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GENERLOGY COLLECTER



The American Ancestors

of

Oratio Dyer Clark

<u>∝</u> and of his wife Laura Ann King

together with the ancestry of

Anne Hutchinson

Ancestress of Oratio Dyer Clark

BY

JOHN EDWIN SALISBURY

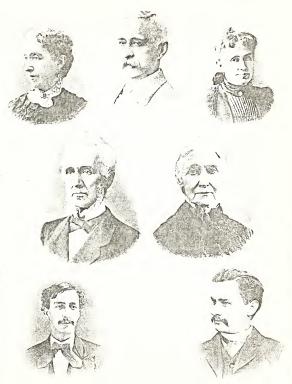
Verified and Enlarged by

George Castor Martin

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MARTIN & ALLARDYCE ASBURY PARK, N. J. 1917





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PLAN.

Chart I. begins with the children of Oratio Dyer Clark and Laura Ann King, his wife. These children each bear the numeral "1." and form the starting point from which each line of ancestry has been traced. Their parents are numbered "2," their grandparents "3," and that system is carried back until the extreme traceable point of each line is reached. In the body of the book, each line shown on the chart is fully historied. Chart II, is a partial record of the ancestors of the celebrated Anne Hutchinson, ancestress of Mr. Clark through two distinct lines, so let it be remembered that every progenitor recorded on Chart II., or in Part II. of the body of the book, is twice an ancestor of his, and where, as in many cases, the record shows three, four, five, or more descents from one man, that number must be doubled. The ancestry of Anne Hutchinson has been charted by the compiler, a very difficult task. When finished, it measured sixteen by six feet, and was too large to be printed by any press in the United States. Chart II, is a portion of that immense chart and is merely a key to the record embodied in Part II, of the book. Cross-references throughout the volume will assist the reader to follow back all the lines to their origin.

No record has been printed in this work as a fact that has not been fully investigated and verified. A partial list of references has been included in the back of the volume, and should question arise as to the authenticity of any portion of the work, its verity can easily be proven.

GEORGE CASTOR MARTIN.

Abbreviations.

b.-born. m.-married. d.-died. bap.-bartized.

Part I.

The American Ancestry

CLARKE-CLARK.

The first of this family of whom record exists was-

 John Clarke, who, according to the old family Bible, printed in 1608 and now preserved in the library of Rochester University, was interred March 3, 1559, aged about 41 years.

(9) 1. John, b. Feb. 2, 1541; bap. Feb. 11, 1541.

2. Thomas, bap. Jan. 4, 1543.

 John Clarke married Catharine, daughter of John Cooke. She died March 27, 1598, and was buried on March 30th. John died April 4, 1598, and was interred on the 7th day of that month. Issue:

1. John, b. on St. Mary's Day, and bap. May 1, 1569.

- (8) 2. Thomas, b. on All Saints' Day, and bap. Nov. 3, 1570.
 - 3. Carew, bap. Aug. 17, 1572.
 - 4. Pason, bap. Dec. 6, 1574.
 - 5. John, bap. Mar. 17, 1577.

8. Thomas Clarke, baptized November 3, 1570, married Rose, daughter of John Herrige, who died September 19, 1627. He, Thomas, was of Wartrup, Bedfordshire. The foregoing facts and dates were written by him in the old Bible previously mentioned, together with the birth dates of his children. The record was continued by Joseph Clarke (7) and was brought to America by him, or by one of his children.

lssue (born in Bedfordshire):

- Margaret, b. Feb. 1, 1600.
- Carew, b. Feb. 3, 1602; bap. at Walpole, England, Feb. 17, 1602; d. after 1679.

- Thomas, b. 1605; d. Dec. 2, 1674.
- 4. Mary, b. 1607; m. John Peckham.
- John, b. Oct. 8, 1609; d. Apr. 20, 1676.
- 6. William, b. 1611.
- (7) 7. Joseph, b. Dec. 9, 1618.

7. Joseph Clarke married twice. The name of his first wife is not known, and of his second, only her Christian name remains on record. The date of Joseph's arrival in America is not known, but it has been ascertained that he landed in Boston and travelled to Newport, Rhode Island, where, in 1638, he was admitted an inhabitant of the Island of Aquidneck (Rhode Island). He was a man of considerable importance in the Colony, as is shown by the following list of offices he filled:

- 1640. Member of the General Court of Elections.
- 1648. Member of the General Court of Trials.
- 1655. Commissioner. Also in 1657, 1658, and 1659.
- 1658. Governor's Assistant. Also in 1663, 1664, 1665, 1678, and 1679.
- 1668. Deputy. Also in 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, and 1690.
- 1667. Member of the Court of Justices of the Peace.

He took the Freeman's oath on March 17, 1641, and was Freeman of Westerly in 1668. He was one of the original ten male members of the First Baptist Church in Rhode Island (1644), and in the Royal Charter of the Colony, granted July 8, 1663 by Charles II., he is mentioned as Governor's Assistant. His name appears in the list of the inhabitants of Westerly, compiled May 18, 1669, and in a list with thirty-three others of that town who took the oath of allegiance in

in 1679. In 1680, he was taxed in Newport, and September 25, 1685, he end his wife, Margaret, styling themselves "of Newport," deeded 89 arces, or 1-154 share, of Conanicut Island, and 1-154 share of Dutch Island to Francis Brinley. In 1690 he was appointed one of the committee to proportion the taxes to the respective towns of Rhode Island, and died June 1, 1694, in Westerly. Issue.

- 1. Joseph, b. Apr. 2, 1643.
- 2. John, d. Apr. 11,1704.
- 3. William, d. Sept. 30, 1683.
- 4. Joshua, d. after 1702.
- 5. Thomas, d. after 1705.
- 6. Susannah, d. 1695.
- 7. Mary, d. after 1695.
- 8. Sarah, b. Jan. 29, 1663.
- (6) 9. Carew.
 - 10. Elizabeth.

Of these children, Joseph married, first, Bethia Hubbard, and second, Hannah, widow of Thomas Peckham; William married Hannah Weeden; Joshua married Alice Phillips; Mary married Tobias Saunders; and Sarah married Thomas Reynolds.

6. Carew Clarke married, February 4, 1693, Anne, daughter of Samuel Dyer and his wife, Anne Hutchinson. See Dyer record. The ceremony was performed by Benedict Arnold, Assistant, in Newport. Carew died at Quidnessett, North Kingston, in 1759, and his will, which was offered for probate June 5th of that year, was admitted for probate July 14, 1760. Joseph Clarke, Carew's son, was made admini-

istrator for the estate of his brother, Hutchinson Clarke, in January, 1763.

Issue:

- 1. Carew, b. Sept. 20, 1696.
- 2. Anne, or Ann, b. Sept. 8, 1698.
- (5) 3. Joseph, b. Oct. 20, 1699.
 - 4. Mary, b. Aug. 8, 1700.
 - 5. Caleb, b. May 22, 1703.
 - 6. Jonathan, b. Aug. 12, 1705.
 - 7. William, b. Jan. 15, 1707.
 - 8. Elisha, b. May 6, 1709.
 - 9. Samuel, b. Oct. 1, 1711.
 - 10. Margaret, b. Oct. 24, 1713.
 - 11. Hutchinson, b. May 1, 1715.
 - 12. James, b. Feb. ?, ????.

Of these children, Carew married Judith Duccineer; Anne married Samuel Dunn; Mary married ——— Whitman; Caleb married Dinah ———; Jonathan married Mary Lillibridge; William married Ann Green; Elisha married Abigail Tillinghəst; and Margaret married ——— Spencer.

5. Joseph Clarke was born in Newport, Rhode Island, October 20, 1699, and at the time of his marriage, at East Greenwich, November 6, 1718, to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Mercy Nichols, resided in Warwick. See Nichols record. The marriage was performed by Thomas Spencer, Justice. Elizabeth Nichols was born March 16, 1695. Joseph Clark lived on "Potowomut Neck," Warwick, near the line that separated that suburb of Warwick from East Kingston,

since built upon, and now part of East Greenwich. His property there was deeded, December 27, 1756, to Jabez Reynolds, and soon after that date Joseph was recorded a resident of North Kingston, where he was living as late as March 9, 1765.

lssue:

- 1. Mary, b. Aug. 16,1719, in East Greenwich.
- (4) 2. Benjamin, b. Sept. 3, 1721, in Warwick.
 - 3. Elizabeth, b. May 28, 1724, in Warwick.
 - 4. Ann, b. June 13, 1727, in Warwick.
 - 5. Ruth, b. Aug. 2, 1730, in Warwick.
 - 6. Mercy, b. Aug. 24, 1733, in Warwick.
 - 7. Lydia, b. July 16, 1735, in Warwick.
 - 8. Hannah, b. Sept. 5, 1737, in Warwick.

Lydia married Richard Smith.

4. Benjamin Clarke was born in Warwick, Rhode Island, September 3, 1721. He married, first, Elizabeth Brown, of Newport, who died in March, 1753, the 28th day, in her 25th year. His second wife was Phebe, or Phoebe, daughter of John and Desire (Joyce) Arnold, of East Greenwich. His third wife was Patience, daughter of John Rathbone and Patience York, of Exeter. This marriage was performed by Jonathan Bates, Justice, at Exeter, January 2, 1780. Benjamin Clarke was admitted a freeman of Warwick in 1741. About the time of his marriage to Phebe Arnold, which ceremony took place January 1, 1755, he removed to East Greenwich, and later went to North Kingston where he remained until the time of his third marriage. Benjamin was a sea captain, and made many voyages across the Atlantic. He and his third wife were living as late as February 20, 1786, when they

gave a mortgage on 36 acres of land inherited by Patience from her father. This mortgage was cancelled only one month after it was executed, and the land remained in Patience's possession until March 29, 1789, when she deeded it to Samuel Spencer. Family tradition bes it that Benjamin served during the Revolution under Colonel Echcock, who was in command at Norfolk. He entered in his mother's prayer book (published in 1743) the birth dates of his sisters as well as his own record and those of his children.

Issue (by first wife):

1. Benjamin, b. 1753.

Issue (by second wife):

- 2. Lucy, b. Apr. 5, 1755, in East Greenwich.
- 3. Desire, b. July 1, 1756, in East Greenwich.
- 4. John, b. June 7, 1758, in East Greenwich.
- 5. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 22, 1760, in East Greenwich.
- 6. Mary, b. Mar. 29, 1763, in East Greenwich.
- 7. Joseph.

Issue (by third wife):

- (3) 8. John, b. Sept. 22, 1780, in Exeter, R. I.
 - 9. Lydia, b, Mar. 7, 1783, in Exeter, R. I.

Of these children, Lucy married James Sweet; Desire married William Tallman; and the first John died young.

3. John Clarke, or Clark, was born September 22, 1780, at Exeter, Rhode Island. He married, September 3, 1803, Phoebe, daughter of John Pearce and his wife, Freelove Dyer. Phoebe was born September 25, 1779. See Pearce record. Soon after their marriage, John and Phoebe went to White Creek, Washington County, New York, where

their first child was born. They moved to Shaftsbury, Vermont, then to Arlington, in the same State, then returned to White Creek where their fifth child was born. In 1819 they removed to Sandy Creek, New York, a then new settlement in Oswego County, where John died, June 29, 1865, and was interred in the Sandy Creek Cemetery. Phoebe died September 28, 1872, aged 93 years.

- 1. Betsy, b. Aug. 4, 1804.
- 2. Benjamin, b. Feb. 22, 1807.
- 3. John Pearce, b. Feb. 8, 1809.
- (2) 4. Oratio Dyer, b. July 27, 1811.
 - 5. Phebe Ann, b. Apr. 24, 1815.
 - 6. Joseph Arnold, b. Dec. 29, 1817.
 - 7. Ira, b. Mhy 19, 1820.

Of these children, Betsy married Zebulon Baldwin; Benjamin did not marry; John married Amanda Allan; Phoebe married Dewey Child Saliabury; Joseph matried Sarah Greenwood; and Ira died in infancy.

2. Oratio Dyer Clark was born July 27, 1811, in Arlington, Vermont. He merried, in Pulaski, New York, May 4, 1837, Laura Ann, daughter of Henry King and his wife, Elizabeth Allen. See King record. He resided in White Creek, Adams, and Sandy Creek, New York; Belvidere, Illinois; and Manchester, Jowa, dying in the last named place May 29, 1899.

lssue:

(1) 1. Prudence Allen, b. Mar. 18, 1838.

- (A) (1) 2. Harriet Allen, b. May 21, 1839.
- (B) (1) 3. Dyer O., b. Dec. 31, 1841.
- (C) (1) 4. Amanda B., b. Feb. 14, 1843.
 - (1) 5. Frances Gertrude, b. May 4, 1845.
- (D) (1) 6. De Alton, b. Jan. 25, 1847.
 - (1) 7. Gertrude Emily, b. Nov. 18, 1848.
- (E) (1) 8. Clarence Don, b. Apr. 16, 1851.

Of these children, Prudence A. died in infancy, as did Frances G., and Gertrude; the others are treated of in the order of their birth:

A. I. Harriet Allen, born in Sandy Creek, New York, May 21, 1839; married, in Belvidere, Illinois, September 9, 1857, Henry Fayette, son of Fayette and Lucretia (York) Hamlin. Harriet died in Manchester, Iowa, in 1898. The children of this couple were:

- I. Frank H. Hamlin, born June 12, 1859; died Omaha, Nebraska, June 4, 1894.
- II. Charles F. Hamlin, born July 12, 1861, who married, December 29, 1894, Jessie Kelley.
- III. Clarence C. Hamlin, born January 7, 1868, who married, November 16, 1898, Seddie Gunnel.

B. 1. Dyer O., born in Ellisburg, New York, December 31, 1841. He married, first, in Belvidere, Illinois, May 25, 1864, Eliza Briggs, second, at Omaha, Nebraska, Margaret Boyd, and third, Margaret Stevens, at Towanda, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1909. Dyer O. Clark has resided in Belvidere and Peoria, Illinois; Manchester, Iowa; Denver, Colorado; and Omaha, Nebraska, and at present (1916), having retired from business life, he resides at Towanda, Penn-

sylvania. Dyer served in Co. G, 36th Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Pea Ridge.

C. 1. Amanda B., was born in White Creek, New York, February 14, 1843. She married, jn Belvidere, Illinois, November 21, 1865, James, son of Elias and Lavina (Baker) Tisdel. James Monroe Tisdel was born in Alexander, New York, July 12, 1840. He was captain of Co. B, 95th Regiment, Illinois Volunteers in the Civil War, and later served in the Wyoming Legislature. Amanda lived in Batavia, New York; Belvider, Illinois; Rock Springs, Wyoming; Manchester, Iowa; and Washington, D. C., and died in Chicago, Illinois, May 23, 1904, at the residence of her son, Fred Monroe Tisdel. Her children were:1. James Clark Tisdel, born March 10, 1867; married Emily B. Mason; 11. Fred Monroe Tisdel, born January 7, 1869; married Nellie Lee Monroe; and, III. Frank, born January 11, 1872; died in infancy.

D. 1. De Alton Clark was born in Sandy Creek, New York, January 25, 1847. He married, in Quincy, Illinois, September 21, 1870. Mary Baker. He resided in Belvidere and Chicago, Illinois; Manchester, Iowa; and in Rock Springs, Wyoming, dying in the last mentioned place, May 6, 1889. His children were: I. Charles Frederick, born in July, 1871, who married July 26, 1900, Joy Ivy Flower; 11. Florence Adell, born in January, 1873, who married, September 29, 1897, Arthur McD. Gildersleeve: 111. Harry DeAlton, born April 12, 1877, who married, May 17, 1899, Annie Elizabeth Kellogg; IV. Mabel Alvord, born in October, 1884; who married, July 16, 1903, Harry Morris Beveridge.

E. I. Clarence Don Clark was born at Sandy Creek, New York, April

16, 1851. He married, in Belvidere, Illinois, August 6, 1874. Alice Crinklaw Downs, daughter of George and Isabel (Mac Dougal) Crinklaw, both of whom died during their daughter's infarcy. Alice was reared in the family of Mr. George Downs, of Belviderc. Clarence Don graduated from Iowa State University, and was admitted to the bar in 1874. He taught school and practiced law in Delaware County, Iowa, until 1881, when he removed to Evanston, Wyoming, where he now resides. He was prosecuting attorney for Uinta County for four years; was a delegate to the Republican national conventions in 1888, 1900, 1904, 1908, and 1912; was appointed by President Harrison associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Wyoming in 1890, but declined the office. When Wyoming was admitted as a State he was elected to the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses, but was defeated for re-election to the Fifty-third Congress by a fusion of Democrats and Populists; was elected January 23, 1895, to the United States Senate for the term ending March 3, 1899, and was re-elected in 1899, 1905, and 1911, his term to expire March 3, 1917.

lssue:

- George Laurence, born June 8, 1875, in Manchester, Iowa; died February 17, 1890, in Evanston, Wyoming.
- II. Laura Alice, born January 16, 1883, in Manchester, lowa; married August 6, 1906, Charles P. Blyth.
- III. Margaret Helen, born February 12, 1888, at Evanston, Wyoming; married, September 22, 1910, Josiah H. Holland.
- IV. Frances Dyer, born February 17, 1889, at Evanston, Wyoming; married, April 12, 1910, George Hobart Chapman.

DYER.

Note. Oratio Dyer Clark was descended from this family by virtue of two lines of his ancestors, the Greene and the Clarke families. The lesser numerals designating the generations under this heading refer to the Clarke connection, and the greater numbers to the Greene line. Thus Richard Dyer was the eleventh generation back from and including the children of Oratio Dyer Clark in the Clark line, but twelfth generation back when traced through the Greene family.

11 and 12. Richard Dyer, or Dyre, of Wincanton, Somersetshire, England, died in 1623. His son-

10 and 11. John Dyer, or Dyre, of Roundhill, Somersetshire, had issue-

9 and 10. George Dyer, of Bratton Seymour, Somersetshire, who died after 1623 and before 1639. His son—

8 and 9. William Dyer was born in Somersetshire, 1587, and died at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1676. In December, 1635, he joined the church in Boston of which Mr. Wilson was pastor, and during that month on the 20th day, his eldest son, Samuel, was baptized there. On March 15, 1637, William, with others, signed a remonstrance defending Mr. Wheelwright whom the courts had condemned, and on November 20, William and the other signers were ordered to deliver up all guns, pistols, swords, powder and shot in their possessions, as he and his friends had been "seduced into dangerous errors" by Mr. Wheelwright and Mrs. Hutchinson. On March 7, 1638, he was in Portsmouth, and with eighteen others, signed a religious compact, the same

day being elected Town Clerk. In 1639, William was still Town Clerk of Portsmouth, and June 5 of that year he was one of several appointed to apportion the land in the new town of Newport. 1640 to 1647. inclusive, he was Secretary of both Portsmouth and Newport, and in 1648 was General Recorder for the Colony. 1650 to 1653, inclusive, he served the Colony as Attorney General. In 1653, he went to England with Roger Williams and John Clarke, their object being to obtain the revocation of Governor Coddington's power, and returned the same year leaving his wife, Mary, in England. May 18, 1653, he was commissioned by the Assembly as "Captain William Dyer, Commander in Chief upon the sea" against the Dutch. In 1655, he was Freeman. Mary Dyer, William's wife, having spent five years in England. returned to Rhode Island in 1657 via Boston. During her absence from America, she had studied and accepted the belief of the Society of Friends, and, such belief being objectionable to the Boston Puritans. Mary was detained in that city and imprisoned. William Dyer obtained her release "bound in great penalty not to lodge her in any town of the Colony, nor to permit any to have speech with her in the journey." For some time after this Mary Dyer remained quietly in Newport, but in 1659, the spirit of unrest again seized her, and she returned to Boston where she was tried and condemned to die in company with Marmaduke Stephenson and William Robinson. On the scaffold, with the rope around her neck, she was reprived. On October 31, 1659, she addressed a letter to the magistrates which caused them to again banish her to Rhode Island. The spirit of unrest was still strong within her, and from that colony she sailed to Long Island and from there back to Boston, where May 31, 1660, she was taken before Gov-

ernor Endicott who sentenced her to be hanged the following day. This time there was no reprive, and marched to the gallows escorted by soldiers, drums beating to prevent her utterances being heard by the people, Mary Dyer became a martyr to her belief. June 1, 1660 is the accepted date of the execution, but some accounts place the time one day later. William Dyer was Commissioner in 1661 and 1662; Deputy in 1664, 1665 and 1666; and General Solicitor in 1665, 1666 and 1668. He was Secretary to the Council in 1669. On March 27, 1666, he was prosecuted for killing a mare, presumably the property of William Coddington. Dyer's Island was named for him, and October 18, 1669, Governor Coddington testified that the Island had been granted to William Dyer. On July 7, 1670, he deeded to his son, Henry, the north end of his farm with the provision that if Henry had no sons, the land was to go to William's eldest son, Samuel, at Henry's decease, Samuel to give the daughters of Henry £150 therefor, the eldest daughter to have a double portion. August 5, 1670, William deeded all of Dyer's Island to William Dyer, his son, a free gift. It is not known when William senior married his second wife, but in 1681 the records of the Town Council of Newport mention her dower, and it is known that she was still alive six years after that date. William died before December 24, 1677, when Governor Benedict Arnold made his will and mentioned William Dyer, Sr., "now late deceased." Issue:

(7) and (8) 1. Samuel, b. 1635.

- 2. Mary.
- 3. William, of Newport, New York and Delaware.
- Mahershallalhashbaz, m. Martha Pearce; d. before 1670.

- Henry, b. 1647; m. Elizabeth Sanford; d. Feb., 1690.
- Charles, b. 1650; m. (1) Mary —; m. (2) Mary Wait, widow; d. May 15, 1709.
- 7. Elizabeth.

7 and 8. Samuel Dyer was baptized in Boston, December 20, 1635. He married Ann Hutchinson, who was born November 17, 1643, and who died January 10, 1717. See Hutchinson record. Samuel resided in Newport with his father, and was interested in lands in Westerly (Misquamicut), relating to which he signed certain papers on March 22, 1661. In 1669 he was in Kingston, where May 21, he was appointed Conservator of the Peace. He took the oath of allegiance to Rhode Island on May 20, 1671, and in 1680 his estate was taxed 15 shillings and 6 pence. Ann, his wife, married, second, previous to October 18, 1687, Daniel Vernon, on which date she confirmed a deed to her son, Samuel Dyer. Ann died January 10, 1717. Her will was made January 1, 1717, and was proved the same year. Issue:

- 1. Samuel.
- 2. Nathaniel, m. Aug. 9, 1688, Elizabeth Parrott.
- (7) 3. Edward, b. 1670.
 - 4. Elisha.
- (6) 5. Ann, m. Feb. 4, 1693, Carew Clarke. See Clarke record.6. Henry.
 - 7. Barret.

7. Edward Dyer, born 1670 at South Kingston, Rhode Island, married Mary, daughter of William Greene and his wife, Mary Sayles.

See Greene record. Mary Greene was born January 8, 1677. Edward Dyer died at West Greenwich, after 1760. Issue:

- (6) 1. Edward, b. Jan. 6, 1701.
 - 2. Samuel
 - 3. William, b. 1705.

 Edward Dyer was born January 6, 1701. He married, first, Lydia Loomis, and second, Abigail Pate. He died March 13, 1788.
 Issue (by first wife):

- 1. Captain Edward, m. Elizabeth Fish.
- (5) 2. John, m. 1754, Batsheba Dunn.

 John Dyer was baptized in 1736, at Quidnesset Neck, North Kingston, Rhods Island. He married, March 17, 1754, Batsheba Dunn, ceremony performed by Elder Samuel Albro at Exeter. "Both of North Kingston" according to the record.

Issue:

- 1. Samuel, m. Natty Gould Eldridge.
- (4) 2. Freelove, bap. 1759.
 - 3. Nancy, m. 1782, Peleg Slocum.
 - 4. Nabby, m. Stephen Heffernan.
 - 5. Hannah.
 - 6. Esther, m. John Cottrell.
 - 7. Elizabeth, m. John Anthony.
 - 8. Lyda, m. David Millington.
 - 9. Mary, m. Nathaniel Cottrell.

4. Freelove Dyer, baptized 1759; married, January, 1777, John Pearce. See Pearce record.

HUTCHINSON.

