

01-1. **WILLIAM IVES**, son of Thomas Ives and Susanna Beale, was born on 21 March 1607 at Langham Parish, Rutlandshire, England,^[1] baptized on 21 March 1607 at Sait Peter and Paul church, Langham, Rutland, England, and he died on 3 April 1648 at New Haven, New Haven, Connecticut.^[2] He was buried in 1648 in Center Church graveyard; moved 1813-1821; whereabouts unknown. He married Hannah (Dickerman) ?, as her first husband, on 4 June 1639 in New Haven, Connecticut.^[3] She was the daughter of Thomas and Eleanor Ellen (Whittington) Dickerman, born in September 1621 at New Haven,^[4] and she died on 29 August 1684 at New Haven.^[5]

Additional information for William Ives:

Of St Stephen parish, Coleman Street?

A captain in Dorchester? (Perry 1974:2)

Came over on the Hector or the Truelove?

Accepted as a passenger on the Truelove on Sep 19, 1635

places noted historically: Saham Toney, Swatham, Swaffam, Orvington
An extensive summary of William Ives' life can be found in the PDF document, "William Ives - A Summary," that is included in this database (and attached to William's record as a media file).

From: Wooldridge, David 1874, From the Steeples and Mountains: A Study of Charles Ives. Alfred A. Knopf, NY, pp. 23-25

father - Thomas Ives, squire of Swatham, Norfolk

Arrived in New England 1635 on the ship Truelove out of London, master Robert Dennis (also noted as master Jo Gibbs); out of the port of London 15 Sep 1635 bound for Boston; 65 passengers

Listed as Capt. Wm. Ives, late Kings Man, 28, bachelor

Capt Yves cashiered the Duke of Norfolk's regiment in 1634 "that he was importunate with my Colonels mistresse"

Letter from William at Quinnipiac, in the Colony of Connecticut, dated May 22, 1639 addressed to John Ives Esquire of Swatham

baptised at the church of New Haven

departed Boston harbor Mar 30, 1638

Received in the first division 6.25 acres, in the neck 1.25 acres, meadow 2.25 acres; land in the second division 9 acres; as noted on a 1641 map

From Ives, Arthur Coon, 1932, The Ives Family. The Hungerford-Holbrook Company, Watertown, NY, p. 15

[1] Ancestry.com, OneWorldTree: Database online, Record for William Ives.

[2] Edmund West, comp, Family Data Collection - Deaths: Database online, Record for William Ives.

[3] Yates Publishing, U.S. and International Marriage Records, 1560-1900: Database online, Record for William Ives.

[4] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for HANNAH DICKERMAN.

[5] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for Joseph Ives.

Signed civil compact at New Haven

Out of the 63 original 'free planters' of the settlement of Quinnipiac (Cutter, William Richard, ed., 1911, Genealogical and Family History of the State of Connecticut, 4 volumes, Lewis Historical Publishing Company, NY, p. 1440)

soldier at New Haven; went out in the Indian alarms of 1642 and 1646 (Society of Colonial Wars, 1922, An Index of Ancestors and Roll of Members of the Society of Colonial Wars, Society of Colonial Wars, NY)

“Will Ives” listed as one of the Freemen of the Courte of New Haven (Hoadly, Charles, 1857, Records of the Colony and Plantation of New Haven From 1638 to 1649; Case, Tiffany and Co., Hartford, p. 9)

Mentioned in court records of Feb 5, 1639 (Ibid. p. 28)

Goodman Ives admitted as a member of the Court, Dec 25, 1641 (Ibid. 61)

Will Ives - persons numbered(2); estates(25); land in the first division(6.25); in the neck(1.25); land in the second division(9); rates yearelt payd for land(00-04-09)(Ibid. 92)

swears to oath (Ibid 138)

Appointed 'viewer' fro the suburbs, Feb 24, 1644 (Ibid. 155)

Bro. Ives wanting a scourer (fyned 6d) (Ibid 232)

seating at the meeting house (Ibid 303)

William Ives acquires 4 acres, 1 quarter and 30 rods of upland of the first division from Mr. Rudderforde, lying on the further side of the West River, Dec 7, 1647 (ibid 338)

Richard Myles and Rogger Allen were appointed to prise the estate of William Ives, deceased, June 6, 1648 (Ibid 387)

Will of William Ives presented in court (it was made April 3, 1648). Richard Miles and Rogger Allen inventory the estate at 98:04:00, Nov 7, 1648 (Ibid 410)

William Ives' will to John and his three other children. The mark of William Ives witnessed by Richard Miles and Roger Allen (Ibid 410, footnote)

Seating of Sister Ives at the meeting house, March 10, 1646 (Ibid 304)

William Ives was born in England about 1607. William died after 3 Apr 1648 in New Haven, New Havet, Connecticut, at approximately 40 years of age. Wm. Ives may have been born at Mears Ashby, Wilby, Northamptonshire, England as per Arthur Coon Ives, “Genealogy of the Ives Family”. 1932.

On page 17 of Arthur Coon Ives' book “Genealogy of the Ives Fmily”, 1932, is written the following: Sept 19, 1635, William Ives, after taking an oath of allegiance, was accepted as a passenger on the Truelove, “to be transported to New England”; he was then twenty-eight years of age.

[Http://www.primenet.com/~langford/ships/shpnamet.htm](http://www.primenet.com/~langford/ships/shpnamet.htm)

Truelove

1622 The Truelove, from London, arrived at Virginia

1623 The Truelove, from London, arrived at Virginia

Before 1624/25 The Truelove, from London, arrived at Virginia

June 10, 1635 The Truelove departed London for Bermuda

September 19, 1635 The Truelove departed London for New England

The following is found on page 23 in Arthur Coon Ives' book "Genealogy of the Ives Family" 1932:

Two years after the date of this assignment the families of Ives and Bassett were detined to assume a closer relationship. William Ives and "Sister Bassett" both died within ten years after the founding of Quinnipiac, and Hannah Ives became the second wife of Dr. William Bassett, Nov 7, 1648. Dr. Bassett's name disappears from the church record in 1684; Hannah's 'after 1662'

At 35 years of age William became the father of Phebe Ives in New Haven, New Haven, Connecticut, 1642. At 37 years of age William became the father of John Ives in New Haven, New Haven, Connecticut, 1644. William became the father of Martha Ives in New Haven, New Haven, Connecicut, about 1646. William became the father of Joseph Ives in New Haven, New Haven, Connecticut, about 1648. While I have seen parents listed for William Ives, I haven't seen any proof of them. Because of lack of proof, I will not include them on these pages.

From: http://billives.typepad.com/ives_family_history_blog/bios/

Captain William Ives (1) is the starting point for this genealogy series. I think the best guess is that William was born in 1607 in Norfolk, England. Some genealogy sites list him as born in 1621. Here is another list that agrees with the 1607 birth date. If the 1621 birth was the case he would have come to Boston on the Truelove in 1635 (documented fact) at age 14 by himself and then gone to be a co-founder and property holder in New Haven at age 17. Not impossible but less likely. Also, there was a William Ives listed as a member of the same London parish, St. Stephens of Coleman Street, as John Davenport, the first minister in New Haven prior to this trip (Caulder, 1936). That Willliam Ives would not have been born in 1621. So I feel more comfortable with with 1607 date reported at several sites. There is no birth record so this is still speculation.

William arrived in the Boston area by himself in 1635 at age 28, on ship Truelove two years before Davenport and the main party of New Haven settlers came to Boston on the Hector.

He first lived in Watertown. MA (it could be in what is now Cambridge, MA). On March 30, 1638 he left Boston to help found a new colony on Long Island Sound. This party became the founders of New Haven on April 15, 1638. In June 4, 1639 they established the first civil government and William Ives is listed in the original New Haven Civil Compact as one of 63 signers of "Fundamental Agreement of Quinnipiac" (now New Haven).

William Ives was allotted a total of 18 acres in several parcels. His house was at 72-160 Congress Street (at the corner with what is now Hill Street) and his occupation is listed as farmer. In 1638 his estate was valued at 25 pds. and grew to 98 pds. at the time of his death in 1648. His immediate neighbor was George Smith. The map dated 1641 by Brockett shows the nine square that were laid out and the sections of William Ives and others.

William Ives married shortly after arriving in New Haven but the identity of his wife is not clear. The Early List of Estates published by the New Haven Church in 1640 lists William Ives with two people in his household with an estate valued at 25 pds. The second person is most likely his wife. Many claim that she was Hannah Dickerman but I feel that there is more evidence against this claim than supporting it as I outlined in a series of posts (see Who was William Ives' Wife?).. William Ives was admitted as a member of the General Court in Dec, 25, 1641 and received the charge of freeman, along with Mr. Malbon. Ives

(1928, p.78) quotes that to be designated a “freeman” a man had to “be possessed of thirty pounds proper personal estate, and be of honest and peaceable conversation.” Candidates had to appear in open meeting and were sworn in if found qualified. They were then required to attend all open town meetings and they had to pay two shillings if they could not present an acceptable excuse for being absent.

In the first division of land in 1641, William received 6 ¼ acres in the first division, 1 ¼ acres in the neck, and 2 ¼ acres in the meadow with 9 acres in the second division. See this 1641 map of New Haven. His annual tax for this land was 4 shillings and 9 pence. He is listed in attendance in the general court of July 1, 1644. At the court of Feb. 24, 1644, he and Edward Banister are listed as “viewers for the suburbs” (the suburbs were near his lot - see map of 1641). William also served as a soldier in the Colonial Militia as a Capitan in the New Haven Indian Alarms from 1642 - 1646. In 1644 he was fined 6 pence, along with John Cooper, James Bishop and many others, for not keeping his military equipment up. He and his wife had designated seats in the “meeting house” in 1646. He had seat 69 and she had seat 149 as the men and women sat separately. Around 1646, he purchased 4 ¼ acres of upland from Mr. Rudderford lying on the further side of the West River abutting the west meadow. William and “Goodwife Ives” had five children:

1. Phebe was baptized in New Haven on October 2, 1642. Her first marriage was to Joseph Potter (1635-1669) on 1660. Joseph was the son of William Potter, one of the signers of the 1639 New Haven Covenant. They had at least four children; Joseph (1661), Rebecca (1663-), Phebe (1665-1738), Joseph (1667-1742), her second marriage was to John Rose (-1722) in August, 1670. They had at least five children: Deborah (1671-), Sarah (1673-), Hannah (1676*-), John (1679), Daniel (1782/3), all born in Branford, CT. Phebe died on 1682 in Branford. After Phebe died, John married Elizabeth Curtis (1654-1719), widow of Mercy Moss. John had also married Deborah Usher before Phebe and they had one child, Elizabeth (1668-1690). Phebe’s mother, in her last recorded appearance before the New Haven court of August 5, 1662, apologized to the court for her “sin in meddling with that which did not concern her,” the execution of William Potter, and breaking the fourth commandment. William Potter was the father of Joseph and father-in-law of her first daughter, Phebe, so this may have given her reason to feel connected to the event.

2. John was baptized in New Haven on December 29, 1644, and died in 1682 in Wallingford, CT. He married Hannah Merriam (1651-1703) on Nov. 12, 1668. They had five children: John (1669-1747), Hannah (1672-1715), Joseph (1674-1755), Nathaniel (1677-1711), Gideon (1680-1767). All were born in Wallingford, CT.

3. daughter still born 1645

4. Martha was born in New Haven about 1646 and married Azariah Beach (1646-1696) in New Haven around 1675. They had seven children: Mary (1676-), Richard (1677-), Thomas (1679-1755), Benjamin (1682-1710), Hannah (1685-1769), John (1689-1713), Martha (1690-).

5. Joseph was born in New Haven about 1647, and died in North Haven on November 17, 1694. He married Mary Yale on Jan. 2, 1672 and they had ten children: Joseph (1673-1751), Mary (1674-1675), Mary (1675-1712), Samuel (1677-1726), Martha (1678-1713), Lazarus (1680-1703), Thomas (1683-1767), Abigail (1685), John (1686-1690), Ebenezer (1692-1759).

