

B-1 Richard Ormsby was born CA 1602 in Lincolnshire, England, and died in 1664 at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. According to Banks, he came from Ellsworth Parish, Cambridgeshire. Richard came to America to the area around Saco, Maine. With him came his first wife and one daughter. The arrival was sometime before 1639. There his first wife (name unknown) died in 1639. In 1640, he married the widow Sarah Wanton. He later moved to Salisbury and then to Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he was a Town Officer in 1650. Finally, he went to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he died. He had three children by Sarah Wanton; among issue: John (B-2).

B-2 John Ormsby was born CA 1641 in Saco, Maine and died March 10, 1718, at Rehoboth. On January 5, 1664, he married Grace Martin, daughter of Richard Martin of Rehoboth. John Ormsby was a Proprietor at Rehoboth in 1668. He was one of Gallup's Company in Phips' Expedition against Quebec in the French and Indian War. Their ninth child and third son was Jonathan, B-3: (will be referred to as Jonathan, Sr.)

B-3 Jonathan Ormsby, Sr. was born August 26, 1678, at Rehoboth. He married June 8, 1703, Mercy Abbe, daughter of Samuel Abbe and Mary Knowlton, in Windham, Connecticut. There is no information available of where and when he died. Their second child and son was Jonathan, Jr., born at Rehoboth, B-4. (See Abbe Genealogy)

B-4 Jonathan Ormsby, Jr. was born May 1, 1705 at Rehoboth and died probably at Manchester, Vermont CA 1790-1800. He married July 13, 1730, Rebecca Carpenter of Rehoboth. Jonathan, Jr. was Clerk of Proprietors in Nine Partners (now Amenia) New York. He became an original Grantee, along

Ormsby

Subject	Spouse
B-1 Richard Ormsby (England) 1602-1664	Sarah Wanton (dates unknown)
B-2 John Ormsby 1641-1718	Grace Martin (dates unknown)
B-3 Jonathan Ormsby Sr. 1678-unknown	Mercy Abbe (C-3) 1684-1741
B-4 Jonathan Ormsby Jr. 1705-unknown	Rebecca Carpenter (E-6) 1694-unknown
B-5 Gideon Ormsby 1736-1804	Marcy or Mercy _____ (dates unknown)
B-6 Lucy Ormsby 1757-1834	George Olds (A-4) 1750-1846

see James Newell Olds (A-5)

a family. Both Pierce and the DAR give the place and the date of birth of the oldest child, Lucy, as "Cumberland, Rhode Island, Aug. 11, 1757". This conflicts with the account given by James Newell Olds' letter, written to Daniel Olds in 1847. He states: "Mother was born Aug. 10, 1756, at a place called Sehonk, now called Rehoboth, Connecticut". I believe he meant Rehoboth, Massachusetts, as there is no Rehoboth in Connecticut. Further, there is a modern day "Seekonk", Massachusetts on the Rhode Island border, five miles from Rehoboth. Cumberland, Rhode Island is only fourteen miles from Rehoboth and eleven miles from Seekonk.

In CA 1756-57, they moved to Nine Pardners (Amenia) New York. With his father, Jonathan, who was Clerk of Proprietors, they became interested in the New Territory of Vermont. Jonathan purchased 23,000 acres of land in 1764 and helped to survey it in 1766. The group, with Gideon, his wife Marcy, and children, including Lucy, (who would have been nine or ten years old) moved to Manchester, CA 1765-66. Many who settled in this area during the Royal Grants were sympathetic with the rule of New York Colony and were called "Tories". Those settlers from the Old Eastern Colonies were called "Whigs". From this time on until the Revolution, there was continuous strife between these two parties. The Ormsbys were "Whigs".

