

Vincent
fam.

The Vincent Ancestors of Canada's first native-born governor general

By Phyllis E. Owen

Phyllis E. (Mrs. J. B.) Owen, whose research into her own Vincent family began a number of years ago, is one of the Ontario Genealogical Society's most distant members. She lives in Peace River, Alberta. Her analysis of the Vincent family should prove of value to future historians seeking the antecedents of one of Canada's most famous and widely respected citizens.

GENERATION 1

Jean (John) Vincent came to America in 1687 with his wife Susanne Nuquerque and settled in New York City, as we know it to be called now. To show some interesting inter-relationships, I will list certain facts given in the Huguenot Proceedings, as compiled by Mr. Edward S. Waters (see notes and bibliography at the end of this article). On 1 September 1689, Jean Vincent and Susanne, "sa femme", appear as sponsors at the baptism of Susanne, "fille de Francois Basset, absent, et de Marie Madeleine Nuquerque, sa femme." And again: "On April 22, 1701, John Vincent, Merchant and his wife Susannah convey to Madeleine Pelletreau, wid. of John (Pelletreau) dec'd., Merchant, for 350 pounds, all that house, land, etc., situate on the Broadway West, between the house of the widow of John Minerson on the north, and of Mr. Wm. Parker on the south, the East end fronting on the New Street, etc." Baird tells us (Vol. 1, p. 306) that Madeleine Vincent, wife of Jean Pelletreau, was born at St. Martins and that her brothers were Jean and Francois, sailmakers. Francois came with his wife Anne Guerry and children Anne and Francoise. (We learn from various wills that there were other children). A sister to Jean, Madeleine and Francois, named Esther, also came to America and is mentioned as "my sister Esther David (alias Vincent)" in Madeleine Pelletreau's will, where also are mentioned "my brother John Vincent . . . children of my brother Francis Vincent . . . brother-in-law John David . . ." (Proved 20 September 1702).

On 21 April 1705, John Vincent, leather dresser, buys of Daniel Honan, land by Maiden Lane Slip. On 26 January, 1698-99, John Vincent, Merchant . . . makes his will giving his property to his wife Susanna, his sole executrix. If she marry again, to have one half, and his children the other; the eldest to have 10 pounds over and above his brothers and sisters as his birthright. John Vincent died in 1705 and his will was proved 4 September 1705. That year, his widow having declined administration, it was granted to his brother Francis on 4 December. "On Dec. 12, his widow Susanna and Levi, eldest son and heir of the said John, do sell to Peter DeMill for 125 pounds the lot on the S.W. side of the slip at the end of Maiden Lane in Queen Street, bought of Dan Honan . . ." At this point we now know that Levi was the eldest son and heir of John Vincent. Mr. Waters shows that he

believes there were six children born to John and Susanna Vincent.

GENERATION 2

Levi² (b 10 April 1676 in France; d 1763 in Newark Twp, Essex Co., N.J.) married Esther (Hester) DeVeaux, daughter of Frederick¹ and Esther (Tournier) DeVeaux of Harlem, N.Y. (There are variant spellings of the surname DeVeaux—DeVoose, DeVoe, DeVoorse, duVoix, and also of the surname Tournier—Terneur). Levi came to America at 11 years of age with his parents. His name often appears in the register of the French Church of New York, as sponsor in baptisms, the first being that of the baptism of his sister Elizabeth (b 27 December 1692, and bap 1 January 1693. His parents' names appear often in the books before that time. Levi's name is sometimes spelt "Liuve" and many such phonetical spellings are evident throughout the early records as the following will show:

'Taken from Dutch Records, 10 February 1706: John Vinsang, Jr., and Lea deVow, to baptise Anna, witnessed by Levi Finsang, Johannis Dykman, Anna Vinsang h.w. (wife of) James Manny.

We observe here some family connections. In the DeVaux Genealogy, Esther is mentioned as the wife of Levi Vincent. Her date of birth is given as 8 May 1680. Nothing more is given on this couple in that book, but it is interesting to note several other things. An older sister Rachel is married to Johannes Dykman (Dyckman) in 1702. Note the mention of his name in the foregoing baptism of Anna in 1706. While Mr. Waters is unable to identify this child Anna, I believe her to have been Anne Naudain (Nodin) who was born that year to Susanna DeVeaux and her husband Andrew Naudain. Susanna was a sister of Rachel and Esther DeVeaux. One more point—the Anna Vinsang, who is shown as the wife of James Manny, was the daughter of Francois and Anne (Guerry) Vincent. (Baird, Vol. 2, p. 38—bearing in mind that "Jacques" is translated into English as "James".) This Anne or Anna was widowed before 1720 when she married a man by the name of Gilbert and is mentioned in her father's will of 1733 as "my daughter Anne Gilbert".

