

A N C E S T O R S

of

W I L L I A M M U L F O R D L O R E E

and his wife

S A R A H E L I Z A B E T H M A R S H

COMPILED FOR

THEIR SON

L E O N O R F R E S N E L L O R E E

1919

By

Josephine C. Frost  
(Mrs. Samuel Knapp Frost)  
Brooklyn, New York

LOREE.

1-JOHN LORING, Lorryng, Lore, is first mentioned with authority in the tax list of Southold, Long Island, where in 1683 he is rated as worth seventy-six pounds, showing that he must have been an owner of land at that time although no record of that fact is found in the town books.

His name does not appear in the rate list of 1675 proving that he settled there between that date and 1683, arriving as a married man as the census of Southold taken in 1686 shows that besides himself he had a wife and three males in his family. As the census of 1698 does not name his wife, she probably predeceased its making. In that census he is named as the head of the family with the following sons:- Richard Loring, Samuel Loring, John Loring, Jr., William Loring and Thomas Loring. The first three being without doubt the three males mentioned in the census of 1686 and the other two sons being born after that time.

John Lore, Sr., as per the Salmon records of Southold died there in April 1727, aged and his wife died about May 3, 1698. Where they resided prior to their arrival in Southold has not been discovered but as that place was peopled almost wholly by New Englanders the probabilities are that he was one of the Massachusetts Loring family of Hull or Hingham and a descendant of Richard Loring of Axminster, Devonshire, England whose will was proven February 9, 1619/20 in which he names his wife Elizabeth and his youngest son Richard and her will was proven October 28, 1623 where in she mentions her son Richard and his son John.

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LORRE.

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John Loring-Lore of Southold named his eldest son Richard and the names of all his sons are at least suggestive of the above English family.

The baptisms at Axminster show that one John Loringe was married and had issue there in 1635; John of Southold to have married and been the father of three children in 1683 was probably born about 1655.

The Town Records of Southold spell the name as "Lore" entirely while Moore's Index uses both "Loring" and "Lore" and the Documentary History of New York uses "Loring" and "Lorring".

In Massachusetts the name is variously written as Loring, Learing, Loreing, Loren, Lorin, Lorine, Loringe, Lorring, Lowring, while in southern Jersey after the immigration there, it is fairly well kept to "Lore" but in Northern Jersey, the name appears as Lore, Loree, Loric, Loro, Loren, Lowrain, Lorain, Loring, Loran, often several spellings appearing in the same document. It has also been transcribed in error as Lowe and Love a fact which has made the work most difficult.

The descendants of John of Southold who are living today have settled into two ways of spelling their name, which has practically been adhered to for the past seventy-five years, namely, Lore and Loree.

The first Lore land record found in the town of Southold is dated November 4, 1703 and recorded by Benjamin Youngs, Town Clerk, November 3, 1703, being witnessed by John Gains and Benjamin Youngs. It is found in Liber C page 230 and shows the purchase of land by John and Richard Lore from Thomas Youngs, John and Richard being the sons of John Lore, Sr.



The list of lots laid out in December 1711 "between the fresh pond and the Wading River at Acquabauk which was called the fourth dividend of Acquabauk Lands, beginning at the eastward part of said Dividend" wherein John Lore Sr. and John Lore, Jr. and Richard Lore are mentioned as receiving their share, proves that they all owned land there prior to this distribution. The names of all those sharing in the division will be found in the Loree Genealogy.

\*

A few descendants of John Lore, Sr. have a French tradition but no evidence to date has been found to sustain it. One branch states that it was not through the Lore-Loree side but from one of their wives and as the maiden names of the wives of John Lore, Sr. and of his son Samuel are not known it is both possible and probable that they may have married with the L'Rommedieu's of Southold but no proof of it has been found.

2-SAMUEL LORE son of John Lore was born according to the census of Southold, Long Island taken in 1686, prior to its making and died in that place April 15, 1739. He married Hannah, maiden name not known who also died there in March 1739 according to the Salmon Records of that place.

He made his will February 22, 1738 and it is recorded in New York City, Liber 13 page 390 and reads:-I, Samuel Lore, yeoman, in the town of Southold, County of Suffolk, and in the Province of New York, being very sick, etc. I leave to my wife Hannah one third of all moveables and the use of one third of the real estate, while she remains my widow. I leave my sons John and Jeremy, whom I likewise make and appoint my executors of this my Last Will and Testament



all my lands and meadows, mesauges and tenements. I leave my son Ephraim twelve pounds when he arrives to the age of a man. And to my son Job twelve pounds when he is of age. I leave to my son Samuel a negro boy named Simon and to my son Hezekiah twelve pounds when of age. I leave to my daughters Sarah and Hannah each two cows and calves and six sheep.

Witnessed by Josiah Robins, James Petty and James Sill and when the will was probated March 27, 1740 the son Jeremiah was deceased.

All of the above named children emigrated to New Jorsey and all excepting Ephraim who went to the neighborhood of Divid-Creek that State, are found in and around Morristown.

The location of the land owned by Samuel Lore has not been determined and no record of its sale has been discovered. The only reference of value concerning it is in the following deed which is recorded in the Town Records of Brookhaven, Long Island:- "I, Richard Lore (brother of said Samuel) of the Town of Southold in the County of Suffolk, Colony of New York in America, Yeoman, for and in consideration of ye sum of one hundred and fifty pounds current money of ye sd Colony to mein hand paid at or before the sealing and delivery hereof by John Paine of ye town and county aforesaid, yeoman, the receipt whereof I ye sd Richard Lore doe hereby acknowledge myself therewith fully satisfied; and thereof and therefrom doe clearly acquitt, exonerate and discharge the said John Paine, hes heirs executors and administrators forever by these presents---- and confirm unto the said John Paine and his heirs and assigns forever, all those three

LORSE

alotments and a half of land by estimation, ten acres and a half, lying and being in the third dividend of Aquabauk lands in ye sd township, which I lately purchased of Ananias Conkeling of East Hampton bounded as by ye book of entires will appear; as also one lot of land lying in the fourth dividend of ye said Aquabauk lands being by computation fifty acres be it more or less and bounded by on ye north by ye sound on ye east by ye land called Halsoy's and on ye south by ye land of Col. Henry Smith and on ye west by ye land of Richard Youngs, also two thirds of a lot lying between ye lands of ye said Richard Youngs in ye same dividend as also two lots of land in ye sd fourth dividend one hundred acres more or less and bounded on ye north by ye sound on ye east by ye land of Theophilus Corwin, on ye south by ye land of Col. Henry Smith and on ye west by ye Brown's land; also one lot and a half of land lying in ye sd fourth dividend seventy-five acres more or less and bounded on ye north by ye sound, on the east by ye land formerly Mr. Budd's, on ye south by ye land of Col. Henry Smith and on ye west by ye land of Matthias Corwin and also fourteen shares or lots of meadow lying in the Wading River meadows in ye sd township of Southold and bounded on ye north by ye beach, on ye east by ye meadow of ye late John Lore, deceased, on ye south by ye upland and meadows and on ye west by ye meadows of Samuel Lore, with all rights etc. etc. to sd John Paine, his heirs and assigns etc. In witness where I have herouno set my hand and seal on ye 17 day of March 1716/17. Witnessed by Gideon Conklyn and Grover Youngs and recorded February 2, 1882 at 3 P.M."

The above deed proves that John Lore,

On October 13th, 1777 Ephriam Lorce  
became Administrator of the Estate  
of Joel Lorce deceased, the said  
Joel having died without a will.

Morris County Liber 18 of Wills  
folio 617.

See also Vol 3 page 1061 Index of  
Wills, Inventories, etc. in the  
office of Secretary of State  
prior to 1901.

There is in the library of Rutgers  
College a manuscript record of  
contributions for the repair of the  
First Dutch Church in 1785. Among  
the contributors, there is Ephriam  
Lorce, who made two contributions  
of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  108 and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  respectively.

(Note - LPL)



LOREE

Jr. was deceased prior to its making and that Samuel Lore owned land next to his brothers John and Richard.

3-JOHN LOREE son of Samuel and Hannah Lore, married in Southold, Long Island, February 2, 1739, Hannah, daughter of Sylvanus Brown. She was born in 1715 and died in Morristown, New Jersey, September 21, 1792 as the wife of Zebedee Brown, whom she married second, August 1, 1779.

John Loree died in Morristown, New Jersey of pleurisy, April 22, 1775 aged 63 years and on May 2 of that year his widow Hannah and his son Joel were appointed administrators of his estate, she signing as Hannah Lorin and he as Joel Loree and John's name being mentioned as Lorin but his death recorded as Loree. As grantor or grantee his name does not appear on the land records at Morristown, Perth Amboy or Trenton and yet in a mortgage recorded at Morristown, Liber H page 552 between James and Sylvanus Loree dated May 28, 1779 it distinctly states that he was in possession of three hundred acres in 1771, which property to date has not been located. The same statement is also made in another mortgage both of which will appear in full in the Loree Genealogy.

The New Jersey Journal of October 25, 1780 has the following notice which shows that after her second marriage Hannah Loree-Brown resided in Hanover:- "Whereas Hannah wife of Zebedee Brown has at sundry times without my consent and knowledge carried off my effects I will not pay her debts and the goods must be returned to me. Hanover, October 17, 1780. Zebedee Brown."

4-JAMES LOREE son of John and Hannah (Brown) Loree is claimed by his descendants to have been their eldest son. He married in Morristown,

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New Jersey, according to the Presbyterian records of that place, November 10, 1768 Anna Armstrong, who died there in childbirth June 23, 1769 aged 22 years, the child dying July 6, 1769; he married second, in New Providence, New Jersey, January 28, 1770, Rebecca Osborn who died at the home of her son Joel in Westfield, New Jersey, November 1, 1830 aged 84 years. He died in Rahway, New Jersey April 13, 1814, his grave was charged on the sexton's books of the Presbyterian Cemetery to William Martin and hers to William Mulford. They are both buried in the old Presbyterian cemetery at Rahway in the Martin lot, she lying next to the Martin children and he next to her. No stones mark their resting place and this information is from the sexton's records a copy of which is with the Marsh manuscript in the rooms of the New Jersey Historical Society at Newark.

May ?  
)note  
LFL)

The records of the Methodist Church at Rahway show that James Lorie contributed five dollars towards its building in 1806 but there is no evidence that he ever was a member.

The will of James Loree is filed in Trenton and is as follows:- "For as much as it is appointed for all men once to die and the time when very uncertain, I, James Loree of the township of Woodbridge in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey being very sick, but of sound and disposing mind and memory, blessed be the name of the Lord for the same, therefore do this twenty-eighth day of the fourth month called April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fourteen make and publish these presents as and for my last will and testament in manner and form following:-

\*Anna Armstrong was a daughter of Rev. Anise Armstrong of the Presbyterian Church in Mendham.

(Note - LFL)

Since the will was made April 28th, 1814 and probated May 27th 1814 the death must have occurred between these dates, not April 13th.  
(Note - LFL)

LOREE

Imprimis, I order in the first place that all my just debts and funeral expenses be fully paid by my executors hereinafter named out of my moveable estate.

Item- I do order and empower my executors or the survivor of them to sell and convey all my back lands lying in the Jene-see Country and elsewhere either at public or private sale and at such time and place as they my said executors shall think most best and to make seal and execute a good sufficient deed or deeds conveyance or conveyances for the same proper for conveying a right in fee simple for the purchaser or purchasers thereof and I do ratify and confirm such sale or sales to be good and valid in law and the money arising by such sale or sales together with the residue of my moveable estate (after all my just debts being fully paid and satisfied) I do order and it is my will Item- I give and bequeath unto my wife Rebeccah Loree the one equal half part of all the money arising from such sale or sales or all other moneys that may come into their hands that may be due, to be and remain to her and her heirs and assigns forever. Item- I give and bequeath unto my son-in-law William Martin the other equal half part of all money arising from such sale or sales or moneys that come into their hands that may be due to be and to remain to him his heirs and assigns forever. Lastly, I nominate and appoint my wife Rebeccah Loree Executrix and my son-in-law William Martin, Executor of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have here unto set my hand and seal the day and year above written  
James Loree.

Signed, sealed published and expressed by the said James Loree as and for his last will and testament in the presence of Henry Moore



LOREE

Jr., Buckley Carll, Nathaniel H. Bennett." Henry Moore, Jr. and Nathaniel H. Bennett two of the above witnesses swore to the said will and said that Buckley Carll was present, May 27, 1814 and William Martin the executor said that he would truly perform his duty and would report to the Surrogate's Office at New Brunswick with the Inventory.

An exhaustive search at New Brunswick failed to find an inventory and the name of James Loree was indexed as Losee to which the attention of the office was called by the compiler of these notes. The original will still exists at Trenton.

The property mentioned in the above will as located in Genesee Country and elsewhere has never been located although extensive research has been made in every county in the State of New Jersey and in most every County in the State of New York.

The following mortgages prove that he owned land in or near Morristown, New Jersey but what disposition was made of it or its exact location is not known:-

An abstract of mortgage from John Martin of Mendham to James Lorie of Morristown dated December 30, 1771 for a tract of land situated in Morristown which tract was surveyed and returned to Abraham Ogden February 13, 1771 and recorded at Perth Amboy in the Surveyor General's Office Book S.N. 6 page 206 and bounded as follows: Beginning at a maple tree standing on a steep bank about one chain and seventy-five links west from a certain brook that proceeds from a springy piece of ground, said tree on the west side of the said brook is marked on four sides with Blazes and is the reputed fourth corner of said tract of 300 acres now in the possession of John Lorie, thence from

John Loree's son Logan, brother William  
and Mother came to Knox County, Ohio.  
William spelled his name Loren and  
died at Mt. Gilead.

John Loree born Washington Co. Penna.  
April 21, 1797 went with parents  
to Ohio in 1811. Settled in Morris Twp.  
Knox Co. Information given in letter  
from Mrs. Agnes Logan Loree, Mt.  
Vernon, Ohio dated July 9th 1918  
says she doesnot know the name  
of Logan Loree's grandfather.

John Loree died about 1857  
Wife Anna or Marie heirs  
in Youngstown Pa (?)

(Note - LFL)

LOREE

said tree (1) south 67 degrees west 20 chains thence (2) north 80 degrees west 7 chains, 13 links, thence (3) northwest 4 chains, 56 links thence (4) north 56 degrees east 30 chains 26 links thence (5) south 15 degrees east 14 chains 10 links to the beginning, containing 29 acres strict measure. It being for the payment of forty pounds current money of the province. Recorded March 6, 1772.

The Perth Amboy records describe the land as above stated in the mortgage at Morristown with the exception that the 300 acres are recorded as belonging to Job Loree instead of John Loree but as James Loree still owned the same property in 1779 with exactly the same description of it and the mortgage below shows that he purchased it from John Loree it is only fair to assume that the Morristown records are right for the history of that place tells us that at the commencement of the Revolution there were only about two hundred and fifty people in the town certainly Sylvanus Loree or John Martin would have known whether they were recording a correct mortgage or not and from whom James Loree had received this land.

Abstract of mortgage from James Loree to Sylvanus Loree dated May 28, 1779 for a tract of land which said James Loree purchased from John Loree December 27, 1771 which was surveyed and returned to Abraham Ogden February 13, 1771 and is recorded in the Surveyor General's Book S.N. 6 page 206, etc. which reads the same as in above mortgage. Recorded June 1, 1782.

The names in the first mortgage were evidently transposed by the clerk who recorded the deed for if James Loree purchased the property from John Loree December 27, 1771 and mortgaged it three days later it



LOREE

could hardly have belonged to Martin and the mortgage made to Sylvanus Loree in 1779 shows that James Loree still owned it.

That James Loree owned another piece of property in Morristown is shown by the following mortgage but there seem to be no record of how he disposed of it. As he purchased the 29 acres from his father John Loree in 1771 and as John died in 1775 it is not unreasonable to assume that the eleven acres came to him from the dividing of his father's property.

His brother-  
in-law  
(Note LFL)

James Loree mortgaged to David Osborn of Essex County, June 16, 1784 land in Morristown, beginning at a stake standing on the line between Zopher Hatherway's land in the middle of the road which leads from John Crane's house to the Grist Mill or William Hatherway's and Benjamin Lindsley's and on Whippany River, thence (1) east 40 degrees west 3 chains, 45 links to a stake (2) north 70 degrees and 15m west 1 chain, 61 links to Nicholas Cornmessus line (3) south 37 degrees west 18 chains 6 links to a stake at Whippany River thence down the river to Zopher Hatherway's land thence north 37 degrees east 24 chains 17 links to the Beginning, containing 11 acres.

James Loree served as a private during the Revolutionary War, in the Morris County New Jersey Militia and received certificate 622 amounting to 9 shillings and a trifle over for his pay. The letter stating this fact from the Adjutant General's Office at Trenton will be found in the Loree Genealogy where his name is transcribed as James Loree.

The following letter written by Mrs. Calhoun one of his descendants who was born in 1916 and whose line will be found in the

Somerset County Society quarterly  
Vol. V, No. 3, page 236 ?

Bowman- Jacob Jorise (Bowman) born 1652 married  
Lysbeth Thomas Labortse May 27, 1677, Their son  
Thomas Bowman, was baptized July 25, 1680, and  
settled near New Brunswick. The family was  
of Dutch descent.

#### Joel Loree-

On page 519 of Records history of  
Union County is a list dated April 1st 1811  
of "subscribers, candidates for a company  
of Artillery belonging to 2d Reg. County Essex  
Militia State of N.J. John Parsons Captain  
Promise to pay thirty dollars severally  
if not equipped before April 1, 1812 in uniform.

Joel Lovee (?) is down

Evidently referring to Joel Loree who must  
then have been a resident of Westfield  
township, probably then living on the  
Colos farm.

John Martin, immigrant ancestor died July 5, 1687.

He was of Dover, N.H. 1643-1666, Woodbridge, N.J.  
1668-1676 Piscataway, N.J. 1676-1687.

He married Esther daughter of Thomas Roberts  
of Dover, N.H. Their 5th child was

Benjamin born 1656, he married 2nd Nov. 10, 1688

Margaret daughter of Peter Ellstone of Woodbridge  
Their 2nd child was

Peter born Aug 19, 1693 died March 1756 Marie ----

Their 1st child was

Mulford born Sept 22, 1713 he married 2nd Rachel

Ayers of Woodbridge, their eldest son was

Mulford born 1741 died Jan 28, 1788; he

married 2d Hannah daughter of Peter and  
Hannah Twombloy and widow of John Spinney.

Their 2nd son and child was

William born near Rahway Feb 12, 1799 and  
died in Rahway March 13, 1843.

He, William Martin, married Oct. 3d, 1801 Ann Loree born at  
Long Hill, near Morristown, Oct. 22, 1775 and  
died Rahway April 29, 1867.

(Notes - LPL)

LOREE

Loree Genealogy should be of interest to the family.

Memorandum made by Ann Loree Calhoun.

Rebecca Osborne daughter of John Sr. of Scotch Plains, New Jersey married James Loree, Sr. Their sons were Jotham, John, Joel, James and Jonathan and their daughters were Nancy or Ann, Abigail, Esther and Hannah.

Jotham Loree was the father of James Loree and Maria Loree who married Bennett Bowman a widower and she had two children, Esther and Bennett. Esther married and Bennett died when a boy.

James Loree married Eliza Helms and their children were John, Maria, William M., George W., Ira M., and Annie E.

William M. married Sarah E. Marsh and had sons Leonor and William.

Jotham Loree the eldest son of James and Rebecca Loree lived on the farm now owned by Murray Perkins in a long one story house a short distance above the present house. It was torn down a long time ago but I can remember it. My father William Martin and Nancy Loree were married in that house October 3, 1801.

James Loree and Eliza Helms were married at Elizabeth by Dr. John McDowell at the house of her aunt Mrs. Hannah Mulford on Broad Street.

James Loree Sr., a widower was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and lived at that time near Morristown on a farm. He had a brother who came from Europe with him. I have forgotten his name but my mother visited his sons three miles from Morristown. They were her own cousins. My brother wrote to Morristown Postmaster about one year ago to know if any Loree's came to the



LOREE

Post Office for mail and he answered it and said there was one Lewis Loree who lived a few miles out. My brother wrote to him and asked him if there were any other Loree's there. He answered brother William's letter and said he had heard there was a James Loree living at Rahway. I suppose he had reference to your grandfather.

P.S. James and Eliza Loree had a daughter born when they lived at Milton, she lived but six months, her name was Harriet. There is a daughter of Uncle John's Rebecca Thomas. She lives on Thomas Street, Newark, N.J. she was a sister of William M. Loree who lived I think at Vinton. I have forgotten the State but think it was Illinois. (It was Iowa). Grandpa Loree and grandma Loree are both buried in my father's lot in the Upper Rahway Cemetery on St. George's Avenue. Grandma's body lies next to mother's children and grandpa's next to her. Grandma died in October 1830 at Uncle Joel's on the Coles farm near Westfield and was buried from there. I do not remember Grandpa Loree but I know he owned land in Genesee County, N.Y. but none of the Loree's ever took the trouble to hunt it up. Uncle James owned a house and blacksmith shop in Allentown, Pa. and no one went to claim it in time and it was sold for taxes. I do not know where your grandfather or grandmother are buried but I do suppose in the Rahway or Woodbridge Cemetery.

(Iowa  
note  
LFL)

Newark, N.J.  
(note - LFL)

I think baby Harriet and Maria Churchill were buried at the Methodist Cemetery burying lot behind the First Methodist Church in Rahway. About five years ago I wrote the history of the Loree's and also the Martins' for Wisner Martin, my brother William's grandson who is now a civil engineer for the lower part of New York City. I could remember better then than now. Brother William

Broadside:

New York, Mayor's Court

On Tuesday the fifth day of  
February in the year of our Lord, 1799  
City of New York SS. Elijah Winslow  
who is impleaded by the name of Robert Winslow,  
is delivered to Bail, on the taking of his  
body to Robert Dunn - of the first Ward of  
the City of New York, Shipmaster and John Doe  
of the same place, Yeoman, at the suit of  
Jonathan Lree of a Plea of Trespass Assault  
and Battery to his damage One Thousand dollars  
(as is said)

Taken and acknowledged, this

13th day of Feb'y - 1799

Before me,

Jacob Dader Montaguie (MD)

Sheriff

(note-LFL)

LOREE

could not remember anything scarcely about his relatives. Brother William says that Wisner is going to have it printed.

Signed, A.L. Calhoun.

P.S. Jonathan Loree youngest son of James and Rebecca Loree went to sea and never returned. Their son James lived and died at Allentown, Pa. He never married.

The above memorandum was written to Leonor Fresnel Loree.

The ground around the Methodist Church at Rahway and on which it stands to-day was formerly used as a burial ground and the minister writes (1919) "that some years ago the trustees gave notice in the newspapers that the ground was to be cleared and if any one desired to remove bodies they were at liberty to do so. I believe at that time the stones excepting one or two were put on one side and probably later covered with soil."

JOTHAM LOREE - son of James and Rebecca (Osborn) Loree was probably born about 1771 if he was the eldest child of his parents as claimed by some members of his family. Evidence supports the theory that the eldest son was John who died in Newark in 1845 in his 74th year. Jotham Loree married twice, his first wife, the mother of his children, has not been found but they were married prior to January 1777. She died prior to April 5 1815 for on that date he was married by Rev. arend Jacob de Groot to Nancy Rogers, the marriage being recorded in Somerset County, New Jersey. She was the widow of Moses Rogers and prior to that the widow of one Wright and the daughter of Richard Roff (Rolph) one time Sheriff of Somerset County. Outside of this second marriage the only public record found concerning Jotham

Assuming Jotham to have been born not later than Oct. 31, 1770 John might have been born as late as Dec. 1772 and dying in 1845 be in his 74th year. Indeed he could have been born as late as Apr. 1773 (Note-LFL)

"The Whiskey Rebellion"

Jotham Lorse, private, enlisted from  
Middlesex County - Enrolled Oct. 2d 1794  
Discharged Dec. 31st 1794.  
Major James Dunham's Troop of Light Dragoons  
2d Reg. Cavalry  
From "Records" of Officers and men of N.J.  
in Wars 1781 - 1815.

Office Adjutant General, Trenton

(Note - LFL)



LOREE

Loree is that of his service in the War of 1812 which shows at that time he was residing in Morris County. The original document certifying to his service secured from the Adjutant General's Office at Trenton will be found in the Loree Genealogy and shows that he enlisted as a private, in Captain John S. Darcy's Company of Infantry (Morris County) Second Regiment, New Jersey Detailed Militia, September 5, 1814, to serve until relieved; honorably discharged December 4, 1814, during the War with Great Britain, 1812-1815.

In 1801 he was residing in what is known as the Murray Perkins place between Rahway and Woodbridge in Middlesex County. A chain of title to the property shows that he did not own it. To reach this place from Rahway, one must take the Leesville Avenue Road, cross the railroad and it is the first place up the incline on the left.

There are about 63 acres belonging to the place and at the office of the agent in Rahway who had the property in charge was a map which showed the farm cut up into building lots. The Pennsylvania Railroad has cut the old farm in two.

The house he lived in according to the occupants at present residing on the place burned down some years ago but Mrs. Calhoun states that it was torn down. Part of its collar wall is still standing and is used as part of a pig enclosure by the tenants. The place was formerly known as the Bloomfield farm.

No dates of any kind have been found on Jotham Loree and his first wife although every county in New Jersey has been searched

The marriage of James Loree and  
Eliza (or Elizabeth Kortwite Helms)  
was on October 12, 1313 - see  
Elizabethtown papers.

(Note - LFL)

LOREE5- ESTHER LOREE

daughter of James and Rebecca (Osborn) Loree was born March 28, 1780 and died in New York City April 12, 1813 and was buried there in the North Dutch Cemetery. She married in New York June 24, 1798, John Erastus Helms and was his second wife. He died January 15, 1809 at 47 Greenwich Street at which place she also passed away.

Their daughter Eliza K. Helms became the wife of her cousin James son of Jotham Loree.

See Helms6- JAMES LOREE

son of Jotham Loree and his first wife was born October 3, 1797 and died August 1 1856. He was married in 1818 at the home of his aunt, Hannah, wife of William Mulford in Elizabeth, New Jersey, to his own cousin Eliza K. born Scotch Plains, New Jersey, September 9, 1800, died January 11, 1856, daughter of John E and Esther (Loree) Helms and granddaughter of James and Rebecca (Osborn) Loree.

They probably took up their residence immediately on Staten Island for the census of Richmond County, New York, filed in Washington, D.C. for 1820 shows that he was living in Northfield that year with one male not ten years of age, one male between sixteen and twenty-six (himself) and one female between sixteen and twenty-six (his wife) which corresponds with the family Bible. This census also states that one member of the family which must have been himself was engaged or employed in a manufactory and shows that there were only two in the place, one of hats owned by Jonathan Merrill and one a distillery owned by James Fountain. He is not listed in the census of 1830 of that County but is found in the

William M. Loree was at that time  
in the family of his Aunt Mrs. Maria  
Hunt Helms Merchant.

(Note - LFL)



LOREE

1830 census of Woodbridge, New Jersey which states that his family consisted of one male between five and ten years (the oldest son died in 1829 so this was William Mulford Loree born in 1825); one male between thirty and forty (himself); one female not five years (Julia Franklin Loree) one female between five and ten years (Maria Holms Loree) and one female between twenty and thirty years (his wife) all of which corresponds exactly with the family records.

In the old records of the First Methodist Church at Rahway James Lory was taken on probation February 16, 1834 but was dropped from membership the following November. He first appears in the Newark Directories in 1845/6 residing at 26 Halsey Street, listed as a mason and is recorded the same up to and including 1853/4. The following year and also in 1856/7 he is listed still as a mason but resided at 277 Railroad Avenue. His name appears as late as 1856/60 although he died in 1856 which is not unusual as names are often copied from year to year without verification.

The family probably removed to Newark about 1844 for the records of the Presbyterian Church at Rahway state that William Mulford Loree united with that church in January 1843 and was dismissed to the Reformed Dutch Church at Newark March 28, 1844 and as he was not then twenty years of age he was probably residing with his father at that time.

On October 3, 1851 James Loree of Newark purchased land in Harrison of John H. and Henrietta Meeker and Christopher Hedden which he with his wife Aliza K. sold to John Swan of Harrison, said deed being recorded in Jersey City January 12, 1856.

William Herbert was the son of  
William Herbert Dean of Manchester  
and the grandson of the Earl of Pembroke.

(None-NFL)

LOREE7- WILLIAM MULFORD LOREE son of James and Eliza K. (Helms)

Loree was born June 5, 1825 and died April 15, 1893. He was married at Lyons Farms, New Jersey, May 30, 1849 to Sarah Elizabeth Marsh, born March 28, 1827, died October 7, 1893.

On January 28, 1843 he united with the First Presbyterian Church at Rahway, New Jersey and was dismissed to the Reformed Dutch Church of Newark, March 28, 1844 in which place he took up his residence with his aunt, Mrs. Maria Helms Merchant, to learn the trade of a sash and blind maker.

In the Newark directories he is first listed as such in 1851/2, residing at 7 Bleeker Street; in 1852/3 residing at 217 Market Street; also in 1854/5 but is not named after that until 1862/3 when he is listed as a ship carpenter living on Plank Road north of South Market Street.

When first residing in Newark he studied mathematics under Professor Dodge who was quite a highly educated man who had written bookson what is not called mechanical engineering but was at that time called the millwright business. William Mulford Loree was a great personal friend of Henry William Herbert who wrote under the pen name of Frank Forester and who then lived at Bellville on the right bank of the Passaic River with whom he used to hunt a good deal.

In about 1854 he went west, taking with him his brother-in-law David Marsh and located at Dixon, Illinois, through his acquaintance with his relatives, the Woodings and Carpenters. He built a sawmill on the Rock River at Dixon and David Marsh died there during the cholera epidemic of 1856.

Shortly after this he returned east for his wife. At this time the Chicago and Northwestern Railway was building west of that city and beyond the end of the track was a stage coach in which they had to ride thirty or forty miles to reach Dixon.

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A bridge had been built across Rock River just below the mill site at Dixon and during one of the Spring freshets the townspeople fearing the mill would be carried away and with it the bridge, pulled the mill down, resulting in its total loss.

He then located in Fulton City, Illinois taking up the work of millwrighting and building several sawmills on the river, the principal one being at Clinton, Iowa, which when completed was the largest sawmill in the west. He was a close friend of John A. Logan, was a Douglas Democrat and after the panic of 1857 served as Postmaster of Fulton City.