William Ives died in New Haven in the late spring of 1648 some time after he signed his will on April 3, 1648. Richard Miles and Roger Allen witnessed his will on that date and they also appraised his estate on June 8, 1648 after his death and placed the amount at 98 pounds, 4 shillings. They provided an inventory of the estate on September 22nd. It included the following:

“his wearing cloathes; one bed furniture to it; one trundle bed with bed & bolster; two cheats; one box; 3 pars of sheets; 2 pars pillow covers; 6 napkins; one board cloath; Table; stools & charis; old brass pot; Iron pot; Iron kettle; 2 skilletts; 1 bake pan; a mortar & pestile; 1 skimmer; 2 ladels; warming pan; pewter; 2 candle sticks; wooden ware; one hower glass; 1 gridiron; 1 pr of bellowes; 1 pot; hooks, pair of hangers; frying pan, fire shovel & tongs; cookes ware; Muskit & sword; Bondoleers & Sheaff; working tools etc; 2 wheels; 1 sheepe & yeuss. Ye house’ home lot & all upland & meadow; 3 coves, 2 oxen, 2 horses, 3 swine. Debts Matthew Molthrop owes to ye Estate.”

His will was probated in court on Nov. 7, 1648, later in the same day his widow married Dr. William Bassett. Richard Miles and Roger Allen testified that William Ives “was in a state fit to make this will & did make it.” In the will he designated his wife as the sole executor of his estate to be used to bring up his children until they came of age. When his oldest son, John, became twenty one he was to receive the house and land and when the other children became twenty they were to received one cow or the worth of a cow. In Feb. 6, 1649, William Bassett agreed in court to honor the will of William Ives. It is assumed he and his wife raised the four Ives children along the four they had together (see Bassett family). The family continued to live in the house of William Ives until it was sold in 1652 to the widow of Anthony Thompson. William Bassett placed eleven pounds worth of cattle as security for John Ives’ portion of the property. William Ives’ two sons, John and Joseph, went northward in 1670 and were among the original 39 signers of the Wallingford plantation agreement in 1668.

While it is probable that several persons by the name of Ives emigrated to colonial North America, our lineage in this country begins with William Ives (sometimes spelled W. Joes, W. Jues, Wm. Iues, Will Eues), who arrived in Boston harbor aboard the ship Truelove in late 1635. This was only 15 years after the Pilgrims had landed at Plymouth Rock.

Evidence exists that William stayed with a Miles Ives when he reached the New World until he could join the Davenport Colony.

In March 1637, he joined a party of Puritans led by the Reverend John Davenport who set out by water to find a suitable location for a new colony. They landed near the mouth of the Quinnipiac River on the north bank of what is now known as Long Island Sound, April 15, 1638. Here they established the plantation which was known as the Quinnipiac “New Haven” Colony.

Arthur Coon Ives' book, pg 15 - William is referred to as 'Captain.' This probably was his rank during his militia service in New Haven Colony during 'the Indian Alarms' of 1642 and 1646.

“Will Eues” was among the 63 signers of the covenant setting forth the rule of conduct for the new settlement, which was laid out in the form of a square one-half mile each way. In the center of the plot was a market place, now the New Haven Green, around which were 'house lotts' and farm land for each 'free planter.' A map date 1641 shows that William Ives was allotted 6.25 acres in the first division, 1.25 acres in the Neck, 2.25 acres of meadow, and 9 acres in the second division. His residence is believed to have been at '72-160 Congress Street and corner of Hill Street,' which would be only 2 blocks north of the Hill and Silver Street address where Warren Ives lived 200 years later. The location is still called the 'Ives Corner' as of 1995. Incidentally, both addresses are now onscured bu subsequent building and rerouting of streets. One source described the property as “His house & lott lying betwixt the house of George Smith and the highway...and two acrs of meddow...on this side of the river...the other end against the West river...all ofwhich did belong to the eldest son (John) of William Iues.'

William was a 'freeman of the Courte of New Haven' and is on the rolls of the church 1641-1647.

William's name and various information about him and his family appear in the records of his church - "Historical Catalog of the Members of the First Church of Christ (Center Church) in New Haven, CT, A.D. 1639-1914", compiled by Franklin Bowditch Dexter, New Haven, 1914 (at the New Haven Colony Historical Society, New Haven, CT). William was buried in the churchyard. The present building was erected in 1813 on the site of the old burial ground. The tombstones of the graves covered by the new building are still preserved in the crypt of the present church, the rest, removed in 1821, are arranged alphabetically along the wall of the Grove Street Cenetery, New Haven, CT. Positive identification of William's stone has never been made.

As indicated by the frequency with which his name appears in the early records, William apparently was quite active in the church and civil affairs of the New Haven Colony during the ten years he lived after its founding. From these records it appears that he married Hannah Dickerman in 1639, at the First Church of Christ, New Haven, CT. Hannah remarried, to Dr. William Bassett, on November 7, 1648.

The text below is copied verbatim from the bottom of page 26 of Arthur Coon Ives' book, 'Genealogy of The Ives Family', 1832.

"At a court held at Newhauen the 7th of November, 1648," the first Ives will in America "was presented;" it had been "witnessed and vunderwritten by Richard Milles and Rogger Allen, whoe now in court testify that the said William Ives was in a state fitt to make this will & did make it." "also the inventorie, ... amount 98(1):04:00d." "Wm Bassett whoe is near the marriage (they being contracted), of ye widdowe, was called to put in securitie to ye court for the estate, that the children of William Ives maye have their portions duly pd, ... but he desired respite till ye next court..." Apparently it was not his purpose to "put in securitie" for the Ives estate until sure of marrying the Ives widow. And, indeed, they were "neare the marriage!" The wedding is recorded on the same day William Ives's will was probated.

The text below is copied verbatim from the top of page 27 in Arthur Coon Ives' book, Genealogy of the Ives Family", 1932.

Among the court records is the entry that "William Bassett...was complained of for the absenc at the generall trayning yesterday...because he had some haye wch, ...if he had not fetched it that day it would have bine eaten up & spoyled by many catle lying at it." But he kept faith with the court: Feb 6, 1648 (1649?). "William Bassett whoe hath married the widdow of Wm Ives...doth in court ingadge the whole estate which was left by him ye sd William Ives, & will not alter any of it..."

William Ives, New Haven Colony

Posetd by Joseph Morgan Ives on March 23, 1999 at 19:11:04:

The will Of William Ives deceased was presented in court, made the third of April, 1648, witnessed and vnderwritten by Richard Milles and Rogger Allen, whoe now in court testify that the said William Ives was in a state fitt to make this will and did make it. (* see Note 1)

Allso the inventorie of the estate of the said William Ives amounting to 98:04:00d prised by Richard Milles and Roger Allen vpon their oath, the 22nd of September 1648. (*see Note 2) William Bassett whoe is near the marriage (they being contracted) of ye widdowe, was called to put in securities to ye

court for the estate, that the children of William Ives maye have their portions duely pd, according to ye generall courts order, but he desired respite till ye next court wch the court granted.

*1 - Will of William Ives, made April 3d, 1648.

He makes his wife sole executrix and gives her the use of all his goods, house, and land for the bringing up of his small children; gives to his son John the house and land at 21 years of age, to his three other children when they come to 20 years of age one cow apiece or tis value, to his wife the rest of the estate. If the Lord should take away any of the daughters, then that portion shall fall to the youngest son, and if the Lord should take away the eldest son, then it shall fall to the youngest son at 21 years of age. The mark of William Ives, witnessed by Richard Miles, Roger Allen.

*2 - In the margin, "ye 4th Septem. 1649. Rich. Miles & Roger Allen confirmed vpon oath what they before testified concerning William Ives and his will, and ye 6th of Novm. 1649, the executrix tooke oath yt to ye best of her light ye inventorie pnsented is a true invent. Of her deceased husbands estate."

William Bassett whoe hath married the widdow of William Ives deceased, being called to give in securitie for ye portions of the children, according to the will of William Ives, doth in court ingadge the whole estate wch was left by him ye sd William Ives, & will not alter any of it till he acquaint the court wth it & put in as good estate as he shall dispose oy.

From the text: "Records of the Colony and Plantation of New Haven from 1638 to 1649. Transcribed and Edited in Accordance With a Resolution of the General Assembly of Connecticut With Occasional Notes and an Appendix. By Charles J. Hoadly, M.A. State Librarian of Conn., Member of the Conn. Hist. Soc., Cor. Memb. N.E. Hist. Gen. Soc. Hartford: Printed by Case, Tiffany and Company, for the Editor. 1857

Posted by Joseph Morgan Ives on March 26, 1999 at 18:07:04:

In Reply to: Re: William Ives, New Haven Colony posted by Michael Ives on March 24, 1999 at 20:28:03:

The will of William Ives was made 3 April 1648. The quote I posted was from the court record of 7 Nov 1648 where it was presented. The second part, about William Bassett is from a court record of 6 Feb 1648/49. The issue is also presented at an earlier court of 5 Dec 1648.

So, William died AFTER 3 Apr 1648, though I have seen this as his death date. Hannah was not married to William Bassett before 7 Nov 1648 but was married to him by Dec 5, 1648.

As to the children, I have never seen a primary source for most of the children. But the will indicates four children only, two boys and two girls, with John being the oldest. I too have seen 9 attributed to William, thoguh one of them was stillborn and probably his. John, Phebe and Martha are his, and the youngest boy is probably Joseph.

I don't know who the actual parents of the others are, it is just certain that William was not their father. More research into primary sources has to be done, not simply relying on secondary sources completely. (Even good ol' Coon Ives is a secondary source.)

Posted by Peggy Ives on March 28, 1999 at 16:18:00:

In Reply to: Re: William Ives, New Haven Colony posted by Joseph M. Garcia, Sr. on March 27, 1999 at 08:26:31:

I'm not sure how frequently Nancy C. checks this forum so will copy in a message I received from her regard to Martha.

Yes, William Ives and Hannah Dickerman had a second daughter. Her name was Martha, and she married Azariah Beach. In fact, one of the confirming sources for the maiden name of Hannah, her mother, is Beach Family Reunion records sent to me over the past few years. The Ives genealogist, Arthur Coon Ives, did not know that maiden name, and, in fact, didn't know Martha's name.

Martha was presumably with her husband, azariah, when he went to Elizabeth, NJ in 165, Newark in 1669, back to Wallingford Conn in 1673, then to Killingworth.

Reference: Virkus Compendium: VI:656

Nancy

<http://sml.simplenet.com/smlawson/ives.htm>

Timothy and Margaret Ives

Timothy IVES - b. about 1610, England. Came to American in 1638, taking up a grant of land of 100 acres at Deep Creek, near Portsmouth, VA. It is probable that he was abrother to Robert and JohnIVES of Accomack Co. VA. And there are some interesting associations that make it possible that he was a brother of William IVES of New Haven, CT. (Consider: the land grant to Timothy was recorded in New York State; the military service of William was recorded in Virginia).

Margaret -

Children of Timothy and Margaret Ives

1. John - married Eliza. Son: Luke married Eliza
- 2.2. Timothy - b. about 1640, probably near Portsmouth, VA; d. after 1716, Norfolk Co., VA
- 3.3. William - may have moved to NC

Ives Family Genealogy Forum

Re: William Ives' origin - question of sources

Posted by Nancy Curran (ID*****6440) Date: September 15, 2002 at 10:23:05

In Reply to: Re: William Ives' origins - question of sources by Scott Ives of 1799

The question of William Ives' origin is so frustrating that I push it to the back of my mind and take to out to consider every year or so.

From my notes:

“Genealogical Gleanings in England,” by Waters, indexes the surname Ives in a number of places, showing that the Ives, Hopkins and Yale families were in the same circle as the Davenport and Eaton adherents. Davenport and Eaton emigrated on the 'Hector,' the ship backed by the company from St. Stephen's parish in London. William Ives went from Boston to Quinnipiac Colony with that company.

This might enable us to put his feet on the ground in the geographic area of those religious leaders.
Nancy

Re: William Ives' origins - question of sources

Posted by Bill Ives (ID****4290) Date: November 04, 2003 at 10:36:23

In Reply to: Re: William Ives' origin - question of sources by Nancy Curran of 1799

nancy I just e-mailed some information on the William Ives-Hannah Dickerman question separate from this posting. I have been looking into William Ives for some time. I came across the following on his oprigins and plan to check out the original source very soon. It places Wm Ives at St. Stephens in Coleman St which was new to me. I recently visited Coleman St and the St Margaret around the corner that took over the St Stephens parish in the 1950s. I have much more than can be posted if you want to discuss Wm Ives more. I would also be very interested in your response to the Hannah Dickerman issue. You have seen the information posted below by now.

