



Ge  
929.2  
B513  
pt.1-2  
2009837

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL  
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01200 7255







Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2010 with funding from  
Allen County Public Library Genealogy Center

<http://www.archive.org/details/binghamothergene12bing>

4496

BINGHAM & OTHER

GENEALOGIES

Pt. 1 - 2

Compiled by

Theodore A. Bingham

001

28 9401 10



BINGHAM & other GENEALOGIES

The BINGHAM Family in the UNITED STATES

especially of the

State of Connecticut;

2003837

including Notes on the

BINGHAMS of Philadelphia & of Irish descent;

Mediaeval Records; Armorial Bearings;

&c

Also partial genealogies of the following

Intermarried Families

Rutherford

Grew

Foote

Tison

Johnson

Clark

De la Beaume

Domingo

Whiting

Compiled by

Theodore A. Bingham, B.A. (Yale)

Brig. Gen'l. - U. S. Army

Motto

"Better kind treat than frenit kindred"

(Scotch proverb - "Quentin Durward")

1947

JAN. 1, 1947.



3-1

This is No. 3 out of four copies

	Intended for	Delivered
SG		
BIN		
Copy I	Conn. Neil. Soc Hartford Conn.	
II	Old Greenwich, Ct. "Library"	
III	New Eng. Neil. General Soc. Boston, Mass 9 Marlboro Place	
IV	Wm T. Brewster Washington D. C. (Library of Congress)	

3811 Open Side 14  $\times$  8½  
3811½ Open Side 14  $\times$  8½

Binders No. 3912 etc. See page 56 of General Catalog

\*ONE INCH RINGS

NATIONAL BLANK BOOK CO.

Sole Manufacturers

NEW YORK CITY. :: HOLYOKE, MASS.



GEN. THEO. A. BINGHAM  
U. S. ARMY

7 West 44th  
NEW YORK CITY.

Feb. 21/20

New Engl. Geneal. Histor. Soc.

Boston

Here is the entire MSS. (copy) of an enlarged & more complete history of Bingham Family - (See the printed "Bingham Genealogy, 1895")

attention is called especially to

1. Reconstructed map of Old Windham, Conn. 1676

I think I had previously sent you a copy

2. Reconstructed part map of Old Norwich, Ct. 1659

there are 3 in the set

The last of these is new & quite accurate

} in first  
section of  
the MSS.

I shall not attempt to print this enlarged book -  
Therefore send you this copy for deposit in your  
files - with index - for benefit of other searchers

Please acknowledge receipt

Theo. A. Bingham

Did I send you copy of map of Lebanon, Conn., ab. 1769?



EDITION LIMITED TO

COPIES

NO.

Copyright by Theo. A. Bingham

All rights reserved



INDEX OF SUBJECTS

Part I

Page

Preface	
Preface to edition of 1898	
The tracing of genealogies in general	
List of authorities	
Origin of the name - "Lingham"	
Origin of the Linghams in England	
Reference dates	
Medieval Linghams—Extracts from mediæval records, including — Seven Lingsham	
Lingham Lordship & manor, Notts	
Historical notes on mediæval Linghams	
History of Lingham manor, Notts, (1066-1675)	
Historic mediæval Lingham heraldic records	
Connection with English nobility	
Lingham armorial bearings	
Irish family traditions	
English origin of Connecticut Linghams	
Sheffield, England	
Mediæval English Lingham Wills	
Records of "Cutlers' Company", Sheffield, England	

Part II

History of the family at Saybrook, Conn.	
Norwich, Conn.	
Wincham, Conn.	

Characteristics of Connecticut Linghams	
---	--



3

INDEX of SUBJECTS

Part III

1. Explanation of System of Record  
2. Rule for the Numbers  
3. Generations by numbers
- 

Page

Alphabetical MAIN INDEX (in three parts)

4. I First Names of Bingham's  
5. II Intermarried Families  
6. III Geographical - Names of Places
- 

7. THE GENEALOGY

---

Part IV

1. Skeleton Partial Index  
2. Special Indexes; Wars, Colleges, Selected pedigrees &c  
3. Tombstone Inscriptions  
4. Partial genealogies, not yet connected (with Connecticut family)  
    a) Charles, Tioga Co., N.Y.  
    b) Missouri Bingham's, from Virginia  
    c) Philadelphia Bingham's of Revolutionary Times  
5. Bingham's in the United States of Irish descent  
    a) Col. Robert Bingham, Asheville, N.C.  
    b) Gen. Henry H. Bingham, Philadelphia  
    c) Hon. John A. Bingham, Cadiz, Ohio  
6. Unidentified data  
7. Partial genealogies of intermarried families  
    Rutherford              Grew              Foote  
    Tison                    Johnson            Clarke  
    De la Beaume            Deming            Whiting



## ILLUSTRATIONS

to face

page

1. Frontispiece - Bingham armorial bearings - Notts
2. Map of 1791 - London to Lincoln - showing "Bingham Manor"
3. Map of 1904 - sketch - showing relation of "Bingham" to Sheffield &c
4. Bingham Church, 1797, at Bingham Manor, Notts, England
5. " " 1903 " " "
6. Bingham armorial bearings
7. Original plan of Norwich-Town, Conn., 1660
8. Reconstructed map of Old Windham, Conn. - 1686-1916
9. Locations of Connecticut family
10. Signature of Thomas Bingham, first settler, 1660
11. Tombstone of Thomas, first settler, Windham, Conn.
12. Tombstone of his wife
13. Revolutionary commissions of
 

Stephen Bingham(two)	No., (525)
Cyrus Bingham	No., (4761)
14. Bingham Homestead, Andover, Conn.  
Portraits of
 

"Seven sons of one family"	No., (171)
Cyrus Bingham & wife, Andover, Conn.	(4761)
John Bingham, Conn.	(10717)
William Bingham & wife, Cleveland, O.	(47090)
Rev. Dr. J. F. Bingham & wife, Conn.	(47093)
Gen. George Bingham	(106651)
Chief Justice Edward F. Bingham, N.H. & D.C.	(184895)
J. W. Bingham, Milwaukee, Wis.	(350381)
Chas. W. Bingham & gr. chil., 1915, Cleveland, O.	(470381)
Gen. T. A. Bingham, U.S. Army & wife & son	(470410)
F. F. Bingham, Pensacola, Fla.	(33, 453, 481)
Col. Robert Bingham(Irish), Asheville, N.C.	
Hon. John A. Bingham, Cadiz, O.	

$\left[ \frac{d}{dx} \right]^{k+1}$

new numbers<sup>27</sup> or else to make a new number<sup>28</sup> by adding a new number<sup>29</sup> to a new number<sup>30</sup>.

It is clear that the new numbers<sup>31</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>32</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>33</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>34</sup>. It is also clear that the new numbers<sup>35</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>36</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>37</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>38</sup>.

It is clear that the new numbers<sup>39</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>40</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>41</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>42</sup>. It is also clear that the new numbers<sup>43</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>44</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>45</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>46</sup>.

It is clear that the new numbers<sup>47</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>48</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>49</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>50</sup>. It is also clear that the new numbers<sup>51</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>52</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>53</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>54</sup>.

It is clear that the new numbers<sup>55</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>56</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>57</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>58</sup>. It is also clear that the new numbers<sup>59</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>60</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>61</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>62</sup>.

It is clear that the new numbers<sup>63</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>64</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>65</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>66</sup>. It is also clear that the new numbers<sup>67</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>68</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>69</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>70</sup>.

It is clear that the new numbers<sup>71</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>72</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>73</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>74</sup>. It is also clear that the new numbers<sup>75</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>76</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>77</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>78</sup>.

It is clear that the new numbers<sup>79</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>80</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>81</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>82</sup>. It is also clear that the new numbers<sup>83</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>84</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>85</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>86</sup>.

It is clear that the new numbers<sup>87</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>88</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>89</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>90</sup>. It is also clear that the new numbers<sup>91</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>92</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>93</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>94</sup>.

It is clear that the new numbers<sup>95</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>96</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>97</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>98</sup>. It is also clear that the new numbers<sup>99</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>100</sup> and that the new numbers<sup>101</sup> are the same as the old numbers<sup>102</sup>.

PART I

(~~1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100~~)

~~1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100~~



## PREFACE

The first edition of this book, published in 1898, while far from complete, at least made permanently available not only my own labors but those of others who had preceded me.

This publication naturally brought to me a mass of data which should have been in the first book. My own further investigations were richly rewarded, especially in the very early part of the history; & little by little, as time has passed, missing links, here & there, have been found & inserted.

Mr. Elijah Bingham(4546) must here receive credit for his extensive labors in collecting family data. He worked independently of D.H. Bingham(41860); but they frequently exchanged notes & the work of the former has been incorporated in these pages through the courtesy of Mr. F.G. Mather of Albany, N.Y., who had them from Elijah's daughter, Mrs. Roland D. Noble of Cleveland, O. Mr. Mather is, himself, a learned & accomplished genealogist.

A considerable number of valuable data were received from Mr. Eli Bingham(101810) of Wellston, O. ~~entertaining history of his branch~~ furnished an unusually full &

Mr. F.F. Bingham of Pensacola, Fla. furnished an unusually full & entertaining history of his branch (33-453-481).

But the compiler owes a special mention & acknowledgment of the labors of Mr. William T. Bingham(4992880)-as well in searching for & finding a lost & important branch, as in correcting & filling out what had already been compiled & particularly for his unfailing generosity in communicating information. He was specially industrious & successful in the history of the "early fathers", which is so important to determine before it is too late.

In addition to those mentioned in the preface to the 1898 edition, the compiler returns sincere thanks to the following:

Mr. J.H. Benton, Pension Office, Washington, D.C.

Rev. Hiram Bingham, D.D., Honolulu, Sandwich Isl.(12455)

Mrs. John W. Holcombe, 79 Spring St., Hartford, Conn.

Mr. Hales W. Suter, Boston, Mass.

Rev. Charles M. Bingham, Daytona, Fla.(442422)

In spite of its considerable size, the record of the family is, still, far from complete.

The compiler has been greatly pleased at the success of his system of records. Frequent reference to these records, in order to answer inquiries, has proved the excellence of the system adopted. It is not as compact nor economical to print, as other systems are; but it is much superior in simplicity,清楚ness & ease of reference. It is, in fact, a card-index system.



PREFACE  
to edition of  
1898

The compiler of this partial genealogy came into possession of a few notes regarding his immediate family before 1879 & endeavored to straighten them out & fill up the gaps. As all genealogists know, such gap-filling brings in other notes containing other gaps & so ad infinitum. Fifteen years passed & these notes had grown to considerable dimensions. They were founded on correct family records corroborated, as regards the writer's own family, by all the necessary tombstones & bases, in collateral branches, on Caulkins, Hinman, Savage, Phillips & similar sources.

It was the compiler's good fortune to be in Sheffield, England, in February, 1894; & to find records which, in his opinion (the argument comes later), establish beyond doubt that

1. It is impossible to connect the Norwich, Conn., Bingham with any notable family or landed gentry subsequent to 1550 A.D., or with Irish families of that date.
2. Thomas Bingham, who was one of the original proprietors of Norwich, came of a father well-to-do in the world & quite able to buy his 18-year-old son a share in that colony.

The compiler had concluded to stop his investigations & print his notes when, by a peculiar chain of circumstances, he gained sight of the extensive labors of three others in this field.

1. William L. Weaver's notes on the family genealogy, published in the Willimantic Journal, July, August & September, 1863.
2. D.H. Bingham's papers (41860), never finally arranged nor completed. These had long been known to be voluminous & valuable, but had proved an enigma until, by the help of Mr. Zebina Morse, of Washington, finally discovered to be in the possession of D.H. Bingham's grandson, Capt. W.H. Miller, Quartermasters' Dept., U.S. Army (permanent address, care of G.M. General U.S. Army, Washington, D.C.).
3. The papers of Walter F. Bingham (442525) (now dead, but living in February, 1895, at 1529 Green St., Phila.). These were very voluminous & valuable, quite complete & practically ready for publication. These papers were based on D.H. Bingham's work, & are also in possession of Capt. Miller.

After looking over these extensive manuscripts, the compiler concluded to complete his work on his "own" lines, regarding his method of arrangement & numbering the clearest & easiest for reference yet encountered by him; but filling out & completing his own independently discovered & verified data from the three sources mentioned just above. Each of these sources, in the order named, is evidently based on the preceding, & all have been "diligently revised & compared" by the compiler with particular reference to the "early fathers" & somewhat, also, for collateral branches, into which, however, the compiler never intended to go very deeply.

The compiler has intended, when possible, always to quote his source of information. What is given on his own authority he believes



will always prove true; & he has been very careful to separate what he knew from what he thought he knew.

As regards the first Thomas mentioned, as shown by records, as living in Sheffield, England, in 1614, further investigation of records of the Cutlers' Company, of St. Peter's Church, & of Wills, (at Waterfield), would undoubtedly open up authentic history for from 50 to 100 years farther back; & the writer hopes some of the family will be enough interested in the matter to do this, now that a firm basis has been established by him for such investigation.

The compiler returns hearty thanks to all who have assisted him in this compilation; & more particularly to

Mrs. H. S. Bingham, Bennington, Vt.

Mrs. Chas. Hill, Morristown, Vt.

Mrs. Frank Trumulli, Denver, Col.

Mr. Zelina Moses, Washington, D.C.

Capt. W. H. Miller, G. M. Dept., U. S. Army

Mrs. C. F. Parker, Somerville, Mass.

Gen. Henry H. Bingham, M. C., Phila., Pa.

Mr. Henry A. Whiting, Wilmington, N.C.

Miss Josephine W. Bingham, Windham, Conn.

Col. Robert Bingham, Asheville, N.C.



THE TRACING OF GENEALOGIES IN GENERAL.

Extract from "Handbook of Heraldry" by John E. Cussans, London, Chatto & Windus, 1882.

Page 284 - The records in the family Bible or other documents of a similar nature will usually give two or three generations; beyond these reference must be made to parochial & other local registers & wills. The latter frequently supply a valuable clue to collateral branches of the family.

Note by T.A.P. - Wills in England are to be found at Somerset House, London; at Peterborough, York, Durham; & for Sheffield, Yorkshire, at the Deemary of Doncaster.

Old numbers of "The Annual Register" & "Gentleman's Magazine" (England), Army lists, College registers (England & America) will also, in many instances, be found of great service.

It would also be advisable to ascertain at the College of Heralds what records, if any, are there to be found.

If the pedigree can be traced up to the middle of the 17th century & the family were, at that time, entitled to armorial bearings, the Visitations of the Heralds may carry it three generations higher or more.

In England, county histories, documents in the Public Record Office, particularly Subsidy Rolls (for in them will be found the name of every householder assessed) &, in some cases, Municipal Archives & Monastic Charters must now be carefully & patiently examined; the genealogist bearing in mind that no reliance can be placed on the orthography of proper names, either of persons or places.

The real labor now commences; & unless the family were, during the 15th century, either noble or landed proprietors, further research is almost useless.

Except in a few rare instances, it is literally impossible to trace a pedigree beyond the time of Richard the Second, 1381-1399; & those persons who assert that their ancestors "came over with the Conqueror" derive their authority chiefly, if not wholly, from tradition or their own imagination.

For the same reason that it is difficult for such persons to prove their assertion, it is equally difficult to refute it.

Nothing is more common than for a person bearing a certain name to imagine that he is necessarily connected with another family of the same name.

LIST OF AUTHORITIES ON WHICH THIS  
GENEALOGY IS BASED.

1. Personal examination of records in Sheffield, England, February 20, 1894.
2. "Notes on Windham" by William L. Weaver. The manuscript is in the Conn. Histor. Soc. at Hartford. They were printed in the Willimantic Journal, July-September, 1853, copy in D.H. Bingham's papers.



- They were intended as part of a History of Winchendon, never completed, of which town Weaver was a resident. A son, Thomas S. Weaver, is an editor of the Hartford Courant (May, 1896). This is without doubt the best foundation for the family genealogy in existence, as it is fully based on deeds, wills, &c.
3. Genealogical papers of D.H.Bingham in possession of his grandson, Capt.W.H.Miller, v.M.Dkt., U.S.Army.
  4. Genealogical papers of Walter F.Bingham, very complete, based on the above two sources & in possession of the same Capt.Miller.
  5. Old Houses of the Ancient Town of Norwich, 1650-1800, by Mary E.Perkins, Norwichtown, Conn., 1895. This book states that the original American Thomas came with his mother to Saybrook first--a tradition mentioned by Weaver.
  6. Tombstone Inscriptions.
  7. History of Norwich, Conn., U.S., from its possessions by the Indians to 1866, by Miss F.M.Caulkins.
  8. Puritan Settlers of Connecticut, by Hinman; published by Tiffany & Co., Hartford, 1825. The facts & dates down to 1725 including the children of Stephen Bingham(12), are given by Hinman as from Windham records.
  9. Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England.
  10. New England Historical & Genealogical Register, of Boston.
  11. History of Ancient Windsor, by Dr.Henry R.Stiles, pub.1859 by Chas.B. Norton, of New York.
  12. History of Tolland Co., by J.R.Cole, 1888, N.Y., W.W.Preston & Co.
  13. History of Windham Co., Conn., by Miss Larnea.
  14. Playfair's Family Antiquities, edit. 1810, Vol. 4.
  15. Colonial Records of Connecticut.
  16. Revolutionary Roster of Connecticut.
  17. Record of Connecticut men in the Revolution, printed by the State.
  18. Hyde genealogy, Foote genealogy,
  19. Moses genealogy, by Zebina Moses, Hartford, 1890, Case, Lockwood, & Frainard.
  20. Muster & Pay Rolls of French & Indian War, State Library, Hartford.
  21. Family Wills & Recitals.
  22. Randall's History of Chesterfield, N.H. 1882.
  23. Hayward's History of Gilsum, N.H.
  24. Old Families of Norwich, by Mary E.Perkins.
  25. Early Connecticut Marriages, by Fred.W.Bailey.
  26. Child's History of Grafton Co., N.H.
  27. History of Manchester, N.H.
  28. Nath.Goodwin's Genealogical Notes on First Settlers.
  29. Town & Church Records, by Mrs.Susan W.Dimock.

Since 1898

30. Every published genealogy that could be found in the libraries of Congress, Chicago, New York & all large cities.
31. Land & Probate records of
 

Norwich, Conn.	Anchorage, Conn.	New London, Conn.
Windham, Conn.		Newport, R.I.
Lebanon, Conn.		



32. Memoirs of the Binghams - by Rose E. McCalmon, edited by  
C.R.H. Barrett. Published by Spottiswoode & Co., Limited,  
London, 1915



## ORIGIN OF THE NAME BINGHAM

Extracts from "Words & Places" by Isaac Taylor, M.A., Vicar of Holy Trinity, Twickenham, 3d edit., Macmillan & Co., London, 1873.  
p.81. The suffix "ham", which is very frequent in English names, appears p.82. in two forms in Anglo-Saxon documents.

One of these, "hem", signifies an enclosure, that which keeps in - a meaning not very different from that of tem or worth. These words express the feeling of reverence for private right, but hem involves a notion more mystical, more holy. It expresses the sanctity of the family bond; it is the Home, the one secret (geheim) & sacred place. In the Anglo-Saxon charters we frequently find this suffix united with the names of families - never with those of individuals. This word, as well as the feeling of which it is the symbol, was brought across the ocean by the Teutonic colonists & it is the sign of the most precious of all the gifts for which we thank them. It may indeed be said, without exaggeration, that the universal prevalence, throughout England, of names containing this word Home, gives us the clue to the real strength of the national character of the Anglo-Saxon race. What a world of inner difference there is between the English word home & the French phrase chez nous! It was this supreme reverence for the sanctities of domestic life which gave to the Teutonic nations the power of breathing a new life into the dead bones of Roman civilization.

Cognate with hem (not hem), is the German heim, home, which enters so largely into the names of Southern Germany.

Han, for the most part, is the source of the Frisian suffix ha, which fringes the coast line of Hannover & Oldenburg. It should be noted, however, that the suffix ha is sometimes only the sign of the dative plural.

The most important element which enters into Anglo-Saxon names yet remains to be considered. This is the syllable ing. It occurs p.83. in the names of more than one-tenth of the whole number of English villages & hamlets, often as a simple suffix, as, in the case of Dorking, Hastings, &c.; but, more frequently, we find that it forms the medial syllable of the name, as in the case of Buckingham.

The syllable ing was the usual Anglo-Saxon patronymic. Thus we read in the Saxon Chronicle (A.D. 547):

Ida waes Epping or Ida was Eoppa's son.

Eppa waes Esing or Eoppa was Est's son.

In fact the suffix ing, in the names of persons, had very much the same significance as the prefix Mac in Scotland, O' in Ireland &c.

p.85. Speaking of the numbers of places where various family names of ancient origin are to be found, this book further says:

"The Aescings, the royal race of Kent, are likewise found in thirteen places. The Cyllings & the Wealings are found in twelve places; ---- the Fennings, the Bings, the Boblings -- in five."

p.90. We find that ing is never a mere suffix; in every case it forms the medial syllable of the name,



p.100. The evidence is overwhelming. It proves that the villages of Würtemberg & the villages of England were originally settled by men bearing the same family names.

p.101. These Swabian names terminate almost universally in ing-en. The suffix en is usually the sign of the dative plural. Thus Birling-en would mean "at the Birlings'", that is, at the place where the family of "Birl" (or Birling?) lives. -----

(Note - ? - Thus Hin-en (on the Rhine) would mean "at the Bings"; that is, at the place where the family of "Bing" lives. T.A.B.)

p.101. ----- & it is therefore a question whether the ing-en or Würtemberg is not the same as the ing-hem of England, since we can trace it through the intermediate stages of ing-hem & ing-en.

p.102. The Swabians & Angles of Würtemberg may possibly have formed one of the transported colonies of Charlemagne; if, indeed, the Swabian colony was not a settlement brought about at the same time & by the same causes that produced the descents upon the English coast.

p.328. Ink: Anglo-Saxon; a meadow - e.g., Ingham.

p.332. Hain: Germany.

Ham: England. } a home, e.g. Buckingham.

Hen: Picardy.

Um: Friesland}

p.334. Ink: England. } sons of, e.g. Reading, Tübingen.

Ingen: Germany. }

In the opening of Sir. Walter Scott's "Castle Dangerous" it says: "Inks or flat plains by the sides of the brooks & rivers," termed, farther north, "holms". (Compare "Ing" just above. - T.A.B.)

It appears also that "Bing" is still a Danish family name.

#### ORIGIN OF THE BINGHAMS IN ENGLAND

#### & MEDIEVAL BINGHAMS

From the foregoing it seems reasonable to believe that the Bingham were an Anglo-Saxon family.

From what follows it will be seen that the original Bingham probably utterly disappeared & that the Bingham, everywhere, for several hundred years past, are probably descendants of Normans, who, after the Conquest assumed the name from the old Saxon estate, into the possession of which they came by feudal favor. This would account for the tradition of a French origin of the Bingham family, which I have encountered in correspondence.

After the publication of the book "Bingham & other Genealogies"



# ORIGIN OF THE BINGHAMS IN ENGLAND

## MEDIAEVAL BINGHAMS

From the foregoing it seems reasonable to believe that there were no "Binghams" in England before the Norman Conquest in 1066.

There was a well known place called "Bing-ham", which was the home of the Bings or Byngs, which name of a family still exists in England & Denmark.

After the Conquest, Normans held Bingham Lordship; & those of them who held Bingham Manor & its estates, took the name de Bingham from the place. This would account for the persistent tradition that the family was of French origin.

The "origin" of the Binghams in England can be summarized as follows:

There are two distinct "tribes" of them, both Norman.

The first "tribe" was founded by a feudal subordinate of De Buisli, a great Norman lord who, in 1066, obtained the Lordship of Pingsham, as well as estates all over England, including lands at Sutton in Somerset.

This man took the name & he, or some one of his family, is of record as John de Pingsham, holding Sutton.

This first "tribe" held Pingsham until some years after 1200, when the Manor & estates were again "in the hands of the king".

From this first tribe, records show the development of the Binghams of Sutton, Somerset;

of Bingham-Welcombe, Dorset; of the Irish noblemen, Earls of Lucan, Barons Clanmorris & of County Mayo, Ireland;

all of the present day. This is almost sufficiently proved by armorial bearings alone.

Note that the above First "tribe" of Pingsham lost all connection with Bingham Manor as above related.

Next, it is of record that, in 1266, Bingham Manor & its estates again left "the hands of the King" & came into possession of another Norman, from Nottingham town, named Boug or Bugge, who promptly took the name Bingham, as did his sons, who soon appear in the records as Bingham of Carcolston; Bingham of Leke; &c  
of Finsterton;

all estates belonging to the property

This second "tribe" of Binghams, as will be seen in this book later, are easily followed by records & by armorial bearings, quite different from those of the first "tribe"; & they held possession of the various estates until they lost them, about 1400, owing to lack of issue or submergence by marriage of daughters.

So there were those two distinct "tribes" of the family, in no wise related - the name being taken in both cases from possession of the same Manor of Bingham in Notts, 12 miles from Nottingham, at distinctly different periods of time.



Of course, while in possession of either "tribe", the estates were held by the eldest sons; & the younger sons, as they increased in number, gradually ceased to be "landed gentry" & drifted into professions or other means of livelihood, such as manufacture or trade.

The published "Visitations of Heraldic" show a number of the latter as still entitled to armorial bearings, as late as 1635.

Naturally, too, these younger children drifted away from the center at the "Manor", in all directions; - & this was true of both "tribes". Hence records show the name in surrounding towns, at first not far from Bingham Manor, such as Wakefield, Sheffield &c; then in & around London; also in & around Belfast, Ireland, where a large colony developed.

So that, in tracing any Binghams of the present day, care must be taken to prove which of the two "tribes" they belong to; & this involves the further difficulty & necessity of knowing something of "Heraldry".

After the publication of the book "Bingham & other Genealogies",

2003837



gies" in October, 1898, the compiler had access to the Library of Congress in Washington & endeavored to examine every authority there to be found on the subject now under discussion. The following list was carefully examined:

Bingham, Marshall's Genealogists' Guide.

Burke's Commoners, ii, 350.

" " Landes Gentry, 2, 3, 4, 5.

" General Armoury.

Harleian Society, IV, 121, 144.

" " XIII, 152, 350.

" " XV, 72.

The Norman People

Thoroton's History of Nottinghamshire, 1, (1677 - 1797)

Collinson's History of Somerset, ii, 349 (1791)

Hutchins's History of Dorset, Vol. 4.

Burton's Description of Leicester, 177.

Surrey Archaeological Collections, vii,

Duchetiana by Duckett, 2d edit., 62, 81.

Burke's Royal Families, edit. 1876, p. 213.

Archall's Lodge's Peerage, viii, 104.

Playfair's ~~Historical~~ Family Antiquities, edit. 1810, Vol. iv.

Bing, Holsted's Kent, ii, 514.

Clutterbuck's Hertford, i, 160.

Burke's Commoners, i, 14.

" Landes Gentry, 2.

Edmonson's Baronumium Generale, iv, 332.

Kryege's Collin's Peerage, vi, 80.

De Buisli, Biore's Rutland.

