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'Friend, is this the way to Tame?'

17th Century Genealogy, Geography and Migration of Stanley & Collateral Lines

by The Rev Stephen R Stanley

A gentleman galloping furiously over plough'd land towards a town called *Tame*, meeting one, says he, 'Is this the way to Tame?' 'Ay,' says he. 'Your horse, if he be as wild as the devil!'

Humour, Wit, & Satire of the Seventeenth Century, edited by John Ashton

Galloping through a century of Stanley research

My New England great-uncle Robert Remington Stanley's 1917 STANLEY/

BOARDMAN Family History traces our American STANLEY ancestry, but he wisely passes on his unfulfilled quest to discover our English place of origin, despite many rampant, anecdotal, and unsourced speculations of the same,



Map of the Thame area based on the survey made by Christopher Saxton in 1574, and engraved by William Hole in 1607. Image copyright John Leighfield and reproduced with his generous permission

both then and now. Instead, in his 80 page monograph, my great-uncle meticulously documents the family descendants, collateral families (BOARDMAN, WAY, SERGANT, LIGHT, BAILEY, WEBSTER, BARTLETT, AND ORDWAY) and the then-known life story of Matthew STANDLEY/STANLEY, our 17th century English colonial immigrant ancestor. While there has been more than a century of speculation, there has never been historical or genetic evidence that this English STANLEY line descends from the noble Stanleys of Derbyshire or Kent. But historical records do propose my English ancestor's departure for New England as early as 1638¹ and as late as 1646². Our Matthew STANLEY lived his English childhood days during Archbishop Laud's persecution of Nonconformist Christians, devastating epidemics, the Ship Money Tax³ and King Charles the First's English Civil War⁴. Great-Uncle Robert's unfinished genealogical challenge to find our Stanley English origin and family roots has been my own quest for the past forty years.

2019 updated research data: Stanley origins probabilities

Now, over a century after my great-uncle's quest, I am pursuing a new lead on the 17th century English origin of Mathew STANLEY/STANDLEY of Salem/Topsfield MA, with some unexpected baptismal records, sprouting up from the English South Midlands ancestral soil. Thame, ancient Tame, Oxfordshire, is but 13 miles from the last English

home place of Matthew Stanley's American patron and neighbor, Zaccheus GOULD, of Great Missenden, in the Aylesbury Vale of Buckinghamshire⁵. The PUTNAMs (originally PUTTENHAMs) of Salem and Topsfield, Massachusetts, are also proven to be from this part of Buckinghamshire; I found a marriage between Anne PUTNAM of Penn and a William STONLEY/STANLEY of nearby Wooburn, in the 1598 Bishops Transcripts. These PUTNAMs were related by marriage, geography and migration, to the GOULDs, as are other contemporary immigrant families, i.e., the WEEDONs, SHRIMPTONs, LONGs, AND KINNE/KENNEYs, whose relatives also came to America in the 1630s and 1640s. On the Thames River border lying between the warring Royalist and Parliamentary armies, Thame suffered grievously, in conquest by both sides, and by being a mere ten miles west of King Charles I's capital-in-exile, Oxford⁶.

New genealogical discovery

I now have the image of the Thame Parish of St. Mary baptismal record of a Matthew Stanly/Stanley, son of Ham (or Hamme) STANLY/STANLEY (b. 1598?) and mother Elizabeth HAWKINS Stanley, born in 1599⁷. She was the daughter of George HAWKINS (of Waddesdon) and Jane EDMONDES (of Long Crendon). Ham and Elizabeth were married across the Thames, in Long Crendon, Buckinghamshire, in 1624. (It may be significant that the collateral names of STANLEY, HAWKINS and EDMONDS are

