# GENEALOGICAL CHART

AND

RECORD

JAMES SHAW

### "Our Ancestry"

A "Genealogical Chart and Record," a new and unique form that has been evolved from my own needs in tracing for my wife and myself more than seventy immigrant ancestors; then follows the ancestry of my son's wife, with place and room for the wives of his sons, grandsons and great-grandsons, as time rolls on.

Following the "Illustrations" are two pages for "Index;" then, two hundred pages, one page in every four ruled, bracketed and numbered for chart proper, the other three pages for "Record." This gives room for 150 family lines.

At the end there are twenty-four pages "Appendix," for wills or other matter for which there may not be room on the record pages.

It makes a volume of 230 pages,  $9 \times 12$  in size, of best ledger paper, substantially bound in

Cloth	(c	inv	مبه	<b>)</b> .	price,	\$3.00
Half Mon	rocco	•	•	•	. 66	5.00
Full Mor	оссо				66	7.50

Its approval, as shown by the following letters and by the unanimous expression of many other experts, induces me to offer it to those who desire to trace their ancestry and make up a record in neat and compact form.

"Illustration" by mail if desired.

JAMES SHAW,

68 East Manning Street, Providence, R. I.

For sale by

#### From John O. Austin, Author of the "Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island."

Providence, R. I., December 31, 1903.

Gen. JAMES SHAW,

Dear Sir:—I have examined the Genealogical Chart with much interest. It seems to me that you have hit upon a plan that, while clear and compact in Form, allows for indefinite extension without the least confusion in detail, a much sought for requisite.

Yours truly,

J. O. Austin.

From Clarence S. Brigham, Librarian Rhode Island Historical Society.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 30, 1904.

Dear GENERAL SHAW:

I have examined your Genealogical Chart with much interest. It possesses several features that distinguish it from other charts of a similar nature. Instead of being limited to a fixed number of generations, it is capable of expansion, both for ancestry and for descent. Another admirable feature is the single column arrangement of all those who bear a family name. Taken as a whole, the chart is compact, accessible and easy of reference, and I confess to being much pleased with it.

Yours very truly,

CLARENCE S. BRIGHAM, Librarian.

From Hon. P. E. TILLINGHAST, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

PROVIDENCE, June 28, 1904.

Gen. JAMES SHAW,

My dear Sir:—I have examined the Genealogical Chart and Record devised by you, and consider it a most ingenious and well arranged plan for making out a family chart. It is clear and simple in form, capable of indefinite extension, which is a very strong point in its favor, and well adapted in every way for the recording and perpetuating of family history. I congratulate you upon your success in this field of antiquarian literature.

Very respectfully yours,

P. E. TILLINGHAST.

From JAMES E. SEAVER, Secretary Old Colony Historical Society.

TAUNTON, MASS., June 22, 1904.

Gen. JAMES SHAW,

My dear Sir:—Your letter with Genealogical Chart and Record duly received. I am very much pleased with the chart, and consider it the best of any that I have seen. It not only gives indicated places pertaining to early ancestry, but also affords what others do not, ample room for succeeding generations. It will be a great help to genealogists.

Very sincerely yours,

JAMES E. SEAVER, Secretary.

#### GENEALOGICAL CHART AND RECORD.

HARTS heretofore have been so made as to leave but little room for additions or records as further information is obtained. As Austin says: "The Genealogist's work is never done." You want to add to-day, to-morrow, next year, or ten years hence, as you get the information.

This form admits of unlimited additions, and places the record in immediate proximity to the name in the chart.

The left page is ruled, bracketed and numbered for chart, the opposite and next two pages are left blank for record.

You should record such services in particular as would entitle a descendant to membership in the various patriotic societies, such as "Colonial Dames," "Colonial Wars," "Mayflower," "Sons and Daughters of the Revolution," "War of 1812," and before long, when the old soldiers have all "passed on," the "Civil War."

We want to trace out *all* our ancestors, as we are as likely to inherit traits from an ancestor whose name will be found in say the thirty-fifth column as in the second, if in the same generation.

