CORRECTIONS and ADDITIONS II to RAYMOND, ABBOT, JACKSON and Allied Families

Compiled By

JOHN MARSHALL RAYMOND

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS II

to RAYMOND, ABBOT, JACKSON and ALLIED FAMILIES

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When Raymond, Abbot, Jackson and Allied Families was published in 1962 it was realized that, as in all works of this character, it might contain errors; and of course there were countless omissions for lack of information. In the time that has elapsed since the publication a few errors and a considerable amount of new information have come to the attention of the compiler. The errors are corrected, and the additional information is set forth, in the following pages.

At the end of the original volume were two pages of Corrections and Additions. Therefore this present publication is entitled "Corrections and Additions II". Both sets of Corrections and Additions are indexed herein.

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Menlo Park, California August 1969

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS II

to

RAYMOND, ABBOT, JACKSON and ALLIED FAMILIES

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Page vi. Fourth paragraph (concerning other military service or rank) add reference to notes #218 and #240. <u>Sixth paragraph</u> (concerning connections with English royalty) add reference to note #875. <u>Seventh paragraph</u> (concerning connections with witchcraft) add reference to notes #390 and #844.

The Early Raymonds of Somerset and Dorset

- Page 3. Change the <u>first three lines</u> to read: "(Som.Wills,v.2,p.63; Visit Glouc.1682-3,p.141), George, who had moved to the County of Gloucester and whose only sons were George and Mathew (Visit.Glouc.1682-3,p.141), Arthur of Ilchester, and John. No record has been found that John had any children. Therefore it would".
- Page 4. <u>Third paragraph</u>, last line, after "named" insert "John". <u>Next to the last line on the page</u>, after the period insert a new sentence as follows: "Visit.Glouc.1682-3,p.141 shows he was 'ae 74' at his death in 1615, i.e. b.c. 1541."

(The Family of William Raymond of Hawkchurch, Dorset)

Page 8. Second paragraph, after second sentence insert:

The Christian name of Samuel jr., however, was John (Index of Wills at Somerset House). Thus we see among the children of Samuel sr. the names George, Nicholas, John and Sisley, which were names of children of William of Hawkchurch.

(The Family of George Raymond of Ilchester, Somerset)

Pages 8-11.Delete all material under this heading and substitute:

George Raymond of Ilchester was b.c. 1543, m. bef 1569 Elizabeth, dau William Hodges of Chinnock, Som., and his wife Alice (Lucy?) Hodges, living 1580. As Elizabeth is not mentioned in George's will of Nov 1615 she had apparently died previously. Elizabeth (Hodges) Raymond had brothers named William (of Speckington, Som.), John, Giles and Thomas. Her brother William, d. 1581, m. Dionice Raymond, d. 1598. Dionice was dau of a William Raymond of London, prob not the William referred to herein as William of Hawkchurch. Dionice m. (2) Rog. Puleston (Soc Gen).

George had the following children, all living at his death, Nov 1615: William (b.c.1569), Giles, Arthur, George, John, Thomas, Elizabeth (by 1609 m. to Andrew Atwood of Beach, Glouc; they had children George and Agnes), Ursula (by 1623 m. to John Pyne of Wotten Glanfield; they had two sons), Ellenor (m. Richard Scott), Mary (m. Thomas Trumplin), and Sarah.

William Raymond (s. George) was of Ilchester. He m. (1) "Philip" Rose and (2) Mary, dau John and Magdalen Every of Chaffoombe, Som. William d. 10 Sep 1625 (according to his tombstone, although his will is dated 6 Oct 1625). His w. Mary d. 2 Sep 1639. They had no children. John Every was servant to Henry VIII, to Edward VI and to Queen Mary, and sergeant at arms to Queen Elizabeth. He d.c. 1584. William and Mary Raymond are buried in the Church of Mary Major in Ilchester, where two tablets to their memories may still be seen. On the tablet of William is found the coat-of-arms of the Raymond families of Somerset and Dorset as depicted herein.

Giles Raymond (s. George) was of Ilchester. He d.c. 1667. He m. Anne, dau Thomas Tyndall of Eastwood, Glouc, but his will dated 20 Feb 1667 mentions no wife and no children.

Arthur Raymond (s. George) m. Elizabeth, dau Richard Browne of Ilchester, and was of Ilchester. In his will dated l Feb 1623/4 and probated 10 Mar 1623/4 he mentions George "my eldest son", sons William and Arthur, dau Mary (bp Northover 6 Aug 1621) and w. Elizabeth. He also gave a bequest "unto the child my wife now goeth great with be it man or woman child". The will of his brother William dated 6 Oct 1625 shows this child to have been a girl named Orion. Orion m. a Curr and had at least four children. Arthur's son George was later of Northover; he had a son Thomas, a dau Marie (b. Northover 2 Nov 1668), and other ch. Thomas m. 10 Apr 1637.

George Raymond (s. George), b.c.1574, d.1642, m. Anne, dau Capt. Mathew Smith of Cheshire. They moved to Thornbury, Glouc. They had: George, who became Sheriff of Gloucester (see below); Mathew, who was of Puck Shipton, Wilts (see below); Elizabeth, m. Thomas Seymor; Susanna, m. Richard Guy; and Anne, Mary and Eleanor, all d. unm.

George, the Sheriff, b.c. 1600, d. 1657, m. Anne, d. 1677, dau John Lawrence of Thornbury. They had: George, who was of Yate (Yeat), Glouc (see below); William, d. 1682, m. Mary Large of Bristol; Lawrence, d.c. 1671, m. Elizabeth, dau John Atwell of Cromhall, Glouc; Elizabeth, m. John Clarke; and Anne, d. unm.

Mathew of Puck Shipton, b. aft 1600, m. Mary, dau Charles Venner of Salisbury. They had: Charles, d. aft 1683, m. Weston; George, m. ___; Susanna, m. ___Cox; Mary, m. ____ Sanders; and five other children who d. unm bef 1683.

George of Yeat, b.c. 1631, d. aft 1683, m. Anna, dau Christopher Webb of Ashwick, Glouc, wid Robert Burnell of Yeat. They had: Christopher, b.c. 1665; William, b.c. 1666; Anne, b.c. 1663; and three other children who d. unm bef 1683. Christopher was of Mudford, Som. He d. 18 Jan 1723/4, and a monument to him was placed in the north aisle of the Church of St. Mary in Mudford. He had a coat-of-arms, described as "sable, a chevron between three eagles displayed argent, on a chief of the first three boars passant sable."

John Raymond (s. George) m. Anne Acton. He d. aft 1625 as he is mentioned in the will of his bro William dated 6 Oct 1625. He was a merchant of Norwich. As to those who may have been ch. of John see John and Johanna under "Miscellaneous" on page 13 of the original work.

Thomas Raymond (s. George) d. unm bet 1635-45 (see page 2 of original work, fourth paragraph).

> (Som.Wills,v.1,pp.19,60; v.2,p.63; v.3,p.69; Visit Som pp.53, 90; Visit Dorset,p.78; Visit Glouc,p.6; Coke,fol.99; Chancery Proceedings, Bills and Answers, Charles I, Bundle R.23, No.45; Byrde, fol.42; Banks mss. notes; Wooten, fol.475; Dwelley, v.9, pp.191,194; Collinson, v.3,p.222; Som.Par.,v.1,p.144; v.3,p.17; Visit Glouc 1682-3,pp.141-42; Visit Som. 1531, p.34.)

Page 9. Caption under the top picture, "Taymond" should read "Raymond".

