

# Ancestors and Descendants

*of*

Samuel E. Bradt

and

Bertha Glidden Bradt



Compiled by Bertha Glidden Bradt

*Printed in December, 1943*

DeKalb, Illinois



## Immigrant Ancestors of Samuel E. Bradt and Bertha Glidden Bradt:

NEW YORK

DUTCH:—

1. Ackerman
2. Barent
3. Bratt\*
4. Bratt
5. Brower
6. Croon
7. DeGraaf
8. DeMetsalaer
9. Denijs
10. DeScheene
11. DeVilliers
12. Drinkvelt
13. DuTrieux
14. Guewey
15. Hals
16. Hennyon
17. Kettlehuym
18. Lakens
19. Lloyd
20. Peek
21. Peelen
22. Ryckman
23. Schuyler\*
24. VanSchlick
25. VanSchaick\*
26. Vanderhuyden
27. Vanderpoel

28. VanDyck
29. VanWoert
30. Vedder
31. VerPlanck
32. Vigne
33. Wendell\*
34. Wessels
35. Wouters

5. Gifford\*
6. Greene\*
7. Hazard\*
8. Holden
9. Lawton\*
10. Porter
11. Sherman\*
12. Stafford\*

13 Sweet

# MASSACHUSETTS

9 MAYFLOWER:—

1. Alden\*
2. Church
3. Horseywell
4. Mullens
5. Paybodie\*
6. Rouse
7. Simmons
8. Taylor
9. Tucker
10. Warren\*
11. Wood

**NEW JERSEY:—**

1. Bright
2. Cooke
3. Dallas
4. Frazier
5. Glan
6. Holmes\*
7. Izard
8. Lore
9. McConnell
10. Potter
11. Robbins

### RHODE ISLAND:—

1. Albro\*
2. Babcock\*
3. Congdon \*
4. Crowell

ILLINOIS

GLIDDEN-HURD:—

1. Glidden\*
2. Hurd\*
3. Shore
4. Wilcox

## COATS OF ARMS

\*Coats of Arms were bestowed upon their subjects by kings or other rulers for particular services rendered these rulers by their subjects. Coats were never granted except for causes worthy of perpetuation. At first these coats were personal, but later they became hereditary. With these Coats of Arms large grants of land were bestowed. When an owner of an estate went into battle he wore his coat of arms both for safety and for the purpose of being recognized by his followers as he had no other means of identification. His life was often thus saved.

We have been working upon this FAMILY TREE for more than twenty years, making ten trips to the eastern states, searching Cemeteries, Court Houses, State Houses, Libraries, Homes of Relatives for Bible Records and Traditions. It has been a fascinating work and we shall keep up the search as long as possible. We have spent less time upon the Glidden-Hurd Lines because they had been worked out somewhat briefly several years ago. We greatly appreciate the help given us by Miss Beulah Lore, Mrs. Nathaniel Lore, Mr. Tom Rogers and Mrs. Charlotte Luckhurst. The data in this portfolio have all been documentarily proven unless the negative is so stated.

**Mrs. Samuel E. Bradt.**

THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY

# DUTCH

## BRADT (BRATT)

"Albert Andriessen (1) Bratt was one of the earliest Norwegian settlers in New Netherlands. He came from Fredrikstad, a town at the mouth of the Glommen, the largest river in Norway. In the early records he is often called Albert de Noorman. After 1670 he became known as Albert Andriesz Bradt. Whether he was related to the Bratts of Norwegian nobility cannot be ascertained." This tradition is handed down among some of his descendants. The Bratt family lived in Bergen, Norway, before the early part of the fifteenth century, when it moved to the Northern part of Gudbrandsdalen. It had a coat of arms until about the middle of the sixteenth century.

The name of Albert Andriessen occurs for the first time in America in a document bearing the date of August 26, 1636, an agreement between him and two others on the one hand, and the patroon of the colony of Rensselaerwick, Killian Van Rensselaer, on the other. The agreement was made and signed in Amsterdam. It states that Andriessen was a tobacco planter. He may have learned the cultivation of tobacco in Holland, where tobacco was raised as early as 1616.

As Andriessen was 29 years of age when he made the agreement with Killian Van Rensselaer, he must have been born about 1607. Pursuant to the stipulation in the agreement, he sailed, accompanied with his wife, Annetje Barents of "Rolmers" and two children, October 8, 1636, on the "Rensselaerswyck", which arrived in New Amsterdam March 4, 1637. On this voyage, which was stormy, his wife gave birth to a son, who received the name of Storm and who in later records is frequently called Storm from the Sea. The log of the ship ("Rensselaers Wijck") contains under date of November 2, 1636 the following entry (Van Rensselaer Bowier Manuscripts) Sunday 2. Drifted 16 leagues N.E. by E. That day the overhang above our rudder was knocked by a severe storm. This day a child was born on the ship, and named and baptized in England stoerm, the mother is Annetje Barents. The two children older than Storm were Eva and Barent (2). Of the eight children born to Albert Andriessen Bradt and his wife, Annetje, Eva married in 1647 Anthony De Hooges; since 1642 Superintendent of the colony of Rensselaerwyck. Eva married second in 1657 at Fort Orange, Roeloff Swartwout, who in 1661 was made sheriff of Ulster County. (Bowier Mss.). Engeltie married Teunis Slingerland, of Onisquathaw. Gisseltie married Jan van Vecheten.

Albert Andriessen (1) Bratt's wife Annetje Barents died before June 5, 1662. He married second Pietertie Jansen in 1667 in New Amsterdam. He died June 7, 1686. The eight children by first wife Annetje were Eva, Barent (2), Storm, Engelte, Gisselte, Andries, Jan, Dirk.

Barent (2) was born in Holland. His children were Antoni (3), Dirk, Johannes, Daniel. Antoni (3) Barent, son of Barent Bradt, married December 9, 1685, Willempie Teunis, daughter of Teunis Teunisse de Metselaer. Children: Lea and Rachel twins 1686; Barent 1687; Teunis 1690; Anthony (4) December 23, 1692; Dirk 1695; Benjamin 1698; Egbert; Johannes 1705; Dan 1708.

Anthony (4) son of Antoni and Willempie Bradt, was baptized December 23, 1692. Married July 22, 1716 Rebecca, daughter of Dirk and Rachel (Kettelhuym) Vander Heyden. Children: Willempie 1718; Arientje 1721; Anthony 1723; Teunis 1725; Cornelia 1728; Daniel 1730; Daniel 1734; Johannes (5) October 21, 1737.

Johannes (5) son of Anthony and Rebecca Bradt was born October 21, 1737. Witness Johannes and Rachel Vander Heyden. Married first Mayka Fonda and second Sara Wendell in 1778. Children of Johannes and Sara (Saartje) (Wendell) Bradt:

1. Anthony, born August 26, 1779, died infant.
2. Anthony (6), born September 8, 1780. (Witness Theunis and Catalyntie Bradt.
3. Hendrick Wendell, born May 5, 1783.
4. Theunis, born January 10, 1786.

Anthony (6) son of Johannes and Sara (Wendell) Bradt: (Bible Record) Born September 8, 1780, married Hannah Peek, daughter of Harmanus and Elice Peek, born July 13, 1783. Children:

- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. John, born October 30, 1803   | 7. Abram, born February 13, 1817   |
| 2. Elsa, born December 2, 1806   | 8. Lydia, born February 11, 1819   |
| 3. Henry, born October 11, 1809  | 9. Anthony, born November 19, 1821 |
| 4. Harmon, born February 4, 1811 | 10. Andrew (7), born May 15, 1823  |
| 5. Sally, born January 10, 1813  | 11. Gertrude                       |
| 6. Tunis, born February 15, 1815 |                                    |

Anthony (6) Bradt died March 4, 1871, wife Hannah Bradt died December 16, 1863. Five only of these eleven children were living in 1907: Tunis, Lydia, Anthony, Andrew, Jane.

Sources: Books of the Old Dutch Church of Albany.

Andrew (7) Bradt, born May 15, 1823, in Ephrata, New York, married January 31, 1848, Amy Ann Sweet, daughter of Hiram and Deborah (Simmons) Sweet, born January 26, 1828 in Ephrata, New York. Children who lived to maturity:

1. Jennie, born in New York State. Married Madison Shipman, both died in DeKalb, Illinois.
2. Charles Elliot, born January 27, 1852, died March 8, 1932, DeKalb, Illinois. Wife, Alice Hopkins, who died before her husband.
3. Samuel Ellsworth, born October 22, 1861, died March 15, 1938. Wife Bertha Glidden, born December 17, 1866, living in DeKalb 1941.
4. Laura Luella, born October 31, 1868, died April 27, 1919. Married Swen F. Parson, born 1860, living in DeKalb 1941.

Children of Samuel and Bertha (Glidden) Bradt:

1. Marian, born July 19, 1897, married October 17, 1922 to John Arthur Ingwerson, son of Emil, born August 7, 1862, and Mary (Harbeck), born August 30, 1864, Ingwersen. Residence, Middletown, Ohio 1941. Children of John and Marian Ingwersen:

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. John Jr., born December 4, 1925 <sup>3</sup> | 4. Mary, born June 17, 1928    |
| 2. Elizabeth Ann, born May 22, 1925             | 5. Joanne, born July 19, 1930  |
| 3. Samuel Emil, born March 23, 1927             | 6. Deborah, born June 18, 1934 |

2. Andrew Glidden Bradt, born June 1, 1900, married October 6, 1935, Mary Louise Powell, born November 29, 1905, in Canton, Illinois. Daughter of George W. and Kate (Rawlings) Powell and grand daughter of George E. and Betty (Saville) Powell and George W. and Martha (Robertson) Rawlings. Children of Andrew and Mary (Powell) Bradt:

1. Samuel E. Bradt, II, born July 26, 1938
2. Mary Kate Bradt, born July 20, 1940
3. Louise Rawlings Bradt, born May 3, 1942.

Residence: Deerfield, Illinois.

3. Elizabeth Bradt, born June 24, 1902, married Archibald James McMaster, born September 16, 1904, son of Archibald Theodore and Matilda G. Gauss McMaster. Residence, Bannockburn, Illinois. Children of Archibald and Elizabeth (Bradt) McMaster:

1. Archibald James, Jr., born September 23, 1930
2. Samuel Bradt, born June 11, 1932.

4. Charles Willard Bradt, born November 28, 1903, married first August 19, 1926, Irene Townsend, daughter of Charles and Fern (Lewis) Townsend, born October 9, 1908, and died June 1935. Children of Charles and Irene (Townsend) Bradt:

1. Barbara Ann, born July 1, 1927
2. Elizabeth Jane, born April 20, 1930
3. Bertha Irene, born May 19, 1935.

Charles Willard Bradt married second, January 1, 1939, Elizabeth Jane Zinn, daughter of LeRoy and Dorothy (Habenicht) Zinn; and grand daughter of William and Susan (Wilson) Zinn; and Christian and Elizabeth Jane (Payne) Habenicht. Elizabeth Jane Zinn, born July 22, 1911, in Denver, Colorado. Residence of Charles Bradt and family, DeKalb, Illinois.

Ancestors of Archibald James McMaster, born 1904:

1. Archibald McMaster 1805-1886, born in Glasgow, Scotland, married Elizabeth MacGrath 1817-1861, born in Belfast, Ireland.
2. James McMaster 1846-1921, Peoria, Illinois, married Matilda Sinclair 1852-1900, Winchester, Illinois.
3. Archibald Theodore McMaster, born 1874, Girard, Illinois, married Matilda Gauss, born 1877, Peoria, Illinois, living in Peoria, Illinois, 1941.

Parents and grand parents of Matilda Gauss:—

1. Julius Gauss, 1815-1873, of Germany, married Pauline, 1819-1879, of Germany.
2. William P. Gauss, July 19, 1842-1924, Germany, married Louise Potthoff, May 31, 1846-1912, from Germany.

Parents of Matilda Sinclair:—

1. William Sinclair from Scotland, married Elizabeth Joiner of Richmond, Virginia. Died 1899. Elizabeth Joiner married second to Theo. Burnett.

Samuel E. Bradt was born in DeKalb, Illinois, October 22, 1861. At the age of sixteen he left the public school and went into the Glove Business with his brother, Charles Bradt and his

brother-in-law, Madison Shipman, under the title of Bradt and Shipman, Samuel E. Bradt, Secretary and Treasurer. The Glove business originated in Gloversville, New York, called for a time Bradtville. Andrew Bradt, the father, came to Illinois in 1855, and here in Illinois continued the glove business as a Traveling Salesman for twenty years or more. This Glove business under Bradt and Shipman was dissolved in 1904; and Samuel Bradt became Secretary and Manager of the First National Bank of DeKalb. This position he held until 1934. Mr. Bradt was also Secretary and Manager of the DeKalb Building and Loan Association for fifty years ending 1935. This Association deserves much credit for having assisted fifteen hundred home owners in financing the building of their homes during its first fifty years.

Other offices held by Mr. Bradt of DeKalb were:

Trustee of the First Methodist Church of DeKalb  
Member of the Local School Board from 1900 to 1938  
Superintendent of Highways of Illinois for twelve years  
Office in various Highway Organizations of the U. S.  
Councilor in the American Bankers Association  
Representative in the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

Bertha Glidden, his wife, was born in DeKalb, December 17, 1866. Beyond her home school she graduated at the Teachers College at Normal, Illinois. She has been an enthusiastic worker for fifty years in the Methodist Church of DeKalb and for several years holding office in the Methodist Women's Association of the Rock River Conference. She was one of the pioneers in the Illinois Parent-Teacher Association as well as in DeKalb. She held office in the Home Economics Department of the Illinois Farmers' Institute, the Woman's Club of DeKalb and Illinois. Mrs. Bradt has greatly enjoyed Genealogical Research since 1922 and has compiled family history on lines of Bradt, Sweet, Simmons, Glidden, Hurd, and McConnell.

#### **ACKERMAN**

David Ackerman (1) arrived in America on THE FOX August 31, 1662, accompanied by his wife Lisbeth de Villiers and six children. David died before 1664.