He returned East in 1860, after the outbreak of the Civil War, to engage in ship building on the coast. He subsequently volunteered and was rejected for physical disability, was later drafted and rejected for the same reason. He located in Woodbridge, New Jersey in 1864 but in 1870 removed to Rahway, being engaged in the milling business in both places. In 1882 he settled in Bayonne, New Jersey continuing in the same business until his death there in 1893.

8- LEONOR FRESNEL LORÉE son of William Mulford and Sarah Elizabeth (Marsh) Loree was born in Fulton City, Illinois April 23, 1858 and married January 29, 1885, Jessie Coles daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Smith) Taber of Logansport, Indiana.

After receiving his elementary education he attended Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he specialized in mathematics and science. He was graduated in 1877 and at once entered upon his professional career in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Natural predilection and education contributed to give him an excellent equipment for the work he was called upon to perform, which consisted at first of surveying and in two years he acquired a most practical knowledge of rail-



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road engineering. The following two years he spent as a transmitman in the engineering corps of the United States Army and the succeeding period (1881-1883) as leveler, transitman and topographer of the Mexican National Railway. In that capacity he made the preliminary surveys for the line between the Rio Grande and Saltillo, Mexico.

Upon his return to the United States he again entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad. His experience had by this time qualified him for responsible positions. After a brief service as assistant engineer of the Chicago Division, he was made engineer of maintenance of way of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Division and later of the Chicago Division, remaining until 1888; then for another year he held a similar office on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Division, of which division he was the superintendent until 1896. During this incumbency he devised and applied the arrangement of lap-passing tracks with numbered switches, and worked out a system of train dispatching that greatly facilitated single track operation. In January 1896, he succeeded to the important post of general manager of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh. With this vast system under his control he found an adequate scope for the application of his principles of construction and operation. Straightening of tracks, elimination of grades, enlargement and adaptation of yards and terminals and the general construction carried out on a massive scale-- these were elements in a general improvement that aroused nation wide attention.

On the operating side other sweeping reforms were carried out; established methods of operation were analyzed and revised;

LOREE

employees were more carefully selected and more thoroughly trained; the modern freight car with greatly increased capacity and the modern locomotive with greater tractive power were adopted. Thus only was the road enabled to cope properly with the sudden increase of traffic incident to the great business revival in 1898. It is also worthy of notice that Mr. Loree, as general manager established the first organized railroad police force in the United States and so, with the aid of Josiah Flynt Willard, the well known criminologist, eliminated the tramps and the yeggmen on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

He was elected fourth vice-president of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh on January 1, 1901 but soon resigned that position to accept the presidency of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to which he was elected in the same year. In this office he remained until his resignation in 1904. In the course of his administration he was given splendid opportunities for the display of his talents and his four years mastery of this road was replete with marked reforms and improvements. His thorough remodeling of it showed in the highest degree his executive genius. He revolutionized the road's affairs by completely overhauling the entire operating organization.

The new system of disbursements accounting which he established was quickly adopted by the Pennsylvania and other lines and became the basis for the present system of the Interstate Commerce Commission. He caused the construction of the first articulated locomotive and in connection therewith, introduced the Walschaert valve gear. The upper quadrant system of semaphore signaling, one of his inventions, is now the standard on all American roads.

LOREE

Mr. Loree also projected and built the great piers of the Baltimore and Ohio road at Canton on Chesapeake Bay and was instrumental in bringing about the thirty-five foot channel improvement of the harbor and consequent expansion of commerce of the City of Baltimore. On resigning the presidency of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in 1904, he was elected to the Presidency of the Rock Island Company; at the same time serving as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company and of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company. These offices he resigned in October 1904. In June 1906, he was made Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company and in April 1907 was elected President of the Delaware and Hudson Company, which offices he still (1919) occupies, as well as the presidency and directorship of thirty-four companies controlled by or affiliated with it. Both the Kansas City Southern and the Delaware and Hudson he rehabilitated in a manner which demonstrated anew his extraordinary executive skill. He is also a director of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the Chicago Junction and Union Stock Yards Company, the Erie Railroad Company, the National Railways of Mexico, the Pere Marquette Railway Company, the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, the New York, Ontario and Western Railway Company, the Southern Pacific Company, the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company and the Wells Fargo Express Company. In 1899 Mr. Loree was elected President of the American Railway Association, was reelected in 1900 and declined reelection in 1901. He represented the Association of the International Railway Congress in Paris in 1900 and secured the selection of Washington as the place of the next meeting. (1905)

In April 1913, Mr. Loree was elected Chairman of the Eastern Group of the Presidents'

LOREE

Conference Committee on Federal Valuation of the Railroads in the United States. He is also a member of the Standing Committee of the Association of Railway Executives. At the Chicago Exposition in 1893 he was judge of transportation.

What Mr. Loree has contributed to the profession of railroading cannot easily be gauged, but a comprehensive survey of the enduring work which he did and the ease with which he maintained the position of superiority he early gained, shows great ability and tireless industry. He has given unselfishly and in a fine professional spirit all that his profound study and vast experience have taught him and that his keen and progressive mind has developed. His counsel on economic conditions is highly valued, and to his extraordinary knowledge of that subject is attributed his convincing public arguments on behalf of the railroads.

At the outbreak of the European war in 1914 great anxiety was felt in the United States regarding the amount of American securities held abroad and the effect on the financial situation here should these securities be offered for sale. Attempts were made by bankers and by the United States Government to ascertain the facts in this respect, but without success, and finally Mr. Loree was requested to investigate the situation. The results of the inquiry were placed at the disposal of the Federal Reserve Bank. The data assembled in this investigation were considered of great public importance and were given wide publicity.

In February 1917 when this country's participation in the European War seemed inevitable and following the appointment by the President of the United States of a National Council of Defense for the purpose of ascertaining the resources of the country and of securing the cooperation of all organized transportation and



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industrial activities, the American Railway Association appointed a Special Committee on National Defense to cooperate with the National Council of Defense. Mr. Loree was elected Chairman of the Eastern Department of this Committee, representing generally the railroads of that Department in all matters pertaining to troop movements, location of cantonments, etc. and after December 28, 1917, when the railroads were formally taken over by the Federal Government and the Special Committee dissolved, the Department Committees were continued at the request of the Railroad Administration until May 20, 1918. During his occupancy of the position approximately 5,750,000 troops were moved by the railroads in his Department. As Chairman of this Eastern Department Committee, Mr. Loree personally passed upon and made recommendations regarding the qualifications of practically all applicants for commissions as officers of the First Reserve Engineers Regiment (later changed to the Eleventh Engineers) one of the first nine railway regiments to be formed in this country and sent to France following our entry into the War.

In October 1917, he was appointed by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, a member of its "Committee on Investigation of Camp Whitman," which Committee was appointed at the request of the Governor of New York State to investigate and report on the proper disposition to be made of Camp Whitman, the National Guard mobilization camp at Green Haven in Dutchess County.

On December 5, 1917, Mr. Loree was appointed a member of the War Board of the Port of New York, representing on that Board the A.R.A. Special Committee on National Defense.

In January 1918 he was appointed a member of the War Labor Conference Board to formulate a statement of principles and policies to govern the relations between employers and employees in

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industrial establishments during the period of the war and in April 1918, he was appointed by President Wilson a member of the National War Labor Board, which was designed to furnish the machinery recommended by the War Labor Conference Board for the adjustment and settlement of questions and controversies which might arise in such industrial establishments, during the war.

Mr. Loree was also a member of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense (New York), a member of the Second American Red Cross War Fund Committee of New York and of the United War Work Campaign General Committee of New York.

Aside from his railroad connections, Mr. Loree is a trustee of Rutgers College and of the American Surety Company of New York as well as a director of the Air Reduction Company, the National Employment Exchange, the Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal Company and the Mechanics and Metals National Bank of New York.

He is a member of the Metropolitan, Century, Brook, New York Athletic, Union League, Midday and Bankers' Clubs of New York; the Oakland Golf Club of Bayside, Long Island; the Baltusrol Golf Club of Short Hills, New Jersey; the Maidstone Club of East Hampton, Long Island; the Essex County Country Club of Orange, New Jersey and the Automobile Club of America.

Leonor Fresnel Loree and his wife were the parents of four children:- Mary Bigelow who died an infant; James Taber; Robert Fresnel and Louise Claire.

Margaret

BROWNE - BROWN

<u>Richard Browne</u>	m	
	:	
<u>Richard Browne</u>	m	<u>Hannah King</u>
	:	
<u>William Browne</u>	m	<u>Catherine</u>
	:	
<u>Sylvanus Browne</u>	m	<u>Keziah Cartor</u>
	:	
<u>Hannah Brown</u>	m	<u>John Lore</u>
	:	
<u>James Loree</u>	m	<u>Rebecca Ostorn</u>
	:	
<u>Jotham Loree</u>	m	
	:	
<u>James Loree</u>	m	<u>Eliza K. Holms</u>
	:	
<u>William Mulford Loree</u>	m	<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

BROWNE

1- RICHARD BROWNE was born in England and died in Southold Long Island October 16, 1655. Name of wife is not known.

2- RICHARD BROWNE son of Richard Browne and known to his descendants as Lieutenant Richard Browne was born in England about 1629 and had a home lot in Southold, Long Island March 15, 1659 located at the east end of the Town Street which he sold in 1665 to Elnathan Topping and removed to Oyster Ponds now Orient where he and his son Richard built a large double house. When this house was repaired there was a weather vane put on the peak of the roof marked with the date 1691. The house stood for about one hundred and fifty years being torn down in 1837 when Noah C. Beebe erected a house on the same spot. It went out of the family in 1829 and the land in 1857 was owned by Lewis A. Edwards.

In the Town Records his home lot at Oyster Ponds is described as consisting of 70 acres bounded on the west by the beach, on the north by the Sound and land of John Tuthill, Senior and John Tuthill, Junior and on the south by the harbor.

The records also state that he owned a certain parcel of woodland there at the southwest end of the lower neck where his "house now standeth" bounded on the southwest by the Wading Creek Meadow etc.

He was afterwards the first and sole owner of the whole of the southwest end of Oyster Ponds now Orient which included the site of the old cemetery. It is difficult to compute with accuracy his landed possessions but he must have owned at least a thousand acres, deeds of which, many without date, are recorded between the years of 1662 and 1674.

In 1662 he was a freeman of Connecticut Southold at that time being under the jurisdiction of that place and in 1675 he was the



BROWNE.

richest men in town. In 1670 he was Sergeant and on June 13, 1685 he was made Ensign and on October 8, 1686 he is listed as Lieutenant of a Foot Troop of Suffolk County Militia.

He married before 1651, Hannah, the daughter of William and Dorothy King of Salem, Massachusetts who outlived him.

On February 11, 1686 he placed all his property in trust into the hands of his son-in-law John Tuthill, stipulating that he and his wife should continue to reside in their old home during their lives. In this deed he states how the property shall be divided between his children at his death and calls William his third son.

He died shortly after this deed was made and unquestionably he and his wife are buried in the old cemetery at Orient, which today is difficult to find but which contains stones of imported slate erected to many of his descendants. It is located in a deeply shaded hollow and is probably not far from where he resided. No stones to himself or wife or children are standing but many are piled in a heap and evidently part of the cemetery has been taken and the stone wall bordering one side of it might upon investigation give up some of the mutilated stones. Two barns are also on its border and a cottage on the hill just above it is located where there is a most extensive and wonderful water view for many miles.

3-WILLIAM BROWNE son of Richard and Hannah (King) Browne was born in Southold, Long Island June 23, 1659 and died there February 20, 1732/2. He married Catherine whose maiden name has not been placed on the records but is supposed to be the daughter of Nathaniel Moore, a daughter of his near neighbor. She died



BROWNE.

September 20, 1739. In the deed of trust given by his father to John Tuthill in 1686 he was to have at his father's death one hundred acres of land which his father purchased from John Conckling and where "William's house now standeth" bounded by Samuel King, Richard Brown and Nathaniel Moore; also two thirds of the meadow which was purchased from John Curwin.

The births of all their children are recorded in Southold.

4-Silvanus Browne son of William and Catherine Browne was born in Southold, Long Island, April 18, 1692 and married there January 26, 1713 Kezia Carter (Carttrith). She died before October 27, 1736 on which date he married second at Acquebogue, Esther Dayton of Easthampton.

On December 16, 1715 Sylvanus Browne purchased of Thomas Shaw of Southold, a tract of land on the south side of the Kings Highway. No record of the sale of this land could be found nor the date of his death.

5-HANNAH BROWN daughter of Silvanus and Kezia (Carter) Browne was born in 1715 and married in Southold, Long Island February 21, 1739 John Lore who died in Morristown, New Jersey, April 22, 1775 aged 63 years. She died there September 21, 1792 aged 77 years as the wife of Zebedee Brown whom she married in Morristown, August 1, 1779.

See Loree.

References:- Moore's Index, page 9; Griffin's Journal page 20; Town Records of Southold, Vol. 1 page 85; Vol. 2, page 161; Liber E pages 14 1/2 and 15; New York Record, Vol. 48 pages 20-26; Vol. 31, page 70; Vol. 38, page 249; Vol. 49, page 74; New York Wills, Vol. 3 page 104.

OSBORN.

1- THOMAS OSBORN was in New Haven, Connecticut June 4,

1639 when he signed on that date the fundamental agreement. Hatfield claims that he was early of Hingham, Massachusetts and removed to Connecticut before the Pequot War in 1637 in which he served. As most of his neighbors in New Haven were from Hartfordshire, England it has been generally supposed that he was from there also but late researches prove that he was from Ashford, County Kent where he married Mary Goatly.

He owned in New Haven a house and tanyard on the south side of George Street between Broad and Factory Streets which he deeded May 17, 1660 to his son Jeremiah and which was witnessed by John and Joseph Hand.

In 1643 he was rated at three hundred pounds and had six in his family. In 1649 he and his son John were fined for not having their guns in proper order.

That he was a member of the General Court is proven, not by the Colonial Records listing him as such but by the fact that they state on November 6, 1649 he was fined for non-attendance at two meetings.

In 1660 he removed to Easthampton, Long Island and pursued his vocation there as a tanner. On August 24, 1675 he was rated in that place as being worth over two hundred and thirty-eight pounds, only two others in the community rating higher. On September 8, 1683 he was listed as having three heads in his family, twenty acres, eight oxen, eight cows, two horses, nine swine and forty-eight sheep, total value over two hundred and eighty pounds he being the second richest man in the place.

On November 2, 1677 he deeded his land and "all accommodations" in Easthampton to his son Benjamin. Dates of death on Thomas Osborn and his wife have not been found but he died prior to 1693.

OSBORN.

"2-JOHN OSBORN son of Thomas and Mary (Goatly) Osborn was born in Ashford, County Kent, England July 31, 1631 and removed from New Haven, Connecticut to Easthampton, Long Island, with his father in 1650, located at Wainscott, four miles west of the town on the Main Street. The inventory of his estate is dated May 2, 1687 and was presented by his widow Mariam (Mary Ann) who died there May 9, 1704. It is claimed by some authorities that she was a "Youngs" but no evidence has been found to sustain it.

They left sons Thomas, Edward, Celeb, Ephraim, John and James all of whom located permanently in New Jersey excepting Thomas and Ephraim and Thomas resided there for some time but returned to Easthampton before 1714 where he died in 1745 aged 85 years. Ephraim died there in 1744 aged 78 years. Edward of Elizabeth, New Jersey died there in 1711 and letters were granted to his brothers Ephraim and James. Celeb died in Elizabeth in 1711 and his brothers John and Edward administered. James died in Elizabeth in 1716 and his nephew John was his executor.

On November 1, 1687 his sons Thomas, John and Ephraim signed a statement that if either died without heirs their property should go to each other which indicated that they were not married at the time of their father's death.

On February 3, 1662 John was chosen Constable of Easthampton.

3-JOHN OSBORN son of John and Mariam Osborn was without doubt born in Easthampton, Long Island but the date has not been found. He removed to Elizabeth, New Jersey before 1694 for in that year his name appears as a subscriber to the support of Reverend William Harriman of that place. He is named in the second list of Associates of Elizabeth admitted in 1699 and his estate was administered Novem-

For mention of Revolutionary service  
of John Baldwin and Jonathan Hand  
Osborn see the Candict Revolutionary  
Record Abstracts, Proceedings New  
Jersey Historical Society April 1921.

(Note - LFL)



OSBORN.

ber 19, 1716 by Caleb Osborn probably a son as his brother Caleb predeceased him, dying in 1711. The name of his wife has not been found probably due to the fact that the early records of Elizabeth are missing and the church records were destroyed during the Revolutionary War.

4-JOHN OSBORN

son of John Osborn was a resident of Elizabeth, New Jersey according to the records of Easthampton, Long Island when he returned to the latter place and married there November 22, 1716 Rebecca Hand of that place. The dates of their deaths and place of burial have not been found.

5-JONATHAN OSBORN

son of John and Rebecca (Rand) Osborn was born in 1722 and died April 23, 1799. He married Abigail Baldwin who died April 13, 1807 aged 72 years.

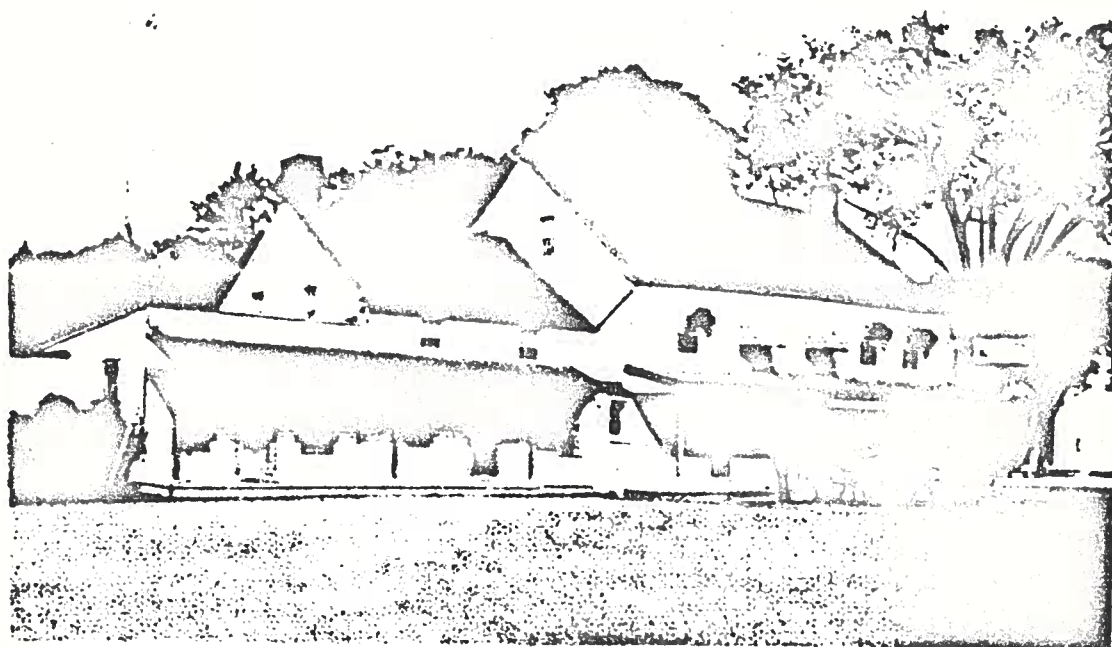
He located near Connecticut Farms and resided there until after the Revolutionary War when he removed to a farm at Scotch Plains and later kept the old tavern there which is still standing in a fair state of preservation. He and his wife are buried in the old cemetery surrounding the church at that place, his grave stone being a huge flat brown slab. His son John Baldwin Osborn was a Deacon in this Baptist Church for nearly seventy years.

In his will filed in Trenton, Liber 38 page 293 he calls himself a tailor and gives his wife Abigail the use of all his real and personal estate and names his daughter Rebecca Loree leaving her five shillings. In his son John Baldwin he bequeaths land in Somerset County; to son John Hand Osborn twenty shillings; to son David Osborn his homestead; to son Elias two acres in "the plains"; to son Henry all the rest of his lands; to daughter Martha Osborn a feather bed and mentions his four daughter as Rebecca Loree, Martha Osborn, Latetia King and Hannah Frazee. His executors were his

Jonathan  
(note-LFL)

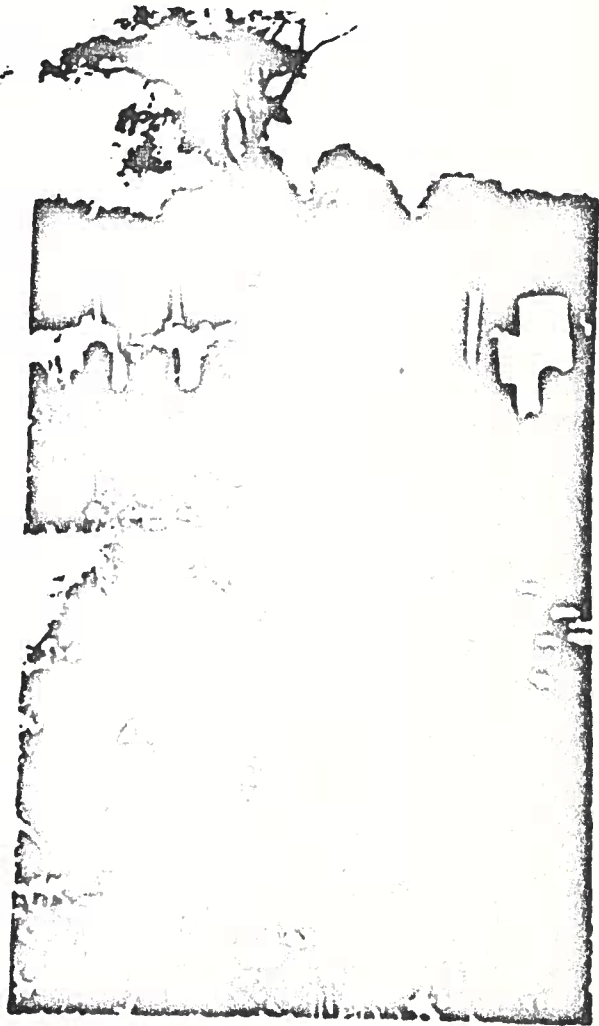
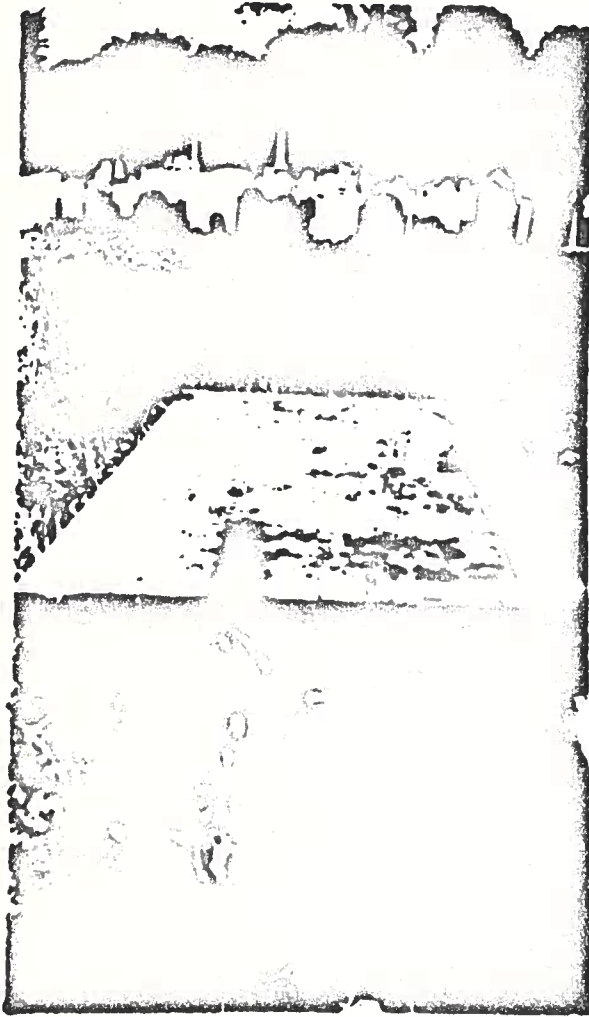
The "tavern" was farther down the road - the House was a farmhouse and not a tavern until it passed out of the family (Note - LFL)





YE OLDE HISTORICAL INN, SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J. *Kept in Jonathan Osborn in 1783*

The notation is in error - it was the farm house of Jonathan Osborn and did not become an Inn until much later. (Note - LFL)

OSBORN

Grave stones of Jonathan Osborn and his wife  
Abigail in the Baptist Cemetery at Scotch Plains, N.J.

OSBORN.

sons, John Baldwin Osborn and Jonathan Hand Osborn. His son Davis was a very prominent man in the community being clerk of the Westfield Township twenty-five years, member of the Town Committee, a Trustee of the Baptist Church and frequently called upon to act as executor and administrator. He kept a general store at Scotch Plains.

- 6- REBECCA OSBORN daughter of Jonathan and Abigail (Baldwin) Osborn was born according to her death notices in 1746 probably in Connecticut Farms and died in Westfield, New Jersey at the home of her son Joel, November 1, 1830 as the widow of James Loree whom she married in New Providence, New Jersey January 28, 1770. They are both buried in the Martin lot in the old Presbyterian Cemetery at Rahway, she lying next to the Martin children and he next to her. No stones mark their place of interment but family letters and the sexton's records state the location of their graves. The lot belonged to William Martin who had married their daughter Ann.

Headstones were put up  
by L.F. Loree in 1926.  
(Note - LFL)

See Loree.

References:-

Book in Riverhead, Long Island marked "Town Clerk's Office. Southampton", page 3; New Haven Colonial Records, pages 18, 488, 496; Savage; History of New Haven Colony by Atwater, page 137; Town Records of New Haven page 472; Hatfield's Elizabeth, page 87; Two Hundredth Anniversary of Easthampton, L. I. pages 69, 78; Hedges Easthampton, page 324; Town Records of Easthampton, Vol. 1, pages 200, 251, 300; Vol. 2, page 299; Riverhead Deeds, Liber A page 7; History of Union County, New Jersey, page 199; Littell page 307; New York Record, Vol. 34, page 186; History of Union County, N.J., pages 293, 379; Marsh Manuscript, New Jersey Historical Society.

HELMS.

<u>Erasmus Helm</u>	m	<u>Margareta Koster</u>
	:	
<u>John Helms</u>	m	<u>Mary Dobbs</u>
	:	
<u>John E. Helms</u>	m	<u>Esther Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Eliza K. Helms</u>	m	<u>James Loree</u>
	:	
<u>William Mulford Loree</u>	m	<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



HELMS.

1- ERASMUS HELMS is first mentioned in the records of New York when the Dutch Church recorded his marriage on September 12, 1742 to Margreta, born in New York January 27, 1717, baptized in the Lutheran Church there May 12 of the same year, daughter of Johannes and Margarietie (Paulus) Koster. While there were several families in New York City named Helm-Helms at that time, they have, by careful study all been eliminated with one exception.

Erasmus Helms may have come over from Holland with the ship load of Germans in 1738 which immigration is mentioned in the Holland Society Lutheran Records, Vol. 3, page 529, but the probabilities are that he was one of the sons of Peter Helm, a Palatine who with others were brought over in 1710 and located on Nutten, now Governor's Island. A complete list of these people does not exist but among them was a Peter Helm as is shown in the Documentary History of New York, Vol. 3, page 567 under the heading "Names of Children apprenticed by Governor Hunter 1710-1714, children of the Palatines" wherein all children apprenticed are named and one Simon son of Peter Helm was sent to John Rutsen of Kingston, New York, where he later married and had a family. At the time he was sent there he was twelve years of age. We have every right to assume that Erasmus Helm-Helms was a few years older than his wife who was born in 1717 and therefore would have been a proper age to have been the son of said Peter who according to above reference, page 553 had a large family.

Erasmus Helms on April 15, 1747 was Captain of the Privateer "Folley" as on that date a deposition was made by him in regard to some Spanish Indian prisoners which he had brought into port. That he died prior to 1754 is shown by the records of the Moravian Church of New York wherein his wife is registered as a widow and she is recorded as dying in 1761.



HELMS.

The recorded children of Erasmus Helms are Anna Maria, baptized in the Lutheran Church of New York City August 16, 1743, died June 9, 1744 the sponsors being Cornelius Tibout and his wife Anna Maria; Johannes, born May 18, 1745 per one copy of the Lutheran records and May 15, 1744 as per another copy, baptized June 2, 1744 or 1745 and as his father Erasmus was absent Cornelius Tibout with Christian Hertell and wife Anatje were the sponsors. Both of these men had married sisters of his mother; Anna Maria, born July 4, 1749, baptized in the Lutheran Church July 10, 1749 whose sponsors were Cornelius and Anna Maria Tibout. She married July 10, 1767 Peter Waldron Yates of Albany and died there November 23, 1794 aged 45 years. She is called in the Albany records Anna Maria, Margrieta, Anna Margriete and she and her husband named their first son Cornelius Erasmus.

- 2- JOHANNES HELMS son of Erasmus and Maragreta (Koster) Helms was born May 15 or 18, 1744 or 1745 and was baptized in the Lutheran Church in New York City June 2, 1744 or 1745. His father being absent at that time Cornelius Tibout and Christian Hertell with wife Anatje were his sponsors. His marriage to Mary daughter of Charles Dobbs is recorded in the Trinity Church records and was performed by Reverend Auchmuty on July 14, 1766.
- A New York Deed dated November 18, 1768 shows that he and wife Mary sold on that date two parcels of land in Montgomery Ward to Samuel Franklin, located on the north side of Queens Street or Smith's Fly bounded on the west by John Aspinwell on the north by Clyff Street and on the east by ground of the late Johannis Hardenbrook.
- Another deed dated New York January 6, 1786 shows that he was a cabinet maker and on that date he and wife Mary sold two

HELMS.

houses in Gold Street, Montgomery Ward, to Ernest Asbig, tanner, which was probably the property he purchased December 17, 1770 from the heirs of his father-in-law wherein he is also called a cabinet maker.

His children were all baptized in the First Presbyterian Church of New York City;- John Amos born June 15, 1767; Charles born June 15, 1769; Margaret, born October 1, 1771; Elizabeth Ann born September 16, 1773 and Margaret Yates, born October 25, 1775.

According to the family Bible he died on Thursday evening half after 8 o'clock August 7, 1794 but where is not stated. The New York newspapers of that date do not record his death and the Health Department records do not commence that early. The date of her death has not been found. He was a Revolutionary soldier.