(The Family of William Raymond of Ilchester and Chard, Somerset)

- Page 11. <u>First paragraph</u>, delete the third sentence and substitute: "Thomas m. Exeter 3 May 1568 Julian Drake, bp 28 Nov 1549, dau John and Margaret (Hurst) Drake."
- Page 12. Just above the middle of the page, add to the references within the parentheses "Visit Devon, p.293".
- Page 13. Fourth paragraph, delete the fourth line and also the last sentence.

Ancestries of John Marshall Raymond and Jennie Abbot Ward

- Page 16. $\frac{\mu_4}{10}$, the place and date of birth of Alfred Augustus Raymond should be "Burlington 25 Oct 1817".
- Page 17. $\frac{454}{400}$, Thomas Sands' birth date should be "prob bet 1700-05", place unknown. $\frac{460}{4000}$, the year of death of William Shillaber should be 1804.
- Page 18. <u>#263</u>, Sarah Skipperway was b.c. 1639-40. Insert the following new entries:

	bp Boston, Lines 27 Nov 1597
526	WILLIAM SKEPPER*
	Lynn c. Oct 1650
m	Boston,Lincs 17 Jan 1638/9

527 SARAH FISHER prob c.1640

- Page 20. $\frac{#138}{#139}$, John Whittaker was b.c. 1641. $\frac{#139}{#139}$, Elizabeth Whittaker was b.c. 1642.
- Page 23. #312, the place of death of John Wilson was Woburn.
- Page 25. <u>#167</u>, <u>#334</u>, <u>#335</u> and <u>#668</u>, see corrections below for page 28, #89, #178, #179 and #356.
- Page 28. #89, Sarah Sherman was b. Portsmouth, R.I. (Sherman, p. 509) #178, Samuel Sherman was b., m. and d. Portsmouth, R.I. (Sherman, pp. 24, 509) #179, Martha Tripp was b. Portsmouth, R.I. (Sherman, p. 24) #356, Philip Sherman m. Roxbury 1633 (Sherman, p. 24). #712, Samuel Sherman was bp Dedham, Essex, 11 Jan 1573/4 and d. Ardleigh, Essex, 1615 (Sherman, p. 19). #714, delete entry and insert: "George Odding". (Sherman, p. 24)
- Page 30. <u>#187</u>, <u>#374</u>, <u>#375</u> and <u>#748</u>, see corrections above for page 28, #89, #178, #179 and #356.

Pahe 35. <u>#412</u>, change the entry to read: Eng Mar 1628/9 412 <u>WILLIAM JOHNSON*</u> Woburn 22 May 1707

> #824, Edward Johnson was b. Canterbury, Eng., 15 Sep 1598. He m. 1620. #825, the name should read: "SUSAN MUNNTER". She d. Woburn 7 Mar 1689.

Page 38. All entries should be deleted and the following substituted:

108	(<u>Thomas</u> ?) (<u>James</u> ?) <u>Sands</u> * bef 1720 prob 1688-95	0	Eng c.1613 JAMES GIBBINS* aft 1692 c.1646
m 109	Prob 1600-95 Saco,Me.prob 1672-79 <u>Patience Gibbins*</u> Ipswich bet 5-12 Jan 1748	m 437	bp Shrewsbury,Salop 23 Oct 1626 JUDITH LEWIS c.1684-87
		438	bp Stoke-in-Teignhead 4 Feb 1620/1 <u>RICHARD SEALEY*</u> aft Apr 1679

874

m

0	Saco, Me. 19 Mar 1648
218	James Gibbins* bef 1683

- m Saco,Me. Dec 1668
- 219 Dorcas Seeley

875 ELIZABETH MARSHALL* bet 1637-40

THOMAS LEWIS*

Shrewsbury, Salop c.1590

Shrewsbury, Salop 29 Aug 1618

876 <u>Andrew</u> <u>Sealey</u>

Page 44. <u>#120</u>, the place and date of birth of William Shillaber should be "Salem c. 1690-1702". <u>#121</u>, the date of death of Sarah Hutchinson should be "Dec 1800". <u>#240</u>, the place and date of birth of John Shillaber should be "Devon, Eng., prob c. 1660", and the place and date of his death should be "Salem 1754". <u>#241</u>, the place and date of death of Blanche Shillaber should be "bur Salem 24 Feb 1737". <u>#242</u>, the date of death of Robert Hutchinson should be "Apr 1733". <u>#487</u>, delete "Hannah" and substitute "Sarah".

> Notes on Individuals in the Ancestries of John Marshall Raymond and of Jennie Abbot Ward

- Page 52. Note #6, at end of third sentence on the page insert "(Massachusetts Act of May 10, 1848)".
- Page 53. Note #6, at the end of the note add the following:

Andrew and Abigail (Abbot) Ward, in addition to adopting Andrew Ward Abbot as stated above, had a dau, Abigail, who m. George Spence. George and Abigail Spence had: Andrew, b. 1848, name later charged to Ward; George W., b. 1849, d. in infancy; George A., b. 1850, m. Annie Very; John, b. 1853, d. 1861; Frank Arthur, b. 1855, m. Annie White and had Lola and Arthur; Abbie W., twin of Frank Arthur, b. 1855, d. 27 Jan 1939, m. Charles F. Tay and had Fred and Mary; Frederick, b. 1856, drowned 1861; and Hattie, b. 1858, d. in infancy. (Information largely supplied by Mary Tay.)

- Page 57. Note $\frac{#30}{5}$, second paragraph, line 2, delete "3 Jul" and substitute "5 Feb".
- Page 59. Note #54, delete the last three paragraphs and substitute: "See note 109".
- Page 61. <u>Note #60</u>, first paragraph, fourth line, after "7 Sep" insert "1784". In the same paragraph, ninth line, delete all before the semicolon and substitute: "prob m. Danvers 22 Sep 1803 Enoch Poor".
- Page 63. Note #108, delete the entire note and substitute the following:

108. This Sands family named children for members of the immediate family. Patience (109), her sons James and Thomas, and her daughter Patience, each named a child for its mother. James, Thomas and the younger Patience each named a child for its father. It might be expected that Patience (109) similarly had named a child for its father, her husband. Her only sons were named James (the elder son) and Thomas. James was the name of her own father, which might explain that name for her son; but of course it could also have been the name of her husband, the father of her children.

Her two sons named a son for the father of their wives, and it would be expected that they similarly had named a son for their own father. Each of them had sons named James (the eldest son in each case) and Thomas. There were no other sons having names in common. The only son of the younger Patience was named Thomas---which might be expained by the fact that her husband was Thomas Hodgkins. The fact that Patience (109) and each of her sons named their <u>eldest</u> son James suggests that that was the name of her husband, the father of her sons. In any event it seems highly probable that the husband of Patience (109), the father of her children, was named James or Thomas.

(VR; Ridlon,pp.1133-35; DAR,v.45,p.200; NEH&GR,v.100,p.64; GDMNH,p.259; notes 54 and 109)

There were but two families of the name Sands (Sandys) in New England at this time, that of James of Khode Island and that of Henry of Boston and Rowley, generally thought to be brothers. A John Sands was granted land in Portsmouth, R.I., in 1641, and it has been conjectured that he was also a brother (Moriarty,p.1). There is no evidence that this John married, in fact, there is no further record of him whatever unless he was the John Sands who d. Charlestown 28 Jun 1659, thought to have been a transient (GDNE,v.4,p.13). A John Sandey (Sandy) m. Boston 7 Jul 1653 Ann Holmes and had several children born there, including two sons, John b.14 Oct 1658, and Benjamin b. 7 Aug 1663, but no James or Thomas, as far as appears (VR). However, this Boston Sandey family never seems to have been called Sands or Sandys, with the final "s", which was the way the families of Henry and James were known, as well as the family of Patience. It seems unlikely that the husband of Patience was of this Sandey family, but rather that one should look to the families of James or Henry, unless he was an immigrant.