Children:—1. Annetje (2) born 1642, married June 28, 1664 in the Dutch Church, New York, Nathaniel Pieterse Hennyon.  
2. Lisbeth 4. Lauwrens 1648  
3. Johannes 1645 5. David 1650  
6. Lodowyck 1654  
7. Abraham, married in 1683

After the death of her husband, Lisbeth opened a store on Manhattan Island.

#### **BROWER**

William (1) Brower was in New York in 1656. He was called "Comforter of the Sick." He bought land in Albany in 1653. Died August 3, 1668. Children of William Brower and Elizabeth Drinkvelt:

1. Hendrick  
2. William  
3. Elizabeth (2) married Claas Andries (2) DeGraaf.  
(Maria—married Isaac DuTrieux, son of Phillip DuTrieux and Susanna DeScheene.)

#### **DEMETSELAER**

Teunis (1) de Metselaer is mentioned as a mason as early as 1642. His will made in 1685 mentions Egbertian Egbertse and children:

1. Maritje  
2. Egbert, married Marietje Bradt about 1680  
3. Gerritje  
Dirkje  
5. Willempie (2) born 1662 married Anthony (3) Bradt December 9, 1685  
6. Anna, married Dirk Bradt 1686  
7. Martyn

#### **DE GRAFF (The name signifies Earl or Count)**

Andries (1) DeGraef of New Amsterdam 1661. He came from Holland. Claas (2) Andries DeGraef married Elizabeth, daughter of William Brower and Elizabeth Drinkvelt. Claas died 1697. Elizabeth died in 1723. They had lived in Schenectady. Jesse DeGraef (3) son of Claas (2)

married October 20, 1705, Aaltje (Alida) Hennyon of New York City. Saartje (4) (Sara) daughter of Jesse and Aaltje Hennyon DeGraef, born 1721, married Harmanus Peek (4), December 1, 1740.

Source: Hudson and Mohawk Families.

### HOUSE OF TRUAX

Phillipe du Trieux was one of the early settlers of Manhattan Island. On the east side of the Island in 1644 was a large tract of land marked Phillip de Truyn (Dutch Spelling). This tract was then called Smits Valley, now Fulton Market. Truax is one of the early settlers whose land is easily traced. His patent was taken out in 1640, but doubtless he owned it long before.

These exiled Walloons are of especial interest, because under DeForest they were the first to settle in this locality, so du Truax deserves special consideration. The Walloons were French-speaking Protestants forced from their homes in the wedge between France and Germany, and many went to Holland.

Phillip (1) du Truax was a worsted dyer in Leyden and probably knew DeForest, and joined pour West Inde in 1624. His first wife, Jaquemayne, died in Leyden. Marriage record in Leyden 1621, July 17, "Phillip Dutrieux aged 24 and Susanna DeChesne aged 20, transferred from Leyden Church 1624. Came from Amsterdam to New Netherland in the ship "New Netherland."

Phillip Dutrieux was called "From Roby," doubtless Roubaix, as this was a well-known town in Northern France, noted for its dye works.

If the record could be found of passengers on the NEW NETHERLAND the fame of this ship would rival the MAYFLOWER. Thirty families on it.

Susanna (2) DuTrieux, daughter of Phillip and Susanna (DeScheene) DuTrieux, married Evert (1) Jansen Wendell of Beverwyck in 1644.

There were 9 children altogether: Sara married Isaac DeForest in New Amsterdam. Isaac married Maria, daughter of William Brouwer. Maria, probably daughter of Phillip and his first wife, Jaquemayne, was born in Holland. She married Jan Peecq.

Source: N. Y. Genealogical Record, 1928-9—"House of Truax."

### HENNYON

Nathaniel (later called Daniel) Pieterse (1) Hennyon from Leyden appears first in Fort Orange in 1658 as a soldier in the employ of the West India Company at Fort Orange. He had the advantage of most soldiers in that he could sign his name. Nathaniel Hennyon married, June 28, 1664, Annetje (2) Ackerman. Children: David 1665, Hester, Lysbet, Catherine, Rachel, Pieter, Rachel, Abraham 1688. Aaltje baptized November 15, 1683, married October 5, 1705 Jesse (3) DeGraef in the Dutch Church, New York. All the children were baptized in the Dutch Reform Church of New York City.

### KETTLEHEYM (Kittle)

(Kettlehuyn, Kettleheun, Kelletheijm, Cuttlehuyn)

Jochem Kettleheym came from Cremyn (Pomerania) on the ship (den Houttuyn) and served in the Colony from August 13, 1642, under Andries De Vos. In 1653 Jochem Kettelhuyn owned a lot on what is now Broadway and Maiden Lane. He was a farmer, first renting and then owning a farm. The first mention of his wife, is in 1680, when she leased the farm of her son-in-law, Jan Corneel. There were seven children: Willem, David, Daniel, Rachel, Margaritje, Maria. Rachel married March 5, 1687, in the Dutch Church of Albany, Dirk Vanderheyden, y.m. of the manor of Rensselaerwyck.

Sources: Albany Co. Records and O'Callaghan's History New Netherlands.

### PEEK (PEECQ or PEECK)

Jan (1) Peek, an Indian Interpreter, was an early settler of New Amsterdam, where he and his wife Maria Truax, widow of Cornelis Volcherts, kept an Inn for many years. They appeared in many COURT PROCEEDINGS for selling liquor to Indians and evading taxes. They were married February 20, 1650. Their children were baptized in New York City: Anna 1651, Johannes 1653, Jacobus (2) 1656, Maria 1658.

Jacobus (2) born 1656 married Elizabeth Teuniss Van Schoende Wert, and took up land on the south side of the Mohawk River five miles south of Schenectady in company with his kinsman Isaac DuTrieux. Children of Jacobus and Elizabeth Peek were: Sarah, Maria, Lodovicus, Annatje, Margaret, Elizabeth, Johannes (3).

Johannes (3) married Annatje, daughter of Harman Vedder, and had the following children: Margaret 1713, Jacobus 1716, Harmanus (4) 1718, Lowys 1721, Margaret 1726, Johannes 1729.



Harmanus (4) born December 5, 1718, married in 1740, Sara (4) DeGraef. Their son Harmanus (5) born January 14, 1759, married Ellice Lloyd.

Harmanus (5) Peek was born in Schenectady, 1759, was in the Revolution. His pension claim was number S 14161, Department of Interior, Washington, D. C.

Hannah (6) Peek, daughter of Harmanus and Ellice Peek, was born July 18, 1783/5. She married Anthony I Bradt, born September 8, 1780.

Sources: Pearsons Albany Families and Council minutes.

### **PATROON SYSTEM**

In order to establish a permanent Agricultural Colony in New Netherlands, The West India Company granted a special charter of privileges to any member of the Company who would within four years plant a colony of fifty anywhere in New Netherlands, except on Manhattan Island. These wealthy grantees were called Patroons, who could rule their colonies in absolute feudal style. This system did not prove very satisfactory, so in 1640 the plan was changed and broadened to include any good citizen of New Netherlands. Killian Van Rensselaer of Amsterdam and a Director in the West India Company, was such a patroon. His colony was called Rensselaerwyck. Through his attorney in Amsterdam he contracted with many men to act as farmers in New Netherlands. The VanRensselaer-Bouwier Manuscripts give the history of this general plan. The farmers did not own the land, but paid rent.

### **PEELEN**

In 1630 Brant Peelen contracted with VanRensselaer in Amsterdam to cultivate and put in order a farm on Castle Island. After four years he was to own half the Island. He came from NyKerk, Province of Guilderland, when forty years old. Wife and three children: Lysbeth, Geertje, and Geert Brant, came in 1640. Wife was Libbertje Wouters. Geertje Brant Peelen married Goosen Gerritsen VanSchaick.

Source: VanRensselaer Mss.

### **RYCKMAN**

Harmen Janse Rychman was first mentioned in Fort Orange in 1661 in Notarial Papers, Vol. I, page 158. His daughter, Geertje, married Jacques Cornelisse Van Schlick, who was born 1640. After the death of Jacques VanSlyck in 1690 Gritje married Adam Vrooman. In 1697 Adam Vrooman, widower, married Gritje Takels.

### **SCHUYLER**

David (1) Schuyler of Amsterdam, Holland, was son of Peter VanSchuyler, ancestor of all in America. David was younger brother of Phillip Peter Schuyler. He came to America in 1650. Married in 1657 Catalyna, daughter of Abraham Isaacse VerPlanck. David bought a house in 1660. He held various public offices in Albany beginning 1673. He died in 1690 during the destruction of Schenectady. The children of David and Catalyn Schuyler were: Peter, Gertrude, Abraham, Maria (2), David, Myndert, Jacob, Catalyn. Maria (2) born February 29, 1666, married February 3, 1689, Dr. Hendrick (3) VanDyck.

The Schuyler Coat of Arms appeared in the Colonial Glass Window in the Old Dutch Church in Beverwyck (Albany).

Sources: Schuyler Colonial New York, Vol. 12, pg. 461, Schuyler Coat of Arms, Vol. I, pg. 3.

### **STAATS (Staas or Staes)**

In 1642 in Amsterdam, Dr. Abraham Staats and Tryntjen Jochemse Wessels, aged 19, were married. In this same year he and his wife were listed on the ship den Houttuyn bound for America. Upon his arrival in America Dr. Staats was accepted as a Freeman of the Colony and for six years was to be the sole surgeon of the Colony of Rensselaerwyck. This office was granted upon testimony of Master Dircksen Brumer, Surgeon of Amsterdam. In 1658 Abraham Staats buys land in Beverwyck. In 1657 he is Magistrate and promises to help maintain justice and the reformed religion of the Colony. He was called Captain and Major.

Abraham (1) and Tryntje (Catherine) Staats left six children:

1. Jacob, Surgeon in Albany in 1690, died 1709.
2. Abraham, born 1665, married Elsie Wendell, daughter of Capt. Johannes and Maritje (Meyers) Wendell. Abraham died in 1739/40 and left thirteen children.
3. Samuel, physician in New York, spent the years 1664-1668 in Holland. He died in 1715 and left nine children, five of whom were born in Holland.



4. Jochem, wife Antje Barentse, daughter of Barent Ryndertse. Their son, Barent, had son Gerrit in the Revolution.

5. Elizabeth (2) married as second wife Captain Johannes Wendell.

Abraham Staats died in 1694 and his wife Catherin in 1701.

All descedants of Abraham Staats are eligible for: The Society of the Colonial Wars, The Society of the Colonial Dames, The Society of Founders and Patriots.

Sources: VanRensselaer Mss. pages 678, 604, 609; Early records of Albany. There is much data to be found concerning Abraham Staats.

### VAN DER HEYDEN

Matthys van der Heyden appears in New Amsterdam Court Records September 2, 1650 as deceased.

Jacob (2) Tysen, son of Matthys Van der Heyden, was born in 1617. He appears in records in 1653 as member of the Militia Corps of New Amsterdam. He was married in New Amsterdam, 7-25-1653 to Anna Halls. Jacob was a Tailor and Dealer in furs. In 1660 he was owner of a lot in Albany, and later of many lots in Albany. He died in 1691. Anna was living in 1700. They had eight children, of whom Dirk was the second, born about 1662. He married March 9, 1687, Rachel Jochemse Kettleheyn. Dirk was buried in Albany October 13, 1738. Rachel died at the "FLATTS" January 3, 1754. Dirk and Rachel had eleven children all baptized in the Reformed Dutch Church in Albany. Their sixth child, Rebecca, was born about 1696. She married July 22, 1716 Antony Bratt.

Dirk was Assessor, Fire Master, Constable, and Alderman between 1700 and 1707, in Albany. In 1715 he was a member of the Albany Militia. In 1707 Dirk Van der Heyden purchased the land in Rensselaerwyck which later became the city of TROY.

Antony and Rebecca Bratt had eight children, of whom Jonathan, born October 21, 1737, was the youngest.

There is much data to be found concerning Jacob Tysen Van der Heyden.

Sources:—Documents on Colonial History of New York, Volume III, page 436.  
Fort Orange Records.  
Dutch Mss.  
Notarial Papers.

### VANDER POEL

Teunis (Anthony) Cornelisz VanderPoel from Spitswnberch was in Beverwyck as early as 1654, according to the VanRensselaer Mss. He was a Magistrate of Albany 1671 and for several years Secretary of the Colony. His will made June 17, 1687 mentions Catrina Janse Croon, to whom he left a house and lot in Amsterdam. He owned half of Canstable Island, opposite Bethlehem. He was a miller, and with a partner rented a saw and grist mill on land where Albany now stands. The mill was called Bovenste Molen (Upper Mill). Children of Teunisz and Catrina VanderPoel:

1. Elizabeth (2) wife of Sybrant Van Schaick.
2. Maria wife of Anthony Van Schaick.
3. Johanna.

Catrina's father, Jan Croon, never came to America.

Sources: VanRensselaer Mss. page 750, Albany Court Records, Colonial History.

### VANDYCK

Ensign Hendrick (1) VanDyck, the Immigrant, came from Utrecht to New Amsterdam 1639/40. Ensign of the West India Company. He was accompanied by his wife, Divertje (Deborah) Cornelis. His wife joined the Dutch Church in New York City in 1672. It is not known why his name does not appear also.

Cornelius VanDyck (2) son of Hendrick was born in 1642. Had certificate of Chirurgien (Surgeon) in 1661. Married first Elizabeth Lakens, second Elizabeth Beek.

Hendrick VanDyck (3) son of Cornelius, and a Surgeon. Married Maria Schuyler February 3, 1698. He was drowned in 1707.

Catalina VanDyck (4) daughter of Hendrick and Maria baptized October 6, 1695, married October 28, 1717 in Albany, Isaac Wendell (3) son of Johannes and grandson of Evert Janse Wendell.

The will of Hendrick VanDyck and his wife Divertje was made August 13, 1655, before Notary Dirk VanSchulluyne, was proven March 27, 1687/8.

The distinguished service of Ensign Hendrick VanDyck in the wars against the Indians is sufficient qualifications for any of his descendants to join any of the Colonial Ancestral Societies:—Founders and Patriots; Sons of Colonial Wars, Daughters of Colonial Wars, Holland Society, in direct male line; Colonial Dames; Daughters of the Colonists, etc.

