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# The NEHG Register



The Journal of  
American Genealogy



This painting depicts Margaret Jacobs accusing her grandfather of witchcraft at his 1692 trial in Salem. She and her descendants are treated on pp. 121–137.

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GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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**Origins:** Finne, Hayward, Stallon  
*alias* Butler, Thorold, Willis

**Families:** Call, Foster, Jacobs, Lovett,  
Ober, Page, Peacock, Ruscoe, Shears,  
Sprague, Wheadon, Woodbury

**Feature:** Roll of Arms, Eleventh Part

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*Register* articles usually fall into one of the following categories: immigrant origins with a genealogical summary; problem-solving articles with a genealogical summary; genealogical accounts of families, especially families for which no genealogy now exists [normally limited to three generations]; and source material.

Submission guidelines for authors are given at AmericanAncestors.org/browse/publications/the-register/submission-guidelines. Articles should be written in Microsoft Word. It is advisable to send an email to the editor, at register@nehgs.org, describing your proposed article.

**Book Reviews:** The *Register* reviews a limited number of books. Send books for consideration, with complete ordering information, to Editor of the *Register*, NEHGS, 99–101 Newbury Street, Boston, MA 02116.

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## Editorial

The lead article of this issue is **Descendants of Salem “Witch” Margaret (Jacobs) Foster**, by William Wyman Fiske. The cover of this issue is a painting of the 1692 trial of Margaret’s grandfather, George Jacobs, for witchcraft. Margaret testified against her grandfather but later recanted her testimony. After seven months of imprisonment, she was released, and in November 1699 she married John Foster. The author has presented sketches of their eight children and many grandchildren. The children married into the following Essex County families: Tewksbury, Woodbury, Allen, Knowlton, Carter, Morgan, Norton, and Mayfield.

The next article is **Identifying Judith Finne and the Early Family of William<sup>2</sup> (William<sup>1</sup>) Woodbury of Stepney, Middlesex, England, and Beverly, Massachusetts**, by three of Judith’s descendants: Charla Woodbury, James Hamlin, and “Gene” Preston. This article expands on Part 1 of the Woodbury article that began in the Summer 2021 *Register*.

In **Samuel<sup>4</sup> and Abigail (Sprague) Call of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and Nova Scotia**, the author, Robert M. Call, has carefully researched this couple and their children. Unknown to previous researchers, Abigail married second in Cape Breton, John Hamen, and promptly filed a divorce petition in May 1748 when she discovered he was a bigamist. As shown by indirect evidence, she married third Moses Barrett in 1750.

Randy A. West identified **Baptisms in England of Two Children of William<sup>1</sup> Ruscoe of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York**. One baptism was found by an area search, the other during an unrelated search.

Susan Gardner Boyle’s **Proving Martha Wheadon, Not Norton, As the Wife of Ephraim Page of Branford, Connecticut, and Greene County, New York**, clarifies the multiple connections between these three families. Among the estate papers of Abraham Wheadon was a receipt from “Martha Page a Legatee,” evidently the daughter Martha who was named in his will.

It is unusual to find two boys of the same name and same age living in the same area — and when it happens, they are often confused as adults. William Wyman Fiske presents a good example of this in **Confused Cousins: Benjamin Ober, Mariner, of Beverly, and Benjamin Ober, Weaver, of Manchester**.

**Some Notes on the Ancestry of Mary<sup>1</sup> Stallon alias Butler, Wife of Abraham<sup>1</sup> Belknap of Lynn, Massachusetts**, by Robert Battle, shows that she was the daughter of Thomas Stallon *alias* Butler and his wife, Mary Dalton, who were married in Great Parndon, Essex, in 1594. Mary Dalton’s mother was Margaret (\_\_\_\_) (Greygoose) Dalton, and a genealogical summary of the Greygoose family shows the connections between these families.

**The English Ancestry of Roger<sup>1</sup> Willis of Dorchester and Sudbury, Massachusetts, and His Sister Mary Willis, Wife of William<sup>1</sup> Peacock of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and of Samuel Shears of Dedham and Wrentham, Massachusetts**, is the next article. Author Randy A. West found the 1639 baptism of Roger Willis, son of Samuel and Grace Willis, in Bury St. Edmunds,

Suffolk. The 1657 will of Grace Willis mentioned “Roger Willis my sonne and Mary Pecock my daughter both in newe England.”

**The English Origin of William and Margery Hayward of Braintree, Massachusetts**, shows that the parish register of Stepney, Middlesex, gives their marriage in 1633 and the baptism of two children prior to the family’s immigration to New England. While the marriage and one baptism are in an online account of the family, this account by Alexander Bannerman is more complete.

We conclude Nathaniel Lane Taylor, **‘For the Gratification of Her Posterity’: George<sup>1</sup> Thorold of Boston, Massachusetts, His Daughters of Newport, Rhode Island, and Their Lost Legacy**. George Thorold, who married in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1700, was the principal legatee of his father (who died in 1693), and George’s daughters hoped in vain to receive legacies.

**A Quest to Find the Parents of Cynthia Lovett Leads to a Valuable Probate Record Documenting the Lovett Family of Rhode Island and New York** is continued. In order to identify the parents of Cynthia (Lovett) Miller of Schenectady, New York, author Abigail B. Miller had to identify all legatees named or alluded to in the probate of James Lovett of New York City, who died childless in 1850. The author’s arguments are interesting and convincing.

We continue **A Roll of Arms Registered by the Committee on Heraldry of the New England Historic Genealogical Society: Eleventh Part**. The twenty-four entries (nos. 766–789) are illustrated with four pages of six shields per page. The Introduction is on pages 96–103 of the first installment in the Winter 2022 *Register*.

We rely on the *Register*’s Consulting Editors for help, especially Robert Charles Anderson for Great Migration articles. David Curtis Dearborn, Gary Boyd Roberts, and Jenifer Kahn Bakkala review all the articles for each issue. Leslie Weston prepares the InDesign version of the *Register*, and Steve Csipke indexes the issues. Colleagues at NEHGS are always supportive, especially Sharon Inglis, Ellen Maxwell, Cécile Engeln, Lynn Betlock, and Scott Steward.

– Henry B. Hoff

Helen Schatvet Ullmann, the Associate Editor of the *Register* for 20 years, died on 9 October 2021 after a long illness. A tribute to her is at the beginning of the Fall 2021 issue.

# Descendants of Salem “Witch” Margaret (Jacobs) Foster

William Wyman Fiske

At the height of the 1692 Salem witchcraft trials, Margaret Jacobs, aged 17, and her grandfather George Jacobs<sup>[1]</sup> stood accused. Her father had already fled, leaving her with a mentally ill mother. Margaret initially testified against her grandfather and George Burroughs. What makes her history an enduring one is her subsequent considered decision to recant that testimony, and the eloquence with which she writes both of this crisis of conscience as well as the state of fear that prompted her original complicity.<sup>[2]</sup> After subsequent imprisonment for seven months, Margaret did survive, and on 30 November 1699 she married John<sup>3</sup> Foster (*Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *John*<sup>1</sup>) in Salem, ultimately settling in Manchester, Massachusetts.<sup>[3]</sup> A number of John and Margaret (Jacobs) Foster’s children and grandchildren took to the sea. Several of their histories were marked by early deaths and remarriages, all of which has served to obscure this interesting Jacobs ancestry from later generations.<sup>[4]</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> David L. Greene, “Salem Witches II: George Jacobs” *The American Genealogist*, 58 (1982): 65–74; William Wyman Fiske, “Probable English Origin of George Jacob of Salem, MA: Executed During the Salem Witchcraft Hysteria of 1692,” *The American Genealogist*, 79 (2004):3–12, 209–17, 253–259.

<sup>2</sup> Paul Boyer and Stephen Nissenbaum, eds., *The Salem Witchcraft Papers, Verbatim Transcriptions of the Court Records*, 3 vols. (New York: Da Capo Press, 1977; Digital Edition available, with permission of Da Capo Press, online with all materials relating to Margaret at <https://salem.lib.virginia.edu/n80.html>).

<sup>3</sup> Manchester, nine miles along the coast northeast of Salem, is bordered to the west by Wenham and Beverly. By 6 Mar 1713/4 John Foster was clearly a well-established member of the community when “cunstable John Foster” was reimbursed “for all rats committed to him in the year 1713” (*Town Records of Manchester, From the earliest grants of land, 1636, when a portion of Salem until 1736, as contained in the Town Records of Salem, Second and Third Book of Records of the Town of Manchester*, Vol. 1 (Salem, Mass.: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., 1869), 129.

<sup>4</sup> Frederick Pierce’s study of New England Fosters, which includes the Salem Fosters, does sketch the immediate family of John and Margaret Foster in Manchester but fails to further elaborate on the second generation (Frederick Clifton Pierce, *Foster Genealogy, being the record of the posterity of Reginald Foster an early inhabitant of Ipswich, in New England . . . Also the Record of all other American Fosters*, 2 Parts (Chicago: W. B. Conkey Co., 1899) Part 2, 700, 710. For the family of John<sup>1</sup> Foster see Marian Parker Congdon, *The Ancestry of Joseph Fletcher Parker 1880–1962 of Duluth, Minnesota* (Duluth: the author, 2006), 89–91. A much more complete treatment of John<sup>3</sup> Foster’s father, Samuel<sup>2</sup> (*John*<sup>1</sup>) of Salem and Walpole, Massachusetts, can be found in a 1944 article by Robert Farrington on the origins of John’s half-brother Timothy Foster (*Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *John*<sup>1</sup>): “Timothy Foster of Walpole and Dudley, Mass.” *The American Genealogist*, 21 (1944):6–9, in which the author addresses inaccuracies in Frederick Pierce’s work. To this can be added the identity of Samuel<sup>2</sup> Foster’s second wife, Margery, mother of his younger children, found by Melinde Lutz Sanborn, in the Court of General Sessions for Essex County held Term of Court 30 Dec. 1692: “Samuel Foster of Salem & now wife Margery Pitts, widow” fined 40s each (for fornication) in “Maiden Names from the Essex County, Massachusetts, General Sessions,” *Register* 144 (1990):54.

## Genealogical Summary of Margaret Jacobs

1. **MARGARET<sup>3</sup> JACOBS** (*George<sup>2-1</sup>*) of Salem and Manchester, Massachusetts was born in Salem “d. Georg and Rebecka, 26; 9m: 1675.” She married in Salem 30 November 1699, **JOHN FOSTER**,<sup>[5]</sup> son of Samuel<sup>2</sup> (*John<sup>1</sup>*) and Sarah (Steward) Foster. In February 1711 “the Governour and General court . . . [granted] “to the persons who were Sufferers in the year 1692 some considerable allowance towards restitution . . . ” On 19 February 1712, Margaret “Jacobs alias Foster” received £8 7s 0d “for her goods taken away.”<sup>[6]</sup> John Foster died in Manchester in October 1763, aged 85.<sup>[7]</sup> Margaret is not named in the will of her husband John Foster of Manchester “husbandman,” written 20 December 1758 and proved 17 October 1763,<sup>[8]</sup> in which he identifies eldest son Israel Foster’s heirs; son Jacob Foster’s four daughters (Abigail, Sarah, Hannah and Mehetabel); son Daniel Foster’s widow Lydia; daughters Rebekah Tuxbrey and Emme Knowlton; the heirs of daughter Hannah Morgan; and son John Foster.

Children of John and Margaret (Jacobs) Foster (births of the first five in Beverly, Massachusetts; baptisms of Israel, Jacob, Emme, Hannah, Anna, and John in Manchester 8 December 1717):<sup>[9]</sup>

- 2 i. REBECCA FOSTER, b. 14 Aug. 1701; m. THOMAS TEWKSBURY.
- 3 ii. ISRAEL FOSTER, b. 22 Feb. 1702/3; m. ANNA WOODBURY.
- 4 iii. JACOB FOSTER, b. 10 Nov. 1704; m. ABIGAIL ALLEN.
- 5 iv. EMME FOSTER, b. 20 March 1706/7; m. EZEKIEL KNOWLTON.
- 6 v. HANNAH FOSTER, b. 6 Jan 1708/9; m. (1) JOHN CARTER; m. (2) SAMUEL MORGAN.
- vi. ANNA FOSTER, b. ca. 1711. Presumed dead by 20 Dec 1758, the date of her father’s will, which is otherwise a very complete acknowledgement of

<sup>5</sup> *Vital Records of Salem, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 6 vols. (Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1917–1925), 1:469 (birth) and 3:377 (marriage).

<sup>6</sup> Boyer and Nissenbaum, *Salem Witchcraft Papers* [note 2], 3:1039 Ref: 173.80. available online at <http://salem.lib.virginia.edu/n173.html#n173.80>.

<sup>7</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Salem, Mass.; Essex Institute, 1903), 254.

<sup>8</sup> Written 20 December 1758 [31 George I]. John Foster of Manchester . . . Husbandman . . . bequeaths unto eldest son Israel Foster’s heirs five shillings . . . son Jacob Foster’s four daughters Abigail, Sarah, Hannah and Meheabele and their heirs about one acer and twenty poles of land laying on the grate Nick in Manchester bounded vis westerly upon the cart way by my lands northerly upon lands of John Foster easterly upon lands Jonathan Herrick Southerly upon lands of John Foster’s aforesaid. Said daughters have an equal part after my decease. Item I give and bequeath unto my son Daniel Foster’s widow leday five pounds . . . Item I give and bequeath unto my daughter Rebeka Tuxbrey and Emme Knolton one third of my pue in the Mettin House and when all my just debets and charges paid . . . I give and dispoise of in the following manner: that is to say I give and bequeath unto my son Isarel Foster’s heirs fouer eleventh parts . . . to daughter Rebeka Tuxbrey one eleventh more than what she has had already . . . unto my daughter Emme Knowlton and her heirs one eleventh part more than what she has had already . . . unto my daughter Hannah Morgain heirs one eleventh part more than what she has had already . . . unto my son John Foster, who he makes sole executer of his will, fouer eleventh parts . . . witnessed by John Allen, Stephen Allen and Andrew Woodberry. Proved 17 October 1763. John Foster and John Tewxbury [*sic*] inventoried the estate 17 March 1764, valued at £186 10s 0d. Essex County Probate, File 9901.

<sup>9</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 2 vols. (Topsfield, Mass.: Topsfield Historical Society, 1906), 1:136, 137, 141; *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 49.

heirs, and which fails to name either her or any children she might have had.<sup>[10]</sup>

- 7 vi. JOHN FOSTER, b. ca. 1713. m. MARY NORTON.
- vii. DANIEL FOSTER, b. Manchester 27 Feb 1717; d. by 20 Dec. 1758, the date of his father's will in which John leaves five pounds to his son's widow Lydia, but recognizes no heirs. Daniel m. Manchester 18 June 1740, LYDIA MAYFIELD of Salem.<sup>[11]</sup>

**2. REBECCA FOSTER**, daughter of John and Margaret (Jacobs) Foster, was born in Beverly 14 August 1701. She married in Manchester 27 December 1722, **THOMAS<sup>2</sup> TEWKSBURY** (*Thomas*),<sup>[12]</sup> Rebecca Tewxbury, widow, died in Manchester in October 1778.<sup>[13]</sup> Thomas died intestate by 14 September 1741, when administration of his estate was granted to Rebecca.<sup>[14]</sup>

Children of Thomas and Rebecca (all births in Manchester):<sup>[15]</sup>

- i. SARAH TEWKSBURY, b. 12 Oct 1724; d. presumably by 1737/8 when another Sarah was born.
- ii. MARY TEWKSBURY, b. 10 March 1725/6. No later record found.
- iii. JOHN TEWKSBURY, b. 25 May 1728; d. Manchester 12 Nov. 1775 aged 47;<sup>[16]</sup> m. (1) Manchester 14 May 1749, ELIZABETH HILTON,<sup>[17]</sup> bp. Marblehead 14 Sept. 1729,<sup>[18]</sup> daughter of Stilson and Hannah (Severy) Hilton.<sup>[19]</sup> She d. Manchester 16 Jan. 1772 in her 43rd year.<sup>[20]</sup> John m. (2) Manchester 11

<sup>10</sup> Possibly the Anna Forstor who registered intentions in Manchester 18 May 1746 to marry William Gall (*Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 164), most likely the Capt. William Gale of Marblehead who died 30 June 1762 aged 44 (*Vital Records of Marblehead, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 3 vols. [Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1903–1908], 2:552). William left a will written 2 June 1762 in which he names wife Sarah (presumably a second wife) but no children (Essex County Probate File 10,571).

<sup>11</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 165. Lydia was probably a daughter of Samuel Mayfield of Salem, who married Hannah Browne with intentions recorded in Ipswich 10 July 1720 (*Vital Records of Ipswich, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 3 vols. [Salem, Mass.: 1910–1919], 2:299).

<sup>12</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 222 (marriage). Thomas is presumed to be the son of Thomas Tewksbury of Manchester, wife unknown, who first appears in Manchester in the late 1680s (William Richard Cutter, *Genealogical and Personal Memoirs Relating to the Families of Boston and Eastern Massachusetts*, 3 vols. [New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Co., 1908]. 1:471; James Savage, *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England . . .*, 4 vols.. [Boston: W. White, 1860–1862], 4:270).

<sup>13</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 291.

<sup>14</sup> Essex County Probate, File 27,405. Samuel Morgan, Thomas Lee and Robert Herrick were appointed to appraise the estate 14 September 1741.

<sup>15</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 118,121–122.

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.*, 291. He was called a cooper in Essex County Probate, Files 27,394 and 27,400,

<sup>17</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 220, 222. Elizabeth Hilton, daughter of Stilson and Hannah (Severy) Hilton, was baptized in Marblehead, Massachusetts, 14 September 1729 (*Vital Records of Marblehead* [note 10], 1:257. Stilson Hilton married Hannah Severy 10br [December] 7 1721 (*ibid.*, 2:386).

<sup>18</sup> *Vital Records of Marblehead* [note 10], 1:257.

<sup>19</sup> Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby, and Walter Goodwin Davis, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* (Portland, Maine: Southworth-Anthoensen Press, 1928–1939, repr. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1972), 336–337.

<sup>20</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 291



June 1772, RUTH MARSTERS,<sup>[21]</sup> d. Manchester 15 Sept. 1793, aged 64.<sup>[22]</sup> Births and marriages of John and Elizabeth's children were recorded in Manchester.<sup>[23]</sup>

iv. THOMAS TEWKSBURY, b. 23 Sept. 1730.

v. REBECCA TEWKSBURY, b. 14 July 1732; m. Manchester 14 Nov. 1754, JOSIAH ALLEN JR.,<sup>[24]</sup> son of Josiah<sup>4</sup> (*John*<sup>3</sup>, *Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *William*<sup>1</sup>) and Margaret (Hilton) Allen.<sup>[25]</sup> On 4 Jan. 1802 the Essex County Court appointed Major Henry Story, Mr. Jacob Tewksbury and Mr. Jacob Tewksbury Jr., all of Manchester, to appraise the estate of "Mr. Josiah Allen late of Manchester mariner."<sup>[26]</sup> On 15 Nov. 1802, Rebecca Allen was appointed administratrix of his estate. The births of four children were recorded in Manchester.<sup>[27]</sup>

vi. JACOB TEWKSBURY, b. 2 June 1734. d. Manchester 26 Oct 1812, aged 78;<sup>[28]</sup> m. Manchester 24 Jan. 1757, HANNAH HILTON,<sup>[29]</sup> bp. Marblehead 14 March 1727/8, daughter of Stilson and Hannah (Severy) Hilton, and sister of Elizabeth Hilton who m. John Tewksbury, Jacob's brother.<sup>[30]</sup> As Hannah Tewksbury, widow "relict of Dea. Jacob," she d. Manchester 20 Jan. 1825 of "old age."<sup>[31]</sup> The baptisms and marriages of Jacob and Hannah's children were recorded in Manchester.<sup>[32]</sup>

vii. ANNA TEWKSBURY, b. 11 Dec 1735; m. Essex, Mass., 30 April 1761, ROBERT HOLMES of Ipswich,<sup>[33]</sup> bp. Ipswich 30 July 1735, son of Robert and

<sup>21</sup> Ibid., 219. Ruth, daughter of Nathaniell and Hanah (Woodberry) Marsters, was born in Manchester 4 September 1729 (ibid., 90). Nathaniel Masters married Hannah Woodberry in Beverly 24 November 1715 (*Vital Records of Beverly* [note 9], 197).

<sup>22</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 291. Administration of the estate of Deacon John Tewksbury "cooper," who died intestate, granted 30 December 1775 to his widow Ruth Tewksbury and the eldest son John Tewksbury (Essex County Probate File 27,394). Ruth Tewksbury transferred land in Manchester and one half of a pew in the meeting house (dated 20 July 1792, recorded 22 Nov 1792) to Sarah Allen of Manchester (Essex County Deeds 156:30). The will of Ruth Tuxbury was written 15 February 1776 and proved 4 November 1793 (Essex County Probate, File 27,401). She names, amongst others, her sisters Hannah Ober, Abigail Woodberry, Sarah Allen, and Elizabeth Edwards; her brother Andrew Marsters; her two nieces Hannah Morgan and Mary Badcock; and her brother-in-law James Woodberry of Beverly.

<sup>23</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 1:117–118, 121–122 (marriages), 219, 222 (marriages). For a biographical sketch of John<sup>4</sup> (*John*<sup>3</sup>, *Thomas*<sup>2-1</sup>) Tewksbury, and his Tewksbury antecedents, see Cutter, *Families of Boston and Eastern Massachusetts* [note 12], 1:471.

<sup>24</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 133.

<sup>25</sup> John Price, "Genealogy of the Allen Family of Manchester, Mass., from the Earliest Settlement to the Year 1886," *Essex Institute Historical Collections*, 24 (1888):238, 230–231.

<sup>26</sup> Essex County Probate, File 468.

<sup>27</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 13–15, 17.

<sup>28</sup> Ibid., 291.

<sup>29</sup> Hannah daughter of Stilson and Hannah (Severy) Hilton, was born in Manchester 6 January 1735/6 (Ibid., 61).

<sup>30</sup> Noyes, Libby, and Davis, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* [note 19], 336–337.

<sup>31</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 291, aged 89 y. in CR; gravestone reports 16 Jan. aged 90 y.

<sup>32</sup> Ibid., 118, 219.

<sup>33</sup> Ibid., 219.

Elisabeth (Goodhue) Holmes.<sup>[34]</sup> Baptisms of Robert and Anna's children were recorded in Ipswich.<sup>[35]</sup>

viii. SARAH TEWKSBURY, b. 24 Feb 1737/8; m. Manchester 24 Nov 1763,<sup>[36]</sup> NEHEMIAH LEE, b. Manchester 10 April 1739, son of Benjamin and Mary (Stevens) Lee,<sup>[37]</sup> d. Moultonborough, N.H., 6 Oct. 1792. The births of the children of Nehemiah and Sarah were recorded in Manchester and Moultonborough.<sup>[38]</sup>

ix. EMME TEWKSBURY, b. 14 Sept. 1739; m. Manchester 16 April 1767, ISRAEL MAY,<sup>[39]</sup> who d. Manchester 4 April 1789 aged 46,<sup>[40]</sup> son of Moses and Sarah (Moulton) May.<sup>[41]</sup> Emme, as "Widow May" d. Manchester on 14 Dec 1814 aged 75.<sup>[42]</sup> Births of six children were recorded in Manchester.<sup>[43]</sup>

**3. ISRAEL FOSTER**, son of John and Margaret (Jacobs) Foster, was born in Beverly 22 February 1702/3, and was baptized in Manchester 8 December 1717.<sup>[44]</sup> He married in Ipswich (also recorded in Manchester) 2 November 1724, **ANNA WOODBURY**,<sup>[45]</sup> born in Manchester 5 September 1703, daughter of Joseph<sup>3</sup> (Nicholas<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>) and Elizabeth (West) Woodbury.<sup>[46]</sup> Israel died intestate by 5 December 1748 when administration of his estate was granted to his widow Anna Foster, Robert Herrick of Manchester, and Benjamin Wood-

<sup>34</sup> Robert Holmes, son of Robert and Elisabeth (Goodhue) Holmes, was baptized in Ipswich 20 July 1735 (*Vital Records of Ipswich* [note 11], 1:194). Robert Holmes married Elizabeth Goodhue "both of Chebacco" 6 January 1730 (*ibid.*, 2, 226). Elizabeth was a fifth-generation descendant of Isaac Allerton of the *Mayflower*; see: Robert S. Wakefield and Margaret Harris Stover, *Mayflower Families Through Five Generations . . . Vol. 17 Family of Isaac Allerton* (Plymouth, Mass.: General Society of Mayflower Descendants, 1998), 106.

<sup>35</sup> *Vital Records of Ipswich* [note 11], 1:194.

<sup>36</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 219. Nehemiah Lee, son of Benjamin and Mary (Stevens) Lee, was born in Manchester 10 April 1739 (*ibid.*, 82). Benjamin Lee married Mary Stevens of Andover with intentions recorded in Manchester 3 January 1730/1 (*ibid.*, 188).

<sup>37</sup> Thomas Amory Lee, "The Lee Family of Marblehead," *Essex Institute Historical Collections* 52 (1916), 229–230.

<sup>38</sup> *Ibid.* The first six of Nehemiah and Sarah (Tuxbury) Lee's children were born in Manchester (*Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 76–84, 268–273) and the last three born in Moultonborough.

<sup>39</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 118, 219.

<sup>40</sup> *Ibid.*, 277.

<sup>41</sup> On 6 August 1759, Israel May and his brother Jonathan, both minors of above 14 years of age, sons of Moses May, chose Thomas Brown Jun. of Ipswich as their guardian (Essex County Probate, File 18,048). Moses May married first in Newbury 3 July 1734, Elizabeth Frost of Ipswich (*Vital Records of Newbury, Massachusetts, to the End of the year 1849*, 2 vols. [Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1911], 2:319). He married secondly in Wenham 13 July 1738, Sarah Moulton (*Vital Records of Wenham, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* [Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1904], 146). Sarah was deceased by 19 June 1756 when Moses had intentions to marry Elizabeth Burnham (*Vital Records of Ipswich* [note 11], 2:308). Given an estimated year of birth of 1743 from Israel's stated age of 46 at death in 1789 (*Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], Israel's mother is presumed to be Sarah Moulton.

<sup>42</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 277.

<sup>43</sup> *Ibid.*, 91, 92.

<sup>44</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 9], 1:38. *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 49.

<sup>45</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 165, 226.

<sup>46</sup> David Curtis Dearborn and John Bradley Arthaud, "William<sup>1</sup> Woodbury of Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts," *Register* 175 (2021):358–359.

berry of Beverly, “gentleman.”<sup>[47]</sup> The administration includes statements that Jacob Foster [3.v below] chose his mother Anne Foster as guardian while Elisabeth Foster [3.iv below] chose Israel Foster her “eldest brother” [3.iii below] as guardian. Separate guardianship<sup>[48]</sup> of younger children Samuel, Daniel and Benjamin (all under 14), “sons of Israel Foster deceased,” was granted on 27 July 1752 to widow Anna with Samuel Allen “Trader” and Benjamin Woodberry “gent.”<sup>[48]</sup> Anna Forster, widow, died in Manchester “near the close” of May 1774, aged 73.<sup>[49]</sup>

Children of Israel and Anna (Woodbury) Foster (all births, baptisms and marriages in Manchester unless otherwise noted):<sup>[50]</sup>

- i. MARGARET FOSTER, bp. Manchester 8 May 1726; m. Manchester 20 Oct. 1747, ISAAC PRESSON,<sup>[51]</sup> bp. Manchester 31 Oct. 1726, son of David and Anna (Hill) Presson.<sup>[52]</sup> Isaac Presson d. 1749 “Last Winter beginning, drowned in way to Lisbon.”<sup>[53]</sup> Margaret Presson wife of Isaac d. Manchester 5 Aug. 1748.<sup>[54]</sup> All births and baptisms of the children of Isaac and Margaret were recorded in Manchester.<sup>[55]</sup>
- ii. ANNE FOSTER, b. 19 July 1728; m. as Anne Foster “of Manchester,” Manchester 20 Sept. 1750, as his second wife, BENJAMIN OBER “of Wenham” (*Richard*<sup>2-1</sup>). Anne’s husband should not be confused with Capt. Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Ober “of Beverly” (*Hezekiah*<sup>2</sup>, *Richard*<sup>1</sup>).<sup>[56]</sup>

Benjamin Ober (*Richard*<sup>2-1</sup>) had m. (1) Beverly 12 Aug. 1747, Abigail Foster “of Salem.”<sup>[57]</sup> Abigail d. prior to Benjamin’s marriage in Manchester in Sept. 1750 to Anne Foster “of Manchester,” and should therefore not be confused with Anna’s first cousin Abigail Foster [4.i below] given that the latter woman was alive in 1758 at the time of her paternal grandfather John Foster’s will [see above].

The births (or baptism) of twelve children of Benjamin and Anne (Foster) Ober were recorded in Manchester between 1753 and 1773.<sup>[58]</sup> Anne d. prior to 17 Sept. 1793 when Benjamin Ober Sr. published his intention in Manchester to marry “Mrss.” Eunice Norton.<sup>[59]</sup> Benjamin

<sup>47</sup> Essex County Probate, File 9,870.

<sup>48</sup> Essex County Probate, File 9,986.

<sup>49</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 254.

<sup>50</sup> *Ibid.*, 49–50, 164–165.

<sup>51</sup> *Ibid.*, 49, 165.

<sup>52</sup> *Ibid.*, 105; *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 9], 2:248; *Vital Records of Marblehead* [note 10], vol. 2:344.

<sup>53</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 284.

<sup>54</sup> *Ibid.*, 284.

<sup>55</sup> *Ibid.*, 105.

<sup>56</sup> William Wyman Fiske, “Confused Cousins: Benjamin Ober, Mariner of Beverly, and Benjamin Ober, Weaver of Manchester,” *Register* 176 (2022):172; John Bradley Arthaud, “The Richard<sup>1</sup> and Anna (Woodbury) Ober Family of Essex County, Massachusetts,” *The Essex Genealogist*, a four-part article, in vols. 39 (2019) and 40 (2020); see 40:26.

<sup>57</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 9], 2:223.

<sup>58</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 98–99.

<sup>59</sup> *Ibid.*, 202.

Ober d. Manchester 27 Nov. 1818 in his 93rd year.<sup>[60]</sup> His will, dated 25 March 1814,<sup>[61]</sup> names wife Eunice, daughter Margaret Andrews, daughter Priscilla Manning, the children of his daughter Abigail Herrick, sons Jacob and Samuel, and the children of his son Benjamin, deceased. Eunice Ober, widow, d. of “influenza” 31 Dec. 1831, aged 88 years.<sup>[62]</sup>

- iii. ISRAEL FOSTER, b. 8 May 1731; “Capt. Israel Foster” d. Marblehead 2 May 1818 aged 87;<sup>[63]</sup> m. in Manchester 15 Jan. 1750/1, JANE STONE.<sup>[64]</sup> Jane Foster, “wife of Capt. Israel Foster,” d. Marblehead 4 Nov 1809, aged 80.<sup>[65]</sup> The couple does not appear to have had children. The will of Israel Forster of Marblehead, “merchant,” was written 3 April 1805.<sup>[66]</sup> He names his wife Jane and, in an appendment after her decease, makes bequests to “Sally Bond and Joanna Bond children of John Bond and his late wife Sarah Bond whose maiden name was Sarah Davis [who] shall be included as descendants of Mary Stone one of the sisters of my late wife Jane Foster.”<sup>[67]</sup> Israel leaves his nephew Israel Foster, “one of the children of my deceased brother Samuel Forster . . . wearing apparel and watches.” To his nephew Forster Edwards “grandson of my said deceased brother” [Samuel: see 4.vi note 77 below] he leaves \$500 at age 21. Regarding the remainder of his estate, he leaves “one quarter . . . to the grandchildren of my late sister Margaret Preston deceased, who was the wife of Isaac Preston deceased late of Manchester . . . one quarter part thereof to my sister Elizabeth Perry of Manchester aforesaid widow, if she shall survive me” [If not, provision made for it to pass to her child and grandchildren, the daughter named as Elizabeth Allen], and “six eighth parts of the said quarter to the children of Elizabeth Allen . . . One quarter part to the children of my brother Samuel Foster deceased. The other quarter part thereof to the children of my sister Anna Ober deceased who was the wife of Benjamin Ober of Manchester husbandman.”

Israel’s legacy is an interesting one.<sup>[68]</sup> He was extremely successful, having amassed a hoard of gold coins worth \$53,000 (approximately one million in 2021 dollars) held by the local bank, from which he drew coins as needed for his expenses. After his death it was discovered that much of the gold had been removed from the keg in which it had been held and replaced with iron ballast, leaving only a top layer of coins to disguise the theft. Israel’s heirs, represented by Daniel Webster and

<sup>60</sup> Ibid., 281.

<sup>61</sup> Essex County Probate Files, 1638–1881, Record 19,906.

<sup>62</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 281.

<sup>63</sup> *Vital Records of Marblehead* [note 10], 2.547.

<sup>64</sup> Probably the ---, d. Samuel and Ruth (Knight) Stone, at Falmouth, in Casco Bay, Mar. 3, 1729/30 (*Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 114). Samuel married Ruth Knight 16 May 1717 in Manchester (*Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 217).

<sup>65</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 2.547.

<sup>66</sup> Essex County Probate Files, 1638–1881, Record 9,872.

<sup>67</sup> Mary Stone and Samuel Davis of Gloucester had intentions recorded in Manchester 16 May 1760 (*Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 216).

<sup>68</sup> Pam Matthias Peterson, *Marblehead Myths, Legends and Lore, From Storied Past to Modern Mystery* (History Press, Charleston, S.C., 2007), 50–59.

Thomas Pickering, brought suit against the bank.<sup>[69]</sup> Despite Webster's legendary skills,<sup>[70]</sup> the case was lost.

- iv. ELIZABETH FOSTER, b. 1 Jan 1733/34. m. Manchester 15 April 1762, JOHN PERRY, d. Manchester Jan. 1782 at "more than" 40 years of age; Elizabeth Perry, widow of John d. 24 Apr. 1806 aged 73 years of age.<sup>[71]</sup> Births of the children of John and Elizabeth (Foster) Perry were recorded in Manchester.<sup>[72]</sup>
- v. JACOB FOSTER, b. 2 May 1737. Neither Jacob nor heirs are named in the 1814 will of his brother Israel Foster [3.iii above].
- vi. SAMUEL FOSTER, b. 10 Feb 1740; d. Manchester 2 Nov 1794 aged 54 years 9 months;<sup>[73]</sup> m. Manchester 14 April 1763, BETHIAH BENNET,<sup>[74]</sup> b. 2 Nov. 1740, daughter of Aaron Jr. and Bethiah (Stone) Bennet,<sup>[75]</sup> who d. as Bethiah Foster, wid. old age, May 20, 1822, a. 82 y. [May 18, a. 83 y. on gravestone].<sup>[76]</sup> The births and/or baptisms of the children of Samuel and Bethiah (Bennet) Foster are recorded in Manchester and Ipswich.<sup>[77]</sup>
- vii. DANIEL FOSTER, b. 15 Aug 1742. Daniel son of widow Ann "died at Sea, the last Fall [1757]."<sup>[78]</sup>
- viii. BENJAMIN FOSTER, b. 28 May 1745. He was alive on 27 July 1752 when declared a minor under the age of 14 years. Neither Benjamin nor heirs are named in the 1814 will of his brother Israel Foster [3.iii above], which is otherwise quite inclusive.

4. **JACOB FOSTER**, son of John and Margaret (Jacobs) Foster, was born in Beverly 10 November 1704, and baptized in Manchester 8 December 1717.<sup>[79]</sup> He married in Manchester 21 November 1727, **ABIGAIL ALLEN**,<sup>[80]</sup> born in Manchester 19 November 1710, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Hill) Allen of Manchester.<sup>[81]</sup> Jacob was deceased by the time of the baptism of his daughter Mehitabel on 25 August 1734, where it was recorded that he was feared

<sup>69</sup> Hugh E. Willis, *A Selection of Cases on the Law of Bailments and Carriers* (Minneapolis: University Press, 1910), 12–20. See also <http://masscases.com/cases/sjc/17/17mass479.html>.

<sup>70</sup> Stephen Vincent Benet, "The Devil and Daniel Webster" first published in *The Saturday Evening Post*, 24 October 1936 (Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia).

<sup>71</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 283.

<sup>72</sup> *Ibid.*, 102.

<sup>73</sup> *Ibid.*, 254.

<sup>74</sup> *Ibid.*, 164.

<sup>75</sup> *Ibid.*, 25; 141 (parents' marriage).

<sup>76</sup> *Ibid.*, 254.

<sup>77</sup> *Ibid.*, 49; *Vital Records of Ipswich* [note 11], 1:143–148. These children include Bethiah Foster, born in Manchester 28 October 1769, who married in Manchester 20 March 1792, John Edwards Jr. (*Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 164), and whose son Forster Edwards was named in the 1805 will of Israel Foster [3.iii above] as the grandson of his brother Samuel.

<sup>78</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 254.

<sup>79</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 9], 1:138; *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 49.

<sup>80</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 165.

<sup>81</sup> *Ibid.*, 17. Benjamin Allen names his daughter Abigail Edwards in his will written 8 July 1746 (proved 18 May 1747, Essex County Massachusetts Probate File 381). The family of Benjamin<sup>3</sup> (Samuel<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>) and Abigail (Hill) Allen is summarized in John Price, *Genealogy of the Allen Family of Manchester, Mass.* (Salem, Mass.: Salem Press, 1888), 228.



“lost att sea.”<sup>[82]</sup> On 22 December 1737, Abigail Foster of Manchester widow, administratrix to the estate of her husband Jacob Foster deceased, transferred to John Foster Senior of Manchester, for £72, 4 acres of land in Manchester, bordering land of Samuel Brown of Salem.<sup>[83]</sup> Ten years after Jacob’s death, Abigail married second in Wenham, Massachusetts, 25 April 1744, Benjamin Edwards of Wenham.<sup>[84]</sup> Benjamin Edwards had nine children by his first wife, Abigail Lamson, who died in Wenham 4 September 1743 aged 49.<sup>[85]</sup> Abigail (Allen) (Foster) and Benjamin Edwards had three children, younger half-siblings to the Edwards children of Abigail (Lamson) Edwards<sup>[86]</sup> and the four Foster daughters of Jacob and Abigail. Abigail (Allen) (Foster) Edwards, wife of Benjamin, died 18 June 1755.<sup>[87]</sup>

Children of Jacob and Abigail (Allen) Foster (all births and baptisms in Manchester):<sup>[88]</sup>

- i. ABIGAIL FOSTER, b. 28 July 1729. She was alive at the time of her grandfather’s will dated 20 Dec. 1758. Possibly she was the Abigail Foster who died in Wenham in 1818.<sup>[89]</sup>
- ii. SARAH FOSTER, b. 2 June 1731; m. Wenham 30 March 1748, ELISHA DODGE of Beverly, son of Elisha<sup>3</sup> (*Joseph<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>*) and Mary (Kimball) Dodge, as his second wife.<sup>[90]</sup> Sarah d. Wenham 13 Aug. 1768.<sup>[91]</sup> Elisha m. (3) 23 March 1769, Deborah (\_\_\_\_\_) Lovett.<sup>[92]</sup> The descendants of Elisha Dodge, including those with Sarah, are summarized elsewhere.<sup>[93]</sup>
- iii. HANNAH FOSTER, b. 20 Nov 1732; m. Manchester 5 Nov. 1751, ANDREW HOOPER JR.,<sup>[94]</sup> b. Manchester 4 Aug. 1730, son of Andrew and Miriam (Allen) Hooper.<sup>[95]</sup> Andrew Hooper Jr. died intestate by 11 Aug. 1765 when administration of his estate was granted to his widow Hannah.<sup>[96]</sup>

<sup>82</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 50.

<sup>83</sup> Essex County Deeds 95:13.

<sup>84</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 165.

<sup>85</sup> Marriage intention of Benjamin Edwards of Wenham and Abigail Lamson of Ipswich on 15 Dec 1717 along with the births of their children are recorded in the *Vital Records of Wenham* [note 41], 114, 31–32.

<sup>86</sup> Lydia Edwards born 21 May 1745, Jacob Edwards, born 24 July 1746, and Eleanor Edwards, b. 21 June 1748 (*Vital Records of Wenham* [note 41], 31–32).

<sup>87</sup> Church record in *Vital Records of Wenham* [note 41], 195; town records give her death as the same date of 18 June 1756. This is unlikely, given that Benjamin Edwards married Abigail (\_\_\_\_\_) Thorndike of Beverly in Beverly 17 June 1756 (*ibid.*, 114). Benjamin Edwards died in Wenham 2 October 1774 (*ibid.*, 195).

<sup>88</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 49–50.

<sup>89</sup> *Vital Records of Wenham* [note 41], 198.

<sup>90</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 9], 2:90. See Joseph Thompson Dodge, *Genealogy of the Dodge Family of Essex County, Mass, 1629–1894* (Madison, Wis.: Democrat Printing Co., 1894), 51, 87–88.

<sup>91</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 9], 2:423.

<sup>92</sup> *Ibid.*, 2:90.

<sup>93</sup> Dodge, *Genealogy of the Dodge Family* [note 90], 87–88, 116–117, 136–137.

<sup>94</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 165.

<sup>95</sup> *Ibid.*, 63 (birth), 176 (parents’ marriage); Charles Henry Pope and Thomas Hooper, *Hooper Genealogy* (Boston: C. H. Pope, 1908):191–194. For the ancestry of Miriam Allen (*Jonathan<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*), see Price, “Genealogy of the Allen Family” [note 25], 229.

<sup>96</sup> Essex County Probate File: 13,819.

She m. (2) 29 Aug. 1765 widower SAMUEL BURNHAM of Ipswich.<sup>[97]</sup> Samuel Burnham died intestate 14 Aug 1772.<sup>[98]</sup> Hannah was named as his widow 24 Nov. 1772 when provisions were made for her portion of his estate.<sup>[99]</sup> Two daughters of Andrew and Hannah (Foster) Hooper were recorded in Manchester,<sup>[100]</sup> including Hannah who m. her stepbrother Ebenezer Burnham of Gloucester in 1776.

- iv. MEHITABEL FOSTER, daughter of Jacob “who we fear lost att sea”; bp. 25 Aug 1734. As Mrs. Mehitabel Foster she m. Wenham 18 April 1756 [15 April in church records] BENJAMIN DODGE (*Phineas*<sup>4</sup>, *John*<sup>3-2</sup>, *Richard*<sup>1</sup>).<sup>[101]</sup> Mehitabel was appointed executor of her husband’s will in April 1810 in Wenham when Benjamin Dodge died 6 Feb. 1810 of “dropsy and consumption” in his 83rd year.<sup>[102]</sup> His will, written 10 March 1804, leaves his entire estate to his wife Mehitabel for the duration of her life and, after, to “Anne Brown wife of Wm Brown” and her heirs.<sup>[103]</sup> Mehitabel Dodge “being infirm in health & incapable of attending to the business” empowered William Brown of Wenham as her attorney to carry out the duties 4 Apr 1810.<sup>[104]</sup>

**5. EMME FOSTER**, daughter of John and Margaret (Jacobs) Foster, was born in Beverly 20 March 1706/7, and baptized in Manchester 8 December 1717. She died in Manchester 7 January 1788 as “Amme Knowlton widow . . . aged 81.”<sup>[105]</sup> She married in Manchester 2 December 1725, **EZEKIEL KNOWLTON**,<sup>[106]</sup> born in Manchester 7 February 1702/3, son of Ezekiel and Sarah (Leach) Knowlton,<sup>[107]</sup> Named as Emme Knowlton in her father’s will dated 20 De-

<sup>97</sup> Marriage “at Ipswich” in *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 146. Samuel Burnham was the son of John (*John*<sup>2-1</sup>) and Anne (Choate) Burnham of Ipswich. See Roderick H. Burnham, *The Burnham Family; or Genealogical Records of the Descendants of the Four Emigrants of the Name Who Were among the Early Settlers in America* (Hartford, Conn.: Press of Case, Lockwood & Brainard, 1869), 190, 193. Samuel married first Martha Storey in Ipswich 17 November 1743 (*Vital Records of Ipswich*, [note 11], 2:72), where the births of their children are recorded (*ibid.*, 1:59–63), including that of Ebenezer Burnham born 3 February 1752, who married in Gloucester 20 February 1776 (*Vital Records of Gloucester, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 3 vols. (Topsfield, Mass.: Topsfield Historical Society 1917–1924), 2:111), his stepsister Hannah Hooper was born 21 April 1753 (*Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 63).

<sup>98</sup> *Vital Records of Gloucester* [note 97], 3:83.

<sup>99</sup> Essex County Probate File: 4,165.

<sup>100</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 63.

<sup>101</sup> *Vital Records of Wenham* [note 41], 120. Benjamin’s family is in Dodge, *Genealogy of the Dodge Family* [note 90], 59, 60.

<sup>102</sup> *Vital Records of Wenham* [note 41], 190. Benjamin’s age at death would give him a birth year ca. 1727, making it likely that he was the son of Phineas Dodge’s second wife Sarah Whipple who was baptized in Salem 25 February 1692/3 and whom Phineas married 21 September 1726, following the death of his first wife Martha Edwards on 31 March 1724. See Dodge, *Genealogy of the Dodge Family* [note 90], 59, and Marilynne K. Roach, “Records of the Rev. Samuel Parris, Salem Village, Massachusetts, 1688–1696,” *Register* 157 (2007), 15.

<sup>103</sup> Essex County Probate File 7799. Anna’s relation to Benjamin and Mehitabel (Foster) Dodge is unknown.

<sup>104</sup> Essex County Probate File 7799.

<sup>105</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 266.

<sup>106</sup> *Ibid.*, 165.