James was b.c. 1622, for his tombstone shows he d. 13 Mar 1695, ae 73 (NEH&GR,v.13,p.38). His sons are well identified. They married other girls, not Patience Gibbins. Their sons were too young to have been the father of her family. (GDRI,p.170; Am Ancestry,v.3,p.43; GDNE,v.4,p.13; Gorham,v.2,p.206)

It would seem that Henry was older than James, for if he were younger he would have been only c. 15 years old or prob less in 1638, in which year he and his wife Siballa were admitted to the Church in Boston (GDNE, v.4,p.13). His marriage and admission to the Church at such an age seems unlikely. One authority gives 1618 as the probable date of his birth (Wilson,p.4). He d. Boston 1651. He had only two sons of whom there is any record: Samuel, b. Rowley 20 Jun 1640, and John, b. Boston 28 Aug 1646. Samuel d. Boston 29 Feb 1658/9 unm. John m. Ann ______ and had only two children of whom there is any record: Ann, b. Boston 2 Nov 1671, and Sibella, b. Boston 22 Oct 1673. John d. Boston 1676. (VR; Suffolk Probate; GDNE,v.4,p.13; Blodgette, p.324; Pope, p.400; Am Ancestry, v.3, p.43; Wilson,p.4)

It is quite unlikely that the man who married Patience Gibbins, prob c. 1688-94 (see note 109), was the son of Henry, as one authority suggests (Am Gen, v.20,p.179). This would mean he was b. by 1651 and he would have been between 21 and 28 years older than Patience (see note 109). If he were related to Henry he would seem more likely to have been his grandson, the son of John and Ann. John and Ann prob m. bet 1664-71. They could have had a son b. either bef 1671 or bet 1674-76, who would have been the right age to marry Patience, whose birth was prob 1672-78 (see note 109). As John's father d. 1651 when John was only five years old whereas his uncle James did not die until 1695 (NEH&GR,v.13,p.74), it would not have been surprising for John to have given the name James to a son b. bet 1664-76.

In the absence of a better explanation, the evidence suggests that Patience Gibbins (109) married James (Thomas?) Sands, a son of John and Ann and a grandson of Henry and Sibella.

Henry Sands (Sandys) of Boston and James of Rhode Island have for some time been said to have been sons of Henry, sixth son of Edwin Sandys, Archbishop of York, by his second wife Cicely Wilford (Weeks, pp.298,302; Am Ancestry, v.3, p.44; Sandey, pp.68, 177-79); but one authority states that "upon investigation no proof is forthcoming" (Wilson, foreword; p.4). Wilson, in his book, suggests that they may have been sons of Rev. Henry Sands of Ipswich, Suff., who perhaps was the son of James, eldest son of the Archbishop by his first wife, Mary Sandes (Wilson, pp. 70-71). However, the copy of the Wilson book in the Library of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, D. C., contains a memorandum dated October 1960, signed by Wilson, which states that since the compilation of the book in 1949 "the Lord Sandys, Col. George O. Sandys of Graythwaite Hall, N. Lancs., and I have come to the conclusion that James Sands of Block Island (Rhode Island) was the son of Archbishop Sandys' eldest son by his first marriage with his cousin Mary Sandes of Woodham Terrers, Essex, though we have no absolute proof of this, all indications point that way." But if James, the Archbishop's eldest son by his first marriage, "was left with his grandparents (the parents of Mary Sandes) when his mother with her younger son joined his father in his exile" about 1553 (Wilson, p.71), James must have been born bef 1552, and would have been over 70 years old in 1622 when James of Rhode Island was born. It would seem far more probable that, if descended from that James, he was his grandson, perhaps the son of Rev. Henry Sands.

On the other hand, there is evidence which strongly tends to support the claim that Henry and James of New England were sons of Henry, b. 30 Sep 1572, sixth son of the Archbishop by his second wife Cicely Wilford (Sandys,v.1,pp.87-91). Henry, the son of the Archbishop, m. Bridget Shelley, dau John, and had a son James (Sandey,pp. 177-78). He also m. Priscilla Chauncey, dau Sir Tobias (Wilson,p.70). This is said to have been his second marriage, by which he had Edwin, Henry, Chauncey, Robert and Bridget; and the sons James and Henry are said to have been the James and Henry of New England (Sandey,pp.177-78). But as shown above, it seems most likely that Henry of Boston was older than James of Rhode Island. Wilson states: "James (of Rhode Island) could not have been son of this Henry by his wife Priscilla, but it is possible that Henry married a second and even a third time." (Wilson, p.70) It would seem clear that Henry did marry more than once, and it may well be that the marriage to Bridget Shelley was the second, not the first marriege. In that case Henry would have been older than James.

Before leaving the subject one might consider the family names. Looking to the English Sandys, Henry, son of the Archbishop, had sons named Henry and James, and his first wife's father, the grandfather of James, was named John. Furthermore, the Archbishop acquired the estate of John Sandes, which he left to his son Samuel, his eldest son by his second marriage. Samuel lived there after that, together with certain other members of the family, including his brothers Thomas and Henry, and very possibly his half-brother James. The younger James and Henry, sons of this Henry, probably grew up with this family, headed by Samuel (Sandys,v.l,p.180; Sandey,pp.177-78; Wilson,pp.70-71). That the names James, Samuel, and even John should appear in the next generation would be quite natural.

Besides Henry of Boston and James of Rhode Island there was a John of Rhode Island, thought by at least one authority to have been a third brother. James of Rhode Island named sons John, James and Samuel. Henry of Boston named his two sons Samuel and John.

Still another fact should be noted. Samuel, the son of the Archbishop, became the owner of Scrooby where William Brewster was tenant and where the Separatist Church was formed by Brewster with William Bradford and others, who ultimately came to Plymouth in 1620. Sons of the Archbishop were actively interested in the New World---Samuel, Edwin, Myles, Thomas, Henry and George in the London Virginia Company, and Edwin in the Massachusetts Bay Company. (Bradhurst, pp.170-182; Sandys, v.1, p.8) One authority says Henry actually came to Virginia and perhaps remained there (Sandey, p.68). It would have been natural for sons of Henry to have come to America.

Under all the circumstances, the generally-accepted long-standing version that Henry and James of New England were brothers or half-brothers, sons of Henry, the sixth son of the Archbishop by his second wife, seems probably correct.

Insert a new note #109 as follows:

109. Patience Gibbins, dau of James of Saco, Me., m. (1) a man named Sands, and they are known to have had James of Biddeford, Hannah who m. John Bryant, and two other children. Patience m. (2) (int) Ipswich 16 Jan 1719/20 John Annable. (GDMNH,p.259)

James Sands of Biddeford d. there c. Mar 1745. His will dated 8 Jan 1744/5 makes a devise to "my eldest son James", and it names his "sons Thomas and Ephraim" as executors. It also mentions his wife Emm, his daughters Hannah, Mary and Ruth, and his "youngest daughter Patience". (Maine Wills, p.493) Thus he is identified as the James who was formerly of Ipswich. He had m. Boston 27 Oct 1714 Emm Jepson, and had had bp Ipswich 13 Apr 1729 James, Thomas, Hannah, Ephraim, Emm, John and Mary (VR). Ruth was b. Biddeford 17 Nov 1729 (NEH&GR,v.71,p.128), so the family apparently moved from Ipswich to Biddeford bet Apr and Nov 1729.

