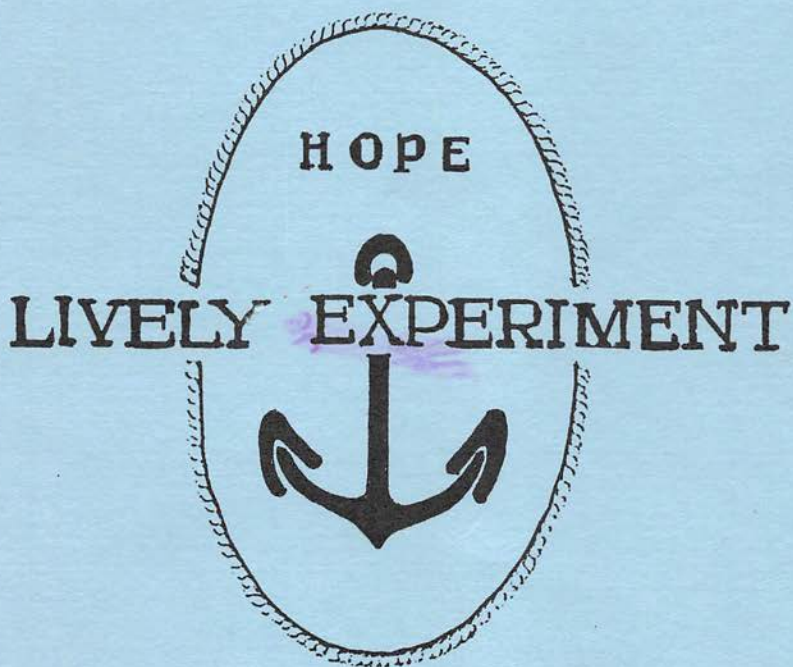


THE ORDER OF THE FIRST FAMILIES OF
RHODE ISLAND
AND
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
1636-1647

Founded October 16, 1990



Volume 1

1993

Number 1

**THE ORDER OF THE FIRST FAMILIES OF
RHODE ISLAND
AND
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
1636-1647**

Founded October 16, 1990

LIVELY EXPERIMENT

Editor:

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THE ORDER - OCTOBER 16, 1990

On Tuesday, October 16, 1990, the following three persons, each a direct descendant of President John Coggeshall, of Rhode Island, met at the Army Navy Club on Farragut Square, Washington, D.C., and organized the Order of the First Families of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations 1636-1647: Charles Owen Johnson, Colonel Donald Roderick Perkins, and Grahame Thomas Smallwood Jr. Bylaws were adopted and organizing officers elected: Governor General, Mr. C. Owen Johnson; Secretary General, Col. Donald R. Perkins Register General, Grahame T. Smallwood, Treasurer General, Mr. Peter Arrott Dixon. Objectives of the Society are concerned with Rhode Island's history and genealogy.

WHO CAN JOIN?

Men and Women, age 18 and older, who are lineal descendants of an ancestor resident on land presently a part of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations prior to First of January 1648, are eligible for membership. The fact that the land on which they lived was formerly claimed by another jurisdiction is immaterial. For an application or further information, write the Registrar General.

THE ORDER OF THE FIRST FAMILIES OF
RHODE ISLAND
AND
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
1636-1647

FOUNDED
OCTOBER 16, 1990

OFFICERS - 1993-95

Governor General

Charles Owen Johnson
Crystal Plaza, Apt 809 South
2111 Jefferson Davis Parkway
Arlington, VA 22202

Deputy Governor General

Grahame Thomas Smallwood Jr
45 East 200 North
Salt Lake City, UT 84103

Secretary General

Col. Donald Roderick Perkins
3371 Yost Lane #103
Dumfries, VA 22026

Treasurer General

Peter Arrott Dixon
111 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Registrar General

Robert Carter Arnold
49 Farm Street
Dover, MA 02030

Chaplain General

Rev. D. Gene Patterson
9 West Penn Street
Muncy, PA 17756

minutes of meetings

31 October 1992

The First Annual Fall General Assembly of the Order of the First Families of Rhode Island & Providence Plantations was held on Saturday, at noon, 31 October 1992, at the White Horse Tavern in Newport, Rhode Island.

Forty one persons attended the luncheon meeting. Members Robert Carter Arnold and Carolyn Elizabeth Lubker arranged the Fall Assembly.

A brief memorial service was held at 11:00 a.m. at the Coggeshall Cemetery on Coggeshall Ave., Newport. Our Gov. Gen., Charles Owen Johnson, told the group about President John Coggeshall and a permanent wreath was placed on Pres. Coggeshall's grave on behalf of the Order. Members of the Order then assembled at the White Horse Tavern, America's oldest operating tavern. The order of business included the following:

Welcome & Invocation by the Gov. Gen. Charles Owen Johnson.

Pledge of Allegiance led by Dorothy H White, President of the Roger Williams Family Association.

Introduction of guests, prospective members, special guests and officers of various hereditary, historical & genealogical societies.

As our Constitution dictates, five members were elected to the **Nominating Comm.:** two Officers - Peter A. Dixon & Col Donald R. Perkins; and 3 members-at-large: Robert C. Arnold, T. Nathan Clark, and Carolyn E. Lubker. The committee will present its recommendations for the slate of Officers at the Spring 1993 meeting.

Minutes of October, 1992 Meeting continued

There was a **"Call of the Ancestral Roll"**. The Gov. Gen. called the name of each eligible R.I. ancestor who had descendants registered with the Order. The names of those members present at the Assembly whose line of descent has been approved by the Register General were called.

Newsletter Committee: It was agreed that members David B. Benton & Lilla M. Licht would initiate a newsletter for the Order and present information and a sample at the Spring meeting.

General Announcements: The Governor General reported the following:

- * Our first membership roster is planned for Spring, 1993.

- * Our member, Dexter Schierenbeck of Gwynedd Valley, Pennsylvania, is designing a rosette for our Order.

- * Membership Certificates are available at \$15. each from the Registrar General.

Our Featured speaker for the day was Bertram Lippincott III, C.G., librarian of the Newport Historical Society. He spoke on the genealogical and historical holdings of the Newport Historical Society emphasizing those relating to the First Families of R.I.

After the General Assembly, he treated the group to a tour of the Quaker Meeting House (1699) located at 21 Farewell St. across from the White Horse Tavern.

Meeting adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Carter Arnold, Secretary pro tem (for Col. Perkins)

THE ORDER - 21 April 1993
Minutes of the General Assembly

The Annual Spring General Assembly of the Order of the First Families of Rhode Island & Providence Plantation was held at noon on Wednesday 21 April 1993 at the Harvard Club in the National Press Building, Washington, D.C.

40 members and guests attended the luncheon meeting which was arranged by Governor General Charles Owen Johnson.

The Order of Business included the following:

Welcome and introduction of guests
by Governor General Charles Owen Johnson.

Invocation by Rev. Gene Patterson.

Pledge of Allegiance led by Robert Carter Arnold.

Featured Speaker: Nellie Beaman Mosher, "Probate Research-A Vital Link". After her most informative and compelling talk, Mrs. Mosher was presented a pewter plate on behalf of the Order by Gov. Gen. Johnson.

Call of the Ancestral Roll: The Gov. Gen. called the name of each eligible R.I. ancestor with descendants registered with the Order present at the Society. The names of those members who had their lines of descent approved by the Register General, Grahame Thomas Smallwood Jr. were called.

Registrar's Report: Mr. Grahame T. Smallwood Jr. reported that the Order had a total of 115 members as of 21 April 1993. Nine members have thus far submitted supplementals. Members with the largest number of approved supplemental lines are Mr. Smallwood

**THE ORDER - 21 April 1993
Minutes of the General Assembly
continued**

(10), Gov. Gen. Johnson (11) and member Ralph Allen Cangson (17).

Secretary's Report: Sec'ty Gen. Donald R. Perkins was unable to attend and report due to a car accident (fortunately not a serious one).

Treasurer's Report: by Peter A Dixon. Mr. Dixon reviewed the Order's finances providing a copy to each member present.

Nominating Committee/Election of New Officers: The slate of officers for 1993-95 was approved as recommended by the Nominating Committee:

-Governor General	Charles Owen Johnson
-Deputy Gov Gen.	Grahame Thomas Smallwood Jr.
-Secretary Gen.	Col. Donald Roderick Perkins
-Treasurer Gen.	Peter Arrott Dixon
-Chaplain Gen.	Rev. D. Gene Patterson
-Registrar Gen.	Robert Carter Arnold

Newsletter Committee: Members David B Benton and Lilla M Licht are organizing a newsletter for the Order. Mrs. Licht reported for the committee and presented two options for a newsletter. Members unanimously voted for a booklet format. The first issue is tentatively scheduled for Summer/Fall 1993.

Official Rosettes: designed by member Dexter Schierenbeck in the Society's colors, were available for purchase for the first time. Suitable for wear by both ladies and gentlemen,

THE ORDER - 21 April 1993
Minutes of the General Assembly
continued

they may be ordered from the Treasurer General for \$5.00 including shipping.

The Fall Assembly will be held in Providence, Rhode Island in October, 1993. Robert Carter Arnold and Col. Elmer Hall Palmer will be coordinating the weekend.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Carter Arnold

Secretary pro tem (for Donald R. Perkins)

PROBATE RESEARCH: A VITAL LINK

(Speech of Nellie Beaman Mosher, Rhode Island Families Association, P.O. Box 585, Princeton, MA 01541) given Spring Assembly 1993, Washington, D.C. meeting of FFRIPP)

I am delighted to be with you today and speak with you about Rhode Island Genealogy. It is rare to have such an enthusiastic, captive audience. I thank you for this wonderful opportunity.

As we were mingling before the meeting, I overheard some of you discussing how to motivate your children to be interested in doing genealogy. My father made me an incredible deal which helped me to be involved in genealogy. I wanted to go to Jerusalem on a study abroad program with my college. I did not have the cash and naturally volunteered to work a semester to save the money to go. My father suggested that I work for one week in Salt Lake City at the LDS History Center. In exchange, he would pay for my 6 months study abroad. Obviously, I know a good deal when I hear it and was busy for a week. Thereafter, during the summers, I always worked for my Dad in gathering the records he requested. Before long, I was addicted. Before he died, he asked me if I would be willing to continue his publications. Naturally I was honored to be entrusted with the work he wanted to continue himself. Now, I sometimes think how wise my Dad was to involve me in this work in a way that I could not resist.

As was stated, I am speaking on Probate Research: A Vital Link. You are

PROBATE RESEARCH: A VITAL LINK

all aware it was not a state law to record vital records before 1853. Therefore, many births, marriages & deaths were never recorded before that time. With the exceptions of the towns that came from Massachusetts in 1747, the ratio of births that were recorded before 1853 were as high as one in ten or as low as one in 30. (These records naturally are recorded in James N. Arnold's Rhode Island Vital Records [RIVR].).

Certainly all of us are painfully aware of the exciting challenge we face in doing Rhode Island genealogy as compared to Massachusetts or even Connecticut genealogy. Jane Fiske (Editor of NEH&GR) stated on 21 Oct 1989 in a speech she gave to the Connecticut Society of Genealogists on RI research, (and I quote), "I think that one of the reasons Connecticut people find the idea of researching in R.I. difficult is because you have such a wonderful set up in Hartford for research in your own State. The thought of having wills, deeds, and other records for the entire state available, on microfilm or however, in one central location, is like the impossible dream for Rhode Island. In Massachusetts, we are getting closer to it every year as records are transferred or added to our new State Archives at Columbia Point, but the situation in R.I. is still in the dark ages." With our new will index we are now out of the dark ages!

My late father was aware of the major differences in the records in R.I. when compared to MA and because of this started his two publications,

PROBATE RESEARCH: A VITAL LINK

namely, the Rhode Island Vital Records New Series (RIVR,NS) and the Rhode Island Genealogical Register (RIGR). I assume that you are familiar with both of the publications and know that several of you are members of the R I Families Association. Many of us face the dilemma of not knowing the name of the wife/mother of one of our ancestors. This can be a major challenge for us to be able to locate information concerning the woman when the birth and marriage were simply not recorded. My Dad had a favorite story of searching for the wife of our John Albro. He did not know her first name nor her surname. He checked all of the wills of South Kingstown where the couple was from for an 80 year span hoping to locate the will of the testator naming his married daughter. Unfortunately, it was not there. Later he located the will in neighboring Exeter of Lewis Ginnedo which mentioned his married daughter Sarah Albro. Combining this with other records, we were able to verify that Sarah was indeed correct.

The use of probate records can enable us to verify with certainty marriages and births. While we will not have an exact date of marriage or birth, it will still be possible to have an approximate date for either of these, especially when the probate records are combined with other sources. For example, if combined with tombstone records, the marriage date may not be known, but can be replaced by a range of years of birth for the couples children. Naturally, a death record or a tombstone will give an age

PROBATE RESEARCH: A VITAL LINK

at death or a precise birth date.

In Rhode Island, we need to be a bit more creative in order to locate the information for which we are searching. Naturally, we will want to rely upon original records to assure accuracy. However, when the birth record does not exist, the probate record, tombstone record, etc. must be checked.

As a note of caution, it is important to remember that with a probate record the wife named is not necessarily the mother of the children. Caution should always be used before assuming she is the mother of any or all of the children. Being aware of key wording can help alert us to a possible second wife. For example, if the will states that the testator leaves to his wife all the goods she brought with her, it is most likely a second marriage and this is her widow's third from her first husband. Additionally, sometimes daughters are given items that belonged to their deceased mother.

Other cautions when combining the probate with other records include the informant on the death record who is not the individual, and therefore, could be in error as to the parents of the decedent. On marriage records, woman may state they are a couple years younger than they actually were (we woman still like to be younger now too), but parents names would be correct as the individual usually knows his or her own parents.

The wills are available in the individual town or city halls (with the exception of the pre-revolutionary

PROBATE RESEARCH: A VITAL LINK

Newport wills which are at the Newport Historical Society. The LDS church has microfilmed all of the probate records with the exception of New Shoreham where they did not travel.

Our latest publication is a list of all the Wills in the state of Rhode Island from 1636-1850. This enables one to search all the wills in the state if one knows or suspects the surname of an individual in a matter of a couple hours. It is interesting to note the following: "the first will written in Rhode Island (that we located) was that of Anthony Paine who wrote his will on 5 May 1649 in Portsmouth. The will abstract is found in RIGR volume 2, page 161...The first will written by a woman in the State of Rhode Island was that of Alice Couland, wife of Ralph Couland. She wrote her will on 9 month 1664 in Portsmouth. Her will is located in RIGR 2:162. Following is the first couple that wrote wills: Zachary Rhodes, Sr. and Joanna Roades (Rhodes). His was dated 28 April 1662 and is in RIGR 11:62; hers was dated 9 Nov 1666 and is in RIGR 10:45. They were both of Providence." (RIGR 16:i-ii). As a woman, I am thrilled to see that married women wrote their wills so early in Rhode Island and to know they enjoyed many rights that other women at that time did not have.

In Rhode Island, we are especially fortunate to have the RIVR,NS to supplement Arnold's RIVR. This series compiles the will for a county or several towns to make the wills appear as marriages or births. Some of these volumes use other original records such

PROBATE RESEARCH: A VITAL LINK

as tombstones, death records and marriage records.

What we have done is abstract all the wills in the state. We have also abstracted all the death records in the state to at least 1880 (for Providence) and as late as 1950 when the town clerks were cooperative. [Unfortunately, the later birth and death records are no longer public records therefore it is more challenging to make such an exhaustive search at this time.] In searching the deaths, and combining these records with the probate records, we calculate that we have located as many as 50% of the births in Rhode Island before 1850. Naturally, there are those individuals who moved from Rhode Island and died out of state and those who did not leave a will, but when comparing 50% to 1 in 30, the odds are significantly increased.

To be specific, Volume 10 is entitled Newport County Marriages from Probate Records 1647-1860. In this volume, my late father searched each of the wills in Newport County to 1860 and made a marriage entry for each married daughter named in a will. For example, lets say you are looking for Benjamin Green's wife. You would look on page 165 and in alphabetical order would locate Benjamin. You would note that a Benjamin Green married Frances Gray of Edward deceased (of Pardon). Frances Gray Green was mentioned in her grandfather Pardon Gray's will. He died in 1814 and the will is recorded in Tiverton vol 7 pages 62-70 (or RIGR 8:160). In this example, the woman's father, Edward, did not leave a will

PROBATE RESEARCH: A VITAL LINK

with her named as a married woman, but her grandfather clearly gives the necessary information.

