

Thirteenth Generation

Reverend Thomas Mallory (Sir William¹⁴, William⁵⁴, Sir John¹⁶, William¹⁷, John¹⁸, William¹⁹) was born in England Abt 1566. Rev. Mallory was the Dean of Chester 1566-1644, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, 1582.

The Mallory family has a long connection with Mobberley. Many were university graduates and Anglican clergy. Thomas Mallory, Dean of Chester was a younger son of Sir William Mallory of Studley in Yorkshire. He purchased the advowson of Mobberley in 1619 from Andrew Carrington of Mobberley. His purchase also included the manor house on the site of the old priory. From the 13th century, the manor had been divided into two halves or moieties. In 1631 Thomas Mallory purchased rights to the other moiety that were in the hands of Sir John Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury.

The family ran out of male heirs in 1664. One of the daughters married a kinsman, possibly her second cousin, also named Mallory. In the early 19th century the family ran out of male heirs again. The heiress, Julia, married George Leigh in 1832 and he took the name Mallory. This couple had two children, George, who died unmarried and Harriet. However, Julia died young and George married a second time producing a further seven sons and five daughters. These children were unrelated to the original Mallory family but the eldest son, Edward Leigh Mallory, born in 1837, then succeeded. His younger brothers are shown in Ormerod with the surname Leigh. There is an article The Mallory Family of Mobberley in Cheshire Notes and Queries, N.S., 8, 1908-11, 129-139 covering the 16th and 17th centuries.

John Bennett Boddie lists the descendancy of the Mallory family from its Magna Charta progenitors in Virginia Genealogies. According to Boddie, Thomas Mallory, Dean of Chester, was so well loved and respected by his congregation that he was buried in the quire at Chester Cathedral. We questioned Canon Martin at Chester Cathedral about the location of the grave of this brave ancestor who remained true to his Royalist loyalties despite having to go into hiding to preserve his life. The Canon acknowledged that excavations throughout the cathedral uncovered prominent individuals lost to history. Monuments on walls had been recently recorded as a project by a youth group, but our ancestor Thomas Mallory, was unknown to him. He searched the Diocesan Handbook and discovered that Mallory had served as Dean from 1608 to 1644...quite a long time.

Thomas Mallory, D.D., was installed Dean of Chester Cathedral on 25 July 1607, and so began his long reign of thirty-seven years, for he did not die until 1644 at the age of seventy-eight. He was the sixth son of Sir William Mallory of Stewdley in Yorkshire and married Elizabeth, daughter of Bishop Vaughan, by whom he had eight (or ten) sons and four daughters. With a bishop for a father-in-law preferment in those days came easily. In 1601 he was given the living of Davenham, two years later he was made Archdeacon of Richmond, a sinecure worth £50, and in 1621 he left

Davenham for Mobberly, having purchased the advowson himself in 1619. Thus began the connection of the Mallorys with Mobberly which still continues. Thenceforward he lived at Mobberly until he was turned out by Parliament in 1642 and forced to take refuge in his Deanery inside the walls of Chester. In spite of his preferments he appears to have been in debt, for which perhaps his large family will account. For in 1624 the York Convocation on his behalf recited the Act of 8 Henry VI which gave proctors freedom from arrest on their way to and from Convocation and stated that "Mr Thomas Mallorie Dean of Chester is at this instant much molested with divers persons, or some one at the least, with troublesome suits of lawe so that he is thereby hindered for [sic] attending his Majesties service at Convocation now at York dependenge."

Rev. Thomas Mallory married **Elizabeth Vaughn** (Rev. Richard¹⁴_). They had the following children:

1. Everard¹² Mallory was born 1590.
2. Elizabeth Mallory was born 1595.
3. Jane Mallory was born 1597.
4. Richard Mallory was born 1600.
5. George Mallory was born 1604.
6. **Rev. Thomas Mallory** was born August 23, 1605.
7. William Mallory was born 1606.
8. Avery Mallory was born 1607.
9. Katherine Mallory was born 1608.
10. Mary Mallory was born 1610.
11. Phillip Mallory was born 1618.
12. Francis Mallory was born 1621/22.

Rev. Mallory died April 3, 1644.

John Lewis Pricket (Lewis Rycketts (ap¹⁴ Richard), Richard¹⁶ Lewis_). He was baptized in Monmouthshire, February 22, 1591. John immigrated, to Virginia in 1653. He served as Burgess of Abergavenny.

He married **Johane Lewis of Llantilo**

Pertholey (birth date unknown) on February 3, 1610. They had the following children:

1. **Maj. John¹² Lewis** was born 1635.
2. Maj. William Lewis. Maj. died 1658. He married Lida. William Lewis of Chemokin, new Kent County, died without issue. His estate was inherited by his brother, Major John Lewis.
3. Watkin Lewis. He was baptized January 1, 1621. Religion: religion unknown.
4. Lettus Lewis. She was baptized March 1, 1615. Religion: religion unknown.
5. Gwenlian Lewis. She was baptized February 5, 1611. Religion: religion unknown.

John Lewis Pricket died August 21, 1657.

