

TWO DAUGHTERS OF ANANIAS CONCKLYNE

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Ananias Concklyne of Kings Swinford, County Stafford, glass-maker, and Mary Lander or Launder, spinster, of St. Peter's Parish, Nottingham, were married at St. Peter's 23 Feb., 1630/31. Ananias Concklyne reached Salem, Mass., by 1639, removed to Southold, L. I., about 1650/51 and died at Easthampton between 7 Apr., and 5 Oct. 1657, an itemized inventory of his estate being recorded on the latter date. He had these children of record, the first four probably by his first wife:

- i. Jeremiah, b. cir. 1631/32, g. s. Easthampton, m. Mary Gardner and left issue.
- ii. A daughter, perhaps named Mary, b. say 1633/34, who married by 1654 George Miller of Southold and Easthampton.
- iii. Cornelius, b. say 1635/36, m. and remained at Salem where he d. s. p.
- iv. Benjamin, b. say 1637/38, m. Hannah daughter of Justice John Mulford of Easthampton and left issue.
- v. Lewis, bap. at Salem 30 Apr. 1643, perhaps the child of a second wife named Susan (Susan Concklyne was a member of Salem Church before 1659). He evidently d. y.
- vi. Hester, b. about 1654, evidently the child of a third wife, who was Dorothy, widow of Robert Rose of Easthampton. She m. Capt. Samuel Mulford, eldest son of Justice John Mulford and one of the most important Long Island men of his day.

The order of evidence relating to the daughters of Ananias Concklyne brings up Hester first. In "An agreement made 27 Nov. 1657 between Thomas Baker, Mr. John Mulford and John Hand with the consent of the church, the one party, and Jeremyar Conklin the admr of Ananias Concklin, deceased, the other party, in the behalf of Hester Concklin, the daughter of the said Ananias, deceased, as followeth: That is to say that he the sd Jeremyar Concklin should have £10 out of her portion beinge £30, she beinge young for bringing up the said Hester one yeare and an halfe: and the rest of her portion to be in four cows and beinge put out to ye halfes, he to have the increase in case they did stand and if they did not, then to alow that weh is reasonabell out of the principall for her bringing up till she were eight yeares old."

It should be noted here that, if this statement is accepted exactly as written, it refers to a girl of tender years, say three or four. If however, as several writers have attempted, it is assumed that "eight years" is an error and should be eighteen years, the entire arrangement becomes muddy and ridiculous. The expression "she being young" and the two definite specifications for payments to Jeremiah, i.e. ten pounds for bringing Hester up "one yeare and an halfe" followed immediately by a

second stipulation regarding her calves which would carry her keep until her eighth birthday or, in case her cows failed to calve, Jeremiah was to have a further compensation from her portion, would seem to set her age rather definitely.

The only argument for assuming that eight years should have been written eighteen years is based on the theory that Hester soon became the wife of George Miller. Once it is established that she was not Miller's wife, the record noted may be accepted as written.

Easthampton records show that while Jeremiah Concklyne was administrator of his father's estate he received two oxen and 18 pounds for himself and for Hester's portion articles which totalled 20 pounds in value, as agreed.

Easthampton records also contain this entry as of 29 Jan. 1657/58: "Know all men by these presents yt I George Miller of Easthampton being Deputed by the authority of the towne instead of Jeremyah Conklin to be administrator of the estate of my father in law Anmanias Conklin, Deceased doe by these prsence bind myselfe etc. in the penall sune of sixty pounds well and truly to pay and discharge all ye Debts and legacies of my deceased father in law in convenient tyme and at such tymes as followeth and as are here prescribed, viz.: all the Debts forth wth to be satisfied and paid: and for ye legacies my brother Jeremiah having his part already paid him, I doe firmly bind as above sd to pay to Cornelius Conklin the full sum of five pounds eighteen shillings and sixe pence upon the first Day of febr: in the year 1658 at or in my now dwelling house and to Benjamine Conklin £5-18-6 upon the first of febr. 1659: both these beinge the sonnes of Ananias Deceased. And further I bind myselfe to pay to John Rose five shillings forthwith, and to Thomas Rose twenty and fower shillings and 24 shillings a peece to Samuel Rose, Mary Rose and Jonathan Rose, but I George Miller doe firmly promise and ingage yt if I have soe many lambs that I will the pay each of the fower last menconed a good ewe lamb upon the 29th of September weh shall be in the yeare of our Lord Christ 1660: further to pay to my wife beinge the Daughter of Ananias Deceased five shillings upon the true and well performance of all and every of the promises this obligacon to be voyd and of none effect els to stand and remain in full power force and virtue witnessse my hand this 29 January 1657[58]. The above sd George Miller doth pmise that if there shall att any tyme hereafter appere any more debts to be paid yt then the administrator shall deduct it of from the sevrall legacies to Jonathan Rose beside what is above menconed as also the charge of the authority about this case witnessse my hand." Signed and Delivered in the presence of John Miller and Jane Mulford.

