

Knapp
Pam

SECTION II
MANUSCRIPT

ELIJAH KNAPP
Connecticut, New Jersey and New York
by Marjorie Watts Nelson

first marriage, in Connecticut, produced six children. When the home to fight in the Revolution. He served six years, was stown Ford, Virginia, captured, later released, rejoined his outfit ometime during the war, he went to New Jersey, married my ldren. Wait a minute! Did his first wife die, or was he starting a e old? When he was ninety, he died in New York with yet rvently that he wasn't a bigamist. After all, he was my great, I wanted him to be an honorable man. I had a lot of searching

rmation has his name spelled Knapp. I discovered that Elijah "p." But still, with an unusual name like Elijah Knap or Knapp, e only one would be the right one. The next thing I learned was ah Knapp back in the 18th and 19th centuries. I was stunned by the s in the census and revolutionary war indexes. Familysearch.org pp, none for Elijah Knap. The spelling difference became going to have to separate all the Elijahs and prove which one was

ry modern day Knapp researcher, including me, is using the same ology, compiled by Alfred Averill Knapp, M.D.,(Winter Park, FL ot of the information contained therein is either downright wrong author warned that he just printed whatever people sent him wnloaded a very interesting article, "Nicholas Knapp - Myths and as written in 1997 by Fred H. Knapp, who points out that the book tion and no documentation except for a few wills and land ues to be the major source of Knapp information. It is up to each : facts of his or her own line.

igrant ancestor, Nicholas Knapp, arrived with the Winthrop Fleet Massachusetts about 1630. Nicholas brought his wife, Elinor, been proven and that is the subject of heated debates among

ijah Knap, I will limit his ancestry to the following:

- 1) begat Caleb
- 2) begat Samuel
- 3) begat John
- 4) Elijah

Elijah Knap's first marriage was to RACHEL BARDEN at Norfolk, Litchfield County, Connecticut in October of 1769 [*Early Connecticut Marriages*, edited by Frederic W. Bailey, reprint Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, 1968, hereinafter Bailey]. According to AAK, they already had five children, whose birthdates ranged from 1756 to 1766. Why did they get married after the fact? According to a history of Norfolk, [Connecticut Historical Collections; History and Antiquities of Every Town in Connecticut, by John Warner Barber, Durrie & Peck, 1837] there were no ministers in that tiny town until 1768. Perhaps Elijah and Rachel lived as common law man and wife until they could make it legal. Elijah had three marriages [AAK]. Some researchers believe that he had four: the first to an unknown wife, the mother of his first five children; the second to Rachel Barden, the mother of his son William; the third to PHOEBE (or SARAH) WATKINS, mother of his last five children. He named his last wife in his will and she survived him. The only marriage of Elijah Knap on record is his marriage to Rachel Barden [Bailey]. In the absence of proof to the contrary, I will assume she was his first wife.

In "A Brief Outline of the Glen Family" by Elijah McKinney Glen, August 1876 [hereinafter EMK] is the following written reference to Elijah Knap:

"His first wife died. He then sold what he had and went into the army."

So far this is the only mention of Rachel's death. When Elijah went into the army, his youngest child was three. Who was taking care of the kids if his wife had died? So far, I haven't found any record of her death or place of burial.

Elijah's second marriage was in 1779, while he was still in the army. He was granted a 27 day furlough beginning 16 January 1779. AAK states positively that he was married in Basking Ridge, Somerset County, New Jersey, and that he was a pew holder for nine years at Basking Ridge Presbyterian Church. I straightway wrote to that church which, believe it or not, is still going strong and even more unbelievable, has early records! The head of their history committee wrote that they have the record of Elijah Knap's being a pew holder but no record of a Phoebe or Sarah Watkins, or of their marriage, or birth of any children.

I next turned to the census. We all know the first census of the United States was taken in 1790. Elijah should be listed as a head of household in Somerset County, New Jersey, which would at least prove he was located there. Then, to my astonishment, I learned that the 1790 census of New Jersey was destroyed! There isn't one. [Story of my life] For a substitute, there's *New Jersey in 1793*, by James S. Norton, (Salt Lake City, 1973). It is an index to the 1793 Militia Census of the State of New Jersey. Elijah Knap is listed with the "ratables" in Bernards Township, Somerset County. I wrote to Bernards Township in hopes of proving the marriage of Elijah Knap and Phoebe Watkins. The answer? Their records don't begin until 1850.

What was Elijah doing in Basking Ridge anyway, while he was supposed to be fighting a war? If I hadn't hated History so bad in school, I may have remembered that Basking Ridge was in the center of military activity during the Revolution. Soldiers were coming and going through the small town because of WASHINGTON's headquarters at Morristown. The citizens treated the soldiers like heroes. Elijah Knap's Connecticut outfit was in Basking Ridge at this time, causing young female hearts to flutter, and one of those belonged to Phoebe Watkins.

JULY 2003

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2. FRANCES KNAP (*Elijah*¹) was born at Basking Ridge, Somerset County, New Jersey [EMK] on 26 December 1783 and died at Como, Whiteside County, Illinois on 13 November 1857 [EMK]. She married at Glenville, Schenectady County, New York 16 March 1803 [EMK] ALEXANDER GLEN, son of ALEXANDER and MARGARET (GLEN) GLEN. He was born at Galway, Saratoga County New York on 21 August 1778 and died at Charlton, Saratoga County on 1 June 1855. [Lovett/Methodist Cemetery record]

Frances Knap was one of the five children of Elijah Knap and his second wife, Phoebe Watkins. When Frances was thirteen, the family moved to Glenville, Schenectady County, New York. Her father referred to her as Fanny in his will and left her one share in his farm.

Fanny Knap Glen, first a farmer's daughter, then a farmer's wife. To help with the chores, farmers needed many children, and Fanny had twelve, probably all born at home. She had no disposable diapers, washer or dryer, or even electricity and indoor plumbing. Her work was cut out for her. The fact that she was a traditionalist showed in the names she chose for her children. The first daughter was named after Fanny's mother, the second after Alexander's mother. The third was Frances, after herself. The first son was Alexander, like his father and grandfather. The second was Elijah for Fanny's father. Fanny was forty-eight years old when her last child was born. It was to her credit that all of her children lived to maturity, though she outlived three of them.

Frances Knap's sister, Elizabeth, married Alexander Glen's brother James. They settled in Randolph County, Illinois, as did Frances' son, James. Frances herself died in Como, Whiteside County, Illinois, while living with her youngest son, Gilbert.

Frances and Alexander had twelve children, all b. Amsterdam, Montgomery Co. NY, surname *Glen*:

- i. PHOEBE,¹ b. 15 Feb 1804, d. Schenectady Co., 16 May 1837; unmarried
- ii. ALEXANDER, b. 3 Aug 1805; d. out West in the Mexican War, c. 1845; no children
- iii. ELIJAH McKINNEY, b. 12 Aug 1807; d. 14 Oct 1879; m. Galway, Saratoga Co. 3 Aug 1828 SARAH BROWNELL; children, surname *Glen*: MARY C., ALONZO PAIGE, FRANCIS WAYLAND, GERRITT SMITH, EUGENE, JOHN GREEN, HOWARD, HELEN MAXWELL, Elijah McKinney Glen (EMK) put together a short but invaluable family history in 1876.
- iv. MARGARET, b. 5 Oct 1809; d. 20 Mar 1837; m. Glenville, Schenectady Co. 24 Mar 1831 CHAUNCEY SEAMANS; two sons, surname *Seaman*: ALEXANDER GLEN, UNKNOWN; After Margaret's death, Chauncey moved to Kansas with the two boys.
- v. JACOB S., b. 15 Nov 1811; m. Charlton, Saratoga Co. 8 Feb 1833 HANNAH LANDERS; children, surname *Glen*: RACHEL ANN, HENRY L., FRANCES ELLEN, MARY C., GEORGE A., JOHN MOSES, MARGARET J.; family resided in Charlton; Jacob S. Glen was a farmer
3. vi. FRANCES, b. 14 Oct 1813; m. Charlton, Saratoga Co. 10 Oct 1833 FRANCIS BANGS PENNY

- vii. MARY, b.17 May 1816; m. EARL SUMMERS; childn lived in Marshall Co., IA.
- viii. JOHN, b.11 Apr 1819; unmarried; resided in Albany at
- ix. JAMES WILSON, b.28 Aug 1821; d. Marissa, St. Clair Randolph Co., IL 1 Oct 1842 MARY ANN CLENDEN MARY JANE, ELIAS GILBERT, ANN FRANCES, M/ CYRUS, ALVAH CLENDENIN; m.(2) Randolph Co., MARGARET GRAY; no children. Rev. James Wilson (minister, his charges included churches in Marissa, St. (Sparta in Randolph Co. The family lived at Sparta.
- x. ELIZABETH ABBEY, b.7 Nov 1824; m. prob. Schenect ANTRIM, Jr.; children, surname *Antrim*: MARY FRAN ALEXANDER, MARGARET EVA, CHAUNCEY, JOH ELLA JANE, & MARTHA ELIZABETH. Aden Antrim lived in Iowa; in Oskaloosa Co. (1850) and in Tama Co.
- xi. SARAH CALPURNIA, b. 5 Feb 1829; d. after 1897; m. 1 1849 BANGS RULIFSON; children, surname *Rulifson*: AMELIA, CASSIUS CHASELDON, ELI AUGUSTUS. born in NY, the third in IL, the last in IA. In 1876, the fau Co., OR where Bangs was a dairyman. They were in Cov
- xii. GILBERT McMASTER, b.20 Mar 1831; d. Rockford, V m.(1) SUSAN PARTHENIA JONES. She was born One Sterling, Whiteside Co., IL 19 May 1861; Gilbert m.(2) F Gilbert and Susan, surname *Glen*: TRUMAN JONES, EL Gilbert and Barbara, surname *Glen*: FRANCES ADELIN CHRISTINA J., WALTER FRANKLIN, LEWIS H. Gilb school teacher in Sterling and school superintendent at R

☞ *The favorite given name in this fami (for girls) and Francis (for boys). Fe lines (not shown) are without a child Frances or Francis. Where did it a says that Phoebe Watkins' real nam*

3. FRANCES GLEN (*Frances, 'Elijah'*) was born at Amsterdam, Montgomery County, New York on 14 October 1813 [EMK]. She died at Fort Plain, Montgomery County on 21 March 1891 [AAK] and is buried in Vale Cemetery, Schenectady, [cemetery record]. She married at Charlton, Saratoga County [Freehold Presbyterian Church record] 10 October 1833, FRANCIS BANGS PENNY, son of ROBERT PENNY (mother's name unknown.) He was born 3 March 1812, birthplace unknown; died at Schenectady 28 November 1870 [will] and is buried in Vale Cemetery [cemetery record].

Frances Glen was born during the War of 1812 when people still traveled by horse and wagon. Some things had improved for housewives. Frances cooked on a woodstove in the kitchen, instead of over an open fireplace like her mother. Although she sewed the clothing for the whole family, she was able to buy the cloth instead of weaving it herself. She had wash tubs to do her laundry in and oil lamps for light, but was born too soon for indoor plumbing. Frances Glen reinforced the family naming tradition by marrying a man named Francis. They named one of their sons Francis, who unfortunately died at age two. Frances had nine children, the last one when she was thirty-nine years old. She named her Emily Thankful.

Frances and Francis lived in the town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York. They rented out the farmland on which their two story house sat. Francis was a butcher with his own shop in Glenville. He died at the comparatively early age of 58, having made a death bed will. His customers owed him a total of \$551.41 which debts the appraisers divided into three groups: good, doubtful & bad. In his will, he directed his sons to sell the butcher shop property and use the money to support Frances and their two unmarried daughters. Having buried four children and then her husband, Frances had more than her share of sorrow. She spent the last of her life with her oldest daughter in Fort Plain and died there. Frances and Francis, and everyone of their children except the youngest, are buried in Vale Cemetery, Schenectady.

children of Frances & Francis, all b. Rotterdam, surname *Penny*:

- i. MARY,* b.30 May 1834; died 1 Oct 1895; m. Schenectady to GEORGE ROLFE, b. England 1833. They had at least four children; resided Niskayuna, Schenectady Co. [1860 census]; Minden, Montgomery Co. [1870 census] Children, surname *Rolfe*: FRANCIS A., CHARLES A., ALEXANDER G., KATY A.
- ii. ANNIE, b. 8 Apr 1836; d. 26 Mar 1845; unmarried
- iii. CAROLINE, b. 8 Oct 1838; d. 25 Nov 1862; unmarried
- 4. iv. JACOB KNAPP, b.1 Oct 1840; m. RACHEL WITBECK
- v. SARAH ELIZABETH, b.26 Jul 1842; d.5 Jun 1863; unmarried
- vi. FRANCIS ALEXANDER, b.6 Jan 1845; d.22 Apr 1846 (infant)
- vii. FRANKLIN JAMES, b.16 Feb 1847; d.1893; m. (1) MARY SWITZ; children, surname *Penny*: FRANCES, GEORGIA E. m. (2)EMMA NEAL; children, surname *Penny*: ALVIN NEAL, FRANKLIN JAMES, HOWARD.
- viii. JULIA CATHERINE, b.28 Aug 1849; d. 7 Jan 1921; unmarried; member of DAR
- ix. EMILY THANKFUL, b.21 Apr 1852; d.20 May 1900; m. CHARLES EDWIN VEDDER; children, surname *Vedder*: MARGARET W., CARL E, KATHRYN M.

4. JACOB KNAPP PENNY (*Frances Glen,² Frances Knap,² Elijah Knap,¹*) was born at Schenectady, New York, 1 October 1840 [cemetery record]. He died at Rotterdam, Schenectady County on 26 May 1885 [Sch'dy Co. Surrogate File #106-005] and is buried in Vale Cemetery, Schenectady [cemetery record]. He married at Schenectady on 19 June 1861 [wedding certificate, First Baptist Church of Schenectady, in author's possession] to RACHEL WITBECK, daughter of PETER I. and JANE (RICHMOND) WITBECK. She was born at Schenectady on 10 November 1940; died at Glenville, Schenectady County, 9 Apr 1915 [NY Death Certificate #26075]. She is buried beside Jacob in Vale Cemetery, Schenectady [cemetery record].

This couple married at the beginning of the Civil War. Jacob Knapp Penny, age twenty-one, had already enlisted on 2 May 1861 to serve in Co. C, 4th Regiment, New York Infantry. He came home on leave to marry Rachel. At first stationed in Newport News, Virginia, and then Baltimore, Maryland, his regiment was ordered to join the Army of the Potomac and was in the bloody battle of Antietam, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, 17 September 1862. From there they went to various posts in West Virginia and Virginia. They fought in the battle of Fredericksburg, 12-15 December, 1862. In the spring of 1863, the regiment saw action again during the Chancellorsville Campaign, 27 April through 6 May. Private Jacob Knapp Penny was mustered out with his regiment 25 May 1863, glad to be alive. The regiment had lost a total of 88 men.

At the time of his marriage to Rachel, Jacob was a resident of Roslyn, Nassau County, New York. When he returned from the army, he and Rachel settled in Rotterdam, Schenectady County, and were still there at the time of the U. S. Census of 1880. Jacob farmed the land he inherited from his father. At the early age of 45, he had his will drawn up, and died 18 days later. In his will, he directed that one-half of the land should go to his widow, the other half to be equally divided between his two children.

The Schenectady directory of 1885 lists Rachel as a widow. She never remarried and died of tuberculosis at age seventy-five.

Children of Jacob Knapp and Rachel (Witbeck), surname *Penny*:

- i. JACOB KNAPP,² b. Schenectady in 1865; death date & place unknown; m. Schenectady 25 May 1887, Elsie Gertrude Barhydt; three daughters, surname *Penny*: CLARA RAY, GERTRUDE ELSIE, RUTH HELEN
5. ii. JEAN FRANCES, b. Schenectady 9 Jan 1870; m. same place 12 Nov 1895 WILLIAM MAXWELL WATTS



5. JEAN FRANCES PENNY (*Jacob Knapp Penny*,⁴ *Frances Glen*,² *Frances Knap*,² *Elijah Knap*,¹) was born at Schenectady, New York on 9 January 1870 [Census 1870]; died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 27 June 1951 [PA death certificate #13268] cremains interred in Oak Hill Cemetery, Fredericksburg, Virginia. She married at Schenectady 12 November 1895 [wedding certificate, Schenectady] WILLIAM MAXWELL WATTS, son of WILLIAM and LEVENIA (PALMATARY) WATTS. He was born at Still Pond, Kent County, Maryland on 17 October 1874; died at Jackson, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri on 28 January 1901 [newspaper obituary]; buried in Still Pond Cemetery.

Jean Frances Penny's first name was spelled variously Jenny, Jenna, Jene and Jean. Her parents called her Jenny. Her cousins did too. On the 1880 census, she is listed as Jenna. On her wedding certificate, her first name is spelled Jene. Somewhere along the way, she changed her name to Jean. Obviously she didn't want to be Jenny Penny. Little is known of her childhood in Schenectady. At age nineteen, she graduated in good standing from Peirce School of Business in Philadelphia (later Peirce Junior College)[school records].

How did a girl from the city of Schenectady meet a boy from the small town of Still Pond, Maryland? William Maxwell Watts was a student at Carlisle College in Dickinson, Pennsylvania, from 1889 to 1893 while Jean was attending business school in Philadelphia. Possibly there was an intramural event where the two got together. She graduated in 1891. He graduated in 1893 and began teaching in Kent County, Maryland schools.

Jean and William went to Schenectady to be married, as her parents had been, in First Baptist Church, and afterward made their home in Still Pond. In 1899, William was hired by Jackson Military Academy, Jackson, Missouri, and moved there with Jean and their two young sons. He was the principal by January of 1901 when he suddenly sickened and died of pneumonia. His younger brother, CHARLES GARFIELD WATTS, went to Jackson and helped Jean operate the academy for the balance of the term. Jean returned to William's parents' farm with her two little boys. Her mother-in-law died in 1902 and her father-in-law in 1903. She moved back home to Schenectady where she worked as a stenographer and raised her sons.

When World War I broke out, both of Jean's sons enlisted in the U.S. Navy. Jean was having a hard time making ends meet. Her brother-in-law, Charles, sent a small monthly check, and both sons sent her money when they could. The War was followed by a world wide influenza epidemic in which thousands died. Fortunately, Jean did not contract the disease in spite of nursing a niece through it. In 1920, Jean moved to Baltimore with her son, George. After his marriage in 1923, she made her home with her other son, William, first in Schenectady, then in Richmond, Virginia, and finally to Fredericksburg. While standing on a chair hanging curtains, Jean, age 62, fell and broke her hip. She walked with a deep limp for the rest of her life. In 1951, she went to Philadelphia for a cancer operation and died in the hospital.

Children of Jean and William, both born on their grandparents' farm in Still Pond, surname *Watts*:

- i. WILLIAM MAXWELL,⁵ b. 2 Dec 1896; d. Fredericksburg 7 Jul 1967; m. Arlington, VA 25 Sep 1948 MARIAN AUGUSTA REED; no children; Ensign, U.S. Naval Reserve Force, 1918-1919.
- 6. ii. GEORGE VALENTINE, b. 24 Oct 1897, m. RUTH BOCKMILLER

6. GEORGE VALENTINE WATTS (*Jean Frances Penny,¹ J Frances Knap,² Elijah Knap³*) was born at Still Pond, Kent County, Florida on 27 January 1897 [MD Delayed Certificate of Birth #10257]. He died at Philadelphia Memorial Park, Malvern, Pennsylvania [purchase certificate]. He married Ruth BOCKMILLER at Baltimore, Maryland on [purchase certificate]. Daughter of CHARLES HOWARD and JESSIE RUTH. Ruth was born at Baltimore on 25 August 1901 [Baltimore City #10301]. She died at Boynton Beach on 4 June 1990 [FL Death Certificate #10301]. Her remains are interred next to George's in Philadelphia Memorial Park.

George was born on the farm owned by his grandfather, William Maxwell Watts, was also born. Except for a year in Missouri, his first five years were spent on the farm in Still Pond with his brother and mother to Schenectady, New York, where he graduated from high school in 1916, he went to work for the stock room.

On 6 April 1917, the United States declared war on Germany, and he enlisted in the U.S. Navy at Albany, New York. He served on the USS Albatross and developed a life long love for boats and the sea. He was one of the few sailors who never got seasick. He earned the U.S. Navy's Medal of Honor, and was discharged 16 May 1919.

He returned to work at General Electric in Schenectady, this time in 1920, GE transferred George to their Baltimore plant, where he worked in the Manufacturing Department. His mother moved with him and took him around to visit his relatives. One was a second cousin, Ruth Bockmiller, whom he met while working as a housekeeper in a Baltimore suburb - his mother gave them the house in Schenectady from the farm in Still Pond. Ruth and George both worked at GE. When GE closed the Baltimore plant and transferred George to the Philadelphia plant, he alone to find a house to rent for his family, and moved them to a house in Aldan in Delaware County, where the family was to spend the rest of their lives.

George soon became head of the Methods Department. He remained there until his retirement in 1960, with the title of Manufacturing Engineer. In 20 years with GE, George took many courses to improve himself and developed many new ways of doing things. In 1940, GE patented one of his inventions, a small air circuit breaker. He won several awards, most notable being GE's H. A. Coffin Award, which he received in 1942 for developing a small air circuit breaker.

A year after George's retirement, he and Ruth sold their home in Aldan and moved to south Florida, first to Stuart, and then to Boynton Beach. They belonged to the United Methodist Church in both towns. George bought a camping trailer and they enjoyed many camping trips together. George realized his lifelong dream of having his own boat and going deep sea fishing whenever he pleased. He never lost the two characteristics that made him so valuable to GE: ingenuity and perseverance.

Children of George⁶ and Ruth, surname *Watts*:

- i. GEORGE VALENTINE, Jr.⁷ b. Baltimore, MD, 1 Jul 1924, d. Philadelphia, PA, 7 Nov 1954; m. Collingdale, Delaware County, PA, 31 Dec 1947 Mrs. ANNA LOUISE STREET FLYNN, no children. George served in US Army, WWII, 1943-1945
- ii. THOMAS BAYNARD, b. Baltimore, MD, 2 May 1926; m. Hackensack, NJ, 27 Mar 1948 ALICE LOUISE CHAMBERS, 3 children. Tom served in US Navy WWII, 1944-1946
7. iii. MARJORIE, b. Baltimore MD, 14 Sep 1927; m.(1)Lansdowne, Delaware Co., PA, 5 Oct 1946 WALTER REGINALD VOSS, 3 children; m.(2) Fort Lauderdale, FL, 1 Jul 1976 GEORGE WILLIAM SHEPHERD, no children; m.(3) Delray Beach, Palm Beach Co., FL, 20 Feb 1988 CARROLL STEWART NELSON, no children
- iv. HOWARD MAXWELL, b. Drexel Hill, Delaware Co., PA, 2 Aug 1931; m. Elkton, Cecil Co., MD, 26 Jul 1957 DOLORES LORRAINE HEFNER, 3 children. Howard served in US Army 1949-1952 & 1957-1961
- v. LESLIE RUTH, b. Drexel Hill, Delaware Co., PA, 27 Apr 1935; d. San Diego, CA, 2 Dec 2002; m. Lansdowne, Delaware Co., PA, 27 Nov 1954 JOHN PATRICK NOWAK, Jr., 4 children
- vi. JEAN PENNY, b.12 Feb 1942 Darby, Delaware Co., PA; m. Lansdowne, Delaware Co., PA, 17 Jun 1961 ROBERT DENNIS SHERWOOD, two children

That Old Furniture

7. MARJORIE WATTS NELSON treasures the furniture which was originally owned by her great grandfather, William Watts of Still Pond, Maryland. It was moved in 1903 to Schenectady, New York, by his daughter-in-law Jean Penny Watts, who moved it to Baltimore, Maryland, in 1920 and gave it to her son, George and his bride in 1923, who took it with them in 1929 when they moved to Aldan, Pennsylvania. Their six children put a lot of wear on it. The furniture was moved again in 1961 with George and Ruth to Stuart, Florida, and then to Boynton Beach, Florida in 1971. After their deaths, Marjorie had it moved to her home in Boynton Beach.