3- JOHN AMOS HELMS son of John and Mary (Dobbs) Helms was born in New York City according to the Presbyterian Church Records, June 15, 1767 but according to the family Bible he died January 15, 1809 aged 40 years and 7 months, making him born June 15, 1768. He married first in New York City, Eliza C. Kortright daughter of Nicholas the vestryman of Trinity Church. She died January 13, 1797 aged 22 years and 6 days and he married second June 24, 1798 Esther, daughter of James Loree, born March 28, 1780, died April 12, 1813.

That John Amos Helm and John E. Helms was the same man is without question. When Christian Hertell who stood sponsor at the baptism of his father in 1744/5, made his will, proven December 22, 1756 he had only one son John and in case of his death his property was to go to John son of Amos Helms of New York showing that Amos was used for Erasmus and he makes his brother-in-law Cornelius Tibout one of his executors which shows that he was of this family for he and Christian Hertell had married sisters

HELMS.

of Margareta Koster the wife of Erasmus Helms. At the death of Cornelius Tibout in 1785 he left property to the Kortright's showing a relationship there also. There can be no question as to John Amos Helms and John E. (probably Erasmus) Helms being one and the same man. He first appears in the New York Directories in 1791 as a saddler, under the name of John Helms, residing at 16 John Street; in 1792, 3, 4 the same residing at 1 Thomas Street; in 1796, 7, 8, 9 the same residing at 21 Frankfort Street; in 1800 the same at 180 William Street; in 1801 the same at 15 or 75 Beekman Street; in 1802 the same at 91 Beekman Street; in 1803, 4 the same at 96 Broadway; in 1805 for the first time he is listed as John E. Helms residing at 96 Broadway and the same in 1806 and 1807; in 1808 the same at 78 Broadway but in 1809 appears "The widow of John E. Helms at 45 Greenwich Street" and in 1810 and 1811 the same at 47 Greenwich Street and in 1812 she is listed as a grocer at the same place her name not appearing after this.

She died April 12, 1813 and was buried in the North Dutch Cemetery as per the Health Department records of New York City.

- 4- ELIZA K. HELMS daughter of John Amos (Erasmus) and Esther (Loree) Helms was born at Scotch Plains, New Jersey, September 9, 1800 and was married in 1818 to James son of Jotham Loree, her own cousin, at the home of her aunt Hannah Mulford who resided on Broad Street in Elizabeth, New Jersey. She died January 11, 1856.

See Loree.

## References:-

Family Bible; Documentary History of New York Vol. 3 pages 552-567; N.Y. Marriages; Ulster County Wills, Vol. 2 page 156; N.Y. Record Vol. 10 page 93; 7, page 171; 11 p.30; Holland

MARSH.

<u>Samuel Marsh</u>	m	<u>Comfort</u>
	:	
<u>Joseph Marsh</u>	m	<u>Sarah Hinds</u>
	:	
<u>Joseph Marsh</u>	m	<u>Susanna</u>
	:	
<u>John Marsh</u>	m	<u>Catherine Hunt</u>
	:	
<u>Solomon Marsh</u>	m	<u>Ann Brokaw</u>
	:	
<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>	m	<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



COPY

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
Albany

New York State Library  
James X. Wyer, Jr. Director

Manuscript Section  
Peter Nelson, Head of Section

23 December 1918

Mrs. S. K. Frost  
254 Garfield Place  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Madam:-

Your letter to Mr. Van Laer comes to the State Library for attention. There are references to John Helms as follow: New York in the Revolution, vol. 1, p. 69 & p. 142; New York State Archives, vol. 1, p. 392; Clinton Papers, vol. 5; p. 825.

The following information is found in the manuscript records in this library.

JOHN HELMS

Cert. no. 3493, for 15 12s. date burned, issued to John Helms for services as sergeant in Capt. Daniel Shephard's company of Col. Weissenfels regiment of the New York Line.

Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript record), vol. 1

Cert. no. 17751, for 7 8s 7d, 24 July 1780, issued to John Helms, private, for services in Capt. Lothrop Allen's company of Col. Harper's regiment of Levies.

Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript record), vol. 4

Cert. no. 17815, for 11 14s 8d, 30 Nov. 1780, issued to John Helms for services as private in Capt. Lothrop Allen's company of Col. Harper's regiment of Levies.

Certificates of Treasurer, (manuscript record) vol. 4

Yours very truly,

JIW-GDF

Signed - Peter Nelson



HELMS.

Society Lutheran Church Records, Vol. 1  
page 317; 353; Vol. 3 pages 513, 529; New  
York Calendar of Historical Manuscripts,  
Part 2, page 502; New York Directories; New  
York Deeds, Liber 40, page 95; Liber 33  
page 258; Holland Society Albany Records,  
1908, pages 30, 48; New York Deeds, Liber  
147 page 34; New York Calendar of Historical  
Manuscripts; Calendar of New York Wills,  
page 181; New York Dutch Marriages, page  
168; New York Wills, Vol. 13, page 207;  
Vol. 14, page 54.

MARSH.

- 1- SAMUEL MARSH was a member of the militia in New Haven, Connecticut and took the oath of allegiance there May 2, 1647. In 1665 he with wife Comfort, maiden name not known and with seven children removed to Elizabeth, New Jersey where he became one of the Associates and was granted one hundred acres of upland at Rahway which was bounded by Jeffrey Jones and Simon Rouse. His son Samuel was of age and also shared land with others of the above number called The Associates. Samuel Marsh Sr., took a very active part in the controversy with Governor Carteret. His will is dated June 10, 1683 and his estate was inventoried February 6, 1684, wife surviving. The date of her death has not been found.
- 2- JOSEPH MARSH son of Samuel and Comfort Marsh was baptized in New Haven, Connecticut, April 1, 1663 and removed to New Jersey with his parents when an infant. He married there Sarah the daughter of James Hinds who with Samuel Marsh, Sr. bought property together November 14, 1681, purchasing of John Carter. Joseph Marsh made his will August 17, 1722 and it was proven December 21, 1723 wherein he left his wife all his moveables and mentioned land he purchased of Edward Jones at Rahway and made James Hinds the overseer of his estate, probably his wife's brother. He died on his place located on the left side of the Rahway River in December 1723 and was buried by his father. He was Deputy to the Assembly at Elizabeth in 1710. When his wife died is not known.
- 3- JOSEPH MARSH son of Joseph and Sarah (Hinds) Marsh made his will January 12, 1746/7 which was proven March 26, 1747 wherein he states that he was a shipwright of Perth Amboy and calls his wife Susannah, maiden name unknown, making her one of the executors of his es-

MARSH.

tate. He mentions that he owns one quarter part of the mills at Rahway with Samuel Marsh and John Tremblay; bequeaths the house he lives in to his wife and at her death to his sons Benjamin and John; his house and lot on the north side of Smith Street in Perth Amboy and twenty-eight acres of woodland he gives to his son Joseph. His place of burial and the date of his wife's death has not been found.

4- JOHN MARSH

son of Joseph and Susanna Marsh had a license to marry Catherine Hunt dated April 22, 1767. He made his will January 26, 1814 and it was proven July 8, 1814 calling himself of Woodbridge, New Jersey. He at that time owned a house and lot where his daughter Susannah Barron resided in Bridgetown in Woodbridge; fifty acres near David Thorp and one hundred acres where he resided himself; mentions that he has sixteen grandchildren and names first, Catherine, Isaac and John children of his deceased son Solomon. Catherine his wife was born 15 of 10th month 1749 and died in March 1819. She left a will saying that she was of Woodbridge in that part called Bridgetown and mentions her grandchildren "as willed by my deceased husband in his will".

5- SOLOMON MARSH

son of John and Catherine (Hunt) Marsh married Ann called Nancy Brokaw. In his will dated December 7, 1799 and proven January 15, 1800 he states that he is of Wakefield, Essex County, New Jersey; mentions his wife Nancy and his children without naming them. Makes his father John Marsh and Crowell Evans his executors, both of whom resided in Bridgetown in the township of Woodbridge. His widow married before June 25, 1819 Daniel Moores according to the will of her son Josiah Marsh which

MARSH.

was made on that day.

- 6- JOHN HUNT MARSH son of Solomon and Ann (Brokaw) Marsh was born March 26, 1799 and died August 28, 1836. He resided in Rahway, New Jersey and married May 10, 1821, Sarah Biselow, born December 6, 1801, died in 1892. March 3d.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.TOJOHN H. MARSHGREETINGS.

WHEREAS it hath been duly certified to the Commander-in-Chief of this State, that you were on the twentieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine duly elected by the Mechanic Rangers Company of the second battalion in the First regiment of the Middlesex Brigade of the Militia of New Jersey to be Ensign of said company. You are therefore hereby commissioned Ensign of said company, to take rank from the date of your election, and directed to take the said company of Militia into your charge and care, as Ensign thereof, and duly to exercise both officers and soldiers of the said company in arms; and they are hereby directed to obey you as their Ensign and you are likewise to obey and follow such orders and directions from time to time, as you shall receive from your superior officer or officers, and for your so doing this shall be your commission.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF the great Seal of the State is hereunto affixed.

Witness ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, Governor, Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief of all the Militia and other military force in the State of New Jersey at the City of Trenton, the thirty-first day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine and of the independence



MARSH.

of the United States the fifty-fourth.

(Signed) Isaac H. Williamson.

By the Commander-in-Chief

Dan'l Coleman

Secretary.

- 7- SARAH ELIZABETH MARSH daughter of John Hunt and Sarah (Bigelow) Marsh was born March 23, 1827 and died October 7, 1893 as the widow of William Mulford Loree whom she married May 30, 1849.

See Loree.

References:- Jersey Genealogies page 131; Wills at Trenton, New Jersey, Liber A part 1, page 192; page 28, Liber G. pages 217, 221; Liber E page 5; No. 10434 L; No. 10741 L; Liber 38 page 544; Hatfield's Elizabeth, pages, 81, 182, 242; Vital Records of New Haven, Connecticut page 19; Newark Evening News, Nos. 55, 93.

KING.1- WILLIAM KING

was born in England about 1595 and is first traced in a list of passengers "Bound for New England, Weymouth, ye 20 March, 1635". He is listed as aged 40 years and brought with him wife Dorothy aged 34 years and among other children is Hannah aged 6 years.

In the register of the Abbey Church of St. Mary at Sherborne, Dorset is the following marriage:-"1616/17, February 17, William Kinge et Dorothise Hayne nupt."

On their arrival in New England they settled at Salem, Massachusetts, he being made freeman there March 25, 1636 and he received the same year a grant of forty acres at Jeffrey's Creek, now Manchester and in 1638 a grant of 30 acres at Royall Side, at the head of Basse River, now Feverly, where the King homestead was situated.

This property was bounded on the east by the Basse River on the South by the cove which "runs to a house formerly Batchelor's and westerly and northerly with the land of John Green, deceased."

William King's name appears in a list of the Salem Grand Jurors in 1637 and is also among the roll of members of the First Church of Salem. He took an active part in the religious controversies of the time and in 1637 identified himself with the Antinomians, a step which placed him under the ban of the Salem authorities and he was admonished to sever his connection with the sect, under penalty of being disarmed, and refusing to do so, he was directed to leave his gun with Lieutenant Danforth.

He died intestate in 1650/1 and his wife Dorothy and their son William settled his estate under the direction of the Salem Court.

In 1652, Dorothy King, widow of Salem purchased of John Swazey (who was her son-in-law) his dwelling house and lands in Salem "lying between the lands of Richard Hyde and Daniel Rumball on the South River;

KING.

also a tract of land in the South Field; in 1653 she sold the same to Thomas Johnson, Thomas Reynolds and Thomas Barnes," in 1658 she is mentioned in the Salem Court Records as "Doritha King, widow and Relict of William King, Sr., in the testimony of Michael Shafin, aged 80 years". In 1684 she received commonage of one acre of land at Southold, Long Island where all of her children had moved to.

2- HANNAH KING

daughter of William and Dorothy (Hayne) King was born in England in 1629 and died in Southold as the widow of Lieutenant Richard Browne of that place.

See Browne.References:-

Original Lists of Emigrants to American Plantations, 1600-1700, page 285 by Holten; Essex Institute Historical Collections, Vol. 4, page 96; Vol. 9, page 80; Salem Deeds Vol. 13, pages 246, 298; Southold Town Records, Vol. 1, page 406.

Note.

The old King house was taken down in about 1842 and the site in Beverly, Massachusetts is now occupied by the Asylum and School for Deaf Mutes.

KING.

<u>William King</u>	m	<u>Dorothy Hayne</u>
<u>Hannah King</u>	:	<u>Richard Browne</u>
<u>William Browne</u>	m	<u>Catherine</u>
<u>Sylvanus Browne</u>	:	<u>Keziah Carter</u>
<u>Hannah Brown</u>	m	<u>John Lore</u>
<u>James Loree</u>	:	<u>Rebecca Osborn</u>
<u>Jotham Loree</u>	m	
<u>James Loree</u>	:	<u>Eliza K. Helms</u>
<u>William Mulford Loree</u>	m	<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	:	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>
	m	



CARTWRIGHT - CARTER

<u>John Cartwright</u>	m	<u>Ann Ruskett</u>
	:	
<u>Kesiah Carter</u>	m	<u>Sylvanus Browne</u>
	:	
<u>Hannah Browne</u>	m	<u>John Lore</u>
	:	
<u>James Loree</u>	m	<u>Rebecca Osborn</u>
	:	
<u>Jotham Loree</u>	m	
	:	
<u>James Loree</u>	m	<u>Eliza K. Helms</u>
	:	
<u>William Mulford Loree</u>	m	<u>Sarah Elisabeth Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

CARTTRITH-CARTER

- 1- JOHN CARTTRITH married in Southold, Long Island, December 17, 1686 Ann, the widow of John Raukett. Her maiden name is not known and her first name is at times spelled Annah. He died in Southold December 2, 1706 and she on March 9, 1724/5. His name does not appear in any real estate transaction in the town or neighborhood but in Liber E page 15 of the Town Records are the following vital statistics:-

John Carttrith and wife Annah were married December 17, 1686. Their children were Annah born October 2, 1688; Kezia born February 2, 1693; Mary born June 16, 1695; Esther born July 27, 1697; Elizabeth Raukett daughter to the above named Annah Carttrith born April 1681; John Raukett her son born April 1686 died February 3, 1775.

The name Raukett was in Massachusetts before the immigration to Long Island, Rockett and Rockwood both names being used there referring to the same man in one document. The name now on Long Island is Rackett.

- 2- KEZIA CARTTRITH daughter of John and Ann Carttrith was born in Southold, Long Island, February 2, 1693 and married there as Kezia Carter, January 26, 1713, Sylvanus Browne, born there April 18, 1692. She died before 1736 when he married the second time. The name from her father's time became Carter and as Carttrith appears only as stated above.

See Browne.

## Reference:-

Southold Town Records, Liber E, pages 14 1/2 and 15; New York Record, Vol. 38, page 250

HAND.

<u>John Hand</u>	m	<u>Alice Grandson</u>
	:	
<u>Stephen Hand</u>	m	<u>Stratton</u>
	:	
<u>Stephen Hand</u>	m	<u>Rebecca</u>
	:	
<u>Rebecca Hand</u>	m	<u>John Osborn</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Osborn</u>	m	<u>Abigail Baldwin</u>
	:	
<u>Rebecca Osborn</u>	m	<u>James Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Jotham Loree</u>	m	
	:	
<u>James Loree</u>	m	<u>Eliza K. Holms</u>
	:	
<u>William Mulford Loree</u>	m	<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

HAND.

1- JOHN HAND of County Kent, England, emigrated to Lynn, Massachusetts in 1636 and located in Southamton, Long Island in 1644 where in March of that year he is enrolled in the whaling list of that place. In 1648 he was one of the thirty-five original proprietors of Easthamton who controlled the thirty thousand acres purchased from the Indians and held in trust for the settlers.

In 1657 he was one of the agents sent by Easthamton to Connecticut to arrange for bringing the town under its jurisdiction. In August 1660 he was one of the purchasers from the Indians of nine thousand acres of pasturage at what is now Montauk Point.

He resided on what is now Main Street near the First Church building.

He married in England, Alice Grandsen who after his death in December 1660 became the wife of Captain Edward Codnor.

In a deed dated October 31, 1649 he calls Josiah Stanborough his brother and mentions land at Stanstede in County Kent, England which Josiah sold for him to Bozine Allen of Boston. Alice Grandsen was the daughter of Henry of Tunbridge, County Kent England and her sister Frances married Josiah Stanborough.

On December 7, 1663 John the eldest son of John and Alice Hand quit claims to his mother all right in her through his father to the land in Tunbridge and Ashford in Rootun in Kent, England, thus clearly showing the early English homes of the family.

2- STEPHEN HAND son of John and Alice (Grandsen) Hand was born about 1635 and died April 15, 1693. He married a daughter of John Stratton whose name has not been preserved but she died previous to 1684 the making of her



HAND.

father's will wherein are mentioned her husband and her children.

On September 24, 1683 Stephen Hand was one of a committee to join Southampton in selecting a representative for the First Colonial Assembly convened in that year under the more liberal charter of Governor Dongen. This charter may be seen in the office of the Town Clerk at Patchogue but some person has cut off the signature of Dongen and partially destroyed the great seal.

Stephen Hand was chosen constable of Easthampton April 1, 1674 and again on April 2, 1680, a position of dignity and of great trust in those days. His name also appears in the Indian deed of Easthampton of 1660.

3- STEPHEN HAND son of Stephen and --- (Stratton) Hand was born in Easthampton in 1661 and died there November 6, 1740. He married Rebecca whose maiden name is not known but she died in that place February 26, 1737/8 aged 72 years.

4- REBECCA HAND daughter of Stephen and Rebecca Hand married in Easthampton, Long Island November 22, 1716, John Osborn of Elizabethtown, New Jersey.

See Osborn.

References:- Town Records of Easthampton, Vol. 1, pages 127, 178, 207, 366; Vol. 2, pages 205, 288; Mather, page 384; Long Island Traveller, Note 1114; Hedges, Easthampton, pages 314, 315.

BALDWIN.

<u>Richard Baldwin</u>	m	<u>Ellen</u>
	:	
<u>Richard Baldwin</u>	m	<u>Isabel</u>
	:	
<u>Joseph Baldwin</u>	m	<u>Hannah</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Baldwin</u>	m	<u>Hannah Ward</u>
	:	
<u>John Baldwin</u>	m	<u>Mary Crane</u>
	:	
<u>Abigail Baldwin</u>	m	<u>Jonathan Osborn</u>
	:	
<u>Rebecca Osborn</u>	m	<u>James Lorce</u>
	:	
<u>Jotham Lorce</u>	m	
	:	
<u>James Lorce</u>	m	<u>Eliza K. Helms</u>
	:	
<u>William Mulford Lorce</u>	m	<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresno Lorce</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

BALDWIN.

- 1- RICHARD BALDWIN whose will was dated January 6, 1552/3 and proven in the Court of the Archdeaconary of County Bucks, England, February 21, 1552/3 said that he was of "Donrigge" (Dundridge) in the Parish of Aston Clinton and requested to be buried in the churchyard at that place. He mentions his wife Ellen and among his children his son Richard. Her will is filed in the same place but the date of its making is destroyed and part of the date of proof, all that is readable of the latter is November 24, in the 8th year of Queen Elizabeth-----/ She also mentions among other children her son Richard.
- 2- RICHARD BALDWIN son of Richard and Ellen Baldwin was not 23 years of age in 1552/3 and was left in his father's will all his tenements and lands in Chloesbury, England, County Bucks. In his will proven May 16, 1633 filed in the same place as those of his parents he leaves his wife Isabel one third of all his goods and chattels; names Timothy as his eldest son; mentions sons Nathaniel and Joseph bequeathing Joseph land at Hunts' Wick. These sons are not mentioned further in the English records.
- 3- JOSEPH BALDWIN son of Richard and Isabel Baldwin was one of the first settlers of Milford, Connecticut being recorded there November 20, 1639. His homestead lot was number 52 on West Farm Street adjoining that of his brother Timothy. The present New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad is very nearly on the line of the two. He married Hannah, maiden name not known who joined the church there June 23, 1644. In 1663 he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts where he married second Isabel Northam widow of James, who had come home with her son John as widow

BALDWIN.

Catlin from Newark, New Jersey. She died December 8, 1676 and he married third Elizabeth Hitchcock widow of William Warriner of Springfield, Massachusetts.

He died November 2, 1684 and his widow April 25, 1696. He left his Milford Property to his three sons. His will is filed in Northampton, Massachusetts.

- 4- JONATHAN BALDWIN son of Joseph and Hannah Baldwin was born February 15, 1649 and baptized two days later. He married November 2, 1677 Hannah, daughter of Sergeant John Ward. She died in June 1693 and he married second Thankful Strong of Windsor, Connecticut. He was one of the leading citizens of Milford and is called Sergeant in the town records. He died there December 13, 1739 in his 91st year and in 1881 his grave stone was still standing in a good state of preservation.

- 5- JOHN BALDWIN son of Jonathan and Hannah (Ward) Baldwin was born in Milford, Connecticut May 22, 1688 according to the Baldwin Genealogy but according to his grave stone the year should be 1683. He and his brother Joseph had been left property in Newark, New Jersey by their grandfather Ward and they removed to that place and took possession of it. He is buried at Connecticut Farms and his grave stone may still be seen, he dying there January 20, 1773. He married Mary Crane who survived him. His will is dated August 11, 1764 and was proven January 14, 1773 wherein he mentions besides his children his two granddaughters Rebecca and Lydia Osborne.

- 6- ABIGAIL BALDWIN daughter of John and Mary (Crane) Baldwin died in Scotch Plains, New Jersey, April 13



BALDWIN.

1807 aged 72 years as the widow of Jonathan Osborn who died there April 23, 1799 in his 77th year. They were both prominent members of the Baptist church there and are buried in its cemetery.

See Osborn.

References:-

Baldwin Genealogy, Vol. 1 pages 479, 481, 20; 484, 486; Baldwin Family by Chester, 1884; Jersey Genealogies, Vol. 1 page 113; Inscriptions at Scotch Plains Baptist Cemetery, New Jersey; East Jersey Deeds, page 216; Wills at Trenton, Liber K page 525; Liber 36, page 231.

KOSTER.

<u>Johannes Koster</u>	m	<u>Machtelje Paulus</u>
	:	
<u>Margareta Koster</u>	m	<u>Erasmus Helm</u>
	:	
<u>John Helms</u>	m	<u>Mary Dobbs</u>
	:	
<u>John E. Helms</u>	m	<u>Esther Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Eliza K. Helms</u>	m	<u>James Loree</u>
	:	
<u>William Mulford Loree</u>	m	<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

KOSTER.1- JOHANNES KOSTER is first mentioned in New York City

when the Dutch Church recorded his marriage as follows:-"Johannes Koster, young man from Hamburg and Machteltje Paulus a young dame from Amsterdam both residing here." Their banns were published June 9, 1699 and they were married June 16, 1699.

The baptism of one child only appears in the Dutch records, the first one, when Johannes Koster and his wife Magtelt Pouuwels had Anna Maria baptized June 2, 1700 the sponsors being Barent Van Tilburg and Annetje Roos. After that the baptisms are recorded in the Lutheran Church of New York City. Baptized June 16, 1706, born the latter part of May in New York, Johannes son of Hans and Magdalena Koster. Sponsors, Peter Van Woglan and his wife Margaret; Baptized March 5, 1710, born March 1, Anna daughter of Hannes and Magdalena Koster; sponsors, Jan Paulsen and his wife Antie; Baptized May 12, 1717, born New York January 27, Margareta daughter of Hannes and Magdalena Koster, sponsors, Samuel and Magdalena Beeckman.

His daughter Anna Maria married at the house of her father in New York on September 16, 1721 Cornelius Tibout of Harlem; his daughter Anna married Christian Hertell and his daughter Margareta married September 12, 1742 Erasmus Helms.

Dates of death of himself and wife do not appear in the Lutheran Church records or in those of the Dutch and they may have moved away or they may have transferred their allegiance to the Moravian Church as the Helm and Hertell families did and which records I have been unable to peruse later than 1767.

2- MARGARETA KOSTER daughter of Johannes and Magdalena (Paulus) Koster was born in New York

KOSTER.

January 27, 1717, baptized in the Lutheran Church of that place, May 12 of that year and married September 12, 1742 Erasmus Holms of that place according to the Dutch Records. That she later became interested in the Moravian Church is shown by their records which state that she as the widow of Erasmus Holms was a member there in 1754 and that she died in 1761.

See Holms.

References:-

New York Dutch Marriages, pages 90, 158; Baptisms, Vol. 1 page 267; Vol. 2, page 41  
Early Lutheran Church Records, Holland Society for 1903, pages 14, 41, 47, 48, 51, 65.



DEBS.

<u>Walter Dobbs</u>	m	<u>Mary Merrit</u>
	:	
<u>William Dobbs</u>	m	<u>Catherine Parcell</u>
	:	
<u>Charles Dobbs</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth</u>
	:	
<u>Mary Dobbs</u>	m	<u>John Helms</u>
	:	
<u>John E. Helms</u>	m	<u>Esther Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Eliza K. Helms</u>	m	<u>James Loree</u>
	:	
<u>William Mulford Loree</u>	m	<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Louise Frances Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Tabor</u>

DOBBS.

1- WALTER DOBBS is first mentioned in the New York records when on May 22, 1680 he was licensed to sell wines; in October 1684 Mr. Walter Dobbs was elected Constable and in October 1687 he was Constable for the Bowery which was in the Out Ward where his father-in-law was Alderman. He probably died shortly after this for on September 8, 1687 Mary Merritt

his widow married Nathaniel Pittman, a man from Bristol, England and the following year Pittman was elected Constable of the Out Ward, evidently following in the footsteps of his wife's former husband. Pittman could not have lived very long for all during the latter years of the century Mary is referred to as Mistress Pittman, a title of respect, and appears in the tax lists about fourth from the name of her husband, William Merritt. Her date of death has not been found and she may have removed to Orange County with her father, and died there.

2- WILLIAM DOBBS eldest son of Walter and Mary (Merritt) Dobbs had four brothers and sisters, Margaret, Walter, John and perhaps Esther all born between 1677 and 1689, the exact dates not being known. He married before 1708, Katherine Parcels, daughter of Thomas and Katherine and in a deed of land in New York City dated August 12, 1708 he is called a shoemaker but in 1714 he became sexton of Trinity Church in which his grandfather Wa. Merritt had been one of the prime movers. Dates of death have not been found owing probably to the destruction of Trinity records by fire which would include those dates. Some authorities claim this William was a mariner but as the mariner was a very active man in 1755 to 1762 he was most likely the son of this William.

As shown in the Pearsall paper he and his wife received land in New York located in Smith's Valley from their father, Thomas Parcels.

DOBBS.

- 3- CHARLES DOBBS son of William and Katherine (Parcell) Dobbs made his will March 2, 1769 which was proven January 2, 1770 wherein he mentions wife Elizabeth (whose maiden name has not been ascertained) and children, Dorothy, Catherine, Mary, Adam and Elizabeth and makes his wife and his brothers William and Adam Dobbs his executors.

In a deed dated December 17, 1770 between Catherine Thurston of New York, widow, Adam Dobbs, cordwainer of New York and his wife Abigail and Elizabeth Dobbs spinster of New York of the first part and John Holms cabinet maker of New York of the other part it states "Whereas Charles Dobbs of New York in his life time owned a dwelling house in New York on Gold Street bounded in front by Gold Street on the south by Benjamin Peck, deceased and Charles did on March 2, 1769 make his will and declared that if his wife Elizabeth died as his widow his real estate should go to his children, namely, Dorothy Webb late deceased, the said Catherine Thurston, Mary wife of John Holms, the said Adam and Elizabeth Dobbs to be equally divided and that said Elizabeth wife of Charles Dobbs lately departed this life without remarrying the children fell heir to the estate" and sold out their shares to John Holms.

- 4- MARY DOBBS daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Dobbs married at Trinity Church July 14, 1766 John Holms who died in 1794 but her date of death has not been found.

See Holms.

References:- New York Deeds, Liber 40, page 95; New York Wills, Liber 27, page 190; Deeds, Liber 30 page 23; 24; New York Calendar of Historical Manuscripts, Part 2, page 418; N.Y. Wills, Liber 14a page 133; New York Dutch Marriages, page 67; Minutes of Common Council of New York, Vol. page 81.

HINDS

<u>James Hinds</u>	m	<u>Mary</u>
	:	
<u>James Hinds</u>	m	
	:	
<u>Sarah Hinds</u>	m	<u>Joseph Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Joseph Marsh</u>	m	<u>Susanna</u>
	:	
<u>John Marsh</u>	m	<u>Catherine Hunt</u>
	:	
<u>Solomon Marsh</u>	m	<u>Ann Brokaw</u>
	:	
<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>	m	<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



HINDS-HAINES.

- 1- JAMES HINDS as often called Haines was a cooper and emigrated from England to Salem, Massachusetts as early as 1637, being made freeman of that place in 1638 and with wife Mary, maiden name unknown, removed to Southold, Long Island where he died in 1655. His will dated March 1, 1652 and proven December 5, 1655 states that his wife is living and that his children are small and the only one named is John the eldest. His house in Southold, was near where Charles Green resided in 1882. John must have reached the age of twenty-one years by 1660 for in that year he sold his father's property and shortly after that removed to New Jersey. Mary the widow of James married second, Ralph Dayton and the entire family took up their residence in the latter State.
- 2- JAMES HINDS son of James and Mary Hinds was baptized in the First Church of Salem, Massachusetts 2 of 6 month 1641 and removed to Southold, Long Island with his parents. He was a cooper and on November 5, 1675 he purchased the dwelling house and home lot in Southold of William Salmon, having for his neighbors Peter Payne and John Cory.  
He sold this property shortly afterwards and removed with the rest of his family to New Jersey. The name of his wife has not been preserved. They owned 120 acres in Elizabeth, July 11, 1677.
- 3- SARAH HINDS daughter of James Hinds married Joseph Marsh who was born in 1663 and died in 1723.

See Marsh.

References:-Savage; History of Southampton, page 284;  
Town Records of Southold, Vol. 1 page 185;  
page 433; New England Register, Vol. 37  
page 162; Hatfield's Elizabeth page 182.

HUNT.