<sup>107</sup> *Ibid.*, 184. Ezekiel<sup>4</sup> (*John*<sup>3</sup>, *William*<sup>1-2</sup>) Knowlton married Sarah Leach in Manchester 29 January 1698/99. See Rev. Charles Henry Wright Stocking, *The History and Genealogy of the Knowltons of*

cember 1758, Ezekiel Knowlton died intestate<sup>[108]</sup> 18 March 1734/5, “Generally thought Sufred Ship Rack at Ilesables [*sic*, Sable Island] on Mar. 18, 1734-5 and has never been heard of to the Last day of April in the year 1736.”<sup>[109]</sup>

Children of Ezekiel and Emme (Foster) Knowlton (all births and baptisms in Manchester):<sup>[110]</sup>

- i. EZEKIEL KNOWLTON, b. 2 Dec. 1726, bp. 4 Dec. 1726; d. presumably by 31 Oct 1765 when his name is absent from a list of the heirs of the estate of his father Ezekiel.<sup>[111]</sup>
- ii. EMME KNOWLTON, b. 8 Aug. 1728; m. Manchester 28 May 1749, BENJAMIN LEACH,<sup>[112]</sup> b. Manchester 2 Jan. 1723/4. Benjamin and his brother Richard Leach, who m. Emme’s cousin Sarah Morgan [6.v below], were sons of Richard (*Samuel*<sup>3</sup>, *Robert*<sup>2</sup>, *Lawrence*<sup>1</sup>) and Abigail (Woodbury) Leach.<sup>[113]</sup> Benjamin Leach was deceased by 4 Aug. 1760 when an inventory of his estate was assigned to Deacon Jonathan Herrick, Mr. John Allen, and John Tuksbery.<sup>[114]</sup> “Amma Leach wid. Benjamin” d. 16 June 1811 a. 82.<sup>[115]</sup> Births of four children recorded in Manchester.<sup>[116]</sup>
- iii. JOHN KNOWLTON, b. 29 Nov. 1730; m. MARY HERRICK, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Dodge) Herrick of Manchester and Hopkinton N.H. Summarized elsewhere.<sup>[117]</sup>
- iv. ANNE KNOWLTON, b. 25 June 1732; m. Manchester 20 Nov. 1753, EDWARD JUMPER,<sup>[118]</sup> b. Gloucester 27 Sept. 1731, son of Edward and Abigail (Wise) Jumper.<sup>[119]</sup> Edward was deceased by 7 Feb 1767 when his son

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*England and America* (New York: Knickerbocker Press, 1897), 20–21, 26, 33, 43. There are errors in the family of Ezekiel and Emme (Foster) Knowlton which are corrected here. See also George Henry Knowlton, *Errata and Addenda to Rev. Stocking’s History and Genealogy of the Knowltons of England and America together with a Complete Index to both books and a Supplement with Copies of Old Wills Administration Records, Etc.* (Boston: Everett Press, 1903), 85, 88.

<sup>108</sup> Essex County Probate File 16,068.

<sup>109</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 266.

<sup>110</sup> *Ibid.*, 71–72, 98.

<sup>111</sup> A 31 October 1765 deed, recorded 12 March 1770, conveys “A Certain Piece of Swamp and Upland lying in the Great Neck so called in Manchester it being part of the estate of Ezekiel Knowlton late of Manchester Deceased containing about four acres to John Foster gentleman [presumably 7 below] for £13 6s 8d, signed by Robert Kno[w]lton, Edmund Hovey, Margaret Hovey, Elizabeth Lee and Ame Leach in the presence of Daniel Hovey and Jeremiah Allen. Essex County Deeds 126:247

<sup>112</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 184.

<sup>113</sup> *Ibid.*, 85, 75. Richard Leach married Abigail Woodbury in Beverly 24 November 1715 (*Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 187). See F. Phelps Leach, *Lawrence Leach of Salem, Massachusetts, and Some of His Descendants* (East Highgate, Vt., 1924), 18–19, 37. See also Dearborn and Arthaud, “William<sup>1</sup> Woodbury of Salem and Beverly,” [note 46], *Register* 175:356.

<sup>114</sup> Essex County Probate File 16,464.

<sup>115</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 266.

<sup>116</sup> *Ibid.*, 73–75.

<sup>117</sup> *Ibid.*, 73. See also Stocking, *History and Genealogy of the Knowltons* [note 107], 64, and Knowlton, *Errata and Addenda* [note 107], 88.

<sup>118</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 184.

<sup>119</sup> *Vital Records of Gloucester* [note 97], 1:392 (birth); 2:314 (parents’ marriage).

Ezekiel was bound into apprenticeship.<sup>[120]</sup> The births of their children are recorded in Manchester and Gloucester, Mass.<sup>[121]</sup> Four of these were indentured by the town of Gloucester between 1767 and 1768.<sup>[122]</sup>

- v. ELIZABETH KNOWLTON, b. 14 March 1733/4; m. Manchester 17 Feb. 1756, NATHANIEL LEE,<sup>[123]</sup> b. 3 Feb. 1734/5, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Bennet) Lee.<sup>[124]</sup> Nathaniel and Elizabeth took her niece's son, Ezekiel Jumper, as an apprentice [see above]. Births of children of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Knowlton) Lee were recorded in Manchester.<sup>[125]</sup>
- vi. MARGARET KNOWLTON, b. 5 Nov. 1735; m. Manchester 16 May 1758, EDMUND HOVEY,<sup>[126]</sup> son of Edmund and Mary (Farwell) Hovey.<sup>[127]</sup> Edmund Hovey d. Manchester "middle" Feb. 1767 age 39.<sup>[128]</sup> Births of four children were recorded in Manchester.<sup>[129]</sup>

**6. HANNAH FOSTER**, daughter of John and Margaret (Jacobs) Foster, was born in Beverly 6 January 1708/9, and baptized there 8 December 1717. She married first in Manchester 15 December 1726, **JOHN CARTER**,<sup>[130]</sup> son of

<sup>120</sup> On 7 February 1767 "Overseers of the Poor of the Town of Gloucester . . . do place and bind out Ezekiel Jumper, son of Edward Jumper Jr., Dec'd, unto Nathaniel Lee of Manchester, Mariner and Elizabeth, his wife as an Apprentice . . . until he Shall Arrive to be full Twenty one Years of Age which will be on the Thirtyeth Day of August one Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Seven." See John C. Reilly, "Gloucester (Mass) Apprenticeship Papers," *The Essex Genealogist* 24 (1994):14:80.

<sup>121</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 67; *Vital Records of Gloucester* [note 97], 1:392.

<sup>122</sup> Three of Ezekiel's siblings were indentured as follows: *Daniel* was bound to Jonathan Lane, Mariner, of Manchester and Easter his wife until 21 years . . . to learn the trade of Mariner on 16 Feb 1767; *John* was bound to "Nathaniel Lee, Mariner, of Manchester & Elizabeth until 21 years . . . to learn the Mariners Art of Navigation" on 16 Feb 1767; *Abigail* was bound to "Joseph York, cordwainer," and Martha his wife until 18 years to be taught to read, write, knit, sew, spin and do house work on 19 Apr. 1768. See Reilly, "Apprenticeship Papers" [note 120], 14:140.

<sup>123</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 191.

<sup>124</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 82, 191; Lee, "Lee Family of Marblehead," *Essex Institute Historical Collections* [note 37], 52:156.

<sup>125</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 76–84.

<sup>126</sup> *Ibid.*, 184. His will, dated 1 January 1764 and proved 7 April 1767, names his wife Margaret and Deacon Jonathan Herrick sole executors and was witnessed by James Lee, Benjamin Craft, and Nathaniel Lee (Essex County Probate File 13,962).

<sup>127</sup> Daniel Hovey Association, *The Hovey Book Describing the English Ancestry and American Descendants of Daniel Hovey of Ipswich, Massachusetts* (Haverhill, Mass.: Press of Lewis R. Hovey, 1913), 125–127, 185–187; Jane Harter Abbott and Lilian M. Wilson, *The Farwell Family*, 2 vols. (Orange, Tex.: F. H. Farwell and F. B. Farwell, 1929), 1:91, 152.

<sup>128</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 262.

<sup>129</sup> *Ibid.*, 65.

<sup>130</sup> *Ibid.*, 165. Amongst the papers of the estate of Obed Carter (Essex County Massachusetts Probate File 4785) which was settled 11 April 1720 is a paper dated 24 August 1732, in which Hannah Morgan and John Foster, administrators of the estate of John Carter, acknowledged the receipt of "that portion of the estate of Obed Carter deceased from Mrs. Elizabeth Carter alias Crowell administrator to the estate of Mr. Obed Carter Late of Salem . . . that was due to John Carter . . . deceased who was the eldest son of the said Obed Carter."

Obed Carter married Elizabeth Chinn in Marblehead 18 February 1696/7 (*Vital Records of Marblehead* [note 10], 2:75). For their daughter Elizabeth, see Dearborn and Arthaud, "William I Woodbury of Salem and Beverly" [note 46], *Register* 175:358.

Obed and Elizabeth (Chinn) Carter,<sup>[131]</sup> died intestate in Manchester 22 March 1730 aged “about 27.”<sup>[132]</sup> Hannah married second in Manchester 18 May 1732, **SAMUEL MORGAN**,<sup>[133]</sup> baptized in Beverly 26 November 1710, son of Samuel and Sarah (Herrick) Morgan,<sup>[134]</sup> and widower of Jane Stone.<sup>[135]</sup>

Child of John and Hannah (Foster) Carter:

- i. HANNAH CARTER, b. Manchester 21 Nov 1727.<sup>[136]</sup> A guardianship was established 21 June 1731 for Hannah Carter a minor of about 3 years of age. She was declared non compos mentis in 1741.<sup>[137]</sup>

Children of Samuel and Hannah (Foster) (Carter) Morgan (all births/baptisms in Manchester):<sup>[138]</sup>

- ii. JOHN MORGAN, b. 9 Feb 1732/3; m. Manchester 5 Dec. 1753, BETHIAH LEE,<sup>[139]</sup> daughter of Edward and Hannah (Allen) Lee.<sup>[140]</sup> John moved to New London, N.H., by 1781 where town records show the presence of Capt. John Morgan as a selectman and, subsequently, tithing man, town moderator, highway surveyor, constable and collector tithing man.<sup>[141]</sup> Bethiah d. 8 Nov 1804, aged 73.<sup>[142]</sup> The children of John and Bethiah (Lee) Morgan are recorded in Manchester.<sup>[143]</sup>
- iii. ISRAEL MORGAN, b. 17 Feb. 1733/34; d. by 1757 when Manchester records report “We have reason to fear [Israel Morgan] died in England

<sup>131</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 147. “Ezekiel Knowlton cordwainer and Robert Knowlton housewright both of Manchester . . . for 35 s. convey to Samuel Morgan of Manchester housewright a portion of lott number fourteen [refers to heirs of Obed Carter deceased]) . . . in Manchester . . . in possession of Hannah the wife of Samuel Morgan was part of ye estate of her former husband John Carter deceased” [with] Ezekiel Knowlton and wife Emma with Robert Knowlton and wife Lydia 22 July 1734. Witnessed by Mary Foster and Abigail Crowell 9 March 1747 and recorded 28 March 1748 (Essex County Deeds 91:148).

<sup>132</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 242; Essex County Probate File 4,773.

<sup>133</sup> William P. Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly, Massachusetts 1667–1772* (Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1905), 139.

<sup>134</sup> See also Dodge, *Genealogy of the Dodge Family* [note 90], 24–25, Thomas and Jeanne Morgan, *Descendants of Robert Morgan of Essex County, Massachusetts, 1601–2010* (Rockland, Maine: Penobscot Press, 2010), 52–53, 57 (this undocumented work is not always reliable).

<sup>135</sup> Samuel Morgan married Jane Stone in Beverly 26 January 1720/1. She is identified as Jane in the baptisms or births of her children with Samuel, all recorded in Manchester between 17 May 1724 and 8 February 1729/30 (*Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 92–96), although she is named Jean in the marriage record and Joan in the intention (*Vital Records of Beverly* [note 9], 2:215). For Jane’s ancestry relevant to the stepchildren of Hannah (Foster) (Carter) Morgan, see: Walter Goodwin Davis, *Massachusetts and Maine Families in the Ancestry of Walter Goodwin Davis (1885–1966)*, 3 vols. (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1996), 3:390–391.

<sup>136</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 30.

<sup>137</sup> Essex County Probate File, 4,770.

<sup>138</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 92–96, 198–200. Children of Samuel and his first wife Jane (Stone) Morgan are recorded in *Vital Records of Manchester*, 93.

<sup>139</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 200.

<sup>140</sup> Lee, “Lee Family of Marblehead” *Essex Institute Historical Collections* [note 37], 52:156, 147–148.

<sup>141</sup> Edward O. Lord and Myra B. Lord, *A History of New London, Merrimack County New Hampshire 1779–1899* (Concord, N.H.: Rumford Press, 1899), 56–59.

<sup>142</sup> FindaGrave.com, memorial #87305753, Old Main Street Cemetery, New London, Merrimack County, New Hampshire.

<sup>143</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 92–96.



Last Spring";<sup>[144]</sup> m. Manchester 28 Nov. 1754, ANNA (KNOWLTON) FOSTER,<sup>[145]</sup> b. Manchester 22 Sept. 1729, daughter of Robert and Lydia (Bishop) Knowlton,<sup>[146]</sup> and widow of Zebulon Foster of Ipswich.<sup>[147]</sup> Anna, widow of Israel Morgan, d. 15 April 1761 aged about 30.<sup>[148]</sup> Anna's father Robert Knowlton of Manchester,<sup>[149]</sup> brother-in-law of Emme (Foster) Knowlton [5 above], left a will dated 30 June 1767,<sup>[150]</sup> in which he mentions, amongst others, the heirs of his daughter "Anna deceased viz Anna Foster and Israel Morgan."<sup>[151]</sup>

iv. JACOB MORGAN, b. 16 Dec. 1735.

v. SARAH MORGAN, b. 4 March 1736/7; m. Manchester 2 March 1758, RICHARD LEACH, son of Richard (*Samuel*<sup>3</sup>, *Robert*<sup>2</sup>, *Lawrence*<sup>1</sup>) and Abigail (Woodbury) Leach, and brother of the Benjamin Leach who m. her cousin Emme Knowlton [5.ii above].<sup>[152]</sup> Richard was lost at sea the same year as his marriage<sup>[153]</sup> before the couple had children. Sarah m. (2) Manchester 27 Dec. 1760, AZARIAH ALLEN,<sup>[154]</sup> son of Azariah (*Jonathan*<sup>3</sup>, *Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *William*<sup>1</sup>) and Lydia (Hooper) Allen,<sup>[155]</sup> and brother of Lois Allen who m. Sarah's brother Daniel Morgan [6.xii below].<sup>[156]</sup> This Allen line, including children of Azariah and Sarah (Morgan) (Leach) Allen, is summarized elsewhere.<sup>[157]</sup>

<sup>144</sup> Ibid., 278.

<sup>145</sup> Ibid., 200.

<sup>146</sup> Ibid., 72. Anna was the granddaughter of Ezekiel<sup>4</sup> (*John*<sup>3</sup>, *William*<sup>2-1</sup>) and Sarah (Leach) Knowlton, parents of Emme Foster's husband Ezekiel, [see 5 above] (Stocking, *History and Genealogy of the Knowltons* [note 107], 33, 43).

<sup>147</sup> Ann "Nolton" married in Manchester 23 April 1750, Zebulon Foster of Ipswich (*Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 201). Zebulon Foster, son of Moses and Mary Foster, was baptized in Ipswich 22 September 1728 (*Vital Records of Ipswich* [note 11], 1:149. No death record has been found for Zebulon, and his intestate estate was not inventoried (Essex County Probate 10,017) until 7 September 1761, the same date that the intestate estate of Anna's second husband Israel Morgan was inventoried (Essex County Probate 18,718), and five months after Anna's death. Both inventories were assigned to Deacon Jonathan Herrick, Benjamin Orsment, and Andrew Woodberry.

<sup>148</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 277, 278.

<sup>149</sup> Anna (Knowlton) (Foster) Morgan's brother Ezekiel<sup>6</sup> Knowlton (*Robert*<sup>5</sup>, *Ezekiel*<sup>4</sup>, *John*<sup>3</sup>, *William*<sup>2-1</sup>) was the father of two of the three Knowlton founders of New London, New Hampshire: Robert Knowlton and Ezekiel Knowlton. The third was their cousin Ezekiel<sup>7</sup> Knowlton (*John*<sup>6</sup>, *Ezekiel*<sup>5</sup>, *Ezekiel*<sup>4</sup>, *John*<sup>3</sup>, *William*<sup>2-1</sup>), grandson of Anna's aunt and uncle Ezekiel and Emme (Foster) Knowlton [see 5. iii above].

<sup>150</sup> Essex Probate 16,094, proved 1 April 1776. Robert Knowlton of Manchester yeoman leaves his estate to his wife (unnamed) for the term of her life and after to his only son Ezekiel, whom he names executor. He names his daughters Lydia, Sarah, Rachel, and Mary as well as the heirs of his daughter "Anna deceased viz. Anna Forster and Israel Morgan." Witnessed by Joseph Whipple, Benj. Craft and Benj. Crowell.

<sup>151</sup> Anna Foster, daughter of Zebulon and Anna, was born in Manchester 17 April 1750 (*Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 49), and Israel Morgan, son of Israel and Anna, born in Manchester 17 November 1755 (*Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 94).

<sup>152</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 200; Leach, *Lawrence Leach* [note 113], 18–19.

<sup>153</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 268.

<sup>154</sup> Ibid., 187.

<sup>155</sup> Price, *Genealogy of the Allen Family* [note 81], 234, 235.

<sup>156</sup> Ibid.

<sup>157</sup> Ibid., 302.

- vi. JANE MORGAN, b. 18 Aug. 1738; m. Manchester 18 March 1760, BARTHOLOMEW ALLEN,<sup>[158]</sup> son of Benjamin (*Joseph*<sup>3</sup>, *Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *William*<sup>1</sup>) and Remember (Stone) Allen.<sup>[159]</sup> Bartholomew and Jane had six children recorded in Manchester<sup>[160]</sup> before his death at sea in March of 1770.<sup>[161]</sup> Jane (Morgan) Allen m. (2) Manchester 31 Aug. 1772, LAURANCE McLAUGHLIN.<sup>[162]</sup> Laurance and Jane had children recorded in Manchester before [probably] removing to Hopkinton, New Hampshire.<sup>[163]</sup>
- vii. MARGARET MORGAN, bp. 13 Jan. 1739/40.
- viii. MARTHA MORGAN (TWIN), bp. 8 March 1740/41.
- ix. MARY MORGAN (TWIN), bp. 8 March 1740/41.
- x. MARGARET MORGAN, b. 9 Feb. 1742/3; m. Manchester 14 Aug. 1760, JAMES KILLAY,<sup>[164]</sup> presumed to be the James Kally, bp. Manchester 22 Feb. 1740/1, son of Sarah Kally.<sup>[165]</sup> Three children of James and Margaret were baptized in Manchester.<sup>[166]</sup>
- xi. HANNAH MORGAN, b. 10 March 1743/4; m. Manchester 19 May 1763, RICHARD PERT, son of William and Martha (Trow) Pert of Beverly.<sup>[167]</sup> The baptisms of ten children of Richard and Hannah Pert are recorded in Manchester.<sup>[168]</sup>
- xii. DANIEL MORGAN, b. 31 March 1745; m. Manchester 31 Dec. 1767, LOIS ALLEN,<sup>[169]</sup> daughter of Azariah (*Jonathan*<sup>3</sup>, *Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *William*<sup>1</sup>) and Lydia (Hooper) Allen, and sister of Azariah Allen who m. Sarah Morgan [see v above].<sup>[170]</sup> The births of five children of Daniel and Lois are recorded in Manchester.<sup>[171]</sup>

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<sup>158</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 199.

<sup>159</sup> Price, *Genealogy of the Allen Family* [note 81], 232, 239. Remember Stone married Benjamin Allen, both of Beverly, 5 August 1725 (*Vital Records of Ipswich* [note 11], 2:412).

<sup>160</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 8, 9, 12, 15, 16.

<sup>161</sup> *Ibid.*, 230.

<sup>162</sup> *Ibid.*, 132. The groom was possibly the son of John and Rebecca (Blair) McLaughlin of Hillsborough, New Hampshire. A Lawrence McLaughlin is found in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, as a head of household in the 1790 U.S. Census, Hopkinton, Hillsborough, County, New Hampshire, 38. Lawrence McLaughlin of Manchester served in the Revolutionary War (Secretary of the Commonwealth, *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War*, 17 vols. (Boston: Wright & Potter, 1902), 10:431, 437, 545.

<sup>163</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 88.

<sup>164</sup> *Ibid.*, 199.

<sup>165</sup> *Ibid.*, 67.

<sup>166</sup> *Ibid.*, 68, 181.

<sup>167</sup> *Ibid.*, 199. Richard Pert son of William and Mather [*sic*, Martha], was born in Beverly 12 March 1741 or 1745 (*Vital Records of Beverly* [note 9], 1:255). The correct date was presumably 1741, given the death of Martha, wife of William Pert, in Beverly in 1744 (*Vital Records of Beverly*, 2:525). William Pert of Salem married Martha Trow in Beverly 11 June 1728 (*Vital Records of Beverly*, 2:237). William appears to have been dead by 5 March 1761 when Benjamin Cleaves was appointed guardian to "Richard son of William Pert late of Beverly deceased a minor upwards of fourteen years." The full portion of his father's estate was received by Richard 27 June 1763 (Essex County Probate File 21,054).

<sup>168</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 103.

<sup>169</sup> *Ibid.*, 198.

<sup>170</sup> Price, *Genealogy of the Allen Family* [note 81], 234, 235.

<sup>171</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 93–96.

7. **JOHN FOSTER**, son of John and Margaret (Jacobs) Foster, was baptized in Manchester 8 December 1717. He was born about 1713, being aged 53 years at his death [as Capt. John Forster] in Manchester on 19 December 1766.<sup>[172]</sup> He married in Manchester 26 April 1733, **MARY NORTON**,<sup>[173]</sup> born in Manchester 5 May 1711/2 [*sic*], daughter of Shadrach and Elizabeth (Woodbury) Norton.<sup>[174]</sup> The will of John Foster of Manchester “Gentleman” was written 12 December 1766 and proved 6 January 1767.<sup>[175]</sup> He names four children: John Forster, Timothy Forster, Mary Harthorn, and Elizabeth Ingalls.

Children of John and Mary (Norton) Foster (all births and baptisms in Manchester):<sup>[176]</sup>

- i. JOHN FOSTER, b. 26 Jan 1733/4. On 4 May 1766, Capt. John Foster Jr. and “Misrs.” [Mistress] ABIGAIL IVES of Salem filed intentions in Manchester.<sup>[177]</sup> She was the daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Derby) Ives.<sup>[178]</sup> The baptisms of two sons are recorded in Salem.<sup>[179]</sup>
- ii. MARY FOSTER, b. 9 March 1735/6; m. Salem 20 May 1754, JOHN HATHORN, as “John Hathorne and Mary Foster Jr. both of Salem.”<sup>[180]</sup> Baptisms for the five children of John and Mary (Foster) Hathorne are recorded in Salem.<sup>[181]</sup> John was one of the original eighteen founding members of the Salem Marine Society, dedicated on 25 March 1766 to the creation of a fund for the care of families of mariners in need. He had the dubious distinction of being the first, posthumously, to require its services when he died at sea in Aug. 1766.<sup>[182]</sup>
- iii. JOSEPH FOSTER, b. 27 Feb 1737/38. Not named in his father’s will dated 12 Dec. 1766.
- iv. TIMOTHY FOSTER, bp. 13 Apr 1740; d. after 12 Dec. 1766, the date of his father’s will.

<sup>172</sup> Ibid. 254.

<sup>173</sup> Ibid., 164.

<sup>174</sup> Dearborn and Arthaud, “William<sup>1</sup> Woodbury of Salem and Beverly” [note 46], *Register* 175 (2021):355–356. John Foster (with Richard Coy and Benjamin Woodbury) was appointed on 16 March 1737/8 to inventory the intestate estate of Shadrack Norton of Manchester (Essex County Probate File 19,634).

<sup>175</sup> Essex County Probate Record 9,904.

<sup>176</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 49–50.

<sup>177</sup> Ibid., 164.

<sup>178</sup> Benjamin Ives married Anna Derby in Salem 2 January 1717/8 (*Vital Records of Salem* [note 5], 3:538. The will of Benjamin Ives, written 19 June 1752, proved 16 July 1752, names, amongst numerous others, his wife Anne and daughter Abigail (Essex County Probate File 14,643).

<sup>179</sup> *Vital Records of Salem* [note 5], 1:412. These are from records of the Tabernacle Church that postdate 1743 (years 1735–1743 are extant). The parentage of John Hathorn has not been determined.

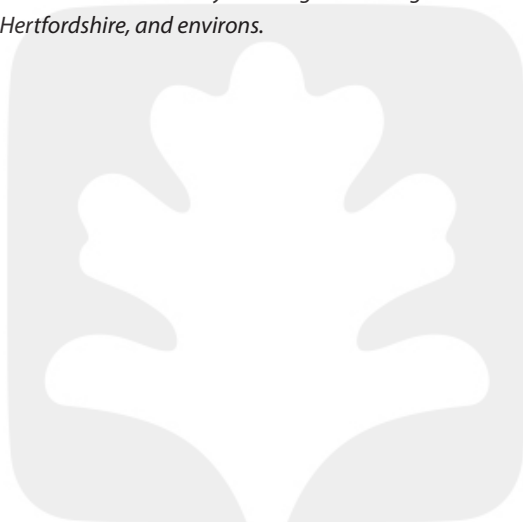
<sup>180</sup> *Vital Records of Salem* [note 5], 3:477.

<sup>181</sup> Ibid.

<sup>182</sup> *Laws of the Salem Marine Society, with the Several Acts of General Court Relating to the Society, &c., and a List of Members* (Salem, Mass.: Observer Steam Book and Job Printing Rooms, 1873), 44, 124.

- v. ELIZABETH FOSTER, bp. 22 May 1743; m. Manchester 8 July 1760, THOMAS INGALLS,<sup>[183]</sup> son of Nathaniel and Tabitha (Lewis) Ingalls of Lynn.<sup>[184]</sup> This family is summarized elsewhere.<sup>[185]</sup>
- vi. DANIEL FOSTER, bp. 17 May 1743; d. before 28 April 1745 when a second Daniel was baptized.
- vii. DANIEL FOSTER, bp. 28 April 1745. Not named in his father's will dated 12 Dec. 1766.

*William Wyman Fiske, FASG (wwfiske@gmail.com), is a physician on Cape Cod. He is a descendant of Margaret (Jacobs) Foster through her granddaughter Sarah (Foster) Dodge, daughter of Jacob<sup>2</sup> (John<sup>1</sup>) and Abigail (Allen) Foster. It was the discovery of this connection that led to his pursuit of the English origin of George Jacobs of Salem and, ultimately, the familial interconnections of many New England immigrants from Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire, and environs.*



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<sup>183</sup> *Vital Records of Manchester* [note 7], 179.

<sup>184</sup> *Ibid.*; *Vital Records of Lynn, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 2 vols. (Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1905–1906), 202. The marriage was recorded as 8 July 1760 in Lynn and 8 July 1762 in Manchester (Marcia Wiswall Lindberg, “Edmund Ingalls and His Descendants of Lynn,” *The Essex Genealogist* 19 (1999):107).

<sup>185</sup> For descendants of Thomas and Elizabeth (Foster) Ingalls, see Charles Burleigh, *The Genealogy and History of the Ingalls Family in America, Giving the Descendants of Edmund Ingalls Who Settled at Lynn, Mass., in 1629* (Malden, Mass.: Geo. E. Dunbar, 1903), 41–42.

# Identifying Judith Finne and the Early Family of William<sup>2</sup> (*William*<sup>1</sup>) Woodbury of Stepney, Middlesex, England, and Beverly, Massachusetts

Charla Woodbury, James Hamlin, and “Gene” Preston\*

The 2021 *Register* article by David Curtis Dearborn and John Bradley Arthaud, “William<sup>1</sup> Woodbury of Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts,” reported about the marriage of his son William<sup>2</sup> Woodbury to wife Judith, remarking, “various Internet sources list her maiden name as Glover, but no evidence of this has been found.”<sup>[1]</sup>

Separately, for more than ten years, family researchers working to identify Judith have focused on a series of London-area English records extracted from a Stepney parish register. These report the 1651 marriage of William Woodbury, mariner, and Judith Finne, both of Ratcliff, and the baptisms/burials of several children. In particular, the English baptismal records for daughters Elizabeth and Hannah were closely aligned with known children of William and Judith in Massachusetts. Continuing research uncovered yet additional English records. Each discovery advanced the probability that the early family of William<sup>2</sup> Woodbury had been found in the St. Dunstan’s, Stepney, parish registers. As a result, the wife of William<sup>2</sup> Woodbury can now be identified as Judith Finne, born in 1629, daughter of William<sup>A</sup> and Mary (Charwood) (Lofte) Finne, of Ratcliff, Stepney,<sup>[2]</sup> and second wife of John<sup>1</sup> Rayment.

Transcriptions of the St. Dunstan’s, Stepney, parish register entries relevant to Judith Finne and the early family of William<sup>2</sup> Woodbury are as follows.

MARRIAGES. Parish registers of the Stepney parish church, Marriages, 1568–1686 [FHL DGS 7,570,852, images 136, 189, 343 of 435].

1621 22 June	John Loft of Ratclilffe Mariner and Mary Charwood of the same
1628 16 April	William ffine of Ratclilffe shipwright & Mary Lofte of the same widow

\* The assistance of David Curtis Dearborn, FASG, John Bradley Arthaud, FASG, and Clifford L. Stott, CG, FASG, is gratefully acknowledged.

<sup>1</sup> David Curtis Dearborn and John Bradley Arthaud, “William<sup>1</sup> Woodbury of Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts,” *Register* 175 (2021):207–222, 348–360, at 215.

<sup>2</sup> According to Tom Bolton, the author of *Vanished City, London’s Lost Neighborhoods* (London: Strange Attractor Press, 2014), Ratcliff (or Ratcliffe) is now a forgotten place, but was once “the beating heart of London’s river trade,” where “shipbuilders, ship-owners, captains, merchants and crew began to arrive during the reign of Elizabeth I, building wharves to anchor vessels at what was the closest practical landing spot to the City of London (Tom Bolton, “The Lost Hamlet of Ratcliff,” blog entry of 10 February 2015 at *Spitalfields Life*; <https://spitalfieldslife.com/2015/02/10/the-lost-hamlet-of-ratcliff/>).



1651 17 April William Woodburry of Ratcliff, mariner & Judith ffine of the same, mayde

BAPTISMS. Parish registers of the Stepney parish church, Baptisms, 1568–1656 [FHL DGS 7,906,338, images 312, 335, 358, 388, 659, 698 of 717]; BAPTISMS, 1656–1710 [FHL DGS 8,041,375, images 9, 27, 55 of 728].

1625/6 3 February Nicholas sonne of John Loft of Ratcliff mariner & Mary his wife [7 days old]

1629 12 April Judith daughter of Wm finne of Ratcliffe shipwright & Mary was bapt [7 days old]

1631 10 June Robert sonne of Wm ffynne of Ratcliffe Shipwright & Mary ux

1633 8 December Mary Daughter of Wm. Ffenne of Rattcliffe Shipwright & Mary uxor [7 days old]

1653/4 15 February Mary daughter of William Woodbery of Ratcliff Mariner and Judeth [5 days old]

1655/6 17 March Elizabeth daughter of William Woodberry of Ratclif Mariner & Jotty [1 day old]

1657 1 June Mary daughter of William Woodberry of Ratcliff Mariner and Judith ux [?days old]

1659 1 October Hanah daughter of William Woodbury of Ratcliff Mariner & Judith [1 day old]

1663 30 July William sonne of William Woodbury of Ratcliff Mariner and Judith [4 days old]

BURIALS. Parish registers of the Stepney parish church, Burials, 1622–1666 [FHL DGS 7,570,854, images 79, 436, 456, 513, 689 of 706].

1625/6 12 February Nicholas sonne of John Lofte of Ratcliffe mariner

1652 22 September A Crisome of William Woodberry of Shadwell marriner & Judeth his wife

1654 25 April Mary Daughter of William Woodbury of Ratcliffe marynor & Ju\_\_\_\_\_

1658 15 December Mary daughter of William Woodbury of Ratcliff Marriner & Judth exor

1663 30 August William sonne of William Woodbury of Ratcliff Marriner & Judith

1665 13 December Mary ffen of Ratclilff widow

## Genealogical Summary

**1. WILLIAM<sup>A</sup> FINNE**, shipwright of Ratcliff, then of Stepney, Middlesex, whose ancestry is unknown, was born say 1592. He died “alto mari (on the high seas),” before 23 June 1646, when administration of his estate was granted to [Mary] Finne, relict of William Finne of Stepney.<sup>[3]</sup> He married

<sup>3</sup> Commissary Court of London Act Books, Register 19, fol. 205 [FHL film 1,564,191], her name as “Marie ffine.”

at St. Dunstan's, Stepney, 16 April 1628, **MARY LOFTE**, widow. Mary's ancestry is unknown or unproven. As Mary Charwood she married first at St. Dunstan's 22 June 1621, John Lofte of Ratcliff, mariner.<sup>[4]</sup> Mary was buried at St. Dunstan's 13 December 1665. Little is known of William Finne. He is identified as a shipwright at Ratcliff in the parish records of his 1628 marriage and his children's baptisms, 1629–1633.

Mary Charwood was of Ratcliff at least by 1621 when she married John Lofte. Their son, Nicholas Lofte, was born and died there in 1625/6. After his son's burial, no further records about John Lofte were found, including no administration or estate records.<sup>[5]</sup>

Mary (Charwood) (Lofte) Finne is presumed to be the "Mary ffen of Ratcliff widow" who died in Ratcliff in late 1665. Although her death was not attributed to the plague, pages of parish entries indicate the majority of deaths then were. In that year alone, the plague "carried off 2,978 persons" at Stepney.<sup>[6]</sup> No administration or estate records were found for Mary Finne (or ffen).<sup>[7]</sup>

Children of William and Mary (Charwood) (Lofte) Finne, baptized at St. Dunstan's:

- 2 i. JUDITH<sup>1</sup> FINNE, bp. 12 April 1629, 7 days old.
- ii. ROBERT FINNE, bp. 10 June 1631, no further record.
- iii. MARY FINNE, bp. 8 Dec. 1633, 7 days old; no further record.

2. **JUDITH<sup>1</sup> FINNE** was baptized at St. Dunstan's, Stepney, 12 April 1629, died in Beverly, Massachusetts, 31 October 1702, aged about 75 years;<sup>[8]</sup> married first at St. Dunstan's, 17 April 1651, **WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> WOODBURY**, mariner of Stepney and Salem, Massachusetts, baptized in South Petherton, Somerset, 7 May 1620,<sup>[9]</sup> son of William<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth (Patch) Woodbury.<sup>[10]</sup> William<sup>2</sup> died between 22 November 1667 (birth of youngest child) and 31 March 1668 (administration on his estate granted).<sup>[11]</sup> Judith married second, probably in Beverly,<sup>[12]</sup> between 26 April 1668 (baptism of children of "Jude Woodbury,

<sup>4</sup> Thomas Colyer-Fergusson, ed., *The Marriage Registers of St. Dunstan's, Stepney, in the County of Middlesex*, 3 vols. (Canterbury: Cross & Jackman, Printers, 1898–1901), 1 (1568–1639):127; 22 [June 1621]; the bride is listed as "Mary Charwood, M[aiden]."

<sup>5</sup> Marc Fitch, *Index to the Testamentary Record in the Commissary Court of London (London Division)*, multiple vols. (London: The British Record Society, 1969–[1998]), 4:430–431.

<sup>6</sup> Walter Thornbury, "Stepney," in *Old and New London*, 6 vols. (London: Cassell, Petter & Galpin, 1872–1878), 2:137–142, at 138.

<sup>7</sup> Fitch, *Index to the Testamentary Record* [note 5], 4:234–235, 238–239.

<sup>8</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 2 vols. (Topsfield, Mass.: Topsfield Historical Society, 1906–1907), 2:539 (Rayment).

<sup>9</sup> Dearborn and Arthaud, "William<sup>1</sup> Woodbury of Salem and Beverly [note 1], *Register* 175 (2021):209, 215; citing Mary Walton Ferris, *Dawes–Gates Ancestral Lines*, 2 vols. (Milwaukee, Wisc.: the author, 1931–1943), 2:823–828, 829–838.

<sup>10</sup> Dearborn and Arthaud, "William<sup>1</sup> Woodbury of Salem and Beverly [note 1], *Register* 175 (2021):208–209.

<sup>11</sup> George Francis Dow, *Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, Massachusetts*, 9 vols. (Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1911–1975), 4:18. The inventory of William Woodbury, jr. is dated 23: 11: 1667.

<sup>12</sup> Ferris, *Dawes–Gates Ancestral Lines* [note 9], 2:698, reports the marriage "August 20, 1668," for which the corresponding entry in *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:257, reads "[Rayment] John

widow”)<sup>[13]</sup> and 15 March 1670[/1?] (birth of child),<sup>[14]</sup> as his second wife, **JOHN<sup>1</sup> RAYMENT**,<sup>[15]</sup> born about 1622,<sup>[16]</sup> son of George<sup>A</sup> Rayment of St. John’s Parish, Glastonbury, Somerset, whose 1651 English will mentions three of his children in New England (John, William, and Elizabeth).<sup>[17]</sup> John died in Beverly 18 January 1702/3, aged about 87.<sup>[18]</sup> He married first, probably in Salem, about 1650, Rachel Scruggs, baptized in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, 23 May 1627, died in Salem, 2 May 1666,<sup>[19]</sup> daughter and only surviving child of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and Margery (\_\_\_\_) Scruggs.<sup>[20]</sup>

William<sup>2</sup> Woodbury is presumed to have immigrated to New England with his parents in about 1636.<sup>[21]</sup> When he returned to England is not known; both he and Judith Finne were of Ratcliff when they married in 1651. They continued to be identified at Ratcliff in the baptismal/burial records of their children though 1663, with one exception — William and Judith were called of neighboring Shadwell at the time their first born child was buried in 1652.

William<sup>2</sup> and Judith and their surviving children moved to Salem between 30 October 1663 (burial of a child at St. Dunstan’s) and 10 March 1665 (birth of a child in Massachusetts). On 27 June 1665, “William Woodbery of Salem, marenor” purchased for £36 a dwelling house with 5 acres on the Cape Ann Side from “William Dodg, Juny’r” of Salem.<sup>[22]</sup> Earlier though, by at least 1663, he owned 10 acres close to “snake hill,” to which his father planned to add 5 acres.<sup>[23]</sup>

William<sup>2</sup> Woodbury was of Salem at the time of his death, but whether he died there or elsewhere is not known. The inventory of his estate was made

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and \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, Aug. 20, \_\_\_\_ [bef. 1666]” [FHL DGS 4,029,870, image 341 of 614, for date “20th of Aug” (found among a group of Beverly records probably created not long after the town was recognized)].

<sup>13</sup> William P. Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly, Massachusetts, 1667–1772* (Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1905), 86.

<sup>14</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 1:275 (Rayment); [FHL DGS 4,029,870, image 341 of 614; the record does not reflect double-dating] (entry is found among a group of Beverly records probably created not long after the town was recognized).

<sup>15</sup> FindAGrave erroneously reports John Rayment’s date of birth as 3 March 1616; the referenced date is for a baptism at St. John’s, Glastonbury, 3 March 1615/6 of a female (“filia”) [FHL 4,021,891, image 1632 of 2362]; the father’s given name is not George, the surname may not be Rayment. Most of the St. John’s, Glastonbury, parish register pages containing baptisms between 1622 and 1653 are missing.

<sup>16</sup> He was aged about 38 in June 1660, about 60 in September 1680, and again about 60 in June 1682 (Dow, *Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts* [note 11], 2:219–220; 8:7, 323).

<sup>17</sup> Henry F. Waters, *Genealogical Gleanings in England*, 2 vols. (Boston: NEHGS, 1901; repr. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1969), 2:984; George requests to be buried in the churchyard of Saint John’s.

<sup>18</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:539 (Rayment).

<sup>19</sup> *Vital Records of Salem, Massachusetts, to the end of the year 1849*, 6 vols. (Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1916–1925), 6:176 (Rayment).

<sup>20</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635, Volume VI, R–S* (Boston: NEHGS, 2009), 221–223 (Thomas Scruggs), at 222.

<sup>21</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, “Focus on the West Country,” *Great Migration Newsletter*, 24 (July–Sept. 2015):20.

<sup>22</sup> Essex County Deeds, 2:113, recorded 8: 10 [December] 1665 [FHL DGS 7,462,653, image 379–380 of 763].

<sup>23</sup> George Francis Dow, *The Probate Records of Essex County, Massachusetts*, 3 vols. (Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1916–1920), 3:140–141 (William Woodberry of Salem).

13 11 [Jan.] 1667/8 and totaled £188 10s. 6d. It was presented at Ipswich Quarterly Court, 31 March 1668. In addition to wearing apparel, various household items, a musket, cow, pigs, and pine boards, his estate included two real estate entries — a dwelling house with barn and 5 acres of land (£100) and 15 acres of upland (£15). The estate owed £100, of which £50 “belongs to three of the children . . . given them by their grandmother.”<sup>[24]</sup> The court granted administration to the widow Judith, ordering her to pay sums due the three children Elizabeth, Hannah, and William, at age or marriage, and to pay the younger daughter Judith £10 at age 18 or marriage, “the house and land to be security.”<sup>[25]</sup>

As a widow with four children, Judith married second about 1669 (see above) John Rayment, a widower with five children.<sup>[26]</sup> Not long after they were married, on 25 May 1671, John sold 15 acres of upland to William Levermore, planter, for £25. “Judeth Rayment” joined in the execution of the deed by her mark and seal; she “yeilded away her dower” in the acknowledgement that day.<sup>[27]</sup> The parcel sold seems that which had been listed in William Woodbury’s inventory. Bounded to the west by “Snake hill,” it likely included the 10 acres William Woodbury had acquired by 1663, possibly increased by his father’s 5 acres prior to William’s death.

John Rayment was in New England by about 1650 when he married Rachel Scruggs. He was mentioned in his father’s will of 26 June 1651 as being in New England. The earliest record of John Rayment in Salem was on 2 March 1653 [1652/3 or 1653/4?] when he was granted 50 acres in Salem.<sup>[28]</sup> On 24 June 1654, following the death of Thomas Scruggs, his widow deeded her “land and goods,” including the Scruggs house<sup>[29]</sup> on the Bass River side, to her son-in-law, John Rayment, in exchange for a maintenance agreement.<sup>[30]</sup>

John and Judith Rayment lived in the Scruggs house (the Scruggs-Rayment House) until much later, when John built his “mansion house” on Balch Street.<sup>[31]</sup>

John Rayment was a grand juryman in Salem in 1653, 1654 and 1668,<sup>[32]</sup> and frequently sat on trial juries.<sup>[33]</sup> In 1657/8, the selectmen of Salem appointed Roger Haskell, John Rayment, and John Harris to survey the fences on the Cape Ann Side (“from the base Riv’r to Mackrell Cove . . . together with all

<sup>24</sup> Nothing in the record clarifies which grandmother gave the three children this gift.

<sup>25</sup> Dow, *Probate Records of Essex County* [note 23], 114–115 (William Woodbury, Jr., of Beverly); Essex County Probate, File 30521 (William Woodberry, Jr.), intestate.

<sup>26</sup> Walter Goodwin Davis, *The Ancestry of Bethia Harris, 1748–1833* (Portland, Maine: Southworth Press, 1934), 130; Walter Goodwin Davis, *Massachusetts and Maine Families in the Ancestry of Walter Goodwin Davis (1885–1966)*, 3 vols. (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1996), 3:203–205.

<sup>27</sup> Essex County Deeds, 4:55, recorded 14 April 1674 [FHL DGS 7,462,654, images 94–95 of 711].

<sup>28</sup> Sidney Perley and Martha O. Howes, *Town Records of Salem, Massachusetts*, 3 vols. (Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1868–1934), 1:173.

<sup>29</sup> Sidney Perley, “Beverly in 1700, No. 1,” *Historical Collections of the Essex Institute*, 55 (1919):93–94 (John Rayment House), 94–95 (Peter Woodbury House).

<sup>30</sup> Dow, *Probate Records of Essex County* [note 23], 1:185–186.

<sup>31</sup> John Benjamin Nichols, “Notes on the Scruggs–Rayment Genealogy,” *The American Genealogist*, 24 (1948):156–160, at 159.

<sup>32</sup> Dow, *Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts* [note 11], 1:313, 347, 4:66.

<sup>33</sup> *Ibid.*, 2:2 (1657), 281 (1661), 3:6 (1662), 203 (1664), 386 (1666).

other fences one Riols Side”).<sup>[34]</sup> He was appointed for similar work in 1662,<sup>[35]</sup> and served as constable on the Bass River side in 1659 and 1660.<sup>[36]</sup>

On 3 November 1668, Bass River was “made a distinct towne . . . called Beverly.”<sup>[37]</sup> John was a town selectman in 1670 and 1676.<sup>[38]</sup> About 1671 John Rayment, with John West and Humphrey Woodbury, built a gallery on the east side of the meeting house; each was to have a place “in the fore-seat for their trouble.”<sup>[39]</sup>

John Rayment took the oath of fidelity in Beverly on 3 December 1677.<sup>[40]</sup> On 22 April 1679, John, his brother William Rayment, John Dodge, Sr., Peter Woodbury, Lt. Paul Thorndike, and “Andrew Ellett” were to “goe in perambulation” regarding the boundaries between Salem and Beverly.<sup>[41]</sup>

John Rayment appraised a number of local estates, including John Friend (1655), Agnes Balch (1657), Samuel Porter (1660), Nehemiah Hayward (1665), Roger Haskell (1667), Henry Herrick (1671), Richard Dodge (1671), Lot Conant (1674), John Batchelder (1675), Osmond Trask (1676), Edith Dodge (1677), Roger Conant (1679) and John Herrick (1680).<sup>[42]</sup>

In the 1680s many of the old families of Beverly were drawn into a dispute between Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Balch (*John*<sup>1</sup>) and William<sup>2</sup> Dodge (*William*<sup>1</sup>) involving the rightful ownership of a parcel of land.<sup>[43]</sup> A lawsuit was filed, and the resulting verdict appealed again and again. Both John Rayment and his brother, William Rayment, testified multiple times over the course of the litigation. During one of the 1682 hearings, John Rayment and Peter Woodbury testified that “they were proprietors in part of those farms which were equal in grant with old John Balch’s farm and in common lump together, and they divided it, 251 acres to each farm.”<sup>[44]</sup>

In the 1690s, John Rayment sold and/or deeded essentially all of his property holdings, including the dwelling houses, mostly to his sons, son-in-law, and step-sons-in-law.<sup>[45]</sup> Judith generally joined in the execution and/or waived

<sup>34</sup> Perley and Howes, *Town Records of Salem* [note 28], 1:214. Ryal Side is the part of Beverly, bordering Danvers, that is on the west side of the Bass River, i.e., the southwest corner of town.

<sup>35</sup> *Ibid.*, 2:26.

<sup>36</sup> Davis, *Ancestry of Bethia Harris* [note 26], 130; Davis, *Massachusetts and Maine Families* [note 26], 3:204.

<sup>37</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church of Beverly* [note 13], 1.

<sup>38</sup> Dow, *Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts* [note 11], 4:323, 6:172.

<sup>39</sup> Edwin Martin Stone, *History of Beverly, Civil and Ecclesiastical: from its Settlement in 1630 to 1842* (Boston: J. Munroe, 1843), 246.

<sup>40</sup> Dow, *Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts* [note 11], 6:102, 401; the list at 401 reports the name “John Rayment, husbandman,” but the record at 102 includes “John Rayment, sr.” in a group of “freemen who had also taken the oath of fidelity.”

<sup>41</sup> Perley and Howes, *Town Records of Salem* [note 28], 2:301

<sup>42</sup> Dow, *Probate Records of Essex County* [note 23], 1:206, 238–239, 263–64; 2:17–18, 87–89, 219–222, 230–233, 420–21; 3:41–42, 124–127, 198–199, 335–336, 348–349.