The first record of anyone named Sands in Ipswich was the baptism there of Betty and Molly, "daughters of James", on 27 Oct 1711 (VR). This seems to indicate that James (later of Biddeford) had had a first wife bef 1711, and one authority so asserts (Am Gen, v.20,p.179); but if the husband of Patience (Gibbins) Sands (109) was named James, as seems quite possible (see note 108), they could have been daughters of Patience and her husband James. No further record of Betty and Molly is found, so they prob d. young. The other early Sands and related entries in Ipswich vital records are:

Patience Sands m. (int) 28 Nov 1714 Thomas Hodgkins. She d. 13 Nov 1720. As to Thomas Hodgkins see note 225. They had Hannah, bp 19 Aug 1716; Thomas, bp 2 Aug 1719; and Patience, bp 23 Oct 1720.

Another Patience Sands m. (int) 16 Jan 1719/20 John Annable. Both d. bet 5-12 Jan 1748 (Essex Antiq, v.3,p.169).

Thomas Sands m. (int) 1726 Elizabeth Smith. She was prob either dau of Daniel and Elizabeth, b. 7 Apr 1703, or dau of Nathaniel and Elizabeth, b. 18 Apr 1704. She was bur Feb 1733. Thomas m. (2) 27 Dec 1739 Edith Patch. Elizabeth, dau Thomas, was bp 22 Feb 1740/1, but she d. 19 Sep 1748. No other children of Thomas appear in the VR (see note 54 for the record of their names).

Hannah Sands, apparently then unm, had a child b. May 1729. This would seem not to have been the dau of James, who was then certainly less than 14 and prob only about 10 years old, but rather the sis of James, who later m. "John Bryant, the forger", and who d. bef 1748 (GDMNH,pp.118 and 259). Hannah, dau of James, m. (int) Biddeford 27 Jan 1738 John Carter and had children born as late as 1754 (NEH&GR,v.71,p.132; Maine Wills, p.493; Am Gen v.23,p.239).

As stated above, the Patience Sands who m. 1719/20 John Annable was Patience (Gibbins) Sands of Saco. James and the Hannah who m. John Bryant were known to be her children by her first husband (who must have d. bef 1720), and it is also known that they had two other children. It seems clear that the two missing children were the Patience who m. 1714 and the Thomas who m. 1726 and again 1739.

Since James who made his will in Biddeford in 1745 is shown to have been the son of Patience (Gibbins) Sands of Saco, he was not an immigrant from England as one authority assumes (Ridlon, p.1133).

There is no doubt that the Thomas (54) who m. Ipswich 1739 Edith Patch (55) was the bro, not the son of James. A Thomas Sands m. Biddeford 6 Oct 1743 Elizabeth Brown (Maine H&GR, v.3,p.85). This was undoubtedly the son of James, for the latter in his will made in Biddeford 1744/5 names his son Thomas one of his executors, which would be highly unlikely unless Thomas was then living in or near Biddeford. But yet more conclusive, we find that 9 Feb 1753 Thomas Sands, being then of Saco (across the river from Biddeford) and identified this time as the son of James, acquired a lot in "Narragansett No.1" (now Buxton, Me.) and soon was residing there; that on 10 Oct 1761 he signed a statement which mentioned that he was at that date an inhabitant of that town; and that he finally sold his real estate in Buxton in 1762. (Ridlon, p.1133; Narrag, pp.167 and 181) Thomas, the husband of Edith, on the other hand, m. Edith in Ipswich in 1739 and had a dau bp there 1740/1who d. there 1748 (VR); and when administration on his estate was granted 16 Nov 1761 to Edith he was described in the papers as "late of Ipswich" (Salem Probate)

James and his sis Patience both married in 1714. They were prob b. bef 1698. James was prob b.c. 1692-96. His wife Emm Jepson was b. 9 Feb 1695/6, and he may, by a first wife, have been the father of two children bp Oct 1711. (VR---see above) Patience prob was b.c. 1694-97. Her husband Thomas Hodgkins was b. 1692 (see note 225). As stated above, Thomas' first wife whom he m. 1726 was prob b. 1703 or 1704. By his second wife (b.1717) whom he m. 1739 he had children, three of whom were under 14 years of age in Nov 1761 (see note 54), so the oldest of the three was b. no earlier than Dec 1747 and the youngest was prob b. no earlier than 1752. As Thomas first m. 1726 and had children b. as late as 1752, he himself was prob b.c. 1700-05. His sis Hannah was prob younger than her sis Patience, and may have been younger than Thomas. As stated above, Betty and Molly may have been other sisters who were still younger.

The parents of Patience (109) m. Dec 1668, so she was not born until nearly 1670 at the earliest. Neither her birth nor her marriage is recorded, but there are only a few entries in the Saco-Biddeford vital records between 1672-88 and none 1688-1718. (NEH&GR, v.71,pp.124-27) In the light of all the circumstances Patience was prob b. bet 1672-79 and prob m. bet 1688-95.

Page 64. Note <u>#120</u>, second paragraph, line 4, the date "1756" should read "1758". In the same paragraph delete the last sentence. Third paragraph, delete entry relating to Ebenezer (which begins in line 4) and the rest of the paragraph, and substitute the following:

> Ebenezer, b. Danvers 13 Jan 1767, d.c. Jul 1851, m. Danvers 10 Oct 1816 Susanna Sprague (Cook), d. Danvers 13 Sep 1819; Abigail, b. 7 May 1768, d. Danvers 10 Aug 1796; and Sarah, b. Danvers 7 May 1773, d. 20 Oct 1826, m. Danvers 27 Aug 1795 Capt. Harry Saunders, b. 1770, d. 13 May 1835.

Samuel and Susanna Shillaber had a child that died Danvers Jan 1774. They also had Ebenezer, b.c. 1764, bur Salem 29 Dec 1807, m. (1) Danvers 10 May 1790 Deborah Endicott, bp 17 Mar 1767, d. Salem 30 Oct 1801, by whom he had one or two children who died 1807. Ebenezer m. (2) Danvers (int) 30 Jun 1804 Hannah Jones of Beverly, prob bur Salem 22 Dec 1812, by whom he had Samuel, a Capt., b. 1808, d. Salem 23 Oct 1832. (VR; Smith; Shillaber)

Certain discrepancies with respect to William Shillaber (120) and his family have been discovered in other works.

(A) William Shillaber d. Salem 12 Mar 1748 according to the vital records. This would seem more likely to be correct than Shillaber, which places the death in 1746 (p.18ff), or Smith, which gives the date as 1756 (p.212).

(B) Smith is confused in stating that William m. (2) Sarah Proctor Hutchinson, wid of Robert, dau of Thorndike Proctor (p.212). Robert Hutchinson did leave a wid Sarah, his second wife, but she was Sarah Putnam. After his death in 1733 she m. (2) 1735 Ebenezer Proctor and so became Sarah Proctor, but she was not the dau of Thorndike Proctor. William Shillaber did marry a Sarah Hutchinson, but she was the dau, not the wid, of Robert; indeed, the marriage was three years before the death of Robert. William Shillaber's dau Lydia married Thorndike Proctor 3d. (VR; Perley, v.1,p.250; v.2,p.111; Smith, $p.21^4$)

(C) Ferley (v.2,p.325) is clearly in error in saying it was William's "widow Lydia Foster" who married Thorndike Proctor. The papers in William's estate show his widow was Sarah (Smith, p.214), not Lydia. William's first wife, Lydia Foster, was b. 1701 and d. 1729. Thorndike Froctor was b. 1725. He m. Lydia, the dau b. 1728, not the wid, of William Shillaber. (Smith, p.212; Foster, v.2,p.700; VR)

(D) Smith (p.217) is somewhat inaccurate regarding the children of William Shillaber (120).