Col. Augustine Warner was born in Norfolk, England September 28, 1610. Augustine Warner, 1st of the name to come to America in 1630. In 1642 he received a grant for 600 acres on the Severn River, called "Austin Deire. In 1652 he patented 2,500 acres in Cheesecake (Chesiake) on the Pianiatank, taking it over from the Chiskiack Indians, the last tribe to live in Gloucester County. He served as a burgess 1652, 56, and on the Council 1659-74. He built Warner Hall on the Severn River in Gloucester County around 1635. He married **Mary Towneley** (Lawrence¹⁴, Lawrence¹⁵, Lawrence¹⁶, Henry¹⁷, Lawrence¹⁸, John¹⁹). She was born in Stone Edge, Lancashire, England May 15, 1614. The surname of Mary, his wife, is not known.

From Sarah Warner, Augustine's daughter, and her husband Lawrence Towneley General Robert E. Lee is descended. Mildred Warner, daughter of Augustine Warner II and Mildred Reade, married Lawrence Washington; they were the grandparents of General George Washington.

"The Queen's American Ancestors"

Look Magazine, Oct. 29, 1957 by Hector Bolitho.

The story begins with a dull flat tombstone that was covered with snow when I found it in Gloucester County, Virginia last winter. I wiped away the snow and read: Augustine Warner, deceased y 24th day of December 1674 aged 63 years 2m 26D.

The grave yielded no more than that I had to cross the York River and search through a pile of books in the library of the College of William & Mary to make the old bones of Augustine Warner come to life-which they did splendidly, for I learned that he was the ancestor of Gen. Robert E. Lee, of George Washington, and Queen Elizabeth II.

We do not know much about this first Augustine Warner. We learn that he used the coat of arms of an English family that he was a "gentleman," born in England or Wales, presumably on September 28, 1611, he immigrated to Virginia when he was 39 with his wife Mary, his son Augustine II, and his daughter, Sarah, who married Lawrence Townley and was to be the ancestor of Robert E. Lee.

Augustine Warner prospered. He built a small mansion, Warner Hall, on a prong of the Severn, and soon became a leader in the colony; a Colonel of the militia, a justice and then a burgess in the General Assembly. It must have been a pleasant life on the Tidewater. There was an occasional poisoned arrow from a belligerent Indian to keep the colonists on their toes, but there was also a certain elegance about their English homes and habits, adapted to the climate. For they remained English. Their children went back to English schools-packed in with the barrels of tobacco in the little ships-to learn the English way of thinking. Among them went Augustine Warner II to be taught at Merchant Taylor's School in London.

Warner hall, in Virginia, was burned down in 1849, with all its library, so there are no documents to help us build up a

picture of these early years of young Augustine Warner's life. After returning to Virginia, while he was still in his twenties, he became burgess for Gloucester County and married Mildred Reade, the daughter of a Tidewater neighbor. His premature death in 1681 marked the end of the Warners as a name and a family, for he left only daughters besides his widow. One daughter, also named Mildred, was to marry Lawrence Washington and be the grandmother of the first president; the youngest, Mary, married John Smith of Puritan Hall-another fine house on the Tidewater-and it is from there that we trace our way to the Bowes-Lyon family of Scotland, and Queen Elizabeth.

I lunched at Puritan Hall one day last winter. The enchanting, mid 18th century house is built near the site of old Puritan Hall, and the scene was as lovely in 1956 as it must have been in 1680, when Mary Warner went there as a bride. But Mary and John Smith were the last of Queen Elizabeth's ancestors to remain in Virginia. From the tranquil landscape of the Tidewater, I went to Ripon cathedral, in Yorkshire, England for the next interesting link in the story. There, in the south aisle, I found a white memorial, high on the wall. On it read the epitaph of Robert Porteus, the Virginia gentleman who married Mildred, the daughter of John and Mary Smith in 1700.

He was then 21, and he stayed in Virginia only long enough to produce the first of his flock of 19 children. He brought his family back to England, he explained, in order to "procure better instruction" for his children. One of his children, Robert, entered the church. We can trace his story from the time he was admitted to Cambridge University in 1725, to his quiet service as rector of Cockayne Hatley, in Bedfordshire. From then, through four generations, as the chart shows we come in 1852 to the marriage of his great-great-granddaughter, Frances Dora, to Claude Lyon-Bowes (Later Bowes-Lyon), the 13th Earl of Strathmore.

So the story has moved, through nine generations, from Augustine Warner, prospering on his plantation in Virginia, to this marriage between the Scottish earl and the descendant of Augustine Warner.

The way into our own time was set: In December 1895, the prince who was to become King George VI was born at Sandringham; his future wife lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, was born in August 1900. "You are indeed a lucky man," King George V wrote to his son of his Scottish Daughter-in-law, when she married into the Royal Family, 23 years later.

No one then seemed to know the link between the Bowes-Lyon family and Augustine Warner; but when the present Queen Elizabeth is in Virginia this month, she will be able to go to Warner hall, on the Tidewater, and see the tombstones of her American Ancestors. She may also visit Mt. Vernon, and perhaps plant a tree besides the tomb of George Washington. This gesture will mean more to her than to any sovereign who has been there before her; She will realize that she is related as closely as anyone now alive to the man who freed America from British rule.