The record of this family belongs properly with the section of this volume devoted to the American ancestors of Oratio Dyer Clark. For convenience, however, it forming the connecting link between the old and the new worlds, the compiler has placed it with the European pedigrees in Part II., which see.

NICHOLS.

7. Thomas Nichols, of Newport, Rhode Island, Freeman 1664; Juryman June 7, 1671, with forty-seven other settlers, was granted 5,000 acres of land, the settlement of which formed the town of East Greenwich. He held public office, being elected a Deputy to the General Court in 1679, 1685, 1686, 1690 and 1698. In 1680, he was taxed £1-9-7, a fairly large tax for those days. The last existing record of him was written November 5, 1708, when he deeded land to his son, John. This deed was the last of a series of three for land in East Greenwich, the first dated November 17, 1689, the second November 20, 1703. "Love" figured as the consideration in each instance. Hannah, his wife, was born December 17, 1642.

- (6) I. Thomas, b. Aug. 6, 1660.
 - 2. Susannah, b. Oct. 15, 1662.
 - 3. John, b. Apr. 16, 1666.
 - 4. Robert, b. Nov. 22, 1671.
 - 5. Hannah, b. Aug. 7, 1674.
 - Benjamin, b. Jan. 28, 1676.
 - 7. Jonathan, b. June 10, 1681.

- 8. Joseph, b. Apr. 18, 1684.
- 9. Elizabeth, b. June 14, 1688.

Of these children, John married, June 8, 1687, Hannah Forman, after, whose death, he married, second, Rebecca, widow of John Andrews; Robert married, February, 1698, Mary Case; Hannah married, February 22, 1695, William Arnold; Benjamin married Mary —, and died a widower, in 1736; Jonathan, who was Deputy of Rhode Island in 1727, married, February, 1707, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Lawton; Elizabeth married, February 1, 1706, Gideon Freeborn.

6. Thomas Nichols, was born August 6, 1660. He lived at East Greenwich, and married Mercy, daughter of James Reynolds and his wife, Deborah. He took the Freeman's oath in 1682, and was Deputy to the General Court in 1707, 1709, 1711, 1716, 1719, 1721, 1724, 1732, 1736 and 1741. His will was made December 27, 1738, to which document he appended a codicil on August 27, 1744. The will was proved in 1745.

lssue:

- 1. Hannah, b. Mar. 9, 1684.
- 2. Mercy, b. Oct. 26, 1686.
- Deborah, b. Feb. 17, 1688.
- 4. Susannah, b. May 9, 1690.
- 5. Mary, b. Mar. 19, 1693.
- 6. James, b. Mar. 19, 1693.
- (5) 7. Elizabeth, b. Mar. 16, 1695.
 - 8. Frances, b. Nov. 29, 1697.
 - 9. Comfort, b. Mar. 7, 1701.

10. Thomas, b. Apr. 27, 1702.

11. Benjamin, b. June 28, 1703.

5. Elizabeth Nichols married, November 6, 1718, Joseph Clarke. See Clarke record.

REYNOLDS.

8. William Reynolds, of Providence, Rhode Island, with twelve others, complained to the Colony of Massachusetts of the "insolent and riotous carriage of Samuel Gorton and his company," and later, January 30, 1644, he, and others of Providence, testified as to the outrage committed upon the Warwick settlers by Massachusetts. January 27, 1645, William sold to Robert Williams all his houses and home-share, together with three small pieces of meadow. The same day, he sold six acres on Fox's Hill to William Field. April 27, 1646 he sold to Thomas Lawton his valley of 80 acres and three acres of meadow.

lssue:

(7) 1. James.

 James Reynolds, of Providence and Kings Town (Kingston), died there in 1700. By his wife, Deborah, he had— Issue:

1. John, b. Oct. 12, 1648; killed by Indians, 1675.

- 2. James, b. Oct. 28, 1650; m. Mary Greene.
- 3. Joseph, b. Nov. 27, 1652; m. Susannah -----; d. 1722.
- 4. Henry, b. Jan. 1, 1656; m. Sarah Greene; d. 1716.
- 5. Deborah, b. 1658; m. John Sweet; d. before 1716.
- 6. Francis, b. Oct. 12, 1662; m. Elizabeth Greene; d. 1722.

(6) 7. Mercy, b. 1664; m. Thomas Nichols.

6. Mercy Reynolds, born 1664, married Thomas Nichols. See Nichols record.

RATHBONE.

9. Richard Rathbone, the first of this family in America, settled in Massachusetts. He was, presumably, of the Liverpool family, and was born in England in 1574. He married Marion Whipple, sister of Captain John Whipple, the former being mentioned in the will of the latter made at 1pswich, Massachusetts, December 16, 1616, and probated January 28, 1618.

lssue:

- William, a minister, who was living and preaching in Vermont in 1630. He was b. 1598.
- 2. Joseph, b. circa 1600; left no issue.
- 3. Thomas, b. 16??; left no issue.
- (8) 4. John, b. circa 1610.

8. John Rathbone, born circa 1610, came to America with his parents. He married, about 1633, and had one son:

7. John Rathbone, born 1634, who married on Block Island, Margaret, daughter of Tristram Dodge. See Dodge record. John died on Block Island in 1702, and was survived by his wife and eight children. In 1660, when the purchase of Block Island from Governor John Endicott, Richard Bellingham, Daniel Dennison and William Hawthorne was considered, John Rathbone was one of the sixteen who met at the home of Dr. John Alcock, August 17th of that year, and decided on the purchase. As one of the sixteen owners, he set-

tled on the island in April, 1661. In 1664, his was one of the names presented to the Rhode Island Assembly by Captain James Sands, of Block Island, for admission as Freeman, which list was accepted on May 1st. He was Deputy to the General Assembly in 1681, 1682, 1683 and 1684, and was a member of the Grand Jury in 1681, 1682, 1683 and 1684, and was a member of the Grand Jury in 1688. His first office was that of Overseer of Highways in 1676. September 21, 1679, John and his wife, Margaret, deeded to their son, John, their "Messuage and Mansion house" on Block Island, same to revert to the other heirs of John, Sr., if John, Jr., left no issue. His will was dated February 12, 1702, and was proved October 6th, of that year. In it is mentioned his house at Newport, a negro slave, pewter plate, etc.

Issue:

- (6) 1. Thomas, b. 1657.
 - 2. John, b. at Roxbury, Mass., 1658; m. at Rochester, King's Province, Rhode Island, by Samuel Fones and Richard Smith, Justices, November 11, 1686, Ann Dodge. Austin states that this marriage occured Jan. 10, 1688, and Cooley, in his "Rathbone Genealogy," gives Nov. 11, 1686 as the date. Nov. 11, 1686 is the correct date, extracted from the original records at New Shoreham. Cooley also states that Tristram Dodge was the father of Ann, but it seems improbable that John married his mother's own sister, though same may have been the case. Ann was John's second wife, he having married, first, June 20, 1680, a lady whose identity is not known. He resided on Block Island.
 - 3. Joseph, b. Block Island, 1670; m. May 19, 1691, Mary,

dau, of Hugh and Rebecca (Harndel) Mosher; d. 1749 He was of Block Island, Kingston and Exeter.

- William, b. in Massachusetts, 1661; m. Dec. 18, 1680, Sarah ——; d. 1727. He was of Block Island and Westerly.
- Samuel, b. Aug. 3, 1672; m. Nov. 3, 1692, Patience, dau. of John and Patience (Throckmorton) Coggeshall. He remained on Block Island.
- Sarah (third child) b. June 10, 1659; m. (1) Dec. 20, 1678, Samuel, son of Peter and Mary George. Samuel b. Apr. 12, 1651; d. before 1692.
- 7. Margaret.
- 8. Elizabeth.

6. Thomas Rathbone was born in Massachusetts, in 1657, and moved to Block Island with his parents, where, August 21, 1685, he married Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Joan Dickens. ("New Shoreham Marriages," page 17.) May 5, 1696, he was made Freeman of Block Island, and in 1700, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1711, 1717 and 1731, served as Deputy to the General Court. In 1702, he was Lieutenant of the militia company, and in 1730, was Captain. His will was dated November 16, 1733, and was proved June 10, 1734.

Issue:

- 1. Margaret, b. Jan. 17, 1686.
- 2. Mary, b. Nov. 24, 1687.
- 3. Patience, b. Nov. 14, 1690; m. Benjamin Bentley.
- 4. Constance, b. Jan. 17, 1692.
- 5. Thomas, b. Jan. 29, 1695; m. Oct. 7, 1715, by Simon

Ray, Warden, Lydia Mott. The "Rathbone Genealogy" gives this date as Oct. 27, 1715, which is not correct and does not agree with the original record at New Shoreham.

- Sarah, b. Apr. 1, 1698; m. Jonathan Rathbone, of Lyme, Conn.
- 7. Elizabeth, b. Mar. 1, 1700; m. Feb. 14, 1720, John Gay.
- Samuel, b. July 1, 1702; m. (1) Experience —; m. (2) Abigaill —.
- (5) 9. John, b. May 29, 1705.
 - 10. Syble, or Sylvia, b. Mar. 16, 1707; m. ---- Wilcox.

"John Rathbun (son) of Thomas, and Experience married June ye first 1726 and they had a daughter born named Elizabeth

— born ye 27 day of July 1728 and they had a Son born unto them called John Rathbun August ye 7 Day 1730 also another son called Simon (Simeon) Rathbun born ye 27 of June 1732 and also a daughter born called Miriam Rathbun born ye 19 Day of May 1736 and Had also another Darter born unto them called Paysbener (Patience) Rathbun born ye 22 Day of January A. D. 1742."

"True copy taken this 12th day of May 1915. Attest EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Town Clerk of New Shoreham."

Issue:

- 1. Elizabeth, b. July 27, 1728; m. Jonathan Spencer.
- 2. John, b. Aug. 7, 1730; m. Alice Duane.
- 3. Simeon, b. June 27, 1732.
- Miriam, b. May 19, 1736; m. Apr. 29, 1762, Samuel Hill.
- (4) 5. Patience, b. Jan. 22, 1742.

4. Patience Rathbone or Rathbun, born on Block Island, January 22, 1742, married, June 20, 1780, Benjamin Clark, of North Kingston, Rhode Island. Her birth record ("New Shoreham Births"), according to three different copyists, calls her Paysbener, Payschence and Patience. On page 26, "Exeter Marriages," wherein her marriage is recorded, she is called Patience. See Clark record.

DODGE.

 Tristram Dodge, first of the family in Rhode Island, came from New Foundland as is certified to by the following record:

"To All Persons to Whom This Testimony Shall Appear":

"Know ye, I, Simon Ray of Block Island, being eighty-one years of age and now upon oath do testify and declare that on ye first erecting and settleing of s'd Block Island there was some undivided land reserved by ye first purchasers for to accomodate fishermen for promoting of a fishing trade, and Tristram Dodge Sr. a fisherman came from New Foundland and ye freeholders willing for to settle him on s'd Island, gave unto him said Tristram Dodge three acres of land unto him and his heirs forever which land ordered by freeholders for to be measured unto him said Dodge situated and being on ye South East of ye Harbor that now is joined to the land of John Rathbon."

"And unto ye truth of this testimony I set to my hand SIMON RAY, Warden."

"Block Island, Feb. 28, 1718-19."

Descendants of Tristram's grandson, David Britain Dodge, have carefully preserved records which state that the sons of Tristram followed him to Block Island in 1667, coming from the north of England. near the River Tweed. Tristram was made Freeman May 4, 1664; was Sergeant in 1676, and died, intestate, in 1719 or 1720. Issue:

- 1. John, d. 1729, aged 85 years.
- 2. Israel.
- Tristram, d. Aug. 18, 1733, in his 87th year. (Headstone.)
- 4. William.
- (7) 5. Margaret, m. John Rathbone, Sr.
 - 6. Ann, m. John Rathbone, Jr.

7. Margaret Dodge married John Rathbone. See Rathbone record. Ann, Margaret's sister, according to the "Rathbone Genealogy," married John Rathbone, Jr. It is certain that Ann did marry, November 11, 1686, a John Rathbone (See "New Shoreham Records "), and that John must have been the son of John and Ann's sister, Margaret, a most curious state of affairs.

DICKENS.

7. Nathaniel Dickens, of Providence, Newport, and New Shoreham, Rhode Island, married, first, Joan Tyler, widow, and, second, Sarah —, who, after the death of Nathaniel in 1692, married, second, Thomas Brown. Sarah died in 1723. Records of Nathaniel are few. July 27, 1650, and August 12, 1650, he sold land in Providence where he was then living. In 1655, he was made Freeman, at Providence and about 1660, moved to Newport. May 8, 1671, he served on the Jury at Newport and February 28, 1677, he sold to certain Hebrews the land now included in the Jewish Cemetery in that city. Ilis will was dated October 18, 1690, and was proved January 16, 1723. He was living on Block Island at the time of his death but v/hen he moved there is not known.

Issue (all by his first wife):

- Dorcas, b. 1664; m., Jan. 7, 1680, Tristram Dodge; d. Feb. 18, 1737.
- (6) 2. Mary, m. Apr. 21, 1685, Thomas Rathbone.
 - Thomas, b. 1668; m. Dec. 25, 1693, Sarah ——; d. Sept. 4, 1718.
 - 4. John, m. (1) Jane Ball; m. (2) Joanna -----.

5. Roger.

 Mary Dickens married, August 21, 1685, Thomas Rathbone, who was born 1657 and who died December 26, 1733. See Rathbone record.

PEARCE.

8. John Pearce, mason, (so called always by genealogists to distinguish him from another John Pearce, son of Richard) was born in 1632, traditionally in Cornwall, Britain. Just when he entered Rhode Island is not known. The earliest record of him was made January 5, 1666, when he took the freeman's oath. He resided on Prudence Island, about fifteen miles from Portsmouth, and there his descendants continued to dwell for many generations. His first purchase of land was made April 14, 1668, from William Corv, a house and thirty-eight acres. His birth year is computed from testimony supplied by him on May 7, 1673 concerning the death of one Rebecca Cornell at which time he called himself forty-one years of age. He was one of the original forty-eight owners of East Greenwich, the land granted to him October 31, 1677, which property, January 12, 1678, with the permission of the Assembly, he disposed of to Henry Matteson. He served the Colonv twice only in official capacity; first, March 16, 1685, as juryman; second, March 5, 1686, as coroner's juryman at the house of James Sweet, Jr., on Prudence Island. On February 23, 1691, he purchased from John Greene, of Warwick, 420 acres in Natick and a meadow near there, which property he and his wife, Mary,deeded August 23, 1691 to their son Daniel, he to have possession at the death of his father. His will was dated September 23, 1689 and was

proved April 26, 1692. His wife, Mary, surname not known, was executrix and residuary legatee; John, the elder son, received a cow, and his father's gun; Daniel received a mulatto boy; and Mary, his daughter, wife of Robert Hill, acquired a negro boy "George." Mary Pearce, wife of John, made her will on September 17, 1711, and that document was proved October 8, 1711. Daniel Pearce, her son, was executor, and the estate excepting only a negro woman, and 40 shillings for the poor, was divided into thirds, one portion to John, one to Daniel, and the other less five shillings which was to be paid to Mary Sweet (her daughter, who married, second, after the death of Robert Hill, James Sweet), was to be held by Daniel and supplied to the said Mary at his discretion should she need it, all undisposed of at the time of her death to be divided among her seven children by her first husband. Daniel received, also, a negro woman, Betty, but was ordered to pay £10 to his brother in lieu thereof. Issue:

- 1. John, d. 1715; m. Martha Brayton.
- (7) 2. Daniel.
 - 3. Mary, m. (1) Robert Hill; m. (2) James Sweet.

7. Daniel Pearce, of Prudence Island, married twice, but unfortunately, no record of his first wife remains. His second wife was Elizabeth Tabor, whom he married December 13,1703, and both he and she were still living in July, 1728, when Deniel Jr. gave bond to the town of North Kingston to support his father and the latter's wife Elizabeth, and to furnish them with the use of a horse. The original record of this marriage reads "Daniel Pears and Elizabeth Tabor both of Prudence Island married by Giles Slocum asst. December 13, 1703."

(Portsmouth Marriages). The name "Tabor" is certainly correct, although other works dealing with the family invariably copy Mr. Austin's error (in his Gen. Dict. of R. I.) and give the name as "Tucker." Daniel was a butcher by trade. He took the freeman's oath June 16, 1692, was constable in 1694, 1695 and 1697; Deputy in 1698, 1701, 1705, 1720, 1721 and 1731; Assessor, elected September 1, 1707; Justice of the Peace in 1708, 1709, 1710 and 1711; and in 1724 was Overseer of the Poor, his last public office. In 1700, he purchased 760 acres in Narragansett and in 1721 he and his wife Elizabeth deeded 400 acres in Aquidneset to their sons Daniel and John, of Portsmouth (i. e. Prudence Island). In 1723, he was living in North Kingston, where he and his wife gave a deed of mortgage for £650 to Colonel Samuel Brown, of Salem, 350 acres being the security. Here, August 11, 1724, he made a gift to the town of land for a road from Fones Bridge to the sea. March 10, 1726, he and his wife deeded 200 acres to their son Daniel, of Prudence Island, and March 17th of the same year, 433 acres in North Kingston to Daniel and his brother John, both of Prudence Island, consideration £3.000. Issue (by his first wife):

(6) 1. Daniel, b. circa 1687.

2. Margaret, b. circa 1689.

3. John, b. circa 1691.

4 Mary, b. 1693; m. 1715, John Moss.

Issue (by his second wife):

- Benoni, b. circa 1704; m. Nov. 10, 1723, Sarah Rhodes, of North Kingston; d. Nov. 20, 1724.
- Nathan, b. 1706; d. Duchess County, N. Y., Mar. 15, 1790, aged 84 years. He m. Oct. 8, 1724, Abigail Spink.

 William, b. circa 1709; removed from Prudence Island to North Kingston with his parents, later to Canterbury, Connecticut.

6. Daniel Pearce, Ir., born circa 1687, freeman of Portsmouth June 6, 1715, then residing on Prudence Island. In February, 1724, he became a freeman of Rhode Island. His marriage record (Portsmouth Marriages, page 34) reads "Daniel Pearce and Patience Hill both of Prudence Island married by Daniel Pearce, Justice, Oct. - 1708." Patience was the daughter of Ionathan Hill. See Hill record. Daniel Pearce, Jr., resided on Prudence Island until 1737 when he removed to North Kingston where he died about 1758. In February, 1727 he and his wife Patience, of Prudence Island, sold lands in North Kingston to John Pearce, also of Prudence. In the same month he sold lands in the same place to Nathan Pearce for £1,000. In 1732 and 1733 he was Deputy to the General Assembly from Portsmouth and on August 30, 1737 served on the Portsmouth petit jury. On April 17, 1738, Daniel Pearce, Jr., of North Kingston, deeded to his son Daniel Pearce, glazier, 80 acres in North Kingston; and, January, 1739, he sold land to his son Nathaniel, bordering easterly on the land of Daniel Pearce 3rd (i. e. the glazier). On June 26, 1744, Daniel, Jr., and Nathaniel assisted in taking the inventory of the estate of John Pearce, of Prudence Island.

Issue (all born on Prudence Island):

- 1. Sarah, b. Mar. 6, 1710.
- 2. Nathaniel, b. Jan. 20, 1715; m. Meribah ------.
- (5) 3. Daniel 3rd, b. Oct. 20, (or 22, as in some records) 1717.
 - 4. Jonathan, b. Apr. 6, 1719; of Portsmouth.
 - 5. Deliverance, b. Sept. 20, 1720; m. Elisha Tillinghast.

- Thomas, b. May 31, 1723; m. 1748, Martha Pearce, his first cousin, dau. of John and Martha. Thomas d. Apr. 30, 1752.
- William, b. May 8, 1725; m. Jan. 5, 1756, Meribah Pearce, widow of Nathaniel, his brother.
- 8. Patience, b. Nov. 21, 1728; m. ---- Wall.
- Ebenezer, b. Feb. 17, 1731; in census of 1744 as "of North Kingston."

5. Daniel Pearce 3rd, was born October 20, (or 22,) 1717. He was a glazier, and was made freeman of North Kingston and of the Colony of Rhode Island in 1738. He married Mary ———, and his children are all recorded in the office of the Town Clerk of East Greenwich, where the name is spelled "Pierce."

Issue ("East Greenwich Births and Deaths"):

- 1. Sarah, b. Oct. 9, 1743, in East Greenwich.
- Lawrence Southcote, b. Apr. 12, 1745, in East Greenwich, census of 1774 records him in North Kingston.
- 3. Daniel, b. Aug. 19, 1746, in East Greenwich; d. young.
- Langworthy, b. in Warwick; recorded in census of 1774 as in North Kingston.
- Jonathan (1.), b. Sept. 6, 1749, on Prudence Island; d. young.
- 6. James, b. Mar. 17, 1751, on Prudence Island.
- 7. Mary, b. Apr. 25, 1753, on Prudence Island.
- Deliverance, b. Mar. 12, 1755, on Prudence Island; m. Sept. 24, 1780, John Sprague, of Rowland.
- (4) 9. John, b. Oct. 4, 1756, on Prudence Island. His birth is

recorded in both East Greenwich and Providence.

- 10. Jonathan (II.), b. July 3, 1758, at South Kingston.
- Eleanor, b. Feb. 20, 1760, at South Kingston; m. Sept. 1, 1782, Samuel Rice of Peleg.
- 12. Daniel, b. Jan. 1, 1763, at North Kingston.

4. John Pearce, or Pierce, being recorded in the latter form of spelling at East Greenwich where his birth record is filed, and at Providence where same is duplicated, was born on Prudence Island October 4, 1756. He was a resident of East Greenwich, and in January, 1777, married at North Kingston, Freclove, dsughter of John Dyer of that place. ("North Kingston Marriages," page 19. Date is not decipherable in the original marriage record, and has been supplied by a member of the family.) See Dyer record. In 1809, this family removed into New York State and settled near Sandy Creek, Oswego County. Issue:

- (3) 1. Phebe, b. Sept. 25, 1779.
 - 2. Dyer, m. Phoebe Johnson.
 - 3. John, m. Hannah Ballou.
 - 4. Samuel.
 - 5. Ruth, m. Lyman Reynolds.
 - 6. Isaac.

Phoebe, or Phebe, Pearce, b. Sept. 25, 1779, married, September
 1803, John Clarke. See Clark Record.

FILL.

8. Jonathan Hill, of Warwick, and of Prudence Island, near Portsmouth, Rhode Island, died before 1690. His wife's name was Mary,

and the only record of her extant is registered at Warwick and relates to the birth of the third and last son, mentioning Mary as the mother.

- Robert, of Warwick, and of Prudence Island, married Mary, dau. of John and Mary Pearce.
- (7) 2. Jonathan, b. 1657.
 - Henry, b. June 24, 1661, at Warwick. He removed to Kingston (then King's Town) and later to East Greenwich. He m. Elizabeth ————.

7. Jonathan Hill was born on Prudence Island in 1657. He died September 5, 1731. The year of his birth is reckoned from his statement, December 24, 1695, in a deposition, that he was then "about thirty-eight." December 24, 1698, he was living on Prudence Island, being one of a number of parties to a suit. He owned land in Cowset, purchased from Philip Sweet, July 6, 1703, and in Warwick, which latter he deeded to his son Thomas, of Swanzey, 105 acres, January 16, 1721. Administration was granted to his two eldest sons on September 15, 1731. He was a comparatively wealthy man for his time. The inventory of his estate amounted to $\pounds791:3:6$; his wearing apparel, buckles and buttons being valued at $\pounds30:5:0$. He owned five black slaves, Jane $\pounds50$; Dinah $\pounds50;$ Cuffe (Coffee) $\pounds60;$ Experience (a child) $\pounds35;$ and Prince $\pounds40.$

Issue:

- 1. Jonathan.
- 2. Caleb, d. 1755; will proved Feb. 9, 1755.
- 3. Mary, m. Isaac Lawton.
- (6) 4. Patience.
 - 5. Rebecca, m. John Allen.

6. Thomas, b. 1692.

7. Ebenezer, living in 1731.

8. Sarah, unmarried in 1731.

6. Patience Hill married, October, 1708, Daniel Pearce. See Pearce record.

GREENE.