(a) His son William does not appear to have married Sarah Tucker, as Smith states, but rather married Mary Waters. William Senior's wid, Sarah, married Edward Tucker, and thus became Sarah Tucker.

(b) His dau Elizabeth married Edward Emerson. No evidence apart from the statement of Smith has been found that she m. William Grey.

(c) Smith states William's dau Hannah, bp Salem 1 May 1743, m. Samuel Peters. She m. John Deland in 1765. While a Hannah Deland m. Samuel Peters 6 Jun 1793, this was not the wid of John. John Deland d. Salem 25 Nov 1800, as 57, i.e. b.c. 1743; and "Hannah Deland", the "widow of John", d. Danvers 6 Jan 1822 "ae 77" (actually 78). Capt. Samuel Peters d. Salem c. 14 May 1811, ae 43, and so was b.c. 1767. Hannah Peters, apparently a widow, mother of Susan (Peters) Pinel, d. Salem 20 Mar 1831 in 68th yr and so was b.c. 1763. She was prob wid of Samuel; she was about 4 years older than Samuel, whereas Hannah Shillaber would have been 24 years older than Samuel. Another Hannah Shillaber, the wid of Robert Shillaber (see third paragraph of original note #120), m. Benjamin Peters 3d in 1786.

(d) William's son Benjamin did not die 16 Aug 1823, ae 67-69, as Smith states, for VR show that the Benjamin who d. then was 65 years old at death, while William's son was b. Salem 24 Jun 1744 and would have been 79 in 1823. The Benjamin who d. 16 Aug 1823 ae 65 was Benjamin b. Danvers 27 Jun 1758, the son of William's son William.

(VR; Perley, v.1, p. 384; Hist Coll, v.7, p. 251)

Page 65. Note #128, second paragraph, third line, change "1707" to read "1717".

Page 66. Note <u>#156</u>, add: "John Wilson m. (2) 1698 Susanna, wid John Miles of Concord." Add as a reference "Billerica, pp.163-64".

Page 70. Note #218, delete the entire note and substitute:

218. James Gibbins was Lieutenant 1674. His wid m. (2) Francis Backus. (GDMNH, p.259) Page 71. Note #225, first paragraph, fourth and fifth lines from end, delete "and there is no indication whatever that she had died and he had remarried by" and substitute: "and she did not die until 13 Nov 1720, i.e. after". After the end of the sentence insert a new cross-reference as follows: "As to Patience Sands see note 109."

Page 73. Note #240, delete the entire note and substitute the following:

240. According to one account John Shillaber was born and lived in Devon; he was a fervid Puritan; and it is possible that he was among those banished to Barbadoes for high treason during the religious rebellion of 1680-85, "since he was in Barbadoes about that time". (Smith, p.211)

Another account states: "Toward the close of the seventeenth century John Shillaber left his wife and several small children to voyage...to America. Tradition holds that on account of his puritanical religious beliefs he was forced to flee the country to preserve his independence, his religious liberty, perhaps his life....Robert Peele, Esq., of Salem ...a careful antiquarian...mentions 1699 as the time, but because religious persecution was earlier a more likely date is between 1680-88... In two years' time he sent to England for his wife and children." (Shillaber, pp.18ff)

Robert Peele witnessed the will of John Shillaber (Salem Probate, v.332,p.74) and therefore undoubtedly knew him, and probably knew of his coming to Salem. Yet it is true that most of those who were forced to leave England for participation in the rebellion departed around 1685-86 (Hotten, pp.313ff). John probably left England c. 1685-88, but perhaps did not come directly to Salem, possibly going to Barbadoes. It seems quite likely that Peele gave the date of his arrival in Salem as 1689 or as 1690, but that an error in transcribing changed it to 1699.

John senior was a worsted comber and shop keeper (Shillaber,p.25). In 1726 he bought a house at the corner of Washington and Essex Streets in Salem (the business center) which adjoined a house and land owned by him at the corner of Washington and Church Streets. He was among the organizers of St. Peter's Church in Salem. (Smith, p.212; Essex Antiq, v.7,p.21)

Four authorities show that the immigrant John Shillaber sr. and his wife Blanche were the parents of Walter, John and William whose families are found in the present note and note 120 (Shillaber, p.22; Smith, pp. 211-12, 241; Am Ancestry, v.7, p.48; NEH&GR, v.81, p.349). The John who d. Salem 1754 was the father of those sons as well as of a dau Rebecca, as his will mentions them as his children (NEH&GR, v.56, p.70). This is the first death of a John Shillaber recorded in Salem (VR; Salem Probate).

One authority shows that the son John, not John sr., was the one who d. 1754 (NEH&GR,v.56,p.70), which assumes that John sr. had died previously and that the John who d. 1758 was the son of John jr. However, it is known that the widow of the John who d. 1758 was named Mary (Salem Probate, v.335,p.198), and Mary Trask, b. Salem 14 Jul 1669, m. John Shillaber jr. (NEH&GR,v.55,p.327; v.56,p.70; Perley,v.1,p.95). Furthermore, the John who d. 1754 mentioned in his will his dau Rebecca, and it is said that Rebecca was b. 1686 (Am Ancestry, v.7,p.48). It is very questionable whether the younger John could have been her father. It seems to be accepted that when John sr. left England (prob not bef 1685) his children, including John jr., were "small children" (Shillaber, p.19; NEH&GR,v.56,p.70), which hardly implies marriageable age. Moreover, John jr. married Mary Trask in America, and it is very unlikely that he was here and married by 1686; and it is equally unlikely that by a first wife, of whom there is no record, he had had a child b. Eng 1686. It is believed that the "weight of authority" is correct; that John sr. was b.c. 1659 and d. 1754, ae prob c. 95---"a grand old age" (Shillaber, p.22); and that John jr. was prob b.c. 1675-77 and d. 1758.

It is generally accepted that William was born in America. One authority gives the date as 1690 (Smith,p.241). If it was nearer 1700 when the family came to Salem, William's birth was prob within a year or so after their arrival, as his first marriage was to Lydia Foster who was b. 15 Apr 1701 (Foster,v.2,p.700; Perley,v.2,p.325)

From the foregoing and from the sources cited in this note we have the following genealogical material.

John Shillaber (240), b. Devon c. 1659, d. Salem 1754, m. Eng c. 1675 Blanche _____, bur Salem 24 Feb 1737. Ch: John, b. Eng c. 1676, d. Danvers 1758, m. Salem Mary Trask, b. Salem 14 Jul 1669, d. aft 1757, dau John and Abigail (Parkman) Trask; Blanche, b. Eng c. 1680-84, prob d. bef 1749; Walter, b. Eng c. 1680-84, d. bef 1749, apparently unm; Rebecca, b. 1686, d. aft 1749, m. John Skinner; and William (120).

