

DESCENDANTS

—OF—

Constant Southworth.

—

SECOND EDITION.

—

—BY—

GEORGE C. S. SOUTHWORTH.

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SALEM, OHIO.
PRESS OF HARRIS & CO.
1897.

COPY OF THE RECORD AT LEYDEN,
OF THE
MARRIAGE OF EDWARD, FATHER OF CONSTANT.
RAADHUIS-INTEEKENREGISTER

L.R. B. FO. 21.

Datum	<i>4. Mei 1613.</i>
Naam en voornaam	<i>Eduwaert Sodtwaert.</i>
Geboorteplaats	<i>Engelant.</i>
Jongman	
Beroep of betrekking	<i>Saeijwercker.</i>
geassisteerd met	<i>Tomas Sodtwaert z. br. Samuel Fuller</i> <i>z. zwager en Rogier Wilson z. bek.</i>

ondertrouwd met :

Naam en voornaam	<i>Els Carpenter.</i>
Geboorteplaats	<i>Engelant.</i>
Jonge dochter	
geassisteerd met	<i>Anna Ras en Elijsabeth Gennings h.</i> <i>bekenden.</i>
getrouwd	<i>28. Mei 1613.</i>

In 1892. a small pamphlet was published giving one or two lines of descent from Constant Southworth. The pamphlet naturally possessed more interest for the Southworths of Massachusetts than for other branches of the family.

There was one particular however which gave the publication a general interest, namely, the exact facts were given respecting the Southworths who founded the American family. It is strange that errors should have arisen as to the christian-name of the Southworth who married Alice Carpenter at Leyden, May 28th, 1613, when there exist so many references to that *Edward* Southworth in the memorials of the Pilgrim-epoch. This doubt will I trust be laid at rest forever by the foregoing copy of the record of Edward's marriage, procured by Mr. H. W. Southworth during his last visit to Europe.

The earlier pamphlet has been in great request, and letters have come from remote quarters asking for a copy : It can be stated that this new and enlarged edition will be sent to all Southworths, or their connections, who may take an interest in our family history. At some future time there may arise some person who will prepare a full genealogical record of the various branches of the family, together with the family of *Southard*, which in many cases is a modification of the name Southworth. To that future genealogist this brief record may be of use, as delineating the chief original lines of the subject.

In the Summer of 1856, the anniversary of the founding of Bridgewater, Mass. was celebrated in that town, and as boys H. W. Southworth and myself were taken by our parents to the ceremonies. Extensive preparations had been made and many Southworths were present from various places. In the procession was a wagon filled with persons cos-

tumed to represent the founders of the town, and among them was one who took the part of a Southworth of the olden time. Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw was a prominent figure at the dinner, himself descended from one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater. The Shaws and Southworths inter married, and many residents of Boston will remember Southworth Shaw, son of another Southworth Shaw, a typical business man of Boston, dignified and hospitable.

Thirty or forty years ago there was more talk at family gatherings respecting family history than there is in this generation. Finally it seemed desirable to take notes of what was said, and to ask elderly people to give their descent in writing, so far as they could recall it : The records are brief as they appear here ; but several important links in the chain would otherwise have been lost. The second half of the last century, the 18th, is very difficult for all genealogical investigation, owing to the destruction of so many public and private records during those troublous times.

It is my intention to let the authorities tell their own story ; but at the outset it will be pardoned that some of the statements have a personal character, drawn as they are from private interviews and acquaintance with individuals.

The History of Duxbury quotes the pedigree of the Southworths in England as obtained there by Nathaniel Southworth. It was my good fortune to be taken by my father to the studio of Mr. Nathaniel Southworth in Boston about 1850 : Mr. Southworth was a painter of portraits upon ivory. Artists' studios were not numerous in that day, and my impression is vivid of the hangings and curios with which the apartment was adorned. Mr. Southworth attained a high reputation in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. We were permitted to view some of his exquisite work. The artist was a man of handsome presence and dignified manners. He spoke with enthusiasm of some experiments which he had made in an effort to take pictures in colors by the daguerreotype-process ; in this he achieved partial success. (See Drake's Dictionary of American Biography.)

This pedigree from England, which the artist Nathaniel Southworth obtained, differs in minor particulars from others in the possession of American Southworths, and several efforts have been made to find the original from which all of them were derived; for the variations appeared due to hasty copying. At last the kindness of my cousin Mr. H.W. Southworth of New York placed in my hands a magnificent volume entitled "A History of the Ancient Hall of Samlesbury in Lancashire, by James Croston, London, printed by Whittingham & Wilkins at the Chiswick press, 1871; 200 copies privately printed for Presents only." This large quarto of some three hundred pages is superbly bound and illustrated; single copies have commanded ten pounds sterling. The Southworths occupied Samlesbury Hall for three hundred years; in this work pictures are given of the Hall, still standing, and of the old Southworth Hall long ago destroyed. The arms and pedigree of the English Southworths are faithfully given, together with much history of the family. At the close of this pamphlet the record will be found.

In the Congregational Quarterly of Jan. 1871, a review published in Boston, is an article on page 2, by the Rev. H. M. Grout, which contains the following words: "Edward Southworth appears in the record of marriages in the Leyden Records, Trowbock A, which reads as follows: '28th May, 1613. Edward Southworth, young man, silk-worker,* from England, accompanied by Thomas Southworth his brother and Samuel Fuller, his brother-in-law, and Roger Willson his witnesses; with Els [Alice] Carpenter, young woman from England, accompanied by Anna Ros and Elizabeth Gennings her witnesses' [Then in a foot-note] 'This Alice Carpenter was one of the five daughters of Alexander Carpenter, one of the Leyden Company. He, Edward, seems to have been a person of mark; see Bradford's History of Plymouth Plantation, but he probably returned to England, where he died in 1620. It was his widow, Alice, who came to this country and married William Bradford, the second Governor of Plymouth Colony. It is said that he had been attached to her before he came to America, that in the interval she had married and become a widow, and that after the death of her husband he renewed his proposals by letter and was accepted. She arrived at Ply-

*According to Bancroft, Brewster became a printer and Bradford a dyer of silk.

mouth in the ship *Ann* about the first of August, 1623, and was married to Mr. Bradford the 14th. of that month."

"The virtues of that godly matron 'Mistris Alice' were celebrated in some glowing verses attributed to the pen of Nathaniel Morton, compiler of *New England's Memorial* :

Heer lyes the shaddow of a blessed mother
 In Israel, well knowne to one and other,
 Of good decent, of holy predecessors ;
 Her father equall was to the confessors
 And holy martires, suffered for Christ's sake,
 Altho hee suffered not at fiery stake.
 And shee with him and other in her youth
 Left there owne native country for the truth,
 And in successe of time shee marryed was
 To one whose grace and vertue did surpasse,
 I mean good Edward Southworth, who not long
 Continued in this world the Saints amonge.
 With him she lived seven years a wife
 Till death did put a period to his life.

See Bradford's History, page 460."

Savage's *Genealogical Dictionary* therefore is hopelessly wrong at the very beginning of the allusions to the family of Southworth, as follows, — "Southworth: Constant, Plymouth, *son of Constant or Thomas* ;" both are erroneous. Further on the statement occurs, — "The name is not seen at Little Compton;" Surely the person who furnished the material for the *Genealogical Dictionary* did not visit the graveyard of Little Compton, where stand several stones bearing the name Southworth, notably one commemorating another Constant Southworth. Still further on the Dictionary does studied injustice to Nathaniel Southworth of Boston, who endeavored to identify the English family from which the American Southworths were descended: The results

of his enquiry he caused to be entered on the records of Duxbury, and Mr. Justin Winsor incorporated the account in his history of that town.