Gideon became one of the leading citizens of Manchester. His name appears in many papers dealing with the early development of that town. He was also a member of the Committee of Public Safety in the Vermont Militia. Revolutionary War Rolls, Vermont, page 167, shows: "Capt. Gideon Ormsby's Company- a Pay Roll of His Company in Col. Ira Allen's Regiment of Militia

with his son, Gideon, of Danby, Vermont. Jonathan was Clerk at the first Proprietors Meeting of Manchester, held at Nine Pardners on February 14, 1764, at which meeting it was decided to invest heavily in Manchester Lands. This is how Jonathan and Gideon came to reside in Manchester. He was mistakenly reported killed by smugglers in the "Black Snake Affair" (see "Crocketts Vermont," page 11-14, Vol 3). It was actually his grandson, Jonathan, Gideon's son (Lucy Olds' brother) who was killed as a Captain in the United States Customs Service in 1808. Jonathan, III had been a Lieutenant in the Vermont Militia in the Revolution, serving under his father, Major Gideon Ormsby. (The "Black Snake" was a boat used by smugglers between Canada and the United States on Lake Champlain). Jonathan, Jr and Rebecca Carpenter had four children, among issue: Gideon B-5. (See Carpenter Genealogy)

B-5 Gideon Ormsby was born September 24, 1736, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts and died January 21, 1804, in Manchester, Vermont. (writer's note: I have a copy of "Attleborough Births" and on page 188, the following: "Ormsby, Gideon, s. of Jonathan and Rebecca Carpenter, b. Sept. 24, 1736"). Both Attleborough and Rehoboth are in Bristol County, less than fifteen miles apart. Some confusion exists as to Gideon's early life. Pierce, in his history of the "Ormsbee-Ormsby" family, shows Gideon born in Attleborough; The Manchester DAR shows Gideon was born in Rehoboth. He married a woman named "Marcy" ____? CA 1755-56. Ormsby researchers have never found Marcy's last name. Where they married is also unknown. From the recorded places of birth of their children, it would seem that Gideon moved from Rehoboth or Attleborough to the town of Cumberland, Rhode Island. It is believed he married Marcy here and started a

in the night to notify her father Major Gideon Ormsby, of the presence of a band of Tories at a neighbors' house; which information led to their capture".

Gideon was an avid supporter of Thomas Jefferson. He died January 21, 1804 and is buried in Dellwood Cemetery in Manchester, and his gravestone reads:

"Thus departed a supporter of the Federal Constitution, and a Friend of the Right".

With it a DAR Marker "Revolutionary Soldier 1775-1783", erected by the Mary Ormsby Chapter of the DAR.

B-6 Lucy Ormsby. James Newell Olds gives her birth date as August 10, 1756, at Schonk. Pierce and the DAR give her birth date as August 11, 1757, at Cumberland, Rhode Island. All these places are within a radius of fifteen miles; the registration of her birth could have been any place with an "Office of Birth Registration" in the general area and not at the actual birth place. In my research, I have found many instances where there were two or more dates given as the birth or death date for an individual. This was due to the delay in merely going to the place of registration after the event. Sometimes, the date given was actually the date of recording, not the event. Please see the Olds lineage, under George, A-4, for more on Lucy Ormsby Olds.

References:

"Ormsbee-Ormsby Family", by Albert E. Pierce, 1957-62

"Topographical Dictionary of English Immigrants to New England" by

for Service done in the Alarm in the month of March, 1780". Among the names in his Company: his son-in-law, George Olds; his sons, Jonathan III and Daniel Ormsby. When the War ended, Gideon was a major.

Many adventures beset Gideon and his family during those Revolutionary War days. James Olds' letter told of the flight of the family in one situation (see Olds, George); other instances:

"About 1777, many of the early settlers left their homes because of the depredations of the Tories and their Indian allies. Major Ormsby, who then resided in Manchester was the object of their especial hatred; accordingly 6 or 8 Tories proceeded one night to the home of the Major. Unfortunately, he was not at home. The Tories seized his young son Daniel, and carried him to the wilds of the forest near Rupert. The alarm was given in the morning and a band set out to rescue him. Fortunately, they were able to follow the trail, as Daniel had marked the trail by breaking twigs and plants wherever possible. They came to the Captors' camp, where they were eating breakfast, on a mountainside near Rupert. The Tories had dressed Daniel in a British Red Coat so he would look like a soldier. John Nelson, a member of the rescue party, raised his gun to shoot, but Daniel made a sign that he was a friend. They rescued him, but the Tories escaped".