The following is derived from “The New Haven Colony” by Isabell MacBeath Calder, published by Yale University Press in 1934: John Davenport has been elected vicar of St. Stephens but before he could begin his duties, he was charged with Puritanism by King James I, which he denied. In November of 1633, Davenport fled to Amsterdam to escape increasing disapproval of the Crown and this is where his group organized their move to the New World. The group included John and Elizabeth Davenport (left their infant son in the care of a noble lady), Theophilus Eaton, Anne Eaton, dau of George Lloyd, Bishop of Chester, and widow of Thomas Yale, the second wife of Theophilus Eaton, old Mrs. Eaton, his mother; Samuel and Nathaniel Eaton, his brothers; Mary Eaton, the dau of his first wife; Samuel, Theophilus and Hannah, the children of his second wife; Anne, David, and Thomas Yale, the children of Anne Eaton by her former marriage; Edward Hopkins, who on Sept 5, 1631 had married Anne Yale at St. Antholin's in London; and Richard Malbon, a kinsman of Theophilus Eaton. Also many inhabitabts of the parish of St. Stephen: Nathaniel Rowe (son of Own Rowe who inended to follow); William Andrews; Henry Browning; James Clark; Jasper Crane; Jeremy Dixon; Nicholas Elsey, Francis Hall, Robert Hill, WILLIAM IVES, Geo. Smith, George Ward, and Lawrence Ward.

Evidence exists that William stayed with a Miles Ives when he reached the New World until he could join the Davenport Colony.

Ives Family Genealogy Forum

Re: William Ives' origin - question of sources

Posted by Bill Ives (ID****4290) Date: December 08, 2003 at 19:01:07:

In Reply to: Re: William Ives' origins - question of sources by Ken Ives of 1799

Ken - thanks for your reply. The statement about Miles Ives comes from the Arthur Ives book on the Ives Family - Ives, Arthur Coon, The Genealogy of the Ives Family, Hungerford-Holdbrook Company, Watertown, NY, 1932 - but Arthur does not provide the evidence and I should have mentioned this. We do know William Ives arrived in Boston in 1635 on his own and left in 1638 with the original New Haven founders. There is no record of his leaving Boston between 1635 and 1638 so he probably stayed in the

area. While Arthur Ives mentions the possibility of Miles Ives as a place where he stayed, I have also seen evidence that would dispute this. I believe it was in: Cooke, H. Ruth, Times and Generations of the Driver Family, 1899. This book (if it was the source) said Miles Ives was one of the early Ives in New England but he came to Watertown in 1639, moved to Boston in 1641, settled in Cambridge in 1660 and died in Boston in 1684. This would place him there after William left for New Haven. Miles married Martha and had three daughters, Sarah, Mary, and Hannah. There was also a Thomas Ives in Salem, MA who arrived by 1668. He was born in England in 1648 and his descendants are described in Cook (1889). There is no confirmation of how Miles and Thomas might be related to William Ives. A son of Thomas, also called Thomas, was born in Salem in 1674 and settled in Marblehead, MA by 1710 where I live now. There are several descendants of Thomas Ives still living in the Salem and Marblehead area with the last name of Ives but I have determined I am not related to them. Sorry that I am not more precise but I have not really tracked Miles or Thomas since they are not related to William Ives, at least not in a known way. I am still looking at a different issue, the name of the wife of William Ives. Many sites claim it was Hannah Dickerman but I have found no real evidence to support this - any thoughts are appreciated.

Ives Genealogy Forum

Re: William Ives' origins - question of sources

Posted by morgan IVES (ID*****0518) Date: September 16, 2003 at 20:40:36

In Reply to: Re: William Ives' origins - question of sources by Nancy Curran of 1799

Nancy - I have been digging around for a while and have found a number of sources on the net that indicate that William Ives came over on the True Love in 1635 and was the son of William Ives of Wilb, England, born 1585. William Jr. was born in Mears Ashby, near Wilby and sailed to Boston from the UK, eventually settling in New Haven. Subsequently, one of his off-spring married into the Yale family and became involved in the establishment of Yale University. If you have any other info on the Ives clan please share. Thanks.

Marriage: Hannah Dickerman (b. abt. 1621 in Little Missenden, Buckinghamshire, England), married 4 Jun 1639 in New Haven, New Haven, CT.

Children:

1. John Ives, b. 12 Dec 1644 in Meriden, New Haven, CT
2. Phebe Ives, b. before 2 Oct 1642 in New Haven, New Haven, CT
3. Martha Ives b. abt 1646 in New Haven, New Haven, CT
4. Joseph (Capt.) Ives b. 1647 in New Haven, New Haven, CY

William Ives (son of John Ives) was born September 09, 1607 in Ipswich, Suffolk, England and died April 03, 1648 in New Haven, Conn. He married Hannah Dickerman on June 14, 1639 in Wallingford, Conn., daughter of Thomas Dickerman and Elenor Whittington.

More about William Ives:

Resided: House on the corner of Hill and Congress Streets

Will: April 3, 1648, Gave his son John the house upon reaching the age of 21

More about William Ives and Hannah Dickerman:

Marriage: June 14, 1639, Wallingford, Conn.

Ives Family in England - Prior to 1600:

The name Ives (Welsh) and Iver (Gaelic) means chief or leader. The name Ives (Danish) means zeal or fervor. The family name, Ives, in various spellings, is mentioned at different times in England but there is no certain link to the William Ives from Norfolk who sailed on the Truelove for Boston in 1635. Much of this information prior to 1600 came from Ives (Ives, Arthur Coon, 1932, The Ives Family. The Hungerford-Holbrook Company, Watertown, NY) and Cook (1889)

The Saint Ives for whome the town in west Cornwall is named was a churchman who became a Bishop and was also a lawyer. He was born in Brittany and became the patron Saint for lawyers. In eastern Cornwall there is the village of Saint Ive which contains a church named for Saint Ivo (1040-1116) the Bishop of Chartres. There is also an English borough named St. Ives in Huntingdonshire. Here in 970 Abbot Ednoth built a church on the burial site of Ivo, a Persian bishop who traveled though England preaching. One of William the Conquerer's followers from Normandy was Ivo de Taillebois (Ives the Woodcutter). Rogerus de Iverii was cup bearer to William the Conquerer. His son, Ivo, fell out of favor with the King, Henry I, and died on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. In 1252 Henry III granted to Thomas Ives permission to enclose a portion of the highway adjoining his mansion at Kenteffetonne. The family of Ive were listed as og great antiquity in the Parish of Pancras, London.

Captain William Ives from Norfolk was listed in the Original Lists of Persons of Quality 1600-1700 as taking the oath of allegience and being accepted as a passenger on the Truelove that sailed for Boston in 1635. There are two candidates for William Ives' father - John Ives and William Ives - but no current conclusive evidence exists for either.

The Ives coat of arms listed in the Burdis Armory of England, Scotland and Wales refers to Ives of Bradwell County, Norfolk England. The Matthews American Armory and Blue Book states:

“The arms were used by the descendents of William Ives who came from London on the ship 'Truelove' in 1635, one of the founders of New Haven, Conn.; also of the descendents of Major Simon Willard, one of the founders of Concord, Mass.

Cutter, William Richard, ed., 1911, Genealogical and Family History of the State of Connecticut, 4 volumes, Lewis Historical Publishing Company, NY, p. 1440 -
relieved to have come from Norfolkshire family in England

Society of Colonial Wars, 1922, An Index of Ancestors and Roll of Members of the Society of Colonial Wars, Society of Colonial Wars, NY
1607-1648
soldier at New Haven
Indian Alarms of 1642 and 1646

New England Historical and Genealogical Register, volumes 59, 9, 25; volume 9:360 -
baptism at the church of New Haven, Ct; William Ives (spelt Eves); Phebe - 2 Oct 1642; John - 29 Dec 1644

From <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~khokkanen/hall/ives.htm>

Ives Family
...of Connecticut and New York
William Ives, Colonist (1607-1648)

Born about 1607 in England, died 1648, New Haven, Connecticut

Married Hannah (possibly Hannah Dickerman, daughter of Thomas D. Dickerman and Eleanor Whittington, p. 1622, d. 1665). Her second husband was William Bassett (m. Nov 7, 1648).

William Ives sailed from England in the ship "true Love" in 1635, landing in Boston. He is listed in the "Original Lists of Persons of Quality, 1600-1700" as "Wm. Joes," age 28, transported to New England on TrueLove, Sept. 1635. Genealogist Arthur Coon Ives has explained that early copyists frequently misspelled the name Ives, and that the letters 'v' and 'u' were used interchangeably. It is generally assumed that William came from the Norfolk, England family. He lived for a time near Watertoen, Massachusetts, and then joined the Davenport Company, a group of Puritans led by Rev. John Davenport and Theophilus Eaton. They left Boston harbor on March 30, 1638 in search of a location for a new colony, finally landing at what is now New Haven, where the Quinnipiac River meets the Sound. They held their first Sabbath observance under an oak tree at the harbor on April 15, 1638. "Will Eues" was among 63 planters of the group. A 1641 map apparently shows the 18.75 acres assigned to William Ives in the new colony. The group purchased the land for the colony from the Indians, and supposedly lived in peace with the Indians for quite a while. The census of the colony in 1639 indicates that William had married a "Hannah" by that time. In a church roll of 1641, William was listed as #69 and in 1646 Hannah was listed as #149. At a General Court held on March 10, 1646 to designate seats in the meetinghouse (men and women on separate sides), "Willm Ives" and "Sisted Iues" were listed. William died at New Haven in 1648, leaving a widow and four children. His widow remarried to William Bassett on November 7, 1648.

Phebe, bapt. Oct 2, 1642; m. 1) Joseph Potter; m. 2) John Rose

John, napt Dec 29, 1644; d. 1682; m. Hannah Merriman on Nov 12, 1668. She was daughter of Nathaniel and Joan (Lines) Merriman. Her second husband was Joseph Benham (Aug 17, 1682)

Daughter (Martha?)

Joseph, b. about 1648, d. Nov 17, 1694; m. Mary Yale on 2 Jan 1672

Children of William Ives and Hannah Dickerman are:

John Ives, b. 12 Dec 1644 in Meridan, New Haven, Connecticut; d. 1681/82 in North Haven, New Haven, CT; buried Center Street Cemetery, Wallingford. Married Hannah Merriman 12 Nov 1668 in New Haven, New Haven, CT.

Phebe Ives, b. 2 Oct 1642

Martha Ives, b. 1646 in New Haven, New Haven, CT. Died 1701 in New Haven, New Haven, CT. Married Azariah Beach 1676 in Wallingford, New Haven, Ct.

Captain Joseph Ives, b. 1647 in New Haven, CT. Died 17 Nov 1694 in North Haven, New Haven, CT. Married Mary Yale 3 Jan 1672.

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Personal communication from James Harvey Ives --
CAPTAIN WILLIAM IVES (RN=951)

The first of the family in America was Capt. William Ives, who arrived in Boston harbor aboard the ship "Truelove" in 1635. It is generally assumed that he descended from the county Norfolk family, and that he was born in Northamptonshire, England, in 1607. However, some claim that he came from Yorkshire, and that he was descended from Guilbert Ives who crossed the channel from Normandy among the followers of William The Conqueror. By inference we can say that he became one of a select group of influential and well to-do Londoners in the establishment of a distinct colony.

William Ives' movements for the next three years are clouded. It is assumed that he made his home at or near Watertown, Mass., for it was here that he met men of wealth, education, and influence with whom his destiny was to become so closely linked. It is a matter of record that he joined the Davenport Company and departed from Boston harbor on March 30, 1638, in quest of a spot on which to found a new colony.

John Davenport was the Vicar of St. Stephen's, and he dissented from the Church of England. He was joined by Theophilus Eaton, a man of wealth, an able administrator, and a zealous Puritan, in organizing a company of parishioners from St. Stephen's and families from the counties of Kent and Hertfordshire for a move to New England. In Boston, they found repeated challenges to Puritan orthodoxy and decided to search for another area. Hearing of the "rich and goodly meadows of Quinnipiac," an advance party, led by Eaton, was sent to investigate. "Quin-Nippe-Ohke" (in the language of the aboriginal inhabitants) means long-water-place, and aptly describes the long sweep of the river before it discharges into Long Island Sound. What Eaton found here delighted him, and seven months to the day after Eaton and the advance party left Boston, Davenport and about 500 followers, including William Ives, set sail for Long Island Sound and the "new haven."