Another Example is from RIVR,NS Volume 7, East & West Greenwich Marriages From Probate, Grave, and Death Records, page 312. SHIPPEE, Caleb, of Thomas, born 1746, died 12 June 1838, SAR AND Alice COOPER, of Mancer & Rose [b 1 Nov 1750 at Co (Co 1-30), born 1751, d. 25 Sept 1829, bur EG; m. 12 Feb 1775 cnb 1778-1785. (WG 2-148: AEG 10; B 4-14) [Wording obscure in (JNA WG p. 46.).] This entry shows that Caleb Shippee, the son of Thomas, was born in 1746 and died 12 June 1838. He was in the American Revolution. He married Alice Cooper, the daughter of Mancer and Rose. She was born 1 Nov 1750 in Coventry (as recorded Coventry V R 1-30). She died 25 Sep 1829; her tombstone in East Greenwich shows she was born 1751. (Now be fair, she only made herself one year younger when talking to friends!). They were married on 12 Feb 1775 and they had a range of children born between 1778-1785 who are shown in cemetery records. They naturally could have had more children. The records are taken from West Greenwich 2-148, Arnold's East Greenwich Tombstone records (AEG) vol. 10 and Benns' Rhode Island Cemetery Records 4:14.). Arnold's wording was obscure in his Vital Records for West Greenwich, but with the compilation of these other records, it is now clear. As a final example, I quote from Washington County Births from Probate Records (RIVR,NS Volume 4).

REYNOLDS, John (of James) had wife

PROBATE RESEARCH: A VITAL LINK

Mehitable (Kingsley of John) and children: Jonat(han), James, Francis, Hannah, Sarah, Esther, Mehitable, Henry, Wait, Elizab(eth & Cornel mentioned his will dated 1777 proved NK 1777 & will of John Kingsley dated 1757 proved NK Nov 1757 9:3; 11:12; 12:256. Here again, all the volumes and pages are cited so you can look up the will at the town hall or on microfilm at the LDS Family History Center. With the new will index, it is easy to locate the will and read the abstract in a matter of minutes.

Probate records, can be a key link in locating our ancestors, especially when vital records do not exist.

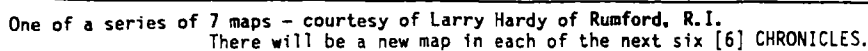
I certainly appreciate the opportunity of speaking with you on a subject that I greatly enjoy. I thank you for your interest.

[Should anyone be interested in contacting Mrs. Mosher, please do so at the following address: Nellie Beaman Mosher, Rhode Island Families Association, P.O. Box 585, Princeton, MA 01541.]

**NEW MEMBERS
since
April, 1993**

- #116 Esther Mabel Burdge Capestro
(Mrs. John A. Capestro)
800 Grove Street
Point Pleasant Beach, NJ
08742-2414
ANCESTOR: John Throckmorton
- #117 Alma Boss Howard
7 Wexford Road
DeWitt, NY 13214-1812
ANCESTOR: William Arnold
- #118 Walker Young Ronaldson, Jr.
1119 Delachaise Street
New Orleans, LA 70115
ANCESTOR: William Arnold

1634



THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN'S HISTORY

[Copied from the printing on the back of menu of our Fall, 1992 Assembly]

America's oldest tavern building was originally constructed before 1673 as the two room two story residence of Francis Brinley. In that year, William Mapes Sr. bought the massively framed building and a quarter acre of land "fenced with Bailes" at the corner of Farewell and Marlborough streets.

Mapes was the father of a notorious pirate of the same name who, when he returned to Newport about this time with great riches from the Red Sea, was welcomed by the townspeople much to the embarrassment of British colonial officials. The elder Mapes obtained a tavern license in 1687 when presumably the landmark was transformed to that use.

The pirate, now reformed and settled in Newport, succeeded his father as innkeeper as he was granted a license in 1702 to sell, "all sorts of Strong Drink". But soon thereafter his sister, Mary, and her husband Robert Nichols took over the tavern operations. It would remain in the Nichols family with one short interruption for the next two centuries.

Robert Nichols kept the tavern as early as 1708 and hosted the regular meetings of the town council. Hungry councillors dined there and charged their meals to the public treasury.

About 1730, Jonathan Nichols became innkeeper and gave the tavern its present name. It was during this period that the hostelry became a center for Colony affairs. Both the general Assembly and the Criminal Court conducted

THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN'S HISTORY continued

sessions in the Tavern while the present Colony house was under construction.

Son followed father at the sign of the White Horse until Revolution and British occupation disrupted the usual course of events. Walter Nichols, the proprietor in 1777, is said to have moved his family out of the tavern and Newport rather than live under the same roof with British troops who were billeted there. Nichols returned after the war, reopened the tavern and at that time added the gambrel roof and an addition. Next door, he built a cabinetmaker's shop where he plied that trade. He was later succeeded by his grandson who became both tavern keeper and silversmith at the two locations.

In 1901, the building was sold out of the family becoming a boarding house. Neglected and moldering, it was acquired by the Preservation Society in 1934 through the generosity of the Van Bueren family. The Society restored the tavern and opened it as a restaurant in 1957. The White Horse Tavern is now privately owned.

No building is believed more typical of colonial Newport than this venerable structure. Its clapboard walls, gambrel roof and plain pediment doors bordering the sidewalk are the very essence of 18th century Newport. Inside, its giant beams, small stairway hard against chimney, tiny front hall, and cavernous fireplaces exemplify 17th century designs. As always, it remains a place of good fellowship, food and beverage.

PORTSMOUTH

[Taken from, "The Early Records of the Town of Portsmouth, R.I.", ed. by the Librarian of the R.I. Historical Society, Providence, R.I., E.L. Freeman & Sons, printers, 1901]

First Settlers

The first thirty pages of the Town records are incomplete, with only parts of each page shown. These pages cover the period 1638-1644. Thus, it is quite possible that additional persons were admitted to the Town and are not shown below.

The first thirty one names appear to be a complete list of those founding the town. The first page reads "April 30. 16" and the editors have added, "written in later style of figures, 1639".

April 30, 1639

The first names subscribing to the loyalty of King Charles and ascribing their names in the Town Records were:

Willm Hutchinson, Samuel Gorton, Samuel Hutchinson, John Wickes, Richard Wickes, Richard Maggson, Thomas Spicer, (crossed out) William Aspinwall and Willm Haule; John Romme, John Sloffe, Thomas Beddar, Erasmus Bullocke, Sampson Shotten, Ralph Earle, Robert Potter, Nathanyell Potter, George Potter, Wm. Heauens [Havens], George Cleare, George Lawton, Anthony Paine, Jobe Haukins, Richards Awards, John More, Nicholas Brownes, William Richardson, John Trippe, Thomas Layton, Robert Stainton, John Brigges, James Davice,

26th of the third month, 1640 Ralph Earle is granted land.

4th month 1640, Henry Townson (Townsend). This is one of those partial pages, so it is possible that Henry's brother John Townsend also was admitted same time. The line reads,& Henry Townson are (next lines./".

5th month 1640, Phillip Sherman granted one house lott on Sargent Hutchinsons ... 7th month 1640 we find Lt Sanford, Samuel Wilboare, Adam Mott in the record. Thomas Gorton is chosen ferriman. Also in the minutes of the 7th month mentioned the death of George Potter. Thomas Spicer, Adam Mott, Richard Burden, William Freeborn, Ric: Awards, Ric: Carder appointed to look into the desposition of his estate.

23rd 7th month 1640 William Woodwarde granted a house lott. Mr. William Collins was admitted and granted a lott.

First of the 8th month, Capt. Richard Morris was admitted, his lott next to John Briggs. Also admitted were Richard Smythe, Thomas Attkinson, late of Plymouth and Marke Mendlowe late of the same place.

1643, we find these additional names in the record: Thomas Bourton, Goodman Mott, Goodman Emnes/Emings.

1644, new names include: George Parker, John Briggs, John Sand, Edward Fisher, Thomas Weight, Thomas Brookes, William Hall, Thomas Jennings, Ruffus Barton, Henry Knowles, William England, William Almy, Mr. [Thomas] Cornell, John Walker.

At the 29 Apr 1650 meeting of the town, Richard Smith and Thomas and Cornell are called "Senior".

John Mott & Some of his Descendants

In 1644, the town desired goodman Mott, Lt. Samfford [Sanford] and goodman Bourden or any two of them to accomodate Adam Mott at the upper end of his father's lott. As it can be seen from the Will & Inventory of Adam Mott whose estate is abstracted further in this article, Adam Mott was not a poor man, but apparently, his father was and while Adam was willing to provide the town some of the costs of his father's maintenance, he was not going to take in his father and provide for him. Apparently, this was quite acceptable to the townsmen.

John Mott (also called goodman Mott) must have been well respected for we find some interesting references to the town's care of him.

25th Jan 1648. "It is Voated and Concluded that ould John Mott shall be provided for of meate drinke & lodging & washing by George Parker at his howse and Georg Parker shall haue 5^s a weeke payd him monthly out of the tresurie by Mr. Boston so farr as the tresurie will goe."

"At a towne meetinge of the Inhabitants of Portsmouth the first second day in June (1649) Adam mott haveinge offered a Cowe for ever and 5 bushels of Corne by the yeare so longe as the ould man shall live, towards his mayntenance that so he might be dischargd from any further Chardge: the towne every man that was free therto; settinge downe what Corne they would give for this present yeare made up that 5 bushels 40 bushels and so it was Concluded that Mr. William Balston should have the 40 bushels of Corne, and the use of the aforenamed Cowe this present yeare for which M^r Balstone undertake to keep ould father mott this present yeare and alowe him house rome dyate lodging and washinge. M^r Balston received the Cowe above named the 13th of June."

"The ffirst Second day of June (1650)...It is ordered that ould John mott shalbee Provided for by the overseer of the poore."

"At a townes meetinge the 19th of Januuary (1651)... It is ordered that William Redfin shall haue io^l alowed him from the towne for to looke to John Mott & giueing him meat & drinke & lodging and washing and for Cloathes for this present yeare until the firt munday in June next Insuing."

"At a towne meetinge of the Inhabitants of Portsmouth in June 9th 52: it is agreed to giue William Redfin 11^l and the 5 bushels of corne & the use of the Cowe this yeare for to keepe ould Jo: mott this yeare insuing.

"It is further agreed that there shalbe a stone

house built for the more Comfortabl beinge of ould John mott in the winter for the effectinge there of the townes men doe here promise that upon the Call of the overseers aforesayed, they will Come in and helpe forward the worke."

"At a mettinge of the Inhabitants of the towne of Portsmouth on Roade Iland June the 17th (1654)...It is ordered that William ffreeborne shall haue tenn pounds for this yeare insuinge to keepe ould mott to bee payde at the Rate of silver pay besides the Cowe and the fiue bushels of Corne, for which he is to Diet wash lodge and looke to the sayd old mott.

"It is ordered that a Rate be made for the raysinge of this mony for the payment of William freeborn and Cloathing ould mott by the discetio of such men as shalbe Chosen therto: according to mens estates, the some to bee thirty poundes for the discharge of the former busines for ould mott and some other debts the towne owe: Chosen Jeames Weeden William freeborne William Woddell Edward ffisher Philip Shearman to make this rate:".

"January the 23rd (1654)...It is agreed that the towne wilbee at the Charge to pay ould John motts passage to the Barbades Iland and back againe if he Cannot be receiued there, if he liue to it, if the Shipp owners will carrie him."

"At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the towne of Portsmouth July the third (1656)...it is ordered that John Teft shall haue 13__6__8__peage 6 P penny white or black 3 P penny to keepe ould John mott this yeare for dyat lodging washing and looking to besyde the Cowe and the Corne thatthe ould mans son adam is ingaged to giue.

"Mr. Balston is ordered to pay John Teft fower pounds nyne shillings out of the tresury mony when it Come in to his hand which is due to John Teft for part of the last years pay for keepinge ould John mott.

"Mr. Balston is ordered to by ould John mott

Cloathing out of the tresury mony that Come into his hand according as Mr. Balston seeth fitt."

"Att A meetinge of the townes men of portsmouth on Rhoad Island the 8th of june 1657...Ordered that m^r Baulston shall agree with goodman Teift for the keepeinge of ould mott for this yeare insueinge and to pay him out of The Treasury."

"Att A Towne Meetinge of the freman of Portsm^o held the 31: of July: 1657...It is ordered that the Treasurer m^r Will Baulston shall pay goodman Teift what is due to him for keepeinge ould mott, with what other demaunds is due to the sayd Teift about old mott."

This is the last reference to ould John mott. At a meeting of the free inhabitants of Portsmouth 27th October 1658, several men were chosen commissioners to meet at Warwich to act with the other Commissioners. One of the men chosen was, "Adam Moot Scenor". The Last Will & Testament of Adam Mott Senior of the towne of Portsmouth was later entered into the Record. The will written 2nd month on ye 2nd day of the month 1661 takes up three pages in the Record. Following the Will is the Inventory taken 12 August 1661, so sometime between May and August 1661, Adam Mott died.

It is apparent from his Will that Adam Mott was married twice: he talks of two sonnes then of three sonnes. Abstract: Edward Thurston and Richard Tew both of Newport were appointed executors. Edward's wife was Elizabeth Mott and it would appear that Richard Tew's wife was another daughter now deceased, as her name is not mentioned, but both Edward and Richard were to, "receive each of them an Ewe sheep of y^e stock deliured them w^tin a month after there mothers (i.e. mother-in-law) departure..."

The sons of the first marriage were Adam [b. 1623] and John Mott [b.1621] and the sons by his wife Sarah were Jacob, Gershom and Eleasser Mott. [From the evidence of the ship passenger list of

Defence (see below) Adam's first wife was also named Sarah and he had a son Jonathan b. 1626 who must be deceased, daughters Elizabeth, b. 1629 [wife of Edward Thurston], and Mary, b. 1631 [deceased wife of Richard Tews]).

The inventory of Adam Mott's estate amounted to 371 pounds and 06 shillings, of which 150 pounds was for the house and land; 142 pounds for his 4 oxen, five cows & a bull, one mare one horse & mare colt, two calves, 30 Ewe sheepe two Rams, and six swine; 34 pounds for one acre and half of wheat, two acres of oats, two acres of peas, and three acres of Indian corn. The remainder 45 pounds were for household items, his clothes, books, farm implements, and "three Chists barrells hgsheads Churne & other lumbar."

His son Adam mott chosen for jury duty in 1662. 29th April 1673, Adam mott Jun^r admitted freeman of the town.

26th of 2nd month 1687 the ear mark of the cattel mark of Gershom mott jun^r was entered into the record

10th day of the 3^d month 1703, the earmarke of the cattel of Samuel mott was entered, "it being formerly his uncle Gershom mott, deceased, earmark."

An interesting question. What relationship was this John & Adam Mott family to the Adam Mott family who were living on Long Island in the Town of Hempstead? Adam Mott of Long Island named his children: John, Adam the elder, Adam the younger, John and Gershom - identical names found for Adam Mott of Rhode Island. Did "ould John Mott" of Rhode Island, like Adam Mott of Long Island, have two wives, and name two sons Adam?