Rank's 'Dormant' & 'Extinct' Baronage, i, 46.

Hunter's History of South Yorkshire, i, 220 - ii, 184

Dugdale's Baronage (1675), p. 455.

The Norman People.

Grainne's Castles & Abbeys of Yorkshire, p. 2.

Doomsday Book.

Roug or Ruggie, Burton's Description of Leicester, 272.

Wright's Essex, ii, 290.

Thoroton's Nottinghamshire, i, 47 (1677-1797)

The Genealogist, i, 167 - iii, 239.

Harleian Society, xiii, 167, 363.

It was thus discovered that the anonymous book "The Norman People" referred to on page xvii of the Bingham book above mentioned, was not altogether reliable. Correspondence with the publishers brought answer that the author was unknown to them.

It was learned that the history of De Buisli is veiled in obscurity & that the England antiquarians have, so far, failed to clear it up.



SKELETON MAP

MAP OF 1791



In following pages will be found all such facts as it is possible, apparently, to glean from extant records regarding de Buisli & the Bingham's of mediaeval times.

It is thought unnecessary, as well as uninteresting, to give the arguments & the facts on which these are based, by which the theory presented below has been arrived at. There is, however, justification for saying that, as far as evidence at present available goes, the English Bingham's since the Conquest (1066 A.D.), do not descend from de Buisli but probably from feudal subordinates of his. Simple inspection of the respective coats-of-arms would seem sufficient proof of this.

As a result of much study & cogitation & faithful endeavor to piece together such extant records as seem reliable, being careful to supply nothing as evidence which is only imagined or wished for, the compiler presents the following:

#### THEORY

#### THEORY OF THE ORIGIN OF THE BINGHAMS IN ENGLAND.

Starting with the information given in the chapter "Origin of the name Finnam"

1. It is assumed that a family or clan, named Bing or Byng, came from central Europe to Britain, perhaps or even probably, from Bingen-on-the-Raine in Suabia. Whether they came over for other reasons or were forced to migrate by Charlemagne is immaterial.
2. It is assumed that "Bingen" of central Europe became Bingham in Anglo-Saxon Britain, as both mean the same, viz.: "At the home of the Bings" or "where the Bings live".
3. It is certain that there was a family or clan of Bings in England long before the Conquest of 1066 A.D. & this is still a well known English family name.
4. It is certain that this clan was of considerable importance. Because when Britain was divided into "hundreds" for purposes of government, before & during King Alfred's time, one of these was called Bingham Hundred, named after this clan; & there was a particular settlement, called Bingham, still existing, eleven miles east of Nottingham, where, no doubt, the old chieftains lived or, at least, had their headquarters. Near Bingham is still a place called Saxon-castle. [Note. The probabilities are that the family or clan name was Bing, - not Bingham, which last was the name of a place.] While the name Bingham overlived the Norman conquest & down to this day, as also the family name Bing, it is not only probable but reasonably certain that none of the Bingham's of to-day have any blood-relationship to the old Saxons who lived & fought at Bingham Manor & throughout the Bingham hundred.
5. In the division of England among the Normans after the conquest, Lincsip & Bingham Manors figure extensively.



in the records & can be easily traced to this day. Plenty of evidence can be adduced to prove that many of the Normans took names from the estates they acquired.

6. In the old records one finds, shortly after the Conquest, a considerable family or de Bingham; & as the family grew from that center we find Bingham or Bingham, of Clipston, of Kinalton, of Carcolston & so on; all of which estates were in the Bingham Lordship.

Now it must be remembered that a man might be a de Bingham & yet not be a knight, unless he received that honor later, which all did not. He & his sons might have no property connection with the old Bingham Manor & yet have other estates. Thus de Bingham or Carcolston was very soon Bingham of Carcolston simply; & it would not be many years before there would be Bingham, younger sons; not only without the "de" but also without any estates at all from which to take a name.

7. It is certain that de Buisli, a great Norman lord, ranking 8th after King William the Conqueror, in Nottinghamshire, obtained possession of all or of a large part (in addition to other lands) of Bingham Lordship & in particular of Bingham Manor, in Nottinghamshire.

8. It is certain that de Buisli built & lived at Tickhill castle in South Yorkshire & founded a priory at Birstow.

9. It is more than probable that de Buisli gave Bingham Manor to one of his feudal subordinates who lived there & took, or his sons took, the name of de Bingham.

10. It is certain that de Buisli also held the estate of Sutton in Somerset.

11. It is almost certain that there was a Sir John de Bingham, knight, in the time of King Henry I (1100-1135) who lived at Sutton, Somerset - (see Collinson).

It is assumed that he also was a feudal retainer of de Buisli & belonged to the very family to which de Buisli had given Bingham Manor in Nottinghamshire. He might, for instance, have been the second son. For he seems to have been a youngish man as there is record that he was knighted by King Henry I, who was the second king after William, the Conqueror.

This Sutton Bingham was almost certainly the ancestor of the present Melcombe-Binghams & of the noble Irish Bingham families.

12. It is certain that when de Buisli was dead (by 1098 A.D.) the overlordship of Bingham passed to other families & it would appear that the feudal retainer placed there by de Buisli died or was dispossessed, leaving children, who were not able, however, to hold on to Bingham Manor.

It is certain, however, that some of these children, de Binghams, under the feudal law, still owed feudal service



which was, in some way, to a certain extent, connected with Bingham Manor & its dependencies. While they had failed to hold the Manor, they may have had farms & places which belonged to the Manor estates.

13. It is certain that shortly after 1200 A.D. Bingham Manor & its lands were again in the hands of the King; which means that the original de Binghams, who had first lived there after the Conquest, were dispossessed altogether; & I find no record of what became of such de Binghams as then appear from scattered records to have been living.

#### FIRST PART OF THE THEORY.

The traditions of several branches of the present Bingham family claim ancestors at one time living in Scotland. Sherfield is north of Bingham Manor on the road to Scotland. The Binghams who were dispossessed of the Manor may, some of them, have wandered northward & our Sherfield ancestor may most reasonably be descended from one of them. If this be true we may have a common ancestor with the Melcombe-Bingham family of Dorset & with the noble Irish family; but see later.

However, if this be the true theory it can never be proved, for sufficient records do not exist.

13. The John de Bingham, knight, who was living at Sutton, Somerset~~in the time of King Henry I (1100-35)~~, seems certainly ~~to have been left undisturbed~~.

Hutchin's Hist. of Dorset, Vol. iv, beginning with this man, gives the line in unbroken succession to the present day of the Melcombe-Binghams of Dorset. One of this line married the Turberville heiress & succeeded to property in Dorset, while the Sutton property in Somerset eventually passed into other hands.

All the prominent Irish Bingshams spring from the Melcombe, Dorset, family, as proved by their armorial bearings,

14. It is certain that in 1266 A.D. King Henry III granted Bingham Manor in fee to Ralph Bugge of Nottingham, one of whose children assumed the name de Bingham, which descended. Others of Ralph Bugge's descendants took the names of other estates which they possessed, some of these estates being former dependencies of Bingham Manor.

Thoroton's Nottinghamshire, edited by Throsby, Vol. i, now becomes most interesting reading, giving, as it does, quite a complete history of Bingham Lordship & Manor & their dependencies & of the various vicissitudes of the Bugge-Bingham family. The original edition was printed about 1677, only about 17 years after our first Connecticut ancestor, Thomas, came from Sherfield to Norwich, Conn. U.S.A.



BINGHAM CHURCH 1797

BINGHAM CHURCH 1903



- 15.- It is certain that in 1400 A.D. these Bingham estates were again in the hands of the King & by law settled on Sir Thomas de Rempston, with certain life rents still due to certain de Bingham widows.
- De Rempston had a daughter Margaret who married a Bingham but they appear to have had no children.
16. It is certain that by 1460 A.D. these Bingham estates had again passed entirely out of the hands of a family of that name.
17. But it is also certain that in 1460 A.D. there were a good many de Binghams scattered about in the neighborhood of Bingham Manor. Why none of them got the lands, I do not know. After the elder lines died out, the lands do not seem to have gone to the younger branches but back to the King. Most of these Binghams were direct descendants of the Ralph Bugge of Nottingham who got Bingham & its dependencies in 1265 A.D. from the King.
18. There are scattered but apparently reliable records of Binghams of the 15th & 17th centuries, living in London, Surrey, Rutland, Essex & other counties. These all, both by armorial bearings & pedigrees of record, came from the Bugge-Bingham family of Nottingham of 1265 A.D. These Binghams had all moved south from Nottingham & were engaged in some kind of income producing business. One is described as a "citizen & haberdasher" - another as a "gentleman & merchant". One can be traced down to 1560 A.D. - another to 1623 A.D.

#### SECOND PART OF THE THEORY.

Why may not others of this family have moved ~~north~~ instead of south? - as, for instance, to Sheffield, Wakefield & which are not far.

19. The Bingham who was "The Master Cutler of Sheffield" in 1624 A.D. may well be compared in social station with the Bingham of London, "gentleman & merchant" in or before King Henry VIII's time (1509-47); or with the Bingham of London, "citizen & haberdasher" who married the daughter of King Henry VIII's goldsmith. Yet these last two have their pedigrees in the Visitations of Heralds & their armorial bearings are the same as those of the Bugge-Binghams of Nottingham & Bingham Manor in 1265 A.D., viz.,
- Or, on a fesse gules, three water bougets argent.
20. It is believed that it would not prove difficult to trace back from the Thomas Bingham, our first Connecticut ancestor, through his father, who was married in Sheffield in 1631; & then through Thomas "The Master Cutler of Sheffield" in 1624 & who became a member of "The Cutlers' Company" in 1614, for say a hundred years, by study of
- Registers of St. Peter's & Holy Trinity Church, Sheffield
  - Records of "The Cutlers' Company", Sheffield.



- c.) Registers of Wills &c at Doncaster, Wakefield & Nottingham.  
d.) Subsidy Rolls (very important).  
e.) Records of Sudbury, Mansfield, Mansfield, Nottingham, and Lincoln itself.

It is hoped some member of the family will have enough family pride yet to do this.

REFERENCE DATES.

	A.D.	
King Edward, Conqueror	1022 - 1066	
The Conquest	1066	
King William I, The Conqueror	1066 - 1087	
William II, Rufus	1087 - 1100	
Henry I,	1100 - 1135	
Stephen	1135 - 1154	
Henry II,	1154 - 1189	
Richard I, Coeur-de-Lion	1189 - 1199	
John	1199 - 1216	
Henry III,	1216 - 1272	
Edward I,	1272 - 1307	
Edward II,	1307 - 1327	
Edward III,	1327 - 1377	
Richard II,	1377 - 1399	
Henry IV,	1399 - 1413	
Henry V,	1413 - 1422	
Henry VI,	1422 - 1461	
Edward IV,	1461 - 1483	
Edward V,	1483 -	
Richard III,	1483 - 1485	
Henry VII,	1485 - 1509	
Henry VIII,	1509 - 1547	
Edward VI,	1547 - 1553	
Mary	1553 - 1558	
Elizabeth	1558 - 1603	
James I,	1603 - 1625	
Charles I, (executed Jan. 30, 1649)	1625 - 1649	
Cromwell	1649 - 1658	
Charles II, (restored May	1660 - 1685	



EXTRACTS FROM MEDIEVAL RECORDS



## THE ANCIENT SAXON "FINGHAM HUNDRED"

Before the Conquest (A.D. 1066)

Thoroton was a Nottinghamshire gentleman who, in 1677, published a book called "Thoroton's Nottinghamshire" in three volumes, which was reprinted a century later, by Throsby. The edition of 1797, Vol. I, is full of Fingham history from the earliest recorded times; & contains information of later times as to Fingham Lordship & Manor, including a picture of the Church at Fingham. It is from this book that most of the following information is extracted.

- p.1. The County of Nottingham is bounded on the north, Yorkshire on the south, Leicestershire on the west, Derbyshire on the east, containing three "Hundreds" or wapentakes, viz., Rushcliffe, Huntingdon & Newark, constituting a third or fourth part of this county.
- p.138. ~~Fingham-on-Wavening~~ is so called from the usual place of meeting, viz., a certain Pit on the Top of the Hill, on the contrary side of the Fosse Way, near the most westerly corner of Fingham Lordship, called Meet House Pit before the Conquest, Testa, Hoge & Heige, a each had a manor here.
- p.271. Fingham Lordship before the Conquest, Testa,

Note by Author. That word "Wapentac" has a use in history in itself. It is, in German, "Wartentag". Warten means weapons; i.e., as thus used, means a convention or parliament. Hence Wapentac means "Parliament of Warriors"; &, considering the description of the place above given, a picture rises before the mind of a natural amphitheater, on the top of a hill, where the old Saxon warriors assembled from time to time, on the side slopes of the concial pit, from which all were visible to the rest; & from the center & bottom of which the voices of the leaders or speakers would rise in circling waves of sound, perfectly audible to the entire assembly.

The following estates are given by Thoroton as in Fingham Hundred, all in Nottinghamshire & divided among the Normans after the Conquest. The names in italics are those of manors at one time or another occupied by Simeon.

Asherton	East Bridgford	Kneveton	Hill
Biltham	Croughton Sutney	Lalegate	Hill
Bilham	Colston Bassett	Merton	Thoroton
Bercolton	Croftill Bishop	Orston	Torlestone
Blipston	Croftill Butler	Oxholme	Whiston
Colgrave	Hawkesworth	Severdale	
Elton	Holme Pierpoint	Sourinstone	
Flintham	Frankby & Sutton	Screveton	
Gibbins	Foxbur & Barneston	Seliford	
Kirkton	Rudcliffes on Trent	St. Asburg's	
Newbold	Titney & Irerton	Stanton	



Lions: - S, an escutcheon within an orle of cinquefoils azure.

There is no doubt that he came over "with the Conqueror". His name is on Battle Abbey Roll, which is, however, doubtful authority. But Therton & Hutchins's History of Dorset, as well as other authorities, confirm the fact.

He was a great Norman lord who received upwards of 200 manors & baronies in various parts of England & his wife Muriel was an intimate of Matilda, wife of the Conqueror. He ranked 9th in order of precedence in Nottinghamshire. Thoroton, p. 2, quotes from the Domesday Book, as follows:

## Tenants of Langley Station, Pennsylvania.

- |    |                           |                        |
|----|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | King William              | x x x x                |
| 2. | Earl Alan (of Richmond)   | 24. Henry de Ferraris  |
| 3. | Earl Hugh (of Chester)    | 25. Robert Malet       |
| 4. | Robert (Baron Meriton)    | x x x x                |
| 5. | The Archibishop of York   | 28. Robert Fitzwilliam |
| 6. | The Bishop of Lincoln     | x x x x                |
| 7. | The Bishop of Bayon       | 30. The King's Thanes  |
| 8. | The Abbot of (Peter)burgh |                        |
| 9. | Roger de Buisli           |                        |

There were two Burgh's in Normandy, one near Neaufchâtel & one near Eu. Hunter, who investigated this subject, in his Hist. of South Yorkshire, (I, 220-II, 184) says he could not determine from which one this Roger came & gives an interesting account of his researches. As said above, Muriel, the wife of this Roger, was a great friend of Matilda the wife of the Conqueror; & estates were given to her. (& her husband) by this king.

Thoroton, p. 13, says "Roger de Berst, whom King William the Conqueror made the ~~notable~~<sup>notable</sup> man of Leicestershire, in that county (Notts) by many degrees; for the great survey taken in that king's reign shews that, in this small shire, he had 174 manors, being the least part of 90 townships, besides very many other towns."

His seat in this county, was at Mytch (where no  
founder is prior, in 1085) & in Yorkshire at Tickhill, which in  
hist. of Dorset says he did not have a seat at Mytch but was only the  
one at Tickhill which he greatly enlarged or entirely built.

### Lesson of longer life history

## Solution, p. 3

14 Oct 2015

174 *MEMOIRS, AMERICAN, TIGRIS*

Editorial

### Chlorophyll

卷之三

1996-03-01 (Mitsubishi)

## Intrauterine Infection

17 JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

Before the invasion of the Normans, Gisclard had a minor role, but afterwards he became the Earl of Roger de Hauteville.



## Bornesdale

### Sutone (Sutton)

Collinson, in his Hist. of Somerset, says, p. 349, "The manor of Sutton was given by the Conqueror to Roger Arundel" & then quotes from Domesday Book "Roger (Buissei) holds of Roger (Arundel) 'Sutone. Ulward held it in the time of King Edward" (Confessor, 1042-1066). He adds

"Sir John de Bingham, knt., was living here in the time of Henry I (1100-35)".

Hutchin's Hist. of Dorset, p. 369 says

"In the record of Sutton in Domesday Book the surname Buissele is underlined & might possibly have been a mistake for a different form of Busili".

## Yarmouth

### The Honour of Tickhill

This was evidently a very choice property about which there has been much investigation & much has been written. Its ruins still exist. It went farrin continually into the hands of the King & was one of his choice gifts.

Grainge's Castles & Alleys of Yorkshire, p. 2, says  
Nothing is known of Tickhill until the period of the Conquest when we find the principal property in this neighborhood in the possession of Roger de Busli, who either enlarged or built a castle here. The time of this warrior's death is not exactly known but he was certainly dead in 1098.

Soon after this death, Robert de Belesme obtained from King William Rufus (1087-1100) the possessions of Roger de Busli, who was his kinsman, for a great sum of money; & it appears that he stepped in between the property & some persons who had a nearer claim. In the succeeding reign all the possessions of Robert de Belesme were resumed by King Henry I (1100-35) who kept possession of Tickhill.

From Domesday Book:

In Harlum - one manor - Roger (de Busili) has this land of Judith, the Countess (widow of Earl Godwin)

In Atecliffe & Escofield (Snaefield) - two manors

Maitly & Helgeli	Stainton	Brinesford	Mortgrave
Davesby	Stanton	Tinsley	& many others

## Devonshire

### From Domesday Book

Roger de Busli held of the King Bremerton. The Queen gave it to Roger & his wife.

The introduction to Domesday Book, by a modern author, says, apparently quoting from Dugdale's Farony, I, p. 455, "The barony terminated in John his grandson who left one daughter".

## DESCRIPTION OF BINGHAM LORDSHIP

Thoroton, Vol. i, p. 271 (1677-1797)

Before the Conquest, Testi, Hole & Heding each had a manor here. After the Conquest this (Bingham) became wholly the fee of Roger de Busli. The lordship contains about 3000 acres, inclosed about 1580, A.D.



DESCRIPTION & HISTORICAL NOTES ON BINGHAM

MURKIN

Thoroton, p. 73

It is on an old Roman road running from London to Lincoln.

Thoroton, p. 277 Bingham stands at the distance of nearly a mile from the turnpike road running from Nottingham to Newark; 10 miles from the former & 11 miles from the latter.

p. 273 The Book of the Forest or Sherwood shows that Haywood (a piece of forest between Oration & Kildworth) was alienated to the town of Bingham in 1350 A.D.

p. 277 Bingham is a market town but not of considerable magnitude. We may suppose that it was once of more consequence by its giving its name to a "hundred" or "depenctane"; & by the foundations of very ancient buildings being frequently discovered. Two chapels once stood in this place.

p. 278 The church is dedicated to All Saints (picture of it faces Thoroton, Vol. i., p. 130)

p. 281 Bingham is a rectory, now in the gift of the Earl of Chesterfield. The oldest register begins 1598 A.D. At Bingham there was a college dedicated to the Virgin Mary, broken up at the dissolution (Henry VIII, 1509-47)

p. 274 Several of the rectors of Bingham were removed to Linslips, - Alkai, Harmer, Wren successively.

In the quirehall of St. Mary, in Bingham, the arms belonging to it there, grants were allotted in 1553 & 1575 of the Close in Lincoln wherein stood the chapel of St. James; & also of St. Helen's Close. In the middle of the chancel was Sir Thomas de Kempston's tomb bearing his arms, viz., Argent, a chevron with a mullet or cinquefoil in the center point sable-impaling, chev. argent & gules, a bend sable, fessing, which was also in the windows but in some made to memory.

p. 274 In the church, a stone tomb & one of alabaster, (now under a seat), wherein used to lie the statues, cross-legged, of some of the Linlithes with their shields, wherein is embossed three water bougets on a rosse.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Thoroton, p. 271 Roger de Fustini, at his foundation of Fijth Priory in 1088, gave to it two parts of the tithes of the

Hall of Linlith, which, in the copy of the foundation charter, printed in the Monast. Angl. Vol. i., p. 23, is omitted by the fault of some scribe.

William Dauenhelli, husband of Avericia de Romeillia & father of Adeliza, wife of Robert de Gaunt, was the next owner of this place.

1186 In 1186 William le Vavasur had allowance to

have account for 40 shillings laid out in the repair of the houses of Cortcorp & Bingham, by the King's Writ, - Rot. Pip. 32 H.2.

Avericia de Romeillia gave in gift to a church the manor of Bingham.

Nigel, the son of Clement de Linlith, gave certain money out of property he had from Roys, master of Cecily, his sister, wife of Alain



in Bingham.

Nicholas, son of Robert, in 1205, gave a sum of money for 1205 A.D. "having seisin of some land with the appurtenances in Bingham & in the which were in the King's hand, whereof Robert de Bingham, father of said Richard, died seized".

Wouke Faineli (Fagneli) held the barony of Bingham. He enfeoffed Hugh de Bingham.

Afterwards Wouke was disseised of that Barony by occasion of the King's precept "de Terris Normanorum"; that town was given to Henry de Pullyol & in the service of Hugh still kept in the King's possession.

Between 1199 & 1272 the Town of Bingham was found (in law) to be an escheat of the "Terrae Normanorum"; & that Colvinus de Lettris & his brother had it of the gift of King John (1199-1216) & of his son King Henry III (1216-1272).

1230 A.D. Nicholas de Lettris had a patent for this manor in 1230.

1226 A.D. William de London had the King's presentation to the church of Bingham.

1235 A.D. The Manor of Bingham was granted to William de Ferrarilis (Earl of Nottingham) in 1235.

1266 A.D. But in 1266 the King granted it in fee to Ralph Bugo, whose son Richard de Bingham was a knight.

1280 A.D. Adam Pugge, in 1280, acknowledged certain land in Bingham to be the right of Hugh, son of Silvester de Bingham.

Note by T.A.R. - I take these last two, Silvester & Adam mentioned here & above, to be descendants of the first family of Normans who first held Bingham; & to be still living on land belonging to the estates of the Manor & still owing feudal service in connection therewith & yet having no longer claim on the Manor. If this supposition be correct they should be found to bear the same arms as the Welcombe-Binghams.

1284 A.D. There was a suit in the Spiritual Court between the Monastery of Plym & Robert, the Person of Bingham, for that he had carried away in the year 1280 the tithes or the sheaves growing on the ancient demesne of Sir Ralph de Bingham & his ancestors, in the fields of Bingham, whereof the said Monastery was entirely possessed &c; which controversy was agreed that the said Rector & his successors should pay four marks yearly, in the name of a farm, to the said monastery, by the consent of Sir Richard de Bingham, the patron, in 1284.

1294 A.D. - Thoroton, p.130 -

Richard de Bingham, in 1294, had a charter of free warren in Bingham.

1298 A.D. - Thoroton, p.274

There was a portion allotted in 1298 for a vicarage at Bingham, which, within 2 or 3 years later, was consolidated with the rectory with which it still (1677) continued.

1301 A.D. - Thoroton, p.272

In 1301 the jury found it not ~~to~~ to the King's nor any other's loss if Sir Richard de Bingham gave five marks yearly rent out of Nottingham.



Nor, in 1308, if he gave certain land here to a chaplain celebrating Divine Service in the chapel of St. Brien at Binham.

Thoroton, p. 139 In 1308 certain revenues of the manor of Binham were settled on Richard de Binham & Alice his wife & the heirs males which the said Richard should beget on the body of the said Alice; remainder to William, son of Alice Bertram or Pinham & the heirs males of his body; remainder to Richard, younger brother of William & his; remainder to Thomas, brother of the said Richard the younger & the heirs males of his; remainder to the right heirs of the said Richard & his heirs.

This Sir Richard was resident at Bingham all or most of his time & had, by one Alice Bertram, three sons, William, Richard & Thomas. On William de settled Pinham Manor & Clipston & lands in Outhorpe, Linlithgow, Cottgrave, Hettinham & Howton; & in possession of the church of Pinham in the latter end of his time Richard had, as may be estimated from records of 1308, 1308 & 1309, the facts about Alice, & appear from a settlement made of 1309 in which William is said to be the son of said Alice.

Thoroton, p. 273 In 1318, William, son of Eustachius de Bingham, settled a certain amount of land on him 1318 A.D. self & Anna his wife & the heirs of their bodies; for want of which, one half to his son Robert & the other to his son William & the respective heirs of their bodies; remainder to the said William, son of Eustachius.

In 1330, Alice, who had been the wife of William the 1330 A.D. son of Sir Richard de Bingham, claimed a market & city

Thursday & a fair at Bingham for six days every year, viz., The Eve & Feast of Saints Simon & Jude & four days following; which was granted them & the heirs of the body of William.

In 1348 certain land with the appurtenances in 1348 A.D. Bingham &c &c &c &c the advowson of the Church of All Saints & the Chapel of St. Brien, of Bingham, were settled on William de Bingham, knight, & the heirs males of his body; remainder to Richard, brother of said William & his &c.; & for want of such to Matilda, daughter of Richard, son of Ralph Bingham & her heirs.

Thoroton, pp. 139, 272 Before 1368 Sir Richard de Bingham, knight, succeeded as son & heir of this 1368 A.D. William & died about 1388, the Thursday before St.

Matthew's Day at West Chaster. He had a son William whom he overruled. On this son & his wife Margaret he settled Clipston Linlithgow & some other lands. This son William married, first, Margaret, living in 1367; second, Isabele (Fitzwilliam?) living in 1388; & dyin before his father, left a son Robert about 3 or 4 years old, who became the heir to Sir Richard de Bingham, knight, his grandfather & to the estates above mentioned; as well as to Bingham where his grandfather had lived & died. But this child Robert did not live long.

For these estates were taken, in 1400, in the hands of the 1400 A.D. King & by law settled on Sir Thomas de Kempston & his heirs, to come to them eventually. For Isabele, the second wife, above mentioned, of William de Bingham, still had a life interest in the manor of Clipston; & John, son of Sir John Revelly,



daughter of ~~John~~?, wife Bingham for her life &, after her death,  
it was to go to William Arundel & Anne his wife, in living. After  
the death of all these, the properties mentioned fell again into the  
hands of the King; & thence to Sir Thomas de Rempston, as above said.

Thoroton, p.273 This Sir Thomas, by Margaret his wife, had a  
son, another Sir Thomas Rempston, who married

1459 A.D. Alice, daughter & heiress of Sir Thomas & Isabel  
Feverier, & died about 1459 & lies buried in the middle  
of the chancel at Bingham, under a fair ledger tomb, wherein  
lie the effigies of himself & his wife. He left three daughters &  
heiresses to Bingham his other tenus, viz.,

Elizabell, wife of John Ceney, Esq.  
Isabel, wife of Sir Brian Stapleton, knight. } or vice versa

Warerest, wife of Richard Bingham, Esq., the younger; which last  
pair, Thoroton thinks, left no issue.