About the year 1707, it is thought that Levi² and his wife Esther moved to Newark Township, Essex County, New Jersey. No reason is given, but on consultation once more with the DeVeaux Genealogy, we see that Rachel and her husband Johannes Dyckman moved to Hackensack, N.J. Perhaps property was offered for sale at a good price. While Hackensack is not in Essex County, N.J., it does bring to mind that those early residents thought nothing of moving great distances and establishing homes in new areas.

While reference is being made to the DeVeaux family, I would like to bring in something that may not be relevant to the descendants of Levi² Vincent, but it does give me an opportunity to remark on how it was that I began this research into the Vincent connections. Another sister of Esther DeVeaux, named Dinah (b 1694) m Lewis² Guion and had several children, one of whom was also named Esther (Hester b 1715). This Hester Guion m Charles Vincent, a blacksmith of Eastchester and later of New Rochelle, N.Y. I have long been trying to find the connecting link between these two

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families of Vincents, for it seems as if there might have been such a link in those early years, but thus far it has escaped me. My own Vincent line goes back into Westchester County, N.Y., to the town of Eastchester also, to a Leonard Vincent (b c 1690) who m Hannah VanKortryk. This Leonard was a brother of the father of Charles (who m Hester Guion). They were descendants of another Charles Vincent who settled at Yonkers, N.Y. before 1675 when he is mentioned in the will of George Tibbetts of that year—that George owed him money. In 1698 Charles is of Fordham with four children: Charles, Leonard, Susanne and Bettie and that his wife's name is Elizabeth. This Charles Vincent was in America earlier than was Jean, Madeleine, Francois and Esther but it seems a mystery to me how close their paths were in the early years, yet without an obvious link. But back to the next generation of the descendants of Jean' and Levi² Vincent.

GENERATION 3

John³ (b 26 January 1709 on the same farm where his father died in Newark Twp, Essex Co., N.J.) He m 1 December 1733 Elizabeth Doremus who was b 13 July 1711, d 11 Feb 1788. John died 24 February 1801. He was the only child given in the record compiled by Bishop Boyd Vincent in "Our Family of Vincents." It is said that Elizabeth could not speak English and that John could not speak Dutch. We presume that Elizabeth made the concession and learned to speak English. They had nine children and Cornelius⁴ was the eldest son and second child in the family.

GENERATION 4

Cornelius⁴ (b 15 April 1737 at Bloomfield, N.J., d 16 July 1812 at Milton, Pennsylvania). He m Phoebe Ward (b 8 April 1740) in November 1756. In 1772, the family consisting of John³, his wife, their sons Cornelius⁴ and Peter⁴ with sons-in-law Timothy Williams and Samuel Gould, removed to Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, near the present town of Milton. (It is not recorded which daughters married these sons-in-law. However, mention is made that afterwards the sons-in-law moved to Cayuga Co., N.Y.).

An interesting account is given in "Our Family of Vincents" about Cornelius and his sons Daniel and Methuel⁵ and certain of the neighbors, as well as John³ and his wife (who were, by this time aged, and she a cripple) being at Freeland's Fort on Warrior Run, Pa., when a party of Indians in 1779 surprised them and killed two young men. Several days later, the British and Indians together, this time, appeared and after a short exchange of fire, some of the Vincents were taken prisoner. Cornelius and his sons were among the prisoners and were marched off to Quebec and remained prisoners until the end of the war. The women and the aged were set free, and John and his wife and the younger children in Cornelius' family found their way back to New Jersey to await the return of the prisoners. It is said that Daniel's⁴ wife did not recognize her husband on his return, until he called her name. He had been only 19 when they were married—the year he was taken prisoner. He was a man with a beard on his return three years later. The family all returned to the Milton area.



