



Middlesex Genealogical Society

WINTER 1990

Vol VI, No. 4

*Happy
New
Year!*



SGT. CHARLES HENRY CLOCK (1837-1864)

by J. Myron Johnson, Ph.D.

(Some years back, Dr. Johnson owned the property on which Sgt. Clock's tombstone was found. Curiosity got the best of him and his research resulted in this article.)

Charles Clock was born in Portage, New York in 1837. His father was William Clock and his mother was Sarah ("Sally") Mather. Her father was Moses Mather and her great-grandfather was the Reverend Moses Mather of Revolutionary War Fame. William and Sarah were married in the Congregational Church of Darien on May 30, 1830. The family moved to Portage (now called Portageville) New York where young Charles was born in 1837.

Apparently Sarah inherited the Mather family homestead on Brookside Road because the family moved to Darien and Charles learned the trade of a carriage maker, there being a significant manufacturing industry in Darien at that time. We know little of his personal life at the time but he was not married, was 5' 5 1/2" tall, blond and blue-eyed. On October 2, 1861, he enlisted in the 10th Connecticut Regiment of the Union Army in Hartford, Connecticut as a substitute for another man who had been drafted, not an uncommon practice at the time. He was assigned to Company G, led by Captain Isaac L. Hoyt of Darien. The Regiment was to have more than its share of action and sustained tragically high casualties.

MIDDLESEX GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**OFFICERS**

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The Middlesex Genealogical Society was established for the purpose of helping those interested in genealogy to pursue the investigation of their family heritage and to provide guidance in research to that end. The Society holds at least four meetings with a program and speaker during the year, has established a Genealogy section at the Darien Public Library, provides research assistance on Saturday mornings (10-12) at the Library and publishes a quarterly Newsletter. Annual membership dues are \$10/ Individual and \$15/Couple or Family.

Original articles and notices of genealogical interest are welcomed for the newsletter. Send to the Editor:

Sherrill Seale Yates
9 Wagon Rd
Bethel, CT 06801.

Correspondence to the Society should be addressed to:

Middlesex Genealogical Society
45 Old Kings Highway North
Darien, CT 06820

The Regiment was sent to Annapolis, Maryland and in early January was put aboard ships in route to North Carolina. The 5 weeks aboard the ships in January weather were very uncomfortable. They finally landed on February 7th on Roanoke Island and were almost immediately engaged by the Confederate forces there. The regiment lost 56 men, the highest casualty rate on the Union side. After a small battle at Newbern, N.C. in March, the Regiment remained relatively inactive until December 14, 1862 when a major engagement took place at Kinston, N.C. The 10th Connecticut was sent in to charge a strong Confederate position on

the Neuse River over a well fortified position. The charge succeeded but the regiment lost 106 men killed or wounded. One of the wounded was Charles Clock who was now Corporal Clock. He was wounded in the shoulder and was out of action for several months. His capabilities under fire obviously impressed his commanding officers because on January 16, 1863 he was made a Sergeant.

In February of 1863, he came home to Darien to visit his family, but was required to bring with him a certificate from a physician that he was "now able to take care of himself without surgical aid while travelling and has sufficient funds to carry him home without his becoming a charity upon his friends while there." He had a 30 day furlough which he spent with his family on Brookside Road.

Upon his return, he found his regiment engaged in a fierce action around Morris Island off the coast from Charleston, S.C. The action went on for several months before it was finally successfully completed. Although Union casualties were not heavy, Sergeant Clock was commended for bravery under fire and received a medal from General Gilmore.

After a brief engagement at St. Augustine, Fla., the Regiment moved up to Virginia to take part in the final battles of the war. The 10th Connecticut was involved in the war of attrition around the Confederate capital of Richmond. They were not involved in any major battles, but in many deadly skirmishes. It was one of those sharp skirmishes in Deep Bottom, Virginia on August 16th, 1864, that proved to be fatal to Sgt. Clock.