Col. Augustine Warner and Mary Towneley (Townley) had the following children:

1. **Isabella² Warner.**
2. Sarah Warner. She married Col. Lawrence Townley.
 - a. Alice Townley birth date unknown. She married John Grymes (1660-1709). Alice died in Middlesex County, Virginia in 1710. Her first husband is not known, but it would seem that she was married before as John Grymes in his will left bequests to his step daughter Mrs. Elizabeth Darrell and Mrs. Sarah Gibson..
 - i. Ann Grymes birth date unknown. Ann died in 1735.
 - ii. John Grymes was born in Middlesex County Virginia 1691. He married Lucy Ludwell (1690-1749) December 22, 1715. John died November 2, 1748.
 - iii. Charles Grymes was born in Grymesby, Virginia in 1697. He married Frances Jennings. Charles died in 1753. He received 1,000 acres of land on the north side of the Rappahannock River, Moratica Creek, from his father's estate in will of 1709.
 1. Lucy (Lowland Beauty) Grymes was born April 26, 1734. She married Henry Lee (1729-1787) in 1753.
 - a. Charles Lee
 - b. Richard Bland Lee
 - c. Theodorick Lee
 - d. Edmund Jennings Lee
 - e. Mary Lee married Philip Richard Fendall in 1792.
 - f. Major General Henry (Light Horse Harry) Lee was born in Leesylvania January 29, 1756. He married Matilda Ludwell in 1782. He married Anne Carter Hill June 8, 1793. He died March 25, 1818 in Cumberland Island, Georgia. Light Horse Harry was George Washington's favorite cavalry general.
 - i. Henry Lee
 - ii. Philip Ludlow Lee was born in Stratford 1785. Philip died in 1792
 - iii. Nathaniel Green Lee was born in Stratford in 1786
 - iv. Lucy Grymes Lee was born in Stratford 1786. She married Bernard Moore Carter in 1803
 - v. Charles Carter Lee
 - vi. Sydney Smith Lee
 - vii. Algeron Sidney Lee was born in Stratford April 2, 1795
 - viii. Anne Kinlock Lee was born in Stratford June 19, 1800. She married Judge William Louis Marshall 1825. Anne died February 20, 1864 in Baltimore, Maryland.
 - ix. General Robert Edward Lee was born in Stratford Westmoreland County, Virginia January 9, 1807. He married Mary Anne Randolph Curtis in Arlington House, Virginia June 30, 1831. He died October 12, 1870 in Lexington Virginia.
 1. Robert Edward Lee
 2. Mildred Childe Lee died March 28, 1905 in New Orleans
 3. George Washington Curtis Lee was born 1832. George died 1913
 4. William Henry Fitzhugh Lee was born 1837. William died 1891.
 5. Anne Carter Lee was born in Arlington, Virginia June 18, 1839. Anne died October 20, 1862 in Sulfer Springs, North Carolina.
 6. Eleanor Agnes Lee was born in Arlington, Virginia 1842. Eleanor died October 15, 1873 in Lexington, Kentucky.
 - x. Catherine Mildred Lee was born in Alexandria February 27, 1811. She married Edward Verner Childe 1831. Catherine died 1856 in Paris, France
 - g. Lucy Lee was born 1774
 - h. Annie Lee was born 1776. She married William Byrd Page 1793. Annie died 1857
 3. **Col. Augustine II Warner** was born June 3, 1642.
 - a. Mildred Warner married George Gale. She also married Lawrence Washington (1659-1698) 1690. Mildred died January 30, 1701 in Whitehaven, Maryland.
 - i. Warner Washington
 - ii. Henry Washington
 - iii. Elizabeth Washington

- iv. Catherine Washington married Colonel Fielding Lewis
- v. John Washington married Catherine Whiting
- vi. Mildred Washington married Roger Gregory. She also married Colonel Henry Willis
 - 1. Francis Gregory
 - 2. Mildred Gregory
 - 3. Elizabeth Gregory
 - 4. Col. Lewis Willis
 - 5. Anne Willis
- vii. Augustine Washington was born in Wakefield 1694. He married Jane Butler (-1728) April 10, 1715. He married Mary Ball (1706-1789) March 6, 1730. He married Martha Dandridge Custis (1732-1802) Augustine died 1743.
 - 1. Jane Washington died January 17, 1734
 - 2. Lawrence Washington died July, 1752. He received the major part of his father's estate. He renamed the house on the Potomac, Mt. Vernon in honor of Admiral Vernon. He married Anne Fairfax. He died July, 1752 leaving the estate to his half-brother George.
 - 3. Augustine Washington received the homestead on Bridges Creek. He in turn left it to his son William Augustine Washington who named the place "Wakefield"
 - a. Jane Washington married Lt. Col. John Thornton
 - b. Ann Washington married Mr. Ashton
 - c. William Augustine Washington
 - d. Elizabeth Washington married Mr. Spotswood
 - 4. Butler Washington was born in Bridges Creek Virginia, 1716. He died young.
 - 5. General George Washington was born in Bridges Creek February 11, 1731. He married Martha Dandridge Curtis in St. Peter's, New Ken, January 6, 1759. George died December 14, 1799 in Mt. Vernon. Commander and chief of the colonial militia. First President of the United States.
 - a. Eleanor Parke Curtis
 - b. George Washington Parke Curtis
 - 6. Elizabeth (Betsy) Washington was born June 20, 1733. Elizabeth died March 31, 1797.
 - 7. Samuel Washington was born November 16, 1734
 - 8. John Augustine Washington was born January 15, 1735
 - 9. Charles Washington was born May 2, 1738
 - 10. Mildred Washington was born June 21, 1739. Mildred died October 23, 1740.
- b. Mary Warner was born in Gloucester County, Virginia. She married John Smith February 17, 1680. Mary died 1700.
 - i. John Smith married Anne Alexander
 - ii. Elizabeth Smith married Henry Harrison
 - iii. Augustine Smith married Sarah Carver
 - iv. Mildred Smith was born 1682. She married Robert Porteus (1679-1758) in 1700
 - 1. Rev. Robert Porteus was born in Hatley County, Bedford England 1705. He married Judith Cockayne (1702-1789) in 1736. Robert died 1754. Rector of Cockayne
 - a. Mildred Porteus was born in 1744. She married Robert Hodgson (1740 -)
 - i. Rev. Robert Hodgson was born 1776. He married Mary Tucker (1778 -) in 1804. Dean of Carlisle
 - 1. Henrietta Mildred Hodgson married Oswald Smith (1794-1863) in 1824
 - a. Frances Dora Smith married Claude Bowes-Lyon (1824-1904). Frances died 1922) This line eventually leads to Queen Elizabeth II
- c. Robert Warner
- d. George Warner
- e. Augustine Warner III was born January 17, 1666. He died March 17, 1686.
- f. Elizabeth Warner ¹²

