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Spring 2023

# The NEHG Register



The Journal of  
American Genealogy



On the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal in Warwickshire. Joseph<sup>1</sup> Wise and his siblings were baptized at St. James, Bulkington, Warwickshire, 1615–1629 (pp. 141–147).

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GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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## In this issue

**Origins:** Borden, Gilman, Glover, James, Pitney, Reynolds, Wise

**Families:** Dyer, Foster, Greenough, Hall, Thurber, Upsall, Walker

**Records:** Albany Gravestone Cutter

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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.

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The Journal of American Genealogy

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## Editorial Staff

HENRY B. HOFF, CG, FASG, *Editor* ([register@nehgs.org](mailto:register@nehgs.org))

DAVID CURTIS DEARBORN, FASG, *Associate Editor*

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## Editorial

Our lead article in this issue is **The English Ancestry of Philip<sup>1</sup> James of Hingham, Massachusetts: With the James Ancestry of the Gilmans of Hingham, Norfolk**, by Robert Battle. As was discussed in a 1997 article on this family in the *Register*, it has long been known that Philip<sup>1</sup> and his probable brother Francis<sup>1</sup> James were from Hingham, Norfolk, or vicinity prior to their removal to New England. A survey of area parish registers led to the discovery of baptisms of several children of a Philip James in the parish of Rockland St. Peter, Norfolk, a short distance from Hingham, that match well with what is known about the immigrant's family. The author cites local records to trace the James family back for several generations, and notes the connection between Philip and his brother Francis of Hingham, Massachusetts. Additionally, the author outlines another, probably closely-related James family of Hingham, Norfolk, ancestors of the Gilman-descended immigrants of Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

In **The Whereabouts of Samuel<sup>1</sup> Walker of Reading and Woburn, Massachusetts, Prior to his Arrival at Reading in 1644**, author Eugene Allen Walker closely examines the timeline of Samuel Walker of Reading and Woburn with that of Samuel Walker, a 1639 settler of Exeter, New Hampshire, concluding that they are indeed one and the same individual.

Authors Wesley W. Walker and Eugene Allen Walker investigate the assertion that the wife of Major William<sup>2</sup> Dyer was Mary Walker, daughter of Capt. Richard<sup>1</sup> Walker of Lynn, Massachusetts, in **The Identity of Mary, Wife of Major William<sup>2</sup> Dyer, Thirteenth Mayor of New York City**. The authors show that Dyer, who was active in the West Indies trade, had deep business connections with two of Mary's brothers, Nathaniel and Obadiah Walker. Analysis of original records prove beyond doubt that Mary was a daughter of Richard Walker and was William Dyer's wife.

In **The English Origin of James Pitney of Ipswich, Marshfield, and Boston and His Wife Sarah**, author Chase W. Ashley lays out circumstantial evidence suggesting that a December 1624 marriage in St. Mary's, Rotherhithe, Surrey, refers to the New England immigrant as previously suggested. In addition, the author discovered the 1628 burial record of a hitherto unknown son of James and Sarah Pitney in the parish of All Saints, Edmonton, Middlesex, about 10 miles north of Southwark.

When seeking the English origins of an immigrant ancestor, his network of associates should not be overlooked. Author Randy A. West employs this technique in **The English Origin of Joseph<sup>1</sup> Wise of Roxbury, Massachusetts**. Previous scholarship shows that Wise, a butcher, first appears in New England when mentioned in the 1640 will of George<sup>1</sup> Alcock of Roxbury as one of his servants, and that Alcock was previously of Leicester, Leicestershire and possibly Bulkington, Warwickshire, about 18 miles distant. Knowing this, the author examined the parish registers and found the baptism of Joseph Wise in Bulkington in 1617, son of Henry and Katherine (Willmore) Wise. Not only does Joseph's date of baptism align closely with the Roxbury man's

presumed age, but the names of several of his siblings mirror those of several of the immigrant's children.

Author Linda Bolen consulted records from three New England states to correct the parentage of an early 19<sup>th</sup>-century Maine settler in **Lydia (Foster) Hall of Monmouth, Maine, Was Not a Daughter of Daniel Foster**. Despite the claim of paternity in a 1912 town history, the assertion fails under close scrutiny. After examining and eliminating other Foster families in the area, the author looked further afield, focusing on the family of Thomas and Elizabeth (Somes) Foster, natives of Gloucester, Massachusetts, owned real estate in Monmouth, Maine. Careful study of records as well as consideration of topography, migration patterns and onomastics led the author to conclude that Lydia was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth, and that Daniel Foster was her older brother.

In **Joan Glover, Mother of Richard<sup>1</sup> Borden of Headcorn, Kent and Portsmouth, Rhode Island**, author Clifford L. Stott employs surviving archdeacon's transcripts of Smarden, Kent, a parish with no surviving parish register or bishop's transcripts for the period, to find the 1595 marriage of the immigrant's father Matthew Borden, to Joan Glover, daughter of John and Joan (Kippinge) Borden of Smarden.

In **The Marriage of William<sup>1</sup> Greenough and Elizabeth<sup>1</sup> Upsall in Boston, Massachusetts**, author Randy A. West re-examines the date of their marriage, stated as 4 July [1652] in the published Boston Record Commissioners Reports, when Elizabeth would have been only 14 years of age. An entry in Suffolk County deeds shows that the marriage took place exactly two years later, making her age and identity less subject to suspicion.

In the next article, we present the second installment of **The English Origins of John Thurber of Swansea in Plymouth Colony and His Descendants**, by Florence Thurber Gargaro, Kathryn Davitt Peters and Barry R. Smith. This includes members of the second and third generations, most of whose members, including Wheaton and Millard descendants, lived in Swansea and Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and neighboring Rhode Island.

The English origins of Robert<sup>1</sup> Reynolds of Boston, who immigrated to New England by 1634, has remained unknown. Based on the uncommon first name of Robert's daughter Tabitha, author Randy A. West searched for a record of her baptism, discovering it and other relevant records in Isleworth, Middlesex. Robert's 1617 marriage to Mary Curver took place in nearby Kingston upon Thames, Surrey. The author presents his findings in **The English Origins of Robert<sup>1</sup> Reynolds of Boston, Massachusetts**.

We conclude **The Journals of James Hodge, Gravestone Cutter of Albany, New York**. James Hodge (1761–1819) provided gravestones for residents of the Hudson River Valley and beyond. Field Horne transcribed the records for the *Register*.

– Henry B. Hoff and David Curtis Dearborn

# The English Ancestry of Philip<sup>1</sup> James of Hingham, Massachusetts: With the James Ancestry of the Gilmans of Hingham, Norfolk

Robert Battle

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In a 1997 article in the *Register*, Marya Myers and Donald James described the first several generations of descendants of Philip<sup>1</sup> and Jane (\_\_\_\_) James of Hingham, Massachusetts.<sup>[1]</sup> Their children were noted as *Anne* (born about 1629), *Francis* (born about 1632), *Jane* (born about 1634), and *Sarah* (baptized 13 March 1636 in Hingham, Norfolk);<sup>[2]</sup> and from a later land record, it seemed likely that Francis<sup>1</sup> James, also of Hingham, Massachusetts, was a brother of Philip. Beyond the baptismal record of their daughter Sarah, no records of this family in England were noted.

A survey of registers of Norfolk parishes in the neighborhood of Hingham turned up the following baptisms of children of a Philip James in Rockland St. Peter (one parish to the southwest from Hingham): *Francis* (23 March 1627/28), *Mary* (14 March 1629/30), *Anne* (16 August 1632), and *Jane* (25 November 1635) (see below). The coincidence of children of the right names and approximate ages, in close proximity to and in perfect chronological consistency with the baptism of the immigrant's daughter Sarah in Hingham, indicates that Philip James of Rockland St. Peter was the immigrant. In addition, the wills of this Philip James's father and great-grandfather indicate that this Philip had a brother named Francis (see below).

The remainder of this article is a genealogical summary of the James family of Rockland St. Peter ancestral to Philip<sup>1</sup> James, followed by a description of the descent of the Gilman family of Hingham (ancestral to Edward<sup>1</sup> Gilman, Mary<sup>1</sup> (Gilman) (Jacob) Beal, and brothers Thomas<sup>1</sup> and Samuel<sup>1</sup> Lincoln, all of Hingham in Norfolk and Massachusetts) from a different (though probably related) James family, also of Rockland St. Peter and the surrounding parishes.

*James entries in the registers of Rockland St. Peter, Norfolk:*<sup>[3]</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Marya Myers and Donald W. James, Jr., "A New Look at the Family of Francis and Philip James of Hingham: Immigrant Ancestors" *Register* 151 (1997):61–86.

<sup>2</sup> All of the estimated years of birth appear to be guesses based on typical ages at marriage and are not estimates from any documented statements of age. The baptism of Sarah occurred in the first half of March 1636/37 in Hingham, Norfolk (the day is difficult to make out, but it was definitely before the transition to 1637 on March 25) (Registers of Hingham, Norfolk, 1600ff; images on findmypast.co.uk).

<sup>3</sup> Registers of Rockland St. Peter, Norfolk, 1538ff (images on ancestry.com).

## Baptisms

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1543/4 Mar 9   | Thomas James and Margaret his wife hathe a daughter named Plesance |
| 1544 Dec 11    | Thomas James and Margaret his wife hathe a sone named John         |
| 1547 Oct 11    | Thomas James and Margaret his wife hath a sone named Willyam       |
| 1548 Aug 19    | Thomas James and Margaret his wife hathe a daughter named Margaret |
| 1551 Oct 1     | Thomas James and Margaret his wife hathe a sonne named Thomas      |
| 1552 Sep 21    | Thomas James and Margaret his wife hathe a daughter named Ales     |
| 1554 Jul 16    | Thomas James and Margaret his wife hath a sone named Robert        |
| 1557 May 5     | Rychard James and Elizabethe his wife hathe a sonne named John     |
| 1561 Aug 23    | Thomas James and Margaret his wife hathe a daughter named Anne     |
| 1561 Dec 21    | John James and Agnes his wife hathe a sonne named John             |
| 1580 Oct 10    | Thomas James the sone of John James and Ellen his wife             |
| 1580/1 Feb 26  | Thomas James the sonne of Thomas James and Kateryn his wife        |
| 1582/3 Jan 20  | Robert James the sone of Robert James and Margaret his wife        |
| 1584 Sep 27    | Willyam James ye sone of Robert James and Margaret                 |
| 1585 Apr 16[?] | John James the sone of Thomas James & Marye his wife               |
| 1585/6 Feb 25  | Elyzabeth James ye daughter of Robert James and Margaret his wife  |
| 1586 May 1     | Marye James the daughter of Thomas James and Marye his wife        |
| 1587 Sep 24    | John James the sonne of John James and Agnes his wife              |
| 1588 Dec 29    | Thomas James ye sone of Robert James and Margaret his wyfe         |
| 1589 May 8     | Margarett James the daughter of John James and Agnes his wife      |
| 1589/90 Mar 19 | Sara James the daughter of Leonarde James clerk and Sara his wife  |
| 1591 Sep 19    | John James ye sone of Robert James & Margaret his wife             |
| 1592/3 Feb 18  | Roberte James the sonne of Leonarde James Clark and Sara his wyfe  |
| 1593 Jul 8     | Robert James ye sone of John James and Agnes his wife              |
| 1593/4 Feb 16  | Roberte James the sone of Leonarde James Clarke and Sara his wife  |
| 1594 Nov 3     | Francei James the sone of John James and Agnes his wife            |
| 1594/5 Feb 26  | Anne James the daughter of Robert James and Margaret his wife      |
| 1597 Sep 21    | Robert James the sone of Leonard James clerke and Sara his wife    |
| 1598 Mar 26    | John James the sone of John James and Agnes his wife               |
| 1598 Apr 9     | Josephe James the sonne of Thomas James and Marye his wife         |
| 1601 Sep 17    | Philypp James the Sone of Thomas James and Marye his wyfe          |
| 1602 Apr 25    | Sara James the daughter of John James & Agnes his wyfe             |
| 1602/3 Mar 20  | Ann James the daughter of Leonarde James clerk & Sara his wyfe     |
| 1604/5 Mar 17  | Thomas James the sone of John James and Agnes his wyfe             |
| 1608 Dec 22    | Benjamin James the sonne of Leonard James p[ar]son of Rockland     |
| 1610 Apr 8     | Robt James the sonne of Robt James                                 |
| 1611/12 Mar 1  | Thomas James the sonne of Robt James                               |
| 1612/13 Mar 21 | Samuel James the sonne of Robt James                               |
| 1615 Jun 25    | Prescilla James the daughter of Robt James                         |



1616/17 Feb 23 Anne James the daughter of Francis James  
 1617 Nov 1 John Hull alias Layre the sonne of John Hull sayler of Yermouth,  
 & Bridget Layre late of St. Martines in Norwch singlewoman  
 (godfathers Georg Kinge and Robt Ayre, godmothers Margt  
 Dame uxor Johis Dame and Annas James filia Robti James)  
 1619/20 Jan 1 John James the sonne of Robt James  
 1620 Apr 17 Sara James the daughter of Frances James  
 1622 Oct 17 Anne James ye daughter of Robt James  
 1623 Sep 16 Robt James the sonne of Francis James  
 1624 Sep 12 Christopher James the sonne of Robert James  
 1627 Apr 16 Lettise James the daughter of Robt James  
 1627/8 Mar 23 Francis James the sonne of Philip James  
 1629 Jun 3 John James the sonne of Robt James  
 1629/30 Mar 14 Mary James the daughter of Phillip James  
 1632 Aug 16 Anne James the daughter of Philip James  
 1633 May 19 Robert James the sonne of Robt James  
 1635 Mar 25 Jane James the daughter of Philip James  
 1635 Nov 25 John James the sonne of Robt James  
 1637/8 Jan 1 Mary James the daughter of Robt James and Lettice his wife  
 1639/40 Feb 14 Mary James the daughter of Robert James and Mary his wife  
 1641 Oct 25 Robert James the sonne of Robert James and Mary his wife  
 1642 Nov 19 Margaret James the daughter of Robt James and Mary his wife

### Burials

1557 Aug 22 Agnes James  
 1558 Aug 22 Margarette ye wife of John James  
 1562 Apr 13 John James  
 1562 Apr 14 Ales James  
 1562 Jul 27 John James  
 1565 Dec 14 Margarette James wife to Thomas James  
 1565 Dec 18 Willyam James  
 1580 Oct 23 Thomas James ye sone of John James  
 1581/2 Jan 26 Kateryn James ye wife of Thomas ye younger  
 1582 Apr 12 Thomas James ye elder  
 1584 Oct 31 Willyam James ye sone of Robt James  
 1585 May 9 John James ye sone of Thomas James  
 1585 May 13 Ellen James ye wife of James [sic]  
 1587 Oct 28 John James ye sone of John James  
 1589/90 Feb 24 Margaret James ye daughter of John James  
 1592/3 Feb 19 Robert James  
 1593/4 Feb 16 ye sayd Robert James  
 1608 Apr 3 Margaret James the wife of Robert James  
 1608/9 Jan 9 Mr. Leonard James p[ar]son of Rockland St. Peter  
 1618 Nov 25 A Child of Robt James  
 1622 Jul 31 John James  
 1623/4 Jan 24 John James Ju.  
 1629 Jun 4 John James the sonne of Robt James Ju:  
 1630 Oct 30 Annas James the wife of Robt James  
 1634 Jun 1 Robert James the sonne of Robt James  
 1637/8 Feb 4 Mary James the daughter of Robt James  
 1638 Apr 21 Robert James  
 1639/40 Jan 16 Francis James  
 1639/40 Feb 6 Robert James

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| 1640 Jun 29 | Ann James                              |
| 1640 Jul 4  | Agnes James wydowe                     |
| 1642 Nov 16 | Mary James the wife of Robt James      |
| 1656 Sep 9  | Robert James the sonne of Robert James |

### Marriages

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1542 Jun 11   | Thomas James [and] Margaret Bradshaw[?]         |
| 1560 Jun 13   | John James and Agnes Rudwell                    |
| 1568/9 Jan 23 | Rychard Dawes and Plesance James                |
| 1569 Nov 17   | John James and Ellen Fousland                   |
| 1580/1 Mar 7  | Robert James and Margaret Clarke <sup>[4]</sup> |
| 1583 May 12   | Thomas James and Marye Porter                   |
| 1584 Oct 11   | Willyam Ayer and Kateryn James                  |
| 1585 Aug 10   | John James and Agnes Duffeld                    |
| 1587 Oct 1    | Steven Dent and Agnes James                     |
| 1607 Aug 16   | Allen Hackney and Mary James                    |
| 1608 Nov 1    | Samuell Edwards & Eliz: James                   |
| 1609 Oct 30   | Robt James & Anne Dent                          |
| 1616 Jul 14   | Francis James & Anne Springall                  |
| 1618 Oct 1    | Edward Randall & Elizabeth James                |
| 1638 Oct 11   | Robert James and Mary Dawes                     |

### Churchwardens

|      |                                   |
|------|-----------------------------------|
| 1610 | John James & Allen Hackeney       |
| 1614 | John James                        |
| 1623 | Robt James Ju:                    |
| 1625 | Thomas James                      |
| 1629 | Frances James                     |
| 1631 | Philip James [and] Robt James Ju: |

## Genealogical Summary

**1. ROBERT<sup>C</sup> JAMES**, born say 1487; known only from the 1562 will of his son John James (see below).<sup>[5]</sup>

Children of Robert<sup>C</sup> James (order uncertain):

- i. JOHN JAMES, d. between 8 Aug. and 25 Sept. 1562 (from the dates of his will); m. (possibly 2)<sup>[6]</sup> in Rockland St. Peter, 13 June 1560, AGNES RUDWELL. She was probably the "Agnes James wedowe" who m. William Scott "the younger" 24 Jan. 1562/63 in Carbrooke, Norfolk.<sup>[7]</sup>

<sup>4</sup> This marriage was also recorded on the same day in Banham, Norfolk (Registers of Banham, Norfolk, 1558ff; images on findmypast.co.uk): Robert James and Margarete Clarke.

<sup>5</sup> He was perhaps a descendant of Robert James of Rockland St. Peter, whose will was dated 21 and proved 26 February 1453/54 (Consistory Court of Norwich registered wills, 7 [Aleyn]: 182; FHL 948N60), naming son John James (executor) and brother Rowen[?] Watye, and of John James of the same parish, whose will was dated 5 November 1492 and proved 13 February 1492/93 (Consistory Court of Norwich registered wills, 18 [Aubrey]: 125; FHL 94,868), naming wife Cassandra and son Robert (both executors).

<sup>6</sup> The "Margarett ye wife of John James" bur. in Rockland St. Peter on 22 August 1558 was possibly his first wife.

<sup>7</sup> Registers of Carbrooke, Norfolk, 1539ff (images on findmypast.co.uk).

In the will of “John James of the p[ar]yshe of Sncte Petre in Roclonde Toftes” (dated 8 Aug. 4 Elizabeth [1562] and proved 25 Sept. 1562), he requested

to be buried in St. Peter churchyard; 1d. for everyone at my burial; to the poor of Rockland St. Peter, St. Andrew, and All Saints, £5 at 10s. per year; to wife Agnes tenement in Little Ellingham with its yards and crofts (held by copy of the manor of Little Ellingham), close called Corrells in Great Ellingham, 3 half acres of land in Ravenscroft in Great Ellingham, 1 1/2 acres near Norwell in Great Ellingham, 3 rods of land in Bridegate Furlong and Rockland, and lands purchased from John Muriell in Rockland and close called Dorarites Croft, 2 acres and a rod of land at the west end of the same close, and 1 acre of meadow in Caston, for her life, then to the child that she is now with (if she is not with child or the child dies before 21 without children then to wife Agnes's heirs and assigns); if wife Agnes be with a son then she to have the occupying of the messuage I dwell in and my other lands not otherwise willed “which were Roberte James my fathers” and close or meadow purchased from Hugh Askue until that son is 23, then to go to him; if wife does not have a son or he dies before then, she to hold those lands for 7 years, then they are to go to nephew John James the son of my brother Thomas James (he to pay £40 to my executors at £4 per year); if he dies before then, the same to nephew Robert James son of said Thomas James; if he dies before 21 the same to nephew Thomas James; if he dies before 21 the same to nephew Will[ia]m James; if he dies before then, the same to nephew John James the son of my brother Richard James; if he dies before 21, then to my right heirs; to said nephew Robert James 1 acre of free land in the east field of Rockland purchased from Robert Muriell; to Thomas Spryngolde of Great Ellingham free tenement or messuage called Masons in Rockland and free lands belonging to it (12 acres); to brother Thomas James 2 1/2 acres of copyhold land at Rowland in the west field in Rockland, 1/2 acre of copyhold land near there, 3 rods of copyhold land in the same west field abutting upon Sowgate Way, and 1/2 acre of free land in the same field at Delgate; to my godchildren who are my nephews and nieces 10s. each, and to my other godchildren 12d. each; to my nephews and nieces who are not godchildren 6s. 8d. each; to servant Henry Garth 20s. and a yearling bullock; to sister Johan James 20s.; to servant Margaret Duffylde 5s.; to servant Dorathy Aylemer 3s. 4d.; to servant John Rydnale 6s. 8d. and a ewe; to former servant Isabel Bellonde 13s. 4d. and a pair of sheets; to said Thomas Spryngolde household items (described); to wife Agnes household items (described), farm animals and produce (described), and £10; if my wife has a daughter, she to have £20 at 19; residue to brothers Thomas James and Richard James, they to be executors (they to have 20s. each for their pains); witnesses John Palye, Harrye Rydnalle, Henrye Bocher, Thomas Spryngolde, and John Cadye.<sup>[8]</sup>

<sup>8</sup> Archdeaconry of Norfolk registered wills, 20 (Postyll): 399 [FHL 167,076].

Child of John and Agnes (Rudwell) James: (1) *John James* (bp. 21 Dec. 1561 in Rockland St. Peter; bur. there 13 April 1562 or 27 July 1562).

- ii. RICHARD JAMES, m. ELIZABETH \_\_\_\_\_. Richard James was an executor of his brother John's 1562 will (which also named his son John James).

Known child of Richard and Elizabeth (\_\_\_\_\_) James: (1) *John James* (bp. 5 May 1557 in Rockland St. Peter).

- 2 iii. THOMAS<sup>B</sup> JAMES, m. (1) Margaret Bradshaw; m. (2) Emma (\_\_\_\_\_) Smith *alias* Folsham.
- iv. JOAN JAMES, named in the 1562 will of her brother John James; nothing further known.

2. THOMAS<sup>B</sup> JAMES (*Robert*<sup>C</sup>), born say 1517; buried in Rockland St. Peter on 12 April 1582; married there first 11 June 1542 MARGARET BRADSHAW (buried there 14 December 1565); married second EMMA (\_\_\_\_\_) SMITH ALIAS FOLSHAM, who survived him. Emma was the widow of Adam Smith *alias* Folsham of Besthorpe, Norfolk, a possible ancestor of John<sup>1</sup> Folsom of Hingham, Mass., and Exeter, New Hampshire.<sup>[9]</sup>

On 14 October 1579, Thomas James of Rockland St. Peter leased property in Little Ellingham from Robert Flynt and others.<sup>[10]</sup>

Thomas James was an executor of his brother John's 1562 will (which also named his sons John, Robert, Thomas, and William James). The will of "Thomas James of the p[ar]ishe [of] St. Peter in Rockland toftes . . . yeoman" was dated 12 July 1581 and proved 11 April 1582; in it he wished

to be buried in church of parish of St. Peter in Rockland Tofts; 1 penny for each person at my burial; 6s. 8d. to the poor of St. Peter in Rockland; to wife Emme the use for her life of my tenement called Kyrkehall with associated lands in Rockland (3 acres), close called the Hill close, 6 acres and 1 rod of land in Stowegate Furlonge, 1 acre at the north end of the same piece, and all lands in the east field of Rockland (except 2 acres where my son Thomas Jamys is infeoffed), 4 acres and 1 rod held by copy of court roll of the Earl of Sussex, and a little close called Carters in Little Ellingham; after wife's death those lands to go to my son Robte Jamys for his life, then to my grandchild Thomas James, son of my son Thomas James; if wife violates the terms of the will, then the lands to go to son Thomas Jamys for her life; to son John James my tenement called Crebill (1 1/2 acres), pightell at Coppill Moor (2 acres 3 rods), and 1 1/2 acres in Stow Field, he to pay to my daughter Katheryne James 40s. per year for her life (otherwise she to have the lands); to son John James my meadow pightells "wch were somtyme Margaret my

<sup>9</sup> Walter Goodwin Davis, *The Ancestry of Abel Lunt, 1769–1806, of Newbury, Massachusetts* (Portland, Maine: The Anthoensen Press, 1963), 141–49. The will of this Adam "Smythe alias Folsom," dated 2 April and proved 2 May 1566, is summarized on p. 143 (mentioning among others wife Emma [Eme] and children Adam, Ellen [Eline], and Agnes). Emma's second marriage to Thomas James is not mentioned by Davis. Adam's daughter Ellen is doubtless the woman of that name who later married her stepbrother John James (see below). Their marriage was almost certainly that of "Thomas James & Anne Smyth" recorded 23 January 1566/67 in Besthorpe (Besthorpe Registers, 1558ff; images on findmypast.co.uk).

<sup>10</sup> From the Derbyshire Record Office catalog entry (calmview.derbyshire.gov.uk) for D231M/T/447: for £44 (with an annual rent of 9 pence), "one of the Lez Leye closes in Ellingham Parva, 9 acres of pasture." The Thomas James in question was either this man or his son of the same name.

late Wieves nowe deceased”; rest of lands to son Thomas James; to wife Emme household items, farm produce and animals (described), obligations from Adam Kette, Willm Kette, and “one Connolde now deceased”, and other debts owed me; to daughter Agnes Jamis £40 in four years; to son John James animals (described); to son Robte James milk cow and young bay ambling colt; to wife’s son Adam Smythe *als* Folsham gray mare colt; to grandchild Thomas Beale yearling bullock; to grandchild and godson Thomas James a two-year-old bullock; residue to son Thomas James, he to be executor; witnesses John James, Leonard James, clerk (scribe), and Thomas James.<sup>[11]</sup>

Children of Thomas<sup>B</sup> and Margaret (Bradshaw) James (bp. and bur. in Rockland St. Peter):

- i. PLEASANCE JAMES, bp. 9 March 1543/44; bur. 6 April 1612;<sup>[12]</sup> m. in Rockland St. Peter 23 Jan. 1568/9, RICHARD DAWES.

Children of Richard and Pleasance (James) Dawes (bp. in Rockland St. Peter):<sup>[13]</sup> (1) *Thomas Dawes* (bp. 26 Feb. 1570/71), (2) *Ellen Dawes* (bp. 20 Feb. 1575/76), (3) *Henry Dawes* (bp. 27 May 1577), (4) *Leonard Dawes* (bp. 19 June 1580), and (5) *Margaret Dawes* (bp. 23 Feb. 1583/84).

- ii. JOHN JAMES, bp. 11 Dec. 1544; bur. 31 July 1622; m. (1) in Rockland St. Peter 17 Nov. 1569, ELLEN FOLSHAM (bur. there 13 May 1585);<sup>[14]</sup> he m. (2) there 10 Aug. 1585, AGNES DUFFIELD (d. between 5 Jan. 1630/1 and 26 May 1638, from the dates of her will).

John James was a churchwarden for Rockland St. Peter in 1610 and 1614. John James was named in his father’s 1581 will (which he also witnessed); he was also a witness to the 1599 will of his brother-in-law Steven Dent (see below). The will of “John James of Rockland tuftes in the p[ar]ish of St. Peters . . . yeoman . . . sick and weake in Bodye” (dated 15 May 1618 and proved 29 July 1623), left

to wife Agnes all houses, lands, and tenements in Rockland or elsewhere for her life, then to son Robert and his heirs, failing which to son John and his heirs, failing which to son Thomas and his heirs; to son John £20 one year after my wife’s death; to daughter Sara £20 in two years; to son Thomas £20 in three years; those legacies to be paid by son Robert, if he fails to do so then executors to sell meadow called Hall meadow in the parish of All Saints in Rockland (6 acres) with the proceeds to go towards those legacies; to son Francis 40s. from my wife two years after my death; wife to pay son Robert 20s.

<sup>11</sup> Consistory Court of Norwich registered wills, 82 (Moyses): 395 [FHL 94,910]. See the Appendix for this Leonard James, clerk.

<sup>12</sup> Registers of Rockland St. Peter [note 3]: Pleasance Dawes the wife of Richard Dawes.

<sup>13</sup> Registers of Rockland St. Peter [note 3].

<sup>14</sup> As noted above, she was doubtless the Ellen Folsham (*alias* Smith) who either already was or would become his stepsister. This was not a fruitful marriage, as the only known child of this couple was baptized eleven years after they were married, and died about two weeks after that. There is no evidence of other unrecorded children, as there are no gaps in the Rockland St. Peter registers in this time period; and all of the children named in John’s will were by his second marriage.



per year for her life; to son Thomas a black yearling cow or 20s.; to daughter Sara a red and white yearling cow or 20s.; residue to wife Agnes, she to be executrix; brother-in-law John Duffield supervisor, he to have 10s.; witnesses Peter Mowlde, Robt Duffield, and Henrye Duffield.<sup>[15]</sup>

In the will of "Agnes James of the p[ar]ish of Rockland tofts . . . Widdow" (dated 5 Jan. 1630/1 and proved 26 May 1638), she wished

to be buried in the south porch or in the churchyard of St. Peter, Rockland Tofts; to youngest son Thomas James all my moveable goods, he to pay the legacies; to Lettes James daughter of my son Robert 10s.; to Agnes James daughter of my son Francis 10s.; to Sarah James also daughter of my son Francis 10s.; to Mary James daughter of my son John James 10s.; to Robert Dawse son of Henry Dawse and Susan my daughter 10s.; son Thomas James executor; signed by mark; witnesses Robert Cage, Ann Cage wife of the said Robert (by mark), and Mary Bowne (by mark).<sup>[16]</sup>

Child of John and Ellen (Folsham) James (bp. and bur. in Rockland St. Peter): (1) *Thomas James* (bp. 10 and bur. 23 Oct. 1580).

Children of John and Agnes (Duffield) James (bp. and bur. in Rockland St. Peter): (2) *John James* (bp. 24 Sept. 1587; bur. 28 Oct. 1587), (3) *Margaret James* (bp. 8 May 1589; bur. 24 Feb. 1589/90), (4) *Robert James* (bp. 8 July 1593), (5) *Francis James* (bp. 3 Nov. 1594; bur. 16 Jan. 1639/40), (6) *John James* (again) (bp. 26 March 1598), (7) *Sarah James* (bp. 25 April 1602), and (8) *Thomas James* (again) (bp. 17 March 1604/05).

iii. WILLIAM JAMES, bp. 11 Oct. 1547; bur. 18 Dec. 1565. He was named in the 1562 will of his uncle John James.

iv. MARGARET JAMES, bp. 19 Aug. 1548. She was perhaps the mother of the grandson *Thomas Beale* named in her father's 1581 will.

3 v. THOMAS<sup>A</sup> JAMES, bp. 1 Oct. 1551; m. (1) Katherine \_\_\_\_; m. (2) Mary Porter.

vi. ALICE JAMES, bp. 21 Sept. 1552; bur. 14 April 1562.

vii. ROBERT JAMES, bp. 16 July 1554; m. in Rockland St. Peter or Banham, Norfolk, 7 March 1580/1, MARGARET CLARKE (bur. in Rockland St. Peter 3 April 1608; daughter of Rowland and Margaret (Micklewood) Clarke.<sup>[17]</sup>

Children of Robert and Margaret (Clarke) James (bp. and bur. in Rockland St. Peter): (1) *Robert James* (bp. 20 Jan. 1582/83), (2) *William James* (bp. 27 Sept. 1584; bur. 31 Oct. 1584), (3) *Elizabeth James* (bp. 25 Feb. 1585/66), (4) *Thomas James* (bp. 29 Dec. 1588), (5) *John James* (bp. 19 Sept. 1591), and (6) *Anne James* (bp. 26 Feb. 1594/95).

<sup>15</sup> Consistory Court of Norwich registered wills, 118 (Lawson): 78 [FHL 94,937].

<sup>16</sup> Consistory Court of Norwich registered wills, 131 (Smythe): 39 [FHL 166,875].

<sup>17</sup> Christopher Gleason Clark, "The English Ancestry of Joseph Clark (1613–1683) of Dedham and Medfield, Massachusetts" *Register* 152 (1998):3–23 (especially 12). Clark identified the husband of Margaret Clarke as possibly the Robert James of Hingham whose will was dated 6 March 1601/2 and proved 21 January 1602/3. For that Robert James, see the Appendix below.

viii. KATHERINE JAMES, married in Rockland St. Peter 11 Oct. 1584, WILLIAM AYER. Katherine was named in her father's will.

Known child of William and Katherine (James) Ayer: (1) *William Ayer* (bp. in Rockland St. Peter, 14 Jan. 1587/8).<sup>[18]</sup>

ix. ANNE/AGNES JAMES, bp. 23 Aug. 1561; m. in Rockland St. Peter, 1 Oct. 1587, STEVEN DENT, bur. 24 May 1599 in Scoulton, Norfolk).<sup>[19]</sup>

Anne was named in her father's 1581 will. She was the executrix of her husband's will, dated 21 May 1599 and proved 16 June 1599:

"Stephen Dente of Sculton in the countye of Norff husbondman"; to be buried in Scoulton churchyard; wife Agnes to have my houses and lands in Scoulton for her life, then to son Thomas; if Thomas dies without issue, then to son William and his heirs; wife Agnes to pay £5 to daughter Agnes when 16, to son William when 20, and to unborn child £5 when it is 16; wife to have my bedstead and bedding, frame table, and cowl for her life, then to son Thomas; son William to have kitchen utensils (described); residue to wife Agnes, she to be executrix; witnesses John James, Thomas James, Willm Dente, and Leonard James, clerk (scribe).<sup>[20]</sup>

Children of Steven and Anne/Agnes (James) Dent (bp. in Scoulton, Norfolk):<sup>[21]</sup> (1) *Thomas Dent* (bp. 8 Nov. 1590), (2) *William Dent* (bp. 24 June 1593), (3) *Agnes Dent* (named in her father's will), and (4) *Sarah Dent* (bp. 2 or 7 Oct. 1599).

**3. THOMAS<sup>A</sup> JAMES** (*Thomas<sup>B</sup>, Robert<sup>C</sup>*), baptized in Rockland St. James, Norfolk, 1 October 1551; died between 1 April 1615 and 25 May 1616 probably in Little Ellingham, Norfolk (from his will); married first **KATHERINE** \_\_\_\_\_ (buried in Rockland St. Peter on 26 January 1581/2); married second there on 12 May 1583, **MARY PORTER**, who survived him.

On 20 March 1598/99, Thomas James of Rockland St. Peter, yeoman, leased properties in Little Ellingham from members of the Flynt family.<sup>[22]</sup>

While the parents of Mary Porter are not known, her grandfather was the Thomas Porter who was buried 19 September 1599 in Rockland St. Peter.<sup>[23]</sup> The nuncupative will of Thomas Porter of Rockland St. Peter, yeoman, was dated 17 and proved 20 September 1599, leaving

<sup>18</sup> Registers of Rockland St. Peter [note 3]: Willyam Ayer the sone of Willyam Ayer and Katheryn his wife.

<sup>19</sup> Registers of Scoulton, Norfolk, 1550ff (images on findmypast.co.uk).

<sup>20</sup> Consistory Court of Norwich registered wills, 95 (Pecke): 93 [FHL 94,922]. For this Leonard James, clerk, see the Appendix.

<sup>21</sup> Registers of Scoulton [note 19].

<sup>22</sup> From the Derbyshire Record Office catalog entry (calmview.derbyshire.gov.uk) for D231M/T/450: for £110, with an annual rent of 12 pence; "a close in Little Ellingham called Mere Close, 18 acres." On 8 September 1615, when the Flynts sold the manor of Little Ellingham and associated properties to Thomas Pettus, a number of their lessees were listed (D231/M/T/457-458); among them were Thomas James (3 closes of 21 acres [total?]) and a close of pasture called Weare Close containing 18 acres).

<sup>23</sup> Registers of Rockland St. Peter [note 3].

to Marye, Franncis, Anne, and Josephe James, the children of Thomas James and Marye his wife, £10 each; to grandchild Henrye Porter black horse; to Reginald Pulham best cloak; to Sara Pulham £5 due from [blank] Nobbes of Old Buckenham by bond; “he delivered all his bonds or billes Obligatorye to Thomas James who marryed his grandchilde to kepe and recover of suche p[er] sons as ought him the saide Thomas Porter anye monye”; said Thomas James executor; witnesses Willm Porter and Sara Pulham.<sup>[24]</sup>

Thomas James was the executor of his father’s 1581 will (which also named his son Thomas as a godson); as noted above, he was also the executor of the 1599 will of his wife’s grandfather Thomas Porter (which also named his wife Mary and children Mary, Francis, Anne, and Joseph James). He was one of the witnesses to the 1599 will of his brother-in-law Steven Dent. His own will was dated 1 April 1615 and proved 25 May 1616:

“Thomas James of litle Ellingham in the Countie of Norffolk yeo-man”; to wife Marie all lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, and feedings “in Rockland boeth the Ellinghams or els where” not otherwise bequeathed for her life; 25 acres of free land in the west field of Rockland All Saints and a little tenement in Great Ellingham occupied by Robert Tann to be sold for payment of debts; to son Joseph tenement called Hills and a pightell at Little Moore in Rockland Tofts (about 1 acre) after wife’s death; to son Francis [Frances] tenement in Great Ellingham near the church after wife’s death; to son Phillip rest of lands after wife’s death; to son Francis £30 to be paid by Phillip 1 year after wife’s death (otherwise he to have pightell called “Pikehondes Furlonge”); to daughter Anne Okelley the wife of Ralph [Raphe] Okelley £30 (at £10 per year, beginning 2 years after the end of the lease of lands in Rockland to Robert Constable, gent.; if wife dies before wholly paid then son Phillip to take up the payments) (otherwise she to hold my 9 acres close in Layes in Little Ellingham until the £30 is made up); if wife dies before 1624, then Phillip does not have to pay legacy to Francis until 1626; to grandchildren Robert Haken, John Haken, and Mary Haken, £5 each when 21 from a debt of £20 owed me by son-in-law Allen Haken their father; 6s. 8d. to the poor of Rockland St. Peters; residue to wife Mary, she to be executrix; witnesses Adam Brasken, Edward Mallett, and Peter Mould (scribe).<sup>[25]</sup>

Child of Thomas<sup>A</sup> and Katherine (\_\_\_\_\_) James:

- i. THOMAS JAMES, bp. in Rockland St. Peter 26 Feb. 1580/81. He was named as godson in the 1581 will of his grandfather Thomas James. He was not named in his father’s 1615 will, perhaps indicating that he had died by then.

On 17 Aug. 1605, “Thomas James the younger, of Little Ellingham, husbondman, son of Thomas James the elder of Rockland S<sup>t</sup> Peter” sold to Leonard James of Rockland St. Peter, clerk, “the reversion of lands, tenements, &c., late of Thomas James his grandfather, in Rockland S<sup>t</sup> Peter, Rockland S<sup>t</sup> Andrew, Rockland All Saints, and Little Ellingham.”<sup>[26]</sup>

<sup>24</sup> Consistory Court of Norwich registered wills, 95 (Pecke): 143 [FHL 94,922].

<sup>25</sup> Archdeaconry of Norwich registered wills, 36 (Veeping): 77 (no. 40) [FHL 173,305].

<sup>26</sup> J. C. Tingey, *A Calendar of Deeds Enrolled within the County of Norfolk Communicated to Norfolk Archaeology*, vol. 13 (Norwich: Agas E. Goose, ca. 1892), 44. He and his father were probably the

Children of Thomas<sup>A</sup> and Mary (Porter) James (bp. and bur. in Rockland St. Peter):

- ii. JOHN JAMES, bp. 16(?) April 1585; bur. 9 May 1585.
- iii. MARY JAMES, bp. 1 May 1586; m. in Rockland St. Peter 16 Aug. 1607 Allen Hackney. Mary James was named in her great-grandfather Thomas Porter's 1599 will. Her husband Allen "Haken" and children Robert, John, and Mary "Haken" were named in her father's 1615 will. Allen Hackney was a churchwarden for Rockland St. Peter in 1610.  
Children of Allen and Mary (James) Hackney (bp. in Rockland St. Peter):<sup>[27]</sup> (1) *Robert Hackney* (bp. 26 Aug. 1609), (2) *John Hackney* (bp. 6 Jan. 1610/11), (3) *Mary Hackney* (b. by 1615), and (4) *Margaret Hackney* (bp. 3 Feb. 1617/18).
- iv. FRANCIS<sup>1</sup> JAMES, probably the immigrant to Hingham, Mass., of that name.<sup>[28]</sup>  
Francis James was named in his great-grandfather Thomas Porter's 1599 will, as well as his father's 1615 will.  
The Francis James who m. Anne Springall in Rockland St. Peter 14 July 1616 and had children bp. there (*Anne* on 23 Feb. 1616/17, *Sarah* on 17 April 1620, and *Robert* on 16 Sept. 1623) was most likely his cousin, the son of [2.ii] John James (as noted above, that Francis had daughters Agnes and Sarah named in his mother's 1631 will). One of these Francis Jameses was a churchwarden for Rockland St. Peter in 1629.
- v. ANNE JAMES, m. Ralph Ockley. Anne James was named in her great-grandfather Thomas Porter's 1599 will; in her father's 1615 will she was called the wife of Ralph "Okelley." The "Annas Ockley" bp. in Rockland St. Peter on 8 Jan. 1608/09 with no parents listed was perhaps her daughter.<sup>[29]</sup>
- vi. JOSEPH JAMES, bp. 9 April 1598. Joseph James was named in his great-grandfather Thomas Porter's 1599 will, as well as in his father's 1615 will.<sup>[30]</sup>
- vii. PHILIP<sup>1</sup> JAMES, bp. 17 Sept. 1601; d. after 10 Aug. 1638 in Hingham, Mass.;<sup>[31]</sup>  
m. JANE \_\_\_\_\_ (who m. second in Hingham 14 Feb. 1639/40, George

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Thomas James junior and senior (with their respective wives Frances and Mary) who were among the parties to a land transaction recorded in the manorial court records of Hingham (1603–1611; FHL 1,368,208) and Hingham Waters St. Andrew and Baconsthorpe (1597–1617; FHL 1,472,318 item 18) at the respective courts of 17 and 16 May 1605. He was perhaps the "Thomas James singleman servant to Will[ia]m Peter, Mercer" who married "Frances Wakefeild singlewoman servant Ibidem" (i.e., to the same man) 14 December 1602 in St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich (Registers of St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich, Norfolk, 1538ff; images on findmypast.co.uk).