- 1- THOMAS HUNT with wife Sisely said by some authorities to have been Sisely Pasloy was residing in Stamford, Connecticut in 1653 for on May 9 of that year she gave evidence concerning the troubles between the English and the Dutch. He removed to Westchester, Westchester County, New York before 1662/3 and in 1663 was made freeman by the General Court of Connecticut and represented Westchester at the General Assembly held in Hartford, October 13, 1664. This territory was debatable ground between the English and The Dutch prior to and until about this time, when it came wholly into the hands of the English and declared to belong to New York.

On December 4, 1667 the "Grove Farm" was patented to him by Governor Nicholls which was confirmed January 12, 1686 by Governor Dongon. This farm was located on two necks of land known as Spicer's Neck and Brockett's Neck and was bounded on the east by a bay "which runs up to the north part of Spicer's Neck, on the south by the Sound, on the west by the Harbour and river that runs up to the said town of Westchester and on the north by a swamp and a certain creek which runs into the said river and divides the land called Throgmorton's Neck from Spicer's Neck". In the patent confirmed by Dongan Thomas Hunt was to deliver yearly on or before the 25th of March at the City of New York, one bushel of good winter wheat as a quit rent.

He died in Westchester February 8, 1694 and in his will he bequeaths this farm to Josiah Hunt "eldest son of my son Josiah" and further entails the same to the said Josiah and his male heirs from generation to generation.

This farm remained in the family until May 6, 1760 when it was sold at public auction to Josiah Causten who in 1775 sold it to John Ferris from whom it descended to his son Elijah and up to about 1850 a large portion of it was still retained by

HUNT.

that family. He represented the town in 1683 in the Governor's assembly held at Jamaica.

2-JOSIAH HUNT son of Thomas and Sisely Hunt was born probably before 1650 for he married first before June 28, 1671 Rebecca whose maiden name is not known and he married second prior to August 16, 1688 Martha whose maiden name is also unknown. Martha died after 1719. He was an Alderman of Westchester August 1, 1702 and also Church Warden besides being Justice of the Peace. They were members of the Episcopal Church.

His will is dated March 13, 1729 and was proven December 10, 1732, no wife mentioned. He leaves his great Bible to his daughter Abigail Buckbee. Mentions land "in the Long Reach" and several slaves.

3-JOSIAH HUNT son of Josiah and Rebecca Hunt, known as "Grove Josiah" because of his inheritance of the Grove Farm was born about 1673 for his death recorded in the Quaker Records say he died 7 of 12m 1746/7 aged about 73 years. His license to marry was dated December 24, 1695 and he probably married shortly after Abigail Husted, the daughter of Robert and Elizabeth of Westchester. They forsook the faith of their fathers and joined the Society of Friends where her death is recorded as taking place 4 of 6m 1743 aged 73 years and the births of all their children are also listed in these records.

4-SOLOMON HUNT son of Josiah and Abigail (Husted) Hunt was born in Westchester 6 of 2m 1705 and was married April 24, 1729 in Woodbridge, New Jersey to Catherine, widow of Jonathan Bishop. They were members of the Society of Friends in that place and vicinity and their records show that on July 17, 1755



HUNT.

<u>Thomas Hunt</u>	m	<u>Sisely Pasley</u>
	:	
<u>Josiah Hunt</u>	m	<u>Rebecca</u>
	:	
<u>Josiah Hunt</u>	m	<u>Abigail Husted</u>
	:	
<u>Solomon Hunt</u>	m	<u>Catharine Bishop</u>
	:	
<u>Catharine Hunt</u>	m	<u>John Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Solomon Marsh</u>	m	<u>Ann Brokaw</u>
	:	
<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>	m	<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



HUNT.

he served on a committee recommending a continuation of the prohibition to marry a deceased wife's sister; that on February 17, 1757 he was to serve on a committee to secure a lot in Rahway to build a Meeting House. His wife died 1 of 12m 1760 and on the 25 of 10m 1764 he was given a certificate of clearness (which means free to marry) from the Woodbridge, Rahway and Plainfield Monthly Meeting of Friends to the Falls Monthly Meeting in Pennsylvania to marry the widow Mary Palmer.

On February 20, 1771 he was to serve on a committee to inquire into the indifference of Woodbridge Friends in the matter of irregular attendance.

His will was dated Woodbridge 17 of 10m 1785 and was proven March 20 1792 wherein he mentions wife Mary and among other children his daughter Catherine the wife of John Marsh and to her son Solomon he bequeaths the remainder of his homestead not otherwise given to others and makes his son-in-law John Marsh one of his executors.

5-CATHERINE HUNT daughter of Solomon and Catherine Hunt was born 16 of 10m 1749 and died March 1819 as the widow of John Marsh whom she had licensed to marry dated April 22, 1767.

See Marsh.

References:-Colonial Records of Connecticut, Vol. 1 p. 431; New York Wills, Liber 5-6 pages 73, 96 Liber 11, pages 86, 87, 428; New York Record Vol. 43, pages 116, 117; Bolton's History of Westchester County, New York, Vol. 2 page 267 etc.; Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 10 page 47; Records of New Amsterdam, Vol. 6 page 302; New Jersey Quaker Marriages, p. 4; Shotwell Genealogy pages 188, 246, 131; Quaker Records of Births and Deaths in N.J. page 71; Wills at Trenton, Liber 34, page 275; Liber A page 296.

12/7/25

INTERVIEW WITH MRS. ROBERT S. ORSER  
of 145 Himrod St., Brooklyn, N.Y.,  
March 9th, 1924

by  
Josephine C. Frost.

to be placed in the Loree Genealogy, page 56.

Mrs. Orsor is the daughter of Henry Robertson and his wife Jane Tunstall (perhaps one L). She was born in New York City somewhere on its East Side, could not recall the exact place. Her name is Esther Jane and she never had a brother Henry, but did have the following brothers and sisters: Mary Elizabeth, who died at age of 17; Benjamin, who died before she (Esther) was born; Marie, who died at age of about five months; Edward, who died in Newark, N.J., 13th Ave. and 6th St. He was treasurer of a celluloid and harness factory in that place.

She lived in N. Y. City until about three years of age when her parents removed to Ossining where Henry Robertson, her father, died aged about 60 years. Her mother died in 1904 and both parents are buried in Ossining. Her mother's girlhood home was in Peekskill.

The exact date of her mother's death is April 15, 1904, and she recalls that Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Helms Clark came to the funeral.

Henry Robertson was Second Lt. in the Tompkins Blues, N.Y. City, when she was a very small child or perhaps before she was born. He died perhaps in 1863 or 1864. He was an unusual man having never smoked nor did he chew tobacco or drink. She never knew his right name was Helms until she was married and had a family. She said his mother died when he was young and he went to live with an Aunt Nancy (Mrs. Ann or Nancy Loree Martin) and that he was misused and ran away.

The only pictures she has are those of her father and mother, brother Edward and herself and mother, she at 9 years of age.

She remembers that James Loree was a mason and had been to Rahway and was returning in a boat when he mistook a pile of lumber for a dock and was drowned. She states it was about the same month and year that his son Ira died, which we have as 1856, but found two dates for death of James, 1856 and 1857, so we can conclude 1856 was the right date.

INTERVIEW WITH MRS. ROBERT S. ORSER  
continued.

She recalls James Loree and his wife perfectly but had never heard of the name Jotham.

I found both Mr. and Mrs. Orsor wonderfully well preserved, showing noen of the infirmities of age and it would give her very great pleasure and considerable comfort if you would call and see her. As I have perhaps brought forth some memories, others may come to her by the time you go and see her if you do not delay too long, and she might too be more frank with you than with a perfect stranger.

Very truly yours.

(signed) Josephine C. Frost.

Note perpetuation of the name Maria.

(Original taken to "Bowood" by Mr. Loree).



BROKAW.

<u>Bourgon Broucard</u>	m	<u>Catharine Le Febre</u>
	:	
<u>Jan Broka</u>	m	<u>Sara Middleswart</u>
	:	
<u>John Broka</u>	m	<u>Maria Vanderveer</u>
	:	
<u>Isaac Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Miller</u>
	:	
<u>Ann Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Solomon Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>	m	<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Marsh</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



BROKAW.

- 1- BOURGON BROUCARD an early French Huguenot exile after having sojourned at Manheim in the Palatinat of the Rhine, with wife Catharine Le Febre emigrated to America in 1675. They settled in Cripplebush in Bushwick, now Brooklyn, New York, where he purchased a farm in 1684 which he sold in 1688 and removed to Dutch Kills.

In the records of the Reformed Dutch Church of Flatbush, Long Island he and his wife Catharine are named among "Old Members Found Here in the Four Towns in 1677" and they are listed as residing in Bedford (now Brooklyn) and notes appended show that by certificate they were transferred to the French Church.

He sold his holdings on Long Island and emigrated to New Jersey as did all of his sons excepting Isaac and there they became known by the name of Brokaw. On May 9, 1702 Bourgon Broucard with John Coverson of Somerset County, New Jersey purchased two thousand acres at the mouth of Millstone River which is only about six miles from New Brunswick.

- 2- JAN BROKA son of Bourgon and Catharine (LeFebre) Broucard was baptized in New Utrecht, Long Island, in the Dutch Church, on November 11, 1680 and died in Somerset County, New Jersey in 1741, prior to August 3 of that year on which date his wife requests that her son John be the administrator of the estate of his father. He married Sara Middleswart who was baptized in the Reformed Dutch Church of Brooklyn, New York February 1, 1685 the daughter of Jan Teunise and Cataline (Bogart) Middleswart, formerly Teunise and prior to that Denyse. The date of her death has not been found.

- 3- JOHN BROKA son of Jan and Sara (Middleswart) Broka was baptized in the First Reformed Dutch Church of Raritan, now Somerville, New Jersey on

BROKAW.

October 26, 1709 and his baptism was witnessed by Tunis Middleswart and Catalyn Theunissen the parents of the mother. On November 28th, 1777 letters of Administration were granted on his estate to his wife Mary. He married Marytje Vanderveer according to the records of the Dutch Church of Milston near Raritan which are recorded in the Holland Society of New York and which contain on page 142 the following minute:- "Received into the church June 7, 1781, Maria VanderVeer the widow of Jan Brokaw." In 1801 the name of this church was changed to Harlingen.

4- ISAAC BROKAW son of John and Marytje (Vanderveer) Broka was baptized in the First Reformed Dutch Church of Raritan, now Somerville, New Jersey, March 9, 1746 and died in Rahway, New Jersey, September 18, 1826. He married Elizabeth daughter of Aaron Miller and is mentioned in the latter's will.

He is mentioned in "New Jersey in the Revolutionary War" by Stryker, page 520 as serving as a private from Somerset County and in a letter from the War Department in Washington, dated March 26, 1918 is the following:- "The records show that Isaac Brokaw served as a soldier of Captain Peter D. Vroom's Company in the 2nd Battalion (Somerset) New Jersey Militia, commanded by Colonel Vandike, in service in the Revolutionary War."

5- ANN BROKAW daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Miller) Brokaw married about 1790 Solomon Marsh who died in the latter part of 1799 and she married second Daniel Moores according to the will of her son Josiah Marsh.

See Marsh.

References:- Wills at Trenton, Liber 16, page 520; Liber R page 58; Liber c page 426; Records of Dutch Churches in Somerset County in the Holland Society, New York; New York Dutch Baptisms page 448, Vol. 1; Riker's Newtown, page 370; Flatbush Dutch Records pages 4, 13, 24; Bergen page 50; N.Y. Record, Vol. 37, page 120.

BIGELOW.

<u>Randle Baguley</u>	m	<u>Jane</u>
	:	
<u>John Baguley</u>	m	<u>Mary Warin</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Rebecca Shepard</u>
	:	
<u>John Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Abigail Richards</u>
	:	
<u>John Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Dickerson</u>
	:	
<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Hannah Ogdon Mooker</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



BIGELOW.

- 1- RANDLE BAGULEY of Wrentham in County Suffolk, England descended from an ancient family in Cheshire and was buried May 17, 1626. He married Jane, maiden name not known who was buried May 27, 1626.
- 2- JOHN BAGULEY son of Randle and Jane Baguley was baptized in England February 16, 1616, came to New England and died at Watertown, Massachusetts July 14, 1703. The first record of him in that place is of his marriage which was the first recorded in the town and reads "1642-30-8 John Bigulah and Mary Warin joyned in Mariag before Mr. Nowell" She died October 19, 1691 and he married second, October 2, 1694 Sarah, daughter of Joseph Bemis of Watertown. In the town records in 1651 he is mentioned as a blacksmith; in 1652 and 1660 as surveyor of highways; in 1663 as Constable; in 1665, 1670 and 1671 as Selectman. He was one of the soldiers who saw service in King Philip's War from November 25 to December 3, 1675. His name is spelled in various ways but from the time of his children it appears as Bigelow.
- 3- JONATHAN BIGELOW son of John and Mary (Warren) Bigelow was born December 11, 1646 and married in 1671 Rebecca daughter of John and Rebecca (Greenhill) Shepard who died before 1686. He married second Mary Olcott and third Mary Benton and died in Hartford, Connecticut, January 9, 1711.
- 4- JOHN BIGELOW son of Jonathan and Rebecca (Shepard) Bigelow was born in Hartford, Connecticut in 1679 and married January 11, 1710, Abigail Richards. His father gave him two hundred and seventy acres of land located in Glastonbury, Connecticut on November 13, 1709 part of which he sold December 23, 1716 and



BIGELOW.

the remainder of it on December 8, 1729. About the time of the first sale he removed with other Connecticut families to Hanover, New Jersey where they sought gold and silver ore. They settled in Whippany where iron ore was discovered and became the pioneers of the iron industry of the state. As late as 1709 John and Aaron Bigelow, his grandsons, owned and operated the White Meadow Forge near Rockaway.

A contract preserved in the New Jersey Historical Society's rooms made between John Bigelow and others June 15, 1718 locates him in Newark at that time but in 1723 he was a Collector of Hanover, then comprising what is now Morris County. He died in Whippany October 25, 1733, his wife also dying there and they are buried in the Whippany Cometary by the side of her father John Richards.

- 5- JOHN BIGELOW son of John and Abigail (Richards) Bigelow was born about 1716 and died before March 3 1773 as on that date his widow Elizabeth was granted letters of Administration on his estate and Jacob Ford, Sr. signed the bond. He married Elizabeth Dickerson and was survived by sons Aaron, Moses and Timothy and daughters. She died March 16, 1787 aged 67 years.
- 6- TIMOTHY BIGELOW son of John and Elizabeth (Dickerson) Bigelow was born in Whippany, New Jersey November 21, 1763 and married April 10, 1789 Hannah Meeker, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Ogden Meeker, born Lyons Farms, December 12, 1766 and died May 23, 1852. He died April 8, 1847. He entered the Revolutionary Army as a boy in the capacity of a teamster and served until its close. After the war was over he settled at Lyons Farms and became a farmer on part of the old Meeker estate. All of his children were born on this farm

The "Census of Pensioners" under the act  
for taking the 6th census gives

Timothy Bigelow age 76 residence Clinton, N.J.

(Note-LFL)

BIGELOW.

nearby where their mother Hannah Meeker was born in the old Meeker homestead. For some years he served as one of three trustees of the "Old Stone School House". At one time he drove a stage between Paulus Hook and Philadelphia and was always considered a man of sterling worth and undoubted integrity. The following letter is from the Adjutant General's Office in Trenton, New Jersey:-

IT IS CERTIFIED, that the records of this office show that TIMOTHY BIGELOW enlisted in April 1779 and served eight monthly tours as Private in Captain Jonas Ward's Company, Eastern Battalion, Morris County, New Jersey Militia; served two monthly tours in 1780 as Private, in Captain Daniel Ogden's Company, Eastern Battalion, Morris County New Jersey Militia; was present at the battle of Springfield, New Jersey, June 23, 1780; again enlisted July 1, 1781 for six months as Teamster in the Continental Army; served in the Virginia Campaign and the siege of Yorktown; was present at the battle of Yorktown, Virginia October 6 to 19, 1781 and at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, October 18, 1781, during the Revolutionary War.

Signed,

July 31, 1901

Alexander C. Oliphant  
Adjutant General

- 7- SARAH BIGELOW daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Meeker) Bigelow was born December 6, 1801 and died in 1892 as the widow of John Hunt Marsh whom she married May 10, 1821.

March 3d  
(note-LFL)

See Marsh.

References:- Bigelow Genealogy; Jersey Genealogy pages 968, 1059; Early Conn. Probate Records, Vol. 2 page 157; Wills at Trenton, Liber N page 309; New England Register, Vol. 10 page 296; Stryker, page 507.

STRATTON.

<u>William Stratton</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth</u>
	:	
<u>John Stratton</u>	m	<u>Sarah</u>
	:	
<u>Stratton</u>	m	<u>Stephen Hand</u>
<u>Stephen Hand</u>	m	<u>Rebecca</u>
	:	
<u>Rebecca Hand</u>	m	<u>John Osborn</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Osborn</u>	m	<u>Abigail Baldwin</u>
	:	
<u>Rebecca Osborn</u>	m	<u>James Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Jotham Loree</u>	m	
	:	
<u>James Loree</u>	m	<u>Eliza K. Helms</u>
	:	
<u>William Mulford Loree</u>	m	<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



STRATTON.

1- WILLIAM STRATTON the son of John Stratton appeared in London, England in 1599 aged 14 years. At the age of 21 years he was a freeman of that city where he resided for 25 years in the Parish of St. Leonard in Eastcheap at that time in the heart of the old city. He married first in about 1612 Elizabeth, maiden name not known, who was buried at St. Leonard's June 12, 1635.

After her death he removed to Tenterdon, County Kent where he married the second time. In his will dated May 31, 1647 he describes himself as a jurat and equivalent to our present day alderman.

2- JOHN STRATTON

son of William and Elizabeth Stratton was baptized in London, England, August 14, 1621, emigrated to New England and became one of the founders of Easthampton, Long Island in 1649. Before that date he had married Sarah, maiden name unknown.

On March 1, 1664 he was deputy from Easthampton to the Convention at Hempstead. His will dated August 30, 1684 and proven at the Court of Sessions at Southampton, March 16, 1685 mentions his wife Sarah and among other relatives his son-in-law Stephen Hand and the latter's son Stephen to whom he leaves property. He does not mention his daughter's name but the will shows that she was deceased at its making.

3- ---- STRATTON

daughter of John and Sarah Stratton married Stephen Hand who was born in 1635 and died in 1693. Dates of her birth and death have not been found.

See Hand.

References:- Book of the Strattons, pages 65, 117, 120, 122.

WARD.

<u>Richard Ward</u>	m	<u>Joyce Traford</u>
	:	
<u>John Ward</u>	m	<u>Sarah Hill</u>
	:	
<u>Hannah Ward</u>	m	<u>Jonathan Baldwin</u>
	:	
<u>John Baldwin</u>	m	<u>Mary Crane</u>
	:	
<u>Abigail Baldwin</u>	m	<u>Jonathan Osborn</u>
	:	
<u>Rebecca Osborn</u>	m	<u>James Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Jotham Loree</u>	m	
	:	
<u>James Loree</u>	m	<u>Eliza K. Helms</u>
	:	
<u>William Mulford Loree</u>	m	<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Lecnor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

WARD.

- 1- RICHARD WARD of Stretton, County Rutland, England left a will dated April 22, 1635 which was proven October 2 to that year wherein he mentions his eldest son Thomas, second son Edward to whom he leaves his shop and tools in his "coffer at Stamford" and if he marries to please his mother he shall inherit the homestead at her death. He names his other children as Anthony, William and Robert and Mary Fletcher. This will was proven at London on above date by the oath of Joyce Ward the relict and executrix which shows that she did not emigrate to America until after 1635 and was known during her life as the widow Joyce Ward. She made her will in Wethersfield, Connecticut November 15, 1640 which was proven March 4, 1640/41. She mentions in this will her sons Anthony, William, Robert and John and eldest son Edward. In a memorandum attached to her will she says:- "That I Joyce Ward have left my sonne Roberts portion wch his father gave him, wch is twenty pound, in England, in the hands of my sonne Edward Ward; I have made Mr. Wollorsloue of Clipsun, in England in the County of Rutland, my Atturney for to receive yt for my use; if he have gott yt then my sonne Robert shall have the whole twenty pound etc." She was Joyce Traford of Leicestershire, Eng.

- 2- JOHN WARD son of Richard and Joyce (Traford) Ward is known in all early records as Sergeant John Ward and was born in England in 1625 as per testimony given by him in 1661 wherein he stated that he was about 36 years of age. The earliest mention of him is in his mother's will and that is in this country. In 1644 he removed to Branford, Connecticut and in 1666 represented that place at Hartford, on May 10. On October 30, 1666 he signed with other Branford-Newark settlers the fundamental agreement of the latter place and from then until his death he was one of the foremost citizens of "The Towne upon the Passaick River."



WARD.

He was a surveyor and layer out of highways from 1668 to 1672; up to 1673 he was Sergeant and after 1673 Lieutenant of the town and one of the Town Magistrates in 1673 and 1674; one of the Justices of the Monthly Courts from 1675 to 1680; Deputy to the Provincial Council in 1675 and 1676. In 1670 the town presented him with fifty additional acres of land as a reward for services performed. In 1672 he was chosen Chairman of a committee to end the differences between Deacon Lawrence and Robert Dalgish about their second division of land, which shows the confidence placed in his decisions. In 1673 when New York and New Jersey were again in possession of the Dutch he was one of those chosen by the town who treated with the authorities at Albany for the purchase of the Neck and was one of those chosen to take out in his own name on behalf of the town the patent for it.

On February 7, 1686 he was on a committee which arranged with the Indians for the purchase of the land at the top of First or Orange Mountain and later regulated the appropriation for it.

He married first Sarah, daughter of John Hill of Guilford, Connecticut and second Hannah Crane widow of Thomas Huntington who survived him and whom he mentions in his will dated October 31, 1694, proven November 20 of the same year. He also mentions his daughter deceased, Hannah Baldwin.

3- HANNAH WARD

daughter of John and Sarah (Hill) Ward was born in Connecticut in 1658 and died June 19, 1693 as the first wife of Jonathan Baldwin of Milford, Connecticut and Hadley Massachusetts.

See Baldwin.



WARD.References:-

Colonial Records of Connecticut, Vol. 1 page 451,452; Vol. 2 page 31; History of the Colony of New Haven by Atwater, page 617; Centennial Celebration of the Settlement of Newark, New Jersey, page 136; New Jersey Genealogy, Vol. 1 pages 262, 263; East Jersey Deeds, Liber E, page 146; New York Record, Vol. 49 pages 262, 263.

CRANE.

<u>Jasper Crane</u>	m	<u>Alice</u>
	:	
<u>Azariah Crane</u>	m	<u>Mary Treat</u>
	:	
<u>Mary Crane</u>	m	<u>John Baldwin</u>
	:	
<u>Abigail Baldwin</u>	m	<u>Jonathan Osborn</u>
	:	
<u>Rebecca Osborn</u>	m	<u>James Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Jotham Loree</u>	m	
	:	
<u>James Loree</u>	m	<u>Eliza K. Halms</u>
	:	
<u>William Mulford Loree</u>	m	<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

CRANE.

- 1- JASPER CRANE was born somewhere near Bradley Plain, Hampshire, England and died in Newark, New Jersey in 1680 or 1681. On June 4, 1639 he was present at the meeting held in Mr. Newman's barn in New Haven and signed the first agreement of all the free planters. In 1644 he was "freed from watching and trayning in his own person because of his weakness, but to find some one for his turn." In 1651 he was interested in a bog ore furnace at East Haven; in 1652 he removed to Branford where he was elected a magistrate in 1658, having held the office of Deputy for some years previous to that date. At a General Assembly held at Hartford, October 13, 1664 he was invested with the powers of a Magistrate to assist in the government of the plantations of New Haven, Milford, Branford, Guilford and Standford.
- It is said that he did not go with the first company to "Milford" as the new "town of the Passaic River" was at first called but certain it is that he did sign the first articles of "fundamental agreement" in 1665, not only the articles agreed upon October 30, 1666 between the Branford and Milford companies of settlers but also January 20, 1667, on the list of signers and church members of the first church in Newark, where he became one of the most influential and prominent men second only to Robert Treat and Sergeant John Ward. He and Robert Treat were the first two magistrates of the town.
- He was a surveyor and a merchant as well as a magistrate and with Mr. Myles he laid out most of the New Haven town plot, located grants, established division lines and settled disputes. He was one of the New Haven Company concerned in the settlement on the Delaware River in 1642 who were so roughly handled by the Dutch. In 1645 he received a grant of land in East Haven

CRANE

upon which he built a house which he sold in 1652 upon his removal to Branford a new settlement under the leadership of Reverend Abraham Pierson. Here he was elected Deputy in May 1653 and for four succeeding years. In May 1658 he was chosen one of four Magistrates for the New Haven Colony and continued to hold this office by appointment until 1663. In the union of the New Haven and Hartford Colonies he was chosen one of the Assistants to govern it and was also trustee of the County Court at New Haven during 1644 where his house lot was located on what is now Elm Street at the corner of Orange, the site being now occupied by St. Thomas's church.

In 1667 he took up his permanent abode in Newark, New Jersey where he was the first President of the town court and for several years the first on the list of the Deputies to the General Assembly of New Jersey.

At the Town Meeting held in Newark January 1668 he was chosen Magistrate for the ensuing year and Deputy to the General Assembly. On May 20, 1668 he was one of the Committee who signed the agreement fixing the dividing line between Elizabeth and Newark. In January 1669 he was re-elected Magistrate and also Deputy "if there be any." In 1670 he was again Magistrate and served annually thereafter until 1674. In 1672 he was elected President of the Quarterly Court.

His last official act was in 1678 when he laid out "again" the land of Samuel Potter.

He married Alice whose maiden name has not been preserved.

2- AZARIAH CRANE

son of Jasper and Alice Crane, was born in New Haven, Connecticut in 1649 and died in Newark, New Jersey November 5, 1730. He is known historically as "Deacon Azariah".

He married Mary daughter of Captain Robert Treat who later became the Governor of Connecticut. She was born May 1, 1652



CRANE.

and died November 12, 1704.

Although not twenty-one years of age when he came to Newark with his father he shouldered the responsibilities of a man.

June 12, 1676 he was chosen one of the Town's Men and to this position was five times re-elected. January 11, 1681 he was appointed to "look to the Young People that they shall carry themselves civilly in the Meeting House in time of Divine Worship".

In 1682 was elected Constable a position of dignity in those times; in 1692 was Overseer of the Poor and in 1694 and 1695 he was elected Deputy to the General Assembly. On March 25, 1689 he was one of six men chosen to form with the military authorities a committee to "order all affairs in as prudent a way as they can for the safety and Preservation of ourselves, Wives, Children and Estates, according to the capacity we are in." In 1692 he was one of a committee to treat with the Reverend John Prudden with regard to his succeeding the Reverend Abraham Pierson as minister of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark and later on in the same year he was one of a committee "to treat with the Governor and Proprietors about our Settlements." In October 1705 the town decided to ask the Reverend Samuel Shorman "to preach the Word amongst for Probation" and the following February Deacon Azariah Crane was one of a committee appointed to bear to the dominie the unwelcome news that he would not suit.

As stated above in 1683 he was appointed to settle the line between the towns and so fittingly he closed his career of public civil usefulness at the age of seventy years by being the first and chief witness present at the formal renewal of the line April 6, 1719 being the only one of the original surveyors living.

CRANE.

As early as 1715 he was residing on his home place at the Mountain and it is almost certain that he located there many years prior to that date, since by warrant April 24, 1694 there was laid out by John Gardner "a tract at the foot of the Mountain having Azariah Crane on the northeast and Jasper Crane on the southwest.

The probabilities are that he moved to the above place about 1679 and commenced the formation of Cranetown, now Montclair.

In 1709 Reverend Nathaniel Bowers became the minister of the church at Newark and after his death for about four years there was great difference of opinion among the members on church order. The people of Newark were in favor of Presbytery while the dwellers on the mountain were in favor of the old Congregational basis. During the last months of 1716 and the early months of 1717 the Reverend Jedediah Buckingham had served both communities having "Zealous friends and more zealous opponents" among the foremost of the latter Deacon Azariah.

Consequently Mr. Buckingham withdrew and the people on the mountain formed a new society in 1718, known from 1719 as the Mountain Society and purchased twenty acres of land for a glebe and according to tradition, in the same year another plot was presented to them for a burial place. In 1720 the Meeting House was erected and by the close of the year a pastor installed.

In all this Deacon Azariah had taken a prominent part and for ten years was himself a deacon of the society followed by his sons and grandsons taking leading positions in the church and community.

3- MARY CRANE

daughter of Deacon Azariah and Mary (Treat) Crane was born in 1693 and became the wife of John Baldwin.

See Baldwin.

CRANE.

## References:-

Crane Genealogy; Newark Town Records;  
Colonial Records of Connecticut, Vol.  
1, page 431; Jersey Genealogy Vol.  
page 28.

JANSZEN.

<u>Paulus Janszen</u>	m	<u>Anna Roos</u>
	:	
<u>Machtelje Paulus</u>	m	<u>Johannes Koster</u>
	:	
<u>Margareta Koster</u>	m	<u>Erasmus Helm</u>
	:	
<u>John Helms</u>	m	<u>Mary Dobbs</u>
	:	
<u>John E. Helms</u>	m	<u>Esther Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Eliza K. Helms</u>	m	<u>James Loree</u>
	:	
<u>William Mulford Loree</u>	m	<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



JANSZEN

1- PAULUS JANSZEN with wife Anna Roos is first mentioned in the Dutch records when on October 28, 1694 they had daughter Annetie baptized in the Dutch church the baptism being witnessed by Isaac Van Tilburg and Aeltye Hendricx. That he died prior to September 11, 1699 is proven by the fact that "Anneken Roos widow of Paulus Janszen married Jan Jeurisenszen a young man from Dantzig" on that date. No children seem to be recorded to this couple.

2- MACHTELTJE PAULUS daughter of Paulus Janszen and his wife Anneken Roos, also known in the records as Magdalena and Margareitie, married July 16, 1699 Johannes Koster a young man from Hamburg. In the Dutch records the abbreviations "j.m" meaning literally "young man" denotes in all known cases that he was an unmarried man.

See Koster.

References:-

Dutch Baptisms in New York, Vol. 1 page 222; Marriages, page 91.

MERRITT

1- WILLIAM MERRITT born about 1640 died in Orange County New York in 1708 and had wife Margery whose maiden name is not known at the present time.

He was Captain of the Trial which plied between the Barbadoes and New York in 1662 and on October 21, 1664 he swore allegiance to the Crown in New York and seemed to be among the Dutch inhabitants although certainly an Englishman. On April 12, 1671 he purchased a house and lot on the west side of Broad Street from Laurens Hollist; he also before September 8, 1673 had been the skipper of the Rebecca and Sarah and was called a merchant trading "to New England".