It was a very hot day in Virginia, which is not unusual for that time of year. Many men in the company suffered sun-stroke. But the Union armies under their commander of six months, General Grant, were anxious for a mortal blow to the Confederacy. After a frustrating "foul-up" at Petersburg

where a carefully-planned mine blew up the center of the Confederate lines, but where the Union Army failed to follow up on their advantage, the decision was to try to outflank the Confederates. Sgt. Clock's unit was sent north of the main lines in an out-flanking attempt. They reached Deep Run, Virginia (not far from Richmond) on August 15th, the Division being under the command of General Terry. Although the Union Army forces were able to capture two hundred prisoners in their drive, the results were inconclusive as were so many of these frustrating skirmishes of the time. Officers, in particular were picked off by enemy snipers, and it is probably such a sniper who targeted Sgt. Clock crossing a corn field that day. Sgt. Clock was struck in the leg and totally disabled. He was transported by ship to a tent hospital in Beverly, N.J., set up mainly to handle casualties from Gettysburg, where his wounded leg was amputated. Medical facilities being what they were at the time, he died on September 11, 1864.

Sgt. Clock's body was shipped back to his parents home at what is now 62 Brookside Road. One of his closest friends had been William Whitney, his next door neighbor. He also had a heroic record in the Civil War, but survived. Sgt. Clock was buried on the family farm, just behind one of the barns. Only part of his tombstone has been discovered, but fortunately, it is the most important part.

One tragic note has to be added. When his parents sold the homestead, the new owners used his burial box as a storage bin for their chicken feed, a usage deeply resented by Sgt. Clock's friend, Bill Whitney. Darien's Civil War heroes are frequently ignored, an unfortunate omission that needs to be corrected.



THE ANCESTRY OF CHARLES HENRY CLOCK SON OF WILLIAM AND SARAH A. (MATHER) CLOCK

assembled by Louise McLean & Sherrill Yates

CLOCK FAMILY

John Clock was baptized 2 Feb 1696 in the Old Dutch Church of New Amsterdam. He died 15 May 1746. Who he married is unknown

He had: John Clock, born 8 Aug 1731, Stamford, CT; died 1776, Stamford, CT; married 24 Dec 1755 to Hannah Knapp, daughter of Charles Knapp.

They had: Gideon Clock, baptized 12 May 1775 at the Darien Congregational Church, Darien, CT; death unknown; married Nancy Bumstead (date unknown).

They had: William Clock, born 21 Sep 1803, probably Darien; died 22 July 1876, Darien, CT; married 30 May 1830 in Darien, CT. to Sarah A. Mather (see next paragraph for her data).

They had:

- 1) Roseanne, born 10 Jan 1834; died 1 Aug 1917; married M. E. H. Smith.
- 2) George William, born 14 Jan 1836; died 25 Apr 1905; married Ann Waterbury.
- 3) Charles Henry, born 18 Sept 1837, Portage, NY; died 11 Sept 1864.
- 4) Sarah Elizabeth, born 29 Jan 1839; died Sept 1895.
- 5) Lydia Ann, born 24 Nov 1840; died 10 June 1873.
- 6) James Harvey, born 24 Feb 1845; died 26 June 1918; married Mary Etta Jackson.
- 7) Clarence Franklin, born 2 Apr 1847; died 25 Sept 1930; married Mary M. Morehouse.
- 8) Edward Ernest, born 5 Apr 1853; died ?; married Sophie Mehol.

MATHER FAMILY:

Reverend Moses Mather was ordained in 1744 and served as the first minister of Middlesex Parish, Darien from 1744 - 1806. He was born 3 Feb 1719, CT; died 21 Sept 1806, Darien, CT; married 1746 Hannah Bell for whom the original house on Brookside Drive was built. Hannah died in 1755. Moses then married in 1756, Elizabeth Whiting, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Beechgood) Whiting. She died the next year in 1757. Moses then married in 1758, Rebecca Raymond.

Moses and Hannah (Bell) Mather had Joseph Mather, born 21 July 1753 in Darien, CT; died 29 Feb 1840; married 29 May 1777 to Sarah Scot of Ridgefield, CT, born 1758; died 1843.

They had: Moses Mather, born 21 May 1782 in Darien, CT; died 29 Sept 1867, Darien, CT; married 1802 to Sally Bishop who was born 11 Dec 1781; died 9 Oct 1880.