The Mott genealogy states that a Adam Mott, a tailor age 39, sailed from London in the ship Defence in July, 1635 and came to Boston with wife Sarah age 31, and children: John age 14, Adam age 12, Jonathan age 9, Elizabeth age, 6 and Mary age

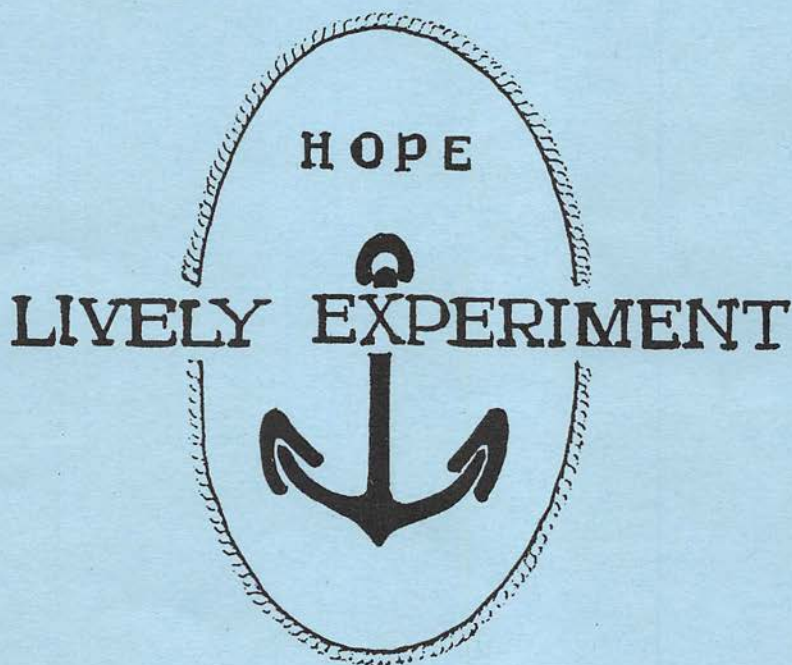
4. This is obviously the Adam Mott of Rhode Island, son of John. If he was 39 years old in 1635, he was born 1596, and therefore his father, "ould John" was indeed old when he came under the maintenance of the town of Portsmouth, being born circa 1575. When, and with whom, did old "ould John Mott" come to America?

Adam Mott of Long Island. The records show he was born about 1620, Essex, England and came to New Amsterdam sometime prior to 10th of May, 1644 when he is mentioned as a witness in court in New Amsterdam. J.C. Hotten has a record of the ship Bevis of Hampton which sailed for "New england by virtue of the Lord Treasurer's warrant" in 1638, with 61 souls on board, one of whom was Adam Mott, aged 19, which must be the Adam who settled in New York Colony.

Research may reveal that Adam Mott of L.I and Adam Mott of R.I were half -brothers, particularly if John Mott of R.I. is found to have come from Essex Co., England. If so, it provides the ancestor of the Long Island Motts to be a Rhode Island "First Family" Settler.

THE ORDER OF THE FIRST FAMILIES OF
RHODE ISLAND
AND
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
1636-1647

Founded October 16, 1990



Volume I

1994

Number 2

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RHODE ISLAND
AND
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
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LIVELY EXPERIMENT

Editor:

Lilla McKnight Licht
490 M Street S.W.; Apt. W604
Washington, D.C. 20024-2612

1994

Volume I

Number 2

A LIVELY EXPERIMENT

"To hold Forth a Lively Experiment
That a Most Flourishing Civil
state may stand and best be
maintained with full liberty
in religious concernments."

[Statement of Roger Williams written on
the Rhode Island State House]

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Robert Williams.....	20

THE ORDER OF THE FIRST FAMILIES OF
RHODE ISLAND
AND
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
1636-1647

FOUNDED
October 16, 1990

OFFICERS - 1993-1995

Governor General:

Charles Owen Johnson
Crystal Plaza, Apt 809 South
2111 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Deputy Governor General:

Grahame Thomas Smallwood Jr.
45 East 200 North
Salt Lake City, UT 84103

Secretary General:

Col. Donald Roderick Perkins
3371 Yost Lane #103
Dumfries, VA 22026

Treasurer General:

Peter Arrott Dixon
111 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Registrar General:

Robert Carter Arnold
#5 Jencks Street
Providence, R.I. 02906

Chaplain General:

Rev. D. Gene Patterson
9 West Penn Street
Muncy, PA 17756

FALL MEETING EVENT-PROVIDENCE

October 23, 1993, at 10:30 a.m., we assembled at the Roger Williams National Memorial Visitors Center for a full day of scheduled events.

At the Visitors Center, we viewed an exhibit of early Providence which included a video of Roger Williams landing in Rhode Island; a life-size bronze cast statue of him; and a map of the original land owners and settlers on what was called Towne Street (see copy of map on page 11).

We then proceeded to the Squantum Association, a private club south of the city located on a point overlooking the Narragansett Bay. It was a perfect fall day with clear skies and foliage at its peak; the sun reflecting the rippling waters and surrounding colors.

In the Sunroom, thirty two members and guests gathered for a social hour preceding a luncheon. The menu was specially designed by Elmer Palmer to acquaint us with typical Rhode Island fare - Lobster chowder, Johnny cakes, quog pie, roast beef, and succotash. Authentic Indian pudding completed the delicious meal.

During the luncheon, Elmer Palmer regaled us with tidbits of early Rhode Island history.

Owen Johnson, Governor Gen, lead the "Call of the Ancestral Roll". Copies of our first membership roster were distributed. Lilla Licht was complimented on LIVELY EXPERIMENT our new publication. The militia men and guests, were introduced.

Our Speaker Maureen Taylor of the
(Continued page 4)

**NEW MEMBERS
since
August, 1993**

- #119 Carol Marble Gerritsen
748 Janice Court
Wychoff, NJ 07481-1609
ANCESTOR: Richard Borden
Supplemental #1 Philip Sherman
- #120 Geneva DeWolf
Box 1606, 109 Old North Road
Kingston, RI 02881
ANCESTOR: William Wodell
- #121 Marion C. Rood
(Mrs. David R. Rood)
801 Bittersweet Blvd
Jackson, MI 49203
ANCESTOR: Elder John Crandall
- #122 Marilyn Alice Mast Long
(Mrs. Melvin Dwight Long)
1417 West Terrace Avenue
McHenry, IL 60050-1809

Fall Meeting-Providence

R.I.H.S. Library spoke on the Society's collections and the projects they are presently doing. These include creating a Union List catalog of R I newspapers. They are the holders of the largest collection. Their collection includes: graphics, manuscripts and a historical and genealogical book section. They are part of Internet and get records from the R.I. Archives. The Library is located at 121 Hope St., Providence.

For a fee, the Library responds to requests for copies of specific material or to undertake research of their collections. Persons interested should write Mrs. Taylor at the library.

After the luncheon, from the lawn of the Squantum Ass., cannon was fired-one for each of the following founding fathers: Roger Williams, President John Coggeshall, William Hall, Pres. Samuel Gorton, and William Arnold. Those members descended from one of these men, stood by, as the cannon ball was fired with one member selected to fire the powder.

We proceeded to the John Aldrich house which had an exhibit on "Essex Men of England & Rhode Island".

Our day ended at 5:00 o'clock at Prospect Terrace, site of the Roger Williams Memorial and his burial place.

The Terrace is high above the city providing a panoramic view of Providence. Gov. Gen. Owen Johnson gave a short speech then a wreath was laid at the Memorial.

Robert C Arnold & Mr & Mrs Elmer Palmer were commended for their outstanding program of our fall meeting.

Fall, 1994, we will meet in or near East Greenwich for another grand day of activities.

SUPPLEMENTALS
Approved
April 1993 - February 1994

(Founder)

Mr. Donald Roderick Perkins:
 3371 Yost Lane, #103
 Dumfries, VA 22026

- #1 Jeremy Clarke (Newport-1638)
- #2 Gov. Henry Bull (Portsmouth-1638)
- #3 Gov. William Hutchingson
 (Portsmouth-1638)
- #4. Pardon Tillinghast
 (Providence-1646)

(Charter Life Member #4)

Ralph Allen Cangson
 10821 Vickers
 Garden Grove, CA 92640

- #18 William Havens (Portsmouth-1638)
- #19 Thomas Manchester (Portsmouth-1642)
- #20 John Mott (Portsmouth-1638)
- #21 Anthony Paine (Portsmouth-1638)
- #22 Henry Bull (Portsmouth-1638)
- #23 Edward Thurston (Newport bef. 1647)

SAMUEL GORTON

["Samuel Gorton of R.I. & His Descendants", Vols I & II combined, by Thomas Arthur Gorton, Ph'D, Gateway Press, Inc., Baltimore, 1985: Abstracted from pages 1-57.]

Who was Samuel Gorton? What sort of man was this who stirred some to become his ardent disciples and others to explode with intemperate wrath? What inner fire led him to challenge the whole powerful Massachusetts Bay establishment which was determined through a quarter century of machinations, to crush his little settlement and to absorb all of Rhode Island territory?

He has been called one of the most interesting characters in the 17th C. colonial period. Enigmatic and mystical in his religious beliefs, he was nevertheless pragmatic and aggressive as a founding father of Rhode Island.

Samuel Gorton's political creed maintained that the immigrants in America deserved the same rights as Englishmen in the old country; that government should be set up under law and royal charter, rather than be self-constituted, and should be limited to civil affairs, otherwise the magistrates would be able to impose their own religious beliefs upon the populace; that the civil rights of the individual should be protected and also that the minority should be protected from the passing whim of the majority. He advocated that the colonists should purchase their lands from the Indians, and he is credited with sponsorship of one of the first laws for the emancipation of slaves.

His religious tenets are somewhat abstruse but rather closer, in some respects, to present day theology than were the ideas of the Bay Puritans. He was a proponent of freedom of worship and was one of the few Colonials willing

(Continued page 7)

Samuel Gorton

to grant this right to Quakers.

He taught that immortality was dependent upon the total character of an individual; that all rituals and ordinances should be abolished. He denied the doctrine of the Trinity, but held that Christ was God and the only proper object of worship.

He believed there was no necessity for a special class of men to serve as ministers to others. A biblical scholar and eloquent preacher himself, he inspired groups of his adherents throughout New England. Later, in England, he drew such large audiences to his sermons that he infuriated some of the established clergy. They insisted on a Parliamentary hearing of allegations against him, charges of which he was quickly cleared by the Parliamentary committee. It was against his principles to accept any monetary reward for preaching and he turned down lucrative offers of London parishes.

He seems to have had some beliefs in common with the Familists who appeared as a sect in Holland in the 16th C. He appears to have favored, for the times in which he lived, an unusual amount of personal liberty for women.

This then was Samuel Gorton; forthright, disputatious; a spokesman for the rights of the individual; a champion of equity, civil and religious; excoriated by his antagonists, idolized by his followers; a towering figure in early Rhode Island history.

Samuel Gorton was born in the town of Gorton, parish of Manchester, Co. Lancaster, England on 12 February 1592/3, the son of Thomas, husbandman and his 2nd wife Anne of Gorton.

Ancient records of Lancashire disclose Gortons there as early as 1332 when Thomas de Gorton was taxed 2s. in the parish of Altherton.

The earliest legal record of Gorton's presence in London relates to a suit which he filed 10 Feb. 1634/35 against William Lamb of the

(continued page 12)

659-1703



LINEAGES OF MEMBERS

Beginning with this issue of the Society's magazine, we will provide the child and grandchild of a Rhode Island founder through which a member joined (or has an approved supplemental) OFFRI&PP. This should be of assistance to both prospective members and members doing supplementals.

Persons needing the proofs for the first three generations for their papers, should contact the Society's Registrar.

We shall begin this series with Pres. John Coggeshall. Names in bold, following a grandchild are the member's lineage.

PRESIDENT JOHN COGGESHALL

[REF: "The Coggeshalls In America", compiled by Charles P & Thellwell R. Coggeshall, pub. by C.E. Goodspeed & Co., Boston, MA 1930, pp. 6, 10-17]

1. President John Coggeshall (John, John) was baptized 9 Dec 1601, Halstead Essex Co., England. He died Newport, RI 27 Nov 1647. He married in England Mary (surname unknown), b. @1604, died in Newport, RI 19 Dec 1684.

Children, first five born in Essex Co., England, last three in Boston, MA:

2. Major John Coggeshall, b. @1620; d. Newport, RI 1 Oct 1708; m/1, 17 June 1647, Elizabeth Baulston(e), dau. of Wm. & Elizabeth Baulstone of Portsmouth, RI, b. Aug., 1629, d. Portsmouth, 1 Oct 1700. They were div. 25 May 1655. She m/2 Thomas Gould, son of Jeremiah & Priscilla (Grover) Gould; no issue; John m/2, Dec, 1655 at Providence, RI, Patience, dau. of John & Rebecca Throckmorton. She was

President John Coggeshall

Children (cont.):

2. (John Coggeshall, cont.) b. @ 1640, d. Newport, RI 7 Sept 1676. He m/3 at Yarmouth (or Boston), MA, Mary (Hedge) Sturgis, 1 Oct 1679. She dau of Capt. William Hedge Sr. & widow of Samuel Sturgis; she b. Yarmouth, 1648, d. Newport, RI 22 Aug 1731.

Issue by first wife:

- 10 i. John, b 12 Feb 1649 Portsmouth; d. there 9 Nov 1706; m. there, 24 Dec 1669, Elizabeth, dau of Henry & Mary Timberlake.

Robert Carter Arnold #21**Judson Philip Mason #8****Eleanor Smallwood Beasley****Niebell #2****Graham Thomas Smallwood Jr. -
Founder**

- 11 ii. Elizabeth, b 12 Feb 1649; twin; m. Thomas Peck.

- 12 iii. William, b. @ 1654, Newport, m. Rachel _____.

Patricia Wilson Rice #112**Evelyn Frances Moffett Swain
(Mrs. Henry Alphonso) #20**

Issue by 2nd wife, b. Newport, RI:

- 13 iv. Freegift, b. 1 Mar 1657/8, Newport, RI.

- 14 v. James, b. 18 Feb 1660; d. 2 Apr 1712; m Mary, dau. of Henry & Elizabeth Bull. She b. 1660; d. 13 June 1754.

- 15 vi. Mary, b. 10 Mar 1661; d. North Kingston, RI, 25 Nov 1699; m. N.K., 27 Oct 1692, Ephraim, son of Henry & Esther (Allen) Bull. He b. @1669, d. @ 1721. He m/2 N.K, 20 June 1700, Hannah Holoway.

Ellen Hays Perrin #26

- 16 vii. Joseph, b 30 May 1667; d Newport 16 Sept 1676.

President John Coggeshall

Issue by John² Coggeshall by 2nd wife Patience Throckmorton.(continued):
 17 viii. Rebecca, b 20 Jun 1667; m John Reynolds.

- 18 ix. Patience, b. 13 Aug 1669; m. 3 Nov 1692, Newport, Samuel, son of John & Margaret Rathbone. He b. Newport 3 Aug 1672; d 24 Jan 1757.

Ralph Allen Cangson #4

Robert Charles Lutz #80

William Schilling Lutz #79

- 19 x. Benjamin, b. 27 July 1672.
 20 xi. Content, b. 28 Mar 1674; d. 26 Sept 1675, Newport, RI.
 21 xii. Content, b. 10 May 1676; m. Newport, RI, Samuel Norton.

Issue by 3rd wife; b. Newport, RI:

- 22 xiii. Joseph, b. @ 1680.
 23 xiv. Abraham.
 24 xv. Samuel, b. @ 1684; d. 24 July 1712, London, Eng; d. single.
 25 xvi. Elisha, b. @1687; Supposed to have married & left issue. No more known.

- 3 Ann Coggeshall, b. Co. Essex, Eng. @1622; d. Newport, RI 6 Mar 1688/9; m. 15 Nov. 1643, Peter Easton, b. 1622, d. 12 Feb 1693/4; son of Gov. Nicolas & Ann (Clayton) Easton.

Issue:

- 26 i. Nicholas Easton; m. Elizabeth, dau. of James & Elizabeth (Dungan) Barker.
 27 ii. John Easton; m. Dorcas, dau of Edward & Mary (Freeman) Perry.
 28 iii. Mary Easton; m. Weston Clarke
 29 iv. Peter Easton, d. y.
 30 v. Ann Easton, d. single.
 31 vi. Patience Easton; m. Robert Malins; m/2 Thomas Rodman.

(Continued page 14)

Samuel Gorton

city. Gorton is described in the court record as 'clothier' with a business address at Stratford Langston, Co. Essex. There is a later court record of his having borrowed 100 pounds from one John Duckingfield in 1634 and having repaid the loan the next year. However, the circumstances of this loan were to haunt him years later in New England and again in London.