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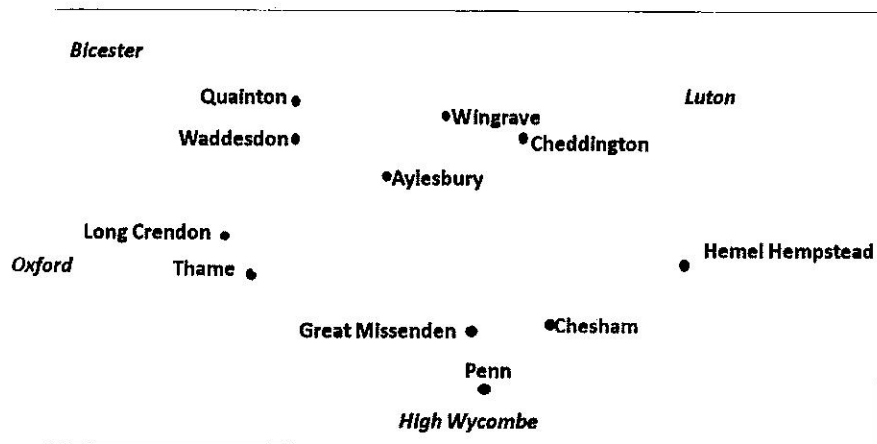
mentioned together in the first (1564) baptismal registers of the parish of Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire: *'The earliest entry in the [Aylesbury] register of 1564 relates to the christening of daughter of Thomas Costarde then follow the names of the children of Beard, Stanley, Edmonds, Hawkins, and Oxten.'*⁸⁾

Records of Long Crendon, along with Quainton, Waddesdon and Chesham, show numerous HAWKINS, EDMONDS, COSTARDE, AND STANLEY descendants of the late 16th and early 17th centuries, including the recently discovered baptismal record, from the Prebendary Church of St. Mary the Virgin Parish, Thame, of Matthew STANLEY on 12 February 1628.

The Buckinghamshire historian who found this baptismal record says there are no further STANLEY/STANDLEY/STANLY records for this Matthew there,

which, of course, leads to speculation that Matthew may have died (with no Thame burial record). Or, she suggests, Mathew may have been sent or taken away as a child servant or apprentice, as many yeoman sons were so dispatched in those times.⁹ Perhaps, Matthew may have grown up and run away, or emigrated, as a single young man with some of the 20+ documented Buckinghamshire families¹⁰ and unnumbered other immigrants that escaped from King Charles I and his Civil War.

My most recent research has been directed toward searching local manorial records and the production of a Stanley Origins and Connections Map, tracing the geographic and genealogical origins, connections and migrations of seven New England immigrant families, all with common geographic origins in Buckinghamshire and adjoining



Locations of the allied families (in standard type) with other local towns for reference (in italics)

Contributed Articles

| Place | Surname |
|-----------------|---|
| Thame | Stanley (1590s), Hawkins, Shrimpton |
| Long Crendon | Stanley (1624), Hawkins, Shrimpton, Edmonds |
| Aylesbury | Stanley (1563), Hawkins, Edmonds, Putnam |
| Quainton | Stanley (1648), Hawkins, Puttenham |
| Waddesdon | Stanley (1569), Hawkins |
| Cheddington | Stanley (1501), Putnam |
| Penn | Stanley (1560s), Putnam, Long, Shrimpton |
| Chesham | Stanley (1575), Putnam, Weedon, Gould |
| Great Missenden | Gould (1630s) |
| Wingrave | Putnam (1550), Kinne/Kinney |

counties. Historical records have demonstrated familial/marital connections with one another, in England and New England. These Buckinghamshire families shared a common time frame for passage to America (1630s-1640s). They also shared a common settlement destination, the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The STANLEY, GOULD, TARBOX, ANDREWS, PUTNAM and KINNEY FAMILIES settled in the proximity of Salem, MA, and in one case (WEEDONS) nearby, in the Rhode Island Plantations (see table above which includes earliest dates for Stanleys as well as Great Missenden/Wingrave dates where so far Stanleys have not been found).