Sources: Record from Dutch Church of Albany; Pearsons First Settlers; Holland Documents, Vol. I; Ancient Families of New York.

### **Will of Hendrick VanDyck and Wife**

In the name of God, Amen, Know all men that on the 13th day of August 1665, about 8 o'clock in the morning, did appear before me Dirck Van Schulluyne, Publique Notary, Mr. Henry VanDyck and Mrs. Divertie Cornelisen his wife.

The said Henry being sound in body, and the said Divertie being sickly in bed, but both having their minds and memories sound they declare that they have dowered their two daughters at the time of their marriage according to their ability, viz: Sada (Lidi married to Nicholas Meyer, and Ryche married John Duvett (Bareth).

They desire that their two under aged children, namely Cornelis VanDyck aged 13, and Janeke, aged 9 shall each have the sum of 400 guilders. The survivor of the two testators is to have all the rest of the estate.

Done at Amsterdam in New Netherlands, at the house of the testators, in presence of—John Jacobsen, cooper; Peter Jansen DeWitt, farmer; as witnesses.

Proved at the Court of Record in New York, March 20, 1687/8.

(Abstract of Wills N.Y. Historical Soc.; vol. 25) (Original, vol. 14-A, p. 13.)

Note: The above is the oldest Will on record in New York, the house of Hendrick VanDyck was on west side of Broadway.

### **VANSCHAICK**

Goosen Gerritsz (1) VanSchaick was from Westerbroeck (Utrecht) in 1637. He married in 1649 Geertje Brantse Peelen from Nieukirk, daughter of Brant Peelen of Nykerck. He was a Magistrate of the Colony of Rensselaerwyck 1648-1651. He was a Commissioner for building schools in 1650. He was a Lieutenant in the War Council in 1672. Goosen VanSchaick bought a home in Albany in 1658. Widower 1664. Died 1678.

There is now a Camp VanSchaick Marker in Cohoes. From here the Revolutionary Troops started to defeat Burgoyne at Saratoga. From Albany the Military road leads to Fort William Henry and Ticonderoga.

One of the first white owners of this section was Mrs. Illitie VanSlyck Van Olinda, whose mother was a Mohawk Indian. This land was given to her by the Mohawk Sachems in 1667. Soon after this the islands at the mouth of the Mohawk came into the possession of Goosen Gerritsen VanSchaick. In 1886 a lineal descendant of Goosen Gerritsen VanSchaick, Mrs. Baldwin, still lived on the island.

In 1681 the second wife of Goosen Gerritsen VanSchaick, Annetie Lievens, conveys to Sybrant VanSchaick property in a Brewery. In 1687 Sybrant buys land in Half Moon. In 1685 Sybrant died and his widow, Elizabeth VanderPoel takes the Inventory, which covers six pages of type-written material, May 20, 1686.

The children of Goosen Gerritsen VanSchaick and Geertje Brantse Peelen:—

1. Geertie, wife of Hendrick Coster, and later John Lansing.
2. Gerrit born in Holland 1650.
3. Sybrant born 1653 (2).
4. Anthony born 1655.

Sybrant born 1653 married Elizabeth VanderPoel. Children:

1. Goosen born 1677.
2. Catherine born 1679. Married Adriaen Quackenbos.
3. Anthony married Anna C. TenBroeck.
4. Gerrit (3) baptized April 4, 1685 in the Dutch Church of Albany. Married Sara Goewey in New York October 23, 1705.

Gerrit VanSchaick was a private in 1715. Later he was a Lieutenant in the Colonial Army.

Gerrit and Sara VanSchaick had nine children of whom Cataline was the 8th. Catherine

was baptized June 28, 1719 in the Dutch Church of Albany and married June 17, 1750 in the Dutch Church, Hendrick Wendell.

Sources: VanRensselaer Mss.; Albany Mortgages, Vol. 4, page 237; History of Albany County; Albany Deeds; Court Proceedings; Colony Leases and Contracts; Notarial Papers.

There is much data concerning Goosen Garitsen VanSchaick in our files.

### **VANSCHLICK (Vanslyck)**

Cornelis (1) Anthonisz VanSchlick sailed from Breuckelen, near Utrecht in 1634. He was a carpenter and mason and in charge of a farm joining the Schutler Flatts under VanRensselaer from 1634-1661.

In 1646 he received lands at Catskill in payment for services rendered in behalf of peace with the Indians. Was a member of the Court of the Colony 1658-1661. Died in 1676, aged 72.

He is said to have married a Mohawk woman, by whom he had several children. His son Jacques was born in 1640 and had the name of Itsychosaquachk. The Mohawks gave him half of the island in the Mohawk, lying west of Schenectady; also land lying five miles above the city on the south side of the River.

Jacques (2) married Gritje, daughter of Harman Janse Ryckman of Albany. The children of Jacques and Gritje were:—Susanna, Harmen, Gritje (3), Cornelis, Gertruy, Marten, Helena, Lydia, Fytie. These children are mentioned in his will. He died in 1690.

Gritje, daughter of Jacques and Gritje VanSchlick, married Harmen Vedder Jr. (2).

Sources: VanRensselaer Mss.; VanSlyck Family Records; Early Records of Albany; First Settlers of Schenectady.

### **VANWOERT**

Teunis (1) Jacobse Van Schoenderwoert (in Albany called VanWoert) came from Holland to Beverwyck and was engaged by VanRensselaer, the Patroon, as a farm hand from September 4, 1640 for six years.

He married April 19, 1650 at New Amsterdam, Sara Denijs from England. Their four children were:—Jacob, Goosen, Eva, and Elizabeth (2).

Elizabeth (2) Teunis VanWoert became the wife of Jacobus (2) Peek.

Sources: First Settlers of Albany; VanRensselaer Mss.

### **VEDDER**

At a meeting of the Commanders and the Honorable Council holden on the Eighteenth of September 1673, at Fort Willem Hendrick, Harmen (1) Vedder was appointed Magistrate of the Village of Schanegtete for one year.

Harmen (2) Vedder, Jr. was appointed Captain September 19, 1724. He married Gritje VanSchlick.

Annetje (3) Vedder, daughter of Harmen and Gritje (VanSchlick) Vedder, married Johannes Peek.

Sources: New York Colonial Mss. Vol. 23.

### **VER PLANCK**

Abraham (1) Isaacse VerPlanck (later Abram Planck) married in 1635 Maria Vigne Roose, widow, daughter of Guyleyn Vigne and Ariantje Cuvelje. The records of the Dutch Church began in 1639 so it is not known whether the marriage took place in Holland or America.

Abram VerPlanck came from Holland about 1640. He owned land at Paulus Hook at one time. Also land in Smits Valley. He was on Governor Kieft's Council. After Gov. Stuyvesant came into office Abram VerPlanck did not appear as a public official. Under Stuyvesant Ab. Ver Planck was listed as a smaller citizen. The larger citizens were members of the Government, ministers of the Gospel and their lineal descendants, and all who paid over 50 florins.

Abraham accompanied Gov. Stuyvesant in the expedition against the Swedes in the South (Delaware) River. He was witness there to a treaty with the Indians 1656; by which Gov. Stuyvesant obtained a grant of land. VerPlanck obtained some of this land from the Governor.

In 1664 VerPlanck with many others signed a petition to the Governor to surrender the City of New York to the English. After this he with 200 others swore allegiance to the English Crown. These men included the most prominent of the Dutch Settlers. The English were quite tolerant and the Dutch were independent. Maria died in 1671 and Abram in 1690.

Their children: Abigal, wife of Adrian VanLaer; Gelyn (Gulian) born 1637 married Hendrika

Wessels; Catalyna (2) married David Peter Schuyler October 13, 1657; Isaak, Susanna, Ariantia, Hilligond, Isaac. (Ten altogether.)

Guillame, son of Abraham and Maria VerPlanck was one of the most wealthy men of Old New York, perhaps because he had married Hendrika Wessels.

Sources: New York Genealogical Record, Vol. 1, page 35; History of Abraham Isaacse VerPlanck by William E. VerPlanck 1892.

### VIGNE (Vinge)

Guleyn (1) Vigne was one of the first settlers of New Amsterdam who came to New Amsterdam in the first decade of the seventeenth century.

We have record of four children. Of these: 1. Jean (Jan) was the first male child born in New Amsterdam of European parents. Date of his birth has been given as 1614. He was one of the GREAT BURGHERS of New York City. 2. Maria (2) married as her second husband Abraham VerPlanck.

Sources: Prominent Families of New York, page 339; Abstracts from Articles on Wall Street in New York Ev. World, August 7, 1929.

### WENDELL

Evert Jansen Wendell (1) born 1615 in Emden a city of 12000 people at the mouth of the Ems River in the Northwest extremity of Hanover, which was in 1871 a part of Prussia. He came to America in 1642. Married July 31, 1644, Susanna, daughter of Philipe DeTrieux and Susanna Dechesne.

The six remaining children of Evert and Susanna Wendell in 1663 were: 1. Elsie born 1647; 2. Johannes (2) born February 2, 1649; 3. Diewer; 4. Jeronymus (Hieronymus) Vischer; Harmanus, son of Hieronymus married Anna daughter of Jacob Sanders Glen; 5. Phillip born 1658; 6. Evert born 1660.

Johannes (2) Wendell born February 2, 1649, was a Colonial Captain in 1685. Elder of the church and Mayor in 1690. He married second Elizabeth, daughter of Major Abraham Staas, about 1677. Had thirteen children.

Isaac (3) Wendell, son of Johannes and Elizabeth Wendell, was baptized November 5, 1688. Married November 28, 1717 Catalyntje VanDyck. Had nine children.

Hendrick (4) Wendell, son of Isaac and Catalyntje Wendell, was baptized March 16, 1729. Married June 17, 1750, Catalyntje VanSchaick. Both were of the Colony of Rensselaerwyck. They had four children all baptized in the Dutch Church: Susanna baptized 1751; Gerrit baptized 1753; Sara born January 1, 1756; Abraham born 1758.

Sara (5) daughter of Hendrick and Catalyntie (VanSchaick) Wendell, married Johannes (5) Bradt 1778 in the Dutch Church of Schaigticoke.

On June 20, 1663 Evert Jansen Wendell, widower of the late Susanna deTruye, appeared in Court and assented to certain conditions as to the distribution of property before his second marriage. He made his will June 30, 1663. Hendrick made his will March 8, 1796. It was recorded May 1, 1819.

Sources: Albany Wills and First Settlers; Records of the First Dutch Church, Albany; American Ancestry 1887, Vol. I, page 93; Salsbury's Family Memorials; History of Albany by Munsell, 1871, Vol. 4; Talcott's New York, 1883.

### WESSELS

Jochem (1) Wessels was born in North Germany. He first appeared in Albany September 9, 1651. He was a Baker in Beverwyck. Before 1652 he had married Gertruy Hieronymus. Their children were:

1. Trgen (Tryntje) married Abraham Staats.
2. Hendrick
3. Andries.

Tryntje (2) daughter of Abraham and Gertruy (Hieronymus) Wessels, married Abraham Staats.

Jochem Wessels made his will February 9, 1680/8, and died the same year. His wife, Geertruy survived him and gave a deed of her home in 1683.

There is much Court Record concerning Jochem Wessels. He was always getting into trouble.

Sources: Genealogy of First Families of Albany.

# Massachusetts of **MAYFLOWER**

## **ALDEN**

John Alden (1) was born in England in 1599. He came to America on the Mayflower, landing December 20, 1620. In 1622 he married Priscilla Mullens. John Alden died in Duxbury, September 12, 1687. Priscilla died after 1680. John and Priscilla Alden had 11 children, of whom Elizabeth (2) (Betty) was born in Plymouth in 1623. She married in Duxbury, Massachusetts, December 26, 1644, William Paybodie.

Elizabeth Alden was the first white woman born in New England.

## **CHURCH**

Richard (1) Church was born in 1608 and died in 1668. He came to New England in the fleet of Governor Winthrop in 1630. He removed from Weymouth to Plymouth in 1632. He was buried in Hingham, Massachusetts.

Richard Church married in 1636 Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Warren, and lived at Eel River, Plymouth. Richard and Elizabeth Church had twelve children, of whom Joseph was the second. (Richard's son Benjamin was a famous Captain in the Colonial Wars.)

Joseph (2) Church, son of Richard and Elizabeth Church, was born in 1638. He married December 30, 1660, Mary Tucker, who was born in 1638 and died 1719, in Little Compton. He was made Freeman in 1683, a carpenter. Had nine children born between 1663 and 1680.

Abigail (3), daughter of Joseph and Mary (Tucker) Church, was born in Duxbury in 1680 and died in Little Compton, 7-4-1720. She married about 1696 William Simmons, son of John and Mercy (Paybodie) Simmons.

Joseph Church had a lame hand, so his father Richard willed him a double portion. Joseph Church in his will mentions daughter Abigail, wife of William Simmons. Mary Tucker was daughter of John Tucker and baptized in Hingham, October 8, 1640.

Richard Church made his mark X in 1647. Some good writers do that. He was taxed in Duxbury in 1637. He was a carpenter and built the first Meeting House in Plymouth in 1637. Was a sergeant in the Pequot War. His will dated at Hingham 1668. He was a father of Benjamin Church, the distinguished hero of the Indian Wars.

Sources:—"Mayflower Descendants of Illinois", 1911, page 226.  
New England Genealogical Dictionary.  
Pilgrim Republic.

## **MULLENS (Molines)**

William Mullins was the tenth signer of the COMPACT, and one of the chief men in the MAYFLOWER COMPANY. He was born in Dorking, England. Two of his descendants married Standishes and are buried at Standish, England.

The life of the Molines in Leyden was quite complete. Their business connections with the Dutch had placed them in knowledge of that language. English they had acquired from their church relations, and French (their dear native tongue) was the voicing of their emotions of pleasure or pain, the tender home greetings, or the demonstration of affection. What a home Alice Molines must have made in Leyden with her French tastes and housewifely capacity—never forgetting her great gift of cooking. Dr. Baird in his Huguenot Emigration to America states that Priscilla was a Huguenot.