They arrived at the site on April 24, 1638. They hoped to create a Christian utopia on the banks of the Quinnipiac, and they also envisioned a commercial empire that would certainly control all of the Long Island Sound and possibly the coastline as far south as Delaware Bay. To New Haven came the wealthiest group of merchants to come to any New England settlement before 1660; they hardly intended to spend their lives raising Indian corn and peas. These men came to make the most of Quinnipiac's spacious harbor and favorable location.

Upon arriving at the site, these Puritans gathered for their first Sabbath observance. Next came a day of fasting and prayer as a preparation for entering into a solemn compact called a "plantation covenant". The planters agreed that in "matters which concern the gathering and ordering of a church," and in "public offices which concern civil honor," as well as in the "choice of magistrates and officers" and "all things of like nature," they would be guided by the "rules which the Scriptures held forth to them." For more than a year there were no other laws to guide conduct. Among the 63 planters who made this compact is the name "Will Eues." ("E" and "I", as well as "U" and "V", were, in the old days, used interchangeably.)

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April 15, 1638, the Rev. Davenport preached a sermon preparatory to signing the agreement of settlement on the site of an Indian village, purchased from the chief of the Quinnipiac tribe. The Company did not take a crown patent. The purchase price was paid to the Indians in the form of store supplies bartered in lieu of money; the savages had no money, their only currency was wampum. The terms included 12 coats of English tucking cloth, 12 achemy spoons, 12 hatchets, a dozen hoes, 2 dozen knives, 12 porringers and 4 cases of French knives and scissors.

The original settlement was organized around 11 squares, nine of these divided from a half-mile square; and two, called suburbs, which extended from the rectangle to the waterfront. At the center of the nine squares was the marketplace. Within these 11 squares were the home lots of those settlers, called

proprietors, who had originally invested in the association. The extent of their lots depended upon their wealth and family size. A map bearing the date 1641 indicates the section assigned to William Ives.

About 1664, the Quinnipiac colony (New Haven) merged with the Colony of Connecticut.

William Ives married Hannah Dickerman about the time of the settlement of New Haven. They had four children, 2 daughters and 2 sons.

The Quinnipiac census of 1639 recorded Ives' family of two persons only; their first child was born in 1642. In 1641 the church roll recorded the name of William Ives as No. 69. Hannah was listed in 1646 as No. 149. She had been busy. Their four children were as follows: Phoebe , baptized Oct . 2, 1642; John Ives, (RN = 9 2 3) baptized Dec. 29, 1644; Hannah, not stated; Joseph Ives, was born 16 April 1650.

William Ives did not long endure the hardships of pioneer life. He died early in the Spring of 1648, aged 41. The only record of his birth was stated in a history of New Haven as 1609, in or near London, the descendant of Jacob Ives who lived in the city about 1508. The exile was survived by his widow and four children. Hannah, left alone and with a farm on her hands, married Nov. 7, 1648, Dr. William Bassett, a neighbor and co-proprietor whose first wife was deceased before the death of Ives.

The Ives Will

The will of William Ives followed the English law of primogeniture, modified to leave his estate to his wife during her life in trust for the eldest son, John Ives, (RN=923) with reversion in the event of John's death before his majority to the younger son, Joseph Ives.

Dr. Bassett, on the day he married Hannah Ives, filed a bond with the court for the security of the estate. Hannah died in 1663. Dr. Bassett outlived his stepson.

From: http://billives.typepad.com/ives_family_history_blog/2012/06/some-more-information-on-william-ives-in-england.html --

Some More Information on William Ives in England

Richard Ives continues do some great work on the origins of our William Ives in England. We know for sure he boarded the True Love at age 28 to sail to the New World. There are various theories on what happen before then. Here is one post on it - New Clues on the Parents of William Ives (1607 - 1648).

Richard wrote me recently, "In a will made drawn up in 1628, Thomas Ives, a well to do inhabitant of Langham, Rutland, dispossessed his eldest son, Wiliam Ives, making a big deal of leaving him precisely one shilling in his will. To his other sons, Thomas left £15 a piece. This was seven years before "our" William Ives left England, but I think it is interesting to note that in 1628, the year William Ives of Rutland was dispossessed, "our" William was 21 years old - a fact that may have impelled to Thomas Ives of Rutland to make his intentions in regard to his estate clear. Are William Ives of Rutland and William Ives, Boston immigrant the same person?" He added in, "The Parish Map of 1624," you will find the Thomas Ives ("Iues") residence smack in the middle of Langham, the location of which can still be pinpointed in the town today see below.

Screen shot 2012-06-17 at 1.01.14 PM

In a second message Richard found the baptismal records of Langham Parish and he was able to locate William's baptismal record. He was born March 21, 1607, which would make him 28 years old in 1635, the age of our William Ives.

The then picture clouds a bit as Richard added in a third message - David Ives, an expert genealogist, discovered in the Langham Parish Burial Records a record of a "William Ives" being buried at Rutland on September 10, 1639. No age or family connection of the deceased is provided.

Although this certainly does complicate matters, David and I agree that, far from discarding the notion that William Ives of Rutland is "our" William Ives, we ought to continue looking into the case. There are several reasons why we have come to this conclusion.

The first is, simply, that as far as we know, after a century and a half of numerous American members of the Ives family examining original documents in England, William Ives of Rutland is (as far as we know) the first whose date of birth exactly matches the age given by "our" William Ives to the King's agent the day he boarded the "Truelove." It is, of course, entirely possible that there were two William Ives of the same age living in England at the time, but the fact that the date of birth of William Ives of Rutland perfectly matches that of "our" William remains powerfully suggestive.

The second is that if the "William Ives" who was buried in Langham on September 10, 1639, is the son of Thomas Ives of Langham, then a curious picture emerges. Born in 1607, William Ives of Rutland is disinherited at age 21, left with only a shilling in his father's will. Despite this, he either goes on living in Langham (or returns there later in life) and dies in the village in 1639 at age 32. For us, this scenario is little short of bizarre. It is nearly impossible to imagine a disinherited and shamed son continuing to live in Langham for 11 years after his stunning disinheritance. For one thing, with no property or money inherited from his father, how would he have made a living? As for the possibility of William leaving Langham and returning later, the idea that William, the prodigal son, left Langham after his disinheritance at age 21, only to return later and die at age 32 (death bed reconciliations notwithstanding), seems pretty unlikely as well.

Our conclusion is that the September, 1639, William Ives burial record for Langham may well refer to a child (baptized because he has a name) who was a nephew or cousin of the William Ives of Langham, born in 1607. The problematic bit of this theory, of course, is that there is no surviving baptismal record from Langham that we have been able to find so far for any such child.

Richard concluded - So, there you have it. Unfortunately, "our" William Ives still refuses to reveal his origins in a conclusive way and remains, as they say down South, "as slippery as an eel in a barrel of oil."

Thanks to Richard for this great work and I wanted to share it with you in this post.

From: http://billives.typepad.com/ives_family_history_blog/2014/05/update-on-the-english-origins-of-william-ives.html --

Richard Ives just returned England where he was conducting more research for his book about his branch of the Ives family in America. He was kind to share his latest discoveries and conclusions. The text that follows is by Richard with only a few minor edits. After a careful examination of the evidence that has recently come to light about the William Ives who was baptized in Langham, Rutland County, England on March 21, 1607, Richard has become convinced that he and our ancestor, William Ives, who

arrived in Boston in 1635, are the same person. The evidence to support this view is, admittedly, scanty but extremely compelling.

The first bit of evidence resides in the fact that on the day Will Ives, the immigrant to Boston, boarded the "Truelove" in England, he was asked to swear his allegiance to King Charles - which he did. He was no doubt asked other questions by the ever-suspicious Royal customs and immigrations inspector, but the only answer the inspector was required to write down was William's age, which Will Ives gave as "28." This age accords perfectly with the date of birth of William Ives of Langham. To grasp the significance of this fact, one ought to ask just how men named William Ives were living in England in the early decades of the 17th century? We know of at least half a dozen and there may have been twice that many. How many of the William Ives men we know about were born in 1607? Answer? Only one.

The second bit of evidence is somewhat more tangential but nevertheless extremely telling. When William Ives of New Haven died in about May 1648, his wife (We will call her Hannah for the same of convenience) understood that in a matter of months she must find a husband (At her age, she would not have been allowed to live without a husband in New Haven.). Now, consider the fact that she might have found a man from anywhere in New England to marry, or she might have chosen an immigrant from any of the 10,000 towns and villages in England itself. Whom did she choose in the end? Dr. William Bassett, scion the Bassett clan of North Luffenham (pronounced "Luff-Num") a village located just 9 miles from Langham, where the only English William Ives we know of from that period who was born in 1607 was born and raised. What, then, are the chances then that William Ives of Rutland and William Ives of New Haven are not the same person?

For some time now, our cousin David Ives and Richard have been in contact with the Langham Village History Group, based in Will Ives' home village, which has produced a magnificent volume entitled *The Life and Families of 17th Century Langham*. In it there is a considerable amount of information in it that pertains to Will Ives' youth, his family, and his ancestors. Richard would urge any Ives person who is interested in knowing about the background of our ancestor, Will Ives, to purchase a copy. A careful examination of the book and of the website that the Langham History Group maintains on the internet will open vistas that Ives researchers have been seeking for hundreds of years. Richard believes the that the book may be purchased directly from the Langham History Group, which can be contacted at LVG@LanghaminRutland.org The Langham Village History Group Home Page can be accessed simply by entering the name at Google Search or any search engine.

Last month, Richard traveled to England and met with members of the Langham Village History Group. They could not have been more obliging and generous in their hospitality. He laid the evidence before them that indicates that Will Ives of Langham and Will Ives of New Haven were one in the same person, and they agreed that the evidence is extremely persuasive. Attached below are a few photos by Richard of the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul at Langham - the church where Will Ives was baptized in 1607. Also included is a photo of the font - original to the church, and dating from the 16th century of before - at which Will Ives was baptized.

Finally, Richard it is time to clear the air about a few details relating to Will Ives, both before he arrived in America, and after. Three years ago, he procured copies of the records of church membership for St. Stephen Coleman, London for the years 1630 to 1635 from the LDS genealogical center in Salt Lake City, Utah. Since 17th century English cannot be read by anyone not trained to read that script, he paid several experts to decipher the rolls. What they revealed was that Will Ives was never enrolled as a tithing member of St. Stephen Coleman during the period 1630-1635, nor is there a record of any person named Ives having been enrolled during that time. The legend, perpetrated by well-meaning scholar Isabel Calder that Will Ives was a member of Reverend Davenport's congregation is, simply, false. This is

not meant to suggest that Will did not attend St. Stephen - he may have - only that the records indicate clearly that he was never a member.

There is a second bit of William Ives lore in need of correction. It is been stated in the past that on arriving at Boston in 1635, Will resided in Cambridge/Watertown Massachusetts, near Boston, presumably to be near or live with his supposed kinsman, Miles Ives. As far as I have been able to discover, there is not the slightest bit of evidence to support this claim. Because the Ives name is relatively rare, they were probably related, and in view of the fact that Boston and Cambridge were mere villages at the time, the two men probably did meet, but that is really all that can be said about it.

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From: http://billives.typepad.com/ives_family_history_blog/

August 15, 2014

DNA signature of William Ives Now Available

I heard from David Ives that for the first time, the DNA signature of William Ives (1607-1648) has been made publicly available. It is the result of the Y chromosome testing of 4 male known direct descendants, none of whom are closely related, of William. This is not only the signature of William Ives; it also is the DNA signature of every one of the thousands of direct male descendants of William Ives. This document, "William Ives DNA Signature," can be downloaded from: <http://ivescentral.com/genealogy/>

Our thanks to John Wilder (Jothamw@aol.com) for being THE driving force behind the Ives progenitor DNA project. Anyone wishing to find out further information about this project should contact John directly (above); or may contact David at: davidives@ivescentral.com.

DNA tests from direct male descendants of any of the progenitors of the various Ives lineages, other than that of William (e.g., the lineages of Timothy, Franklin Alexander, Thomas, Eardley, etc.), are always actively being sought.