With each move, some furniture was lost, perhaps left behind. There are only three pieces left, the sofa, the ladies' chair and the gentlemen's chair. It is now considered "antique" and described as "Victorian." Marjorie's mother told her that it was common in the day of William Watts.

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Nov. 1867

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issued on the 2nd of New York
the rate of 2 1/2 Dollars 1/11
commence on the 1st day of March, 1831.

of the 31st day of April
1834 and signed by
Hon. W. Taylor & Co.

to the 1st of each week 1831/32
Commence on the 1st of 1831/32

75.54

Remittance from
July 7, 1832

recorded by James H. Page Clerk
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State of New York

Orangetown County. On this twentieth day of March
in the year of our Lord Eighteen hundred and
thirty four personally appeared in Open Court be-
fore the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of
said County of Orangetown now sitting at the
Court House in the town of Salina in said
said County of Orangetown Moses Knapp a
resident of the town of Pompey in the County
and State aforesaid aged sixty eight years
1834
1765
who being first duly sworn regarding to Law
doth on his oath make the following de-
claration in order to obtain the benefit of the
Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 -
that he entered the Service of the United States in
the following named officers and served as
herein stated -

And first He was born at Paul Church in the
town of Norwich County of Orange State of New
York on the third day of September 1765 according
to the best of his knowledge and belief. That there
has now no record of his age, that he formerly
had a copy of the family record kept by his
father in his bible but it is now lost -
that he continued to reside in the same place
until he entered the said Service as follows -
That in the latter part of August or first
of September in the year 1777, according to his
best recollection, himself and six others were
drafted for three months from the Company
of Militia infantry under the Command of Capt
Calvin Tappan's Lieut Isaac Holey and Surg
Gen Taylor in Col John Haythorn's Regiment
and sent to Fort Mifflin in the County of Berks
and State of New York under Captain David
Whitcomb, the drafted Militia were sent first
to that place constituted but one Company
about which the Continentals or Europeans or whether there was any

There were at that time stationed at Fisk Hill
between 500 and 600 regular troops, but not
but the remainder of the officers. I said then there
months and received a written discharge from
the Colonel of the regular troops (Council resident
his name) about the first of December 1777. I left
the discharge some time but it is now lost
was in no quod engagement during this time

In the spring of 1778 DeLamater taking a party of
and a party of Wachus turned by John Conner at Wachus ap
were pressed into the service of the United States and
DeLamater volunteered and went with them to draw &
take care of them, went to west point and within three
months or more drawing materials for building or
repairing the fort. Capt. Crack had the com-
mand of the troops, Col Green had command
of the fort who within discharge was there

He was promoted to Major General Conner,
a small man, after the expiration of three months
DeLamater followed Conner to the fort and saw Gold
and got permission to take the evening horse, this
DeLamater had at the same time permission to go
home but did not go until about one week
thereafter received no written discharge, I saw Gen
Washington frequently while at the fort

In April or first part of May 1779 this DeLamater
ordered into service by Major Calvin Stephens
of company with half of said Stephens Co company
28 men and sent to St. Louis Dr. James John Stephens
found by the arrival of the Delaware & Minutemen
arrived in the evening of December after our arrival we
were placed under the command of Captain
Jacob Chambers who had the command of the
fort. Remained there three months and were then
relieved by the other half of said Stephens Co
company taking our place. received no written discharge
there were about 100 men stationed at the fort

pony taking one place, received no written discharge
there were about forty men stationed at the Fort
Consisting of half of Shepley's Company and the
men of the High School, was in no engagement
while there. Principal business was to keep good
doubt recollects any Commissioned officer there
except Captain Chambers,
In the Spring of 1780 (thinks in April) at West Point
aforesaid Dickson volunteered as a private
man for the remainder of the war to go when
ever called upon, under Capt Shepley aforesaid
and was frequently called into service in sen-
ting parties in pursuit of Indians and Tories
during that and the subsequent years of the war
but from advanced age and consequent loss
of memory he cannot state every particular
time or length of such duty, but recollects distin-
ctly that in the year 1781 he was called out in
the fore part of the summer and sent to Mifflin
Dikes's post aforesaid and remained there under
the command of Captaine Chambers three
weeks and was then relieved by the others as before
stated taking one place, received no written
discharge, After Harvest in the same sum-
mer Dickson served in like manner at
the same place another term of three weeks
and was again relieved in like manner
That all the above service was in the Militia of
the State of New York as a private, and he was
not in any general engagement, that he was
in other service besides the above at short
periods far from the war as above aforesaid
is not able to state it more particularly than
above is stated, nor can he state the precise
dates of entering or leaving the service at each
particular time but from the best of his recol-
lection and belief he served as a private
at least nine and a half months that he was ac-
quainted in the service with Genl Washington &
Genl Howe as aforesaid and also with Genl
Morison who was a foremost military officer in the

State of New York

Oswego County 3rd On the twentieth day of April
in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and
thirty four personally appeared before me the undersigned
a Justice of the peace of the town of
Manlius in the County of Oswego, Moses
Kropp of Pompey in said County who made
the declaration hereunto annexed, and who
being duly sworn deponent and saith that
he was born, as stated in his said declaration,
on the third day of September 1755 as he has
ever understood from his parents and from the
record of his age which he distinctly recollects
of being in his fathers family which then
was seventy eight years old on the third
day of September last, that his age in his
said declaration hereunto annexed was called
sixty eight by mistake, that he supposed
it was therein called seventy eight until
the said declaration was returned and he
was informed of that differently, that he can
not give any reason for his age having been
called sixty eight years in said declaration
other than in ascertains, or a mistake in the
same who drew his declaration in Substanting the
1755 from 1802, and this deponent not having
observed that error when the declaration was
read to him, and this deponent further says
that at the time mentioned by him in his said
declaration when his father came to get permission
to take the train home from Mrs. Wainwright.
This deponent was informed by his father
that he had permission to go home with
him, but this deponent chose to stay and to
stay a week longer, and that he had not in
tend in his said declaration to bear any
idea at all that he was deceased or that
he had a discharge from said service by any
Military authority and he further says that in

He recollects Henry General George Clanton
 once at West Point while there with the troops
 that he has no documentary evidence of such
 service and knows of no persons now living
 by whom he can prove the same
 That he was living when called into service
 and until two years after the close of the war
 at Fort Church in the Town of Margaret a few
 miles then moved to Dickinson Superior County
 New Jersey lived there three years, then returned
 to Fort Church lived there seven years then
 moved into the Town of Pompey Oneida County
 New York where he has lived since since and
 now lives. That he is acquainted with
 Cornelius Wallis and Cornelius Jones in his present neighborhood
 who can testify as to his character for morality
 and their belief of his service as a soldier of the war
 and he hereby relinquishes every claim whosoever
 to a pension or annuity except the present
 and declares that his service is not on the
 pension roll of the agency of any State -
 sworn to and subscribed

the day and year aforesaid }
 W. S. Hoff clerk }
 of our township } *Moses H. Pratt*

We Cornelius Wallis and Cornelius Jones ^{residing in the}
 Town of Pompey in the County of Oneida and Oneida
 County testify that we are near neighbors to and acquainted
 with the above named who has subscribed and sworn
 to the above declaration, that we believe him to
 be fifty eight years of age that he is respected
 and beloved in the neighborhood where he
 resides to have been a soldier of the war
 and we concur in that opinion
 sworn to and subscribed } *Cornelius W. Wallis*
 } *Cornelius Jones*

the day & year aforesaid }
 W. S. Hoff clerk of our township }

was twenty two years old in March when he
was first drafted into Service, and that he
has made diligent enquiry for the persons
who were drafted with him and others that
he recollects being at the various Islands where
he was stationed but is not able to furnish
any one of them or any other person by whom
he can procure any of his actual Service. He was
acquainted with Moses Kennedy and Sam Renny
who were consigned to this deponent and were at Fort Hill
in the same Service with this deponent (but drafted
from another Company) and mixed with this
deponent. He has been acquainted with Henry
Jenn the war but they are both dead -
that he does not recollect any of persons residing in
Warwick and cannot know of any of the persons
being taken who know of his actual Service
that he was there about eight years since and made
enquiry for the persons with whom he was ac-
quainted when he landed there and could not find
a single person of them, they all having died or
migrated away - and further says that -
Deposes April 19th 1834 -

Subscribed & sworn to by the above
named Moses Knapp before me
this 19th day of April 1834 before

me
Elijah C. Rust J. P. R.

State of New York

Onondaga County J. P. On the 19th day of April
1834 before me the said E. Rust a Justice of the Peace
of the Town of Othman in the County of Onondaga
personally appeared Cornelius Jones and Cornelius
Waller who being sworn to the contents and
reading the annexed declaration of Moses Knapp
who being duly sworn depose and say that
they are well acquainted with the said Moses Knapp

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

BUREAU OF PENSIONS.

Washington, D. C.,

1767

In reply to your request of _____ received _____
 for a statement of the military history of James Keap
 a soldier of the REVOLUTIONARY WAR, you will find below the desired
 information as contained in his (or his widow's) application for pen-
 sion on file in this Bureau.

DATE OF ENLISTMENT OR APPOINTMENT.	GRADE OR SERVICE.	NAME.	OFFICERS UNDER WHOM SERVICE WAS RENDERED.		STATE.
			Command.	Company.	
Aug 1777	Soldier	James Keap	Gen. Mifflin	John Fitch	Pa.
Apr 1778	Soldier	James Keap	Gen. Mifflin	John Fitch	Pa.
Apr 1779	Soldier	James Keap	Gen. Mifflin	John Fitch	Pa.
Apr 1780	Soldier	James Keap	Gen. Mifflin	John Fitch	Pa.
Remained in service until the end of war					

Battles engaged in, _____
 Residence of soldier at enlistment, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
 Date of application for pension, in the month of _____
 Residence at date of application, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
 Age at date of application, 64 years
 Remarks: to family data

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

FAMILY GROUP No.

Husband's Full Name

ROBERT KNAPP

His Information Obtained From:

Dr A. A. Knapp

"Nicholas Knapp Gen."

Event	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Precinct, etc.	State or Country	AML Info. on Event
Birth							
Chr'd							
Mar.							
Death			1617	Will & 17 Sept 1617; Pr 14 Oct 1617			
Burial				Wells-by-the-Sea, Norfolk, England			

Places of Residence

Occupation Yeoman

Church Affiliation

Military Rec.

Other notes, if any, for (1) or (2) use. Note separate sheet for each note.

(2) Margaret Spene

His Father Henry Knape

Mother's Maiden Name Jane

Wife's Full Maiden Name

Martha MLOTS

Event	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Precinct, etc.	State or Country	AML Info. on Wife
Birth				Grundesburg	Suffolk	Eng.	
Chr'd							
Death							
Burial							

Compiler

Places of Residence

Address

Occupation if other than Housewife

Church Affiliation

City, State

Other notes, if any, for (1) or (2) use. Note separate sheet for each note.

Date

Her Father Richard MLOTS

Mother's Maiden Name

Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Precinct, etc.	State or Country	AML Info. on Children
--	-----------------	-----	-------	------	---------------------	--------------------------	------------------	-----------------------

1 William	Birth			1578				Came to Am.
Full Name of Spouse* Margaret Dean	Mar.							
	Death	30	Aug	1658	Watertown	Middlesex	Mass	2) Priscilla () Akers
	Burial							

2 Abigail	Birth	29	July	1579				
Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
	Death	14	Sept	1581				
	Burial							

3 Stephen	Birth	3	Mar	1587/8	Bapt			
Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
	Death							
	Burial							

4	Birth							
Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
	Death							
	Burial							

5	Birth							
Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
	Death							
	Burial							

6	Birth							
Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
	Death							
	Burial							

7	Birth							
Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
	Death							
	Burial							

8	Birth							
Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
	Death							
	Burial							

9	Birth							
Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
	Death							
	Burial							

10	Birth							
Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
	Death							
	Burial							

This information Obtained From: _____

Birth	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	AMS No. on Record
Chr'd							
Mar.							
Death			1617	Will dtd 17 Sept 1617; Pr 14 Oct 1617			
Burial				Wells-By-The-Sea, Norfolk, England			

Places of Residence _____
 Occupation _____ Church Affiliation _____ Military Rec. _____
Other wives, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Please separate sheets for each wife.
 (1) **Martha Blois**
 His Father **Henry KNAP** Mother's Maiden Name _____

Wife's Full Maiden Name **Margaret SPONE**

Birth	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	AMS No. on Wife
Chr'd							
Death							
Burial							

Compiler _____ Places of Residence _____
 Address _____ Occupation if other than Housewife _____ Church Affiliation _____
 City, State _____
Other husbands, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Please separate sheets for each man.
 Date _____ Her Father _____ Mother's Maiden Name _____

Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	AMS No. on Children
♀	1 Margaret Full Name of Spouse _____	Birth	25	May	1590	Bapt			
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
♂	2 Nicholas Full Name of Spouse Kremer (Dishrow) Leckwood	Birth	16	May	1592	Bapt			Came to Am.
		Mar.							
		Death	16	Apr	1670	Fairfield	Fairfield	Conn.	
		Burial							
♀	3 Jeanne Full Name of Spouse _____	Birth	4	Apr	1596	Bapt			
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
♀	4 Constance Full Name of Spouse _____	Birth	25	May	1598	Bapt			
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
♀	5 Agnes Full Name of Spouse _____	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
♂	6 Roger Full Name of Spouse _____	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	7 _____ Full Name of Spouse _____	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	8 _____ Full Name of Spouse _____	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	9 _____ Full Name of Spouse _____	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	10 _____ Full Name of Spouse _____	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							

FAMILY GROUP No.

Husband's Full Name

WILLIAM KNAPP (W/O, KNAPP)

This Information Obtained From:	Husband's Date	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
LDSIG listing for Suffolk, England	Birth			1578				
History of Watertown 2nd Edition (Bond)	Mar.	6	June	1620	Bures, St Mary, Suffolk, England			
Marriages Prior to 1700 (Torrey)	Death	30	Aug	1636	Watertown Middlesex	Mass		
Genealogical Dict. (Savage)	Burial							
Pope's Pioneers	Places of Residence				Occupation	Church Affiliation	Military Rec.	
	Other wives, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate place for each wife.			(2) Priscilla	Wid of Thomas Akers			
	His Father	Robert Knapp			Mother's Maiden Name	Martha Bieis		

Wife's Full Maiden Name **MARGARET DEANE**

Wife's Date	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth							
Chr'nd							
Death							
Burial							

Compiler	Places of Residence				Occupation if other than Housewife	Church Affiliation
Address						
City, State						
Date	His Father				Mother's Maiden Name	

Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Date	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
F	1 Elizabeth Full Name of Spouse* John Buttery	Birth	31	MAR	1622	Bures	Suffolk	England	
		Mar.						England	
		Death							
		Burial							
F	2 Mary Full Name of Spouse* Thomas Smith	Birth			1620	Ipswich	Suffolk	England	
		Mar.			1636				
		Death							
		Burial							
M	3 William Full Name of Spouse* (1) Mary (2) Margaret	Birth			1622	Ipswich	Suffolk	England	
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
M	4 John Full Name of Spouse* Sarah Young	Birth	30	Jan	1622/3	Bures	Suffolk	England	
		Mar.	25	May	1660	Watertown	Middlesex	Mass	
		Death							
		Burial							
M	5 James Full Name of Spouse* Elisabeth Warren	Birth			1622	Bures	Suffolk	England	
		Mar.			ca 1650	Watertown	Middlesex	Mass	
		Death			1698				
		Burial							
F	6 Judith Full Name of Spouse* Nicholas Cade	Birth	16	July	1629	Bures	Suffolk	England	
		Mar.			ca 1648				
		Death							
		Burial							
F	7 Anne Full Name of Spouse* Thomas Philbrick	Birth			1632	Watertown	Middlesex	Mass	
		Mar.			ca 1646				
		Death							
		Burial							
	8 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	9 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	10 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							

FAMILY GROUP NO.

This Information Obtained From:

Source	Event	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Precinct, etc.	State or Country	Age, Sex, or Marital
See William Knapp References History of the Town of Groton, including Pepperell & Shirley, (Calab Butler)	Birth			1627	Buras	Suffolk	England	
	Chr'd							
	Mar.			1654	Watertown	Middlesex	Mass.	
	Death			1698	Groton	Middlesex	Mass.	

Places of Residence

Occupation

Church Affiliation

Military Rec.

Other names, if any, No. (1) (2) etc.
Make separate slides for each one.

Elizabeth (Warren)
Knapp was plagued
by witches in 1627
at Groton where they
lived at that time.

His Father

William Knapp

Mother's Maiden Name

Margaret Dean

Wife's Full Maiden Name **ELIZABETH WARREN**

Wife's Data	Event	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Precinct, etc.	State or Country	Age, Sex, or Marital
	Birth							
	Chr'd	21	July	1629	Mayland	Suffolk	England	
	Death							
	Burial							

Compiler

Places of Residence

Address

Occupation if other than Housewife

Church Affiliation

City, State

Other subjects, if any, No. (1) (2) etc.
Make separate slides for each one.

Date

Her Father

John Warren

Mother's Maiden Name

Margaret

Sex	Children's Names in Full (change in order of birth)	Children's Data	Event	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Precinct, etc.	State or Country	Age, Sex, or Marital	
F X	1 Elizabeth Full Name of Spouse* Samuel Scripture		Birth	21	Apr	1655	Watertown	Middlesex	Mass.		
			Mar.	11	Sept	1674	Cambridge	Middlesex	Mass.		
			Death								
M	2 James Full Name of Spouse*		Birth	26	May	1657	Watertown	Middlesex	Mass.		
			Mar.								
			Death	26	Sept	1657	Watertown	Middlesex	Mass.		
			Burial								
			Birth								
			Mar.								
			Death								
			Burial								
			Birth								
			Mar.								
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			Mar.								
			Death								
			Burial								

VOL. XXXIV

FIRST QUARTER

ANGELES COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF CALIFORNIA

NO. 10,751 DATE June 1983

Americana

ILLUSTRATED

DOES NOT CIRCULATE



Knapp

The American Historical Company, Inc.

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Knapp and Allied Families

BY MYRTLE M. LEWIS, RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY



KNAPP, as a surname, is of local derivation, meaning "at the knap," a summit or hilltop, from residence thereon. In various spellings the name occurs in the early records of several English counties.

(Bardsley: "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.")

Arms—Or, in chief three close helmets sable; in base a lion passant of the last.
Crest—An arm embowed in armour proper, garmished or, the hand of the fist grasping by the blade a broken sword argent, hilt and pommel of the second, with a branch of laurel vert.

(Burke: "General Armory." Visitation of Suffolk, 1577.)
Motto—*Spes nostra Deus.* (God is our hope.) (Visitation of Suffolk, 1577.)

I. *Nicholas Knapp*, American progenitor of this family, is said to have come from England in Winthrop's fleet in 1630 and died at Fairfield, Connecticut, April 16, 1670. The English home of Nicholas Knapp, of Watertown, Massachusetts, is not known. It has been supposed that he was a brother of William Knapp, whom he accompanied to Watertown, but there is no definite proof of it. However, it is quite probable that they both came from East Anglia. It is likely that William did, because his daughter, Elizabeth, married into a family belonging to Bury St. Edmunds, County Suffolk.

Nicholas Knapp was a proprietor of Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1637, but sold most of his land there in 1646. He moved to Stamford about 1648-49 and at that time owned land there. He settled in that part of Greenwich, Connecticut, which later became part of New York State and now is the town of Rye, Westchester County, New York.

Nicholas Knapp made a will, dated April 15, 1670, in which he names his children, Moses, Timothy, Caleb, Sarah, Disbrow, Hannah and Lydia.

Nicholas Knapp married (first), Eleanor, who died August 16, 1658; (second), March 9, 1659, Unity, also given as Unica, widow of Peter Brown and previously widow of Clement Buxton. Children of first marriage: 1. Jonathan, born December 27, 1631. 2. Timo-

thy, born 1
Joshua, of
born Janua
born Marc
Lydia.

(C. E.
Knapp: "
of Knapp,"
of New En
Record of 1

II. Josh

January 5,
there all his
dated Octo
tract, then
Greenwich)
presence of

Joshua 1
Children:

1660; marri
Joseph, born
Husted, wid
John Reyno
wich; marri
in 1713; (3
in 1673, die
February 28
in 1750, at
John or Jon

("Genea
Connecticut,
Greenwich,"
English Fan
E. B. Hunt
145.)

III. Josh

Knapp, was
and died bef

KINGSLEY, etc., esst.

to Haholochy]. Wife Elizabeth; ch. Eldad b. in 1628. Renewed b. 29 (1) 1641.

John, of Haholochy, made will 2 (1) 1677, prob. 5 March, 1678. Beq. to wife Mary and son Eldad.

Mary, Gooding, bought one half of the Barnwell in H. of John Goodwin, 2 (1) 1646.

Stephen, husbandman, Beantree, 1627. Propr. Frim, May 11, 1640. Rem. to Draxister and bought 1/2 of the Hutchinson farm Feb. 22, 1656. Ret. to Beantree and sold land in Milton May 11, 1670. Elder of the chh., deputy. Ch. Mary b. 30 (1) 1648.

Will dated at Milton 27 (1) prob. 2 (1) 1671; beq. to son John; sons-in-law Henry Cross, Anthony Gullifer and Robert Nason; to the three children of his son Samuel, to the son at the age of 21 and the daughters at the age of 18.

KINGSMAN, KINSMAN,

Robert, came in the Mary and John May 24, 1623. Settled at Ipswich. Propr. before 1625. Bought house and land in 1642.

KINNAM,

Alice, ne. 22, came from Weymouth, Eng., before March 20, 1625.

KIRK,

Judith, ne. 18, came in the Susan and Ellen in April, 1625.

KIRMAN, KERMAN,

John, Cambridge, fra. March 4, 1622-2. App. to receive money from Mr. Critique's estate Oct. 18, 1621. Deputy 1624-5. John, Sandwich, debtor of Thos. Hampton, 1627; propr. 3 June, 1649.

Mr., master of Haweln's ship Seaforth, drowned in the wreck off the coast of Spain in 1644. [W.]

KIRTLAND, KERTLAND, KYRTLAND, KINKLAND, CARTELYN, CATLIN,

Nathaniel, ne. 19, came with his bro. Philip in the Hopewell April 1, 1625. Settled at Lynn. Rem. to Southampten, L. I. Deposed at New York May 19, 1641, ne. 22 years. Returned to Lynn. Wife Parnell; ch. John b. (1) 1628, Hannah b. 25 (1) 1632, Elizabeth b. 29 (1) 1634.

His will made 17 Aug. 1685, ne. about 77;

KIRTLAND, etc., esst.

prob. 23 March, 1687; beq. to wife; sons Nathaniel, John and Philip; daus. Hannah and Mary; gr. ch. of Lee and Collins names.

Philip, son, propr. Lynn, 1628. No further particulars.

Philip, Jr., ne. 21, came in the Hopewell in 1625, from Southampton, Buckingham, Eng.; settled at Lynn. Went with the colony to Southampton, L. I.; deposed at New York May 19, 1641, ne. 29 years. Ret. to Lynn. Shoemaker. Bought land in 1622. Wife Alice; ch. Mary b. 8 (1) 1640, Sarah b. 27 (1) 1646, Susanna b. 8 (1) 1651, Hannah b. 12 (1) 1654, Rhemmy b. 11 (1) 1656.

Adms. of his est. with gr. 17 (1) 1659, to his bro. John. Beq. to wife Alice and ch. Mary, Sarah, Susanna, Hannah and Ebenezer. The widow m. Evan Thomas of Boston. [Buff. Doc. 111, 447 and 484.] The bro. John, (time of arrival here not known), deposed June 26, 1691, ne. about 50 years.

KITCHELL,

Robert, Beantree, one of the appraisers of the est. of Miss Paine, 30 (8) 1642.