Between 1461-83 there were many recoveries & executions  
1461-83 A.D. of the old legal decision of 1308 A.D. concern-  
ing the Manor & the rest of the Bingham tenus.

1511 A.D. But by 1511 Bingham Manor fell to the family of  
Stapleton, as did Rempston & other estates.

1526 A.D. Yet in 1526 Sir Brian Stapleton & his wife Elizabell  
(or Isabel) Rempston had to fulfil some provisions of  
their old decision of 1308.

Brian Stapleton (son of the above?) sold Bingham  
to Sir Thomas Stanhope, grandfather of Philip, 1st Earl  
of Chesterfield, whose grandson, the second Earl, had it  
about 1675.



The French & their names became used  
and the true line of Normans, from either of either  
the Conqueror's sons probably came  
probably the line family.

	<u>Gisèle de Mon-</u>		
	in hereditary of a Normans		
1066	a feudal minister to the King with the name of <u>Norman</u>	Richard	1239 - A. 1246
1230	Nicholas de Lattre had a fief for Bingham		
1235	The manor Bingham was granted to William de Ferraris, Earl of Merton	William de Ferraris Earl of Merton	Robert de Ferraris Earl of Shrewsbury
1260	The King granted Bingham in fee to Ralph de Mortain, Earl of Devon, who took the name Ralph (Duke) Bingham	Ralph de Mortain	Robert de Mortain
1280	Henry, son of Gloucester, had a knight to certain lands in Bingham Richard (Baron) de Bingham	Richard de Bingham	William de Bingham
1318	Sir Richard de Bingham, knight	Richard	William
1380	Sir Richard de Bingham, knight d. 1388	William = Agnes	William
1398	Robert de Bingham, Sir & several of his sons	Robert	William
1400	Some lords of the line		



in 1199 King Richard gave the manor to Hugh de Lancastre

and the manor of Bowthorpe to William de Bowthorpe  
the Constable of Lancastre, great in the service  
of Edward the Black Prince.

### Lancastre Manor

in possession of a manor  
a knight's manor in the man  
who had the manor given  
to him c. 1395

### William (Brook) Bowthorpe

1100

St. Omer - Seneschal  
(Sire d'Amiens, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,

1106

John de Bowthorpe, knight  
feud since after he was given a  
fief of Amiens to the Barons,  
the manor of this estate,



### De Buisli

(Bank's Dormant & Extinct Baronage, i, 46 - quoting, Baronial)

Arms: Sable, an escutcheon within an orle of cinquefoils sable.

- |                               |         |      |
|-------------------------------|---------|------|
| 1. Roger de Buisli            |         |      |
| 2. Richard (presumed his son) | Richard | John |
| 3. William                    |         |      |
| 4.                            | John    |      |
| 5.                            | Idonea  |      |

But, say Nicholson & Bourne in Hist. of Cumbria &  
Westmorland, i, 270

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Roger, in time of Henry I (1100-35), Lord of the Manor & Castle<br>of Tickhill in Yorkshire. |  |  |
| 2. Roger  |  |  |
| 3. Arnold, brother of first Roger.  |  |  |
| 4. Jordan, son & heir.  |  |  |
| 5. Richard, son & heir.   |  |  |
| 6. John de Buisli, son & heir.  |  |  |
| 7. Idonea, daughter & heiress.  |  |  |

Then Bank's gives

### De Buisli

Roger (1100-35)	Beatrix	Arnold or Arnold
Roger, died, no children	Henry, Earl of Eu (Eu)	Jordan
(1100-35)	John, Earl of Eu	Richard
	Henry, Earl of Eu	John
	Alice, Countess of Eu	Idonea, dau. & heiress, marr. Robert de Vipont (1100-35)



de Brûlé

Marion, i, 3, from Place coram Rege, Mich. - 4 H 3, 10, 1.

Bear de Brûlé = Himself  
friends of Matilda  
wife of William T.  
the conqueror

Roger =  
Without child in  
(100-35)

Emmeline

Giovanni  
(Pl. de la Banque, Mich.)  
14 H 3 - 10, 26

Richard

Selma de Brûlé

Sophia = Robert de Vente's wife  
d. 1228



Ralph Baile de Bingham =

Ralph Baile, alive  
1366

Richard de Wilmotley

Richard de Bingham = Alice Bunting  
widow  
(1284-94  
1301-09)

Richard de Bunting =  
(see later)

William de Bingham,  
knight, alive 1306  
(The Master, Cleton  
re)

Richard =

Richard de  
Wilmotley

William =  
de  
Bunting  
(see later)

Sir Richard de Bingham, = Brancra,  
knight, d. 1388  
d. before 1388

Richard =  
Brancra  
alive : 1345

William de Bingham = Beauchamp, probably Fitzwilliam, see  
Visitation of York, p. 123 - 4 Thornton,  
Val. I, p. 272. She had wife next of  
kin (see Thornton)

Robert de Bingham =  
who was 3 or 4 years  
old in 1388 & d. soon  
after. (see Thornton,  
under "Cleeton")



Ralph Bigg =  
of Mattingham

Ralph Bigg  
of Notts  
(died 1326)

Richard Brice de Waltham =  
from whom the families  
of Bingham - Cavalcanti

Richard de Bingham, knight =  
from whom the families  
of Bingham - Cavalcanti

Richard  
died 1326

Brice, Brice =  
of West Leke

Richard Brice = Margaret Pave. Richard  
de Bingham  
(see next page)

Edmund Bigg

William =  
William =  
living 1326

Baldwin Bigg =  
d. 1435  
no child

Ric. Turville = Margaret = Reginald Motte  
c. 1445

Bigg = Bingham  
of Bingham, Leke, Kinalton, Clipstone, Cavalcanti &c  
Notts  
Theroton, i, 46

Arms:



Bugg of Thurlstone - Leicester

Bunting's Descrip. Leicestershire, 2<sup>d</sup> edit., 1777, p. 272

Bugg arms: Or, on a fesse sable, three water buckets argent.  
Champaine arms: "Navy, a crest & a base"

William Champaine  
2<sup>d</sup> son old in 1354

Marshall	Richard	from	Margarethe = Clifford wife of her widower earl Marshall de Sanchay	Elizabeth fitz Thomas Holland	Elizabeth fitz Thomas Holland	Marshall
Marshall	Richard	son	de Neill de Hastings	John de Sanchay	John de Sanchay	Richard
Marshall	Richard	son	de Neill de Hastings	John de Sanchay	John de Sanchay	Richard

Edward P.  
=

Richard  
Turville

Baldwin Bugg  
of Thurlstone,  
co. Durham,  
died 1435

William	Richard	from	Marshall	Marshall
Scudamore	Richard	son	John	John
Scudamore	Richard	son	John	John

Scudamore

Scudamore

Scudamore

Scudamore

Richard  
Turville

Richard  
Turville



Bingham of Carcolston - Notts

Thoroton, i, 242

See also Watson - Chaworth

Arms: In the church were lately, in an upper window

"Or, on a fesse gules, three water bougets argent - Bingham"

Thomas de Bingham = Matilda  
alive between 1366 - 1389

Ralph Bingham = Elizabeth  
de Garselston

John, b. =

Peter, Jr. =

John Bingham =  
d. 1488

Thomas Bingham = Margery = d. John Bell  
dead 1480

John, b. =

Richard Bingham =  
alive 1463 & 1519

Margery =  
alive 1487

Thomas Bingham = Agnes  
de Garselston  
alive 1535

Frederick =

William =

Henry =

alive 1519

Henry =

Henry =

John Bingham =  
de Garselton, Co.  
Buckland  
alive 1560



Bingham de Bingham = Elizabeth, daughter of John  
in co. Notts.  
a. 23. H. 6 (1445)

Marques of  
Dorset & Hereford  
Thomas Beauchamp  
knight of the border

Richard Bingham = Justice of the King's Bench A.D. 1464  
E. 4 (1464-83) was of Melton Chas-  
worth in Notts. - d. May 22 1476  
† prof. buried church in Meltonian,  
co. Warwick.

John Bingham =

Richard Bingham, son & heir of John Bingham of  
Notts-Chaworth, Notts  
alive 1512, Theron ton p. 325

Anne = Ralph Percy  
son & heir  
who d. 1551

Note. Variation of Yorkshire A.D. 1563 + 1564  
p. 279 - Jane, daur. of Sir Richard Bingham, Justice  
mar. Steven Strode, son & heir

A. 160 - son. of Sir Richard Bingham, knight  
Justice - marr. Hugh Percy, son & heir of Hugh

Baron & heir of  
Thomas Beauchamp  
knight of the border

Richard Bingham = Chancellor, & collector  
of customs, sheriff, milit.  
Court right (ex) Hugh  
Mildmay

Marquess = Ralph, Collector  
of Customs in  
co. Staffordshire



Bingham of Wattenour, Notts

Burton's descript. of Leicestershire, 2<sup>d</sup> edit., 1777, p. 176

Bingham arms: - Or, on a fesse gules, three water bougets argent  
Charnells arms: - Azure, a cross engrailed or.

John Bingham =  
of Wattenour, co.  
Notts - 1445

1. Margaret, bar. & heiress = Sir Richard Bingham, knight, = 2. Margaret, bar. &  
of Sir Thomas de Bingham, knight, & heiress of King Edward  
Rempstone, knight of Bingham, knt.  
the castle

John de Bingham = Elizabeth, bar. & heiress of Norman  
charnelle, of manor of Wattenour, co.  
Leicester, 1454

Richard Bingham = Anne, sister & widow of Sir  
Nicholas Shirely, knt.  
a. d. 1479 + 1523

Anne = Ralph Pursey of Drayton  
a. d. 1529

Margaret = Ralph Rollerton



Sir Richard Bingham = Alice, daug. of Basset  
of Bassetlaw, Cr. Notts  
Knight

Bingham of Bingham - Notts  
Hartleian MSS. (1400-1555) IV, 144  
Visitation of Notts in 1569 + 1614

William Bingham	Richard	Alice =	Richard Fair & hair fitter of Bingham d. 1340
Richard Bingham	Thomas	Emmard no child	
William Bingham	Robert	no child	

Note: Visitation of Yorkshire, m. d. 1563 + 1564  
p. 123 William Bingham of Bingham  
mar. Isabel Egglestone  
Thoroton, p. 139, 252. William Bingham  
mar. 1. Margaret, living 1367  
2. Isabell



Painsham  
Surrey Archaeolog. Soc., VII, 317

Visitation of Surrey in 1623, A. D.

Arms : Or, on a fesse between three mullets gules, as many water bougets argent

Surr. 17 ———  
Surrey

Harold Finscham = Alicia, daur. of Robert Smithone  
deville  
Nottingham

1. Alicia, daur. of  
of Smithone,  
Viscere  
of Smithone,  
first wife, no  
child.

= John Painsham of Knighthill  
2. Southwerk in co. Surrey  
ar: a 1623. Blazon: Arg.  
Southwerk

Venus, mar:  
— Smith  
ff. C. Bauch



Bingham

Hartleian College £15,72

Visitation of London, in 1633-4 A. & S.

Wm: B. on a fesse gules, three water bougets argent

Bingham of Bingham =  
et. Hartleians

Thomas Bingham = son of Mr. Linley  
of Bingham, co. Rutland  
a younger son

Michael Bingham =  
of London, circa  
1634

John Bingham = son of Mr. Linley,  
of Bingham, co. Rutland,  
a younger son of  
Thomas

Michael Bingham = Elizabeth, daur. of Francis  
Smythe, of Shropshire

William Bingham = Anne  
Hargrave

Michael



Bingham

Harleian Coll. XII, 350

Visitation of Essex in 1634 A.D.

Arms: Or, on a fesse gules, three water bougets argent

Nicholas Bingham =  
of the Vale, in  
co. North

Anthony Bingham = Elizabeth, bar. of  
certain bankers of  
London, in  
co. North

Nicholas Bingham = Elizabeth, son of  
of Banking, in  
co. Essex, now  
Leyton, 1635

Thomas Wright,  
of Sandover,  
Vintner

Henry = Richard father, one  
of the judges of the  
Chancery Court in  
the middele

Elizabeth =  
Richard, son of  
King Henry VIII (1509-47)

Nicholas Bingham  
died about  
1635  
years in 1635

Elizabeth =  
youngest son.

Mosell  
Weller  
of Barkingside  
in co. Essex

Anthony



Elizabeth Ringham =  
of London, Gentleman &  
merchant of the same

Bingham  
Harleian College, VIII, 152.  
Visitation of Essex, A. D. 1612  
Arrive:

Eliz. Ringham first son, died no child	Anthony Ringham = Elizabeth of London, Gentle- man, son & heir of John, son & heiress of John Ringham, Essex to King Henry VIII "a buchanan, (1509-47)	Eliz. = his daughter, qd Rankin, m. Cr. Rudd, gentleman died man where he re- lived to be buried. Chr. d. 1616	Elizabeth = Rankin Rankin, m. Cr. Rudd, gentleman died man where he re- lived to be buried. Chr. d. 1616	Elizabeth = Rankin Rankin, m. Cr. Rudd, gentleman died man where he re- lived to be buried. Chr. d. 1616	Elizabeth = Thomas Rankin, m. Cr. Rudd, gentleman died man where he re- lived to be buried. Chr. d. 1616
	Mary = Richard of Gray's Inn Begor.	Mary = Richard of Gray's Inn Begor.	Mary = Richard of Gray's Inn Begor.	Mary = Richard of Gray's Inn Begor.	Mary = Richard of Gray's Inn Begor.



CONNECTION WITH ENGLISH HERALDRY.

Burges' "Heralds' College of England" mentions several families of "English", living the family crest & the motto "Spero mei Christus". But however desirable the crest & motto may seem, there appears to be no heraldic right as yet established for the Connecticut Pinckneys to assume either. For the benefit of those who desire to know how evident the connection is with the nobility of England, the following is given, which can be verified by reference to law.

John de Pin, was son, nearly kin, Henry I (1100-35) & from him descended in the line of prime嗣嗣

1. Willester
2. Robert
3. Alantia
4. William
5. Ralph
6. Ralph 2d who was  
knighted & bart.
7. William, living in  
1256 A.D.
8. Robert 1st
9. Robert 2d who was  
Bishop of Beris-  
tury in 1228 A.D.  
& died 1243

See Great Index of Geographical Ref-  
erence by L.B. Phillips

- Robert 1st married & had  
Robert from whom descended  
Richard  
-----  
Richard  
Robert  
Richard  
Robert  
Richard  
Robert  
Robert  
Robert

This last Robert died in 1561 A.D., leaving 8 sons & 2 daughters. His 7th son was Thomas & there is a supposition that he ~~may~~ have been the ancestor of the American family. This theory is listed

1. On the tradition(not yet proved) that he lived in Yorkshire.
2. On the fact that he was contemporaneous with the Thomas Pinckney born about 1642 A.D.

But here is the striking point!

(If there is truth in this theory, he was probably the grandfather of the first Morton Pinckney & father of (O) in this generation;  
& this theory is, at least, possible. - T.A.B. )



PIRGHAN ARMORIAL EXAMINES

A. A bend coticed between two crossbars p<sup>r</sup>to the d<sup>r</sup>.  
 Cim.  
 Crest - On a rock p<sup>r</sup>, an eagle rising or.  
 Motto - Spes mea Christus.

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 1. The above borne by the Earls of Lucan  | Ireland |
| 2. Also by the family of Bingham Castle,<br>co. Mayo.   | Ireland |
| 3. The Vercoole Bingham bear the above<br>arms, quartering Turnersville &<br>other allied families.               | Borset  |
| 4. Another family living at "The Vines",<br>Rochester, co. Kent, bear the same<br>arms as the Vercoole Bingshams. | Kent    |
| 5. Sir John Lord Charnford.   | Ireland |
| 6. Registered 1708 - same arms as above<br>but quartering Llanelliessell.   |         |

B. Or, on a fesse gules, three water bougets sable.

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1. Bingham of Greserton & Wellow-Chesterfield. | Notts |
| 2. Visitation of Herstmonceaux, 1614 A.D.      | Notts |

C. Or, on a fesse gules, three water bougets sable.

D. Or, on a fesse gules, three water bougets sable.

E. Or, on a fesse between three mullets gules, as  
many water bougets sable. }  
 (This from Surrey Archæol. Soc. Coll. vii, 317) }

F. Per pale ar. and sable, a lion rampant or, armed gules.

G. Same as "F" but lion crowned or.

H. Vert, a cross moline or.

I. Andree, two saucettes argent, bimaran or. Pennant.



## IRISH FAMILY TRADITIONS

Among all the Pinheads the writer has met, the tradition has been general that the American families came from Ireland. The facts appear to be as follows:

Under date of February 2, 1895, Col. R. Brigham of Asheville, N.C., writes that his family certainly came from Ireland, as will be seen under the heading of the Irish Pinhead family.

General Henry H. Brinkham, M.C., of Philadelphia, Pa., is undoubtedly from the same family as the North Carolina Pinheads.

Sir John Edward Pinhead, Bart., of Buxtonfield, in Lancs., told the writer February 21, 1894, that the tradition existed in his family, although all he knew was that he came from Chesterfield way.

The writer's grandfather, Cyrus Pinhead, used to say that his grandfather, Elizur, said that the Connecticut family came from Ireland.

There were Pinheads, soldiers, in Ireland in 1586, 1596, 1598, &c. These, or some of them, belong to the Melcombe-Pinhead family of Dorsetshire, still a prominent family. The tombstone of Lieut. Gen. Sir Richard Pinhead of this family is in Westminster Abbey. He served in Ireland in Queen Elizabeth's time; & relations of his may, very likely, be ancestors of the present Irish noblemen. A number of Irish Pinheads have been famous soldiers. Lord Tyrone was a Pinhead; & the earls of Lauen the Pinheads. One of them, George Charles Pinhead, 1. 1800, d. 1865, was in the "char. & ot the light brigade" at Isalastra.

As shown above, some of the American Pinheads do come of Irish ancestry; but whether the Irish Pinheads date from the time of Queen Elizabeth & the Spanish Armada or from Cromwell's time, the Connecticut Pinheads almost certainly do not come from Irish ancestry, or those times; because their forbears were peacefully settled & solidly established in the cutlery business in Shefford, Herts., in 1631 A.D. & years before; & the Pinhead who first came to Norwich, Conn., was baptised in Shefford in 1642, as shown by still existing church records.

In 1650, under Cromwell, a Col. Nicholas Beaupre was in command of

### ENGLISH ORIGIN OF THE CONNECTICUT PINHEADS.

On February 21, 1894, the writer saw the well preserved church records at Shefford, England; & found there recorded decisive evidence as to Thomas, the father of the Norwich settler, as well as to the Pinhead himself.

The line of evidence is perfect. The tombstone at Simsbury, Conn., (see appendix) of the original Thomas Pinhead of Norwich, Conn., records the fact that he came from Shefford, Herts., & that his father's name was Thomas.

Upon arrival in Shefford I found that the city directory for 1893-4 contained the names of thirty-five Pinheads. It was known that the first American Thomas came to Norwich in 1650 A.D. when he was about 18 years old, also, that in 1642 Shefford must have been a small town, shown by the said directory to have had then about 2500



Inhabitants. Hence, it was argued, there could then have been but one or, at most, two parish churches. It was found that there was then but one parish church, St. Peter's. This still exists & its records were found to be in good order & carefully preserved.

It did not take long to find ~~mention~~ what I was in search of, viz., date of baptism or birth of the first Norwich, Conn., Pinckney, namesake his father & mother & date of their marriage.

The record of births was looked up as far back as 1590, but I failed to find that of the Thomas Lincham married in 1631. As my stay in Sherfield was limited, it does not follow that more time spent would not probably have rewarded my search.

While examining the records, I was on the lookout for another family of Linchams living in Sherfield in the early part of the 17th century but found none. I incline to the belief from these & other records which were examined, that there was only this one family of Linchams in that parish at that time, although the surrounding country was then & still is full of them.

It is to be noted that the mother of the first Norwich Lincham was Anna (corroborated by evidence recently found in America) & not Henry, as given on the Windham tombstone. Her last name was Stenton (not Stanton) & this name was observed on one or two store signs of the present city.

The family name Stenton occurs in St. Peter's records before & after 1600 A.D. but I did not find this Anna among them.

Sherfield, England, has always been noted for its cutlery & was so in 1600 A.D. Now it is well known what the old Trade Guilds were & how honorable was the position of a master in such guilds. In the latter part of the 16th century the master cutlers of Sherfield formed themselves into one association called the Cutlers' Company which exists to this day. The records of this company date from the time of Queen Elizabeth.

In these records I found an entry under date of December 21, 1614, of a Thomas Lincham having been admitted to membership as a master cutler & his trade mark is given as granted to him.

A Henry Lincham also appears on the record before the above Thomas & he had a trade mark which I failed to copy.

It appears very probable that the Thomas Pinckney above mentioned was the father of the Thomas who was married in 1631 & grandfather of the first American Thomas; because

1. To become a master cutler required mature age & experience; & he became one in 1614 which would make the date 1631 right for a son of his to be married; & the church records show that a Thomas Lincham was then married & was the father of the first Norwich, Conn., Thomas.
2. Although in my examination was not exhaustive, I still found no trace of any other than the Thomas Lincham's family who was married in 1631, in the church records of that parish.

If my surmise is true, our records go back to a Thomas Lincham who



must have been, at least, say, 40-45 years old in 1614 - that would  
fix his birth 1574-79, or in Queen Elizabeth's time.

There is no doubt, however, about the descent of the Connecticut  
Binghams from Thomas Bingham of Sherrifield, England, married July 3,  
1631 & therefore born not long after 1600.

A young man & a younger son who was an original settler of a  
foreign colony such as Norwick, Conn., must have had means from his  
father to buy into the company. The station of a master cutter of  
Sherrifield in 1630 argues a certain amount of wealth & fits the case  
exactly. Trade ran in families in those days. The oldest son generally  
succeeded to & carried on his father's trade; the younger sons  
using their talents in other ways. In this case the grandfather was  
very well to do; how could the father was in a position to assist  
his youngest son by buying him a share in the Norwick colony, about  
to be started - or, if dead, before 1658-60, to have left him sufficient  
money for the purpose.

Rev. Joseph Bingham, who wrote the celebrated "Antiquities of  
the Christian Church", lived at Winclefield which was then & still is  
the place of record for wills. He died 1681, Chesterfield, Nottinghamshire,  
Sherrifield & all the country round about would, no doubt, rightly repay  
careful search for history of our family before 1631.

Most of Nottingham is a railway station called "Bingham's Road".

If the linealms of Winclefield-Bingham, in Dorset, are connected  
with the Connecticut Bingham, the branching of the lines will be  
found much prior to 1600.

#### Notes of possible value made from passage in England

1903

by Mr. William T. Bingham (4-992-680)

1587 to 1597

1. Bingham's name (Lucus Cooper or Cooper - means "in the firm of")  
possibly about 1587 (as judged from the following record)  
Mar. 25 Jan., 1577, Maria Lom 18y

Sue A. I am., 1593

Feb. 1597

{ No will - witness name. 23 Feb., 1597

{ Found at Dunctester in Jan. but entry not found

#### Children

Rosa, widow Thos. Bingham, Sept. 25 Apr., 1578  
Hilary, Sept. 25 Dec., 1579

Anna, d. 30 Sept. 1586

Louisa, Sept. 7 1588, 1588

Thomas, Sept. 4 Aug., 1588



15 to 1635

Mark Milles, 1635 - recorded at Thetford.

Church of St. Etheldreda dates from 12th century - rebuilt 1658 by  
Oliver Cromwell, King Richard Cromwell.

2. Thomas Bingham, (alias Cooper or Couper), late of East Retford,  
Notts, (36 miles north-east of Nottingham. Pop. 10,000.  
in 1903 - dates from 1279?)

Husband of ~~Mark~~ April, 1635

Children.

Mary Tindall, (alias Cooper or Couper), daughter of Thos. Bingham,  
(alias Cooper or Couper).

"Trusteeship (privilege for salvation) granted to William Den-  
ham of Mellsell.

This 2. would be the son of 1.

1618

About 1597 to fl.

3. Thomas Pinlam.  
Married May, 1618 Elizabeth Woodhouse  
She d. 28 Apr., 1631  
Children  
Thomas, son of Thomas, Sept. 27 Sept. 1619  
d. 2 Sept. 1621

This 3. could be either 2. or a son of 2.

1627

15 to 1646

4. Thomas Pinlam, married in 1627  
His wife Margaret d. 27 Aug., 1627

This 4. could be either same as 2. or son of 2. but not same as 3.

5. A Thomas Tindall died 17 Feb. 1648

This could be 2. or 4. or 6.



1631

About 1610 to 1650

Records of St. Peter's & Holy Trinity Church, Sheffield.

6. Thomas Lingham, - number (6) in this genealogy

mar. 6 July, 1631, Anna Stanton

Children

Abel,

Dept. 13 May, 1632

Stephen,

Dept. 23 Dec. 1633

Edward,

Dept. 20 Mar. 1636

died 15 July, 1643

Robert,

Dept. 15 Dec. 1638

Maryleth,

Dept. 18 Oct. 1640

died 22 July 1641

(1) Thomas, first American settler

Dept. 5 June, 1642

Ann,

Dept. 5 Nov. 1644

died 14 Jan. 1645

1681

7. A John Lingham,

Acc. to Gruber's notes

b. about 1650

(U)

had a wife

Elizabeth, Dept. 9 Mar., 1681

8. There was a widow, Margaret Lingham, who

died 26 Apr., 1686

She might have been this man's wife (7.)

1603

9. Sivilore or

Sivilore Lingham died 30 Jun., 1603

1616

10. Oliver Lingham, - mar. Elizabeth Spenser,

he died 3 Aug., 1616

No will - letters of admr. on his estate granted to  
Elizabeth Spenser, alias Lingham, 3 Oct., 1616

1616

11. William Lingham, alive in 1616

One of the Cutlers



The following extracts were found & made in Nov., 1919, corroborating "Bingham Genealogy, 1898", also my notes made in 1894 & previously quoted, also the notes made in 1903 by Wm.T.Bingham & previously quoted.

Parish Register of Sheffield, Yorkshire, England,

published by the Yorkshire Parish Register Society.

Copy in the New York City Public Library, 5th Ave. & 42nd St.

The Parish Church was originally S.S.Peter & Paul - then St. Peter & Holy Trinity - but now(1919) The Cathedral Church of Sheffield.