John and Mary had: William, d. aft 1757; Richard, d. aft 1757; Walter, d. Salem Dec 1803 "in an advanced age" (VR), m. Sarah Nichols Joseph; Jonathan (whose great-granddaughter was Annie (Haley) Lakeman---see Register of Descendants, #IV,H); and John. One authority says Walter was b. Salem 1724 (Am Ancestry,v.7,p.48); but this would mean his mother Mary was 55 when he was born, which seems unlikely. Joseph and Jonathan rem to Portsmouth, N.H., 1764. Joseph is said to have been with John Paul Jones on the Bon Homme Richard in the encounter with the Serapis 1779 (Shillaber, pp.26-27; NEH&GR,v.56, p.70). A Joseph who d. West Indies c. Jul 1795 had m. Rebecca _____, b.c. 1748, bur Portsmouth, N.H., 9 May 1828. He may have been the son, but was prob a grandson of John and Mary.

For William, son of John and Blanche, see note 120.

Page 76. Note #263, delete the note and substitute the following new note:

263. Sarah Skipperway's parents m. Eng 17 Jan 1638/9. As she herself m. Reading 28 Dec 1654 she was prob b.c. 1639 either here or on the passage over. (Am Gen,v.20,pp.81-83; VR)

Page 84. <u>Note #376</u>, at the end add: "His marriage to Hannah Peabody is now confirmed. (NEH&GR,v.117,p.97)"

Page 86. Notes #436 and #437, delete the notes and substitute the following:

436. James Gibbins was a planter of Saco, Me. He was selectman 14 years. Fleeing the war, he was at Kittery Jul 1690 and Boston 1692. (GDMNH, p.259)

438. Richard Sealey was a fishing master at the Isles of Shoals Jun 1651. He was prob a gunner in Saco by 1664. He was a refugee at Salem Jan 1675, and at Boston 21 Apr 1679. (GDMNH,p.616)

Page 87. Note #448, eighth line, delete "(266)"and substitute "(448)".

Page 91. Note #512, immediately above the last paragraph insert the following:

Another authority seems to be in error in stating that John and William Raymond of Salem, their brother Maurice and their sisters Dorothy and Elizabeth were children of a William Raymond of London. (Chick)

Page 95. Insert a new note #526 as follows:

526. William Skepper had m. (1) _____ who d. bef 1638/9 and by whom he had several children including Theophilus and Katherine, both of Lynn, and Jane of Boston 1651, who were bp Eng bet 1632-38 (Am Gen, v.20,p.84). His second wife, Sarah Fisher, prob came to New England with him in 1639, but as there is no record of her in New England she apparently died soon after coming---quite possibly at the birth of Sarah (263). (Am Gen,v.20,pp.81-83; Pope,p.417; GDNE,v.4,pp.106,700)

William received his B.A. from Sidney College, Cambridge, 1617/18. He was Rector of Thorpe-in-Marsh, Lincs. He was s. of Edward, b. 1552, bur East Kirby, Lincs, 10 Nov 1629, and his second wife Mary Robinson, b. Boston, Lincs, d. aft 1630, who m. Boston 11 Apr 1592. Edward had m. (1) Agnes ______. Edward was s. of Richard, b.c. 1495, d. 1556, who m. (1) Katherine, wid Thomas Gilden, and (2) 1550/1 Joan Ledgard who m. (2) Robert Townley. Richard Skepper was s. of Richard, b.c. 1470, d. bef 1557, m.c. 1493 Audrie Grynne, dau Ralph. (Am Gen,v.20,pp.77-81)

Page 109. Note #824, add a new paragraph at the end as follows:

Edward Johnson was s. William Johnson, b. 1559, bur 1637, and Susan Porredge, b. 1556, d. 1604, dau John. They m. 1587. William m. (2) Aug 1617 Ann Cobb, bur 1637. William was s. John Johnson, b. 1531, d. May 1598, and Joane Humphrey, d. 1584. They m. 23 May 1551. John m. (2) 1594 Dorothy Terry. John was s. William Johnson, b. Canterbury, c. 1500, d. Jun 1576, and Alice Foreflode, who m.c. 1528. William was prob s. Gerard Johnson. (Russell, pp.72-73)

Page 111. Insert the following new notes #874 and #875:

874. Thomas Lewis was s. of Andrew Lewis (1748) and Mary Herring (1749) of Shrewsbury, Salop. He was a partner of Capt. Bonython in the Saco patent. His dau JUDITH (437) eventually became the sole owner of his share of the patent. (GDMNH,pp.430,259)

875. Elizabeth Marshall was descended from King Henry III of England. Henry III, b. 1 Oct 1207, the eldest s. of King John by Isabella of Angouleme, m. Eleanor of Provence. Henry III and Eleanor were the parents of Edward I. For their ancestry see note #776.

Henry III* and Eleanor of Provence had Edmund (Plantagenet), Earl of Lancaster, who m. Blanche, Dowager Queen of Navarre, and had <u>Henry</u>, Earl of Lancaster. Henry m. Maud Chaworth and had a dau, Lady <u>Eleanor</u>, who m. John (Beaumont), Lord Beaumont. Their son, <u>Henry</u>, <u>Lord Beaumont</u>, b. 1340, m. Lady Maud de Vere, dau John, Earl of Oxford. Henry, Lord Beaumont, and Lady Maud had John, Lord Beaumont, who m. Catherine Everingham. John and Catherine had <u>Henry</u>, Lord Beaumont, who m. Elizabeth Willoughby. Henry and Elizabeth had Sir <u>Henry</u> Beaumont who m. Joan Heronville (see Note A below). Their son, also Sir <u>Henry</u>, m. Eleanor Sutton and had <u>Constance</u>, who m. John Mitton. Their dau Joyce <u>Mitton</u> m. John Harpesfield and had <u>Edward Harpesfield</u>, who also used the name <u>Mitton</u>. He m. Anne Skrimshire (see Note B below) and they had <u>Katherine Mitton</u> who m. Roger Marshall. Roger and Katherine were the parents of <u>Elizabeth Marshall</u> (875). This line of descent is traced with more detail in Am Gen,v.19,p.10 and in Weiss, p.38.

*Underlining shows line of descent from Henry III to Elizabeth Marshall.

- Note A. Of interest is the story that after her husband Sir Henry died Joan Heronville remarried. Thereafter on 27 Oct 1452, while attending a mass in the chapel at Thorpe, she "was seized by Edward Lancaster of Skipton in Craven, gentleman, and his men, placed on horseback and taken to an unknown church where a priest performed a marriage ceremony enforced by Lancaster against her protests. Her son, Sir Henry Beaumont, and her husband, Charles Newell, petitioned Parliament for redress." (Am Gen.v.19,p.12)
- Note B. The father of Anne Skrimshire "drew up a marriage settlement...It was agreed that, if either died before the marriage was consummated, the next brother or sister should take his or her place." (Am Gen,v.19,p.14)

Page 111. Note <u>#900</u>, last line on page 111 and first two lines on page 112, delete the last two sentences of the paragraph and substitute the following:

> A still later authority clarifies this. WILLIAM HODGKINS (900) was the son of WILLIAM (1800). The latter was b. Eng 1590, m. (1) Eng _____, (2) Plymouth 2 Nov 1636 Sarah Cushman, and (3) Plymouth 1638 Ann Haynes. He came 1632 to Plymouth with his son WILLIAM (900), b. Eng 1622, d. Ipswich 26 Dec 1693. The younger William m. Grace Dutch. Both Williams moved to Ipswich 1641. (Hodgkins, pp.7,10)

Register of Descendants

Page 120. <u>#I,A</u>, the birth place and date for Alfred Augustus Raymond should be "Burlington 25 Oct 1817".