<sup>43</sup> For the genesis and details of the Balch-Dodge dispute, see Ferris, *Dawes–Gates Ancestral Lines* [note 12], 1:325–326.

<sup>44</sup> Dow, *Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts* [note 11], 8:323.

<sup>45</sup> Essex County Deeds, 10:150 (Rayment to Richards), dated 25 April 1688 (replacement deed) recorded 5 April 1699 [FHL DGS 7,462,657, image 170–71 of 516]; Essex County Deeds, 14:128 (Rayment to Rayment), dated 12 January 1696[7], recorded 3 April 1701 [FHL DGS 7,462,659, image 138–139 of 665]; Essex County Deeds, 22:203 (Rayment to Rayment), dated 5 September 1702, recorded 26 October 1710 [FHL DGS 7,462,662, image 212–213 of 896]; Essex County

her right of dower. Among these property transactions, on 15 January 1696/7, “with the consent . . . of my now wife Judith,” John deeded to son Nathaniel Rayment, “in Consideration of my Paternal love & affection,” his “mansion house,” with related buildings, including about 16 acres, and another four parcels, as below.<sup>[46]</sup>

- 14 acres at Beverly (“Called my Ten Acre Lott”).
- 8 acres, with fruit and prey, at Beverly.
- 28 acres of upland and swamp located in the townships of Salem, Wenham, and Beverly.
- 20 acres of upland and swamp, at Beverly, near a place called “birch plaine.”

No probate documents for either Judith or John Rayment are known to exist.

Children of William<sup>2</sup> and Judith (Finne) Woodbury, the first six baptized and/or buried at St. Dunstan’s (see above); New England records are from Dearborn and Arthaud, “William<sup>1</sup> Woodbury of Salem and Beverly [note 1], *Register* 175:215–217.

- i. Infant<sup>3</sup> WOODBURY, a C[h]risome (very young infant),<sup>[47]</sup> bur. 22 Sept. 1652.
- ii. MARY WOODBURY, bp. 15 Feb. 1653/4, 5 days old; bur. 25 April 1654.
- iii. ELIZABETH WOODBURY, bp. 17 March 1655/6, one day old; m. Beverly 16 June 1674, JOHN RICHARDS,<sup>[48]</sup> b. ca. 1649. On 26 April 1688, “John Rayment snr,” of Beverly, yeoman, sold for £14, to John Richards, weaver, 2 acres of upland ground at Beverly.<sup>[49]</sup> Richards improved the property with a barn and dwelling house before selling it on 1 Feb. 1694/5 to John Standley, mariner, for £45.<sup>[50]</sup>
- iv. MARY WOODBURY, bp. 1 June 1657, 5 days old, bur. 15 Dec. 1658.
- v. HANNAH WOODBURY, bp. 1 Oct. 1659, one day old; m. Beverly 21 Dec. 1680, ROGER HASKELL/HASKALL, b. ca. 1657, d. Norwich, Conn., by 6 Dec. 1726 (his widow was dismissed from the church in Beverly to the Fourth Church in Norwich),<sup>[51]</sup> son of Roger<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth (Hardy) Haskell. He d. intestate on 15 Nov. 1727 and his estate was divided among his children.
- vi. WILLIAM WOODBURY, bp. 30 July 1663, 4 days old, bur. 30 Aug. 1663.
- vii. WILLIAM WOODBURY, b. Beverly 10 March 1665, bp. there 26 April 1668. No further record.

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Deeds, 28:154 (Rayment to Bradford), dated 1 February 1696/7, recorded 27 April 1726 [FHL DGS 7,462,664, image 161–162 of 600].

<sup>46</sup> Essex County Deeds, 12:32a, recorded 11 August 1697 [FHL DGS 7,462,658, image 38 of 538].

<sup>47</sup> Robert Nares, *A glossary; or Collection of words, phrases, names, and allusions to customs, proverbs, etc., which have been thought to require illustration, in the works of English authors* (London: Reeves and Turner, 1888), 160.

<sup>48</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:262.

<sup>49</sup> Essex County Deeds, 10:150, recorded 5 April 1695 [FHL DGS 7,462,657, image 170 of 516]; mentions this is a replacement deed.

<sup>50</sup> Essex County Deeds, 10:150, recorded 17 April 1695 [FHL DGS 7,462,657, image 171–72 of 516].

<sup>51</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 59.



- viii. JUDITH WOODBURY, b. Beverly 22 Nov. 1667, bp. there 26 April 1668; m. Beverly 2 Jan. 1688/9, EPHRAIM HERRICK, b. Beverly 13 Aug. 1664, son of Ephraim<sup>2</sup> (Henry<sup>1</sup>) and Mary (Cross) Herrick.

Children of John<sup>1</sup> and Judith (Finne) (Woodbury) Rayment; their grandchildren used the spelling “Raymond.”

- i. NATHANIEL<sup>2</sup> RAYMENT, b. Beverly 15 March 1670[/1?],<sup>[52]</sup> bp. there 6 Aug. 1671,<sup>[53]</sup> d. Beverly 8 Jan. 1749[/50?],<sup>[54]</sup> aged 78 years, 10 months; m., probably in Beverly before 1692 (baptism of a child), REBECCA CONANT, b. Beverly “last of” Jan. 1670[/1?],<sup>[55]</sup> bp. 28 May 1671,<sup>[56]</sup> d. there, 2 December 1760, aged 89 years, 11 months,<sup>[57]</sup> daughter of Lot<sup>2</sup> (Roger<sup>1</sup>) and Elizabeth (Walton) Conant.<sup>[58]</sup> Nathaniel Rayment’s will, dated 13 May 1747, was proved 29 January 1749/50.<sup>[59]</sup> His inventory totaled £1400 13s. 6d.<sup>[60]</sup> To his five daughters (Rebecca, Elizabeth, Hannah, Judith, and Mary) he left so much as to “make up to each of them the sum of two hundred pounds,” and sundry legacies to other people. The real estate was generally devised in four equal parts to his sons. On 20 Jan. 1749/50, his widow relinquished her interest in the estate to her “four sons, David, Benjm, George & Nathll,” in favor of an annuity which “provide[s] for my comfortable support.”<sup>[61]</sup>

Children recorded in Beverly:<sup>[62]</sup> (1) *David Raymond*, b. 13 Jan. 1691/2, bp. 16. 8. [Oct.] 1692;<sup>[63]</sup> d. 1766,<sup>[64]</sup> apparently unmarried and without issue.<sup>[65]</sup> (2) *Rebecca Raymond*, b. 20 Nov. 1694, bp. 25 Nov. 1694;<sup>[66]</sup> d. after about 8 Aug. 1786 (date of Benjamin Raymond estate accounting record, then recorded);<sup>[67]</sup> m. Ipswich 30 Jan. 1732, *Joseph*

<sup>52</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 1:275 (Rayment); FHL Digital Collections, DGS 4,029,870, image 341 of 614], record does not reflect double-dating (entry is found among a group of Beverly records probably created not long after the town was recognized).

<sup>53</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 89.

<sup>54</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:541 (Raymond), citing gravestone, Ancient North Beverly Cemetery.

<sup>55</sup> *Ibid.*, 1:87 (Conant); [FHL DGS 4,029,870, image 342 of 614]; record does not reflect double-dating (entry is found among a group of Beverly records probably created not long after the town was recognized).

<sup>56</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 89.

<sup>57</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:541 (Raymond), citing in part, gravestone, Ancient North Beverly Cemetery.

<sup>58</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins: Immigrants to New England 1620–1633*, 3 vols. (Boston: NEHGS, 1995), 3:451–459 (Roger Conant) at 454.

<sup>59</sup> Essex County Probate, File 23277 (Nathaniel Raymond/Rayment); testate.

<sup>60</sup> Frederick Odell Conant, *A History and Genealogy of the Conant Family in England and America* (Portland, Maine: Press of Harris & Williams, 1887), 131, 161.

<sup>61</sup> Essex County Probate, File 23277 (Nathaniel Raymond/Rayment), testate.

<sup>62</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 1:274–75 (Rayment).

<sup>63</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 110.

<sup>64</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:539 (Raymond).

<sup>65</sup> Essex County Probate, File 23272 (Joseph Raymond/Rayment), testate.

<sup>66</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 113.

<sup>67</sup> Essex County Probate, File 23253 (Benjamin Raymond/Rayment), testate, for “Order of Distribution.”

Sears,<sup>[68]</sup> whose birth and ancestry are unknown or unproven, d. after 17 Sept. 1733 (recorded birth of a child, William Sears).<sup>[69]</sup> (3) *Elizabeth Raymond*, b. 26 May 1697, bp. 30 May 1697;<sup>[70]</sup> d. before 2 July 1781 (administration granted);<sup>[71]</sup> m. (1) Beverly 26 Jan. 1720/1, *William Trow*,<sup>[72]</sup> her first cousin, b. Beverly 24 Oct. 1691,<sup>[73]</sup> bp. 1 9 [Nov.] 1691,<sup>[74]</sup> d. 24 Oct. 1745, aged 55 years,<sup>[75]</sup> son of George and Sarah<sup>3</sup> (Conant) Trow. Elizabeth m. (2) Beverly 30 March 1752, as his second wife, *Ebenezer Trask*, housewright,<sup>[76]</sup> b. ca. 1708, d. before 6 Dec. 1779 (administration granted),<sup>[77]</sup> son of John<sup>2</sup> (*Osmond*<sup>1</sup>) Trask and his third wife, Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_.<sup>[78]</sup> (4) *Benjamin Raymond*, b. 1 Dec. 1699, bp. 31 Dec. 1699;<sup>[79]</sup> d. between 13 July 1782 (date of will) and 3 May 1784 (date of administrator's bond);<sup>[80]</sup> m. (1) Beverly 12 Dec. 1723, *Mary Trask*,<sup>[81]</sup> b. Beverly 22 March 16[98/9], bp. 9 April 1699;<sup>[82]</sup> d. Beverly 1735,<sup>[83]</sup> daughter of Joseph<sup>2</sup> (*Osmond*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>[84]</sup> and Elizabeth (Sallows) Trask.<sup>[85]</sup> He m. (2) Beverly 4 Feb. 1736/7, *Mary Wallis*,<sup>[86]</sup> b. Beverly 30 Oct. 1713,<sup>[87]</sup> bp. 20 June 1714;<sup>[88]</sup> d. Beverly 1762,<sup>[89]</sup> daughter of Nathaniel and Anna (Balch) Wallis, and widow of Edward Rich.<sup>[90]</sup> (5) *Judith Raymond*, b. 21 Nov. 1702, bp. 6 Dec. 1702,<sup>[91]</sup> d. probably after about 8 Aug. 1786 ("Judith Corning" appears on a Benjamin Raymond's estate accounting recorded on that date);<sup>[92]</sup> m. Beverly 6 Feb. 1723/4, *Benjamin Corning*, b. Beverly

<sup>68</sup> *Vital Records of Ipswich, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 3 vols. (Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1910–1919), 2:366 (Raymond).

<sup>69</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 1:290 (Sears).

<sup>70</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 117.

<sup>71</sup> Essex County Probate, File 28007 (Elizabeth Trask), intestate.

<sup>72</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:256 (Rayment).

<sup>73</sup> *Ibid.*, 1:341 (Trow).

<sup>74</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 108; he is "\_\_\_\_\_, of George and Sarah Trow."

<sup>75</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:584 (Trow).

<sup>76</sup> *Ibid.*, 2:308 (Trask); he is "Ebenezer [Trask] of Salem," she is "Mrs. Eliza[beth] Trow."

<sup>77</sup> Essex County Probate, File 27999 (Ebenezer Trask), intestate division.

<sup>78</sup> Deborah Kimball Nowers, "Osmond<sup>1</sup> Trask and His Children of Salem and Beverly Massachusetts," *Register*, 161 (2007):47–61 at 56; Ebenezer's second wife is identified as "Elizabeth Trow."

<sup>79</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 120.

<sup>80</sup> Essex County Probate, File 23253 (Benjamin Raymond), testate.

<sup>81</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:256 (Rayment); she is Mary Trask of Salem.

<sup>82</sup> William P. Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 120.

<sup>83</sup> *Vital Records of Ipswich* [note 68], 2:541 (Raymond); she is "Mary, w. Benj[amin], ----, 1735," cites records of Second Congregational Church.

<sup>84</sup> Nowers, "Osmond<sup>1</sup> Trask and His Children" [note 78], *Register* 161:47–61 at 59.

<sup>85</sup> John Bradley Arthaud, "The Sallows-Sollis-Sollace Family: Mariners of Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts," *The American Genealogist*, 72 (1997):1–14, 115–134, at 12–13.

<sup>86</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:275 (Raymond); she is "Mrs. Mary Wallis of Salem."

<sup>87</sup> *Ibid.*, 1:349 (Wales); noting the surname as Wallis in records of First Parish Unitarian Church.

<sup>88</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 146.

<sup>89</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:541 (Raymond); she is "Mary, Mrs.," citing records of Second Congregational Church.

<sup>90</sup> Michael Boyer O'Leary and John Bradley Arthaud, "The Nathaniel and Anna (Balch) (Rich) Wallis Family of Beverly, Massachusetts," *Register*, 161 (2007):138–144, at 140.

<sup>91</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 124.

<sup>92</sup> Essex County Probate, File 23253 (Benjamin Raymond), testate.

28 [May] 1701;<sup>[93]</sup> d. before 5 June 1747 (date of his mother's will), son of John and Elizabeth (\_\_\_\_) Corning.<sup>[94]</sup> (6) *Hannah Raymond*, b. 8 Oct. 1705, bp. 14 Oct. 1705;<sup>[95]</sup> d. Beverly 5 May 1798, aged 92 years, 6 months;<sup>[96]</sup> m. (1) Beverly 14 Sept. 1735, *Richard Trow*,<sup>[97]</sup> her first cousin, b. Beverly 6 Feb. 1700/1,<sup>[98]</sup> bp. 16 Nov. 1701,<sup>[99]</sup> d. before 17 April 1744 (deed to Hannah Trow, widow),<sup>[100]</sup> son of George and Sarah<sup>3</sup> (Conant) Trow, and sister of Elizabeth Raymond who married William Trow (see above).<sup>[101]</sup> Hannah m. (2) Beverly 11 Nov. 1746, as his second wife, *Joseph Corning*,<sup>[102]</sup> b. Beverly 22 May 1707;<sup>[103]</sup> bur. Beverly 23 July 1788, aged 81 years,<sup>[104]</sup> son of Joseph and Rebecca (Woodbury) Corning.<sup>[105]</sup> Joseph and Hannah (Raymond) (Trow) Corning are bur. in Dane Street Cemetery in Beverly.<sup>[106]</sup> (7) *George Raymond*, b. 21 Dec. 1707, bp. 29 Dec. 1707;<sup>[107]</sup> d. Beverly 27 March 1807, aged 99 years, 2 months, 3 weeks;<sup>[108]</sup> m. Charlestown 11 Nov. 1741, *Abigail Kettle*,<sup>[109]</sup> d. Beverly 31 Jan. 1786, aged 77,<sup>[110]</sup> probably the Abigail Kettle b. Charlestown 15 April 1710,<sup>[111]</sup> bp. there 16 April 1710,<sup>[112]</sup> daughter of Jonathan<sup>[113]</sup>

<sup>93</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 124.

<sup>94</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 1:275 (Rayment); Essex County Probate, File 6365 (Benjamin Corning), intestate; Ebenezer Ellinwood statement, 19 February 1653. Ellinwood's wife is Elizabeth, daughter of Ezra Corning, late of Beverly, one of the sons of John Corning of Beverly, deceased; Ebenezer's funds received from the estate of Benjamin Corning, "the Elder Son of the sd John Corning."

<sup>95</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 129.

<sup>96</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:407 (Corning), citing in part, record from First Congregational Church and gravestone, Hale Street Cemetery.

<sup>97</sup> *Ibid.*, 2:256 (Rayment); notes date as 24 September 1735 in records of Second Congregational Church.

<sup>98</sup> *Ibid.*, 1:341 (Trow).

<sup>99</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 121.

<sup>100</sup> Essex County Deeds, 87:178 (Presson to Trow), recorded 15 February 1745 [FHL Digital Collection, DGS 7,463,295, image 192 of 602].

<sup>101</sup> Conant, *Conant Family* [note 60], 158.

<sup>102</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:314 (Trow); Joseph Corning and his first wife, Hannah Pride, had two children who are covered in John Bradley Arthaud, "John<sup>1</sup> Woodbury's Family of Essex County — Second and Third Generation Woodbury Brides with Greater Coverage of the Nathaniel Wald[r]en Family of Wenham," *The Essex Genealogist* 42 (2022):38.

<sup>103</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 1:89 (Corning).

<sup>104</sup> *Ibid.*, 2:408 (Corning).

<sup>105</sup> *Ibid.*, 2:72 (Corning).

<sup>106</sup> "Beverly Inscriptions: Dane Street Cemetery," *The Essex Antiquarian* 3 (1899):131.

<sup>107</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 134.

<sup>108</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:540 (Raymond); styled "Capt."

<sup>109</sup> Memoranda book of Joseph Stevens and Hull Abbott, Mss 650, R. Stanton Avery Special Collections Dept., NEHGS, pp. 49–50, Marriages; he is "George Raymond." He is named as both "John Raymond of Beverly" and "George Raiment of Beverly" in Roger D. Joslyn, *Vital Records of Charlestown, Massachusetts, to the year 1850*, 2 vols. (Boston: NEHGS, 1984–1995), 1:366 (Marriages: John Raymond); 466 (Marriage Intentions: George Raiment).

<sup>110</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:539 (Raymond), citing "Bible record now in possession of Mrs. John W. Raymond."

<sup>111</sup> Joslyn, *Vital Records of Charlestown* [note 109], 1:223 (called Abigail Ketteill).

<sup>112</sup> James F. Hunnewell, *Records of the First Church in Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1632–1789* (Boston: D. Clapp and Son, 1880), 27.

<sup>113</sup> Middlesex County Probate, File 13173 (Jonathan Kettle), intestate; mentions his surviving daughters, including Abigail, but does not mention their husbands or married surnames.

and Katharine (Hands) (Waters) Kettle. (8) *Mary Raymond*, b. 31 Jan. 1709/10, bp. 5 Feb. 1709/10;<sup>[114]</sup> d. probably in New Hampshire after 1 July 1769 (deed);<sup>[115]</sup> m. Beverly 2 May 1728, *William Presson*,<sup>[116]</sup> b. Beverly 1 Jan. 1704/5,<sup>[117]</sup> bp. 3 Jan. 1719/20;<sup>[118]</sup> d. Chester, N.H., before 29 Oct. 1766 (administration granted),<sup>[119]</sup> son of William and Priscilla (Randall) Presson/Presbury.<sup>[120]</sup> (9) *Nathaniel Raymond*, b. 1 April 1712, bp. 6 April 1712;<sup>[121]</sup> d. Beverly 11 June 1789, aged 78;<sup>[122]</sup> m. 3 Oct. 1735, *Martha Balch*,<sup>[123]</sup> bp. Beverly, 30 Oct. 1715;<sup>[124]</sup> d. after 1 July 1769 (deed)<sup>[125]</sup> and before her husband's death,<sup>[126]</sup> daughter of Samuel and Mary (Coburn) (Baker) Balch.<sup>[127]</sup> (10) *John Raymond*, b. 19 Feb. 1715/6, bp. that day;<sup>[128]</sup> d. 2 Jan. 1716/7.<sup>[129]</sup>

ii. BENJAMIN RAYMENT, b. Beverly 25 Aug. 1672;<sup>[130]</sup> d. there 1 Sept. 1672.<sup>[131]</sup>

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<sup>114</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 138.

<sup>115</sup> Essex County Deeds, 151:128, recorded 2 March 1790 [FHL Digital Collection, DGS 7,463,326, image 460 of 637].

<sup>116</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 248 (Preson).

<sup>117</sup> *Ibid.*, 1:271 (Prison).

<sup>118</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 155, "baptized Wm Nathan & Ruth children of ye widdow Prisson."

<sup>119</sup> Otis G. Hammond, ed., *Probate Records of the Province of New Hampshire*, multiple vols., in *New Hampshire, State Papers*, 40 vols. (Concord [etc.], 1867–1943), 38:344–345 (William Presson, Chester), citing "Probate Records, vol. 24. p. 307."

<sup>120</sup> Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby, and Walter Goodwin Davis, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* (Portland, Maine: Southworth-Anthoensen Press, 1928–1939; repr. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1972), 568.

<sup>121</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 142.

<sup>122</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:541 (Raymond), citing gravestone, Ancient North Beverly Cemetery.

<sup>123</sup> Galusha Burchard Balch, *Genealogy of the Balch Families in America* (Salem, Mass.: E. Putnam, 1897), 38; "Balch Genealogy," *The Essex Antiquarian* 6 (1902):1–14, at 3.

<sup>124</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 1:34 (Balch); Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 148–149.

<sup>125</sup> Essex County Deeds, 151:128, recorded 2 March 1790 [FHL Digital Collection, DGS 7,463,326, image 460 of 637].

<sup>126</sup> Essex County Probate, File 23278 (Nathaniel Raymond), intestate; no mention of a widow.

<sup>127</sup> Essex County Probate, File 1560 (Mary Balch), testate; will dated 1757 mentions only Baker children, no mention of Balch children; Nancy R. Stevens, "Edward Bishop (ca. 1618–1697) of Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts," *Register* 173 (2019):52–65, at 63.

<sup>128</sup> Upham, *Records of the First Church in Beverly* [note 13], 149.

<sup>129</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 8], 2:540 (Raymond), citing records of Second Congregational Church.

<sup>130</sup> *Ibid.*, 1:274 (Rayment).

<sup>131</sup> *Ibid.*, 2:539 (Rayment).

# Samuel<sup>4</sup> and Abigail (Sprague) Call of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and Nova Scotia

Robert M. Call

For at least a century, what became of Samuel Call and his wife Abigail Sprague remained elusive to their descendants. Numerous online pedigrees report conflicting information, most likely rooted in one or more of four printed genealogies. The earliest of these was *The Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown* which Thomas Bellows Wyman published in 1879.<sup>[1]</sup> Benjamin F. Cummings prepared a typescript for the Utah branch of the family in 1898 titled “The Call Family.”<sup>[2]</sup> The next was Simeon T. Call’s *Genealogical History of the Call Family in the United States*, published in 1908.<sup>[3]</sup> Lastly, Mary Frances Call published her article, “Call Family,” in 1927 in *The Nebraska and Midwest Genealogical Record*.<sup>[4]</sup>

Each publication supplies similar information on the deaths of Samuel and Abigail. The best information is provided by Wyman, quoting Samuel’s 1747 probate, which describes him as “late of Worcester, soldier at Louisburg” and comments that the “State Archives” names the widowed Abigail as the wife of John Hamen in 1748.<sup>[5]</sup> Simeon Call notes that Samuel was living in 1745 and reports that the widowed Abigail married in 1748 at Cape Breton, John Hamen, who “deserted her for a former wife.”<sup>[6]</sup> Cummings supposes that Samuel died in Leicester, Massachusetts, but is silent on the remarriage and death of Abigail.<sup>[7]</sup> Mary Frances Call only states that Samuel died in 1747.<sup>[8]</sup> These authors also supply contradictory information on Samuel and Abigail’s children, particularly on proposed children Ebenezer, Joseph, and Benjamin Call. Research presented in the current article offers the evidence needed to validate some of these conclusions, to correct others, and to reveal information — including Abigail’s third marriage and death — lost to the generations.

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<sup>1</sup> Thomas Bellows Wyman, *The Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown, In the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 1629–1818* (Boston: David Clapp and Son, 1879), 166–173; [www.archive.org](http://www.archive.org): accessed 20 September 2018.

<sup>2</sup> B. F. Cummings, “The Call Family,” bound typescript (1898); [www.archive.com](http://www.archive.com): accessed 8 September 2017.

<sup>3</sup> Simeon T. Call, *Genealogical History of the Call Family in the United States* (Emington, Ill.: Joker Printing Company, 1908).

<sup>4</sup> Mary Frances Call, “Call Family,” *The Nebraska and Midwest Genealogical Record*, 5:2–3 (April–July 1927), 26–27, 45–48; [www.usgennet.org](http://www.usgennet.org): accessed 20 March 2019.

<sup>5</sup> Wyman, *Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown* [note 1], 168.

<sup>6</sup> Call, *Call Family in the United States* [note 3], 1:9–10.

<sup>7</sup> Cummings, “Call Family” [note 2], 9.

<sup>8</sup> Call, “Call Family” [note 4], 45.

## Births and Marriage of Samuel Call and Abigail Sprague

Samuel Call's birth was recorded in Charlestown as 6 June 1698,<sup>[9]</sup> with his baptism occurring on 12 June 1698 in Cambridge, Massachusetts.<sup>[10]</sup> Samuel had married Abigail by the birth of their first child, Abigail, on 11 April 1722 in Charlestown.<sup>[11]</sup> Wyman identified Mrs. Abigail Call as Abigail Sprague through the will of her father Samuel Sprague.<sup>[12]</sup> Abigail was born in Malden, Massachusetts, on 15 November 1702.<sup>[13]</sup> On 17 February 1722/3, Samuel was admitted to full communion at the church in Charlestown<sup>[14]</sup> and Abigail was admitted shortly after on 24 March 1722/3.<sup>[15]</sup> The couple's first four children were born<sup>[16]</sup> and baptized in Charlestown between 1722 and 1728.<sup>[17]</sup>

## Property Records Reveal Migration and Financial Difficulties

Contrary to their father's will, Samuel and his siblings, with their mother, sold a portion of their father's estate to his brother Jonathan Call on 23 March 1719/20.<sup>[18]</sup> On 8 July 1737, Abigail (Sprague) Call and the wives of Samuel's brothers deeded their rights to the property to Jonathan Call, noting that the 1719/20 deed did not contain their names.<sup>[19]</sup> On 26 August 1733, Samuel — who was then a heel maker residing in Oxford, Massachusetts — and his siblings sold the family home in Charlestown to their brother-in-law John Dimond to aid in caring for their sister Mary Call who was “infirm and unable to maintain herself.”<sup>[20]</sup> Just as before, the wives of the Call brothers deeded their rights to this property by a second deed

<sup>9</sup> Charlestown [Suffolk County, Massachusetts] Town Clerk, Vital Records (1629–1873) and Indexes (1725–1874), 3:113, birth of Samuel Call (1698) [FHL 0,740,995, image 40 of 447].

<sup>10</sup> Thomas W. Baldwin, *Vital Records of Cambridge, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850* (Boston: Wright & Potter, 1914), 115, christening of Samuel Call (1698).

<sup>11</sup> Charlestown Town Clerk, Vital Records (1629–1873) and Indexes (1725–1874) [note 9], 3:214, birth of Abigail Call (1722) [FHL 0,740,995, image 65 of 447].

<sup>12</sup> Wyman, *Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown* [note 1], 890.

<sup>13</sup> Deloraine P. Corey, *Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Town of Malden, Massachusetts, 1649–1850* (Cambridge, Mass.: University Press, 1903), 81, birth of Abigail Sprague (1702).

<sup>14</sup> James Frothingham Hunnewell, ed., *Records of the First Church of Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1632–1789* (Boston: David Clapp and Son, 1880), 28.

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>16</sup> Charlestown [Suffolk County, Massachusetts] Town Clerk, Vital Records (1629–1873) and Indexes (1725–1874) [note 9], 3:214, births of Abigail Call (1722), Samuel Call (1723), Joseph Call (1725), and James Call (1728) [FHL 0,740,995, image 65 of 447].

<sup>17</sup> Hunnewell, *First Church of Charlestown* [note 14], 121, 122, 124, 128, baptisms of Abigail Call (1722), Samuel Call (1723), Joseph Call (1725), and James Call (1728).

<sup>18</sup> Middlesex County Deeds, 38:403–404, deed of heirs of John Call to Jonathan Call (1719/20) [FHL 0,554,021, images 590–591 of 762].

<sup>19</sup> Middlesex County Deeds, 38:403, deed of Hannah Call et al. to Jonathan Call (1737), FHL 0,554,021, image 590 of 762].

<sup>20</sup> Middlesex County Deeds, 35:182–183, deed of heirs of John Call to John Dimond (1733); FHL 0,554,019, images 382–383 of 618].



also dated 8 July 1737.<sup>[21]</sup> Finally, on 16 August 1737, Samuel and his siblings sold their portions of their father's estate to his brother Richard Call.<sup>[22]</sup>

The 1798 deposition of Samuel and Abigail's son, also named Samuel, revealed that the family moved from Charlestown to Malden in the fall of 1729 and then to Stoneham, Massachusetts, in the spring of 1730.<sup>[23]</sup> The Call family presumably remained in Stoneham through the fall of 1730, as daughter Mary was baptized there on 18 October 1730.<sup>[24]</sup> Samuel next appeared in the records as a resident of Leicester, purchasing 60 acres "in the north part of Oxford" from Ebenezer Lamb on 14 October 1731.<sup>[25]</sup> Samuel and Abigail likely lived in Oxford the rest of the decade, as the births of four children were recorded there in the 1730s<sup>[26]</sup> and the next known deed was dated 14 October 1740, when Samuel purchased an additional 20 acres in Oxford from John Campbell.<sup>[27]</sup> In December 1741, Samuel was one of seven men who petitioned to create a new parish from the North Gore and the northern portions of Oxford, but the parish was never created "perhaps on account of the proposal to build the new meetinghouse at a location north of the Plain."<sup>[28]</sup>

By the mid-1740s the Call family had fallen into an economic crisis, due — at least in part — to debts Samuel Call incurred through his involvement with the "Land Bank."<sup>[29]</sup> Two tracts of Samuel's Oxford land, totaling 45 acres, were transferred on 21 June 1745 to an attorney representing John Jeffries of Boston, Samuel Danforth of Cambridge, and John Chandler of Worcester to cover debts and associated court costs that Samuel owed those men.<sup>[30]</sup> A concurrent suit resulted in the transfer of an additional 11.75 acres in Oxford to Ebenezer Lock's attorney on 31 August 1745.<sup>[31]</sup> Samuel Call (then living in Uxbridge, Massachusetts) had acknowledged his debt to Ebenezer Lock before the Inferior Court of Common Pleas as early as 8 February 1743/4, but unsuccessfully appealed the court's decision at the

<sup>21</sup> Middlesex County Deeds, 38:402–403, deed of Mary Call et al. to John Dimond (1737) [FHL 0,554,021, image 590 of 762].

<sup>22</sup> Middlesex County Deeds, 39:263, deed of John Call et al. to Richard Call (1737) [FHL 0,554,022, image 146 of 767].

<sup>23</sup> Middlesex County Deeds, 131:154–155, deposition of Samuel Call (1799), [FHL 0,554,077, image 82 of 554].

<sup>24</sup> *Vital Records of Stoneham, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1918), 18, baptism of Mary Call (1730).

<sup>25</sup> Worcester County Deeds, 4:663–664, deed of Ebenezer Lamb to Samuel Call (1731) [FHL 0,843,213, images 238–239 of 603].

<sup>26</sup> Oxford, Worcester County, Massachusetts, Town Clerk, Town Proceedings, Births, Deaths, and Miscellaneous Records, 1713–1752, 24, births of Mary Call (1730), Martha Call (1734), Nathan Call (1736), and John Call (1739) [FHL 0,859, 252].

<sup>27</sup> Worcester County Deeds, 13:253, deed of John Campbell to Samuel Call (1740) [FHL 0,843,218, image 157 of 658].

<sup>28</sup> George F. Daniels, *History of the Town of Oxford, Massachusetts, with Genealogies and Notes on Persons and Estates* (Oxford, Mass.: the author, 1892), 53.

<sup>29</sup> *Ibid.*, 45–46.

<sup>30</sup> Worcester County Deeds, 21:59–61, deed of Samuel Call to John Jeffries et al. (1745) [FHL 0,843,166, images 47–48 of 602].

<sup>31</sup> Worcester County Deeds, 19:447–448, deed of Samuel Call to Ebenezer Lock (1745) [FHL 0,843,165, image 246 of 598].

Superior Court of Judicature on 17 September 1744. By 5 March 1744/5, the deputy sheriff informed the court that neither Samuel nor his estate could be located.<sup>[32]</sup> Again, also on 31 August 1745, Israel Whitney's attorney was granted possession of 27 acres of Samuel's Oxford land to pay a debt and court costs.<sup>[33]</sup> Just days later, on the 10th or 16th of September 1745, Samuel sold a portion of his 60-acre lot in Oxford to Richard Gleazen for "Three hundred pounds Old Tenor," possibly in a move to liquidate his assets.<sup>[34]</sup>

### Death, Remarriage, and Divorce

On 12 June 1747, Ebenezer Dike was granted administration rights in Suffolk County, Massachusetts, for the estate of [his father-in-law] Samuel Call, who was "formerly of Worcester in the County of Worcester aforesaid but last a soldier in his Majesty's Garrison at Louisbourg[.]"<sup>[35]</sup> Louisbourg on Cape Breton in Nova Scotia was the site of a fortress under British control in 1747, having recently been acquired from the French during the War of Austrian Succession. The description that Samuel was "last a soldier in his Majesty's Garrison at Louisbourg" was an indication he may have died there. Samuel's death place is corroborated by the 31 May 1748 petition from his widow Abigail to Governor William Shirley in which she sought a divorce from her second husband John Hamen.<sup>[36]</sup> Abigail's petition reads:

To his Excelency the Governer William  
Shirley Esqr. and his Majestys Honourable  
Counsell of the Province of the Massachuettis [*sic*]  
Bay in New England the petition of the  
Subscriber humbly sheweth

That Samuel Call your petitioners Late Husband Listed into his Majestys  
Service for Cape Breton and your petitioner then wife to said Samuel Call  
went with him and severall of his Children in order to settle their [*sic*]. But  
it pleased god who has y<sup>e</sup> sovereign Disposal of things in his holy providance  
to take away my said husband by sickness and Death from me and the  
Circumstances of the place being such that your petitioner thought it

<sup>32</sup> Suffolk County [Massachusetts] Court, Suffolk County (Mass.) Court Files, 1629–1797, 368:138, case no. 58273, entry for Samuel Call to Ebenezer Lock (1743/4) [FHL 0,913,887, images 516–517 of 557]; 382:46, case no. 60993, entry for Samuel Call to Ebenezer Lock (1745). [FHL 0,914,446, images 227–228 of 585].

<sup>33</sup> Worcester County Deeds, 19:449–450, deed of Samuel Call to Israel Whitney. (1745) [FHL 0,843,165, image 247 of 598].

<sup>34</sup> Worcester County Deeds, 20:394, deed of Samuel Call to Richard Gleazen. (1745) [FHL 0,843,165, image 512 of 598].

<sup>35</sup> Suffolk County [Massachusetts] Probate Court, Massachusetts, Suffolk County, Probate Records, 1636–1894, box 47, case no. 8780, estate of Samuel Call (1747) [FHL DGS 103,265,463, images 1759–1763 of 2526].

<sup>36</sup> Massachusetts State Archives, Massachusetts State Archives Collection, Colonial Period, 1622–1788, 9:321–323, entry for Abigail Hamen Petn. for Divorce (1748) [FHL 2,294,419, images 1237–1240 of 1604].

best to marry again and one John Hamen then a soldier at Cape Breton who went from New England a Listed soldier and appeared to be a parson under something of good Circumstance made sute to me and thinking it best to marry I Excepted his offer and was married to him in the manner and Custom of the Church of England and Lived with him their as man and wife for some time and he obtaining a Dismission from y<sup>e</sup> service we Thought it best for to return to New England again and y<sup>e</sup> said John Hamen Incouraged me and told me he had some Estate to go to and accordingly we shipt our selves as man and wife & our then present Family for New England & when we Came upon the Cost of New England the weather being bad the ship master put into York and when we were in the Harbour the said John Hamen & a servant of his he obtained at Cape Breton went a shore and pretended to your petitioner that he would go and visset some Children he had by a former Wife and Come to me again Ordering me to go in y<sup>e</sup> ship to Boston & their apointing to meet me your petitioner being Inosent yet wondering he Carried away some things he took with him but as I said before was Inosent and proceeded on my voyage to Boston and waited for him some time and upon Inquiry was Informed that he Did not go to Hampton falls as he pretended to me but went for Arrendall and I have Suficient **proof** Evidence to prove he their Lives and Cohabets with a nother woman as his wife which is a Breach of his marriage Covenat with me and our blessed Saviour alowes it to be a just Cause of Sepration and according to your wonted goodness you have given releaf in such Cases upon which Consideration your abused & wronged petitioner Desiers your Excelency & Honou<sup>l</sup>. to take her Case into your Consideration & in your wisdom and Justice to give me releaf and grant me a bill of Sepration and Divorcement and your petitioner as in Duty bound Shall Ever pray  
[signed] Abigail Hamen  
May 31<sup>st</sup> 1748

James Carr and Charles Hough/Huff jointly filed an affidavit on 13 June 1748, that corroborated Abigail's petition. These men, who had "been for many years acquainted with John Haman [*sic*]," stated that before John's marriage to Abigail he had married Sarah Hough and had several children with her in Arundel in York County (now in Maine). Upon John's return from Cape Breton he stayed with Sarah in Arundel from December 1747 to about February or March 1748, but then left her just as he had Abigail. John's whereabouts were unknown, but it was "generally apprehended that [was] not likely to come again to either of the two wives he [had] now living."<sup>[37]</sup> The outcome of the case was not recorded, but presumably the divorce was granted, as Abigail married for a third time.

Abigail's petition and the probate record indicate that Samuel Call died sometime before 12 June 1747 at the Fortress of Louisbourg, Cape Breton,

<sup>37</sup> Ibid.

Nova Scotia. The Worcester County deeds discussed above demonstrate that Samuel was still a resident of Oxford in mid-September 1745; thus, his death occurred between September 1745 and June 1747. Note that Reverend Stephen Williams, a chaplain to the colonial forces at Louisbourg, recorded in his journal that a man named Daniel Call was buried at Louisbourg on 13 November 1745.<sup>[38]</sup> Whether Reverend Williams misidentified Samuel Call as Daniel Call is not known.

Information concerning John Hamen strongly parallels the reported life of John Hamor of Arundel, Maine. In 1996, Dorothy Brewer Erikson published *Descendants of Thomas Brewer, Connecticut to Maine: 1682–1996 with Allied Families*, which included a section on John Hamor drawn from secondary sources. According to Erikson, John Hamor was born in Scotland in 1705 and migrated to New England in about 1718. John married Sarah Huff in 1735 in Arundel and had six children with her between 1736 and 1744. By 19 September 1745, John Hamor was at Cape Breton in Captain Thomas Perkins's Company and John "evidently died in 1746 at Fort Louisbourg."<sup>[39]</sup> An 1837 history of Kennebunkport, Maine, reported the marriage of Sarah Huff and John "Hamer" and stated that this Sarah had a brother named Charles Huff.<sup>[40]</sup> The parallels between John Hamor of Arundel and Abigail's second husband John Hamen are strong and lead to the supposition that these Johns may have been the same man.

### Abigail Sprague's Third Marriage and Death

Unbeknownst to previous researchers, Abigail (Sprague) (Call) Hamen married for a third time. Her last marriage was to Moses Barrett on 17 April 1750 in Woodstock, Windham County, Connecticut.<sup>[41]</sup> Evidence that Moses Barrett's wife was the widow of Samuel Call and former spouse of John Hamen is indirect but compelling. The marriage intention, published 23 March 1749/50, indicated that Abigail "Haman" was of Union [Connecticut],<sup>[42]</sup> which was where her oldest daughter Abigail (Call) Dike lived with her family.<sup>[43]</sup> Abigail Barrett, wife of Moses, was admitted to the church in Woodstock on 10 November 1751, by a letter from the church in

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<sup>38</sup> Stephen Williams Diary, 1745–1748, entry for 13 November 1745, Francis Parkman Papers, 1565–1893, P-363, reel 11.26, Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston.

<sup>39</sup> Dorothy Brewer Erikson, *Descendants of Thomas Brewer, Connecticut to Maine: 1682–1996 With Allied Families* (Boston: NEHGS, 1996), 387–393.

<sup>40</sup> Charles Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port, From Its First Discovery May 14, 1602, to A.D. 1837* (Kennebunk, Maine: James K. Remick, 1837), 249, 252; [www.archive.org](http://www.archive.org): accessed 21 October 2017.

<sup>41</sup> Connecticut Church Records: North Woodstock Congregational Church, 1727–1900 (Hartford, Conn.: Connecticut State Library, 1962), 11, marriage of Moses Barrett and Abigail Haman (1750).

<sup>42</sup> Woodstock, Windham County, Connecticut, Town Clerk, Records of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, vols. 1–5, 1686–1929, 2:8, marriage intention of Moses Barrett and Abigail Haman (1749) [FHL 1,376,372, image 354 of 798].

<sup>43</sup> Scott Andrew Bartley, *Early Vermont Settlers, 1700–1784*, index and images, AmericanAncestors by New England Historic Genealogical Society ([www.americanancestors.org](http://www.americanancestors.org): sketch for Ebenezer Dike, Springfield, Hartland, and Woodstock).

Oxford — the Call family's residence before the move to Cape Breton.<sup>[44]</sup> Three Call sons — James, Nathan, and John — were married in Woodstock between 1752 and 1762,<sup>[45]</sup> and the births of grandchildren were recorded there as well.<sup>[46]</sup> Several Call men served in the French and Indian War between 1757 and 1761 from Woodstock.<sup>[47]</sup> James Call witnessed deeds for Moses and Abigail Barrett on 24 November 1753 and 28 August 1758.<sup>[48]</sup> During the settlement of Moses Barrett's estate in 1760, James Call, Nathan Call, and Ebenezer Dike received payments for debts that the estate owed the men.<sup>[49]</sup>

Notations in son John Call's notebook also suggest that his mother Abigail had taken the Barrett surname. Financial notes relating to "Mother Barrett" dated 15 October 1763 and 14 March 1764 contain the phrases "there Remains Due/to mother" and "then Recond with/mother Barret[.]" An undated page references "mothers town rate" and "mothers colonony[.]"<sup>[50]</sup> Of course, John's use of the descriptor "mother" was not restricted to his own biological mother — the word could describe really any woman in the community — but the use of the possessive "mother's" implies he was referencing his own mother or perhaps a mother-in-law.

Additional evidence that Abigail (Sprague) (Call) Hamen was the woman who married Moses Barrett is found in the Plains Cemetery in Hartland, Windsor County, Vermont. Five of Samuel and Abigail (Sprague) Call's children lived in Windsor County, beginning in the 1760s, including their son Nathan, who died 6 August 1789 and was buried in the Plains Cemetery.<sup>[51]</sup> Next to Nathan Call's marker is a damaged marker with the following inscription:<sup>[52]</sup>

<sup>44</sup> Connecticut Church Records: North Woodstock Congregational Church [note 41], 11, admittance of Abigail Barrett (1751).

<sup>45</sup> Bartley, *Early Vermont Settlers, 1700–1784* [note 43], sketch for James Call, Springfield, sketch for Nathan Call, Hartland; Woodstock Town Clerk, Records of Births, Marriages, and Deaths [note 42], 2:17, marriage of John Call and Lucy Chaffe (1761) [FHL 1,376,372, image 358 of 798].

<sup>46</sup> Woodstock Town Clerk, Records of Births, Marriages, and Deaths [note 42], 2:27, 30, 34, births of John Call (1761), Elizabeth Call (1763), and Stephen Call (1765) [FHL 1,376,372, images 282, 284, 286 of 798].

<sup>47</sup> *Rolls of Connecticut Men in the French and Indian War, 1755–1762*, 2 vols. (Hartford, Conn., Connecticut Historical Society, 1903–1905), 2:62–63, 167–168, 176, 255–257, 373–374.

<sup>48</sup> Woodstock, Windham County, Connecticut, Town Clerk, Land Records, 1749–1908; General Index, 1749–1867, 2:2–4, deed of Moses and Abigail Barrett to David Barrett (1753), [FHL 0,005,955, images 210–211 of 701]; *ibid.*, 2:362–263, deed of Moses and Abigail Barret to Thomas Chandler (1753), [FHL 0,005,955, image 391 of 701]; *ibid.*, 2:364, deed of Thomas Chandler to Moses Barret (1758) [FHL 0,005,955, image 364 of 701].

<sup>49</sup> Pomfret District [Connecticut] Probate Court, Probate Files Collection, Early to 1880, no. 317, estate of Moses Barrett (1760) [FHL 1,027,076, images 691, 700, 703, 710 of 1428].

<sup>50</sup> John Call, "Diary and Account Book," manuscript, 1762–1808 (Massachusetts), privately held by Gerald L. Pait, Florida, 2013; digital images in possession of the author.

<sup>51</sup> Bartley, *Early Vermont Settlers, 1700–1784* [note 43], sketch for Nathan Call, Hartland.

<sup>52</sup> Find A Grave.com, photograph of grave marker for Abigail Barrett (1701–1768), Plains Cemetery, Hartland, Windsor County, Vermont, memorial no. 28431226; Howland F. Atwood, "Gravestone Records from the Plains Cemetery, Hartland, Windsor County, Vermont," *The Mayflower Descendant* 46 (1996), 144.

In Memory of M[r]s  
 Abi<sup>g</sup>ai[l/h] widow [of]  
 M<sup>r</sup> Moses Barre [--]  
 di[e]d Dec<sup>r</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> 176[--]  
 In [he]r 67<sup>th</sup> Year  
 Blessed are the dead  
 That die in the Lord.

The current state of the marker makes it impossible to read the end of the surname or clearly make out the last digit in Abigail's death year, though the top portion of an "8" or "9" is visible. The death of this individual is not recorded in the records of Hartland, and one local historian believed the grave marker was the oldest one in Hartland.<sup>[53]</sup> A transcription of the cemetery done in 1990 (supplemented by readings done in 1907 and 1938) decided that the death year was 1768 and that the surname was "Barrett," while acknowledging that some believe the surname was "Barnes."<sup>[54]</sup> The contested fourth letter in the surname — the "r" or "n" — is important. When compared with other "r" and "n" inscriptions on the same marker it is my opinion that the contested letter is an "r" because the shoulder of the "r" does not descend low enough to make it an "n." Similarly, a close examination of the marker reveals that the deceased's given name was likely originally engraved as "Abiaih" but modified to read "Abigail" with a superscript "g" between the first "i" and second "a" and with an attempted erasure of the shoulder of the "h" to make the ascender appear as an "l." If Abigail died in 1768, then a death in her 67th year (meaning she was between 66 years and no days and 66 years and 364 days) matches perfectly with the birth of Abigail (Sprague) (Call) Hamen on 15 November 1702.

The evidence is strong that Abigail (Sprague) (Call) Hamen was the Abigail Haman who married Moses Barrett in Connecticut in 1750. Mrs. Abigail (Hamen) Barrett and members of the Call family resided in Woodstock, Connecticut, and in the Massachusetts towns of Oxford and Dudley. Moses and Abigail Barrett had associations with the Call family as evidenced by deeds, a probate record, and John Call's notebook. Lastly, the Plains Cemetery in Vermont shows that Moses Barrett's widow Abigail was not only born at about the same time as Abigail (Sprague) (Call) Hamen, but also that she laid to rest next to a child of Samuel and Abigail (Sprague) Call. For these reasons, it is believed that Abigail, widow of Samuel Call and former spouse of John Hamen, married Moses Barrett in Connecticut and, after Moses's death, went with her children to what was then Hertford but renamed Hartland in Windsor County, Vermont, where she died 31 December 1768.