Baptisms

- 1578, Apr. 25 - Rosa, dau. of Thomas Bingham  
1579, Dec. 25 - Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Bingham  
1581-2, March 9 - Elizabeth, dau. of John Bingham  
1582, Nov. 7 - Ann, dau. of Thomas Bingham  
1588, Aug. 4 - Thomas, son of Thomas Bingham  
1619, Sept. 22 - Thomas, son of Thomas Bingham  
1632, May 14 - Abel, son of Thomas Bingham  
1633, Dec. 26 - Stephen, son of Thomas Bingham  
1636, March 28 - Edward, son of Thomas Bingham  
1638, Dec. 11 - Robert, son of Thomas Bingham  
1640, Oct. 18 - Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Bingham  
1642, June 5 - THOMAS, son of Thomas Bingham  
1644, Nov. 5 - Anna, dau. of Thomas Bingham  
1648, July 2 - Mary, dau. of Thomas Bingham  
1653, Sept. 11 - Hanna or Anna, dau. of Abel Bingham

Marriages

- 1577-8, Jan. 26 - Thomas Bingham & Maria Langley  
1586-7, Jan. 26 - Margerita Bingham & John Hale  
1598, June 6 - Benetta Bingham & Richard Taylor  
1618, May 6 - Thomas Bingham & Elizaeeth Woodhouse  
1631, July 6 - Thomas Bingham & Anna Stenton

Burials

- 1586, Apr. 25 - Margaret Bingham, vid<sup>r</sup>  
1586, Sept. 30 - Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Bingham  
1593, Aug. 1 - Mary, wife of Thomas Bingham, alias Cooper or Cowper  
1602-3, Jan. 30 - Cicely Bingham  
1616, Aug. 3 - Oliver Bingham  
1621, Sept. 2 - Thomas, son of Thomas Bingham  
1631, Apr. 28 - Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Bingham



SHEFFIELD, YORKSHIRE.

At the time of his visit, in February, 1894, the writer found the following books of value in making up the history peculiar to be located or seen in public libraries -

1. Sheffield City Directory, 1893-94. Very useful.
2. Hartshorne, &c., History & Topography of the Town of Sheffield, by Joseph Hunter, London, Richard & Arthur Taylor, Nine Lane. Published by Hartshorne, Barnes, Hartshorne, Weaver & Jones, Finsbury Square, 1817. This is the standard old book.  
There is a later & enlarged edition by Rev. Mr. Lucy, D.B., London, Virtue & Co., Limited, City Road.
3. Memoranda of Old Sheffield, by Robert Webster, Esq., Sheffield, Lester & Sons, Independent Office, 1875.
4. Sheffield as it is, historical & descriptive handbook, with map, 1852, by J. Pearce, Junr., 24 High St., London, Hamilton & Adams.
5. Local Register, John Thomas, 1830, pubd. by Robert Lester, Sheffield Independent, Amherst St..
6. Hall of either, Sheffield Library, by Sidney Gurney, M.A., London; David Nutt, Strand, Sheffield, M. Tomlison & Son, Derby St., 1893.
7. Illustrations from the Sheffield, John Taylor, London & Bristol, Sheffield, 1879.
8. Brad's History of York.



There were the following Libraries:

1. City Central Free Library.
2. Sheffield Library, Music Hall, Surrey St.

The church where the Connecticut Bingham records are to be found is St. Peter's & Holy Trinity parish church, High, Far, gate & Church Sts.

A Royal Grammar School was founded at Sheffield in 1603 A.D. by one Thomas Smith. It was incorporated by King James I in 1604. The original school was at the head of Townhead St. It is probable, or at any rate possible, that our ancestor went to this school. The records might be examined.

While the Cutlers' Company, of Sheffield, incorporated by King James I in 1619, still exists, its functions have, of course, changed. It is now rather a "swell" affair, a sort of historical club; & almost entirely composed of rich men, although there is still a strictly business side to it. Each member was in the old days a master cutter & is so still. But the President of the Company is styled the Master Cutler of Sheffield; is elected annually & gives a banquet on election something like that of the Lord Mayors of London. The Sheffield City Directory gives names & dates for all The Master Cutters. The Binghams come in as follows:

1624 A.D.,	Bingham,
1881	John Edward Bingham
1895	Charles Henry Bingham

} Brothers

In 1894 there were 35 Binghams in the Sheffield City Directory, among them

John Edward Bingham, Esq., J.P. (electroplate, Walker & Hall, Howard St.); lives at West Leaf, Ranmoor Park Road. He was Lieut. Col. of the Sheffield Engineer Volunteers (First West York). He was made a baronet in 1903 by King Edward VII & his title now is. (Aug. 1905) Col. Sir John Bingham, Bart.

He is a fine looking, tall, sandy-complexioned man, with blue eyes. He said he had heard of the tradition that the family came from Ireland; but he took little interest in such matters. His own family came from near Chesterfield.

He was extremely courteous & celebrated our meeting by opening a bottle. He also invited me to extend my visit & stay at his house; which I regretted much that time would not permit me to do.

He also said he had met a Thomas Bingham of New York; & a David Bingham of New York & Liverpool (grain merchants).

I also met his only son, also a big fellow, who much resembled his father, named Albert E. Bingham.

Charles Henry Bingham lived at Brinklands, Cavendish Road.

Sir John came all the way over to Boston at the end of Sept. 1912, to attend the Congress of Chambers of Commerce; & to introduce the following resolution:

"that this congress agrees to the principle of a combination of nations, when & where possible, to endeavor to prevent the atrocities of war".



## WILLS.

In the year 1905 an attempt was made to ascertain more about our Sheffield ancestors by writing to have Wills looked up.

There are no wills proved at Wakefield Registry before A.D. 1858. The earlier wills for the whole of Yorkshire & Nottingham are at the York Registry.

Wills may be looked for in the various Deanery Act Books. For instance, the Deanery of Nottingham. The book of the Deanery of Doncaster, which includes Sheffield, will be found at York.

## YORK REGISTRY

shows no will of

- a) Henry, Bingham of Sheffield, 1614
- b) Thomas Bingham, Master Cutler of Sheffield, 1624
- c) Any Thomas Bingham of Sheffield about 1658

## List of Wills &amp; Administrations. (York Registry)

or the name of Bingham found entered in the printed indices from A.D. 1389 to 1670. Also of the name Bingham found entered in the General Indices from A.D. 1624 to 1660.

A.D.

1456, Sept. 17 - William, of Basby	No will-Admr.
1464, Feb. 20 - Agnes, of Basby	Admr.
1477, May 1 - Richard, Esq., of Bilstorp, Notts	Will
1481, Sept. 14 - "John, Esq., of Watnow, bur. Bellis Villa	Will
1492, May 17 - Dame Elizabeth, widow, of Nottingham	Admr.
1499, Oct. 9 - Hugh, bur. Claworth or Arworth, Notts	Will
1521, Oct. 21 - Thomas, of Fenton, parish of Stirton	Will Will dated Dec. 27, 1520
1523, Apr. 30 - John, of Shilliford or Shelford	Will Will dated Nov. 27, 1522
1531, Jan. 31 - Richard, Gent., of Carkiston, Notts	Will Will dated Dec. 17, 1530
1537, May 6 - Robert, Gent., of Grove, Notts	Will Will dated Feb. 15, 1535
1547, May 6 - Thomas, Sr., of Stirton, Notts	Will Will dated Feb. 7, 1546
1548, Apr. 26 - William, of Stirton, Notts	Will Will dated Dec. 16, 1547
1552, May 12 - Margaret, widow, of Stoke, Notts	Will Will dated Jan. 21, 1551
1555, Mar. 10 - John, of Burton, Notts	Will Will dated May 7, 1554
1557, Oct. 6 - William, of Burton, Notts (in Retford book)	No will-Admr.
1557, Oct. 6 - John, bur. Coistion Bassett, Notts	Will Will dated Aug. 8, 1557



A.D.

- 1565,Aug. 7 - John,Sr.,of North Wheatley,Notts,dated June 22,  
1564 Will
- 1565,Oct. 11 - William,bach.,of Colaton Bassett,Notts,  
dated Feb.15,1565 Will
- 1570,June 30 - Thomas,of Lanham or Laneham,Notts,  
dated June 26,1569 Will
- 1573,June 22 - Johan or John,of North Wheatley,Notts,(in  
Retford book) Admir.
- 1574,July 22 - Avery,of Carlton,Kingstone,Notts,freemason Will
- 1591,July 22 - John,Sr.,yeoman,of North Wheatley,Notts Will
- 1593,July 18 - William,husbandman,of Barton or Burton-on-  
the-Beanes,Notts Will
- 1595,Apl. 25 - Adam,taylor,or London Will
- x 1597,Feb. 23 - Thomas,alias Cowper or Cooper of Sheffield  
(Doncaster book) Admir.
- 1599,Oct. 11 - William,of Saundby,Notts Will
- 1602,May 25 - Thomas,yeoman,of North Wheatley,Notts,dated  
Dec. 1601 Will
- 1606,July 10 - Richard,of Cottam,parish of South Lever-  
ton(Retford book) Admir.
- 1609,Jan. 20 - William,husbandman,of Colston Bassett,Notts Will
- 1611,Apl. 18 - John,husbandman,of Keyworth,Notts,dated  
Sep.17,1510 Will
- x 1616,Oct. 3 - Oliver,of Sheffield,(Doncaster book) Admir.
- 1618,Oct. 8 - Richard(or Robert)of Saundby,Notts,dated  
Apl.16,1618 Will
- 1619,July 23 - Henry,yeoman,of Stirton,Notts,dated  
Jan.12,1617 Will
- 1620,Febr. 7 - Clement,of Beeston,Notts,(Nottingham book) Admir.
- 1623,Jan. 15 - Hugh,of North Wheatley,Notts,(Retford book) Will
- 1624,Jan. 22 - Jennett,of North Wheatley,Notts,dated  
Oct.13,1614 Will
- 1630-2
- 1630,Mar. 1 -- Robert, of Thorneholme, dated  
Mar.12,1628 Will
- 1632-7
- 1632,Jan. 9 -- John,son of Richard,of North Wheatley,Notts Will
- 1632-7
- 1632,Febr. 7 - William, yeoman,of Beeston,Notts,dated  
July 25,8 Chas,(1631) Will
- # 1633,Febr. 5 - Dorothy,dau.of William,of Beeston,Notts  
Dec.tui.fol.89,Nottingham
- 1635,Apl. 22 - George,of Moorsgate (rol.237,Retford)
- x 1635,Apl. 22 - Mary,alias Cowper or Cooper,dau.of ~~Thos.~~ Thos.B.  
alias Cowper or Cooper,of East Retford,  
- dec.tui.rol.237,Retford
- 1638-9,Apl.9 - John,yeoman,of North Wheatley,Notts,  
dated Sept.28,1637 Will
- 1639,Mar. 6 - John,Sr.,of North Wheatley,Notts



- 1639, Mar. 5 - John, Sr., of North Wheatley, Notts  
fol. 237, Retford
- 1639-40, Oct. - John, of Burton (on-the-Beane?) , Notts  
dated June 14, 1639 Will
- ~~1640, Apr. 21 - John, yeoman, of North Wheatley, Notts~~
- # 1640, Apr. 30 - Dorothy, dau. of William, of Beeston - dec. tui.
- 1640-1, Aug. - John, husbandman, of North Wheatley, Notts,  
dated Apr. 21, 1640 Will
- 1646, Feb. 12 - George, Edward, Ann - children of John of  
Heaton (Hayton?) Dec. tui.
- 1645-7 John, of Hayton (Heaton?), yeoman, Notts,  
dated Sept. 21, 1644 Will
- 1648, Jan. 20 - Edward, of Rampton (Rampton?) - Retford Book
- 1650-1, Roger, of Saunchye Will
- 1652, William, of Lownd
- 1665, Laurent, or Radiorth
- 1665, John, of Fonsworth
- 1669-70, William, of Stirton

RECORDS OF THE CUTLERS' COMPANY  
Sheffield, England.

On Feb. 21, 1894, the compiler of this book copied as follows:

- 1614, Before Dec. - A Henry Bingham, admitted as a master cutler.
- 1614, Dec. 21 - A Thomas Bingham, admitted as a master cutler & the trade mark **B** granted him.
- 1618, Mr. William Theo. Bingham, in 1903, copied from the records, that, in 1618, a William Bingham was given the Honorary Freedom of the Company - with eight other citizens, lawyers, &c.
- 1624, A Thomas Bingham was "The Master Cutler" or President of the Company - a position requiring considerable means to maintain. This is likely to have been the Thomas Bingham mentioned above.
- In Dec. 1905, Mr. J. H. Dalton, Clerk to the Company, gave the following Bingham's as apprentices.
- 1631, William Bingham, son of John Bingham, of Stirton, husbandman, 1. to Wm. Hawre, cutler.
- 1637, 2. to Henry Osgethorpe of Grimesthorpe, cutler.
- 1637, Francis Bingham, son of John Bingham, or Hagnell, husbandman, to Jas. Houle, cutler.
- 1649, Henry Bingham, son of John, to Geo. Carr, cutler.
- 1671, John Bingham, son of George Bingham, of Ecclesall, nailer, to Hugh Stevenson, of Walkmill-leyes, cutler.
- 1681, Richard Bingham, of Cliffe-field, scythesmith, was granted his freedom. Wm. T. Bingham adds his trade mark & notes that this mark was on the following date reserved for Richard's son, Jeremiah.
- 1661, Dec. 21

R.B.



1689, - Asaao(Isaac) Bingham, son of John Bingham, of Norton,  
 scythesmith, to Robert Wainwright, of Norton Lees,  
 scythesmith.  
 1697, John Bingham, son of Richard Bingham, of Norton, to  
 Robert Wainwright above said.  
 1701, Isaac Bingham, granted his freedom. Mr.Wm.T.Bingham says  
 that the records show that on  
 1701, July 26 - his trade mark was registered. (It looks  
 like the "W" or "Wainwright" turned upside  
 down). ◊  
M  
IB  
 Mr.Wm.T.Bingham further gives from the records  
 1703, May 27 - Jeremiah Bingham  
 trade mark  
 cutler B  
J  
 1705, Oct. 27 - John Bingham  
 trade mark  
 scythesmith R.B.  
 1720, Feb. 27 - John Bingham  
 trade mark granted ◊  
W  
31

1748, John Bingham, filesmith, master cutler  
 1749, Nov. 25 - John Bingham, Jr., silversmith, registered,  
 trade mark ?

A special edition of the records of The Cutlers' Company of  
 Sheffield, England, has been published & a copy placed in the Library  
 of Congress.

#### RECORDS IN ENGLAND 1903

In 1903, Mr.Wm.T.Bingham(4-992-880) visited Sheffield, Eng-  
 land, & vicinity & examined records of

- a) St.Peter's & Holy Trinity parish church at Snezfield for  
 marriages, baptisms & deaths from 1560 to 1700.
- b) The Cutlers' Company of Sheffield.
- c) The records of St.Mary's & All Souls' Church at Bingham.  
 These are with the rector. They do not go further back than  
 1598(or 1508?).
- d) The records at Nottingham which, however, do not go far enough  
 back. They are with the Town Clerk.
- e) At Newark lived Mr.Cornelius Brown, editor of the "Newark Ad-  
 vertiser", very learned in ancient lore. He has printed two &  
 perhaps more books. He was sure that the original name was  
 "Bing", still existing but rare, in England; & that the name  
 came over with one of the Saxon or Danish raius, very likely  
 from the same stock as "Bingen". This agrees with the result  
 of my own studies & results in the fact that all Bingham's  
 of the present day are descendants of men of other names



who took the name from the lands (Bingham means "home of the Bings")

r) York - Wills, including Sheffield. 1594-1670

The Doncaster Deanery book is at York.



PART 2

\_\_\_\_\_



PART II

Section II

Saybrook - Conn.

Norwich - Conn.

~~Wethersfield~~

Windham - Conn.

Compiled from the books of  
Miss F. M. Celkins  
Miss Mary E. Perkins  
Miss Larned

& from old deeds & wills & the old original records at  
Willimantic, Conn.



Saybrook, Conn.

Sept. 1, 1909

I am indebted to Sir Courtenay Walter Bennett, British Consul General in New York City (1908-9) for much of the following information.

Under date of May 12, 1909, Sir Courtenay communicates the following, received from Judge William Hemersley:

1620 A.D. The "Council established at Plymouth in the county of Devon for the planting &c. of New York in America", often called the "Plymouth Company" was erected by the patent granted 3 Nov. 1620 by King James I (1603-1625) to forty patentees named, including Robert, Earl of Warwick but not Lord Saye & Sele. Copy of this patent will be found in appendix to Vol. I of Trumbull's History of Connecticut, republished by H. D. Utley, New London, Conn., in 1898.

In pursuance of this patent, the Colony of Massachusetts Bay was established.

1631 A.D. It is claimed that the Earl of Warwick, President of the "Council of Plymouth" (or Plymouth Company), on March 19, 1631 (King Charles I 1625-49), granted a patent of land, including a large part of the present State of Connecticut, to Lord Saye & Sele, Lord Brook & others. Copy of this latter patent, also to be found as above mentioned.

Governor Winthrop & George Fenwick claimed land & jurisdiction in Connecticut under the grantees named in this latter patent but its genuineness is still a contested question, according to Judge William Hemersley, who says that no incorporated company was organized under its provisions.

1635-6 Note by T.A.H. The incontrovertible fact remains, however, that there was founded, at the mouth of the Connecticut River, in 1635-6, & remains to this day (1909), a town called Say-Brook, after the two lords above mentioned; & that, between 1630 & 1670, a number of emigrants from England landed there & maintained the settlement.

Sir Courtenay Bennett, at this point, says Worth's History of Plymouth (England) contains the following:

"Conspicuous in the annals of English colonization in North America, is the name of the Plymouth Company. Yet there is no portion in our local history about which information is more fragmentary. Plymouth, Leraseir, yields but one single trace in her records of the existence & operations of this once notable organization, which undertook & partially accomplished the settlement of New England".

Under date of June 29, 1909, Sir Courtenay adds:

"The Mayor of Plymouth informs me that he is unable to secure any further information concerning the Company in the Plymouth records".

Under date of Dec. 5, 1905, the U.S. Deputy Consul at Plymouth, Mr. Stephens says:

"A careful investigation of the records on file at



"the Guildhall, Plymouth, shows no record whatever.  
In fact, I am informed by those in a position to know that ~~there~~  
"there never were any records kept which would give the least light on  
"the Pilgrims or the vessels by which they sailed".

Judge William Hemersley says, at this point: "The records of this  
"Company (Council of Plymouth or "Plymouth Company"), may be found in Eng-  
"land in the custody of some government office".

Under date of Jan. 2, 1906, the U.S. Deputy Consul at Plymouth, Mr.  
Stephens, writes that he had a personal interview with the  
Collector of Customs of Plymouth &

Superintendent of the Board of Trade for the Plymouth District  
& they were both of opinion that there is no record of sailings from  
Plymouth in existence between 1655 & 1660 but think, perhaps, infor-  
mation may be got by application to

1. Board of Trade Offices, No. 1 Whitehall, London

2. Register General of Seamen, Carleton Place, London

In a letter dated March 9, 1908, Hon. Whiteside Reid, U.S.

Ambassador to England, says:

"So far as I have any reason to know, the Saye & Sele papers are  
"either kept at the seat of the family, Broughton Castle, Banbury,  
"Oxfordshire or could best be traced from there. The family name is  
"Flemes. The present Lord Saye & Sele has only recently come into  
"possession of the property; & it is still under lease to a younger  
"brother of the Duke of Richmond & Gordon. Some years ago, I (Mr. Reid)  
"saw an old patent at Broughton Castle, signed by King Charles II  
"(1660-85) restoring the property to the family (Saye & Sele) after it  
"had been confiscated because they took the Parliamentary side in the  
"Civil War. I also saw numbers of the old papers of that day; such as  
"the list of members of the regiment raised in that county by Lord  
"Saye & Sele & led by him in some of the battles, including, I think,  
"Eccenhill."

Elsewhere in this book I have given reasons why the father of  
Thomas Bingham, first Connecticut settler, was probably a Cromwellian.  
Lord Saye & Sele was the same.

After Cromwell's death, when England was no longer safe for those  
who had been opposed to the King, what more natural than that the said  
Thomas Bingham, Cromwellian, should have sailed to the colony of Lord  
Saye & Sele, another Cromwellian?

Recall also that the said Thomas was a master cutler & had, no  
doubt, thrived during the troublous times when his political party was  
uppermost. He certainly had sufficient means to buy into the colony;  
&, while it seems probable that he died on the passage out, his wife &  
youngest son did arrive; & his widow married Buckus soon after.

Mr. Reid continues:

"It is therefore reasonable to infer that there are probably  
"papers at Broughton Castle also relating to the Saybrook, Conn. settle-  
"ment. I fear however you will find no indexes & the task of hunting  
"would be laborious".

Another plan would be to engage E. F. Stevens & Brown, No. 4 Strand  
Square, London, W.C., to make the search.



SAYBROOK, CONN.

A.D.  
1620,

In 1620 the Council of Plymouth was incorporated by King James I (1603-25) & authorized to dispense grants & patents in New England. Lord Saye & Sele & Lord Brook purchased a patent, for what is now Connecticut, from Robert, Earl of Warwick, the president of said Council, in 1631.

1631,  
1635-6

Thomas Bingham, father of Thomas, first Connecticut settler, married in Sherfield, England, Ann Stenton in 1631.

The Town of Saybrook was founded at the mouth of the Connecticut river in 1635-6.

1642  
Thomas Bingham, first Connecticut settler, was baptized at Sherfield, England, in 1642.

The civil war between King Charles I & the Parliament was now getting under way.

1646-60  
Rev. James Fitch was minister at Saybrook from 1646 to 1660.

1647  
Capt. John Mason, who had been very successful in building Windsor, Conn. & Dorchester, Mass., came by request to Saybrook in 1647 to help build up that colony.

Mr. Hoodley, the State Librarian of Connecticut, informed me (1896) that there were no records of the beginnings of original Saybrook, now known to exist. They are supposed to have been burned in a fire at the fort. There is in the State Library at Hartford a book of later records & a manuscript copy of certain Saybrook land records, running back to about 1650. These are, however, meagre. Scattered here & there through these land records, are other entries & some of baptisms; but among these latter are no Backuses nor Bingshams.

There is one record of a Town Meeting, held Jan. 7, 1655-6, at which were present persons of the following future Norwich names: viz.,

Augate	Rudd	Huntington
Edgerton	Backus	Tracy
Post	Leffingwell	

1658-9  
Meanwhile, Cromwell had conquered & ruled in England & died 1658-9.

1659  
In 1659, Mrs. Ann (Stenton) Bingham & her youngest son Thomas, 17 years old, arrived in Saybrook. Tradition in one branch of the family says that the father had died on the passage out.

Did they sail from Plymouth or London?  
Why did they come? What became of the rest of the family? See under "O" (page \_\_)

They found an important plan under discussion, this year of 1659. A large number of the Saybrook people, led by Capt. John Mason, the successful colony builder & Rev. James Fitch were planning to leave Saybrook & settle at what is now



NORWICH, CONN.

We know in a general way that the Saybrook people had been in the habit of sailing into the Thames river, as it is now called; & running up it some 15 miles to a cove, which was later on the southern boundary of Norwich & which was called "Trading Cove" long prior to settlement.

The Mohican Indians had a fort near this cove; & as far back as 1645 had been attacked there by their enemies the Narragansetts. Uncas the Mohican chief sent a runner to his friends the English at Saybrook, asking provisions & aid. Thomas Levingwell loaded a canoe & relieved Uncas.

This shows a rather intimate acquaintance between Saybrook & the site of the future Norwich, which was a rolling, well-watered & well-wooded hunting country, back at a safe distance of 15 miles from the mouth of the river - as compared with the flat, salt, marshy Saybrook, directly on the ocean shore & infested with mosquitoes & malaria, as it is to this day.

A.D. In May, 1659, application had been made to the General  
1659 Court ~~of Connecticut~~ or Connecticut for permission to settle at  
Norwich. Sanctioned by enactment at Hartford May 20, 1659. No  
copy of the petition has been preserved. A list of the sign-  
ers would be invaluable.

In June 1659 a deed was obtained from the Mohican Indian  
chief Uncas to 9 miles square for £70.0.0. Surveys & allot-  
ments were made.

Perhaps a little later, but at any rate about this time,  
the widow Bingham had chosen among her suitors. (for she was  
not only a widow but had property) & had chosen with propri-  
ety. She married William Backus, Sr., himself a widower with  
grown children. He & young Titus Bingham were among the orig-  
inal proprietors of Norwich.

On Aug. 15, 1659 a further deed of cession was obtained from  
Uncas & his brother - perhaps an amended deed with better  
boundaries.

1653 The original deed of Norwich is not extant. A copy was,  
however, recorded at Hartford in March, 1663. The bounds were  
reviewed & renewed in Oct. 1689 & there was a new deed sign-  
ed Oct. 5, 1685 by the Indians & the settlers.

The new settlement at Norwich actually took place in the  
Spring of 1660. Among the original settlers were

William Backus, Sr., - wife, Ann(Stenton)Bingham

Thomas Bingham, stepson of William Backus, Sr., "alone" -  
that is, having no wife nor children.

It is not known how the name "Norwich" came to be adopted.

Mr. Wm. Backus, Sr., said to have been the oldest settler & the  
first to die in the new settlement, is said to have come from  
<sup>(and did also the two Huntington brothers)</sup> Norwich, England & perhaps the name was given out of compli-  
ment to him. It is probable some one or more of the settlers  
did come from Old Norwich. This name was first used officially  
in March, 1660-1. Before that the place was called "None, un".



The word Norwich is Northwic - a Saxon name meaning North-castle. Here, refer to Miss Caulkins' History of Norwich which has a map showing the lay-out of the village lots to the original proprietors, 1660.

The lot assigned to young Thomas Bingham was "four acres, a strip running from the street to the river". His mother, now Mrs. William Bacaus, Sr., lived about half a mile east of her son, on the road leading to the present Norwich city. In Nov., 1919, the following exact description was found at Norwich, Conn., in the Town Clerk's office.

"Book of Grants, page 138 - (entered in 1692)

"Lands belonging unto Thomas Bingham of Norwich & his heirs & assigns.

" 1) His house lot, 4 acres more or less, abutting

" a)	Northerly, on the highway	15 rods
" b)	Easterly, on home lot of Serg't. Thomas Waterman	32 rods
" c)	Southerly, on the (Yantic) river	16 rods
" d)	Westerly, on the land of John Post	44 rods
"	lay'd out in 1659"	

Then follows a list of other lands amounting to much more than 265 acres additional.



Norwich Town - Conn.

Some Proprietors' original Home lots

Recorded in office of City Clerk.

It would appear that, while the original proprietors no doubt received written deeds to their lands, there was probably, at the beginning, no Book of Records in which these were "recorded". To this day in England there is little "recording" of deeds, in an official book record - the deed in possession of the owner being the only proof of title.

At a later date such a book of records was begun at Norwich, no doubt made up from the deeds in owners' possession. But by that time some owners were unable to produce their deeds; which may have been mislaid or lost or possibly, in some instances, destroyed.

Hence the names of "Bowers" & "Wade" & "Atell" are not found in the "Book of Grants", although all were early if not original owners. They are however mentioned in ~~these~~ later deeds.

Owing to omissions & disagreements in the old records, it will probably be found impossible to obtain the "metes & bounds" of all the original lots & their exact locations.

A Town vote was taken January 24, 1681 in regard to the deficiency in the original records & "where dates could not be got at". On the margin of the page is written (Town Votes, Book 1, page 5)

"chosen to search Oridgonall Dates - Lefftenant Leffringwell,  
Thomas Adgate, John Post".

On page 6 of same book, is recorded another vote of December 25, 1684, stating that they "have cause to think there is a deficiency in our

"oridgonall records, as appears by a Town vote on page 5" and  
"as to the right of many lands we doe acknowledge the old  
records to be true to the best we can come at, therefore we  
"confirm it".