They had: Sarah A. Mather, born 1 Jan 1806, Darien, CT; died 10 Nov 1877, Darien, CT; and married the above William Clock on 30 May 1830 in Darien, CT.

New Acquisitions on the Genealogy Shelves of the Darien Public Library include the new series of Mayflower Families: John Billington, William Bradford, Peter Brown, Francis Cooke, Edward Fuller, Stephen Hopkins, Decory Priest, Miles Standish, Richard Warren, Edward Winslow

DUES NOTICE

(If the information requested below is already in our files, your name, date and classification will be sufficient.)

MIDDLESEX GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

45 Old Kings Highway North
Darien, CT 06820

NAME _____

(LAST NAME)

ADDRESS _____

(STREET)

ZIP _____

PHONE _____

CLASSIFICATION: Single (\$10) _____ Couple (\$15) _____

(FIRST NAME OR NAMES)

(TOWN OR CITY)

DATE _____

QUERY

Has anyone seen a copy of *The Descendants of Robert Corbett of Weymouth, Massachusetts*, compiled by Melvin C. Corbett, Darien, CT, October 1957?

Rev. Gordon L. Corbett
2220 Boston Court
Indianapolis, IN 46208

cost is about \$20 for each Full Certificate you request, payable in an International Money Order. They will search 2 years on either side of the year suggested. If the correct certificate cannot be found from the information you provide, they will keep about \$12 and return the rest. Remember, this is only for 1837 onwards.

CENSUS RECORDS: The next best place for information on ancestors after 1837 is the PRO which holds census returns, wills, and non-parochial church registers. This is located at:

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE
Chancery Lane
London WC2A 1LR

On your first entry to any Public Record Office, you must show some form of identification (passport or driver's license) for which you will receive a Reader's Ticket. Each time you return, you must show this Ticket and sign in, noting the number. Your Ticket number is also used when ordering up information.

The first England and Wales census took place in 1801. However, it was not until the 1841 Census that any significant genealogical information can be obtained. It gives the names of all persons in the household, their approximate age, sex, occupation and whether born in England or not.

The 1851 - 1881 Censuses give the names, marital status, exact place of birth, and each person's relationship to the head of household. The 1881 Census is the last one available until 1991. There is a one hundred year privacy act. The exception is that if a direct descendant requests and proves a relationship, info in the 1891 and 1901 census may be obtained.

The problem with using the Census Records is that the exact address must be known. If your ancestor came from a small village, not knowing the street address is not a problem as the

entire village will be on just a few pages. However, if your ancestor lived in a city, you will have to go to the City Directories for help. The City Directories can be found in London at the British Library, the Guildhall Library, and the Society of Genealogists. Outside of London, each County Record Office, city archives or local library should have copies of their local cities directory.

If you visit here in person, census returns can be obtained free of charge. If you request by mail, there will be a fee. You must know the name, address and date as the Public Record Office will not do genealogy searches at all. They will refer you to a list of professional researchers.

Chancery Lane also holds the Non-Parochial Records and include those of the Protestant Nonconformist churches; several registers of Huguenot and a few Catholic registers. There are no Jewish registers. Most cover 1775-1837. There is no index so you will need to know the approximate place of birth, marriage or death and preferably the denomination. There is an index to the Quaker records at:

Friend's House
Euston Road
London NW1 2BJ.

They have 85 volumes containing 260,000 births, 40,000 marriages, and 310,000 burials.

If your ancestors emigrated to the New World before 1837, you must rely on other sources of information, such as:

THE PARISH REGISTERS: Although there are a few records that go back as far as 1344, most Registers began 5 September 1538 when the vicars were ordered to keep christening, wedding and burial records for each parish and put them under lock and key. In spite of this, there are many gaps due to neglect, wars, fires, mildew, floods, theft, and stupidity.

The Act of 1598 added that once a year all parish activities were to

be registered at the bishop's office. These are known as the Bishop's Transcripts and can prove very helpful, especially if the original record was destroyed. Most of these can be found in the County Record Offices.

As of 1 January 1979, the parish registers were required to be kept in a local County or City Record Office. At this time, specific instructions were issued for the keeping of all records over one hundred years old. To find out where your parish register is located, I recommend *The Phillimore Atlas and Index of Parish Registers*, edited by Cecil Humphery-Smith, 1984. If you write the County Record Office, please send two International Reply Coupons and an airmail envelope. They will usually do a simple search for free or a small fee.