13. Richard Greene. His son-

12. Richard Greene, of Bowridge Hall, Gillingham, Dorsetshire, England. His son—

11. Richard Greene, of Bowridge Hall, was father of-

10. John Greene, surgeon, born in 1597, who married, November 4, 1619, Joan Tattersall. She died at Conanicut in 1643, where she had taken refuge when the Massachusetts troops under Captain Cooke made their raid on the inhabitants of Shawomet, now Warwick, Rhode Island. John's second wife was Alice Daniels, widow, and his third was named Phillip (probably Phillipa), who survived him, and who, in a deed. August 27, 1668.mentioned her "granddaughter Phillip Greene," Alice Daniels, his second wife, held land in Providence as early as 1637. Phillip was born in 1601, and died March 10, 1688. It is probable that John Greene was born at Bowridge Hall, the seat of his ancestors. He resided in England at Salisbury, Wiltshire, and his first marriage took place in St. Thomas' Church in that city. The baptismal records of all of his children appear in the register of that church. Henry E. Turner, in his work "The Greenes of Warwick in Colonial History" states that John was the son of Peter Greene, of Aukley Hall, Salisbury, but later investigations proved this incorrect.

and the authentic pedigree has been printed above. John Greene sailed in the ship "James," from Hampton for Boston, April 6, 1635, and landed at the latter place with his wife and five children on June 3rd of that year. He went first to Salem, but August 1, 1637, he was in Providence, where, having spoken contemptuously against the magistrates, he was held in 100 marks bail to appear before the quarterly court. September 29, 1637, he was fined £20, and commanded to keep without the jurisdiction of the court under penalty of further fine and imprisonment. March 12, 1638, Roger Williams deeded to John Greene a parcel of land. John was one of the founders of the Baptist church in Rhode Island, one of the twelve men who organized it. In November, 1642, he purchased of an Indian, Miantonomi, the land called Occupassuatuxet, which property remained in the possession of his descendants until it was sold in 1782 to John Brown, of Providence, whose descendants still live on the property. From the same Indian, January 12, 1643, John and twelve others purchased for 144 fathoms of wampum (Indian shell money strung on skin cords) the tract of land called Shawomet, now Warwick. September 12, 1643, Pomham and Socconocco, Indians, complained of unjust treatment accorded them by John and his companions and the Warwick settlers were ordered to appear before the magistrates of Massachusetts. The Warwick men refused, denying the power of the Massachusetts courts and soldiers under Captain Cooke were sent to bring them before the authorities. All were captured but John Greene, and were imprisoned until March, 1644. John Greene, Samuel Gorton and Randall Holden sailed to England from New York in 1644 to obtain redress for their wrongs, but were unsuccessful, and Greene and Holden returned to America, landing in Boston September 13, 1646. John was Commissioner in

1654, 1655, 1656 and 1657. He took the freeman's oath in 1655. He died at Warwick, in 1658, and his will was proved January 7, 1659. Issue (all by his first wife):

- (9) 1. John, b. 1620; bap. Aug. 15, 1620.
 - Peter, b. 1621; bap. Mar. 10, 1621; m. Mary, dau. of Samuel Gorton.
 - 3. Richard, b. 1623; d. young.
 - James, b. 1626; bap. June 21, 1626; m. (1) Deliverance, dau. of Robert Potter, of Warwick; m. (2) Elizabeth, dau. of John Anthony, of Portsmouth; d. Apr. 27, 1698, aged 71 years.
 - Thomas, b. 1628; bap. June 4, 1628; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Rufus Barton, of Warwick; d. June 5, 1718, aged 90 years.
 - 6. Joan, b. 1630; bap. Oct. 3, 1630; d. young.
 - 7. Mary, b. 1633; bap. May 19, 1633; m. James Sweet.

9. John Greene, born 1620, haptized August 15 of that year; died November 27, 1708, aged 88 years. He was baptized, as before stated, in St. Thomas' Church, Schlisbury, Wiltshire, England. John had but one wife, Anne, daughter of William Almy, of Portsmouth, who died May 17, 1709, aged 88 years. In 1651, he was elected Commissioner from Warwick, which office he held until 1659, when he was elected Assistant and continued in that capacity until 1686, having been elected every year with two exceptions, for 27 years. He was again assistant in 1689, and in 1690 was elected Deputy Governor of Rhode Island, holding that office until 1700. In 1651 and 1652 he was Recorder, and in 1657, 1658, 1659 and 1661, Attorney Gen-

eral. A full and excellent account of Deputy Governor John Greene is contained in the "Greenes of Warwick." Issue

- 1. Deborah, b. Aug. 10, 1649; m. William Torrey.
- 2. John, b. June 6, 1651; d. without issue.
- (8) 3. William, b. Dec. 6, 1652.
 - 4. Peter, b. Feb. 7, 1654-5; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Stephen Arnold.
 - 5. Job, b. Aug. 27, 1656; m. Phebe, dau. of John Sayles.
 - Phillip, b. Oct. 7, 1658; m. (1) Dickerson; m. (2) Caleb Carr, of Jamestown.
 - 7. Richard, b. Feb. 8, 1660; m. Ellen Sayles.
 - 8. Anne, b. Mar. 19, 1662-3; m. Thomas Greene, Jr.
 - 9. Catharine, b. Aug. 15, 1665; m. Charles Holden.
 - 10. Audrey, b. Dec. 26, 1667; m. Dr. John Spencer.
 - 11. Samuel, b. Jan. 30, 1669-70; m. Mary, dau. of Benjamin Gorton. Samuel was the father of the first Governor William Greene; grandfather of the second Governor William Greene; grandfather of U. S. Senator Ray Greene (elected 1794); and great grandfather of Lieutenant Governor William Greene (elected 1871 etc.), and uncle, through his brother William, in the eighth generation, from U. S. Senator Clarence Don Clark.

Note. Austin, in his "Generalogical Dictionary of Rhode Island" differs as to dates of the above children viz.—John, b. Nov. 6, 1651; William, b. Mar. 1, 1653; Job, b. Aug. 27, 1656: Audrey, born Dec.

27, 1667; and Samuel, b. Jan. 30, 1671.

 William Greene was born December 6, 1652. He married Mary, daughter of John Sayles and his wife, Mary, daughter of Roger Williams. Very little is known of this William Greene. See Sayles record.

Issue (with other children):

(7) I. Mary, b. 1677.

 Mary Greene, born 1677, at Newport, married Edward, son of Samuel Dyer and his celebrated wife, Ann Hutchinson. See Dyer record.

ALMY.

10. William Almy, born 1610, was at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1631, where, June 14, he was fined eleven shillings for taking the canoe of a Mr. Glover without permission. Three years later, July 1, 1634, he was fined ten shillings for neglecting to appear at court when summoned, and was admonished to appear at the next court with an inventory of the goods he had received from one Edward John-During 1634, or early in 1635, William returned to England, but son. his stay there was short, for he returned to New England in 1635 on the ship "Abigail," with his wife Audry (aged 32), his daughter Ann (aged 8), and his son Christopher (aged 3). William's age at that time was given at 34. On March 1, 1636, having won a suit and obtained judgment against David Johnson, he agreed, on receipt of five nobles from Widow Johnson and five nobles from James Ludlam, to settle for that amount. On the same day, one Robert Way was ordered to serve William Almy "till he hath satisfied the sum of £111." On April 3, 1637, William and nine others at Sandwich, were given

liberty to select ground sufficient for the use of sixty families, and from that time until 1642, he resided at or near Sandwich. December 4, 1638, he was fined eleven shillings for keeping swine without rings in their noses, an ancient custom still in vogue to prevent rooting. April 16, 1640, he had a grant of 81/2 acres of land, and December 7, 1641, a calf belonging to him, then in the possession of Robert Bodfish, was attached to satisfy a suit unsettled when he left Sandwich. June 22, 1642, is the last record of him in Massachusetts, and on that day he disposed of his lands in Sandwich to Edward Freeman and went to Rhode Island, where, November 14, 1644, he obtained a grant of land on Wading River. In this Colony, he led an unfined existence and prospered. He sold land there to Richard Bulgar in 1656, January 5, and was made freeman in 1655. He served on the jury in 1656, and was foreman of that body in 1658. He was Commissioner in 1656, 1657 and 1663, and died in 1676. His will was dated February 28, 1676, and was proved April 23, 1677. By his wife, Audry, born in 1603, and who died after 1676, he had five children.

lssue:

- (9) 1. Anne, b. 1627.
 - Christopher, b. 1632; m. July 9, 1661, Elizabeth Cornell, dau. of Thomas.
 - 3. John, m. Mary, dau. of James Cole; d. Oct. 1, 1676.
 - 4. Job, m. Mary, dau. of Christopher Unthank; d. 1684.
 - 5. Catharine, m. Bartholomew West.

9. Anne Almy, born in England in 1627, came to New England with her parents in 1635. She married John, son of John Greene and his

wife Joan Tattersall. John was born 1620, and died November 27, 1708. Ann died May 17, 1709. See Greene record.

SAYLES.

9. John Sayles, of Providence, Rhode Island, born circa 1633, married Mary, daughter of Roger Williams and his wife Mary Barnard. Mary Williams was born in August, 1633, and died in 1681. John Sayles died in the same year. Records of John are numerous, but the most important only are recorded here. He took the freeman's oath in 1655; served as Commissioner in 1655 and 1659; was Town Treasurer in 1659 and 1660; Town Clerk in 1655 and 1657; Warden in 1658; served on the Grand Jury in 1669 and 1671, and was fined twenty shillings for failing to attend the sitting of 1677, forfeit recorded May 7th of that year. In 1669, 1670, 1671, 1674, 1676, 1677 and 1678, he was Deputy to the General Court, and in 1670 and 1671 was a member of the Town Council. He owned much land, his first purchase of record being made January 27, 1651, from John Throckmorton, a house and lot in Providence. On May 12, 1652, he purchased land near West River from Ralph Earle. The name of his wife's father is given in John's deed, June 24, 1670, to Stephen Arnold for land at "Pawtucket which my father-in-law Mr. Roger Williams gave me." Issue:

- (8) 1. Mary, b. July 11, 1652.
 - 2. John, b. Aug. 17, 1654; m. Elizabeth ------.
 - Isabel, d. after 1716; m. (1) John Tillinghast; m. (2) Robert Hicks.
 - 4. Phebe, d. before 1744; m. Job Greene.
 - 5. Eleanor, b. 1671; m. Richard Greene.

6. Catherine, also b. 1671; m. William Olney.

 Mary Sayles married, first, December 17, 1674, William, son of John Greene. See Greene record. She married, second, October 12, 1680, John Holmes, who was born in 1649 and who died October 2, 1712. Mary died in 1717.

WILLIAMS.

12. Roger Williams, Rector of St. Albans, April 30, 1583, Vicar of St. Peters March 1, 1592, nuncupctive will made June 26, 1619 and proved January 2, 1626, married, first, January 23, 1583-4, Alice, daughter of William Asheton, Vicar of Meldreth, Diocese of Ely, Alice died April 3, 1613, and on June 7, of the same year, Roger married second, Affradosa, or Aphrodoza, widow of William Moore, gentleman, of St. Albans, and daughter of Alexander Zinan. The records of the Parish of St. Albans state that Roger was buried "10 November 1626," but he must have died before January 2, 1626, the date his will was proved. There is not the slightest doubt but that the two records refer to the one person. The existing records, well studied, have convinced the compiler that the Rev. Roger Williams was the father of _____.

11. James Williams, of London, merchant tailor, will dated September 20, 1620, and proved November 19, 1621. He married Alice, daughter of Roger Honeychurch. Alice's will was duted August 1, 1634, and therein she styled herself "of St. Sepulchers, without Newgate, London." This document was proved January 26, 1634, and is of peculiar interest, as it mentions "son Roger now beyond the seas," and "his wife and daughter," referring to Mary, Roger's wife, and to Mary, "

his daughter.

lssue:

- Sydrack or Sidrack, m. Oct. 10, 1621, Anne, widow of Francis Pinner, of St. Michael ad Bladum. Sydrack was of St. Gabriel, Fenchurch Street at the time of his marriage. He died in 1641, and April 28 of that year, Letters of Administration were granted on his goods, he then styled "of Olave, Hart Street, London, and of Barwick, Yorkshire."
- Catherine, m. (1) Ralph Wrightman, who d. 1628; m. (2) before 1634, John Davis. Both of these husbands were of London.
- (10) 3. Roger, b. circa 1600.4. Robert.

10. Roger Williams, born about 1600, was living in 1629 at High Laver, Essex, England. Roger was the greatest of New England's pioneers, and his history has been set forth by many writers. A mere outline of his life is given here. His wife was Mary Barnard, of whom little is known other than that her death occurred after 1676. In 1621, Roger was a scholar in Sutton's Hospital, London, and July 7, 1625, he entered Pembroke College, Cambridge, where he received the degree of Batchellor of Arts in January, 1627. On December 1, 1630, he embarked on the ship "Lion," at Bristol, bound for New England, and landed at Boston on February 5, 1631. Governor Winthrop mentioned his arrival, and in the record, which is still preserved, styled him a "godley minister." April 12, 1631, he was in Salem,

minister to the congregation there. During the following four years he was in both Salem and Plymouth, but in 1635 the General Court sentenced him to banishment and decided to return him to England. In January, 1636, a messenger was sent to Salem to apprehend him, but he found on arriving there that Roger had left several days before. Roger obtained from Massasoit a grant of land on the east bank of the Seekonk river, and here began the building of a home. Governor Winslow advised him that he was still within the bounds of the Plymouth colony, so, to avoid trouble with the authorities, with five companions, he embarked and landed on "Slate Rock" where he exchanged greetings with the Indians. From there, he travelled to a spot on the Moshassuck river where he settled and founded the town of Providence in Rhode Island. On March 24, 1638, he received a deed from Canonicus and Miantonomi for lands on the rivers called "Moashausick and Wanaskatuchett," the site on which he had already settled. In 1639, he was baptized by Ezekiel Holliman, and in turn he baptized Ezekiel and others. In 1642, he was appointed to visit England and secure a charter, which he did, sailing by way of New York, writing on the voyage his "Key to the Indian Languages," and on September 17, 1644, having successfully performed his mission, and having received a safe conduct through Massachusetts, he landed at Boston. He made his way from there to Providence, being met on the Seekonk river by fourteen canoes containing his neighbors of Providence.

In November, 1651, he again visited England, this time with John Clarke, and returned to Providence early in the summer of 1654. He died in 1683, but before that time held many important offices. He was Assistant in 1647, 1648, 1664, 1665, 1670, 1671 and 1672; President of the colony in 1654, 1655, 1656 and 1657; Freeman in

1655; Commissioner in 1658, 1659 and 1661; Deputy in 1667; Member of the Town Council in 1670, 1678, 1679 and 1680, and Town Clerk in 1675 and 1676, that being his last public office. The place of his burial was on his own land, northeast of the junction of Benefit and Bowen streets, Providence.

lssue (with five others):

(9) 1. Mary, b. August, 1633; m. circa 1650, John Sayles, who was b. 1633, and who d. 1681. See Sayles record.

KING.

Note—Most of the following record of the family of King was taken from an old manuscript written years ago by a member of the family, who ends his valuable record with the following statement:

"I have recently learned from Don Alonzo King, son of Henry (No. 3) that it was handed down to him by his father (Phineas King, No. 4) that John of Northampton was a son of John, who was Secretary of Ireland under the reign of Queen Elizabeth of England and this Secretary John also had a son by the name of Edward and that this Edward was a very prominent young man; was a classmate in college with the poet John Milton, contested with Milton for some prize in college, was successful in winning it."

"Edward was afterwards drowned in the Irish sea at the age of 25 years. His death was the subject of a poem by Milton entitled Lycidas, which is to be found in Milton's works."

For the authenticity of the traditional record, the compiler cannot answer, but the following account of the family is correct, each detail verified at its original source.

 John King, of Northampton, England, settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1645, he then sizteen years of age. He married, November 18, 1656, Sarah, daughter of Deacon William Holton.
 See Holton record. John died December 3, 1703, his wife May 8, 1683.

lssue:

1. John, b. July, 1657.

2. William, b. Mar. 28, 1660.

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3. Thomas, b. July 14, 1662.

4. Samuel, b. Jan. 6, 1665.

Eleazer, b. Mar. 26, 1667; d. unm. 1699.

Joseph (1.), b. Mar. 23, 1669; d. inf. 1670.

7. Sarah, b. May 3, 1671; m. Ebenezer Pomeroy.

(7) 8. Joseph (II.), b. May 8, 1673.

9. Benjamin, b. Mar. 1, 1675.

10. Thankful, b. Sept., 1679, m. Samuel Clapp.

11. David, b. 1681.

12. Jonathan, b. Apr. 25, 1683.

 Joseph King, born May 8, 1673, in Northampton. He married June 3, 1696, Mindwell Pomeroy. See Pomeroy record. John died December 3, 1734, leaving a second wife, Mindwell Porter, whom he married on August 30, 1733.

Issue:

1. Sarah, b. Mar. 10, 1697.

2. Esther, b. Jan. 1, 1700; d. young.

3. Eunice, b. Mar. 12, 1703.

4. Mindwell, b. Mar. 15, 1705.

(6) 5. Phineas, b. Sept. 27, 1707.

6. Joseph, b. Nov. 24, 1709.

7. Thankful, b. Feb. 9, 1712.

8. Simeon, b. Oct. 28, 1714; m. Mindwell Parsons.

6. Phineas King was born at Northampton, September 27, 1707. He married, 1729, Anna Robinson, and died Jan. 10,1768. He was one of the early settlers of Southampton, in 1733, and became owner of much land there.

Issue:

- 1. daughter, m. ------ Wright, of East Hampton.
- 2. Frances (or Fanny), m. ----- Danks.
- (5) 3. Douglas, b. Oct. 19, 1731.
 - 4. daughter, m; -----Bascom.
 - 5. Clarinda, m. ----- Burg, or Burgh.
 - 6. Patty (or Polly), m. ----- Stone.
 - 7. daughter, m. ----- Pomeroy.
 - 8. Princess, m. ---- Clapp.

5. Doughas King, born at Southampton, October, 19, 1731, married Hannah, daughter of Noch Sheldon and his wife Mary Bascomb. Douglas inherited the greater part of his father's estate, and occupied the paternal farm until 1807, when he removed to what is now Midale Farms, five miles north of Westfield. He died in September, 1814. Issue:

- (4) 1. Phineas, b. circa 1760.
 - 2. Olive, m. Ebenezer Gee.
 - Bela, b. July 28, 1771; m. Dec. 27, 1799, Miranda Hatch, who was b. Sept. 24, 1772, and died in March, 1850. He d. Apr. 23, 1826.

4. Phineas King was born at Southampton, Massachusetts, about 1760. He married Lowly Smith, who was born about 1767, and who died about 1802. Phineas died shortly after or shortly before the demise of his wife.

lssue:

Hannah, b. 1785.
 2. Henry, b. 1787.

3. Anna, b. 1791; m. Sidney Houghton.

4. Amanda, b. 1793; m. Henry P. Sartwell.

- 5. Earl Douglas (1.), b. 1796; d. inf.
- 6. Earl Douglas (II.), b. 1798.
- 7. Timothy, b. 1801; d. young.

Phineas King served in the Revolutionary Army. His name and description are contained in a list of men recruited July 11, 1780 at Southampton for service in the Continental Army. He is described as aged 19 years, stature 5 feet, 6 inches, complexion light. He was discharged December 8, 1780, having served five months and three days, and having travelled in that time over 120 miles. Later, June 12 to 17, 1782, he served as a drummer in Captain Ebenezer Sheldon's (7th) Volunteers, 2nd Hampshire (Massachusetts) Regiment against the insurgents at Hadley on June 13th. Still later, under the same captain he was with his company when it was ordered to Springfield for three days to protect the sitting of the Supreme Judicial Court, September 28, 1784. Authority—"Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution," Vol. 9, p. 269.

 Henry King, born 1787, married Dec. 24, 1809, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Allen and his wife Prudence Earle. See Allen record. Elizabeth was born December 22, 1788. They removed from Southampton, Massachusetts, to Ellisburg, Jefferson County, New York, in 1806.

Issue:

1. Henry Allen, b. June 10, 1810; d. May 4, 1875.

- (2) 2. Laura Ann, b. Sept. 18, 1811.
 - 3. Prudence, b. Sept. 1813; m. Stebbins.
 - 4. George Ives, b. June 1, 1815; m. Emily Betsy Sprague;

d. 1873.

- Charles Phineas, b. Feb. 11, 1817. He was of Peoria, Illinois.
- Don Alonzo, b. Mar. 27, 1820; m. Mary Barker. Resided at Pulaski, N. Y.
- Betsy Amanda, b. July I, 1823; m. George Mitchell. Resided at Marshall, Mo.
- 8. Benjamin Clark, b. Apr. 16, 1832; d. Aug. 20, 1858.

 Laura Ann King was born September 18, 1811, at Ellisburg, N. Y., and died January 5, 1883, at Manchester, Iowa. She married, May 4, 1837, Oratio Dyer Clark. See Clark record.

HOLTON.

9. William Holton, Deacon, of Northampton, Massachusetts, arrived in America on the ship "Francis" in 1634. He went from Massachusetts to Hartford, Connecticut, where he remained until 1655, when he returned to the first mentioned colony and settled in Northampton. Mary, his wife, whose surname is not known, died in 1691. William died the same year on the 12th of August.

Issue (sequence of births not known):

- 1. Samuel, bap. Nov. 1, 1646.
- 2. William, m. 1676, Sarah, dau. of Samuel Marshfield.
- 3. John, m. Abigail ------; d. Apr. 14, 1712.
- 4. Mary, m. Nov. 18, 1655, David Burt.
- (8) 5. Sarah, m. Nov. 18, 1658, John King.
 - Ruth, m. 1663, Joseph Baker, who was killed by Indians; m. second, Thomas Lyman.

7. Rachel, m. 1671, Thomas Strong.

8. Thomas, killed by Indians Mar. 14, 1676.

 Sarah Holton married, November 18, 1658, John King, of Northampton, Massachusetts. She died May 8, 1683. See King record.

POMEROY.

9. Eltweed Pomeroy, ancestor of the American family of that name, was born in England and came to the colony of Massachusetts on the ship "Mary and John" in 1630. He settled, first, in Dorchester, and later removed to Windsor, Connecticut, from whence he returned to Massachusetts, where he lived and died in Northampton. He took the freeman's oath March 4, 1632. By profession, he was an armorer and gunsmith, a most important person in those troubled days. He was one of the first settlers and proprietors of Dorchester, and was first selectman of that town, 1633. In 1636-7, he emigrated to Windsor, Connecticut, where land was granted to him in 1638. He was married twice; first, Mary _____, who died in Windsor, July 5, 1665; and, second, Lydia (nee Brown) widow of Thomas Parsons, ceremony performed November 30, 1661. Lydia died after 1665. in which year Eltweed made generous provision for her in his will, and probably before 1671, in which year he returned to Massachusetts from Connecticut, and made his home with his son Medad in Northampton. He died in March, 1673, at the last mentioned place, and, his age being then given as "about seventy-eight," he was born in 1595 or 1596. Tradition has it that he was blind at the time of his death. Issue (all by his first wife):

1. Elded, Freeman in Conn., 1638; d. Northampton, Mass.,

May 22, 1662.

- 2. Mary, d. Windsor, Conn., Dec. 19, 1640.
- 3. John, d. Windsor, Conn., 1647.
- (8) 4. Medad, bap. Windsor, Conn., Aug. 19, 1638.
 - Caleb, bap. Windsor, Conn., Mar. 6, 1641; m. Hepzibah Baker; d. Nov. 18, 1691.
 - 6. Mary, bap. Windsor, Conn., Apr. 21, 1644; d. 1657.
 - Joshua, bap. Nov. 22, 1646; m. (1) Elizabeth Lyman; m. (2) Abigail Cooke; d. 1683.
 - Joseph, bap. June 20, 1652; m. Hannah Lyman; d. Sept. 22, 1734.