The purpose of the present pamphlet is to enumerate the descendants of Constant Southworth of Plymouth; but some information touching the English Southworths will be added, with the assurance that such research is both legitimate and honorable. Goodwin in his *Pilgrim Republic* writes: "Alice Southworth was daughter of Alexander Carpenter originally of Wrington near Bath; she married Edward Southworth at Leyden May 28th, 1613."

Goodwin continues: "The first mention of Alexander Carpenter being at Leyden was in 1612, when his daughter Julia Ann was married to George Morton from Yorkshire. Agnes became the second wife of Deacon Fuller. Alice Carpenter Southworth arrived at Plymouth with the party that came in 1623. She was 33 years old and died in 1670."

Again after speaking of the journey by canal to Leyden he says of the pilgrims: "Some were known as merchants,"—then in a footnote Edward Southworth is mentioned among these.

The *Pilg. Repub.* refers to the home of the Carpenters as "Wrington, sixteen miles southwest of Bath, Somersetshire."

In Appledon's *Cyclopedia of American History* we find: "Constant Southworth, born in Leyden 1614. His father Edward, merchant and business-agent for the Leyden Pilgrims, died in 1621.

See *Pilg. Repub.*, p. 56 for these words,—"While at Dartmouth he [Robert Cushman] had written to his friend Edward Southworth of London, indulging in dismal forebodings."

Our Edward Southworth has been confounded with the cousin of his grandfather, another Edward Southworth who was a merchant of the city of London and m. Jane Lloyd. This Edward Southworth had an only brother John but no brother Thomas; he had two sons, Thomas and Henry; the latter rebuilt the chapel of Wick, Somersetshire in 1624, and died the succeeding year. These facts may account for our Edward Southworth's acquaintance with Somersetshire and his marrying a woman of that county, Alice Carpenter of Wrington.

It is worthy of notice that Constant Southworth was born in Leyden, in 1614, the year after his father Edward married Alice Carpenter. After the adventurers left Leyden, Constant lived in England until he was nine years old, when in 1623, the widow Alice Southworth left him and his brother Thomas in the mother country and sailed for Plymouth to become the wife of Gov. William Bradford. The Pilgrims had gone to Amsterdam in 1608, removed to Leyden in 1609, and part of the company left that city in 1620 for Southampton on their way to America, whither a still smaller company finally sailed.

Nathaniel Morton in his version of Gov. Bradford's History of Plymouth Colony, Chap. III, makes this reference to the occupations adopted by the Pilgrims at Leyden,—“But being now here pitched, they fell to such trades and employments as they best could, valuing peace and their spiritual comfort above any other riches whatsoever.”

Mistress Alice Southworth had been married to Gov. Bradford five years when she sent for her sons Constant and Thomas; they reached Plymouth in 1628. By this time the Colony was well established, and we have accounts of the Governor's house as a building of more than ordinary extent and convenience.

De Rassières visited the Plymouth plantation in 1627, and on his return to Holland wrote an account of his visit, viz—New Plymouth lies on the slope of a hill, with a broad street about a cannon-shot of eight hundred feet long leading down the hill, with a crossing in the middle. The houses are constructed of hewn planks, with gardens also enclosed behind and at the sides with hewn planks, so that their houses and courtyards are arranged in very good order, with a stockade against a sudden attack; and at the ends of the streets there are three wooden gates. In the centre, on the cross street, stands the Governor's house, before which is a square enclosure upon which four small cannon are mounted so as to flank along the streets. See the Pilgrim Fathers, by John Brown, D. D. Revell Co., Chicago, 1896.

This was the home of the Southworth brothers, Constant being according to Davis, in his Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth, fourteen years old when he came to America. His brother Thomas was with him there;

but we are especially interested in Constant, because Thomas left no son. Some years were to elapse before either could play a part in public affairs; but life had already been full of vicissitude for them, and they were launched into a community of enterprise and earnestness.

We have the authority of the Rev. Joseph Hunter in his "Founders of New Plymouth," that: "Two sons of hers [Alice], Constant Southworth and Thomas Southworth, also came out, who were brought up by Governor Bradford, and became important persons in the Colony." This interest on the part of the Governor was natural, because not only were these youths his wife's children by Edward Southworth, but also his own family was connected with the Southworths; for we read in Hunter that his cousin Robert Bradford married Elizabeth Southworth, in these words: "In 1615, he [Robert Bradford] married a second time,—Elizabeth Southworth. The marriage was solemnized *by license of the Archbishop* (italics are Hunter's) a rare event in those days at Austerfield." The Southworths had been for centuries a staunch Catholic family, and on June 28th, 1654, John Southworth an aged priest was dragged to Tyburn on a sledge and there executed, being in the words of Croston "the last Roman Catholic priest who suffered death in England for religion."

Austerfield was a village of Yorkshire to the northeast of Scrooby (in the extreme north of Nottinghamshire) near the borders of Lincolnshire, and Scrooby was a little to the south of the market-town of Bawtry. Scrooby, where was the church of the Pilgrims, was in the "hundred" of Basset-Lawe, on the "great northern road" from London to Berwick-on-Tweed and lay between Tuxford and Doncaster. Blackstone declares a "hundred" to be composed of ten "tithings," as a tithing was made up of ten families of freeholders. Samlesbury-manor was some seventy miles to the northwest of Scrooby-manor. Hunter speaks of the Pilgrim Church as "Puritan Separatists," and again as "Brownists or Separatists;" while again he says "The Separatist was a Puritan; but the Puritan was not necessarily a Separatist," and yet again, the dissidents became forward in a Separatist or Congregational or Independent Church." William Brewster was chosen "elder" of the Scrooby church, whose members met at his house on the Lord's day.

Bradford was not more than eighteen years of age when he joined the Scrooby church, but increased in wisdom, learning, courage and character till for thirty years he was the foremost person in the Plymouth Colony and united the qualities of a statesman and soldier with those of an executive. His "History of the Plimouth Plantation," long lost, has been discovered in the library of Fulham Palace and is now published in fac-simile by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. with an Introduction by John A. Doyle, Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford. In "The History of the Town of Plymouth, by James Thacher [Boston, Marsh, Capen & Lyon, 1835]" it is recorded, page 107, that "On the 14th of August 1624, Gov. Bradford was married to Mrs. Alice Southworth, a lady of extraordinary capacity and worth, . . . This lady was well educated and brought considerable property into the country, . . . She died in 1670, aged 80 years, and was honorably interred March 29th, at New Plymouth. It is said in the old colony records 'She was a godly matron, and much loved while she lived, and lamented though aged when she died.' Mrs. Bradford was highly eulogized by Elder Faunce for her exertions in promoting the literary improvement and deportment of the rising generation, according to accounts he had received from some of her contemporaries."

The influence of Gov. Bradford upon Constant and Thomas Southworth was the chief factor in making them the efficient and resolute men they afterwards proved to be. Constant Southworth as a youth accompanied John Alden in an expedition across the Cape to what is now known as Buzzard's Bay and is alluded to as "his young friend." Nahum Mitchell in his History of the Early Settlement of Bridgewater writes,—"Constant settled in Duxbury and was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, and died 1678, leaving three sons, Edward, Nathaniel and William, and three married daughters, Mercy wife of Samuel Freeman, Alice wife of the famous Capt. Benjamin Church, distinguished in Philip's war, and Mary wife of David Alden; and two unmarried daughters Elizabeth and Priscilla. Elizabeth afterwards married William Fobes."