#### MAJOR JOHN MASON

##### Book of Grants

page 1	His home lot, eight acres more or less, abutting
North - on the Town street	(estimated) (18.50) rods
Easterly - on the Town street	(estimated) (31.50) rods
Southerly - on the River	(estimated) (34.00) rods
Westerly - on the home lot of Serg't. Thomas Waterman, 30.00 rods	
Northwesterly - on the Town street	(estimated) (32.20) rods
Laid out November, 1659	

#### ENSIGN THOMAS WATERMAN

##### Book of Grants

page 251	His home lot, seven acres more or less, abutting
North - on the highway	36.00 rods
East, on the home lot of Cap't. John Mason	30.00 rods
South - on the River	32.00 rods
West - on the home lot of Thomas Bingham	37.00 rods
Laid out November, 1659	



## THOMAS BINGHAM

## Book of Grants

page 138 His home lot, four acres more or less, abutting  
 Northerly - on the highway 15.00 rods  
 Easterly - on the home lot of Thomas Waterman 32.00 rods  
 Southerly - on the River 16.00 rods  
 Westerly - on the land of John Post 44.00 rods  
 Laid out \_\_\_\_\_, 1659

## JOHN POST

## Book of Grants

page 87 His home lot, six acres more or less, abutting  
 Northerly - on the Town street 21.00 rods  
 Easterly - on the land of Thomas Bingham 46.00 rods  
 Southerly - on the River 17.00 rods  
 Westerly - on the land of John Birchard -  
 "a crooked line" 64.00 rods  
 Laid out November, 1659

"the way out of his meadow to his barn for his  
 convenience he hath purchased of me Rio. Bushnell  
 and paid for it in the year 1701".

Note - Richard Bushnell, born 1652, did not have an original lot,  
 certainly not in this part of the Town; nor did his son,  
 Caleb Bushnell, who was not born until May 26, 1679.

## JOHN BIRCHARD

## Book of Grants

page 38 His home lot, seven & one-quarter acres more or less.  
 (Date of laying out not recorded - entered Jan. \_\_, 1703/4)  
 It is a) 16 rods & 11 feet in width at the front(Town street?) 16.70 rods  
 b) 14 rods & 3 feet in width at the rear(River?) 14.20 rods  
 c) 76 rods & 12 feet in length through the middle of  
 the lot, from the street to the River 76.75 rods  
 d) A wild cherry tree standing in the line, near the  
 River - bounded westerly with the land of Serg't.  
 Caleb Abell - a straight line from the street to  
 the River - the said wild cherry tree stands in this  
 line between Caleb Abell & "he" (Birchard)  
 e) Bounded easterly with the land of John Post from the River.  
 A white oak staddle standing in the line near the River.  
 A straight line to the brow of the hill, where his cart-path comes  
 up towards his barn;  
 And then the line runs upon the brow of the hill & so to his barn.  
 Leaving his cart-way convenient for him to come up out of his  
 lot to his barn.  
 f) And from thence(from his barn) bounded northerly on the land of  
 said Post, to the corner of the fence -



g) And from said corner, where the fence now stands,  
bounded easterly on the land of said Post, as the fence now  
stands - to the corner of the street.

John Post for himself & his heirs, doth give free liberty to Caleb "Bushnell" or his assigns, to pass & repass through his yard into the above said lot.

Mrs. Elisha E. Rogers (Edna Miner) of 99 Division St., Norwich, here remarks:

"Caleb" Bushnell is undoubtedly a mistake for Caleb Abell.

"Caleb Bushnell has many parcels of land recorded but was not an original settler, as he was too young; - & moreover a search revealed no land of his in this lot of Birchard's & Post's.

Book of Deeds-Vol.2A-page 29

1698/9 - Feb. 27

John Birchard, Sr., of Norwich, Conn., with  
consent of his wife Jane Birchard, for £ 60.0.0  
in silver money & a dwelling house & barn, to be built & finished in the  
Town of Lebanon, Conn., deeded to John Elderkin of Norwich all our home lot,  
containing seven acres more or less; & is situate, lying & being in the  
town of Norwich aforesaid, with the dwelling house, barn, orchard, well,  
fences. The said home lot is bounded

Northerly - by the Town street

Easterly - by the land of John Post

Southerly - by the River

Westerly - by land formerly belonging to Robert Wade

#### ROBERT WADE

The west boundary above referred to under John Birchard, first as Abell - & in 1699 as "formerly" Wade, was on Wade's original homelot.

Wade exchanged home lots with Abell on Jan. 1, 1677, by which deed we identify Wade's original home lot. (See Book of Deeds, Vol. 1, page 459 - given under Caleb Abell, next following).

The "metes & bounds" of Wade's original home lot are therefore those given for what was, in 1692, Caleb Abell's lot (sometimes called his home lot), which he had gotten in 1677 from Wade by exchange-as follows:

Book of Grants

page 212                    Robert Wade's original home lot, seven acres more or less, abouting

Northeasterly - on the Town street	16.00 rods
- on the River	18.00 rods

Southerly - on the home lot of John Birchard	74.00 rods
--	------------

Northwesterly - on the home lot of Morgan Bowers	72.00 rods
--	------------

Laid out November, 1659

Sold (exchanged) to Caleb Abell, Jan. 1, 1677

Entered Jan. 1, 1692

The "exchange" also included a parcel of land over the river.



## CALEB ABELL

Born about	1647	45 years old in	1692
12 years old in	1659	55 years old in	1702
21 years old in	1668	Died	in 1731
30 years old in	1677		

His original home lot was North of the Town street & east of Hammer Brook, perhaps on the road leading north, opposite the home lots of Gager & Thomas Port.

It was of six acres (See deed of exchange with Robert Wade, dated Jan. 1, 1677, recorded in Book of Deeds, Vol. 1, page 459).

It is approximately located but not exactly "bounded" in a list of Samuel Griswold's property, entered apparently on Dec. 8, 1702, as follows:

## Book of Grants

page 194-5th item	Sixteen acres & one-half of pasture land more or less, lying in the crotch of Hammer brook, abutting	
Northerly -	on the home lot of Robert Wade which was formerly Caleb Abell's	32.00 rods
Easterly -	on the home lot of Nehemiah Smith and Commons	64.00 rods
Southwesterly -	on the home lot of Thomas Howard	56.00 rods
Westerly -	on the highway	52.00 rods

"which was his father's (Francis Griswold) pasture lot".

The above is all that seems available at present (Jan., 1920) in regard to CALEB ABELL'S original home lot. Next comes the following Book of Deeds, Vol. 1, page 459

A.D. 1677, Jan. 1

Robert Wade of Norwich, Conn., with

consent of his wife Susanna Wade, by way of exchange, conveyed to Caleb Abell of Norwich, "my home lot & orchard, with all such buildings & fences as do thereunto belong, with the double tanfatt(tanvat) "which was used for the Lymes"(possibly meaning used at the settlement of "Lyme, Conn., on the east side of Connecticut river, opposite to Saybrook, Conn., whence came the original settlers of Norwich)."

"and the single fatt(vat) next unto it & the pond as it is now done, with "the sluices & flowess (?) belonging to it". Also a piece of land across the river from the home lot.

The above was exchanged for "the home lot of Caleb Abell, of six acres, with the dwelling house now standing upon it, the well, orchard as "it is now planted &c" and Margaret Abell, wife of Caleb, consents.

Deed acknowledged same day, Jan. 1, 1677

About 15 years later we have the following

## Book of Grants

page 212	Lands of Caleb Abell	
Entered Jan. __, 1692	His home lot, seven acres more or less, abutting	
Northeasterly -	on the Town street	16.00 rods
Southerly -	on the home lot of John Birchard	74.00 rods
	- on the River	18.00 rods
Northwesterly -	on the home lot of Morgan Bowers	72.00 rods

Also a parcel of land over the river.

Laid out November, 1659 - Entered Jan. \_\_, 1692 - Purchased of Robert Wade as by deed appears (that exchange in 1677).



MORGAN BOWERS

There appears to be no record of his original home lot as such; but we find what it was from the following

Book of Deeds, Vol. 2A

page 255 Morgan Bowers of Norwich, Conn., with consent of  
A.D. 1696, Apr. 15 his wife Sarah, sold to Caleb Asell of Norwich, "my  
home lot in the Town of Norwich, containing about  
"nine acres of meadow, upland & pasture, for £ 60.0.0, abutting  
Easterly end - on the Town street (estimated) .(21.00) rods  
Southeasterly side - on the home lot of said Caleb Asell  
Southerly end - on the River (estimated) .(21.00) rods  
Northwesterly side - on the home lot of John Gader

JOHN GADER (or Gager)

Book of Grants

page 306 His house lot, eleven & one-half acres more or less,  
of upland, meadow & waste land, abutting  
Northeastwardly - on the Town street 27.00 rods  
East & southwardly - on land of Morgan Bowers 70.00 rods  
Southwesterly - on the River, 20 rods & 6 feet 20.40 rods  
West & northwesterly - on land of Thomas Post,  
"being a Bowing line, six feet" 77.00 rods

Laid out November, 1659

This with two other parcels entered Jan. \_\_, 1690-1700

THOMAS POST

Book of Grants

pp. 7 & 8 Hannah Post - the one-half of the home lot, containing  
six acres, which was her father Thomas Post's, acutting  
--on the Town street, 10 rods & 4 feet 10.25 rods  
Easterly - on land of John Gager, it being a  
crooked (Bowing) line six feet 76.00 rods  
Southerly - on the River 15.50 rods  
Westerly - on land of Richard Ederton 74.00 rods

"The burying place is excepted & a way to it".

"The one-half - the rest belongs to her & the other half to her sister  
"Mary". (A second parcel lay "over the river against the home lot" -  
one-half to Hannah & the other half to Mary Post her sister)

Delivered & ordered to be recorded by her mother Mrs. Rebecca  
Post, administratrix to the estate of her father Thomas Post.

Laid out November, 1659

Entered April 7, 1711

Note - the first burying place was in this lot.



## RICHARD EDGERTON

## Book of Grants

page 268	His home lot, six acres more or less, abutting	
Northeast	- on the highway, 12 rods & 12 feet	12.75 rods
Southeast	- on land of Thomas Post	
Southwest	- on the River, 10 rods & 10 feet	10.67 rods
Northwest	- on land of (Ensign) William Backus (Jr.)	

Laid out November, 1659

Ensign WILLIAM BACKUS, Jr.

## Book of Grants

page 220	His home lot, six acres more or less, abutting	
----------	--	--

Easterly	- on the Town street, 11 rods & 2 feet	11.10 rods
	- on the home lot of Richard Edgerton,	

to the River 81.00 rods

Southerly & westerly	- on the River, 12 rods & 4 feet	12.25 rods
----------------------	----------------------------------	------------

West & northerly	- on the home lot of Hugh Calkin	80.00 rods
------------------	----------------------------------	------------

Laid out "April", 1659 - (this must be a mistake for November, 1659;

because the Deed of Norwich Purchase was not dated until June 6,  
1659).

Entered July 2, 1697.

## HUGH CALKIN

## Book of Grants

page 261	His home lot, six acres more or less, abutting	
5th item	Northerly - on the Town street	13.00 rods
	Easterly & southerly - on land of Ensign	
	William Backus	82.00 rods
	Southwardly - on the River	8.00 rods
	Northwesterly - on land of John Calkin	81.00 rods

Laid out November, 1659

The Connecticut Quarterly, Vol. 3 (year 1897), pp. 298 & 441, article by  
 Burrell W. Hyde, says "Deacon Hugh Calkin's home lot was next east of  
 "his son John Calkin".

## JOHN CALKIN . (he had a son John)

## Book of Grants

page 233	His home lot, four & three-quarter acres more or less,	
	abutting	
Easterly	- on the Town street	10.50 rods
Southerly	- on the home lot of Hugh Calkin	65.00 rods
Westerly	- on a highway	4.00 rods
Northwest & north	- on the highway, "a crooked line"	73.00 rods

Laid out November, 1659.

Entered Feb. 9, 1693/4

The Conn. Quarterly (as above) says - "John Calkin's  
 home lot was on the corner of West Town Street & Quarter  
 Lane (Wauwecus Hill road)".



## FRANCIS GRISWOLD (his son was Samuel)

Book of Grants

page 194 His home lot, seven & one-quarter acres more or less,  
abutting  
Northerly - on the Town street 23.75 rods  
Easterly - on the highway 60.00 rods  
Southwesterly - on the River 20.50 rods  
Westerly - on the land of Robert Allyn 51.00 rods

The entry was made Jan. \_\_, 1692, under  
heading of Samuel Griswold, with the following remark  
"which was his father's home lot, laid out November, 1659".

The Conn. Quarterly (as above) says  
"the ancestral Griswold homestead was on the west side of  
"Wauwecus Hill road, now called Quarter Lane".



Norwich Town - Conn.

from Meeting House Plain toward "Bean Hill" (Westville)

Survey notes of Wm. Lester, Jr. for his map of

1833

Magnetic Declination -  $6^{\circ} 27'$  West

(courtesy of Chas. E. Chandler, Esq.)

Hartford Turnpike

Begin on bank of Yantic River at Lathrop's bridge  
 N. $15^{\circ} 00' E.$ .-36 rods to south apex of the Green  
 N. $48^{\circ} 20' W.$ .-18.52 rods to Dr. Strong's meeting house & Union hotel  
 S. $74^{\circ} 20' W.$ .-32.20 rods  
 N. $62^{\circ} 00' W.$ .-25.40 rods  
 N. $86^{\circ} 45' W.$ .-20.00 rods  
 N. $42^{\circ} 00' W.$ .-13.60 rods  
 N. $11^{\circ} 45' W.$ .-25.20 rods  
 N. $46^{\circ} 00' W.$ .-68 rods to Hammer brook  
     106 rods to end of course  
 N. $26^{\circ} 45' W.$ .-40.00 rods to road to Quarter bridge & Wauwecus Hill

---

S. $36^{\circ} 00' W.$ .-93.80 rods  
 S. $42^{\circ} 20' W.$ .-73.80 rods to Quarter Bridge (Yantic River)  
     108 rods to end of course  
 S. $49^{\circ} 15' W.$ .-28.00 rods to road

---

Course eastward from

Dr. Strong's meeting house  
 N. $57^{\circ} 15' E.$ .-50.80 rods to school  
 S. $81^{\circ} 20' E.$ .-58.40 rods to brook  
 N. $87^{\circ} 25' E.$ .-22.20 rods to Scotland road  
 N. $66^{\circ} 45' E.$ .-18.00 rods to road to and over "Ox Hill"

---

Course of Yantic River

Begin at river bank (Lathrop's Bridge) as before  
Note-there is another Lathrop's bridge on the ~~west~~ side of Norwich.  
 N. $87^{\circ} 45' W.$ .-81.80 rods  
 N. $59^{\circ} 40' W.$ .-53.28 rods to Hammer brook  
 N. $58^{\circ} 30' W.$ .-15.40 rods  
 N. $31^{\circ} 05' W.$ .-29.00 rods  
Hammer brook.-  
 N. $47^{\circ} 15' W.$ .-29.76 rods  
 N. $71^{\circ} 15' W.$ .-20.00 rods  
 N. $59^{\circ} 30' W.$ .-28.00 rods  
 N. $15^{\circ} 30' W.$ .-21.68 rods  
 N. $17^{\circ} 20' W.$ .-16.00 to Quarter Bridge

---

Road to Norwich

From South apex of the Green  
 S. $42^{\circ} 40' E.$ .-44.60 rods  
 S. $50^{\circ} 45' E.$ .-14.00 rods to brook

---

Road to Scotland

Begin at intersection of Norwich & Woodstock turnpikes, near Avery's old store

~~Woodstock~~ N.  $2^{\circ} 00' E.$ .-35.60 rods  
 N. $61^{\circ} 15' W.$ .-14.00 rods  
 N. $14^{\circ} 30' E.$ .-24.00 rods

---

Road commencing at Townsend's store, 30 rods northeasterly from Dr. Strong's meeting house & terminating in the Scotland road.

N.  $8^{\circ} 45' E.$ .-17.20 rods  
 N. $41^{\circ} 00' E.$ .-15.60 rods  
 N. $28^{\circ} 40' E.$ .-22.00 rods



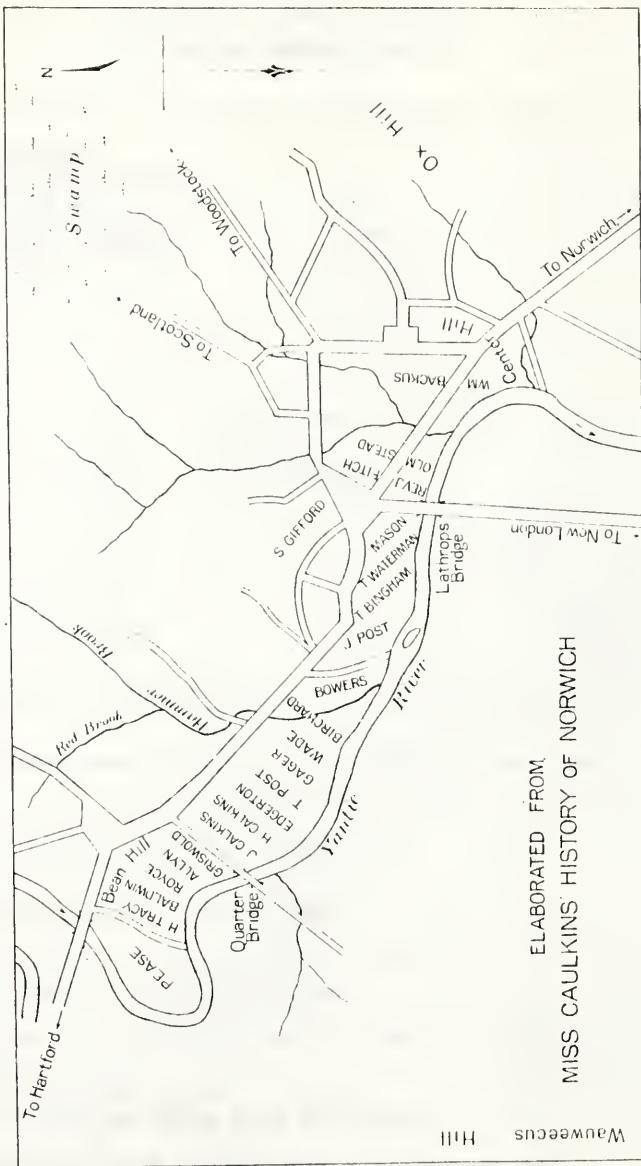
Comparison of Distances

From Mason's East Line  ALONG the RIVER	Home Lot Fronts  as recorded	Lester's Notes
	Mason (est.) (34.00) rods	
	T. Waterman 32.00 rods	81.80 rods
	T. Bingham 16.00 rods	
	J. Post 17.00 rods	53.28 rods
	J. Birchard 14.00 rods	
To "Hammer Brook"	113.00	135.08
	Wade-Abell 18.00 rods	15.40 rods
	M. Bowers (est.) (21.00) rods	29.00 rods
	J. Gager 20.00 rods	29.76 rods
	T. Post 15.50 rods	20.00 rods
	R. Edgerton 10.00 rods	28.00 rods
	Wm. Packus, Jr. 12.00 rods	21.68 rods
	H. Calkin 8.00 rods	16.00 rods
To "Quarter Bridge"	217.50 rods	294.92 rods
		diff. -77.42
From Mason's East Line  ALONG TOWN STREET	Mason (est.) (18.52) rods	18.52 rods
	Mason (est.) (32.20) rods	32.20 rods
	T. Waterman 36.00 rods	25.40 rods
	T. Bingham 15.00 rods	20.00 rods
	J. Post 21.00 rods	13.60 rods
	J. Birchard 16.75 rods	25.20 rods
	Wade-Abell 16.00 rods	68.00 rods
To "Hammer Brook"	155.47 rods	202.92 rods
	M. Bowers (est.) (21.00) rods	
	J. Gager 27.00 rods	
	T. Post 10.00 rods	38.00 rods
	R. Edgerton 12.00 rods	
	Wm. Packus, Jr. 11.00 rods	
	H. Calkin 13.00 rods	40.00 rods
	J. Callin 10.50 rods	
To "Quarter Lane"	259.97 rods	280.92 rods
		diff. -20.95



— 1659 —

NORWICH TOWN, CONN.  
SOME PROPRIETORS' ORIGINAL HOME LOTS



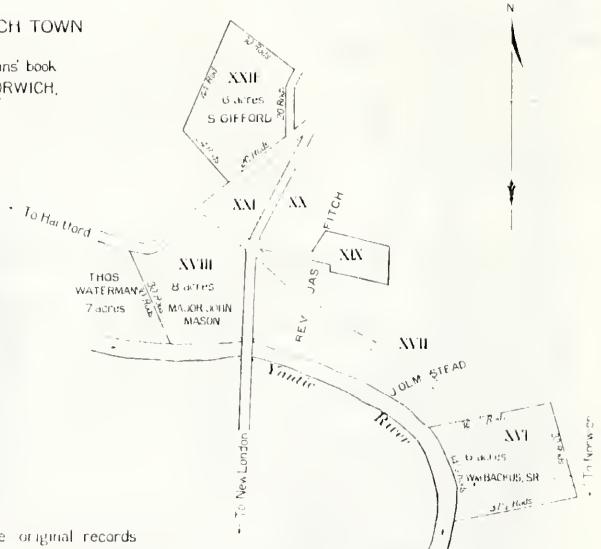
— NOTES —  
Bowers is not correctly located on above sketch. He should be between Wade and Dager. Also Ensign Wm Backus, Jr is missing. He should be between H Calkins and Edgerton



- 1659 -

NORWICH TOWN, CONN.  
SOME PROPRIETORS' ORIGINAL HOME LOTS

ELABORATED FROM  
MAP OF STREETS - NORWICH TOWN  
-- 1705  
published in Miss Mary E Perkins' book  
"ANTIENT HOUSES & C" of NORWICH,  
1895



'Metes & Bounds' added from the original records

XVI William Backus, first home lot, 1659 - then to his son Stephen -  
In 1705 occupied by Ensign Thomas Leffingwell.

XVII Rev James Fitch, part of home lot, 1659 -  
In 1705 occupied by John Waterman.

XVIII Major John Mason, home lot, 1659.

XIX Rev James Fitch, part of home lot, 1659 -  
In 1699 set off for burying ground

XX Rev. James Fitch, part of home lot, 1659 - later to his son.

XXI Meeting House Plain -  
In 1705 old meeting house still standing

XXII Stephen Gifford, home lot, 1659 - later parsonage land



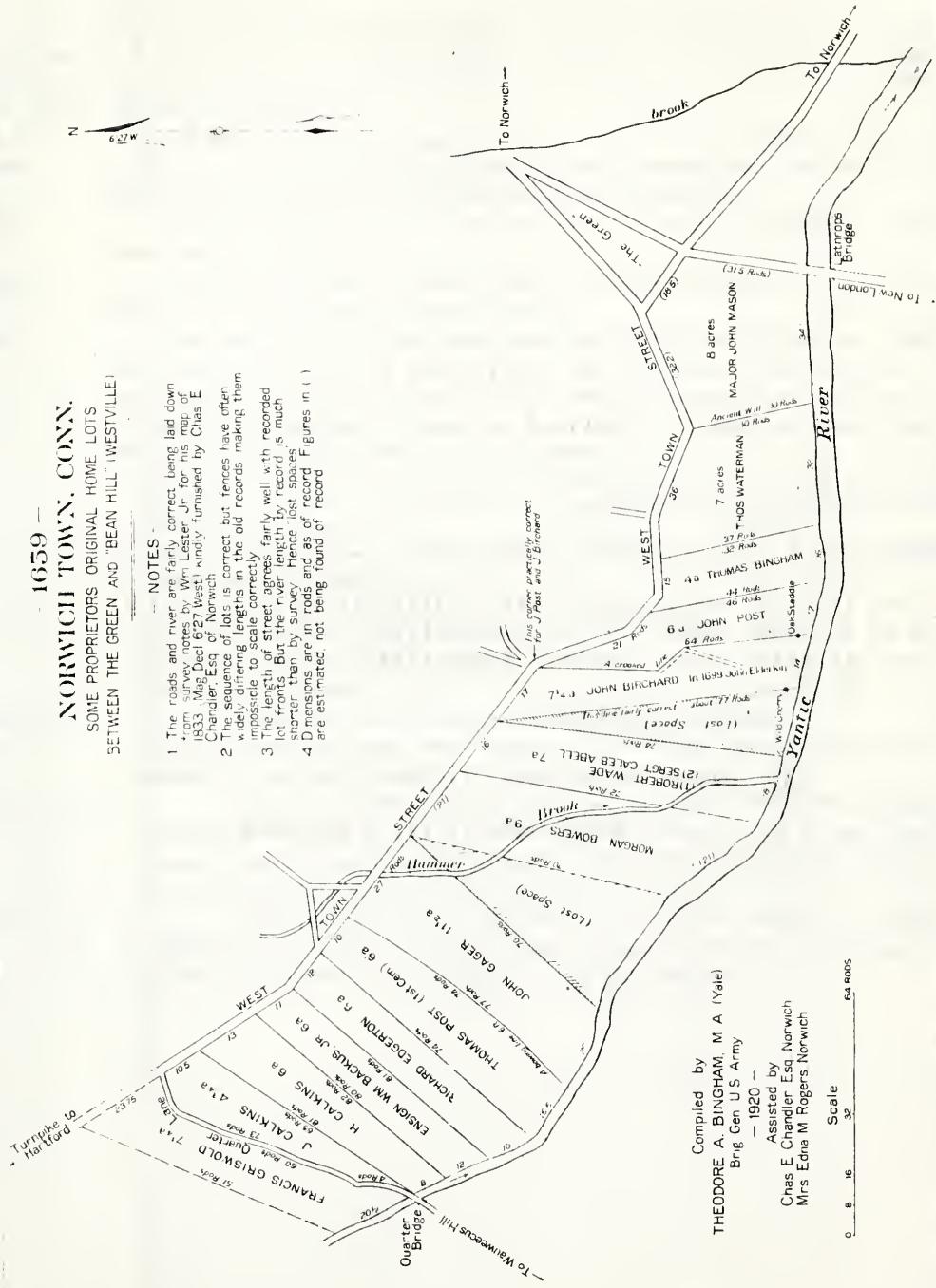
- 1659 -

## NORWICH TOWN, CONN.

SOME PROPRIETORS' ORIGINAL HOME LOTS  
BETWEEN THE GREEN AND 'BEAN HILL' (WESTVILLE)

- NOTES -

- 1 The roads and river are fairly correct being laid down from survey notes by Wm Lester Jr. for his map of 1833. Map Dec 6/27 West) kindly furnished by Chas E. Chandler Esq. of Norwich
- 2 The sequence of lots is correct but fences have often widely differing lengths in the old records making them impossible to scale correctly
- 3 The length of streets agrees fairly well with recorded intervals. But the record is much shorter than by survey. Hence last spaces
- 4 Dimensions are in rods and 39' of record figures in ( ) are estimated: not being round of record



Compiled by  
THEODORE A. BINGHAM, M. A. (Yale)  
Brig. Gen U. S. Army  
— 1920 —  
Assisted by  
Chas E. Chandler Esq. Norwich

Mrs. Edna M. Rogers, Norwich  
Scale  
0 8 16 32



WINDHAM, CONN.