KITCHEN,

John, ne. 21, came as servant to Zachary Bickwell from Weymouth, Eng. before March 29, 1625. Settled at Salem, shoemaker. Before Gen. Court with certain books 3 (7) 1620; propr. 1640, fra. Feb. 28, 1642, constable 1648. Suit against him in 1650. He deposed in 1691, ne. about 42. His wife adms. chh. 28 (12) 1642; ch. Elias and Hannah bapt. 12 (1) 1642, Joseph bapt. 29 (1) 1645, John bapt. 28 (1) 1648, Mary bapt. 22 (1) 1648, John bapt. 21 (1) 1652, Robert bapt. 12 (1) 1655.

Will dated 29 Dec. 1675, prob. 30 (1) 1676, beq. to wife and son Robert; other children to inherit after wife.

KITCHERIN, see KITCHERING.**KIRBICK, see KINBICK.****KITSON,**

Alex. Directory, m. Win. Bonilla.

KNAPP, KNAP,

Nicholas, Watertown, propr.; fined for selling a medicine for the scurvy which the Court had judged worthless, 1 March, 1629. He sold lands and privileges 4 (1) 1640. Wife Edmon; ch. Jonathan bapt. 27 (1) 1671, ne. 7 weeks, Timothy b. 11 (1) 1622, Joshua b. 5 (1) 1631, Caleb b. 29 (1) 1636, Sarah b. 5 (1) 1628, Ruth b. 6 (1) 1640, Hannah b. 6 (1) 1642.

William, carpenter, Watertown, referred to in Col. Rec. 3 Nov. 1629, with his son. Propr. 1620. Deed of gift to son John in 1655.

He d. Aug. 30, 1628, ne. about 60 yrs. Will mentions wife Priscilla, widow of Thomas Abers, ch. William, John, James, Mary Smith, Judith only. Anne, wife of Thomas Philbrick, and Elizabeth Putney, widow, of Beiers St. Mary, co. Suffolk, Eng. [See Mix. Files and Do.] The latter sent power of Attorney 27 Dec. 1640, for collection of her dms. Herbert and Wallingrove Fellam witnesses. [Mix. Prob. files.]

KNEVITT,

Ruth, Boston, maid servant to Henry Webb, adm. chh. 2 (1) 1618.

KNIGHT,

Athagered, [Watertown]. Inv. made by Lieut. Hugh Mison and godsons John Coolidge, filed in Suff. Prob. 25 (1) 1642. [Reg. 111, 83.]

Alexander, Ipswich, propr. 1625. Child Nathaniel left alone in the house, was hurried to death; buried April 27, 1618.

Ezekiel, Salem, 1627. Rem. to Brantree. Wife Elizabeth bapt. 28 (1) 1642. Ch. Ezekiel b. 1 (1) 1640, d. 29 (7) 1641.

George, (with his wife and child) came from Barnow, Eng., 1628, and settled at Hingham.

Godfroom —, Reading, propr. 1644.

John, Dorchester, 1624; fra. May 25, 1626. Mrs. Knight, month. chh. about 1630. He d. Nov. 1622. Adms. gr. to Roger Ludlow March 4, 1622-2.

John, tailor, of Hovey, Eng., came in the James April 5, 1625.

KNIGHT, esst.

John, carpenter, came in the Beech May, 1628.

John, carpenter, Cambridge, bro. holder 1625. Watertown, propr. 1620. Ch. bond for a payment in 1641, [L.] Sold in at Wat. 4 ne 1640. Bought land in 1649, 1646. With wife Mary sold W. lands in 1652. Propr. at Sudbury; rem. to Charlestown. Rem. to Weymouth, 1650. Wife Mary d. May 16, 1670.

He d. 20 (1) 1674. Will dated 24 (12) 1670, prob. June 10, 1674; confirmed deed of 1 to gr. ch. Elizabeth, dau. of son John K., beq. to her sister Abigail and to son-in-law Robert Petre of Walsura and my dau. wife.

John, Newbury. A witness in the est. of Joseph Avery before Gen. Court, 3 Propr. 1628; town officer. Wife Elizabeth d. 29 March, 1644.

Inv. of his est. taken 15 March, 1677-8, presented by his widow Bathsheba.

Martin, Matting, Boston, confined in Nov. 1629, to cut wood. [L.] Adms. in 1645. Wife Dorothy adm. chh. 4 (1) 1642.

Master Knight, Ipswich, a minister of employment in 1642. [L., P. 11.]

Philip, cooper, Charlestown, 1627; a house-lot and other land was set to him for keeping the ferry in 1631. W. Margrey adm. chh. 7 (1) 1650.

Adms. Est. Court 22 (1) 1625, gr. to new Margrey, Ch. [Jonathan], ne. 26, 1 (1) ne. 23, Rebecca, ne. 17, Eliza, ne. 13; Mary, ne. 17. Son Jonathan a witness-court with him 25 (1) 1625. [Mix. Files.]

Richard, (son of Hovey, Eng., came in the James April 5, 1625.

Richard, tailor, Newbury, 1625. 1 May 25, 1626; propr., town officer. Bro. land 5 March, 1645. Rem. to Salisbury, deposed April 3, 1680, ne. about 78 yrs. Ch. rec. at N.; Rebecca b. March 2, 1642, m. b. 28 March, 1647-8.

Richard, Weymouth, gave bonds 17-1627, for the appearance of Robert Cutt, master of the Speedwell, to the next Co. [W.]

SUFFOLK

NAME OF THE EMIGRANT	ENGLISH PARISH NAME	SHIP NAME	NEW ENGLAND TOWN	VARIOUS REFERENCES
PHILLIPS, Rev. George	Boxford		Watertown	Pope
CRABBE, Richard	Boxford		Watertown Wethersfield, Connecticut Stamford, Conn. Greenwich Oyster Bay, L. I.	History of Wethers- field
COE, Robert	Boxford	Francis	Watertown Wethersfield, Connecticut Stamford, Conn. Greenwich	Genealogy
EDDY, Samuel	Boxford	Handmaid	Plymouth, Massachusetts	Winthrop Mss. W. 76, 49
GRIFFS, Thomas	Boxford		Roxbury	Lines 475
TOWNSEND, Thomas	Bram Ash		Lynn, Massachusetts	N.E.G.R. 29/102
BALLARD, William	Bradwell		Lynn, Massachusetts	N.E.G.R. 61, 69
COLLINS, Edward	Bramford		Cambridge, Massachusetts	College of Arms
COOPER, Benjamin	Braintree		Salem, Massachusetts	N.E.G.R. 57, 158

SUFFOLK

NAME OF THE EMIGRANT	ENGLISH PARISH NAME	SHIP NAME	NEW ENGLAND TOWN	VARIOUS REFERENCES
* KNAPP, William	Bures St. Mary		Watertown	Pope
CHILD, Benjamin	Bury St. Edmunds		Roxbury	Lines 545-7
Ephraim	Bury St. Edmunds		Watertown	Lines 545-7
William	Bury St. Edmunds		Watertown	Lines 545-7
NEWGATE, John	Bury St. Edmunds		Boston, Massachusetts	N.E.G. 35/36
CHAPLIN, Clement	Bury St. Edmunds		Cambridge, Massachusetts	Charl. Mas. N.E.G. 38/343
KNAPP, William	Bury St. Edmunds		Watertown	Boston
GOODRICH, John	Bury St. Edmunds		Watertown Wethersfield, Connecticut	General
BRIGHT, Henry	Bury St. Edmunds		Watertown	N.E.G. 13/38
TOWNSEND, William	Bury St. Edmunds		Boston, Massachusetts	Pope
ANDERSON, William	Bury		Boston.	Pope

EDWARD TOMLINE	of London	Lynn
JOHN NOXTON		
RICHARD WATERMAN		Salem
HENRY HOUGHTON		Salem
ROBERT MOULTON		Charlestown
WILLIAM NOODLE		Boston Harbor
Rev. FRANCIS BRIGHT	of Rayleigh, county Essex	Charlestown
JOHN MEECH		Charlestown
SIMON HOYT		Charlestown
WALTER PALMER		Charlestown
NICHOLAS STOWERS		Charlestown
JOHN STICKLINE		Charlestown

MAYFLOWER, William Peirce, Master, left Gravesend in March with thirty-five passengers, mostly from Leyden, Holland, destined for Plymouth. She arrived May 15.¹

RICHARD MASTERSON of Ashford and Sandwich, Plymouth
Kent and Leyden

Mrs. Mary Masterson
Nathaniel Masterson
Sarah Masterson

THOMAS BLOSSOM of Cambridge, England Plymouth
and Leyden, Holland

Mrs. Anne Blossom
Thomas Blossom, Jr.
Elizabeth Blossom

Mrs. Bridger Robinson widow of Rev. John of Plymouth
Leyden

Isaac Robinson

Mercy Robinson

¹ Bradford, II, 65.

Mercy Robinson		
Fear Robinson		
THOMAS WILLETT	of Leyden	Plymouth
RICHARD CLAYDON	of Sutton, county Bedford	Salem
BARNABAS CLAYDON	of Sutton, county Bedford	Salem
RICHARD HAWARD	of Sutton, county Bedford	Salem
RICHARD INGERSOLL	of Sandy, county Bedford	Salem
Mrs. Anne Ingersoll		
George Ingersoll		
Joanna Ingersoll		
John Ingersoll		
Sarah Ingersoll		
Alice Ingersoll		

1630

THE WINTHROP FLEET

Eleven vessels brought 'the Great Emigration' of this year, viz:

ARBELLA the flagship

AMBROSE	WILLIAM AND FRANCIS
TALBOT	HOPEWELL
JEWEL	WHALE
CHARLES	SUCCESS
MAYFLOWER	TRIAL

The first five ships sailed April 8 from Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, and arrived at Salem June 13 and following days. The other half of the fleet sailed in May and arrived in July at various dates. Altogether they brought about seven hundred passengers of whom the following are presumed to have been on these ships.¹

DANIEL ABBOTT

¹ Banks: *The Winthrop Fleet of 1630*.

WILLIAM HAWTHORNE	of Binfield, Berks	Dorchester and Salem
FRANCIS HESSELDEN		
Margaret Holmes		
(ATHERTON) HOFFE		
EDWARD HOPWOOD		
JOHN HORNE		Salem
SAMUEL HOSIER	of Colchester, Essex	Watertown
THOMAS HOWLETT	of county Suffolk	Boston
WILLIAM HUDSON	probably of Chatham, Kent	Boston
Mrs. Susan Hudson		
Francis Hudson		
William Hudson		
WILLIAM HULBERT		Boston and Northampton
RICHARD HUTCHINS		
GEORGE HUTCHINSON	of London	Charlestown
Mrs. Margaret Hutchinson		
THOMAS HUTCHINSON	of London	Charlestown
MATTHIAS IJONS	probably of Roxwell, Essex	Boston
Mrs. Anne Ijons		
EDMUND JAMES	of Earls Barton, Northants	Watertown
Mrs. Reann James		
THOMAS JAMES	of Earls Barton, Northants	Salem
Mrs. Elizabeth James		
WILLIAM JAMES	of Earls Barton, Northants	Salem
Mrs. Elizabeth James		
JOHN JARVIS		Boston
DAVY JOHNSON		Dorchester
		FRANCIS JOHNSON

FRANCIS JOHNSON	of London	Salem
Mrs. Joan Johnson		
ISAAC JOHNSON	of Clipsham, Rutland	Boston
Lady Arbella Johnson		
JOHN JOHNSON		Roxbury
Mrs. Margaret Johnson		
RICHARD JOHNSON		Charlestown
Mrs. Alice Johnson		
Bethia Jones		Boston
EDWARD JONES	of Chester, mercer	Charlestown
LEWIS KIDBY	of Groton, Suffolk	Boston
Mrs. Kidby		
. Kidby		
Edward Kidby		
HENRY KINGSBURY	of Groton, Suffolk	Boston
Mrs. Margaret Kingsbury		
Henry Kingsbury, Jr.		
THOMAS KINGSBURY		
NICHOLAS KNAPP	probably of Bures Saint Mary, Suffolk	Watertown
Mrs. Elinor Knapp		
WILLIAM KNAPP	probably of Bures Saint Mary, Suffolk	Watertown *
Mrs. Knapp		
- John Knapp		
- Anne Knapp		
Judith Knapp		
Mary Knapp		
James Knapp		
John Knapp		
William Knapp, Jr.		
GEORGE KNOWER	of London	Charlestown
		THOMAS KNOWER

Kidby, Edward	A sawyer, living in Boston and later in Roxbury, with a family.
KINGSBURY, HENRY <i>Boston</i>	Came in the <i>Talbot</i> from Groton, Suffolk. First Church member No. 25. Died soon after arrival (Winthrop).
Kingsbury, Margaret	Wife of Henry. First Church member, No. 26.
Kingsbury, Henry, Jr.	Son of Henry. Born 1615; died 1 Oct. 1687. Ipswich, Rowley, Haverhill (Pope).
KINGSBURY, THOMAS	In Gov. Winthrop's list. No further record. Died or returned.
KNAPP, NICHOLAS <i>Watertown</i>	Probably from Bures St. Mary, Suffolk. Sold his land, etc., 6 (5) 1646 (Frost Gen. p. 372). Sold medicine for the scurvy (M.C.R., I, 83).
Knapp, Elinor	Wife of Nicholas (B.T.R.).
KNAPP, WILLIAM <i>Watertown</i>	Probably from Bures St. Mary, co. Suffolk. Born about 1579; died 30 Aug. 1659. Mentioned 3 Nov. 1630 in Colonial Records (M.C.R., I, 82).
Knapp, MARGARET	Wife of William.
Knapp, John	Son of William (Pope).
Knapp, Anne	Daughter of William (Pope).
Knapp, Judith	Daughter of William (Pope).
Knapp, Mary	Daughter of William (Pope).
Knapp, James	Son of William (Pope).
Knapp, John	Son of William (Pope).
Knapp, William, Jr.	Son of William (Pope).
KNOWER, GEORGE <i>Charlestown</i>	Probably from London. Born 1607; died 13 Feb. 1674 aged 67 (Lechford, 203).
KNOWER, THOMAS <i>Charlestown</i>	From London. Clothier (Pope).
LAMB, EDWARD <i>Watertown</i>	Origin not determined. Among first settlers of Watertown (Bond). Died about 1650 and widow Margaret married (2) Samuel Allen (Pope).

LAMB, THOMAS

LAMB, THOMAS <i>Roxbury</i>	Perhaps from Stowe Langtoft, co. Suffolk. Freeman 18 May 1631 (M.C.R., I, 366). Died 3 April 1646.
Lamb, Elizabeth	Wife of Thomas. Buried 28 Nov. 1639 (Pope).
Lamb, Thomas, Jr.	Son of Thomas (Eliot).
Lamb, John	Son of Thomas (Eliot).
Lamb, Samuel	Son of Thomas (Eliot).
LAMB, ROGER	Origin not determined. Freeman 18 May 1631 (M.C.R., I, 366). No residence known and no further record.
LAWSON, HENRY	Probably from London. Mentioned 14 June 1631 (M.C.R., I, 88). No further record.
LEARNED, WILLIAM <i>Charlestown</i>	Probably from Bermondsey, Surrey. Freeman 14 May 1634 (M.C.R., I, 368). Died 1 March 1645 (Pope).
Learned, Judith	Wife of William. Admitted church 6 (10) 1632 (Ch.Ch.Rec.).
LEATHERLAND, WILLIAM <i>Boston</i>	Origin undetermined, but probably London, as he was servant of Owen Rowe, a silk merchant of All Hallows, Honey Lane, London, one of the members of the Massachusetts Bay Company. Leatherland was a carpenter, born 1608. Admitted church 24 Nov. 1633; freeman 4 March 1634/5 (M.C.R., I, 370).
LEGG, JOHN <i>Lynn</i>	Probably from London. In the service of Mr. John Humphrey 3 May 1631 (M.C.R., I, 86). Deposed 1657, aged 45 (b. 1612). Will proved 2 (5) 1674.
LOCKWOOD, EDMOND <i>Cambridge</i>	Son of Edmond. From Combs, Suffolk. Baptized 9 Feb. 1594. Winthrop writes about money to be paid to Downing for Lockwood: 'let Mr. Peirce be payd his bill of provisions for him and bring the rest with

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2nd Edition

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KING.—KINGSBURY.—KNAPP.—KNIGHT.

- p. 226. **KING.**—*See* line, for 1646, read 1644. This "young, resolute, and confident" Thomas King, appears to have been the planner in the settlement of Redfield (then called Nadiaway). From an excursion thither, with Sholan, an Indian chief, he returned and induced the hardy and adventurous John Prescott and others, to go and commence a settlement there. He and Synonick, built a trading house, but he died in Watertown, before he had started his family thither. His inventory suggests it very probable that he was a trader in Watertown. [See Willard's Centennial Address, at Lancaster, and General Reg. vii., p. 56.] Mary King, a member of the 2d church in Boston (name of her husband not given), had eight children, three, the 6th of whom, Richard, was born Oct. 18, 1711. Was this the Richard King who settled in Watertown, as early as 1710, and afterwards moved to Scarborough? The Will of Richard King, of London, dated Feb. 23, proved Mar. 26, 1771, mentions wife Elizabeth; sons Roger, Richard, and Samuel; dr. Elizabeth, wife of Josiah Parkhurst; dr. Mary, wife of Oliver Catey; dr. Abigail, wife of Asa Lawrence [J. Lawrence, 276, Part II.]; and son James. *See* p. 1729, caution against settlement of Rachel King, from Boston, stating at wd. Harvard's, Feb. 30, 1710, Richard King petitioned the selectmen of Wat., for permission to erect a scrypt or mill-dam, at the S. end of the bridge; not granted.

- p. 227. **KINGSBURY.**—John Kingsbury was deputy of Durham, in 1647. *See* General Reg. vii., p. 109.

KNAPP.—[1.] Mar. 1, 1636-7, Nicholas Knapp was fined by the court five pounds for taking upon him to embe the scurry by a water of no value, which he sold at a very dear rate, to be imprisoned till he pay his fine, or give security for it, or else be whipped, and be liable to any man's action of whom he had received money fit and water. [Col. Records.]

- [1-2] Timothy Knapp, deputy of Rye, Conn., Oct., 1670.
[1-2] Joshua Knapp, of Greenwich, Conn., *adms. freeman*, 1662.
[1-4] Caleb Knapp, of Stamford, Conn., *adms. freeman*, 1669.
Moses Knapp, of Greenwich, Conn., *adms. freeman*, May, 1670.

- * p. 227. [7.] The Will of William Knapp, mentions sons, William, John, and James; and drs. Elizabeth, Mary, Anne, and Judith. Wm. Richard Boers, Richard Boers, Nathaniel Salisbury, *Mid. Bricks*, vol. ii., p. 291-3, says he is intestate, and his estate divided by order of the court. Perhaps the Will was set aside because made before his last marriage. Oct. 15, 1658, *adms.* on the estate was granted to Ephraim Child, Richard Boers, and Priscilla Knapp. The next April, she was released from the administration. Dec. 1658, the venerable of Wat. was ordered by the court to deliver wd. Knapp her chest and other things, which John Knapp has detained from her by attachment. Dec. 16, 1662, Ephraim Child and Serj. Boers were discharged from *adms.* of Wm. Knapp, and John Coudage and Henry Knight appointed in their place.

- [2.] Wd. Margaret Knapp a town charge in 1651; d. a pauper, previous to Jan., 1702-3. p. 228. [4.] For *adms. freeman*, read, took oath of fidelity.

- [5.] Joshua Knapp [son of John [5.] and Sarah], m. (his) Sarah —, and had 7. Samuel, b. in Dec., June 26, 1715, "not an inhabitant" of Dec. Jan. 17, 1716, Joshua Knapp and family, from Dec., cautioned against settlement in Canh. Joshua Knapp m., in Newton, 1727, Elizabeth, dr. of John and Bethia Primes.

- [7.] For *adms. freeman*, read, took oath of fidelity. James Knapp was one of the original proprietors of Groton; was a Surgeon; was one of the four men to whom a grant was made to encourage the building a mill in Groton. [See Talbot, 1.] Elizabeth Knapp, of Altona (wife of James), was one of the bewitched persons mentioned by Cotton Mather. [See Boston, p. 224.]

- [11.] This was probably the Elizabeth Knapp, who lived in the family of Samuel Cole, of Boston, in Nov., 1652. She probably m. John Burrey, and went with him to England. [See Boston, p. 222.]

- KNIGHT.**—Joseph Knight (supposed to be a son of John, of Wat.), soon after the sale of his house, moved to Woburn, and thence, by wife Hannah, had numerous children, one of whom, Hannah, July 4, 1658, m. John Morse, Jr. [See Morse [1.], in Part II.] Joseph Knight, Sen., d., in Woburn, Aug. 13, 1687, and his wd. Hannah, J. Jan. 12, 1684-5.

of lumber in the District of Maine. He m. (1st) (after his removal from Wat.), ISABELLA BLAIDEN, of York, Me. He m. (2d), Jan. 21, 1782, MARY, dr. of Samuel Black, Esq. of York. He d. 1776.

1. JUREA, b. 1755; grad. Harv. Coll., 1777; LL.D., 1806; studied law at Newburyport, with Theophilus Parsons, Esq. (subsequently the eminent Chief Justice of Mass.), and afterwards, by his talents, virtues, and public services, became one of the most illustrious ornaments of his country. His life is a part of its history. He m. the only dr. of John Almy, a wealthy merchant of N. York, and had 5 chil. He d. Ap. 29, 1829, aged 74.
2. MAJY, b. 1757; m., June 22, 1773, HAN. ROBERT SCOTTHURST, of Scarborough, a physician, engaged in a large professional business until 1781, when he was appointed Judge of the County Court. He d. 1833, aged 92; 12 chil. His household is now occupied by his son, HENRI SCOTTHURST, Esq., a lawyer, lately retired from professional business.
3. PARRISH, m., April 12, 1777, Dr. AARON PORTER, of Biddeford, Maine. Five children. (See Goldard, 50.)
(Chil. by 2d wife.)
4. BURMAN, b. Dec. 22, 1782, of Scarborough; m., January 14, 1790, HARRIET LEXINGTON.
5. ISABELLA, b. Sept. 8, 1784; d. Sept. 12, 1778.
6. DONNAN, b. May 29, 1766; m., December 28, 1786, JEROME LELAND, Esq., of Saco.
7. WILLIAM, b. Feb. 9, 1768; d. June 17, 1852; long known as Gen. King, and well known as the first Governor of the State of Maine. He settled at Bath, Me., and at one period he was the largest ship-owner in the United States, with the exception of Geo. Geny, of Salem. He m., and had 2 chil.
8. HENRY, b. Jan. 7, 1770; m. Dr. BURNHAM J. PORTER, of the U. S. Army, lately and probably now living at Canaan, Me.
9. CARRIS, b. Sept. 18, 1772; d. Ap. 29, 1817; a lawyer, and an eminent eloquent pleader. He settled in Saco, Me., and was a Rep. in U. S. Congress. He m., October, 1797, HARRIET, daughter of Capt. Seth Bines, of Scarborough. Five children.

N.B. For a full and interesting memoir of Richard King, Sen., see Southgate's History of Scarborough, in Vol. III. of Maine Hist. Collections.

KINGSBURY.—JOHN KINGSBURY, adm. freeman, Mar. 7, 1633-6; proprietor, 1636-7; sold his land in Wat. to David Froke, Sen.'s and Jun.'s, who sold it, Ap. 29, 1661, to John Conditge. He moved from Wat. to Dedham, of which he was a very early settler.

KNAPP.

There were two very early settlers of Wat. of this name, viz., NICHOLAS and WILLIAM.