<sup>27</sup> Registers of Rockland St. Peter [note 3].

<sup>28</sup> See Myers and James, "A New Look at the Family of Francis and Philip James" [note 1].

<sup>29</sup> Registers of Rockland St. Peter [note 3].

<sup>30</sup> A Joseph James was buried 4 December 1657 in St. James with Pockthorpe, Norwich, and had the following children bp. and bur. there (Registers of St. James with Pockthorpe, Norwich, Norfolk, 1556ff; images on findmypast.co.uk): *John* (bur. 29 May 1624), *Francis* (bp. 26 September 1624; bur. 24 November 1624), *Henry* (bur. 19 April 1631), and *Philip* (bp. 15 December 1633). A Sarah James was bur. there 13 January 1653/4, perhaps the wife of this Joseph.

<sup>31</sup> For this and other Massachusetts data, see Myers and James, "A New Look at the Family of Francis and Philip James" [note 1].

Russell; and d. there 22 Feb. 1688/89).<sup>[32]</sup> Philip James was named in his father's 1615 will. He was a churchwarden for Rockland St. Peter in 1631.

Children of Philip<sup>1</sup> and Jane (\_\_\_\_) James (first four bp. in Rockland St. Peter, last in Hingham, Norfolk): (1) *Francis<sup>2</sup> James* (bp. 23 Mar. 1627/28), (2) *Mary James* (bp. 14 March 1629/30; apparently d. by 1638 when Philip was said to have four children), (3) *Anne James* (bp. 16 Aug. 1632), (4) *Jane James* (bp. 25 March 1635), and (5) *Sarah James* (bp. 13 March 1636/37).

## Appendix:

### The James Ancestry of the Gilmans of Hingham, Norfolk

The origin and ancestry of the Gilman-descended immigrants to Massachusetts were first published by Clarence Almon Torrey in 1935,<sup>[33]</sup> and then expanded upon by Walter Goodwin Davis in 1963.<sup>[34]</sup> In those works, it was established that Edward Gilman (baptized in 1557 in Caston, Norfolk; perhaps buried there in 1621), by an unknown wife (perhaps buried in 1639 in Hingham, Norfolk), was the father of, among others, the following children:

- daughter (probably named Bridget) who was the wife of Edward Lincoln of Hingham (father of immigrants Thomas<sup>1</sup> Lincoln, Daniel<sup>1</sup> Lincoln, and Samuel<sup>1</sup> Lincoln [ancestor of President Abraham Lincoln])
- son Edward<sup>1</sup> Gilman
- daughter Mary<sup>1</sup> Gilman (wife of Nicholas<sup>1</sup> Jacob and John<sup>1</sup> Beal)
- son John Gilman (father of New Hampshire immigrants John<sup>1</sup> Gilman and Charles<sup>1</sup> Gilman).

As noted above, in 1998 Christopher Clark mentioned the 1601/02 will of Robert James of Hingham as possibly being that of the husband of Margaret Clarke.<sup>[35]</sup> He further noted that this will named son-in-law Edward Gilman and belchild (i.e., grandchild) Bridget, wife of Edward Lincoln, indicating that the unknown wife of Edward Gilman was a daughter of this Robert James, and confirming the theory that the Gilman daughter who married Edward Lincoln was named Bridget.

The name of the daughter of Robert James who married Edward Gilman is provided by the administration of the estate of her brother Leonard James. On 18 January 1608/09, administration of the estate of Leonard James, clerk, of Rockland St. Peter, was given to Henry and Samuel James, brothers of the deceased, to Edward Gilman and wife Margaret Gilman *alias* James, sister of the deceased, and to Robert Jenepy the brother of Margaret[sic] James, widow

<sup>32</sup> See the discussion about this George Russell in the sketch of the 1635 immigrant George Russell in Robert Charles Anderson, George F. Sanborn, Jr., and Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *The Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635*, Vol. 6 R–S (Boston: NEHGS, 2009), 125–133.

<sup>33</sup> Clarence Almon Torrey, "English Origin of Edward<sup>1</sup> Gilman" *The American Genealogist* 11 (1935):137–138; same author, "The Lincoln-Gilman Ancestry" 11 (1935):193–194.

<sup>34</sup> Davis, *Ancestry of Abel Lunt* [note 8], 147–160.

<sup>35</sup> Clark, "English Ancestry of Joseph Clark" [note 17], 12. See below for a more complete summary of this will.



of the deceased, during the minorities of Robert, Benjamin, Sarah, Mary, and Anne James, children of the deceased.<sup>[36]</sup>

From the above administration, we know that Robert James had children Henry James, Samuel James, Leonard James, and Margaret (James) Gilman. Robert's own will, noted above and given more fully in the Genealogical Summary below, only mentions three children, though adding one to the list: son Henry James (executor), son-in-law Edward Gilman, and son John James. This last sibling, John James, was evidently incompetent or incapacitated in some way, as he was not given administration of his brother Leonard's estate with the rest of his siblings (and, in the 1629 will of his brother Samuel James [see below], he was given a yearly allowance).

The origin and parentage of this Robert James remain a mystery. Chronologically, he was evidently of the same generation as Thomas<sup>B</sup> James, grandfather of Philip<sup>1</sup> and Francis<sup>1</sup> James, and was probably his brother or other close relative, though proof is lacking. According to Blomefield, Nicholas Hare sold the advowson of the vicarage of Stow Bedon, Norfolk, to this Robert James of Little Ellingham, "who, in 1587, settled it on Leonard James, his son, and Sarah his wife." Nicholas Hare had appointed Leonard James to that vicarage on 18 April 1581.<sup>[37]</sup> On the day before, Hare had appointed James to the rectory of Rockland St. Peter (Rockland Tofts), who in his person united the rectory of Rockland St. Peter with the vicarage of Stow Bedon.<sup>[38]</sup>

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<sup>36</sup> Archdeaconry of Norfolk, act book 2 (1602–1611): 65 [FHL 173,451]. This was repeated with a little less detail on 21 February 1608/09 in the Consistory Court of Norwich, act book 9 (1605–1626): 67 [FHL 173,450]. The name of Leonard James's widow was actually *Sarah*, not *Margaret*. It should be noted that after submission of this article but before its publication, this administration and its bearing on the identity of the wife of Edward Gilman were noted by Nic Donnelly on Wikitree ([www.wikitree.com/wiki/Gilman-3](http://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Gilman-3)).

The death of this Rev. Leonard James became a noted scandal, as it unfolded that he had been murdered by his curate (one "Lowe," first name unknown) with the connivance of Leonard's wife Sarah, for which both the curate and the widow of Leonard James were convicted and executed. An account of this was published shortly thereafter (R. Bonian and H. Whalley, *A True Relation of the Most Inhumane and Bloody Murther, of Master James Minister and Preacher of the Word of God at Rockland in Norfolk* [n.p.: 1609]). A modern recounting, using this earlier work and other available records, was published in 2006 (Ian Abel, *Nothing Sacred: the Murder of a Village Parson in 17<sup>th</sup> Century England – A True Story* [n.p.: self-published (lulu.com), 2006]). On page 41 of that work, Abel notes possible connections to President Abraham Lincoln and to the immigrants Francis and Philip James, though he does not work out what those connections were or might be. Several of the sources noted below for Rev. Leonard James and his family were brought to my attention by this book.

<sup>37</sup> Francis Blomefield, *An Essay Towards a Topographical History of the County of Norfolk . . .*, vols. 1–2 (London: W. Bulmer and Co., 1805), 2:281. On 13 January 1608[/9], Sarah James, widow, appointed John Lewthwait to that position (apparently before she was tried and executed for collusion in her husband's murder).

<sup>38</sup> Blomefield, *Topographical History of Norfolk* vols. 1–2 [note 37], 1:477. On 13 January 1608[/9], Sarah James, widow, appointed John Lowthwat, A.M., to that position (joined with the rectory of Stow Bedon). Blomefield includes the following in a footnote: "He [Leonard James] was ordained priest in 1580, was barbarously murdered by Mr. Lowe, his curate, with his wife's consent, on Twelfth Night, a<sup>o</sup> 1608, for which the first was hanged, and the last burned."

## Genealogical Summary

**ROBERT<sup>B/C</sup> JAMES**, probably a brother or other close relative of Thomas<sup>B</sup> James above, born say 1520, and was buried 11 January 1602/3 in Hingham, Norfolk.<sup>[39]</sup> He married \_\_\_\_\_, who evidently died before him. He was probably the Robert James who was listed as having purchased several properties in Little Ellingham.<sup>[40]</sup>

The will of “Robert James of Hingham in the count of Norff yeoman” was dated 6 March 1601/02 and proved 21 January 1602/03; in it he wished

to be buried in the church of Hingham “neere the stoole where I sitt”; to the poor at my burial 1d. each; to the daughters of my son Henry (Henrie) James £5 apiece when 21 or married; to son John James £7; to “bellchilde” Bridget Lincoln (Lyncolne) wife of Edward Lincoln 20s.; to my godchildren 12d. apiece; debts owed me by son-in-law Edward Gilman (Gylmine) (apparently forgiven); residue to son Henry James, he to be executor; witnesses Edward Gyllmyne, John Pyttcher, and Wm Mallowes (scribe).<sup>[41]</sup>

Children of Robert<sup>B/C</sup> and \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_) James (order uncertain):

- i. HENRY JAMES, bur. 22 June 1615 in Hingham;<sup>[42]</sup> m. MARY \_\_\_\_\_, who survived him.<sup>[43]</sup>

Henry James appeared a number of times in Hingham manorial records.<sup>[44]</sup> He was a juror every year from 1597/8 to 1614 (except for 1611), and at the court of 16 Oct. 1615, Robert James appeared as the son and heir of Henry James, deceased. At the court of 24 Oct. 1605, Edward Gilman presented Henry James's excuse for absence, and on 7 April 1608, Henry James presented the excuses for absence of Edward Gilman junior, Robert James, and Edward Gilman [senior].

Henry James was executor of his father's 1601/2 will (which also mentioned but did not name his daughters). He was one of the administrators of his brother Leonard James's estate in 1609. In his own will he did not name any children; the daughters alluded to in his father's will had perhaps died or married or were otherwise taken care of. The short will of “Henry James of Hingham in the county of Norff” was dated 18 September 1613 and proved 7 July 1615:

<sup>39</sup> Registers of Hingham [note 2].

<sup>40</sup> The Derbyshire Record Office catalog entry (calmview.derbyshire.gov.uk) for D231M/T/457–458 [see note 22] contains the 8 September 1615 sale of the manor of Little Ellingham and associated properties, among which is listed parcels of land which had been sold and to whom they had been sold. Among those were a “close of pasture 17 acres” and “9 parcels of arable land 13 acres 3 roods,” both sold to Robert James.

<sup>41</sup> Archdeaconry of Norfolk registered wills, 35 (Offwood): 201 [FHL 167,092].

<sup>42</sup> Registers of Hingham [note 2].

<sup>43</sup> He was perhaps the “Henricus James” who married “Maria Halliday” in Wilby, Norfolk, on 2 November 1578 (Registers of Wilby, Norfolk, 1541ff; images on ancestry.com). A possibly different Henry James married in Banham, Norfolk, on 20 October 1569, Margaret Cosin, and had children bp. there: *Richard James* (bp. 28 January 1570/01), *Olive James* (bp. 19 October 1572), and *Henry James* (bp. 24 January 1573/74) [Registers of Banham, note 4].

<sup>44</sup> Records of Hingham Waters St. Andrew and Baconsthorpe, 1597–1617 [FHL 1,472,318 item 18]. Most of these entries are repeated (or are repeats of) entries in the manorial records for Hingham proper, 1603–1611 [FHL 1,368,208].

to be buried in church or churchyard of Hingham; all possessions to wife Mary, she to be executrix; signed by mark; witnesses Henry Cowper and Stephen Taylor.<sup>[45]</sup>

Known children of Henry James (order uncertain): (1) *Robert James* (called son and heir of Henry James, deceased, in 1615; see above),<sup>[46]</sup> (2) *Thomas James* (bur. in Hingham 31 Dec. 1611),<sup>[47]</sup> (3, etc.) *daughters* (see above).<sup>[48]</sup>

- ii. SAMUEL JAMES, d. between 8 Jan. and 7 Feb. 1628/2 probably in Stow Bedon, Norfolk. From his will, he m. ALICE \_\_\_\_\_, who survived him. On 24 March 1598/9 Samuel James, yeoman, leased properties in Little Ellingham from members of the Flynt family; and on 17 Jan. 1605/06 Samuel James, yeoman, of Little Ellingham, purchased more properties there from the same parties.<sup>[49]</sup>

Samuel James was one of the administrators of his brother Leonard James's estate in 1609. The will of "Samuell James of Stowbedon in the County of Norff yeoman, sicke in bodie" was dated 8 Jan. 1628/29 and proved 7 Feb. 1628/29; in it he left

to son Robert all lands both free and copy, he to pay the other legacies; to wife Alice £80 at £10 per year, household items brought from Eccles to Stow Bedon, cupboard at Little Ellingham, and supply of wood yearly for her life; to grandchildren George Cooper £5, Anne Cooper £15, Samuel Cooper £15, Susan Cooper £15, Henry Cooper £5, Anne[sic] Cooper £15, and Alice Cooper £30, all when 21; to son-in-law John Smith £100 (over time, specified), he to give the money to his children by my daughter Jane his wife when 21; to brother John James 10s., then 40s. per year for his life; to Mr. John Wood parson of Little Ellingham 20s. for a sermon at my burial, and 6s. 8d. per year as long as he is parson of Little Ellingham, then to his successor(s); to the poor of (Little) Ellingham 20s.; to the poor of Hingham 20s.; to the poor of Great Ellingham 20s.; to the poor of Scoulton 10s.; to the poor of "the Three Rocklandes" and Stow Bedon 6s. 8d. for each parish; residue to son Robert James, he to

<sup>45</sup> Archdeaconry of Norfolk original wills, 1615: 55 [FHL 167,099].

<sup>46</sup> He was possibly the Robert James who married Lydia "Kette" 11 February 1610/11 in Wicklewood, Norfolk (Registers of Wicklewood, Norfolk, 1561ff; images on findmypast.co.uk). Robert James and Lydia his wife appeared in Hingham manorial records on 6 January 1615/16 and 31 March 1617 [note 44]. "Lidda the wife of Robert James" was buried 31 October 1630 in Hingham (Registers of Hingham; note 2); and on 14 March 1630/01 "Robert James widdower & Nazareth Pyke both of Hingham widdower[sic] & widdowe" were married in Wicklewood.

<sup>47</sup> Registers of Hingham [note 2]: Thomas the sonn of Henry James.

<sup>48</sup> These daughters may possibly have included the "Elsabeth" James who married William Rope 21 July 1605 in Hingham and/or the Mary James who married George Pitts there 8 August 1613 (Registers of Hingham; note 2).

<sup>49</sup> From the Derbyshire Record Office catalog entry (calmview.derbyshire.gov.uk) for D231M/T/451: for £30, with an annual rent of 2 hens, 4 acres and 3 roods of arable land (in five pieces) in Long Tulland Furlong and North Tulland Furlong. And, D231M/T/452: for £60, close of pasture called Connyger (14 acres) with a little cottage, and 4 acres and 3 roods of arable land in the Little Field. Those properties were listed among those listed as "sold to Samuel James and his heirs" in the list attached to the 8 September 1615 sale of Little Ellingham manor (see notes 22 and 40).

be executor; witnesses Awdrey Cooke (by mark), John Pickerell (by mark), and Wm Beckerton (by mark).<sup>[50]</sup>

Known children of Samuel James (order uncertain): (1) *Robert James* (d. 7 and bur. 8 Aug. 1634 in Eccles, Norfolk;<sup>[51]</sup> executor of his father's will and a supervisor of his brother-in-law John Smith's will), (2) *Agnes/Ann James* (d. between 1626 and 1634; m. Henry Cooper in Norwich, Norfolk, 10 April 1611;<sup>[52]</sup> her Cooper children named in her father's will), (3) *Faith James* (bp. 8 Aug. 1602 in Little Ellingham, Norfolk;<sup>[53]</sup> not named in her father's will), (4) *Jane James* (bp. 12 July 1607 in Little Ellingham, Norfolk;<sup>[54]</sup> bur. 3 Aug. 1681 in North Tuddenham, Norfolk;<sup>[55]</sup> Jane m. (1) John Smith [bur. 9 Nov. 1630 in Stow Bedon, Norfolk;<sup>[56]</sup> she m. (2) in Rockland St. Peter 5 May 1631 Robert Malster

<sup>50</sup> Consistory Court of Norwich registered wills, 123 (Jay): 98 [FHL 94,940].

<sup>51</sup> Blomefield, *Topographical History of Norfolk* [note 37], 1:537: "1634, Aug. 7, Mr. Robert James of Eccles, High-Constable of Shropham hundred, died, of whom there is a great character; he kept a good house, and always entertained the gentlemen that came to the training in Eccles-Field: he died rich, and was buried in Eccles church." Registers of Eccles, Norfolk, 1538ff (images on ancestry.com): Robertus James.

The will of "Robert James of Eckles in the County of Norffes gent; being sicke of body" was dated 2 August 1634 and proved apparently in 1634 (no date recorded) (Consistory Court of Norwich registered wills, 127 (Playford): 25; FHL 166,871). In it he named (among others) wife Elizabeth (an executrix), children Elizabeth (when 15), Anne (when 18), Dorothy (when 18), Henry (when 21), Samuel (when 21), Robert, and John (when 21), sister Maulster (and brother-in-law Maulster), uncle "Hulioisell" of Cambridge, brother-in-law Martin Alden (perhaps his wife's brother?), kinsman George Cooper and his wife, sister's children John Smith and Elizabeth Smith, and children of deceased sister Anne Cooper, Susan Cooper, Henry Cooper, Samuel Cooper, Amy Cooper, and Alice Cooper. The other executor was Robert Allen of Great Ellingham, gent.; witnesses were Valentine Long, Robert Masters, John Howse, Gregory Woods, Robert Jolly, and Ambrose Norris. He also mentioned property in Little Ellingham purchased from Francis James (previously owned by Robert Flynt, gent.). One of his bequests was 10 shillings to "Mr. Wheelocke vicar of Eccles for a sermon at some co[n]venient tyme" "Mr. Wheelocke" was Rev. Ralph Wheelock, immigrant to Dedham, Massachusetts, who married Rebecca Clarke, niece of [2.vii] Robert James's wife Margaret Clarke (see Clark, "English Ancestry of Joseph Clark" [note 17], 18, and Christopher Gleason Clark, "Mr. Wheelock's Cure" *Register* 152 [1998]: 311–312, which notes this will and Rev. Wheelock's mention therein).

<sup>52</sup> She was noted as deceased in her brother Robert James's 1634 will (which named her children). The will of her husband "Henry Cooper of Hingham in the countie of Norffolke mercer beinge in good health" was dated 14 January 1625/6 with a nuncupative codicil dated [no day] September 1626, and proved 10 November 1626 (Archdeaonry of Norfolk registered wills, 40:75; FHL 167,106). In it he named (among others) wife Agnes (executrix), father John Cooper (apparently deceased), uncle Robert Cooper, brother Robert Cooper, and children George, Henry, Agnes, Susan, Samuel, and Amy Cooper (all under 21). In the codicil he included daughter Alice, who was born after the will was written; the witness was Robert Peck. Among the people mentioned from whom Henry Cooper had purchased land were Edward Gilman and Edward Lincoln. Witnesses to the main will were John Smith and Robert James. The marriage of "Henry Coop[er] and Ann James" took place in St. Simon and St. Jude, Norwich, Norfolk, on 10 April 1611 (Registers of St. Simon and St. Jude, Norwich, 1539ff; images on findmypast.co.uk).

<sup>53</sup> Bishop's Transcripts for Little Ellingham, Norfolk [FHL 1,526,739 item 2]: Faith James the dawghter of Samuuell James. (The extant registers for Little Ellingham begin in 1649.)

<sup>54</sup> Bishop's Transcripts for Little Ellingham [note 53]: Jane James the daughter of Samuuell James.

<sup>55</sup> Registers of North Tuddenham, Norfolk, 1560ff (images on findmypast.co.uk): Jane Fincham widow.

<sup>56</sup> Bishop's Transcripts for Stow Bedon, Norfolk [FHL 1,526,739 item 8]: John Smyth. The will of "John Smith of Stowbedon in the County of Norff yeoman sicke in body" was dated 5 and proved 23 November 1630 (Archdeaonry of Norwich registered wills, 43:121; FHL 173,311); in it he

(d. between 19 Dec. 1634 and 20 June 1636);<sup>[57]</sup> she m. (3) in Norwich 20 June 1636, John Fincham<sup>[58]</sup>,<sup>[59]</sup> and (5) *Samuel James* (d. probably in Great Ellingham, Norfolk, between 1 and 24 May 1626).<sup>[60]</sup>

- iii. LEONARD JAMES, born by 1556;<sup>[61]</sup> murdered 5 or 6 Jan. 1608/9 and bur. in Rockland St. Peter 9 Jan. 1608/09; m. by 1587<sup>[62]</sup> SARAH JENEPY (executed by burning at Thetford, Norfolk, 7 March 1608/9).<sup>[63]</sup> As noted above, Leonard James was vicar of Stow Bedon and rector of Rockland St. Peter from April 1581 to his death. Though Leonard James was ordained a priest, he was not a university graduate.<sup>[64]</sup>

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named (among others) wife Jane (executrix), son John (when 21), daughters Jane and Elizabeth (when 17), daughter Katherine, and “my Father Heasell,” supervisors were “my brother Robert James & my Cosen Robert Allen.”

<sup>57</sup> Registers of Rockland St. Peter [note 3]: Robt Malster and Jane Smyth widowe. The will of “Robert Malster of Stowbedon in the County of Norff gent being sicke & weake in body” was dated 19 December 1634 and proved 3 February 1634/35 (Archdeaconry of Norwich registered wills, 44:366; FHL 173,312); in it he mentioned (among others) his mother (not named), son Robert Malster (when 21), “now wife” Jane, brother Richard Malster, daughter Mary Malster (when 20), possible unborn child, wife’s children John, Jane, and Elizabeth Smyth (when 20), brother Thomas Malster, brothers-in-law George Amyas and Robert James (Jeames); the will of “John Smyth gent my predecessor” was mentioned.

<sup>58</sup> Registers of St. Lawrence, Norwich, Norfolk, 1558ff (images on findmypast.co.uk): John Finsham & Jane Malster.

<sup>59</sup> She was named in her father’s will as the wife of John Smith and as “sister Maulster” in the 1634 will of her brother Robert James (which also named her children John Smith and Elizabeth Smith) [note 51]. John Smyth/Smith, her son by her first marriage, was rector of North Tuddenham, Norfolk, from 1670 to 1687 (John Venn and J. A. Venn, *Alumni Cantabrigienses*, part 1 [to 1751], 4 vols. [Cambridge: The University Press, 1922–27], 4:102: “Smith, John. Matric[ulated] sizar from Corpus Christi, Lent, 1645–6; B.A. 1649–50. . . R. of North Tuddenham, 1670–87. Died there Nov. 3, 1687, aged 60. M.I. . .”) While rector there, he left the following record near the end of the register (with the baptisms of his children on the subsequent page): “my mother & her children / Jane the daughter of Sam: James of little Ellingham was baptized on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of July 1607. / Jane the daughter of John Smyth & Jane his wife was baptized on the 2d day of March 1631[?] / John Smyth the son of John Smyth & Jane his wife was baptized on ye 20<sup>th</sup> day of March 1627. Born on Sunday in the afternoon about a fortnight before. / Elizabeth the daughter of John Smyth & Jane his wife was baptized on ye [blank] / Mary Malster the daughter of Robert Malster & Jane his wife was baptized on ye 14<sup>th</sup> day of February 1631 / Anne the daughter of John Fincham & Jane his wife was baptized on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of September 1644” (Registers of North Tuddenham, note 55).

<sup>60</sup> The will of “Samuell James of Great Ellingham . . . yeoman being sick in body” was dated 1 May 1626 and proved 24 May 1626 (Consistory Court of Norwich registered wills, 121 (Mitings):133; [FHL 94,939]. In it he named his wife Mary (executrix), the child she might be pregnant with, father Samuel James, and godson Henry Cooper son of Henry Cooper of Hingham; witnesses were Henry Monk[?], Randall Cooke, James Beale, and John Slight. He also mentioned properties purchased from one John Pest, contingent upon “the death of Robert James thelder of Rockland St. Peeter.”

<sup>61</sup> He was ordained as priest in 1580, implying an age of at least 24.

<sup>62</sup> When, as noted above, Robert James gave the advowson of Stow Bedon to his son and daughter-in-law Leonard and Sarah James. This gift was perhaps given at their marriage.

<sup>63</sup> From her Inquisition Post Mortem (The National Archives, C 142/410/201). Her father was the “Robert Jenepye of little Ellingham thelder” whose will was dated 7 Oct. 1612 and proved 4 May 1615 (Archdeaconry of Norwich registered wills, 35: 284; FHL 173,304), naming among others wife Helen, son Robert Jenepy (executor), son Henry Jenepy, grandchild Mary James (when 21), and grandchild Sarah the wife of Adam Barbor; witnesses were Stephen Bowgeon (vicar of Carbrooke), Robert Brooke, clerk (vicar of Rougham and scribe), and William Brooke.

<sup>64</sup> H. W. Saunders, “Clergy of Norfolk and their Status: 35 Elizabeth, 1592–3” *Norfolk Archaeology*, 18 (1914):78–104 (esprcially 87 and 97).



Children of Leonard and Sarah (Jenepy) James (bp. and bur. in Rockland St. Peter; named as minors in their father's administration): (1) *Sarah James* (bp. 19 March 1589/90),<sup>[65]</sup> (2) *Robert James* (bp. 18 and bur. 19 Feb. 1592/23), (3) *Robert James* (again) (bp. and bur. 16 Feb. 1593/94), (4) *Robert James* (again) (bp. 21 Sept. 1597),<sup>[66]</sup> (5) *Mary James* (b. say 1600), (6) *Anne James* (bp. 20 March 1602/3), and (7) *Benjamin James* (bp. 22 Dec. 1608; bur. 8 Nov. 1609 in Beeston, Norfolk).<sup>[67]</sup>

- iv. MARGARET<sup>A/B</sup> JAMES, b. say 1561; perhaps the “[blank] Gilman widdowe” bur. 13 Dec. 1639 in Hingham, Norfolk;<sup>[68]</sup> m. say 1581 EDWARD<sup>A/B</sup> GILMAN (bp. 20 April 1557 in Caston, Norfolk; perhaps bur. there 15 May 1621).

As noted above, Edward Gilman was called son-in-law in the 1601/02 will of Robert James (which also named his daughter Bridget, wife of Edward Lincoln); and Edward Gilman and his wife Margaret Gilman *alias* James were among the administrators of the estate of Margaret's brother Leonard James in 1609.

Children of Edward<sup>A/B</sup> and Margaret (James) Gilman (bp. in Hingham, Norfolk):<sup>69</sup> (1) *Bridget<sup>A</sup> Gilman* (m. *Edward Lincoln*; mother of *Thomas<sup>1</sup> Lincoln*, *Daniel<sup>1</sup> Lincoln*, and *Samuel<sup>1</sup> Lincoln*), (2) *Edward<sup>1</sup> Gilman* (b. c1587; d. in Exeter, N.H., 1655), (3) *Robert Gilman*, (4) *Mary<sup>1</sup> Gilman* (d. in Hingham, Mass., 15 June 1681; m. [1<sup>st</sup>] *Nicholas<sup>1</sup> Jacob*; m. [2<sup>nd</sup>] *John<sup>1</sup> Beal*), (5) *John<sup>A</sup> Gilman* (m. in Hingham, Norfolk, 1 Oct. 1626, *Anne Gurney*; father of *John<sup>1</sup> Gilman* and *Charles<sup>1</sup> Gilman*), (6) *Margaret Gilman* (bp. 1 Aug. 1602), and (7) *Sarah Gilman* (bp. 4 Dec. 1608).

- v. JOHN JAMES, named in his father's 1601/2 will and in his brother Samuel's 1628/9 will. As noted above, he was apparently incompetent or incapacitated in some way.

*Robert Battle, FASG (genealogist@battlegen), is an adjunct professor at Western Reformed Seminary, Puyallup, Washington.*

<sup>65</sup> She married Alexander Buller, tailor. From the National Archives catalog record for Norfolk Record Office (NRO) BUL 5/6, 614x7: “Conveyance, from Francis Style gent. to Edward Bulwer B.A. of the advowsons of the rectory of Rockland St. Peter and of the vicarage of Stow Bedon . . . formerly of Sara wife of Leonard Jeames attainted of petty treason of death of said Leonard . . . and deed from Edward[sic] Buller tailor (husband of Sara daughter of Sarah Jeames) and Edward Bulwer clerk . . .” And from the summary of the National Archives C78/389 no. 2 at waalt.uh.edu: 21 June 1650, Edward Buller son & heir of Alexander Buller & Sarah his wife decd the daughter of Leonard James also decd v Peter George & Mary his wife; estate of the late Leonard James: property at Rockland, Little Ellingham and elsewhere in Norfolk.

<sup>66</sup> From the National Archives catalog entry for STAC 8/189/14: Feb. 1619/[20], Robert Jeames, gent., of Barton, Cambridgeshire, son and heir of Leonard James, clerk, and grandson of Robert Jempye/Jenepy; waste on plaintiff's lands in Rockland St. Peter, Rockland St. Andrew, Rockland All Saints, Great and Little Ellingham, and Stow, etc.

<sup>67</sup> Registers of Beeston, Norfolk, 1538ff (images on findmypast.co.uk). His burial entry mentions the circumstances of his father's death and indicates that his maternal aunt was the wife of Robert Brooks, clerk, living in Beeston.

<sup>68</sup> Registers of Hingham [note 2]).

<sup>69</sup> For these children, see the items cited in notes 33 and 34.

# The Whereabouts of Samuel<sup>1</sup> Walker of Reading and Woburn, Massachusetts, Prior to His Arrival at Reading in 1644

Eugene Allen Walker

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Samuel Walker, the maltster and tavern keeper of Woburn, Massachusetts, immigrated to America about 1636.<sup>[1]</sup> There seems to be no record of Samuel Walker in the Massachusetts Bay Colony prior to his arrival at Reading in 1644. However, there was a Samuel Walker at Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1639.<sup>[2]</sup> James Bradford Richmond Walker stated that “perhaps this was Sam<sup>l</sup> of Reading.”<sup>[3]</sup> A closer look at Samuel of Exeter is warranted.

## Samuel Walker of Exeter, New Hampshire

The settlement at Exeter, New Hampshire, was established by the Rev. John Wheelwright who was disenfranchised and banished from the Massachusetts Bay Colony on 2 November 1637 and given two weeks to leave.<sup>[4]</sup> Rev. Wheelwright had been found guilty of sedition and contempt of the civil authority in March 1637 resulting from his Fast-Day sermon on 19 January 1636/7 during the Antinomian Controversy.<sup>[5]</sup> To turn the tide of Antinomianism in the Colony, the General Court in May 1637 ordered that new arrivers were forbidden to live in the Colony longer than three weeks without written permission from the magistrates.<sup>[6]</sup>

On 12 July 1637, a ship bearing passengers from Lincolnshire, England, arrived at Boston. Among the passengers were “a brother of Mrs. Hutchinson, and some other of Mr. Wheelwright’s friends.” Those friends obtained leave from Governor Winthrop to remain in the Colony four months, until November 1637.<sup>[7]</sup> Rev. Wheelwright left the Colony in November 1637, and about twenty families followed him to Exeter between November 1637 and May 1638.<sup>[8]</sup>

As the number of inhabitants of Exeter increased, a formal rule of government was required. On 4 July 1639, a combination of self-government was drawn up

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<sup>1</sup> “Genealogical Data from Court Files in Middlesex County, Mass., 1675–1695,” *Register* 86 (1932): 350, “Walker, Samuel, of Woburn, testifies that it is 47 years since he came to this country. (Bundle for 1683.)”

<sup>2</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, “Focus on Exeter,” *Great Migration Newsletter* 8 (1999): 4.

<sup>3</sup> J. B. R. Walker, *Memorial of the Walkers of the Old Plymouth Colony* (Northampton: Metcalf & Company, Printers, 1861), 406.

<sup>4</sup> Charles H. Bell, *John Wheelwright, His Writings, Including His Fast-Day Sermon, 1637, and His Mercurius Americanus, 1645, with a Paper Upon the Genuineness of the Indian Deed of 1629, and a Memoir* (Boston: Printed for the Prince Society, 1876), 27–29.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, 13–18.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, 24–25.

<sup>7</sup> John Winthrop, *The History of New England from 1630 to 1649*, James Savage, ed., 2 volumes (Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1853), 1:278. Mrs. Anne Hutchinson was one of the Antinomians and sister-in-law to Rev. Wheelwright (Bell, *John Wheelwright* [note 4], 6–7, 24).

<sup>8</sup> Anderson, “Focus on Exeter” [note 2], 3.

by Rev. Wheelwright. Of the thirty-five signers of the Exeter Combination, Rev. Wheelwright was the first to sign, followed second by his brother-in-law Augustine Storre, and seventh by Samuel Walker.<sup>[9]</sup> Robert Charles Anderson has suggested that Augustine Storre, Samuel Walker, and ten other families of the Exeter settlement were “potential passengers” from Lincolnshire on that July 1637 ship. At least five of those families bore a kinship with Rev. Wheelwright.<sup>[10]</sup>

In December 1639 Samuel Walker was allotted a division of the uplands at Exeter for planting.<sup>[11]</sup> In 1643, he was a signer of a petition forwarded to the Massachusetts General Court that Exeter might be received within the Massachusetts jurisdiction.<sup>[12]</sup> On 6 May 1643 the court at Exeter ordered Thomas Wardwell, William Winborn, Samuel Walker and Robert Read to appropriate any corn not required by the owners until the next harvest and distribute that corn to the poor as needed.<sup>[13]</sup> On 5 September 1643 the court at Exeter ordered that William Cole, Thomas Wight and Thomas Wardwell shall pay to Samuel Walker, Henry Roby, and Thomas Pettit a peck of corn for harm done unto them by swine.<sup>[14]</sup>

On 7 September 1643, the Massachusetts General Court formally received Exeter within the Massachusetts Bay Colony, thus ending the six year banishment of the Exeter inhabitants.<sup>[15]</sup> The following spring, on 17 April 1644, Anthony Stanyan, Samuel Walker, Robert Read and Robert Smith took the Oath of Freeman at Piscataqua Court.<sup>[16]</sup> Samuel Walker removed from Exeter in 1644.<sup>[17]</sup> At an Exeter town meeting on 27 January 1644/5, it was “ordered and agreed that James Wall and John Legate shall have that parcel of meadow which Samuel Walker and William Winborn desired to have of the town before they went away.”<sup>[18]</sup>

At this point in time the record of Samuel Walker at Exeter, New Hampshire, ceased and the record of a Samuel Walker at Reading, Massachusetts, commenced.

### Samuel Walker of Reading and Woburn, Massachusetts

Samuel Walker first appeared in the public record at Reading, Massachusetts, on 6 January 1644/5, for on that date the town of Reading granted Samuel

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<sup>9</sup> Exeter, N. H., Town Records, 1:15 [FHL DGS 5,511,078, image 16].

<sup>10</sup> Anderson, “Focus on Exeter” [note 2], 4.

<sup>11</sup> Charles H. Bell, *History of the Town of Exeter, New Hampshire* (Boston: Press of J. E. Farwell & Co., 1888), 20, 435–436.

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*, 44.

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.*, 444.

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.*, 445.

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*, 46.

<sup>16</sup> Otis G. Hammond, ed., *New Hampshire Court Records 1640–1692* The State of New Hampshire, State Papers Series, vol. 40 (1943), 12.

<sup>17</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Directory: Immigrants to New England, 1620–1640* (Boston: NEHGS, 2015), 356, Samuel Walker was “not seen [in Exeter] after 1644.” In Anderson’s previously published “Focus on Exeter” [note 2], 6, Anderson includes Samuel Walker as a signer of an undated petition at Exeter which he attributes to the 1660s. However, this is inconsistent with Bell, *History of Exeter* [note 11], 44–46, where Bell dates the same petition as 1643. A letter by the author to Robert Charles Anderson dated 4 December 1999 addressing this inconsistency went unanswered. However, in his *Great Migration Directory*, Anderson acknowledges that Samuel Walker left Exeter by 1644.

<sup>18</sup> Exeter Town Records [note 9], 1:25 [image 21].

Walker “three acres in Parley Meadow at the north end thereof.”<sup>[19]</sup> He was granted fourteen shares in the division of land at Reading on 6 December 1647.<sup>[20]</sup> On 18 November 1648 Samuel Walker was granted a house lot at Reading.<sup>[21]</sup> In 1650 Samuel Walker and his wife were admitted to the Reading Church.<sup>[22]</sup> On 5 February 1650/1 Samuel Walker and Jonas Eaton were chosen by the town of Reading as “surveyors of the highways for the year 1651.”<sup>[23]</sup> In 1652 he encountered some difficulty with Rev. Samuel Haugh, the pastor of the Reading church.<sup>[24]</sup> The following is from the Reading Church Records:

Saml. Walker being under some offence for high & ill Language given to y<sup>e</sup> Pastor: about y<sup>e</sup> year 1652 gave Satisfaction to y<sup>e</sup> church; privately met at y<sup>e</sup> Pastor house by acknowledging of his Evill therein.<sup>[25]</sup>

On 12 March 1652/3 Samuel Walker was allotted a division of fourteen acres at Reading.<sup>[26]</sup> On 1 April 1653 Samuel Walker and John Bachellor witnessed a deed between Henry Feltch, grantor, and John Batchelder, grantee.<sup>[27]</sup> On 12 January 1653/4 John Batchelder, Samuel Walker, and John Damon were chosen to be “surveyors of fences for the present year.”<sup>[28]</sup> In 1654 Samuel Walker and his wife were dismissed from the church at Reading and commended to the fellowship of the church at Woburn.<sup>[29]</sup>

Samuel Walker was a resident of Woburn on 14 Mar 1654/[5] when he was chosen juryman along with Bartholomew Pierson.<sup>[30]</sup> In 1655, his name appeared on a Woburn tax list.<sup>[31]</sup> He was appointed a “Surveyor of Highways” for the year

<sup>19</sup> Reading, Mass., Town Records, 1638–1814, [FHL DGS 7,894,994, images 122, 390], “6<sup>th</sup> of the 11<sup>th</sup> Month 1644.”

<sup>20</sup> Ibid., [image 123].

<sup>21</sup> Ibid., [images 123, 391–392].

<sup>22</sup> Reading, Mass., Church Records, 1648–1845, [FHL DGS 7,842,339, image 9]; Hon. Lilley Eaton, *Genealogical History of the Town of Reading, Mass., Including the Present Towns of Wakefield, Reading, and North Reading, With Chronological and Historical Sketches, from 1639 to 1874* (Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, 1874), 123. Eaton states that Samuel Walker “was dismissed from the Boston church to the Reading church.” However, in the monograph, [Joseph Burbeen Walker], *The First Anglo-American Male Ancestor of the Woburn (Mass.) Walkers* (n.p., [ca. 1891]), 9 [NEHGS Library], Joseph Burbeen Walker states that “a careful inspection of the original church record shows that these words [i.e., dismissed from the Boston church] apply to Rev. Samuel Haugh and not to Samuel Walker.” This interpretation is consistent with the cited Reading church records.

<sup>23</sup> Reading Town Records [note 19, image 393].

<sup>24</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins: Immigrants to New England 1620–1633* (Boston: NEHGS, 1995), 2:1007–1009. Rev. Samuel Haugh’s stepmother was Susanna Hutchinson who married first Augustine Storre and second Atherton Hough. She died 2 May 1651. She was a sister-in-law to both Rev. John Wheelwright and Mrs. Anne Hutchinson, the Antinomian [see note 7].

<sup>25</sup> Reading Church Records [note 22, image 10].

<sup>26</sup> Reading Town Records [note 19, image 125]; Eaton, *History of Reading* [note 22], 11.

<sup>27</sup> Middlesex County, Massachusetts, Deeds, 1:72 [FHL DGS 7,448,437, image 110].