William Molines married in England Alice - - - . He came to America in the Mayflower in 1620. He died in Plymouth in 1621. His will was proven in London July 23, 1621. It mentions wife Alice, sons William and Joseph; daughters Sarah (Blimden), Priscilla (Alden). William Mullins was one of the most efficient of the organizers and managers of the Plymouth Colony.

Sources:—"Mayflower Compact" by Haxton.  
"Paybodie Genealogy" by Paybodie, page 463.  
"Plymouth Scrapbook" by Pope, page 145.

## **PEABODY (Paybodie)**

John (1) Paybodie, progenitor of all of that name in America, was born probably in Saint Albans, Hertfordshire, England. He came to New England about 1635.

In his will John Paybodie names his fourth child Amie, who married about 1639, John Rouse (Rowe) of Marshfield. Also we find „Give to my grandson John Rouse, son of John Rouse, lands in Marshfield.”



The wife of John Paybodie, Isabel, survived him. He died in Bridgewater June 27, 1666.

William (2) Paybodie was born in England in 1620. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Priscilla Alden, December 26, 1644. He died in Little Compton, Rhode Island, December 13, 1707. William Paybodie grew up in Duxbury and there made a position and a competency for himself. He purchased with others a share in the lands at Little Compton, and remained there until 1684. Was a Representative to the General Court of Plymouth in 1651. In his will William (2) Paybodie of Little Compton mentions sons William and John, who was killed in 1660. Daughters Mary (a natural daughter); Mercy who married John Simmons; Martha; Priscilla; Ruth; Sarah; Hannah; Lidia; Rebecca; and another Lydia born in 1667.

The Boston News Letter of June 17, 1717 notices thus the death of Elizabeth Alden Paybodie, "She was exemplary, virtuous and pious, and her memory is blessed." Just before her death it was said to her:

"Rise, daughter, to thy daughter run,  
Her daughter's daughter hath a daughter."

Mrs. Bradt made effort twice to get copy of the picture of Betty Alden, which Reed and Barton had used upon their silver, but was unsuccessful. "The graves of William and Elizabeth Alden are well preserved in Little Compton. William Paybodie was one of the organizers of the church in Little Compton. He was a man much employed in public affairs, and of much respectability, a civil and military leader. His will made in 1649 was a beautiful example of the partiality of Puritans for their sons. He gave one shilling each to his daughters and the rest (plenty) to his sons."

Little Compton and Paybodie descendants put up a monument to Elizabeth (Alden) Paybodie. Mercy (3) Paybodie, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Paybodie, was born January 2, 1649, in Duxbury. She married John Simmons.

Sources:—"American Ancestry" by Munsell.  
"American Ancestry" by French, page 54.  
American Historical Society, Vol. 1519, No. I, 1879; Coat of Arms, page 556.  
"Elizabeth (Alden) Paybodie and Descendants" by Mrs. Charles Alden, Troy, N.Y.  
"Story of Elizabeth Alden."  
"Paybodie Genealogy," 1909, compiled by S. H. Peabody, L.L.D. Published by Pope. Arnold's Dictionary.  
"Mayflower Compact" by Haxtun.

## ROUSE

John (1) Rouse of Marshfield married about 1639 Amie (Annis) Paybodie, daughter of John and Isabel Paybodie. Amie died in 1684. Children:—Mary, born 1640; John, 1643; Simon (2), born 6-14-1645; George, born 1648; Anna and Elizabeth.

Simon (2) Rouse, born 6-14-1645, son of John and Amie (Paybodie) Rouse.

James (3) Rouse, of Little Compton, Rhode Island, son of Simon Rouse, married 3-15-1703 Joanna Fisher. Joanna died in 1707, and James married again and had other children. James died 2-22-1742.

George (4) Rouse, son of James and Joanna (Fisher) Rouse, was born 1-19-1704. He married 9-19-1723, Hannah Horsewell, born 4-11-1706, daughter of Peter Horsewell who had married in 1692. George Rouse died in 1775.

Rebecca (5) Rouse, daughter of George and Hannah Rouse, was born 1-17-1744. She married 10-6-1760, Peter Simmons.

John Rouse settled early in Careswell Creek. His sons, John and Simon Rouse, were original purchasers of land in Little Compton, and probably removed hither. John Rouse (1) was whipped for being a Quaker.

Amie, wife of John Rouse, was a sister of William Paybodie, who married Elizabeth Alden, thus giving us two Paybodie lines.

Sources:—"Marriages of Little Compton, R. I.", page 27.  
"Marshfield, Mass." by Thomas.  
"Paybodie Genealogy" by Paybodie.  
"Plymouth Scrap Book," by Pope.  
"Vital Records of Little Compton," page 154.

## SIMMONS

Moyses Simonson came to America in the Ship Fortune from Leyden, Holland (1621), where the Reformed Church was organized by the English Reformers. From writings of E. Arbor ("Pilgrim Fathers") page 155, we believe that Moses Symonson was the son of William Symonson who lived near the church at Leyden. "The house of Jan Robinzoon, Minister of God's

word to the English congregation in this city of Leyden, was next to that of Willem Simonszoon, a communicant of this church."

Cushman (Commander of "Fortune") mentions Moses Simonson as one of his passengers, and Winslow says, "He was a child of one that was in communion with the Dutch Church at Leyden and being admitted into church fellowship at Plymouth, New England."

Pope in his "Scrapbook of Plymouth" says that the mother of Moses Simonson in Leyden was Patience, and that Moses had Aaron, John and Job, brothers, and a sister.

Barry's History says, "Moses Simonson is usually recorded as one of the Pilgrims, being one of the earliest settlers of Plymouth."

In the division of cattle made May 22, 1627, the first lot consisting of four black heifers that came in the ship Jacob and two she goats, fell to Francis Cooke and his company, among whom was Moses Simmons.

He was unmarried in 1627 as he then received a single man's share. He was in Duxbury before 1637 and in that year was one of the Jury of 12 to set forth highways about Plymouth, Duxsburrow, and the Eele River. In 1638-9 he received a grant of 40 acres.

This name was spelled Symons, Symonds, Simonds; but generally Simmons. The name Simonson was changed to Simmons in 1627.

Old Colony Deeds, Vol. IV, page 64, "Moses Simons of Duxburrow, Yoeman, for a marriage heretofor consumated between John Soule, of Duxburrow and my eldest daughter Rebeckah, have given land at Mamasmett and places adjacent, granted by the court of New Plymouth, unto the first comers, whereof I, the said Moses Simmons am one, as by the records appear." Deed dated December 30th, 1674.

Volume IV, page 274, "Moses Simmons Senir, of Duxburrow, Yoeman, for love I bear my son, Aaron Simmons of Scituate, my one-half share of land," etc., also land is mentioned at Dartmouth. "I the said Moses Senir, have set my hand Dec. 4, 1678. Acknowledged by Moses Simmons Senir and his wife Sarah before John Alden, Assistant."

Moses (1) Simmons was married about 1632 to Sarah (supposed to be Sarah Chandler, daughter of Roger Chandler). Their children were:—

Moses, who married Patience Barstow about 1662.

Rebecca, who married John Soule (2), son of George D. (1).

Mary, who married Joseph Alden 1654.

Elizabeth, second wife of Richard Dwelley.

Aaron, who married Mary Woodworth, 1677.

Sarah, who married James Nash of Duxbury.

John (2), who married Mercy Peabody 1669.

Moses Simmons died in Duxbury in 1691 and his will was filed for probate by his son John, September 15th, 1691. The inventory of his estate was taken Sept. 10th, 1691 by Thomas Delano and Edward Southward, and presented to the court by John Simmons.

John Simmons (2) was born after 1627 and died after 1715. He married November 16, 1669 at Duxbury, Mercy Pabodie, who was born January 2, 1649 at Duxbury and died in 1728.

Children:—

John, born 2-22-1670 and died before 1739.

William (3) born 2-24-1672 and died 1765.

Isaac, born 1-28-1674.

Martha, born 11-17-1677.

Benjamin, born about 1678 and died before 1749.

Moses, born February, 1680 and died June 21, 1761.

Joseph, born 1683 and died May 30, 1761.

Rebecca.

Joshua, born 1688, died 1-15-1774.

"The settlement of the estate both real and personal of John Simons (3) late of Duxborough in the County of Plymouth deeds to and amongst his widow and children by mutual agreement amongst themselves in manner and form following, that is to say:

1st. That Mercy, his widow, shall have one third part of all the deceased, his goods and chattels and debts to her own proper use and dispose forever, and one third part of the deceased's lands during her life in full of her part of the said deceased'd Estate.

2nd. That Moses the youngest son of the said deceased, shall have all the lands both houses, homelands, meadows and all other property of what kind, nature, or name whatsoever



to him and his heirs and assigns forever and also his mother's thirds of the aforsed lands after her decease to him and his heirs forever. And also the other two thirds of Goods, Chattels, and Debts, of his said father's estate he paying and satisfying all just debts due the said estate. And also he the said Moses paying to his six brothers, John, William, Isaac, Benjamin, Joseph and Joshua and his two sisters, Martha the wife of Samuel West and Rebecca the wife of Constant Southworth the sum of two hundred pounds." (All the children and sons-in-law sign will).

Source:—Plymouth County Probate Records, Vol. 3, page 400.

The will of Mercy Simmons follows: She wills money to all her sons. Besides money she wills to her daughter, Martha, her Riding gown, her best petticoat, and hood, and scarf, and red silk neck cloath. To her daughter, Rebecca, money and her best riding hood.

Son Moses gets bed and bedding for her cow. Sons John and Moses are exec.

A noted descendant of William and Abigail (Church) Simmons is Honorable Charlamagne Tower of Philadelphia, U. S., Ambassador to Russia in 1901.

William Simmons (3), son of John and Mercy (Paybodie) Simmons, was born September 24, 1672 at Duxbury. Died at Little Compton 1765. Married 1696 Abigail Church, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Tucker) Church. Abigail was born in 1680 and died July 4, 1720 in Little Compton. Children were all born in Little Compton between 1697 and 1718:—Mercy, William, Lydia, Joseph, John, Abigail, Rebecca, Mary, Benjamin (4), Ichabod, Peleg, Sarah.

Benjamin (4) Simmons was born February 2, 1713, and died March 16, 1788 in Little Compton. He was son of William and Abigail. Benjamin Simmons married November 27, 1734, Mercy, daughter of Peter and Hannah (Wood) Taylor. Mercy was born February 24, 1717, and died October 3, 1796.

Children of Benjamin and Mercy Simmons, all born in Little Compton, were:—Peter (5), Cornelius, Benjamin, Samuel, Hannah, Abigail, Ivory, Mercy, Ichabod.

Peter, son of Benjamin and Mercy (Taylor) Simmons, was born May 19, 1735. He married October 6, 1760, Rebecca Rouse (5) daughter of George Rouse. Children of Peter and Rebecca Simmons (born 1761-1781):—Hannah, Eliphal, Deborah, George, May, Benjamin, Lemuel, Rouse (6), Isaac, Deborah, Peter.

Rouse (6) Simmons, son of Peter and Rebecca Simmons, was born in Little Compton August 11, 1775. He married Mary, daughter of Ichabod Potter of Rhode Island. Their children:—

Peter Rouse, born 1803, married Clarissa Jeffers.

Ezra married Maria Gilbert.

Sallie, born April 3, 1805, died in Kenosha, Wisconsin, July 14, 1878. Married Eggleston.

Betsey married a Dennis.

Deborah (7) married Hiram Sweet. She died in DeKalb, Illinois, in 1895.

Laura married a Dunmore. They lived in West Chicago, Illinois.

Ichabod married twice.

Rouse Simmons married second Eleanor (born 1782 and died 1851. Children of Rouse and Eleanor:—

Harriet, born in Pleasant Valley, New York, 1818. Married 1836 Havens who died 1839. She married second, Isaac Vandercook, 1844.

Elijah married Sally Lowry.

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Interesting note:—John Simmons (7), Benoni (6), John (5), Joseph (4), William (3), John (2), Moses (1), was the founder of Simmons College. He was born October 30, 1796 and died October 29, 1870 at Little Compton. He married Anna Small of Boston.

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On gravestones in the Old Cemetery in Little Compton we find:

"In memory of Captain Benjamin Simmons and Mercy, his wife, who died October 3, 1796 in ye 80th year of her life."

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Petersburg, New York, was named for Peter Simmons, who was born in 1735.

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Sources:—"Paybodie Genealogy" by Peabody.

"Rhode Island Genealogy," page 752.

"Simmons Genealogy" by L. A. Simmons, Lincoln, Neb.

"Society of Mayflower Descendants of Illinois," page 212, 1911.

### **TAYLOR**

John (1) Taylor was born in 1658 and died 9-10-1702. Abigail, his wife, was born in 1660 and died 9-16-1720.

Peter (2) Taylor, son of John and Abigail Taylor, had wife Elizabeth.

Peter (3), son of Peter and Elizabeth Taylor, was born 10-2-1697. Died 1764. He married Hannah Wood, born 10-7-1701.

Mercy (4) Taylor, daughter of Peter and Hannah (Wood) Taylor, born 2-24-1717, married Benjamin Simmons.

Sources:—"Vital Records of Little Compton," page 172.

### **TUCKER**

John Tucker died 5-23-1644. His daughter, Mary, was born 10-8-1638/40. She married 12-30-1660, in Hingham, Jos. Church.

### **WARREN**

Richard (1) Warren was the son of Christopher and Alice Warren of Greenwich, in Kent, England. He married before 1611 Elizabeth Ivat Marsh, widow. She was born about 1583 and died in Plymouth, October 2, 1673, aged 90. Elizabeth (Marsh) Warren was recorded as a woman of force and social position in the Community. She was one of the rare instances of continued widowhood.

Richard Warren was the first of the name in America. He sailed from England in the MAYFLOWER. He was not from Leyden, but joined the Pilgrims from London. He signed the Mayflower Compact in Cape Cod Harbor. He was a man of integrity, justice and uprightness. Of piety and serious religion. He died in Plymouth in 1628. His wife and daughters came in the ship "Ann."