GENERATION 5

Bethuel⁶ (b 3 June 1762, d 30 April 1837, Milton, Pa.) was the third in a family of nine children, although only eight lived to maturity. He m first, Martha Himrod on 1 January 1788. She bore all his children, and d 10 August 1806. He m second Margaret Hayes on 26 January 1808. She d at Milton, Pa., 12 February 1820. Martha Himrod was the daughter of Simon Ludwig Himroth (Himrod). He was b 12 October 1764, d 10 August 1806. Bethuel and Martha had eight children.

GENERATION 6

John Himrod⁶ Vincent (b 20 April 1798 at Milton, Pa., d 13 August 1873 at Erie, Pa.) m first in Demopolis, Alabama on 6 September 1829 Mary Raser (b 30 July 1803, d 16 February 1852). They had four children. He married second Ann Richards. It is not told how John H. Vincent⁶ went to Alabama, but in 1837 he returned to live near Milton, and thence to Erie, Pa. It is not said which year J.H. Vincent married his second wife, Ann Richards, but the marriage took place at Erie, Pa. They lived in Chicago in later life.

John Heyl Vincent⁷ was born in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, 23 February 1832, the son of John Himrod Vincent and Mary Raser. An ordained preacher, he was a co-founder of the Chautauqua Movement for popular education in the U.S., and founder and chancellor of Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle in New York State in 1878. He was elected Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1888 and, after spending some years in Zurich, Switzerland, retired to Chicago in 1904. He died there on 9 May 1920. Bishop Vincent married on 10 November 1858 Elizabeth Dusenbury,

daughter of Henry Dusenbury of Portville, New York. His son, George Edgar Vincent⁵ (1864-1941) was President of the University of Minnesota 1911-1917 and resigned from that post to become President of the Rockefeller Foundation 1917-1929.

GENERATION 7

Anna Dobbins Vincent⁶ was the fourth child of the second marriage. She married, in Erie, Pennsylvania, on 17 March 1886 Chester Daniel Massey of Toronto, Canada, son of the well known industrialist and philanthropist Hart Almerin Massey, founder of Massey-Harris Company Limited. Chester Daniel Massey had been born in Halidmand Township, Ontario on 17 June 1850. As a young man, he was interested in educational and charitable projects and he met his future wife through his participation in the Chautauqua Movement, then headed by her half brother, Rev. John Heyl Vincent. Mr. and Mrs. Chester Massey made their home in Toronto and he became president of Massey-Harris in 1901. According to Eric Arthur's *Toronto, No Mean City* Vincent Street in Toronto was named for Anna Vincent Massey. She died of appendicitis while on a visit in London, England, on 11 November 1903. She had been a member of the Metropolitan Church in Toronto and, in her memory, her husband built and furnished a parsonage for that church. The building, completed in 1907, is at the southeast corner of Bond and Shuter Streets. It is now called Memorial House and contains the church offices, a chapel and other facilities. Chester Massey was married secondly to Margaret Phelps. He died in Toronto on 2 June 1926 and was buried beside his first wife in a private mausoleum in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto. During his lifetime, the Massey family gave to the University of Toronto the magnificent building named Hart House in honor of Chester Massey's father. In 1918 there was incorporated the Massey Foundation which has continued to make important contributions to the cultural life of Canada, among them Massey College, University of Toronto. In his memoirs, Chester Massey's son, Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, related that George Edgar Vincent⁵, then president of the Rockefeller Foundation in New York, played a key part in persuading Chester Massey to set up the Massey Foundation. Anna Vincent and Chester Massey had two sons.

GENERATION 8

1. Charles Vincent Massey⁷, born in Toronto 20 February 1887, was known in later life by his middle name, Vincent. Information is readily available regarding the life and accomplishments of our first native-born Governor General, and I shall not deal with those facts here. He married in Kingston, Ontario in June 1915, Alice Stuart Parkin, one of the four daughters of Sir George Parkin, K.C.M.G., of Salisbury, New Brunswick. Alice was born in Fredericton, N.B., and died 29 July 1950 at her home, Batterwood, near Port Hope, Ontario. Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey died in London, England on 30 December 1967. A state funeral was held from Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, on 3 January 1968, followed by burial beside his wife and his son Lionel Massey⁸ in the churchyard of historic St. Mark's Anglican Church, Port Hope. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Massey had two sons.