The Pilgrim Republic p. 598, has these words: "Constant Southworth in his will (1679) gave his daughter Elizabeth 'my next best bed and furniture, with my wife's best bed, provided she does not marry William

Fobes; but if she do, then to have five shillings.' [He left three hundred and sixty pounds a large sum in those days.] The beds and adjuncts were then worth thirty times five shillings, for a fine bed was thought a goodly bequest; but it was the old story: Elizabeth chose to have five shillings with William rather than two beds without him."

Mitchell speaks of both Constant and Thomas as follows,—“Both became distinguished men in the Colony.” Mr. J. W. D. Hall, for many years Secretary of the Taunton Historical Society, in his publication entitled “Southworth Pedigree” says,—Constant was educated by the Governor, and became a prominent and influential man in the affairs of the Colony; Assistant Governor, Treasurer of the Colony, and represented Duxbury 13 years as Deputy to the Plymouth Colony Court after his settlement in that town in 1637. He was also on the committee for uniting Plymouth Colony and Massachusetts Bay, called the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the present day.”

In a “Supplement to New England’s Memorial by Another Hand” [Josiah Cotton] we find this paragraph,—“And note, that Constant Southworth, James Brown and James Cudworth, first chosen, between the year 1670 and 1675, assistants in government, are the only assistants, whose names are not mentioned in this book, and therefore here inserted.”

In 1643, there were twenty four thousand souls in the four Colonies of Massachusetts, New Plymouth, Connecticut and New Haven. In 1637, after the Pequot war, it had become apparent that a confederation was needed to promote “mutual safety and welfare;” an informal conference was held in Boston to discuss the subject; but the Articles of Confederation were not signed till May 19th, 1643.

The Genealogical Dictionary says that Constant Southworth “married, Nov. 1637, Elizabeth, daughter of William Collier, resided in Duxbury, was representative in 1647, and twenty two years following, and on the death of his brother, Captain Thomas Southworth, was chosen an Assistant till his own death March 11th, 1679, and once was Commissioner for the United Colonies.”

Thacher’s History of Plymouth says of Constant: “Constant Southworth was admitted a freeman in 1637, and in the same year married a

daughter of Mr. Collier. His name is on the list of volunteers to go against the Pequots in 1637. He was elected Deputy for Duxbury in 1649, and in several other years; was Colony Treasurer from 1659 to 1678 and often one of the assistants. In the early part of Philip's war he was Commissary General and accompanied the army.

These public services have been accepted as ample evidence for admitting his descendants to those Societies which commemorate the actors in our colonial history.

Mitchell places the death of Constant in year 1678, as we have seen; while Hall says 1679. There is in my possession a chair which has come down in another line of the family from Constant Southworth; it was obtained in the following manner: In 1884, there appeared in the Boston Transcript a succession of letters discussing the date when mahogany was first used in England; for a chair had been discovered in the possession of Mrs Elizabeth Faunce of South Duxbury, daughter of Capt. John Southworth, which was alleged to have descended in her family from the first Constant Southworth. A letter was sent by me to the gentleman who had conducted one side of the correspondence, calling attention to an authority showing that Sir Walter Raleigh had employed mahogany in refitting his ships in 1597, and enquiring whether the chair could be bought. After an exchange of letters the negotiation was completed, and the chair arrived accompanied by a certificate duly executed by Mrs Faunce to the effect that it had descended to her from the following progenitors,—John Southworth, her father, Edward, William, Constant, Edward, Constant of Duxbury and Plymouth. It is a handsome chair of Spanish mahogany with the front legs very splay-footed, and exceedingly heavy. Constant Southworth was certainly a man of good taste and was possessed of furniture of considerable elegance.

The American Additions to one edition of Chambers Encyclopedia state that Constant Southworth was the first Governor of the Kennebec plantation. From the fact that Morton's New England's Memorial does not refer to him before 1670, while making frequent references to his brother Thomas, it is evident that till the death of the latter in 1669, Constant was not immediately active in the affairs of Plymouth, but was

busied at Duxbury or elsewhere. At the request of my brother Prof. Mase S. Southworth some investigations have been made in Maine, by the courtesy of Prof. Arthur Roberts, of Colby University, tending towards the conclusion that it was Thomas and not Constant who figured in that region. Goodwin says that Thomas Southworth was born in Leyden in 1616.

Thacher's History of Plymouth, pages 126-7. refers to Thomas Southworth in these words, "On the 8th. day of December 1669, died Capt. Thomas Southworth, one of the assistants, at the age of 53. He attracted the attention and respect of the people very early and was selected to succeed Mr. Brewster in his office of ruling elder; but Gov. Bradford deeming him to be well adapted to civil office the design was abandoned. He was elected an assistant in 1652, and continued in the government until his death. He was one of the Commissioners of the United Colonies in 1659, and three years after; again in 1664 he was Governor of the *Colonies* territory on the *Kenebec* river in Maine. . . . He married Elizabeth Reyner, daughter of the Rev. John Reyner, the minister of Plymouth. Capt. Southworth's death is thus noticed in the records: On the eighth day of November, Anno Dom. 1669, the honored Captain Thomas Southworth changed this life for a better, being then about the age of fifty-three years; who was a magistrate of this jurisdiction, and otherwise a good benefactor to both church and commonwealth."

New England's Memorial gives Thomas Southworth as Assistant Governor in 1652-3, again from 1657 to 1667, both inclusive: The Memorial uses the expression—"Assistants in Government," of whom there were seven elected during each of these thirteen years.

Thomas, generally referred to as Captain Thomas Southworth, is repeatedly mentioned as Assistant to the Governor in New England's Memorial, and in the Supplement to that work occur these words,—“This year, 1669, was rendered sorrowful and remarkable, by the death of Capt. Thomas Southworth, who, full of faith and comfort, expired at Plimouth, December the 8th, being about fifty-three years old, after he had served God in his generation, faithfully, both in a public, and private station.” The Genealogical Dictionary says,—“He and his

brother Constant were among the purchasers of Dartmouth" and "He married September 1641, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. John Reyner, had daughter Elizabeth who married Dec. 7th, 1664, Lieut. Joseph son of John Howland of the Mayflower's glorious company." Mrs. Jane G. Austin, the entertaining American novelist was descended from Elizabeth Southworth Howland, and all Southworths should be interested to read her stories. Among these "Standish of Standish" and "A Nameless Nobleman" contain romantic allusions to the Southworths. In Harper's Magazine for June 1869, will be found an article from Mrs. Austin's pen entitled "William Bradford's Love Life," which is founded upon a tradition current in our family. In this connection it may be remarked that when there is a conflict of authorities, *tradition* or an account handed down by oral communication may come to possess a decisive value. The tradition that the American Southworths were derived from an ancient English family has been rehearsed to me by persons belonging to *all* of the numerous branches of the Southworth family. The phrase which they generally employ is,—“of gentle blood.”

“Old Times in the Colonies” by C. C. Coffin, a copy of which was presented to my children by their cousin Mrs. Harriet Southworth Hastings of Morristown, N. J. contains the signatures in fac-simile of both Constant and Thomas Southworth. The book is inspiring and graphic.

In the summer of 1896, there was given at Plymouth, Mass. a truly magnificent spectacle, participated in by scores of accomplished people, many of whom were descendants of the personages they represented. It was more than a trilogy in form, and was a veritable *mystery-play* representing the entire Pilgrim-exodus with a brilliancy of pageant worthy of Baireuth. Alice Southworth was one of the principal characters.—See Boston Herald, and Journal, July 30th, 1896.