8. Medad Pomerov was baptized at Windsor, Connecticut, August 19, 1638. In 1659, he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he was so welcome that the authorities granted him a chest of tools and some land. Sylvester Judd wrote of him-"Deacon Medad Pomeroy was a man of large estate, one of the first men in the town; a blacksmith like his father; a leader also like his father." Medad was a deacon of the church at Northampton; Town Clerk from 1692 to 1712; Town Treasurer from 1693 to 1710; selectman for many years; several times elected to the General Court: Associate Justice of the County of Hampshire: one of the committee for the resettling of Deerfield in 1680; clerk of the Proprietors of Deerfield and Northampton; Commissioner to the United Colonies, etc., etc. He took part in the battle or skirmish at Turner's Falls, May 19, 1676. He married, first, November 21, 1661, Experience, daughter of Dr. Henry Woodward, of Dorchester, and of Northampton, who died June 8, 1686. His second wife, whom he married September 8, 1686, was Abigail, daughter of Elder John Strong, and widow of the Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey, of

Hatfield. Abigail died April 14, 1704, and Medad married, third, January 24, 1705, Hannah, daughter of William and Joanna Warriner, of Springfield, widow of Thomas Noble, of Westfield. Hannah was born August 17, 1643. Medad died December 30, 1716. Issue (by his first wife):

- John, b. Aug. 24, 1662; m. Apr. 30, 1684, Mindwell, dau, of Isaac Sheldon. Mindwell was b. 1665, and d. 1735. John d. Jan. 23, 1686.
- 2. Joseph, b. Dec. 14, 1664; d. Feb. 17, 1665.
- Mehitable, b. July 3, 1666; m. Nov. 4, 1686, Lieut. John King, Jr.; d. Nov. 8, 1755. John King b. 1657; d. 1726.
- Ebenezer, b. May 30, 1669; m. (1) Hannah Strong; m.
 (2) Sarah King; d. Jan. 27, 1754.
 - Joseph, b. June 26, 1672; m. Hannah Seymour; d. Dec. 16, 1712.
- 6. Medad, b. June 17, 1674; d. July 10, 1674.
- 7. Eliakim, b. Aug. 10, 1675; d. July 23, 1676.
- (7) 8. Mindwell, b. July, 1677.
 - Thankful, b. May 31, 1679; m. Oct. 27, 1698, Benj. Lyman, b. 1644; d. 1723.
 - Mary, b. Feb. 15, 1684; m. Jan. 2, 1705, Samuel Benton, of Hartford, Connecticut.
 - 11. John, b. Mar. 20, 1686; d. June 8, 1686.

Issue (by his second wife):

 Rev. Samuel, b. Sept. 16, 1687; Yale, 1705; m. (1) Lydia Taylor; m. (2) Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Joseph Webb, of Fairfield, Connecticut; d. June 30, 1744.

KING ANCESTRY Т ΗE

7. Mindwell Pomeroy, born July, 1677, married Joseph King. See King record.

SHELDON.

8. Isaac Sheldon, born 1629 in Weymouth, England, died July 27. 1708 in Northampton, Massachusetts. On March 25, 1679, he testified before the court at Northampton that he was then "about 50 years," and from this has his birth date been reckoned. One writer has it that Isaac was the son of Isaac Sheldon, of Dorchester, who settled there in 1634, but there is no evidence to substantiate this statement. In 1652, Isaac was living in Windsor, Connecticut, where he owned a house, three acres, a barn, an orchard, and other land, dimensions not specified. In 1654, he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts. He married, first, 1653, Mary, daughter of Thomas Woodford and his wife Mary Blott, of Hartford. Mary died April 17, 1684, and Isaac married, second, Mehitable, daughter of Thomas Gunn, and widow of David Ensign, of Hartford. Mehetable died January 30, 1720, aged 76 years, having been born July 28, 1644. Isaac and his father-in-law, Thomas Woodford, signed the Church Covenant June 18, 1661. Isaac was Tithingman in 1678, and was elected Overseer of the Poor March 7, 1698. He was Selectman in 1656.

Issue (by first wife):

- Mary, b. 1654; m. John Bridgeman.
- 2. Isaac, b. Sept. 4, 1656; m. Sarah Warner.
- 3. John, b. Dec. 5, 1658; m. Hannah Stebbins.
- 4. Thomas, b. Aug. 6, 1661; m. Mary Hinsdale.
- Ruth, b. (Aug. 27, 1663;) m. Joseph Wright.
 Thankful, b. (Aug. 27, 1663;) m. Benj. Edwards.

7. Mindwell, b. Feb. 24, 1666; m. John Pomeroy.

8. Joseph, b. Feb. 1, 1668; m. Mary Whiting.

9. Hannah, b. June 29, 1670; m. Samuel Chapin.

10. Eleazer, b. Aug. 4, 1672; d. 1673.

11. Samuel, b. Nov. 5, 1675.

(7) 12. Ebenezer, b. Mar. 1, 1677; m. Mary Hunt.

13. Mercy, b. 1681; d. 1682.

Issue (by second wife):

14. Jonathan, b. May 29, 1687; m. Mary Southwell.

Ebenezer Sheldon was born March 1, 1677. He married, December 16, 1701, Mary Hunt, who was born in 1679 and who died November 12, 1767. Ebenezer died in 1755.

1. Ebenezer, b. Sept. 14, 1702.

2. Miriam, b. Mar. 6, 1704; m. Nathaniel Strong.

(6) 3. Noah, b. Mar. 20, 1706.

4. Stephen, b. Feb. 2, 1709; d. unm., 1736.

5. Katharine, b. Mar. 7, 1711.

6. Aaron, b. Mar. 4, 1713.

7. Israel, b. May 15, 1715.

8. Moses, b. Nov. 1716; lived Salisbury, Conn.

9. Esther, b. Mar. 12, 1719.

10. Elias, b. Mar. 13, 1721.

11. Jemima, b. Oct. 16, 1722; d. unm., 1794.

6. Noah Sheldon was born March 20, 1706. He married Mary Bascomb, and died in 1748.

Issue:

- 1. Noah (1.), b. 1735; d. in infancy.
- 2. Noah (Il.), b. 1738.
- 3. Catharine, m. Stephen Wright.
- 4. Mary, b. 1741; m. Jehiel Clapp.
- (5) 5. Hannah, b. 1742; d. Sept. 19, 1818.
 - 6. Mercy, m. Abner Pomeroy.
 - 7. Gideon, b. 1745.

5. Hannah Sheldon, born in 1742, married Douglas King. See King record. The "Sheldon Genealogy" is responsible for the birth date of Hannah as given above, and for the birth dates of her sisters and brothers. A record preserved by the King family states that she died September 19, 1818, aged 73 years, which makes her year of birth 1735.

ALLEN

5. Daniel Allen and his wife Betty had a son:

4. Joseph Allen, who was born at Dartmouth, or Westport as it was then called, in 1758. He married, June 27, 1784, Prudence, daughter of Caleb Earle. See Earle record. Prudence was born January 14, 1767. Joseph died, September 13, 1838, at Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson County, New York.

Issue (first three born in Westport; last five in Jefferson Co.):

- 1. Nancy, b. Jan. 18, 1785; m. Joel Brown.
- 2. James, b. Oct. 23, 1786.
- (3) 3. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 22, 1788; m. Henry King.
 - 4. Joseph, b. June 23, 1791.
 - 5. John, b.

- 6. Elihu, b.
- 7. Hiram. b.
- 8. Harvey, b.
- 9. Ruth, b.

3. Elizabeth Allen, was born December 22, 1788, at Westport, Massachusetts. She married Henry King. See King record.

EARLE.

9. Ralph Earle, supposedly from Exeter, England, came to America in 1634 and died in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1678. He was admitted an inhabitant of Aquidneck (Rhode Island) in October, 1638, and on August 26, 1647, at Portsmouth, was chosen Innkeeper, "to sell wine and beer and entertain strangers." He was elected Town Treasurer on June 2, 1649, and was elected Representative to the General Assembly on April 29, 1650. By his wife, Ione, Jone or Joan Savage, he had five children.

Issue:

- 1. Ralph, m. Dorcas Sprague.
- (8) 2. William, m. Mary Walker.
 - 3. Mary, m. William Cory.
 - 4. Martha, m. William Wood.
 - 5. Sarah, m. Thomas Cornell.

 William Earle married, first, Mary, daughter of John and Katherine Walker, of Portsmouth, and, second, Prudence died January 18, 1718. John died January 15, 1715. Issue:

1. Mary, b. 1655; m. John Borden.

William, m. Elizabeth ———.

- 3. Ralph, b. 1660; m. Mary Hicks.
- 4. Thomas, m. Mary Taber.
- 5. Caleb, m. Mary -----.
- (7) 6. John, m. Mary Wait.
 - 7. Prudence, m. Benjamin Durfee.

 John Earle, married February 27, 1700, Mary, daughter of Thomas Wait and his wife Sarah Cooke. Mary died in 1769. John died August 12, 1759. See Wait record.

lssue:

- 1. Prudence, b. Nov. 18, 1701.
- 2. Mary, b. Feb. 19, 1703; m. Job Durfee.
- 3. Oliver, b. Feb. 26, 1706; m. Ruth Hall.
- 4. Martha, b. Sept. 29, 1708; m. Stephen Brownell.
- (6) 5. William, b. Mar. 28, 1710.
 - John, b. Nov. 10, 1717; m. (1) Elizabeth Hall; (2) Tabitha Hall; (3) Deborah Brownell, widow.

 William Earle, born March 28, 1710, at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, married, May 29, 1740, Mary Lawton. He died April 15, 1797.
 Issue (first three, probably all, born at Westport);

- 1. Lawton, b. Apr. 2, 1741; m. Mary Palmer.
- 2. John, b. Nov. 12, 1745; m. Priscilla Hilliard.
- (5) 3. Caleb, b. Nov. 12, 1745.
 - 4. William, m. Edith Brownell.
 - 5. Pardon, d. unm.
 - Stephen, b. May 4, 1754; m. (1) Mary Hicks; (2) Priscilla Hicks.

7. Robert, b. Sept. 4, 1757; m. Mary Cory.

8. Paul, m. (1) Hannah Hicks; (2) Elizabeth Betts.

5. Caleb Earle was born November 12, 1745, at Westport, Massachusetts. Me married, December 6, 1764, Elizabeth Brightman, of Dartmouth.

Issue:

- 1. James, b. Westport, Mar. 24, 1765; m. Elizabeth Soule.
- (4) 2. Prudence, b. Jan. 14, 1767.
 - 3. Najor, believed to have married in New York State.
 - 4. Arnold.
 - 5. a child, b. Galway, Saratoga Co., N. Y.
 - 6. a child, b. Galway, Saratoga Co., N. Y.
 - 7. a child, b. Galway, Saratoga Co., N. Y.

4. Prudence Earle, born January 14, 1767, married, June 27, 1784, Joseph, son of Daniel and Betty Allen. See Allen record.

WAIT.

9. Thomas Wait, born 1601, arrived in America in 1634. The first record of him in Rhode Island reads "July 1, 1639, granted to Thomas Wait a house lot next to Mr. Wick's." This property was in Newport, where he was made freeman on March 16, 1641. On April 30, 1661, he purchased land in Acushnet and Cohasset, Massachusetts. He was made freeman at Boston October 8, 1640, but returned to Rhode Island, where he died, intestate, et Portsmouth, April, 1677. His wife died some time before Thomas and no record of her remains. Issue:

1. Samuel, b. 1640; d. 1694; m. Hannah Whitman.



- 2. Joseph, d. Aug. 25, 1665, at Kingston, R. I.
- Benjamin, b. circa 1644. He was of Hadley, Mass., in 1685, and was slain by Indians at Deerfield, in that Colony, 1704.
- Jeremiah, b. circa 1646; m. Martha Brownell, dau. of Thomas and Ann, of Portsmouth.
- (8) 5. Thomas, d. 1733.
 - 6. Mary, d. 1713; m. Apr. 5, 1676, Joseph Anthony.
 - Reuben, d. Oct. 7, 1707. He was a proprietor of Dartmouth.

8. Thomas Wait, tailor, made freeman May 6, 1673. He, with seven others, purchased the Pocasset lands for £1,000, and Thomas' share was one part of the total thirty. August 28, 1680, he and his wife Sarah sold land in Dartmouth to Thomas Ward, of Newport. January 14, 1681, styling himself "of Providence Plantation, in America, Taylor," he sold to Joseph Anthony, of Portsmouth, his share in the Pocasset lands. From 1691 to 1714, he lived at Little-Compton, and owned and operated a wind-mill there. March 2, 1692, he was at Tiverton, Bristol County, Massachusetts, on which date the town was organized, and he probably moved there in 1696, but was in Boston in 1700. He probably moved back and forth from Little-Compton to Tiverton several times, being at the former place at various dates, as attested to in the land records, between times at the latter where he also was recorded. April 22, 1720, he sold 53 acres of land at Tiverton to Job Briggs, and from that time until 1727 when he was in Dartmouth, no record of him exists. The inventory of his estate, filed June 16, 1733 by his widow, Sarah, amounted to £245, and included clothing, two old bibles, eight silver spoons, two silver cups,

three linen wheels, two woollen wheels, cows, calves, swine and bees. Thomas married Sarah, daughter of John Cook and his wife Mary Borden. See Cook record. Sarah died after 1733. Issue:

- (7) 1. Mary, m. John Earle; d. in 1769.
 - Thomas, b. Dec. 21, 1681; m. Elizabeth ——; d. 1757.
 - 3. Benjamin, m. Mary ------; d. Aug. 4, 1734.
- 7. Mary Wait married John Earle, and died in 1769.

BORDEN AND COOK.

10. Richard Borden was born 1601 and emigrated to America, where he was admitted an inhabitant of Aquidneck (Rhode Island) in 1638, May 20, in which year he was allotted five acres in Portsmouth. He was one of the four men appointed to lay out additional lands in his town in 1640, and March 16, 1641, was Freeman. In 1653 and 1654 he was Governor's Assistant, and General Treasurer of the Colony in 1654 and 1655. He served as Commissioner in 1654, 1656 and 1657, and was again Freeman in 1655. He attended the General Court in 1667 and 1670 as Deputy. September 6, 1662, he purchased of Shadrach Manton, about 60 acres in Providence, near Newtokonkonut Hill. He was one of the first land owners in New Jersey, and many of his descendants now reside in that State. His will was made by the Town Council, May 31, 1671, from testimony furnished by those to whom he had made his wishes known. He was interred in the Friend's burying ground in Portsmouth. Issue:

- 1. Thomas, m. Jan. 20, 1664, Mary Harris.
- 2. Francis, m. Jane ——.
- (9) 3. Mary, m. John Cook.
 - 4. Mathew, b. May, 1638; m. Mar. 4, 1674, Sarah Clayton.
 - 5. John, b. Sept. 1640; m. Dec. 25, 1670, Mary Earle.
 - 6. Joseph, b. July 3, 1643; m. Hope ------.
 - 7. Sarah, b. May, 1644; m. Jonathan Holmes.
 - 8. Samuel, b. July, 1645; m. June 1, 1679, Elizabeth Crosse.
 - 9. Benjamin, b. May, 1649; m. Sept. 22, 1670, Abigail Glover.
 - Amey, b. Feb. 1654; m. Mar. 27, 1678, William Richardson.

 Mary Borden married John, son of Thomas Cook. John was born in 1631 and died in 1691, a widower. Issue:

1. Mary.

- 2. Elizabeth, b. 1653.
- (8) 3. Sarah.
 - 4. John, b. 1656.
 - 5. Hannah.
 - 6. Joseph.
 - 7. Martha.
 - 8. Deborah.
 - 9. Thomas.
 - 10. Amey.
 - 11. Samuel.

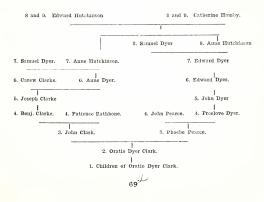
8. Sarah Cook died after 1733. She married Thomas Wait, of Ports-

mouth and Tiverton, Rhode Island, and Dartmouth, Massachusetts, who died in June, 1733. See Wait record.

Part II. The English Ancestors of Oratio Dyer Clark traced through the Hutchinson Family

THE HUTCHINSON ANCESTRY

In section I. of this work is set forth the manner in which Oratio Dyer Clark was descended by two lines of his ancestry from Anne Hutchinson. See Dyer pedigree. To make the matter very clear, the attached clart is herewith given. In the Hutchinson pedigree following, the numbers are recorded beginning with Anne as the eighth generation back from the children of Oratio Dyer Clark, tracing through their grandmother, Phoebe Pearce. Were this not the case, it would be necessary to carry two sets of numerals throughout, which would lead to confusion. Edward Dyer, seventh generation back in the Pearce line, was the brother of Anne Dyer, sixth back in the Clarke-Clark line.



HUTCHINSON.

13. ——— Hutchinson, of Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England. Issue:

- 1. Christopher, clergyman, d. 1556.
- 2. Thomas.
- William, alderman of Lincoln, 1545; sheriff, 1541; mayor 1552. His will was dated Jan. 4, 1656-7, and was proved Mar. 6, of the same year.
- (12) 4. John, b. circa 1515.
 - 5. Alice, m. James Remington, of Branston.

12. John Hutchinson, born circa 1515, was apprenticed, September 23, 1529, for seven years, to Edward Atkinson, glover. He was Sheriff of Lincoln in 1547; Alderman April 11, 1556, and Mayor in September, 1556. In 1558 and 1561, he was Justice of the Peace, and was again Mayor from September, 1564 until May 24, 1565, when he died. He was interred in the church of St. Mary le Wigford, Lincoln. His will was dated April 21, 1565, and was proved June 14, 1565. He married twice; first Margaret (Browne?); second, Anne Clint, widow.

Issue (by his first wife):

- 1. William.
- 2. Thomas.
- 3. John.
- 4. Arthur.
- 5. Jane.

6. Alice, m. Thomas Dynyson or Denison. Issue (by his second wife):

7. Mary, m. George Freestone.

(11) 8. Edward, b. circa 1564.

11. Edward Hutchinson, born circa, 1564, was apprenticed, 1577, for eight years, to his brother-in-law, Edmund Knight, Alderman and mercer, of Lincoln. In 1585, he removed to Alford, where he entered business and where he died September 14, 1631. He married Susanna, who went to New England in 1634 with her son William, and who died at the home of the Rev. John Wheelwright, Wells, Maine (then in Massachusetts), in 1645-6. Issue-

(10) 1. William, bapt. Aug. 14, 1586.

- 2. Theophilus, bapt. Sept. 8, 1588, d. young.
- Samuel, bapt. Nov. 1, 1590; came to America and settled 1639, in Portsmouth, R. I., where he remained until 1655. Hed. unm., in Boston, 1667.
- Hesther, bap. July 22, 1593; n. (1) Oct. 7, 1613, Rev. Thomas Rishworth, Reetor of Laceby; n. (2) Thomas Harneis, of Laceby, who was buried Mar. 21, 1636-7. Hesther was buried at Irby-on-Humber, Dec. 9, 1660.
- John, bapt. May 18, 1595; m. Oct. 5, 1626, at Little Ponton, Lincohushire, Bridget, dau. of William Bury and his wife, Emma, daughter of John Dryden. Bridget was cousin to Anne Marbury, wife of John's brother, William Hutchinson. John was interred at Alford, June 20, 1644.

- 6. Richard, bapt. June 3, 1597-8. He was a merchant, of London, and died in that city in 1670. His will was proved April 11, 1670, and was dated Nov. 4, 1669. From him is descended, through his great granddaughter Christianna Nixon, who married the Rt. Hon. John Hely, the noble family of Hely-Hutchinson, Earls of Donoughmore, Viscounts Suirdale and Viscounts Hutchinson.
- Susanna I., bap. Nov. 25, 1599; interred at Alford, Aug. 5, 1601.
- Susanna II., bap. Aug. 9, 1601; m. Nov. 21, 1623, Augustine Storre, or Story, who emigrated to New England.
- Anne, bapt. June 12, 1603; m. Jan. 25, 1631-2, Ralph Levitt, Rector of Grainsby, Lincolnshire.
- Mary, bapt. Dec. 22, 1605; m. Rev. John Wheelwright (his second wife) Vicar of Bilsby.
- 11. Edward, bapt., Dec. 20, 1607, emigrated to New England in 1633, and settled in Portsmouth, R. I., in 1638, where he signed the Portsmouth compact. He returned to England, became a member of the Ironmonger's company, and was mentioned in the will of his brother Richard.

10. William Hutchinson was baptized in Alford, August 14, 1586. He married, August 9, 1612, at St. Mary Woolnoth's, London, Anne, daughter of the Rev. Francis Marbury and his wife Bridget, daughter of John Dryden. See Marbury record. They resided at Alford.

See the account of William and Anne Hutchinson immediately following this pedigree.

lssue:

- (8) and (9) 1.Edward, bapt. May 28, 1613.
 - Susanna, bapt. Sept. 4, 1614; interred at Alford, Sept. 8, 1630.
 - Richard, bapt. Dec. 8, 1615; admitted to church at Boston, 1634; dismissed from some Dec. 28, 1645 to Dr. Thomas Goodwin's church in London. No further record.
 - Faith, bapt. Aug. 14, 1617; m. circa 1637, Thomas Savage.
 - Bridget, bapt. Jan. 15, 1618-9; m. 1637, John Sanford, President of Rhode Island in 1653.
 - Francis, bept. Dec. 24, 1620; killed with his mother in 1643.
 - Elizabeth, bapt. Feb. 17, 1621-2; interred at Alford, October 4, 1630.
 - 8. William, bapt. June 22, 1623; d. young.
 - Samuel, bapt. Dec. 17, 1624, resided in Portsmouth in 1655.
 - Anne, bapt. May 5, 1626; m. Rev. William Collins; killed with her mother.
 - 11. Mary, bapt. Feb. 22, 1627-8; killed with her mother.
 - 12. Katherine, bapt. Feb. 7, 1629-30; killed with her mother.
 - 13. William, bapt. Sept. 28, 1631; killed with his mother.
 - 14. Susanna, bapt. Nov. 15, 1633; m. Dec. 30, 1651, John

son of Isaac Cole, of Boston.

 Zuriel, bapt. at Boston, Mar. 13, 1636. No further record.

The first fourteen of the above children were baptized at Alford. Zuriel was the only one baptized in America.

8 and 9. Edward Hutchinson, baptized at Alford, May 28, 1613; came to America in 1633, one year before his parents. He returned to England, where he married, October 13,1636, at Ipswich, Suffolk, Catherine, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Hamby. He returned to New England, and followed his parents to Rhode Island, where, March 7, 1638, he signed the Portsmouth compact. He was freeman of Newport in 1641, but lived principally in Boston, where his children were all baptized. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1638, Lieutenant in 1654, and Captain in 1657. He served as chief officer of cavalry in the Massachusetts forces during King Philip's War, and was mortally wounded in an Indian ambuscade near Wickabaug Pond, West Brookfield, Massachusetts, and died at Marlboro, August, 19, 1675. His will was not dated, but contained a codicil dated August 19, 1675, the day of his death, and was proved September 17, 1675. In this document is mentioned Abigail Hutchinson, his widow, who was his second wife, widow of Robert Button, and daughter of Alice Vermaies, widow, of Salem.

Issue (by his first wife, who died circa 1650):

- 1. Elishua, bapt. Nov. 5, 1637; d. young.
- 2. Elizabeth, bapt. Nov. 10, 1639; m. Feb. 8, 1668, Edward

Winslow.

- Elisha, bapt. Nov. 28, 1641, father of the Hon. Thomas (1674-1739), whose son, the Hon. Thomas (1711-1780), was the last Royal governor of Massachusetts.
- (7) & (8) 4. Anne, bapt. Nov. 19, 1643; m. Samuel Dyer.
 - 5. William, bapt. Jan. 18, 1645; d. young.
 - 6. Katherine, bapt. May 14, 1648; d. young.
 - Susanna, bapt. June 10, 1649; m. Nathaniel Coddington, son of Governor William Coddington.

Issue (by his second wife):

- 8. Edward, b. Jan. 3, 1651.
- Katherine, b. Feb. 13, 1652; m. Henry Bartholomew, of Salem.
- 10. Benjamin, b. June 2, 1656.
- 11. Hannah, b. May 16, 1658; m. Peter Walker, of Taunton.

7 & 8. Anne Hutchinson married, first, Samuel Dyer, and a full and excellent account of her is contained in the Dyer record, which see in Part I.

* * *

Anne (Marbury) Hutchinson, wife of William Hutchinson, Nos. 9 and 10, whose record see.

The best and truest account of Anne Hutchinson was written by John Denison Champlin, Esq., and, as it cannot be improved upon, it is printed verbatim herewith.