The children of Richard and Elizabeth Warren were:— Mary (Bartlett), Ann (Little), Sarah (wife of John Cooke Jr.), Elizabeth (Church), Abigail Snow, Nathaniel and Joseph.

Elizabeth (2), daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Marsh) Warren, was born in England. She married in Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1636, Richard Church.

In the History of the Tercentenary of New England Families, page 90, we read, "The history of the Warren Family is exceeded in interest and antiquity by that of no other Ancient English House. Warren is a Norman-French name. The family originated in the village of Garrenne, which takes its name from the river Garrenne."

Sources:—"Mayflower Compact."

"Paybodie Genealogy" by Paybodie, page 463.

Memorial Edition of "Mayflower Descendants of Illinois," 1925, Lakeside Press.

"Plymouth Scrapbook by Pope.

"Richard Warren and Descendants" by Mrs. Roebbling of Trenton, New Jersey.

### **WOOD**

John (1) Wood was born in 1664. Married in 1688 Mary ——. Died 1740 in Little Compton, Rhode Island.

Hannah (2), daughter of John and Mary Wood, was born October 7, 1701 in Little Compton. On November 1, 1718 she married Peter Taylor, born 10-2-1697.

# RHODE ISLAND

## ALBRO

John Albro (1) was born in 1617 and died in 1712-12-14. He married Dorothy Potter, widow of Nathaniel Potter of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. Dorothy was born in 1617 and died in 1696-2-10. John Albro came to America on the ship Francis in 4-30-1634 from Ipswich, England, under the care of William Freeborn, and accompanied Wm. Freeborn to Rhode Island. He held many offices of importance in the colony: Lieutenant, Captain, Major in 1644 and on the "Town Council" in 1649. His will was proven in 1713. "He was buried in his own orchard." (Page 10 in Congdon Chronicle.) The children of John and Dorothy Albro:—Susannah, John, Sam, Mary, and Elizabeth. Susannah was executor of the will. She married John Anthony, Jr. and they were ancestors of Gilbert Stuart. Elizabeth (2) married Benjamin Congdon (1). She died in 1720-November 15.

Narragansett Register, Volume 2, pg. 36—John Albro was one of the original purchasers of Westerly. Other purchasers were: James (or Jos) Babcock, Sr., Jeff Champlin, Robert Burdick, John Tripp, Ichabod Potter, Gideon Freeborn, and Edward Larkin.

Sources: "Bentley Gleanings" by Lobdell of Chicago, Illinois; "Congdon Chronicle"; "Austin's Dictionary of Rhode Island," page 234.

## BABCOCK (Old Spelling—Badcock)

James (1) was born in Essex County, England, in 1612 and died in 1679. He was a clergyman in the Church of England, of Puritanical persuasion. He was an Exile from England to Leyden in 1620; sailed from there in 1623 to America and founded the American Family. He was the first Babcock recorded in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1642. He settled in Westerly in 1664 and was a 7th Day Baptist. His first wife was Sarah of Portsmouth, who died about 1665. His second wife was Elizabeth. The will of James (1) Babcock is recorded in "The Babcock Family" by Babcock.

The children of James and Sarah Babcock: James (1641), John (2) (1644), Job, Mary.

Children of James and Elizabeth Babcock: Nathaniel, Joseph, and Elizabeth.

John (2) born in 1644 in Portsmouth, married Mary, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hazard) Lawton. John was freeman in 1669; conservator of the peace in 1678, deputy in 1682-4. He died in 1685. Mary re-married and died in 1711.

Children of Mary (Lawton) and John (2) Babcock: James, Ann, Mary, John, Job (3), George, Elihu, Robert, Joseph, Oliver. James, son of John (2) inherited the property which is still in the family—1903.

Tradition says that "John (2) and Mary (Lawton) Babcock eloped from Newport and settled in Westerly. Many poems and romantic stories are written concerning this elopement." John died in 1685 and some of his descendants are still living on his property—1908. John (2) was in King Phillips war.

Job (3) Babcock, senior, was the fifth child of John (2) and Mary (Lawton) Babcock. He was born about 1671 in Westerly. He died in South Kingstown before 1755. The will was probated 2-10-1755. His wife, Deborah, died before her husband, Job. Job was of the Town Council of South Kingstown, 1723. Deputy to the General Court of Rhode Island in 1727. He had six children: Job, Sam, John (4), Mary, and Deborah. John was executor of Job's will and received land from him.

John (4), son of Job (3) was born in South Kingstown and died about 1763. John (4) had land from his father, Job (3). He married, first, Sarah Segar, mother of Ichabod. Children of John (4) and Sarah (Segar) Babcock: John, Sam, Jonathan, Ichabod (5), and Sarah Langworthy. Sam died before his father.

Ichabod (5) Babcock, son of John (4) and Sarah (Segar) Babcock, was born in 1745 in South Kingstown and died in Alburg, Vermont on 4-30-1813. He married Amy Card, daughter of Job Card, Sr., a sea captain. About the close of the Revolution, Ichabod (5) Babcock, widower with six children, moved to Alburg, Vermont. His brother John and family also moved to Alburg. Children of Ichabod (5) Babcock and Amy Card: (All born in Rhode Island)—Hannah who was born in 1766 and died in Alburg in 1836, Married—Green; Sarah who was born 12-6-1768 and died in Hoosick, New York, in 1814; Job was born in 1771 and married Emiline Pike; Amy who was born in 7-26-1774 and died near Albany, married first, Thomas Andrews, second, Samuel T. Sweet; Ichabod who was born in 1777, married Sarah Pike; and Elsey was born in 5-19-1782.

She died in Beekmantown, New York wife of John Dawson. Ichabod (5) owned land from the Cards and also inherited 200 acres from his father John.

Sarah (6) Babcock was born in 1768, daughter of Ichabod and Amy (Card). She married Samuel T. Sweet and died in Hoosick, N. Y. in April, 1814. About 1928, the compiler visited Hoosick and found that Sarah's gravestone was being used in a dooryard for a doorstep. Mrs. Bradt has a photostat of this stone.

"Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island," by Beers, states that, "The family of Babcock flourished in Westerly for 200 years." "History of Richmond, Rhode Island"—The first settlement in Richmond was by John and Mary (Lawton) Babcock and their son James was the first male child born in the Narragansett Territory. In 1747, Richmond was set off as a separate town. The Babcock Coat of Arms is shown in "The Babcock Genealogy" by Babcock, 1903: "The Babcocks, the Perrys and the Potters owned large estates about one mile west of Narragansett Bay."

Sources: "New England Genealogical Dictionary"; Representative Families of Rhode Island"; Austin's "160 Families of Rhode Island", and "Hazard, Sweet and Robinson" by Hazard.

### CONGDON

Benjamin (1) Congdon of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, first appeared on their records in June 16, 1670. He was born in England about 1650. He moved to Kingstown in 1683, and died 6-19-1718. His wife, Elizabeth, and son, John, were his executors. Benjamin Congdon married Elizabeth Albro, daughter of John and Dorthy (Potter) Albro. He and his wife, Elizabeth, are buried in Congdon Hill Cemetery near Wickford, Rhode Island. Children of Benjamin and Elizabeth Congdon: William, Benjamin (2) born in 1680 and died in 1756, John, James, Mary, and Susannah.

Benjamin (2) Congdon, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Albro) Congdon, married 12-1-1701, Frances (1679-1774), daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Holden) Stafford of Warwick. Benjamin and Frances Congdon had 11 children: Benjamin, William (3), Joseph, John, James, Frances, Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, Susannah, Stukeley.

William (3), son of Benjamin and Frances Congdon, was born 11-6-1709/11 and died 11-14-1755. He married 1-30-1732, Ann Gifford, by Justice of the Peace of North Kingstown. 13 children were born to William and Ann (Gifford). (All born in either North or South Kingstown): Ann, Hannah, William, Frances (4), James, Patience, Susannah, Mercy, Stephen, Mary, Dorcas, Yelverton, and Sarah. William Congdon is buried in the Family Burying Ground, yet to be seen at the foot of Ridge Hill, North Kingstown.

Frances (4) Congdon (daughter of William and Ann (Gifford) Congdon) was born 1-11-1739. She married Thomas Sweet.

History of Washington County—"1671, Benjamin Congdon bought 230 acres in Narragansett and in 1710 he and 17 others bought 7000 acres of vacant land in Narragansett." The Coat of Arms of Benjamin Congdon in Congdon Chronicle bears the inscription, "The Ancient Family of Congdon in Yorkshire, England, descended out of Wales."

Sources: "160 Families of Rhode Island"; Congdon Chronicles.

"J. O. Austin of Providence, Rhode Island—1849-1918—traced his descent from Congdons. We owe him a great debt for his Genealogical Works"—Congdon Chronicles.

### Probate and Council 1696-1800

Original Records of North Kingstown by Pierce. (Rhode Island Historical Society)

Page 42, December 1755—William Congdon's Will: "To eldest son William, 100 acres near Bissells Mill. To third son Stephen, all that farm purchased by Thomas Lawton and 30 acres of farm my father gave me. To son James, remainder of farm my father (Benjamin Congdon) gave me. Daughter Hannah Eldred, daughter Frances under age. Six eldest daughters: Patience, Mercy, Mary, Dorcas, and Sarah. Wife Ann, executor."

Page 43, 1756. Benjamin Congdon's Will proved. Sons Joseph and John, land in Boston Neck where I now live. To son Benjamin. To 9 grand-daughters of son William Deceased:—Ann, Frances, Hannah, Patience, Susannah, Mercy, Mary, Dorcas, and Sarah. To grandson John, son of my son James deceased, land I purchased of Benjamin Sweet in Exeter. To grandson Stukely. And other grandchildren. To daughter Frances Gardner, and daughter Mary Brown.

Page 60, May, 1772. Will of Yelverton Gifford of East Greenwich proven May, 1772. To grandsons (of John deceased). To granddaughter Martha. To daughter Ann Congdon. To two grandsons, Peleg and John Gifford. To daughter Abigail Watson.

In 1929 I visited the old Congdon Home high on a windy hill overlooking the whole country side. This is located in North Kingstown, and is surrounded by water on three sides. It is the most like Mount Vernon of anything which I have seen. In a little private cemetery here lie many of our Congdon Ancestors.

Across the road from the Congdons once stood the home of James Sweet, one of the oldest houses in the United States. Because of its antiquity Henry Ford bought the house and placed it in his little antique village near Boston. —Mrs. Bradt.

### CROWELL

John and Yelverton Crowe (Crowell) were early settlers of Yarmouth, Massachusetts and were probably brothers.

"John Crowe and Descendants" by Crowell & Company, New York, 1903, states that the Yelvertons were a family of great antiquity of Norfolk. They were Earls and Baronets. Some of the Yelvertons probably married a Crowe.

### GIFFORD

The Giffords were seated in Honfleur, Normandy, three centuries before the Conquest of England by Duke William.

Walter Gifford (1), son of Sir Ambrose Gifford, came to America in 1630, and settled in Massachusetts.

William Gifford (2), son of Walter, lived in Sandwich, Massachusetts from 1650 until his death, 4-9-1687. He married second, Mary Mills and had nine children.

John (3) Gifford, son of William and first or second wife, married Elishua Crowell, daughter of John and Elishua (?) Crowell. They had 8 children, born in Falmouth, Massachusetts. John Gifford died in 1708.

Yelverton (4) Gifford, son of John, and seventh child, was born April 22, 1676. He moved to North Kingstown and married Ann Northup, February 27, 1714. They had five children.

Ann (5), daughter of Yelverton (Jefferson) Gifford, was born June 5, 1715. She married William Congdon (3); and died February 3, 1795.

There are many descendants of these Giffords in Vineland, New Jersey. In England they intermarried with the Washingtons. They came from France to England with William The Conqueror.

The Gifford Coat of Arms was granted to Walter Gifford, Earl of Longueville in Normandy for his gallant services to William The Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings in 1066. He was given the title of Earl of Buckingham with 107 Lordships. There is a description of the Gifford Coat of Arms in the Tercentenary of New England Families, page 48.

Sources: Gifford Genealogy by Harry Gifford, Wollaston, Mass. 1896, Massachusetts Branch; English Book of Heraldry; Vineland Publications, Vol. 3, page 32 and Vol. 4, page 31-32; Tercentenary of New England Families.

### GREENE

John Greene, surgeon, son of Richard and Mary Hooker; (grandson of Richard; great grandson of Robert Greene); was born about 1590 in the Parish of Gillingham-Dorsetshire, England, where the family had lived for nearly 100 years. Early in his life he removed to Salisbury and was there married in the St. Thomas Church, 11-4-1619, to Joan Tattershall; and their seven children were born there and baptized in the St. Thomas Church. Dr. Greene followed his profession in Salisbury for 16 years. He is styled **Gentleman**, a mark of distinction at that time. In April, 1635, he with his wife and 6 children sailed for America from Hampton, England, in the ship James, which arrived in Boston, Mass. on June 3, 1635. Dr. Greene first settled in Salem, where he was associated with Roger Williams, building or purchasing a home there. Soon after the flight of Williams, Dr. Greene sold his house and followed Williams to Providence, where he secured a home lot number 15 on Main Street. He was one of the 11 men baptized by Williams and one of the 12 original organizers and members of the first Baptist Church on this continent. Dr. Greene was the first professional medical man in Providence Plantations. His wife, Joanne, mother of his children, died soon after his removal to Rhode Island. He married second, Alice Daniels, widow, and they moved to Warwick in



1643. He married, third, in London, Phillippa, who came with him to Warwick in 1646. He was a prominent man in public affairs and enjoyed the esteem and respect of all his associates through a long and active life, holding office almost continuously until his death in 1659. He was one of the founders of Warwick in 1642.

The children of Dr. John Greene were: John, Mary (2), Peter, Richard, James, Thomas, Joan.

Major General Nathaniel (5) Greene of the Revolution (Nathaniel (4), Jabez (3), James (2), John (1)). John Fisk says, "from lowly beginnings Major General Greene came to be one of the most admired and respected young men of Rhode Island. He became well versed in history, philosophy, and literature.