WILLS: All wills proved in England and Wales since 1858 may be found at:

Principal Registry of the Family
Division
Somerset House
Strand, London WC2R 4LB

Before that date wills were, for the most part, proved in the Archdeaconry, Diocesan or 'Peculiar' Court having jurisdiction over the place where the testator died or held property. If he held property in more than one such jurisdiction, the will was generally proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (PCC) or in that of York. When a man had holdings in two archdeaconries of the same diocese, his will went to the Diocesan Consistory Court. The PCC Wills (1383 - 1857) are at the Public Record Office, Chancery Lane, and there are printed indexes covering the years 1383 - 1700. For subsequent years there are manuscript indexes, one per year to 1857. Those for York commence in 1389 and are at the Borthwick Institute, St. Anthony's Hall, York, and have

indexes printed up to 1688. The Diocesan Wills will generally be found in the relevant county record office.

A publication entitled *Where to Look For Wills* by J. S. W. Gibson, Gulliver Press, Banbury, Oxford, England, 1980. comes recommended by several sources.

OTHER SOURCES OF INFO:

There are three outside libraries that I feel are worth mentioning. The first is :

Society of Genealogists
14 Charterhouse Buildings
Goswell Road
London EC1M 7BA

For \$43, I joined this Society. It allowed me unlimited access to its immense collection of genealogical material which I will outline below. In order to join, I did have to have a signature of one of its members or a letter of introduction from a "professional" British citizen. I was able to obtain the latter from a partner in my husband's firm in London. Fortunately, I did not have to wait for all of this rigmarole as they signed me up on "good faith" while the paperwork was done. One does not have to join the use the library. For a payment of about \$3/hour, \$8/half day, or \$12/day, anyone can have the same access as members. I would suggest that if you were going to use the library for a day, try to make it on a Wednesday or Thursday. They stay open from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. They are always closed on Sunday and Monday, open 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Tuesday, Friday, & Saturday.

There is easy access to all of the library's holdings which is a great relief after using the Public Record Office. It allows you to work quickly and efficiently on your own. You are also expected to re-shelve the books you use and this is done, for the most part, quite successfully. There are also from one to three librarians or helpers on each floor

available for questions. They are all knowledgeable and while you learn to keep your question as simple as possible, as they are extremely busy, you are able to get quick, efficient answers and/or suggestions.

In order to work successfully in search of your English ancestors, you **MUST** know the county from which they came. Until you know the county, the records are useless to you.

PARISH REGISTERS: The Society contains the largest collection of copies of parish registers in the country, including an almost complete series of all that have ever been printed, and hundreds in typescript and manuscript (this means hand copied, not photocopied). The Society still organizes the copying of registers when circumstances allow and suitable volunteers come forward. The earliest date is 1538 and the latest 1837. These are listed in the Library Card Catalogue. Most Registers are in book form on the open shelves, some will be found on microfilm or microfiche. They are not all indexed and some were done long ago.

BOYD'S MARRIAGE INDEX - a typescript index of 533 volumes of marriages taken from transcribed parish registers and compiled under the direction of the late Percival Boyd between 1925 and 1955. It covers the years 1538 - 1837 and is divided into counties. In most counties there are separate indexes for men and women. It contains seven million entries and can be helpful in locating a possible county for an ancestor.

IGI - Most recent set for British Isles and Europe as well as other countries from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe.

BOYD'S LONDON BURIALS - containing about 250,000 adult male burials in the London area, 1538 - 1853.

SCOTTISH OLD PAROCHIAL REGISTERS - microfiche indexes of births and marriages prior to 1855. Counties published as of June 1988 are Aberdeen, Angus, Banff, Caithness, Clackmannanshire, Dundee, Glasgow, Inverness, Kincardine, Kinross-shire, Moray, Nairn, Orkneys, Ross and Cromarty and the Shetland Isles.

WILLS - Society has a unique collection of indexes to wills now kept in the County Record Offices.