"William and Anne Hutchinson came to New England in the ship 'Griffin,' landing at Boston, September 18, 1634. The family consisted of his widowed mother, Mrs. Susanna Hutchinson; a younger

sister of Mrs. Anne Hutchinson, Catherine Marbury, about twentyfour years old, and William and Anne's ten children. William was made free with his two sons Richard and Francis, March 4, 1635, and he was a Representative in the General Court in May, 1635. In consequence of the Antonomian controversy which resulted in the banishment of Mrs. Hutchinson, he removed to Rhode Island. At first treesurer of the new colony, he succeeded Coddington as judge (governor) on the formation in 1639 of the Newport Colony. In 1640, on the union of the two towns, when Coddington was elected governor, William Hutchinson was chosen one of the assistants. He died in Newport in 1642, and his widow removed soon after, with part of her family, to Eastchester, New York, where she met her fate the following summer in an Indian insurrection."

"So many errors have crept into circulation in regard to the place and details of Mrs. Hutchinson's death that a brief account seems necessary. The 'Cyclopaedia of American Biography' and the 'International Cyclopaedia' make the site of her house 'near' Stamford,' and Woodrow Wilson's 'History of the American People' calls it a place on Long Island.' Richman, the latest historian of Rhode Island, correctly follows Brodhead in his identification of the true site, but accepts the common error that 'she and all her family, save one daughter (sixteen persons) were murdered.' In regard to this daughter, too, who became Mrs. John Cole, he says: 'She was the ancestress of Thomas Hutchinson, the last Royal Governor of Massachusetts.' One is tempted to ask, on reading this, why was not Governor Hutchinson's name Cole.''

"The 'Memorial History of Boston,' is alike inexact in describing Mrs. Hutchinson as 'falling with all her family save one child in an In-

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dian massacre; 'Brodhead, too, kills 'all her family save one, and carelessly calls that one a 'granddaughter,' while the 'English Dictionary of National Biography' makes the sole survivor a 'son.' Charles Francis Adams, usually exact, gives a more precise account in his 'Antinomianism,' but oddly enough, makes the date of the massacre '1642.''

"Other instances might be cited, but these are enough to show the general inexactness of many of our well known authorities on a subject of easy investigation. The truth is that only five of the ten children (then living) who accompanied Mrs. Hutchinson to New England perished with her and that she left numerous descendents besides the children of Susanna Cole."

"The site of Mrs. Hutchinson's house and the scene of her murder is in what is now known as Pelham Bay Park, within the limits of New York City, less than a dozen miles from the City Hall Not far from it, beside the road, is a large glacial bowlder, popularly called 'Split Rock' from its division into two parts, probably by the action of frost aided by the growth of a large tree, the stump of which separates the parts. The line of vision of one looking through the split towards the Hutchinson River at the foot of the hill will very nearly cross the site of the house."

MARBURY.

14. William Marbury, of Girsby, Lincolnshire, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Blount. See Blount record. Their son:

 Robert Marbury, of Girsby, married Katharine ------, who died August 11, 1525, seized of lands in Lecke and Hemingby. Robert's

will, dated July 28, 1545, was proved September 28, 1545. In this instrument, he mentioned but one child:

12. William Marbury, one year old when his mother died, therefore born in 1524, who married Agnes, daughter of John Lenton, Esq., of Old Wynkill. Their third son:

11. Francis Marbury, a clergyman, removed, about 1605, from Alford to London, where he was Rector of St. Martin's Vintry October 28, 1605, of St.Paneras February 29, 1607-8; and of St. Margaret's January 15, 1609-10. He married, first, Elizabeth Moore, by whom he had three children. His second wife, whom he married in 1589, was Bridget, daughter of John Dryden, Esq., of Canons Ashby, Northamptonshire. He died in 1610-11. His nuncupative will was made June 25, 1609-10, and was proved February 14, 1610-11. By his second wife he had thirteen children, second of whom was:

 Anne Marbury, baptized July 20, 1591, who married, August 9, 1612, William Hutchinson. See Hutchinson record.

BLOUNT.

In the Marbury pedigree, it is shown that William Marbury married Anne Blount. Under the heading "Counts of Guisnes," Part III., is given the ancestry of Sir Robert and Sir William Blount, brothers, twenty-seven generations back from the children of Oratio Dyer Clark, from both of whom he is descended. The history of this distinguished family has been fully investigated by Sir Alexander Croke, Kt. of Studley Priory, Oxfordshire. The account of the Counts of Guisnes, in Picardy, is the result of his labors. Earlier writers, Betham, Kimber, Dugdale and Wotton, believed that the Blounts were des-

cended from the Blondi or Biondi, in Italy, derived from the Roman Flavi. This supposition was supplied by a member of the family in 1727, a matter of tradition, and, as usual in such cases, tradition was in error. John Denison Champlin, in his "Ancestry of Anne Hutchinson," records the Blount line. From Sir Robert le Blount (27) to Sir Stephen (23) his pedigree agrees with the following record, but from thence onward, the pedigree differs until William (21) is reached. In this space, one generation only according to Sir Alexander Croke, Mr. Champlin has placed two extra generations, and alters the name of Sir Robert (22) to Sir William, of Gladston, Gloucestershire. Two extra Williams are also added, and William (21) is styled Lord of Belton. Had not Robert (22) married Isabel of Odinsels and thereby acquired Belton, William (21) could not have borne that title of courtesy, and yet Robert (22) is not recorded by Mr. Champlin. Curiously enough, after wandering through several generations of which the writer can find no record, Mr. Champlin comes back to the correct line and ends properly with Anne (14). He, however, makes Isolda de Montiov the second wife of John (19) instead of his first wife, and credits her ancestry to Sir Walter (18).

27. Sir Robert le Blount had command of the Conqueror's shipe of war, and is styled, in the "Doomsday Book," "DUX NA-VIUM MILITARIUM." His portion of conquered England was thirteen manors in Suffolk, in which county he was the first feudal Baron of Ixworth, Lord 27. Sir William le Blount youngest son of Raoul, third count of Guisnes (28), brother of Sir Robert le Blount (27), was a general of foot at the battle of Hastings, and was rewarded by a grant of seven Lordships in Lincolnshire. His son:

of Orford Castle, Lord of Walsham, Lord of Laningham, Lord of Stepworth, Lord of Ashfield, etc., etc. He married Gundred or Gundreda, daughter of Henry de Ferrers, who was the son of the Norman Gualcheline or Walkeline or Walcheline de Feriers, Ferrers or Ferrarijs, who came into England with the Conqueror. Henry, first Lord Ferrers, was possessor of Tubbury Castle, and 200 Lordships, 114 being in the county of Stafford. Sir Robert's son was:

26. Gilbert le Blount, second Baron Ixworth, came into Englund with his father, and was living during the reign of Henry I. He founded a priory at Ixworth, and married Alicia de Colekirke, by whom he had a son:

25. William le Blount, third Baron of Ixworth, who lived during the reign of Henry II. He married Sarah, daughter of Hubert de Monchensi, or Monchensy, or Monchampes, Lord of 26. ——— le Blount, was seated at Saxlingham, in the county of Norfolk. His son:

25. —————le Blount, of Saxlingham, who was father of:

Elwalston (not Edwardeston, as i given in Mr. Champlin's pedigree). By Surah, he had a son: 24. Gilbert or Hubert le Blount, fourth Baron 1xworth, living in the 20th year of the reign of Henry II. (1173), who married Agnes de L'Isle, Lisle or De Insula, who was still living in the 10th year of the reign of Richard Coeur de Lion, A. D. 1198, By Agnes, he had two sons

- William, b. 1153, fifth Baron Ixworth. This William had a son who succeeded him as sixth Baron, standard bearer to Simon de Montford, Earl of Leicester. The fell at the battle of Lewes, May 14, 1246, and he was afterward attainted in Parliament and his estate and title forfeited.
- (23) 2. Sir Stephen le Blount, whose record follows.

23. Sir Stephen le Blount was 23. Maria le Blount, sole daugh-

24. Sir William le Blount, of Saxlingham, whose daughter Maria is next recorded.

Eving in the 10th year of the reign of Richard Coeur de Lion. He married Maria le Blount, sole daughter and heiress of Sir Wilter and heiress of Sir William, the last of Saxlingham, married Stephen le Blount, her kinsman, whose record see.

liam le Blount of Saxlingham, the descendant and representative of Sir William le Blount, of Saxlingham, one of the brothers who entered England with William the conqueror, and thus the two lines merged into one again after over a century of separation. Their son:

22. Sir Robert le Blount, was witness of the charter of Hilton Abbey, in Staffordshire, A. D. 1223. He married Isabel, daughter and co-heir of the feudal lord of Odinsels, and acquired the manor of Belton, in the county of Rutland, as part of that Lady's portion. He died A. D. 1288. His second son:

21. Sir William le Blount. Lord of Belton, 1270 to 1315, chief of the family by reason of the extinction of the line of his brother, Sir Ralph, married Lady Isabel de Beauchamp, daughter of William de Beauchamp, first Earl of Warwick, and relict of Henry Lovet, of Elmley Lovet, county Worcester. He died, A. D. 1315 or 1316. His second son:

20. Sir Walter le Blount, of Ockha, or the Rock, Worcestershire, whose elder and only brother, Peter, Chamberlin in 1313 to His Majexty King Edward II. died without issue, married Johanna de Sodington, sister and co-heir of Sir William de Sodington, of Mamble, Worcestershire, who died A. D. 1301. Betham's "Baronetage," 1803, etatas that Johanna was daughter and heiress of Sir William, but same is doubless an error. By this marriage, Sir Walter le Blount became

proprietor of the manor of Sodington, Worcestershire. He died in 1322. His second son:

19. Sir John le Blount, succeeded his elder brother, Sir William, who died without issue in 1337. Through his brother's death, Sir John came into possession of the Castle of Weobly, Herefordshire; Battersby, and lands in Fenton, Romesore, and Biddulph, in the County of Stafford, and Sodington and Timberkake in Worcestershire. He served, when thirty-nine years of age, in the retinue of the Earl of Lancaster, and obtained, for life, from that nobleman, a grant of the manor of Passingham, Northamptonshire. He also had lands from the Earl in Holland, and in Duffield, Derbyshire, and at Tiberton, Gloucestershire. He married twice, first Isolda, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas de Montjoy and, second, Eleanor, daughter of John Beauchamp, of Hache, Somersetshire, widow of John Meriet, of Meriet, in the same shire. He died A. D. 1358. His son, (by his second wife), was:

18. Sir Walter le Blount, immortalized by Shakespeare. Burke states "the heroic Sir Walter Blount, so celebrated for his martial provess in the warlike times of Edward III. and Henry IV." Sir Walter fell at the battle of Shrewsbury, June 22, 1403, wherein, being standard bearer, he was arrayed in the same style of armour as his royal master and was slain in single combat by Earl Douglas who believed he was in combat with the king himself. In 1367, Sir Walter accompanied the Black Prince and the Duke of Lancaster (John of Gaunt) upon the expedition into Spain to aid Peter the Cruel, King of Castile, and was at the battle of Marjara on April 3, 1367 which restored Peter to his throne. He married, about 1372, the Donna Sancha de Ayala, daugh-

ter of Don Diego Gomez de Toledo, alealde mayor and chief justice of Toledo, and notario mayor, or principal secretary of the kingdom of Castile, by his wife Incz Alfon de Ayala, (See Ayala record)one of the most ancient and illustrious houses of Spein. The Donna Sancha was one of the ladies in waiting in the suite of Constantia of Castile, eldest daughter of Peter the Cruel, later Queen, succeeding her father, and still later consort of John of Gaunt. Sir Walter was one of the executors of the estate of John of Gaunt and a beneficiary to the amount of £66: 6: 8. In 1374, Sir Walter's half-brother, Sir John Blount, of Sodington, conveyed to him numerous manors, which he had inherited from his (John's) mother, Isolda, heiress of the Mountjoys. By his wife, Sancha, who lived until 1418, his second son was:

17. Sir Thomas Blount, Treasurer of Normandy, whose residence was at Elwaston, Derbyshire, and to whom the Duke of Exeter gave £666: 6: 8 to found a charity at Leicester. Sir Thomas married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Gresley, Kt., of Gresley, Derbyshire, and died A. D. 1456, leaving an eldest son and heir:

16. Sir Walter Blount, Lord High Treasurer of England, created, by Patent, A. D. 1464, Baron Mountjoy. He was treasurer of Calais in 1460, and siding with the Yorkists, fought at Towton in 1461. He was knighted, and was made governor of Calais, and in 1464 became Lord High Treasurer of England. By his wife Helena, daughter of Sir John Byron, of Clayton, Lancashire, he had three sons, second of whom was: (See Byron record.)

15. Thomas Blount, who married Agnes daughter of John Hawley, of Girsby, Burgh-on-Bain, Lincolnshire, son of Thomas Hawley. See

Hawley record. Thomas Blount was the second husband of Agnes, who died October 14, 1462. Their daughter, co-heir with her brother, Robert, was:

14. Anne Blount, of Girsby, who married William Marbury, Esq., also of that place. See Marbury record.

AYALA.

31. The Infante Don Vela de Aragon, had issue a son:

 Sancho Velasquez, created Lord of Ayala in 1074 by Don Alonzo, King of Castile. His son:

29. Lope Sanchez de Ayala, Rico Hombre de Castile 1089, was the second Lord of Ayala. His son:

28. Don Galindo Velasquez de Ayala, third Lord, married Donna Maria de Salzedo, heiress of that house. Their son:

27. Don Garcia Galindez de Salzedo, fourth Lord of Ayala and Lord of Salzedo, married Donna Alberta Sanz, daughter of Don Garcia Sanz, Lord of Zurbano. Their son:

26. Don Sancho Garcia de Salzedo, Rico Hombre, fifth Lord of Ayala, died at the battle of Alarcos, A. D. 1195. He married Donna Maria Iniquez de Piedrola, daughter of Count Nuno de Piedrola. Their daughter:

25. Donna Maria de Salzedo, heirese, inherited the Lordship of Ayala, after the death, without issue, of Jon Juan Sanz de Salzedo, eighth Lord, in the year 1328. She married Don Pedro Velaz de Guevara. Their son:

24. Don Sancho Perez de Gamboa, married Donna Andrea Diaz de Mena. Their daughter:

23. Donna Elvira Sanchez, heiress of Ayala, married Don Pero Lopez de Ayala, inheritor of an estate in Uca and Ayala from Donna Maria Sanz de Unca and therefor called Ayala. He was at the conquest of Seville in 1253, and was evidently many years his wife's senior. Their son:

22. Don Sancho Lopez, el Motila, or el Moco, married Donna Aldonca de Velasco, and had:

21. Don Lopez de Ayala, Adelantado Mayor of Murcia, who married Donna Sancha Fernandez Barroso, and acquired many properties in Toledo. Their son:

20. Don Fernan Perez, Senor en Ayala, living in 1375, died the year of the battle of Aljubarrota, aged 80 years. He married Donna Elvira Alvarez de Zavallos, and had:

19. Donna Inez de Ayala, who married Diego Gomez de Toledo,Alcalde Mayor of Toledo. Their daughter:

 Donna Sancha, married Sir Walter Blount. See Blount record.
 Sir Walter died in 1403, and in 1406, the Lady Sancha Blount founded the hospital of St. Leonards, Alkmonton, Derbyshire. She died in 1418. Her will, made in 1415, is still in existence.

KING OF LEON, LORD OF BISCAY AND DE AYALA.

26. Don Diego Lopez de Haro fought at the battle of Ubeda in 1212.

He died in 1214. His son:

25. Don Lope Diaz de Haro, Lord of Biscay, captured the city of Baeca and was thenceforth styled de Baeca. He married the Donna Urraca Alfonsa, daughter of Don Alonzo, King of Leon. Their third son was:

24. Don Lope Ruys el Chico, who married, A. D. 1253, the Donna Berenguela Gonzalez Giron, and was father of:

23. Don Pero Lopez de Ayala, who married the Donna Elvira Sanchez. See Ayala record. Don Pero was living in 1253, when he was present at the conquest of Seville.

BYRON.

The Byron family had large possessions in England during the reign of William the Conqueror, as is proven by the Doomsday Book in which is recorded seventy-two properties held by one Ernies de Buron.

28. Ralph de Buron, Lord of several manors in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, ancestor of the celebrated Lord Byron, and of Oratio Dyer Clerk, is the first connected link of this family chain. What relationship he bore to the before mentioned Ernies de Buron is not known, but it is probable that he was a brother or a son of the former. In the survey of England made in the twentieth year of the reign of William the Conqueror, it is shown that Ralph de Buron held the manors of Oscintune, Calun, Hochehale, Rampestune, Lamecote and Cotegrave, all in Nottinghamshire, and Westune, Hor-

slei, Denebi, Halun and Hereby, all in Derbyshire. At Horslei (now Horseley) Ralph de Buron built himself a castle called Horestan (meaning white stone) wherein his successors lived for many generations. His son:

27. Hugh de Buron, Lord of the Castle of Horestan, was living in the ninth year of the reign of King Stephen. His son:

26. Hugh de Buron, Baron of Horestan, in the reign of Henry II. became a monk and retired to the hermitage of Kersale. He left issue two children.

Issue:

(25) 1. Sir Roger de Buron.

2. A daughter, m. Peter de Veil.

25. Sir Roger de Buron lived in the reigns of Henry II., Richard I., and John. He held service of ten knights, and paid scutzge on that number in each of the before mentioned reigns. He married Nichola, daughter of Roelend de Verdun.

lssue:

(24) 1. Robert. 2. Peter.

24. Robert de Byron married Cecilia, daughter of Richard Clayton, of Clayton, Lancashire, his heiress. Issue:

(23) 1. Robert.2. Sir Richard, Kt.

- 3. Henry.
- 4. Peter.

23. Robert de Byron, Lord of the manor of Clayton, had by his wife Maud, who was living in the second year of the reign of Edward I. Issue:

William.
 (22) 2. John.

22. John de Byron, with others, was commanded, January 14, 1279-80, by Edward I., to meet him at Carlisle with horses, arms and all men who owed him sevrice, on "midsummer day then next following," to march against the Scots. Later, by Royal command, he accompanied Edward in his expedition into France, and still later, again fought the Scots in the same monarch's service. Sir John de Byron succeeded as Lord of the manor of Clayton, and lived there, but was, in the nineteenth year of the reign of Edward I., appointed governor of Dover Castle. He married first, Lady Joan, daughter of Sir Baldwin Thies (or Teutonick), widow, by which alliance he came into the possession of the lands of Bostworth, Gleggs, Garthside, Akedon, Holinworth, and Halcht. By his first wife, the only one of interest to the readers of this work, John de Byron had:

21. Sir John de Byron, Lord of Clayton in the twentieth year of the reign of Edward I. He married Alice Banastre, cousin and heiress of Robert Banastre, of Hyndeley, Lancashire. Sir John, with Alice, his wife, then (1313) living at Clayton, deeded the manor of Farlington, Yorkshire, to Sir Richard de Byron, Kt., their son.

lssue:

(20) 1. Sir Richard.2. John.

20. Sir Richard de Byron, of Cadenay, and Lord of the manor of Clayton, was living in 1308 and in 1322, as is proven by existing records. He served in Parliament in the last mentioned year. His first wife was Agnes ———, his second, Elizabeth ———, the surnames of both being unknown at this date. His son:

 Sir James Byron, Kt., married Elizabeth, daughter of William Bernake, and died before the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Edward III.

Issue:

- 1. Sir John Byron, d. without issue.
- (18) 2. Sir Richard Byron.

18. Sir Richard Byron married Joan, daughter of William de Colewick, of Colewick, Nottinghamshire. William de Colewick was the husband of Joan, daughter and heiress of John Peche and his wife Alice Hayward. Alice was the daughter of Sir William Hayward, Kt., and Joan, his wife, daughter of Sir Saier de Huntingfield, his heiress, of South Stoke. Sir Richard Byron died in 1398, and was eurvived by Joan, his wife, by whom he had a son:

 Sir John le Byron, knighted in the third year of the reign of Henry V. He married Margery, daughter of Sir John Booth, of Barton.

Issue:

- Richard, m. Lucy, dau. of Sir John Ashton. From Richard came the line of the poet, Lord Byron.
- 2. Nicholas.
- 3. Ralph.

- 4. Elizabeth, m. Sir Thomas Ashton.
- Margaret, m. Sir William Atherton, of Walton, Lancashire.

6. Jane, m. William Ratcliff.

Ellen or Helena, m. Walter Blount, Lord Montjoy.
 8. Catherine, m. William Brereton.

 Helena, or Ellen, Byron married Walter Blount, Lord Montjoy. See Blount record.

HAWLEY.

20. Robert Hawley, first recorded of this family, resided at Girsby, Burgh-on-Bain, Lincolnshire, where A. D. 1309, he and his wife Joan, had a grant of land from Ralph le Muer, of Covenham. Their son:

19. Sir William Hawley, Kt., had:

18. Sir William Hawley, Kt., of Girsby, who made his will at Bayonne, Gascony, June 16, 1386, that document proved November 3, 1387, at Nettleham, Lincolnshire. In this instrument he ordered his interment at the Friars Preachers, Bayonne. His son:

17. Sir Thomas Hawley, Kt., of Girsby, married Margaret ——, who was living on January 10, 1396-7. Their son:

16. John Hawley, of Girsby, had:

15. Agnes Hawley, his heiress, who married Robert Sutton, of Lincoln. Robert died in 1751-2, will proved February 23, 1751-2, and Agnes married, second, Thomas Blount, second son of the first Lord Mountjoy. Agnes died October 14, 1462, and was interred in the

Parish of Burgh-on-Bain. See Blount record.

DRYDEN.

14. William Dryden, Driden or Dreyden, of Walton, County Cumberland, had a son:

13. David Dryden, of Staffe Hill, County Cumberland. He married Isabel, daughter and heiress of William Nicholson, of Staffe Hill. His second son was:

12. John Dryden, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Cope, Kt., of Canons Ashby, Northamptonshire. John Dryden died September 30, 1584, and was interred at Ashby, near the body of Sir John Cope who had died previously. His seventh child was:

11. Bridget Dryden, who married, in 1589, the Rev. Francis Marbury. See the Marbury and Cope records.

Note. Erasmus Dryden, first child and heir of John, No. 12, graduated from Oxford University in 1577. He was sheriff of Northamptonshire in the 40th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and again in the 17th year of the reign of James I. By the latter monarch, Erasmus was created, November 16, 1619, a baronet. His son, Erasmus, Jr., was the father of John Dryden, Poet Laureat.

COPE.

17. John Cope, "a very eminent person in the reigns of Richard II., and Henry IV.," received from the first mentioned monarch, the twenty-second year of his reign, styled by that king "his trusty and well beloved servant," the site and manor of Denshanger, Northamptonshire,

and divers other lands and rents in Wickden, Wickhamman, Pesenham, Stony-Stratford, Pokesley, Witefield and Moghemoncotes. In the first year of the reign of Flenry IV., that king confirmed the grant of the manor of Denshanger, to be held by one fourth part of a knight's fee, and later granted to him, "my esquire and beloved servant," the manor of Westbury, in Buckinghamshire. John Cope was born about 1355 and died in 1415. He was Sheriff of Northamptonshire in 1378, 1396, 1400 and 1404, and was Knight of the Shire, same county, in 1396, 1399, 1402, 1404 and 1406. He fought with the house of Lancaster during the Wars of the Roses. By his wife, Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of John Newnenham, whom he married in 1393, Sir John Cope had three sons, last of whom was:

 William Cope, who married the daughter of William Gossage, of Spratton, Northamptonshire. Their son:

15. Alexander Cope, of Denshanger and Grimsby, had one son:

14. William Cope, of Grimsby, Northamptonshire, and Hanwell Oxfordshire, a favorite of King Henry VII. He was Treasurer to Henry's household, and obtained from that king grants of the lordships and manors of Wormleighton and Fenny-Compton. William Cope was born about 1450. He marricel, first, 1470, Agnes, daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Horcourt, of Stanton-Horcourt, Oxfordshire, K. C. B., Standard bearer to Henry VII. at Bosworth Field. From this union resulted a son, Stephen Cope, of Bedhampton, Hants, ancestor of the Cope family of Pennsylvania. For the ancestry of Oratio Dyer Clark, it is necessary to trace through William Cope's second wife, Jane, daughter of Sir John Spencer, Kt., of Hodnell, Warwickshire, widow

of William Saunders, of Banbury, Oxfordshire. The third son by this marriage was:

13. Sir John Cope, of Eydon, and of Heale, Northamptonshire, and of Knowle Hall, Warwickshire, who married, first, Bridget, daughter of Sir Edward Raleigh, Kt., of Farnborough, Warwickshire. See Raleigh record. Their fourth and only daughter was:

12. Elizabeth Cope, who married John Dryden. See Dryden record.

RALEIGH.