Sources: Rhode Island Historical Society, "Marking Historical Sites"; "The Greene Family" by Mrs. Attie Stowe of Pineville, Mo.; "Greenes of Rhode Island" by Louise Clark, New York; "Greene Genealogy" by Greene; "Colonial Dames"—Records.

### HAZARD, 1610-1680

Thomas (1) Hazzard (or Hassard) came from England or Wales about 1635 bringing his son Robert with him. One of the first settlers (1639) of Aquidneck. He was appointed to lay out Newport and was one of its founders. The will of Thomas (1) Hazard, 8-6-1677, was recorded in Portsmouth and proven in 1680. His first wife, Martha, was the mother of his children. His second wife was Martha, a widow.

The children of Thomas (1) Hazard by his first wife: Robert, Elizabeth (2) married George Lawton of Portsmouth (1633-1690), Hannah, Martha. Thomas Hazard bought land of Samuel Sweet in 1714 in North Kingstown near Ridge Hill. This land is still in the Hazard Family, 1894.

From "300th Anniversary of New England Families" we quote: "The Hazards were Normans. They lived on the border of Switzerland and were distinguished by the title 'Duke of Charante.' They settled in Rhode Island in 1639, where they became one of the most numerous families of the state." See coat of arms in this book. Mrs. Mary Hazard, mother of the governor, died in 1739 aged 100. She had 500 descendants in 1739.

From "History of Washington and Kent Counties," page 492, we quote: "The Hasard is Welsh and means pride and independence. Their motto on the coat of arms is 'Be just and fear not.' They came to America in 1630. Places of residence:—New Jersey, Boston, Long Island (where he founded Newtown) and Rhode Island. College Thom, a descendant in the fourth generation, was a Quaker preacher for 40 years."

Thomas R. Hazard, author of "Recollections" after he was 80, was born in 1707. On page 574 is a beautiful picture of "Hazard Memorial Castle" on Narragansett Pier.

Sources: "Hazards" by Hazard, page 182; "Hazard Family" by Robinson, 1894; "Recollections of Ye Olden Times" Hazards of Rhode Island, chapter 20.

### HOLDEN (Howldon)

Randall (1) Holden was born about 1612 and died 8-23-1692. He was the son of William and Frances (Dugan) Holden of England. He came from Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, where he had been associated with Surgeon John Greene. Descendants of the two families intermarried in the U. S.

Randall Holden had qualifications as a leader of men. He was a colonial officer with Roger Williams, and Representative in 1659. He was Governor's Aid for twelve years. Commissioner for several years, as well as holding many other offices of importance.

He possessed landed estates equal to any in the community in which he lived.

Randall Holden's wife, Frances, was daughter of Jeremiah Clark of Newport. They had eleven children:—Frances, Elizabeth, Mary, John, Sarah (2), Randall, Margaret, Charles, Barbara, Susan, Anthony.

Sarah (2) daughter of Randall Holden, was born in 1658 and died in 1731. She married Joseph (2) Stafford, who was born in 1648.

Sources: Holden Genealogy by Putnam of Boston, 1923; New England Dictionary by Savage, Vol. 2; Rhode Island Historical Society Pierce Notes.

Frances, sister of Sarah and older daughter of Randall Holden, born 9-29-1647, married in Warwick, 1671, John Holmes, son of Obadiah and Katherine (Hyde) Holmes.

### LAWTON

George Lawton of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, married Elizabeth (2), daughter of Thomas (1) Hazard.

The children of George and Elizabeth Lawton were: Isabel (wife of Sam (2) Albro (of John (1), John who married Mary Boomer (daughter of Mathew and Eleanor Boomer), Mary who married John (2) Babcock, son of James (1), George, Robert, Susannah, Ruth, Mercy, Job, and Elizabeth.

The Lawton family came from Yorkshire, England, in 1634 and settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island. The original copy of the Lawton Coat of Arms has been handed from generation to generation for 250 years (to 1884) and is in possession of Mr. George Robert Lawton of Tiverton, Rhode Island, who bears the name of the two brothers who came to America in 1634. All the early Lawtons of Rhode Islands are descended from the brothers Thomas and George.

Sources: Hazards of Rhode Island by Robinson; Rhode Island Historical Magazine, Volume 5, Number 2.

### PORTER-ODDING

Abel Porter married in 1642/3 Anne, widow of William Simmons. John Porter, son of Abel, married Margaret, widow of Odding. Sarah Odding, daughter of Margaret and step-daughter of John Porter, settled in Roxbury. Removed to Rhode Island. Married in 1634 Phillip Sherman, the first in America.

Source: "Pioneers of Massachusetts" by Pope.

### SHERMAN

Henry Sherman was the first of whom we have record. He had a son Henry, a grand son Henry, a great grandson Samuel, Phillip (1), son of Samuel, was direct in line from the first Henry. He came to Roxbury, Massachusetts when 23 years old, and married in 1634, Sarah Odding. He was a purchaser in Aquidneck in 1636. He died in Portsmouth, Rhode Island in 1687.

The children of Sarah (Odding) and Phillip Sherman were:—Edmond, Peleg, Eber (2), born in Roxbury, Massachusetts in 1634, the oldest child, died in North Kingstown in 1706.

Mary Sherman, daughter of Eber Sherman, married James Sweet, born June 26, 1688. This Mary was the daughter of Eber (2) or daughter of Eber (3), son of Peleg (2).

Source: Narragansett Register, Volume 2, page 243.

### STAFFORD

Thomas Stafford, 1605-1677, came from Warwickshire, England; and is said to have been in Plymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1626, and built the first mill in America for grinding corn by water. He was a miller. He was of Newport, Rhode Island, 5-20-1638. And of Warwick 6-7-1652. In 1657 he bought a house in Warwick of Thomas Lawton of Portsmouth. He married Elizabeth (name unknown) who died about 1677. The will of Thomas Stafford was proven 4-27-1678. It mentions wife Elizabeth, sons Thomas, Samuel, and Joseph. Daughters:—Deborah Westcott and Hannah Bromley.

Joseph (2) Stafford of Warwick, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Stafford, 3-21-1648. Married Sarah (daughter of Randall and Frances (Clark) Holden). They settled near the GREAT WIER on a line between Warwick and Cranston. Joseph was made a Freeman in Warwick in 1677. The will of Joseph Stafford was proven 1-28-1731. Wife was executor.

An unsigned deed of Randall Holden to his son-in-law Joseph Stafford was executed 6-29-1693. Sarah Stafford left a will 1-5-1727 which was executed 6-28-1731.

The children of Joseph and Sarah (Holden) Stafford were:—Stukely, Joseph, John, Frances (3), Elizabeth Case, Mary Whitford, Margaret Place, Sarah Smith (whose children were Sarah, Mercy, Elizabeth).

Frances (3), daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Holden) Stafford, married Benjamin Congdon (2).

Hugh de Stafford, Third Baron and Second Earl of Stafford, died in 1386. He married Philippa Beauchamp, daughter of Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. The name of Stafford is taken from the town of Stafford, now the county town of Staffordshire. The town existed in Anglo-Saxon times, but the castle was built by William The Conqueror. This item and the Stafford Coat of Arms is found in American Families (Genealogies) Volume 6.

Sources: Austin's Dictionary of Rhode Island; Genealogies, page 384; Congdon Chronicles, page 18.

### SWEET

John Sweet and wife Mary with their three children came from England to America in 1632. They lived in Salem, Massachusetts until the father's death in 1636, when Mary and her three children moved to Providence, Rhode Island in company with Roger Williams, also a Welchman. The father of John (1) was probably Isaac from Wales. The home of the Sweets



in Providence is said to have been where the State House now stands. That the immigrant was John and not Isaac is shown by the will of James (2) on November 8, 1686, in which he says, "my father John deceased, who was one of the first purchasers of Providence." (We mention this because some claim that Isaac was the first in America.) Mary, widow of John Sweet (1), married second Ezekiel Holliman, an important citizen of Providence and a member of Roger Williams' church. He was chosen to baptize Roger Williams. Mary was alive on November 8, 1686.

The Sweet Family is one of the oldest and most respected in New England. They have always been famous there for their bone-setting ability. The Great Job, son of James and Mary, and born 12-1-1724, was probably the most noted of all the Sweets.

"He obtained an eminent and wide-spread reputation as a bone-setter. During the Revolution he was called to Newport to set the dislocated bones of the French officers, an operation which their army surgeons were unable to perform. After the Revolutionary War, Colonel Burr, afterwards Vice President, invited him to New York to restore the dislocated hip-bone of his daughter, Theodosia, afterwards Mrs. Allston. In this operation, which had previously baffled the skill of the city surgeons, Dr. Sweet was successful. The fear of taking the small-pox deterred him from accepting Col. Burr's invitation, when first applied to; but this difficulty having been obviated, he embarked in a Newport packet. Dr. Sweet used to relate the adventure in this wise: "When he arrived in New York, Col. Burr's coach was waiting at the wharf for his reception. Having never ridden in a coach he objected to being transported in a vehicle that was shut up. He was fearful of some trick, and further, he did not like to ride in a thing over which he had no control; but fearing the small-pox he was induced to enter it. He said he never was whirled about so in his life. At last he was ushered into the most splendid mansion that he had ever seen.

The girl was alarmed at his appearance when he was invited into her chamber. The family surgeon was soon introduced, and he proposed that the operation should be performed the succeeding day, and ten o'clock was agreed upon when other surgeons would attend. But Doctor Sweet meant to avoid their presence, if he could, he did not fancy operating before these learned men. In the evening he solicited an interview with his patient; talked with her familiarly, dissipated her fears, asked permission, in the presence of her father, just to let the old man put his hand upon her hip; she consenting, he set the bone. He then said, 'Now walk about the room,' which to her own and her father's surprise, she found herself readily able to do.' "

"Dr. Sweet would detail the operation with great naivete. He early in life moved to South Kingstown and settled near Sugar Loaf Hill, where some of his descendants in the fifth generation, are in popular practice as natural bone-setters now (1847). Benoni, one of the sons of Doctor Job, emigrated to Lebanon, in Connecticut, where he continued to practice; as some of his sons have, since his decease. Numbers yearly visit South Kingstown to have their dislocations replaced by the lineal descendants of the first Benoni, at their residence opposite Sugar Loaf Hill (near Wakefield.)" (1)

The three children of John and Mary Sweet were all born in England:—

1. John ~~6~~ born about 1620, married Elizabeth Jeffrey born 1629. In his will 1677 John mentions his ancient mother, Mary Holliman.

2. James (2) born 1622 married Mary Greene 1654. She was the youngest child of Surgeon John Greene and Joan Tattershall and baptized May 19, 1633. She lived as late as 10-8-1686.

3. Meribah (Renewed).

James (2) and Mary Sweet settled on Ridge Hill, North Kingstown, 1655. James was a resident of Portsmouth in 1681; of Warwick in 1683; Kingstown in 1686. He was a Representative from Providence in 1687. He died in 1695. There were nine children of James and Mary Sweet, all born in North Kingstown:—

1. Phillip born 7-15-1655. Died 1709/10. Wife Elizabeth.

2. James, wife Mary Pearce, widow, and daughter of John and Mary Pearce.

3. Mary, wife of Enoch Place, son of Enoch and Sarah Place of Kingstown.

4. Doctor Benoni (3) born 3-28-1663, in Warwick. Wife Elizabeth Manchester.

5. Valentine born 2-14-1665. Wife Elinor.

6. Samuel born 11-1-1667 in Prudence Island (Providence). Wife Bridget. Samuel died in 1728. The old headstone still remains in a field on the farm then owned by James and Benoni. His will is probably in Newport. Mrs. Bradt visited this field in 1928.

7. Jeremiah 1-6-1669. Wife Ruth. Many Land Papers were signed by these two in Westerly, Rhode Island. Children of Jeremiah and Ruth:—George, Sam, Jeremiah, John (wife Abigail

Eldred). This Jeremiah Jr. married Jane and had two children:—Thomas who married Sarah Ely of Hancock, Massachusetts and Sylvester who married Sarah of Stephentown, New York.

8. Renewed born 7-16-1671.

9. Sylvester born 3-1-1674, married Sarah Tew, daughter of Deputy Governor Henry Tew of Rhode Island. The children of Sylvester and Sarah Sweet were:—James, Richard, Sarah, Dorcas, Mary, Stephen, Sylvester.

Doctor Benoni Sweet (3) was a well-informed and polished gentleman and Captain in the British Army. A Natural Bonesetter. Was a Freeman of North Kingstown in 1696, and a Communicant of the church presided over by the Rev. Dr. McSparrow of Narrangansett, who writes that he wrote the will of Dr. Benoni Sweet and preached his funeral sermon.

Dr. Benoni and Elizabeth Sweet had six children, all born in North Kingstown:—

1. James (4) 6-26-1688, wife Mary Sherman, daughter of Eber Sherman.

2. Margaret born 9-22-1690.

3. Benoni Jr. born 3-23-1692, a cordwinder of North Kingstown. Wife Isabel, also of North Kingstown. They had five children.

4. Mary born 12-8-1696, married Elisha Sherman.

5. Elizabeth, born 2-12-1700. Married Benjamin Congdon.

6. Thomas, born 1703. Married Tabitha Bentley in 1728. They had 5 children, born in North Kingstown.

James (4) son of Benoni and Elizabeth, inherited the Bonesetter ability.

James (4) and Mary Sherman had thirteen children born in North Kingstown, 11 of whom are named:—

1. Benoni, born 4-2-1715.

2. Eber, born 6-5-1716, married Mary Scranton, daughter of Stephen Scranton, March 3, 1747. Their children:—Scranton E and Stephen who married Mary Congdon.

3. Mary 11-4-1717, married John Austin.

4. James born 12-4-1719, married 1749 Mary Nichols.

5. Elisha born 10-16-1721.

6. Frelove born 4-12-1723.

7. Job, born 12-1-1724, married Jemima Sherman 1750. He died after 1775.

8. Elizabeth born 5-13-1727, married John Austin, sister Mary's widower.

9. Margaret born 4-4-1729.

10. Thomas born about 1730(5), married Frances Congdon, daughter of William.

11. Hannah. She and Thomas are not listed in any of the public documents, but they have been documentarily proven, as we see later.