<sup>28</sup> Reading Town Records [note 19, image 397].

<sup>29</sup> Colonel E[verett] W. Foster, “Walker: A Genealogy Giving Some of the Descendants of Samuel (1) Walker of Woburn, Mass.,” *Boston Evening Transcript* (July 2, 1928).

<sup>30</sup> *Middlesex County, MA: Abstracts of Court Files, 1649–1675*. (Online database: AmericanAncestors.org, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2003), (Unpublished abstracts by Thomas Bellows Wyman, “Abstract of Middlesex court files from 1649,” n.d.), 1:45, “From Woburn, Barteleme Person & Saml’ Walker chosen Jurymen.”

<sup>31</sup> Arthur G. Loring, and William R. Cutter, “Samuel Walker of Woburn, Mass., and Some of his Descendants,” *Register* 57 (1903): 350–351; Foster, “Walker: A Genealogy,” [note 29].

1662 at the annual election of town officers on 25 February 1661/2.<sup>[32]</sup> On 28 March 1667 he was appointed to a committee of five members “for taking ‘a List of the persons and estates of the *right Proprietors*,’ among whom, it had been voted to divide a large portion of the common lands of the town.”<sup>[33]</sup> He was chosen a “Selectman” in 1668,<sup>[34]</sup> and “Commissioner of the Rate” in 1683.<sup>[35]</sup>

Samuel Walker was best known for being the tavern keeper at Woburn.<sup>[36]</sup> The tavern was usually located near the meeting house in colonial villages and it was not uncommon for the tavern keeper to be chosen captain of the local train band.<sup>[37]</sup> Woburn appears to be no exception to the rule, as Samuel was also known as Capt. Samuel Walker.<sup>[38]</sup> His tavern was located near the meeting house for in his petition for a license in 1662 he had recently “purchased a place near y<sup>e</sup> meeting House where in buildinge, and other Vtinsels for y<sup>e</sup> work, he hath expended about Two hundred pounds.”<sup>[39]</sup>

## Conclusion

Samuel Walker must have married prior to 1643 based on the date of birth for his first child. However, there is no record of Samuel Walker’s marriage in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. If he was Samuel of Exeter, a record of his marriage and the birth of his first child should be found there. However, the records of the first church at Exeter are no longer extant.<sup>[40]</sup> Thus the location of his marriage and the identity of his first wife have not been found.

Samuel Walker’s first child, Samuel Walker, Jr., was born on 28 June 1643 and recorded at Reading.<sup>[41]</sup> This might suggest that Samuel Walker was a resident of Reading as early as 1643 when, at the same time, there was a Samuel Walker at Exeter, New Hampshire. However, the Reading Vital Records were not recorded seriatim until 1651. The birth entries for Samuel Walker’s first six children appear as a group, whereas the entry for his seventh child, Benjamin,

<sup>32</sup> Samuel Sewall, *The History of Woburn, Middlesex County, Mass., from the Grant of its Territory to Charlestown, in 1640, to the Year 1860* (Boston: Wiggin and Lunt, 1868), 170.

<sup>33</sup> *Ibid.*, 37, 170.

<sup>34</sup> *Ibid.*, 170, 579.

<sup>35</sup> *Ibid.*, 582.

<sup>36</sup> *Ibid.*, 60–61.

<sup>37</sup> Edward Field, *The Colonial Tavern, A Glimpse of New England Town Life in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries* (Providence, R. I.: Preston and Rounds, 1897), 1, 113–114.

<sup>38</sup> Sewall, *History of Woburn* [note 32], 582; Rev. David B. Hall, A. M., *The Halls of New England, Genealogical and Biographical* (Albany, New York: Joel Munsell’s Sons, 1883), p. 304. Foster, “Walker: A Genealogy” [note 29], claimed that Samuel Walker had personal business in Boston and business relations with Arthur Alger of Scarborough. There is no evidence to support this claim. Foster may have confused Capt. Samuel Walker of Woburn, who died in 1684, with Capt. Samuel Walker of Boston, merchant and mariner. Regarding the latter Capt. Samuel Walker, the Maine Court of Common Pleas on 12 October 1686 “doth grant License to Capt. Samuell Wallker [of Boston] for Retayling all Sorts of Liquoures Without Doores for the Towne of Scarborough” (*Province and Court Records of Maine, Vol. III*, (Portland, Maine: Maine Historical Society, 1947), 3:244). This Capt. Samuel Walker died probably in E. Jersey by 16 July 1708 and married by 24 September 1672 Sarah Scottow, daughter of Joshua Scottow of Boston and Scarborough (Julie Helen Otto, “Lydia and Her Daughters: A Boston Matrilineal Case Study,” *NEHGS NEXUS* 9 (1992): 25–27).

<sup>39</sup> Loring and Cutter, “Samuel Walker of Woburn, Mass.,” [note 31], 351.

<sup>40</sup> Bell, *History of Exeter* [note 11], 12.

<sup>41</sup> Reading, Mass., Vital Records, 1653–1776, 1640–1846, [FHL DGS 7,009,686, image 142].



born on 4 June 1651, appears separately.<sup>[42]</sup> Therefore, this should not preclude Samuel of Reading as being the same man as Samuel of Exeter.

Samuel Walker himself has provided the best clue that he is Samuel of Exeter. In his 1683 petition for the restoration of his license to keep an ordinary, Samuel Walker of Woburn stated “it being now 47 yeares since I came into the countrey, all which time I have born my share of publique charges.”<sup>[43]</sup> From his own testimony, Samuel Walker must have immigrated no later than 1637, and there should be records of his public service commencing with his arrival or soon thereafter. Such records do exist, and they began at Exeter, New Hampshire, when Samuel Walker signed the Exeter Combination in 1639, and continued at Exeter until 1644. The records of Samuel Walker at Reading began later in the same year.

Robert Charles Anderson, in his extensive research for the Great Migration Study Project, found only one Samuel Walker who immigrated prior to 1641, and that was Samuel of Exeter.<sup>[44]</sup> We can thus conclude that Samuel Walker of Woburn, who immigrated no later than 1637, was Samuel of Exeter. After his arrival, he removed to Exeter, New Hampshire, as a follower of Rev. John Wheelwright in 1637 or 1638. He removed to Reading in 1644 where his kinsman Captain Richard Walker resided.<sup>[45]</sup> In 1654 he removed to Woburn where his public service continued until his death in 1684.

## Genealogical Summary

**1. CAPT. SAMUEL<sup>1</sup> WALKER**, was born about 1615,<sup>[46]</sup> probably in Lincolnshire, England. He died at Woburn, Massachusetts, on 6 November 1684.<sup>[47]</sup> He married first, probably at Exeter, New Hampshire, say 1642,<sup>[48]</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She was born say 1622 and died sometime after 1661.<sup>[49]</sup> She was likely the sister or daughter of an early settler of Exeter or a nearby settlement.

He married second about 1677 **ANN (SHELDON) ALGER**, widow of Lieut. Arthur Alger of Scarborough, Maine,<sup>[50]</sup> and daughter of Godfrey and Alice

<sup>42</sup> Ibid., [images 141–142, filmed in reverse order].

<sup>43</sup> Middlesex County (Massachusetts) Clerk of Courts, *Colonial County Court Papers 1648–1798*, 102:5 [FHL DGS 8,131,117, image 811].

<sup>44</sup> Anderson, *The Great Migration Directory* [note 17], 355–356.

<sup>45</sup> Eugene Allen Walker, “Samuel<sup>1</sup> Walker, Kinsman of Captain Richard<sup>1</sup> Walker,” *American Ancestors* 23 (Winter 2023): 38–41. Captain Richard Walker was likely a first or second cousin.

<sup>46</sup> Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *Ages from Court Records 1636 to 1700, Volume I, Essex, Middlesex, and Suffolk Counties, Massachusetts* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 2003), 210.

<sup>47</sup> Edward F. Johnson, *Woburn Records of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, from 1640 to 1873. Part I: Births. Part II: Deaths. Part III: Marriages* (Woburn: Andrews, Cutler & Co., and Boston: Winship, Daniels & Co., 1890–91), 2:201.

<sup>48</sup> Estimate, based on the birth date of his first child, and his location at the time.

<sup>49</sup> Samuel Walker mentioned his wife’s weakness in an undated petition for a license to still and sell strong waters that was granted by the Middlesex County Court in April 1662 (Loring and Cutter, “Samuel Walker of Woburn, Mass.,” [note 31], 351). Foster, “Walker: A Genealogy” [note 29] attributes this petition to 1675 and assigns her date of death as 1675 or 1676. However, one of the forty-two signers of the petition was John Mousall, Sr., who died on 27 Mar. 1665. Thus, the petition referencing Samuel Walker’s wife was likely made in 1662, not 1675.

<sup>50</sup> Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby, and Walter Goodwin Davis, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* (Portland, Maine: Southworth Press, 1928–1939), 61, 627; Register of Deeds, *Record Books of the Registry of Deeds, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, 1649–1900*, 26:488–489 [FHL DGS 7,448,451, images 271–272], Ann Walker of Woburn executed a deed of

(Frost) Sheldon.<sup>[51]</sup> She was born probably in Bakewell Parish, Derbyshire, England, about 1630,<sup>[52]</sup> and she died at Woburn on 21 March 1716.<sup>[53]</sup>

Lieut. Arthur Alger died at Black Point (part of Scarborough, Maine) in the garrison house of his brother-in-law William Sheldon on 14 October 1675 from wounds inflicted by the Indians during King Philip's War.<sup>[54]</sup> Lieut. Alger's widow was taken to Marblehead, Massachusetts,<sup>[55]</sup> and on 30 June 1676 his nuncupative will was proven in court at Salem by Ann Alger, relict and administratrix.<sup>[56]</sup> Ann Alger probably removed to Woburn soon thereafter where her brother John Sheldon resided. John Sheldon was the stepfather of Samuel Walker's son-in-law James Thompson who married Hannah Walker in 1674, prior to Lieut. Alger's death.<sup>[57]</sup>

Children of Samuel<sup>1</sup> and \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_) Walker (all recorded Reading):<sup>[58]</sup>

- i. SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> WALKER, b. Exeter, N. H., 28 June 1643;<sup>[59]</sup> d. Woburn 18 Jan. 1703;<sup>[60]</sup> m. (1) Woburn 10 Sep. 1662 SARAH REED; m. (2) Woburn 18 Apr. 1692 ABIGAIL (CARTER) FOWLE.<sup>[61]</sup>
- ii. JOSEPH WALKER, b. Reading 10 Mar. 1644/5;<sup>[62]</sup> d. Billerica July 1729;<sup>[63]</sup> m. Billerica 15 Dec. 1669 SARAH WYMAN.<sup>[64]</sup>
- iii. HANNAH WALKER, b. Reading 11 Apr. 1647;<sup>[65]</sup> d. Reading 28 Apr. 1648.<sup>[66]</sup>

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gift on 14 May 1702 to her two sons, Isaac Walker, and Ezekiel Walker, for a tract of land at Blue Point (part of Scarborough, Maine) which she inherited from her "former husband Arthur Alger."

<sup>51</sup> *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* [note 50], 627..

<sup>52</sup> Shirley Sheldon Rider, *S-4 Godfrey Sheldon, Planter, of Bakewell Parish, Co. Derby, England & Scarborough, York Co., Maine* (Akron, Ohio: The Sheldon Family Association, 1991), 2.

<sup>53</sup> Loring and Cutter, "Samuel Walker of Woburn, Mass.," [note 31], 352; Johnson, *Woburn Records of Births, Deaths, and Marriages*, [note 47], 2:201.

<sup>54</sup> *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* [note 51], 61; William S. Southgate, "The History of Scarborough, from 1633 to 1783," *Collections of the Maine Historical Society* [Series One], (Portland, Maine: Published for the Society, 1853), 3:105.

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

<sup>56</sup> Rider, *Godfrey Sheldon, Planter* [note 52], 26.

<sup>57</sup> John Sheldon of Woburn married Mary (Converse) Thompson, the widow of Simon Thompson of Woburn. The marriage of John Sheldon's stepson to Hannah Walker provides the linkage and circumstance whereby Samuel Walker of Woburn would have been aware of Ann (Sheldon) Alger of Scarborough and her husband Lieut. Arthur Alger [see note 38].

<sup>58</sup> Reading Vital Records [note 41], [images 141–142, filmed in reverse order].

<sup>59</sup> Reading Vital Records [note 41], [image 142], Samuel<sup>1</sup> Walker was residing at Exeter, N. H., on 5 Sept. 1643 and there can be little doubt that Samuel, Jr., born earlier that year, was born at Exeter; [see notes 14 and 19].

<sup>60</sup> Loring and Cutter, "Samuel Walker of Woburn, Mass.," [note 31], 352.

<sup>61</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>62</sup> Thomas W. Baldwin, *Vital Records of Reading, Massachusetts to the Year 1850* (Boston: Wright & Potter Printing Company, 1912), 241, has Mar. 10, 1645, citing Middlesex Court Record; Reading Vital Records [note 41], [image 142], has "the 10<sup>th</sup> of [blank] 1645"; Loring and Cutter, "Samuel Walker of Woburn, Mass.," [note 31], 352, has Oct. 10, 1645; Sanborn, *Ages from Court Records 1636 to 1700*, [note 46], 209, age 40 in 1685. Assume 1644/5 based on interval to adjacent births.

<sup>63</sup> Loring and Cutter, "Samuel Walker of Woburn, Mass.," [note 31], 352.

<sup>64</sup> Johnson, *Woburn Records of Births, Deaths, and Marriages*, [note 47], 3:291.

<sup>65</sup> Baldwin, *Vital Records of Reading* [note 62], 240, citing Middlesex Court Record; Reading Vital Records [note 41], [image 141], has "the [unnamed] daughter of Samuel Walker was born the 15 of [blank] 1647"; Loring and Cutter, "Samuel Walker of Woburn, Mass.," [note 31], 352, has Dec. 15, 1647, which is too close to the following births. Therefore, use Baldwin as the authority.

<sup>66</sup> Baldwin, *Vital Records of Reading* [note 62], 579, citing Middlesex Court Record.

- iv. HANNAH WALKER (twin), b. Reading 28 June 1648;<sup>[67]</sup> d. Woburn 4 Feb. 1685/6;<sup>[68]</sup> m. 27 Jan. 1673/4 JAMES THOMPSON;<sup>[69]</sup> g<sup>5</sup> grandmother of (John) Calvin Coolidge, Jr., 30<sup>th</sup> President of the United States.<sup>[70]</sup>
- v. ISRAEL WALKER (twin), b. Reading 28 June 1648;<sup>[71]</sup> d. Woburn 20 Apr. 1719;<sup>[72]</sup> m. (1) Woburn by 1672 SUSANNA BALDWIN;<sup>[73]</sup> m. (2) Woburn 10 Dec. 1696 HANNAH (LEPPINWELL) FLAGG.<sup>[74]</sup>
- vi. JOHN WALKER, b. Reading 14 Feb. 1649/50;<sup>[75]</sup> d. Woburn 3 Jan. 1723/4; m. (1) Woburn 14 Oct. 1672 MARY PIERCE; m. (2) Woburn 13 Aug. 1696 BETHIA SIMONDS.<sup>[76]</sup>
- vii. BENJAMIN WALKER, b. Reading 4 June 1651;<sup>[77]</sup> d. Reading 26 Apr. 1653.<sup>[78]</sup>

Children of Samuel<sup>1</sup> and Ann (Sheldon) (Alger) Walker (all born Woburn):

- viii. ISAAC<sup>2</sup> WALKER, b. 1 Nov. 1677;<sup>[79]</sup> d. Concord, N. H., aft. 1745;<sup>[80]</sup> m. Woburn 20 Feb. 1704/5 MARGERY BRUCE.<sup>[81]</sup>
- ix. EZEKIEL WALKER, b. 5 Mar. 1679;<sup>[82]</sup> d. Boston 5 Dec. 1723;<sup>[83]</sup> m. Boston 7 Aug. 1701 RUTH COOK.<sup>[84]</sup>

*Eugene Allen Walker is a ninth-generation descendant of Samuel<sup>1</sup> Walker of Woburn, Massachusetts, and is the author of "Samuel<sup>1</sup> Walker, Kinsman of Captain Richard<sup>1</sup> Walker," American Ancestors 23 (Winter 2023): 38–41.*

<sup>67</sup> Reading Vital Records [note 41], [image 141].

<sup>68</sup> Johnson, *Woburn Records of Births, Deaths, and Marriages*, [note 47], 2:190.

<sup>69</sup> Ibid., 3:291, has 1674; Rev. Leander Thompson, A. M., *Memorial of James Thompson, of Charlestown, Mass., 1630-1642, and Woburn, Mass., 1642-1682; and of Eight Generations of His Descendants* (Boston: Press of L. Barta & Co., 1887), 22, has 1673-74.

<sup>70</sup> Gary Boyd Roberts, comp., *Ancestors of American Presidents*, (Baltimore: Genealogical Co., 2009), 108.

<sup>71</sup> Reading Vital Records [note 41], [image 141].

<sup>72</sup> Johnson, *Woburn Records of Births, Deaths, and Marriages*, [note 47], 2:201

<sup>73</sup> Clarence Almon Torrey, *New England Marriages Prior to 1700*, 3 volumes (Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2011), 3:1584.

<sup>74</sup> Ibid.

<sup>75</sup> Reading Vital Records [note 41], [image 141], has "the 14<sup>th</sup> of February 1649"; Loring and Cutter, "Samuel Walker of Woburn, Mass.," [note 31], 352, has Feb. 14, 1650. Assume 1649/50.

<sup>76</sup> Loring and Cutter, "Samuel Walker of Woburn, Mass.," [note 31], 353.

<sup>77</sup> Reading Vital Records [note 41], [image 141].

<sup>78</sup> Ibid.

<sup>79</sup> Johnson, *Woburn Records of Births, Deaths, and Marriages* [note 47], 1:267, has Nov. 1, 1677; Loring and Cutter, "Samuel Walker of Woburn, Mass.," [note 31], 352, 354, has Nov. 1, 1677 and also Mar. 11, 1676. The Mar. 11, 1676, date is likely a transcription error by Loring and Cutter as this date appears in Johnson's Woburn births one line above the entry for Isaac Walker.

<sup>80</sup> Joseph B[urbeen] Walker, ed., *Diaries of Rev. Timothy Walker, The First and Only Minister of Concord, N. H., From His Ordination November 18, 1730, to September 1, 1782* (Concord, N. H.: Ira C. Evans, Printer, 1889), 13, entry for June 23, 1746, "built ye tailor's chimney" with footnote "Isaac Walker, familiarly called Tailor Walker, from his occupation."

<sup>81</sup> Johnson, *Woburn Records of Births, Deaths, and Marriages*, [note 47], 3:291, has Feb. 20, 1704; Sewall, *History of Woburn* [note 32], 595, has 1705. Assume 1704/5.

<sup>82</sup> Johnson, *Woburn Records of Births, Deaths, and Marriages* [note 47], 1:267.

<sup>83</sup> Loring and Cutter, "Samuel Walker of Woburn, Mass.," [note 31], 354; "Diary of Jeremiah Bumstead from January, 1722, to January, 1728," *Register* 15 (1861):200, has "on y<sup>e</sup> 5 [Dec. 1723] dyed Ezekel Walker, of y<sup>e</sup> Jaundize."

<sup>84</sup> Loring and Cutter, "Samuel Walker of Woburn, Mass.," [note 31], 354.

# The Identity of Mary, Wife of Major William<sup>2</sup> Dyer, Thirteenth Mayor of New York City

Wesley W. Walker and Eugene Allen Walker

According to Torrey's *New England Marriages Prior to 1700*, Major William Dyer married a Mary Walker sometime between 1660 and 1668. Torrey provides a list of possible marriage locations but no identified parents, all of which indicates a lack of public record of the marriage.<sup>[1]</sup>

Some Dyer genealogies identify Major William Dyer's wife as Mary Walker, daughter of Capt. Richard Walker.<sup>[2]</sup> However, Robert Charles Anderson's sketch of Richard Walker does not include a daughter Mary,<sup>[3]</sup> and Anderson, Sanborn, and Sanborn say that "no supporting evidence has been found that she was the daughter of Richard Walker."<sup>[4]</sup> In this paper, we shall present the supporting evidence.

## Major William<sup>2</sup> Dyer

William<sup>2</sup> Dyer (*William*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Newport, Rhode Island, about 1642, the son of William and Mary (Barrett) Dyer. His mother was the Quaker martyr who was hanged at Boston on 1 June 1660.<sup>[5]</sup>

In his early years, William Dyer "followed a sea employment [and] had command in his Majesty's service both by sea and land."<sup>[6]</sup> He was familiar with the West Indies, and the coasts, plantations, and rivers of America, especially New York.<sup>[7]</sup> In 1667 he "supplied his Majesty's fleet and soldiers at Nevis, under Lieut.-General Henry Willoughby, £600 worth of provisions."<sup>[8]</sup>

William Dyer was at Nevis in 1668 where he was engaged in the West Indies trade with Obadiah Walker, merchant of Boston.<sup>[9]</sup> In April 1671, he was expected to arrive, probably by ship, at King's Creek, Northampton County,

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<sup>1</sup> Clarence Almon Torrey, *New England Marriages Prior to 1700*, Vol. I, A-G (Boston: NEHGS, 2011), 488.

<sup>2</sup> William Allan Dyer, "By the Name of Dyer, a Genealogical Record," typescript (Syracuse, N. Y., 1940), R. Stanton Avery Special Collections, NEHGS, Mss A 3872, 38; Mrs. Harry Clark Boden, contributor, "Tradition of Mary Dyer, Quaker Martyr," *Register* 98 (1944): 26; Lelia Morse Wilson, *Ten Generations from William and Mary Dyer, Pioneer Settlers in Newport, Rhode Island* (Putnam, Connecticut: Case, Lockwood & Brainard, 1949), 3.

<sup>3</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins, Immigrants to New England, 1620-1633, Volume III, P-W* (Boston: NEHGS, 1995), 1908-1912.

<sup>4</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, George F. Sanborn Jr., Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume II, C-F* (Boston: NEHGS, 2001), 383.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, 379-381, 383. Location of birth is based on probable location of parents at the time.

<sup>6</sup> W. Noel Sainsbury, ed., *Calendar of State Papers, Colonial Series, America and West Indies, 1669-1674* (London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, 1889), 551.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, Nevis is a small island in the Leeward Islands chain of the West Indies.

<sup>9</sup> William Allan Dyer, "By the Name of Dyer" [note 2], 38.

Virginia, where Nathaniel Walker was engaged in the tobacco trade with his brother Obadiah Walker.<sup>[10]</sup>

In 1673, Capt. William Dyer was in London, England, where he presented a plan to retake New York from the Dutch.<sup>[11]</sup> While he was there, he prayed for a command of one ship in the Virginia fleet.<sup>[12]</sup> A treaty with the Dutch signed by King Charles II of England in February 1673/4 returned New York to the English making this proposal moot, but Capt. Dyer was rewarded for his initiative when on 2 July 1674 he was appointed by James, Duke of York, as “Chief Customer or Collector of Customs at New York.”<sup>[13]</sup> On the previous day, the Duke of York had instructed Edmund Andros, “my Lt.-Gov. of Long Island, New York, and my adjacent territories in America,” to take possession of New York according to the terms of the peace treaty.<sup>[14]</sup> Gov. Andros arrived at New York on 11 October 1674 and was accompanied by Capt. Dyer.<sup>[15]</sup> There followed a long friendship and association between the two men.

On 30 October 1680, Gov. Edmund Andros appointed Capt. William Dyer Mayor of New York City.<sup>[16]</sup> In 1681, certain powerful merchants falsely accused William Dyer of unlawfully collecting customs that they believed had expired. On 2 July 1681 he was ordered to England via the pincke *Hope* to stand trial.<sup>[17]</sup> At London, on 26 October 1682, he was exonerated and discharged from all accusations against him.<sup>[18]</sup> On 4 January 1682/3 he was “promoted by King Charles II to be Surveyor-General of Customs for all the Colonies and Plantations in America” and received the rank of Major.<sup>[19]</sup> Two years after his return from England, Maj. Dyer settled in Sussex County, Pennsylvania (now Delaware), on property left to him by Capt. Nathaniel Walker.<sup>[20]</sup>

Major William Dyer died in Sussex County in 1688. In his will of 20 February 1687/8, he mentions his wife Mary Dyer, his eldest son William Dyer, then at Boston in New England, his second son Edmund Dyer, and his youngest son James Dyer. He also mentions his eldest daughter Sarah Dyer and his youngest daughter Mary Dyer. In this will, he “humbly requests his Excellency Sir Edmund Andros, Governor General of New England, to be assistant to my said wife and children in their affairs in the parts of New England, the said Sir

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<sup>10</sup> Middlesex County, Massachusetts, Clerk of Courts, *Colonial County Court Papers, 1648–1798*, 92:2f [FHL DGS 8,131,117, images 381–382], letter dated 17 Apr. 1671 from Nathaniel Walker at King’s Creek, Virginia, to his brother Obadiah Walker, merchant at Boston in New England.

<sup>11</sup> Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, *History of the City of New York in the Seventeenth Century, Vol. II, New York Under the Stuarts* (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1909), 170–171.

<sup>12</sup> W. Noel Sainsbury, *Calendar of State Papers* [note 6], 551.

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.*, 553, 595.

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.*, 594.

<sup>15</sup> William Allan Dyer, “By the Name of Dyer” [note 2], 39.

<sup>16</sup> *Minutes of the Common Council of the City of New York 1675–1776, Volume VIII* (New York: Dodd, Mead and Company, 1905), 146.

<sup>17</sup> John Romeyn Brodhead, *Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York; Procured in Holland, England and France, Vol. III* (Albany, New York: Weed, Parsons and Company, 1853), 287–289.

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid.*, 320–321.

<sup>19</sup> William Allan Dyer, “By the Name of Dyer” [note 2], 43–44.

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid.*, 46.



Edmund to be feoffee in trust to my said estate in the parts of New England.” We also find the following curious item in this will:

WILLIAM DYRE of the Co. of Sussex in the territories of the Province of Pennsylvania, Esq. . . . I give unto my dear and well-beloved wife Mary Dyre . . . twenty acres of land lying at Reading in New England.<sup>[21]</sup>

There is no record that the Dyer family owned any land at Reading, but it is interesting to note that in 1652 Capt. Richard Walker was granted 20 acres of land at Reading in the second division of lands by the town.<sup>[22]</sup>

### Mary Dyer, Wife of Major William Dyer

The first clue to the identity of Mary, wife of Major William Dyer, is found in the court case of Capt. Richard Walker vs. Thomas Hodgman at the July 1675 session of the Salem quarterly court.<sup>[23]</sup> In this case, Capt. Richard Walker sued Thomas Hodgman “for refusing to give a legal deed of sale for a parcel of land sold by his wife in her widowhood to [the] plaintiff.” The sale occurred on 25 June 1663, when “Mary (her mark) Morrell of Reading certified . . . that in the time of her widowhood in 1663, she sold to Capt. Richard Walker of Reading all the dividend land and meadow given to her late husband Ezekeiell Morrell by the town of Reading in 1658, for which she received satisfaction and agreed to give a deed. Wit: Daniell King and Josiah Browne.”<sup>[24]</sup>

For this case, Mary Dyer, aged 32, gave a sworn deposition on 20 April 1675 before Thomas Clarke, assistant, “that she saw Mary Hodgman, now wife of Thomas Hodgman, formerly wife of Ezekeiell Morrell who lived at Reading, sign the foregoing paper.”<sup>[25]</sup> This deposition establishes that Mary Dyer was born about 1643, and that she and Capt. Richard Walker were at Reading in 1663 and knew each other well enough for her to be present during this transaction.

### Captain Richard<sup>1</sup> Walker of Lynn, Massachusetts

The activities of Capt. Richard Walker are chronicled elsewhere and shall not be repeated here, except to say that he had sons Shubal, Nathaniel, and Obadiah, and daughters Elizabeth and Tabitha.<sup>[26]</sup> Instead, we shall focus on

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<sup>21</sup> Henry F. Waters, “Genealogical Gleanings in England,” *Register* 48 (1894): 143–144, citing PCC Dyke, 136.

<sup>22</sup> Hon. Lilley Eaton, *Genealogical History of the Town of Reading, Mass.* (Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, 1874), 11.

<sup>23</sup> *Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, Massachusetts, Volume VI, 1675–1678* (Salem, Mass.: The Essex Institute, 1917), 35.

<sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*, promissory paper of Mary Morrell.

<sup>25</sup> *Ibid.*, deposition of Mary Dyer. Thomas Clarke of Boston was admitted to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts in 1638 along with Capt. Richard Walker. Thomas Clarke was elected assistant in 1673. (Oliver Ayer Roberts, *History of the Military Company of the Massachusetts, Now Called The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts 1637–1888*, vol. 1, 1637–1738 (Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, 1895), 56, 64–65, 81–82).

<sup>26</sup> Charles E. Mann, “The Three Lynn Captains: Robert Bridges, Thomas Marshall and Richard Walker,” *Lynn Historical Society Register* 14 (1910): 81–128; Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins* [note 3], 1908–1912.

his sons, Nathaniel, and Obadiah, who had business relationships with Major William Dyer.

### Captain Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Walker of Northampton County, Virginia

The following will made by Captain Nathaniel Walker of Northampton County, Virginia, on 27 April 1683, establishes the fact that he was the son of Captain Richard Walker and that Major William Dyer, then known as Captain, was his brother-in-law.

I, Capt. Nathaniel Walker late of Boston in New England but now of Northampton County, Virginia merchant . . .

My will and desire is that the surplus of my whole estate . . . may be conveyed unto my honored father Capt. Richard Walker in New England if he is then alive after my decease, but (if deceased) then unto my loving Brother Capt. William Dyer. . . .

I the above said Capt. Nathaniel Walker do give will & bequeath unto my loving brother-in-law Capt. William Dyer all my lands & farms now in the Government of Pennsylvania lying and being at the place formerly called the Whorekill, since New Deale, & now called Lewes. . . .

I give will and bequeath unto the eldest son and heir of my Brother Obadiah Walker late of Boston in New England deceased my farm at the town of Groton in New England. . . . Also, I give will and bequeath unto the eldest son & heir of my loving Brother Shubal Walker my farm at Wills Hill in New England . . . Desiring Mr. Ephraim Savage, who married the widow & relict of my brother Obadiah, that he be guardian unto my said brother's son until he attains unto lawful age to possess his farm & land hereby given him as aforesaid. . . .

And I do hereby nominate and appoint my said loving Brother Capt. William Dyer whole and sole executor of this my last will & testament.<sup>[27]</sup>

Nathaniel Walker was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, about 1642.<sup>[28]</sup> He probably was unmarried as no wife or children were mentioned in his will.

The earliest record we find of him is when he set sail in the ketch *Swallow* on 9 June 1663, bound to the northward of Salem.<sup>[29]</sup> Three years later, “at [the] request of Mr. Nathaniel Walker, of Boston, there is laid out two hundred & four acres of land in the wilderness, on the account of Isaac Morrell, deceased, his proportion of the four thousand acres formerly granted to Roxbury, lying near the southwest of Groton town . . . by Jonathan Danforth, Surveyor, 23

<sup>27</sup> *Orders, Wills, XV, No. 12, 1683–1689 of Northampton County, Virginia*, 24–27 [FHL DGS 7,645,503, images 625–626]. Wills Hill is in the town of Middleton, Massachusetts, north of Reading.

<sup>28</sup> Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins* [note 3], 1909. Location of birth is based on probable location of parents at the time.

<sup>29</sup> *Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County* [note 23], 35, deposition of Robert Starr which showed that Nathaniel Walker could not have been present when Mary Morrell signed the promissory paper [see notes 23, 24, and 25].

October 1666. Allowed and approved in Court 27 May 1668.<sup>[30]</sup> This is the same land that he willed to the eldest son of his brother Obadiah.

On 17 April 1671 Nathaniel was at King's Creek in Northampton County, Virginia, engaged in the tobacco trade, when he wrote the following letter to his brother Obadiah Walker, merchant in Boston.

Sweet Brother, I cannot as yet get a letter of Attorney writ to send to you and I hope I shall when my Brother Dyer doth come to me. Dear Brother, I owe to Mr. Richard Russell of Charlestown . . . about twenty pounds for which he hath my bill and my farm by Reading for his security. I pray you to pay the money if you can and take the land for your security. . . .

I could send you more tobacco if I could get freight . . . In the two & twenty hhds [hogsheads] of tobacco I have sent, there is two hogsheads of very good Sweet-Scented tobacco . . . London merchants they may fetch you good price in Mr. Freake letter. . . .

Brother if you should send goods to me, send some Chests with locks for they are greatly wanted here. I do intend when Brother Dyer comes to send you the general Account. . . .<sup>[31]</sup>

Based on this letter, Charles E. Mann concluded that “unless an unidentified daughter of Richard Walker married Captain William Dyer, it would appear that Captain Nathaniel Walker married William Dyer’s sister.”<sup>[32]</sup> This became the genesis for claims that Nathaniel Walker had married a Dyer.<sup>[33]</sup>

During Bacon’s Rebellion of 1676 to 1677 in Virginia, Capt. Nathaniel Walker commanded a shallop in his majesty’s service against the rebels. This shallop was cast away in a storm in Warrick’s Creek Bay.<sup>[34]</sup>

Capt. Nathaniel Walker died between 1 August 1683 and 29 October 1683 (dates of court testimony and partial proof of will in open court at Eastville, Northampton County, Virginia).<sup>[35]</sup> Administration of his will was granted to Major William Dyer at Pennsylvania on 20 July 1685 by Mr. Williams,

<sup>30</sup> Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, ed., *Records of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, Vol. IV – Part II 1661–1674* (Boston: Press of William White, 1854), 384–385. This is the Isaac Morrell who was admitted to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts in 1638 along with Capt. Richard Walker (Roberts, *History of the Military Company of the Massachusetts* [note 25], 73, 81–82).

<sup>31</sup> *Colonial County Court Papers* [note 10]. Nathaniel’s farm “by Reading” may be the farm at Wills Hill mentioned in Nathaniel’s will [see note 27].

<sup>32</sup> Mann, “The Three Lynn Captains” [note 26], 112, citing “Middlesex Court files, 1681” (*Colonial County Court Papers* [note 10]).

<sup>33</sup> Ernest G. Walker, Robert T. Walker, and Merton T. Goodrich, “Some Descendants of Captain Richard Walker of Lynn, Mass.,” typescript (Munson, Maine, 1930), R. Stanton Avery Special Collections, NEHGS, Mss A 5037, 10; Clarence Almon Torrey, *New England Marriages Prior to 1700, Vol. III T–Z* (Boston: NEHGS, 2011), 1585.

<sup>34</sup> Frank P. Brent, “Some Unpublished Facts Relating to Bacon’s Rebellion on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, Gleaned from the Court Records of Accomac County,” *Collections of the Virginia Historical Society, New Series* 11 (1892):182. Warwick Creek or River is a tidal estuary which empties into the James River a few miles from Hampton Roads at the southern end of Chesapeake Bay.

<sup>35</sup> *Orders, Wills of Northampton County, Virginia* [note 27], 12, 24–27, [images 619, 625–626].

Deputy Register of the Counties of Suffolk, and Kent, of the Province of Pennsylvania.<sup>[36]</sup>

Captain Obadiah<sup>2</sup> Walker of Boston, Massachusetts

Obadiah Walker was born at Reading, Massachusetts, about 1648. He married by 1673 Sarah Haugh, daughter of Rev. Samuel Haugh.<sup>[37]</sup>

Obadiah was a merchant at Boston and was also known as Capt. Obadiah Walker. He was engaged in the West Indies trade with William Dyer in 1668. Obadiah, in partnership with John Freake, merchant and attorney of Boston, sent a shipment of goods via the sloop *Increase* to Capt. William Dyer in New York on 22 January 1674/75 which was received on 16 February 1674/75.<sup>[38]</sup>

Obadiah Walker died at Boston where his funeral was attended by Rev. Increase Mather on 16 February 1675/6.<sup>[39]</sup> His widow then married (second) Ephraim Savage at Boston on 11 December 1677 by Simon Bradstreet, Esq.<sup>[40]</sup>

In 1684, Ephraim Savage brought a suit in Suffolk County Court for the reconciliation of accounts between Obadiah Walker, deceased, and Major William Dyer. For that case, the following account entries are from Obadiah Walker’s account:<sup>[41]</sup>

| Major William Dyer is Debtor<br>to the Estate of the late Obadiah Walker<br>as per his Booke. Viz. |  |           |
|--|--|-----------|
| Anno 1670  |  | £ s d     |
| Septembr. 16: In Cash at severall times  |  | 020:06:02 |
| 1675 March 20: 9 yds stuffe  |  | 000:13:06 |
| April 4: Lent to my Sister   |  | 003:00:00 |
| ...  |  |           |
| February 5: Money to Brother Dyer ...  |  | 017:00:00 |
| ...  |  |           |

This is a true Copy of ye Account on file in ye County Court  
Record. July 1684. Attest Isaac Addington, Clk.

Here we see that Obadiah Walker referred to Maj. William Dyer in his account book as “Brother Dyer.” Since Capt. Nathaniel Walker, in his 1671 letter from King’s Creek, Virginia, also referred to William Dyer as “Brother Dyer,” it appears that Nathaniel and Obadiah Walker may have had a sister who married Maj. William Dyer.

<sup>36</sup> Sussex County, Delaware, Register of Wills, *Registry of Wills, Letters of Administration, Marriages, etc.* . . . 1683–1695, 114–115 [FHL DGS 7,652,961, image 76].  
<sup>37</sup> Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins* [note 3], 1909. Location of birth is based on probable location of parents at the time.  
<sup>38</sup> *Suffolk County (Mass.) Court Files, 1629–1797*, Vol. 27, Case 2222 [FHL DGS 8,293,215, images 8–18].  
<sup>39</sup> Samuel A. Green, *Diary of Increase Mather, March 1675–December 1676, Together With Extracts From Another Diary by Him 1674–1687* (Cambridge, Mass.: John Wilson and Son, University Press, 1900), 25.  
<sup>40</sup> *Colonial County Court Papers* [note 10], [image 376].  
<sup>41</sup> *Suffolk County (Mass.) Court Files* [note 38], [image 16].

The following account entries are from Major William Dyer's account:<sup>[42]</sup>

Mr. Obadiah Walker is Debtor

Insula Nevis

1668

Novemb 2d. To sugar for freight and sundry other charges on his

goods in the *John* Frigatt to Nevis as per Journall . . . £.82:12:6

...

Contra Cred.

[i.e., money owed to Obadiah Walker by Major Dyer]

...

1669:

7br 16th: By cash paid my wife in several sums as pr his acct. appears £.20:06:02

1674: By ditto my wife had as by my brothers acct. is " 3:00:00

By 9 yards of stuffe at 18d per yard is " -13:06

...

Coppie. Wm Dyer

This is a true Copy of that on file with the

Records of the County Court

Attest Isaac Addington, Clk.

Comparing the account of Obadiah Walker to that of Major William Dyer, we find corresponding entries under "Contra Cred." whereby the £3:00:00 entry "ditto [cash paid] my wife" found in Major William Dyer's account is the same money "lent to my sister" in Obadiah Walker's account. Furthermore, the £20:06:02 entry "cash paid my wife in several sums" in Major William Dyer's account is the same money "in cash at several times" in Obadiah Walker's account.

## Conclusion

Capt. Nathaniel Walker's letter and the above account entries whereby Obadiah Walker lent cash to his sister, who was the wife of Maj. William Dyer, provide incontrovertible evidence that Mary, the wife of Major William Dyer, was a sister to Obadiah and Nathaniel Walker, and therefore, a daughter of Capt. Richard Walker of Lynn.

It is likely that Mary Dyer, having small children and a household to maintain, asked her brother Obadiah Walker for subsistence on the several occasions when her husband was away for extended periods at Nevis, Virginia, and London.

<sup>42</sup> Ibid., [image 11].



Mary (Walker) Dyer was probably single in 1663 and still living at home in Reading with her father Capt. Richard Walker when she saw Mary Morrell sign the promissory paper of land sale to Capt. Richard Walker.<sup>[43]</sup>

Although Major William Dyer, in his will, left 20 acres of land in Reading to his wife Mary as previously noted, he had no other interests or ties to Lynn or Reading. This land may have been a dowry from Capt. Richard Walker upon the marriage of his daughter Mary to William Dyer.

There were two children of Major William and Mary (Walker) Dyer who were born at Lynn, Massachusetts, on 4 September 1673 and 23 October 1681.<sup>[44]</sup> On both occasions, William Dyer was away at London, England, as previously noted. During his two absences, Mary Dyer, expecting a child, probably went to Lynn to be with her parents, Capt. Richard, and Sarah (\_\_\_\_\_) Walker for their support and assistance.

Mary (Walker) Dyer perhaps named her only two daughters, Sarah and Mary, after their maternal and paternal grandmothers, Sarah (\_\_\_\_\_) Walker, and Mary (Barrett) Dyer respectively.