<sup>53</sup> Howland Fay Atwood, "History and Family Records of Hartland, Vermont," folder for Barrett surname, grave marker transcription for Abigail Barret (1768) [FHL 0,028,340, images 544–550 of 992].

<sup>54</sup> Atwood, "Gravestone Records from the Plains Cemetery" [note 52], *The Mayflower Descendant*, 2:144.



### Three Purported Children

The births of Samuel and Abigail (Sprague) Call's first four children (Abigail, Samuel, Joseph, and James) were recorded in Charlestown between 1722 and 1728,<sup>[55]</sup> and the next four (Mary, Martha, Nathan, and John) were recorded in Oxford between 1730 and 1739.<sup>[56]</sup> The Call genealogies referenced at the beginning of this article, as well as online family trees, provide three additional children: Ebenezer (born circa 1740), Joseph (born circa 1742), and Benjamin (born circa 1744). Because the births of these reported children were not recorded in any town records, there has been disagreement on whether the children belonged to the family. Presented below are arguments to include Ebenezer and Joseph as children of Samuel and Abigail (Sprague) Call and evidence that the existence of Benjamin Call was a simple transcription error.

### Two First Cousins Named Ebenezer Call

The assignment of Ebenezer Call to the correct parents proved problematic to researchers for generations. Benjamin F. Cummings included Ebenezer as a child of Samuel and Abigail (Sprague) Call in his 1898 history of the family but acknowledged the evidence of that relationship was "circumstantial" and left the "doubt unsolved."<sup>[57]</sup> In 1908, Simeon T. Call decided that Ebenezer did not belong to Samuel and Abigail but was their nephew, being the Ebenezer Call born 9 December 1730 in Charlestown to Samuel's brother Richard Call.<sup>[58]</sup> In a later edition of the same work, Simeon included a 1910 letter from William S. Mills who ultimately concluded, relying on the memory of Rufus Call (a grandson of Samuel and Abigail), that Ebenezer was a son of Samuel and Abigail whose birth was simply not recorded in town records.<sup>[59]</sup> Mary Frances Call, in her 1927 article, excluded Ebenezer as a child without explanation. Presented here is both new analysis of existing evidence and newly uncovered documents that demonstrate there were two contemporary men named Ebenezer Call, one being a son of Samuel Call and the other a son of Richard Call and were, therefore, first cousins.

<sup>55</sup> Charlestown Town Clerk, Vital Records (1629–1873) and Indexes (1725–1874) [note 9], 3:214, births of Abigail Call (1722), Samuel Call (1723), Joseph Call (1725), and James Call (1728) [FHL 0,740,995, image 65 of 447].

<sup>56</sup> Oxford Town Clerk, Town Proceedings, Births, Deaths, and Miscellaneous Records, 1713–1752 [note 26], 24, births of Mary Call (1730), Martha Call (1734), Nathan Call (1736), and John Call (1739).

<sup>57</sup> Cummings, "Call Family" [note 2], 9.

<sup>58</sup> Call, *Call Family in the United States* [note 3], 8.

<sup>59</sup> William S. Mills to Simeon T. Call, letter, 31 March 1910, in "Lineages and History of the Call Family Continued with Additions and Corrections." Simeon Call's 1908 *Genealogical History of the Call Family* [note 3], and this 1910 *Lineages and History* are bound in the same volume. The 1910 version was written by William S. Mills (it opens with his letter and closes with his name) and does not have publication information besides the date of the letter and that it was written from Brooklyn, New York. See <https://archive.org/details/genealogicalhist00call/page/n66/mode/2up?view=theater>, pp. 5–7.

Richard and Mary (King) Call had a son named Ebenezer Call born 9 December 1730 in Charlestown.<sup>[60]</sup> Ebenezer was included in a list of Richard's children dated 15 June 1758 during the administration of Richard's estate, indicating that Ebenezer was living as late as 1758.<sup>[61]</sup> No other document has been uncovered for Ebenezer in the Charlestown area.

If this Ebenezer Call was the man of that name who married Elizabeth Sanderson in Leicester, Massachusetts, on 15 January 1767,<sup>[62]</sup> he would have been 37 years old at this marriage — an advanced age for a first marriage (no evidence of a prior marriage has been found) in colonial New England.<sup>[63]</sup> The marriage intention noted that Ebenezer was a resident of Hertford (now Hartland), Windsor County, Vermont. Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Sanderson) Call are found in Vermont's and New York's records as late as the 1810 census when Ebenezer was enumerated as a head of household in Luzerne, Washington County, New York.<sup>[64]</sup>

In 1853, Rufus and Cyrus Call, sons of Joseph and Mary (Sanderson) Call, swore affidavits concerning the military service of Ebenezer Call in Vermont and New York during the Seven Years War and Revolutionary War to aid Ebenezer's blind grandson Ira in his attempt to receive a pension for Ebenezer's military service.<sup>[65]</sup> Both Rufus and Cyrus called Ebenezer "uncle" but did not specify how Ebenezer was an uncle. Ebenezer was certainly an uncle by marriage, as he married Elizabeth Sanderson who was a sister to Rufus's and Cyrus's mother Mary (Sanderson) Call.<sup>[66]</sup> But was he also an uncle by blood?

In 1866, Rufus (then in his late nineties) recalled the names of his father (Joseph) and his father's brothers: "Samuel, John, Nathan, James, Ebenezer, and Joseph."<sup>[67]</sup> Importantly, Rufus also noted that "Ebenezer m[arried] Elizabeth Sanderson, his cousin."<sup>[68]</sup> Elizabeth Sanderson's maternal grandmother was Elizabeth (Sprague) Green who was sister to Abigail

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<sup>60</sup> Charlestown Town Clerk, Vital Records (1629–1873) and Indexes (1725–1874) [note 9], 3:218, birth of Ebenezer Call (1730) [FHL 0,740,995, image 66 of 447].

<sup>61</sup> Middlesex County, Probate Records 1648–1924 (Middlesex County, Massachusetts), Probate Papers 3856–3946, File 3889 for the estate of Richard Call (1756) [FHL 0,386,049]. This list of children included Richard, Ebenezer, William, Mary, Hannah, and Nathaniel, but did not name the brother Nathaniel born in 1735 who presumably died before the later Nathaniel was born in 1745.

<sup>62</sup> Leicester, Worcester County, Massachusetts, Town Clerk, Town and Vital Records, 1714–1887, A:461, 486, marriage intention and marriage for Ebenezer Call and Elizabeth "Saunderson" (1766) [FHL 0,858,549, images 257, 271 of 882]. Town records erroneously dated their marriage as 1766, but context implies it was 1767.

<sup>63</sup> Daniel Scott Smith, "The Demographic History of Colonial New England," *The Journal of Economic History*, 32:1 (1972), 177; [www.jstor.org](http://www.jstor.org); accessed 21 February 2020.

<sup>64</sup> Bartley, *Early Vermont Settlers, 1700–1784* [note 43], sketch for Ebenezer Call, Hartland and Woodstock.

<sup>65</sup> Revolutionary War Pensions, images, [www.fold3.com](http://www.fold3.com), accessed 15 April 2018, Vermont>C>Call>Ebenezer Call>images 4, 5 of 12, depositions of Rufus Call and Cyrus Call (1853).

<sup>66</sup> Bartley, *Early Vermont Settlers, 1700–1784* [note 43], sketch for Ebenezer Call, Hartland and Woodstock, and sketch for Joseph Call, Hartland and Woodstock.

<sup>67</sup> Simeon T. Call, *Call Family in the United States* [note 3], part 1, p. 5.

<sup>68</sup> *Ibid.*, part 2, p. 6.

(Sprague) Call.<sup>[69]</sup> Thus, if Ebenezer was Abigail's son, then he would have been a first cousin once removed from his wife, Elizabeth Sanderson. No such relationships have been found between Elizabeth Sanderson and Richard and Mary (King) Call (parents of the Ebenezer Call born in 1730).

In 1869, Rufus's and Cyrus's brother Cyril Call, with his son Anson, performed proxy baptisms for deceased relatives in the Latter-day Saints temple in Salt Lake City, Utah. Immediately after Cyril was baptized for his father and grandfathers, Anson was baptized for Samuel, Nathan, James, John, and Ebenezer Call, with Anson's relationship to these men recorded as "Grand Nephew."<sup>[70]</sup> The first four granduncles (Samuel, Nathan, James, and John) were known children of Samuel and Abigail (Sprague) Call, and the inclusion of Ebenezer in this list implies he was also their son; furthermore, this listing also implies that Cyril's father Joseph was another son in the family. (Anson later specified in his journal that Ebenezer was Joseph's brother.)<sup>[71]</sup> The records that these three brothers (Rufus, Cyrus, and Cyril) left consistently imply that Ebenezer Call was a brother to their father Joseph Call.

A key document in determining that there were two men — first cousins — named Ebenezer Call is found in the collections of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. On 15 January 1762, an Ebenezer Call wrote from Philadelphia to his brother William Call in Boston. The letter is short and is concerned almost exclusively with the transfer of goods, but two key pieces of information are included. First, the Ebenezer Call in Philadelphia had a brother named William Call in Boston. Second, William Call was in "the caer [*sic*] of M<sup>r</sup> Joseph Callander [*sic*] Baker in New Boston."<sup>[72]</sup> Richard and Mary (King) Call had a son named William Call born in Charlestown 27 February 1732,<sup>[73]</sup> who died in 1782 in Boston.<sup>[74]</sup> This William Call, like his father, was a baker.<sup>[75]</sup> A notice published in the *Boston Gazette* on 4 March 1765 notified the public that "the Co-partnership between Call & Callender, Bakers, expired" on 28 January 1765, which demonstrates that the William Call to whom Ebenezer wrote was not only in "the caer of" Joseph

<sup>69</sup> Page Sanderson, "Edward Sanderson of Watertown, Mass.," *Register* 127 (1973): 191–192; Wyman, *Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown* [note 1], 168, 439, 890.

<sup>70</sup> Endowment House [Salt Lake City, Utah], Baptisms for the Dead, 1857–1876; Heir Index, 1855–1876, vol. A, p. 15, proxy baptisms for Joseph Call, John [*sic*] Call, Benjamin Sanderson, Samuel Call, Nathan Call, James Call, John Call, and Ebenezer Call (1869) [FHL 1,149,518].

<sup>71</sup> *The Journal of Anson Call* (n.p.: Ethan L. Call and Christine Shaffer Call, n.d.), 106, 112.

<sup>72</sup> Ebenezer Call to William Call, letter, 15 January 1762, Gratz Collection, case 16, box 11, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; copy in the possession of the author.

<sup>73</sup> Charlestown Town Clerk, "Vital Records (1629–1873) and Indexes (1725–1874), Births, Marriages, Deaths, 1629–1843, 3:225, birth of William Call (1732) [FHL 0,074,995, image 68 of 447].

<sup>74</sup> Suffolk County Register of Deeds, Records of Deeds, 1639–1885. Indexes to Deeds, 1639–1920, 134:152–153, deed of William Call to Nathaniel Call (1782) [FHL 0,494,610, images 701–702 of 773].

Suffolk County [Massachusetts] Probate Court, Suffolk County (Massachusetts) Probate Records, 1636–1899, 81:747, estate of William Call (1782) [FHL 0,493,887, image 847 of 882].

<sup>75</sup> Wyman, *Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown* [note 1], 168–169.

Callander but was a baker himself.<sup>[76]</sup> These clues lead to the conclusion that the William Call who was a baker in Boston in the 1760s (and was the son of Richard and Mary [King] Call) had a brother named Ebenezer Call who lived in Philadelphia at least as early as 1762.

Ebenezer Call had a presence in Philadelphia from as early as 1753 to as late as 1790. He was married first to Sarah Barber in Philadelphia on 19 February 1753,<sup>[77]</sup> and then to Margaret Thompson on 10 June 1756.<sup>[78]</sup> Ebenezer was included in tax records from 1754 to 1787,<sup>[79]</sup> and was involved with property transactions in 1758, 1761, 1763, and 1772. In 1780, he was involved with the emancipation of an enslaved woman named Flora.<sup>[80]</sup> Ebenezer last appeared in Philadelphia when the 1790 census was taken.<sup>[81]</sup> During the same period, the Ebenezer Call who married Elizabeth Sanderson in 1767 was listed in Vermont town and property records as well as the 1790 census in Vermont.<sup>[82]</sup> Therefore, it can be concluded that these documents pertain to two distinct men, both named Ebenezer Call, who were first cousins: the Ebenezer Call of Philadelphia was the son of Richard and Mary (King) Call while the Ebenezer Call of Vermont who married Elizabeth Sanderson was an unrecorded child of Samuel and Abigail (Sprague) Call.

### Two Sons Named Joseph Call

Samuel and Abigail (Sprague) Call certainly had a son Joseph as Benjamin F. Cummings,<sup>[83]</sup> Simeon T. Call,<sup>[84]</sup> and Mary Frances Call<sup>[85]</sup> agreed. The

<sup>76</sup> "Whereas the Co-partnership," *The Boston [Massachusetts] Gazette and Country Journal*, 4 March 1765, p. 4, col. 2, [www.genealogybank.com](http://www.genealogybank.com): accessed 2 February 2019.

<sup>77</sup> John B. Linn and Wm. H. Egle, eds., *Record of Pennsylvania Marriages Prior to 1810*, 2 vols. (Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: Clarence M. Busch, State Printer of Pennsylvania: 1896), 2:302, marriage of Ebenezer Call and Sara Barber (1753).

<sup>78</sup> John B. Linn and Wm. H. Egle, eds., *Record of Pennsylvania Marriages Prior to 1810* (Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: Lane S. Hart, State Printer: 1880), 1:38, marriage of Ebenezer Call and Margaret Thompson (1756).

<sup>79</sup> *Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Church and Town Records, 1669–2013*, index and images, [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com), tax for Ebenezer Caul/Call (1754, 1769, 1774, 1775, 1779, 1782, 1783, 1785, 1786, 1787, Southwark, and Middle, South, and Dock Wards, Philadelphia).

<sup>80</sup> Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, Recorder of Deeds, Philadelphia County Deeds, 1683–1886; Index to Deeds, 1683–1916, H10:6–10, deed of Joseph Richardson, et al., to Ebenezer Call (1759) [FHL 0,021,893, images 7–9 of 1073]. Philadelphia County Deeds, H20:189–191, deed of James Bringhurst to Ebenezer Call (1761) [FHL 0,021,898, images 98–99 of 579]. Philadelphia County Deeds, H20:191–192, deed of Richard Farmar to Ebenezer Call (1763) [FHL 0,021,898, images 99–100 of 579]. Philadelphia County Deeds, deed of Ebenezer and Margaret Call to John Keast (1772) [FHL 0,021,904, images 62–63 of 576]. U.S., Quaker Meeting Records, 1681–1935, index and images ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 8 March 2018), manumission of Flora, enslaved person of Ebenezer Call (Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, 1780).

<sup>81</sup> 1790 U.S. Census, Southwark, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, p. 257, Ebenezer Call household.

<sup>82</sup> Bartley, *Early Vermont Settlers, 1700–1784* [note 43], sketch for Ebenezer Call, Hartland and Woodstock.

<sup>83</sup> Cummings, "Call Family" [note 2], 9–10.

<sup>84</sup> Call, *Call Family in the United States* [note 3], 9.

<sup>85</sup> Call, "Call Family" [note 4], *Nebraska and Midwest Genealogical Record* 5 (1927), 26–27, 45–48.

son Joseph was born in Charlestown 11 February 1725/6,<sup>[86]</sup> but Cummings included a second son named Joseph, born in 1742.<sup>[87]</sup> Cummings concluded that the earlier Joseph died young and it was the younger Joseph who married Mary Sanderson in 1766, while the other authors claimed it was the older Joseph who married Mary. The evidence discussed below demonstrates that Cummings was correct in deducing that Samuel and Abigail had two sons named Joseph and that it was the younger of the two who married Mary Sanderson.

Cummings included the second Joseph, and assigned him a birth year of 1742, because of statements from Joseph's grandsons Anson Call (son of Cyril) and Amherst Call (son of Rufus). Anson provided the birth year Cummings chose and Amherst was quoted as stating that his grandfather Joseph Call "lived with father till I was 17 and d[ied] at 80."<sup>[88]</sup> This statement can be interpreted two ways: 1) Joseph moved out of his son Rufus's home when Amherst was 17 and then died later, or 2) Joseph died (while living in Rufus's home) the same year Amherst was 17. Since Amherst was born 24 February 1804,<sup>[89]</sup> either Joseph's move or his death occurred (according to Amherst's memory) in about 1821. However, Joseph and Rufus were enumerated on the U.S. Census in separate households in 1820,<sup>[90]</sup> suggesting Joseph likely moved out of Rufus's home before dying and before Amherst turned 17, as he recalled. Despite the imprecision in Amherst's memory, it appears that Amherst remembered his grandfather Joseph dying in the 1820s at about age 80, suggesting Joseph was born in the 1740s — which agrees with Anson's statement that Joseph was born in 1742.

Other records show that Joseph died likely between 22 November 1823<sup>[91]</sup> and 30 April 1825.<sup>[92]</sup> Again, if Amherst's memory was correct regarding Joseph's age at death, it can be supposed that Joseph was born between about 1743 and 1745. If grandfather Joseph was the Joseph Call born in 1725/6, then he would have been approaching one hundred in the early to mid-1820s — a fact Amherst likely would have recalled. Similarly, in an 1856 letter to his brother Cyrus Call, Rufus spoke (as summarized by the letter's owner in 1924) "of his father [Joseph] & several broth ^uncles^ having died between the ages of 80 & 81."<sup>[93]</sup> If Rufus believed his father was born in the 1720s, then he probably would have stated that Joseph died closer to the age of 100.

<sup>86</sup> Charlestown Town Clerk [note 9], Vital Records (1629-1873) and Indexes (1725-1874), 3:214, birth of Joseph Call (1725) [FHL 0,740,995, image 65 of 447].

<sup>87</sup> Cummings, "Call Family" [note 2], 9–10, 17–18.

<sup>88</sup> Ibid., 9–10.

<sup>89</sup> Brookfield, Orange County, Vermont, Town Clerk, Vital Records, 1799–1997; Index to Vital Records, 1796–1996; Index to Family Records, 1779–1855, 1: 29A, birth of Amherst Call (1804) [FHL 0,027,925, image 26 of 343].

<sup>90</sup> 1820 U.S. Census of Perry, Geauga County, Ohio, p. 115, Rufus Call and Joseph Call households.

<sup>91</sup> Bartley, *Early Vermont Settlers, 1700–1784* [note 43], sketch for Joseph Call, Hartland and Woodstock.

<sup>92</sup> Ibid., sketch for James Call, Springfield.

<sup>93</sup> Supporting Documentation from Natalie Thompson Tuttle (national no. 31055) for Joseph Call (ancestor no. A018349), National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D.C.; copy in possession of Robert M. Call, Braymer, Missouri.

Furthermore, when Cyril Call, Joseph's youngest child, performed a proxy Latter-day Saints baptism for Joseph in 1869, he reported that Joseph was born in 1742 in Oxford, Massachusetts, and died in 1823.<sup>[94]</sup> This suggests that Joseph was approximately 80 or 81 when he died; this agrees with the Amherst Call and Rufus Call statements. Cyril's report that Joseph was born in Oxford in 1742 is also important because it suggests, in four ways, that his father Joseph was distinct from the Joseph born in 1725/6 in Charlestown. First, the birth years and places are significantly different. Second, a birth in Oxford in the 1740s fits well the Samuel and Abigail (Sprague) Call family chronology. Third, Samuel and Abigail's family was the only Call family in Oxford in the 1730s and 1740s, indicating that Samuel and Abigail were the best parental candidates for Cyril's father Joseph. Lastly, a birth for Joseph in about 1742 places him at the end of Samuel and Abigail's children, rather than the beginning, which aligns well with Rufus's record naming Joseph last in his list of the Call brothers.<sup>[95]</sup>

Regarding Joseph Call's marriage, Scott Andrew Bartley demonstrates that the father of Rufus Call and Cyril Call (among other children) was the Joseph Call who married Mary Sanderson in Leicester, Massachusetts, on 22 October 1766.<sup>[96]</sup> No earlier marriage has been found for this man. It is statistically more likely for Joseph to have first entered marriage at about 24 than age 40,<sup>[97]</sup> which adds credibility to the argument that the husband of Mary Sanderson was born closer to 1742 than 1725/6. Therefore, this marriage strengthens the circumstantial case that Samuel and Abigail (Sprague) Call were the parents of two children named Joseph.

Because of these statements concerning Joseph Call's birth year and place, his birth position in the family, and his age at death, as well as the year of his marriage to Mary Sanderson, it is believed that he was born in (or near) 1742. Therefore, Cummings was correct in stating that Samuel and Abigail (Sprague) Call were the parents of two sons named Joseph — one born in 1725/6 and the other in about 1742.

### ***Disproving Proposed Child Benjamin Call***

Benjamin F. Cummings included an eleventh child in the family of Samuel and Abigail (Sprague) Call named Benjamin Call, who was reportedly born about 1744.<sup>[98]</sup> This proposed child is included in many online family trees. Cummings likely obtained his information from the journal of Anson Call where he recorded that he performed a Latter-day Saints proxy baptism for Benjamin Call in 1869.<sup>[99]</sup> However, Anson's record was a simple

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<sup>94</sup> Endowment House [Salt Lake City, Utah], Baptisms for the Dead, 1857–1876; Heir Index, 1855–1876, A:15, proxy baptism for Joseph Call (1869) [FHL 1,149,518].

<sup>95</sup> Call, *Call Family in the United States* [note 3], part 1, pp. 4–5; part 2, pp. 6–7.

<sup>96</sup> Bartley, *Early Vermont Settlers, 1700–1784* [note 43], sketch for Joseph Call, Hartland and Woodstock.

<sup>97</sup> Smith, "Demographic History of Colonial New England" [note 63], *Journal of Economic History*, 32:177.

<sup>98</sup> Cummings, "Call Family" [note 2], pp. 9–10.

<sup>99</sup> *The Journal of Anson Call* [note 71], 86–87.



transcription error. When the original temple records are consulted, it becomes apparent that this proxy baptism was for Benjamin Sanderson, Anson's great-grandfather — not a fictitious great-uncle Benjamin Call.<sup>[100]</sup>

*(to be continued)*

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<sup>100</sup> Endowment House [Salt Lake City, Utah], Baptisms for the Dead, 1857–1876; Heir Index, 1855–1876, vol. A, p. 15, proxy baptism for Benjamin Sanderson (1869) [FHL 1,149,518].

# Baptisms in England of Two Children of William<sup>1</sup> Ruscoe of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York

Randy A. West

William<sup>1</sup> Ruscoe of Cambridge, Massachusetts, Hartford and Norwalk, Connecticut, and Jamaica, Long Island, New York, immigrated to New England in 1635.<sup>[1]</sup> On 13 April 1635, “Husbandmen W<sup>m</sup> Rusco,” aged 41, “et uxor Rabecca,” aged 40, and “4 children:” “Sara Rusco,” aged 9, “Marie Rusco,” aged 7, “Samvel,” aged 5, and “W<sup>m</sup> Rusco,” aged 1, with a “Cert[ificate] from Billerecay in Essex, from the Minister of y<sup>e</sup> p[ar]ish” enrolled in London to sail on the *Increase* to New England.<sup>[2]</sup> As William Ruscoe’s residence prior to emigrating was in Billericay, Essex (a hamlet in the parish of Great Burstead), the parish registers were searched for records of this family. Only the baptism of “w[i]ll[i]a[m] Rusco the sonne of w[i]ll[i]a[m]” on 26 November 1633 was found.<sup>[3]</sup> This is clearly for the immigrant’s son William.

While performing an unrelated search in the bishop’s transcripts for the year 1629 in Wethersfield, Essex, a parish about 25 miles north of Great Burstead, a baptismal record was found for “Samuel y<sup>e</sup> sonne of William Rescue & Rebecca” on 15 September.<sup>[4]</sup> This is certainly for the immigrant’s son Samuel for the following reasons: (1) “Rescue” is a variant spelling of the surname in New England records;<sup>[5]</sup> (2) William had a wife named Rebecca; and (3) the age in the passenger list agrees with the date of baptism for this child.

Randy A. West, FASG (746west@comcast.net), has an interest in discovering the English origins of seventeenth-century immigrants to New England.

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<sup>1</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635, Volume VI, R-S* (Boston: NEHGS, 2009), 117–124 (William Ruscoe).

<sup>2</sup> John Camden Hotten, *The Original Lists of Persons of Quality . . . Who Went from Great Britain to the American Plantations, 1600–1700* (New York: J. W. Bouton, 1874), 57.

<sup>3</sup> St. Mary Magdalene, Great Burstead, Essex, parish register, 1559–1654, Essex Record Office, D/P 139/1/0, at [essexarchivesonline.co.uk](http://essexarchivesonline.co.uk), image 22.

<sup>4</sup> Wethersfield, Essex, bishop’s transcript, 1629, FHL DGS 4,946,426, image 444. The extant parish registers begin in 1647 and the only surviving seventeenth-century bishop’s transcripts are for the years 1629 and 1639.

<sup>5</sup> Anderson, *The Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635, R-S* [note 1], 118–119.

# Proving Martha Wheadon, Not Norton, As the Wife of Ephraim Page of Branford, Connecticut, and Greene County, New York

Susan Gardner Boyle

Ephraim Page was born on 21 July 1730 in Branford, New Haven County, Connecticut, the son of Daniel<sup>2</sup> (*George*<sup>1</sup>) and Hannah (Johnson) Page.<sup>[1]</sup> No known source contains a record of a marriage of this Ephraim Page.<sup>[2]</sup> However, there is evidence that Martha was Ephraim Page's wife's given name. Martha "wife of Ephraim Page" was received by vote on Wednesday 19 May 1790, following the signing of the doctrine of faith and assent to the Church of Christ in Freehold, then in Albany County, New York, now Greene County.<sup>[3]</sup> Following Ephraim's death in 1802, his wife was listed in the 1803 tax list for the town of Greenfield, Greene County, as "Martha Page & son Ephraim."<sup>[4]</sup>

A 1900 Norton genealogy lists a Martha as the eighth and last child of Thomas<sup>4</sup> Norton (*Thomas*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), who was born 1 October 1704 in Guilford, a town adjoining Branford. Thomas married Bethia Johnson about 1730 and died 8 September 1768.<sup>[5]</sup> In this genealogy, most of the other children of Thomas and Bethia are provided with birth years, death dates, spouses' names, or locations of residence, but daughter Martha is listed with only her given name and nothing else — not even a year of birth.

There is also a Wheadon/Wheaton genealogy that claims Ephraim Page's wife was Martha Wheadon/Wheaton/Whedon born 30 August 1732 in Branford, daughter of Abraham<sup>3</sup> (*John*<sup>2</sup>, *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>) and Hannah.<sup>[6]</sup> Abraham

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<sup>1</sup> Barbour Collection of Connecticut Vital Records, citing Branford Vital Records, 3:163; Donald Lines Jacobus, comp., *Families of Ancient New Haven*, 8 vols. (New Haven, Conn.: the compiler, 1922–1932; repr. in 3 vols. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1974), 6:1334.

<sup>2</sup> Barbour Collection of Connecticut Vital Records, citing Branford Vital Records, 3:163. See also Frederic W. Bailey, *Early Connecticut Marriages as Found in Ancient Church Records Prior to 1800*, 7 vols. Book 2: 104–105, covering 1750–1753 marriages, contains no Ephraim Page marriage (New Haven, Conn.: Bureau of American Ancestry, 1896, repr. as 1 vol., Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1968).

<sup>3</sup> Royden Woodward Vosburgh, ed., *Records of the Presbyterian Church in the Town of Greenville, Greene County, New York, 1789–1855* (New York City: New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, no date), 278 (in book form in the Family History Library). This is also the record that refutes the claim that Martha died before 1784 and thus also refutes the claim that this Ephraim was the same as the Ephraim Page who married Sally Judd in that year.

<sup>4</sup> Ancestry.com, New York, U.S. Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates, 1799–1804, Greene County, 1803, Greenville (formerly Freehold, now Greenville), unpaginated, but persons are grouped by first letter of surname, line 5.

<sup>5</sup> R. D. Smyth, "The Descendants of Thomas Norton of Guilford, Conn., "Register 54 (1900):272.

<sup>6</sup> JoHall335 posted online a copy of "31 Martha Wheadon or Wheaton" from a published genealogy which presents her as descended from Abraham<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, and Thomas<sup>1</sup>, born 30 August 1732 in Branford and married to Ephraim Page about 1752 in North Branford. No

Wheadon and Hannah Plant, both of Branford, married at Branford on 3 March 1730.<sup>[7]</sup> The fact that Ephraim's uncle Nathaniel Page married Abigail Wheadon in 1710 in Branford suggests that the Pages interacted with the Wheadons.<sup>[8]</sup> But there is no record of a marriage of Ephraim Page to Martha Wheadon.<sup>[9]</sup>

Martha Wheadon, born 30 August 1732 in Branford, daughter of Abraham Wheadon and his wife Hannah, would have been of the right age to marry Ephraim Page about 1752.<sup>[10]</sup> Their families clearly knew each other as Pages and Wheadons had intermarried earlier. Ephraim's uncle Nathaniel Page had married Abigail Wheadon in 1710.<sup>[11]</sup> Ephraim's older sister Prudence Page had married Isaac Wheadon in 1731,<sup>[12]</sup> and another older sister, Mary, had married Thomas Wheadon in 1744, all in Branford.<sup>[13]</sup> Although related families did move as groups, no Wheadons of any spelling were enumerated in the U.S. Census for Albany County in 1790<sup>[14]</sup> or Greene County in 1800.<sup>[15]</sup>

A note included in the original posting of the Martha Wheadon genealogy snippet to Ancestry.com<sup>[16]</sup> and attached to Ephraim, Jacob, and Luther Page is a message from Jane Bouley, Branford historian, to George W. Page on 12 May 2002: "I have never found . . . an actual marriage for Ephraim and Martha. The probate of her father listing her as Martha Page, and the naming of her husband Ephraim in her brother's probate serves as our proof of marriage." Jane Bouley did not name the father or the brother.

Martha Norton's father Thomas died on 8 September 1768 without leaving a will. His son Thomas was appointed administrator and all the living children were named in the administration of the estate. Daughter Bethia had married Pelatiah Leete on 10 June 1767 in Guilford, and she is named

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citation of the source was included when this entry was linked to Ephraim, Jacob, and Luther Page on Ancestry.com. A copy of such a book or article was not located, but it may refer to *Genealogy of the Whedon Family* by Charles Crane Whedon (1865–?) who published it in 1930 and supposedly deposited a copy with the Library of Congress. However, I could find no sign of it there. See *Descendants of Thomas Wheadon or Whedon or Wheaton* by wheatonjk.co.uk/Thomas\_WHEATON\_1635.htm. The text is greatly interlined with contributions from George Page and other researchers. It covers at least nine generations and has more than 2,900 brief end notes that are not standard citations.

<sup>7</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records 3:162. The original records of Branford are said to be in the vault at the Town Clerk's office. An email to that office requesting information about access to those records garnered no response. Copies are at the Connecticut State Archives and are supposedly what was used to create the Barbour Collection of transcribed Connecticut vital records.

<sup>8</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records 3:166; Jacobus, *Families of Ancient New Haven* [note 1], *The American Genealogist* 6:1334.

<sup>9</sup> The Barbour Collection contains no such marriage under Page or Wheadon and their variant spellings.

<sup>10</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Vital Records of Branford, 244; Jacobus, *Families of Ancient New Haven* [note 1], *The American Genealogist* 7:1966.

<sup>11</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Vital Records of Branford, 166.

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*, 167.

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.*, 166.

<sup>14</sup> 1790 U. S. Census, Albany County, New York, roll 6.

<sup>15</sup> 1800 U.S. Census, Greene County, New York [formed in 1800], roll 22.

<sup>16</sup> Ancestry.com, search for Ephraim Page under Stories, Memories & Histories; the third image down the page. Jane Bouley is the long-time Branford Town Historian.

in the distribution of the estate with her married name. The other daughters, Zerviah and Martha, are listed by their maiden names. Martha, who should have married by about 1752 in order to be mother of Jacob Page born in 1753, is called Martha Norton, not Martha Page, in her father's distribution. Surely if Martha Norton was married to Ephraim Page when her father died she would have been called Martha Page. But she is not.<sup>[17]</sup>

Martha Wheaddon's father Abraham died on 6 August 1762 in Branford. His will named his daughters by given name only and left £15 to each of the older ones: Martha, Submit, and Sarah. However, amongst Abraham's estate papers is a slip of paper stating what was set out to "*Martha Page* a Legatee," a total of £15, £13:1:6 of which he had already given her and for which he had a receipt.<sup>[18]</sup> That slip of paper proves that the Martha who married Ephraim Page was Martha Wheaddon, not Martha Norton.

### Genealogical Summary

**EPHRAIM<sup>3</sup> PAGE** (*Daniel<sup>2</sup> George<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Branford, Connecticut, 21 July 1730, son of Daniel<sup>2</sup> (*Thomas<sup>1</sup>*) and Hannah (Johnson) Page.<sup>[19]</sup> He died before April 1803 in Freehold, Greene County, New York when his wife Martha is named in the tax list there.<sup>[20]</sup> He married probably about 1752 in Connecticut **MARTHA WHEADON**, born in Branford 30 August 1732 to Abraham and Hannah (Plant) Wheaddon.<sup>[21]</sup> Ephraim and Martha had ten children born between 1753 and 1775, all in Branford, the last three baptized at the North Branford Church.<sup>[22]</sup> Ephraim served in the Revolutionary War as did his four oldest sons.<sup>[23]</sup> Ephraim sold land in Branford and in North Branford in 1784.<sup>[24]</sup> The family was settled in Albany County, New York, before 1787 when Ephraim was taxed in the northern district of Coxsackie.<sup>[25]</sup> He was enumerated in 1790 in the new town of Freehold, and there again in 1800 in the new county of Greene.<sup>[26]</sup> Martha, "wife of Ephraim

<sup>17</sup> Guilford, New Haven County, Connecticut, Probate Records, Vol. 10, 1766–1770, Thomas Norton, pp. 259, 269, 270. FamilySearch.org.

<sup>18</sup> Connecticut County, District and Probate Courts Records, Hartford Probate Packet for Abraham Wheaddon 1762; Connecticut, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1609–1999; both at Ancestry.com.

<sup>19</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records, 163.

<sup>20</sup> New York Tax Assessment Rolls, 1799–1804 [note 4], Greene County, 1803, Greenville [formerly Freehold, now Greenville].

<sup>21</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records, 244.

<sup>22</sup> North Branford, Connecticut, Town Clerk's Vital Records copied from Church records, 113, 116, 117 [FHL film 1,420,924]. Ephraim was called Lieut. in 1772 and 1775 in the birth records of his last two children, Eli and Hannah.

<sup>23</sup> Ephraim Page, Pvt., 4th Connecticut Regiment, U.S. Compiled Revolutionary War Military Service Records. Connecticut Historical Collections, Vol. VIII, Conn. Line 1777–81, p. 65. Also U.S. Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775–1783, 11 Connecticut (jacket 63–660), Muster Roll of Col. John Durkee's Co., 4<sup>th</sup> Conn. Regt., in service of the U.S. January 1780; all at Ancestry.com.

<sup>24</sup> Branford Deeds, 18:196, 11:44.

<sup>25</sup> J. B. Beers, *History of Greene County, New York, with Biographical Sketches of Its Prominent Men* (New York: J. B. Beers & Co., 1884) 236–237.

<sup>26</sup> 1790 U.S. Census, Freehold, Albany County, New York, roll 6, page 181; 1800 U.S. Census, Freehold, Greene County, roll 22, page 1082 (Greene County was set off from Albany County on 25 March 1800).

Page,” had been received by vote on 19 May 1790 into the Church of Christ in Freehold and was dismissed at large on 5 May 1811.<sup>[27]</sup> She moved to central New York with her son Timothy and died in Sullivan, Madison County, New York, on 17 July 1823.<sup>[28]</sup>

Children of Ephraim<sup>3</sup> and Martha (Wheadon) Page, all born in Branford:

- i. JACOB<sup>4</sup> PAGE, b. 12 Oct. 1753;<sup>[29]</sup> d. between 1814 and 1820 in Greene Co., N.Y.;<sup>[30]</sup> m. Branford 1 Nov. 1783, SARAH BALDWIN,<sup>[31]</sup> b. Branford 17 Dec. 1761, daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Frisbie) Baldwin.<sup>[32]</sup> Jacob served in the Revolutionary War with Connecticut troops,<sup>[33]</sup> and was still in Branford in 1800 but moved to Greenville [formerly Freehold] before 1810.<sup>[34]</sup> In that year Jacob Page and Leonard Page were sued for debt and their land and personal property were to be sold at a public vendue.<sup>[35]</sup> Sarah was a head of household in Greenville in 1820.<sup>[36]</sup> The sons Leonard and Jacob were still in Greenville in 1830.<sup>[37]</sup>
- ii. LUTHER PAGE, born 27 June 1756;<sup>[38]</sup> d. Greene Co. in 1798; m. ca. 1786 in Greene Co., RACHEL FISH.<sup>[39]</sup> Having served during every year of the American Revolution, Luther left extensive service records in various

<sup>27</sup> Vosburgh, *Records of the Presbyterian Church in the Town of Greenville* [note 3], 278.

<sup>28</sup> Hale Collection of Cemetery Inscriptions and Newspaper Notices, Connecticut Newspaper Notices, 14: 314, notice of 12 August 1823; another notice in Vol. 8, p. 82, from *Columbian Centinel* 1812–1840, 16 August 1823, Ancestry.com.

<sup>29</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records, 3:136.

<sup>30</sup> He last appears in the census in 1810 in Greenville, Greene County. He was living in 1814 when the heirs of Ambrose Norton described his lands as bounded by Jacob Page (*New York Spectator*, 28 December 1814, p. 4). Jacob does not appear in the 1820 census in which his wife was enumerated as a head of household (1820 U.S. Census, Greenville, Greene County, New York, roll 64, p. 60).

<sup>31</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records, 3:315.

<sup>32</sup> Charles C. Baldwin, *The Baldwin Genealogy from 1500 to 1881* (Cleveland, Ohio: The Leader, 1881), 327–328.

<sup>33</sup> U.S., Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775–1783, Payroll of Capt Abraham Foot's Co. of Militia in Col. Andrew Ward's Reg., Corpl. Jacob Page, listed May 1777, Ancestry.com. This company contained men named Page, Baldwin, Wheadon, Norton and other names known to interact with the Page family.

<sup>34</sup> 1800 U.S. Census, Branford, New Haven County, Connecticut, p. 115; 1810 U.S. Census, Greenville, Greene County, roll 27 p. 154, last line, and Beers, *History of Greene County* [note 25], 40. In 1810 Jacob Page had four persons in his household.

<sup>35</sup> *American Eagle*, Catskill, N.Y., 21 November 1810, p. 3. It is unclear whether the defendant was Jacob Page the father or Jacob Page the son.

<sup>36</sup> 1820 U.S. Census, Greenville, Greene County, New York, roll 64, p. 84.

<sup>37</sup> 1830 U.S. Census, Greenville, roll 110, p. 161.

<sup>38</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records 3:284.

<sup>39</sup> Luther Page's rejected Revolutionary War and Bounty Land Warrant Application, R.7872, contains a deposition by Amy Fish Weeks of Oxford, Chenango County, New York, sister of Rachel Fish Page, regarding the marriage of her sister to Luther Page, the birth of their son Stephen Page, and the death of Luther Page. See Virgil D. White, *Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files*, 4 vols. (Waynesboro, Tenn.: National Historical Publishing Co., 1990), Vol. 3, N–Z, p. 2570. A copy of the deposition is online at Ancestry.com attached to Luther Page, Public Member Photos & Scanned Documents.



units.<sup>[40]</sup> Luther and Rachel had one son named Stephen who deposed that he was their only child.<sup>[41]</sup>

iii. CHLOE PAGE, b. 13 April 1758;<sup>[42]</sup> m. in Aug 1779 at the North Branford Church, ELON NORTON,<sup>[43]</sup> son of Daniel and Sarah (Stone) Norton, and brother of Isaac Norton who m. Martha Page.<sup>[44]</sup> Elon and Chloe had a male under age 16 and three females in their 1790 Freehold household.<sup>[45]</sup> She died between 1830 and 1840, probably in Oneida Co., N.Y., where her husband, age 82, was listed as a pensioner on the 1840 census and his then wife was age 70-80.<sup>[46]</sup> Chloe would have been age 82. Elon is said to have m. (2) Chloe's sister Martha (Page) Norton, widow of Elon's brother Isaac Norton.<sup>[47]</sup> Martha could be the woman in Elon's household in 1840 as she would have been 76 in that year.

iv. TIMOTHY PAGE, b. 9 June 1760;<sup>[48]</sup> d. Cazenovia, Madison Co., N.Y., 13 Nov. 1847;<sup>[49]</sup> m. Branford 12 Sept. 1779, ABIGAIL HOADLEY,<sup>[50]</sup> b. Branford ca. 1761, d. Madison Co. 27 March 1840,<sup>[51]</sup> daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Buell) Hoadley.<sup>[52]</sup> Timothy served in the American Revolution during 1777 and 1778 and received a pension.<sup>[53]</sup>

<sup>40</sup> Revolutionary War Service Record, Luther Page, 1st Connecticut Rgt. In 1775 and in 1782–1783; United States Rosters of Soldiers and Sailors, 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment, “Connecticut Line, 1777-1781,” p. 207, Luther Page of Branford, enlisted 21 April 1777 for the War, Serj. 27 May 1778; all at FamilySearch.org.

<sup>41</sup> Luther Page, Revolutionary War and Bounty Land Warrant Application [note 39]. His discharge paper is in the pension file.

<sup>42</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records, 3:284. North Branford Town Clerk's Vital Records copied from Church Records [FHL 1,420,924, Item 1, p. 133].

<sup>43</sup> North Branford Town Clerk's Vital Records copied from North Branford Church Records, p. 133; [FHL 1,420,924; DGS 7,731,253, image 55]; groom's given name is blank; Edith Moyer Page, *George Page of Branford, Connecticut*, (Shaker Heights, Ohio: the author, 1977), 36 [FHL microfiche 6046529].

<sup>44</sup> Alvan Talcott, comp., Jacqueline L. Ricker, ed., *Families of Early Guilford, Connecticut* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1984), 881.

<sup>45</sup> 1790 U.S. Census, Freehold, Albany County, New York, roll 6, p. 181.

<sup>46</sup> 1840 U.S. Census, Paris, Oneida County, New York, roll 315, p. 366.

<sup>47</sup> Page, *George Page of Branford* [note 43], 37.

<sup>48</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records 3:284.

<sup>49</sup> See Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775–1783, Connecticut, 7<sup>th</sup> Reg. 1777–1780 at Ancestry.com for Timothy Page. For pension see Paige, Timothy, CT Line. S11186, Ancestry.com.

<sup>50</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records, 3:306.

<sup>51</sup> Several FamilySearch Family Trees give an exact date of death but cite no source. Timothy's 1840 household in the 1840 census contained a woman aged 80–89 (1840 U.S. Census, Sullivan, Sullivan County, New York, roll 295, p. 72).

<sup>52</sup> Francis Bacon Trowbridge, *History of the Descendants of William Hoadley of Branford, Connecticut*. . . (New Haven, Conn.: privately printed, 1894), 25-26.

<sup>53</sup> Timothy Page entry in *The Pension Roll of 1835*, 4 vols. (repr. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1992), 2:431, 514 (Madison County).

- v. HULDAH PAGE, b. 28 February 1762;<sup>[54]</sup> d. Madison Co. 9 April 1838;<sup>[55]</sup> m. Branford 24 March 1784, HENRY JOHNSON,<sup>[56]</sup> d. Lenox, Madison Co., 10 Dec. 1829.<sup>[57]</sup>
- vi. EBENEZER PAGE, b. 15 May 1764;<sup>[58]</sup> d. 1 November 1823 at Plymouth, Lewis Co., N.Y., 1 Nov. 1823;<sup>[59]</sup> m. Whitestown, Oneida Co., N.Y. 27 May 1798, RACHEL HILLS.<sup>[60]</sup>
- vii. MARTHA PAGE, b. 15 Aug. 1766;<sup>[61]</sup> died after 1840 in Oneida Co. or perhaps in Gilboa in Schoharie Co., N.Y.;<sup>[62]</sup> m. (1) ca. 1784 perhaps in Branford, ISAAC NORTON, b. Guilford 16 Dec. 1761. He is said to have died 25 March 1812 in Greenville, Greene Co.<sup>[63]</sup> Martha m. (2) after 1830 and before 1840 as his second wife, ELON NORTON, her first husband's brother and her sister's widower.<sup>[64]</sup> Elon was said to be married when he died in Gilboa 2 Feb. 1850.<sup>[65]</sup>
- viii. EPHRAIM PAGE JR., b. 28 Jan. 1769;<sup>[66]</sup> d. between 1840 and 1850 in Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N.Y.;<sup>[67]</sup> m., probably in Columbia Co., N.Y. about 1795, LYDIA BURTON, daughter of Isaac Burton and his first wife Desire Ray.<sup>[68]</sup>
- ix. ELI PAGE, b. 7 Feb. 1772;<sup>[69]</sup> d. Marshall, Oneida Co., 15 May 1858;<sup>[70]</sup> m. Freehold 8 Sept. 1795, SARAH WHITE.<sup>[71]</sup>

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<sup>54</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records, 3:284.

<sup>55</sup> Ancestry.com, *U.S., Newspaper Abstracts from the Northeast, 1704–1930*, extracted from the *New York Evening Post*, Wednesday, April 11, 1838, [died] April 9, Mrs. Huldah Johnson, 76 years, widow of the late Henry of Madison Co., N.Y.

<sup>56</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records, 3:309.

<sup>57</sup> Fred Q. Bowman, *10,000 Vital Records of Eastern New York, 1777–1834* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1987), p. 137, no. 4743.

<sup>58</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records, 3:284.

<sup>59</sup> Page, *George Page of Branford, Connecticut* [note 43], 37.

<sup>60</sup> See FamilySearch.org, *New York Marriages, 1686–1980*, which cites Illinois, Hancock County, Nauvoo Community Project, 1839–1846.

<sup>61</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records, 3:284.

<sup>62</sup> 1840 U.S. Census, Paris, Oneida County, New York, roll 315, p. 366. The household contains one female 70–79. See also Page, *George Page of Branford, Connecticut* [note 43], 36.

<sup>63</sup> New York, Letters of Administration, Greene County, Vol. A, p. 46, 10 May 1813, image 55, for Isaac Norton, Ancestry.com.