BANK OF ENGLAND REGISTERS - 176 volumes covering the period 1717 - 1844 containing will abstracts for those with monies in the public funds.

DOCUMENT COLLECTION - About 11,000 names are included in the Society's unbound Document Collection. They are contained in envelopes and/or boxes. They contain collections given to the Society over the years and are a wealth of information. There are also several Local Collections which include:

Boyd's Inhabitants of London

Berkshire: Snell Collection
(Berkshire families)

Cornwall: Rogers Collection
(Cornish families)

Norfolk: Campling Collection
(Norfolk & Suffolk families)

Scotland: Macleod Collection - A large and valuable collection of papers on Scottish families from original sources compiled by the professional record searchers John and Walter Macleod.

West Indies: Smith Collection

Well, that isn't everything, but it gives you some idea of the massive information I have been able to play around in for the last three months. If you would like any personal information which I may or may not be able to provide, please let me know.

The other two libraries I would like to mention here which have

extensive holdings in London are
The British Library
Great Russell Street
London WC1B 2DG
(part of the British Museum),
and
The Guildhall Library
Aldermanbury, London
EC2P 2EJ.

See Baxter's book noted above for further discussion of these libraries. They will be very important to extensive research in England.

A WORD OF CAUTION: when requesting information from any genealogical source - PLEASE BE BRIEF! Avoid the temptation to expound about what dear old Great Aunt Hagatha said about poor sweet Cousin George. These librarians are, for the most part, overworked and underpaid. We frequently get a great deal for next to nothing. As the librarian said at the Society of Genealogists, if she gets a long complicated letter, it goes to the end of the pile - often several times, before she finds time to read it. I personally find that the simplest form to use is the pedigree chart and a highlight marker. I also use red arrows to make my questions very clear. Ask for no more than three items at a time. And last but not least, as always, please include a SASE with the correct amount of international postage.



Strawbery Banke
at Portsmouth, NH
welcomes
Darien Historical Society
and
Middlesex Genealogical
Society

October 5 & 6, 1989

by Ray Bartlett

While 30 members and guests were waiting for the Fitzgerald "Super Cruiser" at 7:30 A.M. at St. John's parking lot, we tail-gated with hot coffee and doughnut holes served by Liz Fenton, Executive Director of the Darien Historical Society.

Bob Hart, our driver, skillfully avoided the usual Hartford commuter traffic by crossing the Connecticut River at Glastonbury. The foliage along I-84 as we approached Massachusetts had just begun to turn, rewarding us with vivid patches of red, orange and yellow brilliantly contrasted with the bright green of those trees not yet ready to turn.

Our tour guide, Esther Roberts, met our group at the Howard Johnson Restaurant at the Route 1 traffic circle in Portsmouth, NH. While traveling to lunch at the Library Restaurant, Esther narrated some of the highlights of Portsmouth history.

Fishermen founded this city in 1623 and it quickly became the busiest seaport on the New England coast.

The first inhabitants of Portsmouth were English who came here to make money! We drove by the 1664 House, the oldest in Portsmouth, and the bright yellow "John Paul Jones House," two of the eight restored historic homes of this city.

The Library Restaurant is in the former Rockingham Hotel. Its niche in history is important in that the treaty ending the Russo-Japanese War was signed here in 1905.

What a substantial lunch we had there. Lunch? The copious portions could have served as

dinners! Our choices were quiche, french dip and fresh haddock! Oh my! Jane Nylander, the Director of Strawberry Banke had lunch with us there. And then we proceeded to Strawberry Banke!!

"Strawbery Banke" (yes, that is the correct spelling) is the site of the original English settlement of 1630. So named for the great abundance of wild berries growing on the banks of the Piscataqua River. (The natives pronounce it: "Pis-CAT-a-ka"). Jane Nylander explained that during the next 150 years, this area became known as "Puddle Dock." Now this lovingly tended cluster of 41 buildings is a living museum where restoration is ongoing and most buildings are accessible for inspection. One can see the practical and clever construction craftsmanship of the early settlers: "Yankee Ingenuity" exemplified.

Our Strawberry Banke guide took us through three of the restored houses. The Sherburne House of 1695 is the oldest surviving structure there. It is an example of 17th century house construction. We then were left on our own to explore many of the other exhibits according to our personal interests and to enjoy the pleasant, sunny weather.