, To one who has been led back through printed to written records, and further to an examination of gravestones, it is apparent that the work of an investigator of family history would be much facilitated, if the older towns and villages would have charts prepared of their graveyards. If antiquarians could consult a map of the tombstones in their order, each giving the leading words of the inscription; they could then go directly

to the stone for a closer examination, and thus be saved valuable time. It is to be hoped that all who read these pages will interest themselves to the end that this may be done.

In the New York Mail and Express of Feb. 2d. 9th. and 16th. 1895 appeared three articles by Mrs. Annie A. Haxtun, who has contributed so much valuable genealogical matter to that paper. The following extract from the last of the series may serve as our text before entering upon the subject of the modifications, which the name of Southworth has undergone. Mrs. Haxtun writes,—“I find the *Southards* only two generations back were Southworths. This is explained as the result of the pronunciation, which was so nearly like Southard; and the oldest son of one generation back is accountable for the change, because of allowing it to be written as the ear indicated, while separated from his family during his stay at Harvard College.”

Hunter's Founders of New Plymouth [London, John Russell Smith, 36. Soho Square, 1854] has the family name *Southwood* and again *Sothwood*.

The Pilg. Repub. p. 609. says,—“In the Pilgrim Era there was no fixed spelling of English words,” and p. 611.—“So prominent a citizen as Bradford's stepson is mentioned indifferently as Southwood, Southerne and Southworth, and he seems unsettled in his own usage.”

Mr. Morton Dexter of the “Congregationalist,” Boston, has courteously furnished the following Dutch ways of writing the name from the Leyden records, “attempts of one or more Dutch town-clerks to catch and record accurately an English name, which probably was given to them for record orally instead of in writing:” Eduwaert Sutwaert, Dec. 4th. 1610. Soedwaert, Dec. 30th. 1610. Sodert, July 29th. and Aug. 13th. 1611. Sadtwoot, 15th. March and 13th. April, 1613. Sudwert, Nov. 20th. 1613. The nearest approach to the correct form being Edward Southward, Oct. 4th and Nov. 4th, 1611.

See Old Colony Records for grants of land Oct. 6th. 1636, and Oct. 28th. 1641, to Mr. William Bradford for Constant and Thomas Southward in the first instance, and from William Bradford to Thomas Southworth in the last.

Croston uniformly adopts the accepted form Southworth, throughout his "History of the Ancient Hall of Samlesbury," excepting where he gives copies of documents and inscriptions, but on page 54. in the "tax-acon" we find *Sowthworth*. Page 62. Sir John *Sowthworthe* appears in a list of recusants, but his son is mentioned as 'Tho. *Sowthworth*, Harleian Manuscripts in the British Museum, Folio 32 ; while in Folio 33. the name of Adam *Sowtheworthe* appears ; again five members of the family of *Sothworth*.

On page 70. Croston quotes the Derby "Household Books" respecting "*Sr. Jhon Sotheworth*," thrice mentioned. Page 86. Gilbert Southworth signs a letter "*G. Sothworth*." Page 93. a copy of a fragment of the Court Rolls in the reign of Elizabeth is given, which names *Johne Southworthe*, also *Sr. John Suthwth*. On page 122. is a copy of an order to release John Southworth from prison 16th. July 1640, and on page 123 a petition for his arrest, in which the name figures as *Southwell*. This priest, executed 1654, is to be distinguished from Robert Southwell, the poet-priest, who suffered 1595.

In 1893. Mr. H. W. Southworth visited Preston, Lancashire, England. Thence he drove three miles to Samlesbury, where the churchyard contains several stones bearing the name Southworth : He describes the churchyard as very small, not more than one fourth of an acre. In the church nearby he saw "the Southworth sword, coat of arms on a small shield, helmet, and above it the crest, once a bull's head. But the parish-clerk told me it was in four pieces, and he had often taken it down to clean it. The church is named St. Leonard's-the-less ; It was built in 1559, although the eastern end dates from 1196." Blackburn lies about ten miles to the eastward of Preston. Mr. Southworth then drove four miles further towards Blackburn and came to Samlesbury Hall. He says the hall is about four miles from Blackburn, and that the grounds have been cut through by the new road. Following is Mr. Southworth's description : "The portion of the Hall now standing is about eighty feet in length : The L contains the dining-room, 30 x 60 ft. There is a gallery at the end of this room next the main building ; and over the door under the western end of this gallery is the name of Thomas Southworth.

The fireplace of this apartment is twelve feet in width, but is comparatively modern ; originally the smoke escaped by a louvre. The roof is supported by great oaken timbers, meeting to form depressed arches." Croston's History of the Ancient Hall of Samlesbury gives large pictures of the exterior and interior of this building and a ground-plan, together with pictures of the old Southworth Hall, Church of St. Leonard's, and of the shield, sword and crest, as these appear within. There are other plates of details of the Hall. The antiquarian Joseph Baron, of 13, Edgeware Road, Blackburn, author of "James Sharples, Blacksmith and Artist," "A Blegburn Dickshonary" etc. has issued a little book named "Ribble-Land" from the stream which flows through this region. The volume is before me and contains, page 97, a note worthy allusion to the Southworths of Samlesbury, and on pages 120-130, the legend of "The White Lady of Samlesbury," which every Southworth should read. The book costs a shilling only, and is published by John Heywood of Manchester.

Mr. Baron stated to Mr. H. W. Southworth that Edward Southworth of Leyden, was the son of Thomas Southworth eldest son and heir of Sir John Southworth of Samlesbury Hall. This statement is confirmed in Croston's History, by the tables of descent given on the double-quarto chart inserted between pages 160 and 161. The chart is entitled "Southworth of Southworth and Samlesbury, Co. Lancaster, from the Herald's Visitations, Wills, Inquisitions, Registers, etc." The Thomas Southworth alluded to is mentioned in the chart as aged 36. at the Inquisition of 1597 : He had sons Edward and Thomas. Now my readers will kindly weigh the inference, since in 1613, Thomas Southworth was a witness to his brother Edward's marriage at Leyden and the dates are wholly consistent, that this family of Southworths were the progenitors of the American Southworths. There is great improbability that two brothers of the same names and dates could have been living among the Southworths of London, or Somersetshire; and Samlesbury as we have seen is only seventy miles from Scrooby. However both the London and Somersetshire families were descended from the Sir John Southworth of Samlesbury, who died according to Croston in 1519.

The Southworths of America are comparatively few in number, when we consider the length of time they have been in the new world, more than two hundred and fifty years. Yet the families of those early Southworths of the 17th. Century were quite large, and the proportion of daughters was not unusual. Take the directories of our large cities; these contain very few of the name. It is to be suspected that not only the *Southards* but also many of the *Southwoods* and *Southwicks* are actually Southworths. The name is easily misunderstood, and with the double *th* is difficult of pronunciation. We have all experienced mispronunciations and misprints of our names. It is to be hoped that the family will make a special effort to have marriages, births and deaths entered correctly by the clerks on all registers and certificates; for the looseness of most recording officials is apparent to all having dealings with them. The old family bibles are no longer used for record; therefore we should be careful to preserve family documents with the same care we manifest with deeds and bonds: Women should preserve their (maiden) surnames in their signatures after marriage; for important questions of inheritance may turn on these points.

The Southworth women have been particularly intellectual and energetic; they have made good wives and mothers, and have been generally fortunate in their marriages. The men have been distinguished for fidelity, persistence and enterprise: Their uprightness and public spirit are perhaps the most salient features of their characters. In these respects they have been eminent in all communities where good-citizenship is valued. The true Southworth is somewhat retiring, often reserved. In commercial and financial affairs the Southworths have uniformly attained success far above the average of men. Some years ago my brother M. S. Southworth gave me a copy of the earliest and simplest coat-of-arms of the family richly emblazoned on parchment; there was no motto, the scroll was a blank. After reflection the name of our first American ancestor Constant was written therein, as the word best fitted to express the family character.