The Mohegan chief, Uncas, gave to his third son, Joshua, the land between "Appaquago" & Willimantic rivers. Joshua died in 1676 & left a will bequeathing this land to Capt. John Mason of Norwich & 15 other colonists "in trust for a plantation".

A.D. In May, 1678, the General Assembly of Conn. accepted the will  
1678 & allowed the Norwich legatees to have these lands, which were later incorporated as the township of Windham.

1682 The legatees met in Norwich Feb. 17, 1682 & signed an agreement among themselves.

1685 They met again in Feb., 1685 & agreed to settle in three places & determined a general plan.

1686 Surveys & divisions were completed in the Spring of 1686. The lay-out was in 48 shares, each or 1000 acres. Each share included a home lot in one of the three places designed for villages - Also, meadow, pasture & upland in various localities. The sites selected for villages were

- 1) The "South-east quarter" or "Hither Place" (because nearest to Norwich) - now Old Windham; - located on the west side of Old Windham Street.
- 2) The "Pondo Place", north-west of "Hither Place" & now Mansfield Center.
- 3) The valley of the Willimantic river, near the site of the present city of Willimantic, west of "Hither Place" & in the "Crotch" of the Willimantic & Machaug rivers (forming the Shetucket river).

1686, May 1, The legatees met to receive their allotments.

1687 It was ordered that the "Hither Place" be fenced in but the drought was such that it could not be done.

1688, Autumn Came the first settler, John Cates, an English refugee, flying from the spies of Sir Edmund Andros; - & a man whom tradition represents as a high political offender, a Commonwealth soldier & even a recicide.

1689 King James II was deposed, William (or Orange) & Mary enthroned & Andros driven away. Cates came out of hiding (in a cave) & sought an allotment of Daniel Mason



- 4.D. (lot No. 3) at the "Hither Piece"; & in the summer of 1689,  
1689 during the first house in the new plantation.
- None of the original residents took possession of their  
enfranchisements. They sold them or gave them to Indians.
- 1691, May 13 First public meeting of settlers recorded. All  
but 6 Indians & Cutos were from Norwicks.
- 1691, Autumn The settlers, now 30 in number, petitioned the Mee-  
tинг general assembly to be formed into a town.
- 1692, May 12 Petition granted.
- June 12 First Town Meeting.
- 1692-3, inter Many new settlers arrived(esp. Indians). The  
house of John Pirson(lot no. 9) was to be used as a meet-  
ing house until other provision made. S. Meech(Lawson,  
1693).
- 1693, Jun. 1 Rev. Samuel Whiting arrived.
- Aug. 30 Town Meeting, which entitled a lot of "Samuel &  
Cyrus" Indians, whom "Thomas Indians"(1) from  
Norwicks.
- 1697, Feb. 16... that the meeting house should be at "the  
next convenient place to go north of John Lawson his  
house" (Lawson, 1-72). This was lot No. 14.
- 1698, Jan. Loted a new pound(=for stray cattle) to be at the  
south-east corner of Richard Henesse's house lot (No. 10).
- 1699, After much wrangling among the three villages as  
to where the meeting house should be & dissatisfaction  
at one decision which had been reached, to have it at the  
"Crotch" or "Center", it was not proposed to have one at  
"Hither Piece" nor could one at the other places.
- 1700, Jun. 30 Turned says (S.I., p. 82) - the front part of  
William Achas' home lot (No. 9 lot 14 - see map) was  
purchased by Rev. Samuel Whiting & Ensign (Jonathan)  
Crane & left over to the Town for a "meeting house plot  
or common". This was the beginning, of "Indian Green".  
The bounds were later enlarged. The Dimley house was one  
mile north of the "Green".
- 1701, Additional land was annexed to Indian in the di-  
rection of Norwicks; as also, the meadows west of the creek  
(now, 1915, Millimantic) river, between Indians & Leb-  
anon.
- 1701, Sept. 23 Boundary settled between Indians & Lebanon.
- 1702, Dec. 23 Town meeting voted that "the land east from  
"Cocham" you lots (possibly across from lot No. 9, on  
first side of the "Street") south from Thomas Martin, lots  
1 & north of the road by Cocham you lots, extending to  
three or four acres of land onto Stony River, should lay  
common to property".
- 1703, Apr. 1 First meeting house at "Hither Piece" completed.  
It was small, only about 20 feet square & its location is  
no. (1915) unknown.
- 1713-14 New meeting house completed at "Hither Piece".



MAPS OR WINDRAME

old & new



S.P.S.,

1 AM  
take  
deadly

leads  
records.  
ere

scri-  
by -

o t e  
in

od -

en w  
to

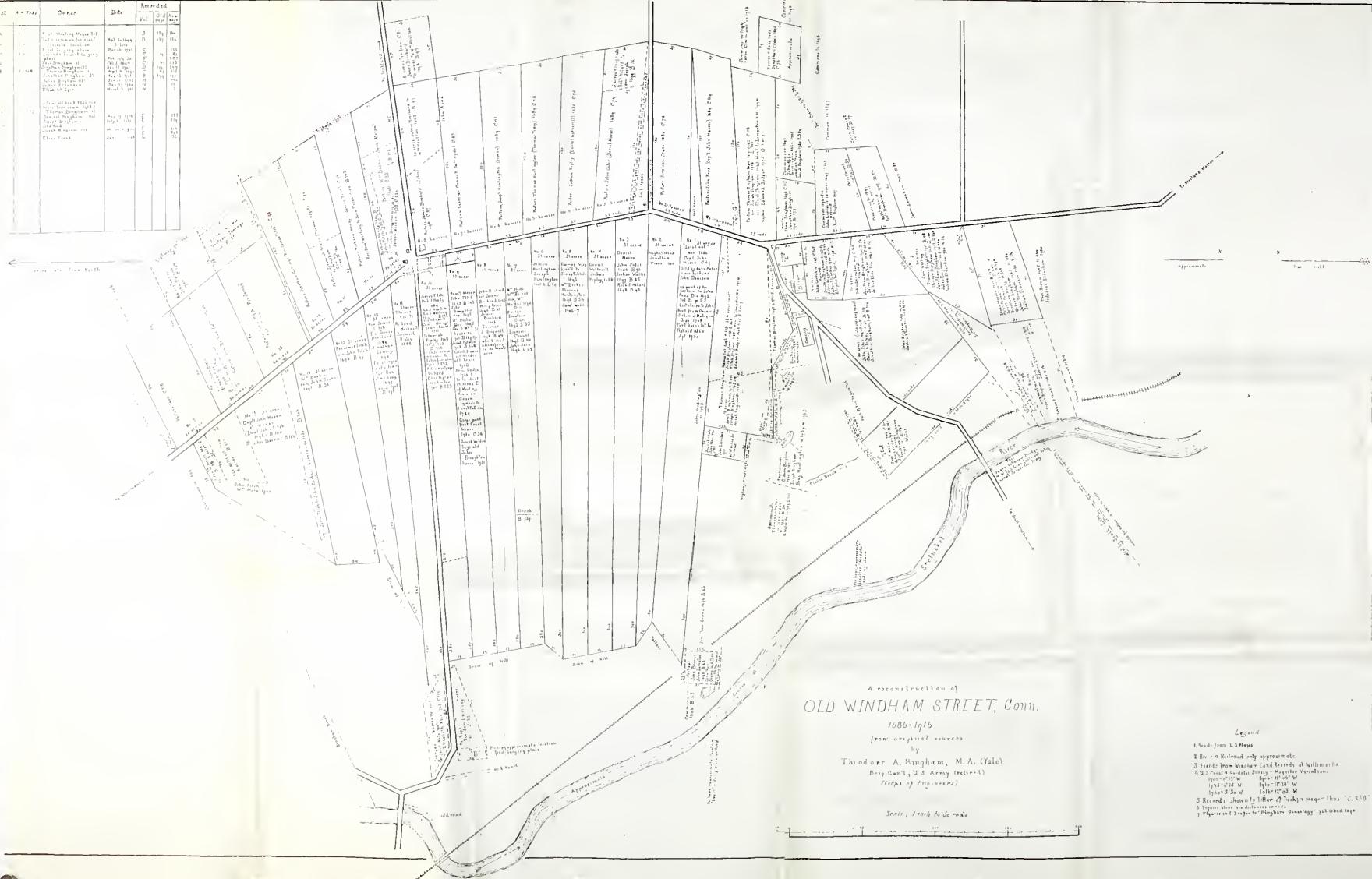
s can  
was

is  
run  
size  
of

o  
land.

i  
t







The reconstructed Map of  
Old Windham Street

The skeleton of roads is based on U.S.Geo logical Survey maps,  
Scale one inch to one mile.

The "lay-out" of the original lots & pastures is from Windham  
Land Records at Willimantic, Conn., - volumes I & C; & fell into place  
almost perfectly. Of course difficulties increased as the land deeds  
became more recent.

I have not been able to locate, more than approximately, the  
"upper, middle & lower riding" places or roads; nor all of the roads  
leading thereto, all of which are constantly referred to in the records.  
But it is believed that the "lower riding place" & the ferry were  
near the present(1917) bridge to South Windham.

One of the most prominent localities of the old town is described as "between the lines", that is, the "west line" & the "west-by-south line". I have not been able to locate the former.

The "West-by-South" line, as will be seen on the map, seems to be  
located in part; but even so the fields only work out correctly in  
part & I have not been able to determine the actual or intended  
angle with True North.

The U.S.Coast & Geodetic Survey have kindly calculated the  
ancient variations of the compass; & have furnished their own modern  
observations.

Magnetic Compass Variations from True North  
For vicinity of Willimantic

A.D. 1700	0° 15' W.	A.D. 1900	11° 04' W.
1745	0° 15' W.	1910	11° 28' W.
1760	5° 30' W.	1916	12° 03' W.

The old records often refer to Windham Street as a North & South line & it is, in part, nearly true N. & S. But the southern end of the Street is more nearly N.E. & S.W. Also, south of the turn to South Windham bridge, the southern continuation of the street is called Magad. But these three sections of road are not, so far as can be proved, either true or magnetic N. or S. - Nor is one section was is either of the others parallel to it.

I have indicated in places "lost spaces" to show where there is considerable variation between the old recorded distances & modern measurements. It is a fact that all these old distances & areas are less than the modern. It is almost invariably found that 25 rods of an old record measures more today - & a 140-acre farm by the old deeds is almost always found today to have 150 or more acres.

At least 75% of the distances given on the map are checked in the old records themselves, on account of subsequent transfers of land.

The locations of railroad & river are only approximate, on account of lack of large scale maps.

The present "Green" is indicated. It covers the north half of the front of old Lot No.10. The south half of the front of old Lot No.10 is now(1917) privately owned & built over.



Old Windham Names of Places

PAPIACOG or daunee, uaw or Lemipungue or Memiaquogue  
was a hill, a mile or so south of the south end of Windham  
Street, probably somewhat precipitous & certainly elevated,  
so as to overlook the "plain below", toward the river

THE CROUCH is where the Nachaug empties into the Willimantic river-  
called also "the Center" & "Trick Top"

"New Found Meadow" began at about the east end of Thomas Bingham's  
(1) pasture & extended eastward toward Beaver Brook

MOUNTAIN MEADOW

Jeffrey's brook

PLAINE BROOK

COLD TROUT

LARRAREN'S BROOK

HUSHNELL'S PLAIN

STONY PLAINE

The WEST & WEST-by-SOUTH lines

CAHADA, second Society, is now Hampton, north-east of Windham



OLD WINDHAM NAMES OF PLACES.

The old Windham records at Willimantic, Vol. C., p. 50, under date of May 13, 1791, give

~~Manisquo, later Mannequage & Meniguate, sometimes Meniguate Hill. I believe this to be the old Indian name for the locality now Windham Street & Windham Center; & believe it is the ton, Ridge street or Windham Street, at the root of which the Street lies.~~

~~Moss Lerner, Vol. 1, p. 60, says the "Crotor" is also called the "Center"; & also "ridge Top".~~

~~"Red Found Meadow" was over by leather brook, as shown by working of leases.~~

The will of the Indian chief Joshua is recorded at Willimantic, in Proprietors' Records, Book C.

COLONIAL RECORDS AT WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

Aug. 1689 to May, 1700

Petition to establish Windham

p. 55 - July 1691

A petition presented to this Court to move them to grant them - the Proprietors of the land given by Joshua (Indian chief) to several gentlemen of Norwich - to make a Township of that land; & to name the town Windham; & to free them from Country rates for some time.

The Court having considered the premises & finding none of the principal proprietors of said land in said petition, do not see cause to proceed further in it at this time; but desire the deputies of Norwich to inform the petitioners & proprietors that, in May next, the Court will give all due encouragement to the petition & proprietors to proceed in the planting the aforesd place; & do expect their attendance upon the Court for an issue.

INDIAN LAND RECORDS - Proprietors' Rec. C, new page 51  
(Also Colonial Records, p. 67)

Liberty of a Township given.

May 14, 1692

At a Court of Election held at Hartford, say  
on severall of the inhabitants of the town  
to elect 12 proprietors of the New Plantation that is begun, above the

on partition  
others,



Town or Norwich, this Court grants liberty of a Township with all  
privileges & franchises usually granted for the encouragement of the  
settling new Inhabitants; & exemption from paying any County rate  
for the space of four years; & gives the name of the Town to be called  
Winham; & the town brand to be W; & the Inhabitants are obliged  
to improve their utmost endeavor to procure & maintain an able &  
trustful minister in the place; & bear all other town charges as far  
aspects.

Extracted out of the Court Records, May 14, 1692

John Allen, Secretary

Entered & compared with the original, May 3 (92), 1693

Joshua Ripley, Recorder

#### FOUNDATIONS OF WINHAM

Written May 1, 1693

A Recdement made at Winham, May 12, 1693

Recorded, Proprietors' Records, Vol C, old p. 40, new p. 83  
whereas, the heires of Joshua's will in Hartford &

the Town of Winham hath desired us, whose names are hereunto  
subscribed, to settle & conclude & fully state the adivient  
line between the Town of Winham & the heires of Hartford.

We have agreed that Willimantic River shall forever be the  
boundary, that is Winham's west bounds; & Hartford Gentlemen's  
east bounds, to the mouth of the little river that comes from  
Cedar Swamp.

Now it is agreed that the land on the northerly of the sd  
River be & left unto Hartford Gentlemen; & the land on the  
southern & south of sd River, to the Inhabitants,  
up said little river to a tree or mark "H.C." (Hartford-  
Winham), which stands on the north side of the River from "Hill" (?)  
due south to the south side of sd River;

then a due west line, so far west as to meet with the North  
line from Winham's south-west corner;

still it is agreed that the land on

a) the south & southern of said little river up to y<sup>e</sup> said  
tree &

b) y<sup>e</sup> land on y<sup>e</sup> south of the west line to y<sup>e</sup> cross line; &

c) that land on the east to the corner tree  
shall, forever, be & left to Winham Inhabitants, then, their heirs  
& assigns.

That the above, written this 31 May, 1693, be a record upon  
order of all the aforesaid person for whom we are concerned & by whom  
empowered.

Truly entered & compared

James Witten, Jr.

with the original, May 12, 1693

Joseph Lull

for me

John Witten

Joshua Ripley, Recorder

Joseph Gristebaw

Joshua Ripley

and I witness



COLONIAL RECORDS  
(1689-1706)

P.123 May 1694

Whereas the Town of Windham have desired the Court that they may be & belong to the Co. of Hartford;

This Court grants that sd Windham shall be & belong to sd Co. or Hartford, till the Court otherwise determine.

Division of Windham

P.291 1699

The articles of agreement between the inhabitants at the south end of the town; & those of the north end - signed by 33 names - are recorded in Colonial Record of Deeds &c, II, 283. The substance is as follows:

- 1) That religious services shall be held in the summer & autumn at the north end of the town; & in the winter & spring at the south end.
- 2) That each end of the town should have a meeting house, sufficient to take to accommodate the whole congregation.
- 3) Training days & Town meetings shall be held at either end of the Town according as the religious exercises are divided.

First Meeting House Lot

Old Windham records at Willimantic, Conn.

Windham	20 Apr. 1699
Acknowledged	30 Jan.
Recorded, Vol. B., etc. p. 160-new p. 109	14 Feb. 1701
From William Peckus of Windham (lot No. 9)	
To Mr. Sam'l Whitin, & his son Jonathan Crane of Windham	
Or One acre of the front of his house lot (No. 9) for a meeting house	
plot to lie common forever.	
Area One acre	
Price Ten acres of land	
Witnesses: John Fitch	Jonathan <sup>bis</sup> Ginnings
Boundaries: East, on the Street	20 rods
North, on Richard Henry	8 rods
South, "seventy rods broad"	

Division of Windham

30 Jan., 1700

Colonial records (1689-1706), Vol. I, p. 367

1 May, 1701

This Assembly acts ratify & confirm the agreement of the Town of Windham, Cividin, their town, for bearing their charges of maintaining two Societies.

The agreement is as follows, viz.,

At a Town Meeting in Windham,

30 Jan. 1700

Voted that we will begin at a pine tree, that is on the right hand of the path as we go to the north end of the town - (this is) the northernmost tree just it to the northward of the Long Meadow. And so to run a due west line to Willimantic River.

And from said pine tree, a line either northward or eastward,



so as to divide the town equally - one-half or the 48 lone lots now laid out to belong to the south end of the town; & the other to the north end of the town.

The river is the water boundary of the town now laid out.

And, with respect to the Cedar Swamp, there is to be given liberty to all Proprietors to sell their, as they see cause, so as not to carry it out of the town to other towns.

The land that is to be divided is between the two east lines, as the Town formerly ~~now~~ should be the bounds of the town.

Compared with the Town Record

Augt, 1701

Johnnie Ripley

Cs.

Colonial Records(1699-1700), Vol. I., p. 300

Augt, 1701

Whereas there hath been some time of difference between the towns of Norwich & Lebanon, as to their common line;

whereas upon the requeste of the inhabitants, both the Committee of each town have agreed to duly stare the bounds betwixt the aforesd towns, viz.

To be in at a white oak tree, marked with letter "L", about 80 rods south from the mouth of Hooy(Hop?) River; & about 12 rods west of said mountain river.

Then to run a straight line to a white oak tree which is the North-east corner bound of a tract of land bought by Dan. Dewey & Mr. John Clark of Lebanon from Mr. John Lee & Lieut. Clark of Seguinot, the tree being, marked "I.B." & "J.C."

And so the line runs the same course to Norwic Town bounds.

And so the privilege of the land on the northward side of the aforesaid line shall forever hereafter belong to Lebanon.

And the privilege of the land on the southward side of the aforesaid line shall forever hereafter belong to Norwich.

And this agreement to be obligg'd to the inhabitants & Proprietors of each of our towns, our heirs & assigns forever, for whom we are concerned & by whom enforeed to agree; & get the General Courts sanction to this our agreement.

In witness whereof etc.  
this 23d day of Sept, 1701.

Our hands & seals

Johnnie Ripley

Johnnie Collier

John Clark

David Martinson

John Lee

Jeremiah Fitch

#### DIVISION OF WINDHAM

Augt, 1702

Colonial Records(1687-1706), p. 383

Whereas it is desired to the north part of Windham

in two or more conditions.

First, if no difficulties will be found to the south of the town to divide the town;

- 1) The inhabitants of the north part of the town to be equal parts, &c.



2) The deep & dangerous river between (the modern Adena's)  
The north part had been called "Fence Town" but the name of the pro-  
posed new town was to be WINDHAM.

DIVISION OF WINDHAM

May, 1703

Colonial Records (1689 to 1703), pp. 416-7

Court grants that Windham shall be two towns

bounds: All that tract, the said south or south-west part of said

new town of Windham, as now bounded & sett out by lines etc.

(see Proprietors Book C, New p. 53 - 31 May, 1693)

southerly ridge, partly by a line drawn or run from Abiqua,  
(Apponaug?) west to Willimantic river; & partly by  
line drawn from a certain pine tree to the same river.  
southerly by a line drawn from the said pine tree,  
(running) N.E. by N., E<sup>o</sup> 15', easterly, intersecting the N.  
boundary.

West & N.W., by the said Willimantic river

West, by a line drawn from Abiqua easterly, (running)  
S.E. by W., E<sup>o</sup>, westerly, 8 miles 72 rods in length, to a  
certain tree or place named

South, by a line drawn from the said tree or place  
named, to Willimantic river

containing about 41 square miles of land,

Together with that tract of land, purchased of Thomas Huntington  
& John Clark of Saybrook, Conn., by Ensign Jonathan Crane  
& Thomas Huntington

to be called a Township; & called by the name of  
Windham, as formerly.



## Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

Pasture or John Read (Cap't. John Nelson)

Lot No. 1

"Layed out"

Aug 14, 1689

Recorded, Book C, p. 119 (old p. 51)

From -

To - John Read

Or - Pasture lot

Area - 20 acres (plus)

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on Town Street	27 rods
North on Jonathan Crane	120 rods
East on Commons	27 rods
South on Thomas Bingham (1)	120 rods

---

Date Nov. 18, 1712  
 Recorded, Book D, new p. 295, old p. 294 Jan. 2, 1712-13  
 From - John Read, Senior  
 To - son, John Read, Junior  
 Or - Half of - a) his dwelling, house (north end); - b) home lot &  
       first division; - c) pasture; - d) barn, fences &c  
 Area -  
 Price - Gift, love & affection  
 Witnesses -  
 Pounds -

---

Date July 23, 1718  
 Recorded, Book E, p. 328 July 28, 1718  
 From - John Read, Senior  
 To - son, John Read, Junior  
 Or - My home-lot & pasture-lot  
 Area -  
 Price - Gift  
 Witnesses - Ebenezer Genins & Richard Albe  
 Bounded - Home-lot - North on Lieut. Crane's home-lot  
                   East on Town Street  
                   South on Thomas Bingham's home-lot  
                   West on Commons (or as p. 329 says "on brow of  
                   hill"-overlooking Shetucket river ?)  
 Pasture-lot - West on Town Street  
                   South on Thomas Bingham's (1) pasture  
                   "otherwise as of record" !



## Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

Pasture of Jonathan Crane

Lot No.2

"Layed out"

May 14, 1689

"Approved for record" by Jonathan Crane &amp; Thos. Huntington, p.1.30, 1696

Recorded, Book C, p.72

From -

To - Jonathan Crane

Area - 20 acres

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on Town Street	27 rods
North on a highway	120 rods
East on Commons	27 rods
South on John road to Town Street	120 rods

---

Pasture of John Gates (Daniel Mason)

Lot No.3

"Layed out"

May 14, 1689

Recorded, Book C, p.74

From -

To - John Gates (or Gates)

Area - 20 acres

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on Town Street	25 rods
South on "the highway that goes into the woods"	120 rods
East on Commons	30 rods
North on 4th pasture	120 rods

---

Date

June 6, 1699

Recorded, Book E, p.121

From - Robert Herard

Pasture-lot No.3

To - son, Joseph Herard

Or - Land on the rear of his pasture

Area - 5 acres plus 10 (square) rods

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on said pasture-lot (No.3)	27 rods
North on Joshua Ripley	30 rods
East on Commons	30 rods
South on highway (to "woods" & Scotland)	30 rods



## Wincham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

Pasture of Joshua Ripley (Daniel Wetherill)

"Layed out"

Recorded, Book C, p.75

From -

To - Joshua Ripley

Or - "20 acres pasture land"

Area - 20 acres

Price -

Witnesses -

Boundad - West on Town Street

25 rods

South on pasture land or 3d allotment

120 rods

East on Commons

30 rods

North on 5th pasture lot

120 rods

## Pasture of Thomas Huntington (Thomas Tracy)

Lot No. 4

"Layed out"

May 14, 1689

Recorded, Book C, p.78

From -

To - Thomas Huntington

Or - Pasture lot

Area - 20 acres

Price -

Witnesses -

Boundad - West on the highway

25 rods

South on Joshua Ripley

120 rods

East on Commons

30 rods

North on Joseph Huntington

120 rods

## Pasture of Joseph Huntington (Simon Huntington)

Lot No. 5

"Layed out"

May 14, 1689

Recorded, Book C, p.81

From -

To - Joseph Huntington

Or - Pasture lot

Area - 20 acres

Price -

Witnesses -

Boundad - West on Town Street

25 rods

North on 7th pasture lot

120 rods

East on Commons

30 rods

South on 5th pasture lot

120 rods



## Wincham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

Pasture or Exercise Conant(William Hyde)  
 "Layed out" date illegible  
 Recorded, Book C, p.83

Lot No. 7

From -

To - Exercise Conant

Or - Pasture lot

Area - 20 acres

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on Town Street -(hardly legible)-	24	?	rods
North on William Coulton	120		rods
East on Commons	30		rods
South on Joseph Huntington	120		rods

## Pasture of James Kirchard(John Kirchard)

Lot No. 8

"Layed out"

Recorded, Book C, p.87

Feb. 17, 1698

From -

To -

Or - Pasture lot

Area - 20 acres

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on Town Street	25	rods
North on a highway	120	rods
East on Commons	30	rods
South on land of Exercise Conant	120	rods

## Pasture-lot No.8

Date not found

"Layed out"

Recorded, Book C, p.87

From -

To - James Kirchard

Or - Land in lieu of 6 acres of pasture, belonging, to James Kirchard, on the rear of his pasture lot

Area - 8 acres

Price - Six shillings

Witnesses -

Bounded - North on Commons	45	rods
West on said pasture lot (No.8)	30	rods
South on Commons	45	rods
East on Commons	30	rods

1000  
1000  
1000  
1000  
1000  
1000  
1000  
1000  
1000  
1000



## Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

June 1, 1698

Date

Recorded, Book E, p.97

From - James Birchard

To - William Doton

Or - a) Land which is the rear of said James Birchard's  
pasture

No. 8

b) Land "at the rear" of said pasture

Area - 10 acres; f 6 acres

Total, 16 acres

Price - £ 5.00.00

Witnesses -

Bounds - sluttins

a) North on highway	64 rods
East on Commons	30 rods
South on pasture of John Alle (no.7)	48 rods
West on said pasture or James Birchard,	27 & one-half rods
"upon a square" ?	
b) West on said pasture	30 rods
North on Commons	45 rods
East on Commons	30 rods
South on Commons	45 rods

Pasture of William Backus (Samuel Mason)  
"Layed out"

Lot No. 9

Approved for record by

Apl. 30, 1696

Recorded, Book C, p.88

From -

To - William Backus

Or - Pasture lot

Area - 20 acres

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on Town Street	23 rods
North on Richard Hendy	120 rods
East on Commons	30 rods
South on a highway (to Scotland)	120 rods



## Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

Pasture

Laws No. 2  
Nov. 29, 1697

Date

Recorded, Book F, p.82 (Compare l.118 &amp; 122)

From - William Foccus

To - John Broughton

Of - 13 acres &amp; 34 (square) rods - of which 7 acres &amp; 104 (square) rods were part of said Foccus' pasture-lot No.9

Area - 7 acres &amp; 104 (square) rods

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on Town Street, "upon a square"	13 rods
South on the highway (to Scotland-T.A.H.)	71 rods
East on said Foccus' pasture-lot	21.5 rods
North on said Foccus' pasture-lot	71 rods

Date

Apl. 5, 1699

Recorded, Book F, p.118 (Compare l.82 &amp; 122)

From - William Foccus

To - John Broughton

Of - 13 acres plus 134 (square) rods, which includes a previous 13 acres plus 34 (square) rods (B.82); &amp; of which 8 acres plus 40 (square) rods is part of William Foccus' pasture, No.9

Area - 8 acres plus 40 (square) rods

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounds - abutting	
West on Town Street	12 rods
South on highway	73 rods
East on pasture (No.9)	27 rods
North on Richard Hendy's pasture (No.10) <del>also</del> <sup>says</sup> 24 rods also abutting	
East on Richard Hendy	9.5 rods
North on Richard Hendy	56 rods

Date

Apl. 5, 1699

Recorded, Book B, p.122 (Compare l.82 &amp; 118)

From - William Foccus

No. 2

To - Richard Hendy

Of - Part of his pasture-lot

Area - 3.5 acres

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on Town Street	11 rods
North on Richard Hendy's pasture, No.10	62 rods
South on John Broughton	56 rods
East on John Broughton	9.5 rods



## Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

March 31, 1701

Date

"Layed out"

Recorded, Book B, p.172

No.9

From - William Foccus

To - John Broughton

On - Half of 9th Ailotment; also, 2.25 acres, being part of  
pasture-lot No.9

Area -

Price -

Witnesses -

Boundeds - East on William Foccus

30 rods

North on John Fiten

12.25 rods

West on John Broughton

29 rods

South on highway (to Scotland, ~~Wester~~, T.A.L.) 12.25 rods

Date

May 23, 1705

Recorded, Book C, p.234

We, John Fiten & Joseph Walden, a., reed to a divident line, between  
our pasture lots, in said Windham  
To begin at said Towne Street, where said corner or the stone  
wall now stands, at a meer stone;  
Thence said line runs a divident course easterly, about 58.5  
rods, to another meer stone, standing in ye south-east  
corner of the said Fiten's 3.5 acres of the land formerly  
purchased by Ensign Hendy of William Foccus;  
Then the line turns square northerly, 9.5 rods, to the orig-  
inal north line of said pasture-lot (No.9), to a meer stone,  
from whence the said 3.5 acres was taken off.  
The said John Fiten to make & maintain the westerly end of the  
fence, his half; & said Halden to make & maintain the remain-  
der of said fence.