In 1674 he owned valuable property worth five thousand dollars and was called of English descent. On February 3, 1675 he served on a committee to survey vacant lands and in 1675 was appointed Constable.

On April 21, 1680 he received a license to sell wines and liquors; on March 25, 1681 he was a Lieutenant in Captain Stephen Cortlandt's Company and on July 4, 1684 he was commissioned as quartermaster and on October 31 of that year he was elected to the Common Council of New York City and in December of that same year he served on a committee to appraise anchors, guns etc. of the sloop Sea Flower. In 1685 there was laid out at Hempstead, Long Island 847 acres of land to him and John Knight and with others had permission to purchase land at Oyster Bay.

On October 15, 1687 Dr. George Lockhart makes his loving brother William Merritt his attorney and it is possible and likely probable that his wife Margery was a sister of George Lockhart as in 1687 Lockhart deeds land to their son John Merritt.

In 1689 he was again Alderman and the Common Council met at his home and that same year he was on committees to represent the Council and to provide material for fortifications. On August 10, 1689 he and his son John were wrongfully arrested and the records read:- "Alderman William Merritt

MERRITT.

greatly desiring to see his grandchild before its death, made application to his cruel gaoler Leyster for leave to visit the child, offering any security he should demand for his return thither, or if he be pleased to send a guard of soldiers with him he would satisfy them for their trouble; but nothing could prevail with this barbarous man, who resolved to keep the said Merritt with the others named, during his own will and pleasure close prisoners at the Fort, which continued for twenty-one days, and then were set at liberty as yet being strangers to their crimes that deserved no severe punishment."

Governor Leisler wrote the Governor of Boston August 28, 1689 that Mr. William Merritt received in his house five armed strangers who were arrested.

In September 1690 he was elected Alderman for the Dock Ward and was called Captain.

In 1691 he was Captain of the First Company of Cavalry; on October 22, 1691 he applied for administration on the estate of Joseph Baker of East Jersey. He was member of the General Assembly in 1691 and Alderman from 1691 to 1694; on February 5, 1692 he was ordered to wait on the Governor.

Was Major in Governor Fletcher's expedition, February 18, 1692 and arrived at Schenectady with city detachment February 18, 1693 and became Major of Cavalry in 1692.

On March 1, 1694 he petitions for the payment of his loan to the Government and was made Justice in New York May 12, 1694.

With other members of the Church of England he petitioned for license to purchase a small piece of land without the north gate of the City, between the King's garden and the burying ground on which to erect a Protestant Episcopal Church, March 9, 1695.

He was elected Mayor of New York October 14, 1695 which office he held until 1698.

With other managers of the building of Trinity Church he petitioned that certain money



MERRITT

collected for ransoming certain slaves, Christians, be paid to the managers, as some of the Christians were dead and others had escaped, July 10, 1696. He and his son John were among the first vestrymen of Trinity Church in 1697.

On May 14, 1698 he and his wife Margery sold their property near the freshwater to William Janeway and on January 4, 1699 they sold their property on Broad Street to John Corbett and in 1702 he is listed as a Justice in Orange County, New York over sixty years of age owning nine slaves. On April 18, 1705 he of "Cher Hall" Orange County, sold two lots in Maiden Lane, New York to Daniel Honan reserving the right of way to the house of his son John and on December 4, 1705 he sold a house in Queen Street, New York to Esaiah Vallean and on April 24, 1706 he was commissioned to act as pilot for H. M. Ship Lowestaffe and on December 13, 1706 called Colonel when acting as executor of the will of Nicholas Croxton of Bridgetown, Barbadoes. He made his will February 1, 1706 and it was proved July 9, 1708 in which he left all his real estate to his wife Margery and his son John.

The Story of the Ferry of which one of three copies is in the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C. states that Captain John Corbett of New York City loaned William Merritt eight hundred and eleven pounds on three thousand four hundred and ten acres of land of the Lockhart Patent in Orange County and said that this land was included in the Patent of February 20, 1685 to Dr. George Lockhart and over eighteen years later was mortgaged by William Merritt to above Corbett August 23, 1703 and on May 14, 1705 Corbett received a deed for the land from William Merritt and wife and Jane the widow of George Lockhart.

The relationship between Merritt and



MERRITT.

Lockhart has never been definitely established and has met with various interpretations but as they were both Englishmen and all evidence points to the fact that they were both from London and in a deed Lockhart calling Merritt "loving brother" adds to the very strong supposition that Margery wife of William Merritt was a sister of George Lockhart.

2- MARY MERRITT

daughter of William and Margery Merritt was born in the early 1660's and married Walter Dobbs and before 1689 they were the parents of four and probably five children.

She married second September 8, 1689 Nathaniel Pittman an Englishman from Bristol and it is not known that she had any children by him. Her date of death is not known and she as a widow the second time probably removed to Orange County with her father and died there.

See Dobbs.

References:-

The Story of Dobbs Ferry pages 141, 158; Book 8 of Records at Orange County, New York page 165 in the Office of the Secretary of State at Albany and also Book 10 page 310; Memorial History of New York by Wilson, Volume 2 page 53; William Merritt of New York by Douglas Merritt; Documentary History of New York Volume 1; Minutes of the Common Council of New York, Volume 1 page 81; New York Dutch Marriages, page 67.

PARCELL

<u>John Parcell</u>	m	<u>Ytie Jans</u>
	:	
<u>Thomas Parcell</u>	m	<u>Catherine</u>
	:	
<u>Katherine Parcell</u>	m	<u>William Dobbs</u>
	:	
<u>Charles Dobbs</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth</u>
	:	
<u>Mary Dobbs</u>	m	<u>John Helms</u>
	:	
<u>John E. Helms</u>	m	<u>Esther Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Eliza K. Helms</u>	m	<u>James Loree</u>
	:	
<u>William Mulford Loree</u>	m	<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

PARCELL  
PEARSALL.

1-JOHN PARCELL whose descendants today are known by the name of Pearsall was from Huntingdon County England, his correct name being Butcher, Beecher, or Beacher according to the authority consulted. He became the adopted son of Thomas Parcell of Newton, Long Island and had license to marry December 12, 1658 Ytie Jans the former wife of Laurens Duyts. Very little is known of him but in 1676 he was residing at Gravesend for on September 16 of that year he appeared in court there about some judgment which had been rendered against him, wishing to reopen the case.

2-THOMAS PARCELL son of John and Ytie (Jans) Parcell was born about 1659 and was an early settler of Dutch Kills, Long Island. That he resided on Barren Island and also owned considerable property in New York City is amply shown by deeds filed in New York City. He married Catherine, whose maiden name has not been ascertained and died about 1720 for during that year his heirs deeded some of his property to others.

On August 12, 1703 he calling himself of Bearn Island deeded his daughter Katherine wife of William Dobbs of New York, shoemaker, land in Smith's Valley, out of the gates of the city upon the hill, which he purchased July 4, 1696 from Derrick Vandercliff and his wife Geesie. On November 12 of the same year William Dobbs and his wife deeded this same property back to their father Thomas Parcell. This family name is now Pearsall.

3-KATHERINE PARCELL daughter of Thomas and Catherine Parcell married before 1703 William son of Walter and Mary (Merritt) Dobbs.

See Dobbs.

References:-NEW YORK DEEDS, Liber 30, pages 23, 25, 30; Liber 30, page 78; N. Y. Calendar of Historical Mss. Part 1, pages 203,4; Part 2, page 48.

HUSTED.

<u>Robert Husted</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Miller</u>
	:	
<u>Robert Husted</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Buxton</u>
	:	
<u>Abigail Husted</u>	m	<u>Josiah Hunt</u>
	:	
<u>Solomon Hunt</u>	m	<u>Catharine Bishop</u>
	:	
<u>Catharine Hunt</u>	m	<u>John Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Solomon Marsh</u>	m	<u>Ann Brokaw</u>
	:	
<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>	m	<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



HUSTED-HEUTIS

- 1- ROBERT HUSTED was of Boston, Massachusetts in 1640 and owned land near Braintree but removed to Stamford, Connecticut where in October 1642 he was granted seven acres of land. He made his will July 8, 1652 and left surviving him wife Elizabeth whose maiden name is not known. Her will was proven November 20, 1654 in which she leaves property to Robert Husted of Stamford. Late researches show his wife was Elizabeth Miller.
- 2- ROBERT HUSTED son of Robert and Elizabeth Husted was born in 1626, became freeman of Connecticut in 1663. He married in Stamford, January 9, 1655 Elizabeth Buxton and died in Westchester, Westchester County, New York, November 30, 1704, his wife surviving.  
 In 1662 Governor Stuyvesant granted the English towns the right to nominate their own magistrates and have their own courts and among the names sent in that year from Westchester was that of Robert Husted. On May 24, 1663 Governor Stuyvesant notified the town that he had chosen Robert Husted to serve as Magistrate.  
 On May 27, 1692 in a deed of land from the Indians to the inhabitants he is also named as being one of the Trustees of the town. June 6, 1696 he was a member of the Common Council. The family became associated with the Society of Friends about the year 1673 and he signed the Declaration of Allegiance of Quakers agreeing not to take up arms against the Prince of Orange.
- 3- ABIGAIL HUSTED daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Buxton) Husted was born in 1670 and died 4 of 6m 1743 as the wife of Josiah Hunt whom she had a license to marry December 24, 1695.

See Hunt

References:- New Haven Colonial Records, Vol. 2, page 204; Huntington's Stamford Families; Bolton's History of Westchester, Vol. 2 under Town of Westchester.

DENYSE.

<u>Teunis Nyssen</u>	m	<u>Femmetje Jans</u>
	:	
<u>Jan Teunise</u>	m	<u>Cataline Bogaert</u>
	:	
<u>Sara Middleswart</u>	m	<u>Jan Broka</u>
	:	
<u>John Broka</u>	m	<u>Maria Vanderveer</u>
	:	
<u>Isaac Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Miller</u>
	:	
<u>Ann Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Solomon Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>	m	<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

NYSSSEN-TUENISZ-DENYSE.

1-TEUNIS NYSSSEN the common ancestor of this family emigrated as early as 1638 from Binninck or Bunnik in the province of Utretch, residing first in New Amsterdam. He married Phebea Felix of England, known as Femmetje Jans, widow of Hendrick the Boor and daughter of Jan Seales of New Amsterdam. She married second Jan Cornelise Buys.

Teunis and his wife removed to Gowanus where he owned and resided on a farm in the vicinity of that of the Brouwers. In 1655 he bought a farm in Flatbush but in 1660 he was a member of the Reformed Dutch Church in Brooklyn where in 1658 and 1661 he was one of the Magistrates of that place.

2-JAN TEUNISE son of Teunis and Femmetje (Jans) Nyssen was baptized in New Amsterdam April 12, 1654 and married in Brooklyn November 16, 1679, Cataline Teunise Bogaert. This marriage is recorded in Flatbush and he is listed as from Gowanus. They resided at the Wallabout and he took the oath of allegiance at Brooklyn in 1687. He removed to the Raritan, New Jersey where they for a time were known by the name of Tunisen although the family before leaving here had been known as Denyse. In 1704 he was a member of the Assembly of New Jersey.

Jan and his brothers Cornelis and Joris all adopted the name of Van Middleswart and in later records in New Jersey are known entirely by that name.

On January 20, 1686/7 Jeromus Raply, John and Cornelis Tunnissen all of Brooklyn buy a farm at Roysfield, Middlesex County, New Jersey and on March 22, 1686/7 they buy three hundred acres on the Raritan River also an island in the river containing sixty acres. (Deeds at Trenton, Liber B. pages 81, 83)

August 17, 1699 Cornelis Tunnissen of Somerset County, New Jersey and his wife Neiltie sell to John Tunnissen Middleswart of the same County one undivided third of land bought by the grantor, the grantee and

NYSSSEN-TEUNIS-DENYSE.

Jerome Rapley all of Brooklyn of John Robinson of New York, being part of the three hundred acres they purchased from him at Roysfield, etc. (East Jersey Deeds at Trenton page 304.

Some authorities claim that the brother Cornelis always used the name Tunissen and that only John and Joris adopted the name Middleswart, the latter meaning Midwout, in other words he was from that locality.

Jan Teunissen was without doubt the First Elder of the First Reformed Dutch Church of Raritan, now Somerville, New Jersey, September 10, 1699.

3-SARA MIDDLESWART daughter of Jan Tennise and Cataline (Bogart) Middleswart was baptized in Brooklyn, February 1, 1685 and married Jan Broka. She was living at the time of his death in 1741.

See Brokaw.

References:-Somerset Historical Quarterly, Vol. 1 pages 112, 113, 111; Early Settlers of Kings County by Bergen pages 93, 94.



VANDERVEER.

<u>Cornelis J. Vanderveer</u>	m	<u>Tryntje Gillis de Mandeville</u>
	:	
<u>Dominicus Vanderveer</u>	m	<u>Maria Margreta Nortlyck</u>
	:	
<u>Maria Vanderveer</u>	m	<u>John Broka</u>
	:	
<u>Isaac Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Miller</u>
	:	
<u>Ann Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Solomon Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>	m	<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

VANDERVEER.

1-CORNELIS JANSE VANDERVEER emigrated from Alkmaar in North Holland in the ship Otter during February 1659. He married Tryntje Gillis de Mandeville born in Holland about 1652/3. Her father called him Cornelis Jansen de Seennand he was doubtless the Cornelis Jansse de Secu who took the oath of allegiance at Flatbush in September 1687 and stated that he had been in this country about twenty-seven years. He figures in the baptisms of his children as Cornelis Jansen Vanderveer or from the ferry. On February 24, 1678/9 he purchased in Flatbush from Jan Janse Fyn a farm which lay to the south of his own and his farm was doubtless that tract of land patented March 12, 1661 by Governor Stuyvesant to Cornelis Janse. His name appears as Magistrate of Flatbush in 1678 and 1680 and is on the patent of the town in 1685. On February 22, 1703 the widow of Cornelis Vanderveer is charged for a grave in the church for her husband, one hundred and sixty guilders, showing that he was one of the few whose bodies lie under the Dutch Church in Flatbush, corner of Flatbush and Church Avenues.

The date of her death has not been found in the records of that church and she may have gone to the Raritan to reside with her children who were living there.

2-DOMINICUS VANDERVEER son of Cornelis and Tryntje (Mandeville) Vanderveer was baptized in the Dutch Church at Flatbush, Long Island, November 16, 1679 and married first Jannetje whose maiden name is not clear but in the Church records under date of September 21, 1712 Dannel Martens is charged for a shroud for the deceased wife of Dominicus Vanderveer. They had a son Jacobus baptized December 10, 1710.

He married second Maria Margreta Nortlyck and removed to the Raritan in New Jersey now Somerville. No dates of death have been found.

VANDERVEER.

3-MARIA VANDERVEER daughter of Dominicus and Maria Margreta (Nortlyck) Vanderveer was born about 1715 and married Jan Brokaw. In the Milston near Raritan Church Records filed in the Holland Society of New York is this statement:- "Received into this church Maria Vander Veer the widow of Jan Brokaw, June 7, 1781." He died in 1777.

See Brokaw.

References:- Fees, Deaths etc. Reformed Dutch Church, Flatbush, Long Island in possession of the compiler, pages 31, 35; Flatbush Baptisms, owned by the compiler, Vol. 1, pages 12, 78; Holland Society of New York, Milston near Raritan Church page 142; Lefferts Genealogy page 24; Bergen Genealogy pages 369, 370; New York Record, Vol. 38, page 286.

MILLER.

<u>William Miller</u>	m	<u>Hannah</u>
	:	
<u>Samuel Miller</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth</u>
	:	
<u>Aaron Miller</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Hatfield</u>
	:	
<u>Elizabeth Miller</u>	m	<u>Isaac Brokaw</u>
	:	
<u>Ann Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Solomon Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>	m	<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



MILLER

- 1-WILLIAM MILLER of Elizabeth, New Jersey was a weaver formerly residing in Easthampton on Long Island and locating in the former place about 1685. In the division of land in Elizabeth he drew lot number sixty-two of about one hundred acres adjoining that of Joseph Lyon. On March 24, 1692/3 William Miller of Easthampton purchased seventy acres in Elizabeth from Benjamin and Ann Wade. He married Hannah, whose maiden name is not known, and he is thought to have been the son of John of Easthampton but there is no conclusive evidence regarding the statement. He made his will September 22, 1711 which was proven October 4, 1712 wherein he mentions his wife Hannah, the only knowledge we have of her.
- 2-SAMUEL MILLER son of William and Hannah Miller was born in 1675 and died March 14, 1759 according to his gravestone in the Presbyterian cemetery at Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he was one of the Selectmen and his vocation that of a carpenter. He dated his will April 9, 1735 and it was proven October 7, 1760, where in he mentions his wife Elizabeth and six sons and five daughters; he also mentions land that he purchased in Southold, Long Island of Benjamin Luce and his brother Richard Millrand his brother Aaron Thompson, the latter statement having led to numerous errors. Authorities differ as to the maiden name of his wife some claiming she was Elizabeth Thompson but if so she was not the daughter of Thomas Thompson nor John Thompson; others name her as Elizabeth Riggs and others as Elizabeth Meeker. Her real name remains to be proven. She died November 13, 1747 aged 73 years.
- 3-AARON MILLER son of Samuel and Elizabeth Miller made his will August 28, 1777 which was proven June 28, 1779 wherein he says he is of Elizabeth and mentions land formerly belonging

MILLER

to Richard Miller and which he purchased of Matthias Ogden and William Hudson. It consisted of twelve acres and is willed to his son Aaron to Maintain his mother.

Mentions also sons Cornelius and Robert and his son-in-law Isaac Brokaw and his daughter Anne Ball. One of the witnesses was John Brokaw.

He married Elizabeth daughter of Cornelius and Sarah Hatfield and according to the Sexton's book of the First Presbyterian Church at Elizabeth she died June 18, 1781.

The following is taken from the Weekly Post Boy published in New York November 23, 1747 as an advertisement:- "Aaron Miller, clock maker, Elizabeth town East Jersey makes and sells all sorts of clocks after the best manner, with Expedition. He likewise makes Compasses and Chains for Surveyors as also Church bells of any size, he having a foundry for that purpose and has cast several which have been approved to be good and will supply any persons on a timely notice with any of the above Articles at very reasonable rates."

4-ELIZABETH MILLER daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth (Hatfield) Miller died as the wife of Isaac Brokaw who according to family records was buried in Rahway, New Jersey, dying there September 18, 1826.

See Brokaw.

References:- Wills at Trenton, New Jersey, Liber G page 308; Liber 21, page 152; New England Register, Vol. 45, page 43; Littell's Passaic Genealogies in the New York Historical Society.

WARREN

Robert Warren m Margaret  
:  
John Warren m  
:  
John Warren m Elizabeth Scarlett  
:  
John Warren m Margaret  
:  
Mary Warren m John Bigelow  
:  
Jonathan Bigelow m Rebecca Shepard  
:  
John Bigelow m Abigail Richards  
:  
John Bigelow m Elizabeth Dickerson  
:  
Timothy Bigelow m Hannah Ogden Meeker  
:  
Sarah Bigelow m John Hunt Marsh  
:  
Sarah Elizabeth Marsh m William Mulford Loree  
:  
Leonor Fresnel Loree m Jessie C. Taber



WARREN

- 1- ROBERT WARREN the earliest of the family who can be traced was born about 1485 and made his will October 29, 1544 wherein he requested that he be buried in the Church yard at Wissington, England. He married Margaret whose maiden name has not been preserved.
- 2- JOHN WARREN son of Robert and Margaret Warren was born about 1525 and was of "Corlie" in Nayland, County Suffolk, England. His will is dated April 21, 1576 and was proven June 5 of the same year. He was buried April 23, 1576. He was married three times but the name of his first wife, the mother of his first three children is not known.
- 3- JOHN WARREN son of John Warren and his first wife was born about 1555; was a cardmaker of Nayland, County Suffolk, England. In his will of March 27, 1613 proven November 9 of that year he requested that he be buried in the Parish church yard of Nayland. He married October 4, 1584, Elizabeth, daughter of John Scarlett. She was baptized August 30, 1561 and was buried March 27, 1602/3.
- 4- JOHN WARREN son of John and Elizabeth (Scarlett) Warren was baptized August 1, 1585 and with wife Margaret, maiden name not known, emigrated to New England in 1630, settling in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he served as a selectman from 1636 until 1640. He died there December 13, 1667 aged 82 years and his wife died November 6, 1662.
- 5- MARY WARREN daughter of John and Margaret Warren, married October 30, 1642, John Bigelow of Watertown and died there October 19, 1691. She was baptized September 12, 1624.

See Bigelow

References:- Bond's Watertown, pages 620, 1065; New England Register, Vol. 64, pages 348 to 355; Vol. 10 page 296a.





SHEPARD.

- 1- EDWARD SHEPARD mariner is first mentioned in this country in the records of Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1639 when he purchased a dwelling house there from James Herrings.

He and his wife Violet were members of the first church in that place but she died January 9, 1648/9 and he married second Mrs. Mary Pond.

That he was a mariner appears from his own assertion in deeds and will. No record of the exact date of his death can be found but his will was proved in 1680 having been made in 1674. All of his children were by his first wife called by some authorities Violet Stanley but not so named in the "Descendants of Edward Shepard".

- 2- JOHN SHEPARD son of Edward and Violet Shepard was born in England about 1627 and in 1658 is recorded in Mitchell's Church record of Cambridge as a member with his wife and children, Rebecca, John, Sarah and Violet.

He was made freeman of Cambridge May 22, 1650 and it is fair to assume that he removed to Hartford, Connecticut shortly after the birth of his son Thomas in 1666 as no other children are recorded after that in Cambridge. He was known in Hartford as Sergeant John Shepard and Hinman says he was a man of consequence. He resided there on what is now known as Lafayette Street, just south of the State House and owned lands to the Wethersfield bounds.

He married first October 1, 1649 Rebecca daughter of Samuel Greenhill. She died December 22, 1689 aged about 55 years. He married second in 1691 Susannah, widow of William Goodwin, Sr. of Hartford and her will was proven in April 1698. On September 8, 1698 he married third, Martha the widow of Arthur Henbury who survived him. He died June 12, 1707. All his children were by his first wife.

In 1654 he calls Gregory Winterton "uncle" but the exact relationship has not been established.

SHEPARD

- 3- REBECCA SHEPARD daughter of John and Rebecca (Greenhill) Shepard was born in 1650 and married in 1671, Jonathan Bigelow of Hartford, Connecticut.

See Bigelow

References:- New England Register, Vol. 32, pages 322, 324, 325; Colonial Records of Connecticut Vol. 1, page 360; Early Connecticut Probate Records, Vol. 1, page 121.

RICHARDS

<u>Thomas Richards</u>	m	
	:	
<u>John Richards</u>	m	<u>Lydia Stocking</u>
	:	
<u>John Richards</u>	m	<u>Abigail Parsons Mun</u>
	:	
<u>Abigail Richards</u>	m	<u>John Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>John Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Dickerson</u>
	:	
<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Hannah Ogden Meeker</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



RICHARDS

1-THOMAS RICHARDS was one of the sixty-two original settlers of Hartford, Connecticut but he was not one of the one hundred original purchasers and his name is the very last of the first above mentioned who received lots by "town courtesie". The exact time he arrived in this country, the dates of his birth and death are uncertain but from the ages of his children and the advanced age of his widow in 1671 it is fair to assume that he was born between 1600 and 1605.

His wife was a widow by February 10, 1639/40 and her name has come down to us only as "Widow Richards". He probably died a short time after his arrival in Hartford and it is not improbable that he fell in the Pequot War. In February 1639 the widow Richards wife of the late Thomas was granted land abutting a pathway from her house to the little river on the east thus showing prior ownership of property.

This land is now a short distance from the College grounds to the southwest.

On June 12, 1671 the inventory of her estate was made and her property was distributed to her children, John, Thomas, Ooadiah and Mary Peck.

2-JOHN RICHARDS son of Thomas Richards was born in 1631 probably in England. He was a collector of taxes in Hartford, Connecticut in 1655. Very little is found concerning him but authorities agree that he died in Newark, New Jersey in 1712. His brother Thomas purchased land there July 11, 1667 the tract being on the Passaic River including the present site of the City. He and his wife had no family and all his property descended by will to John son of his brother John. John Richards married Lydia Stocking daughter of George of Hartford.

RICHARDS

3-JOHN RICHARDS son of John and Lydia (Stocking) Richards was born in 1655 in Hartford, Connecticut and died in Whippany, New Jersey December 10, 1713. He married October 7, 1636 Abigail the widow of John Munn of Westfield, Massachusetts and daughter of Deacon Benjamin Parsons and his brother Thomas Richards married her sister Mary Parsons in 1691.

Abigail Parsons married John Munn on December 23, 1680 and on March 31, 1685 her father administered his estate and in the Pyncheon Marriage Records of Springfield is "Mr. John Richards and the widow Abigail Munn were married October 7, 1686". This marriage is also recorded in the vital records of Enfield, Connecticut. John Richards was entitled to be called "Mr." because he was a school master. The death of his wife has not been found but she is not buried by his side and it is stated that she did not go to New Jersey but remained with her children by her first husband and died in Springfield, Massachusetts.

John Richards was a schoolmaster in Westfield prior to locating in Springfield.

The Town Records of the latter place show that on August 29, 1683 it was voted unanimously to appoint Mr. John Richards as schoolmaster. Two years later he bought the house built by Edward Stebbins and sold it later to Samuel Ball for a school house.

Just how long he continued in Springfield is not known but certain it is that he and his wife owned property in Enfield, Connecticut which they sold in 1696, the deed to same not being recorded until 1703/9.

The first mention of him in Enfield as a school teacher is in the Tow Records under date March 1, 1703/4 when the town voted that "Mr. John Richards to keep the school and tanhave fourteen pounds yearly and he be granted twenty acres of land as near and convenient as may be provided and he to come and keep school here in town."

RICHARDS

On December 8, 1707 the town voted to maintain a school as it was formerly, to Mr. Richards. The above is the last mention of him in the Enfield records and probably shows about the time he left for New Jersey to reside with his uncle Thomas Richards in Newark, who having no family of his own, first decided to make his nephew John son of his brother Obadiah of Waterbury, Connecticut his heir and who with his wife did go to Newark and reside with him but finally returned to Waterbury, after which he sent for John son of his brother John and made him the legatee of all his property by his will of 1715.

On September 2, 1718 John Richards deeded land to the people of what is now Whippany, New Jersey, the deed stating that John Richards of Whippanong in the County of Hunterdon, Schoolmaster, in consideration of the love and affection that "I bear for my Christian friends and neighbors in Whippanong and for a desire to promote the public interest and especially for those who shall covenant and agree to public worship of Good" gives three and one half acres of land situated and being in the Township of Whippanong on that part called "Percipponong River" for public use only, "improvement and benefit for a Meeting House, School House or Burying Yard and Trainging Field and such like uses and no other."

This deed in 1883 was owned by the Sheriff of Morristown, New Jersey, William Howell who found it in a secret drawer of an old desk belonging to his father Calvin Howell.

On this land given to now Whippany was erected the First Presbyterian Church in Morris County which stood in the northwest corner of the lot. When it was taken down



RICHARDS

the timbers were used in building the church at Hanover. Soon after John Richards gave this land he died and was probably the first man buried in the old cemetery, where his stone may still be seen bearing the inscription "John Richards aged 63 years, died December 10, 1718."

The stone has been carefully preserved by either the town or some of his descendants by encasing it in marble bearing the following inscription: "Donor of these grounds to the people of Whipponong, 1718-1914"

By his side and marked with similar old stones are the graves of his daughter Abigail and her husband John Bigelow with whom he probably passed his last days in this community.

4-ABIGAIL RICHARDS daughter of John and Abigail (Parsons-Munn) Richards was born January 10, 1689 and married in Hartford, Connecticut January 11, 1709/10 John Bigelow. She died on January 9, 1754 in her 65th year and is buried by her father and husband in the old cemetery at Whippany, New Jersey. Their gravestones are in very fair condition.

See Bigelow

References:- First Church of Hartford, Connecticut, page 241, New England Register, Vol. 13, page 344; The Record of 1883, Morristown, New Jersey; Savage; Parsons Family Charts in Long Island Historical Society; Cemetery at Whippany, New Jersey; Combined Register of the First Presbyterian Church at Morristown, New Jersey, pages 11, 106; Stocking Ancestry page 5; Richards Genealogy, pages 19,20; Hatfield's Elizabeth, page 030; Early Connecticut Probate Records, Vol. 1, page 226; History of Springfield, Massachusetts page 183; Vol. 1; Vol. 2, page 163; History Goshen Connecticut, pg. 522; New England Register, Vol. 34; p.205; History of Enfield, Connecticut, Vol. 1, pages 295,306; Vol. 2 pages 1587, 1765; Vol. 3, page 2100.



DICKERSON

<u>Philemon Dickerson</u>	m	<u>Mary Payne</u>
	:	
<u>Peter Dickerson</u>	m	<u>Naomi Mapes</u>
	:	
<u>Thomas Dickerson</u>	m	<u>Abigail Reeve</u>
	:	
<u>Elizabeth Dickerson</u>	m	<u>John Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Hannah Ogden Meeker</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

DICKERSON

1-PHILEMON DICKERSON is first mentioned in Hotten's Early Immigrants which shows that he was of Bramston, County Suffolk, England and was desirous of settling in Salem in New England, which he was allowed to do, leaving the mother country on the ship Mary Anne of Yarmouth, May 10, 1637 and on the 11th of 12th month 1638 the Salem, Massachusetts records show that "Philemon Dickerson desired accommodation" and was granted twenty acres of land. On the 25th of 5th month 1639 he was granted further acreage to make "tan pitts and to dress goates skins and hides which trade if he follow not and use that place to the purpose, the town is to have it returned again to their purpose." This is the first notice of a tannery in Salem. He married Mary Payne the eldest daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Payne and became members of the church at Salem and against their names is the word "dismissed". They removed to Southold, Long Island but just when is not known but probably shortly after the birth of their son Peter as he is the last one of their children to be baptized in Salem.

On February 16, 1654, Philemon Dickerson had four acres of land in Southold, situated at the end of the town street at the head of Jockey Creek. In 1882 this place was owned by Hiram Terry and his house stood a few rods east of Terry's barn. In the old deeds he is called a tanner and until quite recently (1882) the remains of his vats were easily distinguishable in the hollow west of the barn. He died in 1672 aged 74 years.