And:

"The Mary Ormsby Chapter of the Manchester DAR is so named, in honor of her act of bravery when as a child, by going alone in

Abbe



Ormsby

References (con't)

Charles Edward Banks, 1957

"Vital Records of Rehoboth, Mass"

"Vermont Historical Gazeteer" by A. M. Hemingway

"Albert E. Pierce, Ormsby Notes", by Susan Pinkis

"Manchester Vermont Records"

"Letters-James Olds to Son Daniel"

Subject	Spouse
C-1 John Abbe unknown-1689	Mary _____ unknown-1672
C-2 Samuel Abbe 1646-1698	Mary Knowlton (D-4) 1653-unknown
C-3 Mercy Abbe 1684-1741	Jonathan Ormsby Sr. (B-3) 1678-unknown

See Jonathan Ormsby Jr.

B-3



to unite in forming one in Salem Village, which is now Danvers, Massachusetts.

Samuel Abbe was living in Salem during the days of witchcraft and was one of those opposed to its fanaticisms. One Rebecca Nourse, on trial as a witch produced a paper signed by several "Respectable inhabitants of Salem". Among those who signed was the name of Samuel Abbe. This document, as to her good character, caused her to be set at liberty; but the sentence was later changed, and she was put to death as a witch. (A few years ago, a monument to her memory was erected by her descendants).

"Samuel Abby testifies as to Mercy Lewis, May 20, 1692, she being at the house of her neighbor, John Putnam Jr., and accused of Witchcraft":

"Samuel Abby V. Mary Easty" (in defense of Mercy Lewis)

(copied from the original document, Records of Salem Witchcraft, Vol. II, pp. 41-2, old series)

"the Deposition of Samuel Abby aged about 45 years who testifieth and saith that on the 20th of May 1692 J went to the house of Constable Jno. Putnam about 9 a clock in the morning and when J came there: Mircy lewes lay on the bed in a sad condition and continuing speechles for about an hour: the man not being at whom: the woman desired me to goe to Tho: Putnams to bring Ann putnam to se if she could se who it was that hurt Mircy lewes: Accordlingy J went: and found Abigail williams along with Ann putnam and brought them both to se mercy lewes: and as they were a goeing along the way both of them said that they saw the Apperishtion of the other woman that appeared with goody Eastic and the other day

Abbe. The name is listed in Bardsleys' "English Surnames" as a "Surname of Office".

Ralph Le Abbe appears in the Calendarium Rotulorum Patentium in Turri Loninensi. The name is found in old records as Abbe, Abbei, Abbie, Abbye, and Abby.

C-1 John Abbe, first of the American family, arrived in Salem, Massachusetts and was granted land there in November, 1636. He received a grant for land at Wenham, Massachusetts in 1642 and moved there. His first wife, Mary _____, died in Wenham, Massachusetts, September 9, 1672. His second wife was Mary Goldsmith. John had eight children by both wives, among issue: C-2 Samuel. John died CA 1689 in Wenham.

C-2 Samuel Abbe was born CA 1646 in Wenham, Massachusetts and died in Windham, Connecticut, March 1698. His name first appears in the Wenham records at the time of his marriage--"Samuel Abby and Mary Knowlton married the 12th Oct. 1672". He received a grant of 10 acres in Wenham and "Land to set his house upon", from his father, John Abby and his wife Mary, April 3, 1675, "his brethren to have the refusal of the place if he should sell" (Essex Records 15:150). On November 1, 1682 "Samuel Abby bought of Lott Killian of Salem, he then being of Wenham, 6 acres in Salem on Norris' Brook" (Deed Book 12:112). He bought other land in Salem from 1682 to 1697.