The particulars administered by George Miller included all

articles mentioned in Ananias Concklyne's inventory except those already distributed to Jeremiah and Hester. In view of the distribution on record to Hester, Miller's mention of five shillings to his wife would seem to establish the fact that she was a daughter other than Hester.

The will of John Mulford signed at Easthampton 9 Dec., 1683, probated Southold 19 Oct., 1686, contains as its second stipulation his bequests to his eldest son Samuel. These bequests take up an entire paragraph which ends with this sentence: "also I give to hester ten shillings and to the three children five shillings apeice."* In later paragraphs the will gives bequests of ten shillings to "my daughter Hamah wife of Benjamin Concklyne" and to "youngest daughter Mary wife of Jeremy Miller." The five children of Hamah receive 4 shillings each and the two children of Mary receive five shillings each.

Jeremy Miller was a son of George Miller and by his marriage to Mary Mulford became a brother-in-law as well as a nephew of Benjamin Concklyne and Hester Mulford (born Concklyne). He was slightly younger than his aunt Hester. One would expect to find Capt. Samuel Mulford closely associated in Easthampton records with his brothers-in-law Benjamin Concklyne and Jeremiah Miller, but it is important to note that his closest association was with Jeremiah Concklyne. Most important evidence also is the position of graves at Easthampton. As one faces the gravestone of Jeremiah Concklyne, the stone of "Mrs. Esther Mulford Wife of Capt. Samuel Mulford Who Deed. Novembr. ye 24 1717 in ye 64th Year of Her age" stands directly at the right. The stone of Mary Gardiner, wife of Jeremiah Concklyne, stands at his left. The stone of Capt. Samuel Mulford now stands back to back with that of his wife Esther and it is assumed it was so placed at a comparatively recent date to make room for a monument to the clan Mulford directly in line and next to Esther's stone. Sarah, the second wife of Capt. Samuel Mulford, is buried some yards away next to Fithians and beside Elizabeth the wife of Lewis Conckling, grandson of Jeremiah Conckling.

Samuel Mulford's children of record were: Samuel, b. abt. 1678; Timothy, b. abt. 1681; Elias, b. abt. 1685; and Matthew, b. abt. 1689.

It is obvious that in addition to the four known sons, listed above, Capt. Samuel and Hester (Concklyne) Mulford had another child, born before Nov. 1683, to meet the statement in their grandfather's will. The identity of this child is revealed in the records of New London, Conn., which set forth the marriage on 28 July 1696 of John Christophers to Elizabeth,

* The printed abstract of this will in *N. Y. Wills*, vol. 11, fails to show that the small bequests to Hester and the children are part of the paragraph concerned with Samuel.

daughter of Capt. Mulford of Long Island. This description identifies her as daughter of Samuel, since he was the only Long Island Mulford then known as Captain. Additional evidence is furnished by the names Samuel and Hester, which Elizabeth (Mulford) Christophers bestowed on two of her children. Lieut. John Christophers died in Barbados, 3 Feb. 1702/3, and in his will appointed four men to administer the Barbados part of his estate; the fourth of these was "Mr. Timothy Mulford." Timothy was son of Capt. Samuel, hence brother-in-law of John Christophers. Capt. Samuel survived his daughter Elizabeth, who probably received her full portion at marriage, and his will names only his sons.*