2. Raymond Hart Massey⁹ was born in Toronto on 30 August 1896 and is an internationally known actor on stage, screen, and television. After living in England for a number of years, he moved to the United States and became a citizen of that country in March 1944. He now lives in Beverly Hills, California, but has continued to be a trustee of the Massey Foundation. Raymond Massey married firstly in London, England on 6 June 1921 Margery (Peggy) Fremantle, daughter of Admiral Sir Sydney Fremantle. By this marriage, which ended in divorce in 1929, Raymond Massey has a son, Geoffrey Massey⁹, an architect practising in Vancouver, and a trustee of the Massey Foundation. On 12 November 1929, Raymond Massey married Adrienne Allen, daughter of Charles D. Allen of Manchester, an actress on the London stage. Following his divorce from Miss Allen he married on 10 July 1939 Dorothy Ludington Whitney, daughter of Dr. Nelson Amos Ludington. By his marriage to Adrienne Allen, Raymond Massey is the father of two notable figures of the British theatre. Daniel Raymond Massey⁹ was born in London 10 October 1933 and has appeared in various stage and screen roles. On 30 September 1961 he married the actress Adrienne Corri, but this couple has been divorced.

Anna Raymond Massey⁹, born in Thakenham, Sussex on 11 August 1937 made her stage debut in the West End of London in *The Reluctant Debutante* in 1955. She has a son by her 1958 marriage to the English actor, Jeremy Brett (ne Huggins), from whom she is now divorced.

GENERATION 9

1. Lionel Chester Vincent Massey⁹, elder son of Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, was born in Toronto 2 July 1916. He served as Private Secretary during his father's term as Governor General 1952-1959. He then joined the staff of the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto and was Associate Director at the time of his death in Toronto on 28 July 1965. He is buried in St. Mark's Churchyard, Port Hope. Lionel Massey married at Ottawa 15 June 1946, Lillias Evva Ahearn Van Buskirk, daughter of Thomas Franklin Ahearn of Ottawa, President of the Ottawa Electric Railway Company. He had three daughters: Jane Alice Vincent Massey¹⁰, Evva Nora Vincent Massey¹⁰ and Susan Maude Vincent Massey¹⁰.

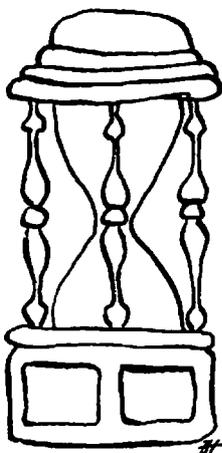
2. Hart Parkin Vincent Massey⁹, younger son of Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, was born in Toronto in 1918. He is an architect now living near Port Hope, Ontario, and a trustee of the Massey Foundation. Among other buildings, he designed the Library of the University of Toronto Law School on Queen's Park Crescent. He is married to Melodie Willis-O'Connor, daughter of Colonel Henry Willis-O'Connor of Ottawa, long-time A.D.C. at Government House. Hart Massey has a son, Jonathan Hart Vincent Massey.

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Heraldic Genealogy in Canada



Col. Strome Galloway, editor of Heraldry in Canada, and author of this presentation, traces the development of heraldry in Canada from the French regime to the present day--and notes his hopes for its future development in this country. The paper presented here is a condensation of his address to the 1972 seminar of the Ontario Genealogical Society held in Ottawa last May.

My presentation has been advertised as "Heraldic Genealogy in Canada, Past and Present." I would like to enlarge the title by changing it to "Heraldic Genealogy in Canada, Past, Present *and Future*." I think this is most important. Heraldry is an ancient matter. It is also an up-to-date matter; but, if it is to grow and flower as part of our living culture, then we must not forget its future. Besides, it is obvious that it is going to *have* a future *in Canada*—despite the current disinterest of those very people who should, by virtue of their public office, see to it that it does.

Genealogy and heraldry are kindred subjects. The genealogist is not necessarily interested in heraldry. But the heraldist can hardly avoid the genealogical side of his hobby or profession. Without genealogy, heraldry makes little sense.

Rev. Dr. Rokeby-Thomas points out that "... heraldry is not essential to genealogy in the majority sense, for the reason that only a very limited number of people have heraldic achievements. Genealogy, however, is essential to heraldry. Not only to heraldry as an art, or in its science of design, but for records and for determining who has the right to inherit arms."