Samuel married, circa 1627/28, Mary Maplett. Samuel Gorton Jr. stated Dec, 1721 in writing his will that he was in his 92nd year i.e. born 1628/29. Mary Maplett came from a well known affluent family. Her grandfather, the Rev. John Maplett, was a distinguished clergyman who had his education at Queen's College, Cambridge. Her brother John, educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford, was a college president and physician.

Mary was baptized 12 Mar. 1608/09 in the parish church on London's Milk Street known as St. Lawrence Jewry and St. Mary Magdalene. It was predictable that she and Samuel should meet for her father, also named John Maplett, was in a trade similar to Gorton's that of haberdasher.

The nuncupative will of her father John Maplett, dated 11 Jan 1629/30 appoints his wife Mary executrix...and bequeaths 40s. "to daughter Mary Gorton...having already given her a great portion in marriage".

Samuel Gorton, with wife Mary, several small children, and Mary's middle aged servant Ellen Aldridge, arrived in Boston about March 1636/37.

Some of the citizens of Boston who had been attracted to the recently expelled Roger Williams, now began to listen to Gorton's persuasive speeches and the Puritan leaders became disturbed. Gorton soon found the Puritan climate in Boston not to his liking. He and his family stayed just long enough to rest up from their arduous sea voyage. He ended his first sojourn in Boston after only a little over two months,

(continued page 13)

Samuel Gorton

and moved with his family to Plymouth.

For his living quarters in Plymouth he leased for four years a part of the house of Ralph Smith.

But not long after, Gorton was charged with being troublesome and insolent. The clerics fined him 20 pounds and gave him 14 days to leave town. This was 4 Dec 1638. He left Plymouth in the teeth of a wintry gale, leaving his wife and children for the time being in the protection of Plymouth friends. His destination was the area of Narragansett Bay where he and his friends bought lands on Aquidnick Island from the Indians, built houses and sent for their wives and children.

The island of Rhode Island, also known as Aquidneck, was purchased from the Narragansett sachems Canonicus and Miantanomo for 40 fathams of wampum-peag on 24 March 1637 by William Coddington and other followers of Anne Hutchinson, who had been banished from Boston.

The first settlement on the island, Pocasset (later Portsmouth) was where Gorton found an uneasy refuge. He said that he was received in the young colony as an inhabitant on 20 June 1638. Political rivalry developed between Coddington and Gorton. There was a trial involving charges concerning Gorton's maid, Ellen Aldridge, which turned into a circus of charges against Gorton himself. In any event, Gorton and his family were banished from Aquidneck and it was on to Providence.

When Gorton arrived on the scene in 1640, there were about 40 settlers from Massachusetts there who had signed an agreement to unite for purposes of government. Gorton was never officially admitted as a freeman in Providence, although he and his friends developed considerable physical clout to resist what they considered illegal interference with their rights.

On 17 Nov 1641, a small group of anti-Gorton men drew up a petition, addressed to Governor
(continued page 15)

President John Coggeshall

Issue of Peter & Ann (Coggeshall)
Easton, continued:

- 32 vii. Wait Easton, d.y.
- 33 viii. Peter Easton Jr, m. Rebecca,
dau. of Edward & Elizabeth.
(Mott) Thurston.
- 34 ix. Joshua Easton; m. Rose _____.
- 35 x. James Easton; d.y.
- 36 xi. Elizabeth Easton; m. William,
son of James & Barbara (Dun-
gan) Barker.
- 37 xii. Wait Easton; m. John, son of
Caleb & Mercy Carr.
- 38 xiii. James Easton, d.y.

[no member has joined on Ann]

4 Mary Coggeshall, b. Co. Essex,
Eng.;

living 16 Apr 1645. No more known.

5 Joshua Coggeshall, b. Co. Essex,
Eng. @1626, d. Portsmouth, RI 1 May
1688; m/1 22 Dec 1652, Joan West,
dau. of Matthew West; m/2, 21 June
1676, Rebecca Russell; she moved to
Lewes, DE and m/2 Thomas Harford.
Issue b. Portsmouth, RI, by first
wife Joan West:

- 39 i. Mary, b. Feb., 1655.
- 40 ii. Joshua, b May 1656; m. Sarah
(George) Griffin.

Reinhard Battcher, III #67

Col. Donald Roderick

Perkins - Founder

- 41 iii. John, b. Dec., 1659; m. Mary
Stanton.

Millard Vernet Coggeshall - #108

- 42 iv. Josias, b. Nov 1662; m. Mary
dau of Samuel & Mary (Hedges)
Sturgis.

- 43 v. Daniel, b. Apr. 1665.

(Continued page 16)

Samuel Gorton

Winthrop of Mass. It was signed by 13 colonists of Providence but not, it is important to note, by Roger Williams. It accused the Gortonists of:

"upbraiding taunts, assaults and threats
violent kind of carriage daily practised
against all
lewd, licentious courses
Quarreling in the street
making a tumultuous hubhub
maintaining licentious lusts, like savage
brute beasts."

Gorton and his friends reacted to this new hostility by withdrawing to Pawtuxet (now known as Cranston), a piece of land on the Popoquinepaug River set off from Providence, which they bought from Robert Coles. It was not far enough from Providence to assure a peaceful existence.

All the Pawtuxet settlers were notified that henceforth any disputes among them would be settled by the courts in Boston. This warrant was hand delivered by their newly accredited officer William Arnold. Seeing the handwriting on the wall, Gorton decided to move again, still further away from the tenacles of Massachusetts.

Twelve of them then purchased the Shawomet tract, known as the 'Grand Purchase' which extended from Gaspee Point to the tip of Warwick Neck and twenty miles inland, an area now spanning Warwick, West Warwick and Coventry in Kent County. It is about 10 miles south of Providence and 25 miles south of the southern border of Mass. The purchase price was given as 144 fathoms of wampum-peag which represented an equal share of twelve fathoms per colonist-purchaser.

Gorton wrote from Shawomet in 1643: "We lived peaceably together, desiring and endeavoring to do wrong to no man, neither English nor Indian, ending all our differences in a neighborly and loving way of arbitrators, mutually chosen

(Continued page 18)

President John Coggeshall

Issue of Joshua & Joan (West) Coggeshall, (continued):

- 44 vi. Humility, b. Jan 1670; d. aft 1719; m. Benjamin, son of John & Joan Greene.

Gene Eleanor Simonds Bartlow #91

Katherine Blake Benton (Mrs (David Brough Benton) #75

Lyman Rogers Blake #66

Charles Owen Johnson,

Founder

Evelyn Frances Moffett Sawin #20

William Leslie Simonds #114

Issue of Joshua² Coggeshall By 2nd wife Rebecca Russell:

- 45 vii. Isaac, b. @1677.
46 viii. Preserved; m. Rebecca , dau. of Thomas Harford & his 1st wife.

- 6 James Coggeshall, b. Eng. @1628; living 16 Apr 1645.

- 7 Hananeel (dau) Coggeshall, bapt 1st church, Boston, 1635; prob. d.y.

- 8 Wayte Coggeshall, bapt 11 Sept 1636; d. 9 July 1718; m. 18 Dec 1651, Daniel Gould, b. @1625; d. 20 Mar 1716, son of Jeremiah & Priscilla (Grover) Gould.

Issue b. & d. Newport, RI:

- 47 i. Mary Gould, b. 2 Mar 1653; d. 1 Jan 1691; m. 22 Jan 1672, Joseph Bryer, b. @ 1645, d. 31 May 1704, Newport, RI.
48 ii. Thomas Gould, b. 20 Feb 1655; d 11 May 1734; m 13 Jun 1690/91 Elizabeth, dau. of Jacob & Joanna (Slocum) Mott, b. 12 Sept 1672; d. 22 Mar 1749.

President John Coggeshall

Issue by Daniel & Wyate (Coggeshall)
Gould, (continued):

- 49 iii. Daniel Gould, b. 24 Oct 1656;
d. Quidnesset Neck, RI; m. Mary
dau of Walter & Content
(Greenman) Clarke. She b. 11
Jan 1661/62; d. 10 Aug 1711;
she m/2 Ralph Chapman.
 - 50 iv. John Gould, b. 4 May 1659; d.
5 May 1704; m. 30 Aug 1686,
Sarah dau. of Matthew & Mary
(Bryer) Prior of LI, NY; she b
Newport, Oct 1664, d. 1714. She
m/2 Gov. Walter Clark, as his
4th wife.
 - 51 v. Priscilla Gould, b. 30 June
1661; d. 23 Jan 1689; m. John,
son of Thomas & Freeborn
(Williams) Hart; gs of Roger
Williams.
 - 52 vi. Jeremiah Gould, b. 5 May 1664;
d. 27 Apr 1666; He drowned.
 - 53 vii. James Gould, b. 13 Oct 1666; m
169-, Catherine, dau. of Gov.
Walter & Hannah (Scott) Clarke
She b. 6 Sept 1671; d. 25 Jan
1752. She m/2 Nathaniel
Sheffield.
 - 54 viii. Jeremiah Gould, b 2 Feb 1668/
1669; d. 27 Sept 1670.
 - 55 ix. Content Gould, b. 28 Apr 1671;
d. 3 Sept 1720; m. @1692, John
Whitpin of Philadelphia, PA.
 - 56 x. Wait Gould, b. 8 May 1676; d.
14 Mar 1725 Middletown, RI; m.
Joseph son of John & Sarah
Peckham. He b. 8 Mar 1679,
Little Compton, RI, d 14 Mar
1726 Middletown, RI.
- 9 Bedaiah Coggeshall, bapt 30 July
1637; probably d.y.

Samuel Gorton amongst us."

But, once again, Massachusetts was casting a covetous eye on Gorton's property. In June, 1643, only five months after the legal purchase of the Shawomet lands, Benedict Arnold of Pawtuxet, set up a deal with the connivance of the Bay authorities. A summons was sent by the Bay government which Gorton chose to ignore. Then came the raid on the settlement and the Gortonists were taken to Boston for trial.

The sentencing of the court 3 Nov 1643 on Gorton ordered that he be confined to Charlestown, "there to be set on work, and to wear such bolts or irons, as may hinder his escape; and to continue during the pleasure of the court..."

Despite the terms of the sentence, the magistrates found that Gorton and his men were not refraining from speaking out and were actively persuading citizens in the various towns where they were sequestered of the justice of their cause and were rapidly gaining adherents. So, on 7 March 1644, Gov. Winthrop set them free. They were given 14 days to leave and stay outside the boundaries of Massachusetts, "on pain of death".

Due to problems on their return, Massachusetts claiming Shawomet as being under their jurisdiction, Gorton went on a mission back to England. While there, he was instrumental in obtaining a royal charter for Rhode Island and in defending its political independence from the threat of dominance by Massachusetts.

Moving on - we find Gorton involving himself in the local political arena. He was named 'Assistant' (Representative to the Assembly) from Warwick in 1649 and was elected for 13 additional terms from 1651-1666. 1651-52, he served as President (Governor) of the Providence Plantations. He occupied the posts of Deputy

(Continued page 19)

Samuel Gorton

and Judge from 1664 to 1667, and again in 1670.

Aware that his life was drawing to a close, he prepared his will on 27 Nov 1677, deeding to his eldest son Samuel Jr. all interest in his house, houselot and all goods movables and chattels, as also his library, together with all his deeds and writings. He also committed his wife to be cared for by Samuel. The will mentions land already given to sons John and Benjamin. He died between 27 Nov and 10 Dec 1677.

The children (and their spouses) of Samuel and Mary (Maplett) Gorton were: Samuel Gorton Jr, m. Susanna Burton, dau. of William & Hannah (Wickes) Burton; Mary Gorton, m/1 Peter Greene, son of John & Joanne (Tattersall) Greene; m/2 John Sanford Jr, son of John & Elizabeth (Webb) Sanford; Mahershallalhashbaz, "Maher" Gorton, m. Daniel Coles, son of Robert & Mary (Hawxhurst) Coles; Sarah Gorton, m. William Mace; John Gorton, m. Margaret Weeden or Wheaton (called 'Wootten' in the Warwick Town records); Elizabeth Gorton, m. John Crandall son of John & Hannah Crandall; Susanna Gorton, m. Benjamin Barton son of Rufus & Margarette Barton; Benjamin Gorton, m. Sarah Carder dau. of Richard & Mary Carder; Ann Gorton, m. John Warner son of John & Priscilla (Holman) Warner.

Members interested in corresponding with Mrs. Thomas Gorton in regards to the Genealogy write: Mrs. Thomas Gorton, 831 Illinois St., Lawrence, KS 66044. Mrs. Gorton, in giving permission to provide this condensation from Mr. Gorton's book, (copyrighted) states there are no more copies available. This editor owns a copy, if you need information for membership in OFFORI&PP. Mr. Gorton is ill and unable to communicate with you.

ROBERT WILLIAMS

Robert Williams who purchased the present site of Hicksville, Long Island, New York, from the Indians on 20 May 1648, wasn't the Robert Williams of Providence and Newport. In fact, he had nothing whatever to do with Providence or Rhode Island.

Robert Williams of Long Island, NY was a worthy gentleman in his own right who lived, married, raised a family and died in Hicksville. But the Roger Williams Association has found nothing to connect him with the founder of Providence.

Our Robert Williams is one of the neglected early inhabitants of Providence. He died childless, and, since local history is written about those who leave descendants, Robert Williams has been relegated to obscurity.

In many ways, he was the typical younger brother. When his widowed mother died in 1634, his brothers Roger and Sydrach were abroad. Roger in New England and Sydrach a merchant in the Near East. Robert was made executor of the Will. London sharpies, with get rich quick schemes, lured him, and he quickly frittered the money away.

Ten years later, Roger Williams brought suit against the overseers of the Will to get his share of the estate. He never succeeded. Partially, he admitted, because his conscience wouldn't let him take an oath; which was a serious legal handicap.

In 1644, Roger Williams went to London to get a patent for Providence Plantations. When he returned to Providence, he brought his younger brother with him. Robert Williams was

Robert Williams, continued

assigned a house lot at the southerly end of the town, where Wickenen St. meets Fox Point Blvd.

Robert had capabilities. He took an interest in town politics. He could handle town meetings, as is shown by his frequent elections to the post of moderator. He often wrote the official letters to the neighboring colonies for Providence.

There is evidence, however, that he was also hotblooded; getting into trouble when the factional fights broke out.

Once, during the summer of 1648, he apparently went on a binge. The town records show that he was drunk when Benedict Arnold came into town and took possession of John Throckmorton's pinnace. That same evening, he put the town to a charge of 12 shillings for, "setting a needless watch." Apparently he was on something of a rampage. The town records have preserved the testimony in colorful language.

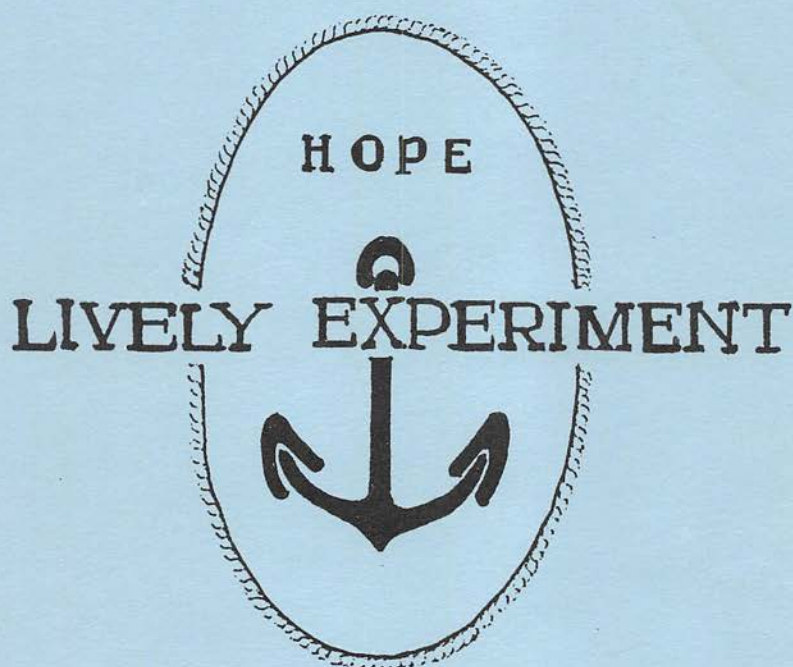
Whatever his frailties, Robert Williams served the town well. In 1651, his brother Roger went to England to seek a charter. Robert was one of those selected for the responsibility of managing the town affairs, and he did a reasonably good job of holding the shaky government together.