#I,A,b,i, the date of marriage of Hattie I. Poor and Archibald Nettles was 6 Jan 1892.

 $\#\mathrm{I},\mathrm{A},\mathrm{c},$ the date of death of William Buffum Raymond should read "16 Jul 1883".

#I,A,d,i, Eva Sherman (Raymond) Perkins d. Salem 14 Oct 1963.

#1,A,d,i,(a), the birth date of Lawrence Roberts Leach should read "21 Jul 1907" and the place of his death should read "Old Greenwich, Conn."

Page 121. <u>#I,A,d,i,(a),(ii)</u>, Charles Perkins Leach m. Yarmouth, Me., 14 Sep 1968 Mary Lou, dau Chester Wiles.

<u>#I,A,d,ii,(a)</u>, Phillipa Mary (Bevans) O'Connor d. May 1968.

After the last line on the page add a <u>new entry</u>, a child of Carol Raymond and Joseph Magee Murray, as follows: "#I,A,d,<u>iv</u>,(<u>c</u>),(<u>ii</u>), Susan, b. Redwood City, Calif., 30 Dec 1962".

Page 122. Below #I,A,d,iv,(d),(ii), add two new entries, children of Hope Raymond and John Griffith Ames IV, as follows: "#I,A,d,iv,(d),(iii), Steven Bonsu, b. Tema, Ghana, 15 Oct 1965"; and "#I,A,d,iv,(d),(iv), Carol Elizabeth, b. Middletown, Ohio, 23 Jul 1967".

In #I,A,e, the birth date of Mary Chase Raymond should be 11 Dec 1854.

- Page 123. #I,J, Annie Augusta (Raymond) Hicks d. aft 1924.
- Page 124. Below #II,C,b,ii,(c), add a new entry, a child of Helen Fuller Boyd and Arthur P. Powers, as follows: "#II,C,b,ii,(d), James, a twin of Arthur Boyd, d. 1931".

#II,C,c,ii, Cecile M. (Roberts) Stowell d. Berkeley, Calif., 9 May 1966.

Page 128. <u>#III, F.c.i.</u>, Charles Albert Read d. Greenville, Pa., 16 Sep 1964.

#III,G,b,i, Charles Carleton Kimball d. Boston 13 Apr 1966.

Below #III,G,b,i,(a),(i), add a <u>new entry</u>, a child of Richard Ward Kimball and Athena Georgia Giftos, as follows: "<u>#III,G,b,i</u>,(<u>a</u>),(<u>ii</u>), Anastasia Seeley, b. Geneva, Switzerland, 19 Feb 1964."

Page 130. <u>#IV,H</u>, second line, the name of the wife of John Ropes Lakeman should read "Annie Shillaber Haley". After this pamphlet went to press certain information was received regarding page 124 of the original work. It is set forth below.

Item II, C, c, change "Adeline" to read "Adaline".

Item II, C, c, i, Anna May Liggett d. Washington, D.C., spring of 1966.

Item II, C, c, ii, Cecile M. Roberts was b. Buenos Aires, Argentina, 16 Mar 1880 and d. Berkeley, Calif., 9 May 1966.

Item II, C, c, ii, (a), delete the item and substitute:

 (a) Anne Dudley, b. Philadelphia, Pa., 20 Apr 1913, m. (1) Santa Barbara, Calif., 1 Jan 1934 Jean Valet MAIRESSE, div. They had:

Item II, C, c, ii, (b), delete the last two lines and substitute:

Isabel m. (2) Berkeley, Calif., 14 Jul 1951 John Barr MAVITY, div.1968.

Ancestry of Anna Belle Jackson

Page 132. #26, John Giles d. bef 12 Oct 1826.

Page 139. #456, the date of death below the name should be 1713, not 1712.

<u>#912</u>, insert the name "DANIEL GOODWIN*".

#913, insert the name "DOROTHY BARKER".

Notes on Individuals in Ancestry of Anna Belle Jackson

- Page 142. Note #12, as corrected by the Corrections and Additions bound at the end of the original publication, in the eleventh and twelfth lines of the earlier correction delete the sentence relating to Oscar Eben Jackson and substitute: "Oscar Eben m. Lillian Randall, b. 1875, d. Danvers 15 Nov 1965, dau Charles A. and Sarah W. (Trefry) Randall. They had Randall E., Eben and Rosamond (d. young and unm)." In the same note, line 15 of the earlier corrections, after the period insert a new sentence as follows: "Randall E. d Boston 24 Apr 1963."
- Page 145. Note #456, add: "Daniel Goodwin clearly was not b. 1652 as one authority states (Maine H&GR,v.9,p.322)."
- Page 148. Insert a new note #912 as follows:

912. Daniel Goodwin and his wife Dorothy and son Daniel (456) came from Eng and were in Kittery, Me., 1652 (Maine H&GR,v.9,p.63; GDMNH,p.271). The father of Daniel (912) was also Daniel, b. Great Oakley, Essex, 1590 (Maine H&GR,v.9,p.322).

Immigrant Ancestors

Pages 152-55, Ancestors of John Marshall Raymond, in the list for 1639 insert:

- 526 William Skepper came to New England (Am Gen, v. 20, p. 83)
- 527 Sarah Fisher Skepper came to New England (Am Gen, v. 20, p. 83)
- Pages 155-59, <u>Ancestors of Jennie Abbot Ward</u>, <u>delete</u> the entry of <u>#436</u> under the year 1638 and the entry of <u>#900</u> under the year 1640; <u>change</u> the dates <u>1699</u> and <u>1701</u> to read "1685-1699" and "1687-1701" respectively; and insert the following entries:
 - 1631 874 Thomas Lewis came to Saco, Me. (GDMNH)
 - 1632 900 William Hodgkins came to Plymouth (Hodgkins,pp.7,10) 1800 William Hodgkins came to Plymouth (Hodgkins,pp.7,10)
 - 1635 436 James Gibbins came in the Increase (GDMNH)
 - 1636 412 William Johnson undoubtedly came with his mother (see note #824).

- 1637 437 Judith Lewis came with her mother (GDMNH) 875 Elizabeth (Marshall) Lewis came to Saco, Me. (GDMNH)
- 1651 438 Richard Sealey was at the Isles of Shoals (GDMNH)

Pages 159-61, Ancestors of Anna Belle Jackson, insert the following entries:

- 1652 912 Daniel Goodwin was of Kittery, Me. (Maine H&GR,v.9,p.63; GDMNH)
 - 913 Dorothy Barker Goodwin was of Kittery, Me. (Maine H&GR,v.9,p.63; GDMNH)

Individuals to Whom Ancestral Lines are Traced Other than Immigrant Ancestors

Page 162. Ancestors of John Marshall Raymond, delete #263 under the date 1654.