Col. Augustine Warner died December 24, 1674 in Warner Hall, Cumberland, Virginia, at 64 years of age. He is buried at Warner Hall Cemetery.



"Augustine Warner Deceased ye 24th of December 1674 Aged 63 years 2 Mth 26 Da"

"Tho dead whilest most men live he canot dy His name will live fresh in their memory True worth is highly shown in liveing well when future ages of his praise shall tell."

Mary died August 11, 1662 in Warner Hall, Cumberland, Virginia, at 48 years of age and is buried next to Augustine.



"Mary Warner ye wife of Augus- tine Warner Esq. was Born 15th of May 1614 ANd Dyed ye 11th Day of August 1662 "

"Here lyes entombed ye phoenix of her time Whose rare virtues ___ dyne ___ yet we cannot say Tho' dead, ye phoenix ever dyes away "

Lt. Col. George Reade (Lt. Col. Robert¹⁴ Read, Andrew¹⁵ Reade_) was born in Linckenholt Manor, Hampshire, England October 25, 1608, son of Robert Read and Lady Mildred Windebank, daughter of Sir. Thomas Windebank.

George Reade came to Virginia in 1637. He was a friend and adherent of Governor Harvey and Secretary Kemp. He served as Deputy-Secretary of the colony 1640-42; Burgess for James City County, 1649; Burgess for Charles County, 1656, and was appointed to the Council in 1658 for the rest of his life. He was one of the 12 Councilors

joining the Governor in dissolving the Assembly. He acquired 2000 acres on the Piankatank River, vacating the Chiskiack Indians.

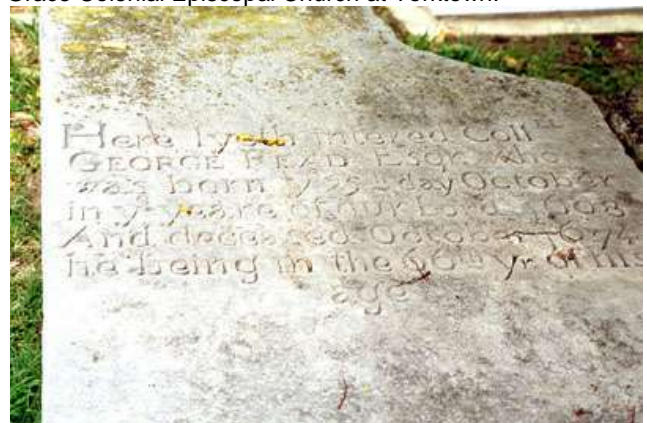
He married Elizabeth Martiau in Yorktown, 1641.

Elizabeth Martiau (Capt. Nicholas¹⁴_) was born in Elizabeth City, York Co., VA 1625. She was the oldest daughter of Nicholas Martiau. Conflicting evidence indicates she may have been born in England before 1620.

Lt. Col. George Reade and Elizabeth Martiau had the following children:

1. John² Reade. He married Mary Lilly.
2. Robert Reade. He married Mary Lilly. From the Virginia Magazine of History & Biography Volume IV June 1897 The first clue to the ancestry of George Reade was the fact shown by several letters in the 1st vol. English Calendar of Colonial State Papers, that he had a brother Robert Reade, who was private secretary to Sir Francis Windebanke, Secretary of State of England, temp. Charles I.
3. Francis Reade. He married Jane Chisman.
4. Thomas Reade. He married Lucy Gwynn. From the Virginia Magazine of History & Biography Volume IV June 1897 Thomas Reade, (3rd) son of George Reade and Mrs Marshes [Martiau], married Lucy Gwin, the daughter of Edward Gwin and Lucy Bernard a regular doctor of Physick, who was son to Revd John Gwin Rector of Abingdon Parish many years ago, and who came to Virginia in Cromwell's time, he being a very stiff Churchman.
5. Benjamin Reade. Benjamin died 1700.
6. George Reade. George died BEF 1686.
7. Elizabeth Reade. She married Capt. Thomas Cheeseman.
8. **Mildred Reade** was born October 2, 1643.