<sup>64</sup> This is a persistent family story, and evidence appears to bear it out. Chloe (Page) Norton, born 1758, was likely the woman age 70–79 in Elon's 1830 Onondaga County, New York, household (Otisco, roll 100, p. 330). Martha (Page) Norton, age 60–69 headed her own household in Paris, Oneida County, New York, in 1830 (p. 145). Martha (Page) (Norton) Norton, born 1766, was likely the woman age 70–79, in Elon Norton's 1840 Oneida County household (Paris, roll 315, p. 366).

<sup>65</sup> U.S. Federal Census Mortality Schedule, Gilboa, Schoharie County, New York, 1850, p. 149, line 21, Elon Norton, age 92, millwright, born Conn., died 9 February, of old age, Ancestry.com.

<sup>66</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records, 3:284.

<sup>67</sup> Ephraim left no records after the 1840 census.

<sup>68</sup> Estate Papers, Columbia County, New York, 1867, pt. 1, Eliza Burton, image 347, FamilySearch.org; Susan Gardner Boyle, "Identifying Lydia Burton As the Wife of Ephraim Page, Jr.," *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, forthcoming.

<sup>69</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records, 3:284.

<sup>70</sup> Page, *George Page of Branford, Connecticut* [note 43], 37.

<sup>71</sup> Ibid.

- x. HANNAH PAGE, b. 24 March 1775;<sup>[72]</sup> d. 27 Dec. 1839, East Bethany, Genesee Co., N.Y., and was buried in Maple Lawn Cemetery there;<sup>[73]</sup> m. Freehold 17 May 1792,<sup>[74]</sup> TREAT BALDWIN, son of Theophilus and Sarah (Strong) Baldwin.<sup>[75]</sup> They were in Oneida Co. by 1800 and until 1820.<sup>[76]</sup> Treat was still living in 1826 when his father made his will.<sup>[77]</sup>

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<sup>72</sup> Barbour Collection, citing Branford Vital Records 3:284.

<sup>73</sup> Hannah Baldwin memorial 27626767 with image, Find a Grave.com.

<sup>74</sup> Vosburgh, *Records of the Presbyterian Church of Greenville* [note 3], Marriages p. 255.

<sup>75</sup> Baldwin, *Baldwin Genealogy* [note 32], 113–114, 137.

<sup>76</sup> 1800 U.S. Census, Whitestown, Oneida County, New York, roll 23, p. 29; 1820 U.S. Census, Paris, Oneida County, New York, roll 73, p. 263.

<sup>77</sup> Baldwin, *Baldwin Genealogy* [note 32], 137.

# Confused Cousins: Benjamin Ober, Mariner, of Beverly, and Benjamin Ober, Weaver, of Manchester

William Wyman Fiske

Two cousins were born in Beverly, Massachusetts, within six months of each other: Benjamin son of Hezekiah<sup>2</sup> (*Richard*<sup>1</sup>) and Anna Ober on 14 June 1724 — and Benjamin son of Richard<sup>2</sup> (*Richard*<sup>1</sup>) and Priscilla Ober on 21 February 1724/5.<sup>[1]</sup> The two men have been consistently confused.<sup>[2]</sup> A corrected parentage, recently published,<sup>[3]</sup> offers definitive proof in a 1752 deed<sup>[4]</sup> in which Benjamin Ober of Beverly “mariner” sold property “*which my Mother Anna Ober has had sett of to har out of ye real Estate of my Father Hezekiah Ober, Late of Beverly Decd . . .*”

Hezekiah<sup>2</sup> and Richard<sup>2</sup> were both mariners. When Hezekiah<sup>2</sup> died in 1739,<sup>[5]</sup> his son Benjamin was 15 and had already chosen a life at sea. In contrast, Benjamin of Manchester, who became a weaver,<sup>[6]</sup> lost his father in infancy. Neither his stepfather Benjamin Lovett nor guardian John Herrick had maritime ties.<sup>[7]</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 2 vols. (Topsfield, Mass.: Topsfield Historical Society, 1906–1907), 1:238.

<sup>2</sup> Avis Jones Woodman, “One Ober Family of Beverly, Essex Co., Mass, and Allied Families (R. Stanton Avery Special Collections Dept. of NEHGS, Mss A 181, Waltham, Mass, 1993), 4–5, and Katharine P. Loring and May Toomey, “Genealogy of the Ober Family” (R. Stanton Avery Special Collections Dept. of NEHGS, Mss A 1917, Beverly, Mass, 1941), 17–19, 24–25, 28–29.

<sup>3</sup> John Bradley Arthaud, “The Richard<sup>1</sup> and Anna (Woodbury) Ober Family of Essex County, Massachusetts,” *The Essex Genealogist*, a four-part article in vols. 39 (2019) and 40 (2020), at 40:26.

<sup>4</sup> Essex County Deeds, 99:30, dated 23 December 1752, recorded 25 December 1752.

<sup>5</sup> *Vital Records of Beverly* [note 1], 2:516.

<sup>6</sup> Essex County Deeds, 120:101, from Richard Coy to Benjamin Ober of Manchester “weaver” dated 1 December 1760, recorded 26 October 1765.

<sup>7</sup> Richard Ober died 2 August 1725 in Nova Scotia (*Vital Records of Beverly* [note 1], 2:518). His widow, Priscilla (\_\_\_\_) Ober, married second Benjamin Lovett in Beverly 18 May 1729 (*ibid.*, 2:226). On 29 May 1732, John Herrick yeoman of Wenham, Priscilla’s brother-in-law, was appointed guardian of Priscilla’s younger children (Ebenezer, Benjamin, Sarah, and Rebecca), guardianship recorded 25 June 1733 (Essex County Probate File 19,931).

# Some Notes on the Ancestry of Mary<sup>1</sup> Stallon *alias* Butler, Wife of Abraham<sup>1</sup> Belknap of Lynn, Massachusetts

Robert Battle

The English ancestry of Mary<sup>1</sup> Stallon *alias* Butler, wife of Abraham<sup>1</sup> Belknap of Lynn, Massachusetts, is treated in John Threlfall's *Fifty Great Migration Colonists*.<sup>[1]</sup> In the section on Mary's father, Thomas<sup>A</sup> Stallon *alias* Butler (on pages 21–22), the author states that Thomas married first Mary Dalton in Great Parndon, Essex, 14 April 1592, that Mary (Dalton) Stallon *alias* Butler was buried in Latton, Essex, 14 August 1610, that Thomas married second Elizabeth Benbow there 5 October 1612, and that Thomas was buried there 18 June 1619. Threlfall further states that all of Thomas's children were by his first wife, listing them as *Emmanuel* (born 1592–1593), *Katherine* (born 1594), *Mary* (baptized 24 December 1595 in Latton), *Parnell* (baptized 3 December 1598 in Latton), *Elizabeth* (baptized 31 August 1600 in Latton), *Susan* (baptized 1 May 1603 in Latton), *Margaret* (baptized 10 March 1604/5 in Latton), and *Dorcas* (baptized 8 February 1606/7 in Latton). Nothing is said about the parentage of Thomas's first wife Mary Dalton.

An examination of the parish registers of Great Parndon and Latton revealed the same family members as presented in Threlfall's work, but with some different dates (and consequent maternities); and a serendipitous discovery of one of the siblings of Mary (Stallon *alias* Butler) Belknap in a relative's will shed some light on the background of their mother Mary Dalton. Those are treated in the two sections below, followed by a genealogical summary.

## Corrected Dates and Birth Order for the Family of Thomas Stallon *alias* Butler.

An examination of the parish registers of Great Parndon, Essex, showed that Thomas Stallon *alias* Butler and Mary Dalton were married 14 April 1594 — not 1592 as claimed by Threlfall.<sup>[2]</sup> This of course would rule out Threlfall's contention that their children Emmanuel and Katherine were both born by

<sup>1</sup> John Brooks Threlfall, *Fifty Great Migration Colonists to New England and Their Origins* (Madison, Wisc.: the author, 1990; repr. Westminster, Md.: Heritage Books, 2008), 17–36 (in which Threlfall also discusses the ancestry of Grace Adams, mother of Abraham Belknap). Previous works dealing with Abraham Belknap's paternal ancestors, all published in the *Register*, are: Henry Wyckoff Belknap, "The English Ancestry of the American Belknaps" (68 [1914]:83–92 and 190–198), the same author, "Belknap: Additional Records" (85 [1931]:265–288), and G. Andrews Moriarty (incorporating further research from the previous author), "The Family of Abraham Belknap of Lynn, Mass." (104 [1950]:316–317).

<sup>2</sup> Registers of St. Mary the Virgin, Great Parndon, Essex, 1547–1704 (Essex Record Office D/P 184/1/1).

1594. A further examination of the parish registers of Latton, Essex, showed that these two children were actually younger than the rest, and must have been by his second wife (by whom he also had an additional posthumous child):

*Baptisms in Latton, Essex*<sup>[3]</sup>

1595 Dec 24	[ <i>torn</i> ]tallion alias Butler ye daughter [ <i>torn</i> ]s Stallion
1598 Dec 3	Parnell Stallion the daughter of Thomas Stallion
1600 Aug 31	Elizabeth Stallion the daughter of Thomas Stallion
1603 May 1	Susanna Stallion the daughter of Thomas Stallion
1604/5 Mar 10	Margaret Stallion daughter of Thomas Stallion
1606/7 Feb 8	Dorcas Stallion daughter of Thomas Stallion
1614 Sep 25	Katheryn Stallyon daughter of Thomas Stallion
1616/17 Jan 6	Emmanuel Stallion sonne of Thomas Stallion
1619 Sep 10	Thomas Stallion sonne of Elizabeth Stallion widow late wife of Thomas Stallion deceased

### The Family of Mary (Dalton) Stallon *alias* Butler

Besides the marriage noted above between Thomas Stallon *alias* Butler and Mary Dalton on 14 April 1594, the only Dalton entries in the Great Parndon parish records through 1640 are the baptism of "John Dawton the sonne of John Dawton" in 1562, the marriage of "John Dawton and Margaret Greygoose" in 1563, and the burial of "Johan Dawton the daughter of John Daughton" in 1568/9 (see below). The marriage between John Dalton and Margaret Graygoose is at about the right time for them to be Mary's parents, but without more confirming evidence, this would only be a guess; and in any case it would appear that this John Dalton had been previously married, given the baptism of a son of a John Dalton in the previous year. However, evidence linking the Graygoose family to at least one child of Thomas Stallon *alias* Butler and Mary Dalton came to light in an unrelated search through Great Parndon wills. The will of George Graygoose of Great Parndon, yeoman, dated 30 March 1614 (notorized 2 April 1614) and proved in 1615 (just the year recorded), requested:

to be buried in Great Parndon church or churchyard; to the poor of Great Parndon 40 s.; to cousin Francis Barnes (Frannces Barnse) of Stortford, Herts, shoemaker, £10; "I geve and Bequeath unto Dorcas Graigoos my loveinge wyfe all that my meassuage or tennement where in my brother in law michael watsonn doth dwell called Bishopes . . . in great paringdon . . . untill **my cussonn Dorcas Stalyn als butler** come accomlishe & be of the age of eightene yeares / Dureing all wch tyme . . . the said Dorcas Graygoos my wife . . . shall at hir owne costes & chardges honestlie & vertuouuslie Educate kepe bringe upp & . . . mayntain the sayd **Dorcas Stalin als Butler** . . . and ymmediatly after the said **Dorcas stalin als Butler** doth accomlishe and be of the age of eightene years . . . she the said **Dorcas Stalin als Butler** shall have & inioye to her and to hir heires of hir Bodie Lawfull begotten or to be begotten all that my forsaid meassuage or tenement called Bishops . . . and yf yt doe happen that the said **Dorcas stalin**

<sup>3</sup> Registers of St. Mary the Virgin, Latton, Essex, 1567–1683 (Essex Record Office D/P 344/1/1).



**als Butler** to decesse without yssue of her Body lawfullie begotten or to be begotten . . . Then I geve and Bequeathe all the forsayd meassuage or tenement called Bishops . . . unto Dorcas Graigoos my wife and to her heires for ever"; to wife Dorcas Graigoos the remaining years of my farm lease in properties called Stewards, Hawkyens, and Barris, all in Great Parndon; residue to wife Dorcas Graygoos, including debts owed to me or Willyam Graigoos my late father deceased, she to be executrix; overseer my father-in-law (not named), he to have 3 s. 4 d.; signed; witnesses John Bevis, Wm. Benton, and Henry Bevis; witnessed again in front of John Brampton, notary public (other witnesses Thomas Bevis and Henry Bevis).<sup>[4]</sup>

A possible interpretation of this will would be that Margaret (Graygoose) Dalton, the putative grandmother of Dorcas Stallon *alias* Butler, was a sister of this George Graygoose. However, the marriage record of this George Graygoose would seem to place them in different generations (1604 for George vs. 1563 for Margaret):

*Relevant Graygoose and Dalton entries in the registers of Great Parndon, Essex:*<sup>[5]</sup>

#### *Baptisms*

1548/9 Mar 16	Agnes Greggoss daughter of John Greyg.
1549 Nov 17	Alice Greygose daughter of George Greygose
1550 Oct 5	Robert Greygose sonne of George Greygose
1553/4 Feb 21	Francis Greigose sonne of George Greygose
1555 Jun 13	Nicholas Greygoose the sonne of George Greygoose
1558 Apr 9	Francys Greygoose the sonne of George Greygoose
1562 Nov 1	John Dawton the sonne of John Dawton

#### *Marriages*

1563 Jul 27	John Dawton and Margaret Greygoose
1594 Apr 14	Thomas Stallon als Butler and Marie Dalton
1604 Jul 2	George Graygoose the sonne of William Graygose and Dorcas Hollowaie the daughter of Nicholas Hollowaie

#### *Burials*

1554 Mar 30	Francis Greygose the sonne of George Greygose
1568/9 Mar 9	Johan Dawton the daughter of John Daughton
1587/8 Jan 24	Thomas Greigoose
1601/2 Mar 19	Jone Graigoose the wife of Willm Greigoose
1607 May 10	John Graygoose
1613/14 Mar 4	William Graygoose
1614 May 4	Gorge Graygoose the Sonne of the aboufe Will Graygoose

George's father, William Graygoose, did not leave an extant will; but William's brother Thomas Graygoose did (dated 22 January 1587/8 and proved 20 March 1587/8; emphasis added):

<sup>4</sup> Essex Record Office, D/ABW 17/176; emphasis added. Why Dorcas Stallon *alias* Butler should be singled out from the rest of her siblings in this will is not made clear; a likely guess might be that as the youngest child at her mother's death (just 3 years old then, and 7 years old when this will was written), she was brought up by her mother's relatives, quite possibly in George Graygoose's own household.

<sup>5</sup> Great Parndon parish registers [note 2].

"I Thomas Graygose of great Paringdon in the countye of Essex Tayler"; to be buried in Great Parndon churchyard; to brother Nicolas Graygose 2 bullocks in the custody of Mr. Buttler, bed and bedding, a brass pot, and clothing (described), Mr. Buttler to have the keeping of the bullocks according to the agreement between him and me; to brother-in-law goodman Leper 3 bullocks; to **cousin Georg Graygose the son of my brother William** a "black gailed" bullock; to **sister Mary Dalton** greatest kettle; to the poor of Great Parndon 6 s. 8 d.; to cousin Mary Leper dishes (described); residue to brother Nicolas Graygose and brother Leper (except black cloak, to go to brother William Graygose); executors brother William Graygose and Edward Benton of Epping, they to have a crown apiece; overseer cousin John Graygose, he to have a crown; signed by mark; witnesses John Tadlow (scribe), John Graygose of Epping (by mark), Agnes Leper (by mark), and Nicolas Graygose (by mark).<sup>[6]</sup>

At first blush, one might wonder whether the sister *Mary Dalton* should be *Margaret Dalton*, if the wife of John Dalton was a sister of William and Thomas Graygose (or if perhaps the bride of John Dalton in the parish register should have been *Mary Graygose*). It is not unheard of for the two names to be switched, particularly if "Margaret" is abbreviated as "Marg." However, the will of an earlier George Graygose, father of William and Thomas, provides a much more likely scenario — that the Margaret Graygose who married John Dalton was the widow of this earlier George Graygose, making the Mary Dalton named in Thomas Graygose's will his half-sister (and the woman of that name who would marry Thomas Stallon *alias* Butler six years later). The will of George Graygose of Great Parndon, husbandman, was dated 10 May 1559 and proved 21 June 1559; in it he named (among others) wife Margaret, son John, son William (when 21), daughters Agnes and Alice (when 18 or married), and sons Thomas, Walter, Robert, Nicholas, and Francis (when 21 or married); wife executrix, she to bring up the children.<sup>7</sup>

### Genealogical Summary

**GEORGE GRAYGOOSE**, died between 10 May and 21 June 1559 (from the dates of his will) probably in Great Parndon, Essex; married (probably second) **MARGARET<sup>B</sup>** \_\_\_\_\_. She survived him and married second (as his second wife) 27 July 1563 in Great Parndon, **JOHN<sup>B</sup> DALTON**. No burial or probate record for Margaret (\_\_\_\_\_) (Graygose) Dalton has been found, but she must have died by 11 August 1594, when John Dalton married third in Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire, the widow Alice (\_\_\_\_\_) Baresly.<sup>[8]</sup> Alice was

<sup>6</sup> Essex Record Office, D/ABW 16/311.

<sup>7</sup> Abstracted in F. G. Emmison, *Essex Wills (England), vol.1 1558–1565 (Archdeacons of Essex, Colchester, and Middlesex [Essex Division])* (Washington, D.C.: National Genealogical Society, 1982), 277–278.

<sup>8</sup> Registers of Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire [FHL 0,991,395]. She was the widow of Thomas Baresly of Sawbridgeworth, husbandman, whose will was dated 20 April 1587 and proved 28 April 1593 (Essex Record Office, D/ABW 5/273): wife Alice (executrix), sons William (supervisor), Thomas, and Edward, daughters Jane and Alice, Annys the wife of Thomas Underwood, and Dennys Baresly the wife of Robert Smyth; signed by mark; witnesses John Wryht and Nicholas Compton, clerk, vicar.

buried there 5 January 1611/2.<sup>[9]</sup> John Dalton died between 16 and 26 October 1608, the dates of his will:

“John Daton of the p[ar]ishe of Sabridgworth in the countye of Hertford yeoman”; to be buried in Sawbridgeworth churchyard; to wife Alice (Alce) “all such moveable good & implementes of household stuffe as were hers when I marryed her”; residue to son John Daton and daughter Mary the wife of Thomas Stallon als Butler, equally divided; son John Daton executor; signed by mark; witnesses John Daton Junr. (by mark) and Thomas Stallon als Butler (by mark).<sup>[10]</sup>

Children of George Graygoose (the younger ones doubtless by Margaret; order of ii–v uncertain; baptisms and burials in Great Parndon):

- i. JOHN GRAYGOOSE, b. by 1538 (named in his father’s will without reference to nonage); possibly the John Graygoose bur. Great Parndon 10 May 1607. He may have been the John Graygoose of Epping who witnessed Thomas Graygoose’s will, but he could not have been the man of that name who was its overseer (he was called “cousin”, a term used for many different relations but not for siblings). He was perhaps the John Graygoose whose daughter *Agnes Graygoose* was bp. Great Parndon 16 Mar 1548/9.
- ii. WILLIAM GRAYGOOSE, b. after 1538; named in the wills of his father and brother Thomas; bur. 4 March 1613/4; m. JOAN \_\_\_\_\_ (bur. 19 March 1601/2). William’s son *George Graygoose* was named in the will of his uncle Thomas; George was bur. 4 May 1614, and m. *Dorcas Holloway* 2 July 1604 in Great Parndon, apparently without children (see his will above).
- iii. THOMAS GRAYGOOSE, b. after 1538; named in his father’s will; bur. 24 Jan. 1587/8, apparently unmarried (see his will above).
- iv. WALTER GRAYGOOSE, b. after 1538; named in his father’s will.
- v. AGNES GRAYGOOSE, b. after 1541; named in her father’s will and a witness to the will of her brother Thomas; m. \_\_\_\_\_ LEPER (named in the will of his brother-in-law Thomas). The *Mary Leper* called “cousin” in the will of Thomas Graygoose was doubtless their daughter.
- vi. ALICE GRAYGOOSE, bp. 17 Nov. 1549; named in her father’s will.
- vii. ROBERT GRAYGOOSE, bp. 5 Oct. 1550; named in his father’s will.
- viii. FRANCIS GRAYGOOSE, bp. 21 Feb. 1553/4; bur. 30 March 1554.
- ix. NICHOLAS GRAYGOOSE, bp. 13 June 1555; named in the wills of his father and brother Thomas (the latter of which he witnessed).
- x. FRANCIS GRAYGOOSE (again), bp. 9 April. 1558; named in his father’s will.

Child of John<sup>B</sup> and Margaret (\_\_\_\_\_) (Graygoose) Dalton:<sup>[11]</sup>

<sup>9</sup> Sawbridgeworth registers [note 8]: Alice Doughton widow.

<sup>10</sup> Essex Record Office, D/ABW 12/315. In spite of his instructions, his burial does not appear in the Sawbridgeworth registers [note 8].

<sup>11</sup> The Joan Dalton, daughter of John, who was buried 9 March 1568/9 in Great Parndon, was possibly also their daughter.

- xi. MARY<sup>A</sup> DALTON, b. after 1563; named in the will of her half-brother Thomas Graygoose; bur. Latton 14 Aug. 1610; m. Great Parndon 14 April 1594, THOMAS<sup>A</sup> STALLON *alias* BUTLER, bp. Latton 21 Aug. 1567, son of Thomas and Joan (\_\_\_\_\_) Stallon, bur. there 18 June 1619, having m. second Latton 5 Oct. 1612, Elizabeth Benbow, who survived him.<sup>[12]</sup>

Children of Thomas<sup>A</sup> and Mary (Dalton) Stallon *alias* Butler (baptisms in Latton):

1. Mary<sup>1</sup> Stallon *alias* Butler, bp. 24 Dec. 1595; m. Latton 28 Oct. 1617, Abraham<sup>1</sup> Belknap (see works cited above).
2. Parnell Stallon *alias* Butler, bp. 3 Dec. 1598.
3. Elizabeth Stallon *alias* Butler, bp. 31 Aug. 1600.
4. Susan Stallon *alias* Butler, bp. 1 May 1603.
5. Margaret Stallon *alias* Butler, bp. 10 March 1604/5.
6. Dorcas Stallon *alias* Butler, bp. 8 Feb. 1606/7; named in the will of her cousin George Graygoose.

Children of Thomas<sup>A</sup> and Elizabeth (Benbow) Stallon *alias* Butler (baptisms in Latton):

7. Katherine Stallon *alias* Butler, bp. 25 Sept. 1614.
8. Emmanuel Stallon *alias* Butler, bp. 6 Jan. 1616/7.
9. Thomas Stallon *alias* Butler, bp. 10 Sept. 1619.

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<sup>12</sup> See above and Threlfall, *Fifty Great Migration Colonists* [note 1], 21–22.

# The English Ancestry of Roger<sup>1</sup> Willis of Dorchester and Sudbury, Massachusetts, and His Sister Mary Willis, Wife of William<sup>1</sup> Peacock of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and of Samuel Shears of Dedham and Wrentham, Massachusetts

Randy A. West

Roger<sup>1</sup> Willis of Dorchester and Sudbury, Massachusetts, was first of record in New England when he married Ruth Hill in Dorchester in 1664. His family was treated in this journal in a 1960 article, but the authors were unable to determine his parentage.<sup>[1]</sup> Matthew J. Willis, a NEHGS member and a descendant of Roger, brought to my attention a possible baptism for the immigrant in 1640 in Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England, as a son of Samuel and Grace Willis, but could not connect this record with the immigrant.

This baptism occurred on 7 July 1639 and was recorded in St. James parish of Bury St. Edmunds as “Roger Willis son of Samuel & Grace.”<sup>[2]</sup> As Roger was not a common given name during this period and as he was born say 1639 (assuming marriage at age 25), this baptism seemed a strong possibility. A search for wills of this couple located the will of “Grace Willis of Bury St Edmunds in the County of Suff[olk] widdowe late wife of Samuell Willis of Bury St Edmunds aforesaid deceased” dated 8 June 1657 which made a bequest to “Roger Willis my sonne and Mary Pecocke my daughter both in newe England.”<sup>[3]</sup> Samuel and Grace had a daughter Mary baptized in St. James parish on 10 May 1635,<sup>[4]</sup> and she is easily identified as the wife of Great Migration immigrant William<sup>1</sup> Peacock of Roxbury, Massachusetts, whom she married on 12 April 1653.<sup>[5]</sup> Therefore, Roger’s sister Mary was in New England by 1653 and Roger had immigrated by 1657. Roger may have come earlier to New England and perhaps lived with his sister and brother-in-law before his marriage.

The above information, along with other records, are incorporated into the following genealogical summary of the ancestry of Roger<sup>1</sup> Willis and his sister Mary (Willis) (Peacock) Shears.

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<sup>1</sup> Frances McTeer and Frederick C. Warner, “The Willis Family of Sudbury, Massachusetts,” *Register* 114 (1960):22–43, 96–113, 193–207, 268–281.

<sup>2</sup> *Bury St. Edmunds, St. James Parish Registers, Baptisms, 1558–1800*, Suffolk Green Books, no. 17 (Bury St. Edmunds: Paul & Mathew, 1915), 120.

<sup>3</sup> Prerogative Court of Canterbury, registered wills, 382 Ruthen, PROB 11/268/381 [England & Wales, Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills, 1384–1858, online at Ancestry.com].

<sup>4</sup> *Bury St. Edmunds, St. James Parish Registers, Baptisms* [note 2], 111.

<sup>5</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635, Volume V, M–P* (Boston: NEHGS, 2007), 411–413.

## Genealogical Summary

1. **THOMAS<sup>B</sup> WILLIS<sup>[6]</sup>** was born say 1537 (assuming age 25 at marriage). He probably married at St. James, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, 14 June 1562, **HELEN BECON.**<sup>[7]</sup> No burial was found for his wife and she was not mentioned in his will. Thomas died between the date and probate of his will. The will of “Thomas Wyllys of Burie saint Edmond in the Countie of Suff[olk] Bricklayer” dated 17 July, 20 James I [1622] and proved 21 August 1622 is transcribed as follows [*emphasis added*]:

Item I giue and bequeath vnto the poore people of the p[ar]ishe of S<sup>t</sup> James in Burie aforesaid the som[m]e of three pounds of lawfull monye of England to be paid vnto them by myne Executor w[i]thin sixe weekes next after my decease, Item I giue and bequeath vnto the poore people of the p[ar]ishe of S<sup>t</sup> Maries in Burie saint Edmonds the som[m]e of fortie shillings of like lawfull money to be paid vnto them by myne Executor w[i]thin sixe weeks nexte after my decease.

Item I giue and bequeathe vnto *my sonne Samuell Wyllis* All those my messuages and tente[ment]s w[i]th their & everie of their appurten[a]nc[e]s profites and Comodities scituate lyinge and beinge in or ~~nowe~~ neere a streete in Burie aforesaid called the Garland streete w[hi]ch messuages are or late were in the severall tenure or occupacon of thes p[er]sons hereafter named; that is to saie Marke Barrett Jefferye ffoxgill, Edward Harrold, Anne Hawes als Haies wydowe, William Dickenson, Richard Willis, William Chapman and Robert Cooper or of their or som[m]e of their assignes, To have and to hould all the said messuages and Tente[ment]s w[i]th their app[u]rten[a]nc[e]s vnto the saide Samuell Wyllis and his assignes during the terme of his naturall lyfe w[i]thowte Impeachm[en]t of anye manner of wast[e], And after his ~~death~~ decease the said messuages and tente[ment]s w[i]th their appurten[a]nc[e]s whollie to remayne vnto *Thomas Willis and Roger Wyllis the sonnes of the said Samuell my sonne* and to their heires forever.

Item I giue and bequeath vnto *Ellen the dawghter of John Wyllis my sonne and nowe the wife of Henrie Sewell* the som[m]e of twentie and fyve pounds of lawfull monye of England To be paid by myne Executors in manner & forme followinge, That is to saie tenne pounds of the said twentie and fyve pounds at her age of twoe and twentie yeres and vppon y<sup>e</sup> daie twelve monethes nexte her said age or accomplishment of twentie and twoe yeaeres fyve pounds and soe fyve poundes everie yeaere yearelie after vntill the full som[m]e of twentie and fyve pounds shalbe fullye satisfied and paid, Item I further giue and bequeath vnto the said Ellen one bed w[i]t[h] the bedsted as yt is nowe fullie furnished.

Item I gyve vnto *fowreteene of my grandchildren That is to saie, John Wyllys, Rose Wyllis & Susan Wyllys the Children of my sonne Thomas Willis* fortie shilings

<sup>6</sup> He was probably the “Thomas Willis my sonne” mentioned in the will of “Thomas Wyllys the yo[u]nger of Bury S<sup>t</sup> Edmunds in the Countie of Suff[olk]” dated 26 August 1558 and proved 28 November 1560 (Archdeaconry Court of Sudbury, registered wills, vol. 18 (Sunday), fol. 353v–354v [FHL DGS 8,040,776, images 388–389]). If so, he was the “Thomas Wyllys my grandchilde” named in the will of “Thomas Wyllys of Bury S<sup>t</sup> Edmunds in the Countie of Suff[olk] malster” dated 10 April 1559 and proved 27 October 1561 (Archdeaconry Court of Sudbury, registered wills, vol. 18, fol. 360r–362r [images 394–396]).

<sup>7</sup> *Bury St. Edmunds, St. James Parish Registers, Marriages, 1562–1800*, Suffolk Green Books, no. 17 (Woodbridge: George Booth, 1916), 1.



apeece, To *John Cressener, Elizabeth Cressener Thomas Cressener Henrie Cressener Marie Cressener and Helen Cressener the Children of M<sup>r</sup> Nicholas Cressener Clerke* to everie of them fortie shillings apeece, Item I giue and bequeathe vnto *the fyve Children of my sonne in lawe Thomas ffetherick* to everie of them fortye shillings apeece, All w[hi]ch severall legacies of fortie shillings apeece by me gyven vnto the said Children I will shalbe paid in manner and forme followinge, y<sup>t</sup> is to saie, to twoe of th[e]ldest of my said grandchildren their severall legacies of fortie shillings apeece w[i]thin one yeare next after my decease, And to the twoe nexte eldest of the said fowerteene of my said grandchildre[n] their severall legacies of fortye shillings apeece the second yeare next after my decease, And soe Successively yearelie and everie yeare to twoe of the eldest of them their severall legacies of fortie shillings apeece vntill their severall legacies of fortie shillings apeece to everie of them fullye satisfied and paid, Alwaies payinge the twoe eldest next vnto them w[hi]ch were laste paid the[i]r seu[er]all legacies of ffortie shillings.

Item my will and mynde is that my sonne Samuell Wyllis in Consideracon of thes[e] my guifes and bequests before to him gyven & bequeathed, shall w[i]thin sixe monethes next after my decease make and assure agoode and sufficient estate in lawe vnto Thomas Willys and Roger Wyllis the sonnes of the said Samuell Wyllis my sonne, of one inclosure lyinge in y<sup>e</sup> North gate streete in Burie aforesaid, called the walnvt tree close, w[hi]ch I the said Tho: Wyllis and the said Samuell my sonne lately ioyntlie purchased of Symon Muskett gent[leman] and Marie Lucas wydowe, To have and to hould to them and to their heires foreu[er].

Item I giue and bequeath vnto *my sonne Ezra Willys*, All my messuages or Tente[ment]s w[hi]ch I lately bought of Thomas Olyver, And alsoe all those messuages or Tenem[en]ts w[hi]ch I lately bought purchased of Robert Hadland w[i]th their app[ur]ten[anc]e[s], in p[ar]te whereof I doe nowe dwell, To have and to hould the saide messuages and tente[ment]s vnto him the saide Ezra and to the heires males of his bodie lawfully begotten, And yf it shall happen the said Ezra shall have noe heire male of his bodie lawfullye begotten, Then I will & bequeath the foresaid Messuages & tente[ment]s by me hereby formerlie gyven and bequeathed to my said sonne Ezra and to his heires males lawfullye begotten, To Samuell Wyllis my sonne and to his heires and assignes foreu[er] Prouided alwaies and my will & meaninge is that my said sonne Samuell shall have the vse of all the said messuages excepte the howse ~~the~~ wherein one Richard Raysinge did lately dwell, for ~~and~~ one whole yeare nexte after my decease, Prouided alwaies and my will and meaninge is that my said sonne Ezra Wyllis in Consideracon of this my guift of y<sup>e</sup> messuages and tente[ment]s bequeathed to him as aforesaid, shall paie or cause to be paid vnto *my graundchildren, that is to saie vnto seaven of my sonne in lawe Henrie Wilson his Children*, And vnto *three of my sonne Robert Hart his Children* to everie of them ffortye shillings apeece, To be paid to them by the said Ezra or his assignes yearelie in suche manner and forme as I have appointed my said sonne Samuell to paie the legacies formerlie by me gyven vnto other of my graundchildren before menconed.

Item I giue and bequeathe All y<sup>t</sup> my message or Tenem[en]t w[i]t[h] th[e] appurten[anc]e[s] wherin John flincham nowe dwelleth scituate in or neere the Northgatestreete in Burie aforesaid vnto *my said sonne Samuell Willys and Bridget his nowe wyfe* duringe ye tearme of their naturall [lives] and of the longer Lyver of them, And after the decease of the saide Samuell and Bridgett, my will and meaning is that the said message or Tenem[en]t w[i]t[h] the appurten[a]

nc[e]s shall wholie remayne and be vnto *Thomas Willys and Roger Wyllis sonnes of y<sup>e</sup> said Samuell my sonne* and to their heires for ever, vppon Condition, ~~Vppon~~ that they or one of them shall paie or cause to be paid vnto *their twoe Sisters, Anne Wyllis and Judith Wyllis* to eche of them the some of Thirtie poundes of lawfull monye of England w[i]thin one yeare nexte after they or either of them shall enioye the said messuage or Tenement as aforesaid.

Item I giue and bequeath vnto *Barbara Hart my dawghter late wyfe of Rob[er]te Harte deceased* the som[m]e of fyve poundes of lawfull money of England, To be paid by my Executor in manner and forme following That is to saie, xx<sup>s</sup> therof w[i]thin three monethes nexte after my decease and other xx<sup>s</sup> therof vpon that daie Twelve monethes next after the said three monethes, and soe xx<sup>s</sup> everie yeare yearelie vntill the foresaid fyve pounds shalbe fullye satisfied and paid; But my will and meaninge is, yf the said Barbara shall not w[i]t[h]in twoe monethes nexte after my decease vppon request to be made to her by myne Exec[utor] or his assignes, seald and as her deed delyver to the said Samuell my sole Executor of this my last will and Testam[en]t, a Suffycient acquittance and discharge in lawe of one legacie of fyftie shillinges lately given and bequeathed vnto her the said Barbara by the last will and Testam[en]t of one Margrett Herd, That then this guift of fyve pounds before by me gyven vnto her the saide Barbara shalbe vtterlie voide and of non effect.

Item I gyve and bequeath vnto *Thomas Wyllis my sonne* yearelie & everie yeare duringe his naturall lyfe the som[m]e of fyve pounds of lawfull monye of England to be paid by myne Executor hereafter named at twoe vsuall feast daies in the yeares, that is to saie, the feast daie of S<sup>t</sup> Michell th[e]archanngell, and the feast daie of the Ann[un]tiation of the blessed virgin Marie by even and equall porcons, The first paym[en]t theirow to begynne at the feast daie of th[e] ann[un]tiation of the blessed virgine Marie nexte after my decease, But my will and mynde is that yf my said sonne Thomas Willys or anye for him or vnder his name and by the said Thomas Willys ther[e] vnto authorised shall anye waies sue arest molest or trouble my said sonne Samuell for anye right or title in or to anye of the messuages or tente[ment]s or other matter or thinge whatsoever by me in this my last will and Testam[en]t to him the said Samuell gyven and bequeathed, other then for the fyve pounds p[er] ann[um] before by me gyven to y<sup>e</sup> said Thomas, that then and Imediattlie from and after suche sutyre arrest molestacon or trouble soe comenced this my p[rese]nte guife of fyve pounds p[er] annum before by me gyven to my said sonne Thomas Willys to be vtterlie voide and of non effect, anye thinge herein contened to the contrarye therof in anye wyse notw[i]t[h]standinge.

All the rest of my howsholde stufe wheresoever they shall remayn at the tyme of my decease excepte one bedd wherein Ezra my sonne did lately lye I giue and bequeath vnto my said sonnes Samuell Wyllis and Ezra Willis to be equalle deuided betweene them, And I make & ordaine the said Samuell Willys my sonne to be the sole and absolute Executor of this my last will and Testam[en]t, In wyttnes wherof I have to this my last will conteyned in fyve sheetes of paper sett my hand and seale the daie and yeare first aboue wrytten.

m[emoran]d[um] I will myne Executor shall paie vnto *Helen the dawghter of Helen Henrie wilson my sonne in lawe* fyve pounds to be paid to her w[i]thin ~~one yere~~ sixe yeares after my decease. Thomas Willys. Re[a]dd sealed and published by the said Thomas Willys as his last will & testament the daie and yeare

first aboute wrytten in y<sup>e</sup> presence of Roger Sharpe, Robert Barrett & and John Josua Wade the marke of Robert Barrett.<sup>[8]</sup>

Children of Thomas<sup>B</sup> Willis (order uncertain):

- i. THOMAS WILLIS, bp. St. James, Bury St. Edmunds 28 March 1563.<sup>[9]</sup> He had three children living on 17 July 1622 (his father's will).
- ii. BARBARA WILLIS, b. say 1566; m. St. James, Bury St. Edmunds 18 Sept. 1586, ROBERT HART.<sup>[10]</sup> They had three children living on 17 July 1622, the date of her father's will.
- 2 iii. SAMUEL<sup>A</sup> WILLIS, b. say 1578; m. (1) BRIDGET BAKER; m. (2) GRACE \_\_\_\_.
- iv. FAITH WILLIS, b. say 1580; m. St. James, Bury St. Edmunds, 11 May 1600, HENRY WILSON.<sup>[11]</sup> They had seven children living on 17 July 1622, the date of her father's will. The will of "Henry Wilson of Bury St. Edmund in the county of Suffolk] Innholder" dated 29 Oct. 1641 and proved 29 April 1643, bequeathed "vnto . . . my eldest sonne Thomas . . . I give . . . my sonne Valentine . . . vnto ffaith my wife . . . vnto the said Edward my sonne . . . vnto James Ridley my sonne in lawe . . . vnto the said Valentine and vnto Nicholas my sonnes . . . vnto Martyn Cole my sonne in lawe . . . vnto Thomas my Grandchild the sonne of my said sonne Thomas . . . vnto henry my Grandchild another sonne of my said sonne Thomas . . . vnto John the reputed childe of my sonne John deceased . . . vnto ffaith the daughter of my said sonne Valentine . . . vnto the said ffaith my wife . . . And doe make her my sole Executrix."<sup>[12]</sup>
- v. JOHN WILLIS. He had a daughter Ellen, wife of Henry Sewell,<sup>[13]</sup> living on 17 July 1622, the date of his father's will.
- vi. ELLEN WILLIS, d. by 26 April 1630 (not mentioned in her husband's will); m. (Rev.) NICHOLAS CRESSENER. They had six children living on 17 July 1622, the date of her father's will. The will of "Nicholas Cressener Clerke, parson of West harling in the countie of Norfolk" dated 26 April 1630 and proved 8 Sept. 1630, bequeathed " . . . to the pore inhabitants of the p[ar]ish of West harling . . . ynto & amongst my Sixe children hereafter named & my grandchild Gilbert Pollard . . . That is to say, To my eldest sonne John Cressener . . . to Elizabeth Pollard my eldest daughter the wife of Gilbert Pollard . . . to Thomas Cressener my sonne now dwelling in Bury . . . to my sonne Henry Cressener & to my two daughters Mary Cressener & Ellen Cressener . . . to my grandchild Gilbert Pollard sonne of the foremenconed Gilbert Pollard & Elisabeth his wife . . . I . . . ordaine my said sonne Thomas Cressener to be the executor."<sup>[14]</sup>

<sup>8</sup> Archdeaconry Court of Sudbury, registered wills, vol. 48 (Harrold), fol. 408r–412r [FHL DGS 8,040,791, images 402–406].

<sup>9</sup> *Bury St. Edmunds, St. James Parish, Baptisms* [note 2], 6.

<sup>10</sup> *Bury St. Edmunds, St. James Parish, Marriages* [note 7], 10.

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, 16.

<sup>12</sup> Archdeaconry Court of Sudbury, registered wills, vol. 55 (Meadows), fol. 5v–7r [FHL DGS 8,179,376, images 12–13].

<sup>13</sup> *Bury St. Edmunds, St. James Parish, Marriages* [note 7], 26, (marriage on 25 April 1621 of "Henrie Sewell & Ellin Willis").

<sup>14</sup> Consistory Court of Norwich, original wills, 1630, no. 68 [FHL DGS 8,076,513, images 250–251].

- vii. Daughter WILLIS; M. THOMAS FETHERRICK. They had five children living on 17 July 1622, the date of her father's will.
- viii. EZRA WILLIS, living 17 July 1622, the date of his father's will.

2. **SAMUEL<sup>A</sup> WILLIS** born say 1578 (assuming age 25 at first marriage). He married first at St. James, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, 27 November 1603, **BRIDGET BAKER**,<sup>[15]</sup> who was buried there 14 June 1623.<sup>[16]</sup> Samuel married second in 1623 or 1624, **GRACE** \_\_\_\_\_. He died after the baptism of his son Roger on 7 July 1639 and before his will was proved on 24 June 1642. The will of "Samuel Willis of Bury S<sup>t</sup> Edmund in the county of Suff[olk] yeoma[n]" dated 19 September 1631 is transcribed as follows:

Item I give & devise vnto Samuel Willis my eldest sonne All that my close called the Walnutt tree close lyeing and being nere vnto the street called Northgate street towards the East and abbutteth towards the South vpon the grounds of Charles Darbye gent[leman] & vpon the short Brackland towards the west & vpon the ground late of John Willis towards the North and conteineth by Estimacon five acres be it more or lesse To haue and to hold the said Walnutt close with Th[e]app[u]rt[e]n[a]nc[e]s vnto the said Samuel Willis at his age of one and twenty yeares and from thenceforth vnto him and the heires males of his body Lawfully begotten forever And for want of such Issue the same to remaine to Henry Willis my sonne and to his heires forever. Item I give & devise vnto the said Samuel Willis my sonne All that peice of Copihold arrable land which I late purchased of Edward Cocke als Chace lyeing nere vnto S<sup>t</sup>. Peters in Bury abouesaid wherein I haue lately digged a cleypitt & conteineth by Estimacon one acre more or lesse To haue & to hold the said peice of Copihold land w[i]th th[e]app[u]rt[e]n[a]nc[e]s vnto the said Samuel Willis at his age of one & Twenty yeares And from thenceforth vnto him and the heires males of his body lawfully begotten forever and for want of such yssue the same to be and remaine vnto the said Henry Willis my sonne and to his heires forever. Item I give and devise vnto the said Samuel Willis my sonne All those my lands Messuages & Tenements which I lately purchased of Roger Willis my sonne the p[ar]ticulars whereof appeareth in a certaine deed of Bargaine and sale thereof by him to me made which were given to him the said Roger Willis by his Grandfather Thomas Willis in Reuercon after the decease of me the said Samuel Willis To haue & to hold all the said Lands Messuages and Tenements with th[e]app[u]rt[e]n[a]nc[e]s vnto the said Samuel Willis my sonne at his age of one and twenty yeares and from thenceforth vnto him and the heires males of his body lawfully begotten forever And for want of such Issue the same to be & remaine vnto the said Henry Willis my sonne & to his heires forever.

Item I give will and bequeath vnto the said Henry Willis my sonne ffortie pounds of Lawfull money of England to be paid vnto him by the said Samuell my sonne in manner and forme following that is to say Twenty pounds thereof within two yeares next after the said Samuell Willis my sonne shall come to the possession of the said Messuages lands and Tenem[en]ts before to him in these pr[e]sents given & devised And the other Twenty pounds to be paid by Ten pounds a yeare vntill the said ffortie pounds be fully paid.

<sup>15</sup> *Bury St. Edmunds, St. James Parish, Marriages* [note 7], 18.

<sup>16</sup> *Bury St. Edmunds, St. James Parish Registers, Burials, 1562–1800*, Suffolk Green Books, no. 17 (Bury St. Edmunds: Paul & Mathew, 1916), 67.

Item I give & bequeath vnto Judith Willis my daughter Ten pounds of lawfull English money to be paid vnto her by the said Samuell Willis my sonne within one yeare next after the said Samuell Willis my sonne shall come to the possession of the said Messuages lands & Tenem[en]ts before w[i]thin these pr[e]sents given & devised in manner & forme aforesaid.

Item my will & meaning is that Grace Willis my loueing wife shall haue and possesse all the Messuages lands Tenem[en]ts and pr[e]misses before by me given & devised vnto the said Samuell Willis towards her owne maintenance and the bringing vp of my Children vntill the said Samuell my sonne doe attaine vnto his said age of one & twenty yeares (yf shee keepe her selfe so longe vnmarried) But if the said Grace my wife shall happen to marry before the said Samuell Willis doe attaine to his age of one & twenty yeares Then my will & meaning is that my loueing friend Henry Bridon sonne of Ambrose Bridon of Bury aforesaid gent[leman] shall take and receive all the p[ro]fits and benefitts of the said Messuages lands and Tenements vntill the said Samuel Willis my sonne doe accomplish his age of one & Twenty yeares towards the bringing vp of the said Children All the rest of my moueable goods and Chattells vnbequeathed after my funerall expences be defraied this my will p[ro]ved and my debts paid I wholly give and bequeath them vnto the said Grace my wife whom I make sole Executrix of this my present last will & Testament And I ordeine the said Henry Bridon to be sup[er]visor of the same to whom I give & bequeath for his paines & care therein to be taken a paire of gloues of Ten shillings prise to be delivered vnto him by mine Executrix within one weeke next after my decease In wittnes where of to this my last will & Testament being contained in two sheets of pap[er] I haue to this first sett my hand & to the last my hand & seale the day & yeare first aboue written.

M[emoranda] that my will and meaning is that if Samuell my sonne shall decease before he enioy and possesse the said lands and pr[e]misses That then the said Henry Willis my sonne within one yeare after he shall enioy and possesse the said Lands and pr[e]misses shall pay vnto the said Judith my daughter the sum[m]e of Twenty pounds of good and lawfull money of England. Samuell Willis. Read published and declared by the Testator to be his last will & Testament in the pr[e]sence of Rogero Halsted Scr[iptor] James Hoult & Rob Walker.