- Page 163. Ancestors of Jennie Abbot Ward, delete the following entries: 1651, <u>#437</u>; 1690, <u>#219</u>; and 1714, <u>#108</u>; and <u>insert</u> the following entries:
 - 1668 219 Dorcas Seeley married here
 - 1694 108 (James?) (Thomas?) Sands had married here (see notes #108 and #109)

Bibliography

Pages 165-67, Family Genealogies, insert the following entries:	
My Forefathers, by A. Maunsell Bradhurst, London,1910	Bradhurst
Genealogy of the Cutts Family in America, compiled by Cecil Hampden Cutts Howard, Albany, N.Y., 1892	Cutts
Foster Genealogy, by Frederick Clifton Pierce, Chicago, 1899	Foster
Genealogy of the Hodgkins Family, by Eben B. Hodgkins, Trenton, Me., 1927	Hodgkins
Descendants of Thomas Pease Russell and Emily Guild Russell, compiled by John Steele McCormick and Howard M. Johnson, privately printed, 1963	Russell
Dawn to Twilight in American Colonization, by John H. Sandey, New York, 1962	Sandey
History of the Family of Sandys, by E. S. Sandys, London, 1930	Sandys
Some Descendants of Philip Sherman, the First Secretary of Rhode Island, by Roy V. Sherman, Akron, Ohio, 1968	Sherman
Descendants of James Sands, compiled by Malcolm Sands Wilson, New York, 1949	Wilson

Pages 167-69, Genealogical Periodicals and Collections, insert:

	Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, a periodical, published by The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, New York	DAR
	Maine Historical and Genealogical Recorder, a periodical, Portland, Me.	Maine H&GR
	Saco Valley Settlements and Families, by G. T. Ridlon Sr., Portland, Me., 1895	Ridlon
	The Founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, by Sarah Saunders Smith, Washington, D.C., 1901	Smith
	The Visitation of the County of Devon, London, 1895	Visit Devon
	Visitations of the County of Gloucester, 1682-3, privately printed by William Pollard, London, 1884	Visit Glouc 1682-3
	Visitations of the County of Somerset, 1531 and 1573, with Additional Pedigrees, Chiefly from Visitation of 1591, printed by W. Pollard, London, 1885	Visit Som 1531
Pages 169	-70, Histories and Town Records, insert:	
	History of Billerica, by Rev. Henry A. Hazen, Boston, 1883	Billerica
	Records of the Proprietors of Narragansett Township, No.1, now the Town of Buxton, privately printed, Concord, N.H., 1871	Narrag
Pages 171	-72, <u>Miscellaneous</u> , <u>insert</u> :	
	Genealogy of the Raymond Families of New England, 1518–1920, manuscript by Raymond W. Chick, examined by courtesy of the New England Historic Genealogical Society	Chick
	Bates, Selleck, and Allied Families, manuscript by Henry S. Gorham, Noroton, Conn., 1938, examined by courtesy of the New England Historic Genealogical Society	Gorham
	James Sands, manuscript, gift of George Andrews Moriarty jr., Newport, R.I., 1912, examined by courtesy of the New England Historic Genealogical Society	Moriarty
	Portsmouth and Newcastle, N.H., Cemetery Inscriptions, by Arthur Horton Locke, Portsmouth, N.H., 1907	Port & N Cem
	Records of North Church, Portsmouth, N.H., compiled by Mrs. Louise H. Rainey	Rainey
	Card Catalogue of certain vital statistics at Society of Genealogists, London, Eng.	Soc Gen
	Genealogy of Francis Weekes, manuscript by Dr. Frank Edgar Weeks, Kipton, Ohio, 1938, examined by courtesy of the New England Historic Genealogical Society	Weeks

in the Original Work

<u>Correction: Page 177</u>, under "Raymond Names", after "Hope" change the page reference to read: "122".

in the Corrections and Additions at End of the Original Work

 \sqrt{N} umbers show number of the NOTE where name is found

Name	Note	Name	Note
Bond	28	JACKSON	
Buzzell	27,54	Hilda	12
Cook	12	James Churchill	12
Couch	12	John	6,12
Cross	28	Katheryne	779
Davis	12	Lilla	12
Dresser	28	Lucinda	6,7
Emery	6,7	Lucy Newbegin	12
Fitts	28	Lupira Spalding	12
Flanders	12	Martha Charlotte	12
Forbes	12	Mehitable	12
Friend	12	Norma Jeanne	6
Giles	12,26,27	Oscar Eben	12
Gill	28	Priscilla	12
Glendenning	12	Randall E.	12
Goodwin	7	Rosamond	12
Harding	12	Sarah	6,7
Harmon	12	Sarah H.	12
Hodsdon(Hodgdon)	7	Sumner	6
Holmes	28	Susan Pepper	12
JACKSON		Walter	6
Ann	12	William	12
Anna	12	Keniston(Kenneson)	54
Arthur	6	Knowlton	58,464
Barbara	12	Lord	28
Caroline March	12	McCumpher	12
Charles	12	Newbegin	12
Christopher	12	Peaslee	12
Clyde	6	Perkins	26
Eben	12	Randall	12
Ebenezer	12	Reed	28
Fanny M.	12	Simpson	6
Harry Eben	12	Sinclair	12
Hattie	12	Smith	12
		White	779

in these Corrections and Additions II

<u>Names</u> Found in the Notes on the English Raymonds

Name	Page	Name	Page	Name	Page
Acton	3	RAYMOND		RAYMOND	
Atwell	2	Arthur	1,2	Philip(?)	2
Atwood	2	Charles	2	Samuel jr.	1
Browne	2	Christopher	3	Samuel sr.	1
Burnell	2	Dionice	1,2	Sarah	2
Clarke	2	Eleanor(Elle	nor) 2	Sisley	1
Cox	2	Elizabeth	1,2	Susanna	2
Curr	2	George	1,2,3	Thoma s	2,3
Drake	3	Giles	2	Ursula	2
Every	2	Johanna	3	William	1,2,3
Guy	2	John	1,2,3	Rose	2
Hodges	1	Julian	3	Sanders	2
Hurst	3	Lawrence	2	Scott	2
Large	2	Marie	2	Seymor	2
Lawrence	2	Mary	2	Smith	2
Puleston	2	Mathew	1,2	Trumplin	2
Pyne	2	Nicholas	1	Tyndall	2
RAYMOND		Orion	2	Venner	2
Anna	2			Webb	2
Anne	2,3			Weston	2

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Nettles	16	Bridget	7	John	5,i2
Nichols	13	Chauncey	7	Jonathan	13
0'Connor	16	Cicely	7	Joseph	13
Odding	4	Edith	9	Lydia	11,1
Parkman	13	Edwin	7,8	Mary	11,1
Patch	9	Elizabeth	9 8,10	Rebecca	12,1
Peabody	13	Emm	8,10	Richard	13
Peele	12	Ephraim	8	Robert	11
Perkins	16	George	8	Samuel	10
Peters	11	Hannah	8,9,10	Sarah	10,1
Pinel	11	Henry	6,7,8	Susanna	10
Poor	5,16	James	4,5,6,7,8,	Walter	12,1
Porredge	14		9,10,18	William	3,5,
Powers	16	John	6,7,8		12,1
Proctor	10,11	Mary	7,8	Skepper(Skippe	
Putnam	10	Molly	8,10	Skinner	
Randall	17	Myles	8	Skipperway	3,13
RAYMOND		Patience	4,5,6,7,8,	Smith	9
Alfred Augus	tus 3,16		9,10,12	Spence	5
Annie August		Priscilla	7	Sprague	10
Carol	16	Robert	7	Stowell	16
Dorothy	14	Ruth	8	Tay	5
Elizabeth	14	Samuel	6,7,8	Terry	í4
Eva Sherman	16	Sibella	6,7	Townley	14
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John	14		8,9,18	Trefry	17
Mary Chase	16	Saunders	10	Tripp	4
Maurice	14	Sealey(Seeley)	4,14,18	Tucker	11
William	14	Shelley	7	Very	5
William Buff		Sherman	1	Ward	5
Read	16	SHILLABER	•	Waters	íı
Roberts	16	Abigail	10	White	5
Robinson	14	Benjamin	11	Whittaker	ú
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