A map of Salem dwellings in 1692, published in Vol. I of Uphams' Salem Witchcraft, shows Samuel Abbe's house no. 114 on a plot in the southwest part of Bald Hill. He was admitted Freeman of Salem Village, March 12, 1690. He and his wife were dismissed from the Salem Church September 15, 1689,



out of Charity: they being Poor lett them live in theirs some time until that the said Sarah Good was so Turbulant a Sperritt Spitefull and so Mallitiously bent that these Deponents could not suffer her to live in their howse any Longer and was forced for Quittness sake to turne she ye said Sarah with her husband out of their howse ever since, which is about two years $\frac{1}{2}$ agone, the said Sarah Good hath carried it very Spitefully and Mallitiously towards them, the winter following after the said Sarah was gone from our howse we began to Loose Cattle anf Lost sevaral after an vnvsall manner, in a drup-ing condition (sic) and yett they would Eate: and your Deponents have lost after that manner 17 head of Cattle within this two years besides Sheep and Hoggs and both doe believe they Dyed by Witchcraft the said William Good on the last day of May was twelve months went hom to his wife the sd Sarah Good and told her what a sad Accident had failen out, she asked what, he answered that his neighbor Abbey had lost two Cows both dyeing within halfe an hower of one another, the sd Sarah Good said she did not care if he the said Abbey had lost all the Cattle he had as ye said Jno Goodtold vs. Just that very Day that the said Sarah Good was taken up, we yr Deponents had a Cow that could not rise alone, but since presently after she was taken up the said Cow was well and could rise so well as if she had ailed nothing. She the said Sarah good ever since these Deponents turned her out of their howse she hath behaved herselfe very crossley and Mallitiously to them and their children calling them vile names and hath threatened them often".



and both of them allso said that the Apperishtion of goody Eastic tould them that now she was afflecting of mircy lewes and when they came to Mircy lewes both of them said that they saw the Apperishtion of Goody Estic and Jno willard and Mary witheridge afflecting the body of mircy lewes and J continueue along with Mircy who continued in a sad condition the greater part of the day being in such tortors as no tongue can express: but not able to speak: but at last said Dears lord Received my soule and againe said lord let them not kill me quitt: but last she came to himself for a little while and was very sensible and then she said that goody estic said she would kill hir before midnight because she did not cleare hir so as the Rest did: then againe presently she fell very bad and cried out pray for the salvation of my soule for they will kill me".

Jurat in Curia Sepr. 9th 1692

Samuel Abbe and his wife, Mary, were witnesses in a witch trial in them in 1692 against Sarah Snow, a woman of vicious temper who had lived in eir home for a time but was dismissed on account of her disagreeable ways. e vowed vengeance upon them and when several of their cows and hogs were ken sick, the blame was laid to her as a witch. The following are taken from records of Salem Witchcraft copied from the original documents, Vol. I, pp. -25:

"Samuel Abbey aged 45 years and Mary Abbey his wife aged 38 years Deposeth and saith: That about this time Three years past Wm. Good and his wife Sarah being destitute of a house to dwell in these Deponents

Knowlton

Abbe p. 5



Subject	Spouse
D-1 Richard Knowlton 1553-unknown	Elizabeth Cantize dates unknown
D-2 William Knowlton Unknown-1632	Ann Elizabeth Smith dates unknown
D-3 William Knowlton Jr. 1615-1655	Elizabeth _____ dates unknown
D-4 Mary Knowlton 1653-unknown	Samuel Abbe (C-2) 1646-1698



see Abbe lineage,
Mercy Abbe, C-3

Jurat in Curia 1692

Samuel and Mary moved to Windham, Connecticut CA 1697, and he died there March 1698. Samuel and Mary had nine children - among issue: Mercy C-3. The widow Mary married Abraham Mitchell on April 27, 1699 and they had two children. (See Knowlton Genealogy)

C-3 Mercy Abbe was born March 1, 1684, in Salem Village. When her parents moved to Windham, Connecticut, she went with them. There she met and married Jonathan Ormsby, Sr. on June 8, 1703. They later moved to Rehoboth, Massachusetts. (See Ormsby lineage, B-3, Jonathan Ormsby Sr.)