22. Sir Henry Raleigh, Kt., married Mabel, daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Pincherdon, Kt. Their son:

21. Sir John Raleigh, Kt., married Joan, daughter of John, Lord Gray of Rotherfield. Their son:

20. John Raleigh, married Rose, daughter and heiress of Sir Peter Helion, Kt. Their son:

19. Thomas Raleigh, married Agnes, daughter of Sir William Swinford, Kt. Their son:

 Sir Henry Raleigh, Kt., married the daughter and heiress of —— Bennell, and had a son:

17. Johannes Raleigh, of Thornborough, who married Idon, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Cotesford, Kt., son of Roger Cotesford, who was son of Roger Cotesford and Catherine, his wife, daughter and coheiress of Sir William Scarhull, Chief Justice of England in the reign of Edward III. Their son:

16. Sir William Raleigh, Kt., married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Greene, Kt., and had a son:

 Sir Edward Raleigh, Kt., who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Ralph Verney, Kt. Their son:

14. Edward Raleigh, Esq., of Farnsborough, Warwickshire, married Anna, daughter of Sir Richard Chamberlin or Chamberlayne, Kt., alias Tankerville. Their daughter:

13. Bridget Raleigh, married Sir John Cope, Kt. See Cope record, also Chamberlayne.

CHAMBERLAYNE, CHAMBERLAIN, CHAMBERLIN.

26. William, Count Tankerville, of Tankerville Castle, Normandy, accompanied the Conqueror into England, but returned to Normandy. His son:

25. John de Tankerville, was Lord Chamberlain to Henry I. His son:

24. Richard, styled "Camerarius Sire Chamberlaine de Tanquerville," in the "Visitation of Oxfordshire" (Harleian Ms.), was Lord Chamberlain to King Stephen. His son:

22. Robert Chamberlayne who was the father of:

21. Sir Richard Chamberlayne. He married Jana, or Jane, daughter of Sir John Gatesden. Their son was:

20. Sir Robert Chamberlayne, who married a daughter of ______ Griffini (Visitation of Oxfordshire) or Griffin (Wotton), of Northamptonshire. His son:

 Sir John Chamberlayne, married Jana, or Jane, daughter of John Morteine. His son:

 Sir Richard Chamberlayne, married Jana, or Jane, daughter of Sir John Reyns, of Clifton Reyns, Buckinghamshire.
 Issue:

- (17) 1. Richard.
 - 2. John, of Hopton, Co., Derby; m. Alicia Bensted.
 - 3. Thomas, of Denford; m. Katheerine Kingston.
 - 4. Edward.

 Richard Chamberlayne, married Margareta, daughter and heiress of Nicholas Lovayne. After the death of Richard, Margareta took for her second husband, Philippus de Santo Claro.

Issue:

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- (16) 1. Richard.
 - 2. William, who left no issue.
 - 3. Thomas, who left no issue.
 - 4. Elizabeth.

 Sir Richard Chamberlayne married Margareta, daughter of Sir John Knevett. See Knevett record. Issue:

(15) 1. Richard.

2. William, m. Anna Johis Lideard.

 Sir Richard Chamberlayne married Sibilla, daughter of Sir Richard Fowler, of Ricott, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Issue:

- Edward, of Sherborne, m. Cecilia, dau. of John Verney, of Penley; d. Sept. 10, 1543, aged 63 years.
- 2. William.
- (14) 3. Anna.
 - 4. Thomas.
 - 5. John.

14. Anna Chamberlayne, or Chamberlain, married Edward Raleigh. See Raleigh record. It is of note that in various Dryden pedigrees (Wotton, 1741; Kimber, 1771; Betham, 1803, etc.) Anna is given as the daughter of Sir William Chamberlain. This is an error. The true pedigree of Anna is to be found in the "Visitation of Oxfordshire," published in 1871 by the Earleian Society.

KNYVETT OR KNEVIT.

21. Richard Knevit, of Southwick, Northamptonshire, was appointed custos of the forest of Clyve in that county in the time of Edward II. His forefathers had for many generations been lords of Southwick, and at a still earlier date, it is recorded in Camden's "Britanicca," that the castle of Launceston in Cornwall was taken by the Conqueror from Othmar le Knevitt, then the Hereditary Constable, and given to Roger, Earl of Mortain, with the Earldom of Cornwall, from whom these

lands passed to the possession of the Crown in the time of Edward I. Richard Knevit married Joan, daughter and co-heir of Sir Richard Wourch, and had a son:

20. Sir John Knevit, Lord Chancellor of England. He was sergeantat-law in the thirty-first year of Edward III., one of the Justices of the King's Bench in the thirty-third year of the same reign, and Chief Justice of England six years later. Ten years after this, he was Lord Chancellor of England. He was one of the executors of the will of Edward III., dated October 7, 1376. Sir John died in 1381, and the inquisition then held shows him to have held a vast extent of property in Cambridge, Northamptonshire, and in other counties. He married Eleanor, elder daughter of Ralph Basset, of Welledon, and left issue, an elder son:

19. John Knevit, who was found by inquisition to be co-heir with Sir John de Aylesbury, son of Sir John de Aylesbury, by Joan, his wife, younger daughter of Ralph Basset, to the family of Basset, on the extinction of heirs male. He was one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Huntington in the twenty-first year of the reign of Richard IL, and married Joan, daughter of Sir John Botetort, of Mendlesham, Suffolk. He left, with two daughters, an only son:

18. Sir John Knevit, Kt., who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Constantine de Clifton, second Baron Clifton, and by this lady, who was eventually co-heiress of her family, he acquired Buckenham Castle, County Norfolk. He served the office of sheriff for that county and for Suffolk in the fifteenth year of Richard II. His only son:

17. Sir John Knevit, Kt., married Alice, daughter of Reginald, Lord

Gray, of Ruthyn, but this marriage does not relate to the ancestress of Oratio Dyer Clark, who was descended from Sir John's second wife, Joan or Joanna, daughter of Humphrey de Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, widow of William, Viscount Beaumont. By Joan, or Joanna, she being called differently in various pedigrees, Sir John had, before his death in the seventh year of Henry VII, beside a son, a daughter:

 Margaret Knevit, who married Richard Chamberlayne. See Chamberlayne record.

STAFFORD.

21. Ralph de Stafford, second Baron Stafford, a descendant of Roger de Toeni, Standard Bezrer of Normandy, who, in turn, was descended from Malahucius, uncle of Rollo, Duke of Normandy, was created Earl of Stafford in 1351. He married Lady Margaret de Audley. See de Audley record. His son:

20. Hugh de Stafford, third Baron and second Earl, married Phillipi de Beauchamp, whose ancestry is given in part IV. of this work. The son of Hugh was:

19. Edmund de Stafford, fifth Earl of Stafford. He married Anne Plantagenet, known as Anne of Buckingham, daughter of Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, brother of John of Gaunt, and youngest son of Edward III., King of England. The pedigree of Anne Plantagenet occupies part VI. of this volume.

 Humphrey de Stafford, sixth Earl of Stafford, and first Duke of Buckingham (created Duke in 1444), son of Edmund, No. 19, mar-

ried Lady Anne Neville, daughter of Ralph Neville, first Earl of Westmoreland. Anne's ancestry occupies part V. of this volume. Humphrey de Stafford was slain at the battle of Northampton in the reign of Henry IV. Ralph Neville, or de Nevile, of Raby, was created Earl of Westmoreland in 1397. He was Earl Marshall of England, and died in 1425. The daughter of Humphrey de Stafford was:

17. Lady Joanna de Stafford, who married Sir John Knevit, or Knyvett. See Knevit record.

DE AUDLEY AND CLARE.

23. Gilbert de Clare, ninth Earl of Clare, seventh Earl of Hertford, and third Earl of Gloucester, died in 1245. He married the Princess Joan D'Arce, daughter of Edward L, King of England. She died in 1307. For her ancestry, see part VII. of this volume. Their daughter was:

22. Lady Margaret de Clare, widow of Piers de Gravestone. She married, second, Hugh, second Baron Audley, and Earl of Gloucester, who died in 1347. He was the son of Hugh, first Baron Audley. Their daughter:

21. Lady Margaret de Audley, or D'Audley, married Ralph, Baron Stafford. See Stafford record.

Part III. Ancestry of the Family of Blount

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NORMAN COUNTS OF GUISNES.

30. Siegefrede, Prince of Denmark, first Count of Guisnes, grandson of Harold V., King of Denmark, and descendant of Walter, Count of Ponthieu, Guisnes and St. Pol, claiming Guisnes as his inheritance, landed there with a band of Norsemen, took possession, and built himself a castle on the River Guisnes. The property being within the domain of Arnold I., Count of Flanders, that warrior summoned Siegefrede to appear before him to answer for his conduct. Well impressed with Siegefrede, Arnold endowed him with the Lordship of Guisnes and bestowed upon him as well, Elstrude, his daughter, great granddaughter of Alfred the Great, of England. See record of the Counts of Flenders. Their son:

29. Ardolphus, second Count of Guisnes, married Mahaut or Matildis, daughter of Ernicule, Count of Boulogne. Their son:

28. Raoul, or Rodolphus, third Count of Guisnes, married Rosella, daughter of Hugh IL, Count of St. Pol. Their three sons were:

- 1. Eustace, fourth Count of Guisnes.
- (27) 2. Robert, styled le Blonde.
- (27) 3. William, styled le Blonde.

27. Robert and William, called le Blonde or le Blount, with their elder brother, Eustace, accompanied William the Conqueror into England. Eustace returned to France. From Robert and William are descended all of the name of Blount or Blunt in England and America. See Blount record in Part II.

THE COUNTS OF FLANDERS.

36. Lideric, Forester of Flanders, living A. D. 792. His son:

35. Engelram, living in 802, had a son:

34. Odoacer, living in 832. His son:

33. Baldwin I., Bras de Fer, Count of Flanders, died in 879. His wife was Judith, daughter of Charles II., King of France. See the record of Charlemagne. Their son:

32. Baldwin II., Count of Flanders, died in 919. He married, in 889, Elstrude, Alfritha, or Elfrida, called Ethelwida on the chart of Hughes of Gwerclas, daughter of Alfred the Great, King of England. See record of the Saxon Kings of England. Estrude died June 7, 929. Their son:

 Arnulph or Arnold I., Count of Flanders and of Artois, died in 964. He married Adela, or Alisa, daughter of Herbert II., Count of Vermandois.

Issue:

 Baldwin III., also an ancestor of Oratio Dyer Clark, of whom elsewhere.

(30) 2. Elstrude.

30. Elstrude married Siegefrede, first Count of Guisnes. See record of the Counts of Guisnes.

CHARLEMAGNE.

In this line of the pedigree, the ancestry traces back to Charle-

magne through Judith, daughter of Charles II., King of France, by both of her husbands, Ethelwolph, King of England, and Baldwin I., Count of Flanders.

36. and 37. Charlemagne, Emperor of the West, Emperor of the Romans, and King of the Franks, was born in 742, and died January 24, 814. By his wife Hildegarde or Hildegardis, daughter of Childebrand, Duke of Stubia, he had a son:

35. and 36. Louis I., Le Debonaire, born 778, who died in 840. He became Emperor of the Romans in 814. He married, A. D. 819 Judith of Bavaria, daughter of Guelph or Welpho, Count of Altorf. See record of Guelphish or Welphish Royal line.

(34. and 35.) 1. Charles II.

Gisela, from whom Oratio Dyer Clark was descended through another line of ancestry, of which later.

34. and 35. Charles II., le Chauve (the Bald) born 823, who died in 879. He was King of France and Emperor of the Romans. He married Richeldis, daughter of Boso, King of Burgundy (the Hughes chart states she was the daughter of Bovinus, Count of Aldemir Waldi, in France), by whom he had a daughter, and, second, Ermintrudis, daughter of Odo, Count of Orleans.

Issue (by Richeldis):

33. and 34. 1. Judith.

lssue (by Ermintrudis):

2. Louis the Stammerer, from whom Oratio Dyer

Clark was descended through another line of ancestry, of which later.

33. and 34. Judith, married A. D. 862, Baldwin I., Bras de Fer, first Count of Flanders and Artois. At the time of her marriage, Judith was the widow of Ethelwolph, King of England. See record of the Counts of Flanders, also that of the Saxon Kings of England.

THE GUELPHISH OR WELPHISH ROYAL LINE.

This family is fully historied in Jacob's "Peerage of England," three folio volumes, printed in 1766. It is probable, from a genealogical point of view, the most ancient family in the world. Every royal house in Europe is authentically descended from it, and while doubt has been cast upon the first thirty-six generations (Nos. 88 and 89 to Nos. 53 and 54,) the remaining generations down to Oratio Dyer Clark are indisputably authentic.

88. and 89. Marcomir I., first King of the Sicambri, who, with 175, 658, or as others say 489, 360 men, took possession of what is now Holland in the year of the world 3573. In 3582, he crossed the Rhine and conquered part of Gaul, of which land he made his brother the governor. The Sicambri were of the Scythian race, and were settled at the mouth of the Danube but were driven onward by the Goths to the border of Germany and the German Sea. Here they remained, and were latter called Franks, Franconians and French. King Marcomir I. died in the year of the world 3592, or B. C. 412. His son:

87. and 88. Antenor I., died B. C. 384. His son:

86. and 87. Priamus, died B. C. 358. His son:

- FHE HUTCHINSON ANCESTRY
- 85. and 86. Helenus, died B. C. 339. His son:
- 84. and 85. Diocles, died B. C. 300.

Issue:

1. Helenus II., deposed, who died B. C. 286.

(83. and 84.) 2. Bassanus.

 and 84. Bassanus succeeded his deposed brother as king, and died B. C. 250. His son:

82. and 83. Clodomir I., died B. C. 232, leaving a son and heir:

81. and 82. Nicanor, who died B. C. 198. His son:

80. and 81. Marcomir II., died B. C. 170. His son:

79. and 80. Clodius I., died B. C. 159. His son:

- 78. and 79. Antenor II., died B. C. 143. His son:
- 77. and 78. Clodomir II., died B. C. 123. His son:
- 76. and 77. Merodachus, died B. C. 95. His son:
- 75. and 76. Cassander, died B. C. 74. His son:
- 74. and 75. Antharius, died B. C. 39. His son:
- 73. and 74. Francus, died B. C. 11. His son:

72. and 73. Clodius II., lived and reigned during the time of Christ, dying A. D. 20.

lssue:

1. Herimerus, who succeeded his father and died

A. D. 32.

(71, and 72.) 2. Marcomir III., who succeeded his eldest brother.

- 71. and 72. Marcomir III., died A. D. 50. His son:
- 70. and 71. Clodomir III., died A. D. 63. His son:
- 69. and 70. Antenor III., died A. D. 69. His son:
- 68. and 69. Ratharius, died A. D. 90. His son:
- 67, and 68. Richimir I., died A. D. 114. His son:
- 66, and 67. Odomar, died A. D. 128. His son:
- 65. and 66. Marcomir IV., died A. D. 149. His son:
- 64. and 65. Clodomir IV., died A. D. 166. His son:
- 63. and 64. Farabert, died A. D. 186. His son:
- 62. and 63. Sunno, died A. D. 213. His son:
- 61. and 62. Hilderic, died A. D. 253. His son:
- 60. and 61. Bartherus, died A. D. 272. His son:
- 59. and 60. Clodius III., died A. D. 298. His son:
- 58. and 59. Walter, died A. D. 306. His son:
- 57. and 58. Dagobert.

Issue:

Clodius IV., who was succeeded by his brother.

(56. and 57.) 2. Clodomir V.

3. Genebald, first Duke of East Franconia.

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56. and 57. Clodomir V., died A. D. 337. His son:

55. and 56. Richimir, 11., died A. D. 350. His son:

54. and 55. Theodomir, died A. D. 360. His son:

53. and 54. Clodius V., died A. D. 378. His son:

52. and 53. Marcomir V., last King of the Sicambri, Franconians or Franks, was slain in battle by the Romans, A. D. 393. The Kingdom was changed by the Romans into a Dukedom.

51. and 52. Genebald, son of Marcomir V., had a daughter:

50. and 51. Argotta, who married Pharamond, fifth Duke of East Franconia, a descendant of Genebald, first Duke, brother of Clodomir V. Pharamond was called King of the East Franks, beginning his rule there in 404, and in 419 became King of the West Franks. He died A. D. 430. His son:

 and 50. Clodio, died A. D. 455. His wife was Basina, daughter of Wedelphus, King of Thuringia. Issue:

> Merovaeus, King of the Franks, an ancestor of the Emperor Charlemagne. He died A. D. 460.

(48. and 49.) 2. Albero or Adelbertus.

and 49. Albero or Adelbertus, Duke on the Moselle, died A. D.
 His son:

47. and 48. Vanbertus or Wambertus, Duke on the Moselle, died A. D. 528. His son:

46. and 47. Ansbertus, Duke on the Moselle for 42 years, died A. D.

570.

Issue:

1. Armoldus, Margrave on the Schelde.

(45. and 46) 2. Gertrude.

45. and 46. Gertrude, who died in 655, married Richemeres, Duke of Franconia. Their daughter:

44. and 45. Gerberger, married Ega, Major Domo of France in the time of Dagobert I. She died A. D. 646. Their son:

43. and 44. Erkembaldus, Major Domo to Cludovaeus II., died in 661. His son:

42. and 43. Lendisius, or Leudisius, succeeded him in office, and died in 680.

41. and **42**. Ethicus or Aldericus, his son, was made Duke of Alsatia by the Emperor Theodoric III. He died in 720. His son:

40. and 41. Adelbertus, second Duke, died in 741. His son:

39. and 40. Eberhard, third Duke, died in 747. His son:

38. and 39. Varinus, acquired lands in Bavaria, and became Lord of Altorf or Althorf in Suabia. He attended the court of Caralomannus, King of Soissons, and when that monarch died, A. D. 771, he transferred his allegicnce to Charlemagne. Varinus fought against the Saracens, and reduced Tortoso. He died in 780, leaving by his wife Aza, a son:

37. and 38. Isenbart, Lord of Altorf, who married Irmintrudis, or Ermintrudis, sister of Hildegarde or Hildegardis, wife of the Emperor

Charlemagne, and daughter of Childebrond, Duke of Suabia. His son:

36. and 37. Guelph, Guelpho, or Welpho, Count of Altorf and Duke of Bavaria, married Hedwig, a Saxon. Their second daughter was:

35. and 36. Judith of Bavaria, second wife of Louis I., Le Debonaire, King of France. See the record of Charlemagne.

THE SAXON KINGS OF ENGLAND.

(For full details of the Saxon Kings see Part V.)

35. Egbert, King of England, was born in 775. He was crowned in 819, and died in 838. By his wife Redburgo, he had a son:

34. Ethelwolph, who became King of England in 838. He married Judith, daughter of Charles II., King of France, and died in 857, leaving four sons, four successive kings of England. See record of Charlemagne.

Issue:

- 1. Ethelbald, became King 857; died 859.
- 2. Ethelbert, became King 859; died 866.
- 3. Ethelred, became King 866; died 872.
- (33) 4. Alfred the Great, became King 872; died 900.

33. Alfred the Great, King of England, born in 849, became King in 872, and died in 900. He married Ethelbirth, daughter of the Earl Elhan. His daughter:

32. Elstrude, Alfritha, Alfrida, or Elfrida, married Baldwin II., Count of Flanders. See record of the Counts of Flanders.

Part IV.

Ancestry of

Phillipi de Beauchamp

Continued from

Part II.

BEAUCHAMP.

24. William de Beauchamp, Baron Elmly and Baron Beauchamp, died in 1268. He married Isabel Manduit, daughter of William, Baron of Henslape or Henlope. Their son:

23.William de Beauchamp, Baron of Elmly and Henslape, and first Earl of Warwick, married the Lady Maud, daughter of Richard Fitz John, and died in 1298. His son:

22. Guy de Beauchamp, second Earl of Warwick, married Alice, daughter of Ralph de Toeni and his wife Alice de Bohun. His son:

21. Thomas de Beauchemp, third Earl of Warwick, died in 1369. He married Lady Catherine de Mortimore, or Mortimer. See Mortimore family and the record of the Kings of Britain. His daughter:

20. Phillipi de Beauchamp, married Hugh de Stafford, Earl of Stafford. See Stafford record, in Part II. of this volume.

NEWBURGH AND MANDUIT.

27. Roger de Nuberg, second Earl of Warwick, married Gundred de Warren. See record of Warren. Their son:

26. Waleran or Wallivan de Newburgh or Neuberg, died in 1205. He was the fourth Earl of Warwick, and married Alice, daughter of Sir Robert de Harcourt. See Harcourt record. Their daughter:

25. Alice de Newberg, married William sixth Baron Manduit and fourth Baron Hanslape or Hunlope, Heritable Chamberlain of the Exchequer. He died in 1256, leaving a daughter:

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24. Isabel de Manduit, who married William de Bauchamp, fifth Baron Beauchamp and Baron of Elmly. See Beauchamp record.

HARCOURT.

33. Torf the Rich added to the before mentioned inheritance, the Lordshins of Torville, Torcy, Torny, and Pontatou. He married Extemberga, daughter of Launcelot de Brinquebec, a nobleman of Danish extraction. His third son:

32. Turchetil, Lord of Turqueville, Turqueray, etc., was joint guardian, with his brother Touraude, to, and governor for William, Duke of Normandy. Owing to his attachment for that Prince, he was at last murdered. By his wife, Adeline de Montfort, his eldest son was:

31. Auchitil, first to take the name of Harcourt. He married Eve de Boessey, Ledy of Boessey le Chastel. Their second son:

 Robert de Harcourt, the Strong, built the castle of Harcourt, and entered England with William the Conqueror in 1066. He married Colede D'Argouges. Their eldest son:

29. William de Harcourt, commended the troops of Henry L, which

defeated Walleran de Beaumont, Earl of Mellent, in battle near Bourgtourounde in 1123. Walleran de Beaumont was also descended from Bernard the Dane, progenitor of the Harcourts. William married Hue D'Amboise. Their second son:

28. Ivo de Harcourt, inherited all of his father's possessions in England. His son:

27. Robert de Harcourt, was Sheriff of Warwick and of Leicestershire in the years 1199, 1201 and 1202. He died in 1202. His wife was Isabel, daughter and heiress of Richard de Camville, and through her Robert came into possession of the Lordship of Stanton. Oxfordshire, since known as Stanton-Harcourt. Their only daughter:

26. Alice de Harcourt, took for her second husband Walleran de Newburgh or Nuberg, Earl of Warwick. See Newburgh record.

CAMVILLE.

30. Gerard de Camville, Lord of Lilbourne, near Creek, Northamptonshire. His son:

29. Richard de Camville, heir to his father, founded the Abbey of Combe, in Warwickshire. His third son:

28. Richard de Camville, married Millicent, cousin of Adeliza or Adelicia, daughter of Godfrey I., Duke of Brabant, second wife of Henry I. That King gave to Millicent the Lordship of Stanton, Oxfordshire, which became the property of their daughter and heiress:

27. Isabel de Camville, who married Robert de Harcourt. See Harcourt record.

WARREN.

30. William, Earl of Warren, in Normandy, son of Walternus de Sancto Martino, whose ancestry is given in the record of Charlemagne, married a daughter of Rafe de Forta, a Dane, Protector of Normandy during the minority of Richard I. His son:

29. William, Earl of Warren, was created Earl of Surrey, in England. He married Gundred, daughter of William the Conqueror, and died in 1089. Gundred died May 27, 1085-6 See record of Norman Kings of England. His son:

28. William, Earl of Warren and Surrey, died in 1135. He married Isabel, daughter of Hugh Magnus, son of Henry L, King of France, and his wife Anne of Russia. See record of the Russian Royal Femily.

Issue:

- (27) 1. Gundred de Warren.
 - Adele de Warren, from whom Oratio Dyer Clark was descended through another line. Of her later.

27. Gundred de Warren married Roger de Nuberg or Newburgh, second Earl of Warwick. See record of Newburgh and Manduit families.

THE RUSSIAN ROYAL FAMILY.