Immigrant Bucks/Oxon collateral lines

Tracing the ancestral lines of Matthew's father Ham/Hamme STANLEY (b. bef.1600, d.1667, in Thame) and his wife Elizabeth HAWKINS//HAUKINS of Long Crendon, (b. 1599) has produced a number of collateral English emigrant and American immigrant family connections. Immigrant GOULD, PUTNAM, WEEDON, KINNEY, (and probably STANLEY family members), all migrated, with many other Puritan, English Civil War immigrants, from their ancestral homes in Buckinghamshire/Oxfordshire, to New England, between 1638-1646. Known marriages between the GOULDS, WEEDONS, PUTNAMs,

Contributed Articles

KENNEYS, AND STANLEYS, occurred in succeeding generations in New England.

Matthew Stanley of Topsfield

Matthew STANLEY of Salem/Topsfield was a commoner/yeoman/tenant/farmer, and a 1661 tenant/purchaser of his 100 acres of New England farmland, on the Ipswich River, from his immigrant neighbor, Zaccheus GOULD, in Topsfield, MA. Matthew's 1686 will was written and his estate was inventoried by his friend/neighbour, John GOULD (son of Zaccheus) of Topsfield, with legal assistance of John PUTNAM, Jr., of Salem Village, namesake of his immigrant father, John PUTNAM Sr., of Buckinghamshire, and also the legal counsel for Zaccheus GOULD¹¹.

Recent collateral associations

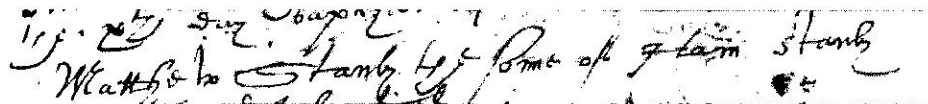
A recent article posted in www.familytree.com affirms that 'Everyone has collateral lines in the family tree...By doing research on those collateral lines it can open up new areas or sources previously not examined about the direct lineage.'¹² Susan Mattheus advises, in the August 2019 issue of this OFHS journal, 'Don't expect to trace your ancestry back to Adam, or the Norman Conquest...Go sideways

instead and build a bigger picture.'¹³ Sound advice. Accordingly, here is my recent 'Stanley & Allied Families Chart', offering a visual overview of the historically documented collateral 'sideways' relations of some of the 17th century migrant families named above.

This geographic map and collateral family intermarriages and geographic associations suggest the centrality of the PUTNAM line and suggest the reasonable probability (not proof) that the Matthew STANLEY (b. 1628) of Early Colonial Massachusetts, originated from the Stanley ancestry of Mathew STANLEY (b. 1628) of Bucks/Oxon. As in the furious rider's quest for 'Tame', the devil yet remains in the details! (Further English Stanley DNA matches may help to substantiate this theory.) A provisional Stanley Connections Family Tree can be found on my site at www.ancestry.co.uk¹⁴. This Stanley Connections Family Tree is contextually and provisionally depicted in the Stanley Allied Families Chart (right).