References:

"Abbe Genealogy" author unknown

Wenham Records

Upham's Salem Witchcraft, Vol. I

"Records of Salem Witchcraft," Vols. I and II

Hartford, Connecticut Probate Office, Vol. 6, p. 93

Carpenter

Knowlton p. 1

Subject	Spouse
E-1 William Carpenter I 1540-unknown	unknown
E-2 William Carpenter II 1576-unknown	unknown
E-3 William Carpenter III 1605-1659	Abigail _____ unknown-1687
E-4 Deacon William Carpenter 1631-1703	Priscilla Bennett unknown-1663
E-5 John Carpenter 1652-unknown	Rebecca Readaway 1654-1702
E-6 Rebecca Carpenter 1694-unknown	Jonathan Ormsby Jr. 1705-unknown

see Gideon Ormsby, B-5

THE KNOWLTON LINEAGE TO MARY OLDS

D-1 Richard Knowlton. The name Knowlton reaches back traditionally to the time of William the Conqueror, 1066-87. Richard Knowlton was born in 1553, probably at Knowlton Manor, which is situated about six miles from the great cathedral at Canterbury, Kent County England. He married July 17, 1577, Elizabeth Cantize. They had four children, the last being William D-2, born 1584.

D-2 William Knowlton, better known as Captain William, married Ann Elizabeth Smith. They had six children, two of whom died young. Captain William, along with his wife and remaining children, sailed for America in 1632. He became sick during the voyage and died at sea. He was buried in Nova Scotia. (An ancient gravestone, bearing the name "William Knowlton-1632" was found by a land surveyor in 1839). The rest of the family later moved to Massachusetts, probably Hingham, and later to Ipswich. The second son was William, Jr. D-3, born in England.

D-3 William Knowlton was born in England, 1615. He was a member of the First Church of Ipswich and a Freeman, 1641. He was a brickmason by trade, and he married Elizabeth _____, date unknown. William died CA 1655. He and Elizabeth had seven children, the youngest was Mary, D-4.

D-4 Mary Knowlton was born in Ipswich in 1653. She married Samuel Abbe on October 12, 1672. (See "Abbe Lineage", Samuel Abbe

Reference:

"The Abbe Genealogy"

Griswold

Subject	Spouse
G-1 Edward Griswold 1607-1691	Margaret unknown-1670
G-2 John Griswold 1652-1717	Bathsheba North 1654-1736
G-3 Joseph Griswold 1691-1771	Temperance Lay 1691-1773
G-4 John Griswold 1725-1776 (killed in Battle of Long Island)	Mary Ward 1730-unknown
G-5 Matthew Griswold 1771-1846	Lucy Morse 1774-1837
G-6 Eunice Griswold 1793-1844	James Newell Olds (A-5) 1790-1862

see Daniel Griswold Olds, A-6

THE CARPENTER LINEAGE TO MARY OLDS

E-1 William Carpenter, born CA 1540, in Horwell, England. Wife unknown.

Issue: E-2 William.

E-2 William Carpenter, born 1576. Lived in London. He came to America (New England) in ship "Bevis" in 1638, returning to England in the same vessel. Wife unknown. Issue: E-3 William.

E-3 William Carpenter, born England 1605, died Rehoboth, Massachusetts, February 7, 1659. He came to America with his father on the ship "Bevis" in 1638. He married Abigail _____, who died in 1687. He was made Freeman in Weymouth in 1640 and was a member of the General Court from Weymouth and Rehoboth. His cousin, Alice, married his good friend, Gov. William Bradford, in Plymouth. He and Abigail had ten children, the three oldest were born in England. Among issue: (second child) Deacon William, E-4.

E-4 Deacon William Carpenter was born in England in 1631; died at Rehoboth January 26, 1703. He married in Rehoboth, October 5, 1651, Priscilla Bennett; who died 1663. He married Miriam Searles in 1663. Deacon William was a member of the General Court. Of his five children, the first born was Captain John, E-5.

E-5 Captain John Carpenter was born October 19, 1652, in Rehoboth. He married Rebecca Readaway, daughter of James Readaway, date unknown. Captain John moved to Woodstock, Connecticut about 1690. He was in King Phillip's War and was a surveyor. He and Rebecca had eight children. Among issue: Rebecca E-6.