SOUTHWORTHS OF NEW ENGLAND.

FIRST GENERATION. *Constant Southworth* married Nov. 2d. 1637, Elizabeth daughter of William Collier: His brother Thomas m. Elizabeth dau. of John and Frances Clark Reyner.

SECOND GENERATION. The sons of *Constant S.* were Edward, *Nathaniel* and William. Edward S. settled in Duxbury and m. Nov. 16th, 1671, Mary Pabodie dau. of William Pabodie and Elizabeth Alden dau. of John Alden and Priscilla dau. of William Mullins. *Nathaniel* (Captain) S. settled in Plymouth and m. Jan. 10th, 1672, Desire (Kingman says Alice) Gray b. 1651, dau. of Edward Gray d. 1663, and Mary Winslow b. 1630, dau. of John Winslow and Mary Chilton dau. of James Chilton. John Winslow was bro. of Gov. Edward Winslow. See Edward Gray's epitaph at Plymouth. See also Thacher's Hist. Plymouth and Kingman's History N. Bridgewater. William S. married 1680, Rebecca Pabodie, sister of his brother Edward's wife, and settled in Little Compton, R. I. Constant's dau. Mercy m. 1658, Samuel Freeman, dau. Alice m. 1667 Captain Benjamin Church, dau. Mary m. David Alden, dau. Elizabeth m. William Fobes, dau. Priscilla d. unmarried. Elizabeth (Reyner) Southworth dau. of Thomas, m. Lieut. Joseph Howland son of John Howland.

THIRD GENERATION. Edward S. had children, Thomas, Elizabeth, Constant, Mercy, Benjamin, Priscilla and John. Captain *Nathaniel S.* had Constant b. 1674, Mary b. 1676, Captain Ichabod b. 1678, Elizabeth b. 1682, Nathaniel b. 1684, and *Edward* b. 1688, who settled in Middleborough, Mass. William S. by his first wife Rebecca had Benja-

min b. 1681, Joseph b. 1683, Edward b. 1684, Elizabeth b. 1686, Alice b. 1688, Samuel b. 1690, Nathaniel b. 1692, Thomas b. 1694, Stephen b. 1696, and by a second wife, Gideon b. 1707, Andrew b. 1709. *Edward* of Middleborough was engaged in the manufacture of iron, from the hematite found in the marshes there, a very valuable product in colonial times; many particulars respecting him were related to the writer by the late Edward S. of West Springfield, for example his remarkable business-enterprise and affection for his brothers and sisters. In his old age he was bent almost double.

The descendants of Edward Southworth of Middleborough have been ascertained from Southworths of Springfield, South Dartmouth and Bridgewater, Mass. Their reports agree in all particulars, and the record is trustworthy.

FOURTH GENERATION. Edward of Middleborough m. Bridget Bosworth June 25th, 1711. They had children, Constant b. 1712, Bridget b. 1714, Ebenezer b. 1716, *Edward* b. 1718, Theophilus b. 1720, Sarah b. 1723, Lemuel b. 1728, Benjamin b. 1728 (twins) and Mary b. 1731. This family settled in North Bridgewater, Mass., but the younger *Edward* afterwards removed to Pelham, Mass. where a double stone bears his name with that of his wife Lydia.

FIFTH GENERATION. Constant of North Bridgewater m. Martha Keith 1734. Their children were Betsy b. 1735, Nathaniel b. 1737, Ezekiel b. 1739, Martha b. 1741 and Mary b. 1741, (twins) Desire b. 1742, Jedediah b. 1745, Constant b. 1747, Sarah b. 1749, Ichabod b. 1751. *Edward* m. Lydia daughter of John Packard December 16th, 1750. Their children were Uriah b. 1751, Peres b. 1754, Desire b. 1756, Edward b. 1758, *Abiah* b. 1760, Bridget b. 1762, Lydia b. 1764, Avis b. 1768, Fear b. 1770. Lemuel m. Patience West Nov. 6th, 1757. Children, Mehitable b. 1758, Hannah b. 1761, Patience b. 1763, Benjamin m. Mary Smith, March 3d, 1763.

SIXTH GENERATION. Peres [generally written in this family *Peres*

rather than Perez] m. Eunice dau. of Matthew Kingman 26th Sept. 1780. Children, Harmony b. 1781, Hannah b. 1782, John b. 1784 d. 1864, Edward b. 1786, Martin b. 1788, Azel b. 1790, Benjamin b. 1791, Peres b. 1793, Eunice b. 1793, (twins) Polly b. 1796, Sophronia b. 1798, Lucy b. 1800. *Abiah* b. March 6th 1760, d. Dec. 25th, 1835 at South Hadley, Mass. [but his body was removed to West Springfield, Mass., see stone there.] m. Keziah Boltwood of Amherst, Mass. Nov. 8th, 1794; he was a physician. Their children were Rufus b. Feb. 3d 1796, who established an academy in Charleston, S. C., where he died Oct. 6th, 1828. [See monument erected by his pupils in the old cemetery on Archdale St. near Magazine St.] Mary b. Nov. 6th, 1797, d. Jan. 22d, 1872, Wells b. Aug. 17th, 1799, d. 1882. *Edward* b. July 3d, 1804, d. Dec. 11th, 1869, Martha b. May 10th, 1807, d. 1888, and two children both named Solomon d. in early infancy.

SEVENTH GENERATION. John Southworth, b. 1784, d. 1864, m. 1807 Betsey Willis Hayward, b. 1789, d. 1860: He lived at South Dartmouth, Mass. Children, Alanson b. 1808, d. 1825, Betsey W. b. 1810, d. 1825, Eunice K. b. 1812, d. 1814, Edward b. 1815, d. 1851, John Hayward b. 1818, d. 1891, Luther b. 1821, d. 1847, Eunice K. (Southworth) Dexter b. 1822, Elizabeth W. (Southworth) Hatch b. 1826, d. 1868, Philip Wilber, b. 1831.

Wells Southworth b. 1799, d. 1882, was President of the City Fire Insurance Co. of New Haven, Conn., (see Hist. of the Strong Family) and extensively engaged in the manufacture of writing paper at West Springfield and S. Hadley Falls, Mass. He was a benefactor of Amherst College, Yale Divinity School and Andover Theological Seminary, and was known and beloved for his benevolence, public spirit and character. He m. 1828. Rebecca C. Woodburn b. 1803, d. 1839 and had by this marriage three daughters who died in early childhood and one son, Horatio Woodburn Southworth. Wells Southworth m. 1840, Mrs. Francis Rebecca Smith Lyon b. 1815, d. 1844, no children; He m. 1845, Harriet Gillett, b. 1820, dau. of the Rev. Moses Gillett of Rome, N. Y. and Harriet Mills. Their children are Harriet Mills Southworth, b. 13 Dec. 1846 and Edward Wells Southworth b. 14th Jan. 1854.