Pasture of Richard Hendy (James Fitch)

No.10

1696

"Layed out"

Recorded, Book C, p.92

From -

To - Richard Hendy

On - Pasture lot

Area -

Price -

Witnesses -

Boundeds - West on Town Street

23 rods

North on Jeremiah Ripley

120 rods

East on Commons

30 rods

South on William Foccus

120 rods



## Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

Date

Dec. 5, 1700

Recorded, Book B, p.163

No. 10

From - Rev. Samueluniting

To - John Pitch

Of - 23.5 acres of land, the 10th pasture lot in the South part  
of the town; together with 3.5 acres of the 9th pasture lot,  
"Joining" to it.

Area - 27 acres

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounds - "The whole tract is bounded as follows", abutting

North on Jonathan Genins & Jeremiah Ripley	120 rods
East on a highway	30 rods
West on Towne Street	34 rods
South on John Frou hton	56 rods
& then abutting,	
East on John Frou hton	9.5 rods
South on John Frou hton, William Beckas	{ 64 rods
& Abraham Mitchell	

Date

May 6th, 1703

Recorded, Book B, p.243

From - Jeremiah Ripley,

To - John Larabee

Of - "The dwelling, house that was formerly Richard Hendee's, with  
"one acre of land on which the house standeth"      Lot No. 10

Area - One acre

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounds - Beginning at the South-east corner, next the Town Street; & so  
bounded

East by the Street	9 rods
& so far as to make the middle of the well in the divident line;	
& then a strait line Westerly	18 rods
bounded	
North by Jeremiah Ripley	
South on the Leetin, house land	{ 22 rods
& on Jonah Palmer	
West on Ripley's land	7 rods
or so wide as to make up the just quantity of one acre, with the fence belonging to it.	



## Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

Pasture of Jeremiah Ripley (Thomas Kuate)

Lot No. 11

1696

Date

"Layed out"

Recorded, Book C, p.92

From -

To - Jeremiah Ripley

Or - Pasture lot

Area -

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on Town Street	23 rods
North on Jonathan Ginings	120 rods
East on Commons	30 rods
South on land of Richard Hendy	120 rods

---

Date

Feb. 9, 1700

Recorded, Book D, p.160

lot No. 11

From - Jeremiah Ripley

To - Jonathan Ginings

Or - Part of his pasture

Area -

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on Towne Street	23 rods
North on Rev. Samuel Whitins	53 rods
South on Richard Hendy	49 rods
East on my own(Ripley's) pasture	24 rods

---

Pasture of Jonathan Ginings (Rev. James Fitch)

lot No. 12

1696

Date

"Layed out"

Recorded, Book C, p.99

From -

To - Jonathan Ginings

Or - Pasture lot

Area -

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on Town Street	20 rods
North on a <del>highway</del>	120 rods
East on Commons	30 rods
South on Jeremiah Ripley	120 rods

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

## Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

Pasture of John Fitch(Rev.James Fitch)

Lot No.13

Date

"Layed out"

Recorded, Book C, p.100

Apl.30,1696

From -

To - John Fitch

Or - Pasture lot

Area - 20 acres

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on Town Street	40 rods
North on John Packus	60 rods
East on Commons	40 rods
South on <del>highway</del> (to Fallbrook ?)	80 rods

Date

"Layed out"

Jan.4,1700

Recorded, Book C, p.135

Aug.19,1706

From -

To - Jonathan Genings

Or - Land for Jonathan Genings in "lue"(lieu) or  
his pasture lot,at the rear of John  
Fitch's pasture lot

(No.13)

Area - Seven acres

Price - Exchange

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on John Fitch's pasture lot (No.13)	40 rods
East on highway	40 rods
South on highway	28 rods
North on John Packus' land	28 rods

## Pasture of John Packus(William Packus)

Lot No.14

Date - not found

"Layed out"

Recorded Book C, p.104

From -

To - John Packus

Or - Pasture lot

Area - 20 acres

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on Town Street	40 rods
North on 15th pasture lot	80 rods
East on Commons	40 rods
South on John Fitch	80 rods



## Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

Date No. 14  
 "Mayed out"  
 Recorded Book C, p.104 March 7, 1700  
 From - March 9, 1700

To - John Packus  
 Of - Land in lieu of 6 acres of plowland of the  
       10-acre division lot, lying at the rear of  
       said Packus' pasture lot (No. 14)

Area - 8 acres

Price - Exchange

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on said pasture lot (No. 14)	40 rods
North on Commons	32 rods
East on highway (to Bellanca 7)	40 rods
South on Jonathan Gining's	32 rods

Date June 28, 1700  
 Recorded Book B, old p.141 - new p.140

From - John Packus

To - Abraham Mitchell

Of - Part of his pasture lot

Area - 4 acres

No. 14

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on Town Street	16 rods
North on John Mitchell's land	40 rods
East on his own land (Packus)	16 rods
South on his own land (Packus)	40 rods

## Pasture or

Lot No. 15

Approved for record by

Ap 1.30, 1696

Recorded Book C, p.118

From -

To -

Of - Pasture lot

Area - 20 acres

Beginning at the highway, at a walnut tree, marked,

Bounded - West on the highway	40 rods
North on Commons	80 rods
East on Commons, to a tree at S.E. corner	40 rods
South on John Packus	80 rods



## Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

Date

Aug. 27, 1698

Recorded Book B, old p.103 - new p.104

From - John Fitch

To - John Backus

Or - Part of lot No.15

Area - 6 acres &amp; 60(square) rods

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - East on Town Street	10 rods
North on John Fitch	120 rods
South on John Backus	120 rods
West on John Fitch	7 rods

Date

May 4, 1699

Recorded Book B, p.138

From - John Fitch To - Abraham Mitchell

Or - Part of allotment (lot) No.15

Area - 2 acres Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - East on highway	10 rods
South on John Fitch	35 rods
West on "Iron or hill"	10 rods
North on Commons	28 rods

Date

June 28, 1700

Recorded Book B, old p.142 - new p.141

From - John Fitch To - Abraham Mitchell

Or - Part of 15th allotment

Area - 8 acres Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - East on the highway	27 rods
North on said Mitchell's land	35 rods
West on William More's land	28.5 rods
South on his own land(Fitch)	56 rods



## Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

Date

Nov. 23, 1696

"Layed out"

Recorded Book B, p.63

From - John Packus To - John Larrabee  
 Of - Land which was "laid out" to the said John Packus in lieu of  
 2 acres of his first division of meadow, felon, in, to the 14th  
 allotment in the S.E. part of the Town of Windham (Rither Place)  
 Area - 3 acres Price - £.3.00.00

Witnesses -

Bounded - East on the meadow of Jonathan Crane, which lyeth at the  
 "upper rideins place" in the river, to a great hill

22.5 rods

North on said hill

22.5 rods

West on Commons to the end of a small  
 swamp

21 rods

Southwardly on the highway

22.5 rods

---

The above sold by John Larrabee to Jonathan Crane April 1, 1696  
 as Recorded in Book B, p.67

---

Date

Oct. 28, 1696

Recorded Book B, p.179

From - Jonathan Crane &amp; Thomas Huntington

To - John Ford

Of - Land near Windham, southward - a 20-acre home lot,  
 being the 2nd lot

Area - Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on a highway 27 rods  
 South on a highway 120 rods  
 East on Jonathan Crane & Thomas Huntington 21 rods  
 North on home lot of Isaac Catoon 120 rods



Wincham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

Book C is of original "lay-outs", roads &c  
& the old index is on new page 61

The road ?

"Layed out"

1699

Recorded Book C, p.56

Feb. 22, 1709-10

First - Whereins, Thomas Huntington & Jonathan Crane, the purchasers of a tract of land of Mr. Thomas Fockinham, deceased; & Major John Clark of Saybrook, as by deed on record may appear (?) bearing date Jan. 7, 1698-did, for the year 1699, lay out & agree upon general highways that may be accomodable to the general allotments that might be layed out afterwards &c

The highways are as followeth

First - Beginning at the "West-by-South" line, at the south end of the Town

8 rods wide (132 feet)

a) & so "tapping" to 6 rods to the turn of the way by John Larrabee's house

b) & then on the south side of said Larrabee's land  
6 rods wide (99 feet)

c) & then by land of my own (Samuel Whiting or Jonathan Crane)  
d) & by said Larrabee's

still 6 rods wide

e) & then turning easterly by said Larrabee's land; & through land of Mr. Whiting to land of Lieut. Daniel Mason  
& then turning bothways

f) southerly by said Whiting to the river 47 rods  
3 rods wide (49.5 feet)

g) & northerly to the north side of said Mason's land  
6 rods wide

h) then eastward, between said Mason's land & land belonging to said Whiting & Jonathan Linham to the brook below Round Meadow

3 rods wide

i) & still easterly to or near the northward end of a small pond  
3 rods wide

Probably the road from Wincham Green, ~~WILLIMANTIC~~

"Layed out"

1699

Recorded Book C, p.56

Secondly - a highway - beginning at the highway above said,  
going to John Larrabee's  
on the north side of Richard Hendy's home lot &  
6 rods wide (99 feet)

a) to the brook at or near the east end of Abel Linham's land

b) & still to continue, 6 rods wide, to Patches (?)

c) & then by the north end of said farm to Mr. Whiting's land



- a) & still by the south end of Mr. Anitins<sup>s</sup> land, formerly Leion, in  
to Pora & Hendy  
c) & by Knowles' 40-acre lot  
    6 rods wide (99 feet)  
d) to meet the highway at Samuel Palmer's

"& for confirmation of what hath been done & to ratify & con-  
firm all the above mentioned highways, we, the subscribers have agreed  
"that they shall be thus recorded."

Samuel Anitin,

Feb. 20, 1709-10

Jonathan Crane

Entered here Feb. 22, 1709-10

by John Fitch - Clerk

The road from Windham Green, ~~Richard~~

A corroboratior of Book C, p. 56

Date	Dec. 30, 1728
Recorded	Book C, p. 32
From -	Stephen & Rebekah <del>Bingham</del>
To -	Jabez Huntington
Of -	Land in Windham, "lyeth on the north side of the road or highway that leads from <del>Richard</del> Hendy's to Deacon Abel <del>Bingham</del> 's"
Area -	19 acres plus 9 (square) rods
Price -	
Witnesses -	
Bounded -	



Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

### First Meeting House

Date April 20, 1899  
Recorded Book B, p.159  
From - William Backus To - Rev. Samuel Whiting & Jonathan Crane  
Of - One acre off the front of my home lot (No.9) for a meeting house  
plot "to lye common for ever"  
Area - One acre  
Price - 10 acres of land at Memiaquogue  
Witnesses -  
Boundaries - East on the Street 20 rods (330 feet)  
North on Richard Lundy (No.10) 8 rods (132 feet)  
South 8 rods broad (132 feet)

Date April 20, 1899  
Recorded Book D, new page 158  
From - Rev. Samuel Whiting & Jonathan Crane  
To - William Backus  
Of - Land at Memiaquaque  
Area - 10 acres  
Price - 1 acre of home lot of William Backus (No. 9)  
Witnesses -  
Located - Not found

Date April 20, 1899  
Recorded Book B, new page 126 - old page 127  
From - Rev. Samuel Whiting & Jonathan Crane  
To -  
Of - 1 acre of land, which was the front of William Backus' home lot  
(No. 9) "for a meeting house plot or common"  
Area - 1 acre Price - 10 acres in exchange  
Witnesses -  
Boundaries - East on Town Street 20 rods(330 feet)  
North on home lot of Richard Handy 8 rods(132 feet)  
South on home lot of Thomas Leflin, well 8 rods(132 feet)  
West on land of said Backus 20 rods(330 feet)



## Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

Date

"Layed out"

Feb. 14, 1700

Recorded

Book C, p. 83 (Compare B, p. 175 &amp; I, p. 280)

Apr. 30, 1701

From -

To - John Abbe

Or - "Measured off the land between the lines"

- a) The second 30-acre lot belongs to John Abbe
- b) "& also a piece between Thomas Bingham's (1) pasture lot  
"& John Larrabee's land, 24 rods square"
- c) "& likewise 3 acres & 120 (sq.) rods of land on the rear (W.)  
"of Thomas Bingham's (1) land 30 rods, which is part of the  
"stove 30 acres" (though I do not see how it can be part of  
the "second 30-acre lot"-T.A.B.)

Area -

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - a) West on the highway that goes to

Memiguane	14 rods
South "on the West-by-South line a"	152 rods
North on John Larrabee	64 rods
West on John Larrabee	14 rods

- b) Also a piece between Thomas Bingham's  
(1) pasture lot & John Larrabee's land,  
24 rods square; & from thence the line  
runs by said Bingham's pasture lot 60  
rods, abutting N.E. on Ensign Crane 40 rods.  
B.280 says N.E. on Ensign Crane

- c) North on John Read's first division 20 rods  
South on the highway, 4 rods wide, 20 rods  
West on the Commons 30 rods  
East on said Bingham 30 rods

Including "a cartway through said land,  
"2 rods wide, that goeth up the hollow, from  
"the rear of said Bingham's (1) first divi-  
"sion lot of land;"

"& also down the hollow that goeth to  
"the ~~du~~-high way here(near) the middle ridge-  
"ing place."



## Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

NOV. 8, 1701

Date

"Layed out"

Recorded, Book B, p. 175 (Compare B. 280 &amp; C. 83)

From - Hannah Abbe, widow of John Abbe

To - Josiah Conant

Or - Second lot of land of John Abbe

Area - 30 acres Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - West on highway to Memisagee	14 rods
South on ye <u>S.E. by N.E. line</u>	152 rods
North on John Larrabee	54 rods
West on John Larrabee	14 rods
(Records gives no <u>East</u> bounds)	

Date

"Layed out"

Recorded, Book C, p. 126

From -

To - Mr. Samuel Whiting

Or - Land on the west side of the highway by Richard Hendy's land, belongs to Mr. Whiting

Area - 33 acres &amp; 135 (sq.) rods

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - East on the highway	75 rods
West on Commons or waste land	75 rods
South on Ensign (Jonathan) Crane	50 rods
North on Isaac Magoon	65 rods

"Layed out"

Feb. 21, 1700

Recorded, Book C, p. 78

Apr. 30, 1701

From -

To - Thomas Huntington

Or - "Land between the lines" (the E. & the W. lines)  
"The 6th lot belongs to Thomas Huntington"

Area - 31 acres &amp; 140 (sq.) rods

Bounded - West on a highway, 4 rods wide, at the rear of

said Huntington's pasture lot 50 rods

North on the West line 100 rods

East on Robert Hilard 50 rods

South on Joseph Dingley 105 rods



## Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

"Layed out"

Feb. 22, 1792

Recorded, Book C, p.85

March 10, 1702

From -

To - Mar<sup>nt</sup> (merchant ?) Leffinwell  
 Of - The 7th lot "between the lines"  
 Area - 85 acres & 126 (sq.) rods

Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - North on Robert Hebard on Mountain

"Meadow hill "a"	187 rods
South on the "West-by-South" line "a"	192 rods
West on Mr. Ripley & Joseph Cary (?)	84 rods
East on John Waldo	74 rods

Date

Sept. 3, 1700

Recorded, Book B, p.145

From - Isaac Vasson To - Rev. Samuel Whiting

Of - 20 acres also 20 acres on the plain below Memiaugage hill"

Area - 40 acres Price -

Witnesses -

Beginning at the N.W. corner of John Ford's land

Bounded - West on a highway, to a white-oak tree	80 rods
North-east on Samuel Whiting & Jonathan Crane	34 rods
South-east on Samuel Whiting & Jonathan Crane in part; & on Jonathan Bingham in part	74 rods
South-west on John Ford	44 rods

Date

Nov. 1, 1700

Recorded, Book B, p.132

From - Rev. Samuel Whiting &amp; Jonathan Crane

To - Samuel Knowles

Or - (bottom of page) "I likewise 10 acres of land on  
"Memiaugage hill"

Area - 10 acres Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - North. on first 10-acre lot

East on edge of hill, to a small white oak	75 rods
South on Commons	25 rods
West on land of Samuel Whiting & Jonathan Crane	75 rods
	18 rods



## Winchum Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

Date . . . . . Jan. 2, 1701  
 "Layed out" . . . . .  
 Recorded, Book C, new p.107 Jan. 21, 1703  
 From -  
 To - Elizabeth Able  
 Or - Land granted to her father(Samuel or John) & accepted by the Administrator, lyeing at the south end of the Towne, ~~north from~~  
~~the burying place,~~ (N.W.corner of "Hitner Place")  
 Area - 10 acres & 110 (sq.) rods  
 Price -  
 Witnesses -  
 Bounded - South on the highway 66 rods  
     East on land of John Fitch 26 rods  
     West on the highway that goes to Neshanic 26 rods  
     North on Commons 66 rods

---

Date March , 1701  
 "Layed out" by John Fitch, Jonathan Cininge, Surveyors . . . .  
 Recorded, Book C, p.122 Jan. 4, 1703  
 From -  
 To - Rev. Samuel Whiting  
 Or - Division land for Mr. Whiting "in lieu" of 2 acres of plowland  
       or (off ?) his 10-acre lot - & lyeing by ~~the burying place~~  
 Area - 4 acres (figures out b 1/2 acres)  
 Price - Exchange  
 Witnesses -  
 Bounded - West on ~~the burying place~~ 20 rods  
     North on highway 70 rods  
     East on Joseph Dinely 4 rods  
     South on land of John Fitch 76 rods

---

Date Jan. 9, 1701-2  
 Recorded, Book B, p.176 (compare f, p.280)  
 From - Samuel Whiting . . . . . To - Josiah Conant  
 Or - Land at Memiacum, e Area - not given  
 Price -  
 Witnesses -  
 Bounded - East on highway to Memiacumage 88 rods  
     South on Nathaniel Betard 52 rods  
     South on Jonathan Crane 122 rods  
     West on the river 125 rods  
     West on Jonathan Crane 27 rods  
     North-west on Samuel Whiting 85 rods  
     North on Thomas Binckham 62 rods



## Windham Land Records at Willimantic, Conn.

Date

Aug. 10, 1703

Recorded, Book B, p.280 (compare I, p.176)

From - Josiah Conant To - Caleb Conant

Of - " & also a certain tract of land at or near a place  
" called Memingwagee"

Area - Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - East on the highway to Memingwagee	88 rods
South on Nathaniel Hillard	52 rods
South on Jonathan Crane	122 rods
West on the river	125 rods
West on Jonathan Crane	27 rods
North-west on Samuel Whiting	85 rods
North on Thomas Fingham	62 rods

"Layed out"

March 22, 1707

Recorded, Book C, new p. 113

March 24, 1707

From - To - Samuel More

Of - A 100 acres of land upon Mountin Meadow hill for Samuel More,  
that he bought of Richard Handy

Area - 100 acres Price -

Witnesses -

Bounds - beginning at a black oak tree by the ~~Mast-by-South line~~,  
the line runs

South by land of John Ford	132 rods
West by a highway to a white oak	181 rods
North by Commons to a black oak staddle	62 rods
East to <del>Mast-by-South line</del> to first-said black oak tree	159 rods

Date

Apr. 3, 1702

Recorded, Book B, p.201

From - Isaac Maroon To - Samuel Whiting

Of - Land on the west side of the way, over against Richard Hendy's  
Area - 8 acres Price -

Witnesses -

Bounded - East on highway	20.25 rods
South on Josiah Conant	66 rods
West on Whiting	20.25 rods
North on Deacon Thomas Fingham	61 rods



CHARACTERISTICS OF CONNECTICUT HIR DRAWS.

In appearance, almost all will be said, or should be the thinnest, the rounder they are to the New Haven stocks. All are slender & physically strong. In complexion, there seem to be two types:

- 1) blue or brown eyes, with almost black to brown hair, sometimes very light brown.
- 2) blue eyes, reddish hair, ruddy complexion.

THE FOLIO IN THE TROY MUSEUM:

"It is plain to me, even in every case but two, of the fifteen folios, they evidently contained an accession between their common, though many of them could not possibly have had much school training. There is no probability that they come from any residence of birth or of residence. The families of our race have almost without exception given to the country industry or the cities."

"While not prone to lay by wealth, they have always been, I think, "lives will teach good providers" & each has made this himself, as a result of his own efforts, as it were."

"I think I can truly say they have all never been, either, finally, men & gentle "swans."

"Never was there a specimen of this line as was not absolutely "irreducible to social action in a certain or negligible, until he became at "was the result. In fact, their opinions once formed, they have been so "unshakable in regard to them, that one finds, many times in Missouri "or the "West," such statements."

The original is written by a Reverend Doctor (Methodist) of Centerville, Iowa - & not by a member of the family.

"His voice was strong, & while not deep, was penetrative. His "personal appearance was striking, regalistic, to some extent bold or "brave, or commanding, or courageous."

"In his family he was a wise & sympathetic brother & always an "enthusiast in an objective companion, actively sympathizing in the " joys & sorrows of his children."

"In temperament he was exceedingly intense. Not so severe, but "so clearly" so vividly that it marked him upon all & stirred "his mind. This, to a student, like him the appearance of one incapable of comprehending his intent. He was a very determined man, "not intentionally obstinate but like the old constables & almost "irrational in the conduct of their various enterprises.

"He seemed to prefer to all else the traveling life.

"His countenance, though stately circumstances, attractive.

"had no mark upon it save his features which stirred his exterior consideration; & no forensic conflict impelling, the intent, than "to which he was committed, obstructing his integrity - especially "where the reason for the intent, arose.

"He was cool, & collected in, especially with severity - the "idea of that being too placed in intuition to be detected; & "more, more so to give those convictions - such would be his character, opinion or estimation.



"In pastoral work all that was best, upright & most sympathetic he found free course. To the sick he was tender to the last, in spirit as well as support.

"In management of business he mixed sternness & affability in due proportion. At no period of his life was he to be trifled with. He was a builder in the church, a man of sagacity, foresight & enterprise. What he undertook & became responsible for, he attended to & was competent for any position where executive talents were essential."

"Dr. D. . . in summer correction so well of the family history, used to send circulars & write to various branches of the family for encyclopedic information. He found that his best help came from the church file; & so he was in the habit of writing a little tactfully & out the "tradition" then the "ministers" file told after for their beauty & musical talents &c."

One day he received this reply, which will have made his comrade. His correspondent, Miss Emily Clegg, daughter of Lydia Ann (1801) after referring to the usual history, above quoted, wrote

"I have heard a rarer name or the men bearing that name, not so complimentary; which is that they are tyrannical in nature & practice. I know instances of its truth - possibly from our supposed ancestor the Bishop of Salisbury. Bishops generally love power - I say this as a member of the Episcopal church."



*S*ome *P*roprietors' *H*ome *l*ots

1659

Norwich Town - Conn.

Some Proprietors' original Home lots

compiled by

Theodore A. Bingham, M.A., (Yale)

Bri., Gen'l., U.S. Army

assisted by

Charles E. Chandler, Esq., Norwich, Conn.

&

Mrs. E. E. Rogers (Edna Miner), Norwich, Conn.

1920



1659

Norwich Town, Conn.

Some Proprietors' original Home lots  
Recorded, office of City Clerk

It would appear that, while the original proprietors no doubt received written deeds to their lands, there was probably, at the beginning, no Book of Records in which these were "recorded". To this day in England there is little "recording" of deeds, in an official book record - the deed in possession of the owner being the only proof of title.

At a later date such a book of records was begun at Norwich, no doubt made up from the deeds in owners' possession. But by that time some owners were unable to produce their deeds; which may have been mislaid or lost or possibly, in some instances, destroyed.

Hence the names of "Bowers" & "Wade" & "Abell" are not found in the "Book of Grants", although all were undoubtedly original owners. They are however mentioned in later deeds.

Owing to omissions & disagreements in the old records, it will probably be found impossible to obtain the "metes & bounds" of all the original lots & their exact locations.

A Town vote was taken January 24<sup>th</sup>, 1681 in regard to the deficiency in the original records & "where dates could not be got at". On the margin of the page is written (Town Votes, Book 1, page 5)

"chosen to search Oridgonall Dates - Lieutenant Lefringtonwell,  
Thomas Adegate, John Post"

On page 6 of same book, is recorded another vote of December 25, 1684, stating that they "have cause to think there is a deficiency in our Oridgonall records, as appears by a Town vote on page 5" and "as to the right of many lands we doe acknowledge the old records to be true to the best we can come at, therefore we confirm it."

MAJOR JOHN MASON

Book of Grants

page 1	His home lot, eight acres more or less, abutting	
	North - on the Town street (estimated)	(18.50) rod
	Easterly - on the Town street (estimated)	(31.50) rod
	Southerly - on the River (estimated)	(34.00) rod
	Westerly - on the home lot of Serg't. Thomas Waterman, 30.00 rod	
	Northwesterly - on the Town street (estimated)	(32.20) rod
Laid out November, 1659.		