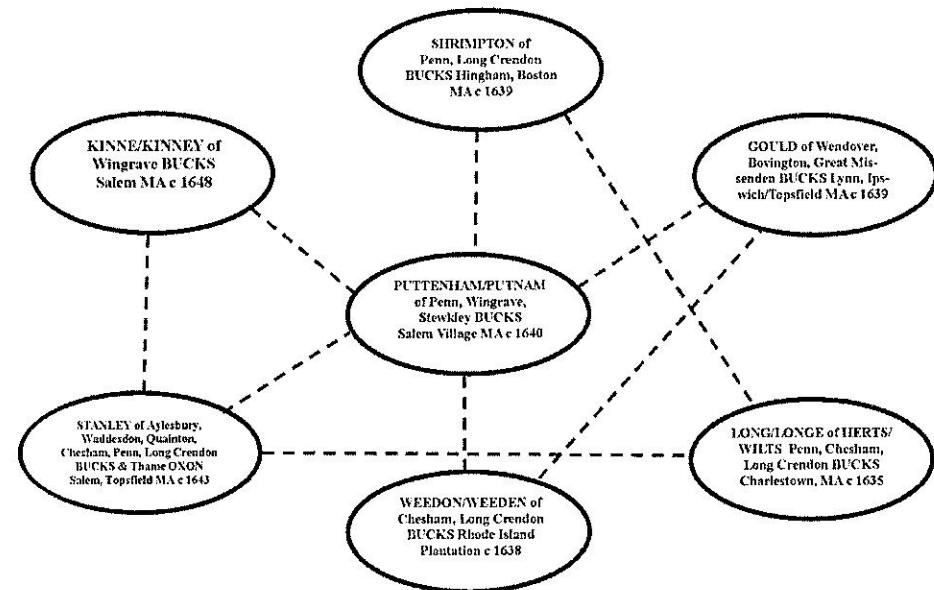
Research on the English Stanley line

Finally, my recent research has focused on seeking collaborations with other English STANLEY and collateral family researchers who may have done Y-DNA testing and who have research interests in the Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire



Baptism of Matthew son of Ham at Thame in 1628. Image copyright OFHS

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STANLEY & ALLIED FAMILIES: Collateral Connections by 16th/17th Century Marriage, Vocation, Geography and 1630s-1640s Migration from England to Massachusetts Bay Colony (Dotted Lines = Documented Family Connections)

Stanley lines of the 17th century. My 111 Marker Y-DNA Profile can be found on FamilyTreeDNA, on the Stanley and Oxfordshire Project Sites (www.familytreedna.com). My family quest must continue with the ancient rider's question, 'Friend, is this the way?' Any help would be greatly appreciated. A more comprehensive PDF version of the DNA may be found at <https://tinyurl.com/y6yr24k9>. Further updates will be posted, on my MyHeritage page, as new sources, corrections and collaborations emerge.¹⁵

'Ay, ay, farewell; thy office is discharged.
Come, Stanley, shall we go?'
William Shakespeare, Henry VI, Part II,
Act 2, Scene 4

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Stephen R Stanley (7176)
srstanley@cox.net



Early houses in Thame. Photo by Sue Honoré

Contributed Article

Thomas Simpson AKA Hargraves Robinson

The rich tapestry of collateral ancestors

by Trevor Cooper

My ancestor, William SIMPSON (b 1834) of Witney lived there all his life variously as a fuller, shopkeeper and hawker. He married and had one child, my great grandmother, Susan (b 1857). His father, also William, was a fuller, as were his brothers Isaac and James.

William snr and Jane Simpson had 11 children altogether. Not all of them survived to adulthood. Two are known to have died in 1832, probably of cholera. Apart from William, only William's brother Isaac is known to have remained in Witney.

The other siblings remained a mystery; they ostensibly disappeared. I assumed that they may have died as children, and that there were simply no records at either the GRO, or local parish. It was also possible that they had grown to adulthood; left Witney and were out there somewhere. It was not necessarily worth the investment of time, money and effort: it seemed more effective to concentrate on direct ancestors.

Now with online availability, it is possible to search censuses by name, narrow the search by age, call it up and work through the results. In tracing these 'missing people' it added a lot to the understanding of the wider family and more

information about my direct ancestor, William, which I would otherwise have not located.

I was able to trace William's brother James who by the 1861 census was a factory worker at a 'tin factory' in Reading. He had married and fathered two children at Witney in the 1850s, with his next four children being born in Reading. He seems to have been working at Huntley, Boorne & Stevens Ltd, of Crown Street, Reading, which produced tin boxes for the packaging of Huntley and Palmers (Biscuits) Ltd, the largest producer of biscuits in the world.

His brother Thomas (b 1832) proved more interesting. He was in the Witney Union Workhouse in the 1851 census. His previous occupation was given as agricultural labourer. After that he had disappeared from the records: until now. He married on 20 December 1860, at Hooe, Plymouth to Catherine BABEL; the marriage certificate gave his residence as 'HMS Royal Albert' and his occupation as a 'Royal Marine gunner'. He gave his age as 27 (b 1834) which is not correct. He did, however, give his father's name as William which is correct, and this helped to establish that this was