A highlight of our Strawberry Banke visit was a reception at the restored Pitt Tavern, circa 1766, with wine and crackers. We helped Jane Merchant, who traveled from her new home in Georgetown, South Carolina, celebrate her birthday. Members celebrating their wedding anniversaries, Ray & Dottie Bartlett and Dick & Dorothy Sarr, were recognized. Greeting cards signed by all were given to them as mementos.

As that glorious afternoon drew to a close, we boarded our carriage and soon York Harbor, Maine, our destination, was in sight. Stage Neck Inn, with its sumptuous quarters and meals, awaited us there.

During colonial times, fisherman dried and salted fish on long tables (called stages). Due to the pungent odors, these were built out in open areas, hence the name Stage Neck. This was originally an island, but is now connected by a causeway to the mainland. During the War of 1812, Fort Point occupied this site. Public gallows were also erected here, but apparently only used once!

The famed Marshall House Hotel, built here in the late 1870's, burned in 1916. Another hotel was erected in 1918 and 53 years later it was razed and the Stage Neck Inn was built on this historic point in 1973.

Not only were the rooms and facilities at this inn superb, the meals were outstanding! However, with other exciting things planned, we left after breakfast to continue our exploration of historic Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Esther Roberts, our most competent guide, directed us to the seaport area of Portsmouth to tour the three story Moffatt-Ladd House, circa 1763. This is one of Portsmouth's most elegant historic mansions famed for its dramatic great hall, staircase and handsome DuFour wallpaper. Only one family has lived here until 1913 when was opened to the public.

Market Street, in the early seafaring days, along with other waterfront streets, was very rowdy! The massive door hinges & security bolts of the Moffatt-Ladd house attest to the safety measures needed then!

Next was a scenic bus tour of "Old Portsmouth" and then we arrived at the restored Governor John Langdon House of 1784. This magnificent Georgian mansion has an unusually high ceiling in its parlor—to impress visitors (it does!!). The federal style dining room was designed by Stanford White who redecorated the White House in Washington, D.C.

The Langdon House tour was made even more enjoyable by the serving of hot cider and pumpkin bread. Incidentally, George Washington slept here—but not recently!

Boarding our faithful chariot, Bob Hart eased it into motion and we traveled smoothly and swiftly to Sudbury, Massachusetts accompanied by our tour guide, Esther.

Longfellow's Wayside Inn was our destination for lunch. We arrived right on schedule, enjoying the spectacular fall foliage along the way.

This famous Inn owes its heritage to David How who originally built a two room house on this 130 acre site. Subsequently, How added two more rooms and established the How Tavern in 1716. This was the first such licensed establishment in Massachusetts, thus claiming the distinction of being America's Oldest Inn!

At one time, this Inn was named the Red Horse Inn by Colonel Ezekiel How, the son of the original builder. Colonel How led Sudbury farmers to Concord, Mass. on April 19, 1775. 100 years ago, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow published Paul Revere's Ride (The Landlord's Tale) from the "Tales of a Wayside Inn." By popular usage, the Inn became known as The Wayside Inn.

The Wayside Inn was acquired by Henry Ford about 1926. Following a disastrous fire in 1955, the Inn was restored to it's present configuration by a grant from The Ford Foundation.

Many famous people have stayed here, including Longfellow, Lafayette, and the Henry Ford family. Perhaps history will record our group's visit, too.

After a most hasty luncheon of gourmet filet of sole with crab meat stuffing, we said goodbye to Esther Roberts, our tour guide, whose husband came to meet her.

Our expert driver, Bob Hart, eased us homeward in his palatial craft and a safe, smooth and comfortable ride brought us back

to Darien by 6:30 p.m. We then made a careful check to make certain we had not left any of our group behind and thankfully accounted for everyone. It was unanimous that we would all love to go again. We owe a great deal of appreciation to Nikki Hollander, Janet Jainschigg and Helen Higgins (the former director of the Darien Historical Society) for their careful planning and execution of this great trip.