Edward Southworth b. 1804, d. 1869, grad. Harvard 1826, m. 1841, Ann Elizabeth Shepard b. 1810, d. 1855, dau. of the Rev. Mase Shepard of Little Compton, R.I. and Deborah Haskins, of Boston, [See Ralph Waldo Emerson : His Maternal Ancestors, pub. by Cupples, Upham & Co., Boston, 1887.] Edward Southworth after graduation taught eight years in Charleston, where he received a public dinner from his old pupils in 1857, and was for thirty years associated with his brother Wells in manufactures. He was a benefactor of Mt. Holyoke Seminary and Andover Theological Seminary. Children surviving by Ann, George Champlin Shepard Southworth b. 1842, and Mase Shepard Southworth b. 1847. Edward Southworth m. 1856, Mary Woodbury Shepard b. 1827, d. 1861, dau. of Rev. Thomas Shepard, D. D. of Bristol. R. I. and Sarah Williams Barrett. Children, Edward Southworth b. 1857, d. 1882, Mary Woodbury Southworth b. 1859, and Thomas Shepard Southworth, b. 1861. Edward Southworth m. 1866 Harriet Ann Thurston b. 1829, widow of Melvin Gilmore Deane of Portland, Me., and dau. of the Rev. David Thurston D. D. and Prudence Brown, sister of Francis Brown, Prest. of Dartmouth College. Child by third marriage, Alice Harriet Southworth b. 1868. [See Thurston Genealogies, pub. by Brown Thurston, and Hoyt, Fogg & Donham, Portland, Me., 1880.] For children who died in infancy, see Hist. of the Strong Family. Edward Southworth was an affectionate father and a just man ; his charity was munificent, his judgment discriminating and his Christian character exalted.

Martha Southworth b. May 10 1807, d. 1888, m. 1825 Davis Howard b. Nov. 6th 1800, d. June 26, 1846, of W. Bridgewater, Mass. Children, Elizabeth Howard b. 1832, Alice Howard b. 1837, m. Dr. Richard Baxter Brown, of Milwaukee, Wis., John Howard b. 1839, William Wells, b. Oct. 4th, 1845. Mrs. Martha Southworth Howard m. Nov. 5th, 1849, Robert Curtis, Esq. of E. Bridgewater, Mass., no children. [See Hist. of the Strong Family for children who died young.]

EIGHTH GENERATION. John Hayward Southworth b. 9th Oct. 1818, d. 16th Jan. 1891, m. Aug. 6th, 1843, Sarah Law, b. April 28th, 1818, d. Aug. 7th, 1848, child, John Wells Southworth, b. 2d Oct. 1845, d.

10th Nov. 1873. J. H. Southworth m. 21st Oct. 1855, Elizabeth Weed Henderson b. 31st Aug. 1823, dau. of Davis Henderson and Margaretta Brooke of Edgewood near Norristown, Penn. and No. 1616 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Children, Charles Hayward, Ida Mary, Edward Courtlandt and Nina E. b. Nov, 7th, 1863, d. July 8th, 1864. J. H. Southworth lived at Springfield, Mass., was a benefactor of Amherst College and of the town of South Dartmouth, Mass., was President of numerous manufacturing companies, and a man of wide influence in religious and mercantile circles.

Horatio Woodburn Southworth b. Jan. 15th, 1839, m. March 23d, 1893, Elizabeth Ainsworth of New York, dau. of Thomas Ainsworth. He is Prest. of the Southworth Company of W. Springfield, Mass. and resides in New York.

Harriet Mills Southworth, b. Dec. 13th, 1846, m. 27th, Jan. 1876, George Seymour Hastings, b. 24th Sep. 1836, grad. Hamilton College 1857, Col. of the 24th N. Y. Battery of Light Artillery in the Civil War, afterwards Military Secretary of the Governor of New York, later for four years Private Secretary of the same Governor with the rank of Col. He practices law in New York and resides in Morristown, N. J.

Edward Wells Southworth b. 14th Jan. 1854, grad. Yale 1875, Columbia Law School 1877, LL. M. Yale 1878, m. 14th June, 1881, Emily Martin Alexander (d. 1888) of Syracuse, N. Y., dau. of William H. Alexander and Elizabeth Bennett. Mr. Southworth's address is the University Club, New York.

George Champlin Shepard Southworth b. Dec. 13th, 1842, grad. Yale 1863, Harvard Law School, 1865, Prof. of Eng. Literature and History, Kenyon College 1881-1888. Prof. Sacred Rhetoric, Theo. Sem. of the Prot. Epis. Ch. in the Diocese of Ohio, 1885-1888. Lecturer and later Prof. Eng. Language and Lit. Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio, 1888-1891. Litt. D. Kenyon, 1896. M. April 30th, 1874, Ada Deane, b. March 24th 1853, dau. of Melvin Gilmore Deane and Harriet Ann Thurston [See Thurston Genealogies]. Children, Mary b. April 14th, 1875, Constant b. Sept. 21st, 1876, Rufus b. St. Jean de Luz, France, June 28th, 1878, Elizabeth Shepard b. July

20th, 1881, Melvin Deane b. Sept. 23d, 1883, Edward b. Aug. 14th, 1885, George Shepard b. April 28th, 1888, and John Deane b. July 27, 1890; lives at Salem, Col. Co., Ohio.

Mase Shepard Southworth b. Sept. 23d, 1847, Yale 1868, Ph. D. Tuebingen 1873. Prof. of Chemistry, Williams, 1876-1881. M. A. Yale, 1877, m. 25th Nov. 1879, Mary Virginia Mallory, b. in Williamsburg, N. Y. 26th Jan. 1856, dau. of Wm. Henry Mallory and Mary Ann (Mellis) Harvey : Resides on Crescent Hill, Springfield, Mass.

Dr. Edward Southworth b. Sept. 27th, 1857. Yale 1879. College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y. 1882, died while connected with Charity Hospital, N. Y., 15th Aug. 1882. See Tablet at the Hospital.

Mary Woodbury Southworth, b. Sep. 26th, 1859, m. Oct. 12th, 1893, Ansley Chesley Stevens of San Francisco, Cal. Their present address is 913 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco ; but they anticipate an early removal to E. Berkeley, Cal.

Dr. Thomas Shepard Southworth, b. June 7th, 1861. Yale 1883. College of Physicians and Surgeons N. Y., 1887. St. Luke's Hospital, N. Y. 1888. Chambers St. Hospital N. Y. 1889. Certificates in Gynecology and Obstetrics, Rotunda Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, 1890. Attending Physician at Randall's Island Hospital, N. Y. 1896. Att. Physician Nursery and Child's Hospital, N. Y. 1897. Editor of the Amer. Medico-Surgical Bulletin. Resides 47 W. 56th St., New York.

Alice Harriet Southworth, b. Feb. 19th 1868, resides on Crescent Hill, Springfield, Mass.

Elizabeth Howard b. Sep. 9th, 1832, m. Oct. 27th, 1856, Dr. Edward Worcester, [son of Dr. Samuel Worcester and Sarah Sargeant of Waltham, Mass]. They reside in Waltham. Children, Alice Frances, Maud Louise, Mary Aldis, Paul Dudley, Anna Parsons. Alice Howard b. Dec. 12th, 1837, m. May 20th, 1865, Dr. Richard Baxter Brown, b. 1834, grad. Yale 1860, M. D. 1864, practised in Milwaukee, Wis., till his death 1894, children, Robert Curtis Brown b. 1866, Howard Brown b. 1868 and Edward Wells Brown b. 1871.

John Howard b. Feb. 22d, 1839, Yale 1860, studied music abroad and became a Professor of that art. He is author of "The Physiology

of Artistic Singing" and other works. Children, Mabel Martha b. July 27th, 1881, Grace Annette b. March 30th, 1883, John Howard b. Nov. 10th, 1886. Prof. Howard's address is 352 W. 56th St., New York or Carnegie Music Hall.

NINTH GENERATION. John Wells Southworth, b. Oct. 2d, 1845, was Treasurer of the Hampshire Paper Co. of South Hadley Falls, Mass. died at Pau, France, Nov. 10th, 1873.