May 11, 2014

Update on the English Origins of William Ives

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Although this certainly does complicate matters, David and I agree that, far from discarding the notion that William Ives of Rutland is "our" William Ives, we ought to continue looking into the case. There are several reasons why we have come to this conclusion.

The first is, simply, that as far as we know, after a century and a half of numerous American members of the Ives family examining original documents in England, William Ives of Rutland is (as far as we know) the first whose date of birth exactly matches the age given by "our" William Ives to the King's agent the day he boarded the "Truelove." It is, of course, entirely possible that there were two William Ives of the same age living in England at the time, but the fact that the date of birth of William Ives of Rutland perfectly matches that of "our" William remains powerfully suggestive.

The second is that if the "William Ives" who was buried in Langham on September 10, 1639, is the son of Thomas Ives of Langham, then a curious picture emerges. Born in 1607, William Ives of Rutland is disinherited at age 21, left with only a shilling in his father's will. Despite this, he either goes on living in Langham (or returns there later in life) and dies in the village in 1639 at age 32. For us, this scenario is little short of bizarre. It is nearly impossible to imagine a disinherited and shamed son continuing to live in Langham for 11 years after his stunning disinheritance. For one thing, with no property or money inherited from his father, how would he have made a living? As for the possibility of William leaving Langham and returning later, the idea that William, the prodigal son, left Langham after his disinheritance at age 21, only to return later and die at age 32 (death bed reconciliations notwithstanding), seems pretty unlikely as well.

Our conclusion is that the September, 1639, William Ives burial record for Langham may well refer to a child (baptized because he has a name) who was a nephew or cousin of the William Ives of Langham, born in 1607. The problematic bit of this theory, of course, is that there is no surviving baptismal record from Langham that we have been able to find so far for any such child.

Richard concluded - So, there you have it. Unfortunately, "our" William Ives still refuses to reveal his origins in a conclusive way and remains, as they say down South, "as slippery as an eel in a barrel of oil." Thanks to Richard for this great work and I wanted to share it with you in this post.

March 27, 2012

William Ives Signature's on the Freeman of New Haven

Here is a recently taken photo of the original list of "The Freemen of New Haven," that Richard Ives was able to retrieve via a genealogical researcher intermediary from the Connecticut State Archives at Hartford just a few days ago. You will find Will Ives' name listed third from the bottom of the left column. There is a blow up posted below the larger image. If you click on the image it will expand.

January 08, 2011

Current Photo of William Ives New Haven Property in 1640s

Richard Ives has again provided a great service to the readers of this blog. See - Record of William Ives Departure to New England in 1635 for an earlier contribution. What follows is his comments to go with the picture only slightly edited by me. He was in New Haven over the holidays and after some serious consultation of old maps was able to pinpoint the precise location of William Ives's home lot, as it appears on the 1641 Brockett map, drawn the year before William and Goodwife Ives' first child, Phebe, was born. Although the site today is, part of the parking lot of a medical building, he found it interesting nevertheless.

The photo seen on the left was taken at the west end of William's house lot - the first property that William was granted after his arrival at Quinnipiac in 1638.

(The photo was taken looking roughly due east.) William's lot was about 50 feet wide by 100 feet long and is pretty much contained by the area shown in the photograph. The hedge and chain link fence on the left side of the photo mark the northern boundary of his property. The snow piled up at the far end of the parking lot marks its eastern boundary. The southern boundary, parallel to the northern, was just about where the right side of the photo ends. The place where Richard was standing when he took the photo is just a few feet inside the western boundary of his house lot.

These days the area between the far end of the property, as seen in the photo, and the cubical white building in the distance is occupied by a busy highway, known as the "New Haven Connector." (You can't see any cars in the photo because the Connector, built in the 1960's on an old creek bed, is on a somewhat lower elevation than the parking lot.) In the 1630's the place now occupied by the Connector was West Creek, which flowed, left to right (roughly north to south) as seen in the photo.

By the time the creek reached the area below William's house it had widened into a salt marsh that extended to the Long Island Sound, which in those days was not more than two hundred yards off to the right (roughly south) as seen in the photo. From the eastern edge of his property (at the present-day far end of the parking lot in the photo) William would have been able to look out over the marsh to the wooden bridge that in all likelihood he had helped to build across West Creek, probably in the summer of 1638.

Looking off to the right, he would have been able to see the Sound itself, a couple of hundred yards away. He would have had a splendid, unimpeded view of the rising sun.

William did not live in an area adjacent to the New Haven Green, site of the meeting house and market, but rather in the western "suburbs," along with thirteen other families, whose lots were lined up, side by side, on a gentle bluff, the higher reaches of which, somewhat to the west, would later come to be known as "Sodom Hill," and eventually just, "The Hill."

To reach the New Haven Green in those days, William walked along a path that led down into the marsh (in the direction of the cubical white building in the photo) to the wooden bridge that was probably just wide enough for an oxcart to pass. Having crossed the bridge, he headed up the path to the top of the slope on the far side and headed east (just to the left of the wavy brownish parking lot in the photo) past other farms belonging to the settlement. The walk from his house to the Green on all but the snowiest days would have taken him fifteen to twenty minutes.

Directions- If you drive (or walk) to the junction of College Street and Congress Avenue in the area of New Haven just west of the Connector, then walk (roughly) east on Congress, you will come to Lafayette Street on the right. If you continue walking a few more steps, you will come to a place where Congress veers sharply right to connect with the "S. Frontage Road." (This little dog leg in the road is clearly visible on the Brockett map and later maps.)

At this point the northern portion of the medical building parking lot will be just ahead. A chain link fence, running along the right side of the Congress Street dog leg is the boundary of the parking lot of a rather imposing medical building. It also marks the boundary of William Ives' property in 1641.

If you visit the site, you will notice that the Long Island Sound is nowhere visible from anywhere on, or near the property. That is because over the last 350 years New Haven town has expanded into the old harbor, which means that the Sound, these days, is one half a mile to the south.

I really Richard's photo and comments. I have long wanted to go to New Haven and do exactly what he did. Now I will have his photo to further guide me.

October 17, 2010

Request for Contact with Direct Descendants of William Ives

Richard Ives who provided the wonderful pictures of the record of William Ives departure to New England is writing a book on the William Ives family in America. As part of his research he would like to contact direct William Ives descendants on the male line. I am eagerly looking forward to seeing his work. It is vital part of the story of our country that starts long before the American Revolution. Anyone interested in this project could contact Richard directly at lindstromives@yahoo.com.

October 15, 2010

Record of William Ives Departure to New England in 1635

Thanks to Richard Ives of Sag Harbor New York for the content for this post, both the text and the photos. It is really appreciated. Richard is the author of "Of Tigers and Men" (Doubleday 1997). He is currently working on a book about his branch of the Ives family in America.

What follows are Richard's words: Here are a few photos of the London port book from the 1630's that lists the passengers on the "Truelove." If you look carefully at the bottom of the left page in the righthand column, you will find "Wm. Ives" with his age, 28. This is not William's signature. As William was about to board the "Truelove" the Royal Inspector asked him to swear an oath to King Charles, which William promptly did. He then asked William his age, and William told him. The Inspector wrote William's name and age in the book and allowed William to board.

First here is the cover of the port book.

Here is the page that mentions William Ives. It is the very last name in the right column on the left page. You can click on the picture to slightly enlarge it.

Herer is an enlargement of William's name.

Here is more context from Richard. Because writing of that period is so difficult and the Truelove passenger list is so hard to read, I thought I would translate a few things. First of all, the heading of the list (which appears at the middle of the page on which William's name is listed) reads: "xix, Sept. 1635" meaning September 19, 1635. The words just beneath the heading read: "Theis under written names are to be transported to New England imbarqued on the Truelove, Jo: Gibbs, Mr the men have taken the

oathes of Alleg: and Suprem:" The "Mr" stands for "Master," meaning master of the ship, Joseph Gibbs. The "Alleg: and Suprem" mean oaths of allegiance and supremacy.

The first name in the left hand column of the passenger list is "Thomas Burchard - 40." The names of Burchard's family follow. As for William, whose name appears at the bottom of the right-hand column, the name listed just above his is that of little Joseph ("Jo") Preston, age 3. The names of five other Preston family members are listed above Joseph's. The Prestons must have boarded the Truelove just before William did. I suspect that all adult male passengers were asked to place their hand on the Bible as they swore allegiance to the Crown.

By the way, there are listings on the internet that say that William was on board the "Hector" with John Davenport in 1637. He was not. It turns out that well-meaning people have assumed that William was on board because of a misreading of a passage in Isabel Calder's New Haven history. Calder talks about the fact that William was a member of Davenport's London congregation and implies that William was on board the Hector with Davenport. She obviously believed that he was on board. The reason Calder made this mistake was, simply, that she was unaware of the Truelove passenger list and therefore unaware that William Ives was already in Boston in 1637.

(By the way, while I was at the National Archives, I inspected the port book that ought to have included the passenger list for the "Hector," the ship that brought Davenport, Eaton, et. al. to Boston. Regrettably, the book is terribly damaged. Many pages are incomplete, many seem to be missing altogether. It looks as though the book was water damaged at some point. So, we may never be able to inspect the "Hector" passenger list.)

On his arrival in Boston, William Ives may well have stayed with Puritan divine, John Cotton. Davenport and Cotton were friends. Davenport had hidden Cotton from Royal authorities in London before Cotton's departure for New England. William was a member of Davenport's London congregation. So the connection between Ives and Cotton is pretty straightforward. I suspect that William may have traveled to Boston as a kind of forerunner, or emissary, for Davenport and Eaton. At the very least, William probably remained in contact with Davenport and Eaton by letter until they departed from London on the Hector.

Here is the location of the archives where the book is kept.

Here is the sign in front of the building.

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Some good information on the Langham Parish Rutland Ives family can be found in the following documents, compiled and made available by a number of knowledgeable and dedicated members of the Langham Village History Group -- <http://www.langhaminrutland.org.uk/> (the documents noted below are made part of this database and are stored in the "Media" folder for this database):

1624 Langham Rutland Map.pdf
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Langham Parish Rutland Goal Del Roll.pdf
Langham Parish Rutland Map 1624.pdf
Langham Parish Rutland Marriage Register 1559-1725.pdf
Langham Rutland 16th Century Wills.pdf
Langham Rutland 17th Century Wills.pdf

Rutlandshire 1611 Map.jpg

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From Langham Rutland 17th Century Wills, page 109 --
"Thomas Ives of Langham - 1628
NRO Peterborough ~ Film MW93 Book XI F126

Testamentum Thome Ives de Langhame

In the name of God Amen the fourth day of January in the yeare of our Lord God 1628 I Thomas Ives of Langham in the County of Rutland yeoman beinge sicke in body but in perfect memory thankes be givene to God doe make and ordaine this my last will and Testament as followeth

ffirst I bequeath my Soule to Almighty God my Creator assuredly trusting in god that he will forgive mee all my sinnes for his only sonnes sake Jesus Christ my sole Saviour and Redeemer and my body to be buried in the Church of Langham

I doe make Susan Ives my wife Sole Executor [sic] of all my goods and debts wch is oweing mee

And I give to William Ives my Eldest sonne Twelve pence

And to Mary Hacke the wife of Thomas Hacke of Whissendine Twelve pence

Item to my foure other sonnes Bartholomew, Thomas, Robert, and John fifteene pounds apiece to be payed att the age of the one and Twentieth yeare of every one of their ages

And alsoe to my other two daughters Susann and Jane tenn pounds apeece to be payed at the one & twentieth yeare of every of their ages, But if any of my sonnes or daughters afore named dye before the terme of the sayde one and twentieth of age then the portion of the same sonne or Daughter shall remaine to my Executor,

Thomas Ives
Thomas Hack
the marke of John Harlye

Probatum fuit ... apud Barrowden sextio die Martij
Anno Dm 1628 ...
Richard Johnson"

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Listed in the Langham Parish Rutland Baptism Register, page 23

Generation 2

02-2. **THOMAS IVES**, son of Thomas Ives and Agnes Thornton, was born on 18 December 1570 at Langham Parish, Rutland, England, baptized on 18 December 1570 at Langham, Rutland,

England, and he died in 1628 at Langham. He married first (unknown) on 24 November 1603 at Langham Parish. He married second Jone Graye on 24 November 1603 at Langham. She and she died on 7 December 1604. Thomas Ives married third Susanna Beale on 16 February 1605 at Langham Parish, Rutlandshire, England.^[6]

Additional information for Thomas Ives:

From Langham Rutland 17th Century Wills, page 109 --
"Thomas Ives of Langham - 1628
NRO Peterborough ~ Film MW93 Book XI F126

Testamentum Thome Ives de Langhame

In the name of God Amen the fourth day of January in the yeare of our Lord God 1628 I Thomas Ives of Langham in the County of Rutland yeoman beinge sicke in body but in perfect memory thanks be givene to God doe make and ordaine this my last will and Testament as followeth

ffirst I bequeath my Soule to Almighty God my Creator assuredly trusting in god that he will forgive mee all my sinnes for his only sonnes sake Jesus Christ my sole Saviour and Redeemer and my body to be buried in the Church of Langham

I doe make Susan Ives my wife Sole Executor [sic] of all my goods and debts wch is oweing mee

And I give to William Ives my Eldest sonne Twelve pence

And to Mary Hacke the wife of Thomas Hacke of Whissendine Twelve pence

Item to my foure other sonnes Bartholomew, Thomas, Robert, and John fifteene pounds apiece to be payed att the age of the one and Twentieth yeare of every one of there ages

And alsoe to my other two daughters Susann and Jane tenn pounds apeece to be payed at the one & twentieth yeare of every of their ages, But if any of my sonnes or daughters afore named dye before the terme of the sayde one and twentieth of age then the portion of the same sonne or Daughter shall remaine to my Executor,

Thomas Ives
Thomas Hack
the marke of John Harlye

Probatum fuit ... apud Barrowden sextio die Martij
Anno Dm 1628 ...
Richard Johnson"

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Marriage listed on page 2 of Langham Parish Rutland Marriage Register 1559-1725

[6] Ancestry.com, OneWorldTree: Database online, Record for William Ives.