Genealogy, I suppose, can be said to be largely the pursuit of ancestors and collaterals, and their marshalling on paper, or between book-covers, for the purpose of assembling all the members of one's own family, dead or alive, that one can, if not in the flesh, then at least in print. The surname is the big clue, the clue that leads us to searching vital statistics, legal docu-

The family of Reverend John Vincent (1792-1854)

John VINCENT, son of Richard and Martha Vincent, was born about 1792 [1828 NSW census]. He was baptised privately on 6 April 1792 and was received into the church of the parish of Chalcombe [Chacombe], Northamptonshire, on 1 September 1795 [certificate with ordination papers – Hampshire record office]. Chalcombe is a village 4 miles north east of Banbury.

He is not recorded as attending either Oxford or Cambridge universities. In 1816, he was living in Dorchester, Dorset, and from the beginning of 1818 on Jersey in the Channel Islands. At Winchester, Hampshire, he was ordained deacon in 1820 and priest in 1821.

Prior to his ordination as deacon, he obtained a testimonial addressed to "The Hon^{ble} and Right Reverend Father in God, Brownlow Lord Bishop of Winchester" from Rev. Evan DAVIES, Rector of All Saints, Dorchester, Dorset, dated 27 November 1819, recommending him and certifying that from 1 October 1816 to 1 January 1818 the Rev. Davies knew him in Dorchester. He obtained another in similar terms from three clergymen in Jersey, Channel Islands:

"Whereas John Vincent resident in the Island of Jersey desiring to be admitted to the holy order of deacon hath requested our letters testimonial of his laudable life and integrity of manners to be granted to him; We whose names are underwritten do testify by these presents, that the aforesaid John Vincent from January 1st day 1818 to November 30th day 1819 of our personal knowledge, hath led his life piously, soberly, and honestly, hath diligently applied himself to the study of good learning, and hath not (so far as we know) held or published anything but what the Church of England approves of and maintains; and moreover we think him worthy to be admitted to the holy order of deacon. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names the 30th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen."

This was signed by Edw. DUPRÉ, rector of St Helier, G. BERTRAM, rector of St Martin and another rector whose details are unreadable in photocopy [Winchester ordination papers – Hampshire record office].

Rev. C. DUMARESQ offered employment and wrote to the Bishop: "These are to certify to your Lordship that I Clement Dumaresq Rector of the parish of St Mary's Jersey and your Lordship's dioceses of Winchester, do hereby nominate and appoint John Vincent to perform the office of a curate in my church of St Mary's aforesaid and do promise to allow him the yearly sum of £30 for his maintenance in the same, and to continue him to officiate in my said church until he shall be otherwise provided of some ecclesiastical preferment, unless by fault of him committed he shall be lawfully removed from the same. And I do solemnly declare, that I do not fraudulently give this certificate only to intitle the said John Vincent to receive holy orders, but with a real intention to employ him in my said church according to what is before expressed. Witness my hand this 30th day of November in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen." [Winchester ordination papers – Hampshire record office].

A certificate, signed by the rector and churchwardens of St Helier dated 7 December 1819, says notice was given that John Vincent, "an inhabitant of this Parish", was offering himself for ordination as a result of which "no objections have come to their knowledge for the which he ought not to be ordained" [Winchester ordination papers – Hampshire record office].

A cover note to the ordination papers reads "Public Ordination 26 March 1820 – D[eacon] – John Vincent a literate Person – Nomination to the Cure of St Mary in Jersey. Stipend £30".

On 5 February 1821, Edw. DUPRÉ, rector of St Helier, G. BERTRAM, rector of St Martin, and Philip DUPRÉ, rector of St John, addressed a testimonial to the Bishop of Winchester in similar terms to the earlier ones [it looks as though this was a pro-forma] recommending John Vincent for ordination as priest. And on the same day C. Dumaresq, rector of St Mary's, provided the Bishop again with the offer of employment [seemingly another pro-forma] of John Vincent, still at £30 a year.

Again there is a cover note to the ordination papers: "Public Ordination 17 June 1821 – P[riest] – John Vincent a literate Person – Nomination to Cure of St Mary, Jersey – Salary £30 – Ordained Deacon by Brownlow Lord Bp of Winton March 1820, licensed to o^l cure of St Mary Jersey when ordained Deacon.", with a further note at the bottom; "wrote Mr V. Bp would not ordain till Trinity Sunday 17 June 1821". [Winchester ordination papers – Hampshire record office].