The legacies which George Miller undertook to pay to the Rose children on behalf of his deceased father-in-law suggest that Ananias Conklin had married their mother and thus become responsible for the portions of the minor Rose children. Robert Rose reached Easthampton by 1648. He was living on 13 May 1651, but by 10 June 1652 his wife Dorothy was a widow. She quickly disappears from the records. The name of Widow Rose appears as assessed on 13 acres in a list of some twenty names made probably between 2 Jan. and 5 Jan. 1654, under the heading, "Charge [Tax] of the meeting house." In an undated entry of the lands of George Miller, there is mention of a 13 acre lot "which lot was first in the hands of Robert Rose and afterward in the possession of Annanyas Conkling, and so derived from him unto George Myller son in law to the aforesaid Ananias." Finally, there is a confirmation deed, dated 19 Dec. 1665, from Thomas Rose of Southampton, son and heir of Robert Rose deceased of Easthampton, conveying to George Miller of Easthampton lands and housing at Easthampton that "doath did or may belong unto mee by vertue of my said father."

Ananias Conkling could hardly have taken over the Rose acreage and become responsible for the portions of the minor Rose children, except by marriage to the widow Dorothy Rose. The eldest Rose child was a girl, who by Oct. 1654 was married to Anthony Waters. She doubtless received her portion at marriage, and she may have been born about 1634. The next child was Thomas Rose, born perhaps 1636. The second son, John Rose, was born about 1638, for on 2 Oct. 1655 he testified that he was 17 years old. The other Rose children were younger.

* Elizabeth (Mulford) Christophers married secondly, 21 Oct. 1706, John Picket, and died 13 Aug. 1720. The printed version of Hempstead's *Diary* reads: "Mrs. Elizabeth Picket died last night, Seventy, in about 6 hours." This has misled some previous writers. Acceptance of her age as 70 would make her born 1650, with the impossible corollary that she was 46 at marriage to Christophers and 64 when her youngest Picket child was born. Actually, she was born probably about 1676, eldest child of Samuel and Hester Mulford. Hempstead never wrote out his figures, and the word "Seventy" is clumsily placed. It has been suggested that the word was misread and that Hempstead really wrote, "Sudently, in about 6 hours," meaning that her death was sudden, after an illness of only six hours' duration. Hempstead did use the word *suddenly* elsewhere in recording deaths.

If Dorothy, therefore, was about 20 when her eldest Rose child was born about 1634, she need not have been over 40 when Hester Concklyne was born. It is difficult to account for the large portion to Hester unless part of Ananias's property came to him by marriage to Hester's mother; and the decease of his last wife around the time of his own death might account for the unusual settlement.

Now as to George Miller. He may have been a brother of John Miller and other Millers in Easthampton. We know that he took over the home lot of Ananias Concklyne when the latter removed from Southold to Easthampton before July 1653. He followed to Easthampton by Feb. 1656/7, for on that date "being late of Southold" he conveyed Southold property to John Tuthill. His name appears many times in Easthampton records. He was killed by a horse early in Dec. 1668. His widow did not remarry, at least for several years, for there are many references to her in the town records.

An undated record of the lands of Benjamin Concklyne includes this item: "A second home lot of six acres being now his home lot did belong unto William Mulford formerly and being by him made over unto the widow Myller, wife of George Miller deceased and which home lot was freely given and granted by the widow Myller unto Benjamin Conkling her brother but since this gift was as aforesaid the aforesaid Benjamin for some considerations moving him thereunto have promised the widow his sister, that he will hereafter give unto one or other of her sons three acres of land elsewhere." George Miller had three sons of record: i. John, b. cir. 1654 g. s.; ii. Jeremiah, b. cir. 1656 g. s.; and iii. George, b. say 1658.

References to the Conklin, Miller and Rose families, cited above, may be seen in the poorly indexed first volume of printed East Hampton Town Records, pages 14, 25, 66, 116, 121, 239, 458.

JAMES, MELLOWES AND INGOLDSBY FAMILY CONNECTIONS

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[Continued from Vol. 11, p. 101]

INGOLDSBY FAMILY

Lincolnshire Pedigrees, edited by Rev. Canon A. R. Maddison, M.A., F.S.A., (*Publications of the Harleian Society*, vol. 51, p. 539) include a pedigree of the family of Ingoldsby of Fish-toft, which contains serious errors. It identifies William Ingoldsby of Frieston, Gent., who was brother of Rev. Anthony