He was an original owner of 20 acres of pasture in downtown Providence which he sold. He then went to Newport; where in 1672 he was schoolmaster of record, perhaps the first schoolmaster in the whole colony.

In Newport, he was elected general solicitor of the colony in 1673, 1674, 1676, and 1680. He died after 1680.

THE ORDER OF THE FIRST FAMILIES OF
RHODE ISLAND
AND
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
1636-1647

Founded October 16, 1990



Volume 1

1994

Number 3

THE ORDER OF THE FIRST FAMILIES OF
RHODE ISLAND
AND
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
1636-1647

Founded October 16, 1990

LIVELY EXPERIMENT

Editor:

Lilla McKnight Licht
490 M Street S.W.; Apt. W604
Washington, D.C. 20024-2612

1994

Volume 1

Number 3

Statue of ROGER WILLIAMS in the Nations Capitol

"Congress, in 1864, invited each State in the Union to send statues of two of its most illustrious citizens for permanent preservation in the hall of fame in the Capitol.

"Naturally enough, Rhode Island is represented in the National Statuary Hall by a marble figure of Roger Williams. It is the work of Franklin Simmonds. In his left hand is a book upon which are the words, "Soul Liberty, 1636." The life, work, and ideals of Roger Williams as portrayed in this book reveal that he had more to do with shaping the foundation principles of the American Republic than any other man. The founders of the American Republic were inspired by his writings and ideals, and sought to incorporate them into the Bill of Rights in the Constitution."

[REFERENCE: "Roger Williams New England Firebrand", by James Ernest, AMS Press:NY, p. 30.]

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THE ORDER OF THE FIRST FAMILIES OF
RHODE ISLAND
AND
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
1636-1647

FOUNDED
October 16, 1990

OFFICERS - 1993-1995

Governor General:

Charles Owen Johnson
Crystal Plaza, Apt 809 South
2111 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Deputy Governor General:

Grahame Thomas Smallwood Jr.
45 East 200 North
Salt Lake City, UT 84103

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Col. Donald Roderick Perkins
3371 Yost Lane #103
Dumfries, VA 22026

Treasurer General:

Peter Arrott Dixon
111 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Registrar General:

Robert Carter Arnold
#5 Jencks Street
Providence, R.I. 02906

Chaplain General:

Rev. D. Gene Patterson
9 West Penn Street
Muncy, PA 17756

**THE ORDER - 20 April 1994
MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

The Spring General Assembly of OFFRI&PP was held 20 April 1994 at 1200 noon at the Sphinx Club in Washington, D.C. Following an Invocation by Rev. Patterson, and the Pledge of Allegiance led by Col. Perkins, lunch was served. Following lunch, our Founder Governor General, Charles Owen Johnson, conducted the traditional call of the Ancestral Roll. Lilla Giles (McKnight) Licht, who edits our bulletin, LIVELY EXPERIMENT, urged our members to provide input for that journal.

Reports followed. The reading of the minutes by Secretary General Perkins was dispensed with as they had been published in LIVELY EXPERIMENT.

Treasurer General Dixon reported a balance on hand in the treasury of \$9,036.15. This was after the printing and postage of LIVELY EXPERIMENT.

Registrar General Arnold reported eight new members, most recommended by current members, but a few from advertisements. There were twenty one supplementals approved in the past year.

The Governor General held the election of the Nominating Committee which will nominate members for office for the term 1995-7. Elected were: Col. Donald R. Perkins, Robert Carter Arnold, Thomas N. Clark, Mrs. Caroline E.F. Lubker, and Peter Arrott Dixon.

The Governor General took a moment to
(Continued page 4)

**NEW MEMBERS
since
April, 1994**

- #123 Robert Randolph Richmond Jr.
601 Northline Street
Matairie, LA 70005
Ancestor: William Arnold
- #124 Monica Ellen Northrup Schlick
(Mrs. John Joseph Sr.)
1632 Princeton Drive SE
Albuquerque, NM 87106
Ancestor: Stephen Northrup
- #125 John Joseph Schlick Jr.
2610 Weller Street
Silver Spring, MD 20906
Ancestor: Stephen Northrup
- #126 Monica Mary Schlick Stockdale
(Mrs. Grant Ellsworth)
509 Amherst St., SE
Albuquerque, NM 87106
Ancestor: Stephen Northrup
- #127 Maurene Gayle Mast Coan
(Mrs. Thomas D., Jr.)
2041 Vardon Lane
Flossmoor, IL 60422-1370
Ancestor: Hon. Philip Shearman
- #128 Elizabeth Annette Stuart Hadden
(Mrs. Raymond D.)
224 North Main Street
Port Byron, NY 13140
Ancestor: William Arnold
- #129 Audrey Allerton Chapin Svensson
(Mrs. Sten Gustaf)
180 North Woodland Street
Englewood, NJ 07631-3111
Ancestor: John Coggeshall

**THE ORDER - 20 April 1994
MINUTES OF THE SPRING GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

announce the formation of a new Society, The Sons and Daughters of the Colonial and Antebellum Bench and Bar, 1565-1861. He then called for introductions of guests at the luncheon.

The Governor General then introduced our speaker, Lilla Giles (McKnight) Licht who spoke on Roger Williams, the founder of Rhode Island.

The Governor General announced that the Fall meeting would be held in Warwick, Rhode Island, time and place to be announced in due time. The meeting is dedicated to Surgeon John Greene and his family. Whereupon the Assembly was adjourned.

Minutes submitted by
Secretary General
Col. Donald R. Perkins

MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATES*-	\$15.00
SOCIETY ROSETTES	- \$ 5.00

Orders for the above should be sent to:
Treasurer General Peter A. Dixon
111 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

*Members ordering their Certificates of Membership should print out their name exactly as they wish to have it spelled on their certificates along with the name of the Ancestor they joined the Society.

SUPPLEMENTALS

February - August 1994

(Founder)

Donald Roderick Perkins

3371 Yost Lane, #103

Dumfries, VA 22026

#5 Thomas Manchester

#6 Major John Albro

#7 Thomas Lawton

#8 Nathaniel Browning

(Charter Life Member #4)

Ralph Allen Cangson

10821 Vickers Drive

Garden Grove, CA 92640-2248

#24 William Arnold

#25 Samuel Wilbur

#26 John Porter

#27 William Baulstone

#28 Thomas Lawton

#29 Nathaniel Potter

#30 Jeremy Clarke

#31 Richard Maxson

(#34 Charter Life)

David Lacey Garrison, Jr.

P.O. Drawer 56328

Houston, TX 77256

#1 Stephen Arnold

#2 Hon. James Barker

#3 Frances Latham

(Charter #45)

Robert Lewis French

RR 1, Box 139

Chatham, NY 12037-9724

#1 William Arnold

#2 William Carpenter

(Continued page 23)

ROGER WILLIAMS

[Speech given by member Lilla McKnight Licht at Spring Assembly, 1994 OFFORR&PP.]

Today, I am going to talk about Roger Williams, and his life in England. He was only twenty seven years old when he & his wife Mary (Barnard) Williams in December, 1630, left for America on the ship Lyon. Yet by this time, he had developed a reputation as a preacher. He was a man of integrity and patient temperament with qualities of leadership that even today, we rarely find in a man so young.

All of us spring into being, growing into adulthood, choosing and seeking paths of life based on the influences of our youth and upbringing. Our values, morals, religious attitudes, politics, and indeed much of what comprises our character, stems from the manner and direction of our upbringing. The environment of our youth, the events taking place locally and in history, all consciously or subconsciously have directed the thoughts and paths each of us has chosen to follow.

So, it was true for Roger Williams.

Roger Williams was born about 1603, some say Wales, but more likely London, England. "Though it is impossible to state with certainty, the year of his birth, it was practically coincident with the accession of James I of England in 1603. The days of childhood and youth, of the forming of his character, were the early days of the Stuarts, the time of the decadence from the glory and magnificence of the reign of Elizabeth to the spectacular license of that of James, the time of the great and growing prosperity of the City and Trade of London, and the time of the momentous struggle within the Church of England, between Conformist and Nonconformist." [p. 5, Easton]

(Continued page 7)

Roger Williams was a city boy. "The man who was to be banished from the small settlements of colonists on a foreign shore, into an unknown wilderness peopled only by wandering bands of savages, there to make a home and found a state, passed his boyhood in the roaring and colorful panorama of one of the largest cities in the world." [IBID, p. 1].

"Roger William's vantage point for the observation of London life and times was Cow Lane, or Cowbridge Street, now King St., Snow Hill. It was a busy street in a busy section, though outside the old walled city. It ran from the end of Chicken Lane, as the northwest corner of Smithfield, the great market place, south-eastward, curving toward Holborn, to the conduit at the foot of Snow Hill below Newgate...It was a new and fine part of London Town...John Stow, a tailor by trade, historian and antiquary by choice...enumerated and quaintly described in faithful detail the immediate surroundings of Roger Williams boyhood.

"On the west side of Smithfield is Chicken Lane down to Cowbridge. Then be the pens or folds so called of sheep there parted and penned up to be sold on the market days. Then is Smithfield Pond, which of old time in records was called Horse Pool, for that men watered horses there and was a great water... The rest of that west side of Smithfield hath divers fair inns, and other comely buildings, up to Hosiar Lane, which also turned down to Holborne till it meet with Cowbridge St."

"It was, evidently, a good neighborhood of well-to-do tradesmen. The houses were of the familiar type of the Shakespeare house at Stratford. They were gabled, half timbered, of two or three stories, with the second story often jutting out over the street... James Williams, merchant, tailor, (father of Roger Williams) would have his shop in the front of the lower



One of a series of 7 maps - courtesy of Larry Hardy of Rumford, RI.

SURGEON JOHN GREENE

John Greene, 4th son of Richard³ and his wife Mary _____, of Bowridge Hill, was born 1597. He resided for some time at Salisbury, in Wiltshire, where on 4 Nov 1619, he married at St. Thomas's church, Joan Tattershall, who died 1643 at Newport or at Conanicut, RI. "If she was at Conanicut (as Tradition has it), she must have been indebted to the hospitality of the Indians, since Conanicut was sold to William Coddington and others in 1656, 13 years later, by Cagananquant."

In the Parish Register, recording the baptism of his children, John Greene is sometimes called 'gentleman', and once called 'Chirurgeon'.

According to a document still preserved in the Rolls Office at London, Mr. Greene, Surgeon, late of Salisbury, together with his wife and children, took passage for New England in the James of London, which sailed from Southampton April, 1635. It arrived at Boston on 3rd of June, and Mr. Greene proceeded to R.I. and resided at Providence until 1643, when he with 12 others, made arrangements for the purchasing of Narraganset from the Indians.

The settlement which was made led to hostile aggressions by the Massachusetts authorities, who invaded the plantation, took nearly all the settlers prisoners and subjected them to severe punishment. Mr. Greene's wife sought safety at Conanicut (or Newport) where she died soon after. The following year, Mr. Greene, with other leading men of the plantation, went to England and succeeded in obtaining a just

(Continued page 10)

John Greene, Surgeon

assertion of their right.

In Massachusetts, Greene, Gorton, and his companions were regarded, as, "full gorged with dreadful and damnable errors". They were charged with speaking contemptuously of magistrates, for which Greene was heavily fined and, "forbidden this jurisdiction on pain of further fine and imprisonment." Even in R.I., some of the party were viewed with suspicion.

Among them were Richard Carder, Randall Holden, and Robert Potter, into whose families some of the Greenes subsequently married. In 1642/43, those just named were, "disfranchised of their privileges and prerogatives, and their names cancelled out of the record."

In the reply of Greene to the Legislature of the Bay, wherein he charged them with, "usurping the power of Christ over the churches and men's consciences," is discovered one of the earliest assertions, "of entire and absolute freedom of opinion, in defiance of either secular or ecclesiastical authority."

The claim to the Narraganset country was a disputed one. Greene and his associates held title by the deed of Shawomet to Miantonomoh, of January 12, 1642; that of Massachusetts was founded on a vote of the Commissioners of the United Colonies which recognized the title to be in Plymouth, which Plymouth refused. Thereupon, the authorities of the Bay attempted to drive away their obnoxious neighbors and break up their settlement by force of arms. Greene and his friends regarded this

(Continued page 11)

John Greene, Surgeon

course as tyrannical and a usurpation; and resisted it. The dispute continued for near half a century, during which period Rhode Island claimed the territory was hers by Charter, and Connecticut, by right of conquest. In the end, it became a part of Rhode Island.

Through the entire struggle, "the name of John Greene appears as the undeviating champion of the rights of the latter Colony," for the son of the emigrant, who bore his father's name, followed in his footsteps.

It has been said that while in England, Greene married a 2nd wife, Alice Daniels, but this is not possible. Alice Daniels was a widow and was taxed 2s. 6d. in Providence for land held there in 1637 which was six years before the death of the first wife. Alice died soon after their marriage, and he married 3rd, Phillipa _____, who survived him and died 11 March 1687 aged 87 years.

On his return, Greene lived at Warwick where he was one of the most prominent citizens, and filled the offices of Magistrate and Clerk of the Court.

He made his Will on the 28th of Dec 1658, which was proved on the 7th day of Jan following. He was buried by the side of his first wife at Conanicut. His children, all born in England, were:

- i. JOHN, bapt. 15 Aug 1620; a proprietor of Westerly, RI in 1661; one of the Council to Sir. Edw. Andros in 1687; 1651, he was elected Commissioner from Warwick, and was re-elected until 1659, when he was chosen Assistant in which position he continued until 1686; elected Assistant 1689 & in 1690 as Dep. Gov. which off-

(Continued page 24)

Roger Williams

floor of his dwelling, with wares displayed behind the small paned windows, and a sign hanging over the door...Behind the shop where the tradesmen and his sons and apprentices plied their trade, were the livingroom and kitchen; above stairs, the bedrooms. The floors were strewn with herbs or rushes, the walls hung with cloths painted with texts of Scripture. The Furniture was simple - tables, stools, chests, and beds with curtains to keep out the drafts. The tableware was pewter and silver, for it was before the time of crockery and glassware. There were spoons and knives, but no forks. The food was mostly meat, bread and beer ...City tradesmen kept one kitchen maid. The wife and daughters, with the able help of the apprentice in the shop, did the rest of the housework." [IBID, pp. 12, 13]

"The will of Roger William's mother, Alice Williams, of Saint Sepulchre's Without Newgate, London, proved January 26, 1634, by its bequests gives some indication of the family fortunes and the style in which the William family lived:

'...I give to my son Roger Williams, now beyond the seas, ten pounds yearly to be paid unto him by my executor for and during the term and space of 20 years next after my decease...to be paid by the assignment of the lease or leases of my dwelling house and other tenements standing and being on that side of the way wherein my dwelling house is situated.'

(She also owned the messuage or tenement called the Harrow, in Cow Lane over against my dwelling house, on the other side of the way; and of the 3 several tenements backside next adjoining.")

'To my grandchild Anne Williams, my chains of gold, 2 of my gilt spoons, 1 of my gilt cups.

'To my grandchild James Wightman (Katherine Williams married first Ralph Wightman, citizen and merchant tailor, and later John Davies,

(Continued page 13)

clerk (minister) 2 of my silver beaker, 1 wine bowl, 2 silver spoons.

'To my grandchild Dorcas Wightman, 1 broad silver bowl, 1 other silver bowl.

'To my grandchild Rebecca Wightman, 1 broad silver bowl, 1 other silver bowl.

'To my grandchild, Elizabeth Davies, 1 silver salt, 2 gilt spoons.

'To my grandchild, Hester Davies, 1 beaker, 1 pot tipped with silver, 2 spoons.