George Reade died October 1674 in Gloucester Co., VA. Elizabeth died 1696. Their remains are buried at the Grace Colonial Episcopal Church at Yorktown.



"Here lyeth intered Coll George Read Esqr who was born ye 25th day October in ye yeare of our Lord 1608 and deceased October 1674 he being in the 66th yr of his age."



"Here lyeth intered Elizabeth Martiau, deceased wife of George Reade Esqr who was born ye in ye yeare of our Lord 1625 And deceased 1696 she being in ye 71st yeare of her Age.

Will Imprimis I give and bequeath unto my sonn Robert Reade, one Negro man named Peter and Brigitt his wife, and one mollotta boy named Dick, one negro woman named Tony, one french nickolice Morell, and one woman servant named Mary Jane Tisso, the Said deegroes I give unto my sonn Robert with their increase. Item. I give and bequeath unto my sonn Ffrancis Reade, one negro man named Sandy one negro woman named Bess, one negro boy named Peter with their increase. Item. I give and bequeath unto my sonn Benjamine Reade one negro man named Will and Jane his wife with their increase. Item. I give and bequeath unto my sonn Thomas Reade one negro man named Jeffrey Nimino his wife with her child, a Boy named Tom, and one negro boy named Will also one negro man named Jack my said son Thomas Reade Shipping Tobacco for England until he hath paid the full summ of twenty five pounds unto my Executor after named, provided itt be not paid before my decease, the said negroes I give unto my said sonn Thomas with their increase. Item. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth Chisman one negro Woman named Kate, one negro woman named Pegg with her child a Mollatta Girle named Dina with their Increase. Item. I give and bequeath unto my granddaughter Mildred Chisman one negro Grls named Murriah with her Increase. Item. I give and bequeath unto my granddaughter Eliz Chisman one negro Grls named Hannah with her increase. Item. I give and bequeath unto my sonn Benjamin the ffeather bed I lye on with the furniture belonging to itt three pairs of sheets three seilver spoons three peuter Dishes and one Iron pott. Item. I give and bequeath unto my Daughters Elizabeth Chissman and MARY Reade all my wearing Apparill to be Equally Divided between them. Item. I give and bequeath unto my son Benhamin one young mare of three or fouer years old. Item. I give and bequeath unto my sonn Thomas one young mare of three or fouer years old. Item. I give unto my son Benjamin two cows of ffouer years old and one heafer with his pportion of the stock of Cattle which belonged unto his brother George Reade Dece'd according to ye Division already man. Item. I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Mildred Warner the mourning Ring I usually ware.

Maj. Thomas Walker was born in Staffordshire, England 1625. Thomas Walker immigrated from Staffordshire, England to Virginia about 1650, settled in Gloucester County where he served as a Burgess in 1622 and was a major in the county militia in 1666.

He married **Miss Baylor** (birth date unknown). They had the following child:

1. **Lt. Col. John¹² Walker**

Capt. Richard Croshaw was born in Bruton Parish, York County, Virginia circa 1621. He married **Elizabeth Mallory**(birth date unknown). They had the following child:

1. **Rachel¹² Croshaw**

William Thornton (William Thornton¹⁴, William Thornton¹⁵, William Thornton¹⁶, William Thornton III¹⁷, Robert Thornton¹⁸, William Thornton Jr.¹⁹, Thomas Thornton²⁰, William Thornton²¹) immigrated before 1646. He died 1708 in VA.

William Thornton had the following child:

1. **Francis¹² Thornton**

Robert Taliafero was born November 11, 1626 in Stepney, Middlesex, England. He married **Katherine Sarah Dedman**. She was born 1626 in Igtham, Kent, England. They had the following child:

1. **Col. John¹² Taliafero**

Captain Anthony Savage (Anthony¹⁴, Anthony I¹⁵, Francis¹⁶, Christopher¹⁷, Christopher¹⁸, John IV¹⁹, John III²⁰, Sir John II²¹, John I²², Robert²³) Anthony Immigrated from England to Virginia ca. 1607. Justice of Gloucester Co. 1660. Justice of Richmond Co, High Sheriff, Captain 4th Militia.

He married **Alice Stafford** born 1617, daughter of Humphrey Stafford and Lucy Eyre, and had the following children:

1. **Alice¹¹ Savage**
2. Dorothy Savage born 1642. She married William Strother. She died 1716 in Gloucester, VA.