02-3. SUSANNA BEALE.

Additional information for Susanna Beale:

From Langham Rutland 17th Century Wills, page 109 --
"Thomas Ives of Langham - 1628
NRO Peterborough ~ Film MW93 Book XI F126

Testamentum Thome Ives de Langhame

In the name of God Amen the fourth day of January in the yeare of our Lord God 1628 I Thomas Ives of Langham in the County of Rutland yeoman beinge sicke in body but in perfect memory thankes be givene to God doe make and ordaine this my last will and Testament as followeth

ffirst I bequeath my Soule to Almighty God my Creator assuredly trusting in god that he will forgive mee all my sinnes for his only sonnes sake Jesus Christ my sole Saviour and Redeemer and my body to be buried in the Church of Langham

I doe make Susan Ives my wife Sole Executor [sic] of all my goods and debts wch is oweing mee

And I give to William Ives my Eldest sonne Twelve pence

And to Mary Hacke the wife of Thomas Hacke of Whissendine Twelve pence

Item to my foure other sonnes Bartholomew, Thomas, Robert, and John fifteene pounds apiece to be payed att the age of the one and Twentieth yeare of every one of their ages

And alsoe to my other two daughters Susann and Jane tenn pounds apeece to be payed at the one & twentieth yeare of every of their ages, But if any of my sonnes or daughters afore named dye before the terme of the sayde one and twentieth of age then the portion of the same sonne or Daughter shall remaine to my Executor,

Thomas Ives
Thomas Hack
the marke of John Harlye

Probatum fuit ... apud Barrowden sextio die Martij
Anno Dm 1628 ...
Richard Johnson"

=====

Marriage listed on page 2 of Langham Parish Rutland Marriage Register 1559-1725

Children of Thomas and Susanna (Beale) Ives:

- i. THOMAS IVES. He was buried on 9 October 1612 at Langham Parish.
- ii. ALICE IVES. She was buried on 13 October 1612 at Langham Parish.

- 01-1. iii. WILLIAM IVES was born on 21 March 1607 at Langham Parish,^[7] baptized on 21 March 1607 at Sait Peter and Paul church, Langham, Rutland, England, and he died on 3 April 1648 at New Haven, New Haven, Connecticut.^[8] He was buried in 1648 in Center Church graveyard; moved 1813-1821; whereabouts unknown. He married Hannah (Dickerman) ?, as her first husband, on 4 June 1639 in New Haven, Connecticut.^[9] She was the daughter of Thomas and Eleanor Ellen (Whittington) Dickerman, born in September 1621 at New Haven,^[10] and she died on 29 August 1684 at New Haven.^[11]
- iv. MARY IVES was born on 9 October 1609 at Langham Parish, baptized on 9 October 1609 at Langham Parish, and she died in July 1638 at Langham, Rutlandshire, England. She was buried on 20 July 1638 at Langham. She married Thomas Hack on 8 November 1628 at Langham Parish. He and he died on 16 July 1671.
- v. FRANCIS IVES was born on 11 December 1611 at Langham, baptized on 11 December 1611 at Langham Parish, and he died in December 1611 at Langham. He was buried on 27 December 1611 at Langham.
- vi. JONE IVES was born on 28 September 1612 at Langham, baptized on 28 September 1612 at Langham Parish, and she died in September 1612 at Langham. She was buried on 30 September 1612 at Langham.
- vii. GEORGE IVES was born on 25 April 1613 at Langham, and was baptized on 25 April 1613 at Langhm Parish, Rutland, England.
- viii. BARTHOLOMEW IVES was born on 7 July 1614 at Langham, baptized on 7 July 1614 at Langham Parish, and he died after 1628.
- ix. SUSANNA IVES was born on 7 July 1614 at Langham, baptized on 7 July 1614 at Langham Parish, and she died after 1628.
- x. JANE IVES was born on 30 August 1617 at Langham, baptized on 30 August 1617 at Langham Parish, and she died after 1628.
- xi. THOMAS IVES was born on 1 March 1619/20 at Langham, baptized on 1 March 1619/20 at Langham Parish, and he died after 1628. He was buried on 6 March 1708/09 at Langham Parish.
- xii. ROBERT IVES was born on 1 March 1619/20 at Langham, baptized on 1 March 1619/20 at Langham Parish, and he died after 1628.
- xiii. JOHN IVES was born on 10 March 1622/23 at Langham, baptized on 10 March 1622/23 at Langham Parish, and he died after 1626.

[7] Ancestry.com, OneWorldTree: Database online, Record for William Ives.

[8] Edmund West, comp, Family Data Collection - Deaths: Database online, Record for William Ives.

[9] Yates Publishing, U.S. and International Marriage Records, 1560-1900: Database online, Record for William Ives.

[10] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for HANNAH DICKERMAN.

[11] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for Joseph Ives.

Generation 3

03-4. **THOMAS IVES**, son of Robert Ives and Alice Burton, died about 1589 at Langham Parish, Rutlandshire, England. He married Agnes Thornton on 27 May 1549 at Langham Parish. She was born about 1535 at Langham, Rutland, England, United Kingdom, and she died in December 1604 at Langham.^[12]

Additional information for Thomas Ives:

Some good information on the Langham Parish Rutland Ives family can be found in the following documents, compiled and made available by a number of knowledgeable and dedicated members of the Langham Village History Group -- <http://www.langhaminrutland.org.uk/> (the documents noted below are made part of this database and are stored in the "Media" folder for this database):

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Langham Rutland 16th Century Wills.pdf
Langham Rutland 17th Century Wills.pdf
Rutlandshire 1611 Map.jpg

From Langham Parish Rutland 16th Century Wills, page 39 --

"Thomas Ives - 1589

Testatm Thome Ives de Langhm Def Ao dm 1589

In nomine Dei Amen the xxvth daie of March And in the two & / thirtith yeare of the Reigne of or Sovereigne Ladie by the grace / of God of England ffrance & Ireland Queene defender of the faythe I / Thomas Ives of Langham in the Countie of Rutland Husbandman being / sicke in bodye and in perfect memorie praise be given to God for the same / Doe make and ordeyne this my last will and testamt in mannor & forme / following ffirst I committ my soule into the hands of Almightye God my Maker / and redeemer desyring my Lord God of his omnipotent goodnes and mercie to pardon / and forgive me of all my former lyffe and offences and to receyve my soule / into his eternall kyngdome amongst the elect and chosen of God and my bodye / I comitt to the earth from whence it came Inprimis I give to the mother church / of Lyncolne iijjd Itm I give also to the church stocke in Langham iijj Item I / will that after

[12] FamilySearch.org, FamilySearch Family Tree: "Family Tree," database, *FamilySearch* (<http://familysearch.org> : modified 02 December 2018, 04:46), entry for Agnes Thornton(PID <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/4:1:L5VM-73G>); contributed by various users. PersonID L5VM-73G, Agnes Thornton. [Online (may require membership) at: <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/4:1:L5VM-73G>.] (Cited for: Birth, Death.)

my funerall expense be dyscharged that all my goods debts & chattles / movable andunmovable shalbe equally devided amongst my children and my wyffe / only my daughter Connte to be excepted and to be payed to my children when / they shall accomlishe and come to thage of xvij yeares then I will that / their parts and porcons shalbe equally devided amongse the surviving Item / debts owinge unto me the said Thomas Ives Inprimis Humphry Vellum / iijl vjs viijjd Itm William Sharpe ffreeholder xlvjs viijd Item Richard Rose / iijl Item Robert Watkin xls Itm Willm Pitts xlvjs viijd Itm John Bullimor / vjs Itm Thomas Rose iijs iijjd Itm John Mosey vjs Itm John Connte xvs / Itm I give to Elizabeth Connte my daughter milch cowe two sheepe foure / strikes of mault I make and ordeyne Jone my wyffe William my Sonne / and Thomas my Sonne my sole Executors of this my last will and testamt / And all other former wills I utterly Revoke and Renounce In witnes / whereof I have here unto sett putto my marke

These witnesses

John Oliver
Henry Beeston
Adam Nowton

Probatum fuit hoc testamt coram Hennei Hickman / Toom.....officiati vijth die mensis /
May Anno Dm 1590 commisn
fuit..... / /
.....xliijl xvjs ijd /

Probate granted 8th May 1590. Value of estate £43 16s 2d] "

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Marriage listed in Langham Parish Rutland Marriage Register 1559-1724, page 2.

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From: Langham Rutland 16th Century Wills, page 38 --

:Robert Ives - 1566
Northampton Record Office - MW87 Vol III F143
Testam Robti Ives ...per de Langham p...roces de Okeham Defunct

In dei nomine Amen In the name of god Amen the xvijth day of marche In the yeare of oure lorde god A thousande five hundredth sixtie & fyve I Robert Ives husbandman In the towne of Langham in the countie of Rutlande, sicke in bodye butt hole in Remembrance thankes be unto god maketh this my last will and testament in manner and forme followinge

ffirst I bequeathe my soule to allmyghtie god who made me and all the worlde and to the prayers of all the electe people of god and my bodye to be buried in the churche of Langham

Item I bequeathe to the use of Langham churche viijs iijjd
Item I bequeathe to every one of my godchildren viijd
Item I bequeathe to my daughter Helens children one heffer
Item I bequeathe to Agnes my daughters children one heffer
Item I bequeathe to Robert Ives my godchilde viijs iijjd
Item I bequeathe to katheryne Ives viijs iijjd
Item to Willm baylye viijs

Item I bequeathe to Alice my wiffe twoo kye, towe neat pastures for this yeare and my house that she dwelleth in at this presente day yf she awill dwell in it for lyffe, or else she shall not have it longer than she dwelleth in it

Item I will that she shall have one quarter of malte

Item vjs viijd in money

Item one bushell of maslyn corne

Item one strike of wheat, one halfe acre of barlye, one halfe acre of pease every year during her lyffe dwelling in my house, and the same yere after my decease one loode of coles

Item ten sheepe and all my householde goodes that is in my house that I dwell in at this home

Item I ordeyne and make Thomas Ives my onelie and sole executor of this my last will and testament, and I geve unto hym all and singular goods not mentioned in this my will and testament

Item I will that Thomas my sonne shall bringe my bodye to the grounde and to pay all my funerall expences of his proper charges at the day of my buriall

Those bearinge witnes

Sr Thomas Rodes Curate of Langham

Nicholas egleston

James Hubbart

Willm baylie wt other men

Probatum fuit hoc pus Testam

supra scriptus coram nos magro

Anthonio burton caureit xj

die mons Aprilis 1566"

Marriage to Agnes Thornton noted in Phillmore's Marriages -- Melton Mowbray 1546 to 1812; <http://leicestershireparishrecords.blogspot.com/2010/04/phillmores-marriages-melton-mowbray.html>

03-5. **AGNES THORNTON** was born about 1535 at Langham, and she died in December 1604 at Langham.^[13]

Additional information for Agnes Thornton:

Marriage to Thomas Ives noted in Phillmore's Marriages -- Melton Mowbray 1546 to 1812; <http://leicestershireparishrecords.blogspot.com/2010/04/phillmores-marriages-melton-mowbray.html>

Children of Thomas and Agnes (Thornton) Ives:

- i. ELIZABETH IVES was born on 27 July 1567 at Langham, Rutlandshire, England, and was baptized on 27 July 1567 at Langham. She married (Unknown) Connte.
- ii. WILLIAM IVES was born on 17 February 1568/69 at Langham Parish, Rutland, England, baptized on 17 February 1568/69 at Langham Parish, and he died in September 1639 at Langham Parish. He was buried on 10 September 1639 at Langham Parish.