'My chest of linen, that is to say, the wainscot chest, now standing at my bed's feet in my lodging chamber, under the window, to be equally divided among my said daughter's five children before named.' [IBID, pp. 14, 15]

"Between Smithfield...and the Church of Saint Sepulchre.. the routine of Roger William's daily life" as a youth passed. "Saint Sepulchre's was but a little way from the end of Cow Lane - up Snow Hill to Newgate. It was obliquely across the way from Newgate Prison in the Old Bailey, just outside the precincts of the old walled city. It was a Puritan stronghold. Here Roger was bountifully nourished with the strong food of religious protest. His family went to St. Sepulchre's; his father and mother were buried there and left money in their wills for the poor of the parish. St. Sepulchre's was the largest of the London churches and one of the oldest... Two things besides its size, distinguished it from other London churches: its proximity to the prison of Newgate and its activities therewith, and its famous chime of bells." [IBID, p. 42]

"Many lectures and sermons Roger Williams heard at the church of St. Sepulchre. Some of them he took down in shorthand. Here the twig of his religious beliefs was bent. As he wrote many years later in his 'Epistle to the Quakers:

'From my childhood, now above three score years, the Father of Lights, and Mercies, touched my soul with a love to Himself, to

(Continued page 14)

Roger Williams

His only-begotten, the true Lord Jesus to His Holy Scriptures, etc.'

"Roger Williams was a rebel from his youth against everything that fettered the conscience. In writing of his childhood experiences to Gov. Winthrop after his early conversion to the tenets of the Puritan faith, he says, 'Myself but a child in everything, though in Christ called and persecuted even in and out of my father's house these twenty years'.

"He dared to oppose his parents in religious matters. They stood high in the political social, and religious order of that day, and to rebel in religious matters against the authority of a parent or of the state church, was no light matter in those times. Many of the Puritan sect were burned at the stake in Smithfield at the time when young Williams was converted to that faith. His parents lived just a few doors beyond Newgate Prison, where the so called heretics were burned, and the parents anxiety for young Roger led them to employ strenuous methods to change his mind back to the state religion, but it was of no avail.

"The year prior to his conversion to the Puritan faith, a certain prominent legate had been burned at the stake at Smithfield, and evidently this event made a deep impression on young Roger's mind, and led him to investigate the Puritan faith more fully, which resulted in his conversion.

"On his mother's side, Roger Williams was connected with the prominent Pemberton family, which rose to great political influence in England after the Reformation. These family connections brought him into a prominent social and political environment among the gentility at the opening of the 17th C. It was these connections which gained him special political favors and advantages later in life, relative to the establishment of his republic in

(Continued page 15)

Roger Williams

the New World as an indepentent territory for his new experiment in government." ["Roger Williams, a Biographical Sketch", by p.36, 37, 39],

"In the fertile soil of his naturally religious nature, the seed of Puritan doctrine developed and ripened into the strong convictions of his manhood." [IBID p. 48]

"Newgate was the prison for felons: Ludgate for debtors., the Fleet for both....Torture was the frequent.. accompaniment of incarceration for prisoners of state. They were given a chance to recant under the persuasive influence of the rack, the manacles, the branding irons...Punishment was a public affair in those days, and a common sight during the boyhood of Roger Williams...Roger William's tolerance and compassion in later life are thereby the more noteworthy." [IBID pp. 50, 51]

When he was 17 years old, Roger William's father James, citizen and merchant tailor, of Cow Lane, St. Sepulcher's Parish, London died 7 September 1620. By his will, proved 19 Nov 1621, the two younger sons, Robert and Roger, were to receive one half of one third of his estate, and legacies of 25 pounds apiece, to be paid on their reaching age 24. The poor of St. Sepulchre's Without Newgate were to receive 10 pounds in money and bread, to be distributed among them on the day of the funeral or the day after. His wife, Alice Williams, was sole executrix; the overseers were Roger Pemberton, his brother-in-law; Roger Kinge, cloth worker; Ralph Wightman, his son-in-law; Thomas Morse, his kinsman.

Roger Pemberton, of St. Albans, died in 1627, leaving a legacy of ten pounds to his nephew and godson Roger Williams. In 1617, James and Alice Williams, and their children, had each received a legacy of 20 shillings from Margery Pate, widow.

Roger Williams studied stenography as well
(Continued page 17)

GOVERNOR JOHN GREENE'S RESIDENCE



GOVERNOR GREENE HOUSE

Division Street and Love Lane

Residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Greene Roelker

Erected in 1680 by Samuel Gorton, Jr., for his son, the Governor Greene mansion is one of Warwick's most beautiful dwellings and represents the finest work of the colonial period. The house has remained in the possession of the family since its construction and is owned at present by a direct descendant of one of the most distinguished citizens of Rhode Island.

Among the interesting possessions of Mr. Roelker are many letters from Washington, Clinton, Lafayette and Benjamin Franklin. A medal of Franklin placed by this distinguished gentleman himself on the wall of the large chimney room may still be seen. Letters from General Washington introducing distinguished statesmen and generals who were pleased to receive the hospitality of this delightful home, are valued possessions of the family. Councils of war, where the destinies of the nation were discussed, were held within these walls.

This home is one that is included in the 22 (1994 Fall meeting tour and program.

as the bible and became adept at shorthand writing. He took down sermons at St. Sepulchre's church, and speeches in the Star Chamber, the awesome and terrible court at Westminster Hall. It was the church of the great judge Sir Edward Coke, and of the well known explorer, John Smith. When John Rolfe came back to England from Jamestown, VA in 1616, he brought besides Pocohantas, a number of Indians with him. Roger Williams, an impressionable lad of 12 or 13, probably first became interested in Indians through Capt. John Smith.

On 25 June 1621, Roger, now 18 years old, was elected a scholar of Charterhouse School. Sir Edward Coke had been attracted to him and become his patron. Coke's daughter, Mrs. Anne Sadleir reported:

"This Roger Williams, when he was a youth would in a shorthand take down sermons and speeches in the Star Chamber and present them to my dear father. He, seeing so hopeful a youth, took such a liking to him that he sent him to Sutton's Hospital (Charterhouse School) and he was the second that was placed there; full little did he think that he would have proved such a rebel to God, the King and his country."

Later in life, Roger wrote Mrs. Sadlier:

"I may truly say that, beside my natural inclination to study and activity, his example (i.e. Coke), instruction and encouragement, have spurred me on to a more than ordinary industrious and patient course in my whole course hitherto."

From Charterhouse, Roger went on to Cambridge University where in January 1627, he took his degree of A.B. subscribing as he must to the three articles which King James in 1623 had made obligatory for candidates for A.B. and M.A. degrees. Namely: first, that the King is the supreme governor of the realm in all spiritual or ecclesiastical, as well as temporal affairs.

(Continued page 18)

Roger Williams

Second, that the Book of Prayer containeth nothing contrary to the Will of God and may lawfully be used.

Third, that the 39 articles are agreeable to the Word of God. Roger was to refute all three of these claims later.

He must have studied further at Cambridge before taking order's probably till the end of the scholastic year January 1629. From Cambridge he went to Otes, Essex Co. as chaplain to Sir William Masham. As Chaplain in the house of a country nobleman, Roger Williams entered upon a phase of his life quite different from anything that had gone before or was to follow. Though the term of it was short, its influence upon the rest of his life was large.

Everyone liked Roger Williams. His ardent, generous temperament quickly won him friends. From Sir Edward Coke, the patron of his youth, who called him his son, to Canonius, chief sachem of the Narragansett Indians, 'who loved me as his son to his last gasp', and who sent for Mr. Williams to comfort a savage death bed ('to close his eyes'), the people who came in Roger's path of life loved and trusted him. As a boy he had known a fond mother, now 'an aged loving mother'; and now as a young man, at the beginning of his career, two young women fell in love with him. That he was handsome to these girls cannot be doubted.

He was strong and brave: even when an old man he rowed a boat from Providence to Newport in one day. Deeply religious, learned in the Scriptures, skilled in eloquence by long controversial training and experience at Cambridge, he was wonderfully equipped to storm the erring human heart. Filled with unselfish purpose, he was well nigh irresistible.

Jane Whalley, a lady of high degree, was the first victim of Roger's charm. Jane Whalley was the sister of Edward Whalley, one of the regicides (of Charles I) and the niece of Lady

(Continued page 22)

SETTLEMENT OF WARWICK

The original purchase of Warwick from Mianthinomi by twelve* settlers, was bounded on the north by a line running due west from Copessnetuxet Cove 20 miles and on the south by a similar line beginning at the extreme point of Warwick neck. In breadth the territory was about 4 3/4 miles, the whole containing about 95 square miles or more than 60,000 acres.

Subsequently the town purchased a strip of land, known as Potowomet Neck. The portion of territory lying in the NE part of the present limits of the town, and north of the original purchase, was claimed by various parties including the Town of Warwick. The controversy continued about 50 yrs and was finally settled by the Legislature in 1696 making the Pawtuxet River the northern boundary as it exists at present. [Fuller: pp. 82, 83]

At the commencement of the settlement of the town in 1642, Warwick Neck was selected as the most appropriate part of the town for the immediate abode of the settlers, and small portions of territory were annexed to each as a house lot, upon condition that dwelling houses should be built upon them within six months. To these home lots were added six acres of what became known as, " the Four Miles Commons", which extended from the head of the Neck to Apponaug.

The first settlers were: *Samuel Gorton, *Randall Houldon, *John Greene, *John Warner, Nathaniel Waterman, Eliza Collins, *Richard Carder, *John Wicks, Stukeley Westcott, Henry Townsend,

(Continued page 20)

Settlement of Warwick

Robert Potter, John Smith, *Francis Weston and Rufus Barton. [p. 85, Fuller].[* The deed signed 12 Jan 1642 by Miantonomi states he sold it to those marked * plus Richard Waterman, Sampson Shotten and William Wuddall - for 144 ffathoms of wampumpgeage (p. 10, 11, Lockwood)].

Among the old lists of proprietors or early inhabitants of the town is one entitled, " A List of ye Draft of ye Last Devision Drawn May ye 21st, 1748". The list was divided into two columns. One, "A list of the originell proprietors. The second, "The names of the now proprietors, as near as I can find out"

The List of the Original Proprietors is as follows: [p.92, 93 Fuller]

Samuel Gorton, John Wickes, Randall Holden, Richard Carder, Robert Potter, John Greene, Sen'r, John Warner, Francis Weston, Richard Waterman, John More, Rufus Barton, Henry, Richard and John Townsend, Christopher Unthank, Ezekiel Holliman, John Lippitt, Sen'r, Peter, James, Thos., and John Green Jr, Thos. Thornicraft, Stukely Westcott, two John Smiths, Nicholas Hart, Walter Todd, John Cooke, Robert & Amos Westcott, John & James Sweet, Peter Buzigut, John Downing, Edward Inman, Thomas Errington, John Haydon, Mrs. Holmes, William Burton, Thomas Hedger, Sr., Joseph Howard, William Eaton, Thos Scranton, Sr., John Coles, John & Benjamin Gorton, Francis Gisbon.

Warwick was beset with problems involving Massachusetts as well as the nature of the men themselves. Not until 1647, did they form a local government. REF: "Episodes in Warwick History, by Ernest L Lockwood, 1937; "History of Warwick", by Oliver P. Fuller, 1875.

CORRECTIONS

Volume I, #2

p. 2 (Fall Meeting) there was a reference to a map of Providence on page 11. The map is not there. It had to be "cut" due to space.

p. 3: New Member #122 - Marilynn Alice Mast Long: ADD - ANCESTOR: Hon. Philip Sherman of Portsmouth (1638)

p. 10: should read:
Member #20 - Evelyn Frances Moffitt Sawin (not Swain).
p. 16: correct "Moffett" - should be Moffitt.

Your Editor, Lilla M Licht
apologizes for these errors in
Vol. I, #2. If you should find
errors, in future issues, please
do write the Editor with the
page number and correction.

ADDRESS CHANGES

(Make Changes in your Membership
Book
(Charter, #71) Clifton R. Brooks,
1510 Melrose Drive, Norman, OK
73069-5365

#109 William Salisbury Olney
10 Longwood Drive, Apt 215
Westwood, MA 02090

Barrington who Jane served as a lady's maid. Roger wrote a letter being a bit too frank about his status, religious feelings while seeking permission from Lady Barrington to marry Jane Whalley. She refused her permission. In the ensuing summer, Roger was very ill of a 'burning fever'. A comforter for his sorrow and disappointment in his first love was not long lacking. In the heat of the fall harvest, Lady Masham wrote to her mother: 'Mr. Williams is going to marry Mary Barnard, Jug Altham's maid'. On 15 December 1629, Roger and Mary were married at the church of High Layer in Essex. A year later, 1 Dec 1630, they sailed from Bristol on the ship Lyon to Boston.

Sir William Marsham was a member of the Massachusetts Bay Company. During the year's preparation for the sailing of Winthrop and his company, Roger Williams must have been well aware of their progress. He met these men of the Mass. Bay Co. at Sir Wm. Marsham's home; men such as John Winthrop, John Cotton, Wm. Pynchon, Richard Saltonstall and others. Men whom he would continue to know or have involvement in the New World.

I have briefly covered thus far the life and work of Roger Williams until he was compelled to flee to America for safety from religious persecutors in Europe (another story), but the paramount reason for his coming to America was to preach the gospel in all its fullness, and to help create a Republic in the New World in which the natural rights of all men would be respected before the law, and in which the conscience of the individual would be supreme in the religious realm without civil molestation.

The station in which he was born; the environment of his youth; the opportunities afforded him as he grew into a young man and not least his chaplaincy in Essex where so many of the New World were to originate indeed provided a unique background for this young man who founded Rhode
(Continued page 23)

Roger Williams

Island. But perhaps most compelling to his success was his engaging personality, deep religious convictions and patient temperament. He endeared his enemies as well as his friends. Is it any wonder that he was so successful and made lasting accomplishments in the New World.

REFERENCES:

"Roger Williams Prophet & Pioneer", by Emily Easton, Boston & NY: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1930, pp. 1,5,12,13,14,15,42

"Roger Williams, a Biographical Sketch", by pp. 36, 37, 39, 50, 51

"Roger Williams, New England Firebrand", by James Ernst, Ames Press:NY

"Roger Williams, His Life, Work, and Ideals", by Charles S. Longacre, M.A., Review & Herald Pub. Ass., Takoma Park, Washington, D.C.

"Roger Williams' Dream for America", by Donald Skaggs, Peter Lang: NY, San Francisco, Bern, Baltimore, Frankfurt am Main, Berlin, Wien, Paris.

"Roger Williams & the Fight for Religious Freedom", by Clifford Smyth, Funk & Wagnalls Co.:NY & London, 1931.

SUPPLEMENTALS

February - August 1994

(Charter #46)

Lt. Gen John MacNair Wright Jr.
21227 George Brown Avenue
Riverside, CA 92518-2881

- #1 George Gardiner
- #2 Thomas Olney
- #3 Stukely Westcott
- #4 Chad Brown

(Charter #70)

Miss Mary Ruth Northrup
300 West Franklin Street, 401E
Richmond, VA 23220-4962

- #1 Giles Slocum

John Greene, Surgeon

- i. JOHN GREENE JR. (continued)
ice he held until 1700. He also held many other important positions in public service extend over 50 yrs. He died 27 Nov 1708. He m. Anne, dau. of William Almy of Portsmouth, RI. She was born 1627, died 6 May 1709.
- ii. PETER, bapt. 10 Mar 1621/22 was of Warwick. He m. Mary, dau. of Samuel Gorton, but had no issue. He drowned 1659.
- iii. RICHARD, bapt. 25 March 1623/24.
- iv. JAMES, bapt 21 June 1626; m/1 @1658, Deliverance, dau. of Robt Potter (2 sons, 3 daus); m./2, 3 Aug 1665, Elizabeth, dau of John Anthony (6 sons, 2 daus). James d. 27 Apr 1698. Of Warwick.
- v. THOMAS, bapt. 4 June 1628; d. 5 June 1717, Warwick. m. 30 June 1659, Elizabeth, dau. of Rufus & Margaret Barton of Warwick. She d. 20 Aug 1693. He erected the stone house in Warwick known as "Greene's Stone Castle" which was a refuge for the people in the town against the Indians during 'Philip's War in 1676'. It was occupied by Thomas & his descendants for about a century and a half. 7 ch.