1. NICHOLAS KNAPP, proprietor 1636-7; by wife ELINOR, had 1. JONATHAN, buried Dec. 27, 1631. 2. TIMOTHY, b. December 14, 1622. 3. JOSEPH, b. Jan. 9, 1634-5. 4. CALES, b. Jan. 20, 1636-7. 5. SARAH, b. Jan. 5, 1638-9. 6. HENRY, b. Jan. 9, 1640-1. 7. HANNAH, b. Mar. 4, 1643-4. By deed, acknowledged May 2, 1646, he sold, to Bryan Goodfellow, all his land granted to him by the town, except one acre of Pond meadow, sold, Sept. 29, 1645, to Ed. Gortch.
- * WILLIAM KNAPP, a carpenter; proprietor 1636-7; probably came over in 1633, with Nicholas Knapp. He d. Aug. 20, 1658, aged about 26. His Will, dated 1655, mentions no wife, but in the settlement of his estate, his wife PRISCILLA received one-third of it, besides a debt due to her, for a sum loaned to him before marriage, by wif. Priscilla Akers. He m. (probably between the writing of his will and his d.), PRISCILLA, wif. of Thomas Akers, q. v. Most of his estate passed from the possession of his heirs to that of Nathaniel Conditge. His heirs were sons William, John, James; drs. Mary Smith, Judith Cady; the children of

dr. Anne (wife of Thomas Phillips), all of Wat., and dr. Elizabeth Batory, a wid. of Bury St. Mary, Suffolk.

1. **WILLIAM, Jr.**, d. Sept. 23, 1676; inventory, £25; by wife **MARY**, had,
1. *Prindle*, b. Nov. 10, 1632.
(By 2d wife **MARGARET**, had),
2. July, b. Mar. 2, 1652-3. 3. **Elizabeth**, born July 23, 1657. His son **Joseph** was apprentice to John Huntington, milliner, Mar. 6, 1655-6; after the d. of J. F., to John Barnard.
2. **JOHN**, b. 1624; a carpenter; adm. freeman, 1659; m., May 25, 1666, **SARAH YOUNG**, Aug. 19, 1675, moderate of brother-in-law Henry Young. His Will, dated Jan. 22, 1685-6, proved Ap. 27, 1686, mentions wife Sarah, and sons, Henry, Isaac, John, Daniel, and Abigail. Inventory, £23. 15. Ap. 21, 1686, he sold several lots of land to John Fiske. The county records show that he then bought and sold land. Child,
1. **John**, b. May 4, 1667; of Newmar; m., Aug. 4, 1686, Sarah Parks (Parks, 7). He d. 1723, and she d. 1727. Child,
1. **John**, b. Dec. 11, 1688; of Newton; d. 1720; m., July 13, 1715, (16), **Mary Whitney**, of Wat. [14], and he m. (2d), Sarah —, who d. 1736. Child,
1. **David**. 2. **Joseph**, b. 1721. 3. **Joseph**. 4. **Bartholomew**. 5. **Maria**. 6. **Lydia**.
3. **JAMES**, b. Feb. 4, 1680-1; m., Ap. 7, 1714, **Elizabeth Bond** [Bond, 14]. She d. Jan. 17, 1715-16, leaving a son **Jonathan**, b. Oct. 23, 1714. He m. (3d), Oct. 10, 1715, **Mary Fiske** [N. Fiske, 21]. Child,
2. **James**, bap. Nov. 24, 1723. 3. **Elizabeth**, b. May 15, 1729. 4. **John**, b. Oct. 31, 1731.
2. **Sarah**, b. Sept. 5, 1682.
- * 4. **JAMES**, b. 1627; adm. freeman, 1652; m. **Elizabeth Warren** [Warren, 5] Child,
1. **Elizabeth**, b. Ap. 21, 1655. 2. **James**, b. May 26, d. Sept. 26, 1657.
5. **MARY**, m. **Thomas Smith**, of Wat. [Smith, 5].
6. **JENNIE**, m. **Newton** [Carr, of Wat. [See Carr, 1]. Eight child.
7. **ANNE**, m. **Thomas Phillips** (John). She d. before her father, leaving child [See Phillips, 1].
8. **ELIZABETH**, m. — **BUTVELL**, June 21, 1662, she, a wid. of Bury St. Mary, Co. Suffolk, Eng., by her Anty Thomas Butvel, sold to Nathaniel Coolidge, her share (one-eighth), of her father's estate for £12. 11.
9. **THOMAS KNAPP**, of Sud., and **MARY GROUT**, m., in Wat., Sept. 19, 1688. He d. leaving the said, intestate, leaving wid. **MARY**, dr. of Capt. John Groat; dr. **Sarah**, aged 9 years, and dr. **MARY**, aged 6 yrs. Adm. granted to Francis Felham, of Wat., May 26, 1687. Inventory £111. 7.
10. **SARAH KNAPP**, of Weston m., Oct. 20, 1715, **Richard Ogden**, of Medford.
11. **MARY KNAPP** and **Asen Gerring**, m., in Weston, Mar. 20, 1719-20, moved to Sud., and afterwards to Attleboro. [These were probably the two drs. of Thomas K., son of Sud.]
12. **HENRY KNAPP** (3) son of John, 3), adult; bap. and a. c. in Wat., Jan. 15, 1689-1700; in 1704, a butcher of Newton.
13. **ARNAUL KNAPP** (3) dr. of John (3), of Newton, and **BENJAMIN NEWTON**, of Marlboro, m., in Wat., Oct. 3, 1712.
14. **MARY KNAPP** and **SARAH UNDERWOOD**, both of Waltham, m., Oct. 21, 1711.

KNIGHT.—**JOHN KNIGHT**, of Wat., admitted freeman, 1636. In 1642, he was proprietor of a homestead, and 14 other lots of land in Wat. In 1651, he bought of John Wetherill, a house in Sud. Mar. 3, 1651-2, John Knight and wife Mary, sold to Thomas Underwood, son of Dorchester, ten parcels of land in Wat.

Dec. 13, 1649, **Josiah Knapp** and wife **HANNAH**, of Wat., sold a meadow and 6½ acres of land to John Bigelow.

SARAH KNIGHT, m., in Wat., 1705, **Richard Gale**. [40.]

- [The following were probably child. of George and Martha.]
- 49 7. [?] ANNAH, m., May 30, 1722, FANSTON BARN, [98]
- 50 8. [?] ANNA, m., Dec. 7, 1727, Isaac Child, [Child, 18-5.]
- 51 JOHN ADAMS, of Camb., probably eldest son of George. [1.] His Will, dated June 1, 1765, mentions wife ANNA, sons John and Joseph, gr. son William, gr. dr. Martha Smith, gr. dr. Rebecca, wid. of ——— Spinier, late of Camb., associate Nathaniel Patten, associate ——— Eames (or Eames), and makes a bequest to Elizabeth, dr. of Henry Kerby, wife and son John exec'rs. [See General Reg. 1. 170.]
- 52 DAVID, LEMMA, and RENA, child. of Ephraim Adams, bap., by Mr. Angier, Nov. 14, 1697.
- 53 ISAAC ADAMS, aged 18, bap. in Wat., Feb. 4, 1728.
- 54 HENRY ADAMS, son of Benjamin and gr. son of Isaac Brown, of Sherburne; bap. in Wat., Sept. 8, 1693.
- 55 Rev. HENRY ADAMS, b. Jan. 1740, only son of Elisha Adams, Esq., of Midway; grad. Harv. Coll., 1774; and in Wat., Ap. 29, 1778; d. of dysentery, Sept. 16, 1778, aged 38. By wife SERENITY, he had 1. son, b. before his settlement in Wat.; 2. DAVID, (posthumous,) b. Mar. 26, 1779, a justice of the peace of Middlefield. [See Francis' History, pp. 108-11.]
- 56 ROBERT ADAMS, of Wat., had 1. Isaac, bap. Dec. 12, 1769; 2. Polly, bap. Dec. 17, 1780; 3. Hiram, bap. Oct. 26, 1781; 4. Mary, bap. Ap. 6, 1783; 5. Roger, bap. June 12, 1785; 6. Hannah, bap. Jan. 28, 1787; 7. Betty, bap. Nov. 23, 1788; 8. Patsy, bap. Oct. 14, 1790.
- 57 SAMUEL ADAMS had dr. Lucy, bap. in Wat., Sept. 10, 1780.
- 58 SAMUEL ADAMS, Jr., m., Dec. 3, 1807, LEMMA STRICKLAND, of Waltham.
- 59 SAMUEL ADAMS, of Weston, and ANNAH WATSON, of Sud., pub. Sept. 21, 1781.
- 60 JAMES ADAMS, and LEMMA ADAMS, m., in Weston, Ap. 16, 1772.
- 61 EDWARD ADAMS, of Masson, and PATTY BARKER, of Weston, m. Mar. 18, 1778.

AGAR. THOMAS AGAR, a fuller of Wat., previously of Rox., on Dec. 18, 1663, sold to Thomas Loveman, late of Drifham, Essex Co., England, cloth-worker, a lilling-mill, and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of land in Wat., built on land, which, with the water privilege, he had purchased, May 30, 1663, of Timothy Hawkins, deceased.

AKERS. Appraisal and Inventory of the estate of Thomas Akers, (probably of Charlestown,) not dated; but on the file of 1659, by Richard Russell, Capt. Thomas Strong, and Eosign R. Spangus. Adm'n. granted to his wid. Priscilla. He d. previous to 1651, as Priscilla was a wid. of Wat. that year; and it is probable that she soon after this date became the wife of William Knapp, Sr. He (T. A.), left 3 child. Thomas, Sarah, and Rachel. Aug. 22, 1659, Rachel Akers, of E. Hampton, then aged 16, made Anthony Waters her Au'y, to receive the portion of her brother, Thomas Akers, who went into the wars of Ireland more than ten years ago, and was since born heard of.

ALDEN. JOSEPH ALDEN, bap. in Wat., Aug. 2, 1691, and by wife Sarah had 1. Nelly, and 2. Nancy, bap. Aug. 7, 1691; 3. Jonathan, b. Ap. 29, 1693, d. Dec. 30, 1694; 4. Jonathan, b. Mar. 1, 1697, d. in Philadelphia, 1740.

ALLEN.

[1.] WALTER ALLEN was of Newbury, 1640, and resided there several years. He moved to Watertown prior to Ap. 1662, at which time he was a proprietor, and was one of a coroner's jury, July 19, 1663. Ap. 26, 1665, Walter Allen and wife REBECCA sold house and land in Wat. to Simon Coolidge, bounded partly by his own (W. A.'s) land. June 7, 1665, he bought of John Knapp 66 acres in Wat. Farms, "lying towards Concord bounds." Sept. 18, 1668, Thomas Mayhew, constable of Wat., now of Martha's Vineyard, for £30, sold the 300 acres of land in Wat. Farms, granted to him by the town, to Joseph Crosby, of Braintree; and said Crosby, for £40, sold the same land, June 21, 1669, to Walter Allen, "a farmer of Wat." Oct. 1, 1673, by deed of gift, he conveyed lands in



Hannah

77, Lucy

73.

d. Brim-

2, Eliz-

Mar. 15,

1, Mary

and who

and had,

June, b.

e. Eliz-

Henry, of

July, Jr.

pp. 81.

Abigail

1, 20-

1, 1779,

Sarah,

3, 1779;

Elizabeth

and, 20,

2, Ana;

Joseph

July 20-



THE CHURCH OF GROTON, MASS.

HISTORY
OF THE
TOWN OF GROTON,

INCLUDING PEPPERELL AND SHIRLEY,

FROM THE

FIRST GRANT OF GROTON PLANTATION IN 1636.

WITH APPENDICES,

CONTAINING

FAMILY REGISTERS, TOWN AND STATE OFFICERS, POPULATION,
AND OTHER STATISTICS.

BY CALEB BUTLER.

*"Thomae exarum, quae relictum parva fustina et levis memora videt, non
maiora sunt." — Plinius.*
*"Small things, in the beginning of natural or politic bodies, are so remarkable
or greater, as better full grown." — Sen. Sallust's Letter to Cicerone of Laceda.*

BOSTON:
PRESS OF T. R. MARVIN,
No. 13 CORNHILL STREET.
1846.

August 24, 1847, the cemetery was consecrated by appropriate religious ceremonies, each of the settled ministers in the town, taking part in the exercises. The site is favorable for the purpose intended. It has a moderate elevation, commanding a very extensive and variegated western prospect. Should the contemplated improvements and embellishments be successfully and tastefully made, the respect thereby paid to the memory of the dead may redound to the honor of the living.

The reverend and learned Cotton Mather, D. D. and F. R. S., in his great work called his *Magnalia*, entitles Book VI. THAUMATURGIA, i. e. *Liber Memorabilium*, or Book of Wonders; and the seventh chapter of that book he calls, *Thaumaturgraphia Pneumatica, et, A Relation of the Wonderful Works of Spirits*. In this chapter he gives various accounts of persons bewitched, houses haunted at sundry times and places, embracing the more general workings of Satan at Andover, Danvers and Salem, in the year 1691. Of fourteen examples, which he says are "*miranda sed credenda*," strange but true, one has its locality in Groton, viz.

"THE SECOND EXAMPLE."

"In the town of Groton, one Elizabeth Knap, (October, 1671,) was taken after a very strange manner; sometimes weeping, sometimes laughing, sometimes roaring, with violent agitations, crying out *money! money!* Her tongue would be for many hours together drawn like a semicircle up to the roof of her mouth, so that no fingers applied to it could remove it. Six men were scarce able to hold her in some of her fits, but she would skip about the house, yelling and howling and looking hideously.

"On December seventeenth, her tongue being drawn out of her mouth to an extraordinary length, a *daemon* began manifestly to speak in her, for many words were

distinctly uttered, wherein are the labial letters, without any motion of the lips at all; words, also, were uttered from her throat, sometimes when her mouth was wholly shut, and sometimes words were uttered when her mouth was wide open, but no organs of speech used therein. The chief things that the *daemon* spoke, were horrid railings against the godly minister of the town; but likewise he sometimes belched out most nefarious blasphemies against the God of heaven. And one thing about this young woman was yet more particularly remarkable; she cried out in her fits, that a certain woman in the neighborhood appeared unto her, and was the only cause of her affliction.

"The woman thus cried out upon was doubtless a holy, a devout, a virtuous person; and she, by the advice of her friends, visited the afflicted. The possessed creature, though she was in one of her fits and had her eyes wholly shut, yet when this innocent woman was coming, she discovered herself wonderfully sensible of it, and was in grievous agonies at her approaches.

"But this innocent woman, thus accused and abused by a malicious devil, prayed earnestly *with*, as well as *for* this possessed creature; whereupon coming to herself, she confessed that she had been deluded by Satan, and compelled by him unreasonably to think and speak evil of a good neighbor without a cause. After this, there was no further complaint of such an one's apparition, but she said some devil, in the shape of divers, did very diversely and cruelly torment her, and then told her it was not *he* but *they*, that were her tormentors."⁴

Among other annoyances endured by the early settlers of the town, the ravages of beasts and birds of prey were

⁴ Had the Rev. and learned Cotton Mather lived a century and a half later, Groton would have furnished him with several more examples of

1653, aged 19, call of Sherington in Co. Bucks, near Olney, went to L. I. with first sett. there, but aft. few yrs. came back to L. there by w. Parnell had Ann, b. 16 Apr. 1658; John, Aug. 1659; Hannah, 15 Apr. 1662; Eliz. 20 Mar. 1664; Martha, and Mary, tw. 15 May 1667; and he d. Dec. 1666. Hannah m. 20 Feb. 1679, William Pratt of Saybrook. NATHANIEL, Lynn, prob. s. of the preced. b. at Southold, L. I. m. 20 Jun. 1675, Mary Reed, had Nathaniel, b. 3 May 1677; Mary, 4 Feb. 1680; Priscilla, 5 Apr. 1683; and Eliz. 22 June 1685. His wid. m. 24 Apr. 1690, Dr. John H. Barchinod. PHILIP, Lynn, came in the Hopewell, capt. Buelock, from London, 1655, aged 21, call on the customs, rec. of Sherington near Olney in Co. Bucks, was prob. br. of Nathaniel first ment. and went with him to sett. L. I. and came back sooner than he, was a shoemaker. Lewis says; by w. Alice had Mary, b. 3 or 8 June 1640; Sarah, 27 Sept. 1646; Susanna, 8 Mar. 1652; Hannah, and Ebenezer, tw. 12 June 1654. He had elder br. John, whose resid. is unkn. and d. bef. July 1655, and his wid. Alice m. Evan Thomas of Boston, wh. in favor of the child. made convey. of est. to tr. 24 Apr. 1661. Sarah m. 5 Oct. 1664, John Davis. PHILIP, Lynn, perhaps s. of the preced. perhaps of the first Nathaniel, m. 14 Oct. 1678, Ruth Pierce.

KITCHENAW, JOHN, Newtown, L. I. 1633.

KIRKES, or KERRIS, HENRY, Boston, m. 7 Aug. 1656, Ruth, d. of Richard Graves, had Henry, b. 3 May 1657, mispr. in Geneal. Reg. X. 98.

KITCHELL, ROBERT, Guilford 1630, had w. Margaret, s. Samuel; Hannah, wh. m. 12 Nov. 1656, Jeremiah Peck; and Sarah, d. May 1657; was giv. power, in 1663, to hold meet. at G. but next yr. rem. to N. J. where he was disting. and is call. in list. the benefact. of Newark. His wid. rem. to Greenwich, there d. 1675. SACKET, Guilford, s. of the preced. was ensign 1665, m. 11 Mar. 1657, at New Haven, Eliz. d. of John Wakeman, had Sarah, b. the same yr.; Eliz. b. 1 Feb. bapt. 13 Mar. 1659; and Abigail, 10, bapt. 11 Aug. 1661; but then liv. at New Haven; may have had more ch. at G. In July 1667, unit. with Bruen and others, he purch. large tract from Ind. in and around Newark, N. J.

KIRKES, JOHN, Salem 1640, freem. 28 Feb. 1643, shoemak. by w. Eliz. had three bapt. Eliz. and Hannah, 12 Mar. 1643, wh. were not, prob. tw. but the f. was not either of the ch.; Joseph, 20 Apr. 1645; John, 28 June 1646, d. soon; Mary, 23 Apr. 1648; John, again, 21 Mar. 1652; and Robert, 15 Apr. 1655; was chas. maker of leather, 1653, and d. 1676. ROBERT, Salem, s. of the preced. merch. and ship-owner, d. 28 Oct. 1712, in 56th yr. says gravestone; and his s. Robert, a student at H. C. d. 29 Sept. 1718.

KIT, HUBBELL, KETCHERWELL, KETCHERINS, or KETCHERLY, sometimes with the first let. C, JOSEPH, Charleston 1626, perhaps the same, whose w. perhaps, or sis. Sarah an adm. there by the ch. 30 Nov. 1643, is spell. Kitcherin, and for wh. Felt shows, in Salem, gr. of H. 1639, and adm. to the ch. in the same yr. I doubt he was not many yrs. at either place, being mark. in the ch. recs. as down as in Essex Inst. Coll. I. 39, where the c is mistak. for t. SAURET, Hartford, by w. Martha had Martha; Samuel, and Hannah, b. 4 Jan. 1646; and d. 1650. His wid. m. 2 Jan. 1651, Anthony Doreboster of Springfield, where Samuel d. 9 June 1651, and Hannah d. 29 Apr. 1655, and Martha m. 1 Dec. 1655, Abel Wright.

KITCHENOR, JOHN, Billerica 1661, or earlier, the ancest. of the many thousands of the name in our H. came, it is said, in youth with 150 men was a farmer; had John, b. 24 Jan. 1666; James, 28 Mar. 1668; Daniel, 23 July 1670; Jonathan, 1674, d. 1696; and Deacon, 1677, posthum. for the f. d. 18 Oct. 1676. Much do I regret, that of these five s. our informant is confin. to JOHN, Billerica, s. of the preced. m. 2 Aug. 1685, Hannah, perhaps d. by sec. w. of William French, had six s. and five ds. and d. 27 Apr. 1714. He was, says Farmer, the first of the fam. with that prefix, Dr. wh. has since been so freq. with his progeny, of wh. three at Hart. and nineteen at other N. E. coll. had been gr. in 1834.

KNAFF, AARON, Taunton 1643, may have been f. of Eliz. wh. m. 17 Feb. 1674, Nicholas Stoughton; and beside had Mary, bapt. at Roxbury, 29 Nov. 1659; and he d. bef. 1670. RAYLES, H. 307, 378. CALAN, Stamford, s. of Nicholas, freem. 1670, made his will 11 Dec. 1674, d. soon. He names w. Hannah, and ch. Caleb, wh. was b. 1661; John, 1664; Moses; Samuel; Sarah; and Hannah. JAMES WATER-TOWN 1652, s. of William the first, b. in Eng. m. Eliz. d. of John Warren, had Eliz. b. 21 Apr. 1655; and James, 26 May 1657, wh. d. 20 Sept. foll. In the autumn of 1671, at Grafton, where he then liv. his w. suffic. terrib. by witchcraft, if the triling story in the Magn. VI. 67, is good for any thing. JOHN, Water-own, br. of the preced. m. 25 May 1669, Sarah Young, had John, b. 4 May 1661; and Sarah, 5 Sept. 1662; and sev. others, for his will of 22 Jan. 1696, pro. 27 Apr. foll. tho. it names not either of these, wh. were, perhaps, d. ment. wid. Sarah, and ch. Henry, Isaac, John, Daniel, and Abigail. JOHN, Taunton, m. 7 Oct. 1685, Sarah Austin. Possib. he was s. of the preced. JOYNTON, Fairfield, s. of the first Roger, d. young, for his inv. is of 1 Feb. 1676. JOSEPH, Greenwich 1670, s. of Nicholas, m. 9 June 1657, at Stamford, Hannah Chase, had good est. by inv. of 1685, tho. he d. 27 Oct. 1684, leav. ch. Hannah, aged 25; Joshua, 22; Joseph, 20; Ruth,

18; Timothy, 16; Benjamin, 10; Caleb, 7; Jonathan, 5. His wid. m. John Bowers. **MOSSES**, Greenwich 1670, br. of the preced. prob. youngest, but perhaps was only a M. builder, and never liv. at G. but at Stamford as early as 1667, and there his f. gave him ld. by his will; m. n. 1669, Abigail, d. of Richard Wescott. Whether he had ch. I am not advis. but he was liv. certain. at S. up to 1701, perhaps later. **NICHOLAS**, Watertown, may have come in the fleet with Winth. and Salinistall 1630, by w. Elinor had Jonathan, wh. was bur. 27 Dec. 1631; Timothy, h. 14 Dec. 1632; Joshua, 5 Jan. 1635; Caleb, 20 Jan. 1637; Sarah, 5 Jan. 1639; Ruth, 6 Jan. 1641; and Hannah, 6 Mar. 1643; rem. to Stamford, there, I suppose, had Moses, and Lydia. His w. Elinor d. 16 Aug. 1638, and he m. 9 Mar. foll. Unity, wid. of Peter Brown, wh. had been wid. of Clement Buxton; d. Apr. 1670. His will of 15 of that mo. names four s. Caleb, Joshua, Moses, Timothy; and four ds. Sarah, Hannah, Lydia, and Ruth. Sarah m. 6 Sept. 1667, Peter Disbrough; and Ruth m. 20 Nov. foll. Joseph Ferris. **ROGER**, New Haven 1643-7, Fairfield 1656-70, and prob. later, had made his will 21 Mar. 1673, nam. w. Eliz. and ch. Jonathan, Josiah, Lydia, Roger, John, Nathaniel, Eliz. and Mary, some of wh. were minors, and his inv. is of 20 Sept. 1673. **ROGER**, Fairfield, s. of the preced. d. 1691, but no desc. is found of his fam. **TOMAS**, Sudbury, m. at Watertown, 19 Sept. 1638, Mary, d. of John Groat, and d. beyond sea, leav. wid. and ch. Sarah, aged 9 yrs. and Mary, 6, when admn. was issu. 28 May 1697. * **TAMMAY**, Stamford, s. perhaps eldest, of Nicholas, rep. for Rye 1670, was of Greenwich, liv. 1697. In that century a single *p* was used. **WILLIAM**, Watertown 1636, d. 20 Aug. 1658, "aged n. 80 yrs." Perhaps he came n. early as Nicholas; and had, in his will of 1653, not nam. any w. but refer. to ch. of wh. sev. were brot. by him from Eng. and to gr. ch. His ch. were William; Mary; Eliz.; John, h. 1624; James, 1627; Ann; and Judith. Mary m. Thomas Smith; Eliz. m. in Eng. a Buttery; Ann m. Thomas Philbrick, but d. bef. her f. wh. in his will names her child. and Judith m. Nicholas Cady. **WILLIAM**, Watertown, s. of the preced. by w. Mary had prob. Joseph, beside Priscilla, h. 10 Nov. 1642; and by w. Margaret had Judith, h. 2 Mar. 1653; Eliz. 25 July 1657; and, perhaps, others; left wid. Priscilla, wh. had been wid. of Thomas Akers, and s. John. Three of this name had, in 1823, been gr. at Harv. and as many at other N. E. coll.