## ENSIGN THOMAS WATERMAN

## Book of Grants

page 251 His home lot, seven acres more or less, abutting

North - on the highway	36.00 rods
East - on the home lot of Cap't. John Mason	30.00 rods
South - on the River	32.00 rods
West - on the home lot of Thomas Bingham	37.00 rods

Laid out November, 1659

## THOMAS BINGHAM

## Book of Grants

page 138 His home lot, four acres more or less, abutting

Northerly - on the highway	15.00 rods
Easterly - on the home lot of Thomas Waterman	32.00 rods
Southerly - on the River	16.00 rods
Westerly - on the land of John Post	44.00 rods

Laid out \_\_\_\_\_, 1659

## JOHN POST

## Book of Grants

page 87 His home lot, six acres more or less, abutting

Northerly - on the Town street	21.00 rods
Easterly - on the land of Thomas Bingham	46.00 rods
Southerly - on the River	17.00 rods
Westerly - on the land of John Birchard - "a crooked line"	64.00 rods

Laid out November, 1659

"the way out of his meadow to his barn for his  
conveniency he hath purchased of me Ric. Bushnell  
and paid for it in the year 1701"

Note - Richard Bushnell, born 1652, did not have an original lot,  
certainly not in this part of the Town; nor did his son,  
Caleb Bushnell, who was not born until May 26, 1679.

## JOHN BIRCHARD

## Book of Grants

page 38 His home lot, seven &amp; one-quarter acres more or less.

(Date of laying out not recorded - entered Jan., 1703/4)

It is a) 16 rods & 11 feet in width at the front	16.70 rods
(Town street ?)	
b) 14 rods & 3 feet in width at the rear	14.20 rods
(River ?)	
c) 76 rods & 12 feet in length through the middle of the lot, from the street to the River	76.75 rods
d) A wild cherry tree standing in the line, near the River - bounded westerly with the land of Serg't. Caleb Abel, a straight line from the street to the River - The said wild cherry tree stands in this line between Caleb Abel & "he" (Birchard)	



JOHN BIRCHARD (continued)

- e) Bounded easterly with the land of John Post, from the River.  
A white oak staddle standing in the line, near the River.  
A straight line to the brow of the hill, where his cart-path  
comes up towards his barn;  
And then the line runs upon the brow of the hill & so to his  
barn - (leaving his cart-way convenient for him to come up  
out of his lot to his barn)
- f) And from thence (from his barn) bounded northerly, on the land  
of said Post, to the corner of the fence -
- g) And from said corner, where the fence now stands,  
bounded easterly on the land of said Post, as the fence now  
stands - to the corner of the street.

John Post for himself & his heirs, doth give free liberty to Caleb  
"Bushnell" or his assigns, to pass & repass through his yard into the  
above said lot.

Mrs. Elisha E. Rogers (Edna Miner) of 99 Division St., Norwich, here  
remarks:

"Caleb Bushnell is undoubtedly a mistake for Caleb Agell.

"Caleb Bushnell has many parcels of land recorded but was not an  
'original settler, as he was too young; - & moreover a search  
revealed no land of his in this lot of Birchard's & Post's.

Book of Deeds - Vol. 2A - page 29

1698/9 - Feb. 27

John Birchard, Sr., of Norwich, Conn.,

with consent of his wife Jane Birchard, for £60.0.

in silver money & a dwelling house & barn, to be built & finished in the  
town of Lebanon, Conn., deeded to John Elderkin of Norwich all our home lot,  
containing seven acres more or less; & is situate, lying & being in the  
Town of Norwich aforesaid, with the dwelling house, barn, orchard, well, fences.  
The said home lot is bounded

Northerly - by the Town street

Easterly - by the land of John Post

Southerly - by the River

Westerly - by land formerly belonging to Robert Wade



ROBERT WADE

The west boundary above referred to under John Birchard, first as Abell & in 1699 as "formerly" Wade, was on Robert Wade's original home lot.

Wade exchanged home lots with Abell, Jan. 1st, 1677, by which deed we identify Wade's original home lot. (See Book of Deeds, Vol. 1, page 459 - given under Caleb Abell, next following).

The "metes & bounds" or Wade's original home lot are therefore those given for what was in 1692 still Caleb Abell's lot (sometimes called his home lot), which he had gotten in 1677 from Wade by exchange - as follows:

Book of Grants

Page 212

Robert Wade's original home lot, seven acres more or less, abutting

Northeasterly - on the Town street	16.00 rods
- on the River	18.00 rods
Southerly - on the home lot of John Birchard	74.00 rods
Northwesterly - on the home lot of Morgan Bowers	72.00 rods

Laid out November, 1659  
Entered Jan. \_\_\_, 1692

Sold (exchanged) to Caleb Abell, Jan. 1, 1677  
The "exchange" also included a parcel of land over the river.

CALEB ABELL

He was born about 1647 & died in 1731.  
Therefore was about 12 years old in 1659

21 years old in 1668
30 years old in 1677
45 years old in 1692
55 years old in 1702

His original home lot was north of the Town street & east of Hammer Brook, perhaps on the road leading north, opposite the home lots of Gager & Thomas Post.

It was of six acres (See deed of exchange with Robert Wade, dated Jan. 1, 1677, recorded in Book of Deeds, Vol. 1, page 459).

It is approximately located but not exactly "bounded" in a list of Samuel Griswold's property, entered apparently on Dec. 8, 1702, as follows:

Book of Grants

Page 194 - 5th item.

Sixteen acres & one-half or pasture land more or less, lying in the crotch of Hammer Brook, abutting	
Northerly - on the home lot of Robert Wade which was formerly Caleb Abell's	32.00 rods
Easterly - on the home lot of Nehemiah Smith & Commons	64.00 rods



## CALEB ABELL (continued)

Southwesterly - on the home lot of Thomas Howard	56.00 rods
Westerly - on the highway	52.00 rods

"which was his father's(Francis Griswold) pasture lot".

The above is all that seems available at present(Jan., 1920) in regard to CALEB ABELL'S original home lot.

Next comes the following record

Book of Deeds, Vol. 1, page 459

A.D. 1677, Jan. 1

Robert Wade of Norwich, Conn., with ~~his~~

consent of his wife Susanna Wade, by way of exchange, conveyed to Caleb Abell of Norwich, "my home lot & orchard, with all such buildings & fences as do thereunto belong, with the double tanfatt(tanvat) which was used for the Lymes" (possibly meaning used at the settlement of Lyme, Conn., on the east side of Connecticut river, opposite to Saybrook, Conn., whence came the original settlers of Norwich). "and the single fatt(vat) next unto it & the pond as it is now done, with the sluices & flowess (?) belonging to it". Also a piece of land across the river from the home lot.

The above was exchanged for "the home lot of Caleb Abell, of six acres, with the dwelling house now standing upon it, the well, orchard as "it is now planted &c" and Margaret Abell, wife of Caleb, consents.

Deed acknowledged same day, Jan. 1, 1677

About 15 years later we have the following ~~deed~~ record  
Book of Grants

page 212

Lands of Caleb Abell

Entered Jan., 1692 His home lot, seven acres more or less, abutting

Northeasterly - on the Town street	16.00 rods
------------------------------------	------------

Southerly - on the home lot of John Bischard	74.00 rods
- on the River	18.00 rods

Northwesterly - on the home lot of Morgan Bowers	72.00 rods
Also a parcel of land over the river	

Laid out November, 1659

Purchased of Robert Wade as by deed appears(viz. that exchange in 1677)

Entered Jan., 1692



MORGAN BOWERS

There appears to be no record of his original home lot as such; but we find what it was from the following

Book of Deeds, Vol. 2A

Page 255	Morgan Bowers of Norwich, Conn., with consent of
A.D. 1696 - April 15	his wife Sarah, sold to Caleb Abel of Norwich,
	"my home lot in the Town of Norwich, containing about
	nine acres of meadow, upland & pasture for £ 60.0.0 abutting"
Easterlyend - on the Town street (estimated)	(21.00) rods
Southeasterly side - on the home lot of said	
Caleb Abel	
Southerly end - on the River (estimated)	(21.00) rods
Northwesterly side - on the home lot of John	
Gadger	

JOHN GADGER (or Gager)

Book of Grants

Page 306	His home lot, eleven & one-half acres more or less, of upland, meadow & waste land, abutting
Northeastwardly - on the Town street	27.00 rods
East and } Southwardly } - on land of Morgan Bowers	70.00 rods
Southwesterly - on the River (20 rods & 6 feet)	20.40 rods
West and } Northwesterly } - on land of Thomas Post "being a Bowing line, six feet"	77.00 rods

Laid out November, 1659

This with two other parcels entered Jan., 1699-1700

THOMAS POST

Book of Grants

pp. 7 & 8	Hannah Post - the one-half of the home lot, containing six acres, which was her father Thomas Post's, abutting	
	- on the Town street	
	10 rods & 4 feet	10.25 rods
Easterly - on land of John Gager, it being		
a crooked (Bowing) line six feet	76.00 rods	
Southerly - on the River	15.50 rods	
Westerly - on land of Richard Edgerton	74.00 rods	
"The burying place is excepted & a way to it".		
"The one-half - the rest belongs to her & the other half to her sister Mary". (A second parcel lay "over the river against the home lot" - one-half to Hannah & the other half to Mary Post, her sister)		



THOMAS POST . (continued)

Delivered & ordered to be recorded by her mother Mrs. Rebecca Post, administratrix to the estate of her father Thomas Post.

Laid out November, 1659

Entered April 7, 1711

Note - The first burying place was in this lot.

RICHARD EDGERTON

Book of Grants

page 268	His home lot, six acres more or less, abutting	
	Northeast - on the highway, 12 rods & 12 feet	12.75 rods
	Southeast - on land of Thomas Post	
	Southwest - on the River, 10 rods & 10 feet	10.67 rods
	Northwest - on land of (Ensign) William Backus (Jr.)	

Laid out November, 1659

Ensign WILLIAM BACKUS, Jr.

Book of Grants

page 220	His home lot, six acres more or less, abutting	
	Easterly - on the Town street	
	11 rods & 2 feet	11.10 rods
	- on the home lot of Richard Edgerton,	
	to the River	81.00 rods
	Southerly & } - on the River, 12 rods & 4 feet	12.25 rods
	Westerly      }	
	West and      } - on the home lot of Hugh Calkin	80.00 rods
	Northerly      }	

Laid out "April", 1659 - (This must be a mistake for November, 1659; because the Deed of Norwich Purchase was not dated until June 6, 1659)

Entered July 2, 1697

HUGH CALKIN

Book of Grants

page 261	His home lot, six acres more or less, abutting	
5th item	Northerly - on the Town street	13.00 rods
	Easterly & }	
	- on land of Ensign William Backus	82.00 rods
	Southerly }	
	Southwardly - on the River	8.00 rods
	Northwesterly - on land of John Calkin	81.00 rods

Laid out November, 1659

The Connecticut Quarterly, Vol. 3 (year 1897), pp. 298 & 441, article by

Burrell W. Hyde, says

"Deacon Hugh Calkin's home lot was next east of his son John Calkin".



JOHN CALKIN . (he had a son John)

Book of Grants

page 233 His home lot, four & three-quarter acres more or less,  
abutting

Easterly - on the Town street	10.50 rods
Southerly - on the home lot of Hugh Calkin	65.00 rods
Westerly - on a highway	4.00 rods
Northwest } - on the highway, "a crooked line" & North }	73.00 rods

Laid out November, 1659

Entered Feb. 9, 1693/4

The Conn. Quarterly (as above) says  
"John Calkin's home lot was on the corner of West Town street  
"and Quarter Lane (Wauwecus Hill road)".

FRANCIS GRISWOLD (his son was Samuel)

Book of Grants

page 194 His home lot, seven & one-quarter acres more or less,  
abutting

Northerly - on the Town street	23.75 rods
Easterly - on the highway	60.00 rods
Southwesterly - on the River	20.50 rods
Westerly - on the land of Robert Allyn	51.00 rods

The entry was made Jan. \_\_\_, 1692, under heading of  
Samuel Griswold, with the following remark

"which was his father's home lot, laid out November, 1659"

The Conn. Quarterly (as above) says  
"the ancestral Griswold homestead was on the west side of  
"Wauwecus Hill road, now called Quarter Lane".



Norwich Town, Conn.

from Meeting House Plain toward "Bean Hill" (Westville)

Survey notes of Wm. Lester, Jr. for his map of

1833

Magnetic Declination -  $6^{\circ} 27'$  West

(courtesy of Chas. E. Chandler, Esq.)

Hartford Turnpike

Begin on bank of Yantic River at Lathrop's bridge  
 N. $41^{\circ} 15' 00''$  E.-36 rods to south apex of the Green  
 N. $48^{\circ} 20'$  W.-18.52 rods to Dr. Strong's meeting house & Union hotel  
 S. $74^{\circ} 20' W.$ -32.20 rods  
 N. $62^{\circ} 00' W.$ -25.40 rods  
 N. $36^{\circ} 45' W.$ -20.00 rods  
 N. $42^{\circ} 00' W.$ -13.60 rods  
 N. $11^{\circ} 45' W.$ -25.20 rods  
 N. $46^{\circ} 00' W.$ -68 rods to Hammer Br.  
 106 rods to end of course  
 N. $26^{\circ} 45' W.$ -40.00 rods to road to Quarter bridges & Wauwescous Hill

S. $36^{\circ} 00' W.$ -93.80 rods  
 S. $42^{\circ} 30' W.$ -73.80 rods to Quarter Bridge (Yantic River)  
 108.00 rods to end of course  
 S. $49^{\circ} 15' W.$ -28.00 rods to road

Courses eastward from Dr. Strong's meeting house  
 N. $57^{\circ} 15' E.$ -50.80 rods to school  
 S. $81^{\circ} 20' E.$ -58.40 rods to brook  
 N. $87^{\circ} 25' E.$ -22.20 rods to Scotland road  
 N. $66^{\circ} 45' E.$ -18.00 rods to road to & over "Ox Hill"

Read commanding at Townsend's store, 30 rods northeasterly from Dr. Strong's meeting house & terminating in the Scotland road.

- (1) N.  $8^{\circ} 45'$  E.- 17.20 rods
- (2) N. $41^{\circ} 00'$  E.- 15.60 rods
- (3) N. $28^{\circ} 40'$  E.- 22.00 rods

Course of Yantic River

Begin at river bank (Lathrop's bridge) as before  
 Note- there is another Lathrop's bridge on the east side of Norwich  
 N. $87^{\circ} 45'$  W.-81.80 rods  
 N. $69^{\circ} 40'$  W.-53.28 rods to Hammer Br.  
 N. $58^{\circ} 30'$  W.-15.40 rods  
 N. $31^{\circ} 05'$  W.-29.00 rods  
 N. $47^{\circ} 15'$  W.-29.76 rods  
 N. $71^{\circ} 15'$  W.-20.00 rods  
 N. $59^{\circ} 30'$  W.-28.00 rods  
 N. $15^{\circ} 30'$  W.-21.68 rods  
 N. $17^{\circ} 20'$  W.-16.00 to Quarter Bridge

Road to Norwich

from South apex of the Green  
 S. $42^{\circ} 40'$  E.-44.60 rods  
 S. $50^{\circ} 45'$  E.-14.00 rods to brook

Road to Scotland

Begin at intersection of Norwich & Woodstock turnpikes, near Avery's old store.

N.  $2^{\circ} 00'$  E.-35.60 rods  
 N. $61^{\circ} 15'$  W.-14.00 rods  
 N. $14^{\circ} 30'$  E.-24.00 rods



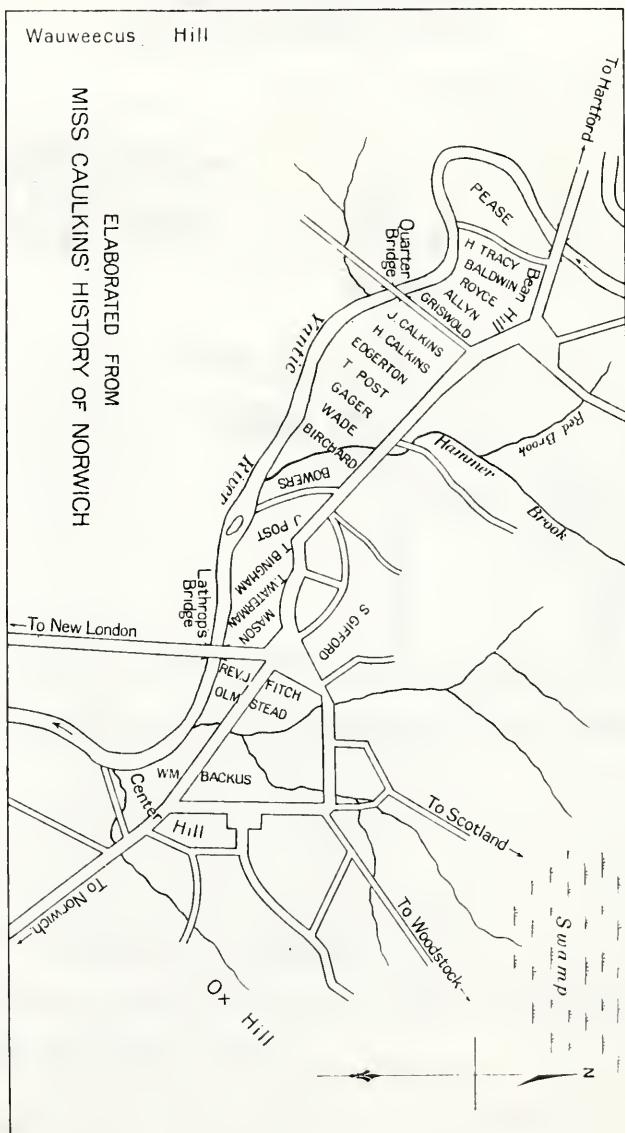
Comparison of Distances

From Mason's East Line	Home Lot fronts as recorded	Lester's Notes
	Mason - (est.) (34.00) rods	81.80 rods
	T.Waterman 32.00 rods	
<u>ALONG THE RIVER</u>	T.Bingham 16.00 rods	
	J.Post 17.00 rods	53.28 rods
	J.Birchard 14.00 rods	
To "Hammer Brook"	113.00	135.08
	Wade-Abell 18.00 rods	15.40 rods
	M.Bowers (est.) (21.00)	29.00 rods
	J.Gager 20.00 rods	29.76 rods
	T.Post 15.50 rods	20.00 rods
	R.Edgerton 10.00 rods	28.00 rods
	Wm.Backus, Jr. 12.00 rods	21.68 rods
	H.Calkin 8.00 rods	16.00 rods
To "Quarter Bridge"	217.50 rods	294.92 rods
	diff. -77.42	
From Mason's East Line	Mason - (est.) (18.52) rods	18.52 rods
	Mason - (est.) (32.20) rods	32.20 rods
<u>ALONG TOWN STREET</u>	T.Waterman 36.00 rods	25.40 rods
	T.Bingham 15.00 rods	20.00 rods
	J.Post 21.00 rods	13.60 rods
	J.Birchard 16.75 rods	25.20 rods
	Wade-Abell 16.00 rods	68.00 rods
To "Hammer Brook"	155.47 rods	202.92
	M.Bowers (est.) (21.00) rods	
	J.Gager 27.00 rods	38.00 rods
	T.Post 10.00 rods	
	R.Edgerton 12.00 rods	
	Wm.Backus, Jr. 11.00 rods	40.00 rods
	H.Calkin 13.00 rods	
	J.Calkin 10.50 rods	
To "Quarter Lane"	259.97 rods	280.92 rods
	diff. -20.95	



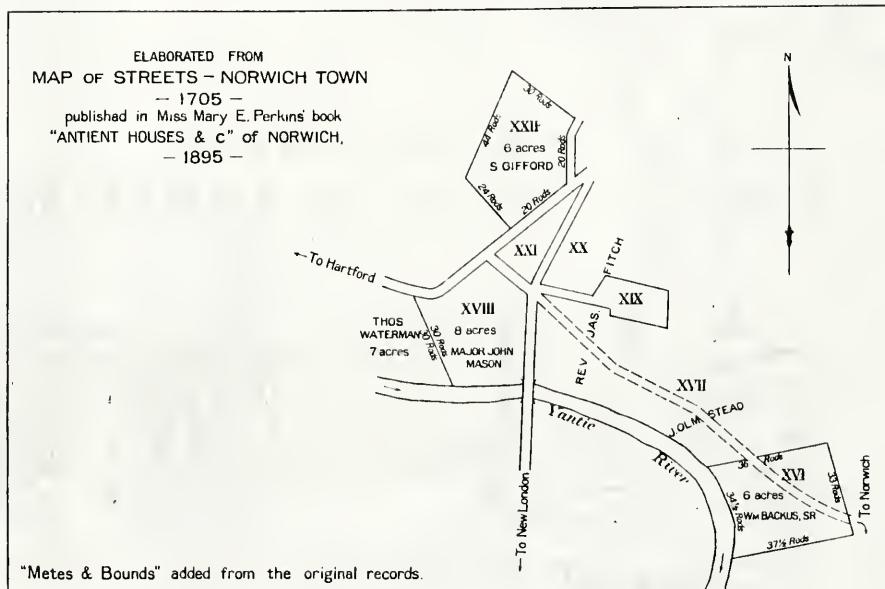
- 1659 -

NORWICH TOWN, CONN.  
SOME PROPRIETORS' ORIGINAL HOME LOTS





— 1659 —  
**NORWICH TOWN, CONN.**  
 SOME PROPRIETORS' ORIGINAL HOME LOTS



XVI — William Backus, first home lot, 1659 — then to his son Stephen —  
 In 1705 occupied by Ensign Thomas Leffingwell.

XVII — Rev. James Fitch, part of home lot, 1659 —  
 In 1705 occupied by John Waterman.

XVIII — Major John Mason, home lot, 1659.

XIX — Rev. James Fitch, part of home lot, 1659 —  
 In 1699 set off for burying ground.

XX — Rev. James Fitch, part of home lot, 1659 — later to his son.

XXI — Meeting House Plain —  
 In 1705 old meeting house still standing.

XXII — Stephen Gifford, home lot, 1659 — later parsonage land.

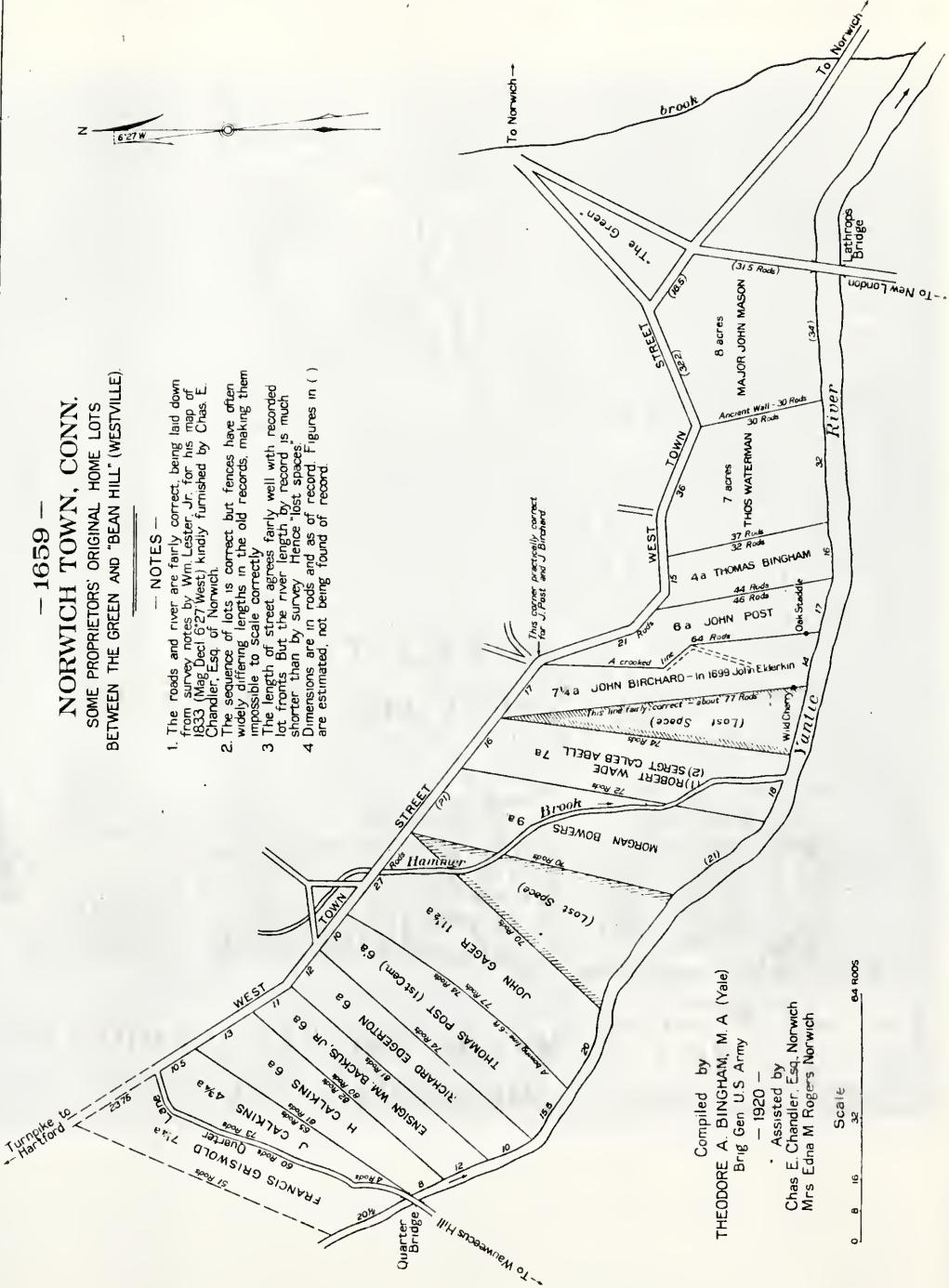


## NORWICH TOWN, CONN.

SOME PROPRIETORS' ORIGINAL HOME LOTS  
BETWEEN THE GREEN AND "BEAN HILL" (WESTVILLE)

### NOTES —

1. The roads and river are fairly correct, being laid down from survey notes by Wm Lester Jr. for his map of 1833 (Mag Dec 627 West) kindly furnished by Chas E. Chandler, Esq., of Norwich.
2. The sequence of lots is correct but fences have often widely differing lengths in the old records, making them impossible to scale correctly.
3. The length of street agrees fairly well with recorded lot fronts. But the river length by record is much shorter than by survey. Hence "lost spaces".
4. Dimensions are in rods and as of record. Figures in ( ) are estimated, not being found of record.



Compiled by  
THEODORE A. BINGHAM, M. A. (Yale)  
Brig. Gen U. S. Army  
— 1920 —

Assisted by  
Chas E. Chandler, Esq., Norwich  
Mrs Edna M. Rogers, Norwich

Scale  
0 8 16 32 64 rods





This map was made by  
Mrs. Eliza S. Rogers (Edna Miner)  
of Norwich, Conn.,  
before 1920