Charles Hayward Southworth b. 1st Nov. 1856, m. 17th Nov. 1887, Caroline Ames Bliss b. April 6th, 1856, d. Dec. 18th, 1895, dau. of Theodore Bliss and Mary Caroline Wright of No. 1832 South Logan Square, Phila. C. H. Southworth is Pres. and Treas. of the Hampshire Paper Co. of South Hadley Falls, Mass., residence Springfield, Mass. Children, Eleanor Bliss b. Sept. 7th, 1892, Constant b. Dec. 18th, 1895.

Ida Mary Southworth b. 13th March 1858, m. 25th Nov. 1892, Solomon Bulkley Griffin b. 13th Aug. 1852, son of Rev. Nathanie Herrick Griffin D. D. and Hannah Elizabeth Bulkley. Children, Bulkley Southworth b. 16th Aug. 1893 and Courtlandt Brooke b. 19th March, 1896. They reside on Round Hill, Springfield, Mass.

Edward Courtlandt Southworth b. 25th Aug. 1860, m. 24th Oct. 1883, Clara Elizabeth Collins, dau. of Dr. Henry Augustus Collins and Mary Jane Graves; children, Genevieve b. 16th Aug. 1888, d. Oct. 14, 1890, Madeline b. 24th June 1892, Helen b. 15th Jan. 1896. E.C. Southworth is Treas. of the Carew Paper Co. of S. Hadley Falls, Mass., residence Springfield, Mass.

Alice Frances Worcester b. Dec. 7th, 1858 in St. Albans, Vt., m. Oct. 5th, 1878, George Lyman Weeks b. Sept. 1857. They reside in Waltham, Mass. Children, Harry Auguste b. Sept. 1st, 1881, Nellie Frances b. June 4th, 1885.

Maud Louise Worcester b. Aug. 17th, 1862 in Waltham, Mass., m. May 17th, 1894, Harry Mortimer Montgomery b. July 25th, 1861, in St. Thomas, St. Thomas. They reside in New York. Children, Virginia b. June 18th, 1895, Helen b. 23d, Dec. 1896.

Mary Aldis Worcester b. April 13th, 1864, in Waltham, m. April 11th, 1894, Willis Gilpatrick b. Sept. 1860 in Somersworth, N. H. They reside in Newark. N. J.

Paul Dudley Worcester b. March 23d, 1867, in Waltham, resides in New York.

Anna Parsons Worcester b. Feb. 3d, 1871, in Waltham, resides there.

Dr. Robert Curtis Brown, b. Oct. 26th, 1866, m. Oct. 26th, 1892, Jane Van Norman, b. Oct. 26th, 1870 and practises in Milwaukee, Wis.

Howard Brown b. 22d, Feb. 1868, m. 2d July, 1891, Agnes Cornelia Bryden b. 15th Nov. 1870, residence Springfield, Mass.

Dr. Edward Wells Brown b. 1871, practises in New York City.

N. B.—Nathaniel, son of Captain Nathaniel, settled in Mansfield, Conn. and his son Thomas removed to Middlesex, N. J., and his son William to Canajoharie, N. Y. The name is found in Burlington, Vt., Albany, Lockport, North Walton, N.Y.; Bridgewater, Springfield, Salem, Great Barrington, Williamstown, Mass.; Little Compton, R. I.; New Haven and Essex, Conn.; Cleveland, Ohio. These are some of the points from which the family has been diffused; the graveyards afford abundant evidence of these facts.

Since the publication of the first pamphlet numerous letters have been received from Southworths throughout the country asking for information as to which branch of the family they are to search for their descent. To all such it may be said that the History of North Bridgewater, Mass, by Kingman, is the book which is most to their purpose. This work, which contains long lists of the Southworths, can be found in all of the chief libraries of the country. In it are mentioned the names of the wives of a large part of the members of the family, as well as in many cases the town or city in which they settled, also removals to western states. The locality together with the christian names in use from generation to generation will lead to identification of the precise ancestor.

DEANE.

Walter and John Deane, brothers, came to Boston, 1638, from Chard near Taunton, Somersetshire, England. They stopped some months at Dorchester, but settled in the same year, 1638, in Taunton, Mass., on the West bank of the "Taunton Great River," where a street now bears their name. From Walter Deane the generations run as follows, to the Deanes mentioned in this pamphlet: 2d. gen. Joseph. 3d. g. Joseph. 4th. g. Joseph, who settled in Raynham near Taunton, and married Katherine Willis. 5th. g. Joseph, who settled in North Raynham and married Mary Gilmore. 6th. g. John Gilmore who married Rebecca D. Paddleford of Taunton, daughter of Judge Seth Paddleford [now written Padelford] and Rebecca Dennis. 7th. g. Seth, John, Joseph P., Mary, Rebecca, *Melvin Gilmore* b. Ellsworth, Me. Nov. 16th, 1821, d. Portland, Me., March 21st, 1854, Henry P., Frederick A., Llewellyn. [died early], Llewellyn [died 1895], William Wallace. 8th. g. John Gilmore, Sarah. *Ada* b. Winthrop, Me., March 24th, 1853, children of Melvin Gilmore Deane. Ada Deane m. George Champlin Shepard Southworth in Rome, Italy, 30th April, 1874; marriage recorded by the Consul General and copy sent to Washington, D. C.

THURSTON.

Daniel Thurston of Newbury, Mass., m. Oct. 20th, 1655, Anne Pell: Their son Daniel of Newbury, Mass. b. Dec. 18th, 1661, m. Mary Dresser of Rowley, Mass: Their son Richard of Rowley, b. in Newbury Oct. 16th, 1710, m. *Mehitable* Jewett: Their son David of North Sedgwick, Maine, b. in Rowley, March 19th, 1751, m. Mary Bacon of Row-

lew, "now Georgetown, Mass.:" Their son David of Winthrop, Maine, [grad. Dartmouth 1804, D. D. Dart. 1853.] b. in New Rowley, Mass. Feb. 6th, 1779, m. Oct. 31st 1811, Prudence Brown, second wife, b. April 3d, 1786, dau. of Benjamin Brown and Prudence Kelley of Chester, N. H. : Their dau. Harriet Ann b. Winthrop, Me. May 8th, 1829, m. first, Oct. 12th, 1848 at Winthrop, Melvin Gilmore Deane, second Edward Southworth b. Pelham, Mass., July 3d, 1804, d. West Springfield, Mass., Dec. 11th, 1869.

HASKINS.

Robert Haskins of Boston m. 1728, Sarah Cook dau. of Philip Cook, of Cambridge : Their son John b. March 12th, 1729, m. on his birthday 1752 Hannah dau. of Phineas and Hannah [Waite] Upham of Malden, a descendant of Capt. John Waite, Speaker of the House of Deputies, also of Rose Dunster, sister of Henry Dunster first President of Harvard College, also of John Howland of the "Mayflower." In the possession of the family of the late David Green Haskins, D. D. of Cambridge is the commission of Captain issued to "John Haskins, Gentleman, by Thomas Hutchinson, Esquire, Governor, in the name of His Majesty King George III," dated "Boston Feb. 20th, 1772." John Haskins died in Boston, Oct. 27th, 1814 : his wife and thirteen children survived him. One daughter, Ruth b. Nov. 9th, 1768, m. Rev. William Emerson of Boston Oct. 25th, 1796, and was the mother of Ralph Waldo Emerson. Another daughter, Deborah, m. Rev. Mase Shepard, of Little Compton, R. I. : Their son George Champlin Shepard, D. D. of Boston m. his cousin Sally Inman Kast, dau. of Dr. Thomas Kast of Boston and Sarah Haskins. Other children of Mase Shepard were Prof. Charles Upham Shepard of Amherst College, Hannah wife of Judge Seth Terry of Hartford, Ct., Mary unmarried, Fanny Haskins wife of Lucius Boltwood of Amherst, and Ann Elizabeth wife of Edward Southworth of West Springfield, Mass. See three tablets in the Episc. Church, Amherst, Mass.