M[emora]d[um] the Testator did giue Surrender to the vse of this his last will & Testam[en]t into the hands of Thomas Hubbard & Bloys English.<sup>[17]</sup>

His widow Grace died on 29 September 1657 and was buried the next day at St. James, Bury St. Edmunds.<sup>[18]</sup> The will of “Grace Willis of Bury St Edmunds in the County of Suff[olk] widdowe late the wife of Samuell Willis of Bury St Edmunds aforesaid deceased” was written on 8 June 1657 and proved 27 October 1657 and is transcribed as follows [*emphasis added*]:

Item I giue and bequeath vnto Samuell Willis my eldest Sonne and vnto Anne his nowe wife All that my message or Tenement scituate lyinge and beinge in the parish of S<sup>t</sup> James in Bury S<sup>t</sup> Edmunds aforesaid in or neere a streete there comonlye called Gralond Streete with their and every of their appurtenances as they are nowe in the tenure or occupacon of Edward Humphrey or of his Assignes, To haue and to hould the said message or Tenement with the appurte-

<sup>17</sup> Archdeaconry Court of Sudbury, registered wills, vol. 54 (Muriell), fol. 352v-354r [FHL DGS 8,040,794, images 373-374].

<sup>18</sup> *Bury St. Edmunds, St. James Parish, Burials* [note 16], 113.

nances vnto the said Samuell Willis my sonne and Anne his said wife and their Assignes for and dureinge the whole tyme and terme of their twoe naturall lives and the longer liver of them they keepinge the same in necessary reparacons And after their deceases my will and meaninge is, and I doe devise vnto Samuell Willis their sonne and the heires of his body lawfully begotten And for want of such heire of the body of the said Samuell Willis the younger Then vnto Elizabeth Willis daughter of my Said Sonne Samuell Willis and to her heires forever.

Item I giue and bequeath vnto Thomas Willis my Sonne All that my messuage or Tenement Scituate lyinge and beinge in Bury S<sup>t</sup> Edmunds aforesaid in the County aforesaid with their and every of their appurtenances in the said Garlands Streete as they are nowe in the tenure or occupacon of Richard Copsey or his Assignes To haue and to hold the said messuage or Tenement with the appurtenances vnto the said Thomas Willis my sonne and to his heires for ever But my will is that the Rents and profitts of the said messuage or Tenement shall be received by myne Executors hereafter named and shall be improved by them to the vse of the said Thomas vntill he the said Thomas shall accomplish the full age of fower & Twenty yeares for a Stocke for him and then to be paid vnto the said Thomas my sonne.

Item I giue and bequeath vnto Timothy Bales my Sonne in Lawe and Grace Balles my daughter All that my messuage or Tenement Lyinge and beinge in the said Garlond Streete in Bury S<sup>t</sup> Edmunds aforesaid in the Countie aforesaid as the same nowe are in the tenure and occupation of Percifall Mattocke or of his Assignes, To haue and to hold the said messuage or Tenem[en]t with th[e] appurtenances vnto the said Timothy Balles my said Sonne in lawe and to the said Grace Balles my said daughter for and during the whole tyme and termes of their twoe naturall lives and to the longer liver of them, they keepinge the same in all needfull and necessary reparacons And from and after their twoe deceases vnto Samuell Balles their Sonne and his heires for ever.

Item I giue vnto Henry Willis and John Head my Sonne and Sonne in Lawe the full Summe of Twenty Shillinges a peece of Lawfull English money for their care and paynes about this my last will and Testament.

Item my will and meaninge is and I doe devise That all my Stocke of Corne, and all other my goodes and chattells rights Creditts bills bonds and debts whatsoever (after my debts paid my will proved and my Legacies discharged and my funerall charges Defrayed) Shalbe equally devided by myne Executors hereafter named and delivered vnto *Roger Willis my sonne and mary Pecoche my daughter both in newe England.*

Lastly I doe nominate and appoint the said Henry Willis my said Sonne and John Head my said Sonne in lawe to be ioynt Executors of this my last will and Testament In wittnesse whereof I haue herevnto sett my hand and seale the day and yeare first aboue written 1657. The marke of Grace Willis the Testator. Sealed and delivered in the presents of vs, The marke of Ellin Baker: [and] Guli: Granger.<sup>[19]</sup>

Children of Samuel<sup>A</sup> and Bridget (Baker) Willis, all baptisms in St. Mary, Bury St. Edmunds:

<sup>19</sup> See note 3.



- i. THOMAS WILLIS, bp. 26 Oct. 1604, bur. St. Mary, Bury St. Edmunds 3 July 1630.<sup>[20]</sup> The will of “Thomas Willis of Burie saint Edmond in the Countie of Suffolke singleman al[ia]s Batchellor sonne of Samuell Willis of the same towne yeoman” dated 17 June 1630 and proved 4 Oct. 1630 gave to: “Anne Wyllis my Sister,” the buildings and lands given to him by the will of his paternal grandfather, and if she had no heirs, then to “Thomas Baker the sonne of Thomas Baker my vnclē of Burie aforesaid Taylor,” and if he had no heirs, then to “Henrie Baker another sonne of y<sup>e</sup> said Thomas Baker my Vnclē”; “the said Thomas Baker the younger,” £20; “the said Henrie Baker,” £20; and “John Smyth and Alice Smyth the Children of John Smyth my kinsman,” £5 each. “Thomas Baker my Vnclē,” named executor.<sup>[21]</sup>
- ii. ROGER WILLIS, bp. 12 Sept. 1606,<sup>[22]</sup> d. by 19 Sept. 1631 when his younger half-brother Samuel was named as eldest son in their father’s will.
- iii. ANNE WILLIS, b. say 1608, living 17 June 1630 (named in her brother Thomas’s will). Not named in her father’s 19 Sept. 1631 will.
- iv. JUDITH WILLIS, bp. 28 Sept. 1610,<sup>[23]</sup> bur. St. James, Bury St. Edmunds, 21 Dec. 1629.<sup>[24]</sup>

Children of Samuel<sup>A</sup> and Grace (\_\_\_\_\_) Willis, all baptisms in St. James, Bury St. Edmunds:

- v. SAMUEL WILLIS, bp. 17 Sept. 1624;<sup>[25]</sup> m. ANNE \_\_\_\_\_. He had two children living on 8 June 1657, the date of his mother’s will.
  - vi. HENRY WILLIS, bp. 5 April 1627;<sup>[26]</sup> living 8 June 1657, the date of his mother’s will.
  - vii. JUDITH WILLIS (again), bp. 25 Dec. 1629;<sup>[27]</sup> m. St. James, Bury St. Edmunds, 28 Dec. 1651, JOHN HEAD.<sup>[28]</sup>
  - viii. GRACE WILLIS, bp. 1 April 1632;<sup>[29]</sup> m. Denham (near Bury St. Edmunds), Suffolk, 18 Nov. 1652, TIMOTHY BALLS.<sup>[30]</sup> They had one child living on 8 June 1657, the date of her mother’s will.
- 3 ix. MARY<sup>1</sup> WILLIS, bp. 10 May 1635; m. (1) WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> PEACOCK; m. (2) SAMUEL SHEARS.
  - 4 x. ROGER<sup>1</sup> WILLIS (again), bp. 7 July 1639; m. RUTH HILL.

<sup>20</sup> St. Mary, Bury St. Edmunds, typed transcripts of the parish registers (Bury St. Edmunds Branch, Suffolk Record Office [SRO], Ref. 929.34264BUR [entries extracted by Sarah Steggle, Research Assistant, Bury SRO]).

<sup>21</sup> Archdeaconry Court of Sudbury, registered wills, vol. 51 (Corner), fol. 92v–93v [FHL DGS 8,097,538, images 102–103].

<sup>22</sup> St. Mary, Bury St. Edmunds, typed transcripts of the parish registers [note 20].

<sup>23</sup> Ibid.

<sup>24</sup> *Bury St. Edmunds, St. James Parish, Burials* [note 16], 76.

<sup>25</sup> *Bury St. Edmunds, St. James Parish, Baptisms* [note 2], 91.

<sup>26</sup> Ibid., 96.

<sup>27</sup> Ibid., 101.

<sup>28</sup> *Bury St. Edmunds, St. James Parish, Marriages* [note 7], 39.

<sup>29</sup> *Bury St. Edmunds, St. James Parish, Baptisms* [note 2], 105.

<sup>30</sup> Denham, Suffolk, parish register, 1539–1877 [FHL 0,952,206, item 3] (“Timothie Balls & Grace Willis”).

- xi. THOMAS WILLIS (AGAIN), b. say 1641, living 8 June 1657, the date of his mother's will.

3. **MARY<sup>1</sup> WILLIS** was baptized in St. James, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, 10 May 1635. The first record of her in New England is her marriage to her first husband **WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> PEACOCK** in Roxbury, Massachusetts, 12 April 1653.<sup>[31]</sup> William died between 29 March 1660 and 22 January 1660/1.<sup>[32]</sup> Mary married second in Dedham, Massachusetts, 29 July 1663, **SAMUEL SHEARS**,<sup>[33]</sup> as his second wife.<sup>[34]</sup> Samuel and his family continued to reside in Dedham until they removed to Wrentham, Massachusetts, by 1672. Mary died in Wrentham on 26 April 1704.<sup>[35]</sup> Her husband married third in Cambridge, Massachusetts, 10 August 1704, Deborah Streeter.<sup>[36]</sup> Samuel died in Wrentham on 11 August 1709.<sup>[37]</sup> The will of "Samuell Shears Sen[io]r in the Town of Wrentham" dated 19 April 1705 and proved 9 November 1709 is transcribed as follows:

that my Son Samuell Shears having Rese[i]v[e]d his portion I give him one Shilling, and to mehettibell Archer my Daughter I Giue two Shillings, and to my Daughter Grace Weedon I Give two shillings: and the Rest of my Estate as above said which is not conveyed sold or given before I Give and bequeath to my Dear and Well Beloved Wife Deborah Shears, to be att her Dispose forever. fferther I doe ordain and Apoynt my wellbeloved wife Deborah Shears to be Sole Ex[ec]treux.<sup>[38]</sup>

Children of William<sup>1</sup> and Mary (Willis) Peacock, all births in Roxbury:

- i. **WILLIAM PEACOCK**, b. 24 Aug. 1655;<sup>[39]</sup> d. Roxbury 29 Dec. 1655.<sup>[40]</sup>

<sup>31</sup> *Vital Records of Roxbury, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 2 vols. (Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1925-1926), 2:314.

<sup>32</sup> Anderson, *The Great Migration, 1634-1635, Volume V, M-P* [note 5], 412.

<sup>33</sup> Don Gleason Hill, *The Record of Births, Marriages and Death, and Intentions of Marriage, in the Town of Dedham . . . 1635-1845* (Dedham, Mass.: Dedham Transcript, 1886), 9. At the 20 March 1679/80 session of the Suffolk County Court "The Court Orders the last Committee of m<sup>r</sup> John Peirpoint John Weld Serj<sup>t</sup> Richard Ellice Jo<sup>n</sup> White Sen<sup>r</sup> and Edw<sup>d</sup> Morris to lay out unto Mary Shears one third part of y<sup>e</sup> land in Roxbury now in y<sup>e</sup> possession of Samuel Pason sometime belonging to her former husband Peacock, according to law" (*Records of the Suffolk County Court, 1671-1680*, 2 vols., Publications of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts Collections, vols. 29-30 [Boston: The Society, 1933], 2:1166).

<sup>34</sup> Samuel had married first Ann (\_\_\_\_) Gross, the widow of Edmund Gross, in Boston on 15 August 1658 (David Pulsifer, "Records of Boston," *Register* 11 [1857]:200; Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume III, G-H* [Boston: NEHGS, 2003], 161). She probably died in Dedham 2 March 1659/60 as "An Sheers" (Hill, *Births, Marriages and Deaths in Dedham* [note 33], 8).

<sup>35</sup> Thomas W. Baldwin, *Vital Records of Wrentham, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850*, 2 vols. (Boston: Stanhope Press, 1910), 2:495 ("Shears, [torn]ary, w. Sam[ue]ll"). G. W. Messinger, "Deaths in Wrentham, 1673 to 1704," *Register* 3 (1849):31-32, at 32, (Mary Shears wife of Samuel.)

<sup>36</sup> Thomas W. Baldwin, *Vital Records of Cambridge, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850*, 2 vols. (Boston: [Wright & Potter], 1914-1915), 2:350 (Seers [*sic*], Samuel of Wrentham, and Deborah Streeter.)

<sup>37</sup> Baldwin, *Vital Records of Wrentham* [note 35], 2:495.

<sup>38</sup> Suffolk County, Massachusetts, probate files, no. 3206 [FHL DGS 102,992,160, images 429-430].

<sup>39</sup> *Vital Records of Roxbury* [note 31], 1:273.

<sup>40</sup> *Ibid.*, 2:610.

- ii. WILLIAM PEACOCK (again) b. 6 July 1657;<sup>[41]</sup> d. after 8 April 1691 (birth of youngest known child)<sup>[42]</sup> and before 26 April 1695 (when “William Pecock heirs” received a grant of land in Woodstock, Conn.);<sup>[43]</sup> m. Roxbury 3 Aug. 1681, SARAH EDSALL,<sup>[44]</sup> daughter of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Edsall.<sup>[45]</sup>
- iii. SAMUEL PEACOCK, b. 14 Sept. 1659 or 1660,<sup>[46]</sup> no further record found.

Children of Samuel and Mary (Willis) (Peacock) Shears, iv-vii born in Dedham and viii-ix born in Wrentham:

- iv. MARY SHEARS, b. 4 Aug. 1664;<sup>[47]</sup> no further record found.
- v. JOHN SHEARS, b. 1 Oct. 1666;<sup>[48]</sup> d. by 13 Nov. 1690, when letters of administration on the “Estate of John Shears late of Wrentham dec[ease]d intestate is granted unto Samuel Shears of said Wrentham father of the dec[ease]d.”<sup>[49]</sup>
- vi. MEHITABLE SHEARS, b. 1 Jan. 1668[/9?];<sup>[50]</sup> m. Bristol, R.I., 15 Jan. 1692, JOHN ARCHER.<sup>[51]</sup>
- vii. SOLOMON SHEARS, b. 20 Feb. 1670[/1?];<sup>[52]</sup> d. Wrentham 1 May 1689.<sup>[53]</sup>
- viii. GRACE SHEARS, b. 29 Feb. 1672[/3?];<sup>[54]</sup> m. \_\_\_\_\_ WEEDEN by 19 April 1705, the date of her father’s will.
- ix. JUDITH SHEARS, b. 17 June 1675;<sup>[55]</sup> d. Wrentham 9 Oct. 1694;<sup>[56]</sup> m. JAMES MEAD by 29 April 1691, the date of a deed from her father.<sup>[57]</sup>

<sup>41</sup> Ibid., 1:272.

<sup>42</sup> Ibid. (“Peacock, Samuel, s. William and Sarah”).

<sup>43</sup> [Sixth] Report of the Record Commissioners, *Containing the Roxbury Land and Church Records*, 2nd ed. (Boston: Rockwell and Churchill, 1884), 56.

<sup>44</sup> *Vital Records of Roxbury* [note 31], 2:315. At the 11 May 1682 session of the Suffolk County Court “William Peacock of Roxbury convicted of comitting ffornication with Sarah Edsall (unto whome hee is now married) which they both acknowledged in Court, Sentenced to bee whipt with ten Stripes apeice or to pay fforty Shillings apeice in money fine to the County and fees of Court, m<sup>rs</sup> Edsall of Boston engaged in Court to see the money paid (Suffolk County Court, 1680-1692 [FHL DGS 8,130,885, image 77]); abstracted in *Abstract and Index of the Records of the Inferior Court of Pleas (Suffolk County Court) Held at Boston, 1680–1698*, typescript (Boston: Historical Record Survey, 1940), 114.

<sup>45</sup> Clarence Almon Torrey, *New England Marriages Prior to 1700*, 3 vols. (Boston: NEHGS, 2011), 1:499.

<sup>46</sup> *Vital Records of Roxbury* [note 31], 1:272.

<sup>47</sup> Hill, *Births, Marriages and Deaths in Dedham* [note 33], 9.

<sup>48</sup> Ibid., 10.

<sup>49</sup> Suffolk County, Massachusetts, probate books, vol. 8 (copy), unpaginated, citing original p. 153 [FHL DGS 7,703,368, image 442].

<sup>50</sup> Hill, *Births, Marriages and Deaths in Dedham* [note 33], 11. Also recorded in Wrentham as 1 Feb. 1668 (Baldwin, *Vital Records of Wrentham* [note 35], 1:185).

<sup>51</sup> James N. Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island, 1636–1850 . . . Vol. 6, Bristol County* (Providence, R.I.: Narragansett Historical Publishing Co., 1894), Part I (Bristol), 48.

<sup>52</sup> Hill, *Births, Marriages and Deaths in Dedham* [note 33], 12. Also recorded in Wrentham (Baldwin, *Vital Records of Wrentham* [note 35], 1:185).

<sup>53</sup> Baldwin, *Vital Records of Wrentham* [note 35], 2:495.

<sup>54</sup> Ibid., 1:185.

<sup>55</sup> Ibid., 1:185.

<sup>56</sup> Ibid., 2:475.

<sup>57</sup> Suffolk County, Massachusetts, deeds, vol. 24 (copy), fol. 215v–216r [FHL DGS 7,442,501, image 468] (on 29 April 1691 “Samuel Shears Sen<sup>r</sup> in the Town of Wrentham . . . yeoman, for & in

**4. ROGER<sup>1</sup> WILLIS** was baptized at St. James, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, 7 July 1635. He immigrated to New England by 1657 when his mother's will stated he was there. He married in Dorchester, Massachusetts, 19 July 1664, **RUTH HILL**,<sup>[58]</sup> daughter of John<sup>1</sup> and Frances (\_\_\_\_) Hill.<sup>[59]</sup> Roger died between 5 March 1693/4 (chosen one of the tithingmen of Sudbury)<sup>[60]</sup> and 10 December 1700 (his heirs mentioned as abutters in a deed).<sup>[61]</sup> His widow died in Sudbury on 1 September 1736.<sup>[62]</sup>

Children of Roger<sup>1</sup> and Ruth (Hill) Willis, ii–iii, vi–viii born in Sudbury and iv–v born in Dorchester:

- i. RUTH<sup>2</sup> WILLIS, b. say 1667; d. before 1701 (birth of eldest child from her husband's second marriage);<sup>[63]</sup> m. Sudbury 28 Feb. 1689/90, JOHN GOODENOW,<sup>[64]</sup> b. there 9 Sept. 1670, son of John<sup>2</sup> (Edmund<sup>1</sup>) and Mary (Axtell) Goodenow.<sup>[65]</sup>
- ii. MARY WILLIS, b. 9 Jan. 1669[/70?];<sup>[66]</sup> no further record found.
- iii. SAMUEL WILLIS, b. 1 April 1675;<sup>[67]</sup> d. Sudbury 26 Nov. 1758;<sup>[68]</sup> m. (1) Roxbury, Mass., 23 May 1700, EXPERIENCE NEWELL,<sup>[69]</sup> b. there 29 Jan. 1677[/8?];<sup>[70]</sup> daughter. of Isaac<sup>2</sup> (Abraham<sup>1</sup>) and Elizabeth (Curtis) Newell;<sup>[71]</sup>

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consideration of that love and good will that I have and do bear to Judah Mead my youngest daughter, doe give and grant . . . to said Judah Mead and her heirs . . . and in case she said Judah Mead shall dye without issue, then James Mead is to be accounted her heir who is now her wedded husband, vizt. my home lands all but ten acres, which ten acres for Mehetabel Shears my daughter").

<sup>58</sup> [Twenty-First] Report of the Record Commissioners of the City of Boston, Containing Dorchester Births, Marriages, and Deaths . . . (Boston: Rockwell and Churchill, 1891), 21.

<sup>59</sup> J. Gardner Bartlett, "John Hill of Dorchester, Mass., and His Descendants," *Register* 58 (1904):157–168, 237–246, at 158.

<sup>60</sup> Sudbury, Massachusetts, town records transcript (1857), 1638–1703, p. 405 [FHL DGS 8,204,344, image 216] ("Cor. Roger Willis").

<sup>61</sup> Middlesex County, Massachusetts, deeds, 12:613–614 [FHL DGS 7,448,441, images 323–324] (deed dated 10 December 1700 between James Russell of Charlestown and Joseph Rice of Sudbury in which one of the abutters of the land being sold in Sudbury was "Roger Willis heirs"). McTeer and Warner, "The Willis Family" [note 1], *Register* 114:27.

<sup>62</sup> *Vital Records of Sudbury, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850* (Boston: NEHGS, 1903), 330.

<sup>63</sup> Dean Crawford Smith, *The Ancestry of Eva Belle Kempton, 1878–1908, Part III: The Ancestry of Henry Clay Bartlett, 1832–1892*, ed. Melinde Lutz Sanborn (Boston: NEHGS, 2004), 184.

<sup>64</sup> *Vital Records of Sudbury* [note 62], 288.

<sup>65</sup> Smith, *Ancestry of Eva Belle Kempton, Part III* [note 63], 184.

<sup>66</sup> *Vital Records of Sudbury* [note 62], 154.

<sup>67</sup> *Ibid.*, 155.

<sup>68</sup> This death is given in McTeer and Warner, "The Willis Family" [note 1], *Register* 114:29, but the source of this information not found.

<sup>69</sup> *Vital Records of Roxbury* [note 31], 2:439.

<sup>70</sup> *Ibid.*, 1:258.

<sup>71</sup> Belle Preston, *Bassett–Preston Ancestors: A History of the Ancestors in America* . . . (New Haven: Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Co., 1930), 198. William M. Emery, *Newell Ancestry: The Story of the Antecedents of William Stark Newell* ([Boston]: privately printed [Thomas Todd Co.], 1944), 14–15. For the family of Abraham<sup>1</sup> Newell see Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635, Volume V, M–P* [note 5], 245–250.

- m. (2) before July 1703, SUSANNA GLEASON,<sup>[72]</sup> b. Sudbury 24 March 1676, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Russell) Gleason.<sup>[73]</sup>
- iv. ELIZABETH WILLIS, b. 9 March 1677/8;<sup>[74]</sup> no further record found.
- v. HANNAH WILLIS, b. 11 Feb. 1680[/1?];<sup>[75]</sup> no further record found.
- vi. SARAH WILLIS, b. 20 March 1683/4;<sup>[76]</sup> m. Marlborough, Mass., [blank] 1712, DANIEL TAYLOR.<sup>[77]</sup>
- vii. JOSIAH WILLIS, b. 8 Dec. 1686;<sup>[78]</sup> m. Sudbury 11 Jan. 1714/5, SARAH WOOD.<sup>[79]</sup>
- viii. THANKFUL WILLIS, b. 14 Sept. 1690;<sup>[80]</sup> d. Southborough, Mass., 3 Jan. 1735;<sup>[81]</sup> m. Marlborough 18 Jan. 1726/7, JAMES BELLOWS,<sup>[82]</sup> b. there 21 Dec. 1701,<sup>[83]</sup> son of Isaac<sup>2</sup> (John<sup>1</sup>) and Elizabeth (Howe) Bellows.<sup>[84]</sup>

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<sup>72</sup> *Roxbury Land and Church Records* [note 43], 103 (in July 1703 “Susanna Willis” admitted to Roxbury church).

<sup>73</sup> McTeer and Warner, “The Willis Family” [note 1], *Register* 114:30.

<sup>74</sup> *Dorchester Births, Marriages, and Deaths* [note 58], 16.

<sup>75</sup> *Ibid.*, 18.

<sup>76</sup> *Vital Records of Sudbury* [note 62], 155.

<sup>77</sup> *Vital Records of Marlborough, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Worcester, Mass.: Franklin P. Rice, 1908), 329 (“Willis, — and Daniel Taylor”), only year recorded, citing church records.

<sup>78</sup> *Vital Records of Sudbury* [note 62], 154.

<sup>79</sup> *Ibid.*, 287.

<sup>80</sup> *Ibid.*, 155.

<sup>81</sup> *Vital Records of Southborough, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Worcester, Mass.: Franklin P. Rice, 1903), 156.

<sup>82</sup> *Vital Records of Marlborough* [note 77], 329.

<sup>83</sup> *Ibid.*, 26.

<sup>84</sup> Thomas Bellows Peck, *The Bellows Genealogy or John Bellows, The Boy Emigrant of 1635 and His Descendants* (Keene, N.H.: Sentinel Printing Co., 1898), 5. For the family of John<sup>1</sup> Bellows see Robert Charles Anderson, George F. Sanborn, Jr., and Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *The Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635, Volume I, A–B* (Boston: NEHGS, 1999), 250–253.

# The English Origin of William and Margery Hayward of Braintree, Massachusetts

Alexander Bannerman\*

Descendants of William and Margery Hayward of Braintree should be pleased to learn this couple's English origin. The compilation of Charlestown, Massachusetts, inhabitants by Ralph Crandall and Ralph Coffman states that William Hayward was said to be of Limehouse,<sup>[1]</sup> a district in East London's Borough of Tower Hamlets. This area was a late-medieval shipping center chiefly composed of the parishes of Stepney, Poplar, and Bethnal Green. One might expect to find immigrants to Massachusetts from these places.

According to Crandall and Coffman, William Hayward was a freeman of Charlestown in 1637, but removed to Braintree by 1641. The best treatment of William and Margery's family can be found in the third volume of Dean Crawford Smith and Melinde Lutz Sanborn's *Eva Belle Kempton genealogy*.<sup>[2]</sup> That work estimates the year of William's birth as 1608, marrying Margery by 1638, and having at least four children: *Huldah*, born say 1638; *Jonathan*, born ca. 1640; *Samuel*, born say 1642; and *William*, born say 1646.

The parish records of St. Dunstan's, Stepney, Middlesex,<sup>[3]</sup> show that on 10 October 1633, "William Hayward of Limehouse, mariner, & Margery Knight of ye same, maid" were married there. Baptisms of two of their children were also found:

19 Nov 1634 — John, sonne of Wm. Hayward of Shadwell, mariner, & Margery his wife

14 Oct 1636 — Huldah, daughter of Wm. Hayward of Wappingwall,<sup>[4]</sup> mariner, & Margery

The name "Huldah," associated with parents named William and Margery in the right timeframe and place in England is compelling.<sup>[5]</sup> No child named

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\* I am grateful to Mrs. Patricia Wasilik for assembling the records for this article and to Gary Boyd Roberts, author of *Ancestors of American Presidents*, 2009 edition (Boston: NEHGS, 2009, rev. 2012 and 2015).

<sup>1</sup> Ralph J. Crandall and Ralph J. Coffman, "Charlestown's Inhabitants," *Register* 131 (1977):124.

<sup>2</sup> Dean Crawford Smith and Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *The Ancestry of Eva Belle Kempton, 1878–1908, Part III: The Ancestry of Henry Clay Bartlett, 1832–1892* (Boston: NEHGS, 2004), 236–242. At page 238 the authors say "This William Hayward was likely not the proprietor at Charlestown in 1637." Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Directory: Immigrants to New England, 1620–1640* (Boston: NEHGS, 2015), 157, notes that William Hayward was admitted in 1637 as an inhabitant only.

<sup>3</sup> Original images of the register pages are online at *England, Middlesex Parish Registers, 1539–1988*, database at familysearch.org. Margery's baptism and her parents' marriage are not found in the records of St. Dunstan's, Stepney.

<sup>4</sup> Shadwell and Wapping Wall are both in London's East End, in the area known as Wapping.

<sup>5</sup> Huldah's baptism and her parents' marriage are shown at [wikitree.com/wiki/hayward-26](http://wikitree.com/wiki/hayward-26). The marriage appears in various places online.



John is given in the Kempton genealogy, and no burial record for him is in the Stepney registers, which suggests he died young — in England, in Massachusetts, or en route. No entries in the Stepney register have been found for this family after 1636, consistent with their immigration to Massachusetts in 1637. Evidently sons Jonathan, Samuel, and William were born in Massachusetts.

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# 'For the Gratification of Her Posterity': George<sup>1</sup> Thorold of Boston, Massachusetts, His Daughters of Newport, Rhode Island, and Their Lost Legacy

Nathaniel Lane Taylor

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(concluded from 176 [2022]:92)

5. **GEORGE<sup>1</sup> THOROLD** (Joseph<sup>A</sup>, George<sup>B</sup>, Thomas<sup>C</sup>, William<sup>D</sup>) was born about 1659, as he was listed as seven years of age in the visitation of Lincolnshire of 1666. According to his daughter, he died in New York 3 October 1721, "aged above sixty years" (i.e., about 61). He was married in Boston, Massachusetts, 22 November 1700, by "Mr. Miles" (Anglican minister), to **ANNE PEACOCK**, possibly a widow, according to the back of the Thorold patent.<sup>[63]</sup> Her origin and prior husband(s), if any, are not known.

George Thorold was named as principal legatee and executor in the will of his father, Joseph Thorold, in December 1693; he was bonded as executor when the will was proved, 14 March 1693/4. Four years later he was a legatee, but not the principal one, of his brother Rev. Thomas Thorold in the latter's will of 12 February 1697/8, while his younger brother Joseph was named executor. This suggests that by then Thomas thought of Joseph, not George, as head of the family. George was still single, while Joseph had married in Boston, Lincolnshire. As discussed earlier, on 9 June 1698, George sued for restitution of five hundred pounds and/or lands mortgaged by his father, Joseph, from the son of a lawyer who had been involved in the original transaction; the outcome of that suit is not known, but suggests possible financial insecurity on George's part.<sup>[64]</sup> George Thorold's marriage in New England, scarcely two years later, suggests that he emigrated in 1699 or 1700.

References to George Thorold in the colonies are sparse. On 6 August 1701, he witnessed the will of Randolph Nickols of Charlestown, Massachusetts.<sup>[65]</sup>

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<sup>63</sup> [Twenty-Eighth] *Report of the Record Commissioners of the City of Boston, Containing the Boston Marriages from 1700 to 1751* (Boston: Municipal Printing Office, 1898), 2: "George Thorold" and "Ann Pecock" married in Boston, 22 November 1700, by "Mr. Miles." It is only in the genealogical addendum to Mrs. Sabin's memorandum (transcribed above) that she was referred to as "Widow Peacock," implying a prior marriage. No other Peacocks (such as a late husband) are found in Boston records.

<sup>64</sup> *Thorold v. Palfreyman*, The National Archives C 10/457/14, C 5/133/73 (see above and note 10).

<sup>65</sup> Peter Wilson Coldham, "Genealogical Gleanings in England," *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* 53 (1975):202.

On 10 May 1704, George Thorold and Anne Thorold both witnessed the will of Rev. William Corbin in Boston.<sup>[66]</sup>

The case papers of the Suffolk County Court of Common Pleas are the best source for George Thorold's career as a shopkeeper in Boston in these years. On 20 January 1703/4, George Thorold, "shopkeeper," sued William Munt for nonpayment of £25 for "goods, wares, and merchandises" purchased on account.<sup>[67]</sup> In a similar suit on 10 September 1707, George Thorold, "tobacconist," sued George Maynard for nonpayment of £13 for goods.<sup>[68]</sup> In November 1704, Samuel Legg and Thomas Walker sued Thorold for nonpayment of most of a year's rent on a house, wharf, and warehouse, called "Hunt's House," in Boston, which Thorold had leased from Legg and Walker since November 1703. Thorold countered by submitting an account for improvements he had made to the property making up the shortfall.<sup>[69]</sup> This property called "Hunt's House" proved to be a morass. On 17 June 1706, two women living in England, sisters of the late John Hunt of Boston, butcher, deceased, sued Thorold for £1000 for illegal possession of the "Hunt's House" property, to which they laid claim as Hunt's heirs.<sup>[70]</sup> Thorold, though (apparently) only a tenant on the premises, opposed the suit until the property was seized, and Thorold presumably were evicted, by court order on 26 October 1708.<sup>[71]</sup> Thorold was later sued by another landlord, Gibson Farr, in April 1712, for nonpayment of rent on a "shop and warehouse." The latest dated document associated with George Thorold in these court records was 3 August 1713, when his attorney, Paul Dudley, argued against a writ of attachment for £6 15s. in Farr's suit.<sup>[72]</sup>

Ann (Peacock) Thorold, George's wife, appears only once in the Suffolk Court records: in a memorandum dated 3 April 1707, Roger Patterson directed someone [unknown] to pay Mrs. Ann Thorold £24 16s. 10d. and debit Patterson's account; the note is not associated with any suit and its context in the Suffolk court files is unknown.<sup>[73]</sup> Anne (Peacock) Thorold died in 1709, according to Mrs. Sabin's account, but no record of her death has been found in Boston or elsewhere. The three Thorold daughters were committed to the care of "three daughters of one Mr. Coleman," who may have had some connection to Anne Peacock. Again, according to Mrs. Sabin's account, George Thorold moved, without his daughters, to New York, and died there 3 October 1721, "aged above sixty years." No notice of George Thorold or of his death has been found in New York records.

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<sup>66</sup> *Abstracts of Wills on File in the Surrogate's Office, City of New York*, vol. 1, 1665–1707, Collections of The New-York Historical Society for 1892 (New York, 1893), 391–392.

<sup>67</sup> Suffolk County, Massachusetts, Court of Common Pleas, Case 5692 [FHL DGS 8,293,237].

<sup>68</sup> Suffolk County, Court of Common Pleas, Case 7210 [FHL DGS 8,293,892].

<sup>69</sup> Suffolk County, Court of Common Pleas, Case 6345 [FHL DGS 8,293,247].

<sup>70</sup> Suffolk County, Court of Common Pleas, Case 6859 [FHL DGS 8,293,888].

<sup>71</sup> Suffolk County, Court of Common Pleas, Case 7548 [FHL DGS 8,293,895]. The efforts by attorneys for Hunt's sisters in England to secure title to this property continued into the 1720s (see papers assembled at case 24123 [FHL DGS 8,292,224]), though Thorold no longer appeared as a litigant after 1708. Some of the file papers involve Legg and Walker, Thorold's landlords in 1703–1704, but do not make clear how they had come to possess the disputed property.

<sup>72</sup> Suffolk County, Court of Common Pleas, Cases 8978, 9306 [FHL DGS 8,283,742; 8,283,743].

<sup>73</sup> Suffolk County, Court of Common Pleas, Case 7103 [FHL DGS 8,293,890].

Children of George<sup>1</sup> and Ann (\_\_\_\_?) (Peacock) Thorold:

- i. DOROTHY<sup>2</sup> THOROLD, b. Boston, 17 (or 15) April 1702;<sup>[74]</sup> m. Trinity Church, Newport, R.I., 1 Oct 1724, JOHN ARCHER.<sup>[75]</sup> She was still living in Newport, but with no issue, in 1773.<sup>[76]</sup>
- 6 ii. ANN THOROLD, b. Boston, 21 Dec. 1704 (or 24 Dec. 1703);<sup>[77]</sup> m. (1) DAVID ANDERSON; m. (2) [HENRY?] SABIN.
- 7 iii. MILDRED THOROLD, b. 1705; m. (1) AMBROSE WILSON; m. (2) PERCY PETTIT.

**6. ANN<sup>2</sup> THOROLD** (George<sup>1</sup>, Joseph<sup>A</sup>, George<sup>B</sup>, Thomas<sup>C</sup>, William<sup>D</sup>) was born in Boston, Massachusetts, 21 December 1704 (town record) or 24 December 1703 (Thorold patent manuscript). She married first, in Trinity Church, Newport, Rhode Island, 14 January 1721/2, **DAVID ANDERSON**,<sup>[78]</sup> his dates of birth and death are not known. She married second, [HENRY?] SABIN,<sup>[79]</sup> who was dead by 1773, when, as widow Ann Sabin, she recounted her family story to Rev. Ezra Stiles (text given above). She stated that she had one daughter living in 1773, who had fourteen children with her husband, Judah Cartwright. No death record for Ann[e] Sabin has been found.

<sup>74</sup> [Twenty-Fourth] Report of the Record Commissioners of the City of Boston, Containing Boston Births from A.D. 1700 to A.D. 1800 (Boston: Rockwell & Churchill, 1894), 19, has 17 April; Thorold MS (text above) has 15 April. *Boston Births* also has a single other Thorold birth record other than Dorothy and Ann, daughters of George: "Prince son of William and Mary Thorald," born 25 July 1723. "William Turolld" married in Boston 8 March 1720/1, "Sarah Wickam" (by Mr. Elisha Callender) (*Boston Marriages from 1700 to 1751* [note 63], 103). "Sarah Thorold Wife of William Thorald" [sic], died 20 October 1721, aged about 21 years and 7 months, and was buried in the Granary Burial Ground (*Boston, MA: Old Cemeteries of Boston, 1649–1920*, online database at AmericanAncestors.org).

"William Thorel" married 23 October 1722, Mary Peterson (by Mr. Benjamin Colman). Mary "Thorell," perhaps his widow, married 19 November 1725, John Johnson (*Boston Marriages from 1700 to 1751*, 162). There are other single "Turell" or "Turrell" marriage records in Boston, 1702 and later, with no apparent connection either to George or to this William. The William Thorold married 1720/1 and perhaps again in 1722 *could be* William Thorold, baptized in Boston, Lincolnshire, 11 December 1698 (see above, family 4.viii.5), son of Joseph, hence a nephew of George<sup>1</sup> Thorold.

<sup>75</sup> James N. Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island, 1630–1850*, 21 vols. (Providence, R.I.: Narragansett Historical Publishing Co., 1891–1912), 10:434 (citing Trinity Church, Newport, records).

<sup>76</sup> Her husband is possibly the "Mr. Archer" of Newport whose death was noted in *Newport Mercury*, 14 March 1774 (Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 75], 12:38).

<sup>77</sup> *Boston Births from A.D. 1700 to A.D. 1800* [note 74], 31, has "Anna daughter of George Thorold and Anna his Wife" born 21 December 1704; Thorold patent MS has 24 December 1703.

<sup>78</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 75], 10:471 (citing Trinity Church records). No Anderson baptisms are at Trinity, nor a death record for David Anderson.

<sup>79</sup> Henry Sabin was appointed constable in Newport in 1763, reported 13 June 1763, *Newport Mercury*, p. 3 [genealogybank.com]. Henry Sabin was dead by 1767, and had three daughters in the Newport Sabbatarian church, Lydia MacDonald, Jane Briteson, and Elizabeth Sabin ("youngest daughter of the late Henry Sabin") noted in 1767, the same year that Judah Cartwright was baptized in the same church ("The Seventh-Day Baptist Church at Newport, R.I.," *The Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial 2* [1853]:25–38, 71–95, at 75 and 81). But the *Newport Mercury* also has a death notice for Mrs. Phoebe Sabin, wife of Mr. James Sabin, 8 Aug. 1772 (genealogybank.com); Ann *could* have married this James in 1772–73, though the church connection suggests Henry as a more likely candidate. No death notice or probate in Newport was found for Henry.

Ann's involvement with Sabbatarianism seems to have begun during her first marriage; she is very likely the "Anna Anderson" baptized in the First Sabbatarian Church of Newport, 27 April 1725.<sup>[80]</sup>

Child of David and Ann<sup>2</sup> (Thorold) Anderson:

8 i. ANN<sup>3</sup> ANDERSON, b. Newport 25 March 1726; m. JUDAH CARTWRIGHT.

7. **MILDRED<sup>2</sup> THOROLD** (George<sup>1</sup>, Joseph<sup>A</sup>, George<sup>B</sup>, Thomas<sup>C</sup>, William<sup>D</sup>) was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1705, as stated on the back of the Thorold patent, but no birth record has been found. She married first, in Trinity Church, Newport, Rhode Island, 20 August 1732, **AMBROSE WILSON**.<sup>[81]</sup> Three Wilson children baptized in Trinity Church in ensuing years are likely theirs. No death record for Ambrose Wilson has been found, but as "Mildred Wilson," she married second, in Trinity Church, Newport, 17 February 1753, **PERCY PETTIT**.<sup>[82]</sup> No information on the birth or death of Pettit has been found. Mildred was said in Mrs. Sabin's account to be living in New York with two sons in 1773. Those were presumably the two recorded sons with Wilson, as she was 48 years old when she married Pettit.

Children of Ambrose and Mildred<sup>2</sup> (Thorold) Wilson, all baptized at Trinity Church, Newport:<sup>[83]</sup>

- i. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> WILSON, bp. 18 March 1734, presumably one of the two sons living in N.Y. in 1773, according to Mrs. Sabin's account. Various Internet pedigrees suggest that he may be the Joseph Wilson who d. Warwick, Orange Co., N.Y., 1800 or 5 Sept. 1799, and who m. in Somerset Co., N.J., 18 Nov. 1757, ELIZABETH RIGGE.<sup>[84]</sup> They were the parents of *Isaac Wilson*, b. Basking Ridge, Somerset Co., N.J., 2 Aug. 1768, d. Factoryville, Luzerne Co. [later Wyoming Co.], Pa., 9 Feb. 1842; and presumably other children.<sup>[85]</sup>
- ii. MARY WILSON, bp. 8 April 1737; d. apparently by 1773 (not mentioned in Mrs. Sabin's account).

<sup>80</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 75], 7:623 (citing records of First Sabbatarian Church, Newport).

<sup>81</sup> Ibid., 10:471 (citing Trinity Church records).

<sup>82</sup> Ibid., 10:475 (citing Trinity Church records).

<sup>83</sup> Ibid., 10:471 (citing Trinity Church records). Another Wilson was baptized at Trinity Church prior to their marriage: Thomas Wilson, baptized 4 June 1727 (Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island*, 10:471, citing Trinity Church records), no parents stated. This could be the child of Ambrose by a previous marriage, or from a different family altogether.

<sup>84</sup> William Nelson, *Marriage Records, 1665–1800*, Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New Jersey, 1st series, vol. 22 (Paterson, N.J.: Press Printing and Publishing, 1900), 440.

<sup>85</sup> In an account of a grandson, Milo Jones Wilson, of Factoryville, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, in *Families of the Wyoming Valley: Biographical, Genealogical, and Historical*, 3 vols. (Wilkes-Barre, Pa.: E. N. Yordy, 1885–1890), 2:914–16, it is stated that Milo is "a descendant of Joseph Wilson, a native of Rhode Island, who was a sailor on board of a privateer during the colonial war, in which service he lost a leg. He subsequently removed to Basking Ridge, N.J., and from there to Warwick, Orange County, N.Y., where he died. His wife was Elizabeth Rickey. Isaac Wilson, son of Joseph Wilson, was born at Basking Ridge August 2, 1768. His wife was Sarah Phillips . . . After the marriage of Isaac Wilson and Sarah Phillips they removed from Warwick to Pittston, in this county . . ."

- iii. JOHN WILSON, bp. 28 Oct. 1741; living in N.Y. in 1773, presumably the other son living in N.Y. in 1773, according to Mrs. Sabin's account.

8. ANN<sup>3</sup> ANDERSON (Anne<sup>2</sup> Thorold, George<sup>1</sup>, Joseph<sup>A</sup>, George<sup>B</sup>, Thomas<sup>C</sup>, William<sup>D</sup>) was born in Newport, 25 March 1726, according to the Thorold patent record (no town birth or church baptismal record has been found). She died in Warwick, Rhode Island, 18 December 1813, as reported 6 January 1814 in *The Rhode Island Republican*: "at Warwick, on the 18th ult., Mrs. Ann Cartwright, in the 88th year of her age, relict of the late Mr. Jude Cartwright, formerly of this town."<sup>[86]</sup> Records of Newport Sabbatarian Church show an Ann Cartwright, who was a member on 18 August 1784, died 18 November 1813.<sup>[87]</sup> She was perhaps the "Anna Anderson 2d" received into the Newport Sabbatarian Church on 23 April 1743,<sup>[88]</sup> when she would have been 17 years old.

She married by 1752, JUDAH CARTWRIGHT of Hopkinton, Rhode Island,<sup>[89]</sup> born about 1733,<sup>[90]</sup> son of Bryant and Elizabeth (Weeks) Cartwright, who married in Chilmark (Martha's Vineyard), Massachusetts, 19 October 1732.<sup>[91]</sup> Judah Cartwright was baptized in the Newport Sabbatarian (Baptist) Church, 5 August 1767.<sup>[92]</sup> The death of "Mr. Judah Cartwright" at Newport was reported in the *Newport Mercury* of 1 March 1783.<sup>[93]</sup>

According to her mother's testimony, Ann (Anderson) Cartwright had fourteen children living in 1773. In the 1774 census of Rhode Island, however, Judah Cartwright is listed in Newport heading a household with only five

<sup>86</sup> *Rhode Island Republican*, 6 January 1814, 3 [genealogybank.com].

<sup>87</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 75], 11:301, citing Newport Sabbatarian Church records. The January 1814 newspaper death notice [see previous note], referring to death in "ult" or previous month, could have been composed in December, indicating a November death date consistent with this church record. No gravestone, town death, or estate record has been found.

<sup>88</sup> "The Seventh-Day Baptist Church at Newport, R.I.," *The Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial* [note 79], 2:37.

<sup>89</sup> The only compiled source on Judah Cartwright's family is Stanley L. Mack, "Edward Cartwright (1640–1705) of Nantucket, Mass.: some of his descendants and their families; compiled from data furnished from the notes of genealogists of the Cartwright family, old family records & other reliable sources" (typescript, Duluth, Minn., 1936), p. 9.

<sup>90</sup> Some Internet pedigrees give Judah a birthdate of 3 August 1733 in Hopkinton, but this is not found in Hopkinton records as published in Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 75], 5:Hopkinton:34, where some of his siblings' births from the 1730s and 1740s were recorded, with the notice that "these children were all born in Martha's Vineyard." His known siblings (as found in the Mack typescript [note 89]), were: *Abigail Cartwright*, born 20 December 1736, baptized Sabbatarian Church, Newport, 7 November 1764; *Bryant Cartwright*, born 3 May 1738; *Lydia Cartwright*, born 31 March 1746, died 20 November 1820; and *Dorothea Cartwright*, born about 1747 (*The Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial* [note 79], 2:73). There is some discrepancy between the Sabbatarian Church records listed in Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* 11:301, and those mentioned in *The Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial*.

<sup>91</sup> *Vital Records of Chilmark, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850* (Boston: NEHGS, 1904), 44. No other relevant Cartwright records are found in *Vital Records of Chilmark*.

<sup>92</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 75], 7:627 (citing records of First Sabbatarian Church, Newport), 11:301; Mack, "Edward Cartwright" [note 89], 9.

<sup>93</sup> *Newport Mercury*, 1 March 1783, 3 [genealogybank.com].



persons: two males and one female above 16, and one male and one female under 16.<sup>[94]</sup> Only three of Judah and Ann's children have been identified.