## Genealogical Summary

**1. CAPT. RICHARD<sup>1</sup> WALKER** was born about 1611<sup>[45]</sup> and died at Lynn, Massachusetts, on 13 May 1687.<sup>[46]</sup> His burial was at Lynn on 16 May 1687. He married first by 1637 **JANE TALMAGE**, daughter of Thomas Talmage. She died by 1640. He married second by about 1642 **SARAH** \_\_\_\_\_.<sup>[47]</sup> Capt. Richard Walker was akin to Samuel<sup>1</sup> Walker (1615–1684) of Woburn, Massachusetts.<sup>[48]</sup>

Child of Richard<sup>1</sup> and Jane (Talmadge) Walker:

- i. CAPT. SHUBAL<sup>2</sup> WALKER, b. Lynn, Mass., about 1639;<sup>[49]</sup> d. Bradford, Mass., 22 Jan. 1688/9;<sup>[50]</sup> m. (1) Lynn 29 May 1666 PATIENCE JEWETT, b. Rowley, Mass., 5 May 1645, twin dau. of Joseph<sup>1</sup> and Mary (Mallinson) Jewett.<sup>[51]</sup> Patience m. (2) (marriage contract) 29 Oct. 1690 RICHARD<sup>1</sup> DOLE. He died between 15 Sep. 1699 and 30 July 1705 (date of amended will and date of probate). Patience died after 15 Sep 1699.<sup>[52]</sup>

<sup>43</sup> Deposition of Mary Dyer in the court case of Capt. Richard Walker vs. Thomas Hodgman [see notes 23, 24, and 25].

<sup>44</sup> *Vital Records of Lynn, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849, Volume I, Births* (Salem, Mass.: The Essex Institute, 1905), 136.

<sup>45</sup> Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins* [note 3], 1909.

<sup>46</sup> Roberts, *History of the Military Company of the Massachusetts* [note 25], 82.

<sup>47</sup> Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins* [note 3], 1909.

<sup>48</sup> Eugene Allen Walker, "Samuel<sup>1</sup> Walker, Kinsman of Captain Richard<sup>1</sup> Walker," *American Ancestors* 23 (Winter 2023): 38–41. Samuel<sup>1</sup> Walker was likely a first or second cousin.

<sup>49</sup> Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins* [note 3], 1909. Location of birth is based on probable location of parents at the time.

<sup>50</sup> *Vital Records of Bradford, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849* (Topsfield, Mass.: Topsfield Historical Society, 1907), 368.

<sup>51</sup> Tracy Elliot Hazen, "Two Founders of Rowley, Mass.," *Register* 94 (1940): 105–106.

<sup>52</sup> *Essex County, Massachusetts, probate records and indexes 1638–1916*, 308: 397–402 [FHL DGS 7,704,835, images 470–473], will of Richard Dole dated 25 March 1698 mentions wife Patience,

Children of Richard<sup>1</sup> and Sarah (\_\_\_\_\_) Walker:

- ii. CAPT. NATHANIEL WALKER, b. Lynn say 1642;<sup>[53]</sup> d. Northampton County, Virginia, between 1 Aug. 1683<sup>[54]</sup> and 29 Oct. 1683;<sup>[55]</sup> probably unmarried as no wife or children are mentioned in his will.<sup>[56]</sup>
2. iii. MARY WALKER, b. Lynn about 1643; m. (1) WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> DYER (*William*<sup>1</sup>); m. (2) THOMAS CLIFTON.
- iv. ELIZABETH WALKER, b. Reading say 1644; m. (1) Lynn 2 Mar. 1664 RALPH<sup>2</sup> KING (*Daniel*<sup>1</sup>); m. (2) Lynn (int.) 2 Sept. 1699 JOHN LEWIS.<sup>[57]</sup>
- v. TABITHA WALKER, b. Reading 9 Nov. 1647; m. Lynn 11 Mar 1663 DANIEL<sup>2</sup> KING (*Daniel*<sup>1</sup>).<sup>[58]</sup> He was involved with the West Indies trade and later became an Innkeeper at Salem until 1687 when he removed to St. Kitts where he became a resident merchant.<sup>[59]</sup>
- vi. CAPT. OBADIAH WALKER, b. Reading say 1648;<sup>[60]</sup> d. Boston, Mass., by 16 Feb. 1675/6 (date of funeral);<sup>[61]</sup> m. by 1673 SARAH HAUGH,<sup>[62]</sup> b. Reading 25 Feb. 1652/3,<sup>[63]</sup> dau. of Rev. Samuel and Sarah (Symmes) Haugh.<sup>[64]</sup> Sarah (Haugh) Walker m. (2) Boston 11 Dec. 1677 Ephraim Savage.<sup>[65]</sup> She d. Boston 12 Jan. 1686/7 from smallpox.<sup>[66]</sup>

2. **MARY<sup>2</sup> WALKER** (*Richard*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Lynn about 1643.<sup>[67]</sup> She married first say 1664 **WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> DYER**<sup>[68]</sup> who was born about 1642 at Newport,

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date of their marriage contract, and daughter-in-law Sarah Walker. This will was amended 15 September 1699 and probated 30 July 1705.

<sup>53</sup> Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins* [note 3], 1909. Location of birth is based on probable location of parents at the time.

<sup>54</sup> *Orders, Wills of Northampton County, Virginia* [note 27], 12, [image 619], deposition of Capt. Nathaniel Walker taken in open court on 1 Aug. 1683.

<sup>55</sup> *Ibid.*, 20, [image 623], will of Capt. Nathaniel Walker, deceased, partly proved in open court on 29 Oct. 1683.

<sup>56</sup> *Ibid.*, 24–27, [images 625–626].

<sup>57</sup> Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins* [note 3], 1909. Location of birth is based on probable location of parents at the time.

<sup>58</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>59</sup> Marion A. MacDonald, “The King Family; Descendants of Daniel King of Lynn, Massachusetts,” *The Essex Genealogist* 9 (1989): 87.

<sup>60</sup> Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins* [note 3], 1910. Location of birth is based on probable location of parents at the time.

<sup>61</sup> Green, *Diary of Increase Mather* [note 39].

<sup>62</sup> Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins* [note 3], 1910.

<sup>63</sup> Reading, Mass., Vital Records, 1653–1776, 1640–1846, [FHL DGS 7,009,686, image 141]. Her brother Samuel Haugh was born at Reading 18 Oct 1651.

<sup>64</sup> Lawrence Park, Esq., “Old Boston Families, Number Three, The Savage Family” *Register* 67 (1913): 208.

<sup>65</sup> *Colonial County Court Papers* [note 10], [image 376].

<sup>66</sup> Park, “The Savage Family” [note 64].

<sup>67</sup> *Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County* [note 23], 35, deposition of Mary Dyer age 32 on 20 Apr. 1675. Location of birth is based on probable location of parents at the time.

<sup>68</sup> Estimated date of marriage to Maj. William Dyer. Mary Dyer was probably single and living at the home of Capt. Richard Walker in 1663 when she saw Mary Morrell sign the paper referenced in her deposition of 20 Apr. 1675 (*Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County* [note 23], 35). Her first child, William Dyer, Jr., was born about 1665 (William Allan Dyer, “By the Name of Dyer” [note 2], 81).

Rhode Island, son of William<sup>1</sup> and Mary (Barrett) Dyer.<sup>[69]</sup> He died between 20 February 1687/8 and 5 June 1688.<sup>[70]</sup> Mary (Walker) Dyer married second about 1690 in Sussex County, Pennsylvania, **THOMAS CLIFTON**.<sup>[71]</sup> He may have been akin to the Thomas Clifton of Newport, Rhode Island.

Children of William<sup>2</sup> and Mary<sup>2</sup> (Walker) Dyer:

- i. WILLIAM<sup>3</sup> DYER, b. ca. 1665; d. between 1714 and Oct. 1716; m. JANE EYRE, daughter of Robert and Anne (Smith) Eyre. She m. (2) 26 Oct. 1716 (license) Baldwin Johnson, and d. before 28 Feb. 1720/1.<sup>[72]</sup>
- ii. SARAH DYER, b. Boston 17 Feb 1669/70;<sup>[73]</sup> m. JOSIAH ROLFE.<sup>[74]</sup>
- iii. MARY DYER, b. Lynn 4 Sept 1673;<sup>[75]</sup> m. Delaware by 6 Feb. 1698/9, RICHARD CANTWELL.<sup>[76]</sup>
- iv. EDMUND DYER, b. say 1677; d. Lewes, Del., by 2 Feb. 1699/1700.<sup>[77]</sup>
- v. JAMES DYER, b. Lynn 23 Oct. 1681;<sup>[78]</sup> d. New Castle Co., Del., between 15 Aug. 1726 and 13 Dec. 1727; m. REBECCA \_\_\_\_\_.<sup>[79]</sup>

*Wesley W. Walker is an eleventh-generation descendant of Capt. Richard Walker and is the author of the manuscript "Biographical Sketches of My Children's Paternal Grandparents: From Captain Richard Walker & Jane Talmadge, Through Roger W. Walker & Julia Marie Zeller."*

*Eugene Allen Walker is a ninth-generation descendant of Samuel<sup>1</sup> Walker of Woburn, Massachusetts, and is the author of "Samuel<sup>1</sup> Walker, Kinsman of Captain Richard<sup>1</sup> Walker," American Ancestors 23 (Winter 2023): 38–41.*

<sup>69</sup> Anderson, Sanborn, and Sanborn, *The Great Migration* [note 4], 381, 383. Location of birth is based on probable location of parents at the time.

<sup>70</sup> Sussex County, Delaware, *Registry of Wills, Letters of Administration* [note 36], 161–168 [images 99–103], date of will and date of recording in Sussex County.

<sup>71</sup> William Allan Dyer, "By the Name of Dyer" [note 2], 47; *Court Records of Sussex County, 1680–1699*, 264 [FHL DGS 7,529,153, image 459].

<sup>72</sup> William Allan Dyer, "By the Name of Dyer" [note 2], 81.

<sup>73</sup> *A Report of the Record Commissioners Containing Boston Births, Baptism, Marriages, and Deaths, 1630–1699* (Boston: Municipal Printing Office, 1908), 110.

<sup>74</sup> William Allan Dyer, "By the Name of Dyer" [note 2], 84.

<sup>75</sup> *Vital Records of Lynn* [note 44], 136.

<sup>76</sup> William Allan Dyer, "By the Name of Dyer" [note 2], 85.

<sup>77</sup> *Ibid.*, 87. Mentioned in Maj. Dyer's will as his second son, Probably named after Sir Edmund Andros, a close friend and associate of Maj. Dyer.

<sup>78</sup> *Vital Records of Lynn* [note 44], 136. He may have been named after James, Duke of York.

<sup>79</sup> William Allan Dyer, "By the Name of Dyer" [note 2], 88.

# The English Origin of James Pitney of Ipswich, Marshfield, and Boston, and His Wife Sarah

Chase W. Ashley

The profile of James Pitney in Volume V of *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635* states that James's origin is unknown, but notes that a record of the marriage on 27 December 1624 in Rotherhithe, Surrey, of a James Pitney and Sarah Smith provides an interesting clue.<sup>[1]</sup> Shortly after Volume V of *The Great Migration* was published, the January–March 2007 issue of *Great Migration Newsletter* came out, which again referred to the 1624 Rotherhithe marriage record and noted that the date and names were consistent with what was known of James and Sarah Pitney, but warned that the record did not conclusively pertain to them.<sup>[2]</sup> This article presents evidence that confirms the pertinence of the marriage record and provides additional information about James and his family prior to their immigration to New England.

In December 1624, a James Pitney was married at St. Mary's, Rotherhithe, according to the following entry in the parish register:

James Pitney & Sarah Smith mar. 27 Decemb:<sup>[3]</sup>

The names in this marriage record are obviously consistent with the name of James Pitney the immigrant and with the first name of his wife Sarah. Moreover, the date of the marriage is reasonably consistent with estimated date of birth of their daughter Sarah, who was listed as 7 years of age on the embarkation certificate for Sarah and her mother for their 1635 voyage to New England on the *Planter*.<sup>[4]</sup>

The following additional record was found in the parish register for All Saints, Edmonton:

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<sup>1</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635. Volume V, M–P* (Boston: NEHGS, 2007), 472–474.

<sup>2</sup> “Focus on the *Planter*,” *Great Migration Newsletter* 16:1 (January–March 2007):9.

<sup>3</sup> Parish Register for St. Mary, Rotherhithe, Surrey, 1556–1630, 150. The St. Mary's parish registers are searchable and browsable on ancestry.com. This parish holds the distinction of having been the home port of the *Mayflower* and the home of its Master Christopher Jones (J. R. Hutchinson, “The ‘Mayflower’ Her Identity and Tonnage,” *Mayflower Descendant* 22 [1920]:67–71; Henry Justin Smith, *Master of the Mayflower* [Chicago: Willett, Clark, & Company, 1936], 34–36).

<sup>4</sup> John Camden Hotten, *The Original Lists of Persons of Quality; Emigrants; Religious Exiles; Political Rebels; Serving Men sold for a term of years; apprentices; children stolen; maidens pressed; and others who went from Great Britain to the American Plantations, 1600–1700: with their ages and the names of the ships in which they embarked, and other interesting particulars* (New York: Empire State Book Co., 1874, 56; reprinted in various places, including NEHGS, 2012).

“James ye sonne of James Pittney & Sara his wife”, buried 10 October 1628<sup>[5]</sup>

It seems reasonably likely that this record relates to the same James Pitney as the St. Olave, Southwark and St. Mary, Rotherhithe records, based on consistency of the names of James and his wife, the absence of records for James Pitney or his wife and children in Southwark after the baptism of daughter Sara in February 1626/7, and the fact that All Saints, Edmonton is only about 10 miles north of where St. Olave, Southwark stood.

## Evidence Connecting the England Records to James Pitney of New England

A variety of circumstantial evidence makes a strong case that the James Pitney from the English records discussed above was the same person as James Pitney of New England.

- As previously noted by others, the names and date of the 1624 St. Mary's Rotherhithe marriage record are consistent with what is known of James and Sarah Pitney of New England.
- The St. Olave record of the baptism on 11 February 1626/7 of Sara, daughter of James Petney, is reasonably consistent with the estimated date of Sarah, daughter of James Pitney of New England, who was listed as 7 years of age in an April 1635 embarkation certification for a voyage on the *Planter*.<sup>[6]</sup>
- From a database search in February 2022 on familysearch.org, ancestry.com and findmypast.com, the 1624 St. Mary's, Rotherhithe, marriage was the only record found for the marriage in 1600–1630 of a James Pitney (or spelling variants thereof) and a woman named Sara/Sarah, and the 1623 and 1626/7 St. Olave baptismal records were the only records found for the baptisms in 1626–1630 of a daughter named Sara/Sarah to a father named James Pitney (or spelling variants thereof).
- The St. Olave baptismal records state that James Pitney of Southwark was a feltmaker, which is consistent with the statement in both Thomas's 1854 *Memorials of Marshfield* and Pope's 1900 *Pioneers of Massachusetts* that James Pitney of New England was a feltmaker.<sup>[7]</sup>

<sup>5</sup> Parish Register of All Saints, Edmonton, Enfield, Middlesex, England 1557–1778, 95. The All Saints parish registers are searchable and browsable on ancestry.com.

<sup>6</sup> Hotten, *Original Lists* [note 4].

<sup>7</sup> Marcia A. Thomas, *Memorials of Marshfield and Guide Book to Its Localities at Green Harbor* (Boston: Dutton and Wentworth, 1854), 48–49; Charles Henry Pope, *The Pioneers of Massachusetts* (Boston: the author, 1900), 363. Modern researchers have been unable to find any records that establish what James Pitney of New England's occupation was (see, e.g., *Great Migration*, Vol. V [note 1], 473). The only evidence that has been found by modern researchers that hints that he might have been a feltmaker is a record of a bond for James's admittance as an inhabitant of Boston, which was provided by Theodore Atkinson. *Second Report of the Record Commissioners of the City of Boston* (Boston: Rockwell and Churchill, 1877), 111. Theodore Atkinson himself was a feltmaker (see Robert Charles Anderson, George F. Sanborn Jr., and Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635, Volume 1, A–B* (Boston: NEHGS, 1999), 95–103), which suggests that they may have been associated through their common profession. It is possible that Thomas and Pope had reviewed records not found by modern researchers. For



- According to the research of the NEHGS' Great Migration Study Project, Southwark was the place of origin of a large number of Great Migration emigrants, with evidence establishing that at least fourteen Great Migration emigrants lived there prior to emigrating to New England.<sup>[8]</sup>
- At least one other passenger aboard the *Planter* with James Pitney's wife Sarah and his children Sarah and Samuel came from Southwark. Also on the *Planter* was Eglin (Hatherley) Hanford (whose brother Timothy Hatherley, who had emigrated earlier, had come from St. Olave, Southwark). In Eglin's party on the *Planter* was Rodolphus Elmes, her likely servant, who came from Southwark.<sup>[9]</sup>

### James Pitney's Life Prior to Immigrating to New England

With the benefit of the English records discussed above, a more complete picture of James Pitney's life prior to emigrating to New England can now be provided.

James's parentage is still unknown and his date and place of birth are uncertain. The record of the baptism of his first known child (June 1620), pushes his estimated date of birth back from "by about 1603", as was estimated in his *Great Migration* profile,<sup>[10]</sup> to "by about 1597". It still seems unlikely, however, that he was born about 1583–1584, as would be the case if his statement in his March 1663/4 will that he was "aged 80 years or thereabouts" was correct. Instead, a date of birth of sometime in 1590 to 1597 seems most likely. Since the earliest known records for James are the records from St. Olave, Southwark, it is possible that he was born in or near Southwark, Surrey. However, from a February 2022 database search on familysearch.org, ancestry.com and findmypast.com, the only record that was found for a baptism in 1580–1600 in England for a James Pitney (or spelling variants thereof) was the record of the baptism of a James Pitney, son of Richard Pitney, on 6 September 1595 in Evercreech, Somerset.<sup>[11]</sup> Although it would be speculative to suggest that that baptismal record relates to James Pitney of Southwark and New England, it is likely that either James or one of his paternal ancestors came from Somerset and that they acquired their surname from having originated in Pitney, Somerset.

James married, first, a woman named Joane. No record of their marriage has been found, and Joane's parentage and maiden name have not been determined. Based on the date of baptism of James's first known child, James

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example, Thomas states that James sold a Marshfield lot to James Lindall in 1646, but modern researchers have found no record of the sale. Since neither Thomas nor Pope suggested that James Pitney came from Southwark, there is no reason to believe that they stated that James was a feltmaker based on awareness of the St. Olave, Southwark, records.

<sup>8</sup> "Great Migration Parish Map" in list view at americanancestors.org. (accessed 26 February 2022). St. Olave, Southwark, was just a half a mile from Shakespeare's Globe Theatre in the early 1600s (H. E. Malden, ed., *A History of the County of Surrey, Volume 4* [London, 1912], 134).

<sup>9</sup> "Focus on the *Planter*" [note 2], 5.

<sup>10</sup> Anderson, Sanborn, and Sanborn, *Great Migration*, Vol. I [note 7].

<sup>11</sup> "England Births and Christenings, 1538–1975," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NKX7-9BV>; 19 March 2020), James Pitney, 1595.

and Joane were married before 1620, most likely about 1619 or perhaps a bit earlier. James and Joane had the following children:

1. Rebecca, baptized 11 June 1620 at St. Olave; no further record. She may have been “The child of James Petney” who was buried 30 June 1625 at St. Olave.
2. Sara, baptized 31 August 1623 at St. Olave, bur. 5 October 1625 at St. Olave.
3. James, baptized 2 June 1624 at St. Olave, bur. 5 June 1624 at St. Olave.

James’s wife Joane was buried at St. Olave on 2 June 1624, the same day her son James was born, suggesting that she died from complications of childbirth.

James married, second, Sarah Smith at St. Mary’s Church, Rotherhithe on 27 December 1624. Sarah may well have been the Saray Smith who was baptized at St. Mary’s on 25 November 1599.<sup>[12]</sup> James and Sarah had the following children who were born in England (with others born after their arrival in New England):

4. (probably) Unnamed child (“The child of James Petney”), buried 30 June 1625 at St. Olave. It is possible that the child buried on that date was James’s daughter Rebecca from his first marriage, but more likely a premature child from his second marriage who was stillborn or who died shortly after birth.
5. Sara, baptized 11 February 1626/7. Sara was no doubt the “Sara Pitnei” who immigrated with her mother on the *Planter* in 1635<sup>[13]</sup> and married John Thomas in Marshfield on 21 December 1648.<sup>[14]</sup>
6. (probably) James, buried 10 October 1628 at All Saints, Edmonton, Enfield, Middlesex.
7. Samuel, born about 1633 (based on being listed as 1½ years old on the April 1635 embarkation certification for the voyage of the *Planter*<sup>[15]</sup>); no further record.

The plague hit London in 1625, with Southwark hit particularly.<sup>[16]</sup> It is likely that James’s daughter Sara, who died in October 1625, and possibly his child who died in June 1625, were among its victims. James’s experience with the

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<sup>12</sup> Parish Register for St. Mary, Rotherhithe, Surrey, 1556–1630, 18. The parents of Saray Smith who was baptized as St. Mary’s on 25 November 1599 are not noted in her baptism record, as St. Mary’s did not start including the names of the parents until 1603. The transcription of the April 1635 embarkation certification for the *Planter* states that the elder “Sara Pittnei” was 22 years old, which would mean that she was born about 1613 (Hotten, *Original Lists* [note 4]). If that entry was, in fact, for the Sarah who was James Pitney’s wife, the age listed is almost certainly an error, as it is consistent with the 1624 Rotherhithe marriage, the February 1626/7 St. Olave baptism of daughter Sarah, the listed age (7) of daughter Sarah in the same transcription of the embarkation certification, and the 1648 date of the marriage of daughter Sarah.

<sup>13</sup> Hotten, *Original Lists* [note 4].

<sup>14</sup> *Vital Records of Marshfield, Massachusetts to the Year 1850* (Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of Rhode Island Providence Plantations, 1969), 5.

<sup>15</sup> Hotten, *Original Lists* [note 4].

<sup>16</sup> For an article about the 1625 London plague, generally, see, e.g., Peter H. Wood, “Infection Unperceiv’d, in Many a Place”: The London Plague of 1625, Viewed from Plymouth Rock,” [werhistory.org](http://werhistory.org). (Accessed 28 February 2022.) Prior to 1625, St. Olave typically had 50–110 burials a month in the summer and early fall. However, in 1625 there were 1039 burials in July

plague may have caused him to move his family sometime in 1627–1628 from Southwark to the more rural and less plague-impacted village of Edmonton.<sup>[17]</sup>

No further record of James or his family has been found from the burial of son James at All Saints, Edmonton, in October 1628 until the April 1635 embarkation certification that listed his wife Sarah and surviving children Sarah and Samuel. It is possible that, after it became clear that the plague had waned in Southwark and had not returned, James and his family moved back to St. Olave. If so, the absence, of further records for James and his family, such as a baptismal record for son Samuel, would be explained by the fact that St. Olave parish register records are not extant for 1628–1638.

For information about James Pitney and his family after their arrival in New England, readers are recommended to the profile of James in Volume V of *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635*.

*Chase W. Ashley (chasewashley@gmail.com) is an active member of the Puritan Great Migration Project on WikiTree and is the author of several prior articles published in the Register on the English origins of Great Migration immigrants.*

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and 1524 burials in August. Monthly deaths thus peaked at over 10 times the normal average. Parish Register for St. Olave, Southwark, Surrey, England 1583–1627, 271–282.

<sup>17</sup> All Saints, Edmonton was a much smaller parish than St. Olave, Southwark and typically had only 10–15 burials a month in the summer and early. During the London plague of 1625, the burials in Edmonton peaked at 32 in August 1625, about 2–3 times the normal average. See note 16 for comparison to the number of burials at St. Olave, Southwark.

# The English Origin of Joseph<sup>1</sup> Wise of Roxbury, Massachusetts

Randy A. West

In 1980 an article on the immigrant Joseph<sup>1</sup> Wise of Roxbury, Massachusetts, by Robert Charles Anderson was published. That article stated that Joseph made his first appearance in New England records in the 1640 will of George<sup>1</sup> Alcock of Roxbury as one of his servants; he married in 1641 and his year of birth was estimated as about 1615; and his occupation was as a butcher.<sup>[1]</sup> In 1997 Patricia Law Hatcher noted that George Alcock had a son John baptized in St. Margaret, Leicester, Leicestershire, in 1626/7 and he might have had a son Thomas baptized in Bulkington, Warwickshire, in 1628<sup>[2]</sup> (parishes about 18 miles apart).

Assuming that Joseph Wise may have originated in the same area in England as George Alcock, a search was initiated in parishes in Leicestershire and Warwickshire. The following were found in the parish registers of Bulkington for the family of Henry and Katherine (Willmore) Wise, which included a son Joseph baptized in 1617:

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| [edge] July or August 1614 Marriage | Henry Wise & Katherin Willmore  |
| [edge] April 1615                   | Baptism Richard son of Hen Wise   |
| 10 June 1617                        | Baptism Joseph son of Hen: Wyse   |
| [edge] March 1618/9                 | Baptism Sara daughter of Hen Wyse   |
| 2 April 1621                        | Baptism [edge]hn son of Hen: Wyse   |
| 20 December 1623                    | Baptism [faint] son of Hen: Wyse  |
| [20?] June 1629                     | Baptism Jeremiah wyse sonn of Henry Wyse and Katherin his wife <sup>[3]</sup> |

It is almost certain that these records pertain to the immigrant for the following reasons: (1) Joseph's association with George Alcock who resided in the area around Bulkington before migration; (2) the baptism of this Joseph in 1617 is very close to the estimated year of birth of the immigrant in 1615; (3) the Roxbury Joseph had children named Jeremiah, Henry, and Katherine,<sup>[4]</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, "Joseph Wise of Roxbury, Butcher," *The American Genealogist* 56 (1980):80-82.

<sup>2</sup> Patricia Law Hatcher, "Details, Details, Details: Reviewing Existing Scholarship for Alcock Origins," *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* 85 (1997):195-218, at 211 (Thomas's baptism), 214 (John's baptism). See also Robert Charles Anderson, *The Winthrop Fleet: Massachusetts Bay Company Immigrants to New England, 1629-1630* (Boston: NEHGS, 2012), 68-71 (sketch of George Alcock), at 70.

<sup>3</sup> St. James, Bulkington, Warwickshire, parish register, 1606-1775 (Warwickshire County Record Office, DR0198/1) [Warwickshire Parish Registers Browse, online at FindMyPast.com, images 19 (marriage and Richard), 20 (Joseph), 21 (Sara and son in 1621), 23 (son in 1623), and 25 (Jeremiah)]. Some of the entries were obscured due to the tight binding. FindMyPast inadvertently lists the starting date of this register as 1682.

<sup>4</sup> Anderson, "Joseph Wise of Roxbury" [note 1], 81-82.

the same names of a brother and parents of the Bulkington Joseph; and (4) the Bulkington Joseph's brother Jeremiah was a butcher and his brother Henry was apprenticed to a butcher (see below), the same occupation as the immigrant.

The above information is used in the following genealogical summary of the parents of Joseph<sup>1</sup> Wise.

### Genealogical Summary

**HENRY<sup>A</sup> WISE** was born say 1589 (assuming age 25 at marriage). He married in Bulkington, Warwickshire, in July or August 1614, **KATHERINE WILLMORE**. He was perhaps buried in Hinckley, Leicestershire, 3 September 1660 as "Henry Wise."<sup>[5]</sup> No probate records were found for him or his wife.

Children of Henry<sup>A</sup> and Katherine (Willmore) Wise (all baptisms in Bulkington):

- i. RICHARD WISE, bp. April 1615; no further record found.
- ii. JOSEPH<sup>1</sup> WISE, bp. 10 June 1617, d. Roxbury, Mass., 12 Sept. 1684; m. there, 3 Dec. 1641, MARY TOMPSON, almost certainly the daughter of John<sup>A</sup> and Alice<sup>1</sup> (Freeman) Tompson, bp. Preston Capes, Northamptonshire, 14 Nov. 1619. Joseph was in New England by 1640 and made his living as a butcher. His later history and his children are documented elsewhere.<sup>[6]</sup>
- iii. SARAH WISE, bp. March 1618/9; no further record found.
- iv. [JO?]<sup>HN</sup> WISE, bp. 2 April 1621; no further record found.
- v. SON WISE, bp. 20 Dec. 1623; no further record unless he is the same as Henry below.
- vi. HENRY WISE, b. say 1626. In 1644 "Henricus Wise fil[ius] Henrici Wise de Bulkington in Com Warr" was apprenticed to a master of the Butchers' Company of London.<sup>[7]</sup> No further record found.
- vii. JEREMIAH WISE, bp. June 1629, bur. Nuneaton, Warwickshire, 10 March 1696/7;<sup>[8]</sup> m. Ansty, Warwickshire, 10 Nov. 1654, MARY PEBIPHER.<sup>[9]</sup> The will of "Jeremiah Wise the elder of Nuneaton in the County of warwick Butcher" dated 26 Feb. 1695/6 and proved 15 April 1697 gave to

<sup>5</sup> St. Mary, Hinckley, Leicestershire, parish register, 1650-1696 (Record Office for Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland, DE1135/2) [Leicestershire Parish Records Browse, online database at FindMyPast.com, image 30 of 98]. Hinckley is about seven miles north of Bulkington.

<sup>6</sup> Anderson, "Joseph Wise of Roxbury" [note 1], 80-82. For additional information on the family of John and Alice (Freeman) Tompson see Randy A. West, "Alice<sup>1</sup> Freeman, Wife of John Tompson of Preston Capes, Northamptonshire, and of Robert<sup>1</sup> Parke of Connecticut: New Information on Her Parents, Siblings, Children, and First Husband," *The American Genealogist* 87 (2015):209-217, at 215-217.

<sup>7</sup> Worshipful Company of Butchers of London, warden accounts, vol. 2 (1592-1646) (London Metropolitan Archives, CLC/L/BI/D/003/MS06440/002/001) [FHL film 1067878]. The date of apprenticeship was not recorded, but it is between entries dated 11 April 1644 and 28 May 1644. Abstracted in London Apprenticeship Abstracts, 1442-1850, online database at FindMyPast.com.

<sup>8</sup> St. Nicholas, Nuneaton, Warwickshire, parish register, 1682-1707 (Warwickshire County Record Office, DR0061/3) [Warwickshire Parish Registers Browse, online at FindMyPast.com, image 49 of 81].

<sup>9</sup> St. James, Ansty, Warwickshire, parish register, 1589-1704 (Warwickshire County Record Office, DR0064/5) [Warwickshire Parish Registers Browse, online database at FindMyPast.com, image 20 of 29] ("Jeremiah Wise of Shilton in the County of Warwick and Mary Pebipher of Ansty were Married by m<sup>r</sup> Smith Justice of the Peace in Couentry").



“my sonnes Jeremiah Samuell and Richard . . . my two daughters Elizabeth Parker & Sarah Duffkin . . . every one of my GrandChildren . . . my loveing wife Mary trusting in her love and naturall affection towards my Lane Children vizt w[i]th: John & Mary.” He named his wife as executrix.<sup>[10]</sup>

*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>10</sup> Consistory Court of Lichfield and Coventry, original probate documents, 1697, Q-Z [Staffordshire, Dioceses of Lichfield and Coventry Wills and Probate 1521-1860, online database at FindMyPast.com].

# Lydia (Foster) Hall of Monmouth, Maine, Was Not the Daughter of Daniel Foster

Linda Bolen\*

Hollis Turner's *History of Peru in the County of Oxford and State of Maine* includes a sketch of Liberty Hall and his wife Lydia Foster. Turner claims that Lydia Foster "of Monmouth," Kennebec County, Maine, was the daughter of Daniel Foster, but cites no evidence.<sup>[1]</sup> Using records from three different states, correlated with evidence from multiple sources, this article will argue that Turner confused Lydia's brother, Daniel Foster, with her father, Thomas Foster. It will also build on recent original research concerning the ancestry of Thomas<sup>4</sup> Foster (1748–1827), adding to our knowledge of this family.<sup>[2]</sup>

Lydia (Foster) Hall was born about 1783 and died in Readfield, Kennebec County, 25 December 1813.<sup>[3]</sup> No birth, baptism or death record identifying Lydia's parents or exact place of birth has been found.<sup>[4]</sup> The well-known, but inconsistently documented, *Foster Genealogy* sheds no light on her origins.<sup>[5]</sup>

Readfield town records suggest that Lydia Foster married in 1799 Liberty Hall (intentions at Readfield 15 February 1799).<sup>[6]</sup> On 24 September 1814, Liberty Hall procured a mortgage and warranty deed from Asa Axtell for a tract of land in Dixfield, Oxford County.<sup>[7]</sup> About five and a half years later,

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<sup>1</sup> Hollis Turner, *The History of Peru in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, from 1789 to 1911* (Augusta, Maine: Press of the Maine Farmer Pub. Co., 1912), 154.

<sup>2</sup> See John Bradley Arthaud, "The Bartholomew<sup>1</sup> Foster Family of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and Wallingford, Connecticut," *The Genealogist* 17 (Spring 2003):96–108; Arthaud, "The Bartholomew<sup>1</sup> Foster Family of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and Wallingford, Connecticut," continued, *The Genealogist* 17 (Fall 2003):234–248, and Arthaud, "The Bartholomew<sup>1</sup> Foster Family of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and Wallingford, Connecticut," concluded, *The Genealogist* 18 (Spring 2004):74–96.

<sup>3</sup> "Died, in Readfield, on Saturday last, Mrs. Lydia, wife of Liberty Hall, aged 30 years – She has left a husband and nine sons to bemoan the loss of a kind companion and tender parent," *Liberty Herald* (Augusta, Maine), 1 January 1814, p. 3, col. 4. Published on a Saturday, the newspaper dated her death "on Saturday last," thus 25 December 1813.

<sup>4</sup> Monmouth, Kennebec, Maine, computer printout; births or christenings, 1764–1875, online on familysearch.org. No Lydia Foster was found. Also, Monmouth had virtually no history with organized religion, prior to 1793, likely accounting for Monmouth's lack of early baptismal records (Henry H. Cochrane, *History of Monmouth and Wales* [East Winthrop, Maine: Banner Co., 1894], 222).

<sup>5</sup> Frederick Clifton Pierce, *Foster Genealogy Being the Record of the Posterity of Reginald Foster* (Chicago: the author, 1899).

<sup>6</sup> Vital Records of Readfield, Maine, Vol. 1 [FHL 7,834,701, image 12], 10.

<sup>7</sup> Oxford County Deeds, Eastern District, 11:530–531; Oxford County Deeds, Eastern District, 21:30–31.

Hezekiah Walker of nearby Peru entered a guardian bond for Liberty Hall, son of Liberty Hall, late of Dixfield, deceased.<sup>[8]</sup> At the time of filing, Liberty's son was a minor, but over the age of fourteen.

Turner's baffling reference to Lydia's paternity begs the question: How was Lydia connected to Daniel Foster? No one of that name was found in Monmouth between 1798 and 1801.<sup>[9]</sup> While two Daniel Fosters appeared concurrently with Liberty and Lydia (Foster) Hall in Kennebec (formerly Lincoln) County in 1800,<sup>[10]</sup> one most likely married in 1789; the other in 1792.<sup>[11]</sup> Both marriages occurred several years after Lydia was born. No known evidence suggests that either man had married previously.<sup>[12]</sup> Nor were any local households led by men named Daniel Foster seen in 1790.<sup>[13]</sup> Timothy Foster (1720–1785) had previously headed a well-documented and prolific family in nearby Winthrop. However descriptions of his family leave little room for Lydia, born about 1783.<sup>[14]</sup> All other Foster families observed in towns or townships adjacent to Monmouth in 1790 or 1800 were examined

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<sup>8</sup> Oxford County, Maine, Guardianship (and Adoption) records [FHL 1,183,785], 1:174, 1 March 1820. Monmouth, Readfield, and Peru lie within a 36-mile radius of one another as well as Dixfield, Maine.

<sup>9</sup> Daniel Foster was not found in the Monmouth 1800 U.S. census. In addition, the author contacted the Monmouth museum and inquired if their tax valuation records covering the period 1792–1800 identified a Daniel Foster as a Monmouth resident and was told no. Ann Raymond, "Re: Tax Valuation Records," email message to Linda Bolen 5 December 2013. Also, Taxes 1801, Meduncook–Woolwich, Monmouth Township, p.2, Stuart Foster [FHL 8,130,876, images 18–20].

<sup>10</sup> 1800 U.S. Census, Million Acres, Kennebec County, Maine, roll 7, p. 359 and 1800 U.S. Census, Augusta, Kennebec County, Maine, roll 7, p. 295. Both men headed households that included a male and female, aged 26 to 44.

<sup>11</sup> For the 1789 marriage, see Lincoln County Marriage Records, 1774–1856 [FHL 7,733,640, image 49], Daniel Foster–Dorcas Fletcher, 2 April 1789. Carratunk Settlement fell within the boundaries of William Bingham's 1786 Kennebec Purchase, an area comprising a million acres, from which "Million Acres" was named. Dorcas's husband was likely the Daniel Foster enumerated in Million Acres in 1800. For the 1792 marriage, see image 59 of the above reference, Daniel Foster–Philisse Patingill, 6 February 1792. Philisse's husband was likely the Daniel Foster enumerated in Augusta in 1800.

<sup>12</sup> Lincoln County, Marriage Records, 1760–1865 [FHL 1,765,242], online at FamilySearch.org. The author searched for Daniel Foster with no results apart from the Foster–Fletcher and Foster–Patingill marriages.

<sup>13</sup> The 1790 U.S. Kennebec County census identified one Daniel Foster in Carratunk about 82 miles north of Monmouth; this was probably the Daniel Foster who married Dorcas Fletcher in 1789. When the search was extended to all of Maine, one other Daniel Foster was located 63 miles away in Limerick, likely the Daniel Foster who married Hannah Gould on 29 March 1787. See Clayton Adams, "Isaiah Foster," in Joseph C. Anderson, ed., *Maine Families in 1790*, Vol 10 (Waterville, Maine: Maine Genealogical Society, 2009), 206.

<sup>14</sup> Patricia Meeken, "Sybil (Freeman) Foster," in Joseph C. Anderson, ed., *Maine Families in 1790*, Vol 5 (Rockport, Maine: Picton Press, 1996) 119–121. Of Timothy's eight sons, four served in the Revolution, but did not return. Two sons who did return home to Winthrop to raise families (David and Stewart) were taxed in Monmouth at various times between 1798 and 1801. However, their respective marriages were ill-timed to accommodate Lydia's birth in 1783. For 1798–1801 tax records, see Ann Raymond, "Re: Tax Valuation Records," email message to Linda Bolen 5 December 2013. Also, Taxes 1801, Meduncook–Woolwich, Monmouth Township, p.2, Stuart Foster [FHL 8,130876, images 18–20]. Lydia's approximate year of birth is calculated from her obituary [note 3].

but eliminated for a variety of reasons. Could Lydia's family have arrived in Maine from further afield?

### The Foster Family in New Hampshire

In expanding the search for Daniel Foster of Monmouth, Maine, to Massachusetts and New Hampshire, another couple emerged as potential candidates for Lydia's parents.

Thomas Foster married Elizabeth Somes in Gloucester, Massachusetts, on 4 August 1768.<sup>[15]</sup> Their son, Thomas, was baptized in 1770 in Gloucester.<sup>[16]</sup> In March 1784, the elder Thomas, a cordwainer, and Elizabeth (Somes) Foster of Gilmanton, together with Meredith, New Hampshire, residents Timothy, John, and Lydia Somes, and Moses and Abigail (Somes) Gilman of Sanbornton, New Hampshire, sold a ¼ acre lot in Exeter, New Hampshire, to Mary Webb.<sup>[17]</sup> Massachusetts and New Hampshire vital records show that Elizabeth, Timothy, John, Abigail, and Lydia Somes were all children of Timothy and Abigail (Andrews) Somes of Gloucester, Massachusetts.<sup>[18]</sup>

A deed executed in late 1799 identifies the elder Thomas's father and grandfather, and confirms Thomas's connection to Gloucester, Massachusetts, and Gilmanton, New Hampshire:

I, Thomas Foster of Gilmanton in the County of Strafford in the State of New Hampshire . . . forever . . . quitclaim unto Willard Younger, of Gloucester, Essex County, Commonwealth of Massachusetts . . . all the right, title, interest, challenge, or demand, which I have in or unto the estate of my grandfather . . . Benjamin Foster, late of said Gloucester, deceased, which came to me by heirship by my father . . . Thomas Foster, late of said Gloucester, deceased.<sup>[19]</sup>

Decades later, historian Ezra Stearns named Thomas and Elizabeth Foster's three sons and noted the family's move from Massachusetts to New Hampshire:

Benjamin Foster . . . came from England and settled at Cape Ann [Gloucester], where he received a . . . grant of land . . . [Benjamin] had a son Thomas, who married Elizabeth Somes and came with his wife . . . from Cape Ann to the Intervale (Gilford), New Hampshire [*sic*]. The sons of Thomas and Elizabeth . . . were John, Thomas (Jr.), and *Daniel* [emphasis added]. Thomas (Jr.) and Daniel settled in Maine and . . . John remained in Gilford.<sup>[20]</sup>

<sup>15</sup> Gloucester, Massachusetts, births, deaths, marriages, and marriage intentions, 1640–1861, 4:283 [FHL 7,011,153, image 357].

<sup>16</sup> *Vital Records of Gloucester, Massachusetts to the End of the Year 1849*, 3 vols. (Topsfield, Mass.: Topsfield Historical Society, 1917), 1:263. These Massachusetts state copies of vital records are online at AmericanAncestors.org, FamilySearch.org, and Ancestry.com under various titles.

<sup>17</sup> Rockingham County Deeds, 121:328–329, images 703–704, online at FamilySearch.org.