One of his descendants, Honorable Mahlon Dickerson one time Governor of New Jersey and Secretary of the Navy under President Jackson, erected a stone to his memory in the old Presbyterian cemetery at Southold.

His will is recorded in the first volume of the Town Records of Southold in which

DICKERSON

he bequeaths his wife nearly everything he possesses which was most unusual. After her death his property was to be divided between his children. She was granted Letters of Administration October 28, 1672 and the will was proven at the Court of Sessions at Southold in the East Riding. She died March 1, 1697 aged 36 years.

- 2-PETER DICKERSON son of Philemon and Mary (Payne) Dickerson was baptized in Salem, Massachusetts, July 9, 1648. He was a tanner and held a large amount of real estate in Southold, Long Island and its vicinity. He died there March 15, 1721/2. He married for his second wife, Naomi Mapes who was born January 17, 1667/8 and died March 4, 1724/5.

Peter Dickerson was elected overseer of Southold, April 6, 1696.

- 3-THOMAS DICKERSON son of Peter and Naomi (Mapes) Dickerson married in Southold, January 13, 1713, Abigail Reeve and died there September 12, 1725.

The monument mentioned above states that he died in 1724 but his will filed in New York is dated May 27, 1725 in which he leaves specified tracts of land to each of his sons but provided that they could not dispose of it until they were twenty-six years of age except with the consent of his executors. Four of his children removed to Morris County, New Jersey and in the Presbyterian Cemetery back of the church in Morristown, is a huge flat stone to the memory of his son, Peter which bears the following inscription:- "Peter Dickenson member of the First Provincial Congress of New Jersey, 1775 Captain of 2nd Company, 3rd Regiment of Jersey Brigade of the Revolutionary Army in 1776 was born in Southold, Long Island in 1724 removed to Morris County with brothers Thomas, Joshua, Daniel and one sister Elizabeth about 1745 and died May 10, 1780 in his 56th year."

(See picture next page)



DICKERSON

Just when the family commenced to spell their name "Dickenson" is not known but certainly not until after their home was made in New Jersey.

- 4- ELIZABETH DICKERSON daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Reeve) Dickerson married John Bigelow of Whippany, New Jersey where she died March 16, 1787 aged 67 years and where he also died in 1773 aged 57 years.

See Bigelow

References:- Private papers of the Bigelow family; Cemetery Inscriptions at Morristown, New Jersey and Southold, Long Island; Southold Town Records, Vol. 1 pages 22, 23; New York Record Vol. 30, pages 180, 247; Wills at Trenton, Book K page 450; Moore's Index of Southold, page 33; New York Wills, Liber 13, page 356; Paine Genealogy, page 12; Vital Records of Salem, Massachusetts, Vol. 1 page 248.



See page 92



DICKERSON

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See Bigelow

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MEEKER

<u>William Meeker</u>	m	<u>Sarah Preston</u>
	:	
<u>Benjamin Meeker</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Thompson</u>
	:	
<u>William Meeker</u>	m	<u>Hannah Potter</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Meeker</u>	m	<u>Rebecca</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Meeker</u>	m	<u>Mary Ogden</u>
	:	
<u>Hannah Ogden Meeker</u>	m	<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

MEEKER

WILLIAM MEEKER is first mentioned in New Haven, Connecticut where on January 4, 1643 he was fined for having a defective gun and for not having powder and shot. In 1644 he took the oath of fidelity there on July 1st.

Among the names of the people who had seats in the Meeting House is that of William Meeker who in the "long seats for men shall have seat number 9." and his wife one of the side seats above the door. This list is dated February 20, 1661/2.

He married before 1647 Sarah the daughter of William Preston. When she died is not known but at the time he made his will he had second wife Hannah maiden name not known.

In 1665 he with his family and other settlers left New Haven to settle in New Jersey where on February 19th of that year he took the oath of allegiance and with his son Joseph was enrolled with the original Associates at Elizabeth who acquired title by purchase from the Indians and also by grant from Governor Nichols. His house lot consisted of six acres bounded by Henry Morris, son Joseph, the highway and a swamp. He also had forty-five acres of upland bounded by Robert Bond, Joseph Osborne and his son Benjamin Meeker and seventy-five acres bounded by Hur Thompson, a small brook on the south side of Bound Brook and two and one half acres on Elizabethtown Creek.

Following the appointment of Sire Philip Carteret as successor to Governor Nichols came in the belief of the Associates that their purchase rights were being invaded which culminated in great dissatisfaction and final revolt on their part and the flight of Governor Carteret.

Chosen by the Associates and holding a commission as Constable for Governor Carteret, dated December 6, 1672, William Meeker



MEEKER

became an active adherent of Captain James Carteret who succeeded the absent Governor. For this offense he in 1675 was adjudged to lose his estate. The people of Elizabeth and Newark appreciated his fidelity to their interests and after no notice had been taken of his note to the Governor asking for indemnity, presented him with a tract of land at Lyons Farms on which the old Meeker homestead recently destroyed was erected, a picture of which may be seen in the Lyons Genealogy on page 98.

The will of William Meeker is still preserved in the State House at Trenton, New Jersey and reads as follows: "The Last Will and Testament of William Meeker inhabitant of Elizabeth Towne, in the County of Essex & Province of East Jersey.

I, William Meeker being sick, yet in my pfect memory & sound understanding, not knowing but I may be quickly summoned hence by death, do hereby sett my house in order as followeth.

At my death I resign up my soul unto the hands of Jesus Christ my Redeemer and my body to descent burial, in hopes of a glorious resurrection thro the merits of my Savior Jesus Christ & for my temporal goods I dispose of them as followeth.

Imprimis: I do constitute & appoint my loving sons Joseph and Benjamin Meaker joint Executors of this my last will.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my loving and tendr hearted Wife Hannah Meaker, one bedd ye is in ye chamber we ye bedding belonging to it as a baslter, pillow, blankett coverlett & one pair of sheets, also a coverlett ye she is now making and what wool she can spin, ye is now in ye house & also what flax is already spun. Also I give unto my sd wife one cove of four years old & her calf & my smallest iron pot & three sheep



MEAKER

& my former wife's blue coat & a box ye flax she can spin new cloth for a coat & two shifts.

Item: I give and bequeath to my sd wife my dwelling house & two acres of my home lott adjoining to ye house from one end of sd lott to the othr of sd house two acres of ye home lott she shall enjoy to her own profit & behalf so long as she shall remain my widow & ye to others as I doe in these presents appoint & I give ye 2 spinning wheles & cards to my wife forever.

Item: I give unto my beloved son John Meaker, my other part of ye home lott, or the severour (?) of my house & two acres of home lott if I had given my wife during her remaining my widow. (Correct wording cannot be deciphered.)

Item: I give unto my sd son John ye one half of my land & meadow & my mare only ye first colt she hath shall be my grand son William's my son Benjamin's son, also I give to my son John my two young oxen & one cow, also my midle mare (?) brase kettles & one iron kettle an three pewter platters & a flaggon, also my feather bedd an apyurtenances an boalster pillows, rugg coverlet, two blankets & sheets & pillow cases etc. (Very difficult to decipher).

Item: I give unto my beloved son Benjamin Meaker ye other half of my land & meadow except ye home lott.

Item: I give to my sd son Benjamin my largest iron pott.

Item: I give unto each of my grandchildren eleven in number, one sheep apiece.

Item: For the rest of my estate not specified herein I will it shall be equally divided betwe n my three beloved sons, Joseph Benjamin and John Meaker, my debtw being first paid as also my funeral charges by my Executor.

MEEKER

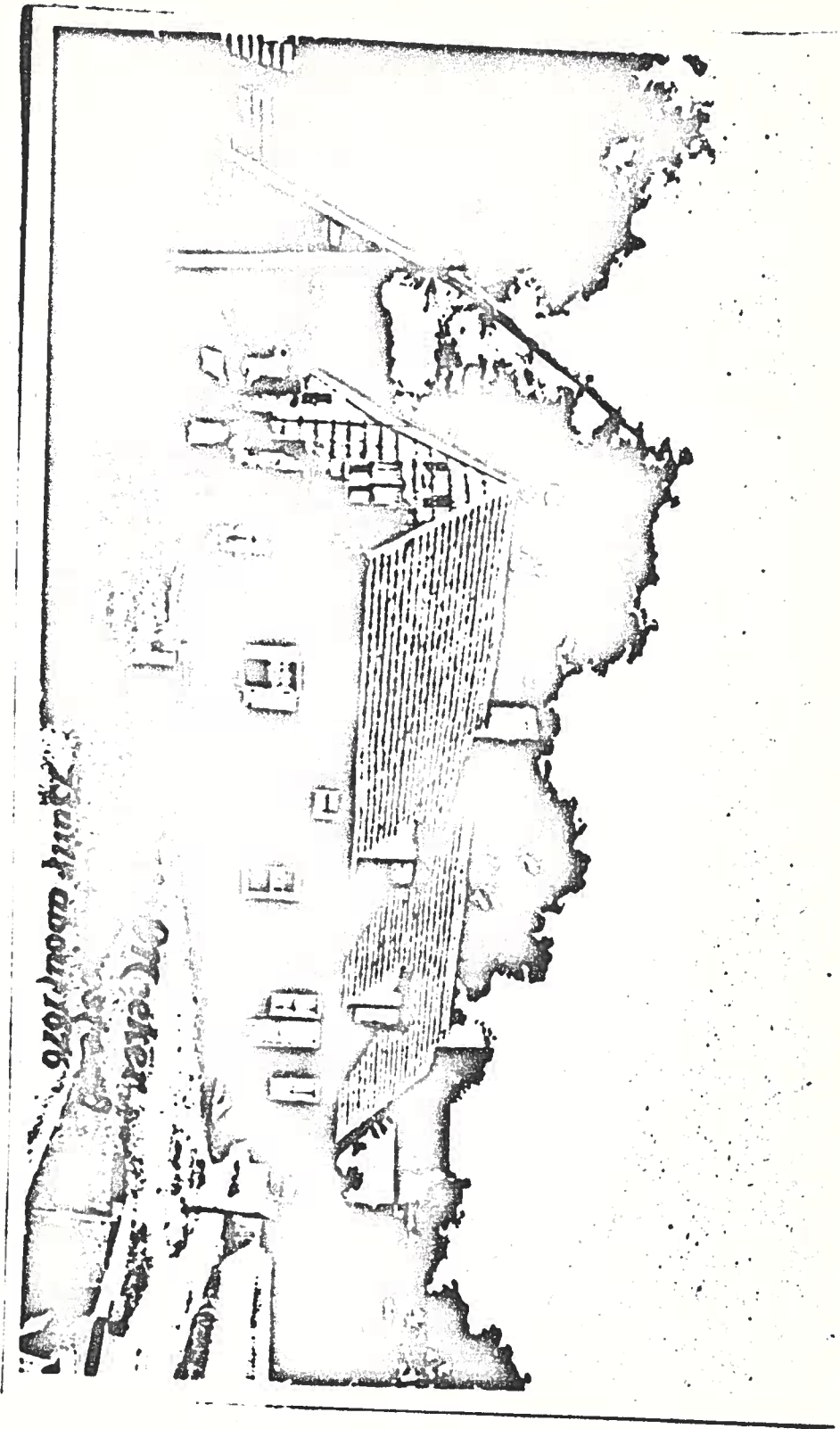
And lastly I will ye what provision for victuals meat or drink I have laid in for the family shall not be appraised but remain for the benefit and sustenance of my widow & son John, and my will is ye my loving wife shall have all ye flax & new homemade cloth yet I have. In confirmation hereof I have here unto set my mark & affixed my seal this ninth day of December in the year of our Lord one Thousand and six hundred and ninety & in the second year of our sovriqn Lord & Lady William and Mary of England, Scotland, France & Ireland King & Queen.

Signed & sealed in presence of us  
 John Harriman  
 Jonathan Ogden  
 William Meaker  
 (His mark)

January 9, 1690/91. Entered upon the public Records of the Province of Eastern Jersey in Liber D. and in folio 256.

- of  
 2- BENJAMIN MEEKER son/William and Sarah (Preston) Meeker was born in New Haven, Connecticut, March 17, 1649 and married June 18, 1673 Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Thompson.

His will reads as follows:- "Last Will and Testament of Benjamin Meaker. I being sensible of my great change but in perfect sound membry and judgment I set my house in order as followeth. Imprimis. I give and bequeath my --- and immortal soul unto the hands of my blessed Redeemer in hopes of a glorious resurrection and my body to burial in the earth at the descretion of my executors and for my worldly goods as followeth. First, I gie to my loving wife Elizabeth all my moveable estate. I give unto my son William Meaker twenty acres of my land where his house stands joining to the land of Mr. Jonas Wood and I give to



McKenney  
Quilt about 1876



MEAKER

my son Jonathan Meaker the rest of the land joined to William a farm, it being seventeen acres and I give it to each of them namely William and Jonathan Meaker and to their heirs and to each of their heirs and assigns forever. I give to my son Thomas Meaker one hundred acres of land that I bought of Mr. Samuel Hopkins and joining to the land of John Meaker and John Harri- men, Jr., which one hundred acres I give unto my said son Thomas Meaker and to his heirs and assigns forever. I give unto my sons William, Jonathan and Daniel Meaker and to their heirs and to each of their heirs and assigns forever all that my one sixtieth or eightieth acres of land lying near ---- swamp also I give unto my son Daniel Meaker and to his heirs and assigns forever forty acres of land lying near Daniel Jaynes farm. I give to my son Samuel Meaker and to his heirs and assigns forever all that home lot that I bought of Mr. Samuel Hopkins as also nine acres of land in the new lots and thirteen acres upon the ridge called Barber's Ridge. I give unto my son Joseph Meaker and his heirs and assigns forever all my house and land where I now dwell as also --- acres of land I bought of Benjamin Marsh and all my share of land lying at the Ould Jails joining to Joseph Osborne. I give unto my sons Wil- liam, Jonathan, Daniel, Samuel and Joseph all my meadow ground that I always --- (?) to me to be equally divided between them as it will best suit them and to be and to re- main to each of them and their heirs and each of their heirs and assigns forever.

I give all my right of land and mead- ows to be equally divided between all my sons, namely, William, Benjamin, Jonathan, Daniel, Samuel, Thomas and Joseph Meaker to be



MEEKER

and remain to them their heirs and assigns forever. And my will is that my dear wife Elizabeth shall enjoy all my house and home lot as long as she shall remain my widow and I do hereby make my dear wife Elizabeth and William Meaker, "Executors of this my last will and testament and hereby I do make null and void all other wills. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and fixed my seal in Elizabethtown this twenty-eighth day of April the year of our Lord seventeen Hundred and Five and in the fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Anne Queen over England, Holland, France and Ireland. Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of

William Looker, Jr.

John Meeker

John Harriman, Jr.

Benjamin Meaker

Tested and proved by Edward VisCount Cornbury etc. June 10, 1707.

Students of this family claim it was Benjamin who built the old Meeker house as per picture in this book, the original of which hangs on the walls of the New Jersey Historical Society at Newark.

The following chain of title was found in an old Bible which belonged to William Grumman the last Meeker descendant to own and reside in the old house:- "lying in Essex and Union Counties is part of an allotment to William Meeker who died in Elizabeth in 1690 and who left his farm to sons Joseph and Benjamin. Benjamin left his share to his son William born on the place at Lyons Farms October 13, 1677, died December 21, 1746. In a deed dated November 22, 1716 Joseph quit claimed to his nephew William who was in possession by right of his father Benjamin. This deed is in possession of Marcus Meeker of Succasunna, New Jersey. William left the place to his wife Hannah

Henry Lyon of Glen Lyon, Perthshire, Scotland, with brothers Thomas and Richard all of whom were in Cromwell's Army came to America in 1648. Henry settled at Milford, Conn., and married, in 1652 Elizabeth Batemount. In 1666 he was one of the Colony which founded Newark, N.J. He died in 1703. Lyons Farms was named for his 100 acres.

(Note - LFL)

MEEKER

(Potter) Meeker and she divided her property between her sons Isaac and Jonathan giving the Lyons Farms part to the son Isaac who died in 1777 and by his will of 1772 he gave the place to his two sons William and Josiah. William by deed of 1785 quit claimed to his brother Josiah. This deed was not recorded until 1891 in Essex County. Josiah died November 29, 1801 without will, leaving children, none of whom ever married excepting the youngest who was Phebe and she married William Gruman and to her son William Gruman she left the property by will in 1877".

The last William Gruman left it to and all its contents to Miss Schreinert who now resides at 57 Williamson Avenue just off Elizabeth Avenue and who is no relation whatever to either family.

An interesting original paper was presented to the New Jersey Historical Society by Mrs. William Gruman (Phebe Meeker) which is filed with the Original Elizabethtown papers, No. 115 and is as follows:-

No. of Lotts	Name
9)	John Ogden, Sr., 3 lotts
10)	
11)	
12	Jonathan Ogden
22 & 23	Joseph Meeker
32	Benjamin Meeker
122,123,124	William Meeker

This copy made April 4, 1736.

Mrs. Gruman now resides where she was born on William Meeker's Lots 122, 123 and 124."

The old house stood at the corner of Bergen Street and Chancellor Avenue. It was originally called Potpie Lane. Some old maps have it on Prospect Avenue but it was better known as Renner Avenue. Mr. Gruman has stated that the old Meeker Bible had it recorded that William Meeker son of Benjamin was born under its roof October 13, 1677 and that the

Northwest  
corner  
well back  
from the  
road.  
(Note-LPL)

MEEKER

house was erected in 1669. The house was built of brick, the walls being eighteen inches thick which were brought from England and the vessel which brought them was floated up Bound Brook and unloaded. Up to the time of the building of the Pennsylvania Railroad this creek continued navigable. The brick walls of the house were covered with cedar shingles outside and plaster within. Near the kitchen door was a sun dial which had the following chiselled on it:- "Latitude 41 N" My days are as a shadow that declineth".

During the Revolutionary War the house was occupied by Josiah Meeker. Elisha Fish who escaped from a British prison and who afterwards became a lay judge of a Connecticut Court, found shelter in it and was nursed back to health. In 1824 when Lafayette was in Newark a distinguished looking gentleman came to the old home who proved to be Fish and after he went away he sent back a set of silver spoons. Three of these spoons in 1913 were owned by Miss Schreinert as the compiler of these notes saw them and handled them. The name Meeker was on one side and Fish on the other. The old Bible which certainly looked aged was also brought out but the family record which it was known to have contained had disappeared. The old house was torn down in 1914 and several descendants had souvenirs of the place in the way of latches, hinges, etc. and one of the mantels is built into a handsome summer home at Woodstock, Connecticut.

Just a short distance from the old house stands the ancient stone school house in an excellent condition on the corner of Elizabeth and Chancellor Avenues. Sarah E. Marsh attended this school as a child.

One of the spoons was given by Miss Schreinert to Mrs. Frost to be given to L. F. Loro who now (1923) has it. I have also two mantles from the house secured from Miss S. (Note LPL)



MEEKER

Just why the city demanded the destruction of the old Meeker home is not known to the compiler of these notes. It was, however, offered to the New Jersey Historical Society if they would care for it but a depleted treasury would not permit and no descendant appeared who would take the initiative and raise the funds for its preservation. No building occupies its site today where its cellar at the corner of two streets may be seen, all that is left to show the site of one of the earliest homes in the community.

That the house could not have been spared shows the degeneracy of the times as the majority care nothing for their past and less for the trials and sufferings of the pioneers who made this great country possible.

3-WILLIAM MEEKER son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Thompson) Meeker was born in the old Meeker home October 13, 1677 and married Hannah Potter daughter of Samuel Potter. He died March 5, 1744.

His will filed in Trenton, New Jersey reads as follows:- Will of William Meaker.

In the name of God Amen, the 13th day of November 1741, I William Meaker of Newark, County of Essex and Eastern Division of the Province of New Jersey etc.

To Hannah, my dear wife the west room of my house and fire wood during her life and 12 pounds a year and one third of my moveables. Abstracts:- Two sons, Jonathan and Isaac. Grandson David Meaker, son of David Meaker lately deceased, 90 pounds when of age. Daughter-in-law Abigail the widow of son David to have use of one room

MEEKER

in the house where she now lives as long as she continues my deceased son's widow, also 10 pounds. Granddaughter Hannah Meaker, daughter of my son David deceased, 50 pounds when 16 years of age. Executors, sons Jonathan and Isaac Meaker.

Witnesses

Benjamin Lyon  
Benjamin Lyon, Jr.  
Charles Hole

William Meaker  
His mark

Proven March 1744

4-JONATHAN MEEKER son of William and Hannah (Potter) Meeker was born November 13, 1712 and married first Rebecca, maiden name now known, born November 1, 1722, died January 12, 1745/6. She is buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery in Elizabeth, New Jersey by the side of her son Jonathan and his first wife Mary Ogden.

Jonathan Meeker made his will March 6, 1773 and it was proven August 19, 1782.

In it he mentions his wife Sarah whom he married, maiden name not known, in 1748 leaving her a negro boy and one third of his property. Mentions his daughter Johannah as the present wife of James Jones and gives her the house in which she is living and which he purchased of John Jewell; mentions daughter Sarah wife of Jonathan Conger; gives his daughter Rebecca one hundred pounds and the remainder of his estate he leaves to his son Jonathan making him executor with his own brother Isaac. His signature was witnessed by William Meeker, Joseph Meeker and Alexander Vance.

5-JONATHAN MEEKER son of Jonathan and Rebecca Meeker was born February 11, 1744 and died June 10, 1805 and is buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery, Elizabeth, New Jersey by the side of his first wife Mary Ogden who died May 30, 1773 in her 30th year. He married

MEEKER

second, Rachel Denman. The death notice of his great-grandson Captain Edward Percy Meeker of the United States Navy in 1914 states that Jonathan Meeker was Captain of the Essex County Troop in the Revolutionary War. His will is dated January 26, 1805 and was proven June 22nd of the same year. He gives his wife Rachel onethird of his estate; to son Joel he gives the lot called Cold Spring joining the land of Daniel Searle, William Meeker, Stephen Haines and the estate of Obadiah Meeker deceased; to son Jonathan he gives one half of his home lot on the south west side; to son Denman the lot called the Pond Lot which joins Benjamin Lyon, Daniel Thompson, deceased, John Meeker and Moses Thompson, also the Bog Lot that joins Benjamin Lyon, deceased Ezekiel Baker, Ezekiel Ogden, Hannah Grummon and Daniel Thompson, deceased; to son David and the other one half of his home lot and a lot in Newark Township joining Jacob Foster, Joseph Lyon and Josiah Meeker etc.; to son Moses land near Camps and Baker's Mills and joining Elias Foster, Joseph Davis, Ezekiel Baker, William Meeker, Moses Baker and Obadiah Jones; to daughter Hannah Bigelow, fifty dollars; to daughter Rebecca Meeker and daughter Polly Meeker rest of the personal.

Executors, son Jonathan and David Lyon.

The son Obadiah Meeker died in 1799 and in his will also mentions his sister Hannah Bigelow.

6-HANNAH OGDEN MEEKER daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Ogden) Meeker was born according to the Bigelow records December 10, 1767 but according to the Meeker records December 12, 1766 and died May 23, 1852 as the wife of Timothy Bigelow.

See Bigelow

MISKIGER

References:- Deed Book 3 in Trenton, New Jersey, page 88;  
Burials First Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth,  
New Jersey, pages 119; Wills filed at Trenton,  
File 13235 G; Vol. 24 page 2; Vol. d page 241;  
Unrecorded Vol N pages 333-336; Vol 21, page 183,  
Recorded Vol. 4 page 263; Hatfield's Elizabeth,  
page 57; New Jersey Archives, First Series,  
Vol. 1, page 50, 104; The Passaic Valley,  
Vol. 2 page 180; Trenton Deeds, Book 3 page 47;  
New Haven Court Records, 1638-1649 page 122;  
page 139; History of the Colony of New Haven  
page 550; Lyons Genealogy page 69; Founders  
and Builders of the Oranges;



TREAT

<u>Richard Trott</u>	m	<u>Joanna</u>
	:	
<u>Robert Trott</u>	m	<u>Honour</u>
	:	
<u>Richard Trott</u>	m	<u>Alice Gaylord</u>
	:	
<u>Robert Treat</u>	m	<u>Jane Tapp</u>
	:	
<u>Mary Treat</u>	m	<u>Azariah Crane</u>
	:	
<u>Mary Crane</u>	m	<u>John Baldwin</u>
	:	
<u>Abigail Baldwin</u>	m	<u>Jonathan Osborn</u>
	:	
<u>Rebecca Osborn</u>	m	<u>James Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Jotham Loree</u>	m	
	:	
<u>James Loree</u>	m	<u>Eliza K. Helms</u>
	:	
<u>William Mulford Loree</u>	m	<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

TREAT

1-RICHARD TROTT probably son of William died about 1571; married Joanna, perhaps the Joanna buried at Otterford, England August 14, 1577. In the Taunton Manor Rolls his name is found in Staplegrave, Poundsford and Otteford and in the register book for 1571 son Robert inherits a lease of land surrendered by Richard.

2-ROBERT TROTT son of Richard Trott was buried February 10, 1599 in Pitminster, England and married Honour, maiden name not known, who was buried there September 17, 1627. The Taunton Manor Registers show that he held property there which he could not sell or surrender to any one whose name was not Trott. His residence was probably in the southern part of Trendle, now Trull, a hamlet in the parish of Pitminster, four and one half miles south of Taunton.

3-RICHARD TROTT son of Robert and Honour Trott was baptized in Pitminster, England August 28, 1584 and died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, between October 11, 1669 and March 3, 1669/70 when the inventory of his estate was presented to the Court. He married April 27, 1615 in Pitminster, Alice Gaylord, who was baptized there May 10, 1594. She was the daughter of Hugh Gaylard who was buried there October 21, 1614. When she died is not known but she survived her husband.

Richard Trott was baptized under the name of "Trott"; married under the name of "Trett" and when he died he and his children were known under the name of "Treat" which spelling first appears in 1647.

He is not mentioned in the Connecticut records until 1643 when he was chosen as a juror on June 15 a position at that time occupied only by prominent men in the community. In April 1644 he was chosen Deputy and was annually elected for fourteen years thereafter.

TREAT

He was elected Assistant or Magistrate eight times, from March 11, 1657/8 to 1665.

October 25, 1644 he was one of a committee of two to receive money for maintaining scholars at Cambridge. October 4, 1660 he was appointed to examine Thirty mile Island, thirty miles from the mouth of the Connecticut with a view to settlement. In 1663 he was appointed to secure a minister. On March 14, 1660/1 the General Court of Connecticut applied to King Charles the Second for a charter for their colony which was granted April 23, 1662. It was of a very liberal character and Richard Treat is named as one of the patentees.

On December 17, 1663 and July 1, 1664 he was a member of Goernor Winthrop's Council.

He was a man of considerable wealth for the times in which he lived and was an extensive land owner in Wethersfield. At the laying out of the Naubuc farms which consisted of lands on the east side of the Connecticut River, within the limits of what then was Wethersfield but now Glastonbury, the town gave him in 1640 a large tract of land, three hundred and ten rods wide by the river, computing south from Roaring Brook and extending back a long ways into the wilderness, some three miles, supposed to comprise in all about nine hundred acres. This was called the "farm of Nayog" and was long known as the Treat farm. This was inherited by his son Richard.

He purchased the property of many of the early settlers who were removing to other places most of which he gave away in his lifetime. One of the lots which he owned in 1641 remained in the family until about 1855.

4-ROBERT TREAT son of Richard and Alice (Gaylord) Treat

TREAT

was baptized in Pitminster, England, February 25, 1624/5 and came to America with his parents. He married about 1647 Jane, daughter of Edmund Tapp and died in Milford, Connecticut July 12, 1710 where his gravestone, consisting of an oblong slab of sandstone may still be seen. In 1889 Milford celebrated her two hundred and fiftieth anniversary and decided to erect a stone bridge across the Wepowage at Fowler's Mills and a tower as a fitting memorial to the founders of the town. The tower contains the memorial stone placed there by his descendants and reads "In Memoriam/ Robert Treat/ for forty years/ Governour and Deputy Gov / of the Colony of Connecticut/ Obit 1710. His wife died October 1703 aged 75 years.

At the first meeting in Milford, held November 20, 1639 it was voted that "The power is settled in the Church to choose persons out of themselves to divide the land into lots as they shall have light from the word of God and to take order for the timber." Robert Treat does not appear to have been a member according to the church records and yet he was chosen one of the nine to lay out the lands although being only about sixteen years of age. At the baptism of his son Samuel in 1643 he was said to belong to the church in Wethersfield which probably accounts for his name not appearing on the church records for Milford until April 19, 1649 when he and his wife were admitted to full membership. Upon leaving Milford for Newark, New Jersey he was admitted to the church in the latter place and on April 5, 1675 again admitted to the church in Milford.

The union of the Connecticut and New Haven Colonies was very offensive to many



TREAT

of the latter and was the principal reason for the founding of a new colony in New Jersey and on November 8, 1661 Mr. Robert Treat with others was sent as a delegate to negotiate with the Dutch Governor Stuyvesant for a settlement in New Jersey. These delegates were hospitably entertained by the Governor at his house and taken in a barge to examine Newark Bay where they made extensive explorations. Circumstances prevented any settlement at this time but the correspondence was kept up concerning it until July 20, 1663.

Very early in 1666 Robert Treat and others were appointed commissioners to select a site for a settlement on the Passaic River and before the end of May in that year thirty families from the towns of Guilford, Brandford, Milford, New Haven emigrated to New Jersey.

October 30, 1666 the emigrants from Brandford adopted this agreement:- "1st. That none shall be admitted freemen or free Burgesses within our Town upon Passaic River in the Province of New Jersey, but such planters as are members of some or other of the Congregational churches; nor shall any but such be chosen to Magistracy, or to carry on any part of Civil Judicature, or as Deputies or Assistants to have power to vote in establishing Laws, and making or repealing them, or to any Chief Military Trust or office. Nor shall any but such church members have any vote in such elections; Tho' all others admitted to be Planters have rights to their proper inheritances, and do and shall enjoy all other Civil Liberties and Privileges, According to Laws, Orders, etc."

"2nd. We shall with care and diligence provide for the maintenance of the purity of Religion professed in the Congregational Churches."

The above articles were signed by the

TREAT

twenty-three heads of the Connecticut families, among the number headed by Robert Treat were Jasper and Azariah Crane. In 1667 the settlement commenced in earnest and the first town meeting was held in May 1666 when the name of the place was Milford which soon afterwards was changed to Newark.