(Full authority-Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire")

36. Basil the Macedonian, Emperor of Constantinople, A. D. 867, descended from Constantine the Great and Alexander the Macedonian, had a son:

35. Leo the Philosopher, Emperor of Constantinople, A. D. 886. His son:

34. Constantine VII., Emperor of Constantinople, had a son:

33. Romanus II., Emperor in 959. His daughter:

32. Anne, married, in 988, Waldomir, Grand Duke of Russia, and had a son:

31. Jaroslaus, Grand Duke of Russia in 1015, who was father of:

30. Anne of Russia, wife of Henry I., King of France. Their son:

29. Hugh Magnus, Count of Vermandois, married Alice or Adele de Vermandois, daughter of Hubert, fourth Count of Vermandois, and his wife Adelheld, daughter of Ralph, third Count de Valois. Hubert fourth Count de Vermandois, was the son of Henry, third count, and his wife, Edgina, daughter of Edward the Elder, King of England. See record of the Saxon Kings of England.

28. Isabel, daughter of Hugh Magnus and Alice, or Adele, married William Warren, Earl of Surrey. See Warren record.

CHARLEMAGNE.

42. Charlemagne, Emperor of the West, etc. (see pedigree of Charlemagne, in Part III. of this work) married Hildegarde, daughter of Childebrand, Duke of Suabia. Their son:

41. Louis I., (see pedigree of Charlemagne, in Part III.) married Judith of Bavaria, daughter of Guelph (for whose ancestry see the Guelphish Royal Line in Part III.), and had a son:

40. Charles II., Le Chauve (the Bald), King of France and Emperor of the Romans, was born in 823, and died in 879. He married Richeldis, daughter of Boro, King of Burgundy, by whom he h-d a daughter Judith. This daughter married twice and from her, once by each marriage, in several lines was Oratio Dyer Clark descended. Charles II. married, second, Ermintrudis, daughter of Odo, Count of Orleans, and by her had a son:

39. Louis the Stammerer, King of France. He married Adelheid, sister of Welfrid, Sovereign Abbot of Flavigny. Their son:

38. Charles III., the Simple, King of France, married Edgina, daughter of Edward the Elder, King of England, and by her had a son:

37. Louis the Transmarine, King of France. He married Geeberg, daughter of Henry Auceps, Emperor of Germany and Duke of Saxony. Their son:

36. Charles, Duke of Lorraine, married, second, Agnes, daughter of Henry de Vermandois and Troyes and his wife Edgina, widow of Charles III. That is—Charles married the daughter of his own grandmother by her second husband, that grandmother the daughter of Edward the Elder, King of England. Their son:

35. Charles Hugh, Duke of Lorraine, heir to the throne of France that was usurped by Hugh Capet. His son:

34. Wilgerius, Duke of Lorraine, who had a son:

33. Baldrick Teutonicus, of Normandy. He married a daughter of Richard Fitz Gilbert, first Earl of Clare and his wife Robesia de Bolbec. Their son:

32. Nicholas de Boschaville, or Bacqueville, of Castle Martel, in Germany, had a son:

31. Walternus de Sancto Martino de Gaurena. He married a daughter of Herfastus, a noble Dane, and his wife Albereda, daughter of Ralph, Earl of Ivery. A sister of the wife of Walternus, by name Gunnora, married Richard I., third Duke of Normandy. Their son:

30. William, Earl of Warren. See record of Warren.

THE SAXON KINGS OF ENGLAND.

(For full details of the Saxon Kings see Part V.)

42. Egbert, became King of England in 819. He was born in 775, and died in 838, leaving by his wife Redburgo:

41. Ethelwolph, who became King of England in 838. He died in 857, leaving four sons, four successive Kings of England. The eldest of these:

40. Ethelbald, became King in 857, and died in 859 leaving a son:

39. Edward, styled, the Elder, who succeeded Alfred the Great, his father's youngest brother, in 900. With other children, he had a daughter:

 Edgina, who married, first, Charles III., the Simple, King of France; and, second. Henry, third Count of Vermandois. See record of Charlemagne.

THE NORMAN KINGS OF ENGLAND.

36. Reginald the Rich, a Danish Earl, married Hilder, daughter of Harolst. Their son:

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35. Rollo, surnamed Bygot, first Duke of Normandy. When baptized, he took the name of Robert. By his first wife, Poppa, daughter of Beringarius, Count of Banoux, he had a son:

34. William, surnamed Longa Spartha, second Duke of Normandy, who was murdered in 948 by contrivance of Louis, King of France. By his wife, Adela, or Spartha, daughter of Herbert, Count of St. Liz, he had a son:

33. Robert, surnamed the Hardy, third Duke of Normandy, who died in 960. By his wife, Guinalda, a Danish lady, he had two children:

(32) 1. Richard the Good.

2. Emma, wife of Ethelred II., King of England.

 Richard the Good, fourth Duke of Normandy, married Judith, Countess of Bretaigne, and died in 1026.
 Issue:

Richard, fifth Duke of Normandy, who died in 1028.

(31) 2. Robert, sixth Duke.

31. Robert, sixth Duke of Normandy, died in 1038. He married Hervela, daughter of Rollo, or Fulbert, Chamberlain to Richard the Good. His son:

30. William, Duke of Normandy, the Conqueror, King of England, married Maud, or Mathildis, of Brunswick, daughter of Baldwin V., Count of Flanders. See record of the Counts of Flanders. With other issue, they had a daughter:

29. Gundred, wife of William, Earl of Warren. See record of Warren.

THE COUNTS OF FLANDERS.

This line is fully historied in Part V. A brief pedigree is here given.

40. Lideric. His son:

39. Engelram. His son:

38. Odoacer. His son:

37. Baldwin I. His son:

36. Baldwin II. His son:

35. Arnulph, or Arnold I. His son:

34. Baldwin III. His son:

33. Arnulph or Arnold II. His son:

32. Baldwin IV. His son:

31. Baldwin V. His daughter:

 Maud, or Mathildis, wife of William the Conqueror. See record of the Norman Kings of England.

THE KINGS OF BRITAIN AND WALES, AND THE FAMILY OF MORTIMORE.

50. Constantine, King of Britain in 433, died in 443. His son:

49. Uther Pendragon, King of Britain from 500 to 517 left a daughter and heiress:

- 48. Name not known, who had a son:
- 47. Wallgwyn, King of Britain, father of
- 46. Rhum, King of North Wales. His son:
- 45. Belius, was King of North Wales in 586. He had a son:
- 44. Iago, King of North Wales in 599. His son:
- 43. Cadian, was King of Britain in 603. His son:
- 42. Cadwallon, was King of Britain. His son:
- 41. Cadwalder, was King of Britain. His son:
- 40. Edward, was excluded from the succession. His son:
- 39. Roderic, was King of North Wales in 750. His son:
- 38. Cynan, King of North Wales in 817, was father of:

37. Essyllt, who married Mervyn Vyrch, King of Mann. This union resulted in a son:

- 36. Roderic, or Rhodri Mawr, King of all Wales. His son:
- 35. Anarawd, was King of North Wales.

34. Edwal Veol, son of Anarawd, was King of North Wales in 913. He married a daughter of Mervyn. Their son:

- 33. Neune, was excluded from the succession, but his son:
- 32. Edward, became King of North Wales in 993. His son:
- 31. Iago, was King of North Wales in 1021. He was father of:
- 30. Cyman, excluded from succession. His son:

29. Griffith, King of North Wales, died in 1137. He married Aughahaud, daughter of Owen of Edwyn, and had a son:

 Owen, King of North Wales from 1137 to the year of his death, A. D. 1169. He married Gladys, daughter of Llynarch. Their son:

27. Jowarth, was excluded from succession. He married Margaret, daughter of Madoc, Prince of Powis, and had:

26. Llewellyn, Prince of Wales in 1210. He died in 1240, having married twice. His first wife was Joan, daughter of John, King of England; his second, a daughter of Robert, Earl of Derby. By one of these wives, which one is not known, Llewellyn had a daughter:

25. Gladys, Princess of Wales, who married Ralph de Mortimore, first Earl of March. Their son:

24. Roger de Mortimore, Lord of Wigmore, married Maud, daughter of William de Breose. Their son:

23. Edmund de Mortimore,, Lord of Wigmore, married Margaret daughter of William de Fiennes. His son:

22. Roger de Mortimore, Baron Mortimore and Lord of Wigmore, married Joan or Joenna, daughter of Peter de Grenville, Lord of Tim Island. His daughter:

21. Catherine de Mortimore, married Thomas de Beauchamp, 3rd Earl of Warwick. See Beauchamp record.

FINES, FIENES OR FIENNES.

31. John, Baron of Fines, first hereditary Constable of Dover Castle and Warden of the Cinque Ports. His only son:

30. James de Fienes, Warden of the Cinque Ports, had one son:

29. John de Fienes, Warden of the Cinque Ports, father of one son:

28. Allen de Fienes, Warden of the Cinque Ports. His only son:

27. Ingelram de Fines, or Fienes, Warden of the Cinque Ports, was slain at the siege of Acon, in the Holylands, A. D. 1190. By his wife, Sibyl, daughter and heiress of Pharamus, son of William, son of Galfrid, son of Eustace, Earl of Boligne, the latter the brother of Godfrey, King of Jerusalem, Ingelram had a son:

26. William de Fienes, only son of his father, who married Agnes de Dampmartin, sister of Reynold and Simon de Dampmartin, Counts of Boulogne and Ponthieu. His son:

25. Sir Ingelram de Fienes, Knight of the Bath, Constable of Dover Castle in 1265, died in 1269. He married Maud, sister of Bartholomew Hampden, of Hampden, Buckinghamshire. His eldest son:

24. William de Fienes or Fiennes, died in 1302. By his wife, Blanche de Brienne, Dame de Loupelande du Pais de Maine, his second child and eldest daughter was:

23. Margaret, who married Edmund, Lord Mortimore of Wigmore. See Mortimore record.

Part V. Ancestry of Lady Anne Neville Continued from

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Part II.

COSPATRICK, AND THE FAMILY OF NEVILLE.

- 30. Cospatrick, a Saxon, father of:
- 29. Uchtred of Raby. His son:
- 28. Dolphin of Raby. His son:
- 27. Maldred of Raby. His son:

26. Robert Fitz Muldred (Fitz denotes "son of") married Isabel de Neville, d: ughter of Geoffrey de Neville, who was son of Gilbert de N: ville one of the companions in arms of William the Conqueror. The wife of Geoffrey was Emma, daughter and heiress of Bertram de Bulmer, Lord of Sheriffhutton. The son of Robert Fitz Maldred and Isabel de Neville, was:

25. Geoffrey Fitz Maldred of Raby, who adopted the name of his mother and was known as Geoffrey de Nevill. He was father of:

24. Robert Nevill, Baron of Raby and of Branspeth in the 41st year of King Henry III. He married Ida de Bertram, and had a son:

23. _____ de Nevill, who died in his father's lifetime leaving a son:

22. Ralph Nevill, Baron of Raby, who succeeded his grandfather. Ralph was made Baron of Middleham, and died in 1331, leaving by his wife, Euphemia, daughter of Sir John de Clavering, a son:

21. Ralph Nevill, Baron of Raby, who was summoned to Parliament from November 20, 1331 to January 20, 1336. He married Alice, daughter of Hugh de Audeley, and died in 1367. His son:

20. Sir John Nevill, Baron of Raby, was summoned to Parliament

from February 24, 1368 to July 28, 1388. He married Margaret, eldest daughter of Henry, Lord Percy, and was father of:

19. Ralph Nevill, Baron of Raby, who was created Earl of Westmoreland, and was Earl Marshal of England. He married Joanna or Joan de Beaufort, second daughter of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, King of Castile, etc. Ralph Nevill died in 1425. See record of the House of Anjou. His daughter:

 Anne Neville, married Humphrey de Stafford. See record of Stafford in Part II. of this work.

THE SAXON KINGS OF ENGLAND.

 Egbert, King of England, born 775, became King in 819, and died in 838. By his wife Redburgo, he had a son:

37. Ethelwolph, who became King of England in 838 and who died in857. His children, four successive Kings of England, were:

- (36) 1. Ethelbald, King 857; died 859.
 - 2. Ethelbert, King 859; died 866.
 - 3. Ethelred, King 866; died 872.

(36) 4. Alfred the Great, King 872; died 900.

The Lady Anne Neville, ancestress of Oratio Dyer Clark was descended from both Ethelbald and Alfred.

36. Ethelbald, King of England from 857 to 859, had a son:

35. Edward, styled the Elder, who became King of England in 900. He died in 925 having had issue:

1. Athelstan, King 825; died 941.

(34) 2. Edmund, King 941; died 948.

30. Edward, Prince of England, styled Edward the Exile. He married the Princess Agatha, daughter of Henry II., Emperor of Germany. Issue:

Edgar Etheling.

(29)2. Margaret.

29. Margaret, sole heiress to the Crown of England, set aside by the Norman conquest in 1066, married Malcolm III., King of Scotland. See record of the Scotch Kings. Their daughter was:

28. Maud, who married Henry l., King of England. See record of the Norman Kings.

THE NORMAN KINGS OF ENGLAND.

35. Reginald the Rich, a Danish Earl, married Hilder, daughter of Harolst. Their son:

34. Rollo, surnamed Bygot, first Duke of Normandy. When baptized, he took the name of Robert. By his first wife, who was Poppa, daughter of Beringarius, Count of Banoux, he had a son:

33. William, surnamed Longa Spartha, second Duke of Normandy, who was murdered in 948 by contrivance of Louis, King of France, By his wife Adela, or Spartha, daughter of Herbert, Count of St. Liz, he had a son:

32. Robert, surnamed the Hardy, third Duke of Normandy, who died in 960. By his wife Guinalda, a Danish lady, he had two children. Issue:

(31) I. Richard the Good.

2. Emma, wife of Ethelred II., King of England.

 Richard the Good, fourth Duke of Normandy, married Judith, Countess of Bretaigne, and died in 1026.
 Issue:

Richard, fifth Duke of Normandy, died 1028.
 (30) 2. Robert, sixth Duke of Normandy.

30. Robert, sixth Duke of Normandy died in 1038. He married Hervela, daughter of Rollo or Fulbert, Chamberlain to Richard the Good. His son:

29. William, Duke of Normandy, or William the Conqueror, was King of England, after his defeat of Harold at Hastings on October 14, 1066, being crowned in Westminster Abbey on Christmas day of that year. The Conqueror was born at Falaise in 1025. He married Maud or Mathildis of Brunswick, or of Flanders, daughter of Baldwin V., Count of Flanders, and died September 9, 1087. See record of the Counts of Flanders. His eldest son:

28. Henry I., born at Selby, Yorkshire, in 1070, was crowned August 5, 1100, and died in 1135. He married, November 11, 1100, Maud, daughter of Malcolm III., King of Scotland, and his wife Margaret, daughter of Prince Edward of England. See record of Kings of Scotland. The daughter and heireas of Henry I. was:

27 Maud, or Matilda, widow of Henry V., Emperor of Germany, who married, second, 1127, Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, who died in 1156. See record of the House of Anjou.

THE HOUSE OF ANJOU.

28. Fulco, Count of Anjou, and King of Jerusalem, married Eremberga, daughter of Helias, Count of Mans. He died in 1141. His son:

27. Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, died September 7, 1150. He married the Empress Maud, or Matilda, widow of Henry V., Emperor of Germany, daughter of Henry I., King of England. See record of the Norman Kings of England. His son:

26. Henry Plantagenet, born in 1133, became Henry II., of England, crowned December 19, 1154. He married, in 1151, Eleanor, Duchess of Guienne, daughter of William V., Duke of Aquitaine. Henry II. died in 1189, his wife on June 26, 1202. Two of his children were:

- (25) I. John, King of England.
- (25) 2. Eleanor, wife of Alphonso VIII., King of Castile. Her daughter Blanche, married Louis VIII., King of France. For Oratio Dyer Clark's descent from her, see the record of the Kings of France.

25. John, King of England was born in 1166. He succeeded his elder brother, Richard L, Coeur de Leon, May 27, 1199, and died October 19, 1216. He married twice, but his second wife only is of interest to the reader of this work. By her, Isabella, daughter and heiress of Aymer de Taillefer, Count of Angouleme, he left five children, eldest of whom was:

24. Henry III., King of England, born October 1, 1206. He was

crowned in 1216, and married, January 14, 1236, Eleanor, daughter of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence. Henry died November 16, 1272. His eldest son:

23. Edward I., King of England, was born June 17, 1239, and was crowned August 19, 1274. He married, in 1254, Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III., King of Castile, and his wife Joanna, Countess of Ponthieu, daughter and heiress of John, Count of Ponthieu. Eleanor died in 1290, and Edward married, second, Margaret, daughter of Philip III., King of France.

lssue (by his first wife):

- (22) I. Edward II., King of England.
 - Elizabeth (7th daughter) who married Humphrey de Bohun, and from whom Oratio Dyer Clark was descended through another line.
 - Joan d'Arce, who married Gilbert de Clare. She was also an ancestress of Mr. Clark, and is treated of in section VII. of this work.

22. Edward II., King of England, was born April 25, 1284. He was crowned February 23, 1307-8, having married previously, January 23rd of that year, Isabella, daughter of Philip IV., the Fair, King of France. Edward was deposed January 20, or 21, 1327, and was murdered at Berkeley Castle the same year. See record of the French Kings. His son:

21. Edward III., King of England, was born November 13, 1312. He married Philippa, daughter of William, Count of Holland and Hainault, in 1327, and was crowned the same year. See record of the French Kings. Edward died at Shene, June 21, 1377, leaving, with

other children, two sons:

(20) 1. John of Gaunt.

Thomas of Woodstock, from whom Mr. Clark was also descended, and of whom in another section of this work.

20. John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, Earl of Richmond, King of Castile, etc., had four natural children by Catherine, daughter of Sir Payne Roet, or Roelt, a native of Hainault, and Guienne King-of-Arms. Catherine was the widow of Sir John Swinford, or Sir Hugh Swynford, as authorities differ. These four children were legitimated by an act of Parliament. John married their mother, his third wife, January 13, 1396. The only daughter was:

19. Joan, called de Beaufort from a castle of that name owned by her father, one of his Norman possessions. Joan's second husband was Ralph Nevill or Neville, first Earl of Westmoreland. Joan died in 1440. See the record of Neville.

THE COUNTS OF FLANDERS.

- 39. Lideric, Forester of Flanders, living in 792. His son:
- 38. Engelram, living in 802. His son:
- 37. Odoacer, living in 832. His son:

36. Baldwin I., Bras de Fer, Count of Flanders, died in 879. His wife was Judith, daughter of Charles II., King of France. See the record of Charlemagne. Their son:

35. Baldwin II., Count of Flanders, died in 919. He married, in 889, Elstrude, Alfritha or Elfrida, (given as Ethelwida on the chart of

Hughes of Gwerclas), daughter of Alfred the Great, King of England. See record of the Saxon Kings. Elstrude died June 7, 929. Their son:

34. Arnulph, or Arnold I., Count of Flanders and Artois, died in 964. He married Adela, or Alisa, daughter of Herbert II., Count of Vermandois.

lssue:

- (33) 1. Baldwin III.
 - Elstrude, wife of Siegefrede, first Count of Guisnes. Mr. Clark was descended from this couple through the Blount family, recorded in Part III. of this work.

33. Baldwin III., Count of Flanders, and of Artois, died in the lifetime of his father, A. D. 961. He married Maud, Mechtild, or Matilda, daughter of Hermand Billund, Duke of Saxony. His son:

32. Arnulph or Arnold II., died in 988. By his wife, Rosella, daughter of Berenger II., King of Italy (Hughes chart), he had a son:

31. Baldwin IV., who died in 1034. He married Eleanor, daughter of Richard the Good, Duke of Normandy, or Otgiva, daughter of Frederick, Count of the Moselle, as authorities differ. His son:

30. Baldwin V., died inn 1066. He married, in 1027, Adela, or Adelais, daughter of Robert II., King of France, son of Lugh Capet. See record of Kings of France. His daughter:

29. Mathildis or Maud of Erunswick, or of Flanders, died November 2, 1083. She married, 1066, William the Conqueror. See record of the Norman Kings of England.

CHARLEMAGNE.

39. Charlemagne, born 742, died January 24, 814. He was King of the Franks, Emperor of the Romans, etc. By his wife, Hildegarde, or Hildegardis, daughter of Childebrand, Duke of Suabia, he had a son:

38 .Louis I., le Debonaire, born 778, who died in 840. He became Emperor of the Romans in 814. By his wife, Judith of Bavaria, whom he married in 819, daughter of Guelph, or Welpho, Count of Altorf (see record of Guelphish Royal Line in Part III.), he had a daughter, from whom Mr. Clork was descended, and of whom later, as well as a son:

37. Charles II., le Chouve (the Bald), born in 823, who died in 879. He was King of France and Emperor of the Romans. By his wife, Richeldis, daughter of Boso, King of Burgundy, (or Bovinus, Count of Aldemir Waldi, in France, according to the Hughes chart) he had a daughter:

36. Judith, who married, in 862, Baldwin L, Bras de Fer, first Count of Flanders and Artois. See record of the Counts of Flanders. At the time of this marriage, Judith was the widow of Ethelwolph, King of England.

THE KINGS OF FRANCE.

- 35. Robert the Strong, Count of Paris. His son:
- 34. Robert II., the Great, Duke of France. His son:
- 33. Hugh Capet, the Great, who usurped the throne of France, heir

to which was Charles Hugh, Duke of Lorraine. His son was:

32. Hugh Capet, King of France in 987. He was father of:

 Robert, King of France in 996, who died in 1031. By his wife, Constance of Provence, he was father of two or more children: Issue:

(30) I. Henry, King of France.

(30) 2. Adela or Adelais, who married Baldwin V., Count of Flanders. See record of the Counts of Flanders.

30. Henry, King of France, was father of:

29. Louis VI., who died in 1187. His son:

28. Louis VII., married Eleanor, daughter of William, Duke of Aquitaine. Their son:

27. Philip Augustus, King of France, had by his wife Blanche, a son:

26. Louis VIII., who married Blanche, daughter of Alphonso VIII., King of Castile, and his wife Elcanor, daughter of William V., Duke of Aquitaine, the divorced wife of Louis VII. Louis VIII. had two children from both of whom was descended the Lady Anne Neville or de Nevile, ancestress of Oratio Dyer Clark.

lssue:

(25) 1. Louis IX., King of France.

(25) 2. Charles de Anjou.

25. Louis IX., King of France, died in 1270. His son: 25. Charles of Anjou was father of:

24. Philip III., crowned in 1270. By his second wife, Marie de Brebant, he had issue:

- (23) I. Philip IV., King of France.
- (23) 2. Margaret, who married Edward I., King of England. See record of the House of Anjou.

23. Philip IV., the Fair, King of France, married Jane, daughter of Henry of Navarre, Count of Champaigne. His daughter:

22. Isabella, married Edward II., King of England. See record of the House of Anjou. 24. Charles II., King of Naples. He married Mary, daughter of Stephen, King of Hungary, grandson of Theodore Lascaris, Emperor of the East. His daughter:

23. Margaret of Naples, married Charles de Valois, brother of Philip the Fair, King of France (Philip IV.), son of Philip the Hardy (Philip III.), and his wife Isabella of Arragon or Aragon, daughter of James, King of Aragon. The daughter of Margaret of Naples and her husband Charles de Valois, was:

22. Jane, or Joanna, de Valois, wife of William, Count of Holland and of Hainault, whose daughter:

21. Philipa de Hainault, married, in 1327, Edward III., King of England. See record of the House of Anjou.

THE KINGS OF SCOTLAND.

15. Donald IV., succeeded Gregory the Great, King of Scotland. He ruled for eleven years, and was followed by Constantine III., who reigned for forty years and retired into a monastery, resigning the crown to the son of Donald IV.:

34. Malcolm I., whose son:

33. Kenneth III., was killed in 994, when the throne was usurped by Constantine IV., who died in 995. Kenneth IV., son of Constantine, succeeded his father, but was deposed in 1003.

32. Malcolm II., son of Kenneth III., then ascended the throne. He had no sons, but one of his two daughters:

31. Beatrix, wife of Grimus, Governor of Scots Island, had a son:

30. Duncan I., who succeeded Malcolm II., after that king was murdered in 1033. Dunc:n was slain in 1039 by Macbeth, who usurped the throne. Macbeth was killed in 1057, and was succeeded by his son Lulach, who was killed by:

29. Malcolm III., son of Duncan I. Malcolm Cean-Mohr, commonly called Canmore, (Cean-Mohr-the great headed), married Margaret, daughter of Edward the Exile, and fell in battle at siege of Alnwick Castle, November 13, 1098. See record of Saxon Kings of England. Issue:

> David (third son), of whom in another section of this work.