<sup>18</sup> *Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988*, Gloucester Births, Marriages and Death [*sic*], 67, image 441 for the births of Abigail Somes (28 April 1745), Elizabeth (10 March 1746), Timothy (24 August 1749) and Jonathan (6 May 1753). See Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1657–1919, 1:40 [FHL 5,511,165, image 55], for the birth of Lydia Somes (19 June 1760).

<sup>19</sup> Essex County Deeds, 173:55R, image 372, online at FamilySearch.org.

<sup>20</sup> Ezra S. Stearns, *Genealogical and Family History of the State of New Hampshire* 4 vols. (New York: Lewis Publishing Company, 1908), 3:1351.

The 1799 Foster to Younger quitclaim clarified that the elder Thomas Foster of Gilmanton was the son of Thomas Foster of Gloucester and the grandson of Benjamin Foster of Gloucester, contradicting Stearns's assertion that Benjamin's son Thomas "... married Elizabeth Somes ... and came to Gilford." Stearns likely confused Benjamin Foster's grandson, Thomas Foster, who married Elizabeth Somes and moved to Gilford from Gloucester with Benjamin's son Thomas, who remained in Gloucester, presumably with his wife, Jane Fielding.<sup>[21]</sup>

## Census and Tax Records Offer New Clues

In support of the Revolution, Thomas Foster of Meredith, Strafford County, signed the New Hampshire "Association Test," probably in 1776 at Meredith, indicating he arrived in New Hampshire by the mid-1770s.<sup>[22]</sup> Enumerated a short distance away in Gilmanton (later Gilford), Strafford County, in 1790, Thomas Foster headed a household that included 2 males over 16, two males under 16, and 8 females.<sup>[23]</sup> Lydia Foster, based on her inferred birth year of 1783–84, would have been 6 or 7 in 1790 and could have been one of the females in this household. Thomas Foster (born in 1748) and his son Thomas Foster Jr. (baptized in 1770), probably account for the two males over 16.<sup>[24]</sup>

Proximity suggests John and Daniel Foster were also related to, and possibly sons of, the elder Thomas Foster. Thomas Foster, aged 26 to 44 [*sic*]; Thomas Foster Jr., aged 26 to 44; Daniel Foster, aged 26 to 44; and Jno Foster, aged 16 to 25; were enumerated in Gilmanton in 1810.<sup>[25]</sup> The census enumerator may have copied Thomas Foster Jr.'s data into the elder Thomas Foster's record in error.

Daniel and John likely account for the two males under 16 present in Thomas Foster's 1790 household.<sup>[26]</sup> Supporting evidence, unfortunately, is scant. An extensive search of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and Meredith and Gilmanton, New Hampshire, vital records produced no relevant birth records for Daniel, John, or Lydia Foster.<sup>[27]</sup> Meredith's first "settled" minister, a Reverend Simon Finley Williams, was installed on 28 November 1792, several years too late to

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<sup>21</sup> For the Foster-Fielding marriage, see *Massachusetts Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988*, Gloucester, Births, Marriages, and Death [*sic*], p. 15, image 415, online at Ancestry.com. For Thomas Foster's death in Gloucester, see John C. Reilly, "Gloucester Apprentices Bound Out 1739–1852," *The Essex Genealogist* 14 (1994): 138, which notes that "... Simeon, son of Thomas Foster, late of Gloucester, was bound to John Kelsey, on 9 March 1772."

<sup>22</sup> Albert Stillman Batchellor, ed., *Miscellaneous Revolutionary Documents of New Hampshire*, vol. 30, State Papers Series (Manchester, N.H.: John B. Clarke Co., 1910), 93.

<sup>23</sup> 1790 U.S. Census, Gilmanton, Strafford County, New Hampshire, roll 5, p. 370.

<sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>25</sup> 1810 U.S. Census, Gilmanton, Strafford County, New Hampshire, roll 25, p. 826, line 7, Thomas Foster; line 8, Thomas Foster Jr.; line 13, Jno [*sic*, John] Foster; line 14, Daniel Foster.

<sup>26</sup> 1790 U.S. Census, Gilmanton [note 23].

<sup>27</sup> A search of *Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620–1988*, online on Ancestry.com (various collections for the town of Gloucester); also, Meredith, New Hampshire, records of marriages, births, and deaths, 1768–1869, online on FamilySearch.org; Meredith, New Hampshire, Town records, 1748–1864, online on familysearch.org; Belmont (and Gilmanton), New Hampshire town and vital records 1742–1916, online on FamilySearch.org; and State's copy of records of Gilmanton, v1–2, 1716–1889, online on FamilySearch.org.



record the baptisms of children born in Meredith between 1776 and 1790.<sup>[28]</sup> No pertinent Foster entries appear in collections of extant birth or baptismal records for Gilmanton, including *Gilmanton, Belknap County, Baptisms: Smith Meeting House* (1775–1816), at usgenwebsites.org.<sup>[29]</sup> Thomas Foster of Gilmanton (later Gilford) left no probate. The 1800 Gilmanton census was lost.

All four men were polled in Gilmanton in 1812, but under the name “Forster.”<sup>[30]</sup> In 1820, Thomas (over 45) and John Foster (aged 26 to 44) reappeared in the Gilford census under the name “Foster.”<sup>[31]</sup> Neither the younger Thomas Foster nor Daniel Foster were enumerated in Gilford in 1820. In 1826, Thomas (likely the elder Thomas Foster) was assessed for taxes in Gilford. John appeared next in the tax roll, suggesting a possible relationship.<sup>[32]</sup> In 1827, only John was listed as a taxpayer.<sup>[33]</sup> Finally, the *New Hampshire Patriot and State Gazette* reported the death of a Thomas Foster in Gilford in late September 1827.<sup>[34]</sup> This was likely the same Thomas Foster, born in 1748, who married Elizabeth Somes in Gloucester.

Thomas Foster’s signed declaration, together with the 1784 deed and 1799 quitclaim, indicate that Thomas and Elizabeth (Somes) Foster relocated to New Hampshire from Massachusetts, possibly by 1776, but almost certainly by 1784. The elder Thomas Foster’s 1827 obituary, asking printers in Maine to publish his death, implies that, at minimum, he had close ties to that state.<sup>[35]</sup> If Lydia was the daughter of Thomas, long-standing family connections to Maine might explain her presence in Monmouth as early as 1799.

### Property Links the Foster Family

Several deeds executed in New Hampshire corroborate a few of Ezra Stearns’s previous assertions regarding Foster kinship. Beginning in early 1800, Thomas Foster, his son Thomas Foster Jr., and John Foster bought and sold several

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<sup>28</sup> Mary Gale Hibbard, ed., *Old Meredith and Vicinity* (Laconia, N.H.: Mary Butler Chapter NSDAR, 1926), 6, on archive.org. Also, Duane Hamilton Hurd, ed., *History of Merrimack and Belknap counties, New Hampshire* (Philadelphia: J. W. Lewis and Co., 1885) 843–858 at 843.

<sup>29</sup> Trish Elliott-Kashima, transcriber, “Baptisms, Smith Meeting House,” *New Hampshire GenWeb* at <http://www.usgenwebsites.org/NHGilmanton/church/bapsmithmeeting.htm>, citing baptisms Revd. Mr. Isaac Smith performed (1775–1816).

<sup>30</sup> Office of the Secretary of State, Concord, New Hampshire, State’s copy of records of Gilmanton, 5 vols., 1716–1889, 3:388, Thomas, Thomas Jr., John, and Daniel “Forster” (1812) [FHL 15147, image 207]. No other “Forsters” were found in prior or subsequent Gilmanton tax records. For Gilford’s 1812 disannexation from Gilmanton, see Daniel Lancaster, *History of Gilmanton* (Gilmanton, N.H.: Alfred Prescott, 1845), 123.

<sup>31</sup> 1820 U.S. Census, Gilford, Strafford County, New Hampshire, roll 61, p. 938, line 7, Thomas Foster; line 8, John Foster. A line-by-line examination of the 1820 Gilford census identified no additional “Foster” entries.

<sup>32</sup> New Hampshire State Capitol, Concord, New Hampshire, Gilford Town records, 1811–1854, 1:260, Thomas and John Foster [FHL 15,145, image 138].

<sup>33</sup> New Hampshire State Capitol, Concord, New Hampshire, Gilford Town records, 1811–1854, 1:284, Thomas and John Foster [FHL 15,145, image 150].

<sup>34</sup> “Deaths: In Gilford, Thomas Foster in the 80<sup>th</sup> year of his age – Printers in Maine are requested to publish this death,” *New Hampshire Patriot and State Gazette* (Concord, N.H.), 1 October 1827, p. 3, col. 3.

<sup>35</sup> Printers in Maine were also asked to publish Thomas Foster’s death [note 34].

tracts in Gilmanton and Gilford, Strafford County. With Daniel Foster serving as the occasional witness, a few of these transactions helped differentiate and track the two Thomases.

1. Thomas Foster, husbandman of Gilmanton, sold Thomas Foster Jr., husbandman of Gilmanton, 55 acres, representing his share of Lot No. 7, 14<sup>th</sup> Range, northerly side, for \$500.00, on 8 October 1811.<sup>[36]</sup>
2. Thomas Foster Jr., Yeoman, of Gilford, sold John Foster, Yeoman, of Gilford 6 acres of Lot No. 5, 5<sup>th</sup> Range, for \$100.00 on 16 March 1816.<sup>[37]</sup> Daniel Foster and Shua Foster (wife of Thomas Foster Jr.) were witnesses.
3. Thomas Foster of Gilford, husbandman, sold John Foster of Gilford, husbandman, ½ of Lot No. 4, 5<sup>th</sup> Range, for \$190.00 on 3 February 1821, except for ½ acre located at the northeast corner that “I have hereto foredeeded to John Smith and the highway passing through said lot, and is the same lot land that I now live on.” Daniel Foster witnessed this transaction.<sup>[38]</sup>
4. Thomas Foster of Gilford, husbandman, sold the southerly half of Lot No. 4, 5<sup>th</sup> Range, together with the buildings standing on the lot to John Foster of Oxford, husbandman for \$400.00 on 6 April 1827.<sup>[39]</sup>

The land transfers from the elder and younger Thomas Foster to John Foster—all residents of Gilford—indicate that John Foster was almost certainly the younger Thomas’s brother and the elder Thomas’s son. Stearns’s sketch of the Foster family, naming the three sons and noting that John Foster remained in New Hampshire while his brothers Daniel and Thomas settled in Maine, aligns with this interpretation.<sup>[40]</sup>

## Two Monmouth, Maine, Land Transactions

Aside from the elder Thomas Foster’s 1827 obituary asking printers in Maine to publish his death, two land transactions also hint at Thomas’s ties to Maine, and specifically to Monmouth. On 18 January 1798, Nathaniel Norris of Monmouth, Lincoln County, Maine, sold Thomas Foster, of Monmouth, the south part of lot 14.<sup>[41]</sup> Although no record of a land transfer was found in Maine or New Hampshire, Daniel Foster of Monmouth—probably the elder Thomas Foster’s son and the younger Thomas’s brother—sold the same lot Thomas purchased three years later.<sup>[42]</sup>

<sup>36</sup> Strafford County Deeds, 80:350–352, Thomas Foster to Thomas Foster Jr., images 630–631, online at FamilySearch.org.

<sup>37</sup> Strafford County Deeds, 119:192–193, Thomas Foster Jr. to John Foster, images 645–646, online at FamilySearch.org.

<sup>38</sup> Strafford County, New Hampshire, Deeds, 109:325–326, Thomas Foster to John Foster, images 178–179, online at FamilySearch.org.

<sup>39</sup> Strafford County, New Hampshire, Deeds, 143:317, Thomas Foster to John Foster, image 448, online at FamilySearch.org.

<sup>40</sup> Stearns, *Genealogical and Family History of the State of New Hampshire* [note 20].

<sup>41</sup> Kennebec County, Maine, Deeds 1:103–104, Nathaniel Norris to Thomas Foster, images 75–76, online at FamilySearch.org.

<sup>42</sup> Kennebec County, Maine, Deeds 5:119, Daniel Foster to William Harris, image 78, online at FamilySearch.org. The author searched indexes to land records (available online) in Lincoln and

Was Thomas Foster ‘of Monmouth’—the purchaser of lot 14— the same Thomas Foster who executed several deeds in New Hampshire? Or did his son, Thomas Foster Jr. purchase this land? The combined evidence suggests that the elder Thomas Foster bought the south part of lot 14 in early 1798, and almost certainly paid taxes on it from 1798–1800.<sup>[43]</sup> Several considerations support this theory:

- Monmouth resident Lydia Foster—aged 15 or 16— married Liberty Hall in early 1799, a year after Thomas Foster bought the Monmouth land.<sup>[44]</sup> If Lydia were a member of Thomas Foster’s family, she would more likely have been living with her father than a brother in the months leading up to her marriage.
- By late 1800, Daniel Foster may have informally acquired the tract from his father with a view to clearing and cultivating the land on his father’s behalf. Aged 53 in 1801, the elder Thomas Foster may not have wanted to continue engaging in this labor-intensive effort himself.
- In early 1801, Daniel Foster sold the Monmouth tract that Thomas Foster had purchased in 1798. Had Thomas Foster Jr. been the original purchaser, he, and not Daniel, would have probably managed the subsequent sale.
- Thomas Foster Jr.’s first of several recorded land transactions in New Hampshire occurred in 1806.<sup>[45]</sup> Acquiring land in Maine eight years previous is inconsistent with Thomas’s observed behavior. Therefore, Thomas Foster Jr. likely did not purchase the land in Monmouth.

In the aftermath of the Revolutionary War, many families moved from southern New England to inland Maine in search of inexpensive, undeveloped land.<sup>[46]</sup> While over a hundred miles separate Gilford, New Hampshire, from Monmouth, Maine, it is logical to surmise that Thomas Foster of New Hampshire purchased Nathaniel Norris’s land in 1798, then retained it from 1798 to 1800, the years he was taxed. Consistent with agrarian practices popular in their day, Thomas (or his sons) may have spent the summer months in Monmouth, clearing, planting, and plowing the land in phases, while returning home to Gilford during the winter months.<sup>[47]</sup>

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Kennebec Counties, Maine, and Strafford County, New Hampshire, but found no record of a transfer of the Monmouth property from Thomas Foster to Daniel Foster.

<sup>43</sup> Ann Raymond, “Re: Tax Valuation Records,” email message to Linda Bolen 5 December 2013 [note 9]. Ms. Raymond also noted that a Thomas Foster was taxed in Monmouth, 1798–1800.

<sup>44</sup> Vital Records of Readfield [note 6].

<sup>45</sup> Strafford County, New Hampshire, Deeds 49:541–542, Stephen Leavitt to Thomas Foster Jr., images 277–278, online at FamilySearch.org. Also, the author searched indexes to land records (available online) in Strafford County, New Hampshire, for evidence that Thomas Foster Jr. executed deeds between 1798 and 1806, but found none.

<sup>46</sup> Alan Taylor, *Liberty Men and Great Proprietors* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1990), 14–15.

<sup>47</sup> David Thurston, *A Brief History of Winthrop, from 1764 to October 1855* (Portland, Maine: Brown Thurston, Steam Printer, 1855), 14–16. Thurston reported that many settlers coming from Massachusetts to Maine were unaccustomed to planting crops in unplowed land. However, the Whittier brothers from New Hampshire recognized that a farmer could come to Readfield in the spring, clear several acres before returning home to New Hampshire for the winter, then return

## Thomas Foster (Junior) in Dixfield and Vienna, Maine

Thomas Foster, Yeoman, of Gilford, New Hampshire, and “Jany” Foster, spinster, of Dixfield, Maine purchased lots 2 and 3 in Dixfield, Maine, in May 1815, from Dixfield resident Liberty Hall.<sup>[48]</sup> Dixfield lies about thirty-four miles east of Readfield, Maine, where Liberty and Lydia Hall had originally settled.<sup>[49]</sup> The grantees’ surname implies a familial relationship with Liberty’s deceased wife, Lydia. Thomas Foster, over 45, and Jane Foster, aged 26 to 44, were both enumerated in the 1820 Dixfield, Maine, census.<sup>[50]</sup> Thomas Foster’s 1770 baptismal record agrees with his reported age in 1820.<sup>[51]</sup>

In 1827, Thomas Foster (Jr.) of Vienna, Maine, sold the forty acres he held in Lot 7, Range 14 in Gilford, New Hampshire, to Joseph Potter Jr. of Gilford.<sup>[52]</sup> Three consecutive decennial censuses show that Thomas remained in Vienna—living with or near his probable son, Moses—from 1830 onward.<sup>[53]</sup> Leaving no probate, Thomas Foster, a once prosperous farmer and native of Massachusetts, died on 8 July 1859.<sup>[54]</sup> Moses Foster died on 5 July 1885, aged 76 years, 2 months.<sup>[55]</sup> Both men were buried in the Vienna Village Cemetery.

## Jane Foster’s 1820 Dixfield Household

Jane Foster’s 1820 household included two males under 10 and one male 16 to 18.<sup>[56]</sup> If Thomas Foster and the spinster Jane—co-purchasers of lots 2 and 3 in Dixfield in 1815—were Lydia’s siblings, Thomas may have joined Jane in 1815 to help the recently widowed Liberty Hall care for his large family.<sup>[57]</sup> The presence of several young males in the household Jane Foster headed in 1820 aligns with this scenario.<sup>[58]</sup>

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the following spring to burn the fallen trees and plant crops. Fellow New Hampshire landowners Thomas Foster and his sons likely knew of this practice.

<sup>48</sup> Eastern District, Oxford County, Maine, 1806–1957, Deeds 30:522, Liberty Hall to Thomas Foster and “Jany” Foster, image 518, online at FamilySearch.org.

<sup>49</sup> 1800 U.S. Census, Readfield, Kennebec County, Maine, roll 7, p. 56.

<sup>50</sup> 1820 U.S. Census, Dixfield, Oxford County, Maine, roll 37, p. 97, line 8, Daniel Foster; line 9, Thomas Foster; and line 10, Jane Foster (names arranged alphabetically).

<sup>51</sup> *Vital Records of Gloucester* [note 16], 1:263.

<sup>52</sup> Strafford County, New Hampshire, Deeds 140:264, Thomas Foster to Joseph Potter Junior, image 148, online at FamilySearch.org.

<sup>53</sup> Moses Foster was enumerated in Vienna, Kennebec County, Maine, from 1830–1850. Moses Foster’s 1830 census record included a male of Thomas’s age, 50 to 59, born between 1771–1780. See 1830 U.S. Census, Vienna, Kennebec County, Maine, roll 48, p. 290. Moses Foster’s 1840 census record included a male, 60 to 69 born between 1771–1780. See 1840 U.S. Census, Vienna, Kennebec County, Maine, roll 143, p. 309. Moses Foster’s 1850 household included himself (42), a farmer, his probable wife Louisa (44) and Massachusetts native, Thomas, a farmer (80). Thomas Foster’s presence in this household coupled with the age difference between the two men suggests that Thomas and Moses were father and son. See 1850 U.S. Census, Vienna, Kennebec County, Maine, roll 257, page 372b.

<sup>54</sup> Photograph of the gravestone online at FindaGrave.com, memorial no. 179646010.

<sup>55</sup> Photograph of the gravestone online at FindaGrave.com, memorial no. 179646015.

<sup>56</sup> 1820 U.S. Census, Dixfield [note 50].

<sup>57</sup> Eastern District, Oxford County, Maine, Deeds 30:522, Liberty Hall to Thomas Foster and “Jany” Foster [note 48].

<sup>58</sup> Nine of Lydia’s children, all males, were alive at the time of her death in late 1813 [note 3].

## Daniel Foster in New Hampshire and Maine

In 1925, the *Lewiston Evening Journal*, reflecting on the departure of Daniel Foster's descendent, Arthur J. Foster, from Canton, Maine, reported that Daniel Foster moved from Gilford, New Hampshire, to Dixfield, Maine, in 1840.

In 1840, Daniel Foster and son, Daniel Foster Jr., moved from Guilford, New Hampshire to Dixfield, where they remained for a very short time and then came to Canton Point, where they purchased a fine large intervale farm.<sup>[59]</sup>

While the *Lewiston Evening Journal* claims Daniel left Gilford in 1840, various records show that he split his time between Maine and New Hampshire between 1802 and 1812, before finally settling in Dixfield by 1820. In 1802, Daniel married Polly Knowles in Readfield, home to Liberty and Lydia Hall.<sup>[60]</sup> After selling his Readfield property in 1808, Daniel reappeared in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, in 1810 and again in 1812.<sup>[61]</sup> Aged 26 to 44, Daniel was enumerated Dixfield in 1820, and again in 1830, when he was in his fifties.<sup>[62]</sup> By 1840, he had settled in nearby Canton.<sup>[63]</sup> Although the newspaper account is flawed, the statement that Daniel had initially moved to Dixfield prior to settling in Canton does corroborate Stearns's assertion that Daniel Foster had left Gilford, bound for Maine.<sup>[64]</sup>

A hand-drawn, circa 1840 "First Settlers – 1790–1840" map depicts Erastus Hall, son of Liberty and Lydia (Foster) Hall, owning property adjacent to Daniel Foster in Dixfield.<sup>[65]</sup> Thomas Foster (Jr.) lived nearby.

## Onomastics

Lydia Foster and Liberty Hall married about one year before the birth of their first son, Thomas F. Hall.<sup>[66]</sup> Son Jeremiah followed 19 months later.<sup>[67]</sup>

<sup>59</sup> "Belong to One of Canton's Best Known Families," *Lewiston (Maine) Evening Journal*, 23 April 1925, p. 6. A copy of the article is in the possession of the author. The article was originally researched online at [news.google.com/archivesearch](https://news.google.com/archivesearch), however this URL no longer works. The issue is still there at <https://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=oQQVFBP0nzwC&dat=19250423&printsec=frontpage&hl=en>, but I could not find the article on that page or in that issue.

<sup>60</sup> Vital Records of Readfield, Maine, [FHL 7,834,701, image 16], 19, online at FamilySearch.org. For Liberty Hall in Readfield, see 1800 U.S. Census, Readfield [note 50].

<sup>61</sup> Kennebec County, Maine, Deeds 13:174 Daniel Foster to Squier Lyon, image 117, online at FamilySearch.org, or Daniel Foster in 1810, see 1810 U.S. Census, Gilmanton [note 25]. For Daniel Foster in 1812, see Office of the Secretary of State, Concord, New Hampshire, State's copy of records of Gilmanton [note 50].

<sup>62</sup> 1820 U.S. Census, Dixfield [note 50]. Also, 1830 U.S. Census, Dixfield, Oxford County, Maine, roll 50, p. 68. Daniel Foster may have left Dixfield for Canton soon after the settlers' map was finalized.

<sup>63</sup> 1840 U.S. Census, Canton, Oxford County, Maine, roll 146, p. 218, Daniel FASTER [*sic*, Foster] household.

<sup>64</sup> Stearns, *Genealogical and Family History of the State of New Hampshire* [note 20].

<sup>65</sup> Vital Records of Readfield, Maine, [FHL 7,834,701], p. 186, image 96, online at FamilySearch.org. Also, Dixfield Bicentennial Committee, *Early History of Dixfield, Maine* (Dixfield, Maine: The Dixfield Bicentennial Committee and the Dixfield Historical Society, 1976), back cover. Erastus Hall, son of Liberty and Lydia (Foster) Hall, and Daniel Foster owned adjacent tracks of land, while Thomas Foster lived nearby.

<sup>66</sup> Vital Records of Readfield, Maine, [note 6].

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



Jeremiah almost certainly was named for his paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Hall.<sup>[68]</sup> Thomas, while a common given name, nonetheless connects Lydia Foster's firstborn son with the longtime New Hampshire resident farmer, Thomas Foster.

## Conclusions

Thomas Foster and the spinster Jane Foster's 1815 purchase of two Dixfield lots from Lydia's husband, Liberty Hall, was significant. This decision, coupled with Daniel Foster's residence in Dixfield from 1820 to about 1840, cemented the link among four Foster siblings—Jane, Lydia, Thomas, and Daniel—and helped corroborate Ezra Stearns's claim that Thomas and Daniel, sons of Thomas and Elizabeth (Somes) Foster, settled in Maine.<sup>[69]</sup> Collectively, the evidence overturns Hollis Turner's assertion that "Lydia Foster, of Monmouth, was the daughter of Daniel Foster."<sup>[70]</sup> Lydia was the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Somes) Foster. Daniel, born in 1778, could not have fathered Lydia Foster, who was born about 1783.<sup>[71]</sup>

Known children of Thomas<sup>4</sup> and Elizabeth (Somes) Foster:

- i. ELIZABETH FOSTER, bp. Gloucester, Mass., 26 Feb. 1769.<sup>[72]</sup>
- ii. THOMAS FOSTER, bp. Gloucester 3 Sept. 1770;<sup>[73]</sup> d. 8 July 1859, aged 89, bur. Vienna Village Cemetery, Vienna, Maine;<sup>[74]</sup> m. (1) probably Sanborn-ton, N.H., 13 Aug. 1804, SHUA GILMAN,<sup>[75]</sup> d. Vienna 22 May 1834;<sup>[76]</sup> m. (2) ANNIE P \_\_\_\_; d. 25 Dec. 1859, aged 77, bur. Vienna Village Cemetery.<sup>[77]</sup> By 1820 he had migrated to Oxford Co., Maine.<sup>[78]</sup>
- iii. ABIGAIL FOSTER, bp. Gloucester 20 Sept. 1772.<sup>[79]</sup>
- iv. (probably) JANE FOSTER, b. ca. 1777;<sup>[80]</sup> d. 6 July 1851, aged 74, bur. Riverside Cemetery, Dixfield, Maine;<sup>[81]</sup> jointly with Thomas Foster in 1815 purchased lots 2 and 3 in Dixfield from Liberty Hall.<sup>[82]</sup>

<sup>68</sup> Wrentham, Massachusetts, Births, deaths, marriages, 1681–1807, p. 71 [FHL 7,010,771, image 202].

<sup>69</sup> Stearns, *Genealogical and Family History of the State of New Hampshire* [note 20].

<sup>70</sup> Turner, *The History of Peru* [note 1].

<sup>71</sup> 1870 U.S. Census, Canton, Oxford County, Maine, roll 550, page 104b. Daniel Foster, aged 92. If Daniel's reported age was accurate, he was born in 1778. At her death in 1813, Lydia was aged thirty, thus born about 1783 [note 3].

<sup>72</sup> *Vital Records of Gloucester* [note 16], 1:261.

<sup>73</sup> *Vital Records of Gloucester* [note 16]. 1:263.

<sup>74</sup> Photograph of the gravestone online at FindaGrave.com [note 54].

<sup>75</sup> New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659–1947, Marriage, Pre-1901, Fessenden-Fowler, image 3484, Thomas Foster and Shuah Gilman, online on Ancestry.com.

<sup>76</sup> Vital Records of Vienna, Maine, 1829–1893, [FHL 12,272, image 27], 41.

<sup>77</sup> Photograph of the gravestone online at FindaGrave.com, memorial no. 179646012. Also, Vital Records of Vienna, Maine, 1829–1893, [FHL 12,272, image 27], 41.

<sup>78</sup> 1820 U.S. Census, Dixfield [note 50].

<sup>79</sup> *Vital Records of Gloucester* [note 16], 1:260.

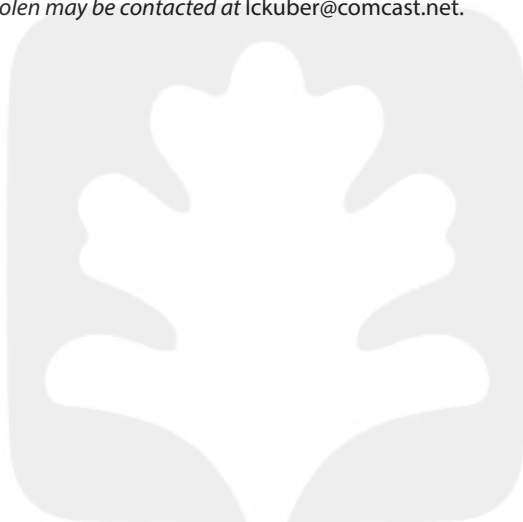
<sup>80</sup> 1850 U.S. Census, Dixfield, Oxford County, Maine, roll 263, p. 221b. Jane's place of birth on the census record is unclear; the entry could be interpreted as either "N.Y." or "N.H."

<sup>81</sup> Photograph of the gravestone online at FindaGrave.com, memorial no. 122007653.

<sup>82</sup> Eastern District, Oxford County, Maine, 1806–1957, Deeds 30:522, Liberty Hall to Thomas Foster and "Jany" Foster, [note 47], image 518.

- iv. DANIEL FOSTER, b. N.H., 1778,<sup>[83]</sup> d. 27 Sept. 1870, aged 92, bur. Hillside Cemetery, Canton Point, Maine;<sup>[84]</sup> m. Readfield, Maine, 20 Nov. 1802, POLLY KNOWLES.<sup>[85]</sup> By 1820 he had migrated to Oxford Co., Maine.<sup>[86]</sup>
- vi. LYDIA FOSTER, b. ca. 1783, d. Readfield, Maine, 25 Dec 1813;<sup>[87]</sup> m. possibly at Readfield, in 1799 (intentions at Readfield 15 Feb. 1799), LIBERTY HALL,<sup>[88]</sup> b. Wrentham, Mass., 30 March 1775, son of Jeremiah and Betty (Blake) Hall;<sup>[89]</sup> d. Dixfield before 1 March 1820.<sup>[90]</sup>
- vii. JOHN FOSTER, b. Gilford [*sic*], N.H., ca. 1788;<sup>[91]</sup> m. probably Gilmanton, N.H., 10 Jan. 1810, ABIGAIL BEAN.<sup>[92]</sup> His daughter, Mary (Foster) Batchelder's death record places John's birth in Gilford (formerly Gilmanton), N.H.<sup>[93]</sup> The elder Thomas Foster conveyed land to John Foster in 1821 and 1827, indicative of a close—likely father-son—relationship between the two men.<sup>[94]</sup>

*Linda Bolen may be contacted at lckuber@comcast.net.*



<sup>83</sup> 1870 U.S. Census, Canton [note 70].

<sup>84</sup> Photograph of the gravestone online at FindaGrave.com, memorial no. 121437497.

<sup>85</sup> Vital Records of Readfield [note 59].

<sup>86</sup> 1820 U.S. Census, Dixfield [note 49].

<sup>87</sup> Lydia's age at death (30 years) and date of death stated in her obituary [note 3].

<sup>88</sup> Vital Records of Readfield [note 5].

<sup>89</sup> Wrentham, Massachusetts, Births, deaths, marriages, 1681–1807 [note 68], 71. Jeremiah Hall and Betty Blake were married in Wrentham (*Vital Records of Wrentham, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850*, 2 vols. [Boston: Stanhope Press, 1910], 2 311).

<sup>90</sup> Oxford County, Maine, Guardianship (and Adoption) records [note 7], 1:174.

<sup>91</sup> 1850 U.S. Census, Gilford, Belknap County, New Hampshire, roll 425, page 149b. Aged 62 years in 1850.

<sup>92</sup> New Hampshire, Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659–1947, marriage, Pre-1901, Fessenden – Fowler, image 3197, John Forster [*sic*, Foster] and Abigail Bean, online on Ancestry.com.

<sup>93</sup> New Hampshire, U.S., Death and Disinterment Records, 1754–1947, Deaths, Index to deaths, early to 1900, Berry-Butler, image 4244, online on Ancestry.com.

<sup>94</sup> Strafford County Deeds, 109:325–326 [note 37]; Strafford County Deeds, 143:317 [note 38].

# Joan Glover, Mother of Richard<sup>1</sup> Borden of Headcorn, Kent and Portsmouth, Rhode Island

Clifford L. Stott

The late G. Andrews Moriarty published the English ancestry of Richard<sup>1</sup> Borden, an early settler of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in this journal in 1930.<sup>[1]</sup> The article identified Richard's parents as Matthew Borden and his second wife, Joan, whose maiden surname was unknown. The present article identifies Richard's mother as Joan Glover, a daughter of John and Joan (Kiplinge) Glover of Smarden, Kent. It also adds to our knowledge of Matthew's first wife, Eleanor Taylor.<sup>[2]</sup> The Glover family is prolific in this part of Kent, making further pedigree extension very challenging.

Moriarty found the Canterbury marriage license of Matthew and Eleanor, dated 21 February 1584, but not the marriage entry. The license shows that Matthew Borden was a husbandman of Headcorn, Kent, and Eleanor Taylor was a widow of nearby Biddenden. Eleanor's widowhood was not mentioned in the Moriarty article. Her maiden surname remains unknown. More recent searches discovered Eleanor's burial entry in the archdeacon's transcript of Biddenden, where she was recorded as "Ellen the wife of Mathew Borden," buried 22 February 1591/2.<sup>[3]</sup> This entry was not found in the Biddenden parish register or the bishop's transcripts. Fortunately, the Canterbury Diocese has an archdeacon's series for most parishes that often pre-date the surviving parish registers and bishop's transcripts.

More critical to the present study is the marriage of Matthew Borden and Joan Glover on 10 July 1592, found in the archdeacon's transcripts of Smarden. This parish has no surviving registers before 1632 or bishop's transcripts before 1611. Smarden archdeacons transcripts also include Joan's christening on 1 January 1570/1.<sup>[4]</sup> The entry gives no parents' names, but John Glover, a Smarden mercer, executed a will in 1593, which provided for his daughter Joan Borden, undoubtedly Matthew Borden's second wife and the mother of Richard<sup>1</sup> Borden of Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

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<sup>1</sup> G. Andrews Moriarty, "The Bordens of Headcorn, Co. Kent," *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* 84 (1930):70–84, 225–29.

<sup>2</sup> The author wishes to thank Randall Dixon of Salt Lake City for funding this research in 2012.

<sup>3</sup> Biddenden, Kent, archdeacon's transcript, 1563–1812 (FHL film 1,751,589; DGS 7566177).

<sup>4</sup> Smarden, Kent, archdeacon transcripts, 1560–1812 (FHL film 1,752,160 item 4; DGS 7566239). Gaps in the ATs include parts of 1562–63, and 1593–95. Many early transcripts are damaged and partially illegible. All references to Smarden, baptisms, marriages, and burials in this article were derived from this source.

## Genealogical Summary

1. **JOHN<sup>B</sup> GLOVER**, a mercer of Smarden, was born say 1536 (based on his estimated age at marriage). He died between 14 April 1593 and 11 April 1595, the dates of the creation and probate of his will, quoted below.<sup>[5]</sup> John may have been the son of William Glover of Smarden, who died intestate before 8 May 1566 when his estate was inventoried.<sup>[6]</sup> His son John Glover was appointed to administer the estate with John Glover of Boughton Malherbe and Henry Edwards of Smarden as sureties.<sup>[7]</sup> However, another John Glover was discovered in Smarden who was buried on 12 August 1602, leaving at least two possibilities for William's son.

John married in Headcorn, Kent, 16 June 1567, **JOAN KIPPINGE**, whose parents are unknown.<sup>[8]</sup> She survived her husband and married second in Smarden, December 1595, Thomas Nokes.<sup>[9]</sup> Their Canterbury Diocese marriage license, dated 8 December 1595, indicates Thomas was a vintner of London and Joan was a widow of Smarden.<sup>[10]</sup> Their later history is uncertain. A Joane Nokes was buried in Headcorn on 3 February 1613/4.<sup>[11]</sup> The following are excerpts from the will of John Glover:

I John Glover of Smarden in the Countie of Kent, mercer sicke in bodie but of good and p[er]fect minde and remembrance, Lawde and praise be given to almightie god . . . I will unto William Glover my sonne in lawe foure of the bigger younger beasts. Item I will that Joane my wife shall take the whole benefite of the lease of the house that I nowe dwell, for and duringe the whole term of her natural life And after her decease, the same to remaine to my two daughters equallie between them. All the residue of my goodes cattles debts moveables and household stufte, reserving my oxen and my sheepe, my debts to be payed out of the sayed good[s] chattelles and moveables aforesayde, I give unto Joane Glover my wife, Amy Glover my daughter, and Joane Borden my daughter equallie to be devided betweene them. And I make Joane Glover my wife to be my sole executrix. . . . touching the disposition of all my lands and ten[emen]ts in Smarden of else where in the countie of Kent. First I will that Joane my wife shall take up the p[ro]fit[es] of all my landes and ten[emen]tes in Smarden for and during the whole term of her naturall life. . . . Item I will unto Amye Glover my daughter and unto Joane Borden my daughter after the decease of Joane my wife all and singular my lands and ten[emen]ts in Smarden withe thap[er]tenances . . . equallie betweene them and their heires forev[er]. . . .

Children of John and Joan (Kippinge) Glover:

<sup>5</sup> Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, registered wills, Kent Archives, PRC17/49/20, old ref.: 49:20-22 (FHL film 188,947; DGS 8048866).

<sup>6</sup> Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, registered inventories, Kent Archives, PRC10/1/139; old ref. 1:139-40 (FHL film 189,015; DGS 8474255).

<sup>7</sup> Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, Act Book, 1563-1566, Kent Archives, PRC3/17/139, old ref.: 17:126 (FHL film 189,270; DGS 8474412).

<sup>8</sup> Headcorn, Kent, parish register (FHL film 2,228,329; DGS 7769645).

<sup>9</sup> A shadow on the image obstructs the full date.

<sup>10</sup> Joseph Meadows Cowper, *Canterbury Marriage Licences*, 1st series, 1568-1618 (Canterbury: Cross and Jackman, 1892), 304.

<sup>11</sup> Headcorn bishop's transcripts (FHL film 1736725 item 5; DGS 7566159).

- i. AMY GLOVER, bp. Smarden 2 Feb 1568/9; m. Ashford, Kent, 5 Sept. 1592, WILLIAM GLOVER, who was called son-in-law in John Glover's will in 1593.
- ii. JOAN GLOVER, bp. Smarden 1 Jan 1570/1; m. there, 10 July 1595, MATTHEW<sup>A</sup> BORDEN. They were the parents of Richard<sup>1</sup> Borden, the immigrant of Portsmouth, R.I.

*Clifford L. Stott, CG, FASG, is a retired professional genealogist specializing in New England families and their English origins. He is a contributing editor to The American Genealogist and a consulting editor of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register. He may be contacted at cliffordstott@gmail.com.*



# The Marriage of William<sup>1</sup> Greenough and Elizabeth<sup>1</sup> Upsall in Boston, Massachusetts

Randy A. West

The marriage of William<sup>1</sup> Greenough of Boston, Massachusetts, to Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas<sup>1</sup> Upsall of Dorchester and Boston, Massachusetts, was published by the Boston Record Commissioners and recorded as follows:

*William Greenough was married to Elizabeth Vpshall daughter of Nicholas Vpshall of Boston 4th July [1652] by William Hibbins<sup>[1]</sup>*

Nicholas Upsall's daughter Elizabeth was born in Dorchester in February 1637/8<sup>[2]</sup> and Robert Charles Anderson observed that she "would have been just a few months beyond her fourteenth birthday at marriage."<sup>[3]</sup> The typical age of marriage for women in colonial New England was within a few years of twenty, although they could marry as early as age sixteen without consent.<sup>[4]</sup> Thus this marriage date and/or the date of Elizabeth's birth seems suspect.

After the death of William Greenough, Elizabeth married Timothy Prout.<sup>[5]</sup> She was buried in Copp's Hill Burial Ground in Boston and her gravestone reads "Here Lyeth Buried Y<sup>e</sup> Body Of Elizabeth Prout Y<sup>e</sup> Wife Of Timothy Prout Dec<sup>d</sup> January Y<sup>e</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 1693/4 In Y<sup>e</sup> 57 year of Her Age."<sup>[6]</sup> As her year of birth as calculated from her gravestone is about 1637, and as it is in agreement with her birth record, it appears to have been correctly recorded.

The early Boston vital records were published serially in this journal and they were transcribed in the same order as in the original records, whereas the Boston Record Commissioners rearranged the records in chronological order.<sup>[7]</sup> The marriage record above is recorded in the original records with marriages

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<sup>1</sup> [Ninth] Report of the Record Commissioners of the City of Boston Containing Boston Births, Baptisms, Marriages, and Deaths, 1630-1699 (Boston: Rockwell and Churchill, 1883), 39.

<sup>2</sup> [Twenty-First] Report of the Record Commissioners of the City of Boston Containing Dorchester Births, Marriages, and Deaths to the End of 1825 (Boston: Rockwell and Churchill, 1891), 4.

<sup>3</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins: Immigrants to New England, 1620-1633*, 3 vols. (Boston: NEHGS, 1995), 3:1865-1869 (sketch of Nicholas Upsall) at 1868.

<sup>4</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, "The Age of Discretion," *Great Migration Newsletter* 19 (2010), 1-2, 8, at 2.

<sup>5</sup> *New England Marriages to 1700*, online database at AmericanAncestors.org, 1:660. Sally Dean Hamblen Hill, "Marriages Noted by the Rev. Cotton Mather and His Son, the Rev. Samuel Mather, Boston, Massachusetts, 1655-1737," *Register* 159 (2005):101-108, 213-219, 341-348; 160 (2006):61-71, at 159:104.

<sup>6</sup> Robert J. Dunkle and Ann S. Lainhart, *Inscriptions and Records of The Old Cemeteries of Boston* (Boston: NEHGS, 2000), 316.