Children of Judah and Ann<sup>3</sup> (Anderson) Cartwright:

- i. PAUL A[NDERSON]<sup>4</sup> CARTWRIGHT, b. Newport 26 Aug. 1753; d. Beaufort, S.C., 1 May 1827, bur. Beaufort Baptist Cemetery;<sup>[95]</sup> m. Newport 24 July 1774 (by Rev. Gardiner Thurston), ANN/NANCY MONROE,<sup>[96]</sup> d. Beaufort 6 Dec. 1837 (her death reported, *Newport Mercury*).<sup>[97]</sup>
- ii. EDWARD CARTWRIGHT, b. ca. 1755, d. Shelter Island, Suffolk Co., N.Y., in Dec. 1825; m. by say 1779, LYDIA KENYON, b. South Kingstown, R.I., 10 Sept. 1759, d. Shelter Island, 12 Jan. 1854.<sup>[98]</sup> Seven children, said to be b. Block Island (Town of New Shoreham), R.I., 1780–ca. 1804.<sup>[99]</sup> Edward and Lydia moved to Shelter Island and were among the founders of the Presbyterian Church there in 1815–1817.<sup>[100]</sup>
- iii. MARY CARTWRIGHT, b. ca. 30 March 1763, d. Albany Co., N.Y., 1 April 1836, aged 73 years, 11 days, bur. Albany Rural Cemetery, Menands, Albany Co.;<sup>[101]</sup> m. Newport 18 April 1782, BENEDICT LEWIS (m. by Rev. Gardiner Thurston, who also married Mary's brother Paul Anderson Cartwright to Nancy Munro, above).<sup>[102]</sup>

(concluded)

<sup>94</sup> Judith C. Harbold, Cherry Fletcher Bamberg, Jane Fletcher Fiske, and Linda L. Mathew, "1774 Census of Rhode Island: Newport," *Rhode Island Roots* 35 (2009):9–20, 81–92, 130–139, 193–201, at 134.

<sup>95</sup> Photograph of gravestone on FindaGrave.com, memorial no. 81139510: "Sacred to the memory of Paul A. Cartwright who departed this life May 1, 1827, AE 73 years, 8 mo. & 8 days. An honest man's the noblest work of God." No other Cartwrights are found in this cemetery.

<sup>96</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 75], 7:357; Joan P. Guilford, *The Monroe Book . . . 1652–1850 and Beyond* (s.l.: the author, 1993), 287.

<sup>97</sup> *Newport Mercury*, 23 December 1837, p. 3, col. 2.

<sup>98</sup> Death dates given (with no citations) in Sons of the American Revolution lineage paper #71008, Clarence Ashton Wood, 3 January 1949, online at Ancestry.com.

<sup>99</sup> Seven children are named in Mac Titmus's "Long Island Surnames" database (longislandsurnames.com), citing census and other records.

<sup>100</sup> Jacob E. Mallmann, *Historical Papers on Shelter Island and Its Presbyterian Church* (New York: A. M. Bustard Co., 1899), 90, 96; see 301ff. for descendants of one of their sons.

<sup>101</sup> Albany Rural Cemetery, Menands, New York, cemetery records card file [images, Ancestry.com].

<sup>102</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 75], 7:337.

# A Quest to Find the Parents of Cynthia Lovett Leads to a Valuable Probate Record Documenting the Lovett Family of Rhode Island and New York

Abigail B. Miller

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(continued from 176 [2022]:39)

## Genealogical Summary

1. **JAMES LOVETT** was born about 1740, based on his age at death, and died in Cumberland, Providence County, Rhode Island in 1800.<sup>[13]</sup> He married in Providence County 29 June 1759, **RUTH WHIPPLE**.<sup>[14]</sup> She was born about 1741, based on her age at death, died 11 August 1827, and was buried at the Brick Presbyterian Church, in New York, New York.<sup>[15]</sup> James may be the James Lovett born in Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1734 to John and \_\_\_\_\_ (Fisk/Fiske) Lovett Jr., according to Attleboro, Massachusetts, records. Cumberland, Providence County, Rhode Island, where James and Ruth's recorded children were born, was part of Attleboro, Massachusetts, between 1694 and 1746.<sup>[16]</sup>

Children of James and Ruth (Whipple) Lovett:<sup>[17]</sup>

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<sup>13</sup> U.S. Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast, 1704–1930, image, Ancestry.com, entry for James Lovett, extracted from the *Columbian Centinel* for 26 August 1800, his age at death given as 60, which result in an age consistent with marrying in 1759 and his location of death is the same place where his several of his children's births were recorded; Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 9], 14:65 and 15:527, citing the *Providence Gazette* of 19 April 1800 and the *United States Chronicle* for April 24, 1800, for James Lovett, 60, formerly of this town, d. Cumberland.

Since the parentage of James Lovett has not been determined, he and his male-line descendants have not been assigned generation numbers.

<sup>14</sup> Rhode Island Vital Extracts [note 9], Vol. 2, Part 1, p. 114, citing Providence Book 1, p. 158.

<sup>15</sup> "Graveyard Inscriptions from the Burial Grounds of the Brick Presbyterian Church," by Lila James Roney, *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, 60 (1929):12, "in her 87<sup>th</sup> year," remains were moved to "Evergreen Cemetery" according to the article, after the property (on Beekman St. in New York City) was sold; however, no further record of her burial has been found, including at Evergreens Cemetery in Brooklyn.

<sup>16</sup> Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988, image, Ancestry.com, Attleboro, entry for James Lovett; Albert J. Wright, *History of the State of Rhode Island* (Philadelphia: Hong, Wade & Co., 1878), 110–117.

<sup>17</sup> Rhode Island Vital Extracts [note 9], Vol. 3, Part V, p. 112, entry for Lovett, citing Cumberland Book 2 p. 63, identify the seventh and eighth sons and second and third daughters, while the balance are derived from relationships with James and each other; the Extracts note that earlier children were recorded in Providence, but their recording has not been found.

- i. WILLIAM LOVETT, b. R.I. ca. 1760, based on parents' marriage; d. 1817;<sup>[18]</sup> m. CONTENT STERLING, b. probably N. J. ca. 1760, d. New York, N.Y., 1842, bur. New York Marble Cemetery, New York, N.Y.<sup>[19]</sup> The elder James and Ruth were married in June of 1759, and Rhode Island vital extracts indicate they had six sons prior to Thomas, without identifying them. James Lovett is identified as William's brother in William's probate; James Boyd, Jr. is identified as William's son-in-law in those records.<sup>[20]</sup> As James is identified below as a son of the elder James and Ruth, as a brother to the younger James, William is also a son of James and Ruth. James Boyd Jr.'s widow, William's daughter, Maria Ann Boyd, was an heir-at-law, included in the notice to heirs and kin for his probate. William has been mistakenly identified as the father of Ruth (Lovett) McIntire.<sup>[21]</sup>

Children of William and Content (Sterling) Lovett:

1. *Maria Ann Lovett*, b. ca. 1788, d. New York, N.Y., 19 Feb. 1866, bur. Marble Cemetery, New York, N.Y.;<sup>[22]</sup> m. New York, N.Y., 1 Sept. 1813, *James Boyd, Jr.*, b. 7 June 1782, d. 9 April 1848, bur. Albany, Albany Co., N.Y.<sup>[23]</sup> Maria was named as an heir-at-law and she and four of her eight children were legatees of James Lovett (Jane Maria, Julia, Louisa and William Lovett Boyd).<sup>[24]</sup> Among her legacies was property in Albany that James Lovett had acquired from James Boyd.

<sup>18</sup> *U.S. Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast* [note 13] entry for William Lovett, extracted from the *Columbian Centinel* 10 September 1817, reporting death of Capt. William Lovett.

<sup>19</sup> Rhode Island Vital Extracts [note 9], entry for William Lovett, Vol. 10, p. 166, citing Marriage Records, First Congregational Church Records, marriage of Capt. William Lovett and Content Sterling, her maiden name not otherwise verified. Entry for Content Sterling Lovett (marble cemetery/org/records) giving year of birth as 1760, in Anne Wright Brown, *New York Marble Cemetery Interments 1830–1937: with Additional Biographical Information Gathered from Descendants, Family Genealogies, Newspapers & City Directories* (Rhinebeck, N.Y., Kinship, 1999), p. 205, where she is listed as Mrs. C. Lovett, widow of William Lovett, age 82 years, 8 months.

<sup>20</sup> New York Probate Records, Ancestry.com, New York County, Letters of Administration, Vol. 17, p. 229, image 250, entry for William S. Lovett.

<sup>21</sup> Rhode Island Vital Extracts [note 9], entry for Ruth Lovett, Vol. 15, p. 202, citing *Providence Gazette*, Ruth, daughter of William Esq. of New York, and William McIntire, at Schenectady, N.Y.; *U.S., Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast* [note 13], citing *New York Evening Post* 12 November 1810, entry for Ruth Lovett marriage at Schenectady, 4 November to William M'Intire "of this city," father W. Lovett "of the former place;" New York Probate Records [note 20], Schenectady County, Wills, J:300–301, image 156, in which Whipple's daughter, Abby, leaves her estate to the daughter of her sister, Ruth McIntire, making it clear that W. Lovett, father of Ruth, was Whipple, not William.

<sup>22</sup> Entry for Maria Ann Lovett Boyd (www.marblecemetery.org/records), information posted 27 October 2012 at *FindaGrave.com* by Marie Hayes (Maria Ann Lovett Boyd Memorial 99684214); Brown, *New York Marble Cemetery Interments* [note 19], p. 206, saying died in her 78th year.

<sup>23</sup> *U.S., Dutch Reformed Church Records in Selected States, 1639–1989*, image, Ancestry.com, entry for James Boyd Junior; information at *FindaGrave.com* 29 August 2019 by Long Lost Ancestors (James Boyd Memorial 202560999).

<sup>24</sup> New York Probate Records [note 20], Seneca County, Wills, Vol. C, pp. 171–182 (images 379–385), listing additional sons Robert C., James Henry, John A., and David I. Boyd.

2. *William Lovett*, d. ca. 1819.<sup>[25]</sup>
- 2 ii. WHIPPLE LOVETT, b. ca. 1763, based on age at death; m. ALPHA BARTLETT. Whipple's children were called nieces and nephews, and children of "Whipple and Alpha Lovett" in James Lovett's will, and children of Whipple and Alpha are named as heirs-at-law, included in the notice to heirs and kin for his probate.
- iii. SARAH LOVETT, b. ca. 1768; d. Wrentham, Norfolk Co., Mass., 4 Dec. 1858;<sup>[26]</sup> m. WILLIAM SHERBURNE, b. 1760, d. 1846.<sup>[27]</sup> Sarah was called sister to James Lovett in his will and she was an heir-at-law included in the notice to heirs and kin for his probate. Her children were called nieces and nephews and all received legacies from him. Sarah's record presents one inconsistency. In her death record, Sarah's parents are listed as Whipple and wife. She was nearly 91 when she died, so the informant would not have known her parents and was understandably mistaken; her father died before most of her children were born. She certainly couldn't have been the daughter of Whipple Lovett born in 1763. Only the second and fourth daughters of James and Ruth are included in the Rhode Island Vital Records; Sarah's birth was before the second daughter.

Children of William and Sarah (Lovett) Sherburne:<sup>[28]</sup>

1. *Amy/Amey Sherburne*, b. Cumberland, R.I., 1792; d. Franklin, Norfolk Co., 29 Jan. 1882, aged 90 years, 9 months.<sup>[29]</sup>
2. *Henry Sherburne*, b. Wrentham, Norfolk Co., 6 June 1793; d. R.I. 30 Aug. 1863; bur. North Burial Ground, Providence; m. Bellingham, Norfolk Co., Mass., 29 April 1823, *Marietta Paine*.<sup>[30]</sup>
3. *Nancy Sherburne*, b. Kinderhook, Columbia Co., N.Y. ca. 1795; d. Wrentham 18 Aug. 1879, aged 84 years, 3 months, 3 days, bur. West Wrentham Cemetery, Wrentham; m. *Silas Metcalf*, b. ca. 1798, d. 21 June 1887, bur. West Wrentham Cemetery.<sup>[31]</sup>

<sup>25</sup> New York Probate Records [note 20], New York County Wills, Executors Renunciations, 1819–1823 (image 34), entry for Content Lovett, dated 10 February 1819.

<sup>26</sup> Massachusetts Vital Records, 1840–1911, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Sarah Sherburne, citing Massachusetts Death Records, Sarah age 90 years, 11 months, parents Whipple Lovett and wife, which informant obviously got wrong.

<sup>27</sup> Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988, image, Ancestry.com, Wrentham Births, Sherburne, p. 188, and Wrentham Death, William Sherburne, p. 494, citing West Wrentham Cemetery grave records; his wife cited as widow in James Lovett's will.

<sup>28</sup> Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988, Wrentham Births, Sherburne, image, Ancestry.com, p. 188, including some but not all children listed in James Lovett's probate.

<sup>29</sup> Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Amy Sherburn, parents Wm & Sarah Sherburn; image, *FindaGrave.com*, posted 28 January 2015 by James Bianco (Amey Sherburne Memorial 146308640).

<sup>30</sup> *Vital Records of Bellingham, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850* (Boston: NEHGS, 1902), 143, without parents, marriage of Henry Sherburne of Wrentham.

<sup>31</sup> Massachusetts Death Records, 1841–1915, 311:260, entry for Nancy Sherburne Metcalf, parents Wm. and Sarah (Lovett) Sherburne, born Kinderhook, New York; 1790 U.S. Census, Kinderhook, Columbia County, New York, p. 243, image, Ancestry.com, entry for William Sherburn; *FindaGrave.com*, posted 9 November 2013 by Wrentham Roots (Nancy Sherburne Metcalf and Silas Metcalf Memorials 120056294 and 120055605), names, dates of death, ages, engraved on same stone.

4. *Sarah/Sally Sherburne*, b. N.Y. probably 10 July 1797; d. Franklin 30 Aug. 1873, bur. West Wrentham Cemetery; m. Wrentham 15 April 1823, *George A. Gillmor*, b. probably 4 June 1798, d. 18 May 1872, bur. West Wrentham Cemetery.<sup>[32]</sup>
5. *Lucy Sherburne*, b. R.I. ca. 1799; m. Wrentham 17 Sept. 1807, *Darius Cook*.<sup>[33]</sup>
6. *Eleanor Sherburne*, b. Wrentham 9 March 1800; d. 22 July 1868, aged 68 years, 4 months, 13 days, bur. West Wrentham Cemetery.<sup>[34]</sup>
7. *William Sherburne*, b. Wrentham 30 March 1802; d. Wrentham 31 Jan. 1885, aged 82 years, 10 months, 1 day, bur. West Wrentham Cemetery; m. *Lydia Jenckes*, b. probably 21 July 1801, d. Wrentham 16 July 1876, aged 75 years, 11 months, 25 days, bur. West Wrentham Cemetery.<sup>[35]</sup>
8. *George Sherburne*, b. Wrentham 12 March 1804; d. Bellingham, Mass. 17 June 1876, aged 72 years, 3 months, 5 days, bur. Union Cemetery, Bellingham; m. Wrentham 1833 *Abigail Thayer*, b. Bellingham 16 Feb. 1810, d. Milford, Mass., 29 May 1892, aged 82 years, 3 months, 13 days, bur. Union Cemetery, Bellingham.<sup>[36]</sup>
9. *Eliza Sherburne*, b. Wrentham probably 17 Aug. 1806; d. 12 Aug. 1864, bur. Oak Hill Cemetery, Woonsocket, Providence Co.; m. 1834 *Bradbury C. Hill*, b. Northwood, N.H. probably 22 April 1805; d. Woonsocket 15 Sept. 1885, aged 80 years, 5 months, 15 days, bur. Oak Hill Cemetery.<sup>[37]</sup>

<sup>32</sup> Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988, image, Ancestry.com, Wrentham Vital Record Transcripts, Wrentham Marriages, entry for various Sherburn/Sherburne, p. 371; Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915, 257:304, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Sally S. Gilmore, parents Wm & Sally Sherburne; images, *FindaGrave.com*, posted 28 January 2015 by James Bianco (Sarah Sherburne Gillmor and George Gillmor Memorials 141905882 and 141905862), Sarah Sherburne, wife of George Gillmor engraved on her stone.

<sup>33</sup> Massachusetts, *Compiled Birth, Marriage, and Death Records*, image, Ancestry.com entry for Lucy Sherburn, married Darius Cook of Cumberland; 1850 U.S. Census, Cumberland, Providence County, Rhode Island, p. 132B, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Darius Cook,

<sup>34</sup> 1850 U.S. Census, Wrentham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, p. 183B, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Ellenor Sherburne, image, *FindaGrave.com*, posted 28 January 2015 by James Bianco (Eleanor Sherburne Memorial 14190654). Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910 [note 26], 212:290.

<sup>35</sup> Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988, image, Ancestry.com, Wrentham Vital Record Transcripts, Wrentham Marriages, entry for various Sherburn, p. 371; images, *FindaGrave.com*, posted 9 June 2011 by Jan Harley (William Sherburne Memorial 71095094 and Lydia Jenkes Sherburne Memorial 71095119), birth and death engraved. Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910 [note 26], 365:308 (William); 284:263 (Lydia).

<sup>36</sup> Images, *FindaGrave.com*, posted 25 March 2012 by Nancy (George Sherburne Memorial 87338404 and Abigail T. Sherburne Memorial 87338327); Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988, image, Ancestry.com, Wrentham Vital Record Transcripts, Wrentham Marriages, entry for various Sherburn, p. 371. Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910 [note 26], 284:210 (George); 429:606 (Abigail); *Vital Records of Bellingham* [note 30], 62 (Abigail's birth).

<sup>37</sup> Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988, image, Ancestry.com, Wrentham Vital Record Transcripts, Wrentham Marriages, entry for various Sherburn, p. 371; Elliott C. Cogswell, *History of Nottingham, Deerfield, & Northwood* (Manchester, N.H.: John B. Clarke, printer, 1878; reprint ed., Somersworth, N.H.: New Hampshire Publishing Co., 1972), 706; Joann Weeks Bailey, *A Guide to the History and Old Dwelling Places of Northwood, New Hampshire*, 2nd ed., Portsmouth, N.H., P. E. Randall, 1992), 40; images, *FindaGrave.com*, posted 19 February 2010 by Ken Avery

- iv. JAMES LOVETT, b. ca. 1770, based on age at death; d. New York, N.Y. 1850; bur. New York Marble Cemetery, New York, N.Y.<sup>[38]</sup> He died without issue and it is his will and generosity to numerous relatives that has led to so many identifications. In his will, he refers to Ann Lovett and Sarah Sherburn (leaving legacies also to Sarah's children) as his sisters. He refers to George Cornell as a nephew, George being separately identified as the son of Amy/Amey (Lovett) Cornell, a recorded daughter of James and Ruth. Amy/Amey's husband called James brother-in-law in his own will.<sup>[39]</sup> In his own will, Jabez/Jabesh, a recorded son of James and Ruth, called James his brother.<sup>[40]</sup> James left legacies also to the children of Benjamin, who was identified in a marriage record as "of James," as well as to children and heirs of children of Whipple Lovett, and to the widow and daughter of William Lovett. James also provided in his will for Lucy Jackson, "a colored woman (formerly purchased then set free by me)."
- 3 v. BENJAMIN LOVETT, b. ca. 1772; m. (1) POLLY CARPENTER; m. (2) CATHERINE \_\_\_\_\_; m. (3) LAURA (\_\_\_\_\_) FONDA; m. (4) ISABELLA LOW. Benjamin's first marriage record calls him "of James" and his living children are provided legacies in James Lovett's will, called "children of Benjamin Lovett," but no relationship is spelled out. Although Benjamin did not receive a legacy, he is included in the notice to heirs and kin and was therefore an heir-at-law, as a sibling of James.
- vi. THOMAS LOVETT, b. Cumberland 30 April 1778.<sup>[41]</sup> He is listed as the seventh son of James and Ruth; four preceding sons have been identified, the others perhaps dying young. No further records have been found for Thomas, and neither he nor any heirs of Thomas were included in James's probate records.
- vii. JABESH/JABEZ LOVETT, b. Cumberland 3 July 1780; d. New York, N.Y., 16 Dec. 1837; m. HARRIET DRAPER, b. Mass. ca. 1790, d. Rutland, Rutland Co., Vt., 14 Aug. 1868.<sup>[42]</sup> Jabez's will names James as his brother and Robert C. Cornell as his brother-in-law; these as well as friends William

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(Eliza Sherburne Hill Memorial 48336953 and Bradbury C. Hill Memorial 48336951), birth and death of both engraved, her maiden name not given. Woonsocket, Rhode Island, Death Records, 2:8-9 [FHL 2,315,560, image 110 of 537].

<sup>38</sup> Information at *FindaGrave.com* posted 6 December 2012 by Marie Hayes (James Lovett Memorial 81620601); [www.marblecemetery.org/records/interments-by-name](http://www.marblecemetery.org/records/interments-by-name), entry for James Lovett; Brown, *New York Marble Cemetery Interments* [note 19], p. 112.

<sup>39</sup> New York, Probate Records [note 20], New York County, Wills, 91:371-375, entry for Robert C. Cornell.

<sup>40</sup> New York, Probate Records [note 20], New York County, Wills, 78:125, in entry for Jabesh Lovett.

<sup>41</sup> Rhode Island Vital Extracts [note 9], Vol. 3, Part V, p. 112, entry for Lovett, citing Cumberland Book 2, p. 63.

<sup>42</sup> *Ibid.*; [www.marblecemetery.org/records/interments-by-name](http://www.marblecemetery.org/records/interments-by-name), entry for Jabesh Lovett; Brown, *New York Marble Cemetery Interments* [note 19], 112; information at *FindaGrave.com* posted 6 December 2011 by Maria Hayes (Jabesh Lovett Memorial 81620431), providing wife's maiden name and his profession as shipmaster; *U.S., Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast* [note 13], citing 26 April 1837 *Columbian Centinel*, entry for Jabesh Lovett, image, Ancestry.com, citing Capt. Jabesh Lovett's death, age 57; 1850 U.S. Census, Lombard Ward, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, p. 202B, for Harriet Lovett; *U.S., Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast* [note 13], citing 15 August 1868 *New York Evening Post*, entry for Harriet Lovett.



Lovett Boyd and George James Cornell named as executors.<sup>[43]</sup> His probate record indicates that his wife and the children named in his will are his only heirs. Harriet was dismissed from a church in Glenville in 1829, so they may have moved around that time.<sup>[44]</sup> No census records can be found but the relatives and friends who were his executors all lived in New York City. In 1850 Harriet is found with three of her adult children in Philadelphia.<sup>[45]</sup>

Children of Jabez/Jabesh and Harriet (Draper) Lovett:<sup>[46]</sup>

1. *Sarah Ann Lovett*, b. N.Y. Oct. 1816; d. Rutland, Vt., 3 June 1902; probably bur. Green-Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Kings Co., N.Y.; m. New York, N.Y., 31 Jan. 1838, *Francis Augustus Fisher*, b. 28 June 1814, d. Rutland 12 April 1878, bur. Green-Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn.<sup>[47]</sup>
2. *Louisa Matilda Lovett*, b. N.Y. ca. 1819; d. Brooklyn 14 April 1886.<sup>[48]</sup>
3. *Elizabeth Cornell Lovett*, b. Mass. ca. 1821; d. Newton, Mass. 31 May 1896, aged 74 years, 11 months, 27 days (Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841–1910 [note 26], 464:343), m. *Charles Augustus Townsend*, b. New York, N.Y. 5 Sept. 1816; d. Brooklyn, N.Y. 30 Jan. 1895, aged 78 years, 4 months, both bur. Green-Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn.<sup>[49]</sup>
4. *Henrietta Francis Lovett*, b. N.Y. ca. 1827; d. 9 Jan. 1905, bur. Woodlands Cemetery, Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pa.; m.

<sup>43</sup> New York Probate Records [note 20], New York County, Wills, 78:125, in entry for Jabesh Lovett.

<sup>44</sup> *U.S. Selected States, Dutch Reformed Church Membership Records, 1701–1995*, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Jabez Lovett, Harriet Draper, wife of Jabez Lovett, dismissed in September 1829.

<sup>45</sup> 1850 U.S. Census, entry for Harriet Lovett (see note 42).

<sup>46</sup> New York Probate Records [note 20], entry for Jabesh Lovett, New York County, Wills, 78:121–126.

<sup>47</sup> *U.S., Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast* [note 13], image, Ancestry.com, citing 3 February 1838 *Columbian Centinel*, entry for Sarah Ann Lovett, daughter of late Capt. J. Lovett (marriage, no date given); Vermont, Vital Records, 1720–1908, image (of index card), Ancestry.com, entry for Sarah Lovett Fisher, father's name Jabez Lovett, mother's name Clarissa Draper; information at *FindaGrave.com* posted by 19 February 2014 Laura Goodman (Sarah Fisher Memorial 125366469), died June 1902; [www.green-wood.com/burial\\_results/index](http://www.green-wood.com/burial_results/index), showing Francis A. Fisher, buried in the same lot as Sarah Fisher; *U.S., Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast* [note 13], image, Ancestry.com, citing *New York Evening Post*, 13 April 1878, entry for Francis A. Fisher, saying he died in Rutland, brother-in-law of Charles A. Townsend, Brooklyn; 1860 U.S. Census, Rutland, Rutland County, Vermont p. 348, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Sarah Fisher; 1880 U.S. Census, Rutland, ED 187, p. 299B; Ancestry.com, entry for Sarah L. Fisher; 1900 U.S. Census, Rutland, ED 186, p. 8, image, Ancestry.com, entry for John Woodfin, Sarah L. Fisher in her son-in-law and daughter's household; *U.S., Presbyterian Church Records, 1701–1797*, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Francis Augustus Fisher; Vermont Vital Records, 1720–1908, image (of index card), Ancestry.com, entry for Francis A. Fisher.

<sup>48</sup> 1850 U.S. Census, Philadelphia, entry for Harriet Lovett (see note 42), *U.S., Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast* [note 13], citing *New York Evening Post*, 15 April 1886.

<sup>49</sup> 1850 U.S. Census, Philadelphia, entry for Harriet Lovett (see note 42), *Massachusetts Deaths and Burials, 1795–1920*, database, FamilySearch.org, entry for Elizabeth Cornell Lovett Townsend, parents Jab...sh Lovett and Harriet Draper, husband Charles Augustus Townsend; Brooklyn, N.Y. Deaths 1895, #2129, accessed at <https://a860-historicalvitalrecords.nyc.gov/view/12366281>; *FindaGrave.com*, memorials #57430056, 57430089.

New York, N.Y., 15 Jan. 1850, *James R. Ludlow*, b. probably 3 May 1825, d. 20 Sept. 1886, bur. Woodlands Cemetery, Philadelphia.<sup>[50]</sup>

5. *William Henry Lovett*, b. N.Y. ca. 1831.<sup>[51]</sup>

viii. AMEY/AMY/ALMY LOVETT, b. Cumberland 16 Oct. 1782; d. New York, N.Y. 12 Oct. 1849, bur. New York Marble Cemetery, New York, N.Y.,<sup>[52]</sup> m. 26 Dec. 1809, ROBERT COMFORT CORNELL,<sup>[53]</sup> b. probably Long Island, N.Y. ca. 1784, d. New York, N.Y., 20 May 1845, bur. New York Marble Cemetery, probably son of Comfort and Elizabeth (Embree) Cornell.<sup>[54]</sup> Amey/Amy/Almy is identified as the second daughter of James and Ruth in Rhode Island records. She is called Amey in her birth record. She is called Amy in her cemetery record, and Almy in her husband's will and a newspaper extration, all transcriptions. Robert Cornell's will names James Lovett, brother-in-law as one of the executors. A *New York Post* account of the wedding states both Amey and Robert were "of this city."<sup>[55]</sup> They were married by a Rev. Dr. Romeyn, the same surname as the minister who married Cynthia Lovett and Alexander Miller, but there were apparently other ministers of that name in New York State at that time.

Child of Robert Comfort and Amey/Amy/Almy (Lovett) Cornell:

1. *George James Cornell*, b. N.Y. ca. 1820; d. 1857, bur. 1 Nov. 1857, New York Marble Cemetery; m. *Caroline Cornelia Elliott*, b. N.Y. ca. 1828, d. N.J. 9 Dec. 1870, bur. New York Marble Cemetery, probably the daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Greele) Elliott and adopted daughter of Caroline's uncle Augustus Greele and his wife Caroline Cornelia Lovett (for whom Caroline Cornelia Elliott evidently was named).<sup>[56]</sup> According to a Cornell family

<sup>50</sup> U.S., *Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast* [note 13], citing *New York Evening Post*, 17 January 1850, entry for Henrietta Francis Lovett, daughter of Jabesh Lovett; 1880 U.S. Census, Philadelphia, p. 140B, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Henrietta F. Ludlow, image, *FindaGrave.com*, posted 3 March 2012 by Woodlands Cemetery Company (Henrietta Francis Ludlow Memorial 86175764), birth and death engraved on shared stone; image, *FindaGrave.com*, posted 3 March 2012 by Woodlands Cemetery Company (James R. Ludlow Memorial 86175763).

<sup>51</sup> 1850 U.S. Census for Harriet Lovett (see note 42).

<sup>52</sup> Rhode Island Vital Extracts [note 9], Vol. 3, Part V, p. 112, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Lovett, citing Cumberland Book 2, p. 63; www.marblecemetery.org/records/interments-by-name, entry for Amy Lovett Cornell; Brown, *New York Marble Cemetery Interments* [note 19], 112; image/extrac, Ancestry.com, entry for Amy Lovett, citing Newspapers and Periodicals, American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts, citing *New York Evening Post*, 13 October 1849.

<sup>53</sup> U.S., *Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast* [note 13], image, Ancestry.com, citing *New York Evening Post*, 26 December 1809, by Rev. Dr. Romeyn, both Robert and "Almy."

<sup>54</sup> Entry for Robert Comfort Cornell in Brown, *New York Marble Cemetery Interments* [note 19], 112; www.marblecemetery.org/records/interments-by-name, entry for Robert Comfort Cornell; "New York Probate Records note 20], New York County Wills, 91:371–375, entry for Robert C. Cornell.

<sup>55</sup> U.S., *Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast* [note 13], image, Ancestry.com, citing *New York Evening Post*, 26 December 1809, by Rev. Dr. Romeyn, both Robert and "Almy" described as "of this city."

<sup>56</sup> U.S., *Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast* [note 13], image, Ancestry.com, citing *New York Evening Post*, 30 December 1846; www.marblecemetery.org/records, entries for George James Cornell and Caroline Cornelia Elliott Cornell; Brown, *New York Marble Cemetery Interments* [note 19], 113, 205, which has Caroline's mother's name as Greeley, but was likely Greele.

history, the wife of George James Cornell was Caroline Cornelia Elliott. The wills of Augustus Greele and his wife refer to Caroline Cornelia Cornell as “adopted daughter.”<sup>[57]</sup> See the Genealogical Summary below for the probable identification of Caroline Cornelia Lovett.<sup>[58]</sup>

- ix. NANCY/ANN LOVETT, b. Cumberland 16 March 1785, d. New York, N.Y., 15 Oct. 1870, bur. New York Marble Cemetery.<sup>[59]</sup> She is named as Nancy only in the transcribed Rhode Island vital record extracts. She is named as Ann Lovett in all subsequent records, consistent with Nancy’s birth and place in the family. Ann Lovett is called sister to James Lovett in his will, and she is buried in the vault he owned. The birth year for the interment record is consistent with the transcribed birth record for Nancy. In 1855 Ann was living with Ruth (Lovett) McIntire, daughter of Whipple and Alpha Lovett, and described as Ruth’s aunt, along with five of Ruth’s children and Ruth’s son-in-law Henry Richardson and grandchildren.<sup>[60]</sup> Ann had been living in New York City for 40 years. The year she died, Ann Lovett, born in Rhode Island, was living in the household of Harriet and Louisa McIntire, daughters of Ruth (Lovett), with Richardsons still in the household.<sup>[61]</sup> Ann’s will names several McIntires and others as legatees, including Amy, whom she calls daughter of Henry Lovett, Abby Lovett, daughter of Whipple Lovett, and William Lovett, son of Benjamin Lovett, as well as to other daughters of Whipple and William, listed by their married names and identified through their husbands in the will, but whose relationships are known through James Lovett’s probate.<sup>[62]</sup>

**2. WHIPPLE LOVETT**, son of James and Ruth (Whipple) Lovett, was born about 1763, based on his age at death. He died 25 March 1822, and was buried in the Old Methodist Cemetery, West Glenville, Schenectady County, New York.<sup>[63]</sup> He married in Cumberland, Providence County, Rhode Island, on 18 June 1784, **ALPHA BARTLETT**, who was born about 1764, died 9 September 1839, and was buried in the Old Methodist Cemetery, West Glenville.<sup>[64]</sup>

<sup>57</sup> John Cornell, *Genealogy of the Cornell Family* . . . (New York: Press of T. A. Wright, 1902), p. 346; *New York, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1659–1999*, image, Ancestry.com, New York County, Vol. 88, p. 140, entry for “Augustins” Greele.

<sup>58</sup> New York, Probate Records [note 20], New York County, Wills, entry for Caroline C. de la Montagnie, Vol. 214, pp. 463–479.

<sup>59</sup> Rhode Island Vital Extracts [note 9], Vol. 3, Part V, p. 112, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Lovett, citing Cumberland Book 2, p. 63; [www.marblecemetery.org/records](http://www.marblecemetery.org/records), entry for Ann Lovett; Brown, *New York Marble Cemetery Interments* [note 19], 113.

<sup>60</sup> 1855 New York State Census (see note 56), for Ann Lovett.

<sup>61</sup> 1870 U.S. Census, Ward 9, New York, N.Y., ED 6, p. 197A, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Ann Lovett.

<sup>62</sup> *New York, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1659–1999* [note 57], image, Ancestry.com, New York County, 200:93–95, entry for Ann Lovett.

<sup>63</sup> *FindaGrave.com*, posted 6 May 2012 by Dave Peck (Whipple Lovett Memorial 89668328), age in years engraved on stone.

<sup>64</sup> Rhode Island Vital Extracts [note 9], Vol. 3, Part V, p. 45, entry for Whipple Lovett, citing Cumberland Book 1, p. 111; *FindaGrave.com*, posted 6 May 2012 by Dave Peck (Alpha Bartlett Lovett Memorial 89668431), age in years engraved on stone.

Children of Whipple and Alpha (Bartlett) Lovett:<sup>[65]</sup>

- i. RUTH LOVETT, b. Cumberland 19 Sept. 1784; d. 1873;<sup>[66]</sup> m. Schenectady, Schenectady Co., 4 Nov. 1810, WILLIAM MCINTIRE, d. ca. 1843.<sup>[67]</sup> Ruth McIntire was called niece of James Lovett in his will; James Lovett was an administrator for her husband's probate. In 1870 James's sister, Ann Lovett, b. R.I. (and who died in 1870), was living in the household of Ruth McIntire, along with Mary Ann, Harriet, Louisa, and Charles H. McIntire.<sup>[68]</sup> Ann's will names Mary Ann, Harriet, and Louisa M. McIntire, as daughters of William, in her will, as well as Charlotte Richardson and Amy Curtis.<sup>[69]</sup> According to the 1855 census, Ruth had been living in New York City for 50 years and was then 71, so for about 5 years before she married.<sup>[70]</sup> Children of William and Ruth (Lovett) McIntire: Mary Ann, Harriet, William H., Charles H., Louisa, Amy (m. probably William Vanderwater Curtiss), Charlotte (m. Henry K. Richardson), and Robert.<sup>[71]</sup>
- ii. DANIEL LOVETT, b. Cumberland 19 June 1786.
- iii. ABIGAIL LOVETT, b. Cumberland 20 May 1788; d. 1 Sept. 1872, bur. Old Methodist Cemetery, West Glenville.<sup>[72]</sup> Called niece, daughter of Whip-

<sup>65</sup> Rhode Island Vital Extracts [note 9], Vol. 3, Part V, p. 112, entry for Lovett, citing Cumberland Book 2 p. 68; 1810 U.S. Census, Ward 4, Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York, p. 967, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Benjamin Lovett, where Whipple is on the same page (but not indexed by Ancestry.com), with one female under 10 who, assuming she was a daughter of Whipple, is the only child not listed in the Rhode Island Vital Extracts, all of whom can be accounted for in census records, though by 1810, some older males have disappeared — Benjamin's son Jabez is included with a note that he was born in Schenectady.

<sup>66</sup> New York Wills and Probate Records, 1629–1971, image, FamilySearch.org, New York County, Administration Bonds, 1842–1844, p. 190, image 493, bond for probate of William McIntire's estate, dated 14 September 1843, George J. Cornell, atty., Robert C. Cornell and James Lovett, of New York City, bonded.

<sup>67</sup> U.S., *Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast* [note 13], entry for Ruth Lovett, citing *New York Evening Post* 12 November 1810, "4<sup>th</sup> inst. Schenectady, William M'Intire of this City, to Ruth Lovett dau W Lovett of former place;" Rhode Island Vital Extracts [note 9], entry for Ruth Lovett, Vol. 15, p. 202, citing *Providence Gazette*, Ruth, "daughter of William, Esq. of New York," and William McIntire, married at Schenectady, New York.

<sup>68</sup> 1870 U.S. Census, Ward 9, New York County, New York, ED 6, p. 197A, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Ann Lovett.

<sup>69</sup> New York Probate Records [note 66], New York, Wills, Vol. 200, pp. 99–102 (images 389–391).

<sup>70</sup> 1855 New York State Census, Ward 9, New York County, ED 6, dwelling 432, family 835, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Ann Lovett.

<sup>71</sup> New York Wills and Probate Records [note 9], entry for William McIntire, New York, Box 0008–28969, Vol. 38, 1838, where his heirs are listed; 1850 U.S. Census, Ward 15 Western Half, New York County, p. 8A, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Ruth McIntire, with Charlotte and Henry C. Richardson in her household; 1855 New York State Census, Ward 9, New York County, ED 6, dwelling, 432, family 835, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Ruth McIntyre, with Charlotte and Henry K. Richardson in household; New York, Episcopal Diocese of New York Church Records, 1767–1970, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Henry Kilbourne Richardson [and Charlotte McIntyre]; 1880 U.S. Census, New York, New York, ED 167, p. 593C, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Amy Curtis; Fredrick Haines Curtiss, *A Genealogy of the Curtiss Family, Being . . .* (Boston: Rockwell and Churchill Press, 1903), p. 140, image, Ancestry.com; 1870 U.S. Census, Rochester, Monroe County, New York, p. 77A, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Amy Curtis.

<sup>72</sup> Image at *FindaGrave.com*, posted 6 May 2012 by Dave Peck (Abigail Lovett Memorial 89668692), birth and death engraved on stone.

ple and Alpha Lovett, in James Lovett's will. She lived with Benjamin and Isabella Lovett in 1850 and with Isabella in 1860.<sup>[73]</sup>

- 4 iv. HENRY/HARRY LOVETT, b. Cumberland 7 Dec. 1790; m. 1) LUCEY GEER; m. 2) SALLY/SARAH \_\_\_\_\_ (probably) LIDTHALL.
- v. OLNEY LOVETT, b. Cumberland April 1793; perhaps d. young. There are records for Olney Lovett, son of Benjamin, but none have been found for this Olney.
- vi. FANNY/FRANCIS LOVETT b. Cumberland 22 July 1795; d. 14 Aug. 1869, bur. Old Methodist Cemetery, West Glenville; m. CORNELIUS DEWITT, b. ca. 1794, d. 24 Feb. 1857.<sup>[74]</sup> Fanny, no last name, called niece and daughter of Whipple and Alpha in James Lovett's will; Frances deWitt, wife of Cornelius deWitt, was included in the notice to heirs and kin for that probate process. Fanny deWitt, widow of Cornelius, also included in her aunt Ann Lovett's will.<sup>[75]</sup> Children of Cornelius and Frances (Lovett) DeWitt: Henry, Charlotte, Frances, Andrew, Gasherie, and James (m. Mattie Stewart).<sup>[76]</sup>
- vii. ANN LOVETT, b. Cumberland 7 Sept. 1797; d. 12 Dec. 1834, bur. Jeremiah Smith Cemetery, Charlton, Saratoga Co., N.Y.; m. LUKE DOWS, b. ca. 1794, d. 24 Jan. 1867, bur. Pine Grove Cemetery, Charlton.<sup>[77]</sup> Luke remarried twice after Ann's death. Ann's gravestone is somewhat problematic in that her parents' names are engraved on it as "Whipple & Mary Lovett." On the other hand, Luke and Ann named a daughter Alpha and their children were included in the notice to heirs and kin for James Lovett's probate, although they were not named in the will.

Children of Luke and Ann (Lovett) Dows included John, Charles, Samuel, Ann, James, Melinda/Linda (m. Frederick Atherton Foster), and Alpha (m. Amasa Bushnell). All were included in the notice to heirs and kin of James Lovett's probate.<sup>[78]</sup>

<sup>73</sup> 1850 U.S. Census, Glenville, Schenectady County, New York, p. 230B, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Benjamin Lovett; 1860 U.S. Census, Glenville, Schenectady County, New York, p. 322, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Abigail Lovett.

<sup>74</sup> *New York, New York City Marriage Records, 1829–1940*, database, FamilySearch.org, entry for Fanny Lovett, in record for James deWitt, married 10 October 1866, parents Cornelius DeWitt and Fannie Lovett; image and information at *FindaGrave.com*, posted 6 May 2012 by Dave Peck (Frances Lovett deWitt Memorial 89650374), dates not legible from gravestone image; image and information at *FindaGrave.com*, posted 6 May 2012 by Dave Peck (Cornelius deWitt Memorial 89650306).

<sup>75</sup> New York Probate Records [note 66], New York County, Wills, Vol. 200, pp. 99–102 (images 389–391).

<sup>76</sup> 1850 U.S. Census, Ward 1, Schenectady, Schenectady County, p. 99B, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Frances deWitt, youngest child in household "Gasherce" but believed to be Gasherie based on Cornelius's mother; U.S. Dutch Reformed Church Records in Selected States, 1639–1989, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Cornelius deWitt, giving his parents as Andrias DeWitt and Marie Gasherie; *New York, New York City Marriage Records* [note 74], entry for James DeWitt, married 10 October 1866, parents Cornelius DeWitt and Francis Lovett.

<sup>77</sup> Image at *FindaGrave.com*, posted 13 Aug. 2016 by Linda Church (Ann Lovett Dows Memorial 168224651), "daughter of Whipple and Mary Lovett" engraved on stone; image at *FindaGrave.com*, posted 29 November 2012 by "Butterfly~Kisses" (Luke Dows Memorial 101446483).

<sup>78</sup> New York Probate Records, [note 6], New York, Proceedings, 1849–1850, Vol. 11–12, 12:232–247, images 452–459; Azro Milton Dows, *The Dows or Dowse Family in American: A Genealogy of the Descendants of Lawrence Dows . . .* (Lowell, Mass.: Vox Populi Press, S. W. Huse & Co., 1890),



- viii. ?AMEY LOVETT, b. Cumberland 19 Oct. 1799. Perhaps she d. young, at least before 1850 and without heirs, since she is not an heir to James Lovett. There was one female to age 10 in Whipple's 1810 census record; Amey would not have turned 11 until October 1810, so she likely is that female. However, it is also possible Amey died young and that Whipple had another daughter named Amey, after he moved to New York and who also d. young.
- ix. HORATIO/HORACE LOVETT, b. Cumberland 12 March 1802; d. Penfield, Monroe Co, N.Y., 1853, bur. Oakwood Cemetery, Penfield;<sup>[79]</sup> m. Penfield 2 Feb. 1831, JANE GRISWOLD.<sup>[80]</sup> His birth is recorded using Horatio. Horace Lovett was in Penfield in 1850, indexed in the census that year as Horace Leavitt (with Whipple as one of his children) and he appeared in James Lovett's will as Horatio, son of Whipple and Alpha, and in the notice to heirs and kin as Horace Lovett, residing in Penfield.<sup>[81]</sup> Horatio Lovett was appointed postmaster of Charlton, Saratoga Co., in 1835 and 17 Dec. 1835. [*sic*] Horatio Lovett "of Charlton" bought land in Schenectady Co. that he and his wife Jane sold in an 1836 deed.<sup>[82]</sup> If the transcription is correct, he married in Penfield, but seems to have been back in Schenectady County around the time that Cynthia married, based on the deed, and could well have been the Horatio Lovett who witnessed the 1838 marriage of Cynthia Lovett and Alexander Miller, as shown at the beginning of this article. Horace/Horatio had three children: Whipple, Jane, and Minerva.
- x. (probably) CAROLINE CORNELIA LOVETT, b. ca. 1802–1805; d. New York, N.Y., 1873; m. (1) there 1820 AUGUSTUS GREELE, b. N.H. 1787, d. New York, N.Y., 19 Aug. 1843, bur. Marble Cemetery, New York, N.Y.,<sup>[83]</sup> m.

pp. 80–81 and 160–161; image, Ancestry.com, also shows Harriet, died young; 1850 U.S. Census, Charlton, Saratoga County, New York, p. 153, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Luke "Douse," showing Harriet born ca. 1836, after Ann died, probably a child of his second wife; 1840 U.S. Census, Charlton, p. 26, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Luke Dous, showing no females under 10; 1855 New York State Census, Charlton, ED 1, Fam. 78, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Luke Daws.

<sup>79</sup> Information at *FindaGrave.com* posted 4 November 2013 by Ron West (Horatio Lovett Memorial 119811147);

<sup>80</sup> Fred Q. Bowman, *10,000 Vital Records of Central New York*, database, Ancestry.com, entry for Horatio Lovett; *New York, York City, Municipal Deaths, 1795–1949*, FamilySearch.org, entry Horatio Lovett, in the record for Jane Park, died 27 Nov. 1919, father Horatio Lovett, mother Jane Griswold.

<sup>81</sup> 1850 U.S. Census, Penfield, Monroe County, New York, p. 400A, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Horace Leavitt.

<sup>82</sup> U.S., Appointments of U.S. Postmasters, 1832–1971, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Horatio Lovett; New York Land Records, 1630–1975, Deeds, Schenectady County, FamilySearch.org, O:359–360 [image 618].

<sup>83</sup> Information at *FindaGrave.com*, posted 27 October 2012 by Marie Hayes (Augustus Greele Memorial 99681344); [www.marblecemetery.org/records/interments-by-name](http://www.marblecemetery.org/records/interments-by-name), entry for Augustus Greele; Brown, *New York Marble Cemetery Interments* [note 19], p. 204; U.S., *Newspaper Extractions from the Northeast* [note 13], citing *New York Evening Post*, 20 December 1820; New Hampshire, Birth Index, 1659–1900, entry for Augustus Greele; New York, Wills and Probate Records, Vol. 88, p. 140, citing J1043-92, New York, image, Ancestry.com, entry for Augustus Greele.