REFERENCE: "The Greene Family", Boston, 1901 (privately printed, no author shown)

**Members of OFFRR&PP who have joined
on JOHN GREENE, SURGEON:**

Founder-Life

- Charles Owen Johnson
 #18 Brig. Gen. Michael Joseph Lenihan
 Greene
 #83 Mr. Grant Dukelow Brown

INVITATION

On 26 August 1994, Governor General Owen Johnson received a letter from Christ Church Cathedral, 2919 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, LA

The letter reads, "Christ Church Cathedral, the oldest Episcopal church in the Louisiana Territory, is planning a festive Choral Eucharist for this coming Thanksgiving Day, 24 Nov 1994. Your organization represents many of those early colonists who were a vital part of our heritage. We... invite the officers and members of your organization...to participate..."

"...Because of scheduling and printing deadlines, we would very much appreciate..."(sic) hearing of any member of your organization who plans to participate.

(signed) The Very Reverend John Senette, Dean.

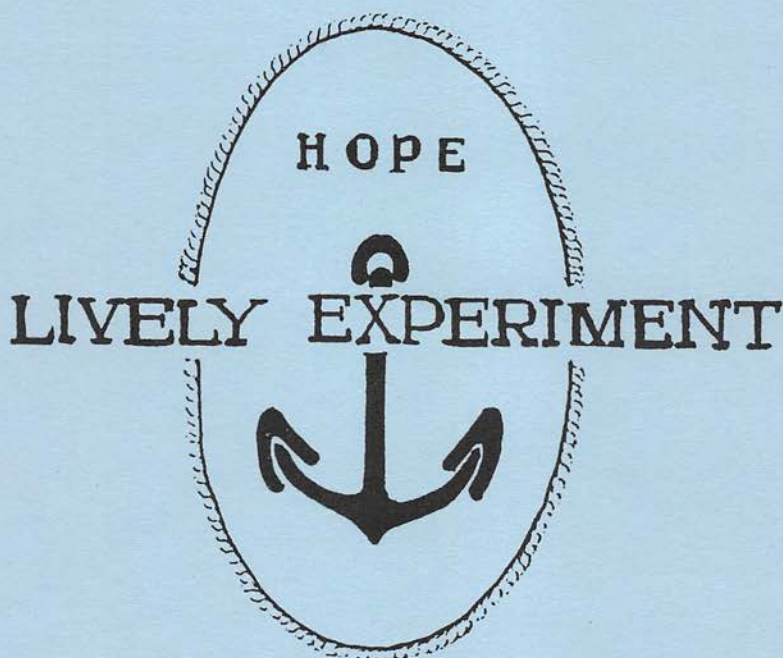
Governor Johnson encourages any member who would like to participate and represent our Society to please contact Rev. John Senette.

"It would appear, Gov. Johnson says, "that the Order of First Families of Rhode Island & Providence Plantations is becoming known nationwide. I shall write the members who live in the New Orleans area to tell them of the Invitation, and hopefully one can represent our organization at this Choral Eucharist Thanksgiving."

EDITOR'S NOTE: I have edited the last paragraph of the letter. Rev. Senette wrote as if we had chapters! Wouldn't that be wonderful!

THE ORDER OF THE FIRST FAMILIES OF
RHODE ISLAND
AND
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
1636-1647

Founded October 16, 1990



Volume I

1995

Number 4

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LIVELY EXPERIMENT

Volume I

1995

Number 4



STATUE OF ROGER WILLIAMS IN PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

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THE ORDER OF THE FIRST FAMILIES OF
RHODE ISLAND
AND
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
1636-1647

FOUNDED
OCTOBER 16, 1990

OFFICERS - 1993-95

Governor General

Charles Owen Johnson
Crystal Plaza, Apt 809 South
2111 Jefferson Davis Parkway
Arlington, VA 22202

Deputy Governor General

Grahame Thomas Smallwood Jr
45 East 200 North
Salt Lake City, UT 84103

Secretary General

Col. Donald Roderick Perkins
3371 Yost Lane #103
Dumfries, VA 22026

Treasurer General

Peter Arrott Dixon
111 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Registrar General

Robert Carter Arnold
P.O. Box 2816
Reston, VA 22090-0816

Chaplain General

Rev. D. Gene Patterson
9 West Penn Street
Muncy, PA 17756

FALL MEETING - 22 October 1994

October 22, 1994, Warwick, Rhode Island, a beautiful, sunny Fall day where 26 members gathered at 10 o'clock a.m. to tour the homes of Samuel Gorton Jr. and Surgeon John Greene.

On hand to greet and provide the house and grounds tour were Mr & Mrs. Kessler who own the Gorton home and Mr. Thomas Greene and his mother at the Greene residence.

The houses built in 1684 and 1688, have had their main rooms maintained in the 17th C. original style. Each had extensive grounds; the Greens have a cemetery behind the barn.

We then met at the East Greenwich Fireman's Club for a delicious lamb dinner luncheon and a delightful talk by Robert Greene, Governor General of the Mayflower Society on Surgeon John Greene and some of his descendants.

Following the luncheon, members drove to the gravesites of Samuel Gorton and John Greene where short ceremonies of wreath laying were held.

Present at the Samuel Gorton wreath laying were two 15th gen. descendants Margaret Joy (7) and Emily Myers (5) Licht, granddaughters of your Editor.

The day ended with a visit and tour of the estate of Henry A.L. & Ann Brown whose ancestors founded Brown University in Providence.

It was voted at the meeting that members may obtain gift subscriptions for relatives, libraries, and their Genealogical Societies for \$20./year. Send your gift request and check to the Treasurer. (\$5.00 for a single issue).

**NEW MEMBERS SINCE
August 1994**

- #130 Constance Wilson Paris Treloar
Life (Mrs. Hugh Sanderman Budd Treloar)
 7 Elizabeth Lane
 Daytona Beach, FL 32118-5201
 Ancestor: Roger Williams
- #131 Judith Marie Haddock Swan
 8611 Larthorn
 Huntington Beach, CA 92646-4503
 Ancestor: Thomas Fish
- #132 Robert Eugene Greene
 2111 Jefferson Davis Highway
 #514 - South
 Arlington, VA 22202
 Ancestor: John Greene of
 Quidnessett
- #133 Todd Lee Gerlander
 90 Robbie Road
 Tolland, CT 06084
 Ancestor: Captain Jeremy Clarke
- #134 Ronald Johnson Horton
 3339 Charleston Trail
 Garden City, SC 29576-8242
 Ancestor: Surgeon John Greene
- #135 Thomas Gene Kenyon
 1303 Belaire Drive
 Granite Shoals, TX 78654-2909
 Ancestor: Randall Holden

SUPPLEMENTALS
August - February 1995

(Charter Life Member #17)

Colonel Elmer Hall Palmer

7919 Post Road

North Kingston, RI 02952

- #1 Roger Williams
- #2 William Hutchinson
- #3 John Coggeshall
- #4 Samuel Gorton
- #5 Jeremiah/Jeremy Clarke
- #6 Surgeon John Greene
- #7 William Arnold
- #8 Stukey Westcott
- #9 Capt Samuel Wilbur
- #10 William Almy
- #11 Richard Carder
- #12 William Corey
- #13 Ralph Earle
- #14 Thomas Lawton
- #15 Adam Mott
- #16 George Gardiner

(Annual #105)

Betty Arline Westcott Acker

2145 Richvale Road

Nashport, OH 43830-9727

- #1 Samuel Gorton

The Rhode Island Historical Society And New Developments in Genealogy

[Speech Given by Maureen Taylor, Reference Librarian, R.I.H.S. at Fall meeting, 23 October 1993]

The Rhode Island Historical Society is the third oldest historical society in the United States. In 1822, a group of 12 men from Rhode Island's leading families gathered together to form an organization dedicated to save Rhode Island's written and printed heritage. The General Assembly incorporated the Society, "for the purpose of procuring and preserving whatever relates to the topography, antiquities, and natural, civil and ecclesiastical history of this state." By 1827, the Society offered a publication to members and by 1835 the oldest continuous lecture series had begun.

The present day R.I.H.S consists of three properties: the Library, the Museum of Rhode Island History at Aldrich House, and the John Brown House. The Library is located at 121 Hope St. in Providence and contains 4 floors of material relating to the history of the State. The Reference Dept. manages all the printed material relating to Rhode Island's historical and genealogical heritage. This ranges from the Stukley Westcott Bible to the current issue of magazines published in Rhode Island.

The Manuscript Department houses the letters of Roger Williams, a Labor History Archive and Quaker records.

(Continued page 6)

Speech by Maureen Taylor

The Graphics Department administers the non-print collections such as film, photographs, architectural drawings and maps. Items from the collections of the R.I.H.S. Library decorate EuroDisney, and appear in television specials like the American Experience's "Hurricane of '38", and the Ken Burns documentary on the Civil War.

Technology is changing the way material is accessed in the library world. Two large projects that we are currently working on are the Historic Cemeteries Project and the cataloging of the Society's map collection. The Historical Cemeteries project, coordinated by John Sterling, is an attempt to have accessible on computer all of the data available in Rhode Island's cemeteries. Access to the information is by town, surname and cemetery. Washington County is completed and is available at the R.I.H.S. Library. Other towns are available at the East Greenwich Public Library. This index will eventually be placed on CD ROM.

The staff of the Graphics Dept. has undertaken a map cataloging project partially funded with an Institute of Museum Service Conservation and Cataloging Grant. When the project is completed, researchers will be able to locate a map by town as well as village.

The RIHS. Library staff works cooperatively with other genealogical facilities. The Family History Centers affiliated with the Church of Latter

(Continued page 18)

WILLIAM ARNOLD

[REF: "The Arnold Memorial William Arnold of Providence & Pawtuxet 1587-1675 And a Genealogy of His Descendants", by Elisha Stephen Arnold, 1935, The Tuttle Publishing Co., Inc., Rutland, VT]

(p. 9) "On June 24, 1635, there arrived in Massachusetts Bay a group of neighbors, nearly all related either by blood or marriage. They had sailed from Dartmouth in Devonshire May 1st of the same year, all but one of the party William Carpenter, coming from Ilchester, in southern Somersetshire or within about five miles of that place.

"The leader of the party was William Arnold whose 48th birthday was the day of their arrival. His oldest son Benedict, one of the party, a lad 19 years of age at that time, has given us the only account that we have of their embarkation, in his own family record, written probably soon after his removal to Newport in 1651, which begins as follows:

"Memorandum. We came from Providence with our ffamily to Dwell at Newport in Rhode Island the 19th of November, Thursday in afternoon, &. arived ye same night Ano. Domina 1651.

"Memorandum my father and his family Sett Sayle ffrom Dartmouth in Old England, the first of May, friday &. Arrived in New England June 24 Ano 1635.

"Memm. We came to Providence to Dwell the 20th of April 1636.

per me Bennedict Arnold #

(Continued page 8)

William Arnold

"No other account of the sailing of this vessel, its name, or passenger list, has been found either in Old England or New. Gov. Winthrop records that within six weeks from 4 June 1635 there had arrived in the Bay 15 ships with store of passengers and cattle, but gives the names of only two.

"While we have no official list of those coming with William Arnold's family, sufficient evidence has been found (p. 10) to show that the following persons may have come on the same vessel, or if not on the same ship, certainly at about the same time and from the same locality. Upon arriving in New England, they separated for a while, each family in its own way seeking a good location for settlement, that while so engaged in the fall and winter of 1635, they met with Roger Williams and others, his friends, then planning a new settlement. They abandoned plans of their own partially made, joined forces with him, and so became among the first settlers and proprietors of Providence.

"They were William Arnold, aged 48, his wife Christian Peak, aged 51, daughter of Thomas Peak of Muchelney, anciently Mochelney; their children Elizabeth Arnold, aged 23, Benedict Arnold, aged 19, Joane Arnold 17, Stephen Arnold 12; Thomas 19 and Frances Hopkins 21, children of William and Joane (Arnold) Hopkins; William Man, husband of

(Continued page 9)

William Arnold

Frances Hopkins; William Carpenter, son of Richard Carpenter of Amesbury, Wiltshire, husband of Elizabeth Arnold; Stukeley Westcott 43 of Yeovil, and his wife name unknown with children, Robert Westcott, Samuel Westcott 13, born 31 March 1622 at Yeovil, Damaris Westcott, later wife of Benedict Arnold, Amos Westcott 4, Mercy Westcott, and Jeremiah Westcott.

"The evidence upon which this list of names and places is based is, first the 'family record' brought from England by William Arnold; second, a deed from Wm. Carpenter, recorded at Providence; 3rd, researches made in the summer of 1902 at Northover, Wells, and elsewhere in England by the late Edson Salisbury Jones Esq of Port Chester, NY; and 4th, the 'Bishop's Transcripts' of Somerset parish records now being published by Mr. Dwelly of Hants, England.

"The 'family record' of William Arnold, preserved and extended for six generations in the family of his son Gov. Benedict, and covering a period of 223 years, was found in 1878, by the Hon. Issac N Arnold, President of the Chicago Historical Society, in the hands of Mr. P. A. McEwan Esq. of Windsor, Canada, and is printed in the NEGR for 1879, Vol 23, p. 427.

"The portion that seems to have been (p. 11) written by William Arnold himself gives only records of baptisms and births. No marriages or burials.

(Continued page 10)

William Arnold

[1]

"A Register or true account of my owne agge, with my Mother, my Wife, my Brothers and Sisters, and Others of my frinds and acqauntance.

1. Imprimis Alce Gully the Daughter of John Gully of Northover. Who was my Mother, was Baptized ye 29: Septem 1553

2. Tamzen, my Sister was baptised the 4th of Jany. 1671.

3. Joane Arnold, my Sister was Baptized the 30th of August 1581.

4. Margery Arnold, my Sister was Baptized the 30th of November in the yeare 1577.

5. I William Arnold, their Brother was Borne the 24th of June 1587.

6. Robert Arnold, my Brother was Baptized the 18th of October 1593.

7. Elizabeth Arnold, my Sister was borne the 9th of April, 1696.

[2]

8. Thomas Arnold my Brother, my Mother in lawes Sonne, was Baptized the 18th April 1599. [NOTE: In the 17th C., Mother-in-law was a term used for step mother.]

9. Elenor Arnold, my Sister was Baptized the 31st of July 1603.

The age of my Sister Tamzens Children

1. Robert Hacker was Baptized the 22d of Jany. 1597.

2. Francis Hacker was Baptized the 24th of Jany. 1599.

3. John Hacker their brother was baptized the 25th of October 1601.

(Continued page 11)

William Arnold

4. William Hacker was Baptized the 31 of October 1604.

5. Alce Hacker was Baptized the 25 of August 1607.

6. Mary Hacker was Baptized the 4th of March 1609.

7. Thomas Hacker was Baptized the 7th of April 1616.

(p.12)

[3]

1. Christian the Daughter of Thomas Peak of Muoheny my wife was Baptized the 15th of February 1583.

2. Elizabeth Arnold our Daughter was borne the 23rd of November 1611.

3. Benedict Arnold her Brother was borne the 21st of December 1613.

4. Joane Arnold their Sister was borne the 27th of Feby. 1617.

5. Steven Arnold their Brother was borne the 22nd of December 1622.

The age of my Sister Joane's children

1. Frances Hopkins was Baptized the 28th of May 1614.

2. Thomas Hopkins her brother was Baptized the 7th of April 1616.

3. Elizabeth Hopkins was Baptized the 3rd of July 1619.

The age of some of my Brother Thomas
Children

1. Thomas his Sonne was born the 3rd of May 1625.

. [4]

2. Nicholas Arnold was Baptized the 15th of January 1687.

(Continued page 12)

William Arnold

1. Tamzen Holman was Baptized the 16th Decr. 1619.

2. Mary the Daughter of Julian Kidgill was Baptized 24th July 1627.

Jeremiah Rhodes the Sonne of Zachary Rhodes was borne at Pawtuxet the 29th of ye 4 month commonly called June in Anno Dom. 1647.

"William Arnold whose name appears second upon the 'Initial deed' at Providence, upon his arrival in Massachusetts Bay, 24 June 1635, found a party from Hingham, County Suffolk, lately arrived, and about to establish a new township to be called Hingham which was done 18 September. William Arnell appears as No. 13, on the first list of those who 'drew house lots from the Cove on the north side of the road to Fort Hill.' If he really intended to settle here, he soon changed his plan, for in 1636 we find him in Providence where he was assigned a home lot in the row of lots on North Main St., north of Star St.; the east end of this lot is now covered (p. 32) by a part of Hope reservoir.