<sup>7</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, "Focus on Boston Vital Records," *Great Migration Newsletter* 12 (2003), 19-22 and Robert Charles Anderson, "Boston Vital Records: 1651-1657," *Great Migration Newsletter* 18 (2009), 9-10, 16.



dated in 1654.<sup>[8]</sup> Therefore, this is circumstantial evidence that the year of this marriage might be 1654. Proof of this is found in a deed of gift dated 17 April 1660 of “Nicholas Vpsall of Boston in the county of Suffolke with . . . Consent of Dorothy his wife for & in Consideration of marriage had . . . the third day of July in the yeare . . . one thousand sixe hundred fifty and fower between Willjam Greenough of the same Boston and Elizabeth daughter of the sajd Nicholas Vpsall.”<sup>[9]</sup> Thus the marriage of William Greenough and Elizabeth Upsall took place in Boston on 3 or 4 July 1654 when Elizabeth was sixteen years of age.

*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>8</sup> “Early Records of Boston,” *Register* 11 (1857):200. Original is in Boston, Registry of Births, Deaths, 1630-1699 in “Massachusetts, U.S., Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988,” online database at Ancestry.com, image 161 of 220.

<sup>9</sup> *Suffolk Deeds*, 14 vols. (Boston: Rockwell and Churchill, 1880-1906), 5:168-169.

# The English Origin of John<sup>1</sup> Thurber of Swansea in Plymouth Colony, and His Descendants

Florence Thurber Gargaro, Kathryn Peters,  
and Barry R. Smith

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(continued from 177 [2023]:25)

5. **EDWARD<sup>2</sup> THURBER** (*John<sup>1-A</sup>*) was born probably in Littleham on 26 August 1655.<sup>[137]</sup> He died by 21 October 1703 and was buried at New Meadow Neck in Swansea.

Edward married first **ELIZABETH SHADWICKE** in London at St. Katharines by the Tower on 15 March 1675/6.<sup>[138]</sup> Daughter Elizabeth was baptized in 1679, and the mother seemingly died in childbirth or shortly after. Edward then married **MARGARET** \_\_\_\_\_, probably by 1681, when they baptized son Richard.

Edward was a mariner, like his older brother John. This may explain why only John and Edward among their siblings appeared in London in the 1670s.

The first mention of Edward in the New World was a deed dated 28 April 1693 in which Edward's father granted him land at Swanzev, including half of his house and homestead and an equal part with his brother (unnamed) in the undivided land at Swanzev.<sup>[139]</sup> Edward was chosen to be a petit jurymen in 1700, and then to be a fence viewer and grand jurymen in early 1703. He was appointed a grand juror in September of 1703, apparently about a month before he died.<sup>[140]</sup>

An inventory of Edward's estate was presented at Swansea on 21 October 1703.<sup>[141]</sup> His widow Margaret was administrator. On 5 May 1708 Margaret made an account of disbursements from the estate, and the following month is mentioned a division of the estate: one third to Margaret, and the remainder "to be divided into three parts, two of which for Richard Thurber son of the said deceased and the other one third to his daughter."<sup>[142]</sup>

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<sup>137</sup> The Littleham, Devonshire, register states that Edward Thurber was born on 26 Aug. 1655, father John Thurber. The birth was recorded also at the neighboring parish of Wythcombe Raleigh, giving the exact same birthday but calling him Edward Shepherd and naming the parents John of Littleham and Priscilla. It is possible Edward was born there instead of Littleham.

<sup>138</sup> *The Registers of St. Katharine by the Tower, London, 1666–1686, Marriages, Part III*, Publications of the Harleian Society 77 (1947) 24.

<sup>139</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,798], 3:51–52.

<sup>140</sup> Swansea Town Records [FHL 903,396, item 5], 121, 135, 137.

<sup>141</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probates [FHL 461,882], 2:86.

<sup>142</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probates [FHL 461,882], 2:210.

Margaret wrote her will on 20 March 1716, and inventory of her estate was presented on 18 August 1716.<sup>[143]</sup> The only legatee was her daughter Margaret, and she named Richard Harding executor.

Child of Edward<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Shadwicke) Thurber:

- i. ELIZABETH<sup>3</sup> THURBER, bap. St. Dunstan's, Stepney, 9 June 1679, 30 days old;<sup>[144]</sup> buried London, 4 Jan. 1679/80.<sup>[145]</sup>

Children of Edward and Margaret (\_\_\_\_) Thurber, baptisms recorded at St. Dunstan's, Stepney:

- 13 ii. RICHARD THURBER, bp. 22 June 1681; m. MERCY \_\_\_\_ (granddaughter of Samuel Stafford).
- iii. EDWARD THURBER, bp. 4 Dec. 1683; d. probably before June 1708 when he was not mentioned in the division of his father's estate.
- iv. MARGARET THURBER, b. Swansea 15 Aug. 1699; d. after 11 Aug. 1717 when she chose Richard Harding as her guardian.<sup>[146]</sup>

**6. ELIZABETH<sup>2</sup> THURBER** (*John*<sup>1-A</sup>) was born in Littleham on 20 April 1658.<sup>[147]</sup> In the last known record of Elizabeth, created 17 December 1742, Elizabeth Wheaton of Swansea, then residing in Newport, widow, granted power of attorney to her son-in-law John Ingraham of Newport, cooper.<sup>[148]</sup>

Elizabeth married **JOHN WHEATON** probably by 1679. He was born in Rehoboth on 20 April 1650, the son of Robert and Alice (Bowen) Wheaton,<sup>[149]</sup> and died in Swansea on 25 July 1737 "being in his Eighty Eight yers old."<sup>[150]</sup> He was buried apart from others, "a short distance south of the Kickemuit Bridge, on the bank of the river, west side."<sup>[151]</sup>

John's older brothers Joseph and Samuel were original signers to be inhabitants of Swansea in 1669. Presumably John was too young to sign, but he appears regularly in the town records beginning in November 1670, when he was listed as an inhabitant of the third rank.<sup>[152]</sup> At a town meeting on 21 May

<sup>143</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probates [FHL 461,882], 3:294–295.

<sup>144</sup> St. Dunstan's, Stepney, parish register; citing index from Docklands Ancestors, searchable as the London, Docklands, and East End Baptisms collection at FindMyPast.com. The baptisms of Elizabeth's brothers Richard and Edward can also be found in this database. St. Dunstan's, Stepney, parish register, baptisms 1656–1710 [FHL 595,418, image 189]. The entry reads: "Elizabeth daughter of Edward Thurber of Limehouse mariner and Elizabeth ux?"

<sup>145</sup> Burial recorded at the Parish of Stepney; accessed through "England Deaths & Burials 1538–1991," database at findmypast.com.

<sup>146</sup> Bristol County, MA: Probate File Papers, 1686–1880, 25728:5, at AmericanAncestors.org.

<sup>147</sup> A thorough profile of John and Elizabeth and their children is in William B. Saxbe's *Richard Bowen (1594?–1675) of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and His Descendants*, 3 vols. (Williamstown, Mass.: the author, 2011), 1:60–75. We make a few additions, such as a new *terminus post quem* for Elizabeth's death.

<sup>148</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,435], 31:206.

<sup>149</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 768.

<sup>150</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 219.

<sup>151</sup> "Burials at Warren and Barrington, R.I.," *Register* 48 (1894):443.

<sup>152</sup> Swansea Proprietors' Grants & Meetings (1668–1769), 5, transcribed in Bowen, *Early Rehoboth* [note 7], 1:38.

1672, he was admitted to the third rank at Swansea and apportioned land.<sup>[153]</sup> And at the town meeting of 29 March 1680, it was voted “that John Wheaton might take up his & his father Thurbers Proportion of Brooks’s Pasture next his house lot y<sup>e</sup> whole length of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Lott.”<sup>[154]</sup>

John, like his father-in-law, led an active public life as a Swansea proprietor. From 1683 until 1713, he served as surveyor of highways, constable, juryman for both petit and grand juries, fence viewer, and tithingman. He was chosen selectman in 1696, 1697, and 1698. Starting in 1695, records refer to him as “sargeant.”<sup>[155]</sup>

On 26 December 1702, John Wheaton of Swansey, blacksmith, purchased land in the part of Swansey called Mattapoiset from John and Priscilla Thurber.<sup>[156]</sup>

An interesting land record involves children and grandchildren of both Elizabeth and her brother Thomas. On 15 February 1752, John Thurber and Joel Lee, both yeomen of Rehoboth, released their interest in land at Warren to Daniel Hunt of Rehoboth, Joseph Wheaton of New Milford, and Stephen Allen of Rehoboth.<sup>[157]</sup> The land had belonged to Capt. Joseph Wheaton late of Rehoboth, deceased, son of Elizabeth Wheaton, of whom the grantees were heirs. John and Joel derived their interest from their heirship of Thomas Thurber, father of John and grandfather of Joel. It is unclear why this release was needed, but it was seemingly due to a problem with the title to some of the Thurber land.

John Wheaton’s will, dated 25 May 1736 and proved 1 August 1737, mentions his wife Elisabeth; daughters Mary Ingraham, Charity Bourn, Pricilla Hix, and Patience Hix; sons Isaac, Joseph, James (deceased), Samuel (deceased), and John (deceased); grandson William Hix; granddaughter Elizabeth Chase, daughter of John Wheaton (deceased); and unnamed heirs of son James and heir of son Samuel.<sup>[158]</sup>

Children of John and Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> (Thurber) Wheaton, births recorded at Swansea:

- i. JOHN WHEATON (twin), b. 10 Jan. 1679;<sup>[159]</sup> d. Swansea, 20 Feb. 1706[/?];<sup>[160]</sup>  
     m. SARAH \_\_\_\_\_ by 12 May 1706.<sup>[161]</sup>
- ii. SAMUEL WHEATON (twin), b. 10 Jan. 1679;<sup>[162]</sup> d. by 1 June 1708;<sup>[163]</sup> m.  
     HANNAH \_\_\_\_\_.

<sup>153</sup> Swansea Town Records, [FHL 903,396, item 5], 12.

<sup>154</sup> Swansea Town Records, [FHL 903,396, item 5], 43.

<sup>155</sup> Swansea Town Records [FHL 903396, item 5], 59, 69, 87, 90, 97, 99, 102, 106, 111, 119, 123, 129, 138, 143, 146, 157, 168.

<sup>156</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,986], 21:544–525.

<sup>157</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,439], 38:315–316.

<sup>158</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probate [FHL 461,884], 8:500–502, inventory 8:531.

<sup>159</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 10.

<sup>160</sup> In the 27th year of his age, *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 218.

<sup>161</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 61, which records the birth of daughter Elizabeth.

<sup>162</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 18.

<sup>163</sup> Administration granted to his widow Hannah Wheaton, Bristol County, MA: Probate File Papers, 1686–1880, 27638:5, at AmericanAncestors.org.

- iii. NATHANIEL WHEATON, b. 25 July 1681;<sup>[164]</sup> d. Rehoboth 20 Nov. 1709;<sup>[165]</sup>
- iv. JAMES WHEATON, b. 23 July 1683;<sup>[166]</sup> d. 6 Sept. 1683.<sup>[167]</sup>
- v. MARY WHEATON, b. 25 July 1685;<sup>[168]</sup> d. 26 May 1766;<sup>[169]</sup> m. Swansea 9 Oct. 1707, JOHN INGRAHAM,<sup>[170]</sup> b. probably Swansea 5 May 1676, the son of Jarrett and Rebecca (Sale) Ingraham,<sup>[171]</sup> d. Newport, 25 May 1755.<sup>[172]</sup>
- vi. JAMES WHEATON (twin), b. (reportedly) 16 Nov. 1686;<sup>[173]</sup> d. by 21 Feb. 1731/2;<sup>[174]</sup> m. Swansea, 15 March 1715/6, HANNAH SLADE,<sup>[175]</sup> b. Swansea, 5 July 1697, daughter of William and Sarah Slade.<sup>[176]</sup>
- vii. JOSEPH WHEATON (twin), b. 16 Nov. 1686;<sup>[177]</sup> d. Rehoboth 11 or 12 April 1751;<sup>[178]</sup> m. Rehoboth or Swansea, 11 Jan. 1710/1, TABITHA HUNT, b. Rehoboth 17 Nov. 1691, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Peck) Hunt,<sup>[179]</sup> d. Rehoboth 10 Sept. 1780.<sup>[180]</sup>
- viii. PRECILA WHEATON, b. 9 June 168[9?];<sup>[181]</sup> d. after 25 May 1736 (father's will); m. Swansea 16 Sept. 1714, JOHN HIX,<sup>[182]</sup> son of Ephraim Hix.<sup>[183]</sup>
- ix. ISRAEL WHEATON, b. 23 Aug. 1692;<sup>[184]</sup> d. probably by 25 May 1736 (father's will).

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<sup>164</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 15.

<sup>165</sup> Administration granted to his father on 4 January 1709/10, Bristol County, MA: Probate File Papers, 1686–1880, 27632:3, at [AmericanAncestors.org](http://AmericanAncestors.org).

<sup>166</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 10.

<sup>167</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 27.

<sup>168</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 14.

<sup>169</sup> Gravestone image, *RIHCC* [note 53], indexed as *Mary Ingraham*.

<sup>170</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 181.

<sup>171</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 9.

<sup>172</sup> Gravestone image, *RIHCC* [note 53], indexed as *John Ingraham*.

<sup>173</sup> William G. Hill, *Family Record of Deacons James D. Converse and Elisha S. Converse*, (Malden, Mass.: the author, 1887), 60; Ellen Douglas Birdseye Wheaton, *The Diary of Ellen Birdseye Wheaton*, (Boston, Mass.: The Merrymount Press, 1923), 420.

<sup>174</sup> Administration granted to the widow Hannah Wheaton on the estate of her husband James; Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probate [FHL 461,883], 7:289.

<sup>175</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 182.

<sup>176</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 74; she was named the wife of James Wheaton in her father's will and the widow of James Wheaton in her mother's will dated 27 May 1749, Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probates [FHL 461,883], 6:225–26 and [FHL 461,888] 17:535–36.

<sup>177</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 10.

<sup>178</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 886; gravestone image, *RIHCC* [note 53], indexed as *Joseph Wheaten*.

<sup>179</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 646.

<sup>180</sup> Gravestone image, *RIHCC* [note 53], indexed as *Tabitha Wheaten*. Calls her wife of Capt. Joseph Wheaten and daughter of Benjamin and Mary Hunt.

<sup>181</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 16. The transcription said the final digit of the year is illegible and suggests it may be 4. If correct, this would mean the births of James and Precila were separated by 11 months and then those of Precila and Mary would be separated by 13 months, unusually tight spacings. There is a six-year gap between twins James and Joseph in 1686 and then Israel in 1692. The spacing would be more regular if Precila were instead born in the late 1680. A birth in 1689 would also have her marrying at about age 25 rather than 30. (We cannot rely on the order of daughters in her father's will as a clue to birth order, since he did not list his deceased sons in birth order.)

<sup>182</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 182.

<sup>183</sup> William B. Saxbe, *Richard Bowen of Rehoboth* [note 147], 1:63.

<sup>184</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 12.

- x. ISAAC WHEATON, b. 5 March 1694/5;<sup>[185]</sup> d. after 18 June 1752, when he was warned out of Swansea;<sup>[186]</sup> reportedly<sup>[187]</sup> he who m. Little Compton, 29 Jan. or June 1719,<sup>[188]</sup> DEBORAH HILLARD, b. Little Compton, 4 April 1700, daughter of David and Johanna (Andros) Hillard,<sup>[189]</sup> d. Little Compton, 6 April 1777.<sup>[190]</sup>

On 14 May 1748, Isaac Wheaton of Bristol, yeoman, and John Thurber of Rehoboth, yeoman [person 11 below], sold land in Swanzy laid out to the right of John Thurber Sr.<sup>[191]</sup>

- xi. CHARITY WHEATON, b. say 1696;<sup>[192]</sup> d. after 3 Aug. 1762;<sup>[193]</sup> m. Swansea, 23 Feb. 1716, FRANCIS BOURN, seemingly the son of Jared and Elizabeth (Brayton) Bourne,<sup>[194]</sup> who d. by 31 Oct. 1760.<sup>[195]</sup>
- x. PATIENCE WHEATON, b. 6 Oct. 1698;<sup>[196]</sup> m. Swansea 5 April 1721, JOSEPH HIX,<sup>[197]</sup> b. Swansea, 8 Oct. 1702,<sup>[198]</sup> son of Daniel and Sarah (Edmonds) Hix, d. probably New York, after 14 Sept. 1758.<sup>[199]</sup>

<sup>185</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 12.

<sup>186</sup> Bristol County, MA: Extracts from Court of General Sessions of the Peace, 1697–1801, 70; at AmericanAncestors.org. It seems unusual that he was warned out of the town of his birth and where he had lived most of his life, but there is no other man of that name who would be reasonably supposed to be in Swansea in 1752.

<sup>187</sup> Victor Grant Hillard, “William Hillard of Duxbury, Massachusetts,” *Mayflower Descendant* 50 (2000):118.

<sup>188</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island*, 4 (Little Compton):33 and 66 (each page shows a different month).

<sup>189</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island*, 4 (Little Compton):127. See also the abstract of her father’s 1748 will, which calls her Deborah Wheaton, in Benjamin Franklin Wilbour, *Little Compton Families*, 2 vols. (Little Compton, R.I.: Little Compton Historical Society, 1967), 2:343.

<sup>190</sup> Gravestone image on findagrave.com, memorial 54448007. This gravestone is also transcribed in Benjamin F. Wilbour, *Notes on the History of Town of Little Compton, R.I.*, (NEHGS, 1939), Cemeteries:44.

Deborah’s gravestone transcription in Wilbour’s book is in the middle of a cluster of Hillards. It calls her “relect of Capt Issac Wheaton” and the birth year to be inferred from her gravestone fits with her being Deborah Hillard. Combined with her father’s will, we find this attribution trustworthy. However, we must note the recorded birth of Isaac’s daughter Mary in 1721 in *Vital Records of Swansea*, 111. This is after his recorded marriage to Deborah but calls the mother “Elizabeth.” A look at the original Swansea town book shows “Elizabeth” very clearly, so it seems either this was recorded in error or else Isaac had three marriages closely spaced, two to women named Deborah.

<sup>191</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,438], 36:146.

<sup>192</sup> Births recorded in the Swansea town records are unusually organized roughly by first letter of the child’s *forename*. This first book, commonly called Book A, with entries from 1663 to 1709, is mutilated and the pages with births of children with forenames beginning with ‘A’, ‘B’, or ‘C’ are lost. This presumably explains why no birth record is known for Charity Wheaton.

<sup>193</sup> Charity Bourne swore to the inventory of her husband’s estate – Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probate [FHL 461,889], 18:107–08.

<sup>194</sup> No birth record is known. Jared named son Francis in his will of 10 January 1717/18, Bristol County, MA: Probate File Papers, 1686–1880, 2763:2, at AmericanAncestors.org.

<sup>195</sup> Inventory of the estate of Francis Bourne taken at Swansea, Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probate [FHL 461,888], 17:124–25.

<sup>196</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 16.

<sup>197</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 183.

<sup>198</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 89.

<sup>199</sup> *Dutchess County, NY: The Settlers of the Beekman Patent*, 6:424–6, at AmericanAncestors.org.



7. **JAMES<sup>2</sup> THURBER** (*John*<sup>1-A</sup>) was born probably in Littleham on 11 September 1660.<sup>[200]</sup> He died 26 March 1736 in Rehoboth.<sup>[201]</sup>

James married first **ELIZABETH BLISS** at Rehoboth on 26 June 168(4?).<sup>[202]</sup> She was born 29 January 1657 at Rehoboth, the daughter of Jonathan and Rachel (Puffer) Bliss.<sup>[203]</sup> She died in July of 1723.<sup>[204]</sup>

James married second **ELIZABETH (TOOGOOD) BOSWORTH**, widow of John Bosworth, on 18 February 1723/4 in Bristol.<sup>[205]</sup> She was born in Swansea on 25 July 1682, the daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (\_\_\_\_) Toogood.<sup>[206]</sup> She died before April 1773 probably in Barrington, Rhode Island.<sup>[207]</sup>

As a youth, James was a servant to Stephen Paine, an influential man of Rehoboth, and was a legatee when Stephen wrote his will in 1679.<sup>[208]</sup> Later records almost always refer to James as “yeoman,” although there are signs that his activities extended beyond farming and husbandry. His father gave him carpenter’s tools as part of his legacy, and in his own will he states that he has interests in “mills, the iron, and the iron worke.” Perhaps this activity came out of his early service to Stephen Paine, who had owned and operated a sawmill.

James registered his earmark at Rehoboth on 7 May 1680.<sup>[209]</sup>

In 1689 William Bradford issued quitclaim deeds to Rehoboth and several neighboring towns. This named some two hundred residents of Rehoboth, James Thurber among them.<sup>[210]</sup>

<sup>200</sup> James’s birth, like his brother Edward’s, was recorded both at Littleham and at Withycombe Raleigh. Both records give the exact birth date 11 Sept. 1660, with Littleham recording him as “James Thurber,” son of John, while Withycombe Raleigh records him as “James Shapherd,” son of John and Prissilla.

The alternative exact birthdate 26 August 1660 is given in Adolph Edward Thurber, *Thurber Genealogy: Descendants of John Thurber*, 23 and in Thurston T. Thurber, *Three Hundred Fifty Years of Thurbers*, 74. According to the latter source, this came from a family bible. August 26 happens to be the exact day and month recorded for James’s brother Edward in 1655, so it seems likely the bible record is authentic but was written later by someone who mixed up the dates.

James’s death on 26 March 1735 was exactly 75 years and 7 months after 26 August 1660. Thurston T. Thurber later quotes, source unknown, that James was “taken sick on 15 March 1736 and died on March 26 aged 75 years and seven months” – *Three Hundred Fifty Years of Thurbers*, 126–27. It seems possible that one of these two pieces of information — the 26 August 1660 birthdate or the age 75 years and seven months at death — was inferred from the other and written down later.

<sup>201</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 880.

<sup>202</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 360. The final digit in the year is not given, but James and Elizabeth recorded their first child on 3 March 1684/5. Two old family genealogies state they married in 1684, which would fit with James’s birth if he was conceived slightly before or within a week of their marriage.

<sup>203</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 536. It is unknown if her birthdate is written old style or new. Her mother has often been misidentified as Miriam Harmon.

<sup>204</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 880.

<sup>205</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 22], 8:218.

<sup>206</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea*, [note 8], 4.

<sup>207</sup> Mary Bosworth Clarke, *Bosworth Genealogy; a History of the Descendants of Edward Bosworth who Arrived in America in the Year 1634*, 6 vols. in 3 (San Francisco, Calif.: 1926), 3:256.

<sup>208</sup> Henry D. Paine, *Paine Family Records*, 2 vols. (Albany, N.Y.: J. Munsell, 1880), 1:44–5.

<sup>209</sup> *Book of rates, 1671–1712*, Rehoboth, Mass. [FHL 562,567], 137.

<sup>210</sup> Bowen, *Early Rehoboth* [note 7], 1:56.

James was active in the Swansea Baptist Church. In *The Ilston Book*, which records the activities of the church under the Rev. Ephraim Wheaton starting in 1718, we find the following entries:<sup>[211]</sup>

- 5 May 1718: James received three votes in the election of two deacons.
- 17 July 1718: Jn<sup>o</sup> West and Brother Thurber ordered to give notice to Brother Millard to attend the next church meeting to answer to allegations.
- 2 October 1718: James Thurber and John Martin were ordered to give notice to Nath<sup>l</sup> Millard to attend the next church meeting.
- 4 August 1720: James was one of fourteen men chosen to travel to Newport to hear allegations made by the Newport Church against the Swansea one.
- 14 January 1731: James was on a list of church members who petitioned to form and become members of a new sister church at Rehoboth.

The Baptists in Rehoboth could request to be exempt from a tax levied to support the Rehoboth Congregational Church. James Thurber was the first name on the list of Baptists requesting exemption in 1734.<sup>[212]</sup>

James conveyed land on several occasions to his three sons: a gift to Jonathan in 1720, sales to Samuel and Edward in 1722 for 400 pounds each, and another sale to Samuel in 1723 three hundred and fifty pounds — rather a lot of money for these men to have accumulated, only barely having achieved their majorities.<sup>[213]</sup> On 17 February 1730/1, James's son-in-law and daughter John and Bethiah Hedges ceded control of land at Rehoboth to James's son Samuel with the guarantee that James would be able to live on the property for the rest of his life.<sup>[214]</sup>

James's second wife Elizabeth had previously been married to John Bosworth. His estate was not divided for several years, and on 2 March 1724/5 she received her thirds and was named the wife of James Thurber.<sup>[215]</sup> On 5 November 1733, Elizabeth Thurber, wife of James Thurber of Rehoboth, husbandman, and several of her siblings sold their interest in the estate of their father Nathaniel Toogood late of Swansea, deceased.<sup>[216]</sup>

James wrote his will on 8 September 1724.<sup>[217]</sup> It names his wife Elizabeth, daughters Rachell, Bethiah, and Priscillah Thurber, and sons Jonathan, Samuel and Edward. He also names a granddaughter [Sevill?], whom we cannot place.

Elizabeth Thurber of Rehoboth, widow, sold an island at Warren on 23 July 1750.<sup>[218]</sup> During the April term of the Rhode Island Colony Superior Court

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<sup>211</sup> *The Ilston Book* [FHL 104,833], 207–08.

<sup>212</sup> H. L. Peter Rounds, "Lists of Baptists in Rehoboth, Massachusetts in the 1700s," *Register* 138 (1984):24.

<sup>213</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,803–5], 15:425, 16:250–1, 18:472–3, and 18:481–2.

<sup>214</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,806], 20:174.

<sup>215</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probates [FHL 461,883], 5:136–38.

<sup>216</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,432], 23:399.

<sup>217</sup> Bristol County, MA: Probate File Papers, 1686–1880, 25715:5, at AmericanAncestors.org.

<sup>218</sup> Warren, Rhode Island, Deeds [FHL 902,937], 1:170.

for 1773, “Stephen Bullock was given the right to sell 2 acres of Salt Marsh in Barrington, late the estate of Elizabeth Thurber.”<sup>[219]</sup>

Children of James<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Bliss) Thurber, births recorded at Rehoboth:<sup>[220]</sup>

- i. JAMES<sup>3</sup> THURBER, b. 3 March 1684/5; d. Rehoboth 31 July 1711.<sup>[221]</sup>
- ii. JOHN THURBER, b. 31 Oct. 1686; d. Rehoboth 23 Nov. 1709.<sup>[222]</sup>
- iii. RACHALL THURBER, b. 15 March 1688/9; d. reportedly on 25 Sept. 1761;<sup>[223]</sup>
  - m. (1) Rehoboth after 15 Oct. 1715 (intentions), AARON CLEVELAND;<sup>[224]</sup>
  - (2) Stratham, N.H., 4 Jan. 1721, WILLIAM SCAMMON;<sup>[225]</sup> b. Dover, N.H., 29 Feb. 1663/4, the son of Richard and Prudence (Waldron) Scammon,<sup>[226]</sup> d. 28 Sept. 1743.

Rachel was instrumental in spreading Baptism in early New England. Administration on William's estate was granted to his widow Rachel on 26 Oct. 1743.<sup>[227]</sup> Her account was allowed 24 June 1752.

- iv. ELIZABETH THURBER, b. 31 Dec. 1690; d. 1717 or so, aged 27.<sup>[228]</sup>
- v. BETHIAH THURBER, b. 15 March 1692/3; d. after 13 Oct. 1737; m. Newport, R.I., 29 February 1728, JOHN HEDGES;<sup>[229]</sup> d. after 17 Feb. 1730/1.<sup>[230]</sup>

On 2 May 1726, Samuel Thurber of Rehoboth sold to Bethiah Thurber, spinster, then resident in Exeter, New Hampshire, 14 acres at Rehoboth.<sup>[231]</sup> After she married John, they lived in Newport, and on 5 Oct. 1728 he assigned Bethiah power of attorney.<sup>[232]</sup> He was a housewright.

<sup>219</sup> Clarke, *Bosworth Genealogy* [note 207], 3:256.

<sup>220</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 752–53.

<sup>221</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 880.

<sup>222</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 880.

<sup>223</sup> Ezra S. Stearns, *Genealogical and Family History of the State of New Hampshire*, 4 vols. (New York, Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Co., 1908), 4:1962. Stearns gives these death dates for both William and Rachel and identifies Rachel's parents. This volume does not reveal its sources, but William's probate is of record, and the good match between William's death date and the commencement of his probate the following month gives some confidence in whatever source was used. Some other secondary sources state that Rachel died 24 January 1784, but with no source.

<sup>224</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 442.

<sup>225</sup> New Hampshire, *Index to Marriages, Early to 1900*, [FHL 1,001,300; images 2486–87 of 4894]; “Genealogical records of Stratham,” *The New Hampshire Genealogical Record* 1 (1901-04):183; Isaac Backus, *A History of New England, With Particular Reference to the Baptists*, 2 vols. in 1 (Newton, Mass.: Backus Historical Society, 1871), 2:167–68.

<sup>226</sup> “Early Records of New Hampshire Families,” *Register* 7 (1852):127.; Alonzo H. Quint, “Genealogical Items Relating to Dover, New Hampshire,” *Register* 8 (1853):65.

<sup>227</sup> *Provincial Papers, Documents Relating to the Province of New Hampshire*, 40 vols. (New Hampshire: various printers, 1867–1943), 33 (Probate Records vol. 3, 1741–1749):180.

<sup>228</sup> A. Edward Thurber, *The Thurber Genealogy*, (privately printed, 1954), 5; James Savage, *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England, Showing Three Generations of Those who Came Before May, 1692, on the Basis of Farmer's Register*, 4 vols. (Boston, Mass.: Little, Brown, and Company, 1862), 4:295. Savage also gives an older sister Elizabeth, presumed to have died young, but with no other source we have omitted her from the summary.

<sup>229</sup> Jane Fletcher Fiske, *Gleanings from Newport Court Files 1659-1783* (Boxford, Mass.: the author, 1998), entry 599.

<sup>230</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,806], 20:174.

<sup>231</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,806], 19:458–59.

<sup>232</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,986], 21:330.

Bethiah had a fascinating series of court cases following this (delightfully described by Crane).<sup>[233]</sup> Bethiah had conducted a lottery, posted 18 Jan. 1732/3,<sup>[234]</sup> and one of the prizes was the property that her brother Samuel sold her in 1726. We find Bethiah selling this same property on 1 Jan. 1732/3 to Joseph Tillinghast for 100 pounds (a strange arrangement if Joseph had won it in the lottery).<sup>[235]</sup> Court records reveal that in the lottery set forth by Bethiah Hedges of Newport, John Clark of Newport, mason, had won the property, but it was never conveyed to him.<sup>[236]</sup> A note signed by Joseph Tillinghast states “The House that Bethia Hedges now lives in at the Point is made over to me for a certain sum . . . 28 February 1732/3 . . . house now set forth in the lottery . . .” It appears then that Joseph Tillinghast was nominally an intermediary to distribute the property. In a deed dated 4 September 1733, Joseph Tillinghast and wife Mary “deeded the property in controversy,” receiving £100.

A pair of court cases then seemingly show Bethiah performing an amazing manipulation of the court system.<sup>[237]</sup> In May 1735, Thomas Hicks sued to recover debt from Bethiah. Her defense was partly based on coverture, arguing that because she had proved her husband was still alive she could not be sued. One month after agreeing to arbitration in the matter, Bethiah was plaintiff suing John Hunt to recover debt. Hunt requested an abatement because Bethiah’s husband was still living (a fact she had just maintained in the Hicks suit), after which John Osborn deposed on 8 September 1735 that in 1731 he had been at Bethiah’s house when Dunkin Kelly arrived with a letter giving an account of the death of John Hedges. He had been dead for years, and Bethiah knew it.

Two years later she was defendant again, defending herself against Job Caswell’s suit of debt. Claiming again that when the debt was issued she was under covert, so was not responsible, the court agreed and abated the suit.

Bethiah’s suit against John Hunt in March 1735/6 called her “Bethyah Hedges of Rehoboth, perukemaker.” In 1737 she purchased part of the house of her sister Priscilla Pratt, which was in Rehoboth.<sup>[238]</sup> She may be the Bethiah “Hodges” of Rehoboth who posted intentions of marriage there on 23 Feb. 1744/5 to Joseph Franklin,<sup>[239]</sup> but no record is known of a marriage.

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<sup>233</sup> Elaine Forman Crane, *Ebb Tide in New England: Women, Seaports, and Social Change, 1630–1800*, (Boston, Mass.: Northeastern University Press, 1998), 168.

<sup>234</sup> “A Lottery Set Forth by Bethiah Hedges, of Newport, Rhode Island,” *The Newport Historical Magazine* 3 (July, 1882):198–99. Tickets were to be supplied by Edward Thurber, of Rehoboth, Mr. Nathanael Blackwell, of Dartmouth, and by Bethiah Hedges in Newport.

<sup>235</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,986], 21:322–23.

<sup>236</sup> Fiske, *Gleanings from Newport Court Files* [note 229], entry 571.

<sup>237</sup> Fiske, *Gleanings from Newport Court Files* [note 229], entries 599 and 656. Also Crane, *Ebb Tide in New England* [note 233], 168, citing various Rhode Island court files.

<sup>238</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,433], 26:195.

<sup>239</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 451.

- 14 vi. JONATHAN THURBER, b. 26 Mar. 1695; m. MEHITABLE BULLOCK.  
 vii. PRIZZELL THURBER, b. 3 Feb. 1697/8; d. before 1747; m. Swansea, 8 Jan. 1725/6, JOHN PRATT, b. Hingham, Mass., 4 March 1693/4, son of Aaron and Sarah (Pratt) Pratt,<sup>[240]</sup> d. Taunton, after 7 April 1779.<sup>[241]</sup> John m. (2) after intentions recorded at Rehoboth 21 March 1746/7, Mehitable (Stacy) Knap.<sup>[242]</sup>
- 15 viii. SAMUEL THURBER, b. 26 Aug. 1700; m. (1) RACHEL WHEELER; (2) LYDIA SINGLETARRY; (3) WEALTHIAN (SHELDON) (WILLIAMS) TOURTELLOT.
- 16 ix. EDWARD THURBER, b. 29 April 1702; m. (1) CHARITY GALUSHA; (2) HANNAH KINGSLEY.

**8. CHARITIE/CHARITY<sup>2</sup> THURBER** (*John*<sup>1-A</sup>) was baptized in Littleham on 3 June 1664. She died on 27 August 1741 and was buried in Kickemuit Cemetery in what is now Warren, Rhode Island, with headstone engraved: “Charity formerly y<sup>c</sup> Wife of Robert Millerd & late wife of John Wood d. August y<sup>c</sup> 27th 1741 In y<sup>c</sup> 78th year of her age.”<sup>[243]</sup>

Charity married first in Swansea on 12 February 1689/90, **ROBERT MILLARD**,<sup>[244]</sup> born in Rehoboth on 12 June 1666, the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Sabin) Millard,<sup>[245]</sup> who died 7 August 1709. The will of Robert Millard of Rehoboth, tanner, dated 4 May 1709 and proved 11 Sept. 1709, names wife Charity, sons John, Samuel, Robert and Benjamin (the latter three all minors), and four daughters Charity, Rachel, Patience, and Mary.<sup>[246]</sup>

Charity married second at Swansea on 31 January 1711/2, **JOHN WOOD**,<sup>[247]</sup> who had previously been married to Bethiah Mason, daughter of Sampson and Mary (Butterworth) Mason.<sup>[248]</sup> John was reportedly born in 1663, the son

<sup>240</sup> Hingham, MA: *Vital Records, 1637–1845*, 36, at AmericanAncestors.org.

<sup>241</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 466,915], 59:251; “‘Mayflower’ Ancestry of Mr. Jeremiah Richards of the City of New York, Through Phineas Pratt,” *The Genealogical Quarterly Magazine* 3 (April, 1902), 51.

<sup>242</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 491.

<sup>243</sup> “Burials at Warren and Barrington, R.I.,” *Register* 48 (1894):443; Susan E. Slade, “Inscriptions in Kickemuit Cemetery, Warren, R.I.,” *Register* 70 (1916):33; Gravestone image, RIHCC [note 53], indexed as *Charity Wood*. The two earlier transcriptions give the death date as 27 August 1741. The newer transcription at rihistoriccemeteries.org gives instead the year 1744, and indeed in the photo provided the final digit of the year is illegible. We use 1741 both because the first transcription might have happened when the entire date was still legible and because it provides a better fit with the baptism date at Littleham.

<sup>244</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 360. Thorough profiles of Robert and Charity and of their children can be found in Frances Davis McTeer and Frederick C. Warner “The Millards of Rehoboth, Massachusetts,” *The Detroit Society for Genealogical Research Magazine*, part II in 23, no.2, 61–62 and part IV in 23, no.4, 155–60.

<sup>245</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 684.

<sup>246</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probate [FHL 461,882], 2:265–66. The death date given here is provided with his inventory.

<sup>247</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 181.

<sup>248</sup> There is some confusion because two Charity Millards married John Woods — Charity<sup>2</sup> (Thurber) Millard married John Wood Sr. as her second husband, and their children Charity Millard and John Wood, both from their prior marriages, married probably at around the same time and place. Only one of these marriages was recorded, and we follow McTeer and Warner in identifying this as the marriage of the older couple. An index of Swansea vital records, sometimes annotated with additional family information, disagrees and identifies the groom in this marriage

of Thomas and Rebecca Wood.<sup>[249]</sup> He died by 7 October 1757 when his will was proved.<sup>[250]</sup>

Children of Robert and Charity<sup>2</sup> (Thurber) Millard, births recorded at Rehoboth:<sup>[251]</sup>

- i. SARY MILLARD, b. 2 Nov. 1690; d. by 4 May 1709.<sup>[252]</sup>
- ii. JOHN MILLARD, b. 14 Feb. 1691/2; d. Rehoboth 26 Nov. 1728;<sup>[253]</sup> m. (1) Rehoboth, 3 Jan. 1711/2,<sup>[254]</sup> SARAH HORTON, who d. Rehoboth, 15 Aug. 1725;<sup>[255]</sup> m. (2) Rehoboth 19 May 1726, DEBORAH LEWIS,<sup>[256]</sup> b. 4 March 1699/1700, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Brooks) Lewis.<sup>[257]</sup> After John's death, she married in Swansea 14 Sept. 1730, Samuel Eddy.<sup>[258]</sup>
- iii. SAMUEL MILLARD, b. 17 Feb. 1693/4; d. 6 April 1748, buried in Kickemuit Cemetery in Warren;<sup>[259]</sup> m. (1) Swansea 17 Feb. 1714/5, SARAH CARPENTER,<sup>[260]</sup> b. Swansea 9 Feb. 1689, daughter of Joseph and Mary Carpenter,<sup>[261]</sup> d. 17 Aug. 1715;<sup>[262]</sup> m. (2) Swansea, 13 Dec. 1716, RUTH CURTIS,<sup>[263]</sup> b. ca. 1690, d. 20 April 1742;<sup>[264]</sup> m. (3) as her second husband, SARAH (ROGERS) COOMER, widow of Rev. John Coomer and daughter of John and Sarah (Lawton) Rogers,<sup>[265]</sup> b. 14 June 1706, d. 10 Aug. 1758.<sup>[266]</sup>

The will of Samuel Miller of Warren, gentleman, is dated 10 March 1747/8 and was proved 11 April 1748.<sup>[267]</sup>

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as John Jr – see Marion Pearce Carter, *A copy of the index of Swansea, Mass. vital records Book B and a few records of Book D*, (Attleboro, Mass.: the author, 1930), 106. Attributions of parents in this index are suspect, as Carter discusses in the foreword to her copy. Furthermore, the younger Charity would have been only 16 at the time of this marriage, and children began being recorded to John Jr. and Charity in the Swansea books at regular intervals only beginning in 1718.

<sup>249</sup> Nora E. Snow, *The Snow-Estes Ancestry*, 2 vols. (Hillburn, N.Y.: the author, 1939), 2:119.

<sup>250</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probate [FHL 461,887], 15:475–476.

<sup>251</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 681.

<sup>252</sup> Not mentioned in her father's will.

<sup>253</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 853.

<sup>254</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 255.

<sup>255</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 853.

<sup>256</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 255.

<sup>257</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 3.

<sup>258</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 204.

<sup>259</sup> Samuel Miller Esq. in Kickemuit Cemetery, Warren, R.I., “in y<sup>e</sup> 56<sup>th</sup> year of his age;” Gravestone image, *RIHCC* [note 53], indexed as *Samuel Miller*; death recorded at Johnston, R.I., years after the event, with no other indication that he died in the region later incorporated as Johnston.

<sup>260</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 204.

<sup>261</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 19.

<sup>262</sup> Sarah Millerd in Kickemuit Cemetery, Warren, R.I., “y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Joseph Carpenter aged about 26 years;” gravestone image, *RIHCC* [note 53], indexed as *Sarah Millerd*.

<sup>263</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 204.

<sup>264</sup> Ruth Miller in Kickemuit Cemetery, Warren, R.I., “in ye [5?]<sup>d</sup> Year of her Age;” Gravestone image, *RIHCC* [note 53], indexed as *Ruth Miller*.

<sup>265</sup> Charles Phelps Noyes, *Noyes-Gilman Ancestry*, (N.Y.: Gilliss Press, 1907), 94; “The Diary of John Comer,” *Collections of the Rhode Island Historical Society*, 8:37, 124.

<sup>266</sup> Sarah Miller in Kickemuit Cemetery, Warren, R.I., “in y<sup>e</sup> 53<sup>d</sup> Year of her Age;” gravestone image, *RIHCC* [note 53], indexed as *Sarah Miller*.

<sup>267</sup> Warren, Rhode Island, Town Council Records, 19–22.