Richard Saunders born 1560 in Amersham, Buckinghamshire, England, died May 6, 1629 in Amersham. He married **Johanna Osburne**

Berrie born 1563 in Buckinghamshire, England, died January 27, 1614 in Amersham. Richard and Johanna had the following children:

1. **Tobias** (May 30, 1596-Sep 4, 1642) married Isabel Wilde
2. Bridget married ? Watkins

3. Elizabeth
4. Joseph

Thomas Clarke (John¹⁴, John¹⁵) born November 1, 1570 in Westhorpe, Suffolk, England, died July 29, 1627 in Westhorpe. He married **Rose Kerridge** (William¹⁴, Robert¹⁵, William III¹⁶, William II¹⁷, William I¹⁸, John⁹) born April 13, 1572 in Saxted, Suffolk, England, died September 19, 1627 in Westhorpe. Thomas and Rose had the following children:

1. Margaret (Feb 1, 1600-Oct 4, 1608)
2. Carew (Feb 17, 1602-Jun 13, 1679) married Dorothy Drury (1602-1658)
3. Margaret (Oct 12, 1608-1644) married Nicholas Wyeth (1601-1680)
4. Rev. Dr. John (Oct 8, 1609-Apr 20, 1676) married 3 times
5. William (b Feb 6, 1611)
6. Joseph (Dec 9, 1618-June 1, 1694) married twice
7. Thomas (Mar 31, 1605-Dec 2, 1647) married Jane
8. **Mary** (Jul 17, 1607-1647/48) married John Peckham

Major Brian Pendleton (Edward¹⁴, Rev. Edward¹⁵, Thomas¹⁶, Henry¹⁷, Thomas¹⁸) born 1599 in Wiltshire, England, died April 5, 1681 in Winter Harbor, Maine.

Founders: Brian Pendleton. Watertown, MA, 1634. Sudbury 1638. Ipswich. Portsmouth, NH, 1651. Saco, Maine, 1677. Died Winter Harbor, Maine, by 5 April 1681. Captain of Militia. Major. Deputy. President Maine Province. Associate Justice. IGI names five children, the first two being born in London. Beers and Wheeler list only two children. Early New England Pendletons lists five children, with four of them probably being born in England. Marriage record at St. Martin's Church, Birmingham, England, reads: "Aprell 22, 1619, Bryene Pendleton et Ellinor Prise." Birth of first child, Nicholas, recorded at same church. He probably died young. Next three probably born in London and the fifth probably in Watertown, Mass. After the birth of Nicholas, the Pendletons are found in 1625 in the Parish of St. Sepulchre's without Newgate in London. That church's records were lost in the Great Fire of London in 1666. Brian Pendleton was probably among the original settlers of Watertown, Mass. On Aug. 14, 1634, he was chosen one of three men to "order" the civil affairs of the town--an office which later became known as that of selectman. On Sept. 3, 1634, he was made a freeman. On March 3, 1636, he was chosen as deputy from Watertown to the General Court of Massachusetts. He was several times reelected to both positions. He also was one of the original members of the Military Company of Massachusetts. In 1639 he was one of the first settlers of Sudbury, Mass., and in 1640 was appointed to drill the military company there. He also was a selectman and commissioner in Sudbury. He returned to Watertown in 1646 and again to the General Court. Referred to in Watertown as "Lieut. Pendleton." Moved to Topsfield, Mass., in 1648-49 and to Portsmouth (later N.H.) in 1651 where he was appointed an associate justice by the General Court of Massachusetts, serving until 1665, when he moved to

Winter Harbor, Maine. In Portsmouth he was chosen commander of the train band (militia). selectman, town treasurer, and deputy to the General Court, all for several terms, as well as serving in other positions. In fact, Everett Hall Pendleton, in Early New England Pendletons, says he and his son, Capt. James Pendleton, "ran the affairs of Portsmouth." In Winter Harbor (Saco), he was a selectman, elected a Burgess to attend the General Court of the Province of Maine, a "surveyor of highways," a justice for "small causes," and in 1668 was appointed major of the York County regiment and also an associate justice of the Province of Maine when Maine once more came under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. He later was town clerk, commissioner, and assessor of taxes at Saco. In 1680 he was named deputy president of the Province of Maine. Brian Pendleton died during the winter of 1680-81, either in Winter Harbor or Wells, Maine, at the home of his granddaughter, Mary. Two Wells men were appointed to take the inventory of his estate, indicating he may have died there. During his lifetime, Brian gave son James 140 acres of land in Sudbury and also 700 acres in Westerly, Rhode Island, that he had obtained in a business transaction. He also apparently turned over business interests in Portsmouth to James. The major's will left land on the Great Island in Portsmouth to grandsons Pendleton Fletcher and Brian Pendleton, Saco area property to his wife, and housing and land at Wells to Mary and Hannah Pendleton, daughters of James and his first wife. This included "three plantations or lotts." The land left to his wife included 640 acres along the Saco River, his house and 300 acres at Cape-Propus (now Kennebunkport), and "all my several islands in or near sd. Cape-Propus." The trust deed to the 700 acres of land in Westerly stated that James was to hold it intact during his lifetime. Afterwards it was to be divided equally amongst James' children by his second wife, except the oldest surviving son should have a double share. Wheeler: Brian Pendleton's will is on pages 722 and 723. TAG: "Bryene pendelton et Ellinor prise Aprell 22, 1619. (Register of St. Martin's, Birmingham, England, 1554-1653, p. 108). Note. Bryan Pendleton, who came to New England, was born about 1599, by deposition. His son Nicholas, baptized 4 Dec. 1619, at St. Martin's, Birmingham, England, probably died young. Babcock and Allied Families: Brian Pendleton, born in England about 1599. Will probated 23 April 1681 in York County Court, Maine. First appears in New England in Watertown, MA, 24 Aug. 1634; removed to Sudbury as an original settler in 1639 and returned to Watertown in 1646. He removed to Ipswich, MA, where he bought land 9 Nov. 1648, and then moved on to Portsmouth, NH, about 1651. In October 1652 he was one of the commissioners sent to Maine to assert the authority of Massachusetts there, although he remained a resident of Portsmouth. He served as a major in King Phillip's War, but it is uncertain whether he served from Portsmouth or Maine. He was a special magistrate in Winter Harbor, Maine, and an associate justice for York County, Maine, and also headed the York County Court of Pleas. "In the course of his judgeships he permitted no Quakers to be whipped or witches hanged." [More info on pages 79-81.] Colonial Wars: Major Brian Pendleton, born about 1599, died 1681; married Eleanor Price 22 April 1619. NEHGR--Article, "Early Settlers of Essex and Old Norfolk" (v7): Brian Pendleton, a witness at York (Maine), 1653. Age