[13] FamilySearch.org, FamilySearch Family Tree: "Family Tree," database, *FamilySearch* (<http://familysearch.org> : modified 02 December 2018, 04:46), entry for Agnes Thornton(PID <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/4:1:L5VM-73G>); contributed by various users. PersonID L5VM-73G, Agnes Thornton. [Online (may require membership) at: <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/4:1:L5VM-73G>.] (Cited for: Birth, Death.)

- 02-2. iii. THOMAS IVES was born on 18 December 1570 at Langham Parish, baptized on 18 December 1570 at Langham, Rutland, England, and he died in 1628 at Langham. He married first (unknown) on 24 November 1603 at Langham Parish. He married second Jone Graye on 24 November 1603 at Langham. She and she died on 7 December 1604. Thomas Ives married third Susanna Beale on 16 February 1605 at Langham Parish.
- iv. MARY IVES was born in January 1572/73 at Langham Parish, and was baptized on 17 January 1572/73 at Langham Parish.
- v. RICHARD IVES was born in August 1579 at Langham Parish, and was baptized on 2 August 1579 at Langham Parish.

Generation 4

04-6 - 04-7. (UNKNOWN) (UNKNOWN).

04-8. **ROBERT IVES**, son of Robert Ives and Isabel Clements, died in 1589 at Langham Parish, Rutland, England.^[14] He married Alice Burton.

Additional information for Robert Ives:

Some good information on the Langham Parish Rutland Ives family can be found in the following documents, compiled and made available by a number of knowledgeable and dedicated members of the Langham Village History Group -- <http://www.langhaminrutland.org.uk/> (the documents noted below are made part of this database and are stored in the "Media" folder for this database):

1624 Langham Rutland Map.pdf
Brewing in Langham 1488-1546.pdf
Langham Parish Rutland Baptism Register 1559-1725.pdf
Langham Parish Rutland Burial Register 1559-1725.pdf
Langham Parish Rutland Court Roll 1486-1546.pdf
Langham Parish Rutland Goal Del Roll.pdf
Langham Parish Rutland Map 1624.pdf
Langham Parish Rutland Marriage Register 1559-1725.pdf
Langham Rutland 16th Century Wills.pdf
Langham Rutland 17th Century Wills.pdf
Rutlandshire 1611 Map.jpg

From: Langham Rutland 16th Century Wills, page 38 --

:Robert Ives - 1566

Northampton Record Office - MW87 Vol III F143

Testam Robti Ives . . .per de Langham p . . .roces de Okeham Defunct

In dei nomine Amen In the name of god Amen the xvijth day of marche In the yeare of oure lorde god A thousande five hundredth sixtie & fyve I Robert Ives husbandman In the towne of Langham in the countie of Rutlande, sicke in bodye butt hole in Remembrance thankes be unto god maketh this my last will and testament in manner and forme followinge

ffirst I bequeathe my soule to allmyghtie god who made me and all the worlde and to the prayers of all the electe people of god and my bodye to be buried in the churche of Langham

Item I bequeathe to the use of Langham churche viijs iiijd

Item I bequeathe to every one of my godchildren viijd

[14] FamilySearch.org, FamilySearch Family Tree: "Family Tree," database, *FamilySearch* (<http://familysearch.org> : modified 02 December 2018, 02:26), entry for Robert Ives(PID <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/4:1:L5VM-41D>); contributed by various users. PersonID L5VM-41D, Robert Ives. [Online (may require membership) at: <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/4:1:L5VM-41D>.]

Item I bequeathe to my daughter Helens children one heffer

Item I bequeathe to Agnes my daughters children one heffer

Item I bequeathe to Robert Ives my godchilde viijs iiijd

Item I bequeathe to katheryne Ives viijs iiijd

Item to Willm baylye viijs

Item I bequeathe to Alice my wiffe twoo kye, towe neat pastures for this yeare and my house that she dwelleth in at this presente day yf she awill dwell in it for lyffe, or else she shall not have it longer than she dwelleth in it

Item I will that she shall have one quarter of malte

Item vjs viijd in money

Item one bushell of maslyn corne

Item one strike of wheat, one halfe acre of barlye, one halfe acre of pease every year during her lyffe dwelling in my house, and the same yere after my decease one loode of coles

Item ten sheepe and all my householde goodes that is in my house that I dwell in at this home

Item I ordeyne and make Thomas Ives my onelie and sole executor of this my last will and testament, and I geve unto hym all and singular goods not mentioned in this my will and testament

Item I will that Thomas my sonne shall bringe my bodye to the grounde and to pay all my funerall expences of his proper charges at the day of my buriall

Those bearinge witnes

Sr Thomas Rodes Curate of Langham

Nicholas egleston

James Hubbart

Willm baylie wt other men

Probatum fuit hoc pus Testam

supra scriptus coram nos magro

Anthonio burton caureit xj

die mons Aprilis 1566"

Langham Court Roll, October 1486-September 1546; English translation from the original by Jess Jenkins for Langham Village History Group; Electronic version & index by Mike Frisby
page 47

Manor of Okeham 1520 and 1521... Robert Ives, sworn Frangpledge of Langham

Langham Court Roll, October 1486-September 1546; English translation from the original by Jess Jenkins for Langham Village History Group; Electronic version & index by Mike Frisby
page 52

Manor of Okeham 1525... Robert Ives, Tithingman of Langham

Langham Court Roll, October 1486-September 1546; English translation from the original by Jess Jenkins for Langham Village History Group; Electronic version & index by Mike Frisby
page 53

Manor of Okeham 1525... Ale Tasters - Amercements xiid

To wit Robert Ives and Henry Horn - Sworn who say upon their oath that the wife of John Michell (iid), wife of William Sharpe (iid), wife of John Hubberd (iid) wife of Thomas Wilfford (iid) and wife of Robert Bury (iid) are common brewers of ale and did not wish to allow the tasters to exercise their duty. Therefore they and each of them are in the mercy of the lord just as is clear above in their headings above etc.

Also they say that the wife of John Michell (iid) is a common brewer of ale and sells ale by an illegal measure unsealed. Therefore she is in the mercy of the lord just as is clear etc.

Langham Court Roll, October 1486-September 1546; English translation from the original by Jess Jenkins for Langham Village History Group; Electronic version & index by Mike Frisby

page 55

Langham 1526... Tasters of Ale - Amercements iis viiid

Henry Horn and Robert Ives Sworn

Who say upon their oath that the wife of William Sharpe (iid), wife of John Michell (iid) and wife of John Hubberd (iid) are common brewers of ale and sell ale by an illegal measure unsealed. Therefore they and each of them are in the mercy of the lord just as is clear above in their headings above etc. And that the wife of John Michell (iiid), wife of Thomas Wyllefford, wife of John Hubberd (iiid), wife of William Sharpe (iiid) and wife of Robert Bury (iiid) are common brewers of ale and give to the lord a fine for brewing for this last year passed just as is clear above etc. And also they say that the wife of John Michell (iid), wife of Thomas Willefford and wife of [Pg 70] Robert Bury (iid) are common brewers of ale and did not wish to allow the tasters of ale to practice their duty. Therefore they and each of them are in the mercy of the lord just as is clear etc.

Langham Court Roll, October 1486-September 1546; English translation from the original by Jess Jenkins for Langham Village History Group; Electronic version & index by Mike Frisby

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Manor of Okeham 1544, Election of Constables

William Dikman and Thomas Trafford have been elected into the office of Constables in the same place in place of John Ball and Robert Ives. Sworn.

Langham Court Roll, October 1486-September 1546; English translation from the original by Jess Jenkins for Langham Village History Group; Electronic version & index by Mike Frisby

page 60

Manor of Okeham 1546... Tithing men of Langham

John Bale, John Beyle, Nicholas Watson, William Sharpe, Christofer Allen and William Sharpe Smith Sworn.

Who say upon their oath that William Clarke has a certain ditch blocked. A penalty was imposed upon the same to correct the said ditch sufficiently before the feast of St. John the Baptist next under penalty of viiid forfeit. And a penalty was imposed upon William Broune, William Bere, Robert Ives, Thomas Bushe, John Egiston and William Dikman to scour their ditches sufficiently before the said feast under penalty for each of them of viiid forfeit to the lord. And they say also that there is the skin of one chicken which came as a stray and is dead. Therefore the lord is to be answered from the bailiff because it remains in his hands.

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Fine xxvis viiid

To this Court came Robert Ives and received from the lord one cottage with one half virgate of land with two parcels of land called 'meynes and a halfe' situated in Langham now in the tenure of Gregory Hubberd. To whom the lord yielded seizen through his steward, to be held by him and his assignees at the will of the lord according to the custom of the manor, saving the right of each. By paying then to the lord and his heirs annually for the cottage and half virgate of land with appurtenances twelve shillings and seven pennies and for the said two 'meynes' and a half five shillings with suit of Court [Pg 82] and other services then owed and accustomed. And he gives to the lord as a fine for his entry then to be held just as is clear in the heading etc. And he was admitted then as a tenant etc. And he made fealty etc

Okeham 1545...

Headboroughs

Robert Ives	Richard Roos
Edmund Freeman	Humfrey Cotton
William Pittes	William Phillipott
Nicholas Egiston	Thomas Busshe
William Bury	Gregory Hubberd- Sworn
Richard Broun	

Langham Court Roll, October 1486-September 1546; English translation from the original by Jess Jenkins for Langham Village History Group; Electronic version & index by Mike Frisby
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Okeham 1545

Headboroughs in the same place

John Ball	William Sharpe
Robert Ives	John Smithe
William Pittes	Thomas Ball
Richard Dikman	Richard Broune
Gregory Hubberd	Humfrey Cotton
William Ball Senior	Richard Roose

Who say upon their oath that the Tithingmen, Tasters of ale and Constables aforesaid well and loyally presented in every thing which they said previously etc.

Langham Court Roll, October 1486-September 1546; English translation from the original by Jess Jenkins for Langham Village History Group; Electronic version & index by Mike Frisby
page 64

Okeham 1546... Constables in the same place

William Dikman and Thomas Barkbe: Sworn

Who say upon their oath that Robert Ives (iid) made an accusation against Laurence Sharpe contrary to the peace of the lord King. Therefore he is in the mercy of the lord just as is clear above in their headings above etc. And that Laurence Sharpe (iid) made an accusation against the aforesaid Robert Ives contrary to the peace of the same lord King. Therefore he is in the mercy of the lord just as is clear above etc.

Langham Court Roll, October 1486-September 1546; English translation from the original by Jess Jenkins for Langham Village History Group; Electronic version & index by Mike Frisby

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Okeham 1546...Headboroughs

Robert Ives Gregory Hubberd

Thomas Vellam Thomas Ball

Nicholas Egiston William Bery

[Pg 87]Thomas Busshe John Egiston

William Wells Nicholas Watson

William Beyle Richard Broun - Sworn

Who say upon their oath that the aforesaid Tithingmen, Tasters of ale and Constables well and loyally presented in everything which they said above etc.

04-9. ALICE BURTON.

Children of Robert and Alice (Burton) Ives:

- 03-4. i. THOMAS IVES died about 1589 at Langham Parish, Rutlandshire, England. He married Agnes Thornton on 27 May 1549 at Langham Parish. She was born about 1535 at Langham, Rutland, England, United Kingdom, and she died in December 1604 at Langham.^[15]
- ii. HELEN IVES.
- iii. AGNES IVES.