2) Dec. 1847 JOHN DE LA MONTAGNIE, b. ca. 1820–1823.<sup>[84]</sup> Caroline de la Montagnie, wife of John, living in New York City in 1850, was included in the list of heirs and kin in James Lovett's probate record, but not in his will. She was the executrix for the will of Ann Lovett.<sup>[85]</sup> In her own 1867 will, Caroline left her estate to her "adopted daughter," Caroline C. Cornell, who was the wife of George Cornell, and she amended the will in 1872 after the death of that heir.<sup>[86]</sup> Caroline Cornell is also listed as the adopted daughter of Augustus Greele, Caroline Cornelia's first husband; Greele was also the executor for Robert Cornell's will.<sup>[87]</sup> The judgment in a lawsuit settled after Caroline de la Montagnie died indicates the timing of her marriage to her second husband and that her friends opposed this marriage as she was nearly 20 years older than her husband and they believed his motive was her property.<sup>[88]</sup> If Caroline married de la Montagnie in 1847 and was nearly 20 years older than her husband at the time, and he is the John de la Montagnie in the passport applications, born between 1820 and 1823, she would have been born between say, 1802 and 1805. She m. Greele in 1820, and it is likely she was 18 by that time, although possibly younger, say born between 1802 and 1804. As an heir-at-law in the notice, she is not Benjamin's daughter. She was not the daughter of Amy Lovett and Robert Comfort Cornell, as she was not named as an heir in the 1844 probate record for Robert, for whom Caroline's husband, Augustus Greele, was named executor, as a friend, while James Lovett was named as brother-in-law.<sup>[89]</sup> Although we do not have a birth date for Caroline, she is clearly too old to be the daughter of Henry and Lucey Lovett, if Lucey's given age at death is anywhere near accurate, and Caroline also is not among the heirs of Jabez. She theoretically could have been the daughter of William and Content Lovett; Content would have been in her early 40s and the only child of theirs whose birth we know was born in 1788. They had a son who died in 1818 or 1819, but his birth is unknown. William died a merchant in New York City in 1817; the only William Lovett in the 1810 census in New York had a female in the age range of his daughter Mary Ann, and

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<sup>84</sup> Isaac Grant Thompson and Robley D. Cook, ed., *New York Supreme Court Reports: Cases Determined in the Supreme Court of New York from June to November 1874* (Albany: John D. Parsons, Jr., 1874), viewed at Archive.org, Vol. IV, p. 149–153, which reports Caroline's marriage to John de la Montagnie, that Caroline was nearly 20 years older than he, and that he was in Calif. in 1850; U.S. Passport Applications, 1795–1905, 1855–1861, Roll 090, 26 Jun 1860 – 26 Jul 1860, image, Ancestry.com, entry for John dela Montague [image clearly shows name is Montagnie].

<sup>85</sup> New York Wills and Probate Records [note 6], entry for Ann Lovett, New York, Vol. 200, pp. 93–95.

<sup>86</sup> New York, Wills and Probate Records [note 6], entry for Caroline de la Montagnie, New York, Vol. 214, pp. 462–468.

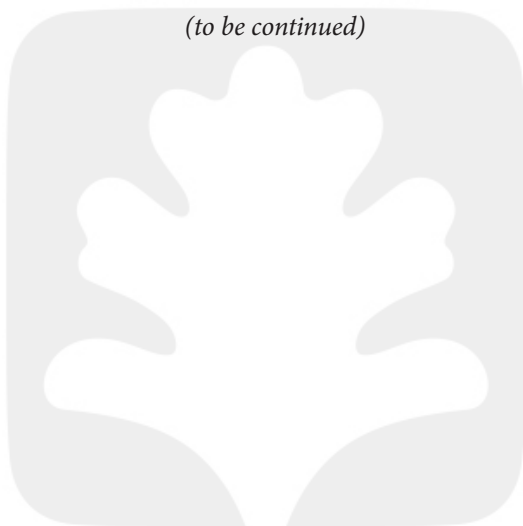
<sup>87</sup> Cornell, *Genealogy of the Cornell Family* [note 57], p. 346; New York, Wills and Probate Records [note 6], entry for Robert C. Cornell, New York, Wills, Vol. 91, pp. 371–373.

<sup>88</sup> Thompson and Cook, *New York Supreme Court Reports: Cases Determined in the Supreme Court of New York from June to November 1874* [note 84], Vol. IV, pp. 149–153.

<sup>89</sup> New York, Wills and Probate Records [note 6], entry for Robert C. Cornell, Wills, New York, Vol. 91, pp. 373–375.

a male in the same age range but no children under 10.<sup>[90]</sup> Whipple is most likely to have been Caroline's father and she was born after Horatio/Horace (b. 1802), the last recorded child of Whipple's in the Rhode Island records. She could have been left out of James's will owing to the disapproval discussed as above, or because she was well provided for by her first husband. Whipple's 1810 census record shows one female under 10; if Amey died young, that female could be Caroline. There are no young females in Whipple's household in 1820, the year she married Greele in December; the newspaper account lists her as of New York City at the time. James Lovett appears to have been living in New York at this time with two women 16 to 25, two men 25 to 44; while they could be couples, they could be single relatives (including his sister Ann), or they could be servants (there was also one slave), or a combination of these, possibly including Caroline.<sup>[91]</sup>

*(to be continued)*



<sup>90</sup> 1810 U.S. Census, Ward 3, New York, New York, p. 78, image, Ancestry.com, entry for William Lovett.

<sup>91</sup> 1820 U.S. Census, Ward 3, New York, New York, p. 175, image, Ancestry.com, entry for James Lovett.

# A Roll of Arms Registered by the Committee on Heraldry of the New England Historic Genealogical Society: Eleventh Part

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*(continued from 176 [2022]:116)*

766. DUCKENFIELD, William (ca. 1643–1721) of Dukinfield, Cheshire, England; to Perquimans Precinct, North Carolina, by 1693.

*Arms:* Silver a pointed cross sable voided of the field.

*Crest:* Out of a crest coronet gold a dexter arm and hand proper clothed gules holding a sun gold.

William Duckenfield, a younger brother of Sir Robert Duckenfield, Bt., was in North Carolina by 1693. By his will of 1720/1 he left his lands in Carolina to his brother Nathaniel, whose grandson Sir Nathaniel Dukinfield (as the name came to be spelled), 4th baronet, was occupying them in 1771.<sup>[51]</sup> The arms were recorded at the various visitations of Cheshire, including by the immigrant's father at that of 1663.<sup>[52]</sup>

767. BURGoyNE, Thomas and Robert, of Wroxall, co. Warwick, England, to Virginia, 1608.

*Arms:* Gules a talbot passant gold, on a chief battled silver three martlets azure.

Thomas and Robert Burgoyne, younger sons of Robert Burgoyne of Wroxall, co. Warwick, were members of the second Virginia Company and appear on its 1609 charter.<sup>[53]</sup> They had both come to the colony with Lord de la Warr the previous year; they died there apparently unmarried and without issue. The arms were granted not later than 1550 to the immigrants' great-great-grandfather, John Burgoyne of Sutton, co. Bedford.<sup>[54]</sup>

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<sup>51</sup> *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography* [note 34], online ed., [ncpedia.org/biography/duckenfield-william](http://ncpedia.org/biography/duckenfield-william).

<sup>52</sup> *Cheshire Visitation Pedigrees 1663*, ed. Arthur Adams, Harleian Soc., 93 (London, 1941), 41.

<sup>53</sup> William Stith, *The History of the First Discovery and Settlement of Virginia* (Williamsburg, Va., 1747; reprint 1965), 350.

<sup>54</sup> Foster and Rylands, *Grantees of Arms . . . to the End of the Seventeenth Century* [note 36], 41; F. A. Blaydes, ed., *Visitations of Bedfordshire, . . . 1586, 1582, and 1634*, Harleian Soc., 19 (London, 1884), 87–88.

768. MONTAGU, Lord Charles Greville (1741–1784), of Kimbolton Castle, co. Huntingdon, England; to South Carolina, 1766.

*Arms:* Quarterly: 1 & 4, Silver three fusils conjoined in fess gules within a border sable; 2 & 3, Gold an eagle vert beaked and membered gules; a crescent overall for difference.

*Crest:* A demi-griffin gold wings endorsed sable gorged with a collar silver charged with three lozenges gules.

*Motto:* *Disponendo me, non mutando me.*

Lord Charles came to America as royal governor of South Carolina, 1766–1773. He was the second son of the 3rd Duke of Manchester.<sup>[55]</sup> The basic arms of Montagu, the red fusils on silver, date to ca. 1300 or before and the version quartered with the eagle (for Monthermer) to about a hundred years later.<sup>[56]</sup>

769. OSBORN, Sir Danvers, Bt. (1715–1753), of Chicksands, Bedfordshire, England; to New York, 1753.

*Arms:* Silver a bend between two lions sable [with the escutcheon of a baronet of England]

*Crest:* A lion's head razed silver crowned gold.

The third holder of the Osborn baronetcy of Chicksands (created 1662), a county member of Parliament for Bedfordshire, and for several years a member of the provincial council of Nova Scotia, Sir Danvers served as governor of New York for only three days before committing suicide, 13 October 1753.<sup>[57]</sup> He was married to Lady Mary Montagu, daughter of the 1st Earl of Halifax,<sup>[58]</sup> but she had died ten years earlier while giving birth to their second child.

770. STUART, Lady Anne (1746–ca. 1819), of London, England, wife of Frederic von Poellnitz (q.v., no. 773); to North Carolina, 1782.

*Arms:* Gold a fess chequy azure and silver within a double tressure flowered and counterflowered gules.

*Crest:* A demi-lion gules armed and langued azure.

Lady Anne was a daughter of the 3rd Earl of Bute and granddaughter of Lady Mary Wortley-Montagu, the renowned author. She was divorced by her first husband, Hugh, Lord Percy, by private act of Parliament in 1779 and promptly married von Poellnitz, with whom she had allegedly been carrying on an affair.<sup>[59]</sup>

<sup>55</sup> R. M. Weir, "Montagu, Lord Charles Greville," in W. Edgar, ed., *South Carolina Encyclopedia* (Columbia, S.C., 2006; online: [scencyclopedia.org](http://scencyclopedia.org)).

<sup>56</sup> *Dictionary of British Arms* [note 36], 3:319–22.

<sup>57</sup> G. E. Cokayne, *Complete Baronetage*, 5 vols. (Exeter, 1900–1906), 3:243–44; "Osborn, Sir Danvers," *Dictionary of Canadian Biography* (online: [biographi.ca](http://biographi.ca)).

<sup>58</sup> An ancestor of #774, below.

<sup>59</sup> G. E. Cokayne et al., *Complete Peerage*, rev. ed., 14 vols. in 15 (London and Stroud, Gloucs., 1910–1998), 9:745–46.

771. WALLOP, Oliver Henry (1861–1943), of Eggesford, co. Devon, England; to Montana 1883, then Big Horn, Wyoming, 1891.

*Arms:* Silver a bend wavy sable.

*Crest:* A mermaid holding in her sinister hand a mirror and in her dexter a comb all proper.

Oliver Henry Wallop, third son of the 5th Earl of Portsmouth, immigrated to the United States to take up ranching. He became a U.S. citizen in 1904 and served in the Wyoming state legislature. After his two elder brothers died without male issue, he succeeded as 8th earl in 1925.<sup>[60]</sup> He and his wife Marguerite Walker had two sons; Senator Malcolm Wallop was a grandson.

The arms have been borne by the immigrant's ancestors, the Wallops of Wallop Farleigh, Hampshire, since at least the late 15th century, and were recorded at the various visitations of that county.<sup>[61]</sup>

772. COPLEY, Lionel (1648–1693), of Wadsworth, Yorkshire, England; to St. Mary's City, Maryland, 1691.

*Arms:* Silver a cross moline sable.

*Crest:* Out of a coronet gold a panache of five ostrich plumes silver.

Copley, royal governor of Maryland, 1692–93, was a son of Lionel Copley of Wadsworth, Yorkshire.<sup>[62]</sup> The arms were entered by the Copleys of Batley, Sprodbrough, and Wadsworth at the successive visitations of Yorkshire between 1563 and 1666.<sup>[63]</sup> Governor Copley's grandfather, William Copley of Wadworth [*sic*], appears on the pedigree for the 1612 visitation.<sup>[64]</sup>

773. VON POELLNITZ, Frederic Carl Hans Bruno (1734–1801) of Gotha, Prussia; to North Carolina, 1782.

*Arms:* Silver a chevron azure.

*Crest:* From a coronet gold, two buffalo horns, dexter per fess azure and silver, sinister per fess silver and azure.

Poellnitz, a former chamberlain at the court of Frederick the Great, came to America with his third wife, Lady Anne Stuart (no. 770) and initially settled near Edenton, North Carolina. They soon moved to New York City, where he conducted horticultural experiments and developed new types of agricultural equipment. In 1790, they

<sup>60</sup> *Complete Peerage*, rev. ed. [note 59], 14:532.

<sup>61</sup> *Dictionary of British Arms* [note 36], 1:360; *Pedigrees from the Visitation of Hampshire*, Harleian Soc., 64 (London, 1913), 24–26.

<sup>62</sup> Edward C. Papenfuss et al., *Biographical Dictionary of the Maryland Legislature, 1635–1789*, 2 vols. (Baltimore, 1979), 1:234.

<sup>63</sup> C. B. Norcliffe, ed, *Visitation of Yorkshire . . . 1563–1564*, Harleian Soc., 15 (London, 1881), 78–80; J. Foster, ed, *Visitation of Yorkshire . . . 1584–85 and 1612* (London, 1875), 10; J. W. Clay, ed, *Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire, with Additions*, 3 vols. (Exeter, 1899–1917), 2:50–54.

<sup>64</sup> The last two descents are shown in the additional material provided by Clay [note 63].

moved again, this time settling on a plantation in Marlboro County, South Carolina, at which he could put his ideas into practice.<sup>[65]</sup>

774. JENNINGS, Edmund (ca. 1659–1727), of Ripon, Yorkshire, England; to York County, Virginia, 1680.

*Arms:* Silver a chevron gules between three plumets sable.

*Crest:* A demi-griffin wings endorsed gold in the beak a plummet pendant sable.

Edmund was the third son of Sir Edmund Jennings, M.P., appearing on the pedigree submitted by his father for the 1665 visitation of Yorkshire. He served as president of the Council (acting governor) of Virginia 1706–1710. He married Frances, daughter of Henry Corbin, and had issue.<sup>[66]</sup>

775. LAWRENCE, Sir Thomas, Bt., (ca. 1645–1714), of Chelsea, Middlesex, England; to St. Mary's City, Maryland, 1692.

*Arms:* Silver a ragged cross gules, on a chief azure three leopard's faces gold.

*Crest:* A turbot's tail palewise silver.

Eldest son of Sir John Lawrence of Iver, Bt., and Mary *née* Hempson, he came to Maryland as provincial secretary. He and his wife, Anne English, had three sons (none of whom survived him) and two daughters. The family returned permanently to England in 1705–6.<sup>[67]</sup> The arms were granted to Thomas Laurence, goldsmith of London, by William Dethick, Garter, in 1594. The immigrant's father appears on the pedigree submitted when the arms were entered at the 1634 visitation of Buckinghamshire.<sup>[68]</sup>

776. PLOWDEN, Sir Edmund (1590–1659), of co. Northampton, England; to Virginia, 1641.

*Arms:* Azure a fess dancetty of two upward points terminating in fleurs-de-lys gold.

Sir Edmund was the recipient of a 1634 charter from Charles I to establish a proprietary colony, which Plowden called New Albion,

<sup>65</sup> "Poellnitz, Baron Frederick Carl Hans Bruno," *South Carolina Encyclopedia*, online: scencyclopedia.org. The arms are recorded among the arms of Anhalt nobility in *J. Siebmacher's grosses und allgemeines Wappenbuch* [New Siebmacher], vol. 3, part 7, *Der Adel des Herzogthums Anhalt* (Nürnberg, 1867), 5.

<sup>66</sup> R. Davies, ed, *Visitation of Yorkshire, 1665*, Surtees Soc., 36 (Durham, 1859), 58; see also Thomas Daniel Knight, "The Yorkshire Family of Edmund<sup>1</sup> Jenings and Peter<sup>1</sup> Jenings of Virginia," *The American Genealogist* 87 (2014–15):161–70, 308–17.

<sup>67</sup> Papenfuse, *Biographical Dictionary of the Maryland Legislature* [note 62], 2:519.

<sup>68</sup> Foster and Rylands, *Grantees of Arms . . . to the End of the Seventeenth Century* [note 36], 151; W. H. Rylands, *The Visitation of the County of Buckingham, 1634*, Harleian Soc., 58 (London, 1909), 80–81. John Burke and J. Bernard Burke, *Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies of England, Scotland, and Ireland*, 2nd ed. (London, 1841), 300, attribute a different coat to the Iver baronets, with the *chief gules a leopard gold*, but this belongs to a different family of the name.



between Long Island and the mouth of Delaware Bay. He came to Virginia in 1641 intending to use it as a base to launch his proposed settlement. The enterprise was ill-equipped, under-funded, badly led, and strongly opposed by the Swedes and Dutch who were already contending among themselves for control of the Delaware Valley. After several failed attempts, Plowden gave up and returned to England.<sup>[69]</sup>

The Plowden arms are of medieval origin and were confirmed to the settler's great-grandfather, Humphrey Plowden of Plowden.<sup>[70]</sup> Sir Edmund displayed them on his seal as proprietor of New Albion, impaled with a coat he had devised to serve as the arms of the province. Woodcuts purporting to represent "the Order, Medall and Riban of the Albion Knights," a body of proprietors of the claimed colony, featuring these impaled arms, were published in 1648.<sup>[71]</sup>

777. WILLOUGHBY, Henry (1626–1685), of Stewkley, Buckinghamshire, England; to Old Rappahannock [now Northumberland] County, Virginia, 1675.

*Arms:* Gold fretty azure.

*Crest:* A Saracen's head affronty couped at the shoulders proper crowned gold.

Dr. Henry Willoughby was the son of Edward Willoughby and great-grandson of the 2nd Baron Willoughby of Parham. He settled at Hull's Creek in Old Rappahannock County by 1675. At his death he left a son, Henry, in England, and a daughter, Rebecca in Virginia.<sup>[72]</sup> In 1767 the House of Lords recognized his grandson, also named Henry, as 13th Baron Willoughby of Parham.<sup>[73]</sup>

The arms date back to at least 1300, when they were borne by Sir Robert Willoughby, 1st Baron Willoughby de Eresby, at the siege of Caerlaverock.<sup>[74]</sup> By the time Dr. Willoughby came to America, the Parham branch was the senior male line of Sir Robert's descen-

<sup>69</sup> L. H. Roper, "New Albion: Anatomy of an English Colonisation Failure, 1632–1659," *Itinerario: Journal of Imperial and Global Interactions* 32.1 (Jan. 2008), 39–57; Edward C. Carter and Clifford Lewis III, "Sir Edmund Plowden and the New Albion Charter, 1632–1785," *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* 83 (1959), 150–79.

<sup>70</sup> *Dictionary of British Arms* [note 36], 3:317; William G. Stanard, *Some Emigrants to Virginia* (Richmond, 1911), 68; J. H. Lea and J. R. Hutchinson, "Clues from English Archives," *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* 40 (1909):80–84; F. W. Kittermaster, *Shropshire Arms and Lineages* (Shrewsbury, 1869), 55.

<sup>71</sup> *A Description of the Province of New Albion . . .* (n.p. [London], 1648, 1650), p. 2, reprinted in G. B. Keen, "Sir Edmund Plowden's Patent for New Albion," *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* 7 (1883), 50–66, opposite p. 50. The design was reproduced around the turn of the twentieth century for insignia of the "Ancient Heraldic and Chivalric Order of Albion" (*American Orders and Societies and Their Decorations* [Philadelphia, 1917], 9–10 and plate 2); a 1905 example is owned by the American Numismatic Society (numismatics.org, accession no. 2019.17.16).

<sup>72</sup> W. M. Sweeney, *Wills of Rappahannock County, Virginia, 1656–1692* (Baltimore, 2009), 124.

<sup>73</sup> *Complete Peerage*, rev. ed. [note 59], 12(2):716.

<sup>74</sup> Robert de Willoughby [1st Baron Willoughby d'Eresby] is recorded in the Caerlaverock Roll and poem "Siege of Caerlaverock," trans. C. W. Scott–Giles, illust. Royman Browne, *The Coat of Arms*, vol. 1, nos. 6 (April 1951) – 10 (April 1952).

dants, the De Eresby title having passed out of the Willoughby family through an heiress (compare *Roll* no. 49).

778. BERKELEY, Sir William (1605–1677), of Bruton, co. Somerset, England; to James City County, Virginia, 1642.

*Arms:* Gules a chevron ermine between ten crosses patty silver.

*Crest:* A unicorn gules tined, maned, hooved, and tail tufted gold.

Sir William, who was twice governor of Virginia (1642–1652 and 1660–1677), was the second son of Sir Maurice Berkeley of Bruton. He was also one of the original proprietors of Carolina. He married twice but died without issue.<sup>[75]</sup>

The distinctive arms of the Berkeleys of Bruton, with the ermine chevron, are attested by 1334, when they appear in the Carlisle and 2nd Dunstable rolls of arms, borne by an earlier Sir Maurice Berkeley.<sup>[76]</sup> They were entered by the governor's grandfather at the 1623 visitation of Somerset.<sup>[77]</sup>

779. BERKELEY, John (ca. 1560–1622) and his son Maurice, of Beverstone, Gloucestershire, England; to Henricus, Virginia, 1620.

*Arms:* Gules a chevron between ten crosses patty all within a border silver.

*Crest:* A unicorn's head [silver?].

*Motto:* *Dieu avec nous.*

John Berkeley, son of Sir John Berkeley of Beverstone, came to Virginia with his eldest son Maurice in about 1620 to take charge of an iron works at Falling Creek in what is now Chesterfield County. He was killed in the 1622 uprising of the indigenous tribes, leaving a widow and children in England. Maurice, who was absent when the attack took place, returned to England in 1623.<sup>[78]</sup> John Berkeley's grandson Edward came to Virginia separately, arriving in Elizabeth City County with his wife and daughter in 1623. He was commander of Hog Island in 1624 and died before 1630.<sup>[79]</sup>

The Berkeleys of Beverstone bore the ancient arms of Berkeley differenced by the addition of a silver border; contrast the chevron ermine borne by the Berkeleys of Bruton, Somerset, no. 778.

<sup>75</sup> Warren M. Billings, "Sir William Berkeley (1605–1677)," *Dictionary of Virginia Biography*, 3 vols. to date (Richmond, 1998–2006), online ed., [encyclopediavirginia.org](http://encyclopediavirginia.org).

<sup>76</sup> *Dictionary of British Arms* [note 36], 2:274.

<sup>77</sup> F. T. Colby, ed., *Visitation of the County of Somerset, 1623* (London, 1876), 7.

<sup>78</sup> J. Frederick Fausz, "John Berkeley (ca. 1560–1622)," *Dictionary of Virginia Biography* [note 75].

<sup>79</sup> H. J. Berkley, "The Berkeley–Berkley Family and Their Kindred in the Colonization of Virginia and Maryland," *William and Mary Quarterly* 3 (1923):180–199; I. M. Roper, "Effigies of Bristol," *Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society* 26 (1903):259.

780. COODE, John (1648–1709), of Penryn, Cornwall, England; to St. Mary's County, Maryland, 1672.

*Arms:* Silver a chevron gules between three cocks sable, armed, crested, and jelloped gules.

*Crest:* A bald-headed coot proper.

The son of a lawyer, Coode was educated at Oxford and apparently took orders as an Anglican cleric but left the active priesthood soon after arriving in Maryland to become a planter. He had a tumultuous political career including involvement in no less than four armed rebellions, two against the lord proprietary (the latter of them in support of the Glorious Revolution in England) and two against the royal authorities. The 1689 revolt was successful and resulted in a two-year stint as acting governor of the province.<sup>[80]</sup> The arms were recorded by an earlier John Coode, his great-great-grandfather, at the 1530 visitation of Cornwall.<sup>[81]</sup>

781. GÁLVEZ, Bernardo Vicente de (1746–1786), of Macharaviaya, Málaga Province, Spain; to Louisiana, 1777.

*Arms:* Per pale—dexter, Silver upon a terrace a tree vert surmounted by two wolves passant in pale sable; sinister, Silver three scallops azure.

Bernardo de Gálvez was a native of Málaga province in Andalusia and a career officer in the Spanish army. He was appointed governor of Louisiana in 1777 and, following Spain's entry into the war of the American Revolution, launched a campaign against British forces in West Florida that culminated in the capture of Pensacola in 1781 and the end of British control of the province.

The arms as registered are the general's basic paternal coat. As governor of Louisiana, he displayed them (in accordance with Spanish custom) as the first quarter of a more elaborate achievement that included additional quarterings for other ancestral lines: Madrid, García, and Cabrera. In 1783, in recognition of his achievements, King Charles III created the victorious general Vizconde de Gálveztown and Conde de Gálvez and granted him augmented and rearranged bearings. Along with the typical augmentations of the royal Spanish castle and lion and a Bourbon fleur-de-lis, the new grant included a quarter commemorating the victory at Pensacola, depicting Gálvez himself aboard the brigantine *Gálveztown* flying

<sup>80</sup> D. W. Jordan, "John Coode, Perennial Rebel," *Maryland Historical Magazine* 70 (1975), reprinted in the "Centennial Edition," vol. 100 (2005), 97–126; Jean B. Russo, "Coode, John (c. 1648–1709), planter and politician in America," *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (online ed., 2004).

<sup>81</sup> J. L. Vivian and H. H. Drake, eds., *The Visitation of the County of Cornwall in the Year 1620*, Harleian Soc., 9 (London, 1874), 48; J. L. Vivian, ed., *The Visitations of Cornwall* (Exeter, 1887), 96.

a banner inscribed *Yo solo* (I alone). The basic paternal coat registered here was placed overall as an inescutcheon.<sup>[82]</sup>

782. RIGAUD de Vaudreuil de Cavagnal, Pierre (known as Marquis de Vaudreuil) (1698–1778), of Québec, New France; to Louisiana, 1743.

*Arms:* Silver a lion crowned gules.

Pierre de Rigaud de Vaudreuil (1703–1779) was French governor of Louisiana 1742–53. He was subsequently the last governor general of New France, 1755–60. His father Philippe, who arrived in New France in 1687 and served as governor general 1703–25, was a scion of an old noble family of Languedoc that bore these arms.<sup>[83]</sup>

783. LE MOYNE, Pierre, Sieur d'Iberville (1661–1706), and his brother Jean-Baptiste, Sieur de Bienville (1680–1767), of Montréal, New France; to Biloxi, Mississippi, and Mobile, Alabama, 1699–1702.

*Arms:* Azure three roses gold, on a chief gules a crescent between two molets gold.

The Le Moyne brothers were sons of Charles Le Moyne, who went to New France from Dieppe, Normandy, in 1640, and was ennobled by Louis XIV in 1668.<sup>[84]</sup> Iberville led a 1698 expedition to locate the mouth of the Mississippi (on which he was accompanied by Bienville and two younger brothers), leading to the establishment of French settlements along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, including Biloxi, Mississippi, and Mobile, Alabama. When Iberville departed in 1702 (he died in Havana, 1706), Bienville took over as governor. In 1719, he established New Orleans, which succeeded Mobile as the provincial capital in 1723.

Charles Le Moyne's patent of ennoblement included the right "to bear those arms which are here depicted."<sup>[85]</sup> Although the original patent with the depiction of the arms has not survived, they were recorded in the 18th century by Bernard Chérin, genealogist of the French royal orders, whose manuscript is the source of the blazon

<sup>82</sup> Patent of nobility awarded to Bernardo de Gálvez by Carlos III of Spain (1783), MSS 314, Historic New Orleans Collection, <http://hnoc.minisisinc.com/thnoc/catalog/3/8597>.

<sup>83</sup> W. J. Eccles, "Rigaud de Vaudreuil de Cavagnal, Pierre de, Marquis de Vaudreuil," *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*, vol 4 (Toronto, 2003) (online: [biographi.ca](http://biographi.ca)); Louis-Pierre d'Hozier and Antoine Maire d'Hozier de Sérigny, *Armorial général ou registres de la noblesse de France*, 6 registres in 10 vols. (Paris, 1738–1768), 6:323, 370–71; D. Cogné, "Les Cachets des Rigaud de Vaudreuil," *Heraldry in Canada* 17(4) (Dec. 1983), 13–18.

<sup>84</sup> A. Jodoin and J. L. Vincent, *Histoire de Longueuil et de la famille de Longueuil* (Montreal, 1889); Yves Drolet, *Dictionnaire généalogique de la noblesse de la Nouvelle-France* (Montreal, 2015), 439–40.

<sup>85</sup> Printed in Province of Quebec, Archives, *Lettres de noblesse, généalogies, érections de comtés et baronies insinuées par le Conseil Souverain de la Nouvelle-France*, 2 vols. (Beauceville, 1920), 1:264–66.

given here.<sup>[86]</sup> The arms also appear on surviving seals of documents issued by Bienville as governor.

784. CARONDELET, Francisco Luís Hector, Barón de (1748–1807), of Noyelles-sur-Selle, Spanish Flanders [now France]; to Louisiana, 1791.

*Arms:* Azure a bend between six bezants in orle gold.

*Crest:* A lion's head issuant proper between two wings azure each charged with a bend between six roundels gold.

Governor of Spanish Louisiana and West Florida 1791–97, Carondelet was a career officer in the Spanish army who descended from an old Burgundian family long settled in the Low Countries. He was first in the present-day United States in 1781 when he fought at the siege of Pensacola under Gálvez (q.v., no. 781).

The ancestry of the Carondelets has been traced to Franche-Comté in the early 13th century; their nobility was certified by letters patent of Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, in 1430.<sup>[87]</sup> A more elaborate version of the arms, in which the ancient coat of Carondelet appears as an inescutcheon upon a shield quartered of Ailly de Varennes, Bernonville, Montigny, and Montmorency, was employed on the seal and official forms used by Carondelet as governor of Louisiana.

785. FINCH, Henry, of Eastwell, Kent, England; to Virginia, 1630; his cousin Heneage Finch, 7th Earl of Aylesford, to Texas, 1883.

*Arms:* Silver a chevron between three griffins passant sable.

*Crest:* A griffin wings endorsed sable.

Henry Finch, “brother to Sir John Finch,” was in Virginia by May 1630, when Gov. Sir John Harvey swore him into the council, noting the kinship.<sup>[88]</sup> This identifies him as a son of Sir Henry Finch of Eastwell, Kent.<sup>[89]</sup> The arms were recorded at the 1619 visitation, the immigrant's father and elder brother both appearing on the pedigree.<sup>[90]</sup> His first cousin once removed Heneage Finch became a peer as the Earl of Nottingham. The latter's descendant Heneage

<sup>86</sup> Cited in Chief Herald of Canada, grant of arms to the Ville de Longueuil, Quebec, Register of Arms, Flags and Badges of Canada, vol. 4, p. 372 (online: reg.gg.ca/heraldry). Other sources vary in blazoning the metals of the charges (H. Joula de Morenas, *Grand armorial de France: Catalogue général des armoiries des familles nobles de France*, 7 vols. [Paris, 1934–52], 5:70) and at least one reverses the tinctures of the field and chief (E.–Z. Massicotte and R. Roy, *Armorial du Canada français*, 2 vols. [Montreal, 1915], 1:138).

<sup>87</sup> F–A. Aubert de La Chesnaye Desbois, *Dictionnaire de la noblesse*, 3d ed., 19 vols. (Paris, 1863–76), 4:722; H. Beaune and J. D'Arbaumont, *La Noblesse aux États de Bourgogne de 1350 à 1789* (Dijon, 1864), 146.

<sup>88</sup> Lyon G. Tyler, *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, 5 vols. (New York, 1915), 1:99.

<sup>89</sup> Lothrop Withington, *Virginia Gleanings in England* (Baltimore, 1980), 568.

<sup>90</sup> Robert Hovenden, ed., *Visitation of Kent 1619–1621*, Harleian Soc., 42 (London, 1898), 67–68.

Finch, 7th Earl of Aylesford, emigrated to America in 1883 and died in Big Spring, Texas, in 1885.<sup>[91]</sup>

786. QUEMENEUR *dit* LAFLAMME, Charles, of Saint Aimé, Richelieu County, Lower Canada [now Québec], to Cumberland, Rhode Island, 1852; his two brothers, François and Flavien; their cousins Philomène Quemeneur *dit* LaFlamme, wife of Héli Maltais; and her sister Lucie, wife of Ovide Maltais; of Île d'Orléans, Lower Canada [now Québec], to Maine and New Hampshire, 1870–72; and others.

*Arms:* Silver a fess between three cinquefoils azure.

François Quemeneur, son of Hervé Quemeneur, notaire royal in the parlement of Bretagne, settled in Québec by 1693 and died there in 1728. He and many of his descendants bore the general-use or *dit* surname *Laflamme* alongside or in lieu of the distinctive Breton surname *Quemeneur/Kemener*.<sup>[92]</sup> The arms of this family are found in Breton and French armorials.<sup>[93]</sup>

Several male-line descendants were among the numerous Quebecois immigrants to New England in the second half of the nineteenth century. The earliest one documented is Charles [Quemeneur *dit*] Laflamme, to Cumberland, Rhode Island, in 1852; at least two brothers followed him. While the simplified surname *Laflamme* predominated in New England records, one nephew, Eusèbe, is shown with the double surname *Quemeneur dit Laflamme* (phonetically spelled) in at least one Rhode Island record. Other immigrants with traceable descent from François Quemeneur included the sisters Philomène and Lucie Laflamme, daughters of Honoré and Sophie (Tanguay) Laflamme of St. Laurent, Île Orléans, Québec, who married in Biddeford, Maine, in 1870 and 1872, respectively, and settled subsequently in New Hampshire, and their first cousin once removed Pierre Laflamme, who married in Biddeford in 1882 and also settled in New Hampshire.<sup>[94]</sup>

<sup>91</sup> *Complete Peerage*, rev. ed. [note 59], 1:367; L. M. Woods, *British Gentlemen in the Wild West: The Era of the Intensely English Cowboy* (New York, 1989), 161–63.

<sup>92</sup> “François Quemeneur/Laflamme/Kemner,” Fichier Origine #243424, compiled by Théo Both, Lise Dandonneau, Jean-François Pellan, and Danielle Côté, “Fichier Origine” project (fichierorigine.com); William G. Pommenville, comp., *Name Variations: French Canadian Surnames, Variations, Dit, Anglicization, etc.; French Canadian Given Names, English Variations, Anglicization, Latin* (Woonsocket, R.I.: American-French Genealogical Society, 2002), 259; René Jetté, *Dictionnaire généalogique des familles du Québec* (Montréal, 1983), 953.

<sup>93</sup> P. Potier de Courcy, *Nobiliaire et armorial de Bretagne*, 2d ed., 3 vols. (Nantes, 1862), 2:309.

<sup>94</sup> Michael J. Leclerc, CG, has graciously compiled a dossier reviewing the descent of these and other New England immigrants from the Québec patriarch, based in part on data collected for the Committee in 1989 by the late David Dumas.



787. PEYTON, Lawrence, Valentine, Henry, and John, brothers, of London, England; to Westmoreland County, Virginia, 1650s.

*Arms:* Sable a cross engrailed gold, in the first quarter a molet silver, all within a border ermine.

*Crest:* A griffin sejant gold.

The arms were granted in 1641 to the immigrants' father, Henry Peyton, barrister, after he was acknowledged by Sir Edward Peyton, Bt., of Isleham as a member of a cadet branch of the latter's family. The border and molet difference the arms from those of the principal house (*Roll* no. 539).<sup>[95]</sup> Lawrence and John returned to London after about ten years in the colony, while Valentine and Henry remained in Virginia and founded families there.<sup>[96]</sup>

788. PAULET, Thomas (ca. 1578–ca. 1644) of Hampshire, England; to Virginia, 1618.

*Arms:* Sable three swords pilewise points in base silver pomels and hilts gold.

*Crest:* A falcon rising wings displayed and inverted gold, belled gold and ducally gorged gules.

Thomas Paulet, commander of the Westover settlement in what is now Charles City County, Virginia, died apparently without issue. His will mentions his brother Chideck (or Chidioc), which identifies the settler as the third son of William and Dowsabel (Paget) Paulet and a great-grandson of Sir William Paulet, 1st Marquess of Winchester.<sup>[97]</sup> The arms date back to at least the late 15th century, when they were recorded in the Domville roll.<sup>[98]</sup>

789. MOLESWORTH, Guy, of Fotheringay, co. Northampton, England; to Charles City County, Virginia, 1651.

*Arms:* Gules an escutcheon vair within an orle of eight crosslets gold.

A Royalist cavalry officer in the English Civil War, Molesworth was exiled to Barbados in 1650 and made his way to Virginia the following year. Shortly after the Stuart Restoration, he was part of a delegation dispatched to ask Charles II's forgiveness for Virginia's having submitted to Cromwell. He then served for a time in the English forces in Portugal and North Africa. In 1666 he unsuccessful-

<sup>95</sup> Foster and Rylands, *Grantees of Arms . . . to the End of the Seventeenth Century* [note 36], 198.

<sup>96</sup> Holly G. Wright and Edward Wright, *Colonial Families of the Northern Neck of Virginia*, 3 vols. (Lewes, Del., 2005–7), 1:200–4; H. E. Hayden, *Virginia Genealogies . . .* (Wilkes Barre, Pa., 1891), 480–93.

<sup>97</sup> Egerton Brydges, ed., *Collins's Peerage of England*, rev. ed., 9 vols. (London, 1812), 2:373; Lyon G. Tyler, "Title of Westover," *William and Mary Quarterly* 4 (1896), 151–55.

<sup>98</sup> *Dictionary of British Arms* [note 36], 4:437.

fully petitioned for royal financial assistance in returning to Virginia.<sup>[99]</sup>

The immigrant was the son of William Molesworth and grandson of Anthony Molesworth of Fotheringay. The arms appear in the Parliamentary Roll of Arms, ca. 1312, and were exemplified (with a martlet for difference) for the immigrant's uncle John Molesworth of Pencarrow, Cornwall, by William Camden, Clarenceux.<sup>[100]</sup>

*(to be continued)*

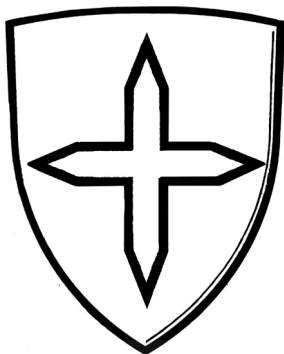


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<sup>99</sup> J. E. Monohan, "Cavaliers of the Northern Neck in the Seventeenth Century," *Northern Neck of Va. Hist. Mag.* 3 (1953):203–6; Tyler, *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography* [note 88], 1:292–93. The immigrant's nephew Robert Molesworth was created Viscount Molesworth of Swords in 1716 (*Burke's Peerage and Baronetage*, 107th ed., 3 vols. [London, 2003], 2:2718).

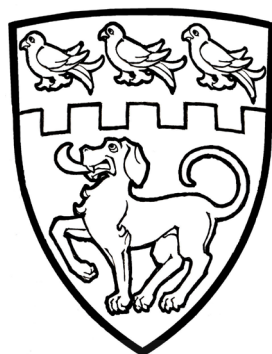
<sup>100</sup> Crisp, *Visitation of England and Wales* [note 27], 5:113–17.

Duckenfield



766

Burgoyne



767

Montagu



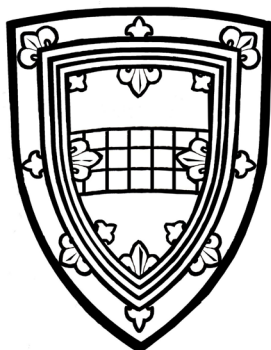
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Osborn



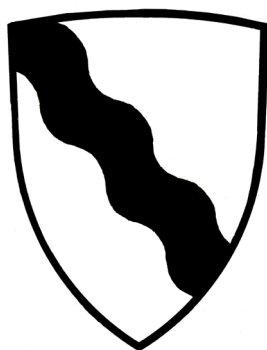
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Stuart



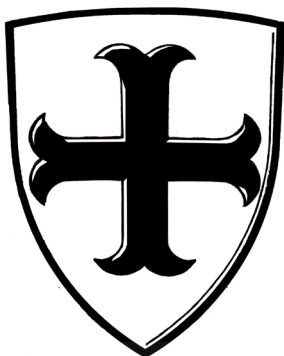
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Wallop



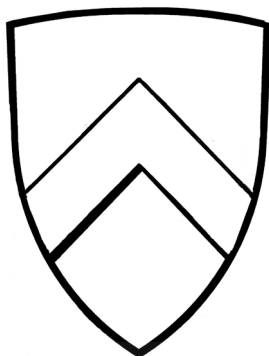
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Copley



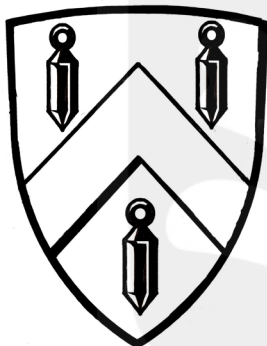
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von Doellnitz



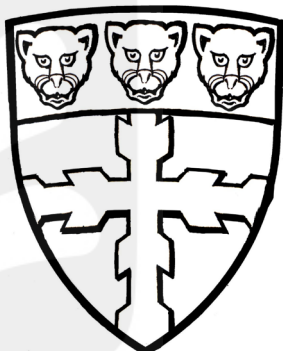
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Jennings



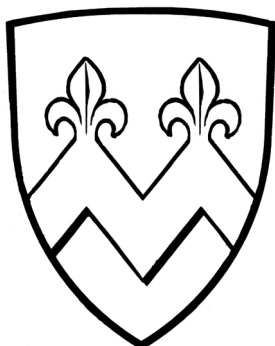
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Lawrence



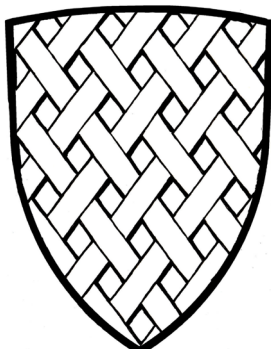
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Plowden



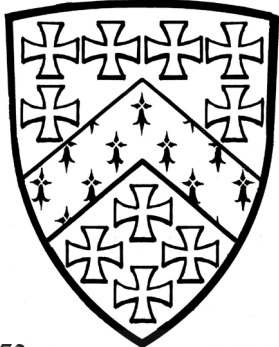
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Willoughby



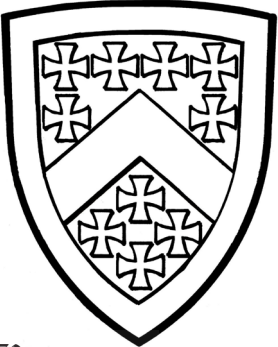
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Berkeley  
(of Bruton)



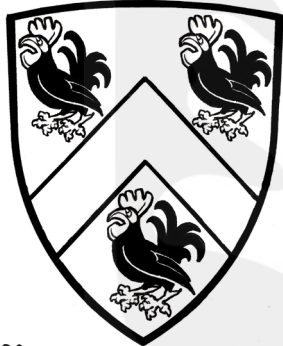
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Berkeley  
(of Beverstone)



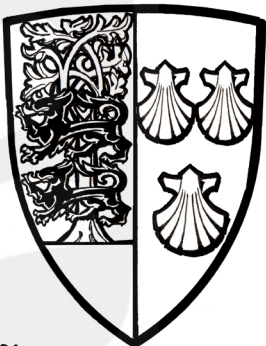
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Coode



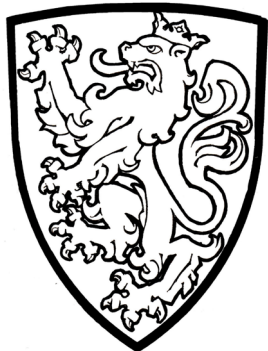
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Gálvez



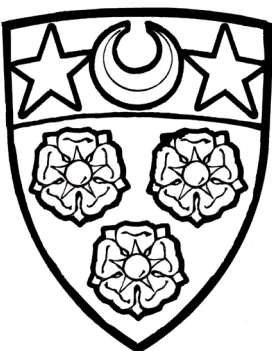
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Rigaud de Vaudreuil



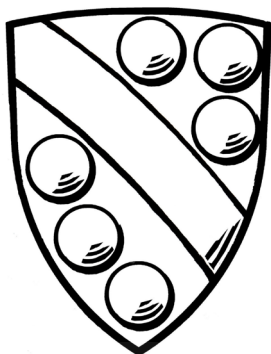
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Le Mloyne



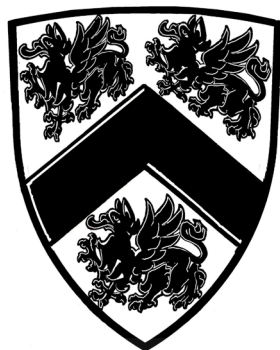
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Carondelet



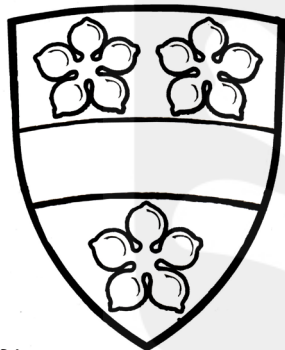
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Finch



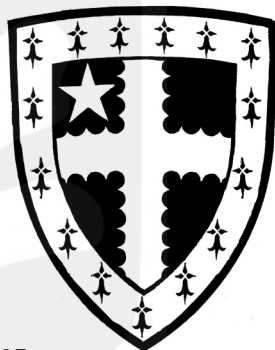
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Quemeneur dit Laflamme



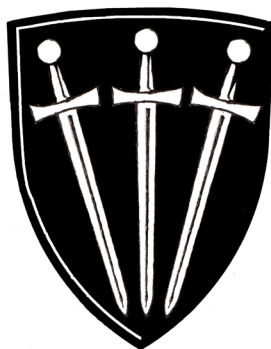
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Peyton



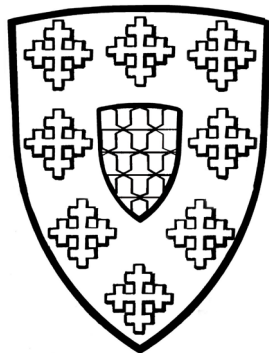
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Paulet



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Molesworth



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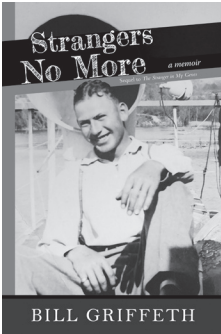
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In his 2016 best-seller, *The Stranger in My Genes: A Memoir*, Bill Griffeth told of learning that the father who raised him was not, in fact, his biological father. In this sequel, Bill continues his journey to learn about his newly discovered biological family and shares some of the dramatic stories strangers and friends told him about their own shocking DNA discoveries. In the process, Bill stumbles on some closely guarded family secrets.

**Warning:** It's another page-turner that may keep you up all night!

#### Praise for *Strangers No More*

"In *Strangers No More*, Bill Griffeth offers a moving portrait of coming to terms with the past after the discovery of a profound family secret. The journalist and genealogist blends dogged research with empathy to unravel his family's complexities, reconstruct his own origin story, and connect with newfound kin. With home DNA testing bringing revelations to so many Americans, Griffeth's fascinating memoir offers a clear-sighted and compassionate roadmap for us all."

—Libby Copeland,

author of *The Lost Family:*

*How DNA Testing Is Upending Who We Are*

### A Resource for Your Future

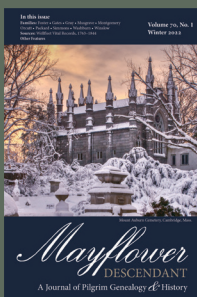
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If you have questions about this resource, please contact Ted MacMahon, Assistant Vice President, [tmacmahon@nehgs.org](mailto:tmacmahon@nehgs.org), 617-549-0300.

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