about 70 in July 1669. Captain Brian, Portsmouth (New Hampshire), 1647. Vol. 3, in "Memoir of Charles Frost," says he was one of eight men appointed [about 1678] to the provincial council of Maine by the the governor and council of Massachusetts Migration: Bryan Pendleton bought Watertown, Mass., land 6 May 1646 from Nicholas Knapp. Brian Pendleton was one of the executors named in the 8 April 1647 will of "Margaret How of Water=Towne Widow." Mentioned in 26 May 1646 land transaction, along with Edmond Goodenow, in Sudbury. Capt. Pendleton mentioned in Kittery, Maine, records, indicating he had property there in 1648. Brian "Pemelton of Saco" (Maine) on 6 June 1667 acknowledged he sold to William Dodge and others, about 1653 or 1654, a 600 acre farm "formerly belong[ing] unto Old Mr. Thomas Dudley" and "was honestly paid for it." Puritan Village: Three residents of Watertown, Peter Noyes, Brian Pendleton, "a wealthy London man," and the Rev. Edmund Brown petitioned the General Court of Massachusetts for a town grant below Concord. Noyes was termed an administrator and Pendleton a land speculator who "had enjoyed power in the first few years of Watertown and then fallen out of favor." The General Court appointed Pendleton captain of the town military company after Sudbury was formed. By 1647 he had returned to Watertown, but despite that departure he was awarded more Sudbury land in 1658, even though he had left Sudbury some 12 years earlier. Others who had moved away were not awarded new land. [Perhaps Pendleton was favored because he was a town founder.] Also, he threatened to sue the town in 1647, reason not specified, but the Middlesex County Court shows no record of the case, according to Puritan Village author Powell. [Powell's label of land speculator for Pendleton appears accurate since he moved on to other areas, accumulating more and more land. See above.] NEHGR, v8, pp239-240: Indian War Papers. Reports an Indian attack in Maine in 1675, in which Major Pendleton was asked to help by sending 12 men.

Major Brian Pendleton married **Eleanor Price** born April 22, 1599 in St. Martins, Brimingham, Wawickshire, England, died July 23, 1689 in Portsmouth NH. They had the following children:

1. Mary (1622-May 30, 1680) married Rev. Seth Fletcher (1630-Aug 8, 1682)
2. Nicholas (Dec 4, 1619-1630)
3. Joseph (1624-1655)
4. **Capt. James** (1627-Nov 29, 1709) married twice
5. Unknown
6. Caleb (1630-Aug 9, 1677) married Judith

Captain Edmund Goodenow (Thomas¹⁴, John¹⁵, Robert¹⁶, Ambrose¹⁷) born Apr 11, 1611 in Dunhead, St. Andrew, Wiltshire, England, died April 5, 1688 in Sudbury, Middlesex CO, MA.

In Wiltshire, England, Edmund Goodnow, though a church warden of Donhead St. Andrew, was influenced by the nonconformist doctrines being preached in his and neighboring parishes. In 1636, he and his fellow churchwarden Roger Strong were fined and required to do penance for their wanderings from their force to come

before their archdeacon because they had gone to church in Shaftsbury. Resenting such strictness, Edmund and several of his relatives embarked for New England in the Confidence, which sailed from Southampton on April 24, 1638.

Edmund and his family settled in Sudbury MA. A committee examining about fifty candidates for citizenship in 1639 ranked him as sixth in the economic hierarchy, and the General Court of the MA Colony appointed him the town's first constable. In 1640 the inhabitants of Sudbury chose him and Brian Pendleton to distribute "the third division of upland," making grants that would "stand forever," and he and John Bent were authorized to assign all tember "according to any man's necessity." with power affairs for one year." That is, he was a selectman, and he served as such until March, 1655/6. In 1645 he was elected an ensign in the town troops, in 1648 a civil judge, and in 1649 a Deputy to the General Court.

Both were buried in Old Burying Ground at Wayland MA.