[15] FamilySearch.org, FamilySearch Family Tree: "Family Tree," database, *FamilySearch* (<http://familysearch.org> : modified 02 December 2018, 04:46), entry for Agnes Thornton(PID <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/4:1:L5VM-73G>); contributed by various users. PersonID L5VM-73G, Agnes Thornton. [Online (may require membership) at: <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/4:1:L5VM-73G>.] (Cited for: Birth, Death.)

Generation 5

05-10 - 05-15. (UNKNOWN) (UNKNOWN).

05-16. **ROBERT IVES** was born about 1536 at Croft, Leicestershire, England, and he died about 1571 at Croft. He married Isabel Clements in 1562 at Croft.^[16] She was the daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Hill) Clements, born in 1540 at Croft, Leicestershire, England, and she died in 1571 at Croft.^[17]

Additional information for Robert Ives:

From: <http://trees.ancestry.com/tree/40108747/person/19672612079/story/392fb930-10ef-481e-889d-58b1265f12b4?src=search&ftm=1> --

The place of birth and parentage of Richard Clements of Croft, Leicestershire, England, are unknown, but his residence at Croft, in the year 1557, has been proved by records which show, that with John Smyth and William Kyng, he made an inventory of the estate of Thomas Crispe of Croft in that year. (Leicester wills, Bundle for 1554-1557)

From 1557 to 1671, the year of his death, his name together with that of his son-in-law, Robert Ives, frequently appears in the records of Croft. In the Duchy of Lancaster Court Rolls, the following reference is found. Shilton: View of Frank Pledge there holden, 15 October, 4 Elizabeth (1562), Croft; Tything men there Robert Ives and Richard Clements. There are similar entries for 22 April 1563, 22 October 1564, and 26 April 1565. (Public Record Office, London, court Rolls, 119, No. 81.)

Richard Clements left a will, dated 3 February 1571, which was proved by the executrix, Elizabeth Clements, on 1 March 1571. In it he asks that his body be buried in the church yard of Croft; and bequeaths to the mother church of Lincoln, 2d; to the "poore mens boxe in Crafte church," 4d; to son Robert Clements a mare foal; to son Edward Clements, one ewe; to son Richard Clements, one heifer and six sheep, at the age of fourteen; to Jone, his wife's daughter, a brown heifer called "Lyllye" and 40s; to Mary, his daughter, a cow named Whitefoot; to Isabel Ives, his daughter, a calf. He makes Elizabeth his wife "whom I louve and trust aboue all other nexte vnto God," residuary legatee and executrix; his son Robert Clements, his overseer. Wit: John Gylsonne, Richard Reve, Michell Olyffe with others.

Richard Clements Will:

In the Name of God Amen the therde daye of ffebruarie in ye yeare of or lorde god 1571 I Rich' Clements of Crafte in ye countie of leicester husbandman beinge sicke in bodye of hole and p'fecte memorye doe ordayne and make my laste wyll and testaments in forme and man' followynge first I bequethe and take my sowle vnto almightie Jesu my onlye Saviore and redem' by whose p'cious deathe and passion my full hope and truste is to be saued my bodye to be buried in ye p'ishe churche yeard of

[16] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for Isabel Clements. (Cited for: Birth, Death, Marriage.)

[17] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for Isabel Clements. (Cited for: Birth, Death.)

Crafte/ It' I geve to the mother churche of lincoln ijd and to ye poore mens boxe in crafte churche ijd It' I geve to my sonne Roberte Clements my mare fole and to Edward my sonne j ewe/ It's I geve to Richard Clements my sonne j herefore and viij shepe to be Delyvered vnto hym at the age of xiiijth yeares. It' I geve to Jone my wyfes dowghter a brown herfore called Lyllye and xis of monye It' I geve to Mary my dowghter on cove named Whitefote It' I geve to Isabell Ives my doughtr one of my yearelynge calves/ The Reste of all my other goods moveable and vnmoveable vnbequethed I geve to Eliz' my wyffe whom I louve and trust aboue all other nexte vnto God/ and make her my full and sole ecutrix she to se my bodye buried acordynge to custom and man' of holye Church to paye my detts and all other dewtyes and thinges to discharge The Ou'seer of this my wyll I make my sonne Roberte Clements Records to ye same John Gylsonne, Richard Reve, Michell Olyffe wth other (Archdeaconry of Leicester, vol. for 1571, fo:84.).

Richard was born at England.

He married Elizabeth NN---- before 1536.

Richard died at Croft, county Leicestershire, England.

Children of Richard Clements and Elizabeth NN----

- o Robert Clements + b. c 1536, d. Jun 1606
- o Edward Clements
- o Isabel Clements
- o Mary Clements
- o Richard Clements

From: <http://tacrock.com/p152.htm> --

Richard Clements of Croft, Leicestershire, England, to whom the ancestry of Robert Clements of Haverhill, Massachusetts, has been traced. The place of birth and parentage of Richard Clements are unknown, but his residence at Croft, in the year 1557, has been proved by records which show, that with John Smyth and William Kyng, he made an inventory of the estate of Thomas Crispe of Croft in that year. (Leicester wills, Bundle for 1554-1557)

From 1557 to 1671, the year of his death, his name together with that of his son-in-law, Robert Ives, frequently appears in the records of Croft. In the Duchy of Lancaster Court Rolls, the following reference is found. Shilton: View of Frank Pledge there holden, 15 October, 4 Elizabeth (1562), Croft; Tything men there robert Ives and Richard Clements. There are similar entries for 22 April 1563, 22 October 1564, and 26 April 1565. (Public Record Office, London, court Rolls, 119, No. 81.)

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Richard Clements Will:

In the Name of God Amen the therde daye of ffebruarie in ye yeare of or lorde god 1571 I Rich' Clements of Crafte in ye countie of leicester husbandman beinge sicke in bodye of hole and p'fecte memorye doe ordayne and make my laste wyll and testaments in forme and man' followynge first I bequethe and take my sowle vnto almightie Jesu my onlye Saviore and redem' by whose p'ciovcs deathe and passion my full hope and truste is to be saued my bodye to be buried in ye p'ishe churche yeard of Crafte/ It' I geve to the mother churche of lincoln ijd and to ye poore mens boxe in crafte churche iijd It' I geve to my sonne Roberte Clements my mare fole and to Edward my sonne j ewe/ It's I geve to Richard Clements my sonne j herefore and viij shepe to be Delyvered vnto hym at the age of xiiijth yeares. It' I geve to Jone my wyfes dowghter a brown herfore called Lyllye and xis of monye It' I geve to Mary my dowghter on cove named Whitefote It' I geve to Isabell Ives my doughtr one of my yearelynge calves/ The Reste of all my other goods moveable and vnmovcable vnbequethed I geve to Eliz' my wyffe whom I louve and trust aboue all other nexte vnto God/ and make her my full and sole ecutrix she to se my bodye buried acordynge to custom and man' of holye Church to paye my detts and all other dewtyes and thinges to discharge The Ou'seer of this my wyll I make my sonne Roberte Clements Records to ye same John Gylsonne Richard Reve Michell Olyffe wth other moe/ (Archdeaconry of Leicester, vol. for 1571, fo:84.).

Richard was born at England. He married Elizabeth NN---- before 1536. Richard died at Croft, county Leicestershire, England.

Children of Richard Clements and Elizabeth NN----

Robert Clements+ b. c 1536, d. Jun 1606

Edward Clements

Isabel Clements

Mary Clements

Richard Clements

From: <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=I11735> --

ID: I11735

Name: Robert Ives

Surname: Ives

Given Name: Robert

Sex: M

_UID: B545CAC25A66D511B4DE99B85F718F39A7CC

Note:

! (1) "Clements Genealogy," p.2. Cites: (a) Duchy of Lancaster Court Rolls, Public Record Office, London, Court Rolls, 1119, No. 181.

(1a) 1557-1571: Richard CLEMENTS and Robert IVES appear frequently in the records of Croft.

(1a) 1562, 15 Oct: Robert IVES and Richard CLEMENTS were tithing men of Croft, Leicestershire, England.

(1a) 1563, 22 Apr: Robert IVES and Richard CLEMENTS were tithing men of Croft.

(1a) 1564, 22 Oct: Robert IVES and Richard CLEMENTS were tithing men of Croft.

(1a) 1565, 26 Apr: Robert IVES and Richard CLEMENTS were tithing men of Croft.

Change Date: 5 Nov 2007 at 00:00:00

Marriage 1 Isabel Clements b: ABT 1540

Married: BEF 1562

=====

Listed as a "tything man" in the Duchy of Lancaster Court Rolls, 15 Oct 1562.
<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/s/c/o/Mery-B-Scott/WEBSITE-0001/UHP-0070.html>

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Listed as a "tything man" 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565: <http://worldconnect.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=I11729>

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05-17. **ISABEL CLEMENTS**, daughter of Richard Clements and Elizabeth Hill, was born in 1540 at Croft, and she died in 1571 at Croft.

Child of Robert and Isabel (Clements) Ives:

04-8. i. **ROBERT IVES** died in 1589 at Langham Parish, Rutland, England. He married Alice Burton.

Generation 6

06-18 - 06-33. (UNKNOWN) (UNKNOWN).

06-34. **RICHARD CLEMENTS**, son of Sir William Robert Clements and Lady Sybil Isabel Llwyd, was born in 1506 at Croft, Leicestershire, England, and he died on 3 February 1571 at Croft.^[18] He was buried in Croft church. He married first Elizabeth Hill in 1534 at Croft, Leicestershire, England.^[19] She was the daughter of William and Eleanor (Boyle) Hill, born in 1510 at Croft, and she died in 1571 at Croft.^[20] Richard Clements married second (unknown).

06-35. **ELIZABETH HILL**, daughter of William Hill and Eleanor Boyle, was born in 1510 at Croft, and she died in 1571 at Croft.^[21]

Children of Richard and Elizabeth (Hill) Clements:

- i. **ROBERT CLEMENTS** was born in 1536 at Croft, Herefordshire, England, and he died on 26 June 1606 at Croft.^[22]
- ii. **EDWARD CLEMENTS** was born in 1538 at Croft, and he died in 1571 at Croft.^[23]
- 05-17. iii. **ISABEL CLEMENTS** was born in 1540 at Croft, and she died in 1571 at Croft.

[18] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for Isabel Clements. (Cited for: Birth, Death.)

[19] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for Richard Clements.

[20] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for Isabel Clements. (Cited for: Birth, Death.)

[21] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for Isabel Clements. (Cited for: Birth, Death.)

[22] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for Richard Clements. (Cited for: Birth, Death.)

[23] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for Richard Clements. (Cited for: Birth, Death.)

Generation 7

07-36 - 07-67. (UNKNOWN) (UNKNOWN).

07-68. **SIR WILLIAM ROBERT CLEMENTS** was born in 1481 at Croft, Leicestershire, England, and he died at Croft.^[24] He married Lady Sybil Isabel Llwyd. She was born in 1481 at Croft, Herefordshire, England, and she died in 1531 in England ??.^[25]

07-69. **LADY SYBIL ISABEL LLWYD** was born in 1481 at Croft, and she died in 1531 in England ??.^[26]

Child of Sir William Robert and Lady Sybil Isabel (Llwyd) Clements:

06-34. i. **RICHARD CLEMENTS** was born in 1506 at Croft, Leicestershire, England, and he died on 3 February 1571 at Croft. He was buried in Croft church. He married first Elizabeth Hill in 1534 at Croft. She was the daughter of William and Eleanor (Boyle) Hill, born in 1510 at Croft, and she died in 1571 at Croft.^[27] Richard Clements married second (unknown).

07-70. **WILLIAM HILL**. He married Eleanor Boyle.

07-71. **ELEANOR BOYLE**.

Child of William and Eleanor (Boyle) Hill:

06-35. i. **ELIZABETH HILL** was born in 1510 at Croft, and she died in 1571 at Croft.

[24] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for Richard Clements. (Cited for: Birth, Death.)

[25] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for Sir Richard Charles Clements. (Cited for: Birth, Death.)

[26] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for Sir Richard Charles Clements. (Cited for: Birth, Death.)

[27] Ancestry.com, Public Member Trees: Database online, Record for Isabel Clements. (Cited for: Birth, Death.)

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