KNEELAND, JOHN, Boston, one of the found. of the Scots' Charit. Soc. 1657, by w. Mary had Mary, h. 6 Oct. 1659, d. next yr.; Hannah, 18 July 1663; Mary, again, 13 Apr. 1666; John, 9 Nov. 1668; Solomon, 7 Feb. 1671; and Ruth, 30 July 1674. He d. at Roxbury, 11 Aug. 1691, aged 39. **PHILIP**, Lynn 1657. Several of this name have

been gr. at Harv. of wh. William, 1751, was nine yrs. a tutor, and Presid. of M. M. S. d. 2 Nov. 1788, aged 56.

KNELL, **KNEALE**, or **KNILL**, JOHN, Chesterton, perhaps s. of Nicholas, rem. to Boston, had w. Eliz. wh. bec. third w. of Nathaniel Burdley of Hampton, 23 Oct. 1683. Ch. of K. were John, h. 13 May 1679,Capt. 12 Sept. 1680; Hannah, Capt. 1 May 1681; and Richard, h. 25, Capt. 27 May 1683. **NICHOLAS**, Stratford 1650, m. Eliz. wid. of Thomas Knowles of New Haven, had John, h. 24 Oct. 1651, d. soon; Eliz. 3 May 1653; Isaac, Feb. 1655; John, again, 17 Dec. 1657; by the governm. was grant. in 1658, 50 acres, and as much more next yr.; and d. Apr. 1675. His will names only w. and the two s. He seems to have been a man of some consp. his Mr. prefix, and the most. in town rec. of his d. calls him "that aged benefact. of the country." **PHILIP**, Charlestown, perhaps br. of John, by w. Ruth, m. 5 Oct. 1666, as wid. Allen, had Ruth, h. 6, Capt. 10 July 1670; Eliz. 13, Capt. 26 Apr. 1674; and Philip, 4 July 1675, Capt. the same day. His wid. petiti. the Gov. and Couns. 30 Oct. 1697, for redress in the case of her serv. Sando, impress. under 21 yrs. of age. His will, made at the age of 51 or 2 yrs. 18 Feb. 1689, was not pres. bef. 15 Oct. 1699.

KNIGHT, or **KNIGHTS**, ALEXANDER, Ipswich 1655, had kept an inn at Chelmsford, Eng. says Vincent in his Hist. of the Pequot war. Perhaps we may be justifi. in think. he came in the Defence, but could not obtain leave to emb. being a subsidy man; we kn. at least, that in that sh. that yr. came from London, Sarah K. aged 50; and Dorothy, 20, of wh. one might be w. and the other sis. or d. **ANNA**, Charlestown 1637, if the force of Frothingham, 57 and 88, can render such a name crediblr. Without sight of the MS. I should indulge the license of modest conject. to make it Apphia. **BENJAMIN**, Newbury; s. of the sec. John of the same, m. Abigail, d. of Henry Jaques, had Benjamin, h. 8 Feb. 1693; Isaac, 15 Jan. 1695; Abigail, 15 Apr. 1697; Daniel, 4 Dec. 1699, d. young; Daniel, again, 11 Jan. 1702; and George, 31 Jan. 1704. **CIRILLUS**, Salem, a soldier of Gurdner's comp. wound. in the gr. Narraganset fight, 19 Dec. 1675. **DANIEL**, York 1640, perhaps in Ind. war rem. to Lynn, d. 29 Oct. 1672. He may have been inf. s. of Jacob, **ERRIKIN**, Salem, if the gr. of M. 1657, wh. Feb. next. drew him thither, but most of his days was of Braintree, by w. Eliz. wh. was bur. 28 Apr. 1642, had Ezekiel, h. 1 Feb. 1641, d. at 7 mo. * **ERRIKIN**, Wells 1645, prob. had w. and ch. in early life, and may be the same as the preced. was commiss. i. e. rep. 1661, at York, much intrust. in public serv. and aft. 1662 m. Mary, d. of Gov. Theophilus Eaton, wid. of Valentine Hill of Dover, formerly of Boston; and, next, the wid. of John Loverdig; and she d. bef. 29 June 1675, when he present. a bill

Walter Knapp & Sarah Russell
1677-1750

19 Oct. 1, 1697
Greenwich St
KR 22, 71

Walter Knapp & Sarah Russell
Sept 372; Eng 5
Greenwich St.
Greenwich - Green 895
Knapp (1655) 6, 11

Josac Knapp & Anna Smith
1672-1744

16. 1695

Knapp 9-10
Knapp 90, 3, 77
to Knapp (1672) 12
Walter - Knapp (1672)

James Knapp & Elizabeth Warren
1625-1684
(21)

6 4. 1655

Walter Knapp
388 722
Knapp - Warren 21

Walter Knapp & Elizabeth Warren
Knapp 14, 15
Knapp 14, 15
Knapp 14, 15

John Knapp & Sarah Sprague
1624-1696

9 May 21, 1660
May 25, 1660

Walter Knapp & Sarah Sprague
Knapp 14, 15
Knapp 14, 15

John Knapp & Sarah Queten
m. 21 Oct. 1660
m. 21 Oct. 1660

15 Oct. 7, 1685

Walter Knapp & Sarah Queten
Knapp 14, 15
Knapp 14, 15

John Knapp & Sarah Paine & Knapp
1611-1788

2 Aug. 4, 1686

64 Knapp 1:593
Walter Knapp & Sarah Paine & Knapp
Knapp 14, 15

Walter Knapp & Sarah Paine & Knapp
Knapp 14, 15
Knapp 14, 15

John Knapp & Hannah Smith
1622-1784
1684

1st

John Knapp & Hannah Smith
Knapp 14, 15
Knapp 14, 15

Walter Knapp & Hannah Smith
Knapp 14, 15
Knapp 14, 15

Knapp

(J. J. Knapp)

Smith's Knapp & Elizabeth ^{1st W} 27

All Knapp (1953) 8, 10

William Knapp & ^{1st W} 8

1578 - 1658

1st W

William Knapp & Mary ^{1st W} 5

-1678

William Knapp & Margaret ^{1st W} 7

-1678

*William Knapp & Priscilla ^{2nd W} 13

1578 - 1658

Priscilla

Mar. 16, 1678
Knapp
Bapt. Church
Mar. 16, 1678

8-1610?

8-1642

8-1152(3?)
alt. 1151

alt. 1655 + 1158

(R.R. 15-73-27)
Baltimore
Apr 3: 302 Rgt

Knapp
Bapt. Church
Mar. 16, 1678

Mar. 16, 1678
Knapp
Bapt. Church
Mar. 16, 1678

Knapp
Bapt. Church
Mar. 16, 1678

Knapp
Bapt. Church
Mar. 16, 1678

Knapp
Bapt. Church
Mar. 16, 1678

Knapp
Bapt. Church
Mar. 16, 1678

Knapp
Bapt. Church
Mar. 16, 1678

2000

KNAPP

Henry Wick & Hannah Diller
1855-

Mar. 13, 1873^{1/2} Newbury
Boyer Int 2:9, 5:93
1855 and 1868

John Akers & Priscilla Stone
1855-1857

4:1164?
4:1165

Doctr. Registry, Ducktable
Ducktable farm 1.

John Boye & Margery
1855 on V.R.

4:1165

Mr. Washburn, O.S.
Dunham - Boys 3:41
Ducktable farm, Sect. 1, 207
Aug. 23:19

* Thomas Akers & Priscilla
-1850? on (3) William Knapp, 1854 to 1857
1851?

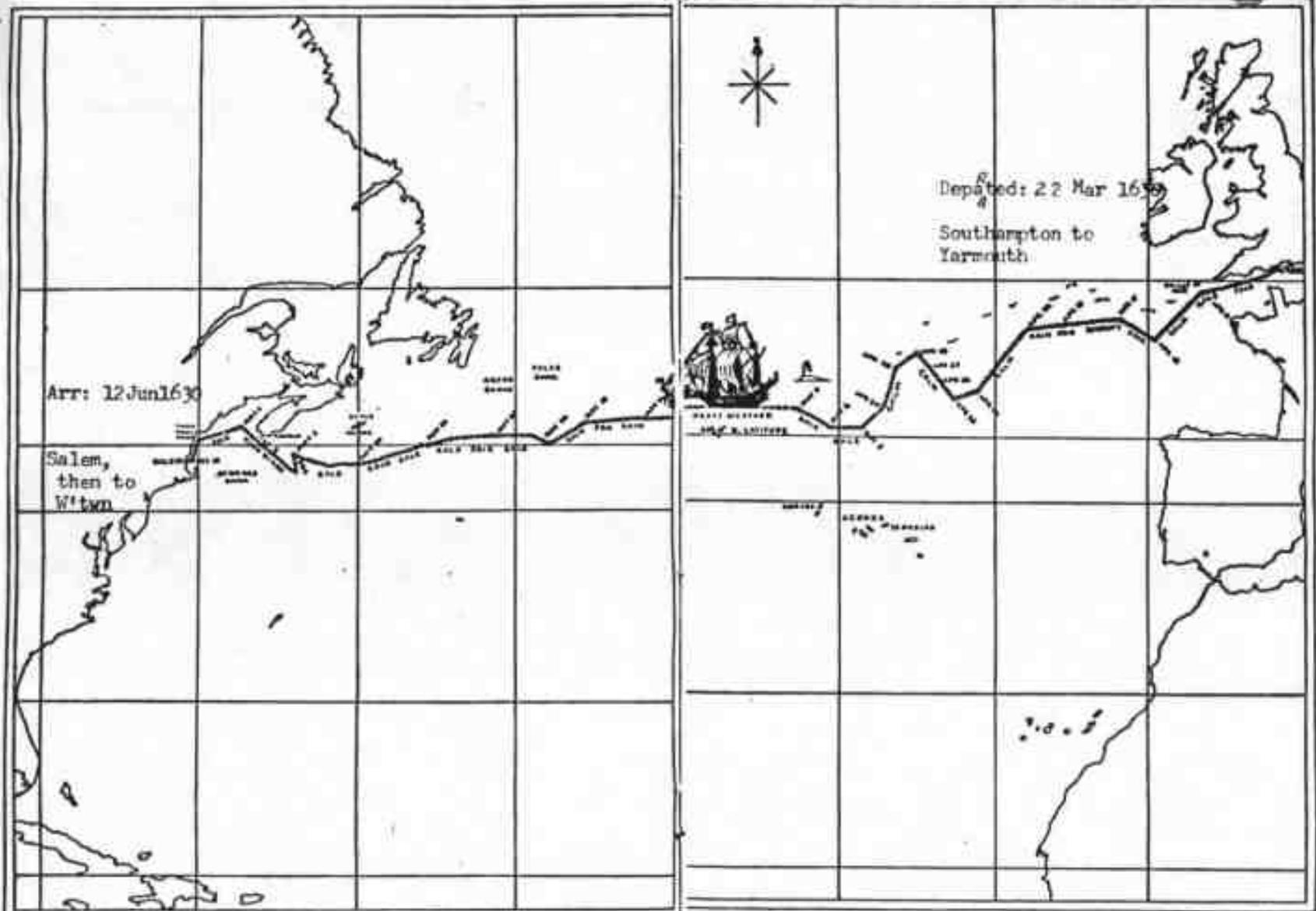
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Boyer Int 14
1850-1851
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Thomas Akers & Lydia Whitell
1851-1852

Dec. 26, 1899

Dalton
Boyer Int 2:166



Nicholas/William Knapp Families
 (immigrants to America - 1630)
 w/Winthrop/Saltonstall Fleet

CHART OF THE COURSE
 OF THE ARBELLA (formerly the "EAGLE")
 WINTHROP FLAGSHIP
 MASTER: Captain Peter Milbourne, of London, England

LYNN

which was confirmed and extended by several subsequent sovereigns. A new charter was bestowed by Henry VIII. in the 16th year of his reign, by which the municipal constitution was fixed, and another in the 29th, establishing local courts; and by charter of the 2nd of James I. the corporation acquired the rights of admiralty. The control, however, is now vested in a mayor, six aldermen, and eighteen councillors, under the act of the 5th and 6th of William IV., cap. 76, which also divides the borough into three wards, and makes the municipal boundaries co-extensive with the parliamentary. The corporation, until the passing of the same act, which abolished admiralty jurisdictions, presided at an admiralty court of record for



Mayor's Seal.

determining all pleas arising within the limits of the port. They at present hold a court of quarter session for the trial of all offences not capital; a court of record once a month for the recovery of debts to any amount, and the determination of civil suits; and a court held annually. A court of requests takes place monthly for the recovery of debts under 40s.; and petty-sessions are held thrice a week. The number of borough magistrates is eleven. The freedom is inherited by the eldest sons of freemen, on the death of their fathers, or acquired by servitude. The town first exercised the elective franchise in the 3rd of Edward I., since which time it has regularly returned two members to parliament; the borough is co-extensive with the parishes of St. Margaret and South Lynn, or All Saints, and comprises 2653 acres: the mayor is returning officer. The guildhall is an ancient structure of stone and flint, in the later English style, containing a spacious hall, courts for the sessions, and a suite of assembly rooms; and is ornamented with portraits of many public characters, among which are those of King John, Henry VI., Edward IV., Charles I., William and Mary, George III., Admiral Lord Nelson, Sir Robert Walpole, Bart., who represented the borough in seventeen successive parliaments; Sir Thomas White, Sir Benjamin Keene, and Lord George Bentinck. The prison for the borough is both a common goal and house of correction.

Lynn comprises the parishes of South Lynn, containing 3922, and St. Margaret, containing 12,517 inhabitants. The living of South Lynn is a vicarage, valued in the king's books at £18. 8. 8.; net income, £134; patron and appropriator, Bishop of Ely. The church is an ancient cruciform edifice, of which the tower fell down in 1763, and demolished part of the body of the building. The living of St. Margaret's is a perpetual curacy, with that of St. Nicholas annexed; net income, £128; patrons and appropriators, Dean and Chapter of Norwich. The church is a spacious cruciform structure, combining the early, decorated, and later English styles, with two western towers, and an east front of singularly beautiful design, with two octagonal turrets rising from the flanking buttresses; the chancel is early English, with a circular east window, and contains some finely-sculptured sedilia of stone, with several ancient brasses and monuments, and a brass eagle with expanded wings forming the reading-desk. The chapel of St. Nicholas, built in the

LYNN

latter part of the fourteenth century, is a large structure, combining the decorated with the later English style, and having an embattled tower surmounted by a spire; the original roof of beautifully carved oak is carefully preserved, and the interior contains many parts of great beauty. There are places of worship for Baptists, the Society of Friends, Independents, Wesleyans, Unitarians, and Roman Catholics. In the parish of St. Margaret is a cemetery, with a small chapel for the performance of the funeral service; and there is a burial-ground for the Jews. The Free Grammar school was founded in the reign of Henry VII., by Thomas Thureaby, alderman of Lynn, who endowed it with lands producing about £80 per annum; a spacious schoolroom, and a dwelling-house for the master, were erected in 1625, by the corporation. It has two scholarships at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, of £5. 10. each per annum, and one scholarship of £2 per annum, both founded by the corporation, and tenable for seven years; also one scholarship of £2, for seven years, founded by the owner of an estate near High-bridge Lynn; one of £2. 8. 6., at Trinity College, Cambridge, for five years; and one of £6, tenable for four years, at St. John's College, Cambridge. Eugene Aram was usher here when he was apprehended, in 1759, on a charge of murder committed fourteen years previously, for which he was executed. National and Lancasterian schools are supported by subscription; and a British and Foreign school was recently erected.

General hospital, about half a mile from Lynn, occupies the site of the ancient hospital of St. Mary Magdalene, founded in the reign of Stephen, for a master and twelve brethren and sisters; the endowment lapsing to the crown, was granted by James I. to the mayor and aldermen, in trust for the maintenance of a master and eleven aged and infirm persons. The hospital was burnt down by the parliamentary troops in the reign of Charles I., and rebuilt by the corporation in 1649. St. James' hospital was rebuilt in 1822, by Mr. Benjamin Smith, and is endowed for the maintenance of a reader and eleven aged women. The Lynn hospital, a large and handsome edifice of white brick, was erected in 1835, at an expense of £2000. Faleger's hospital, founded in 1603, and rebuilt in 1806, is endowed with £21 per annum, and inhabited by four aged women. Parson's, or Framingham's hospital, begun in 1676, by Mr. John Heathcote, and completed after his decease by Mr. Henry Framingham, is endowed for the support of a reader and eleven aged men. Among the charities is one by Mr. Cook, of London, who bequeathed £5000 three per cents.; the dividends on £2500 to be paid to the inmates of the beds house, those on £2000 to the tenants of Framingham's hospital, and those on the remaining £700 to the hospitallers of South Lynn. There are various benevolent institutions for the relief of the necessitous; and the charity trustees are in possession of funds for apprenticing children, for loans to young tradesmen, and other purposes. The poor law union of Lynn comprises St. Margaret's, and North, South, and West Lynn parishes, containing a population of 16,554.

The monastic institutions and ancient hospitals consisted of a priory of Benedictine monks, in Priory-lane; a convent of White friars, in South Lynn; one of Grey friars, in St. James'-street; one of Black friars, between Clough-lane and Spinner-lane; one of Augustine friars, in St. Austin's-street; a college, near the town-hall,

able portion of the land within the vill is held by copy of court-roll under the manor of Easington. There was a division of common in 1672. The family of Thompson have held property here, chiefly by copy of court-roll, at least since the reign of Elizabeth, and from them the estate came by marriage, in the middle of the last century, to the Brandings. About a mile and a half north-west of Shotton is the populous colliery village of Shotton-Grange; the pit is wrought by the Haswell Coal Company. A free school was founded in 1768, in pursuance of the will of Edward Walton, and has an income of about £30.

SHOTTON, with **FOXTON**, a township, in the parish and union of **SECKERFIELD**, N. E. division of **STOCKTON** ward, S. division of the county of **DELIAM**, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W.) from Stockton; containing 44 inhabitants. The Setons and Carsons held property here, attached to their manor of "Foxton," in the 14th and 15th centuries; a moiety of the general estates of the Setons descended to the Sayer family; and among others who have had possessions in the place, occur the families of Hebburne and Salvin. The township comprises about 1787 acres of rather poor land, and is intersected by the Clarence railway; the hamlet of Shotton lies to the east of Foxton.

SHOTTON, with **PLESSEY**, a township, in the parish of **STAMINGTON**, union, and W. division, of **CASTLE** ward, S. division of **NORTHERLAND**, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. by E.) from Morpeth; containing 387 inhabitants. The historical notices respecting the property are of considerable interest. The monks of Brinkburne, the monks of Newminster, and the nuns of Newbattle, all had possessions here; and among other owners of land occur the families of Shotton, Plessey, Fitz-Roger, and Paris; one of whom, Sir John de Plessey, in 1260, or 1270, founded a chapel, which had a considerable endowment, but of which nothing is now known, the last mention of it occurring in 1491. The place stands on a bold sandstone eminence overlooking the winding course of the Blyth, and having in sight Simonside, the Cheviot hills, and a broad expanse of the German Ocean.

SHOTTSWELL (*St. Lawrence*), a parish, in the union of **BANBURY**, Burton-Dasset division of the hundred of **KINCROX**, S. division of the county of **WARWICK**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. N. W.) from Banbury; containing 366 inhabitants. The parish is surrounded on all sides, except the north, by the county of Oxford; it consists of 1225 acres; and is intersected by the road between Warwick and Banbury. The living is a discharged vicarage, valued in the king's books at £5. 13. 4, and in the patronage of Lady G. North; net income, £137. The tithes were commuted for land and a money payment in 1793. There is a place of worship for Wesleyans; also a school supported by Lady G. North.

SHOTWICK (*St. Michael*), a parish, in the union of **GREAT BOUGHTON**, Higher division of the hundred of **WIRKALL**, S. division of the county of **CHESTER**; containing, with the townships of Capendurst, Great and Little Sanghall, and Woodhuck, 868 inhabitants, of whom 117 are in Shotwick township, 6 miles (N. W.) from Chester. The parish comprises about 4280 acres, of which one-third is arable, and the remainder meadow and pasture; the soil is a stiff clay, and the surface generally level. The living is a perpetual curacy; net income, £88; patrons and appropriators, the Dean and

Chapter of Chester. The church has a curious Norman door, and some portions in the later English style.

SHOTWICK-PARK, an extra-parochial liberty, in the union of **GREAT BOUGHTON**, Higher division of the hundred of **WIRKALL**, S. division of the county of **CHESTER**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W.) from Chester; containing 16 inhabitants. This was the site of a castle formerly belonging to the crown, where Henry II. is said to have lodged on his journey to and from Ireland, and which Edward I. occupied in 1278; it was standing in Leland's time, and there were some remains in 1622.

SHOULDEN (*St. Nicholas*), a parish, in the union of **EASTWY**, hundred of **CONWOLD**, lath of **ST. AUGURYN**, E. division of **KENT**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (W.) from Deal; containing 465 inhabitants. This parish, which is situated on the road from Sandwich to Deal, is bounded by the sea, and comprises by measurement 1891 acres, whereof 321 are common or waste, 10 woodland, and the rest arable, pasture, and meadow. Sanden Castle, built by Henry VIII. for the defence of the coast, is in the parish. The inhabitants are within the jurisdiction of a court of requests held at Deal. The living is a vicarage, a rectory to Northbourne. A gallery has been lately erected in the church. Fragments of Roman urns, with several coins, chiefly of the Emperor Gallienus, were found in 1822, on removing some land near Sanden Castle.

SHOULDHAM (*All Saints*), a parish, in the union of **DOWNHAM**, hundred of **CLACKCLOSE**, W. division of **NORFOLK**, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. E.) from Downham-Market; containing 693 inhabitants. This parish comprises about 2500 acres, of which 600 are occupied by a rabbit-warren, and 100 form a fen belonging to the poor; the soil varies, but the greater portion is fertile, intermixed with light heath. The village is pleasantly situated, and consists of many neat houses, built round a green watered by a small rivulet; it appears from ancient documents to have had a market; and two large fairs for horses, sheep, and cattle, are still held on the 10th of September, and 11th of October. The living is a perpetual curacy, with those of **St. Margaret** and **Shouldham-Thorpe** united; net income, £121; patron and impropriator, Sir Thomas Hare, Bart. The church is chiefly in the later English style, with a square embattled tower, and a small chapel on the south side; the chancel was rebuilt in 1839. The church of **St. Margaret** was standing in 1512, but after the dissolution of monasteries was suffered to go into decay. There is a place of worship for Wesleyans. A Gilbertine priory in honour of the Holy Cross and the Blessed Virgin, was founded in the time of Richard I., by Jeffrey Fitz-Piers, Earl of Essex, for canons and nuns, under the government of a prior, and at the Dissolution it possessed a revenue of £171. 6. 8. When removing some of the ruins, in 1831, a painted window, two stone coffins, and a vessel containing a human head, were found. On Mr. Cutton's estate is a chalybeate spring called the Silver Well, and near it another spring, both possessing properties similar to those of Tunbridge-Well.

SHOULDHAM-THORPE (*The Vicar's Manr*), a parish, in the union of **DOWNHAM**, hundred of **CLACKCLOSE**, W. division of **NORFOLK**, 5 miles (N. E.) from Downham-Market; containing 314 inhabitants. The parish, anciently called Garbois-Thorpe, comprises about 1350 acres, of which 900 are arable, 350 pasture and

WELL.