Capt. Edmund Goodenow married **Anne Hannah Barry** born April 18, 1609 in Shrivenham, Oxfordshire, England, died March 9, 1675 in Wayland, MA. They had the following children:

1. Thomas (1634/38-1663)
2. Capt. John (Jan 1634-Aug 6, 1721) married twice
3. **Hannah** (Nov 28, 1639-Apr 5, 1688) married twice
4. Sarah (Mar 17, 1642-1668) married John Kettell
5. Joseph (Jul 19, 1645-May 30, 1676)
6. Mary (1646-Nov 4, 1731) married Samuel Goodenow, Sr.
7. Elizabeth (Nov 12, 1652-May 9, 1736)

Thomas Lanphere (Thomas¹⁴, Thakere¹⁵) born 1550 in Languedox, Perpignan, France, died November 9, 1613. He married **Ellen** born 1550, died 1634. They had the following children:

1. Agnes (b 1581)
2. Mary (b 1581)
3. William (1584-Apr 11, 1610)
4. Anne (b 1587)
5. Alice (b 1594)
6. Christian (b 1594)
7. **Richard** (1594-Aug 21, 1665) married Averina
8. Elizabeth (b. 1596)
9. John (b 1598)

Abraham Vibert born 1586, died 140 in St. Michaels Parish, Southampton, England. In 1631, he was called at tailor and a victualler. He married **Jane** born 1580, died 1640. Abraham and Jane had the following children

1. **Averina** (1620-Aug 21, 1665) married Richard Lanphere
2. Richard, born about 1620
3. Jane, born about 1622
4. John (the elder), baptized at St. Michaels parish,

- Southampton on May 23, 1624
5. Abraham, baptized at St. Michaels on August 16, 1630
 6. John (the younger) baptized at St. Michaels on April 7, 1633
 7. Audrea, born after 1619 and probably about 1634
 8. Joan, baptized as "Jone" at St. Michaels on January 14, 1635/6
 9. William, baptized at St. Michaels on March 20, 1638/9 and buried there May 4, 1640

Lewis Alexander Hulet (Thomas¹⁴) born 1620 in Buckinghamshire, England, died 1646 in New York, NY. He married **Helena Applegate** born 1621 in England, died 1652. They had one child:

1. **Jane** (1647-1703) married twice

Thomas Applegate born 1605 in Netherlands, died 1656 in Long Island, NY. He married **Elizabeth Wall** (1608-1674). Thomas and Elizabeth had the following:

1. **Helena** (1621-1652) married Louis Hulet

John Hall, III (John¹⁴, John¹⁵, Thomas¹⁶, William¹⁷, Nicholas¹⁸, Thomas IV¹⁹, Thomas²⁰, Thomas²¹, William²², Reginald²³, Thomas²⁴, Roger²⁵, Warin²⁶) was born in 1605 in Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire, England, he died after 1665 in Newport, RI.

The manner in which John and William Hall (brothers) arrived in New England is cloudy, but they likely arrived on the Griffin in 1633 with William and Anne Hutchinson, who settled in Boston in a home across from Gov. Winthrop. Gov. Winthrop's journal dated 18 Sep 1634 states, "The Griffin and another ship now arriving with about 200 passengers. Mr. Lathrop and Mr. Sims, two godly ministers coming in the same ship". The names of the 200 passengers on the Griffin is unknown, but approximately one-quarter of the passenger list has been reconstructed using early documents in which they mention having arrived in Boston with the Hutchinson family.

It's believed John Hall was labeled an "antinomian", and was exiled to Exeter, NH due to his association with the Hutchinson's. In Rhode Island Anne preached meetings from her home that each person should follow their own inner light and not depend on ministers for their salvation. A large number of the passengers on the Griffin in 1633 settled in Rhode Island after being expelled from Boston with the Hutchinson family.

10 Oct 1630, I John Hall of Bradford in the countie of Wilks and diocese of Sarum, Esquire, do make this my last will and testament. Item - Elizabeth Hall my wife lands at the Abbey house countie of Somerset, with furniture. Daughter Elizabeth Cottrell the some of one hundred pounds, daughter Mary one hundred pounds paid to Christopher Baylie gentleman her husband, grandson John Baylie tenne pounds, unmarried daughters Jane, Dorotheie and Anne nine hunderd pounds. My two sons

John and William the yearly some of fifteen pounds a piece, to double after wife's death. Executor Thomas Hall, my son and heir. Overseers - John Brewin (Brune), Knight, William Eyre (Ayer), Esquire, my kinsman, and John Andry, Theophilus Clarke. Witnesses: John Andry, Sr., Christopher Bayly (Bailey) and Charles Taylor.

John Hall, III married **Elizabeth Rogers** born March 25, 1621 in Yarmouth, Barnstable, Massachusetts, died February 11, 1683 in Yarmouth. They had the following:

1. **Henry Hall** (1637- Nov 5, 1705)

John Ramsdell (John¹⁴, John¹⁵, John¹⁶, Richard¹⁷, John¹⁸) born 1595/1602 in Spurrogate, Yorkshire, England, died October 27, 1688 in Lynn, Essex Co, MA. He married twice and had the following children:

1. Joseph (1626-May 25, 1674) married Rachel Eaton (1627-May 25, 1674)
2. **Pricilla** (1640-Jan 18, 1717) married James Adams
3. Isaac (Sep 1, 1641-1713) married Eleanor Vinton (May 1648-1713)
4. Hannah (b 1642)
5. John (Aug 23, 1651-Feb 23, 1715) married Elizabeth Perkins (Jun 16, 1643-April 11, 1715)
6. Aquilla (11652-1720) married Lidia
7. Elizabeth (1654-1685/1735) married John Shaw
8. Johnathan (May 31, 1657-Oct 1658)