If you think all we did was ride comfortably, enjoy lovely scenery, gorge ourselves on terrific meals and absorb fascinating history about part of New England, well, you are absolutely correct. Let's do it again soon.



GENEALOGY SEMINAR '90
Feb. 24, 1990 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.
Christ Church Parish Hall
Greenwich, CT

Speakers

Jerome E. Anderson - "Bridging the Atlantic with American and English Research"
Paster Frederick S. Weiser - "Prelude to German Research"
James Dent Walker - "Port of New York. Gateway to America"

Sponsored by The Historical Society of the Town of Greenwich, The Stamford Historical Society and Connecticut Ancestry Society.

Registration Fee of \$35 includes lunch. For more info, call (203) 329-1183.

THE ASHTON STORY
found in
THE PARISH REGISTERS OF ST. ALBANS ABBY
ST. ALBANS, HERTFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND
1558 - 1689

Baptized:

04 Mar 1603/4 James, son of James Ashton
25 Aug 1605 Marie, dau of James Ashton
07 Jun 1607 John, son of James Ashton
12 Mar 1608/9 Martha, dau of James Ashton
10 Feb 1610/11 Alice, dau of James Ashton
07 Mar 1612/13 Elizabeth, dau of James Ashton
02 Apr 1614/15 Daniel, son of James Ashton
01 Feb 1617/18 Alice, dau of James Ashton
23 Feb 1619/20 Sara, dau of James Ashton by Alice his wife
18 Apr 1630 Thomas, son of James Ashton by Alice his wife
16 Jan 1630/31 Susanne, dau of Daniel Ashton by Susanne his wife
26 Dec 1640 Marie, dau of Daniel Ashton & Dorothe

Marriages:

17 Jul 1628 Thomas Ashtone & Fraunces Hawkins
16 Sep 1629 Thomas Olney & Mary Ashton
16 Dec 1635 Thomas Redman & Martha Ashton
30 Jan 1639/40 Daniel Ashton & Dorothe Stone

Burials:

28 Dec 1611 Margaret Ashton, widow
27 Jul 1613 Alice, dau of James Ashton
03 Sep 1616 Elizabeth, dau of James Ashton
12 Nov 1624 James, son of James Ashton
12 Nov 1624 Martha, dau of James Ashton
30 Jan 1630/1 John, son of Daniel Ashton
07 Dec 1640 Daniel Ashton
22 May 1643 _____ wife of James Ashton
19 Jul 1648 Sarah Ashton, widow
27 May 1651 James Ashton, Sen.
24 May 1659 James Ashton

* * * * *

James Ashton, of St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, married Margaret who was buried 28 Dec 1611 at the Abbey there.

They had: James, bapt. 1588, St. Albans Abbey, Hertsfordshire, Eng; buried May 1651, St. Albans Abbey, Hertsfordshire, Eng.; married Alice _____.

They had the following children all baptized St. Albans Abbey, Hertsfordshire, Eng.:

James, bapt. 4 Mar 1603/4; bur. Nov 1624, St. Albans Abbey.

Marie, bapt. 25 Aug 1605; married Thomas Olney 16 Sep 1629, St. Albans Abbey.

John, bapt 7 Jun 1607.

Martha, bapt 12 Mar 1608/9; bur. Nov 1624, St. Albans Abbey.

Alice, bapt 10 Feb 1610/11; bur. Jul 1613, St. Albans Abbey.

Elizabeth, bapt. 7 Mar 1612/13; bur. Sep 1616, St. Albans Abbey.

Daniel, bapt 2 Apr 1615; bur. Dec 1640, St. Albans Abbey; married 30 Jan 1639/40, St. Albans Abbey.

Alice, bapt 1 Feb 1617/18; died 24 Dec 1695, Providence, RI; married 10 Apr 1643, (where ?) to

Thomas Angell, (son of James, grandson of William), born 1 May 1618, Liverpool,

Lancashire, Eng., died 1694/95, Providence, RI.

Sara, bapt 23 Feb 1619/20.

OTHER SOURCES:

IGI, Hertfordshire, England and Lancashire, England

Austin's *Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island*

The American Genealogist, Whole No. 83, Vol. XXI, No. 3, Jan. 1945, page 206.

Patricia M. Flowers
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