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Hertsey, is impropriator: the vicarial tithes have been commuted for £245. 5., with a glebe of 23½ acres, and the impropriate for £217. 10. There is a place of worship for Wesleyans.

WELLOW, WEST, a tything, in the parish of East Wellow, union of Rowsay, hundred of Armanay, Salisbury and Amesbury, and S. divisions of Wilts, 4½ miles (W. by N.) from Rowsay; containing 421 inhabitants. It comprises 1237a. 10p., of which 928 are common or waste land.

X. WELLS (St. Peter), a sea-port town and parish, in the union of WALSHINGHAM, hundred of NORTH GREENHOR, W. division of NORFOLK, 33 miles (N. W. by N.) from Norwich, and 120 (N. N. E.) from London; containing 2504 inhabitants. This place, in the Domesday survey *Gaelin*, is situated on a creek of the North Sea, which flows in a circuitous course for nearly two miles to the harbour. The town consists of several narrow streets, partly paved; the inhabitants are amply supplied with water; a subscription library has been established, and there is a theatre neatly fitted up. Races formerly took place, but have been discontinued. The trade consists chiefly in the exportation of wool, flour, grain, and malt; and the importation of coal, timber, deals, tiles, bark, linseed and rappeded cukes, and tar. The harbour, which has been cleared from the accumulation of sand, and greatly improved under the direction of commissioners, is accessible to vessels of 100 tons' burthen, which at high water can come up to the quay, where at spring tides is twelve feet depth of water. The number of vessels registered as belonging to the port, in 1841, was 64, of the aggregate burthen of 9553 tons; the number of vessels that entered inwards was 386, of which 47 were from foreign ports, and 339 in the coasting trade; the number that cleared outwards was 228, and the duties paid at the custom-house for that year amounted to £596. The custom-house, a neat brick building, is situated on the quay, which is well adapted for facilitating the business of the port; and a coast-guard station has been placed here. Ship-building is carried on to a considerable extent, and many vessels of 200 tons' burthen have been launched from the docks; in 1831, a vessel of 90 tons was built, chiefly of timber planted on the Holkham estate, by the late Earl of Leicester. A fishery affords employment to 16 boats, and a considerable number of men; oysters of very fine quality are taken in abundance, and various other kinds of shell fish. The market, on Saturday, has fallen into disuse; a fair on Shrove-Tuesday is still kept up. Courts lev. and buron are held annually by the lord of the manor, at which the steward presides; and the magistratos for the division hold petty-sessions on the first Monday in the month. The parish comprises 2239a. 9s. 31p., of which 1257 acres are arable, 96 woodland, 172 fresh-marshes, and 833 salt-marshes. The living is a rectory, valued in the king's books at £26. 12. 4., and endowed with an estate at Dale by the Rev. M. Morrey; net income, £620; patron and incumbent, the Rev. J. R. Hopper. The glebe comprises 40 acres, with a good house. The church is a handsome structure in the later English style, with a lofty square embattled tower; the font is curiously sculptured, and there are a very fine brass eagle and some neat monuments. The Society of Friends, Independents, Primitive Methodists, and Wesleyans have places of worship. Christopher

Ringar, in 1678, bequeathed land producing £120 per annum, for paying two widows to teach 30 children, and for distribution in meal to poor families; and the Rev. M. Morrey charged the estate at Dale, with which he endowed the living, with the payment of £18 per annum to the necessitous. The produce of £200 now four per cents., the bequest of William B. Elliott, in 1819, is also distributed in bread among the poor, to whom were allotted ten acres of land for fuel, on the inclosure of the parish.

WELLS, a city, having separate jurisdiction, and the head of a union, locally in the hundred of WELLS-FORTM, E. division of SOMERSET, 19 miles (S. W.) from Bath, 19 (S.) from Bristol, and 140 (W. by S.) from London; containing, with that part of the parish of St. Cuthbert which is without the limits of the city, 7050 inhabitants.



Seal and Arms.

This place derives its name from the numerous springs with which it abounds, more particularly from St. Andrew's well, the water of which, rising near the episcopal palace, flows through the south-western part of the city; it owes its origin to Ina, King of the West Saxons, who, in 704, founded a collegiate church, which he dedicated to St. Andrew the Apostle. This establishment was subsequently endowed by Cynewulf, one of his successors, with considerable estates in the vicinity, in 766, and continued to flourish till 905, when, in pursuance of an edict of Edward the Elder, for the revival of religion, which, from the frequent incursions of the Danes, had almost fallen into disuse, several new bishops were consecrated by Pignyngul, Archbishop of Canterbury, of whom Aldhelm, formerly abbot of Glastonbury, was chosen to preside over Wells, which was then erected into a see, having jurisdiction over the entire county of Somerset. After a succession of twelve bishops, Giso, chaplain to Edward the Confessor, was appointed to the see, to which that monarch gave the extensive possessions of Harold, Earl of Wessex, whom, with his father, Godwin, Earl of Kent, he had banished from the kingdom. Harold, during his exile, made an incursion into this part of Somersetshire, raised contributions on his former tenantry, despoiled the church of its ornaments and treasure, expelled the monks, and converted the revenues to his own use. Giso, on his return from Rome, where he had been consecrated, obtained some compensation for these injuries from the queen, who was Harold's sister; but that prince, on his restoration to favour, procured the banishment of Giso, and, upon his subsequent accession to the throne, resumed all the estates granted by Edward to the church, and greatly impoverished the see. Bishop Giso remained in exile till the Conquest, when he was reinstated; and William, in the second year of his reign, restored to the bishopric all Harold's estates, with the exception of some small portions which had been granted to the monastery of Glastonbury, adding, in lieu of them, two other manors. Giso exerted himself in augmenting the income of his see; he increased the number of canons, over whom he appointed a provost, built a cloister, hall, and dormitory, and en-

layton; the parish church had a sole sexton, being reserved to only for marriages. There are places of worship for the Society of Friends and Independents. The free grammar school was endowed in 1550, by Mrs. Elizabeth Fremant, with lands producing £100 10s. per annum, which endowment was augmented with a moiety of the messuages or land left by Seth Ward, Bishop of Salisbury, to Christ's College, Cambridge, the other being applied to the endowment in that college of five scholarships, of £12 per annum each, for boys in this foundation. A school for girls is supported by subscription. Eight almshouses, for four men and four women, were founded in 1628, and endowed with land by Bishop Ward; and the bishop also gave £2000 to purchase land, the rental of which is applied to the apprenticing of children; he was a native of the town, and received the rudiments of his education in the grammar school.

DUNWELL (*St. Andrew*), a parish, in the union and hundred of DEPRETIC, E. division of NORFOLK, 3 miles (N. E. by E.) from New Buckenham; containing 1691 inhabitants. It is intersected by the road from New Buckenham to Norwich; the manufacture of hosiery is carried on to a limited extent. The living is a rectory, valued in the King's books at £17, and in the patronage of the family of Buxton; the tithes have been commuted for £741 5s., and the glebe comprises 24 acres. The church is chiefly in the later English style, and consists of a nave and chancel, with an octagonal tower. There is a place of worship for Primitive Methodists. The proceeds of a town-ship, worth about £20 per annum, are applied to the repairing of the church, and the relief of the poor.

DURANDON, with WATERDON, a chapelry, in the parish of BIRWICK, union of TESSERA, hundred of DUNAS, S. division of SCOTLAND, 1½ mile (N. E.) from Tumbury; containing 223 inhabitants. The Kingston canal passes on the southern side of the village.

DURBAGE, a chapelry, in the parish of AYLESFORD, union of BUCKINGHAM, hundred of STANWORTH, S. division of the county of HERTFORD, 1 mile (S. E.) from Hitchley; containing, with the hamlet of Skerthley, 1822 inhabitants. This place is situated on the London road to Hitchley and Market Harborough, and the London Watlingstreet passes it in a north-westerly direction; it comprises 2627 acres, of which 1500 are arable, 29 woodland, and the rest pasture, common, &c. The manufacture of stockings is carried on to a considerable extent, about 800 persons being employed in it. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the patronage of the Bishop of Aylesbury; the tithes have been commuted for £622, and there is a glebe of about 14 acres. The chapel, dedicated to St. Catherine, is an ancient edifice. There are places of worship for Wesleyans and Independents; and a national school is supported by the rector, aided by an annual collection. The late Mr. Canning resided for some time in the parish.

DURHAM (*St. Andrew*), a parish, in the union of Bessy, hundred of KIRKHAMPTON, Marlborough and Warebury, and S. division of WILT, 1½ miles (S. by S.) from Bessy; containing 1425 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, valued in the King's books at £7 3s. 1½d. per annum, £257; patron and appropriator, Preliminary of Haverham and Berlog, in the Cathedral of Salisbury. Schools are supported by subscription.

DURHAM, SOUTH, a parish, in the union of WIGGON, hundred of COTTEN and CROFTON, Salisbury and Warebury, and S. division of WILT, 2 miles (W. by S.) from Wilton; containing, with the tithing of North Durcombe and part of the hamlet of Bitchington, 102 inhabitants. The parish is on the road from Salisbury to Shaftesbury, and comprises by computation 1500 acres, of which the soil is partly chalk, and partly clay, alternated with sandy loam; the surface is hilly, and the lower grounds are watered by the river Nadder. The living is a perpetual curacy, with the chapel of St. John, in Wilton, and has a net income of £251, the Earl of Pembroke is patron, and the Master of St. John's hospital, Wilton, patron. The tithes have been commuted for £170, and the glebe consists of 14 poles of land. There is a parochial school. On the shores are several large barrows.

DURDOTT, a hamlet, in the parish of WISS, union of LINCOLNE-BUCKINGHAM, hundred of CORTEYNE, county of BEDFORDSHIRE; containing 170 inhabitants.

DURDOTE, a hamlet, in the parish and hundred of BUCKINGHAM, union of AYLESFORD, county of OXFORD, 5 miles (E. by S.) from Abingdon; containing 173 inhabitants. The village is situated on the river Thames.

DURDOTE, a tithing, in the parish of St. CORNAGAN, city and union of WEXHAM, hundred of VERULAMON, E. division of HUNTINGDON; containing 104 inhabitants.

DURDON, a township, in the parish of BENTON-WEXHAMPTON, union and S. division of EASTHAMPTON, and S. division of the county of DURHAM, 2½ miles (S. W.) from Sunderland; containing 144 inhabitants. The ancient family of Durdon, of knightly dignity, derived their name from this place, and it also gave name to a local family, who, however, never passed the rank of yeomanry. The township lies on the south verge of the parish, near the road from Sunderland to Monkton, and comprises 1100s. 3s. 2½d. The village is pleasantly situated on an eminence. The tithes have been commuted for £140 17s. 10d., payable to the rector of Bishopwearmouth.

DURDON, GREAT, a township, in the parish of HARTNESS, S. division, union, and S. E. division of the ward, of HUNTINGDON, S. division of the county of DURHAM, 7 miles (N. E. by E.) from Darlington; containing 147 inhabitants. It comprises 230 acres, of which 112 are arable, 20s grass land, and 14 roads and woods. The whole of the township is leased under the Dean and Chapter of Durham; the tithes were commuted in 1786 for £131 5s. The Stockton and Darlington railway passes on the south.

DURR, a tithing, in the parish, union, and hundred of CRANFORD, Ringwood and S. division of the county of SOUTHAMPTON, ½ mile (E.) from Christchurch; containing 786 inhabitants.

DURR (St. Mary), a parish, in the union of STONING, hundred of BARNACLE, W. division of SCROTON, 5 miles (S. E. by S.) from Southey; containing 1590 inhabitants. This parish, including a hamlet of the same name, containing 612 persons, and locally in the county of ESSEX, comprises by measurement 1127 acres, of which 2542 are in that part of the parish situated from Essex, by the navigable river Stour. The living is a vicarage, valued in the King's books at £32 16s. 6½d.; patron and appropriator, G. Haulson, Esq.; the great

titles have been estimated for £274, and the tithes for £508, and a tax of 2s per annum is paid to the rector of Little Gford. The appropriate tithes for the tithes of Bury have been estimated for £207, and the vicar's for £21. The town's glebe comprises 13 acres. There is a national school.

BURTON, NORTH (St. James), a parish, in the union of LETCHWORTH AND WICKHAM, Gloucester division of the hundred of LEXHAM, 21, division of KINGS, 6 miles S. S. E. from Southey, containing 592 inhabitants. This place takes its distinguishing name from an artificial mound near the church, one acre in extent at the base, and planted on its summit with stately oak-trees and other timber. The parish is physically situated on the banks of the river Ouse, and comprises by measurement 1428 acres, of which 1224 are meadow, 120 pasture, and 14 woodland. The living is a rectory, valued in the king's books at £112 9s., and in the patronage of the Rev. John Brett; the rector's titles have been estimated for £445, and the glebe comprises 22 acres. There is also a rectory of £17, payable to an incumbent. The church is an ancient edifice, consisting of nave and chancel, with a central tower between them, surmounted by a wooden spire. There are formerly a chantry, to which belonged a small chapel in the close-yard, now converted into two small barns.



Corporation Seal.

This place is of considerable antiquity, and was by the Saxons called *Burford*, of which its present name is a variation. In 655, an ecclesiastical synod was held here by the kings Ethelred and Hethelwulf, at which Albinus, Bishop of Exeter, was ordered to write against the error of the British church respecting Easter. In 722, a battle was fought at Battle-edge, a little westward from the town, between Ethelwald, King of Mercia, and Guthred, King of the West Saxons, who had rebelled against his authority, in which Ethelwald was defeated, and the royal standard, bearing the device of a golden dragon, captured; and this event was commemorated by an annual festival, on Whitmonday's eve, several years, when the inhabitants paraded the streets, bearing the figure of a dragon and a giant. Soon after the Conquest, the town was bestowed on Robert, Earl of Gloucester, natural son of Henry I. In 1049, an encounter took place here between Fulke Fitzwarren and the barons, when the former was victorious. The town is physically situated on the banks of the middle or Windrush; the houses are indifferently built, but the inhabitants are well supplied with water. Races were formerly held, but they have been discontinued for many years. The making of saddles, and a considerable trade in wool and wool, that formerly flourished, have much declined; and

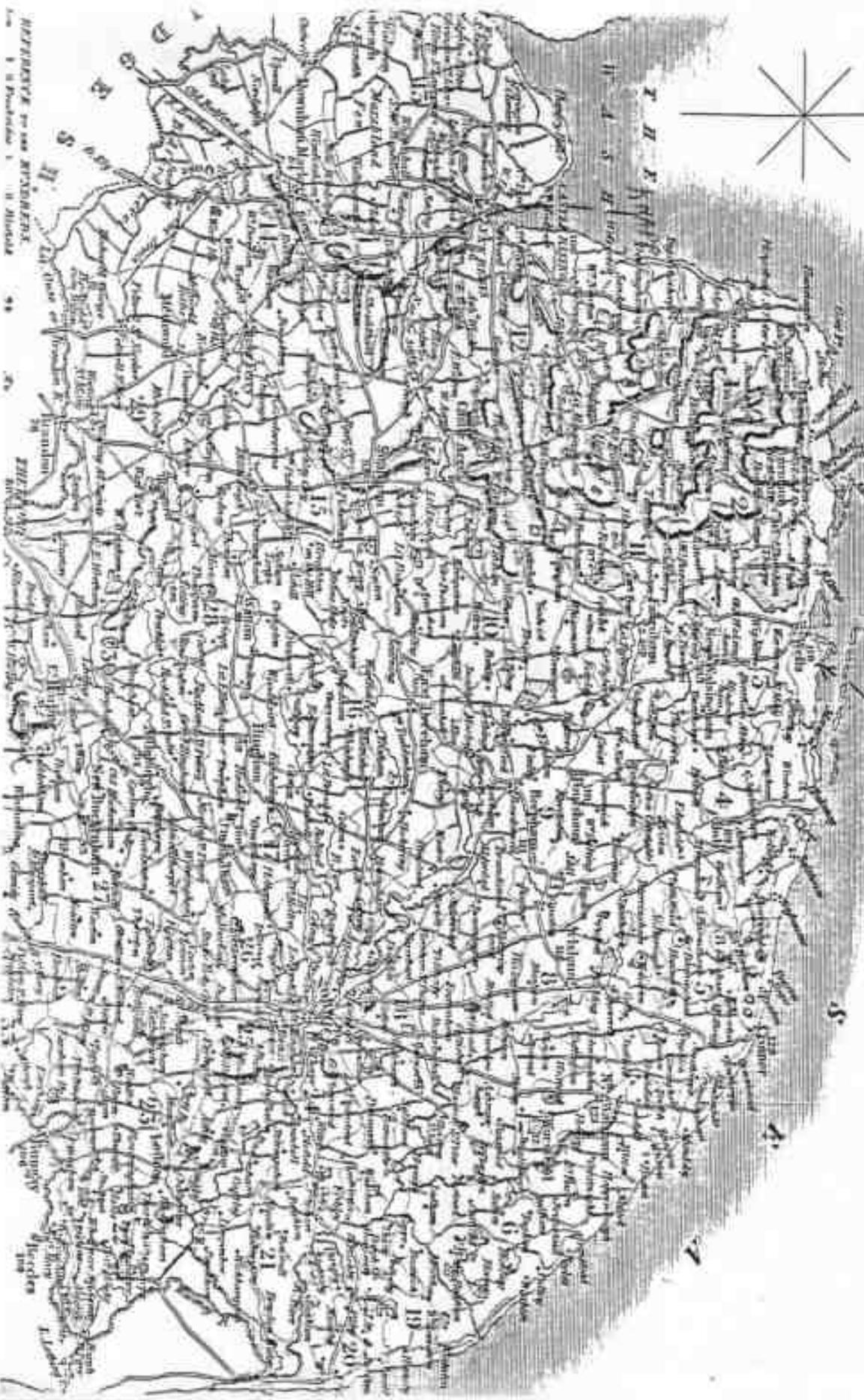
this, added to the diversity of the line of road, which now avoids the town, has reduced it from a flourishing condition to a state of comparative poverty. The market is on Thursday, and fairs are held on the last Saturday in April, for cattle, sheep, and cheese; July 24th, for horses; and Sept. 22th, for horses, sheep, and cheese. A charter was granted by Henry II., conferring on the inhabitants "all customs enjoyed by the free burghs of Oxford," of many of which they were deprived by Lord Chief Justice Tulk, in the reign of Elizabeth. They are entitled to elect an alderman, a steward, two jurats, and twelve burgesses, at Easter, but of late years these officers have not been appointed. The town is within the jurisdiction of the county magistrates, who hold petty sessions for the division, and a court leet and a court baron are also held.

The parish comprises 2505 7/16, of which 2235 acres are arable, 227 pasture, and about 60 woodland. The tithes are a disincumbered vicarage, with Fulbeck annexed, valued in the king's books at £29 12s.; net income £204; patron, Bishop of Oxford; appropriation, the bishop, and the provost of Alma College. The tithes were commuted for land and cornrents in 1794. The church is a spacious structure, chiefly Norman, but displaying beautiful specimens in every style of English architecture; the tower, which is surmounted by a beautiful spire, is Norman; and the interior of the body, still in its original state, is a fine specimen of the early period of that style. At the west entrance is a fine Norman arch; and the south porch, which is in the later English style, is especially neat. In a chapel, on the north side of the church, is a monument to Sir Lawrence Tulk, knight, but chief baron of the exchequer; on the opposite chapel, or aisle, is a stone tablet of unusual size and height, which was dug near the estate of William Leithart, Esq., and was found to contain a will; and in the nave is an ancient font of a beautiful form, ornamented with a rude sculpture of the Crucifixion. There are places of worship for Baptists, the Society of Friends, and Wesleyans. The free school was founded, in 1374, by Simon Wisdom, alderman, who assigned property for its endowment, which, with subsequent benefactions, produces £84 per annum. An apartment over the schoolroom is used as the town-hall, where the assizes for the county were held in 1606. John Wisdom, the celebrated Earl of Rochester, and the late Earl of Liverpool, received the rudiments of their education in the school. The Great Almshouse was founded, in 1427, by the Earl and Countess of Warwick, for eight poor widows; and Wisdom's almshouse was founded, before 1428, for four widows. Four messuages were assigned for almshouses, in 1726, by the will of Dr. John Curtis, for four aged widows, with a small enclosure; and there are also various charitable endowments, the principal of which are, the church estate, which yields £250 per annum; and Paul's estate, producing £62 annually. Adjoining the town was a priory, dedicated to St. John, the revenue of which was valued at £12, 6s. 6d. at the Dissolution, after which it was granted to Robert Fitzwarren, Esq., who erected a mansion on its foundations; having reverted to the crown, it was disposed of in the reign of Elizabeth, to Sir John Fortescue, who sold it to Sir Lawrence Tulk, by whom the priory and messuages were left to his grandson, Lord Falkland, who was born here, and was killed in the