- iv. CHARITY MILLARD, b. 15 April 1696; m. JOHN WOOD JR., b. 21 Dec. 1689, son of John and Bethiah (Mason) Wood,<sup>[268]</sup> d. Swansea, 10 July 1775.<sup>[269]</sup>  
The will of John Wood of Swansea, yeoman, is dated 29 Oct. 1765, at which time Charity was still living, and it was proved 24 July 1775.<sup>[270]</sup>
- v. RACHAL MILLARD, b. 16 July 1698; d. Rehoboth 5 Feb. 1741/2;<sup>[271]</sup> m. Swansea 22 July 1716, JEREMIAH ALLEN,<sup>[272]</sup> probably the son of Benjamin and Rachel (Squire) (Wheeler) Allen, b. 25 March 1693.<sup>[273]</sup> Reportedly he m. (2) Rehoboth 27 July 1743, Anne (Martin) Walker.<sup>[274]</sup>
- vi. PATIENCE MILLARD, b. 15 July 1700; d. by 15 Nov. 1743; m. (1) Swansea 20 Sept. 1722, SETH EDDY,<sup>[275]</sup> b. Swansea 12 May 1697, the son of John and Mary (Hatch) Eddy,<sup>[276]</sup> d. Swansea 30 Dec. 1737;<sup>[277]</sup> probably m. (2) Swansea, 24 Dec. 1739, as his second wife, MALETIAH MARTIN,<sup>[278]</sup> b. 31 April 1673, son of John and Joanna (Enstance) Martin,<sup>[279]</sup> d. 30 Jan. 1761 “being in the 88 year of his age.”<sup>[280]</sup> He had m. his first wife, Rebecca Brooks, in Swansea on 6 Nov. 1696,<sup>[281]</sup> and she died 18 July 1739,<sup>[282]</sup> and after Patience died he m. third Jemima Wright on 11 April 1744.<sup>[283]</sup>  
Samuel Millard was reportedly named guardian of Patience’s children in 1743.<sup>[284]</sup>
- vii. MARY MILLARD, b. 26 April 1702; living 4 May 1709, when her father made his will.
- viii. ROBERT MILLARD, b. 29 Aug. 1704; m. Newport, R.I., 19 Oct. 1729,<sup>[285]</sup> ABIGAIL MILLER. Robert and Abigail sold land at Dighton on 19 March

<sup>268</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 11.

<sup>269</sup> McTeer and Warner, “The Millards of Rehoboth,” *Detroit Society Magazine* [note 244], 23:62.

<sup>270</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probate [FHL 461,891], 23:551–52.

<sup>271</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 790.

<sup>272</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 182.

<sup>273</sup> *Vital records of Salisbury, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, (Topsfield, Mass.: Topsfield Historical Society, 1915), 13. Benjamin Allen of Rehoboth sold land to Jeremiah and named him son in 1719 (Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,803], 15:47–48).

<sup>274</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 5.

<sup>275</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 204.

<sup>276</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 20.

<sup>277</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 227.

<sup>278</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 189 (names only widow Patience Edey); Bristol County, Massachusetts, Marriage Returns, 1700–1795 [FHL 905,545], 119.

<sup>279</sup> McTeer and Warner identify him as Meletiah Martin Jr. born 1706, the son of Meletiah and Rebecca (Brooks) Martin, who had married Abigail Sanford in 1728. But the younger Meletiah named his wife Abigail in his 1752 will, and there is no reason to believe he had married a second Abigail. Patience fits perfectly as the second wife of Meletiah Martin Sr., with Meletiah marrying her months after his first wife died and then marrying again months after Patience died.

<sup>280</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 223.

<sup>281</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 24.

<sup>282</sup> Nora E. Snow, *The Snow-Estes Ancestry* [note 249], 2:275.

<sup>283</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 188.

<sup>284</sup> McTeer and Warner, “The Millards of Rehoboth, Massachusetts,” *Detroit Society Magazine* [note 244], 23 no.2 (1959):62.

<sup>285</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 22], 4 (Newport):48.

1762. The last known record of Robert is his acknowledgment of this deed on 13 July 1772.<sup>[286]</sup>

- ix. BENJAMIN MILLARD, b. 11 Feb. 1706/7; d. 13 April 1761;<sup>[287]</sup> m. Swansea 17 April 1729, MEHITABLE THAYER,<sup>[288]</sup> b. ca. 1707, daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Briggs) Thayer,<sup>[289]</sup> d. 10 Feb. 1775, buried with Benjamin.<sup>[290]</sup>

**9. THOMAS<sup>3</sup> THURBER** (*John<sup>2-1-A</sup>*) was born in Swansea on 24 November 1676.<sup>[291]</sup> He died by 7 April 1718 when he was called deceased and a guardian was appointed for his son John.<sup>[292]</sup>

Thomas married first **ANN** \_\_\_\_\_, and they had a son John born in Swansea on 30 January 1700/1.<sup>[293]</sup> He married second in Boston 15 January 1704/5, **MARY (MAN) WALKER**, daughter of John and Hannah Man, baptized at the Old South Church in Boston on 23 September 1683.<sup>[294]</sup> She previously married Hugh Walker in Boston on 22 June 1702.<sup>[295]</sup>

Thomas, like his father, was a mariner. A deed dated 11 January 1705/6 shows John Brewer of Boston, mariner, and Anna his wife and Thomas Thurber of Boston, mariner, and Mary his wife conveying a house and land in Boston to James Barnes.<sup>[296]</sup> The record states that Anna and Mary were the daughters of John and Hannah Mann late of Boston, deceased.

Child of Thomas<sup>3</sup> and Ann (\_\_\_\_\_) Thurber:

- i. JOHN<sup>4</sup> THURBER, b. Swansea 30 Jan. 1700/1; d. Warren, R.I., 1 May 1791;<sup>[297]</sup> m. Swansea 8 April 1726, MARY BROWN.<sup>[298]</sup>

On 3 April 1734, John Thurber of Swansea, cordwainer, and his cousin John Eastabrooke sold their interest in two 10-acre lots in Swansea recorded to Captain John Thurber.<sup>[299]</sup> On 23 March 1736, John Thurber of Swansea, cordwainer, sold his interest in land in Hampshire County laid out in the right of his grandfather for service in the 1690 expedition to Canada.<sup>[300]</sup>

<sup>286</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 466,915], 59:286–87.

<sup>287</sup> Benjamin Miller Esqr. in Kickemuit Cemetery, Warren, R.I., “died with the *Small Pox* April y<sup>c</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> Domini 1761, in y<sup>c</sup> 55<sup>th</sup> Year of his Age”; gravestone image, *RIHCC* [note 53], indexed as *Benjamin Miller*; death also recorded at Johnston, R.I., but probably not at the time of death.

<sup>288</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 170.

<sup>289</sup> Birth year inferred from gravestone; named the wife of Benjamin Miller in her father’s 1748 will, Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probates [FHL 461,886], 13:85–86.

<sup>290</sup> Mahetible Miller in Kickemuit Cemetery, Warren, R.I., “in y<sup>c</sup> 68<sup>th</sup> Year of her age,” gravestone image, *RIHCC* [note 53], indexed as *Mahetible Miller*.

<sup>291</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 20; Shurtleff, *Records of the Colony of New Plymouth*, 8:85.

<sup>292</sup> Probate of his father John<sup>2</sup> Thurber.

<sup>293</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 12.

<sup>294</sup> Boston, MA: Church Records, 1630–1895, Old South Church, 97, at AmericanAncestors.org.

<sup>295</sup> *A report of the Record Commissioners of the city of Boston*, 28:6 (Boston Marriages, 1700–1751).

<sup>296</sup> Suffolk County, Massachusetts, Deeds, 22:396–98 [note that this volume was not filmed by the FHL]; Boston, MA: Inhabitants and Estates of the Town of Boston, 1630–1822 (Thwing Index), database at AmericanAncestors.org, p. 17392.

<sup>297</sup> Death notice, 7 May 1791, *The Providence Gazette and Country Journal*, 3.

<sup>298</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 188.

<sup>299</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,432], 23:138–39.

<sup>300</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,435], 30:340.

Children of Thomas<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Man) (Walker) Thurber:

- ii. MARY THURBER, b. Boston, 4 Nov. 1705,<sup>[301]</sup> d. Boston, 14 April 1706.<sup>[302]</sup>
- iii. MARY THURBER, b. probably Boston ca. 1708,<sup>[303]</sup> d. Conn., 16 Nov. 1780,<sup>[304]</sup> possibly she who m. 27 April 1726, EBENEZER ALLYN,<sup>[305]</sup> b. Groton, Conn., 29 Feb. 1699/1700, the son of Robert and Deborah (Avery) Allyn,<sup>[306]</sup> d. Allyn's Point, Conn., 21 April 1760.<sup>[307]</sup>  
The will of Ebenezer Allen of Groton is dated 31 August 1753 and was proved 19 May 1760.<sup>[308]</sup>

**10. JAMES<sup>3</sup> THURBER** (*Thomas<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1-A</sup>*) was born at Swansea on 4 August 1680.<sup>[309]</sup> He died at Bristol, Rhode Island on 10 June 1747.<sup>[310]</sup>

James married on 25 December 1706, probably at Swansea, **HEPSIBETH LEWIS**.<sup>[311]</sup> She was born in Swansea on 15 November 1674, the daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Baker) Lewis,<sup>[312]</sup> and died at Bristol on 11 November 1753.<sup>[313]</sup>

On 10 December 1705 Ruth Thurber, widow, and James Thurber, weaver, both of Swanze, conveyed to Richard Lee of Rehoboth, husbandman, about 19 acres of land at Swanze. Ruth and James appeared and acknowledged the instrument on 4 July 1706.<sup>[314]</sup> Then on 9 February 1707/8, James Thurber of Bristol, weaver, and Ruth Thurber, relict of Thomas Thurber deceased, with the consent of James's wife Hipsibah Thurber, conveyed 6 acres of land in Swansey laid out to John Thurber deceased and given to his son Thomas Thurber deceased.<sup>[315]</sup>

At a meeting of the Bristol town council on 15 June 1747, Capt. Jeremiah Finney was requested to "take some proper care about the widow Hephzibeth

<sup>301</sup> *Record Commissioners Reports, Boston* [note 295], 24:38 (Boston Births 1700–1800).

<sup>302</sup> Boston, Massachusetts Deaths [FHL 593,709], 6:46.

<sup>303</sup> *Record Commissioners Reports, Boston* [note 295], 24:38 (Boston Births 1700–1800).

<sup>304</sup> Gravestone image on findagrave.com, memorial 6803928.

<sup>305</sup> Birth, Marriages, Deaths, Town of Groton, 1686–1868 [FHL 1,306,249], 1:132 (penned). No primary record is known to prove that the Mary Thurber who married Ebenezer Allen was the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Man) (Walker) Thurber. We presume Mary was of comparable age to Ebenezer. Assuming a difference of at most ten years, she would have been born between 1690 and 1710. No other Mary is known born in this period besides the tentative older sister placed here, who died as an infant, and a reported daughter of James, born 1707 (child (i) under person 10), for whom no primary documentation is known. Because Thomas is known to have a daughter Mary living on 25 March 1717/8, on which date Thomas's mother named Mary in a codicil to her will, we tentatively assign this daughter Mary as the wife of Ebenezer Allyn. This has onomastic support: the first names Mary (Thurber) Allyn gave to her sons were Ebenezer and Thomas.

<sup>306</sup> Birth, Marriages, Deaths, Town of Groton, 1686–1868 [FHL 1,306,249], 1:102 (penned).

<sup>307</sup> Gravestone image on findagrave.com, memorial 6803923.

<sup>308</sup> New London District, Probate Packets, A–Ames, S., 1675–1850 [FHL 1,024,416], packet 41.

<sup>309</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 9.

<sup>310</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 22], 6 (Bristol):166.

<sup>311</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 416. Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island*, [note 22], 6 (Bristol):53.

<sup>312</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 7.

<sup>313</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 22], 6 (Bristol):166.

<sup>314</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,798], 5:550–51.

<sup>315</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,434], 27:197–98.

Thurber for her relief & that he lay his account before the Town Council . . . ” Mr. Elisha Tobey proffered an account of 57 shillings and 6 pence for medicine and care for James Thurber, deceased, at the Bristol Town Council on 15 February 1747/8.<sup>[316]</sup>

Child of James<sup>3</sup> and Hepsibeth (Lewis) Thurber:

- i. Possibly MARY<sup>4</sup> THURBER, b. ca. 1707.<sup>[317]</sup>

**11. JOHN<sup>3</sup> THURBER** (*Thomas<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1-A</sup>*) was born in Swansea on 31 August 1690.<sup>[318]</sup> He died seemingly within a couple of years after 16 March 1763, when he deeded land to his son John.<sup>[319]</sup>

A 1710 court record shows that John may have fathered a child out of wedlock, but nothing further is known of the mother or child.<sup>[320]</sup>

John married in Attleborough on 7 January 1713/4, **SARAH LEONARD**.<sup>[321]</sup> She was born in Rehoboth on 29 April 1691, the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Freeman) Leonard.<sup>[322]</sup> She also died sometime after 16 March 1763 after executing the conveyance of land to son John Thurber Junr.

John was probably 12 years old when his father died, and he was seemingly apprenticed to Joseph Barney of Swansea. A court memorandum dated 19 April 1710 shows that Joseph appeared to pay 50 pounds for the recognizance of his servant John Thurber, who was to appear at the next Court of Assize and General Gaol Delivery for accusations “by Hannah [Argoe?] a mallattoe woman for begetting a Bastard Child on ye Body of sd Hannah.”<sup>[323]</sup>

On 3 April 1714, Mary Leonard, called Sen<sup>r</sup> and widow, Mary Leonard and Hannah Leonard, spinsters, all of Attleborough, and John Thurbar, ~~called~~ husbandman of Swansey, and Sarah his wife conveyed land at in Attleborough originally laid out to Rice Leonard, to Nathaniel Day of Attleborough.<sup>[324]</sup> The younger Mary and Hannah were Sarah’s recorded sisters, all grandchildren of Rice Leonard, and the elder Mary was their mother.

A court record dated the second Tuesday of April 1720 records a plea of debt of John Thurber of Swansey, yeoman, against Benjamin Leonard Jun., bloomer, and William Hack, yeoman, both of Taunton.<sup>[325]</sup>

<sup>316</sup> Bristol, Rhode Island, Wills and Inventories, Book 1; transcription on FamilySearch.com [FHL 912,025], 19:426, 430.

<sup>317</sup> A. E. Thurber, *Thurber Family Genealogy* [note 15], 35.

<sup>318</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 11; Shurtleff, *Records of the Colony of New Plymouth* [note 9], 8:85.

<sup>319</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 466,909], 46:280.

<sup>320</sup> Suffolk County, Massachusetts, Court Files [FHL 911,814], file 8090.

<sup>321</sup> *Vital Records of Attleborough, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, (Salem, Mass.: The Essex Institute, 1934), 578.

<sup>322</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 665.

<sup>323</sup> Suffolk County, Massachusetts, Court Files [FHL 911,814], file 8090. To attribute this record, we note that the present article identifies three John Thurbers alive on 19 April 1710 — this John, John<sup>2</sup> (person 3), that John’s grandson John<sup>4</sup> (child (i) under person 9). The latter was too young to be fathering a child, while John<sup>2</sup>, a 60-year-old sea captain and land owner, would presumably not have been a servant to Joseph Barney.

<sup>324</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,802], 12:181–82.

<sup>325</sup> Suffolk County, Massachusetts, Court Files, 1629–1797, [FHL 907,857], file 14390.

John Thurber of Swansey, yeoman, and his wife Sarah sold their property in Swansey on 16 March 1725/6. It seems that at this time they permanently moved to Rehoboth.<sup>[326]</sup> On 11 December 1730, they sold more land at Rehoboth.<sup>[327]</sup> On 28 March 1738, John Thurber of Rehoboth, yeoman, sold “three quarters of half a single rank right” throughout Swansey and the land laid out to that right.<sup>[328]</sup> Said right derived from John Thurber Senr., deceased, from 15 September 1685.

A collection of deeds shows John consolidating some property from his father’s estate that had been divided among his siblings.<sup>[329]</sup> The final record of John and Sarah shows them deeding land to their son John Thurber Junr. on 16 March 1763.<sup>[330]</sup> Witnesses included their grandson Ichabod Thurber and son-in-law John Wood.

John and several of his descendants appeared in Rehoboth tax lists in 1759, 1765, and 1769. The data in each year comprises six lists, with individuals maintaining their positions in each list. These therefore provide rare longitudinal data for tracking when members of the family died or left town. The following pollable individuals or heads of household are related to John:<sup>[331]</sup>

- 1759, list 2: John Thurber.
- 1765, list 2: John’s place is now occupied by Leonard Thurber.
- 1769, list 2: Leonard’s place is now occupied by John Thurber Jun., with two pollable individuals, and immediately below him is John Thurber “ye 3d.”
- 1759, list 3: John Thurber, taxed additionally “for Wid Heth’s estate.”
- 1765, list 3: John Thurber’s position now shows John Thurber Junr., appearing with two pollable individuals and still responsible for the “Widow Heth Estate.” Ichabod Thurber now appears seven positions above John Thurber Junr.
- 1769: list 3: Ichabod Thurber still appears, but no Thurburs continue to appear below him.

These individuals probably are John<sup>3</sup> (*Thomas*<sup>2</sup>, *John*<sup>1</sup>); his sons John<sup>4</sup>, consistently called “Junior,” and Leonard<sup>4</sup>; and John<sup>4</sup>’s sons Ichabod<sup>5</sup> and John<sup>5</sup>, called “ye 3d.”

The John Thurburs in 1759 can only be John<sup>3</sup> and his son John<sup>4</sup>. The only men of that name who would have been old enough and still alive are John Sr., his son John, and a couple of others: John<sup>4</sup> (*Thomas*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2-1</sup>), child (i) of Person 9 above, who was never known to live in Rehoboth, and John<sup>4</sup> (*Samuel*<sup>3</sup>, *James*<sup>2</sup>, *John*<sup>1</sup>), who reportedly died as an infant in the early 1730s. The second pollable person with John Thurber Junr. in 1765 was probably his second-oldest son John<sup>5</sup>, who was then about 17 years old, and the second

<sup>326</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,804], 17:248–49.

<sup>327</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,986], 21:71.

<sup>328</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,434], 27:90–91.

<sup>329</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,439], 38:312–13, 314, and 315–16; Warren, Rhode Island, Deeds [FHL 902,937] 2:31.

<sup>330</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 466,909], 46:280.

<sup>331</sup> Bowen, *Early Rehoboth* [note 7], 4:91, 93, 99, 100, 107, 108.

pollable person with him in 1769 is probably his third-oldest son Benjamin<sup>5</sup>, who was then about 20. We surmise that John<sup>3</sup> had likely died by 1765.

Children of John<sup>3</sup> and Sarah (Leonard) Thurber, the first four recorded at Swansea and the final two at Rehoboth.<sup>[332]</sup>

- i. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup> THURBER, b. 21 March 1715/6; d. by Nov. 1776;<sup>[333]</sup> m. (1) Middleborough, Mass., 14 Oct. 1742, EGATHA BRYANT,<sup>[334]</sup> b. Pembroke, Mass., 1 Aug. 1724, daughter of William and Ruth (Stetson) Bryant,<sup>[335]</sup> d. Warren, R.I., 17 Jan. 1749;<sup>[336]</sup> m. (2) Middleborough, 23 May 1750, ALICE WOOD,<sup>[337]</sup> b. 27 March 1726, daughter of Jabez and Hannah (Nelson) Wood,<sup>[338]</sup> d. by 13 April 1785.<sup>[339]</sup>

Samuel and first wife Egatha recorded their eldest son Stephen at Middleborough and shortly after removed to Warren. He was of Warren at the time of his second marriage and was became freeman at Warren on 2 May 1749.<sup>[340]</sup> He removed to Providence probably in the mid-1750s. Samuel Thurber, shipwright, was made freeman of Providence in May 1759.<sup>[341]</sup>

- ii. SARAH THURBER, b. 12 Aug. 1717; d. by 2 April 1799;<sup>[342]</sup> m. Barrington, R.I., after intentions recorded 10 Sept. 1743, JOHN WOOD,<sup>[343]</sup> who d. by 2 April 1799 while residing in Rehoboth.<sup>[344]</sup>

<sup>332</sup> *Vital Records of Swansea* [note 8], 147, 148, 86, and 111. Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 753.

<sup>333</sup> Linda L. Mathew, "Smallpox in Providence, 1776–1779," *Rhode Island Roots* 38 (2012):19. In November 1776, the "widow of Samuel Thurber" was billed by Providence for smallpox treatment, mentioned just above wid. Ruth Smith and Darius Thurber, her daughter and son.

<sup>334</sup> Barbara Lambert Merrick and Alicia Crane Williams, *Vital Records of Middleborough, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1838*, 2 vols. (Plymouth, Mass.: Society of Mayflower Descendants, 1987), 1:73.

<sup>335</sup> *Vital Records of Pembroke, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850*, (Boston, Mass.: NEHGS, 1911), 54; Douglas Alden Smith, "The Descendants of Stephen Bryant of Plymouth, and of his son-in-law Lt. John Bryant of Plympton," *Register* 154 (2000):228.

<sup>336</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 22], 6 (Warren):100.

<sup>337</sup> Merrick and Williams, *Vital Records of Middleborough, Massachusetts* [note 334], 1:108.

<sup>338</sup> Merrick and Williams, *Vital Records of Middleborough, Massachusetts* [note 334], 1:37 and 76; she was named "Alice Thurber" in her father's will and in the division of his estate, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, Probates [FHL 550,712], 21:92 and 385–7.

<sup>339</sup> Plymouth County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 559,124], 63:139–140, in which Alice's brothers Amos and Eleazer Wood appeared to swear to seeing their sister, since deceased, execute a deed.

<sup>340</sup> *Supplement to the Rhode Island Colonial Records Comprising a List of the Freeman Admitted from May, 1747 to May, 1754*, (Providence, R.I.: Sidney S. Rider), 30.

<sup>341</sup> John Russell Bartlett, ed., *Records of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in New England*, 10 vols. (Providence, R.I.: Knowles, Anthony, & Co., 1856–1865), 6:202.

<sup>342</sup> Sarah was not mentioned in either the letters of administration or the division of her husband's estate.

<sup>343</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 22], 6 (Barrington):19. We have some confidence in attributing this record since no other Sarah Thurber had birth recorded before 1750, and there is also no reasonable candidate Sarah to be a widow of a Thurber. The final child of John and Sarah Wood in 1756 fits with her birth in 1717.

<sup>344</sup> Administration bond on estate of John Wood, Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probate [FHL 462,639], 36:392; division of his estate was made 8 Nov. 1799, Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probate [FHL 462,640], 37:114–17.



- iii. JOHN THURBER, b. 3 March 1718/9; d. by 10 Feb. 1797;<sup>[345]</sup> m. (1) Middleborough, 19 Dec. 1743,<sup>[346]</sup> ANN BRYANT, d. Rehoboth, 11 Dec. 1744;<sup>[347]</sup> m. (2) Rehoboth 6 June 1745,<sup>[348]</sup> MARY THRESHER, d. 20 March 1769;<sup>[349]</sup> m. (3) Rehoboth 14 June 1769, SUSANNAH (ALGER) ROUND, widow of James Round;<sup>[350]</sup> m. (4) Rehoboth, 8 Sept. 1791, ELIZABETH COOMER.<sup>[351]</sup>

The will of John Thurber of Rehoboth, yeoman, was dated 10 Feb. 1797 and proved 4 July 1797.<sup>[352]</sup>

- iv. MARY THURBER, b. 5 May 1721; d. probably after 2 April 1787;<sup>[353]</sup> / with intentions recorded at Rehoboth, 15 March 1741/2, with Job Stone but no m. recorded; probably m. (1) STEPHEN LEE,<sup>[354]</sup> b. ca. 1717, probably the son of Richard and Abigail (Thurber) Lee,<sup>[355]</sup> d. 28 Jan. 1754, bur. in Knockum Hill Burial Ground in Barrington, R.I.; probably m. (2) Warren, R.I., 7 April 1762, STEPHEN BOWEN,<sup>[356]</sup> b. 16 Jan. 1697/8, the son

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A. E. Thurber in *Thurber family genealogy* [note 15] left some cryptic correspondence from Eugene D. Preston concerning John's ancestry. Mr. Thurber had included a line from John back to Henry Wood of Middleborough. Mr. Preston had written a book about Henry's descendants, *The Wood Family, the Descendants of Henry Wood of Middleboro, John Wood or Atwood of Plymouth*, (Colorado Springs, Colo.: the author, ca. 1916). The foreword notes that he descended from John Wood and Sarah Thurber and that the work arose from his research on John's line. His project was unsuccessful. A. E. Thurber describes his correspondence with Mr. Preston as: "John was his ancestor and not legitimate descendant of the John Wood of Portsmouth family, so thick in Swansea, so doubts he was from the Middleboro line. He therefore says the given Ancestry is in error and he must be marked untraced." It is notable that there are two other connections of Thurburs to each of these Wood families: Charity Thurber (person 8) married, as her second husband, John Wood of the Portsmouth family, while Sarah (Thurber) Wood's brother Samuel married, as his second wife, Alice Wood of the Middleborough family. Perhaps it is also notable that three of John and Sarah's sons were given the names David, Jonathan, and John, and these were all names of sons of Henry Wood, the progenitor of the Middleborough family.

<sup>345</sup> Appeared in the 1777 Rhode Island military census (*Rhode Island Roots* 10 [1984]:20).

<sup>346</sup> Merrick and Williams, *Vital Records of Middleborough* [note 334], 1:74.

<sup>347</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 880.

<sup>348</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 361.

<sup>349</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 881.

<sup>350</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 361. James Round of Providence and Susanna Alger of Rehoboth married at Rehoboth 8 Apr. 1762 (Ibid., 325; H.L. Peter Rounds, *The John Round family of Swansea and Rehoboth, Massachusetts: the first six/seven generations* [Riverside, Calif.: the author, 1983], 434).

<sup>351</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 362.

<sup>352</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probates [FHL 576,802, images 1027-1037].

<sup>353</sup> Warren, Rhode Island, Wills and Inventories, 1:513 – "Mary Bowen, an old infirm widow" requested to be granted part of her deceased husband's personal estate.

<sup>354</sup> Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 465,440], 42:36–37. In this deed Leonard Thurber gifts land "in Consideration of ye Love and natural affection That I have and do bare towards Mary Lee widow of Stephen Lee late of Rehoboth." It would seem Mary and Leonard were close kin, and assuming she was his sister is a good fit.

<sup>355</sup> Abigail is person 4 child [iiii] Richard and Abigail Lee did not record the births of their children. Stephen is identified as probably their child by a 1799 land record, Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 466,932], 114:119. In this deed the six youngest children of [his brother] Richard Lee, who were all recorded, sold their interest in the real estate in Rehoboth of Stephen Lee, deceased. It would be sensible that this Richard was named for his father.

<sup>356</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 22], 6 (Warren):9. She was a widow by 1759, so the timing of this marriage fits well to be she.

of Thomas and Thankful (Mason) Bowen,<sup>[357]</sup> and died by 3 July 1786, when Mary declined administration of his estate.<sup>[358]</sup>

Mary appears as “Wid<sup>o</sup> Mary Lee” in a 1759 Rehoboth tax list.

- v. HANNAH THURBER, b. 13 Dec. 1726; d. 6 Sept. 1812, buried in the Steere Lot in Glocester, R.I.;<sup>[359]</sup> m. Glocester, R.I., 26 Nov. 1747, EBENEZER ALDRICH,<sup>[360]</sup> b. ca. 1728, d. 8 March 1800, buried at in the Steere Lot in Glocester, R.I.<sup>[361]</sup>

The will of Hannah Aldrich of Glocester, widow, old, was dated 3 July 1810 and proved 19 Sept. 1812.<sup>[362]</sup> She made bequests to her nieces and nephews, children of Samuel Thurber late of Providence, deceased.

- vi. LEONARD THURBER, b. 27 Dec. 1728; d. shortly before 14 May 1808;<sup>[363]</sup> m. (1) Rehoboth, 15 April 1750, MARY MANCHESTER; m. (2) REBECCA \_\_\_\_\_ by 1753, divorced ca. 1760;<sup>[364]</sup> m. (3) Swansea, 14 Sept. 1761, SILENCE (\_\_\_\_\_) SHARP, widow, who died after 10 May 1796.<sup>[365]</sup>

Leonard mustered in Joseph Dwight's regiment of the Massachusetts Militia on 26 July 1756.<sup>[366]</sup> He was called labourer of Rehoboth, age 28.

In 1760 Leonard Thurber of Warren, husbandman, petitioned to divorce his wife Rebecca Thurber “who had been absent for many years and committed adultery.” Leonard's niece Mary (Thurber) Allen testified on 25 April 1760 that in May 1758 she had witnessed adultery. John Thurber testified on 7 May 1760 at Warren that “in the year 1753 hee was impoured to make up the difficolty between lenard thurber and his wife which hee tried to do . . . she refused to cohabit or live with him any more.”

Leonard Thurber of Rehoboth, yeoman, and his wife Silence executed a deed to sell 8.25 acres at Warren on 12 May 1763.<sup>[367]</sup>

(to be continued)

<sup>357</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rehoboth* [note 25], 546. William B. Saxbe, *Richard Bowen of Rehoboth* [note 147], 274.

<sup>358</sup> Warren, Rhode Island, Wills and Inventories, 1:509.

<sup>359</sup> Gravestone information, *RIHCC* [note 53], indexed as *Hannah Aldrich*.

<sup>360</sup> Arnold, *Vital Record of Rhode Island* [note 22], 3 (Glocester):5.

<sup>361</sup> Gravestone image on findagrave.com, memorial 23485296.

<sup>362</sup> Glocester, Rhode Island, Probates [FHL 941,848], 3:329–30.

<sup>363</sup> Death Notice, *Essex Register* of 14 May 1808, 2 — “In Rehoboth . . . Leonard Thurber, aged 81.”

<sup>364</sup> Fiske, *Gleanings from Newport Court Files* [note 229], entry 941.

<sup>365</sup> Silence, Land Record; Bristol County, Massachusetts, Deeds [FHL 466,924] 76:107.

<sup>366</sup> *Massachusetts State Archives collection, colonial period, 1622–1788*, Muster Rolls 1755–1756 [FHL 2,364,156], 94B:317; K. David Goss and David Zarowin, eds., *Massachusetts Officers and Soldiers in the French and Indian Wars, 1755–1756* (Boston: Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, NEHGS, 1985), 340.

<sup>367</sup> Warren, Rhode Island, Deeds [FHL 902,937], 2:55.

# The English Origin of Robert<sup>1</sup> Reynolds of Boston, Massachusetts

Randy A. West

A biographical and genealogical sketch of the immigrant Robert<sup>1</sup> Reynolds of Boston, Massachusetts, was published in 2009 by Robert Charles Anderson as part of the Great Migration Study Project. Anderson showed that Robert Reynolds immigrated to New England by 1634, had a wife named Mary, and had at least five children that were probably all born in England: Ruth (born say 1623), Tabitha (born say 1625), Nathaniel (born about 1627), Sarah (born say 1629), and Mary (born say 1631).<sup>[1]</sup> The English origin of this immigrant has remained unknown.<sup>[2]</sup>

As the given name of Robert's daughter Tabitha is uncommon, a search was undertaken in English records for her baptism. A baptismal record was found for her and for her known siblings Nathaniel and Sarah in the parish of Isleworth, Middlesex, along with two siblings that died young as follows:

|                      |         |  |
|----------------------|---------|--|
| [torn] November 1621 | Baptism | [Ro]bert Ray[nol]s & Mary [his wyfe had their daughter] Tab[it]ha baptized |
| 3 August 1623        | Baptism | Robert Raynols & Ma[ry] his wife had there daught Mary b[aptized]          |
| 10 April 1625        | Baptism | Robert Rainols & Mary his wyfe had there sone Nathaniell baptiz[ed]        |
| 17 December 1626     | Baptism | [Sara d. Robert & Mary Raynols]  |
| 30 May 1627          | Burial  | [Mary d. Robert Raynols]   |
| 21 September 1630    | Baptism | Robert Raynols & Mary his wyfe had ther sone Phillip bap[tized]            |
| 28 November 1633     | Burial  | Phillip of Robert Raynols <sup>[3]</sup>                                   |

The immigrant's marriage and the baptism of his daughter Ruth were not found in Isleworth. A search of parish registers in the same area has located these two records in the parish of Kingston upon Thames, Surrey (about 5 miles south of Isleworth), as follows:

<sup>1</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635, Volume VI, R–S* (Boston: NEHGS, 2009), 45–49.  
<sup>2</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Directory: Immigrants to New England, 1620–1640, A Concise Compendium* (Boston: NEHGS, 2015), 281.  
<sup>3</sup> All Saints, Isleworth, Middlesex, parish register, 1566–1655 [FHL DGS 8041035]. This register is in poor condition and the black and white photographs are of low quality so that some of the entries are either totally or partially illegible. Those parts of the entries that were difficult to read from these digital images were supplemented with the data abstracted from the original register by the West Middlesex Family History Society ([www.west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk](http://www.west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk)) and are enclosed in brackets. The DGS image numbers of the readable entries are: 77 (Tabitha), 80 (Mary's baptism), 82 (Nathaniel), 93 (Phillip's baptism), and 99 (Phillip's burial).

*Marriage*

9 November 1617

Robert Rennoles &amp; Mare Curuer

*Baptism*

5 March 1619/20

Ruth Rennoles daughter of Robert<sup>[4]</sup>

The above information is used in the following updated genealogical summary for the family of Robert<sup>1</sup> Reynolds.

### Genealogical Summary

**ROBERT<sup>1</sup> REYNOLDS** was born say 1592 (assuming age 25 at marriage). He married in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, 9 November 1617, **MARY CURVER**. Robert removed to Isleworth, Middlesex, by 1621, where he resided until at least 1633. He immigrated to New England by 1634 and was admitted a member of the Boston, Massachusetts, church on 10 August of that year.<sup>[5]</sup> Robert died in Boston on 27 April 1659<sup>[6]</sup> and his widow died there on 18 January 1663[4].<sup>[7]</sup> The will of “Robert Reynolds now Living in Boston” dated 20 April 1658 and proved 27 July 1659 gave to “my wife . . . my sonne Nathaniell . . . my fower daughters Children, that is to say . . . my daughter Ruth Whitney & to her Eldest Sonne . . . my Daughter Tabitha Abdy & her sonne Mathew Abdy, & if he should dye to her two daughters . . . my daughter Sarah Mason & her sonne Robert Mason & if he dye to her daughter Sarah . . . and . . . my daughter Mary Sanger & her sonne Nathaniell.” He named his wife the executrix of his will.<sup>[8]</sup>

Children of Robert<sup>1</sup> and Mary (Curver) Reynolds (ii-v, vii baptized in Isleworth):

- i. RUTH<sup>2</sup> REYNOLDS, bp. Kingston upon Thames, 5 March 1619/20, d. after 27 May 1695; m. by 1643, JOHN WHITNEY, bp. Isleworth, 14 Sept. 1621, d. Watertown, Mass., 12 Oct. 1692, son of John<sup>1</sup> and Eleanor (\_\_\_\_) Whitney of Watertown.<sup>[9]</sup>
- ii. TABITHA REYNOLDS, bp. [torn] Nov. 1621, d. Boston, [blank] 1661; m. by 1648, MATTHEW<sup>1</sup> ABDY, b. about 1620, d. after 5 April 1682. Her husband m. (2) Boston 24 May 1662, Alice Cox.<sup>[10]</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, parish register, 1610–1621 (Surrey History Centre, P33/1/6) [Surrey, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538–1813, online at Ancestry.com, images 94 (marriage) and 122 (baptism)].

<sup>5</sup> Richard D. Pierce, *The Records of the First Church in Boston 1630-1868*, 3 vols., Publications of The Colonial Society of Massachusetts, vols. 39–41 (Boston: The Society, 1961), 1:19.

<sup>6</sup> David Pulsifer, “Records of Boston,” *Register* 2 (1848):76–80 et seq., at 18 (1864):168 (“Robert Raynolds”).

<sup>7</sup> [Ninth] *Report of the Record Commissioners of the City of Boston Containing Boston Births, Baptisms, Marriages, and Deaths, 1630–1699* (Boston: Rockwell and Churchill, 1883), 90 (“Mary wife of Robert Rainolls”).

<sup>8</sup> Suffolk County, Massachusetts, probate books, 1 (copy):346–348, citing original p. 324–325 [FHL DGS 7703070, images 186–187]. A more detailed abstract in in Anderson, *Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume VI* [note 1], 47.

<sup>9</sup> Dean Crawford Smith, *The Ancestry of Eva Belle Kempton, 1878–1908: Part I, The Ancestry of Warren Francis Kempton, 1817-1879*, Melinde Lutz Sanborn, ed. (Boston: NEHGS, 1996), 533.

<sup>10</sup> 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), 6.

- iii. MARY REYNOLDS, bp. 3 Aug. 1623; bur. Isleworth, 30 May 1627.
- iv. NATHANIEL REYNOLDS, bp. 10 April 1625, d. Bristol, R.I., 10 July 1708;<sup>[11]</sup> m. (1) Boston 30 Dec. 1657, SARAH DWIGHT, b. Dedham, Mass., 17 June 1638,<sup>[12]</sup> d. Medfield, Mass., 8 July 1663,<sup>[13]</sup> daughter of John<sup>1</sup> and Hannah (\_\_\_\_) Dwight;<sup>[14]</sup> m. (2) by 1664, PRISCILLA BRACKETT, b. about 1646, daughter of Peter<sup>1</sup> and Priscilla (\_\_\_\_) Brackett.<sup>[15]</sup>
- v. SARAH REYNOLDS, bp. 17 Dec. 1626, living 14 Aug. 1682 (grantor in deed);<sup>[16]</sup> m. by about 1655, ROBERT MASON, d. between 11 Nov. 1678 (took oath of allegiance)<sup>[17]</sup> and 26 Jan. 1679[/80] (his inventory).<sup>[18]</sup>
- vi. MARY REYNOLDS (again) b. say 1628, living 12 Feb. 1710/1 (order by Watertown selectmen for her support);<sup>[19]</sup> m. by 1650, RICHARD SANGER, d. Watertown 20 Aug. 1691.<sup>[20]</sup>
- vii. PHILLIP REYNOLDS, bp. 21 Sept. 1630; bur. Isleworth, 28 Nov. 1633.

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

<sup>11</sup> Marion H. Reynolds, *The History and Some of the Descendants of Robert and Mary Reynolds (1630?–1931) of Boston, Mass.*, (San Francisco: Sunset Press, 1931), 42.

<sup>12</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, George F. Sanborn, Jr., and Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *The Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635, Volume II, C–F* (Boston: NEHGS, 2001), 6, 376.

<sup>13</sup> *Vital Records of Medfield, Massachusetts, To the Year 1850* (Boston: NEHGS, 1903), 231.

<sup>14</sup> Anderson, et al., *Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635, Volume II* [note 12], 376.

<sup>15</sup> Gale Ion Harris, “Peter Brackett of Braintree and Boston, With Notes on His Daughter Sarah (Brackett) (Shaw) (Benjamin) Jimmerson,” *Register* 155 (2001), 279–294, at 286.

<sup>16</sup> *Suffolk Deeds*, 14 vols. (Boston: Rockwell and Churchill, 1880–1906), 12:282–283 (on 14 Aug. 1682 “Sarah Mason widow and Relict of Robert Mason late of Boston dece[ase]d, Nathanael Mason, Phillip Mason and Samuel Phillips who Married Sarah Mason Children of the s[ai]d Robert Mason dece[ase]d . . . for . . . Seventy-three pounds Six shillings & eight pence . . . paid by Robert Mason of Boston afores[ai]d Son of of the dece[ase]d Robert Mason . . . sell . . . unto him the s[ai]d Robert Mason All their right . . . unto a certain . . . parcel of Land scituate near the South meeting house in Boston . . .”).

<sup>17</sup> *Records of the Suffolk County Court, 1671–1680*, 2 vols., Publications of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, Collections, vols. 29 and 30 (Boston, 1933), 2:964 (“Rob[er]t Mason Sen[ior]”).

<sup>18</sup> Suffolk County, Massachusetts, probate books, vol. 12, p. 350 [DGS 7703073, image 704]. Reynolds, *The History and Some of the Descendants of Robert and Mary Reynolds* [note 11], 57.

<sup>19</sup> *Watertown Records Comprising The Third Book of Town Proceedings and The Second Book of Births, Marriages and Deaths to End of 1737*, . . . (Watertown: Fred G. Barker, 1900), 199 (“the Select-men desired M<sup>r</sup> Daniel Herrington to disburs[e] to the Widdow Rebeckah Sanger the Sum of one pound and tenn Shillings for the Support of her Mother in Law the old Widdow Sanger . . .”).

<sup>20</sup> Reynolds, *The History and Some of the Descendants of Robert and Mary Reynolds* [note 11], 58.