(28) 2. Maud or Matilda.

28. Maud or Matilda, married Henry I., King of England. See record of the Norman Kings of England.

Part VI.

Ancestry of the

Princess Anne Plantagenet

Continued from

Part II.

THE KINGS OF SCOTLAND.

(For other details of this line see Part V.)

35. 35. 36. Donald IV. His son:

34. 34. 35. Malcolm I., whose son:

33. 33. 34. Kenneth III., was father of:

32. 32. 33. Malcolm II. He had no sons, but his daughter:

31. 31. 32. Beatrix, wife of Grimus, Governor of Scots Island, had:

30. 30. 31. Duncan I., who succeeded his grandfather, Malcolm II, when that king was murdered in 1033. His son:

29. 29. 30. Malcolm III., Cean Mohr (the great headed), commonly called Canmore, married Margaret, daughter of Edward the Exile, Prince of England. See record of the Saxon Kings of England. Issue:

(29) 1. David I., of whom presently.

(28) (28) 2. Maud, who married Henry L, King of England. See record of the Norman Kings.

29. David I., King of Scotland, son of Malcolm III., died in 1153. He married Maud, Matilda, or Mathilda, of Northumberland, daughter of Waltheof, Earl of Northumberland, and his wife, Judith, niece of William the Conqueror. His son:

28. Henry, Prince of Scotland, and ninth Earl of Northumberland, died in 1152. He married, in 1139, Adele de Warren, who died in

1178, daughter of William de Warren, second Earl of Surrey. See Warren record. His daughter:

27. Margaret of Scotland, married Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford. See Bohun record.

WARREN.

(For other details of this line see Part IV.)

31. William, Earl of Warren, son of Walternus de Sancto Martino, whose ancestry is given in the record of Charlemagne. His son:

30. William, Earl of Warren, married Gundred, daughter of William the Conqueror. See record of the Norman Kings of England. His son:

29. William de Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, married Isabel, daughter of Hugh Magnus, Count of Vermandois, son of Henry I., King of France, and his wife Anne of Russia. See record of the Russian Royal Family.

- (28) 1. Adele de Warren, of whom presently.
 - Gundred de Warren, also an ancestress of Oratio Dyer Clark, record thereof given in Part IV.

 Adele de Warren died in 1178. She married, in 1139, Prince Henry, son of David I., King of Scotland. Henry died in 1152. See record of the Kings of Scotland.

CHARLEMAGNE.

(Seven lines of descent from Charlemagne reach down and come

together in Anne Plantagenet, ancestress of Oratio Dyer Clark.)

39. 39. 40. 40. 41. 41. 43. Charlemagne, for details of whom, see Part V. of this work. His son:

38. 38. 39. 39. 40. 40. 42. Louis I., also recorded in Part V., married Judith of Bavaria, daughter of Guelph, of Welpho, Count of Altorf. See record of the Guelphish Royal Line in Part III. of this volume. Issue:

(37.) (39.) (39.) (41.) 1. Charles II., of whom presently.
(38.) (38.) (39.) 2. Gisela, who married Eberhard. This couple were parents of Hedwig, wife of Ludolpho I. See record of Wittekind the Great.

37. 39. 39. 41. Charles II., le Chauve (the Bald), born in 823, died in 879. He was King of France, and Emperor of the Romens. He married Richeldis, daughter of Boso, King of Burgundy (or Bovinus, Count of Adlemir Waldi, in France. Hughes chart.), by whom he had the daughter whose record follows. He married, second, Ermintrudis, daughter of Odo, Count of Orleans, by whom he had a son, of whom presently.

Issue (by Richeldis) :

Issue (by Ermintrudis):

(40) 2. Louis the Stammerer.

40. Louis the Stammerer, King of France, married Adelheid, sieter of Welfrid, Sovereign Abbot of Flavigny. Their son:

^{(36.) (38.) (38.)} I. Judith, who married, in 862, Baldwin I., first Count of Flanders. See record of the Counts of Flanders.

39. Charles III., the Simple, King of France, married Edgina, daughter of Edward the Elder, King of England. See record of the Saxon Kings of England. Their son:

38. Louis the Transmarine, King of France from 926 to 954, married Geeberg, or Gerberga, daughter of Henry Auceps, or the Fowler, Emperor of Germany and Duke of Saxony. Their son:

37. Charles, Duke of Lorraine, merried, second, Agnes, daughter of Henry de Vermandois and Troyes, and his wife, Edgina, widow of Charles III., daughter of Edward the Elder, King of England. His son:

36. Charles Hugh, Duke of Lorraine, heir to the throne usurped by Hugh Capet. His son:

35. Wilgerius, Duke of Lorraine, had a son:

34. Baldrick Teutonicus, of Normandy, who married a daughter of Richard Fitz Gilbert, first Earl of Clare, and his wife Robesia de Bolbec. Their son:

33. Nicholas de Boschaville, or Bacqueville, of Castle Martel, in Germany, had a son:

32. Walternus de Sancto Martino de Gaurena, who married a daughter of Herfastus, a noble Dane, and his wife Albereda, daughter of Ralph, Earl of Ivery. A sister of the wife of Walternus, Gunnora or Guinalda, married Robert, third Duke of Normandy. Their son:

31. William, Earl of Warren is recorded in the Warren record, which see.

THE COUNTS OF FLANDERS.

(This line of ancestry, except for the numerals designating the generations, is exactly like that given in Part V. For full details, see that section of this work.)

39. 39. 41. Lideric. His son:

38. 38. 40. Engelram. His son:

37. 37. 39. Odoacer. His son:

36. 38. Baldwin I., whose wife was Judith, daughter of Charles II., King of France. See record of Charlemagne. Their son:

35. 35. 37. Baldwin II., married Elstrude, Alfritha, Elfrida, or Ethelwida, daughter of Alfred the Great, King of England. See record of the Saxon Kings of England. Their son was:

34. 34. 36. Arnulph, or Arnold I., who married Adela, or Alisa, daughter of Herbert II., Count of Vermandois. Issue:

(33) (33) (35) I. Baldwin III., of whom presently.

 Elstrude, wife of Siegfrede, first Count of Guisnes. See ancestry of the Blount Family in Part III.

33. 33. 35. Baldwin III., married Maud, Mechtild, or Matilda, daughter of Hermand Billund, Duke of Saxony. His son: 32. 32. 34. Arnulph, or Arnold II., married Rosella, daughter of Berenger II., King of Italy. His son:

 31. 33. Baldwin IV., married Eleanor, daughter of Richard the Good, Deke of Normandy, or Otgiva, daughter of Frederick, Count of the Moselle. Their son:

 30. 30. 32. Baldwin V., married Adela, or Adelais, daughter of Robert, King of France, son of Hugh Capet. See record of the Kings of France. Their daughter:

 29. 31. Maud, or Mathildis, of Brunswick, married William the Conqueror. See record of the Norman Kings of England.

THE SAXON KINGS OF ENGLAND.

(For other details of this line see Part V.)

Seven lines of descent from Egbert, King of England, meet in the Princess Anne Plantagenet, ancestor of Oratio Dyer Clark. Four of these end in the 38th generation back from the children of Oratio Dyer Clark, the other three in the 36th, 39th and 40th.

36. 38. 39. 40. Egbert, King of England. His son:

35. 37. 38. 39. Ethelwolph, King of England.

(34) (36) (37) 1. Ethelbald, King of England.

2. Ethelbert, King of England.

3. Ethelred, King of England.

(36) (38) 4. Alfred the Great, of whom presently.

34. 36. 37. Ethelbald, King of England, had a son:

33. 35. 36 Edward the Elder, King of England. With other children, he had:

(34) (35) 1. Edmund, King of England.

(52) 2. Edgina, who married, first, Charles the Simple, King of France, and, second, Henry, third Count of Vermandois. See record of the Kings of France.

Going back to:

36. 38. Alfred the Crent, King of England. By his wife, Ethelbirth, daughter of Earl Elhen, he had a daughter:

35. 37. Elstrude, Elfrida, Alfritha, or Ethelwida, who married Baldwin II., Count of Flanders. See record of the Counts of Flanders. Going back to:

34. 35. Edmund, King of England, his son:

33. 34. Edgar, King of England, was father of:

32. 33. Ethelred II., King of England. By his first wife, Elgiva, he had a son:

31. 32. Edmund II., Ironside. By his wife Algitha, he had a son:

30. 31. Edward the Exile, who married the Princess Agatha, daughter of Henry II., Emperor of Germany. See record of Wittekind the Great. His daughter:

29, 30. Margaret, sole heired to the Crown of England, married Malcolm III., King of Scotland. See record of the Scotch Kings. Their daughter: ,

 Maud, married Henry I., King of England. See record of the Norman Kings of England.

WITTEKIND THE GREAT, AND THE EMPERORS OF GERMANY.

39. 40. Wittekind the Great. His son:

38, 39. Wigbert, had a son:

37.38. Bruno, who was father of:

36. 37. Ludloph I. He married Hedwig, daughter of Eberhart and Gisela, the latter the daughter of Louis L, son of Charlemagne. See record of Charlemagne. Their son:

35. 36. Otto I., was father of:

34. 35. Henry I., the Fowler. His son:

33. 34. Heinrich I., was father of:

32. 33. Heinrich II., father of:

31. 32. Henry II. His daughter:

30. 31. Agatha, married Edward the Exile. See record of the Saxon Kings of England.

THE NORMAN KINGS OF ENGLAND.

(For other details of this line see Part V.)

35. 37. Reginald the Rich, a Danish Earl, merried Hilder, daughter of Harolst. Their son:

34. 36. Rollo, was first Duke of Normandy. By his first wife, Poppa, daughter of Beringarius, Count of Banoux, he had a son:

33. 35. William, second Duke of Normandy. By his wife, Adela, daughter of Herbert, Count of St. Liz, he had a son:

32. 34. Robert, third Duke of Normandy. By his wife, Guinalda, a Danish lady, he had, beside Emma, wife of Ethelred II., of England, a son:

31. 33. Richard the Good, fourth Duke of Normandy, who married Judith, Countess of Bretaigne,. His son:

30. 32. Robert, sixth Duke of Normandy, married Hervela, daughter of Rollo, or Fulbert, Chamberlain to Richard the Good. His son:

29. 31. William, Duke of Normandy, or William the Conqueror, King of England, hed, by Maud, or Mathildis, daughter of Baldwin V., Count of Flanders, whose record see, two children:

- (28) 1. Henry L, King of England.
- (30) 2. Gundred, who married William de Warren, first Earl Surrey. See Warren record.

 Henry I., King of England, married Maud, daughter of Malcolm III., King of Scotland. See record of the Kings of Scotland. Henry's daughter wes:

27. Maud, or Matilda, widow of Henry V., Emperor of Germany, who married, second, Gcoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou. See record of the House of Anjou.

THE HOUSE OF ANJOU.

28. 28. Fulco, Count of Anjou, and King of Jerusalem, married Ertemberga, daughter of Helias, Count of Mans. He died in 1141. His son:

27. 27. Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, died September 7, 1150. He married the Empress Maud, or Matilda, daughter of Henry I., King of England, and widow of Henry V., Emperor of Germany. See record of the Norman Kings of England. His son:

26. 26. Henry Plantagenet, born in 1133, became Henry II., of England, crowned December 19, 1154. He married, in 1151, Eleanor, Duchess of Guienne, daughter of William V., Duke of Aquitaine, Henry II., died in 1189, his wife on June 26, 1202. His son:

25. 25. John, King of England, was born in 1166. He succeeded his elder brother, Richard, L, Coeur de Leon, May 27, 1199, and died October 19, 1216. He married twice, but his second wife only is of interest to the reader of this work. By her, Isabella, daughter and heiress of Aymer de Taillefer, Count of Angouleme, he left five children, eldest of whom was:

24. 24. Henry III., King of Englend, born October 1, 1206. He was crowned in 1216, and married January 14, 1236, Eleanor, daughter of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence. Henry died November 16, 1272. His eldest son:

23. 23. Edward I., King of England, was born June 17, 1239, and was crowned August 19, 1274. He married, in 1254, Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III., King of Castile and his wife Joanna, Countess of

Ponthieu, daughter and heiress of John, Count of Ponthieu. Eleanor died in 1290, and Edward married, second, Marguret, daughter of Philip III., King of France. The children, by his first wife, of interest to the reader were:

- (22) I. Edward II., King of England.
- (22) 2. Elizabeth Plantagenet, who married Humphrey de Bohun. See Bohun record.
 - Joan d'Arce, wife of Gilbert de Clare. Her ancestry is given in Part VII. of this work.

22. Edward II., King of England, was born April 25, 1284. He was crowned February 23, 1307-8, having married, Jenuary 23rd of that year, Isabella, daughter of Philip IV., the Fair, King of France. Edward was deposed January 20, or 21, 1327, and was murdered ε . Berkeley Castle in the same year. His son:

 Edward III., King of England, was born November 13, 1312. H: married Philippa, daughter of William, Count of Holland and Hainault, in 1327, and was crowned the same yeer. Edward died at Shene. June 21, 1377, Jeaving, with other children, a son:

20. Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Glouester, Duke of Ireland, etc., who was born in 1355 and who died in 1397. Thomas married Elecnor, daughter and coheiress of Humphrey de Bohun, last Earl of Herford and Essex, and Constable of England. See Bohun record. Edaughter:

19. Anne Plantagenet, at length sole heiress, married Edmund de St () ford, fifth Earl of Stafford. See Stafford record in Part II.

BOHUN.

 Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, married the Princess Margaret, daughter of Prince Henry of Scotland. See record of the Scotch Kings. His son:

26. Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, married Maud, daughter of Godfrey, Earl of Essex. Their son:

25. Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, married Maud, daughter of Milo. Their son:

24. Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, married Eleanor. Their son:

23. Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex. His son:

22. Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, Lord High Constable of England, was killed March 15, 1321. He became the second husband of Elizabeth Plantagenet, seventh daughter of Edward I., King of England, in 1306. See record of the House of Anjou. Their son:

21. Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex and of Northampton, Lord High Constable of England. His daughter:

20. Alianon, or Eleanor de Bohun, married Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester and of Ireland, sixth son of Edward III., King of England. See record of the House of Aujou. Their daughter:

19. Anne Plantagenet, married Humphrey de Stafford. See Stafford record in Part II.

THE KINGS OF FRANCE.

35. Robert the Strong, Count of Paris. His son:

34. Robert II., the Great, Duke of France. His son:

33. Hugh Capet, the Great, who usurped the throne of France, heir to which was Charles Hugh, Duke of Lorraine. His son was:

32. Hugh Capet, King of France in 987. He was father of:

31. Robert, King of France in 996, who died in 1031. By his wife, Constance of Provence, he was father of two or more children. Issue:

(30) I. Henry, King of France.

(30) 2. Adela, or Adelais, who married Baldwin V., Count of Flanders. See record of the Counts of Flanders.

30. Henry I., King of France, married Anne of Russia and was father of Hugh Magnus, Count of Vermandois, who was father of Isabel de Vermandois, wife of William Warren, Earl of Surrey. (see Russian Royal Family); and of:

29. Louis VI., who died in 1187. His son:

28. Louis VII., married Eleanor, daughter of William, Duke of Aquitaine. Their son:

27. Philip Augustus, King of France, had by his wife, Blanche, a son:

26. Louis VIII., who morried Blanche, daughter of Alphonso VIII., King of Castile, and his wife, Eleanor Plantagenet, daughter of Henry

II., King of England, and his wife, Eleanor, daughter of William V., Duke of Aquitaine, the divorced wife of Louis VII. See record of the House of Anjou. Louis VIII. had a son:

25. Louis IX., King of France, who died in 1270. His son:

24. Philip III., King of France, was crowned in 1270. By his second wife, Marie de Brebant, he had issue:

- (23) 1. Philip IV., King of France.
 - Margeret, wife of Edward I., King of England. Oratio D. Clark's descent from Margaret is treated of in another section of this work.

23. Philip IV., King of France, married Jane, daughter of Henry of Navarre, and had a daughter:

22. Isabella, who married Edward II., King of England. See record of the House of Anjou.

THE RUSSIAN ROYAL FAMILY.

(Full authority-Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.")

 Basil the Macedonian, Emperor of Constantinople, A. D. 867, descended from Constantine the Great and Alexander the Macedonian, had a son:

36. Leo the Philosopher, Emperor of Constantinople, A. D. 886. His son:

35. .Constantine VII., Emperor of Constantinople, had a son:

34. Romanus II., Emperor in A. D. 959. His daughter:

33. Anne, married, in 988, Waldomir, Grand Duke of Russia, and had a son:

32. Jaroslaus, Grand Duke of Russia in 1015, who was father of:

31. Anne of Russia, wife of Henry I., King of France. See record of French Royal Family, and the record of Warren.

Part VII.

Ancestry of the Princess Joan d'Arce

Continued from

Part II.

NOTE—Full accounts of the lines composing the ancestry of the Princess Joan d'Arcy having been already published in preceeding sections of this volume, they are here briefly given. For full data consult the preceeding parts.

THE SAXON KINGS OF ENGLAND.

39. Egbert, King of England, had, by his wife Redburgo, a son:

38. Ethelwolph, King of England. The Princess Joan d'Arce was descended from both his first and fourth sons;

- (37) 1. Ethelbald, King of England.
 - 2. Ethelbert, King of England.
 - 3. Ethelred, King of England.
- (37) 4. Alfred the Great, King of England.
- 37. Ethelbald, had a son:
- 36. Edward the Elder, King of England. His son:
- 35. Edmund I., King of England. His son:
- 34. Edgar, King of England, had a son:
- 33. Ethelded II., King of England, who married Algitha, and had a son:

31. Edward the Exile, Prince of England. He married the Princess Agatha, daughter of Henry II., Emperor of Germany, and had a daughter:

30. Margaret, sole heiress to the crown of England. She married Malcolm III., King of Scotland. See record of the Kings of Scotland. Their daughter:

 Maud, married Henry I., King of England. See record of the Norman Kings of England. Going back to:

37. Alfred the Great, King of England, son of 38. Ethelwolph. He married Ethelbirth, daughter of the Earl Elhan, and had a daughter:

36. Elfrida, Alfritha, or Elstrude, who married Baldwin II., Count of Flanders. See record of the Counts of Flanders.

THE NORMAN KINGS OF ENGLAND.

36. Reginald the Rich, a Danish Earl, married Hilder, daughter of Harolst. Their son:

35. Rollo, Duke of Normandy, had by his first wife, Poppa, daughter of Beringarius, Count of Banoux, a son:

34. William, second Duke of Normandy, who had, by his wife Adela, or Spartha, daughter of Herbert, Count of St. Liz, a son:

33. Robert, third Duke of Normandy. By his wife Guinalda, he had a son:

32. Richard, fourth Duke of Normandy. He married Judith, Countess of Bretaigne. Their second son:

31. Robert, succeeded his brother Richard, fifth Duke, as sixth Duke of Normandy. By his wife Hervela, daughter of Rollo, or Fulbert, Chamberlain to Richard the Good (No. 32), he had a son:

30. William, Duke of Normandy, or William the Conqueror, King of England. He married Maud, or Mathildis, of Brunswick, or of Flanders, daughter of Baldwin V., Count of Flanders. See record of the Counts of Flanders. Their son:

29. Henry I., King of England, married Maud, daughter of Malcolm

III., King of Scotland. See record of the Kings of Scotland. His daughter was:

 Maud, or Matilda, widow of Henry V., Emperor of Germany, who married, second, in 1127, Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou. See record of the House of Anjou.

THE HOUSE OF ANJOU.

29. Fulco, Count of Anjou, married Eremberga, daughter of Helias, Count of Mans. His son:

28. Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, married the Empress Maud, or Matilda widow of Henry V., Emperor of Germany, and daughter of Henry I., King of England. See record of the Norman Kings of England. His son:

27. Henry Plantagenet, crowned as Henry IL, King of England, married Eleanor, Duchess of Guienne, daughter of William V., Duke of Aquitaine. Oratio Dyer Clark was descended from two children of Henry IL, viz.:

- (26) 1. John, King of England.
- (26) 2. Eleanor, wife of Alphonso VIII., King of Castile. Her daughter, Blanche of Castile married Louis VIII., King of France. For this line of ancestry see record of the Kings of Frence.

26. John, King of England, had, by his second wife, Isabella, daughter and heiress of Aymer de Taillefer, Count of Angouleme, an eldest son:

25. Henry III., King of England, who married Eleanor, daughter of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence. His eldest son was:

24. Edward I., King of England, who had by his first wife, Elecnor, daughter of Ferdinand III., King of Castile, and his wife Joanna, Countess of Ponthieu, daughter and heiress of John, Count of Ponthieu, a daughter:

23. Joan d'Arce, who married Gilbert de Clare. See Clare record in Part II. of this volume.

THE COUNTS OF FLANDERS.

(For a detailed record of this family see Part V.)

- 40. Lideric. His son:
- 39. Engelram. His son:
- 38. Odoacer. His son:

37. Baldwin I., Count of Flanders, had by his wife, Judith, daughter of Charles II., King of France (See record of Charlemagne), a son:

36. Baldwin II., Count of Flander: By his wife, Elstrude, Alfritha, Elfrida, or Ethelwida, daughter of Alfred the Great, King of England (See record of the Soxon Kings), he had a son:

35. Arnulph, or Arnold I., Count of Flanders, married Adela, or Alisa. daughter of Herbert II., Count of Vermandois. Their son:

34. Baldwin III., Count of Flanders, married Maud, daughter of Hermand Billund, Duke of Saxony, and had:

33. Arnulph, or Arnold II., who, by his wife Rosella, daughter of Berenger II., King of Italy, had a son:

32. Baldwin IV., who married Eleanor, daughter of Richard the Good, Duke of Normandy, or Otgiva, daughter of Frederick, Count of the Moselle, as authorities differ. His son:

 Baldwin V., married Adela, or Adelais, daughter of Robert II., King of France, son of Hugh Capet. See record of the Kings of France. His daughter:

30. Mathildis, or Maud, of Brunswick, or of Flanders, married William the Conqueror. See record of the Norman Kings of England.

CHARLEMAGNE.

40. Charlemagne, Emperor, by his wife Hildegarde, daughter of Childebrand, Duke of Suebia, had a son:

39. Louis I., Emperor, who married Judith of Bavaria, daughter of Guelph. See record of the Guelphish Royal Line in Part III. of this work. Their son:

38. Charles IL, King of France, and Emperor, by his wife Richeldis, daughter of Boso, King of Brugundy (or Bovinus, Count of Aldemir Waldi, in France, according to the chart of Hughes of Gwerclas), had a daughter:

 Judith, widow of Ethelwolph, King of England, who married, second, Baldwin I., Count of Flanders. See record of the Counts of Flanders.

THE KINGS OF FRANCE.

36. Robert the Strong, Count of Paris. His son:

THE HUTCHINSON ANCESTRY

35. Robert II., the Great, Duke of France. His son:

34. Hugh Capet, the Great, usurped the throne of France, heir to which was Charles Hugh, Duke of Lorraine. His son was:

33. Hugh Capet, King of France in 987. He was father of:

32. Robert, King of France in 996, who died in 1031. By his wife, Constance of Provence, he was father of two or more children. Issue:

- (31) I. Henry, King of France, from whom Oratio Dyer Clark was descended through another line of his ancestry.
- (31) 2. Adela, or Adelais, who married Baldwin V., Count of Flanders. See record of the Counts of Flanders.

THE KINGS OF SCOTLAND.

- 36. Donald IV., King of Scotland. His son:
- 35. Malcolm I. His son:
- 34. Kenneth III. His son:
- 33. Malcolm II. One of his two daughters:
- 32. Beatrix, wife of Grimus, Governor of Scots Island, had a son:

31. Duncan I., who succeeded his grandfather, Malcolm II., when that king was murdered by Macbeth in 1039. Duncan's son:

 Malcolm III., or Malcolm Canmore, married Margaret, daughter of Edward the Exile. See record of the Saxon Kings of England. Issue:

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- David, ancestor of Oratio Dyer Clark through another line of his ancestry.
- (29) 2. Maud, or Matilda, who married Henry I., King of England. land. See record of the Norman Kings of England.

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