John Vincent must have married his wife Eliza about the time of his ordination as deacon, but where and when has not been discovered. It seems likely he remained in Jersey until he emigrated and that his first four children were born there. He came to NSW with his wife and four children in 1828, and was a Colonial Chaplain for the next 26 years.

The family sailed from England in the ship *Elizabeth*, 527 tons, Captain COCK master, which arrived Cork, Ireland, on 17 August 1827 and left on 27 August, calling at Mauritius before arriving at Sydney on 12 January 1828. She carried 194 female prisoners. [Nicholson *Shipping Arrivals & Departures* Vol.2, 1826-1840 (1977)].

The census of New South Wales, November 1828, shows the family at Parramatta. There was Rev. John Vincent aged 36, his wife Eliza 28 (b.1800), their children Caroline 7 (b.1821), Charlotte 5 (b.1823), Maria 4 (b.1824), and Mary 27 months (b.Aug 1826).

Their children born in NSW were Edwin Henry, born 12 January 1829, baptised at St John's, Parramatta, on 2 February 1829, buried at St James, Sydney on 27 February 1830; Emma, born 29 June 1833, and Ada Madore, 23 July 1835, both baptised by their father at All Saints, Sutton Forest, on 23 July 1833 and 20 January 1836 respectively. [Parish registers].

The Reverend John Vincent died on 1 January 1854 and was buried by the Rev H H Bobart at St John's, Parramatta, on 3 January 1854, "aged 64, Chaplain of Castlereagh". [NSW Burial Register Vol.41, 1723]

Bill Griffith, 18 Belmont Parade, Mount Colah, NSW, Australia 2079 who has additional information on the Vincent family's time in NSW

Mayger Mauger

James MAYGER, papermaker born Croscombe, Somerset, married Elizabeth and had moved to Kent by the birth of this first son Charles in 1793. Their son John, my ancestor, returned to Banwell to marry Jane CHAPMAN.

I understand that Maygers came from France (spelling MAUGER) to Somerset probably by way of the Channel Islands where, in 1901, the majority of the Maugers lived. There were two other Mayger lines both in London. Edward born 1796, and married in Southwark and William born 1801 who died Brentford. Can anyone help me link these lines and possibly make the link to the Channel Islands?

Beryl Malcolm, Airthrey, Albert Road, Hedge End,

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Channel Island Supplement Vol.28 No.1

There is a rich store of material in Somerset CRO compiled by Lt Col J von Sonntag HAVILAND who was, fortunately for my researches, successively *Rouge Croix Pursuivant* (1866) and later *York Herald* (1872), and whose analysis of the Haviland heritage is exhaustive. His jackdaw-like collection of scraps relating to other related families contains some rich tit-bits, including transcriptions of memorials now illegible after a further century of being walked on or weathered. His colonelcy was in the army of the United States in which he had fought in the Mexican war.

John Von S. DE HAVILLAND has in fact left us a detailed analysis of the Havillands and related families which it might be serviceable to recapitulate, in précis form, here.

James de Havilland of Guernsey, second son of Sieur Thomas, founded that family's English line. Established by his father at Poole he raised that port to great wealth through commerce with Normandy and Spain. He married Helen de Beauvoir des Quartiers, of an old Guernsey family. Their surviving son, James HAVELLAND, by his wife Julia, left an only surviving son Christopher, who married, on 16th September 1544, Cecilia, daughter of John MANN and his wife Cecilia, daughter of Thomas WHITE, of Dorset, although John Mann's father, another John, came from Canterbury. It was John Mann junior's later re-marriage that led to a daughter who married a William PITT, leading to the noble connections referred to below.

Christopher and Cecilia's son Matthew Haviland was baptised at Poole in 1550, but removed to Bristol where he became a Freeman in 1575 and where he served as mayor 1607-8. In 1575 he married Mary, daughter of Robert Kytchin of Bristol, who may have put him up for his Freedom.

William KYTCHIN of Hatfield, Hertfordshire, married the heiress of William PRESTON of Lancashire, and their second son Richard settled in Kendal where he married Maryan, daughter of Samuel LAKE. The Robert who moved to Bristol was the eldest son out of their numerous progeny, born in 1531, and became one of Bristol's wealthiest citizens. His wife Joan was the sole daughter and heiress of John SACKVILLE, of an originally Norman family but latterly of Devonshire where they held many manors following the Conquest.