# The Journals of James Hodge, Gravestone Cutter of Albany, New York

*Field Horne*

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*(concluded from 177 [2023]:94)*

Annin, Mrs. Sally, d. 9 Mar. 1812 aged 34.5–  
Annin, Matilda Harriet, d. 11 Oct. 1813 aged 12.10  
Annin, Henry Reed, d. 26 Apr. [torn] aged 16.4– [44]  
Bleecker, Sybrant, Esq., d. 29 Apr. 1814 aged 40.5.24; paid by J.H. Wendle Esq.”  
Coughtry, John, d. 17 Dec. 1813 aged 81.7.11  
Schermerhorn, Jacob S., d. 16 Jan. 1814 aged 40.0.16 [45]  
Coughtry, Joseph, son of William and \_\_\_\_\_ Coughtry, d. 23 Feb. 1814 aged  
14.6.3  
McCartey, Eleazar, son of W<sup>m</sup> and Eliza McCartney, d. 12 June 1813 aged 0.11.16  
Schermerhorn, John J<sup>s</sup>, d. 7 Jan. 1814 aged 48.11.8  
Sharp, Joseph, d. 27 Nov. 1813 aged 65; ordered by T. Stanton; delivered to  
John K. Wendle [46]  
Williams, \_\_\_\_\_, an infant son of James and Eliz<sup>th</sup> Williams of Niagara County,  
d. 26 Feb. 1814; delivered to John Spencer; paid by John Spencer  
Ketchum, Levi W., son of David and Patience Ketchum, d. 19 Aug. 1812 aged  
3.2.12  
Goulden, Henry, son of George and Eliza Goulden, d. 6 Feb. 1814 in 9<sup>th</sup> year  
Peach, Thomas, d. 17 May 1814 in 86<sup>th</sup> year  
Clark, Mr. Cornelius, Catskill, Betsey Clark  
Beekman, Joanna, dau. of William and Joanna Beekman, d. 21 Oct. 1814 aged  
3.0.9  
Beekman, Peter, son of William and Joanna Beekman, d. 12 Mar. 1814 aged  
19.5.20; “he was killed by the fall of a tree” [47]  
Dunn, William Rigby, son of Edward and Margaret Dunn, d. 29 Apr. 1813  
aged 1.5.29  
Underwood, Reuben H., son of Reuben and Laury Underwood, d. 22 Mar.  
1814 aged 2.8.6; “Sand Lake”  
Diamond, William, son of William M. and Rebecca Diamond, d. 13 June 1814  
aged 2.0.10  
McMurray, Nancy Margaret, dau. of David and Elizabeth McMurray, d. 9  
[blot] 1813 aged 1.7.22  
Freiman, Maria S., dau. of Daniel and Dorcas Freiman, d. 10 June 1814 aged  
2.0.10  
Van Woert, Henry, d. 21 June 1814 aged 30 [48]  
Clark, Nancy, dau. of Cornelius Clark, d. 5 Sept. 1813 aged 4



- Clark, Nancy, d. 17 Oct. 1812 aged 2; Betsy Clark, d. 5 Sept. 1813 aged 4.6–; daughters of Cornelius and Elizabeth Clark
- Morgan, Simeon, d. 7 May 1813 aged 51.1.6; also a son of Simeon and Rhobe Morgan, d. 9 Dec. 1785 aged 4 days
- Lagrange, Christian, son of Jacob [unclear initial] and Elizabeth Lagrange, d. 4 June 1809 aged 13.9.4
- Matchett, William, d. 20 June 1811 aged 2.7.19; ordered by Robert Raney [49]
- Lansing, Myndert, d. 10 Apr. 1814 in 46<sup>th</sup> year
- Mather, James, son of Elias and Nancy Mather, d. 21 Aug. 1814 aged 0.13.15
- Russell, John, son of John and Martha Russell, d. 29 Jan. 1811 aged 2 months
- Russell, John Edwin, son of John and Martha Russell, d. 3 Mar. 1814 aged 0.4.8
- Applegat, Joseph, d. 25 July 1814 aged 40 [50]
- Macany, Mary, d. 7 June 1811 aged 32.11.7
- Moody, Ebenezer, d. 15 Feb. 1813 aged 37
- Sill, Elizabeth N., dau. of Wm and Mary Sill, d. 10 Sept. 1814 aged 1
- Bleecker, Margaret Hester Van Sant, dau. of G.N.S. and Margaret Bleecker, d. 22 Jan. 1814 aged 3 months
- Crary, Nathan D., son of Jesse and Catharine Crary, d. 23 Sept. 1814 aged 11 months; “at Rensselaer Ville”; paid by S.H. Dayton [51]
- Flagler, Martha, wife of Richard Flagler, dau. of John and Content Wilkinson of Dutchess County, d. 19 Apt. 1792 in 26<sup>th</sup> year; “This stone is raised by her dau. and only child”; For Richard Flagler / Waterford”; “Wrote to Laban Hazelton Chatauqua . . .”
- Crane, Phebe, relict of Benjamine Crane, d. 17 May 1814 in 70<sup>th</sup> year
- Salsbury, Peter, d. 10 Feb. 1813 aged 25.4.2
- Carnrike, Sally Mariah, d. 3 May 1814 aged 5.1.27 [152]
- Hibbard, Nancy, d. 16 Sept. 1803 aged 28
- Groosbeek, William, son of Abraham Groosbeek and Elizabeth Alexander, d. 9 Jan. 1814 aged 0.2.12
- Caldwell, Edwin, son of Ezra and Sarah S. Caldwell, d. 18 July 1814 aged 13 months 19 days
- Post, John, Jr., d. 16 Aug. 1814 aged 38.4.8
- Egelston, Mahettabel, d. 9 Aug. 1814 aged 18.6.28
- De Witt, George Washington, son of Simeon De Witt, b. 17 Feb. [? 1811], d. 2 Aug. 1814
- Van Zandt, Mary, relict of Jacobus Van Zandt, d. 29 May 1814 aged 75
- Stephenson, William, d. 9 July 1814 in 62<sup>nd</sup> year; b. Bainton, Yorkshire, England
- Reed, James, d. 22 Apr. 1812 in 25<sup>th</sup> year; paid by Phinehas Reed; to be delivered to Abraham W. Payne, Lot Reed, or Palmer Cady / Saratoga County
- Clickeman, Lawrence, d. 25 Sept. 1812 aged 64 [53]
- Winne, Rachel, wife of Henry B. Halenbake, d. 28 Nov. 1814 aged 43.11.20
- Stone, Rebecca, wife of Oren Stone, dau. of William and Rebecca Gardner, d. 13 Sept. 1813 aged 22.4.22; “See his letter in the Rack Dated Watertown 19 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1815”
- Klock, John, d. 15 Jan. 1815 aged 84.4.14
- Toll, Alida, wife of John Mabee, d. 16 Aug. 1812 aged 77.7.13
- Strayer, John, son of John and Margaret Strayer, d. 6 May 1813 aged 4.1.18 [55]

Scott, James, d. 12 Mar. 1809 in 79th year

Ingals, James, Esq<sup>r</sup>, b. Pomfret, Conn., 31 Dec. 1760, in 1786 rem. to Middlefield  
"where he died" 19 Mar. 1813 aged 53; "Erastus W. Ingals of Middlefield  
Otsego County"

Burnell, children of Luther and Bula: Mary K., d. 5 June 1808 aged 0.8.2; Eliza  
Ann, d. 8 Nov. 1813 aged 2.10.17; Charlotte, d. 11 Mar. 1814 aged 4.7.9 [56]

Mappa, Anna Adriana, consort of Col. Adam G. Mappa, b. 29 Feb. 1752, d. 3  
Oct. 1814 aged 62.7.4

Zahn, B.I., consort of Mr. G.H.C. Zahn, b. 20 Aug. 1747, d. 2[blot] Mar. 1798  
aged 50.7.1; "receipt given to Allen Brown"

Mappa, Cornelius, d. 11 June 1800 aged 19.2-, eldest son of Col. Adam G.  
Mappa

Gordinear, Abraham, d. 5 Sept. 1814 aged 25.3.25 [57]

Coffin, Nancy, wife of John Coffin, dau. of Zebedee Wood, d. 9 Nov. 1814 in  
24<sup>th</sup> year

Haswell, Joseph, d. 7 Dec. 1813 aged 60.10.19; "He was for some Years an  
Elder in the Presbyterian church in Waterford"

Haswell, Mary, wife of Joseph Haswell, d. 14 Apr. 1812 aged 56.4.12; name  
written "Mary Haswell," then Haswell was struck through and "Mark"  
inserted above

Sant, Catharina, wife of Johannes Sant, d. 18 Nov. 1814 aged 37.4.7

Evertson, Henry, d. 9 July 1814 aged 53.3.6 [58]

Douw, Caty, d. 1 Jan. 1811 aged 86.10

Redford, Catharine, wife of James Benham, d. 27 Jan. 1815 aged 20.9-

Halenbake, Henry B., d. 31 Jan. 1815 aged 50.3.20

McCartee, William J., d. 3 Nov. 1813 aged 32.9-; paid by Henry Stevens

McCartee, Sarah, relict of William J. McCartee, d. 7 May 1814 aged 30.3-; paid  
by Henry Stevens [59]

Monteith, Rev. Alexander, d. 29 Jan. 1815 aged 36.12-; paid by John McAuley

Walton, Alfred B., son of Jonathan and Margaret Ann Walton, d. 4 Dec. 1814  
aged 1.7-

Boyd, Charles Scott, son of Robert and Mary Boyd, d. 15 Sept. 1813 aged 1.8.8

Boyd, Jane Agnus, dau. of Robert and Mary Boyd, d. 21 July 1814 aged 14 days

Vrooman, John T., d. 7 Feb. 1813 aged 46.0.15 [60]

Charters, Jane, wife of Andrew Colvin, dau. of John and Margaret Charters,  
drowned 25 Aug. 1814 aged 27

Lockwood, Horace Brown, son of Horace and Prudence B. Lockwood, d. 20  
Feb. 1815 aged 0.5.21; paid by \_\_\_\_\_ Brown

Gillaspie, Grizel, d. 7 Feb. 1815 aged 48

Ward, Frances Eliza, dau. of Levi and Susan Ward, d. 20 Nov. 1814 aged 1.0.26  
[61]

Stebbins, Sally, wife of Rev. Cyrus Stebbins, d. 14 Apr. 1815 in 34<sup>th</sup> year

Roof, Mary, wife of Andrew Roof, d. 26 July 1814 aged 26.2.3

Johnson, Frederick R., d. 25 Feb. 1813 aged 13; "Johu\_\_\_\_ Leake at the Newyork  
State Bank"

Tracy, Nathan, d. 7 Mar. 1811 in 46<sup>th</sup> year; "Charles Charleston / John Tracy"

McGee, James, d. 26 Aug. 1814 aged 57; formerly of Glasgow, Scotland

Woodworth, Samuel, Jr., son of Samuel and Abigal Woodworth, drowned 27 May 1815 in 19<sup>th</sup> year [62]

Visscher, Herman, d. 31 Jan. 1815 aged 34.9.26

Stow, Harriet, wife of Rufus Putnam, d. 3 June 1815 aged 18.3.4

Pruyn, John F., d. 23 Mar. 1815 aged 75.2.21

Cobb, Esther Maria, dau. of Sanford and Phebe Ann Cobb, b. 26 Sept. 1814, d. 14 Feb. 1815 aged 4 months 2 weeks 5 days

Gibbons, James, son of James and Esther Gibbons, b. 4 June 1810, d. 19 July 1810 aged 1 month 2 weeks

[The last two are side-by-side, apparently one stone; paid by S. Cobb] [63]

Aikin, Tamer D., dau. of Mordecai and Hannah Aikin, d. 1 July 1815 in 6<sup>th</sup> year

Watson, Thomas, d. 7 Feb. 1813 aged 34.11.24; "Rufus Watson"

St. John, Delia Mary M., dau. of Holly and Dorcas St. John, d. 30 Mar. 1815 aged 4.1.25

Truax, Isaac, d. 9 Oct. 1814 aged 54.11.13 [64]

Moyston, Jane, dau. of J.H. and Ann Moyston, d. 9 Nov. 1814 aged 2.11.7

Stewart, Deborah, wife of Henry Y. Stewart, dau. of John Beebe, Esq., d. 19 Jan. 1815 aged 22; Charge to G\_\_\_\_ Stewart / Delivered to Elisha Cadwell

Hungerford, Stephen [no dates]

Annin, Joseph, d. 3 June 1815 aged 47; "The four pare of grave stones for Joseph Annin and family were paid for By John Van Pelt" [65]

Skinner, Jane Elizabeth, dau. of Nathaniel S. and Jane Skinner, d. 10 July 1815 aged 6 months

Johnston, William, d. 27 July 1815 aged 2.8.13, son of W<sup>m</sup> and Ann Johnston

Johnston, Ann Catharine, d. 10 Sept. 1812 aged 3.7.8, dau. of W<sup>m</sup> and Ann Johnston

Kirck, H.D. [no dates]

Brown, John, d. 22 Aug. 1814 aged 41.1.4; also his children, Eleanor, d. 11 Aug. 1814 aged 2.2.10, John P., d. 13 Aug. 1814 aged 0.10.2

Congdon, Benjamin, d. 6 Apr. 1815 in 52<sup>nd</sup> year

Congdon, Henry, son of Benjamin Congdon, d. 19 Mar. 1805 aged 17.8.11

Congdon, Joseph W., son of John Congdon, d. 2 Aug. 1799 aged 11.4.11

[The last three endorsed "Paid by Wolter Clark"] [66]

Mott, Rachel, wife of Abel Mott, mother of Rachel Stephens, wife of Arch'd Stephens, Esq., d. 7 Sept. 1811 in 72<sup>nd</sup> year

Brown, Tabitha, wife of Edward Brown, d. 28 Sept. 1815 aged 37; also there Infant Son

Mynderse, Barent, d. 30 Aug. 1815 aged 60.6.24; "Paid & to be delivered by the order of Sam<sup>l</sup> R Campbell"

Visscher, Gezena, d. 9 Sept. 1815 aged 67.10.4

Beals, Elizabeth Jones, dau. of Thomas and Abigail Beals, d. 2 May 1813 aged 3.4-

Stephens, Nancy, dau. of David and Amy Vanderhyden, wife of Garrit Stephens, d. 5 Nov. 1814 aged 28.8.8; also Amy Stephens, dau. of Garrit and Nancy Stephens, d. 31 Oct. 1814 aged 2.7.5 [67]

Stephens, David V.D., son of Garrit and Nancy Stephens, d. 30 Nov. 1814 aged 4.11.6

- Stephens, John, son of Garrit and Nancy Stephens, d. 30 July 1814 aged 17 days
- Van Derhyden, Amy, wife of David Van Derhyden, d. 8 July 1803 aged 39.3.3; also Maria Van derhyden, dau. of David and Amy Van Derhyden, d. 24 Dec. 1805 aged 21.11.21
- Egerton, Asa, son of Asa Egerton, Esq., late of Randolph, Vt., d. 11 Oct. 1815 aged 36; also Justin M., son of Asa and Emily Egerton, d. 25 Aug. 1815 aged 2.2-; paid by L. Egerton
- Van Derzee, Albert, d. 14 Apr. 1815 aged 1.4.1
- Corlett, William, d. 13 Nov. 1815 in 75<sup>th</sup> year; ordered by D. Martin Schenectady [68]
- Kasson, James H., d. 27 May 1815 aged 31; Sherburn Shinango County ordered by Lydia Kasson
- Deforeest, Isaac, d. 17 Aug. 1815 aged 68.11-
- Gold, Mary, infant dau. of James and Elizabeth Goold, d. 26 June 1815 aged 0.2.28
- Romeyn, Elizabeth, widow of Rev. Dr. D. Romeyn, d. 27 Jan. 1815 aged 74.7.11
- Wisner, Polydore, d. 13 July 1814 in 45<sup>th</sup> year
- Todd, Maj. Gen. Paul, d. 23 Sept. 1815 aged 57; paid by Allen Brown [69]
- Goodrich, Lucy, d. 20 Nov. 1815 aged 7.2.13
- Cooper, Susannah, consort of Abraham Cooper, d. 22 Sept. 1815 in 31<sup>st</sup> year
- Mead, Angelica, dau. of Joseph and Lydia Mead, d. 27 Dec. 1815 aged 2.8.21
- Belshaw, Thomas, native of Lisburn, co. Antrim, Ireland, [no dates]; "wrote to Tho Belshaw"
- Williams, Capt. Thomas, d. 28 Apr. 1813 aged 34 [70]
- Pardee, James, d. 29 Apr. 1815 aged 29.11.15
- Chapman, Calista C., dau. of Isaac and Huldah Chapman, d. 25 Feb. 1816 aged 4.1.12
- Leavinworth, Frances Hellen, infant dau. of Henry and Harriett Leavinworth, d. 18 Oct. 1815
- Starkweather, Nathan, d. 27 Feb. 1812 in 89<sup>th</sup> year
- Jermain, Catharine, wife of S.P. Jermain, d. 24 Jan. 1818 aged 27.0.27; also their infant daughter aged 3 days [71]
- Jermain, William, son of S.P. and Catharine Jermain, d. 29 Nov. 1814 aged 0.7.9
- Steere, Phebe, wife of James Steere and dau. of Joshua and Phebe Cook, d. of consumption 23 Jan. 1816 in 21<sup>st</sup> year
- Cook, Catharine, d. of consumption 23 Aug. 1814 in 22<sup>nd</sup> year; "Cooperstown"
- Young, Catharine, wife of Solomon Enders, d. 14 Oct. 1815 aged 29.2.14
- Truax, Jacob F., d. 24 Oct. 1815 aged 23.8.8; "Schentady"
- Green, Dyer, Late worshipful Master of Warren Lodge, d. 17 Apr. 1815 in 43<sup>rd</sup> year [Masonic symbol drawn]
- Caldwell, George S., son of Ezra and Sarah S. Caldwell, d. 23 Feb. 1818 aged 8 months [72]
- Gibbons, Betsey, wife of Edmund Bailey, d. 21 Apr. 1815 in 24<sup>th</sup> year; paid John H. Wondell; "Bethlehem"
- Lawyer, Christina, daughter of Henry Lawyer, d. 15 July 1815 aged 21.2.13

Conine, Daniel, d. 16 Mar. 1816 aged 12.2.16  
Conine, Molly, d. 5 Dec. 1815 aged 7.5.5  
Dorman, Jacob, d. 27 Apr. 1816 aged 57.8.19  
Gordon, John, d. 16 Apr. 1816 aged 42.9-; native of co. Caven, Ireland [73]  
Dox, Peter [blot], d. 21 Nov. 1815 aged 30.1.24  
Ten Eyck, John D.P., son of John D.P. and Mary Ten Eyck, d. 9 Mar. 1816 aged 27.10.6  
Winne, Levinus L., d. 11 Feb. 1816 in 33<sup>rd</sup> year  
Winne, Derrick T.B., son of Levinus L. and Anne Winne, d. 30 Nov. 1815 in 7<sup>th</sup> year  
Smith, James, d. 12 Nov. 1815 aged 84.0.3 [74]  
Santvoord, Cathalina V., d. 17 June 1810 aged 77.0.14; double stone with Zeger V. Santvoord, d. 18 Apr. 1813 aged 79.6.6  
Ely, Elizabeth Bennet, daughter of John and Margaret S. Ely, d. 3 Feb. 1816 aged 0.7.2; paid by W<sup>m</sup> Hays  
Tarpensing, Elias, d. 25 Mar. 1790 aged 32.1.1  
Jackson, John J., d. 6 Nov. 1815 in 21<sup>st</sup> year  
Pruyn, John S., d. 8 May 1816 aged 47.6.8 [75]  
Wolker, Olive, wife of Calvin Wolker, d. 20 Apr. 1815 aged 36.8.9  
Roseboom, Catharine, wife of Barent Roseboom, d. 21 Jan. 1814 aged 40.3-; paid by [? Chr Q. Vsanderd]  
Kittle, Deborah, d. 4 June 1816 aged 1.4.4  
Osterhout, Eleanor, wife of Isaac Van Wie, d. 6 Jan. 1816 aged 55.7.9  
Penniman, Mary M., second wife of Obadiah Penniman of Albany, daughter of late William Lee "of this Town," d. 10 May 1816 [76]  
Dye, Asa, b. 2 May 1767, d. 22 Mar. 1815 aged 48  
Casselmann, Margaret, wife of Christopher Ward, d. 3 July 1816 aged 52.6.22  
Hodges, Sarah E., wife of Dr. Lewis Hodges, dau. of Elisha Fitch, d. 15 Oct. 1815  
Clark, Jeremiah, d. 14 Sept. 1815 aged 82  
Lydius, Balthasar, d. 19 Nov. 1815 aged 78 [77]  
Gardiner, Hannah, widow of Sylvester Gardiner, d. 23 Oct. 1814 aged 58  
Foote, Harriet Baldwin, b. 21 Jan., d. 26 Sept. 1814  
Lay, Waitstill M., d. 12 June 1816 aged 3.1.5  
Ethridg, Mark, d. 27 Apr. 1815 aged 40.2.29  
Vickers, John, native of Glenthams, Lincolnshire, Great Britain, d. 7 Apr. 1814 aged 47.6-; "also his six infant children"; per Col. William Pritchard [78]  
Herrinton, Peter, d. 25 Apr. 1814 aged 18.5-  
Mynderse, Jane, relict of Barent Mynderse, d. 26 Mar. 1816 aged 68.8.22  
McKerlie, John, b. Parish of Whitehorn, Galloway, North Britain, d. 28 Dec. 1814 aged 84  
Todd, Benjamin, mechanic, d. 9 Aug. 1814 aged 27  
Keyson, Nicholas Frederick, d. 18 Sept. 1816 aged 1.9.9 [79]  
Whipple, Catharine, dau. of Barent and Cath<sup>e</sup> Whipple, d. 28 Aug. 1812 aged 6 months  
Bloodgood, Abraham, d. 17 Feb. 1807 aged 65.6.17  
Bogart, Alida, dau. of Barent and Alida Bogart, d. 20 Nov. 1815 aged 27.3.1

- Van Kleeck, two infant male children of Lawrence L. and Alida Van Kleeck  
Morgan, James, Jr., son of James and Polly Morgan, d. 30 Apr. 1813 in 24<sup>th</sup> year;  
received by William Williams [80]  
Carey, Edward, d. 7 May 1816 aged 39.11.18  
Bergen, H.C.V., d. 11 Aug. 1816 aged 39.8.10  
Van Valkenburgh, Johoiakim, d.30 July 1809 aged 63.1.4  
Van Valkenburgh, Catharine, d. 5 Oct. 1810 aged 58.6.21  
Van Valkenburgh, Christopher, d. 11 Oct. 1816 aged 30.0.24; ordered by John  
Terwilliger Bethlehem [81]  
Doane, James F., son of Robert and Thankful Doane, d. 7 Oct., 1816 in 18<sup>th</sup>  
year  
Foot, Ebenezer, d. 21 July 1814 aged 41.0.15  
Warner, Olcut, d. 21 July 1815 aged 22.10.4  
Christy, William, d. 21 Aug. 1815 in 45<sup>th</sup> year  
Mabee, Cornelius, d. 10 May 1789 aged 49.1.23; paid by Jacob Mabee [82]  
Swart, Catharine, wife of Cornelius Mabee, d. 12 Dec. 1816 aged 22.11.7; paid  
by Jacob Mabee  
Mabee, Rebecca, d. 28 Jan. 1816 aged 29.6.1; paid by Jacob Mabee  
Mabee, Abraham, d. 23 Nov. 1807 aged 29.11.17; paid by Jacob Mabee  
Nickerson, Amy, wife of Levi Nickerson, d. 31 July 1816 in 50<sup>th</sup> year [83]  
Evers, John, d. 11 Dec. 1813 in 60<sup>th</sup> year; paid by E. Evers  
Schuyler, John, son of Samuel and Mary Schuyler, d. 31 Jan. 1817 aged 1.9.26  
Lenardson, John, d. 16 Sept. 1797 aged 69.10.–  
Ellwood, Elizabeth, wife of Benj Ellwood, d. 19 May 1815 aged 59.7.16; paid  
by Solom Ellwood  
Magoffin, John, d. 18 Oct. 1816 aged 71 [84]  
Laster, Marey, consort of Ezra Laster, d. 14 Feb. 1817 in 38<sup>th</sup> year  
Dievendorff, Jacob, b. 26 July 1740, m. 16 Nov. 1762 Elizabeth Bellinger, d. 23  
Nov. 1816 aged 76.4.–  
Waldo, George C., son of Dr. Godfrey Waldo, d. 7 Sept. 1816 aged 3  
Cuyler, Capt. Ralph Burton, d. 5 Mar. 1817 aged 84.10.3; “Nov. 21. Received  
payment from Isaac Hanson by Transfer of order. Accepted by me.”  
Adair, John A., d. 16 Feb. 1817 aged 24 [85]  
Stubbs, Frances, wife of Donald McDonald, b. in the village of Bray near  
Windsor England, d. 5 June 1815 in 47<sup>th</sup> year  
Bennet, Mrs. Abigail, mother of Mrs Cad’r R. Colden, d. Pitts Town, 23 Mar.  
1813 aged 75; “Paid / To E. Morgan”; “Delivered to Square Smith”  
Peck/Peek, Anna, d. 8 Aug. 1815 in 30<sup>th</sup> year  
Sill, Anna P., dau. of Abel and Hephzibah Sill, d. 14 May 1815 aged 0.1.12  
Spees, Benjamin Esq., d. 27 Jan. 1816 in 76<sup>th</sup> year [86]  
Brown, John W., d. 30 June 1814 aged 87; native of Great Britain, came to  
Schenectady 1748; “The steady friend and Founder of this Church”;  
delivered by DeGraff and Sanford  
Hudson, Esther, relict of John Hudson, d. 20 May 1816 aged 66.6.9  
Kane, Thomas S.W., son of G. and E. Kane, d. 10 Dec. 1816 aged 3.9.5  
Kane, John, an infant who d. 16 Nov. 1816  
Schuyler, Elizabeth, consort of Col. Joachim Staats, d. 5 Dec. 1795 aged 79.2.20



- Staats, Col. Nicholas, d. 7 May 1815 aged 72.4.19 [87]  
Bruchman, Godfrey, d. 2 Apr. 1813 aged 78.6.4  
Bruchman, Anna, wife of Godfrey Bruchman, d. 3 May 1811 aged 88.5–  
Welch, James, d. 17 May 1816 aged 47.3.26  
Townsend, Absalom, d. 4 June 1817 aged 70.6.24  
Bloomindal, Albertus, d. 4 July 1817 in 82<sup>nd</sup> year; received by Barent Bleecker [88]  
Toll, Hester, wife of Ab'm Groate and dau. of Jn<sup>o</sup> Toll and Caty Vedder, b. 22 June 1765, df. 25 June 1816 aged 51.0.3  
Wimple, Cathalina, consort of Dan'l J. Toll, dau. of Jn<sup>o</sup> Wimple and Margaret Visser, b. 15 Jan. 1777, d. 16 Feb. 1812 aged 35.1.1  
[Last two stones delivered to Alex<sup>r</sup> Van Epps]  
Van Benthusen, Cathalina, wife of Gen. John H. Wendell, d. 1 Jan. 1817 aged 55.11.10 [89]  
Van Der Poll, Elinor, wife of Jacob I. Schermerhorn, d. 24 Dec. 1815 aged 33.2.19  
Livingston, Gilbert R., d. [blot] June 1816 in 57<sup>th</sup> year; "They are to be boxed and to be left at the Presbyterian buriang Ground Schenectady"; order by Charles Kane; delivered to David [?Feath]  
Brewster, Silance, d. 17 Sept. 1815 aged 5.1.7; also Mary Brewster, d. 18 Sept. 1815 aged 2.10.14  
Campbell, Sarah, dau. of James McElroy, wife of Jesse Campbell, d. 1816 in 25<sup>th</sup> year  
Conkling, Daniel, d. 25 Sept. 1816 in 80<sup>th</sup> year [90]  
Belshaw, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Belshaw, native of Lisburn, co. Antrim, Ireland, d. 25 Aug. 1808 in 67<sup>th</sup> year  
Winne, Mary, dau. of David P. and Rachel Winne, d. 7 Mar. 1817 aged 3.2.21  
Reynolds, Henry, son of Thomas and Mary Reynolds, d. 28 Nov. 1815 aged 0.10.15 [91]  
Orr, Dr. Noble, native of Mass., d. 22 Feb. 1812 aged 32  
Wright, Asaph, native of Vt., d. 9 Nov. 1814 aged 35  
Wright, Susanna, d. 9 Sept. 1815 aged 2.1–  
Wright, Robert, d. 27 Oct. 1813 aged 1; "To Alexander Bryan, Augusta, Geo, To the care of Henry Thomas N.Y."  
[The last four paid by Capt. Ford]  
Slingerland, Haster, d. 22 June 1817 aged 38.8–; also Tunis and Ann, children of Douw B. and Ann Slingerland, Tunis d. 12 Sept. 1806 aged 6 months, Ann d. 26 June 1813 aged 4  
Van Wagner, Peter, son of Henry and Edith Van Wagner, d. 22 Jan. 1816 aged 0.5.10 [92]  
[Page dated "Albany Oct<sup>r</sup> 8th 1817"]  
Snyder, Catharine, wife of Paul Hochstraser, d. 2 Sept. 1817 aged 47.5–  
Goodrich, Horace, d. 2 Feb. 1816 aged 27.8.21  
Root, Lyman Platt, son of Lyman and Elizabeth Root, d. 3 Sept. 1815 aged 0.4.16  
Phipps, Ruth, wife of Samuel Phipps, d. 14 Apr. 1817 aged 40

- Bleeckley, Sarah, dau. of George and Sarah Bleeckley, d. 7 Dec. 1816 aged 21.0.6 [93]
- Backus, Azel, Doctor of Sacred Theology, President of Hamilton College, widow weeps, sons and his daughter mourn, monument erected by trustees of Hamilton; pastor of a church at Bethlem, Conn., 22 years, and president of Hamilton 4 years, d. 28 Dec. 1816 aged 52
- [loose sheet:] Blade, Rev. John, a minister of the gospel, b. England, erected by his surviving Friend John Taylor
- [loose sheet:] Van Schaick, Anthony, d. 6 Feb. 1782 aged 60.8.12; Maria Van Schaick, d. 18 Mar. 1787 aged 66.1.8
- [loose sheet, a receipt:] 15 Aug. 1816, John J. Jackson, for 2 gravestones
- [typeset, tipped in, in Latin:] Azel Backus, same text as above
- [handwritten on a page of the book, in Latin:] Azel Backus, same text as above
- Mure, John, b. 7 Oct. 1733, d. 7 Feb. 1817 aged 83.4-; and his two consorts, Christianna, b. 4 June 1746, d. 23 Mar. 1794, aged 48.9.19, and Nancy, b. 1763, d. 1800 aged 37; all from Galloway, Scotland; paid by Cor<sup>s</sup> Z.V. Santvoord
- Shaw, Frances J., d. 6 Sept. 1817 aged 4.11.17, only dau. of Charles and Lucretia Shaw
- Ten Eyck, Neiltie, wife of Samuel Pruyn, d. 14 Apr. 1817 aged 88.2.22 [95]
- Marsh, Charles Lathrop, son of Norman and Hannah Marsh, d. 7 Aug. 1816 aged 5
- Shelden, Content, wife of George Shelden, d. 6 Nov., 1815 in 73<sup>rd</sup> year
- Eights, Cornelius Wynkoop, d. 21 Aug. 1817 in 11<sup>th</sup> year "of her [sic] age"
- Eights, Mary Ann, d. 28 Aug. 1817 in 8<sup>th</sup> year
- Eights, Caroline, d. 11 Sept. 1817 in 4<sup>th</sup> year
- [The previous three in one order, children of Dr. Jonathan Eights and Alida Wynkoop, his wife.] [96]
- Wadsworth, Harriat, wife of James C. Wadsworth, dau. of Stephen and Hannah Delavan, d. 30 Mar. 1814 aged 23.9.23; also Henry Delavan Wadsworth, son of James and Harriet Wadsworth, d. 17 Dec. 1813 aged 2 months
- Wire, Christina, wife of Philip Schuyler, d. 11 July 1817 in 41<sup>st</sup> year
- Babcock, Waterman, son of Jesse and Cynthia Babcock, d. 12 Oct. 1817 aged 19.3.14; "Sherburn"; paid by Trotter and Duglee [97]
- Williams, Sarah, wife of Samuel Williams, d. 29 Aug. 1814 in 26<sup>th</sup> year; "by her side lies" Elenora Orrenda, dau. of the above, d. 19 July 1812 aged 4 months; paid by Trotter and Dug\_\_\_\_\_ Williams
- Miller, Jonathan, d. 7 Sept. 1816 aged 62.9.14
- Baker, Binney, d. 21 Nov. 1812 aged 61 [98]
- Van Pelt, Mrs. Mary S., dau. of late Joseph Annin, wife of John Van Pelt, d. 25 Sept. 1817 aged 21.6-
- Bradt, Catherine, wife of J<sup>s</sup> Schermerhorn, d. 13 Sept. 1817 aged 48.2.20
- Witbeck, Anna, dau. of Harpert and Gertrude Witbeck, b. 6 Dec. 1788, d. 11 Dec. 1817 aged 29.0.5
- Petrie, Lene, d. 22 July 1816 aged 17.9.22 [99]
- Ecker, Cathrine, wife of Johannes Ecker
- Widman, Jacob, Jr.

Widman, Mary, wife of Jacob Widman

[The last three apparently memoranda only, prices but no inscription]

[Typeset, pasted onto page:] Webster, Mabel, relict of Matthew Webster, d. 5 May 1813 in 89<sup>th</sup> year; also Samuel Webster, their eldest son, d. 9 May 1813 in 64<sup>th</sup> year; "The Children of Matthew and Mabel Webster, were Samuel, Mabel, Hannah, Achsah, Benjamin, Robert, Charles and George." [100]

Ten Eyck, Mary, wife of John D.P. Ten Eyck, d. 12 Mar. 1818 aged 57.5.8; paid by George Shepherd

Green, Robert, d. 29 Dec. 1812 aged 50.7.12

Swart, Sarah, b. 2 Nov. 1792, d. 20 Sept. 1816 aged 23.10.18; dau. of Jacobus and Sarah Swart

Lynde, infant dau. of Charles W. and Cynthia R. Lynde, d. 17 Oct. 1817 aged 15 days

Stansbury, Rev. A.J. for his son Gustavus [memorandum only] [101]

Black, James, native of Judburgh, Roxborough, Scotland, d. 17 Mar. 1817 in 32<sup>nd</sup> year

Dunbar, Reuben, d. 9 Feb. [no year given] in 25<sup>th</sup> year

Loomis, Chauncey, Esq., d. 6 Apr. 1817 in 35<sup>th</sup> year [paid by undecipherable]

Nicoll, Francis, Esq., d. 14 Sept. 1817 aged 79.9–

Buchanan, Janet, relict of William Buchanan, b. Down, Perthshire, Scotland, d. 19 Dec. 1817 aged 80; ordered by Alex<sup>r</sup> Buchanan, Duanesburgh [102]

Hilts, David Henry, son of Theobald and Margaret Kilts, d. 19 Nov. 1817 aged 2.4.10

Ecker, Johannes, d. 10 Feb. 1817 in 80<sup>th</sup> year

Lansing, Alida, wife of Garrit R. Lansing, d. 16 Oct. 1817 aged 52.1.25

Parish, Freeloove, wife of Jacob Parish, d. 6 July 1817 aged 55

Diamond, Thomas Smith, d. 18 July 1796 aged 59; also Mary Diamond, his relict, d. 16 Dec. 1817 aged 79

Cooper, Cornelia, relict of Garret De Garmo, d. 30 June 1818 aged 39.9.9; paid by [? Gilbert Dearman] [103]

Baley, Asa, Esq., d. 28 Aug. 1816 aged 44.5.4

Ackley, Elizabeth, d. 4 Apr. 1818 aged 66.9.17

Lockwood, Prudence B., widow of Horace Lockwood, d. 27 Aug. 1816 aged 30.7–; paid by \_\_\_\_\_ Brown

Watson, W<sup>m</sup> H, d. 5 Oct. 1817 aged 15 months

Rockwell, Mary-ann, dau. of John W. and Mary Rockwell, d. 11 Mar. 1818 aged 2.11.8 [104]

Van Zandt, Thomas, d. 25 Apr. 1817 aged 53.7.3

Gansevoort, Harme, of Albany, merchant, d. 7 Mar. 1801 aged 88.7.17; also Magdalene, his wife, d. 12 Oct. 1796 aged 78.2–

Patterson, Richard, Esq., of Sandwich in the Western district of Upper Canada, d. Albany 1 Jan. 1818 aged 45; native of Kilmarnock, North Britain; paid by John W. Rockwell

Ostrander, George Robert, son of J.S. and Anna Ostrander, d. 6 July 1818 aged 2.7.20 [105]

- Gill, John, d. 17 Sept. 1817 aged 75.0.2; his wife, Elizabeth Gill, d. 31 Mar. 1796 aged 52; both natives of Culdaff, co. Donegal, Ireland; emigrated to New York in 1793; paid by M[ ] Gill
- Butler, Hervey, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Butler, d. 29 Jan. 1818 aged 4.0.9
- Yates, Edward, son of John W. and Ann Yates, d. 26 May 1818 aged 11.0.15
- Metcalf, Catharine, widow of Simon Metcalf, d. 8 July 1818 aged 74.8.9; paid by [ ] Yates [106]
- Hunn, Mayke, wife of Cornelius Van Bueren, d. 21 Mar. 1817 in 82<sup>nd</sup> year "Nicholas Van Renslaer Greenbush"
- Cady, David, Esq., of Florida, Montgomery County, b. Stonington, Conn., 16 Dec. 1755, d. "at his seat" 12 May 1818; "his widow and children have erected this monument"
- Moffat, Samuel, son of Samuel and Bethiah Moffat, d. 4 Feb. 1817 aged 0.10.15; paid by Hezekiah Moffett
- Strope, Catharine, dau. of Samuel and Sarah Ehring, d. 28 Feb. 1816 in 43<sup>rd</sup> year [107]
- Winne, Julia Ann, dau. of Jacob L. and Julia Anna Winne, d. 10 Apr. 1818 aged 0.4.4; also Ann Maria, dau. of Jacob L. and Julia Anna Winne, d. 4 Aug. 1818 aged 3.8.12
- Aylworth, Charlott, wife of Sylvester Aylworth, dau. of Capt. Park Brown, d. 20 Oct. 1818 in 29<sup>th</sup> year
- Fanning, Mrs. Sally, wife of Amos Fanning, d. 3 Sept. 1816 aged 24.4.14; also Edwin S. Fanning, son of Amos and Sally Fanning, d. 1 Oct. 1816 aged 0.7.15
- Frederick, Michael, d. [8/18] Nov. 1813 aged 88 [108]
- Smith, Patrick, Esq., native of Kells, Ireland, d. 23 Apr. 1814 aged 67
- Rider, Weeden, d. 17 May 1817 aged 34.7.4; paid by John Rider of Renselarvill [109]
- Blade, Rev. John, b. Deaton, England, aged 73, 50 years a minister, "erected to his memory by his surviving Friend John Taylor"
- Gould, Lydia, dau. of Job and Mary Gould, d. 25 Sept. 1818 aged 4
- Hodge, James, b. New Windsor, Orange County, 4 Oct. 1761, d. Albany, 10 Jan. 1819 in 58<sup>th</sup> year; distinguished for . . . mechanical skill" [110]

*(concluded)*

## Quarterly News



Please note these recent NEHGS developments. For more news, and more detail, read *American Ancestors* magazine and, of course, consult [AmericanAncestors.org](http://AmericanAncestors.org), your portal to all that NEHGS has to offer.

### New and Updated Databases

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#### **Canadian Headstones: Cemetery Heritage Records of Canada**

We recently released an additional 69 volumes of cemetery records to our online database in collaboration with Canadian Headstones, a Canadian non-profit. Of the 234 volumes released thus far, records span from Alberta, Manitoba, Newfoundland & Labrador, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Saskatchewan, and Quebec.

#### **Early New England Families, 1641–1700**

We've recently announced two new sketches by Alicia Crane-Williams in our Early New England Families database: **John Putnam (m. 1612)**: born about 1579/1580 in Buckinghamshire, England, with his family settling in Salem Village and the surrounding towns; and **Edward Jackson (m. 1630, 1649)**: arrived in New England from Whitechapel, London about 1642, settling with his young family in what is now Newton, Massachusetts.

### New Publication

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#### **Biographies of Original Members and Qualifying Officers**

**Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Connecticut, Vols. 1–3**

Edited by J. Michael Phelps

6 x 9 hardcover; 2,774 pages in three volumes; illustrated

In May 1783, as the Revolutionary War was nearing its end, the Society of the Cincinnati was formed by its officers as a way for them to maintain their friendships and provide for their widows and orphans. The Society was named for Lucius Quinctius Cincinnatus, a Roman general who had left his farm and family to fight for his country, as did George Washington centuries later.

This publication contains 715 fully cited genealogical and biographical sketches of all qualified propositi of the Connecticut Society, including Capt. Nathan Hale, Gen. Jedediah Huntington, Gen. Samuel Holden Parsons, Gen. Israel Putnam Sr., Maj. Benjamin Tallmadge, and Gen. David Wooster.

### **A Resource for Your Future**

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American Ancestors has partnered with FreeWill to give our community access to a free estate planning tool. In just 20 minutes, you can create a plan that gives you peace of mind, knowing the people you love and the causes you care about are protected well into the future.

To start your free plan, please visit [www.FreeWill.com/AmericanAncestors](http://www.FreeWill.com/AmericanAncestors)

If you have questions about this resource, please contact Ted MacMahon, Assistant Vice President, [tmacmahon@nehgs.org](mailto:tmacmahon@nehgs.org), 617-549-0300.

# Biographies of Original Members and Qualifying Officers Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Connecticut



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