Robert Treat was the first Town Clerk holding the office from 1669 to 1672. At the first Provincial Assembly ever held in New Jersey May 26, 1668 Captain Robert Treat was one of the Deputies and held that office until 1672. On May 1, 1671 he was present at a special court held at Elizabethtown, as one of the Governor's commissioners.

Upon the division of lands in Newark he had the choice of a home lot of eight acres two more than allowed to others and he selected a lot now bounded by Market, Mulberry and Broad Streets. In 1675 he was dismissed from the church in Newark to return to his old home in Milford, Connecticut where he spent the remainder of his days.

His military record shows that in 1654 he was a Lieutenant of the Train Band at Milford, Connecticut, the commission stating that he was to be "the chief military officer there for the present to order ye military affaires of that town". In 1661 he was elected Captain and on July 5, 1665 the court declared that Mr. Treat was "established Captain of the Train Band at Milford." In 1675 as Major Treat he was Commander-in-Chief of the forces to be sent against the Indians. On May 11, 1676 he was chosen Deputy Governor and in 1697 was commissioned as Colonel of the Militia of New Haven by Governor Andros.

Under the New Haven Colony in 1653 he was elected deputy from Milford and served six years until 1659 during which year he

TREAT

was chosen Magistrate and served until 1664 when he was again elected and declined to serve. In 1661 and 1662 he was chosen as a substitute for the commissioners to the United Colonies. May 3, 1664 he was appointed commissioner to Hartford.

Under the Connecticut Colony in May 1665 he was a Deputy from Milford; in May 1666 after the union of the Colonies he was nominated as Assistant which office he had previously held under the New Haven Colony but was defeated owing probably to his contemplated removal to New Jersey. In 1676 he was elected Deputy-Governor and held that office until 1683 when he was elected Governor. He resigned that position in 1693 at the age of seventy-four years but again accepted that of Deputy-Governor and retained it until 1703 when at the advanced age of eighty-four he retired.

On May 13, 1678 he was chosen a reserve Commissioner for the United Colonies and often held the office of Commissioner and in 1684 was President of the board.

- 5- MARY TREAT daughter of Robert and Jane (Tapp) Treat was born May 1, 1652 in Milford, Connecticut and died in Newark, New Jersey November 12, 1704 as the wife of Deacon Azariah Crane who had removed to Newark from Connecticut and resided on the home lot of his father-in-law on the southeast corner of Market and Broad Streets.

See Crane

- References:- Treat Genealogy pages, 14, 15, 26, 27, 28, 29, 132, 133, 147, 148, 149, 150, 180; Connecticut Colony Records Vol. 1, pages 88, 93, 103, 112, 310, 388 Milford Church Records; New Haven Colony Records; First Church Records Milford; New Jersey Archives, Vol. 1, pages 28-43; New York Colonial History, Vol. 13, pages 210, 218, etc.; Stearns' Newark, pages 14, 15.

SEALS

<u>John Seals</u>	m	<u>Marretje Robertson</u>
	:	
<u>Femmetje Seals</u>	m	<u>Theunis Nyssen</u>
	:	
<u>Jan Teunise</u>	m	<u>Cataline Bogaert</u>
	:	
<u>Sara Middleswart</u>	m	<u>Jan Broka</u>
	:	
<u>John Broka</u>	m	<u>Maria Vanderveer</u>
	:	
<u>Isaac Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Miller</u>
	:	
<u>Ann Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Solomon Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>	m	<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



SEALS

- 1- JAN SEALS an Englishman from Devonshire removed from New England to New Amsterdam before 1638. In the Dutch Colonial records his name is written Jan Celes. He became a planter on Manhattan Island, his farm being known as "Old Jan's Land" and which lay north of and adjoining the fresh water pond now the lower part of Canal Street and extended along the river to Charlton Street. This farm is marked number thirty-seven on the farm map of Valentine's Manuel, edition of 1852 page 463. In 1645 John Seals was in some way wounded and made his will wherein he divided his property between his wife and his son-in-law Tonis Nyssen.

He married Marretje Robertson and died before August 1645 and in 1647 Teunis Nyssen obtained a patent for "Old Jan's Land" from Governor Kieft. His widow married second August 2, 1645 Thomas Grydy and the date of her death is not known.

- 2- FEMMETJE JANS daughter of Jan and Marretje (Robertson) Seals, known in English as Phebe was married as Phebe Faelix of Jarleston, England widow of Hendrick the Boor, on February 11, 1640 to Theunis Nyssen and died before June 8, 1667.

See Nyssen-Teunisz-Denyse.

References:- Bergen Genealogy; New York Dutch Marriages.

BOGART

<u>Tunis Gisbertse Bogaert</u>	m	<u>Sarah Rapalie</u>
	:	
<u>Catalyntje Tunisen</u>	m	<u>Jan Teunisz Donyse</u>
	:	
<u>Sara Middleswart</u>	m	<u>Jan Broka</u>
	:	
<u>John Broka</u>	m	<u>Maria Vanderveer</u>
	:	
<u>Isaac Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Miller</u>
	:	
<u>Ann Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Solomon Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>	m	<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

BOGAERT - BOGART

- 1- TUNIS GISBERTSE BOGAERT or Bogart emigrated in 1652 from Heikopp in the province of Utrecht and married first Sarah, daughter of Joris Jansen Rapalia (which has various spellings) and widow of Hans Hansen Bergen. He married second November 11, 1687 in New York, Grietje Jans the widow of Derick Doy. At the time of his marriage he resided at the Wallabout.

He was one of the Magistrates of Brooklyn for the years of 1663, 1667, and 1673; a representative of the same place to the Hempstead Convention of 1665 and his name is on Governor Nicholl's patent of Brooklyn of 1667. He was living in 1675.

- 2- CATALYNTJE TUNISEN daughter of Tunis Gisbertse and Sarah Rapalic-Bergen) Bogaert was baptized in the Dutch Church at New Amsterdam, December 16, 1657 and married at Brooklyn, November 16, 1679 Jan Teunisz, born at Gouanes but resided at the ferry in Brooklyn according to the marriage records of the Dutch church in Flatbush.

See Nysson-Teunisz-Denyse.

References:- Early Settlers of Kings County by Bergen page 41; Marriages, Reformed Dutch Church of Flatbush, Vol. 1 page 5 in possession of the compiler; Dutch Baptisms of New Amsterdam, page 47.

MANDEVILLE

<u>Yellis J. de Mandeville</u>	m	<u>Elsje Hendrick</u>
	:	
<u>Tryntje Mandeville</u>	m	<u>Cornelis Jansen Vanderveer</u>
	:	
<u>Dominicus Vanderveer</u>	m	<u>Maria Margreta Nortlyck</u>
	:	
<u>Maria Vanderveer</u>	m	<u>John Broka</u>
	:	
<u>Isaac Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Miller</u>
	:	
<u>Ann Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Solomon Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>	m	<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Eonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



MANDEVILLE1-YELLIS JANSEN DE MANDEVILLE the founder of the family

In this country is traced as early as 1657 to Voorthuizen, a village near Garderen in Holland. He came to America in the ship Faith February 12, 1659 with his wife and four children that latter aged 1 and 1/4, 5, 6 and 9 years, names not given and he at that time was listed as Gilles Jansen Van Garder. He paid fifty pounds for the passage for himself and wife and ten for each child. He appears at first to have purchased land in Flatbush, Long Island but on December 5, 1679 he received thirty acres at Greenwich, New York. The New Amsterdam records do not mention him but the Dutch Church records state that he and his wife Elsje Hendrick were members May 31, 1677 and that they resided above the ancient pond Kalchock in 1686.

The Mandeville estate extended from below 14th street to 21st Street though not parallel to either and from the Hudson River to Warren Road, this part of Manhattan being known as Greenwich and sometimes as New Nord-syck. He later had a large acreage there and in 1700 sold his son David one hundred and twenty-six acres including the Greenwich Bowery and meadows on the west side of the Hudson River. His will is dated September 15, 1696 calling himself of Greenwich and was proven May 22, 1701. He mentions his wife as living making her sole executrix and states that his daughter Tryntje was the wife of Cornelis Jansen de Seenn. In 1907 the original will was still to be seen in the New York Surrogate's Office, the signature only being in his hand writing. It bore an unidentified heraldic seal of an elaborate and costly cutting.

2-TRYNTJE MANDEVILLE daughter of Yellis and Elsie (Hendrick) Mandeville was born in Holland about 1652/3 and married Cornelis Jansen Vanderveer before 1653.

MANDEVILLESee Vanderveer

References:- New York Wills, Liber 1-2 page 372; New York Record, Vol. 30, pages 284, 285, 286; Year Book Holland Society, 1902.

HATFIELD

<u>Mathias Hatfield</u>	m	<u>Maria Melyn Pardie</u>
	:	
<u>Cornelius Hatfield</u>	m	<u>Sarah</u>
	:	
<u>Elizabeth Hatfield</u>	m	<u>Aaron Miller</u>
	:	
<u>Elizabeth Miller</u>	m	<u>Isaac Brokaw</u>
	:	
<u>Ann Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Solomon Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>	m	<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

HATFIELD

1-MATTHIAS HATFIELD on May 1, 1660 took the oath of fidelity in New Haven, Connecticut. It is claimed by students of the family that he was the son of Thomas Hatfield of Leyden, Holland who according to the records of that place was from England and married Anna Hamden, widow of Valentine Cox, on April 16, 1621.

On the 19th of February 1665 he subscribed to the Oath of Allegiance and Fidelity in Elizabeth, New Jersey. He was a weaver and a boatman and on December 5, 1673 he purchased from Abraham Lubberson a dwelling house and home lot within the bounds of Elizabeth Town.

He was the original owner of the land where the First Presbyterian Church in Elizabeth now stands and is entitled to the credit for giving it to the town for church and burial purposes. When the property was surveyed in 1766 the Trustees affirmed that the records were lost or destroyed and this statement was admitted and accepted by the Town Committee and on August 27, 1766 this Committee allowed the land to the said Trustees, their heirs and successors, on the right of Mathias Hatfield, one of the Associates.

A grandson of Mathias Hatfield had at that time been a Trustee of the church for over twelve years and must have been familiar with the gift of his grandfather.

Mathias Hatfield married in New Haven Connecticut, August 25, 1664, Marla Pardie the widow of Claes Allertszon Parady's whom she had married in New Amsterdam, August 7, 1655.

Just when they went to New Jersey to reside permanently is not known but three of their children were baptized in the Dutch Church in New York in 1669, 1670 and 1673 but as his wife was the daughter of Cornelis Molyn sometimes Molyn and her entire family



HATFIELD

members of that church they may have brought the children from Elizabeth for the purpose of baptism. Her name appears in its various spellings on the records as Maria, Mary, Marritje and Maryken.

The will of Matthias Hatfield was made April 19, 1684 and proven December 13, 1687. He simply mentions his wife and children without naming them and it is witnessed by George Ross and Humphrey Spinning. However in 1688 Letters were granted to Mary Hatfield on the estate of her husband Matthias.

March 31, 1689/90 Mary the widow of Matthias Hatfield and her son Cornelius sold forty acres of land "North of the Plain" to Richard Matsock and in 1694 they both contributed to the support of the Presbyterian minister at Elizabeth.

2- CORNELIUS HATFIELD son of Matthias and Maria (Melyn-Paradys) Hatfield was according to his gravestone in the Presbyterian Church yard at Elizabeth, New Jersey, born in 1666 and died there May 22, 1718 aged 52 years.

He was baptized in the Dutch Church in New York June 9, 1659.

He married Sarah, maiden name not known whom he mentions in his will dated May 17, 1718, proven September 4 of the same year, wherein he makes her his sole executrix. He names his children as Anne Lullam, Sarah, Mary, Rachel, Elizabeth and Joanna.

The daughter Joanna is buried by his side in Elizabeth, dying in 1723.

In 1699 it was determined to proceed to an orderly disposition of the back country lands and remaining meadows on the Town Creek, among the Associates and for this purpose John Harriman, Jr., was chosen the surveyor and among his assistants was Cornelius Hatfield.

HATFIELD

- 3- ELIZABETH HATFIELD daughter of Cornelius and Sarah Hatfield was born prior to 1718 and died in Elizabeth, New Jersey, June 13, 1781 as the wife of Aaron Miller.

See Miller

References:- New York Record, Vol. 48, page 388; Inscriptions from Presbyterian Church-yard at Elizabeth, New Jersey, page 264; New Jersey Wills, at Trenton, Liber A, page 107; Liber 5 of Unrecorded Wills, page 103; Hatfield's Elizabeth, pages 57, 82, 83, 248, 264; Vital Records of New Haven, Connecticut, page 20; New Haven Colony Records, Vol. 1 page 141; Baptisms Dutch Church, New York, Vol. 1 pages 24, 28, 116; New York Dutch Marriages, page 19.

GREENHILL

<u>Samuel Greenhill</u>	m	<u>Rebecca</u>
	:	
<u>Rebecca Greenhill</u>	m	<u>John Shepard</u>
	:	
<u>Rebecca Shepard</u>	m	<u>Jonathan Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>John Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Abigail Richards</u>
	:	
<u>John Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Dickerson</u>
	:	
<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Hannah Ogden Meeker</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

GREENHILL

- 1- SAMUEL GREENHILL was a freeman of Boston March 4, 1634/5 thereby showing he was a church member in good standing. He married Rebecca whose maiden name has not been discovered.

In the early Connecticut Probate Records Vol. page 117 one Elizabeth Bacon testifies on March 2, 1653/4 that Samuel and his wife came to this country in 1634.

Before 1650 Rebecca married second Jeromy Adams and in the will of her son Thomas Greenhill of Hartford, dated July 15, 1653 he mentions his mother Rebecca Adams.

- 2- REBECCA GREENHILL daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Greenhill married Sergeant John Shepard of Hartford, Connecticut and died there December 22, 1639 aged about 55 years. The early records spell the name Shepherd.

See Shepard

References:- Early Connecticut Probate Records, Vol. 1 pages 119, 120; New England Register, Vol. 3, page 93; Vol. 32, page 324.



STOCKING

<u>George Stocking</u>	m	<u>Anna</u>
	:	
<u>Lydia Stocking</u>	m	<u>John Richards</u>
	:	
<u>John Richards</u>	m	<u>Abigail Parsons Mun</u>
	:	
<u>Abigail Richards</u>	m	<u>John Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>John Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Dickerson</u>
	:	
<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Hannah Ogden Meeker</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Presnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

STOCKING

1-GEORGE STOCKING, his wife and four children were among the dissenters and of Reverend Thomas Hooker's party sailing from England in the ship Griffin which reached Boston, Massachusetts in 1633. He built a house at Cambridge and resided there for two years when dissensions arose among the different congregations of the Colony and Reverend Hooker organized a new company of one hundred souls and struck out through the wilderness for the Connecticut Valley. After a journey of two weeks they reached what is now Hartford and became the founders of that place.

The house that George Stocking built in Cambridge was on the site now of Holyoke and Winthrop Streets.

In the general distribution of land in Hartford he received twenty acres. Became Selectman of that place in 1647 and Surveyor of Highways in 1654 and 1662. In 1660 he was excused from military duty probably because of his age.

He died May 25, 1683 aged 101 years according to the Stocking Ancestry. Other records say "at great age". He left no will and the inventory of his estate mentions "Bible, sermon book and spectacles." His name may be seen on a monument erected to the Hooker party which stands in the old Center Church burying ground in Hartford.

He married in England Anna, whose maiden name is not known.

2-LYDIA STOCKING daughter of George and Anna Stocking was born in England date unknown, married John Richards who was born in 1631. He died in Newark, New Jersey in 1712 but record of her death has not been found.

See Richards

References:- Stocking Ancestry, pages 2,5; First Church of Hartford, Connecticut, page 12; Hatfield's Elizabeth, page 630; Richards Genealogy, page 20; New England Register, Vol. 50, pages 171, 172.

PARSONS

<u>Thomas Parsons</u>	m	<u>Katherine Hooster</u>
	:	
<u>Hugh Parsons</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Thomkins</u>
	:	
<u>Benjamin Parsons</u>	m	<u>Sarah Vore</u>
	:	
<u>Abigail Parsons</u>	m	<u>John Richards</u>
	:	
<u>Abigail Richards</u>	m	<u>John Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>John Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Dickerson</u>
	:	
<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Hannah Ogden Meeker</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

PARSONS

1-THOMAS PARSONS of Great Milton, Oxfordshire, England, married there October 19, 1555, Katherine Hester of Sydenham, near Thames, same County. He was buried at Great Milton on May 23, 1597. His will was dated July 1, 1594 and proved at London by his eldest son Thomas, June 14, 1597. He left a considerable sum for the poor and for repairing the church and mentions his wife and besides other children, his son, Hugh.

His wife was buried at Sandford near Oxford, October 3, 1603.

In 1634 during the lifetime of his eldest son Thomas the Heralds made their visitation of Oxfordshire and his pedigree was attested and recorded this pedigree containing the names of his parents and brothers and their right and that of their descendants to bear arms was acknowledged.

In a later visitation made in 1669 of which the original exists at the Herald's College in London the pedigree and arms are represented.

2-HUGH PARSONS son of Thomas and Katherine (Hester) Parsons was baptized November 27, 1563 and married Elizabeth (Bagshawe) Thomkins of the parish of St. Magnus, London. His will dated January 24, 1642/3 was proven at Oxford, England, May 20, 1643. He removed from Great Milton to Sandford where the entries of all his children may be found.

3-BENJAMIN PARSONS known as "Deacon Benjamin" son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Thomkins) Parsons was baptized at Sandford, England, March 17, 1627/8 and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 24, 1689. He married at Windsor, Connecticut, November 6, 1653, Sarah daughter of Richard Vore of that place. She died January 1, 1675/6 In Springfield.



PARSONS

He was very prominent in the early settlement of Springfield, representing that place in 1660; chosen Constable in 1661 and Selectman in 1666 and 1668 and many years thereafter. He became Deacon of the church and in 1679 was chosen to have an eye on the boys as there had been great disorder "as Stealing out of the meeting House before the blessing was pronounced".

In 1679 the first attempt to settle the falls by the town of Springfield was made and on August 14 of that year a committee of five were appointed to manage the concerns of the proposed plant at the Falls and at Freshwater and in December of that year the grants were made. This place is now Enfield, Connecticut, and the first Town Meeting was held in 1688. In 1689 a purchase of land was made from the Indians and among the Commissioners who treated with them was Benjamin Parsons who was still residing in Springfield. The next generation of this family and some of their descendants know no other home than Enfield, Connecticut.

4-ABIGAIL PARSONS daughter of Deacon Benjamin and Sarah (Vore) Parsons was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 6, 1662/3 and married first, December 23, 1680, John Munn who died in 1684 and she married second October 7, 1688 John Richards, schoolmaster. This marriage is recorded in Enfield.

See Richards

References:- Parsons Family Charts in Long Island Historical Society; New England Register, Vol. 1, pages 269, 270; Vol. 34, page 205; History of Enfield Connecticut, Vol. 1, page 11, 15; Official Records of the First Century of Springfield, Massachusetts, Vol. 1, pages 27, 241, 261, 292, 429.

PAYNE

<u>Thomas Payne</u>	m	<u>Katherino Harssant</u>
	:	
<u>Thomas Payne</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth</u>
	:	
<u>Mary Payne</u>	m	<u>Philemon Dickerson</u>
	:	
<u>Peter Dickerson</u>	m	<u>Naomi Mapes</u>
	:	
<u>Thomas Dickerson</u>	m	<u>Abigail Resve</u>
	:	
<u>Elizabeth Dickerson</u>	m	<u>John Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Hannah Oeden Meeker</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Faber</u>

PAYNE

- 1-THOMAS PAYNE of Cooklie, a parish in the hundred of Blything, County Suffolk, England, died April 14, 1631 aged 90 years. He married Katherine daughter of Thomas Harssant of Cransford, near Framlingham, County Suffolk on June 20, 1573. She died May 18, 1620.
- 2-THOMAS PAYNE son of Thomas and Katherine (Harssant) Payne, was born December 11, 1586 and married Elizabeth, maiden name now known, on November 22, 1610. They with children, Thomas, John, Mary, Elizabeth, Dorothy and Sarah sailed in the ship Mary Anne of Yarmouth May 10, 1637 for New England and in their examination before sailing stated that they wished to locate in Salem, Massachusetts and the Salem records show that on 11 of 12 month, 1638 Thomas Payne was granted land there. He made his will in 1638 and died about 1640.
- 3-MARY PAYNE daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Payne came to America with her father in 1637/8. She was born in England October 12, 1611 and married in Salem, Massachusetts, Philemon Dickerson who came over on the same ship with her family. They emigrated to Southold, Long Island and she probably died there, March 1, 1697 aged 86 years.

See Dickerson

References:- New England Register, Vol. 5, pages 331,332;  
New York Record, Vol. 30, page 180; Hotten's  
Early Immigrants page 293.

MAPES

<u>Thomas Mapes</u>	m	<u>Sarah Purrier</u>
	:	
<u>Naomi Mapes</u>	m	<u>Peter Dickerson</u>
	:	
<u>Thomas Dickerson</u>	m	<u>Abigail Reeve</u>
	:	
<u>Elizabeth Dickerson</u>	m	<u>John Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Hannah Ogden Meeker</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



MAPES

- 1- THOMAS MAPES in December 1652 had a house lot in Southold, Long Island of about four acres bounded by William Purrier and Geoffrey Estyes.

In a deposition made by him January 27, 1658 he stated that he was about 30 years of age. He married Sarah the daughter of William Purrier before 1656 and probably before 1651. He was a surveyor and most of his life a Justice of the Peace and was repeatedly constable a position of great importance in the early days; was often chosen on committees and delegations to consult with other towns and with the officers and agents of the different Colonial Governments. The records say that he died young but do not give the date, but he was living in 1684.

- 2- NAOMI MAPES daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Purrier) Mapes was born in Southold, Long Island, January 17, 1666 and died there March 4, 1724/5 as the widow of Peter Dickerson.

See Dickerson

References; -Salmon Records published in the New York Record, Vol. 47; page 354; Town Records of Southold, Vol. 1, pages 7, 465.

REEVE

<u>Thomas Reeve</u>	m	<u>Mary Purrier</u>
	:	
<u>Joseph Reeve</u>	m	<u>Abigail</u>
	:	
<u>Abigail Reeve</u>	m	<u>Thomas Dickerson</u>
	:	
<u>Elizabeth Dickerson</u>	m	<u>John Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Hannah Ogden Meeker</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

REEVE

1-THOMAS REEVE was of Southold, Long Island as early as 1644 and married about that time Mary the daughter of William Purrier. He owned land at the south end of the Town Street but there are no papers to show who succeeded to this property but in 1608 Silas Vail was living upon it and it later became the home of Reverend Jonathan Hunsting until 1650 when he died leaving it to his son Edward who was residing there in 1832. The date of the death of Thomas Reeve has not been found but his wife died March 17, 1707.

2-JOSEPH REEVE son of Thomas and Mary (Purrier) Reeve was born in 1656 and died April 22, 1736. He married first Abigail, maiden name not known, who died April 2, 1707 and he married second, Deliverance, daughter of Joshua Wells and widow of William Whitier. In 1677 the town voted to give freely and fully to Joseph Reeve two acres of land at the west end of the town upon "cowpond hill so called."

The records show that he had other land for in 1680 he exchanged ten acres near the great swamp for eight acres at the west end of the town "where the said Joseph hath his shop." In a deed dated December 17, 1694 he is called a blacksmith and with others is given land by the town to build a windmill.

3-ABIGAIL REEVE daughter of Joseph and Abigail Reeve was born in Southold, Long Island and died as the wife of Thomas Dickerson.

See Dickerson

References:- Salmon Records, N.Y. Record, Vol. 47 page 350; Southold Town Records, Vol. 1, pages 37, 226, 303, 304, 373, 405, 421, 445; Vol. 2, pages 338, 347; Long Island Travellers, Note 520.

PRESTON

<u>William Preston</u>	m	<u>Mary Seabrook</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Preston</u>	m	<u>William Meeker</u>
	:	
<u>Benjamin Meeker</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Thompson</u>
	:	
<u>William Meeker</u>	m	<u>Hannah Potter</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Meeker</u>	m	<u>Rebecca</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Meeker</u>	m	<u>Mary Ogden</u>
	:	
<u>Hannah Ogden Meeker</u>	m	<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



PRESTON

1-WILLIAM PRESTON came to Dorchester, Massachusetts in 1635 sailing from London in the ship Truelove, bringing with him his wife Mary and three children aged eleven, eight and six years. He removed to New Haven in time to be among those who signed the fundamental agreement in 1639. He married Mary the daughter of Robert Seabrook.

William Preston died before 1647 for in the New Haven Court Records one Henry Lindall is appointed fence viewer that year in place of William Preston deceased. At the time of his death he owned an estate in Giggleswick, County York, England in the most westerly part of the West Riding.

2-SARAH PRESTON daughter of William and Mary (Seabrook) Preston married in New Haven, Connecticut before 1647 William Meeker.

See Meeker

References:- Savage: New England Register, Vol. 33, page 421; New Haven Court Records, 1638-1649; History of Stratford, Connecticut, page 1272.

THOMPSON

<u>Thomas Tomson</u>	m	
	:	
<u>Elizabeth Thompson</u>	m	<u>Benjamin Meeker</u>
	:	
<u>William Meeker</u>	m	<u>Hannah Potter</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Meeker</u>	m	<u>Rebecca</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Meeker</u>	m	<u>Mary Ogden</u>
	:	
<u>Hannah Ogden Meeker</u>	m	<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

THOMPSON

1-THOMAS TOMSON was one of the first settlers of East Hampton, Long Island arriving there from Lynn, Massachusetts via New London in time to sign the original contract of the town in 1649. In the Town Records of 1652 he was granted four a cros of land; in 1653 four acres more and in 1655 about that same number of acres on the great plain. On October 28, 1662 he is named as an officer of the town; in 1663/4 he was granted land where the windmill stood and in 1665 and 1666 was elected Overseer. About 1670 he removed to Elizabeth, New Jersey where he made his will November 20, 1675, his estate being inventoried in April 1676.

In 1672 he served as Deputy in the Legislature, representing Elizabeth.

The name of his wife is not known nor is she mentioned in his will but he names his children as Aaron, Moses, Hur, Hannah and Elizabeth.

2-ELIZABETH THOMPSON daughter of Thomas Tomson (Thompson) was married by Justice James Bollen in Elizabeth, New Jersey June 18, 1673 to Benjamin son of William Meeker.

See Meeker

References:- Records of the Town of East Hampton, pages 13,24,37,40,80,202; Chronicles of East Hampton, page 16; Liber 3 of Deeds in Trenton, N.J. pg. 23, 126; History of Long Island by Thompson, 1839 Edition, page 182.

POTTER

<u>Hannah Potter</u>	m	
	:	
<u>John Potter</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth</u>
	:	
<u>Samuel Potter</u>	m	<u>Hannah Russell</u>
	:	
<u>Hannah Potter</u>	m	<u>William Meeker</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Meeker</u>	m	<u>Rebecca</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Meeker</u>	m	<u>Mary Ogden</u>
	:	
<u>Hannah Ogden Meeker</u>	m	<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



POTTER

1-HANNAH POTTER BEECHER was the mother of the New Haven Potters. Her first husband Potter died in England and her second husband is generally supposed by those who have made a study of the family to have been John Beecher.

Her will is dated June 13, 1657 and proven April 5, 1659 wherein she mentions her sons William and John Potter and Isaac Beecher and her grandson Samuel Potter.

This Isaac Beecher was the ancestor of Reverend Henry Ward Beecher and was until very recent investigations supposed to have been her son, but it has been proven that he was her step-son only.

2-JOHN POTTER son of Hannah Potter Beecher was a freeman of New Haven in 1639, not admitted when the planters covenant was first signed but expressed his consent to it and soon after subscribed to the agreement made in general town meeting, 1639, "that church members only shall be free burgesses and they only shall choose among themselves magistrates and officers." He died in 1643 and his widow Elizabeth, maiden name not known, married Edward Parker. The church for some unknown reason did not approve of his attention to her and requested her not to receive them which she declined to do and consequently she was excommunicated and Mrs. Brewster who was before the court for slandering many persons stated that "Mrs. Potter would not join the church because she would not give up Edward Parker". She married him before July 1646 for at that time they presented their desires to the Court wishing to invest the two sons of John Potter with the right of their father's land and house and in November 1649 he appears before the Court desiring to be freed from the care of the property of John Potter, Etc.

Edward Parker died in 1662 and Elizabeth married third, Robert Rose of Branford,

POTTER

Connecticut, who died in 1665. She made her will July 23, 1677 and died July 23, without signing it. The fact that her heirs agreed to stand by it is conclusive proof that she was a woman of merit and had the respect of her children, who were willing even in property affairs to abide by her wishes. Nothing is known against her or Edward Parker except that the elders of the church did not approve of him and the reasons for that disapproval were without doubt religious ones. She mentions all of her children in her will, naming first her sons John and Samuel Potter.

3-SAMUEL POTTER son of John and Elizabeth Potter was baptized October 17, 1641 in New Haven, Connecticut and married there November 21, 1670, Hannah (Anna) Russell born July 29, 1650, daughter of William of that place.

The original agreement for the settlement of Wallingford, Connecticut was made and signed by a company of men from New Haven who intended to be the planters there and among them was Samuel Potter. He was given eight acres of land in the first division and the location was "upon a hill on the east side of the great plain commonly called New Haven Plain".

Here was born his son Samuel, September 19, 1671, the first child born in Wallingford. This son became one of the first settlers in Connecticut Farms, New Jersey and died there in 1756.

Samuel the father removed from Wallingford, Connecticut to Newark, New Jersey and was admitted planter there in 1678 and was one of the soldiers there in 1701.

4-HANNAH POTTER daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Russell) Potter was born shortly after the removal of her parents to Newark, New Jersey in 1678 and married before 1710 William son

POTTER

of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Thompson) Meeker of Newark. In a deed made in 1747 she calls herself relict of William Meeker late of Lyons Farms and for love and affection gives her son Jonathan of Lyons Farms one half equal part of all her goods, chattels, plate, money and household stuff.

This deed was witnessed by Timothy Harrison and Thomas Thompson, Jr. She also executed a similar deed for her son Isaac. Copies of these deeds are in possession of Mr. Lewis Meeker of Brooklyn, New York.