Matthew Haviland and Mary Kytchin's third son John was born in 1579 and inherited his father's Somerset estates, principally at Charlinch. He was, albeit late

in life, a zealous Cavalier. In 1622 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert EVERARD of Spaxton Court, Somerset.

John and Elizabeth's second son, John, is worth an animadversion as he was grandfather to General William Haviland, a distinguished soldier and companion of James WOLFE who served at Havana, Martinique and at the capture of Montreal. To the latter event Haviland contributed a division which he had successfully marched through trackless wilderness from Albany. Later, at Penn in Buckinghamshire, he was an intimate of Edmund BURKE.

All Havillands and de Havillands etc are descended from this Channel Island stock. Later family members of note include the aeroplane manufacturer (Tiger Moth, Mosquito) Sir Geoffrey de Havilland. As it happens, during the Second World War my uncle John GRIFFITHS worked for a time

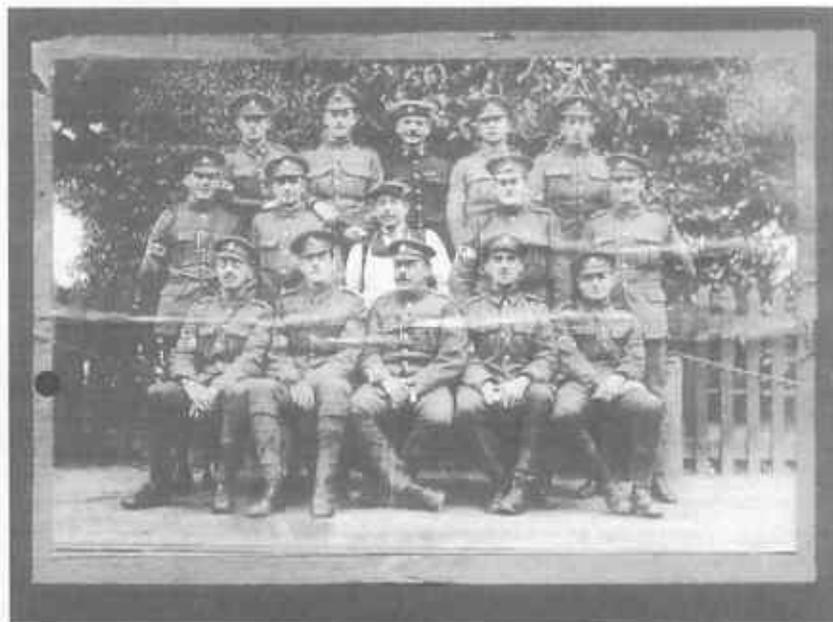
at de Havillands and was a friend of Geoffrey, the son of the house who was lost testing the experimental DH108 transatlantic jet mailplane in 1946. I doubt they knew of their something like fifteenth cousinship. I suppose it makes a Tiger Moth that I crashed in 1954 a sort of relation.

Olivia de Havilland and her younger sister Joan FONTAINE are also of this family; you can read something about these sisters in Richard Hough's autobiography. Eleanor de Havilland, by her marriage to a William Pitt ca.1510, was ancestral to the Earls of Chatham and Londonderry and to the Barons Rivers and Camelford, and thus played a genetic part in saving the world from Napoleonic dictatorship.

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KEEPING THE GUERNSEY PEACE

Charles Henry KEEPING was the son of William Harry George Keeping and Alice nee ALLEN and he was born Longfleet, Poole in 1900. His family had moved to Dorchester by the time he enlisted at the local barracks the day after his 18th birthday in 1918. On 13 May that year he was posted to the Royal Guernsey Light Infantry. Why Guernsey? On 21 March 1918 the German army launched a massive assault on the Western Front in France. The Channel Islands were the closest place to that front that British soldiers could get and still be in UK. In 1919 he was appointed to the Garrison Military Police of Guernsey as Acting (Paid) Lance Corporal.



This photograph is from that time. He is the soldier on the right, in the centre row, with the Lance Corporal's stripe barely visible. They are an odd bunch, none have any medals. The rear and centre rows are probably too young but you would have expected the odd campaign medal in the front row! The man in the centre of the rear row is probably a Guernsey Militia man.

