

Editorial

Our lead article in this issue is **The English Ancestry of Philip¹ 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 Philip¹ and his probable brother Francis¹ 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 Samuel¹ 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 William² Dyer was Mary Walker, daughter of Capt. Richard¹ Walker of Lynn, Massachusetts, in **The Identity of Mary, Wife of Major William² 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 Joseph¹ Wise of Roxbury, Massachusetts**. Previous scholarship shows that Wise, a butcher, first appears in New England when mentioned in the 1640 will of George¹ 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 19th-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 Richard¹ 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) Glover of Smarden.

In **The Marriage of William¹ Greenough and Elizabeth¹ 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 Robert¹ 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 Robert¹ 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