See Meeker

References:- New England Register, Vol. 54 pages 20, 21, 22, 23; New Haven Probate Records, First Part Vol. 1 pages 80, 176; New Haven Records, 1653-1665, pages 357; Vital Records of New Haven, pages 25, 30; First Church of New Haven, page 5; History of Wallingford, Connecticut, pages 77, 81, 91; History of Elizabeth, New Jersey by Hatfield, page 260; Newark Bicentenary, page 149.

TAPP

<u>Edmund Tapp</u>	m	<u>Ann</u>
	:	
<u>Jane Tapp</u>	m	<u>Robert Treat</u>
	:	
<u>Mary Treat</u>	m	<u>Azariah Crane</u>
	:	
<u>Mary Crane</u>	m	<u>John Baldwin</u>
	:	
<u>Abigail Baldwin</u>	m	<u>Jonathan Osborn</u>
	:	
<u>Rebecca Osborn</u>	m	<u>James Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Jotham Loree</u>	m	
	:	
<u>James Loree</u>	m	<u>Eliza K. Helms</u>
	:	
<u>William Mulford Loree</u>	m	<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>



TAPP

1-EDMUND TAPP was of Milford, Connecticut in 1639 as one of the pillars of the church in that place. His will is dated April 1, 1655 and his estate was inventoried April 26 of the same year. His wife Ann, maiden name not known made her will August 17, 1573.

He was chosen Magistrate of the New Haven Colony October 26, 1643. On the stone to their memory in the Memorial Bridge at Milford, he is called Trustee, Pillar of the Church and Judge.

2-JANE TAPP daughter of Edmund and Ann Tapp became the wife of Governor Robert Treat and died April 8, 1703. She was born in 1528.

See Treat

References:-Memorial of the Founders of Milford, Connecticut; Savage; New England Register, Vol. 25, page 75; Thompson's History of Long Island, Edition of 1839, page 239; History of the Colony of New Haven by Atwater p. 655.

RAPALIE

<u>Joris Jansen Rapalie</u>	m	<u>Catlyntje Trico</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Rapalie</u>	m	<u>Tunis Bogaert</u>
	:	
<u>Cataline Bogaert</u>	m	<u>Jan Teunis Denyse</u>
	:	
<u>Sara Middlesward</u>	m	<u>Jan Broka</u>
	:	
<u>John Broka</u>	m	<u>Maria Vanderveer</u>
	:	
<u>Isaac Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Miller</u>
	:	
<u>Nancy Brokaw</u>	m	<u>Solomon Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>	m	<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

RAPALIE

1- JORIS JANSEN RAPALIE believed by students of the family to have been a descendant of Colonel Gaspard Colet de Rapaljo born 1505, who in 1548 had to flee to Holland because of religious persecution and married at Antwerp a daughter of Abram Janssen the celebrated dramatic painter of that city, was born in 1605 and in 1623 came to this country on the ship Unity, with his wife Catalyntie Trico. A deposition made by her and preserved in the Documentary History of New York is of interest. "Catalyn Trico aged about 83 years born in Paris doth Testify and Declare that in ye year 1623 she came into this Country with a ship called Unity whereof was Commander Arion Jorise belonging to ye West India Company being ye first Ship came here for ye sd Company; as soon as they came to Mannatans now called N. York they sent two families and six men to Hartford River & two families and 8 men to Delaware River and 8 men they left att N. Yorke to take possession and ye Rest of ye Passongors went with ye Ship up as farr as Albany which they then called Fort Orange. When as ye Ship came as farr as Sopus which is one half way to Albany they lightned ye Ship with some boats ye were left there by ye Dutch that had been there ye year before tradeing with ye Indians upon their own account and gone back again to Holland & so brought ye vessel up; there were about 18 families aboard who settled themselves at Albany & made a small fort; and as soon as they had built themselves some hutts of Bark ye River Indians came and made Covenants of friendship with ye sd Arion Jorise their Commander, bringing him great presents of Beaver or of Peltry and desired that they might come & have a Constant free Trade with them which was concluded upon and ye sd nations, ye Maquase:

RAPALIE

Oneydes: Onondagos Cayugas & Sinnekes, with ye Mahawawa or Ottawances came daily with great multitudes of Beaver & traded them with ye Christians, there sd Commander Arion Jorise staid with them all winter and sent his sonne home with ye said Deponent who lived in Albany three years all which time ye sd Indians were all quiet as Lambs & came & traded with all freedom imaginable. In ye year 1626 ye Deponent came from Albany & settled at N. Yorke where she afterwards lived for many years and then came to Long Island where she now lives. The sd Catelyn Trico made oath of ye sd Deposition before me at her house on Long Island in ye Wale Bought this 17th day of October 1638. William Morris, Justice of the Peace."

Joris Jansen Rapalie after removing to New York in 1626 then called New Amsterdam, had his home on the north side of the present Pearl Street adjoining the south side of the fort, where he resided for more than twenty-two years. During a portion of this time his name frequently occurs in the Burgomaster's Court as an inn keeper until about the year 1654.

That he possessed the confidence of his fellow citizens is proven by the fact that in August 1641, he was one of twelve men representing Manhattan, Brooklyn and Pavonie, chosen for the purpose of deliberating upon measures necessary to be adopted to punish the Indians for the murders which they had committed.

About 1654 he removed his permanent residence to his farm at the "Wall-boght" and in 1655, 1656, 1657 and 1662 he served as one of the Magistrates of Brooklyn with which town his whole subsequent life was

identified.

The above mentioned farm was purchased by him on June 16, 1637 from its Indian



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proprietors and contained about three hundred and thirty-five acres. In 1869 on this tract was situated the United States Marine Hospital and it embraced land between Nostrand and Grand Avenues in the then City of Brooklyn. He died on this place soon after the close of Dutch rule of Manhattan and the property passed into the hands of his eldest son Jorionius and his wife died September 11, 1639 aged 84 years.

Two Labadist travellers who visited the colony in 1679 have preserved in their journal an account of a visit which they paid to Cataline the widow of Joris Rapalie as follows:- "Mr. De la Grange with his wife came to ask us to accompany them in their boat to the Wale-bocht, a place situated on Long Island, almost an hour's distance from the city, directly opposite Corlear's Hook. He had an old aunt and other friends living there. We reached the bay in about two hours. His aunt is an old Walloon from Valencienna, seventy-four years old. She is worldly minded, living with her whole heart as well as body, among her progeny, which now number one hundred and forty-five and will soon reach one hundred and fifty. Nevertheless she lived all alone by herself, a little apart from the others, having her little garden and other conveniences, with which she helped herself."

Stiles says "thus peacefully and pleasantly passed the later years of this "mother of New York" who with her mission fulfilled, still active and with habits of industry begotten by her pioneer life, now reposed contented amid the love and respectful attentions of her kindred and her descendants."

RAPALIE

2-SARAH RAPALIE daughter of Joris and Catalyntie (Trico) Rapalie was born in Albany, New York, June 9, 1625 and married first in 1639 Hans Hansen Bergen the progenitor of the Bergen family. He died in 1654 and she married Theunis Gysbert Bogaert.

For many years she held the historic honor of being the first white female child born in the Colony of the New Netherlands. This is disputed by recent historians but she did say in a petition to the Governor for more meadows that she was "the first born Christian child in New Netherlands."

About a year after she married her second husband she conceived the idea of securing a pension and desired to be relieved of taxation. She wished the pension to take the form of real estate and she memorialized the Governor and Council in 1656 petitioning for four hundred acres adjoining her farm at the Wallabout.

They granted her the land but would not relieve her from taxation. As soon as the English relieved the Dutch from all worry about their American possessions her second husband had all her possessions conferred upon himself.

She lived to be about 69 years of age and was early a member of the Dutch Church in New York and united with the one in Brooklyn in 1661. She was the mother of fourteen children from whom are descended the most notable families in Kings County.

See Bogart

References:- Stiles History of Brooklyn, New York, pages 81, 88, 111, 113, 114, 115, 129, 135, 141, 142, 143, 144, Vol. 1; Almy Genealogy, page 92; Early Settlers of Kings County by Bergen, page 234.

MELYN

Cornelis Melyn m Jannetie Ariaense van Myert  
:  
Maria Melyn m Mathias Hatfield  
:  
Cornelius Hatfield m Marsh  
:  
Elizabeth Hatfield m Aaron Miller  
:  
Elizabeth Miller m Isaac Brokaw  
:  
Ann Brokaw m Solomon Marsh  
:  
John Hunt Marsh m Sarah Bigelow  
:  
Sarah Elizabeth Marsh m William Mulford Loree  
:  
Leonor Fresnel Loree m Jessie C. Taber

MELYN

1- CORNELIS MELYN was born in Antwerp in 1602 and his marriage is recorded in Amsterdam, Holland as follows:- "On April 22, 1627 appeared Cornelis Melyn from Antwerp, 25 years old, having no parents, a leather dresser, living in the Elant Street, assisted by Geraert Lodewijaz, and Jannette Ariaenss van Myert, aged 23 years, having no parents, living in the Lindegracht, assisted by Engel Thomas desiring the proclamation of their banns for three Sundays."

The following letter written by Cornelis Melyn to the Honorable Lords Managers of the privileged West India Company at the Chamber of Amsterdam gives a detailed account of his early struggles for existence in this country:- "Makes known with due reverence Cornelis Melyn, Paroon of Staten Island; that the petitioner in the year 1640 on July 2, obtained from your Honors liberty to found in New Netherland, wherever he might think proper a colony and that for this purpose he selected the said Staten Island, which selection was approved by your Honors and entered in your Honors' Colonial registers, as can be further seen by Act and Conditions of the same.

The petitioner, in extending and erecting his colony has sustained several unexpected obstacles damages and great disasters: First on August 12, 1640, when he was going thither with people, cattle, goods and all implements necessary for agriculture, he was taken by a Dunkirk frigate, on account where of he was prevented said year till Anno 1641 when through your help and assistance he arrived with the ship "Den Eyckenboom" (The Oaktree) in New Netherland on the said Staten Island with 41 persons. He immediately began to build houses, to plough land and to do everything conducive to establishing a good colony, begrudging neither money nor labor; But thereupon a second unexpected



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disaster took place owing to a war with the savages or aborigines, commenced in New Netherland. My houses and farms and everything were burnt my cattle besides some people were shot dead, so that I was obliged to flee for the sake of saving my life, and to sojourn with wife and children at the Manatans till the year 1647, when the new Director Petres Stuyvesant proceeded very severely against the (8) Eight Men, one of whom was myself; elected by the community on account of two letters so written to your Honors in the name of the poor ruined community treating of the cause of the war, disasters and the consequences of the same, which letters had been read by your Honors and returned to him Stuyvesant. As a consequence hereof, I, besides one Jochem Pietersen Cuyter were by said Stuyvesant vanished from New Netherland for a number of years, according to the sentence pronounced regarding the same, and departed for Fatherland from New Netherland with the ship The Princess Amelia in company with Director William Kieft. However owing to mistakes and wrong calculations we entered the "Verkeerde Canaal" (Bristol Channel) where during the night, the ship went to pieces, many people were drowned, and after having floated hither and thither at sea for about eighteen hours, the Lord be praised, I at last reached land, where I found Jochem Pietersen Cuyter and some other people and subsequently, after much trouble, arrived in the Fatherland, where I advised with Jochem Pietersen Cuyter about complaining to their High Mightinesses of the unjust sentence pronounced, the violence and trouble caused us by the Director in New Netherland with request of Mandamus on account of appeal, which was granted us, Herewith, in the

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year 1648, we returned to New Netherland, in the hope, in the future to be permitted with wife and children, peacefully to live on our lands. But whereas said Director used every means to sustain his unjust sentence, and the Secretary Cornelis Van Theinhooeven (who most believe to be the cause of alldisasters and calamities fallen during his time upon New Netherland) was by him sent to Fatherland to appear in his stead before their High Mightinesses, I resolved also to go thither, besides some delegates of the Community, in order to be present in cases which might concern me, but mostly to look for means to restock my ruined Colony and again if possible, to restore the same, as my power and capital, owing to the said causes, had been very much diminished. Consequently I received some money from good friends, some of whom I have yet to pay, and further, for the said purpose I agreed on certain conditions with the Hon. Lord Hendrick Van der Capellen to resell etc. about one-third share of my Colony on the Staten Island, which upon contract he agrees at his expense to people with settlers and to bring his share up to condition, which he has demonstrated. Consequently about 70 strong and with fresh necessaries for agriculture I again set sail for New Netherland, with the ship named New Netherland Fortune. But whereas we encountered very bad weather and unfavorable conditions, after much trouble, many dangers and out of provisions and water, we at last arrived at Red Island, where we were obliged to provide ourselves with some victuals and water, and therefore to exchange some merchandise. We therewith arrived in New Netherland in front of the Staten Island where owing to contrary wind and tides we cast anchor. The people be-

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longing there, joyfully went on land, thanking God for Having been freed from the water and the ship. Meanwhile about sunset Fiscal Van Dyck arrives on board with the Sergeant and a few soldiers to guard the ship so that no merchandise should be discharged from the same. Thereafter we arrived at the Menatans, expecting to be welcomed by the Director, as well as by the community and all lovers of the New Netherland and of the Company, owing to the arrival of the ship and such a multitude of country people consisting of farmers and farm laborers, the like of whom, it was averred had never yet been seen (to arrive) in New Netherland. But on the contrary the Director began by manifesting his old hatred and partisanship asserting first that at the Stated Island something should have been discharged which looked like contraband; second that I should have sold goods at the Red Island; third that one Casper Verlet, who said to be part owner of the ship should have been deprived of his claimed share in the ship and the merchandise; fourth that I had too much encouraged the skipper in his evil intent and further several allegations not worth while enumerating herebut which can be seen from the documents regarding the same. Owing to these before enumerated causes he begins, through the fiscal, to proceed very rigorously against ship and goods, attaches everything, arrests my person guarding me well with soldiers; as a consequence my newly arrived country people began to grumble, the desire for work, because I could not be present there, they began to loose to my great damage and expense; the crew were arrested and thus were forced to make such declarations as pleased the authorities; (which arrest) caused me great expense to the crew and for



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the ships repairs, up to the time when it pleased him to confiscate ship and goods and to appropriate the name to his own use. Not stopping at this but for the purpose of absolutely ruining me, also my real estate being at the Menatans, consisting of some houses and lots, was attached and sold to my great damage under appearance of "ruggant" of the shipper and owners; so that owing to these before related acts I have clearly perceived that for me there was no security at the Menatans owing to these many arrests citations, sum ones and molestations and I have resolved to quit the Menatans and thus Wronged and plundered, to join with the wife and children my people in my colony on Staten Island. And I left the Director at the Menatans with all his proceedings to continue as he pleased without defending my just cause as it would not have done me any good anyway, and further intending to repair my above mentioned losses, and to attend to the support of my wife and children which has against been assiduously undertaken by myself and my people, and commenced to cultivate the land which had been laying so long fallow to clear, plow, sow, mow, thresh, make a harbor to build houses, racks, barns for the purpose of lodging the people, and the cattle we were using, as an ornament of New Netherland and an honor and credit to the Hon. Company and further as an incentive and spur to all other country people as detached farmers, and even to those arriving from the Menatans itself, who were surprised at the large crop of grain which had been produced this year through our diligence; and there had been commenced sixteen handsome farms as well by myself as by my children as also by the people taken along by me for the Lord Van der Capelle



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AND sent over by His Honor; which farms were covered with twenty-seven buildings; houses, racks and barns each well provided with cattle as well beautiful plow oxen, milch cows, as calves for increase, so that everything began to be abundant on Staten Island, and through God's blessing I again began to recover my losses. But Director Stuyvesant again became active, as if it appeared that my prosperity began to trouble him. For when in the year 1655 in August, he had received some soldiers from Fatherland by the ship Waech (Balance) Captain Frederick De Cooninck, to sail with them on an expedition to the South River, he dispatched said Cooninck with the Fiscal Cornelis Van Tienhoven and some soldiers to the Staten Island for the purpose of Fetching me; but being ignorant of the same, about two or three hours before, I had gone in my boat to the Monatans in order to attend to some business concerning my colony. The Director Stuyvesant met me with some soldiers and he immediately exclaimed Take hold of Melyn, conduct him to the guard house and secure him well. There I was incarcerated till the return from Staten Island of the boat with the said Capt. Coninck and Fiscal Tienhoven. He thereupon convened his council and the said captain has me brought before him, asks me "where are the letters you have received from the Swedes," which sounded to me as strange as if I had been asked for letters from the great Turck and gave for answer not to know of any letters from the Swedes nor that I was expecting any. To this said Stuyvesant replied "you will soon be taught to speak differently" and ordered the fiscal to have me conducted to prison and to secure me well.

I was there conducted and thrown in a dark hole and I was not to see nor to converse with any one. This lasted twenty-five

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days without a further hearing until the 16th of September when the savages set fire to all buildings around the Menatans and killed and murdered a large number of our people which at the Menatans and the whole country (here three quarters of a line obliterated) interceding and ruining to and for of my wife and children as well as others, permitted me under certain conditions to leave the hole. I then immediately departed for the Staten Island to see whether I could save my people, houses and goods from the savages; but in vain; for a few days later the savages arrived there in great numbers and commenced to attack our people, to set fire to the houses, stacks, barns mostly full of grain, so that the people were obliged to seek safety in my house which they the savages also succeeded in setting afire. An when the cinders began to fall down upon us we were forced to leave it and obliged to break through the savages to enable us to retire to another small house standing close to the shore. Here we held out for some time longer, hoping meanwhile to receive some assistance from the Menatans. But all in vain. At last the savages called out to us that if we desired quarter they would grant the same to us, whereupon we resolved as we saw no other refuge (here nearly an entire line obliterated) because from among our number already 15 or 16 persons, among whom my son 22 years old, my son-in-law and two nephews had been shot dead, besides some wounded; and thus fifty-one in number went into captivity among the savages, where we remained during thirty-one days until I raised a ransom of about 1400 guilders for myself, wife, son and son-in-law which was to be paid if we did not want to be burnt alive in a fire which for this purpose had

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been already prepared and was burning. Subsequently arriving at the Menatans, as miserable as we well could be, we hoped to enjoy some quiet after our sad imprisonment. But the day following there arrived at my lodgings Secretary Van Reuven with a sergeant in command of soldiers armed with firearms and sword saying "Melyn the Director sends us hither and lets you know that you must try to find more ransom, for the savages are not yet satisfied" and forced me immediately to go in search of 60 or 70 guilders additional payment, if I did not want to be put in the former prison. It appeared to me somewhat suspicious that the savages were so bold, and at the Menatans, through the servants of the Company, dared to vex as yet further; (it occurred to me) that the same might have been trumped up in order to at once ruin me. I submit to your Honour's judgment after all that had befallen me and I being in such a sorrowful and miserable condition, my children and people murdered by the savages, the houses, racks, barns to the number of 25, burnt, the people, cattle, farms destroyed my goods stolen and in place thereof debts incurred for my ransom, and retaining the bitter hatred of the Director, I have resolved to quit the Menatans, in order not to perish absolutely with wife and children and for the time being put myself under the protection of the English; and consequently departed with my family for New Haven, until I shall have found opportunity and means to pay the trip hither, Meanwhile making your Honors acquainted with my distress as related heretofore, with humble request to sustain me in my just cause against the aforesaid Petrus Stuyvesant regarding the evil acts and great damage unjustly



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inflicted on me, and to assist me in regaining my own, in order with the same means and hour Honors (assistance to refound my ruined colony for the third time and to restore the same to its former condition. Which doing etc.

Endorsed in English.

The Remonstrance & Petition of Cornelis Meleyn to ye West India Company in Amsterdam Ano 1659."

The Deed for Staten Island, July 1640 reads as follows:-We William Kieft, Director General and Councillors in behlaf of the High Mighty Lords States General of the United Netherlands, His Highness of Orange and the Hon. Managers of the General Privileged West India Company, residing in New Netherland: Make known that on this underwritten date we have given and granted as we are giving and granting by these presents (by virtue of a certain Act, dated July 1640, conceded by said Lords Managers) to Cornelius Melyn the entire Staten Island, situated on the Bay and North River of New Netherland, excepting so much land as appertains to a farm which by us Director and Councillors before mentioned had been granted and given before the date of the before mentioned Act- to David Peterse DeVries of Hoorn, which land has also been occupied by him David Peterse; all under express condition that he, Cornelius Melyn or those by virtue of the present entering upon his rights, shall acknowledge the said Hon. Heeran Managers as their Lords, under the Sovereignty of the High Mighty Lords the States General; and herto obey their Director and Councillors as good inhabitants are bound to do; providing he, Melyn, or those entering upon his right, submit in whole and in part to all such charges and



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requisitions as- in accordance with the exemptions of New Netherland- have already been levied or shall yet be levied by the Managers; consequently constituting in quality and by virtue as expressed before, said Cornelis Melyn in our stead, real and actual possessor of the aforesaid parcel of land; granting him by these presents perfect power, authority and special order to take possession of cultivate, inhabit, use, the said Staten Island- except the said farm- as he may do with other his patrimonial lands and effects, without we, the grantors, in the aforesaid quality are reserving or retaining any the least share, claim or authority in the same, desisting of the same in behalf of as above.

The above is a true copy of the Part of a Patent as it is found in the Dutch book of Record in the Secry's office of the Province of New York.

Pr. M: Clarkson, Secry.

On January 16, 1648 Cornelis Melyn agrees to share his ownership of Staten Island, the colony etc. with the "Very Noble Lord Godert Van Reede, Lord of Nederhorst" the latter to assist in sending over colonists and each to bear his own share of expense. The colonists to be sent over by Lord Nederhorst were not to have any say in "weighty matters" without the advice of Cornelis Melyn who promised to act as their superintendent and care for them.

On December 17, 1644 Cornelis Melyn purchased in New Amsterdam a house and lot from Burger Jorisen situated on the bank of the East River to the east of the fort.

Trouble rose over the ownership of the Staten Island property which was carried on by the next generation and in 1674 each of his five children were given farms there

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of about sixty acres each.

The exact date of the death of Cornelis Melyn has not been found but it was prior to April 12, 1674 when his son Jacob commences his petitions for his deceased father's rights on Staten Island.

Just when his wife died is not known but the last mention of her in the Dutch records is when she witnesses the baptism on April 2, 1672 of her grandson Samuel, son of her daughter Susanna who married Jan Wynantszen.

2-MARYKEN MELYN daughter of Cornelis and Jannetje (Ariensz Van Myert) Melyn was according to her marriage record born in Amsterdam, Holland as it reads:- "Class Allertszen Parady, Van Zutphen, and Maryken Mellyns, Van Amsterdam married June 18, 1655" in the Dutch Church in New Amsterdam. There is only one child credited to them in the Dutch baptisms and his name does not occur again and it is only fair to assume that he was probably the son-in-law who was shot during the Indian uprising that year which is told of in her father's letter before quoted. Certain it is that she removed with her parents to New Haven and on August 25, 1664 married there as Maria Pardi, Matthias Hatfield and several of their children were baptized in the Dutch Church in New York where they may have resided before taking up their residence in Elizabeth, New Jersey or the children may have been brought over from New Jersey to be baptized in the faith of their mother.

See Hatfield

References:- New York Dutch Marriages, page 19; Baptisms pages 15, 18, 21, 12, 91, 101, 105, 80, 93, 94, 116, 40, 25, 26, 28; The Melyn Papers published by the New York Historical Society in 1913; Hatfields Elizabeth; First Presbyterian Church-yard page 264.

VORE

<u>Richard Vore</u>	m	
	:	
<u>Sarah Vore</u>	m	<u>Benjamin Parsons</u>
	:	
<u>Abigail Parsons</u>	m	<u>John Richards</u>
	:	
<u>John Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Elizabeth Dickerson</u>
	:	
<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Hannah Ogden Meeker</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

VORE

- 1- RICHARD VORE is first mentioned in New England as a member of Reverend John Warham's Church in Dorchester, Massachusetts and accompanied him to Windsor, Connecticut in 1635. The name of his wife has not been preserved.

At a Court of Elections held in Hartford May 17, 1660 he was to be excused from further training, watching and warding thus indicating that he was too elderly for the work.

- 2- SARAH VORE daughter of Richard Vore married Benjamin Parsons of Springfield, Massachusetts and died there January 1, 1676/7.

See Parsons

References:- Savage; New England Register, Vol. 1, page 269; Vol. 12, page 176; Colonial Records of Connecticut, Vol. 1, page 348.



PURRIER

<u>William Purrier</u>	m	<u>Alice</u>
	:	
<u>Mary Purrier</u>	m	<u>Thomas Reeve</u>
	:	
<u>Joseph Reeve</u>	m	<u>Abigail</u>
	:	
<u>Abigail Reeve</u>	m	<u>Thomas Dickerson</u>
	:	
<u>Elizabeth Dickerson</u>	m	<u>John Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>	m	<u>Hannah Ogden Meeker</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

PURRIER

1-WILLIAM PURRIER aged 36 years with wife Alice, maiden name not known, and children, Mary aged 7 years, Sarah aged 5 years and Katherine aged 18 months arrived in New England on the ship Hopewell in April 1635, from Oney, Buckinghamshire, England. In 1637 he was of Ipswich, Massachusetts removing that year to Salisbury where he stayed but a short time, removing to Southold, Long Island.

In 1653, 1656 and 1661 he was Deputy from Southold to the New Haven, Connecticut General Court, Southold at that time being under the jurisdiction of Connecticut.

He made his will December 13, 1671 and it was proven May 13, 1676 and is filed in New York City. In it he mentions his grandson James Reeve, the son of his eldest daughter Mary Reeve and requests that he always care for her. He also mentions his daughter Sarah Mapes and leaves his grandson James Reeve his dwelling house, land and meadows.

2-MARY PURRIER daughter of William and Alice Purrier was born in England in 1628 and died in Southold, Long Island, March 17, 1707 as the widow of Thomas Reeve.

See Reeve

2-SARAH PURRIER daughter of William and Alice Purrier was born in England in 1630 and died in Southold, Long Island as the wife of Thomas Mapes.

See Mapes

References:- Moore's Index of Southold, page 32; New York Wills, Liber 1/2 page 141; Town records of Southold, Vol. 1 page 46.

RUSSELL

<u>William Russell</u>	m	<u>Sarah Davis</u>
	:	
<u>Hannah Russell</u>	m	<u>Samuel Potter</u>
	:	
<u>Hannah Potter</u>	m	<u>William Meeker</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Meeker</u>	m	<u>Rebecca</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Meeker</u>	m	<u>Mary Ogden</u>
	:	
<u>Hannah Ogden Meeker</u>	m	<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

RUSSELL

- 1- WILLIAM RUSSELL was baptized in England October 11, 1612 and arrived in Boston, Massachusetts on the ship Hector in 1637 and became a member of Reverend John Davenport's Company which settled New Haven, Connecticut, where in 1639 he signed the fundamental agreement.

It has been thought that he was the son of James Russell who died in New Haven in 1673 but there is no satisfactory evidence to sustain the assertion.

He married about 1649 Sarah the only surviving child of William and Martha Davis and died in January 1664/5 and she died the December previous.

He was a member of the General Court at New Haven for on February 6, 1648 there was a complaint lodged against him for non-attendance. His excuse, which was accepted being that he was working "at the ship" shows that he was either a ship carpenter or possibly a ship owner.

- 2- HANNAH RUSSELL daughter of William and Sarah (Davis) Russell (sometimes called Anna) was born in New Haven, Connecticut July 29, 1650 and baptized in the First Church there on August 4, of the same year and married there November 21, 1670 Samuel Potter of that place who became one of the first settlers of Wallingford, Connecticut and later removed to Newark New Jersey.

References: - Vital Records of New Haven, Connecticut, pages 5,30; Savage; New Haven Records, 1638-1649, pages 18,431; History of New Haven Colony, page 219; First Church of New Haven, page 7, New England Register, Vol. 9, page 362.



DAVIS

<u>William Davis</u>	m	<u>Martha Wakeman</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Davis</u>	m	<u>William Russell</u>
	:	
<u>Hannah Russell</u>	m	<u>Samuel Potter</u>
	:	
<u>Hannah Potter</u>	m	<u>William Meeker</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Meeker</u>	m	<u>Rebecca</u>
	:	
<u>Jonathan Meeker</u>	m	<u>Mary Ogden</u>
	:	
<u>Hannah Ogden Meeker</u>	m	<u>Timothy Bigelow</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Bigelow</u>	m	<u>John Hunt Marsh</u>
	:	
<u>Sarah Elizabeth Marsh</u>	m	<u>William Mulford Loree</u>
	:	
<u>Leonor Fresnel Loree</u>	m	<u>Jessie C. Taber</u>

DAVIS

1-WILLIAM DAVIS sometimes written Davies came to America on the ship Hector landing in Boston in 1637 and was a member of John Davenport's Company which settled in New Haven, Connecticut, where he in 1639 signed the fundamental agreement. He married in Bewdley, England, November 30, 1621, Martha, daughter of Francis Wakeman and died in New Haven, Connecticut in 1659 leaving a widow and one child only. Martha Davis died in 1663.

2-SARAH DAVIS daughter of William and Martha (Wakeman) Davis became the wife of William Russell of New Haven, Connecticut and died there during December 1664.

See Russell

References:-First Church of New Haven, Connecticut, page 7; Wakeman Genealogy pages 30, 157; Savage; Newark Evening News, Genealogical Department No. 2643.

WAKEMAN

Francis Wakeman m Anna Goode  
:  
Martha Wakeman m William Davis  
:  
Sarah Davis m William Russell  
:  
Hannah Russell m Samuel Potter  
:  
Hannah Potter m William Meeker  
:  
Jonathan Meeker m Rebecca  
:  
Jonathan Meeker m Mary Ogden  
:  
Hannah Ogden Meeker m Timothy Bigelow  
:  
Sarah Bigelow m John Hunt Marsh  
:  
Sarah Elizabeth Marsh m William Mulford Loree  
:  
Leonor Fresnel Loree m Jessie C. Taber

WAKEMAN

1-FRANCIS WAKEMAN of Bewdley, Worcestershire, England married at Eastham, England now in Tenbury Anna Goode and died September 2, 1626, she dying January 29, 1621. His will filed in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury says that he was of Bewdley in the parish of Ribsford and diocese of Hereford Cowp and is dated August 6, 1626 and proven November 7, 1626. In this will he mentions his daughter Martha and her husband William Davies and their daughter Sarah.

2-MARTHA WAKEMAN daughter of Francis and Anna (Goode) Wakeman was baptized in England March 27, 1596 and died in New Haven, Connecticut in 1664 as the widow of William Davis whom she married in England November 30, 1621.

See Davis

References:-Wakeman Genealogy, pages 30, 156.



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