#### Proofs:—

As Thomas, son of James and Mary (Sherman) Sweet, was the most difficult of all the ancestors to prove documentarily we think that these proofs are most interesting.

First: Among the D.A.R. records at Newberry Library I found three names in one family of Sweets the same as those we were hunting. These names were recorded by a descendant in California. As I was starting for Rhode Island in three days I kept up an Air Mail correspondence with her until I left home. She sent me a copy of a letter written in 1848 in which it was stated that Thomas Sweet was a brother of the Great Job, who was easily found.

Second: When I reached Rhode Island I went directly to a Genealogist who was working for this Mrs. Whittacre of California. He had no direct help for me, but sent me to a farmer in North Kingstown, who called himself a Genealogist and was much interested in the Sweet Family. Among his papers he had the will of one of his ancestors, Hannah Sweet Rose, wife of John Rose. In her will she mentions "my brother Job, and my beloved brother Thomas." This Job was the Great Bonesetter, so we knew exactly where he belonged.

Third: I searched the town records in South Kingstown and found Thomas Sweet mentioned several times in land papers, but no mention after 1779. We had previously located the deposition of William Sweet 1832 for pension at the Pension Bureau in Washington, in which he says, "My father, Thomas, and I were in the same militia at Point Judith, Rhode Island. This William joins the army again about 1779 from Berlin, New York. Samuel T. Sweet also testifies for William who seeks a pension.

Fourth: We finally located the Bible record saying, "Thomas Sweet married 2nd Frances Congdon and had four children:—William about 1663, Samuel T., Hannah and Sarah." We had already had the Bible Record of Samuel T. Sweet from his daughter, Frances Parks.

We now felt that we had Thomas where he could not escape. Many would have been satis-

fied with a part of these proofs, but we fought it out on every angle. It took two years.

—Mrs. Bradt.

Thomas (5) and Frances (Congdon) Sweet had four children:—William, Samuel, Hannah and Samuel T. (6) Sweet, son of Thomas and Frances (Congdon) Sweet, was born in South Kingstown January 8, 1765. He died December 25, 1844. Is buried in Rockwood, New York. He married first Sarah (6) Babcock, daughter of Ichabod; and second, Sarah's sister, Amy, widow of Thomas Andrews. Samuel T. and Sarah (Babcock) Sweet had twelve children all born in Rockwood (or Garoga) New York:—

Samuel T. Sweet was a farmer in Garoga, New York.

1. Frances died infant.
2. Amy born 1789, married Dr. Weaver. Moved West.
3. Samuel Jr., 1791-1832. Married the daughter of Colonel Gilbert. Their children were Norrace and Jane, who lived with their step-grandmother, Amy. The mother did tailoring.
4. Sarah, 1793-1835. Married a Harrington.
5. Amon, 1795-1834.
6. Alanson, 1796, married and had a large family.
7. Job, 1796-1852, married Clara and moved West. We have an old letter written by him to the folks back in New York State, in which he glorifies Illinois and tells of the wonderful soil and other attractions of the west.
8. Hiram (7), 1800-1884. Married Deborah Simmons who died in 1895. Hiram was a farmer in Rockwood before he came to Illinois.

Children of Hiram and Deborah (Simmons) Sweet were:—Amy Ann, born 1828, married Andrew Bradt. Sarah married Calvin Brookins. Ch:—Will, Ida, Jennie, Matie, Annie, Hiram, Rouse unmarried. Frances married Smith Parks. Ch:—James, Hiram, Birney. Samuel Sweet. Ch:—John, Carrie, Hiram, Helen.

9. Ira, 1802-1844, married and had a family.
10. Anna, born 1803, married John Reeves. No children. She died in DeKalb, Illinois.
11. Ichabod, 1806. Lived in Berlin Center. Samuel T. Sweet and wife Amy wrote Ichabod from Garoga, Fulton County in 1842.
12. Frances, 1808-1875. Married a Burdick. One child, Jennie.

The Sweets were very numerous in the Colonial wars and the Revolution.

#### **STUART (Not an Ancestor)**

A tablet has been placed at Camp Ames, Spring Green, Warwick, Rhode Island, honoring Gilbert Stuart. The home has been preserved at North Kingstown, Rhode Island, the birthplace of Gilbert Stuart. He studied and painted abroad and then settled in Philadelphia in 1792. Emerson said of Stuart's Washington, "He would seem to have absorbed into that face all the serenity of these United States." Stuart died in 1828. He had extraordinary gifts for drawing out the inmost character of a sitter.

Gilbert Stuart's mother was a Sweet. He was related to the Sweets too through Susannah Albrow and her husband, John Anthony, who were ancestors of Gilbert Stuart. Gilbert Stuart's father came from Scotland.

Source: Rhode Island Historical Society on "Marking Historical Sites"; "Early History of Narragansett."

#### **ROGER WILLIAMS (Not an Ancestor)**

"Roger Williams was of Welsh descent. He was educated at Pembroke College, an exceptional linguist, a Greek, Hebrew, and Latin scholar, who spoke and wrote English, Dutch, French, and German. In America he added the Indian language. He was ordained a clergyman by the Church of England, an extreme Puritan (Separatist). In Salem 1643 was erected a church for him, the oldest church in America that is still standing. He told his hearers that they had no right to take land from Indians without paying. This was called heresy by his hearers, also that magistrates had no right to dictate to men's consciences. He was dismissed. Founded a colony at Providence in 1636. Became a Baptist and had Holliman baptize him.

Names of the 12 members of this first Baptist Church are given. Mrs. Sweet was one. She came to Providence as wife of Holliman in 1636 and brought two sons, John and James. This James married Mary Greene, who inherited her father's skill and passed it on to her descendants, the celebrated "Bone Setter Sweets." Roger Williams arrived in Boston 2-5-1631, with his wife, Mary. A tablet has been placed at the home of Roger Williams "To the founder of Providence, Rhode Island'."

Source: "Story of Dr. John Clark" by Becknell.

# NEW JERSEY

## BRIGHT

William (1) Bright made his will in 1786-7-8 in the Township of Downs. The will was probated in 1787. His wife, Elizabeth Dallas, was the widow of Ichabod Lore.

The three children of William and Elizabeth (Dallas Lore) Bright were:

1. Anna Bright.
2. William Bright (2) married the amible Hannah Glan 6-17-1801.
3. Levi Bright married Sarah Glan, sister to Hannah.

William Bright (2) died in 3-1-1804. He was buried in Dividing Creek. Hannah, his widow, married second, John Robbins. She was born in 1783; died in 3-2-1872 and was buried in Dividing Creek Cemetery.

Elizabeth, daughter of William and Hannah (Glan) Bright, was born in 1804. Married John McConnell.

Sources:—

Wills and Land Papers, Trenton, New Jersey.

D. A. R. Library, Washington, D. C.

Dividing Creek Cemetery, Dividing Creek, New Jersey.

"Court House Record", Cumberland County Court House, Bridgeton, New Jersey.

## COOKE

John Cook (1) came to America as a servant in the ship "Abigail" in 1635; aged 17 years. He became a Freeman in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1642. He removed from Salem in 1645 to Gravesend, Long Island. In 1665 he became a patentee in Monmouth County, New Jersey; but did not settle there. He became a Quaker in 1676. His will, made in Gravesend, 12-15-1679, names his wife, Sarah; also Elizabeth, wife of Obediah Holmes, Junior. John Cooke died in 1679.

The children of John and Sarah Cooke:— Sarah (Whitman) was baptized in 1640 in Salem; Elizabeth (2) Holmes was baptized 5-16-1641, Salem, and married before 1679, Obediah Holmes Jr.; Mary (Stillwell) was baptized 10-22-1643, in Salem.

Sources:—"History of Lieutenant Nicholas Stillwell" by John E. Stillwell.

## DALLAS (Quaker)

Prior to 1750 William Dallas (1), a Friend, purchased land at a place now called Port Norris, Cumberland County, New Jersey. The children of William and Ann (Frazier) Dallas:—

1. Elizabeth (2) Dallas married first, Ichabod Lore, who died in 1769. (Elizabeth died in 12-18-1805). She married second, William Bright (1) who died in 1786; and third, Daniel Lore, nephew of Ichabod Lore.

2. William Dallas, the younger, died intestate in 1788. Children:—Jonathan, Sarah Lore, Ann Clark, Millicent Busby, and Eunice Dallas.

3. Sam Dallas was a large land owner in Port Norris.

4. Reuben Dallas died before his father. Married Ruth Robbins, neice of Ruth Robbins Glenn. Children:—Mary and Elizabeth.

The Baptist Church of Dividing Creek was formed from Cohansey by William Dallas, Jonadab and Thomas Sheppard and others, with families. William Dallas Sr. made his will in 1-12-1784. In it he ordered his son Sam to get toom stones for self, wife, and son Reuben. The will was proved in 1784.

Sources:—Charles Sheppard's Cumberland County Records; Trenton Wills; Cumberland County Court House Records; Barker and Howe Historical Collections, 1846.

## FRAZIER (Quaker)

The only document discovered on the Fraziers is the Will of Hannah Frazier of Fairfield, Cumberland County, New Jersey, Spinster, whose will mentions sister Ann Dallas (wife of William), sister Phebe, wife of Seth Lore, sister Abigail, wife of Foster Westcoat.

## GLAN (GLENN)

Katrene (1) Glenn of Morris River, Salem County, New Jersey, made her will on April 5, 1727 and mentioned sons Lazarus and Gabriel (2). Her will was proven 6-10-1728.

Gabriel (2) Glan died in 1749.

Gabriel (3) died on September 25, 1770. He married Ruth Robbins, daughter of Richard Robbins.



Gabriel (4) Glan was born 3-31-1755 and died in 1798-8-22, in Downs Township, Cumberland County, New Jersey. He married Phebe Lore (daughter of Seth Lore).

Hannah (5) Glan was born in June, 1783 and died in 1872-3-2. She married first, in 1801-6-7, William Bright who died 3-1-1804. She married second, John Robbins.

In his will, 1798, Gabriel Glan mentions his wife Phebe, sons Frazier and Gabriel. Daughters:—Ruth (Heaton), Sarah (Bright), Harinah (Bright), Elisabeth (Pashley), Rhoda Busby, Catherine Haley, Louisa Compton and Anne.

Sources:—State House Archives, Trenton, New Jersey; Family Records.

### HOLMES

Before 1700 the name was spelled Holm, Hulme, Hulmes, and Hullmes. Obadiah Holmes was born in Preston, Lancaster, England, in 1606. He was the son of Robert Hulme. He and two brothers were educated at Oxford. In a manuscript which he left to his children he speaks of himself as a rebellious youth. He changed later to a righteous life. Obadiah Holmes married Catherine Hyde in 11-20-1630. He came to America in 1639 accompanied by his wife, Catherine Hyde (born in 1608, of the royal family of England) and children. They settled at Salem, Massachusetts, and remained there seven years. He was a glassmaker.

In 1651 Rev. John Clarke, Holmes, and Crandall, offended the church and were severely punished because they embraced the Baptist religion.

Obadiah moved to Newport, Rhode Island, in 1650, where he preached in the first Baptist Church of America until his death in 1682, first as assistant to Dr. Clarke and afterwards as sole pastor.

Obadiah Holmes and his wife are buried in Middletown, five miles from Newport, Rhode Island.

Obadiah Holmes was the ancestor of Abraham Lincoln and some wonder whether Lincoln might not have resembled this ancestor in face as well as in character. Both had a strong religious faith.

Obadiah (2) Holmes Jr. of Staten Island, son of Obadiah and Catherine Holmes, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1644. He was Justice of the Peace in Staten Island and later removed to Salem County, New Jersey. He was County Judge for 12 years. Married Elizabeth Cooke, daughter of John Cooke, and born in Salem. He died in 1723.

Catherine (3) Holmes Bacon, widow of Nathaniel Bacon and daughter of Obadiah and Elizabeth (Cooke) Holmes, married Richard Robbins, by whom she had five children.

"Tradition says that Obadiah Holmes brought from England the first tall clock in America. It is now in the rooms of the Long Island Historical Society and is still keeping perfect time after 300 years (see note below). These clocks were so rare at that time that only nobility could have them."

Sources:—Austin's Geneological Dictionary; Chad Brown's Memorial by Abby Brown; Mrs. Collins Johnston's Colonial Dames; Historical and Geneological Miscellany by Stillwell; American Family of Obadiah Holmes by Colonel J. T. Holmes.

(Note): In 1939 Mrs. Bradt made the trip from Philadelphia to Brooklyn to see this clock. It is very beautiful, of solid mahogany with brass fittings and stands seven feet high.

### IZARD (Quaker)

Michael Izard bought land in Greenwich, Salem County, New Jersey, on May 22, 1688. He died 12-17-1694. His wife, Mary, was the administrator.

Katrene (K. I.) Glenn of the same place was undoubtedly the daughter of Michael Izard. The K. I. indicates this and Martha Izard witnessed her will, 4-15-1727. Martha was then the widow of Michael Izard Jr. of the same place who died in 1722. Katrene (K. I.) Glenn's will was made at Morris River, Salem County. Cumberland County was then a part of Salem County.

This data on Michael Izard has not been verified; but was given to Mrs. Bradt as circumstantial evidence by Lewis Cooke, Geneologist from Philadelphia, who spent much time upon the problem.

### LORE (Loree was the Early Spelling)

John (1) Lore of Southold, Long Island, took up residence there between 1675 and 1683. In 1686 he had three sons residing with him. He died before 1726.

His children:—

1. John Jr. lived and died on Long Island.
2. Samuel moved to New York State. His wife, Hannah, and children, John, Job, Sam,

Sarah, Hannah, (Ephraim and Hezekiah under-age), are mentioned in his will, 1740.

3. Richard (2) moved to Cumberland County, New Jersey, about 1733. In 1731 he willed his property to son Seath Lore, both then of Rhode Island; but the will was filed in New Jersey.