In this chart each bracket includes a generation. They are numbered from the first settlers down to yourself.

I leave two brackets blank, as some family lines require more generations to reach the same date.

Place your own name in the first column, in the bracket of your generation; in the next bracket above, your mother and father, then his mother and father, and so on as far back as you can go; this first column is your father's direct line, your family name.

Next place the name of the oldest wife of the first column on the same *line* in the second column (leave the husband's space blank, it is *her* line ye are tracing now), above it put her mother and father, then his mother and father, and so on.

The name of the oldest wife in the second column will go in the third column, and so on until you have completed the ancestry of the wife in the first column with whose name you started.

Now go back to the first column, take the *next* wife and put her name on the same *line* in the first vacant column and put the number of that column to the right of her name in the first column. I append the first three pages of my own chart as an illustration. *James Shaw*.

John O. Austin, author of "The Genealogical Directory of Rhode Island," says:

"I have examined the Genealogical Chart with much interest. It seems to me that you have hit upon a plan that, while clear and compact in form, allows for indefinite extension without the least confusion in detail, a much-sought-for requisite."

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Capt. James Shaw (from family records) was the son of Edward and Ann (Chalmers) Shaw (she of John Chalmers of Balbithan House, near Aberdeen, Scotland), was born in Arbroath, Scotland, January 20, 1773. He came to Providence, R. I., where he married, April 11, 1799, Elizabeth Westcott (born November 11, 1777), of Samuel and Mary (Hoppin) Westcott. Capt. Shaw was a skillful navigator and commanded the ships of some of our principal merchants in the days when they sent their vessels all over the world. He died in Providence, March 15, 1812. For obituary see page 201. Wife died August 13, 1854. Their children were James, John, George Edward and Rosamond.

GEN. James Shaw (from family records) was born in Providence, July 30, 1801, married October 1, 1827, to Eliza Field Godfrey (born November 24, 1801). He was educated for a merchant by Samuel Nightingale, was of the firm of Shaw & Earl, was Captain of the First Light Infantry, 1830–35, fired on the mob at "Olney Lane Riot" in 1831, the first instance in this country where a mob was quelled by the militia, commanded 1st Brigade, R. I. Militia. Died in Providence, March 27, 1880. Wife died February 20, 1879. See Biographical Cyclopedia of Representative Men of Rhode Island, page 303.

GEN. JAMES SHAW was born in Providence, September 25, 1830.

JAMES SHAW, JR., was born in Providence, August 6, 1854.

Stureley Westcott (see "Stukeley Westcott and Some of His Descendants," by Hon. J. Russell Bullock) was born in England in 1592, probably in County Devon. He was a member of church in Salem, came to Providence and was one of "the twelve beloved friends and neighbors" with whom Roger Williams divided the land bought of Canonicus and Miantinomi and was first mentioned in the deed. He was for eight years a member of the General Assembly and twice General Assistant to the Governor. He died January, 1676–7.

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1 { 6	Arthur Fenner,  Mehetable Waterman,	5 {	Mehetable Waterman, (From Column 4.)	<b>\</b>	Thomas Borden, Mary Harris,	
2	Thomas Fenner,  Dinah Borden,	6			Dinah Borden, (From Column 4.)	• • •
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William Harris,  Susannah		
1 { 6 Mary Harris, (From Column 6.)		Richard Godfrey,  Mary Turner,
2 { 7 8	Stephen Hoppin,	John Godfrey, Sarah
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$4 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ \\ 12 \end{array} \right.$	John Hoppin,  Phebe Davis Hoppin,	John Godfrey,  Mary Greene,
5 { 13 14	Mary Hoppin, (From Column 2.)	Richard Godfrey,  Sarah Arnold,
$6 \begin{cases} 15 \\ 16 \end{cases}$	{	Richard Godfrey,  Amey Wheaton Low,
7 { 17		Eliza Field Godfrey, (From Column 1.)
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