E-6 Rebecca Carpenter was born in Woodstock Connecticut, November 4, 1694. She married Jonathan Ormsby, Jr., in Rehoboth, Massachusetts. She died probably at Manchester, Vermont, where she and Jonathan moved CA 1755.

(See Ormsby Lineage, Jonathan, Jr.)

Reference: "The Carpenter Family-History of Woodstock Connecticut"

THE GRISWOLD LINEAGE TO MARY OLDS

G-1 Edward Griswold was born CA 1607 in Kenilworth Parish, England. He married CA 1630 Margaret _____. Edward arrived in Windsor, Connecticut on August 17, 1639, along with his brother, Matthew. They came as a part of the company of Rev. Ephriam Huit; the Reverend having been censured by the Bishop of Worchester for his nonconformity and silenced for his preaching the Puritan Faith. Edward was sturdy and well educated and soon became a prominent leader in his Church and community. He served as Deputy to the General Court from 1658 to 1660. In 1663, he moved to Hammonasset, later called Killingworth. The present Clinton, Connecticut is the original Killingworth. Edward was one of the first settlers and doubtless suggested the name from his English home, Kenilworth Parish. He became one of the leading citizens and many Colonial documents of that time and place bear his name. Margaret died on August 23, 1670 and is buried in the Congregational Cemetery in Clinton. Her gravestone marked "MG" is the oldest monument. Edward died CA 1691, burial place is unknown; it may be in the vacant spot next to Margaret. Edward and Margaret had twelve children, the youngest John G-2.

G-2 John Griswold was born in Windsor, Connecticut on August 1, 1652. He married first Mary Bemis in 1672, who died October 27, 1679. He married second Bathsheba North, daughter of Thomas North, who was born in 1654 and died March 19, 1736. John was a farmer and a leading citizen. He was a deacon for many years and Deputy in 1690. He was Captain in 1712 and served in the Narragansett War. The town granted him six acres of land for his services. (Town of Killingworth) John died on August 7, 1717 and is buried in the Congregational Cemetery in Clinton. John had four children by Mary Bemis.

He had twelve children by Bathsheba, among issue: Joseph G-3 (twin brother of Benjamin).

G-3 Joseph Griswold was born on September 26, 1691 and died April 18, 1771 in Killingworth (Clinton) Connecticut. He was married in Killingworth on December 29, 1714 to Temperance Lay, born 1691; died September 18, 1773. She was the daughter of Robert and Mary Stanton Lay. Joseph and Temperance had eight children, among issue: John G-4.

G-4 John Griswold was born March 6, 1725 in Killingworth, Connecticut. He married in Killingworth, January 13, 1748, Mary Ward, born March 12, 1730, daughter of Pelatiah and Jerusha Kelsey Ward (descendant of Dr. William Ward, M.D., who lost his life in "The Great Swamp Fight"). John Griswold fought in the American Revolution and lost his life in the Battle of Long Island, 1776. We do not know the date of Mary's death. They had twelve children, among issue: Matthew G-5, born 1771.

G-5 Matthew Griswold was born in Killingworth, Connecticut, September 28, 1771. Some records show birthplace as Springfield, Vermont; however, we believe this to be in error, as the records of Killingworth show birth records of all of John and Mary's children there. He moved to Springfield, Vermont, where he married Lucy Morse on October 8, 1792. Lucy was born in Holden, Massachusetts, November 21, 1774, daughter of Joseph and Lucy Whittemore Morse. Matthew and Lucy moved to Johnson, Vermont in 1802, where he died May 19, 1846. She died March 11, 1837. Matthew and Lucy had fifteen children. Their oldest was Eunice G-6.

G-6 Eunice Griswold was born in Springfield, Vermont on May 9, 1793. She moved with her parents to Johnson, where she met and married James Newell

Olds, September 4, 1816. She died March 8, 1844.

(see Olds Genealogy - James Newell Olds)

Note: I had always wondered where Mary Olds' middle name "Almeda" originated. Eunice Griswold had a younger sister, Almeda, born 1798, died 1800. The name does not appear at any other place in Mary's lineage.

Reference: "Killingworth Records"

"Historic Families of America"