

Editorial

Revisiting our own work is always a good idea. We may see something previously overlooked — or remember something relevant since we last worked on the problem. Or a new source or method may come to your attention. Googling combinations of key words may lead to a new discovery that apparently wasn't there before. New material or indexes may have been added to Ancestry.com or FamilySearch.org.

In the Godfrey article in the Fall 2018 *Register*, the author presents the results of the author's "parent search" on FamilySearch.org when the mother had an unusual first name. The author was then able to search for that name and find the baptisms of her children and likely her own baptism.

In the Beckwith article in this issue, the author describes the records of the East (or Second) Congregational Church of Lyme, Connecticut, 1724–1761. Most of these records have been considered lost, when actually they are at the Connecticut Historical Society.

Also in this issue is a review of a new book on the South Precinct of Dutchess County, New York, with new transcriptions that will replace earlier abstracts.

In the Spring 2019 issue, Part 2 of the Rawson article will describe the 1670 lawsuit in the Suffolk Court Files by a tailor against Edward¹ Rawson for clothes made for his daughters, including a wedding gown for a daughter previously thought to have been unmarried. Other lawsuits in those files may yield comparably important discoveries.

Our lead article is **The English Origin and Separatist Background of *Mayflower* Passenger Elizabeth (Barker) Winslow**, by Sue Allan, Caleb Johnson, and Simon Neal. Gov. Edward Winslow married Elizabeth Barker in Leiden in 1618, and they were on the *Mayflower* in 1620. The marriage banns give her place of origin in Suffolk, but the registers of that parish (Chattisham) and surrounding parishes do not show her family, nor do probate records. However, a search of the court records for manors in Chattisham and nearby East Bergholt yielded substantial information on this Barker family, which allowed the authors to reconstruct it. Another valuable source were the lists of recusants who did not attend the Established Church.

A companion article follows: **The Will of *Mayflower* Passenger Elizabeth (Barker) Winslow**, by Jeremy Dupertuis Bangs. In 1619 Elizabeth (Barker) Winslow made a will in Leiden before a notary, mentioning her husband and others in the Puritan congregation in Leiden. Most important, she names her half-brother Daniel Bardall and her half-sister Sara Bardall. This indicates that Elizabeth's mother was a widow when she married Elizabeth's father, but these Bardalls have not yet been found in Suffolk records.

In **Rebecca's Siblings: The Overlooked Children of Secretary Edward¹ and Rachel (Perne) Rawson**, Alwin E. Schmidt, Jr., reviews what various sources say about the many Rawson children. This first installment discusses Rev.

Edward² Rawson, separating his career from those of other English ministers with the same name. Future installments will treat the Rawson daughters.

Thomas Skidmore of Fairfield, Connecticut, and Huntington, Long Island, had a daughter who married Edward Higby. In **“Jedidah” Skidmore**, Barry E. Hinman shows that her name is unknown, even though “Jedidah” has frequently appeared in print.

Using church records long considered lost, R. Bruce Diebold presents **New London Beckwiths in the Records of the East (or Second) Congregational Society of Lyme, Connecticut: The John² Beckwith Family Revisited**. As a result, the author has found a new probable son of John² Beckwith and about twenty previously unknown or unproven grandchildren.

In **Edward Bishop (ca. 1618–1697) of Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts**, Nancy R. Stevens separates this Edward Bishop from another man of the same name who was married to an accused Salem witch. The author then presents a detailed account of Edward Bishop of Salem and Beverly, and gives his children and grandchildren.

By researching the families of his associates in New England, Patricia Law Hatcher found **The English Origin of Leslie Bradfield of Wethersfield and Branford, Connecticut**. John Chester, father of Leonard¹ Chester of Watertown and Wethersfield, made a will in 1628 naming “Lyonell [*sic*] Bratfield my servant.” This led to finding Leslie’s baptism in Burstall, Leicestershire, home of John Chester’s wife’s family.

In Search of “Mr.” Overton: The Ancestry of Rev. Valentine Overton and His Connections to New England Immigrants Rev. Peter Bulkeley, Elizabeth (St. John) Whiting, Martha (Bulkeley) Mellowes, Olive (Welby) Farwell, Rev. Thomas James, Daniel Clark, Rev. Josias Clark, Isabel (Overton) Huit, Elizabeth (Bulkeley) (Whittingham) Hough, William Quarles, and Joanna (Quarles) Smith, by Clifford L. Stott, is concluded, with an account of Richard Overton, the youngest brother of Bishop William Overton. Richard was the ancestor of Isabel¹ (Overton) Huit and Daniel¹ Clark of Windsor, Connecticut.

Updates from English Records for Some Great Migration Immigrants Who Came by 1635, by Randy A. West, will be concluded in the Spring 2019 issue. The immigrants treated will be George Richardson, John Rockwell, William Rockwell, Robert Seeley, Michael Shaflin, Simon Stone, Richard Swain, Benjamin Ward, and Edward White.

– *Henry B. Hoff and Helen Schatvet Ullmann*