Children of Richard (2) Lore (Loree):—

1. Hezekiah, 1697-1770. Wife, Elizabeth, 1707-1761.
2. Daniel, died in Cape May County, New Jersey, in 1774.
3. Richard.
4. Reuben.
5. Seath (or Seth) (3), born before 1710, settled in Dividing Creek, New Jersey, before 1751. He married Phebe Frazier. Seth died 12-31-1779 in Dividing Creek.

Children of Seth and Phebe:—

1. Ann was born 10-16-1737 and died 10-1-1794. Married Gideon Heaton.
2. William was born 1740 and died 5-2-1772. He married Eleanor Ferguson. Eleanor married second, Peterson.
3. Seth Jr., born 1743, died 2-21-1771. Married Mary. Mary married second, Stephen Kirby.
4. Phebe, born 6-16-1755, died 2-14-1850. Married Gabriel Glan in Dividing Creek. Gabriel Glan and Phebe are buried in Dividing Creek.

Mrs. Bradt has data upon 34 descendants of Hezekiah Lore and his wife, Elizabeth, through the kindness of one of these descendants (from Bible Records), Miss Beulah Lore of Port Elizabeth, New Jersey. Mrs. Bradt visited her.

### McCONNELL

James McConnell came with his parents to Swedesboro about the time of the Revolution, when he was about 4 years old.

Mary Mana came to Swedesboro with her parents about the same time.

James (1) McConnell married Mary Mana in Swedesboro, Mullica Hill or Camden, New Jersey.

John (2) McConnell, son of James and Mary (Mana) McConnell, was born 12-27-1797 in Swedesboro (or Swedesborough); died in Philadelphia 12-6-1861. John McConnell (2) married 4-6-1824 in Dividing Creek, New Jersey, Elizabeth Bright, who was born in Swedesboro January 18, 1804 and died 1893-2-28 in Port Norris, Cumberland County, New Jersey.

Mary Powell (3) McConnell was born in Dragston, near Port Norris, Cumberland County, New Jersey, on July 29, 1827. Married in Chicago September 14, 1857, Josiah Willard Glidden. Ceremony performed by Rev. Abel C. Thomas of Philadelphia.

Sources:—Family records, and personal knowledge of Mrs. Bradt's.

### POTTER

From the original list of passengers on the ship "Abigail" from London 1635 to New England, we find Hannah (1) Beecher and two sons:—John and William (2) Potter, aged 27, with wife Frances and one child Joseph, one-half year old.

Hannah (1) Potter married 2nd in England, Mr. Beecher, ancestor of Henry Ward Beecher. She was an early settler of New Haven, Connecticut. She died 4-15-1659. Her son William (2) Potter was born 1608 and died 1662. Her son John Potter (2) died in 1643. The descendants of this John are given in the Potter Genealogy.

Children of William (2) and Frances Potter:—

1. Joseph born in England 1635, wife Phebe.
2. Mary born in New Haven 1641, married Mansfield.
3. Sarah, twin of Mary, married first Robert Foote, and second Aaron Blakesley.
4. Hope (3) baptized 8-22-1641, married 2-3-1663, Daniel Robinson (Robbins). Daniel and wife, Hope, with two children removed to Woodbridge, New Jersey.
5. Rebecca born 1644, married Thomas Adams.
6. Nathaniel born in 1644, married Elizabeth Howes.

Sources:—New England Historical Register, Volume 54, pp. 20-26; Original list of passengers on the "Abigail" 1635.

### ROBBINS (Early Form Robinson)

Daniel Robbins, in all probability, belonged to the English family at Hedingworth, Leicestershire, England. Here John Robbins, founder of the American branch, died in 1680. His wife, Hester, died in 1697. They had six sons, four of whom emigrated to America about 1620:—Nicholas and Thomas settled at Duxbury, Massachusetts; Samuel at Salisbury, Massachusetts; John at Wethersfield, Connecticut. The name has been variously spelled, Robins, Robens, Ro-

bends, Robinson. Daniel was called Robbins after he came to New Jersey.

Daniel (1) Robbins married Hope (3) Potter 2-10-1663. Hope was baptized 10-2-1641, New Haven.

Children of Daniel and Hope (Potter) Robinson:—Mary and Daniel, born in Connecticut; Richard who was born 2-14-1673. He was called Richard Robbins. Also there were Robert, Aron, Benjamin, Lydia, Hope, and Nathaniel.

Daniel Robbins last appeared in Woodbridge in 1696. The will of Daniel Robbins was made 6-27-1714, proven the same year at Crosswicks, New Jersey.

Richard (2) Robbins, born 2-14-1673, married first, Hannah Mores; second, Mrs. Catherine Holmes Bacon.

Meribah, born 4-12-1693, was the only child of Richard and Hannah.

Children of Richard and Catherine (Holmes Bacon):—

1. Richard (3).
2. Obadiah, wife Rachel Sheppard.
3. Lydia, married Dr. Andrew Gardiner.
4. Hope, married James Carruthers.
5. One expected when the will was made on May 2, 1715.

Richard (2) Robbins of Cohansey came from Crosswicks and earlier from Woodbridge, where his father Daniel had settled in 1669. Richard (2) Robbins' second wife, Catherine, was the daughter of Obadiah Holmes Jr., baptized 6-9-1644, in Salem, Massachusetts.

Richard Robbins (3), son of Richard and Catherine (Holmes-Bacon) Robbins, married Mary (or Mercy), and died in 1755.

Richard (3) and Mary Robbins had 7 children, of whom Ruth was the youngest. She married Gabriel Glenn, grandson of Katrene. (See Glenn).

Sources:—New Jersey Archives, Volume 2, page 389.

Will of Richard Robbins (2), made 3-21-1715, was proven 9-28-1715.

Will of Nathaniel Bacon, made 5-25-1701 was proven 6-11-1701. Obadiah Holmes, witness.

Quoted from "Robbins Genealogy" by Hutchinson:—"Although Daniel Robbins came of Puritan Stock, after his removal to Monmouth County where all his neighbors were Quakers he became identified with the Quakers."



# GLIDDEN-HURD

## GLIDDEN

Charles Glidden was born probably in the Parish of Buckland-Brewer, County of Devon, England, about 1632. He was last mentioned as living in Exeter, New Hampshire, 6-6-1707.

He married in Bideford, County of Devon, 8-7-1658, Eunice Shore, eldest child of Sampson and Abigail (Benson) Shore (or Shoreborn), of Boston, Massachusetts. Eunice was born as early as 1640 and lived in Exeter, New Hampshire, 6-6-1707. The latest record in England was the birth of Abigail, a daughter of Charles and Eunice Glidden, 1659.

Charles (1) and Eunice settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, about 1661. He is mentioned several times in Exeter, New Hampshire after 1668. He was a prominent and useful citizen of the two towns for 45 years.

Richard (2), son of Charles and Eunice (Shore) Glidden, was born probably in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, about 1665 and named for his grand-father Richard of England. Grand-father Richard's father was William, son of John Glidden, all probably of Devon County, England.

Captain Richard Glidden (2) died in Exeter 10-5-1728. He married about 1686, Sarah (Gilman?—not proven) who survived him.

On March 28, 1692, the town of Exeter granted him 100 acres and on April 12, 1725, another 50 acres.

This Richard was Captain of New Hampshire Forces. His will is given in The Glidden Genealogy. It was proven 12-4-1728.

Jonathan (3), son of Richard (2) and Sarah Glidden, was born about 1696 in Exeter. He married in Greenland 12-31-1729, Margaret Bean. She was mentioned as his wife as late as 1756. The Glidden Genealogy quotes many documents showing that Jonathan Glidden was inhabitant of Epping 1741-1753, Brentwood 1754-1756, Deerfield 1757-1768. He was a soldier in 1725 in Captain John Gilman's Company, a Quaker of Brentwood. Jonathan Glidden took an active part in the organization of the town of Deerfield in 1766 and was appointed assessor and later a selectman. He moved to Unity, New Hampshire late in life and died there—aged 101.

Ensign Sim (4), son of Jonathan and Margaret (Bean) Glidden, was born about 1745, resided in Deerfield in 1767, in Unity 1775-1814. He married Rebecca Smith in Hawke (now Danville), October 19, 1767. He was a selectman in Unity in 1775, and was Ensign in the Ninth Company raised in Unity March 15, 1776.

Mrs. Rebecca died in Unity on March 31, 1818, aged 69. She was distinguished for her piety.

Simeon Glidden was living in Unity as late as 1831, at the house of Esquire Francis Chase.

David (5), son of Simeon and Rebecca (Smith) Glidden, was born in Unity, New Hampshire, on December 14, 1780. He paid a poll tax in Unity in 1806. He married February 17, 1811, Polly Hurd, in Charlestown, New Hampshire, and removed to Clarendon, New York, about 1815. He was a pioneer in the west and was Captain of the 31st Regiment of Militia in Genesee County in 1819. David and Polly with five children moved to DeKalb, Illinois in 1845.

Josiah Willard (6), son of David and Polly (Hurd) Glidden, was born in Clarendon, New York, July 7, 1822. He married in Chicago, Illinois, in 1857, Mary Powell McConnell, then of Philadelphia. Her beloved pastor, Abel C. Thomas, of Philadelphia, accompanied her to Chicago and performed the ceremony. Willard and Mary resided in DeKalb, Illinois. He died in DeKalb, Illinois, in December 1876, and she in June, 1909.

Their children, all born on the farm in DeKalb, were:—

Lizzie Mary, born in 1858; Willard, died in infancy; Cora Louisa; Annie Laurie; Bertha McConnell, who married Samuel E. Bradt; John Willard.

Further details will be found in the Glidden Genealogy.

Richard (4) Glidden, brother of Ensign Simeon Glidden, was born near Epping about 1735, died in Charlestown, New Hampshire, October 5, 1819, aged 85. He married Grace, daughter of Captain Johnathan and Abigail (Jennison) Hubbard. Grace was born August 22, 1740. She died in Charlestown, New Hampshire, October 4, 1807, aged 67. Richard and Grace resided in Charlestown from 1779 to 1807, when she died. He died there in 1819. He was a blacksmith and a Quaker. Her mother, Abigail Jennison, was a Quaker.

Abigail (5) (Richard (4), Jonathan (3), Captain Richard (2), Charles (1)) was daughter of

Richard (4) and Grace (Hubbard) Glidden, born in Deerfield, New Hampshire, July 13, 1763, and died in April, 1793. She married Stephen Hurd.

Sources:—

New Hampshire Provincial papers.  
Hurd History of Rockingham and Strafford Counties, page 205.  
Massachusetts Archives, Volume 35, page 229.  
Bell's History of Exeter.  
Suffolk Deeds, Volume 28, page 101.  
Register of Colonial Dames of New Hampshire, page 91.  
New Hampshire Town Papers, Volume 7, page 776.  
New Hampshire Revolutionary Documents, page 152.  
Hurds History of Sullivan County, page 384.  
New Hampshire Patriot published April 14, 1818.  
New York Military Records, page 2039.

### HURD

John (1) Hurd of Windsor, Connecticut, was born in Somersetshire, England. Adam (2) Hurd was born in Somersetshire, England. He was in Stratford, Connecticut, from 1611 to 1644. He married Hannah Bertram.

John (3), a miller, married in 1662 Joanna Judson, and died in 1683. He was an original grantee of Woodbury, Connecticut. He introduced the millstone into Woodbury for grinding corn, formerly, done by hand. These stones are still preserved, one in Hartford and one in Woodbury. He assisted in building the first mill, and again a second mill. Ebenezer (4), a farmer of Killingsworth, married Sarah Pickett Lane. Elnathan (5), born October 12, 1699, was a sturdy lad and a devout Christian, liberal and just. He was taught self-preservation, as each man's home was a fortification against depredations of the Indians. He was six feet four inches tall and had wonderful vigor. At fifteen he was an Ensign in Connecticut. He fought in the French and Indian Wars and was wounded at Charlestown, New Hampshire. The family tradition (page 37—Hurd Geneology) is that Elnathan fell in love with the beautiful Connecticut Valley and later settled there. On December 4, 1724, he married Thankful Nettleton, a member of the distinguished Nettleton family from which have descended so many men and women noted for their learning, honest integrity and philanthropy. He was too old for service in 1775, so was made chairman of the village of Newport's Committee of Safety. He was, however, taken prisoner and confined in the Sugar House Prison of New York. He died at the age of 81.

Captain Samuel (6) Hurd, son of Elnathan and Thankful (Nettleton) Hurd, was born at Killingsworth, Connecticut, on November 1, 1734 in the very midst of blood and disaster. Strange indeed if he were not endowed with great physical strength, keen mentality, and a thirst for adventure.

He became one of the most daring of the soldiers of the Revolution and was a Captain of "The Green Mountain Boys" at Ticonderoga with Ethan Allen.

As early as 1754, Newport numbered eight settlers and the Hurds now became some of Newport's first citizens.

In 1756 Captain Sam Hurd married Lydia Wilcox, daughter of Stephen Wilcox and granddaughter of William Wilcoxsen, who, with his wife, came to America in 1650 in the good ship Planter. Samuel died in Newport, New Hampshire on October 14, 1810.

Stephen (7), son of Captain Sam and Lydia Hurd, was born December 4, 1760. He married Abigail Glidden in 1781. He married second, Betsy Clemens, 1792.

Polly (8), daughter of Stephen and Abigail Hurd, was born in Newport December 28, 1788. She married David Glidden in Charlestown, New Hampshire, in 1811. When Polly moved from New Hampshire in 1814, she took with her a tiny home-made booklet containing her family record, which she obtained at the Office of the County Clerk.

(Note): When Mrs. Bradt visited the Cadmus Second-hand Book Shop in New York City in 1923, she discovered the Hurd Geneology which has been of great value.

Sources:—The "Hurd Geneology," which contains much interesting material.

### SHORE

Sampson (1) Shore was a tailor in Boston, Massachusetts in 1641. He united with the First Church 1-29-1641/2.

He married Abigail, daughter of John and Mary Benson of Hingham, Massachusetts.

Eunice (2), daughter of Sampson and Abigail, was probably born in England. The others in Boston. Eunice married Charles Glidden in England.