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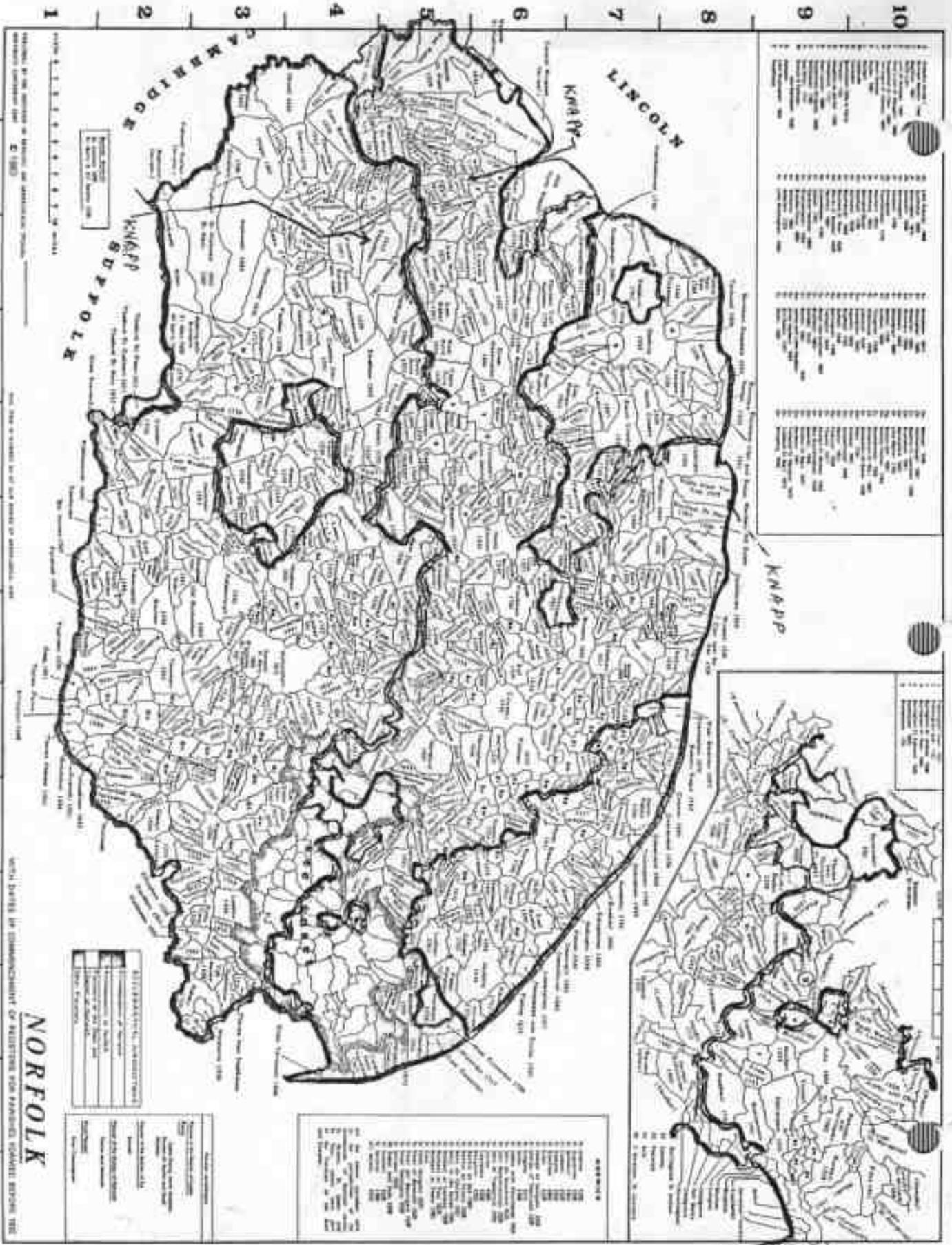
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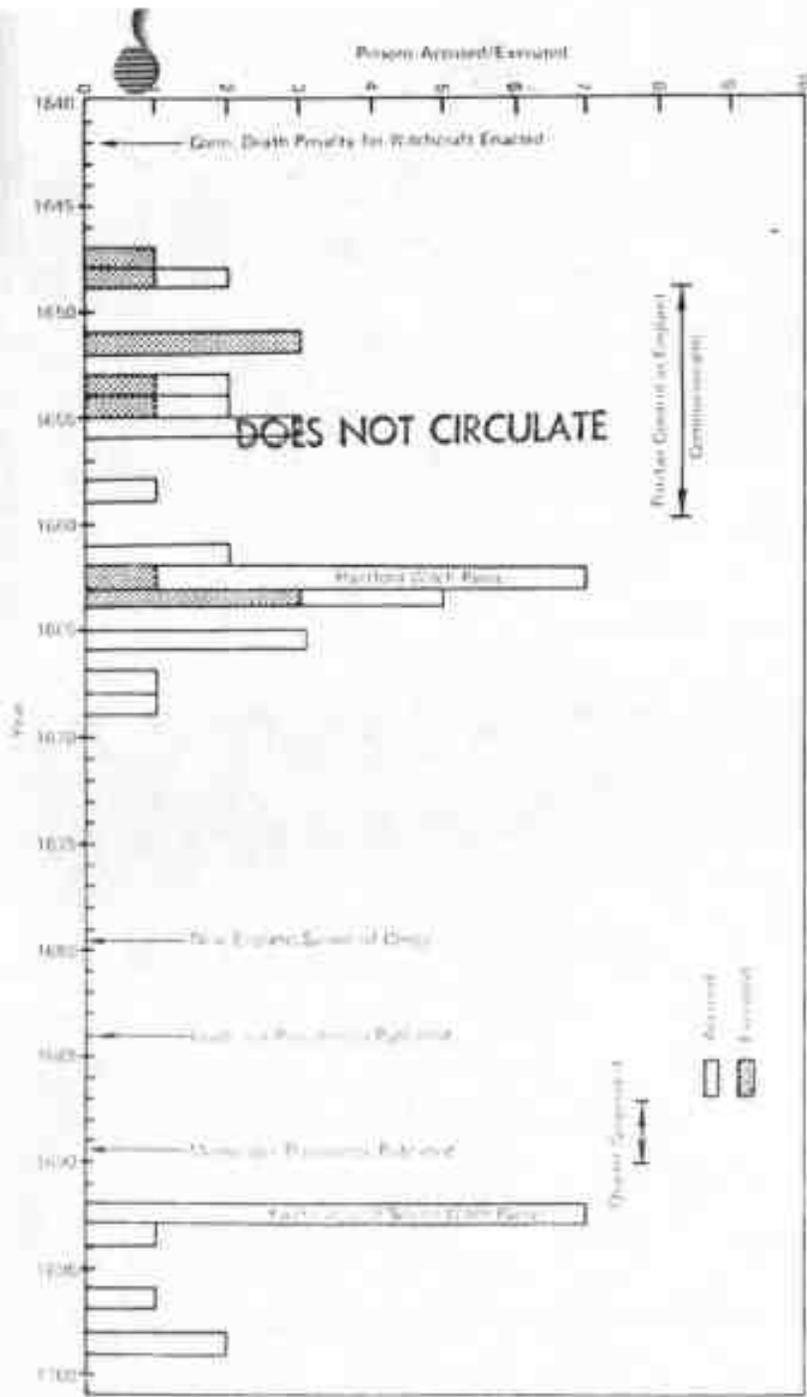
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Chronology of Conn. Witchcraft Trials



ORANGE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF CALIFORNIA
 NO: 7445 DATE: 1/2

WITCHCRAFT TRIALS

DOES NOT CIRCULATE



OF CONNECTICUT

by R. G. Tamlinson

The First Comprehensive, Documented
 History of Witchcraft Trials in
 Colonial Connecticut

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

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ALSE YOUNG

Although the early records are fragmentary and almost certainly incomplete, it does appear that the Connecticut law against witchcraft was first applied in 1647, making it the earliest such execution in America. Alse Young (s) of Windsor was tried, convicted, and hanged in Hartford. Not a single court record of her indictment, trial, or execution is known to exist. For years the only reference to this case was a single sentence in Governor Winthrop's Journal to the effect that a person from Windsor had been arraigned and executed in Hartford. The inferred date of this entry in the journal was the spring of 1647. In the face of no confirming information, some historians suggested that Winthrop might have recorded a piece of hearsay. However, in 1904 an entry was discovered in the diary of Mathew Grant, the second town clerk of Windsor. The entry stated simply: May 26, 1647, "Alse Young was hanged."

It is presumed that Alse was the wife or daughter of John Youngs, who purchased land in Windsor from William Hubbard in 1641 and sold it in 1649.

KATHERINE PALMER

In October of 1648 John Robins of Wethersfield entered a complaint on behalf of his wife against Katherine Palmer, the wife of Henry Palmer of Wethersfield. Goodwife Robins charged Goodwife Palmer with tormenting her by witchcraft, and Henry had to post a "good behavior" bond. The bond was lifted, and Goodwife Palmer was dismissed with a warning at the Particular Court held December 7 at Hartford. Suspicion continued to cling to Katherine Palmer, and she was to again face charges of practicing witchcraft.

MARY JOHNSON

At the same court a jury found Mary Johnson of Wethersfield guilty, chiefly by her own confession, of familiarity with the devil. Mary was a servant who had previously been publicly whipped for thievery. She told the jury that she had been discontent with her many chores and had muttered that the devil should take this and that, whereupon the devil appeared and offered to do her work. Thereafter the devil cleaned the ashes from the hearth for her and would fetch the hogs for her, making them run around in a frenzy for her amusement. In addition to her pact with the devil, Mary confessed that she had "committed uncleanness" with men and devils and had also murdered a child.

While she was imprisoned in Hartford, she was visited by the Reverend Samuel Stone, who sought her repentance. Rev. William Whiting, Stone's successor at Hartford, sent the details of the trial to the Reverend Cotton Mather, who included them in his book, *Memorable Providences*, written in 1689. Mather's account concludes with, "... at her execution ... she went out of the world with many hopes of mercy through the merit of Jesus Christ ... and she died in the frame (of mind) extremely to the satisfaction of them that were spectators of it. Our God is a great forgiver."

The Court which sentenced Mary Johnson to hang was conducted by Edward Hopkins, the Governor. The magistrates were Thomas Wells of Wethersfield, Henry Woolcott of Windsor, John Webster, and John Cullick of Hartford. The twelve-man jury consisted of William Gibbens, John Talcott, William Wadsworth, and Andrew Bacon of Hartford; Samuel Smith, Nathaniel Dickerson, Thomas Coleman, and John Deming of Wethersfield; Henry Clarke, Mathew Allyn, William Phelps, and John More of Windsor.

JOHN AND JOANE CARRINGTON

This same court, joined by Deputy Governor John Haynes, and with Mr. Clarke serving as a magistrate, met at Hartford on February 20, 1651, to hear the case against John Carrington and his wife, Joane, of Wethersfield who had been indicted for "familiarity with Satan" and "works above the course of nature."

John Carrington, about 45, was a carpenter who had settled in Wethersfield before 1643. He had been fined ten pounds in 1649 for selling a gun to an Indian. Both Carringtons were found guilty on March 6, 1651, and were hanged at Hartford. Carrington's estate, probated on March 1, 1655, was a meagre 23 pounds, with debts of 15 pounds.

The jury in the Carrington case consisted of William Phelps, John Talcott, Hollister, David Wilton, John White, William Lewis, Samuel Smith, John Pratt, John More, Edward Griswold, Stephen Harte, and Thomas Judd.

GOODWIFE BASSETT

In May of the same year, the Governor, Mr. Cullick, and Mr. Clarke were directed by the General Court at Hartford to travel to Stratford and conduct the trial of Goodwife Bassett, who was charged with witchcraft. Mr. Thomas Wells was designated to go if the Governor were unable. As

with most of these early trials, no other records survive. The Court did complain that many charged with capital crimes had fled to Rhode Island to escape prosecution, and it is probable that there were other witchcraft trials during this period for which no record survives.

Goodwife Bassett confessed her guilt and was hanged in Stratford. Before her death she said that she knew of another witch living in Fairfield who held her head high, but she refused to name the witch.

GOODWIFE KNAPP

Roger Knapp was an early settler of New Haven, arriving there before 1638. He was a poor man and moved briefly to Delaware Bay before settling in Fairfield with his wife, two sons, Jonathan and Josiah, and a daughter, Lydia. Fairfield had been settled by Roger Ludlow, who was attracted to this area when he first saw it during the "swamp fight" with the Pequots. Fairfield, in 1655, was in a very turbulent state. Cromwell had taken England to war against Holland, and the settlers of Connecticut were afraid of an attack by the Dutch from New Amsterdam. Fairfield was in the most exposed position. Ludlow, a militant and zealous Puritan, was trying, without success, to stir the people to initiate offensive action against the Dutch. In the midst of this excitement Goodwife Knapp was brought to trial on charges of witchcraft. A committee of women, including Luce Pell, the wife of Dr. Thomas Pell, the surgeon, of Fairfield, was appointed to search Goody Knapp for "witchmarks." "Witchmarks" were believed to be of two types. First, imps or familiars, in animal or human form, were believed to accompany witches, and the witches had "... some big or little teat upon their body and in some secret place where he (the familiar) sucketh them." And, secondly, "... the Devil leaveth other marks upon their body (which) being pricked will not bleed and (which) be often in their secretest parts ..." (for) "... 'tis thought when the Devil maketh his covenant with one he always leaves his mark behind him to know one for his own ..." The committee found Goody Knapp to have "witch's teats."

Many residents of Fairfield testified against Knapp; and though Goodwife Knapp maintained her innocence, she was convicted and sentenced to hang. She was put in the custody of Richard Lyon to await execution. Many of the townspeople went to the prison house to see Knapp on the first day of her imprisonment. When all had left except Goodwife Odell, from the committee that had searched for the "witchmarks," and Goodwife Sherwood, a delegation of women arrived to extract a confession from Knapp. The delegation consisted of Luce, the wife of Dr. Thomas Pell, and her two daughters, Elizabeth and Mary Brewster, Susan, the wife of Robert Lockwood, and Goodwife Purdy.

They suggested to Knapp that now that she was condemned to die she should confess all, particularly whether there was another witch. They pointedly mentioned that the last person to give evidence against her at the trial (who was Mary Staples) was the cause of her conviction.

The next day Goody Knapp sent Goodwife Jones, the wife of the Fairfield minister, to bring Luce Pell to her again. Luce brought her two daughters with her, and Hester, the wife of Andrew Ward, a deputy of the legislature. Mrs. Jones urged Goody Knapp to say whether she was the witch referred to by Goody Bassett before her execution. Goody Knapp said she was not, and related a story apparently intended to take a line of defense insinuated to her earlier, namely, to cast suspicion on Mary Staples. She said Goody Staples once told about an Indian appearing from the woods and offering two gods which shone brighter than day, which she, being frightened, refused. The group questioning Goodwife Knapp grew in size, as Goodwife Sherwood and Goodwife Lockwood arrived. Elizabeth Brewster again urged Knapp to say who was a witch. Knapp replied that she must not say anything untrue or wrong about anybody, but she would reveal to Mr. Ludlow or the minister on the steps of the gallows what had been said to her in private. Elizabeth suggested that if Knapp kept silent until then, the devil might have her quick and silence her forever, to which Knapp replied angrily, "Take heed the devil have not you, for you cannot tell how soon he might be your companion. The truth is you would have me say that Goodwife Staples is a witch, but I have sins enough to answer for already and I will not add this to my condemnation. I know nothing by Goodwife Staples and I hope she is an honest woman." Luce Pell turned to Thomas Lyon, the jailer, with an air of wounded innocence, and demanded whether she had ever suggested that Mary Staples was a witch. Lyon rebuked Knapp, and told her to be careful that her words did not sow dissension between her neighbors after she was gone; but Goody Knapp answered, "Goodman Lyon hold your tongue ... You know not what has been said to me in private. I apprehend that Goodwife Staples has done me some wrong in her testimony, but I must not render evil for evil." Goodwife Sherwood was very much puzzled by this statement because the testimony of Goodwife Staples had been much the same as that of many other witnesses, and she told Goody Knapp that if she spoke with the jury, she would find that Staples' testimony had not been decisive in convicting her. Knapp said, however, that she had been privately informed to the contrary within the past half hour.

Goodwife Sherwood left the house and returned later, finding only the wardman, Thomas Sherington, and Goodwife Baldwin there. Goodwife Baldwin approached and whispered in Goody Sherwood's ear that Knapp had confided that there was another witch in town who would confess within a year and reveal Knapp to be innocent. Baldwin

asked how Knapp could know that the woman was a witch unless she were one herself. Knapp said she knew that the woman was a witch because she had received Indian gods. Sherwood confronted Knapp with this story, and Knapp denied it vigorously, saying that she knew a woman who was offered Indian gods but who refused to accept them.

At last, Goodwife Sherwood came to the prison with the stern figure of Martha Gold, the wife of Nathan Gold, Fairfield's most distinguished military leader. Goodwife Gold bluntly informed Knapp that nothing would deter her execution, and that if she had grounds for suspicion against anyone she should now declare it. Otherwise, she should not do the devil's work of sowing malicious seed after her, but should speak the truth. At this Knapp burst into tears and said no one could know how she had been tempted. "Never, never," she cried, "a poor creature was tempted as I was tempted. Pray, pray for me." She confessed that she knew of no witch.

Knapp's ultimate refusal, even though goaded and sorely tempted, to seek escape or revenge by accusing Mary Staples had a profound impact on Mary. On the day of the execution Mary walked with the large crowd that accompanied the convicted witch from the prison to the gallows. Mr. Ludlow and the Rev. John Jones were still urging Knapp to confess that she was a witch. Mary Staples, in a great state of agitation, interrupted the men and demanded why Knapp should confess to what was untrue. Falling in with a group of teenage girls, Deborah Lockwood, Bethia Brandish, and Sarah Cable, she told them that she was persuaded that Goodwife Knapp was no witch. Goodwife Gold, overhearing this, rebuked her, saying "Sister Staples she is a witch and has confessed familiarity with the devil." Staples replied, "I was with her... last night and she said no such thing..."

At the execution, Goodwife Knapp asked to speak with Roger Ludlow, and descended the gallows steps briefly to whisper to his ear before she was hanged. As soon as the body was cut down, Mary Staples rushed forward and demanded to be shown the witch's teats. When no one responded, she seized the body and stripped away the clothes and tumbled the body up and down, pulling on the teats as if to pull them off. She called to Goodwives Odell and Lockwood and others who had been on the committee which searched for witchmarks to come and look at the body. The women refused to come, and Mary continued her trade, wringing her hands and weeping. "... will you say these are witch's teats?" she cried. "... they are no more teats than I myself have, or any woman... if you but scratch your body."

Susan Lockwood said, "I know not what you mean, but, if any find such things about me, I deserve to be hanged as she was." Goodwife Odell came over, at last, and said they were witch's teats and no honest woman had such things. When Mary Staples knelt down again to

handle the body, several women rebuked her; and she yielded and said very likely those might be witch's teats.

As the body was carried to the grave, Mary told Goodwives Gold and Sherwood, Mr. Bulkley, and Dr. Pell's man, Kester, that it was a long time before she could believe that this poor woman was a witch or that there were such things as witches until she read in the Bible, "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live."

MARY STAPLES

(Forebear of Sir Winston Churchill — See Appendix)

Some time after Knapp's hanging, Roger Ludlow was at the home of the Rev. John Davenport, the religious leader of the New Haven Colony. In a conversation which Ludlow thought was to be kept confidential, he told the minister and his wife that on the gallows steps Knapp had named Staples as a witch. Rev. Davenport was displeased with this comment from Ludlow and said he thought that Goodwife Knapp had made the accusation out of malice. Ludlow did not make these charges in public, but he did publicly accuse Goodwife Staples of being a liar. This led to an angry confrontation in church. The outspoken Mary Staples demanded that Ludlow cite some example of her lying. Ludlow replied that a specific example was unnecessary since she lied continually.

Ludlow and Staples lived adjacent to each other in Fairfield and were old enemies. Four years prior to the present trouble, Ludlow had brought a suit for slander against Thomas Staples before the Particular Court at Hartford. Ludlow sued for 200 pounds; and although the jury found in his favor, it allowed him only ten shillings and court costs.

Gradually rumors spread concerning Ludlow's conversation with Rev. Davenport. Thomas Staples decided to take positive steps to defend his wife. On May 29, 1654, before a court of magistrates in New Haven, Thomas Staples brought suit against Roger Ludlow for slandering his wife, Mary, by saying she was a witch and a liar. The court consisted of Gov. Theophilus Eaton, Deputy Gov. Stephen Goodyear, and magistrates William Fowler, William Lette, and Francis Newman. Roger Ludlow did not appear, but was represented by his attorney, Ensign Bryan. The attorney for the Stapleses was John Banks.

Rev. Davenport appeared and testified saying that he had never promised Roger Ludlow that he would keep their conversation secret.

Goodwives Sherwood and Gold and Goodman John Thompson all testified that Roger Ludlow had called Mary Staples a liar, and Attorney Bryan declined to contest that part of the charge. A large number of witnesses appeared to document what had happened at the prison while Knapp awaited execution, and to describe Goodwife Staples' conduct at the execution.

Attorney Bryan conveyed to the court that Mr. Ludlow did not believe Knapp's accusation against Staples, but only reported what she said. On the charge of calling her a liar, the attorney requested more time to prepare an answer. The court ruled that they saw no justification for suspecting Mary Staples of being a witch, and judged that Roger Ludlow had defamed her. Therefore, the court ordered that he must pay Thomas Staples ten pounds for reparation of his wife's name, and also five pounds court costs.

Ludlow decided that he could not get a favorable verdict in the courts of the New Haven Colony, and so he brought suit the following week in the Connecticut Colony Court at Hartford. He again brought suit against Thomas Staples for 200 pounds. This time the charge was false imprisonment. However, Ludlow failed to appear for the trial; and his attorney declined to pursue the case. The Particular Court at Hartford ordered the plaintiff to pay Thomas Staples court cost of twenty-five shillings.

On October 18 Attorney Bryan again appeared before the court and said he had no defense to make for his client. The court, taking note of Mrs. Staples' good standing in the church, and the damage the charge may have done to her reputation, ordered Mr. Ludlow to pay Staples another ten pounds.

Roger Ludlow immediately left the colonies and returned to England, where Cromwell appointed him Commissioner for the Administration of Justice in Dublin. He rose to Master of Chancery, and served with distinction for ten years, until his death in Dublin in 1664.

LYDIA GILBERT

(Forebear of Noah Webster — See Appendix)

The next witchcraft trial came as the result of an accidental shooting which had occurred three years earlier. On October 5, 1651, the trainband had been drilling when the gun of Thomas Allyn accidentally discharged, killing 58-year-old Henry Stiles, who marched in front of him. Thomas Allyn was the son of the Hon. Matthew Allyn, an original proprietor of Hartford and Windsor and a representative to the General Court. An indictment was brought against Thomas charging that he "... suddenly, negligently and carelessly ... did cock his gun which being charged, went off, slaying his neighbor ... to the great dishonor of God, breach of the peace, and loss of a member of this commonwealth." Thomas confessed to the indictment, and a jury was charged with determining whether the act was manslaughter or "homicide by misadventure." The jury chose the latter, and the court imposed a fine of twenty pounds and required a bond of ten pounds for the next year, during which time Thomas could not bear arms.

Henry Stiles, a bachelor and the eldest of four brothers, was very close to his brother, Francis, and, like him, was a master carpenter. When Francis sold his land in Windsor and moved to Stratford, Henry stayed behind and lived with Thomas and Lydia Gilbert, who had acquired part of the Stiles farm.

Matthew Allyn had quarreled with Rev. Thomas Hooker and was excommunicated from the church at Hartford in 1640. However, this apparently did not diminish Mr. Allyn's prestige or influence. He moved to Windsor, buying the last of the lands belonging to the group from Plymouth, and continued to be elected to high offices. Matthew Allyn was freed from the bond for his son's good behavior; and one year after the shooting Thomas Allyn was permitted to attend training and serve his turn at watching and warding.

On October 5, 1654, the court remitted the twenty-pound fine which had been levied against Thomas Allyn; and on November 28, Lydia Gilbert was indicted for causing the death of Henry Stiles by witchcraft "besides other witchcrafts . . .". The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and Lydia was presumably hanged at Hartford. Thomas Gilbert sold his Windsor Farm to Thomas Bissell and moved to the farm in the Nayaug section of Wethersfield (now Glastonbury), which his sons, Jonathan, Jehn and Josiah rented from Lt. John Hollister in 1651. Thomas Gilbert lived there until his death on September 5, 1659. He left a small estate which amounted to less than twenty pounds after all debts were paid.

Thomas Allyn became a freeman of the colony on May 20, 1658, and served as a trooper under Major John Mason in 1658. He was chosen Lieutenant of the Windsor trainband in 1681 and became a captain in 1690.

SUMMARY — 1633-1654

The fragmentary nature of the records of this period make it highly probable that additional witchcraft trials took place for which no information now survives.

A charge of witchcraft was a deadly thing, and seven of the ten persons known to have been accused were convicted and hanged. Two of the accused witches confessed, either due to insanity, under torture, or because they believed themselves to be witches. A general belief in witches was pervasive, and Goody Staples' expression of doubt in their reality was a rare exception. All those accused, with the exception of Mary Staples, were poor, or of relatively small social stature in their communities.

No witch panics occurred in this period, although the common thread linking Goodwife Bassett, Knapp, and Staples could have triggered such a panic had Staples been convicted. This was avoided by

THE
KNAPP FAMILY IN AMERICA

A Genealogy

OF THE

Descendants of William Knapp

WHO SETTLED IN

WATERTOWN, MASS., IN 1630

Including also a Tabulated Pedigree, Paternal and Maternal,
of Hiram Knapp

BY

ARTHUR MASON KNAPP

Spes nostra Deus

BOSTON, MASS.
1909



Arthur Mason Knapp

The Fort Hill Press
SAMUEL USHER
176 TO 184 HIGH STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

THIS book embodies the result of investigations pursued for many years, as a diversion from other literary labor, by one who, despite his density, reflected much honor upon the name he bore. [See Appendix Note A.] The author would doubtless have extended and elaborated the work before publishing it, and solved some problems that perplexed him; but the editors have chosen to present it substantially as he left it. He was extremely painstaking in his researches and cautious in his statements, so that his records may generally be relied on. His doubts, so far as known, are indicated as such.

GEORGE B. KNAPP,
KATHARINE KNAPP,

Editors.

BOSTON, 1909.

INTRODUCTION

THE name Knapp is of Teutonic origin, and is derived from the Anglo-Saxon *cnapa*, which corresponds to the German *Knappe*, an esquire or body-servant to a knight or noble; or from *cnæp*, a hill, which, in the forms of Knap, Knop, Knob, nap, etc., occurs as a place-name in midland and southern England. Probably the name has not a common origin for all families bearing it. There are many variations in the spelling of the name, some families not adhering to any particular form, while others were quite persistent in so doing, even when more liberty in that matter was practiced than now.