"Here he probably built and lived a short time, for a contemporary deed of land in this vicinity is bounded on William Arnold's 'Wolf trap' evidently built by him for protection of his cattle. The initial deed of 1637, which made him one of 13 proprietors of Providence, was followed by another which

(Continued paged 13)

William Arnold

divided all the meadow ground on the Pawtuxet river between the same 13 persons, and about 1638, William Arnold and William Carpenter with their families settled here at the ford or Indian wading place, where the Pequot trail crossed the Pawtuxet river. This ford is quite a distance up the river from the present centre at the falls and the bridge, and lies a few rods only below the present bridge on Warwick Ave. From this ford northerly the 'Pequot road' was made the dividing line between William Carpenter's homestead, extending from it west to Pauchasset river, and that of William Arnold, extending from it easterly to the salt water.

"Upon this homestead, situated very much as was his old home at Ilchester at the Roman Ford on the Ivil, William Arnold passed 37 years, until July 1675, when the horrors of King Philip's War burst in all its fury upon the Colony. The story of what happened to him is best told by an affidavit made by his young nephew Major William Hopkins, the original of which is preserved in 'Prov. Town papers.' 0268.

"Oct. 16, 1678 William Hopkins, aged 31, testified before John Whipple, Asst. that at the beginning of the war, and at the desire of some neighbors, he went to Pawtuxet to try to persuade Wm. Arnold to go to some garrison or down to his son Benedict's at Newport, on account of the danger he was in. That he, William Arnold, refused to go to

(Continued page 14)

William Arnold

Newport, but would go to Providence, but afterwards said that that was too far, but he would go to his son Stephen's garrison. So presently his son Stephen went to his father and desired his father to go to his garrison, and the sayd William Arnold (p. 33) did go along with his son Stephen and this deponent to his son Stephen's garrison.

"The 'garrison' to which Wm. Arnold was carried in such a feeble condition, and now 88 years old, and where he probably died, was the Mansion house of his son Stephen, whose homestead covered nearly all the land west of Broad St to the Pawtuxet river, and from the falls, north to the swamp where the brook from the east runs under Broad St to the river. The driveway to his house from Broad St. is now Lockwood St."

William Arnold's homestead was about five miles south of Providence. He with his sons Stephen and Benedict owned nearly 10,000 acres of land and paid the highest tax in the Colony. (p. 45) "One of the Indian Deeds reads (dated 27 Aug 1645) that for 18 shillings in red cloth, all right and interest in land on the west side of the great Salt River which floweth up to Providence between the lands of Soccomoco on the south of the Salt River, on the east the Sasfrax Cove, on the north and from thence to Mashapaup.'

"William Arnold was interested in the Church in England, having been Warden of the Church of St. Mary in Ilchester until he left England. Samuel

(Continued page 15)

William Arnold

Gorton in his 'Simplicity's Defense' writes that William Arnold was a great professor of religion in the west of England It (p. 46) was therefore natural that he should be one of the first 12 members to organize the First Baptist Church in Providence in 1639, it being as well, the first of that denomination in America.

"27 January 1641, Arnold signed an agreement with 38 others of Providence for a Civil government. In 1641, the Pawtuxet settlers sent a letter to Massachusetts authorities complaining of their neighbors, the Gortonites in Warwick. They explained the difficulties encountered in the collection of taxes in the opposition of the Warwick settlers; requesting aid in this emergency.

"The Mass. authorities replied that they could not assist them because the Pawtuxet settlement was not under the jurisdiction of either the Mass or Plymouth Colony. In 1642, Wm. Arnold, Wm. Carpenter, Robert Coles and Benedict Arnold subjected themselves to the Mass. government, and William Arnold was appointed to keep the peace, as he was one of the most prominent and influential of the settlers.

"This separation from Providence lasted 16 years and meanwhile William Arnold enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the Mass. authorities with whom he had much correspondence. In 1648, they ordered the sum of 7 pounds and two shillings to be paid to him in

(Continued page 16)

William Arnold

Wampum or such commodities as he desired, with the statement that the 'Court is thnakful to him for his care and pains herein'.

In 1650, his taxes were 3 pounds, 6 shillings, and 8 pense, a large amount for those times. He wrote from Pawtuxet to Mass., protesting against Roger Williams' proposed errand to England to seek a charter, and speaking in uncomp-limentary terms of the R.I. settlers said 'under the pretense of liberty of conscience about these parts there came to live all the scum and runaways of the country, which in time for want of better order may bring a heavy burden on the land.'

"Six years later, in 1658, the Pawtuxet settlers expressed a wish to reunite with Providence, and upon their own motion it was done. A few years later, he commenced to deed away his property. 1663, he deeded his son Stephen a lot northwest of Pawtuxet Falls.

"In 1673, he deeded to John Sheldon all rights in common, etc. that he had as proprietor in the first allotment in Providence in 1639. In 1675, he sold his rights in Wayunkeeke to Abraham Mann.

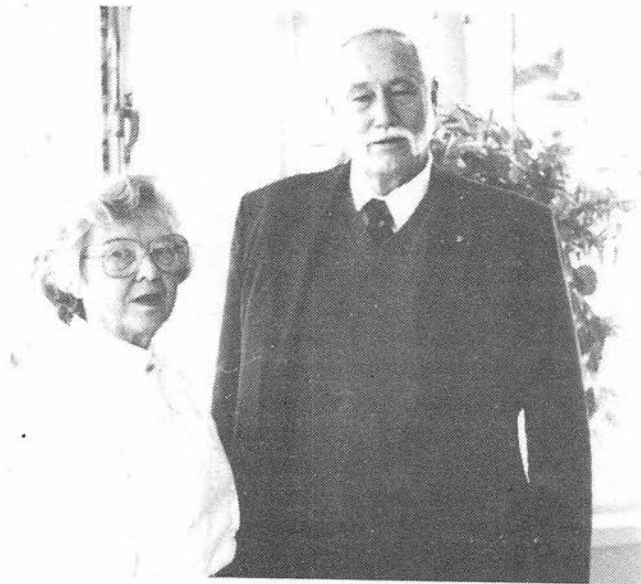
He died in 1675, aged 88, (p.48) "after an active life filled with every kind of experience, and one which left its impress on the formation and history of the state of Rhode Island."

Children of William & Christian (Peake) Arnold born Ilchester, England:

(Continued page 24)



FALL MEETING 23 Oct 1993 Squantum Club
Gov Gen. C. Owen Johnson, Col. Elmer
Palmer, Registrar Gen. Robert C Arnold,
and Thomas Mayhew Smith.



FALL MEETING 22 Oct 1994 - Our speaker
Robert Allen Greene, Gov. General of
the Mayflower Society & Mrs. Elmer Pal-
mer who helped arrange the day's events.

Speech by Maureen Taylor

Day Saints use a computer with a CD-ROM to access genealogical information. Researchers merely type a name and a date into the computer, insert the correct CD, and locate information on individuals that may be related to them. The Family History Center in Warwick also has on CD ROM the Social Security Death Index. If a person you are looking for collected Social Security before they died, then information relating to that person will be found in the index.

Computers that have modems can connect the researcher with a number of genealogical bulletin boards. These bulletin boards allow users to communicate with researchers all over the country. COMPUSERVE is only one of the many subscriber information services that manages a genealogical bulletin board. INTERNET is a public information service. The R.I. State Archives recently became part of the INTERNET system. If you have a question and a modem, and you would like to know if the Archives contains the information you are seeking, you can contact them and receive an answer on your computer. The R.I.H.S. hopes to be part of INTERNET sometime in the near future.

In our efforts to keep up the new technology available to researchers, staff members at the RIHS have begun investigating how this technology can be used to manage archival collections and produce indices. The Society is currently starting phase two of a

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Speech of Maureen Taylor

nationwide project to identify, microfilm, and enter into a national data base a comprehensive list of R.I. newspapers. This project is funded by the National Historic Preservation Records Commission. Once completed, there will be a union list of R.I. newspapers and microfilm copies of these papers will be at the R.I.H.S. library.

Several indices are currently being worked on or have recently been completed by R.I.H.S. staff and volunteers. Passenger lists for the Port of Providence from 1790-1808, 1820-1872, and Bristol/Warren from 1820-1870 are indexed and will be published by the Genealogical Publishing Co. These documents are part of the Custom House Papers housed in our Manuscript Division. Names, ages, occupations and place of birth are among the data found in these lists.

Reprints of personal notices such as advertisements for runaway slaves and domestic abandonments as well as Revolutionary War desertions compiled from the Newport Mercury and the Providence Gazette compiled by a staff member will be published by Pecton Press in the near future. There is a great deal of family information contained in these notices.

Volunteers are an integral part of the work being done at the RIHS. They are busy working on an index to the Society's European genealogy collection and a list of materials of genealogical interest in our Manuscript department.

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Speech by Maureen Taylor

Volunteers are always needed. Please contact the Society if you know of some one who might be interested in spending a few hours a week in an educational and stimulating environment.

All of these projects are an attempt to reach out to the segment of our membership that is interested in genealogy. Membership outreach now includes a spring and fall lecture series on topics of interest to genealogists and a newsletter that informs about new accessions and little known resources in our library. One of our major new accessions are the R.I. Vital Records from 1833 on microfilm. A new law makes birth and marriage information more than 100 years old, and deaths more than 50 years old available to researchers. The Society is trying to complete its set of Revolutionary War Pension Records and R.I. city and town records. A generous donor presented us with indices to the Massachusetts State Censuses for 1855 and 1865. Donations to our glass elephant, in the Reference Dept., have enabled us to purchase new material for the genealogical collection including the 1920 census for R.I. complete with the Soundex. The Providence Journal announced that we had the 1920 census and more than 100 new people visited our Library in the first week following the notice.

These are the highlights of the Society's activities as they pertain to genealogy. Interested individuals are

(Continued page 23)

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

Charter #44
Robert Carter Arnold
P.O. Box 2816
Reston, VA 22090-0816

#111
Charles W Newhauser
14836 Carroll Road
Phoenix, MD 21131

Charter #93
Vane Arthur Crandall
4813 Salem Ridge Road
Holly Springs, NC 27540-9160

Flowers of the Field

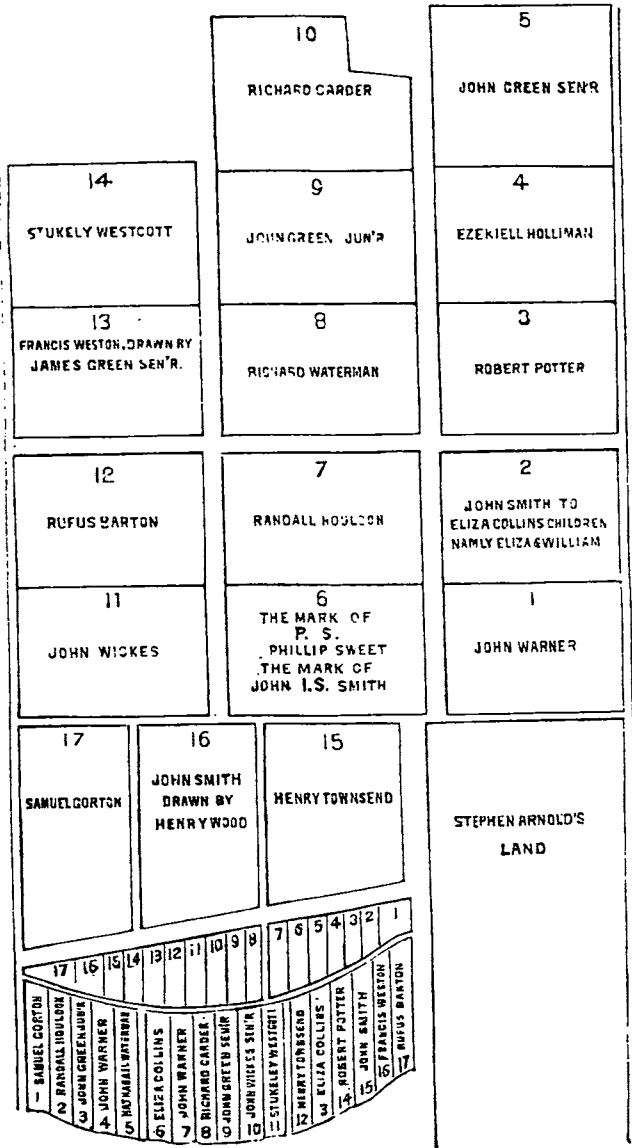
September, 1994:

Charter Member #99
Joan Patricia Wideman Arnold
Mother of Charter Member #44
Robert Carter Arnold, Registrar
General;
& Wife of Charter Member #98
Mr. Leon Howard Arnold

March, 1993:

Charter Member #10
Mr. Frederick Russell Snyder Jr.
son of Charter Member #9
Mr. Frederick Russell Snyder Sr.
father of Charter Members #12 & #13
Mr. Frederick Russell Snyder III
Mr. Gardiner William Snyder

PLAT OF COWSEY FARMS. (South line bordering on Greenwich.)



Speech by Maureen Taylor

asked to contact staff members in specific departments for more information about projects in which they are interested.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Members of OFFRR&PP desiring information on obtaining records from the RIHS or becoming a member or a Friend of the Society, can write Madeleine B. Telfeyan, Library Director, 121 Hope Street, Providence, RI 02906. TELE: (401) 331-8575.

MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATES*	- \$15.00
SOCIETY ROSETTES	- \$ 5.00
GIFT SUBSCRIPTIONS OF	
LIVELY EXPERIMENT	- per issue - \$5.00
	- Annual \$20.00

Orders for the above should be sent to:
 Treasurer General Peter A Dixon
 111 Duke Street
 Alexander, VA 22314

*Members ordering their certificates of Membership should print out their names exactly as they wish to have it spelled on their certificates along with the name of the Ancestor they joined the Society.

William Arnold

2. Elizabeth Arnold, b. 25 Nov 1611; d. @1683, Pawtuxet, RI; m. before 1635, William, son of Richard Carpenter of Amsbury, Wiltshire, Eng. William d. 7 Sept 1685.
3. Benedict Arnold, b. 21 Dec 1615; d. 19/20 June 1678, Newport, RI; m 17 Dec 1640, Damaris, dau of Stukeley Westcott of Providence.
4. Joanna Arnold, 27 Feb 1617; d 1692 Pawtuxet, RI; m/1, 7 Mar 1646, Zachariah Rhodes; he drowned in 1665; m/2, 11 Jan 1667, Samuel Reape of Newport, RI.
5. Stephen Arnold, b. 22 Dec 1622; d. 15 Nov 1699, Pawtuxet, RI; m. 24 Nov 1646, Sarah, dau. of Edward Smith, of Rehoboth, MA; she b 1629 d. 15 Apr 1713.

**SOCIETY MEMBERS WHO ARE
DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM ARNOLD**

Charter #98

Mr. Leon Howard Arnold

Charter #44

Mr. Robert Carter Arnold

Charter #100

Mr. Thomas Howard Arnold

Charter #52 Life

Mr. David Brough Benton

Charter #4 Life

Mr. Ralph Allen Cangson

(Continued page 25)

**SOCIETY MEMBERS WHO ARE
DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM ARNOLD**

Charter #48

Mrs. William Walton Clarke
(Margaret Amanda McNair Clarke)

Charter #45

Robert Lewis French

Charter 34 Life

Mr. DAVID Lacey Garrison Jr.

Member #128

Mrs. Raymond D. Hadden
(Elizabeth Annette Stuart Hadden)

Member #117

Miss Alma Boss Howard

Charter 33 Life

Mrs. Frederic John Licht Sr.
(Lilla Giles McKnight Licht)

Charter 49

Mr. Ruel Adel-Verne

Charter 47

Mr. Thomas Mayhew Smith

Charter 103

Mrs. Allen Lewis Springer
(Nancy Jane Ressler Springer)

Member #123

Robert Randolph Richmond Jr.

Member #118

Mr. Walker Young Ronaldson Jr.