SHEPARD.

Thomas Shepard of Norton, Mass. m. June 5th, 1735, Content White, dau, of Cornelius and Mehitable (Walker) White of Taunton. Their youngest son Mase Shepard b. May 28th, 1759, grad. Dartmouth 1785, m. Deborah Haskins and settled in Little Compton, R. I. as minister of the Cong. Church. After 33 years service in that parish he d. 14th Feb. 1821. See tablet in the church, also tablets in the Episc. church, Amherst, Mass. Mrs. Boltwood used to relate that while her father was preaching on one occasion, a certain Major Southworth, who had brought his whip into his pew according to custom, reached across the aisle and cut over the head and shoulders a man who had been spitting tobacco juice into the aisle, at the same time exclaiming sententiously: There, spit again ! It is noteworthy that John Shepard a brother of Thomas lived far beyond his hundredth year.

THE SOUTHWORTHS OF ENGLAND.

The Southworths of Somersetshire and of the city of London were descendants of the Southworths of Samlesbury Hall, as is indicated by the pedigrees given below. It has been pointedly remarked that one family is actually as old as another; and the estimate has been made that any family of medium rank in France today can count every person living in that nation in the seventh century as a lineal ancestor, excepting those who died childless. Yet it is a matter of interest to follow a line of descent as far back as possible.

The list of Southworths as given in the History of Samlesbury Hall will be quoted first; as that work exhibits evidence of minute and accurate verification of every statement made therein, and many deeds, inventories and indentures of the family are copied or given in fac-simile. This chart contains the names of one hundred and fifty persons of the Southworth family; but only the direct line of descent will be stated here; as follows,—Gilbert de Southworth, Co. Lancaster: Sir Gilbert de South-

worth, Knt. vixit 1363, m. the dau. and sole heiress of Nicholas D'Ewyas of Samlesbury Hall, vixit 1326: Sir John de Southworth of Samlesbury m. Margaret dau. of Sir Richard de Haughton, Knt.: Sir Thomas de Southworth, Knt. obiit 1432, m. Johan, widow of Sir Thomas Sherburn, Knt. and dau. of John Del Bothe: Richard de Southworth, ob. 1467, m. Elizabeth dau. of Richard Molineux of Sefton: Sir Christopher Southworth knighted by Edward IV. ob. 1502, m. Isabel dau. of Sir Thomas Dutton by his wife Ann, dau. of James, Lord Audley: Sir John Southworth, Knt. ob. 1519, m. Helen dau. of Sir Richard Langton, Baron of Newton: Sir Thomas Southworth, Knt. ob. 1547, m. Margery, dau. of Sir Thomas Boteler, Knt.: Sir John Southworth, Knt. ob. 1595, m. Mary, dau. of Sir Richard Asheton, Knt: Thomas Southworth, eldest son aet. 36 in 1597, [but the title expired with his father, who was imprisoned for recusancy in the New Fleet] m. Rosamond dau. of Wm. Lister, Esq.: Thomas Southworth, vix. 1595, and *Edward Southworth*, vix. 1595, brothers.

Observe that Thomas and Edward Southworth were younger sons in a family of seven sons and four daughters all recorded as living 1595; they had an eldest brother John, heir of Samlesbury Hall. N. B.—In the foregoing paragraph generations are separated by a (:).

Now still following the History of Samlesbury Hall, Sir John Southworth who m. Helen Langton, had a son Christopher, who had a son Edward who was a merchant of the city of London and m. Jane dau. of Edward Lloyd, Esq. Their son Henry Southworth lived at Week-Champflower, Somerset and rebuilt the parochial chapel of Wick, 1624, ob. 1625: of his brother Thomas nothing is given excepting his name.

Down to the Sir John Southworth just mentioned both of the pedigrees of the Hist. of Duxbury and of Mr. Hall's brochure are practically identical with the foregoing record from the Hist. of Samlesbury Hall: The few variations in the spelling of proper names are of little importance. But the Hist. of Dux. gives Christopher (Sir John's son),

then Richard, Thomas and Constant as the line of descent : while Hall gives Sir Thomas, Richard, Thomas, Edward and Constant as the line.

The Hist. of Duxbury has the last Richard as a merchant of London who m. Jane Lloyd of Shropshire : Hall has the same, but gives the name as Floyd. Hist of Dux. has the last Thomas as recorder of Wells, Somersetshire, who m. Jane Wynne of Norfolk : Hall has the same, but Wills instead of Wells and Minne, for Wynne. It is noteworthy that the Hist. of Duxbury gives the last Thomas a brother Henry of Somersetshire who was living in 1623 : compare the last paragraph from the Hist. of Samlesbury Hall as given above.

The generation in which Henry and Thomas Southworth of Somersetshire figured, being for the most part in the 17th century, does not admit of Thomas having sons Edward and Thomas at Leyden so early as 1613. It would be interesting however, should it be discovered that Henry and Thomas had another brother Edward ; but no record has been found of such an one.

In view of this conflict the compiler adheres to the record as given in the Samlesbury History.

In the Pilgrim Republic, p. 463 we read these words : "The Southworths of our broad nation should not allow Burial Hill to continue without a memorial of him [Constant] and his mother. For several generations those who bore the name of Southworth, and those who married the female descendants, were almost without exception brave soldiers in the colonial wars. Indeed the family came of a long line of English Knights, the Southworths of Southworth ; but the descent having three generations before Edward, passed into the younger line, the title had gone elsewhere."

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Salem, Col. Co., Ohio.

NOTE.

The arms of the Southworths of England and Ireland [for there were Irish Southworths] vary slightly in the different branches of the family : but all of them are modifications of the original arms of the Southworths of Southworth Hall, County of Lancaster : I found four distinct shields, when in 1869, I made my first enquiries of heralds in London. Mr. H. W. Southworth settled the question by going to the original documents in the British Museum. There he found the arms of the Southworths of County Lancaster and Somersetshire to be : Argent (field), a chevron between three crosses-crosslet sable : Crest, a bull's head erased sable, horned argent, tipped of the first ; on the neck a crescent for difference.

After the Southworths occupied Samlesbury Hall they quartered the shield in such a manner that the tinctures were counter-changed in the second and third quarters. These arms may be seen today on the monument of Henry Southworth, Esq. on the south wall of the Parochial Chapel of Wick, Somersetshire, which he rebuilt 1624. Another branch of the Southworths of Samlesbury had a brilliant shield indeed : Gules, a chevron between three crosses-crosslet argent ; but the crest was simply a bull's head erased sable, attired argent. The Irish Southworths had the crest : "Out of a ducal coronet argent a bull's head sable."

The year 1292 furnishes perhaps the earliest instance of a motto as an adjunct to armorial bearings : In the fifteenth century the custom became general. Yet the motto was not strictly hereditary ; the individual being at liberty to choose his own. [See Crossans' Heraldry.] The words "Sublimiora Spectemur" have however been employed by the Southworths of England.

In addition to persons already named in these pages I desire to express my thanks to the following gentlemen for valuable information kindly given me : Hon. Lucius M. Boltwood of Grand Rapids, Mich., Capt. George LeRoy Brown, 11th Infantry, U. S. A., Samuel Chessman, Esq., Salem, Ohio, and John T. Jackson, Esq., of Providence, R. I.

G. C. S. S.

Southworths are earnestly requested to communicate further information respecting Edward of London and Leyden, and particularly *their own family record* to the address given on page 31.