The earliest mention of the name is in the *Rotuli Curie Regis*, Volume I, page 139, thus: "Anno Regis Ricardi IX: I: XV die [i. e., 1198], Petrus Knape." From that time down, it occurs frequently in English records. It was common in Suffolk and Norfolk counties and there is some evidence, but not as yet conclusive, that the Knapps of America came from the former county.* In the Visitation of Suffolk of 1577 the coat-of-arms of the Knapp family is thus described: "Or, in chief, three close helmets, sable; in base a lion passant, of the last. Crest: An arm embowed, in armour, proper, garnished, or, the hand of the fist grasping by the blade a broken sword, argent; hilt and pommel of the second, with a branch of laurel, vert. Motto: *Spes nostra Deus.*"

Among the immigrants who came over with Sir Richard Saltonstall in 1630 were two men, perhaps brothers, named Nicholas and William Knapp, who, with others, became the first settlers of Watertown, Mass. The children of Nicholas removed to Connecticut and are the ancestors of the Knapps of that state, of western Massachusetts, of New York and states farther west. William, who remained in Watertown, is the ancestor of those of the name in central and eastern Massachusetts, except the southeastern, where they are from Aaron (possibly a third brother), who was one of the early settlers of Taunton. The Knapps of New Hampshire and Maine are also descendants of William.

Before 1644 William Knapp was grantee of seven lots of land in the town of Watertown, and purchaser of one. His "homestead" of sixteen acres was bounded southwesterly by that of Richard Lock-

* Mr. Oswald G. Knapp, of Hillside, Cattle Hill, Maidenhead, England, who is about to publish a history of the English families of the name of Knapp, has made some interesting researches in an endeavor to locate our ancestor William.

wood, southeasterly by that of Nicholas Knapp, easterly by that of Richard Browne, northeasterly by that of Richard Beers, northerly by the highway (the Cambridge road). Most of his real estate, amounting to about one hundred and seventy acres, came, after his death, into the possession of Nathaniel Coolidge. His will, proved October 15, 1658, makes no mention of his wife, probably because made before his second marriage, his first wife having died in England. In the settlement of his estate, however, his widow received one third. In the records of Watertown there are many items relating to this our earliest American ancestor.

THE KNAPP FAMILY IN AMERICA

NOTE.—The successive generations are designated by the letters of the alphabet in large capitals, A representing the immigrant. The Arabic notation indicates the order in which the families of each generation are considered, and the Roman numerals distinguish the children of each family.

A

WILLIAM KNAPP was born in England about 1578; came to this country in 1630 with Sir Richard Saltonstall, and was one of the first settlers of Watertown, Mass., where he died Aug. 30, 1658, aged, as the town record states, "about eighty." The name of his first wife, who died in England, is unknown; his second, whom he married between 1655 and 1658, was Priscilla Akers, widow of Thomas Akers.

CHILDREN:

(All born in England.)

- B¹ I. WILLIAM.
- B² II. JOHN.
- B³ III. JAMES.
- IV. MARY, m., 1636 (?), Thomas Smith, of Watertown (who was b. 1601 and d. March 10, 1692[3]).
- V. JUDITH, m., 1650(?), Nicholas Cady, and removed, about 1668, to Groton, Mass.
- VI. ANNE, m. Thomas Philbrick, of Hampton; d. May 17, 1667.
- VII. ELIZABETH, m. John Buttery and returned to England, where she resided at Bury St. Mary, Suffolk. In 1662, June 24, she, a widow, sold through her attorney, Thomas Danforth, her share (one eighth) of her father's estate. The original power of attorney is on file at the probate office in East Cambridge, Mass.

B¹

WILLIAM¹ (William¹), son of the immigrant; b. in England; m., first, Mary —; m., second, about 1652, Margaret —; lived in Watertown, where he died Sept. 25, 1676.

CHILDREN:

- I. PRISCILLA, b. Nov. 10, 1642.
- II. JOSEPH, apprenticed March 6, 1656, to J. Fleming, afterwards to John Barnard.

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III. JUDY, b. March 2, 1653.

? — IV. ELIZABETH, b. July 23, 1657; m., Sept. 11, 1674, Samuel Scripture, of Cambridge.

Wrong See Middlesex Deeds book 14. p. 10
B²

JOHN¹ (William¹), son of the immigrant; b. in England about 1624; m., May 25, 1660, Sarah Young. His will, proved April 27, 1696, mentions his wife Sarah and children I. to VII. in the following list.

CHILDREN:

- C¹ I. JOHN, b. May 4, 1661.
- II. SARAH, b. Sept. 5, 1662 (called in John's will, Sarah Park).
- III. HENRY, executor of his father's will. In 1716 he was protecting settlers against the Indians.
- C² IV. ISAAC, b. 1672(?)
- V. MARY, m. Simon Tozer, of Weston, Mass.
- C³ VI. JOSHUA.
- VII. ABIGAIL, m., Oct. 3, 1712, Benjamin Newton, of Marlboro, Mass.
- VIII. JAMES, probably lost in the expedition against Quebec in 1690. [From Registry of Deeds, East Cambridge, Nov. 9, 1736: "Isaac Knapp, of Salem, and wife Anna grant land in Maine, west of Sowhegan, granted in right of his brother James, who was in the Canada expedition, now deceased."]

B³

JAMES¹ (William¹), son of the immigrant; b. about 1627; m. Elizabeth, dau. of John Warren. He was one of the original proprietors of Groton, Mass., where twenty acres of land, free from taxes for twenty years, were given him to encourage the building of a mill.

CHILDREN:

- ? — I. ELIZABETH, b. April 21, 1655; m. Ephraim Philbrick, of Groton. She was bewitched in 1671. [See Appendix, Note B.]
- II. JAMES, b. May 26, 1657; d. Sept. 25, 1657.

This name her mother

C¹

JOHN² (John¹, William¹), son of John [B¹] and Sarah (Young) Knapp, b. in Watertown, May 4, 1664; m., Aug. 4, 1686, Sarah Park, and removed to Newton, where he died in 1733. His wife died Dec. 19, 1727. A deed dated June 14, 1729, names John, Sr.; John, Jr.

husbandman; Jonas, housewright; Daniel and Jonathan, husbandmen; Sarah, Lydia, and Hannah, "synsters," all of Newton; James, husbandman, of Worcester; Ebenezer, weaver, of Weston. In the Registry of Deeds, East Cambridge, Mass., are many items relating to transfer of property among various members of this family, dating from 1704 to 1736.

CHILDREN:

- I. SARAH, b. Aug. 13, 1686; d. 1755; unmarried.
- D¹ II. JOHN, b. Dec. 11, 1688.
- D² III. JAMES, b. Feb. 21, 1690.
- IV. JONAS, m., Nov. 6, 1737, Mary Wright, at Falmouth, Me. On muster roll of Capt. John Shipley's company, June 26, 1722; on that of Capt. Geo. Berry's company, Falmouth, Me., May 19, 1746, to Jan. 19, 1747, Corporal Jonas Knapp.
- V. JONATHAN.
- D³ VI. DANIEL.
- D⁴ VII. EBENEZER.
- VIII. LYDIA, d. April 29, 1714, unmarried.
- IX. HANNAH, m. Moses Allen and lived in New Medfield, Worcester County, Mass.
- X. ISAAC, b. —; m. Mary — and had a son, Jedediah, b. Feb. 28, 1726, who married Sarah — and had a daughter Hannah, a minor above fourteen years of age in 1762, when the widow Sarah was appointed her guardian. They lived in Needham. Among the grantees of Lyndeboro, N. H., September, 1736, are Isaac and James Knapp, probably x. and iii.

C²

ISAAC² (John¹, William¹), son of John [B¹] and Sarah (Young) Knapp, of Newton; b. 1672(?); lived in Charlestown, Cambridge, Marblehead, Salem. Was a shipwright. He died Dec. 8, 1744, and was buried in the Granary Burying-ground, Boston. His wife was Anna, dau. of Benjamin Eaton, of Cambridge. He served in the Quebec expedition of 1690 with his brother James, and in 1735 received for his services a. that war a grant of land in the Canada townships. The deed of its sale, recorded in East Cambridge, shows that he and his wife were both living Nov. 9, 1736. He removed to Salem between 1703 and 1707, and, so far as I know, all the Knapps of Essex County, of the eighteenth century, except those of Marblehead, are descended from him.

contributed to their support. Many a young man is largely indebted to him for his education.

Much more might be said, but this tribute of a sister's affection is written as under the eye of one whose modesty sought to conceal his virtues.
K. K.

NOTE B. [See B¹]

EXTRACT FROM COTTON MATHER'S "MAGNALIA"

"In the town of Groton one Elizabeth Knapp (Oct., 1671) was taken after a strange manner, sometimes weeping, sometimes laughing, sometimes roaring with violent agitation, crying out 'Money! Money!' Her tongue would be for many hours together drawn like a semi-circle up to the roof of her mouth, so that no fingers applied to it could remove it. Six men were scarce able to hold her in some of her fits, but she would skip about the house yelling and howling and looking hideously. On Dec. 17, her tongue being drawn out of her mouth to an extraordinary length, a *dæmon* began manifestly to speak to her; for many words were distinctly uttered, wherein are the labial letters, without any motion of her lips at all; words also were uttered from her throat, sometimes when her mouth was wholly shut, and sometimes when her mouth was wide open, but no organs of speech were used therein. The chief things that the *dæmon* spoke were horrid railings against the godly minister of the town; but sometimes, likewise, she belched out most nefarious blasphemies against the God of heaven. And one thing about this young woman was yet more particularly remarkable: she cry'd out in her fits that a certain woman in the neighborhood appeared unto her, and was the only cause of her affliction. This woman prayed with and for her, and thus brought her to her senses."

NOTE C. [See E¹]

EXTRACT FROM THE JOURNAL OF SAMUEL CUTLER

"August 5, 1777. Fair weather. The 18th of July we began to make a passage through the wall [of Mill Prison, England], and 16 ft. underground to an adjacent field. Last night appeared dark and favorable to our design. At eleven P.M. opened the end in the field and began to go through. The passage being small, several horse persons going through worried the dirt down, so that we could not get out but slowly, and only thirty-two persons got out undiscovered."

before daylight. Seventeen of the number belonged to the *Dalton's* Company. The First and Second Lieutenants [Anthony Knapp, first lieutenant], master and mate of the *Dalton*, were of the number."

NOTE D. [See E¹]

FREDERICK NEWMAN KNAPP writes of his grandmother, Susanna Newman Knapp:

"She was married April 24, 1770, at the age of twenty. She was a woman of remarkable beauty of form and feature, slight in figure, graceful and attractive in manner, clear and earnest in thought, sparkling in wit, abounding in kindness of heart, and of a deep religious nature. Her husband, Isaac Knapp, was a sea-captain, and the chief responsibility of bringing up a family of nine children, with limited means, devolved upon her. They were all trained to industry, honesty, self-respect, and a desire for knowledge.

"Of the five sons who lived to manhood, three were professional men — Jacob Newman, Harvard University, 1802; Samuel Lorenzo, Dartmouth College, 1804, a lawyer and writer of note; Joseph, a physician.

"The family moved from Newburyport, Mass., to Sanbornton, N. H., while most of the children were quite young; and here there were the many trials of what was almost a frontier settlement. I mention this in order to connect it with a reference to a visit I made to the old place at Sanbornton some twenty or twenty-five years ago (say 1800), when I saw five or six of the very aged people who, sixty years or more before, had known both my grandfather and my grandmother well. In every case the mention of her name brought out from the old neighbors the warmest expression of admiration and esteem. It was of the sort (told in tone of voice and manner of speaking full as much as in words) with which one refers to a superior being who is held in reverence. They told of her exceeding grace of manner and her beauty of face; of the delicacy of her feet and hands, and the sweetness of her voice; of her unwearied kindness to the sick and the poor, and her readiness always to go in person to watch and to minister, although her home cares were so many.

"And then these old people told of the great grief which spread over the whole town when she died, and what a concourse of sincere mourners followed in long procession to the grave; and how the little children all through the town almost worshiped her.

"Altogether the utterance of these old people, as they recalled the picture and feelings of the far by-gone days, as connected with this

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

KNAPP

ORANGE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY OF CALIFORNIA

NO: 10,609

DATE:

April,
1985

English Origins of
NEW ENGLAND FAMILIES

From The New England Historical
and Genealogical Register

DOES NOT CIRCULATE

First Series
in Three Volumes

VOLUME III

Selected and Introduced by
GARY BOYD ROBERTS

With an Index by Judith McGhan

Baltimore
GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING CO., INC.
1984

974
Blond
8.15.83

Book # 10,609 - Genealogical Register

Thomas Filbrick have converted and arranged [converted or rededicated] certain of their buildings into several cottages within the precinct of this leet. They are in mercy. It is ordered that henceforth no inhabitant within the manor convert his tenement into cottages, &c.

Next court here is 1 Oct. 1635. Then a gap until 1656.

MUSTER ROLL OF BARON HUNDREDS, CO. SUFFOLK, 1522

(as given Ipswich Public Library)

BURR. Jeffrey Fylbrigg, "Alder"

FROM THE REGISTERS OF St. MARY'S, BURR, CO. SUFFOLK

[Original Register]

Baptisms

- 1555 Robert Fylbrigg, 23 April.
 1561 Margaret, daughter of Robert Fylbrigg, 24 August.
 1562 Jeffrey, son of Nicholas Fylbrigg, 23 October.
 1563/4 Edward, son of Robert Fylbrigg, 19 March.
 1564/1 Thomas, son of William Fylbrigg, 19 February.
 1566 Anne, daughter of Robert Fylbrigg, 5 May.
 1572 Tobias Fylbrigg, 30 April.
 - 1574 James Knopp, 19 September.
 1575 Humfric Filbrigg, 20 November.
 1575/6 John, son of Thomas Filbrig, 9 January.
 - 1578 John Knopp, 13 July.
 1578/9 Priscilla, daughter of Thomas Fylbrigg, 2 February.
 - 1580/1 William Knopp, 1 January.
 1581 Margaret Fylbrigg, 5 November.
 - 1583/4 Thomas, son of Thomas Knopp, 15 March.
 1584 Thomas, son of Thomas Filbrigg, 13 September.
 - 1585 Margaret Knopp, 22 August.
 - 1586 Margaret, daughter of Thomas Knopp, 7 November.
 1586/7 Robert, son of Thomas Filbrigg, 8 January.
 - 1587 John Knopp, 12 November.
 - 1589/90 Rose, daughter of William Knopp, 22 February.
 1590 Alice, daughter of Thomas Filbrigg, 25 May.
 - 1590/1 Anne, daughter of Thomas Knopp, 12 January.
 1592 Edward, son of Thomas Filbrigg, 18 June.
 - 1593 Elizabeth, daughter of William Knopp, 8 July.
 - 1593/4 Robert, son of Thomas Knopp, 3 February.
 1594 William, son of Thomas Filbrigg, 28 April.
 1596 Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Filbrigg, 28 November.
 - 1596/7 William Knopp, 10 January.
 1598 Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Filbrigg, 27 August.
 [Later entries are a continuation of the book used for the Elizabethan copy.]

Marriages

[No difference except Larches and Warwick.]

Burials

- 1563/4 Nicholas Fylbrigg, 21 February.
 1567 Edward Filbrigg, 13 June.
 1571 Robert Fylbrigg, 28 June.
 1579 William Fylbrigg, 2 July.
 1590 Alice Fylbrigg, 30 July.
 1593 Edward Filbrigg, 23 November.

[Elizabethan Copy]

Baptisms

- 1555 Robert Fylbrigg 23 April.
 1560/1 Robert Filbrigg 17 February.
 1561 Margaret Filbrigg 24 August.
 1562 Jeffrey Filbrigg 23 October.
 1563/4 Edward Filbrigg 19 March.
 1564/5 Thomas Filbrigg 10 February.
 1566 Ann Filbrigg 5 May.
 1572 Tobias Filbrigg 20 April.
 1574 James Knopp 19 September.
 - 1575 Humfric Filbrigg 20 November.
 1575/6 John Filbrigg 9 January.
 - 1578 John Knopp 13 July.
 1578/9 Priscilla Fylbrigg 2 February.
 - 1580/1 William Knopp 1 January.
 1581 Margaret Fylbrigg 5 November.
 - 1583/4 Thomas Knopp, 15 March.
 1584 Thomas Filbrigg 13 September.
 - 1585 Margaret Knopp 22 August.
 - 1586 Margaret Knopp 7 November.
 1586/7 Robert Filbrigg 8 January.
 - 1587 John Knopp 12 November.
 - 1589/90 Rose Knopp 22 February.
 1590 Alice Filbrigg 25 May.
 - 1590/1 Ann Knopp 12 January.
 1592 Edward Filbrigg 18 June.
 - 1593 Elizabeth Knopp 8 July.
 - 1593/4 Robert Knopp 3 February.
 1594 William Filbrigg 28 April.
 1596 Margery Filbrigg 28 November.
 - 1596/7 William Knopp 10 January.
 1598 Elizabeth Filbrigg 27 August.
 1616 John, son of Thomas Filbrick, 1 October.
 1619 James, son of Thomas Filbrick, 2 December.
 1621 Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Filbricks, 31 October.
 - 1622 Elizabeth, daughter of William and Margaret Knopp, 31 March.
 - 1622/3 John, son of William Knopp, 20 January.
 1623/4 Thomas, son of Thomas Filbrigg, 7 March.
 1628 Margaret, daughter of Thomas Filbrigg, 30 November.
 - 1629 Judith, daughter of William Knopp, 16 July.
 1631 Martha, daughter of Thomas Filbricks, 4 September.

Marriages

- 1589/90 William Fylbrigg and Cyntia ———, 26 February.
 1571 Henry Lemley and Ann Fylbrigg, 4 November.
 1574 John Bennet and Elizabeth Knopp, 25 April.
 1576 Thomas Moore and Anne Knopp, 8 July.
 1581 Peter Harvey and Margaret Filbrigg, 23 April.
 - 1584 William Knopp and Elizabeth Read, 27 September.
 1589 Robert Filbrigg and Joan Binds, 11 May.
 1596 Henry Wrickke and Margaret Filbrigg, 17 November.
 1615 Thomas Filbrick and Elizabeth Knopp, 4 June.
 - 1620 William Knopp and Margaret Deane, 6 June.

Burials

- 1563/4 Nicholas Fylbrigg, 21 February.
 1567 Edward Filbrigg, 15 June.
 1571 Robert Fylbrigg, 28 June [18 first written and 1 made into 2].

- 1579 William Felbrigg, 2 July.
- 1590 Alice (s) Douge, 30 July.
- 1593 Edward Felbrigg, 23 November.
- 1612 Thomas Knop, the sexton, 18 May.
- 1619 Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Filbrick the elder, 24 April.
- 1627 William Knop, 21 April.
- 1628 Widow Felbrigg, 16 June.
- 1632/3 Thomas Felbrigg, 10 March.
- 1633 Rose Knopp s.w., 5 March.

The absence of wills of the Bures family presents difficulties in compiling a pedigree of the family, but it is evident that the Thomas Felbrigg, who was baptized 23 Sept. 1583, the son of Thomas, is the emigrant to New England, as his wife and his children, who were baptized at Bures, re-appear in New England. As to the father of the elder Thomas, he cannot be ascertained with certainty, but it may be suggested that he may have been the Robert Felbrigg who was buried 28 June 1571 or the Edward Filbrick buried 23 Nov. 1593. However, as the case now stands, the pedigree must commence with Thomas, the father of the emigrant.

1. THOMAS FELBRIGGE, of Bures, co. Suffolk, perhaps a fuller, born about 1545-1550, died after 1621. He married, about 1574, ELIZABETH, who was buried at Bures in 1619. He is probably the Thomas Felbrigg who occurs at Bures in 26 Elizabeth (1583/4), and was amerced on 2 June, 38 Elizabeth (1596) at a view of frankpledge at the Bures manor court. On 26 October, 6 James (1608) he was a capital pledge and aletaster there; on 5 October, 18 James (1620) he was searcher of cloth at Bures.

Children:

- i. JOHN, bapt. 9 Jan. 1575/6.
 - ii. PRISCILLA, bapt. 2 Feb. 1578/9.
 - iii. MARGARET, bapt. 5 Nov. 1581.
 - 2. iv. THOMAS, bapt. 23 Sept. 1584.
 - v. ROBERT, bapt. 8 Jun. 1586/7.
 - vi. ALICE, bapt. 25 May 1590.
 - vii. EDWARD, bapt. 18 June 1592.
 - viii. WILLIAM, bapt. 28 April 1594.
 - ix. ELIZABETH, bapt. 28 Nov. 1596; d. young.
 - x. ELIZABETH, bapt. 27 Aug. 1598.
2. THOMAS FELBRIGGE or *Filbrick (Thomas?)*, of Bures, baptized 23 Sept. 1584, at Bures, died at Hampton, N. H., in 1667. He married at Bures, 4 June 1615, *Elizabeth* (baptized in 1593), daughter of William Knop (Knapp) of Bures, died in Hampton 19 Feb. 1663/4. As Thomas Filbrigg, Jr., he was sworn as a juryman (capital pledge with homage at a Bures court 5 October, 18 James I (1620)). He occurs in the Bures manor court rolls on 12 Oct. 1631, when, as Thomas Filbrigg, Jr., he was amerced $\frac{3}{4}$ as a tenant of the manor for a default. He came to New England about 1635 and was a proprietor at Watertown, Mass., in 1636. In January 1645/6 he sold his property in Watertown and joined his sons in Hampton. In 1655 he was a cutter of staves. His will, dated 12 March 1663/4, was proved 8 Oct. 1667.

In it he calls himself "aged", and names several grandchildren.

Children, baptized at Bures:

- i. JOHN, of Hampton in 1640, bapt. 1 Oct. 1616; drowned 20 Oct. 1637.
- ii. LIETT, JAMES, of Hampton, bapt. 2 Dec. 1619; drowned 16 Nov. 1674.
- iii. ELIZABETH, bapt. 31 Oct. 1621/2; d. 11 Feb. 1677; m. (1) THOMAS CHASE of Hampton; m. (2) JOHN GARLAND of Hampton; m. (3) HENRY ROME of Hampton.
- iv. THOMAS, of Hampton, bapt. 7 March 1623/4; d. 24 Nov. 1700.
- v. HANNAH, m. PHILIP LEWIS of Dover, Hampton, and Portsmouth.
- vi. MARY, m. (1) EDWARD YOCK of Hampton; m. (2) JAMES WALL of Easter and Hampton.
- vii. MARGARET, bapt. 30 Nov. 1628; d. young.
- viii. MARTHA, bapt. 4 Sept. 1631; m. (1) JOHN CARR of Hampton; m. (2) WILLIAM LYON, Sr., of Rosbury and Rowley, Mass.

For the children of Thomas Filbrick see Libby's "Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire", pp. 545-547.

NOTE: The knightly family of Felbrigg of Felbrigg, co. Norfolk, bore "Gold a lion salient gules" (Davy's Suffolk Coll., British Museum). This coat is evidently derived from that of Higd, Earls of Norfolk (cf. Foster's *Frodo Coat*, p. 21.)

THE ENGLISH CONNECTIONS OF THOMAS FELBRIGGE OR FELBRIGGE OF HAMPTON, N. H.: AMSTERDAM.—This article appeared in THE REGISTER, vol. 108, pp. 251-258. The following letter, dated 21 Sept. 1952, was addressed to the Editor of the Sunday Times, London, England:

"Old Passports

"Sir,—
 "Westminster, February 3, 1390
 "Licence. At the request of the King's uncle, the Duke of Gloucester. For William Asundell, knight; Simon Felbrigg, knight; and Robert Tery, who propose to visit and see the world in divers places. To pass beyond the sea from London, Dover, Sandwich or elsewhere, with their men and twelve horses, and to change £300 of money for expenses.

"From the Catalogue of the Patent Rolls.
 "Tina Spencer Knott

"Godalming"
 "Washington, D. C.

JANE BELL MURRY.

*Pages 197-202, this volume.