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Vincent Family

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STATE OF MISSOURI }
CITY OF JEFFERSON } SS I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is an exact reproduction of the certificate for the person named therein as it now appears in the permanent records of the Bureau of Vital Records of the Missouri Department of Health. Witness my hand as State Registrar of Vital Statistics and the Seal of the Missouri Department of Health this date of

Garland H Land

Garland H. Land
State Registrar of Vital Statistics

OCCEG REFERENCE ONLY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

State File No. 30774

FILED OCT 14 1947
Registration District No. 178

Primary Registration District No. 4285-

Registrar's No. 82

1. PLACE OF DEATH:
(a) County LEWIS
(b) City or town LEWISTOWN
(If outside city or town limits, write "RURAL" and name of township)
(c) Name of hospital or institution: - /
(If not in hospital or institution, write street number or location)
(d) Length of stay: In hospital or institution - - Life (Specify whether in this community years, months or days)

2. USUAL RESIDENCE OF DECEASED:
(a) State MISSOURI (b) County LEWIS 56
(c) City or town LEWISTOWN
(If outside city or town limits, write "RURAL")
(d) Street No.
(e) If foreign born, how long in U. S. A. 0 years

3. (a) PRINT FULL NAME MARY TOM VINCENT
3. (b) If veteran, name war
3. (c) Social Security No. Old agent

MEDICAL CERTIFICATION
20. DATE OF DEATH: Month SEPT, day 22, year 1947, hour 5, minute 30 P.M.

4. Sex FEMALE
5. Color or race WHITE
6. (a) Single, widowed, married, divorced, widowed
6. (b) Name of husband or wife CHARLES PRINCE VINCENT
6. (c) Age of husband or wife if alive 3 years
7. Birth date of deceased DE. 3 1851 (Month) (Day) (Year)

21. I hereby certify that I attended the deceased from September 19, 1947, to September 22, 1947, that I last saw her alive on Sept. 22, 1947, and that death occurred on the date and hour stated above.

8. AGE: Years 11, Months 9, Days 19, hr., min.

Immediate cause of death: Cardiac failure
Due to: Septic pneumonia with lachrym
Due to: Carcinoma sigmoid.
Other conditions: (Include pregnancy within 3 months of death)
Major findings: Of operations: Of autopsy: H. R.

9. Birthplace LEWIS COUNTY MISSOURI (City, town, or county) (State or foreign country)
10. Usual occupation Retired TEACHER.

MOTHER FATHER
12. Name NIMROD WALTER
13. Birthplace Unknown Virginia (City, town, or county) (State or foreign country)
14. Maiden name ANGELINE WILSON
15. Birthplace Unknown Ky (City, town, or county) (State or foreign country)

22. If death was due to external causes, fill in the following:
(a) Accident, suicide, or homicide (specify)
(b) Date of occurrence
(c) Where did injury occur? (City or town) (County) (State)
(d) Did injury occur in or about home, on farm, in industrial place, in public place?
While at work? (Specify type of place) (i) Means of injury

16. (a) Informant Mrs. Emma Whiteside
(b) Address LEWISTOWN, MO
17. (a) Burial (b) Date thereof Sept. 24, 1947 (Month) (Day) (Year)
(c) Place: burial or cremation NEWARK CEMETERY
18. (a) Signature of funeral director James A. Cook
(b) Address Lewistown MO
19. (a) 9/24/47 (b) P. W. Jennings (Date received local registrar) (Registrar's signature)

23. Signature (M. D. or other) Date signed
Address

(Licensed Embalmer's Statement on Reverse Side)



Name of Child	John Quintin Halladay Grant		
Color			
Date of Birth	1818	Month	Dec
Maiden Name of Mother	Rebecca K.	Day	16
Mother's Birthplace		Age	
Mother's Residence			
Full Name of Father	Middletown		
Father's Birthplace	John Middletown		
Father's Occupation			
Condition of Child as to Live or Still Birth	Live		
If Still Birth the Cause	Still		
Name of Informant			

CERTIFIED COPY
ATTEST:

[Signature]
 JOHN X. GRAYSON
 DIRECTOR

PUBLIC RECORDS DIVISION
 STATE OF VERMONT

DATE: 11 31 1996

[Signature]
 Thomas Holburn
 Town Clerk

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY REFERENCE ONLY

Town of

1. address change 16. 1911

I hereby certify that the facts set forth on the reverse side of this card are matters of

record in Book B page 10 of town records

Mary R. Child

Town Clerk

Attest: