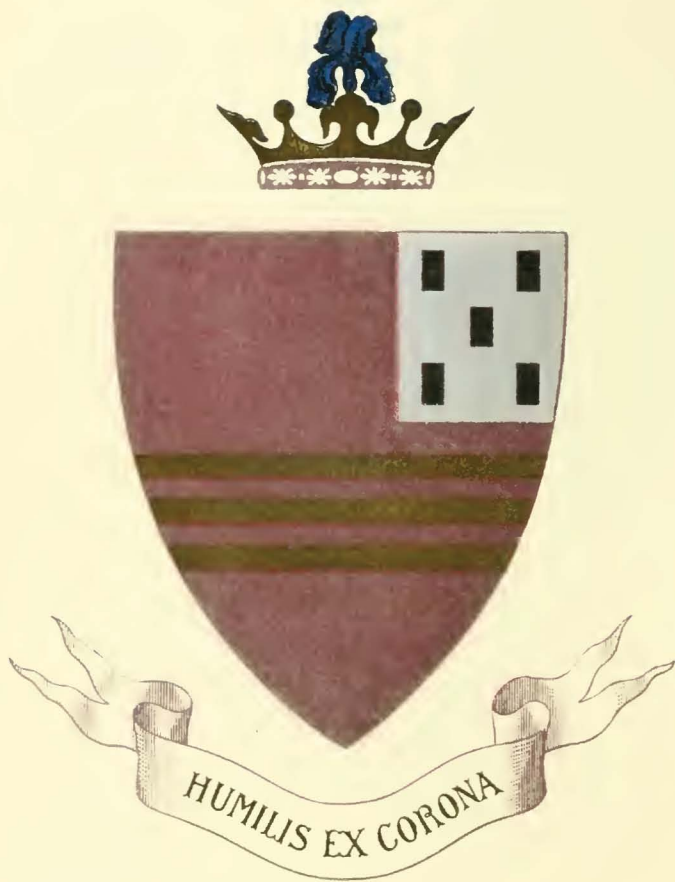




Ingalls

THE
GENEALOGY AND HISTORY
OF THE
INGALLS FAMILY
IN AMERICA.

Giving the descendants of Edmund Ingalls who
settled at Lynn, Mass. in 1629.

COMPILED BY
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Preface and Introduction.

Herein is recorded all that I have been able to learn about the Ingalls family, the results of patient and almost persistent labor for twelve years. There are many good things that might have been said about the individual members, which would have been desirable and interesting to our descendants. A natural modesty, however, precludes the living from speaking of themselves, and the strenuous life of today leaves but little time to pause and think of the past. The compiler would have been pleased to supply these interesting details if they had been furnished, or if, by a personal acquaintance, a knowledge of the facts had come under his observation.

The book is far from the compiler's ideal, but there comes a satisfaction in the belief that it is the best that could be produced at this time. There have been many discouragements and a lack of interest by some who might have made the burden lighter. Although the compiler has had twenty-five years experience in this kind of work, he was not enthusiastic in taking up a burden of this kind, but always willing to assist others in the laudable desire to know their ancestry.

Many persons have endeavored to collect the Ingalls genealogy and have succeeded only in a fragmentary way, one after another turning their material over to me, and it became a duty to complete the work. Only those who have undertaken works of this kind have any idea of the labor, patience, and sacrifices required.

In the preparation of this work six thousand circulars and three thousand letters have been sent out. All of the deeds and probate records of six counties, the births, marriages, and deaths of ten towns read and abstracts taken,—this has been done personally, or others employed to do it. This, with the payment to town clerks for certified copies of records, make the cost of collecting the material very expensive. The amount of labor required will be appreciated when it is stated that preparing the index alone consumed one hundred hours. The material herein contained would easily make a book of six hundred

pages, but on account of the small subscription list I have been compelled to rewrite and arrange it, abbreviating every possible place to get the material into as few pages as possible, often doing so at the expense of a strict grammatical construction.

The Ingalls family was one of the earliest in the country, coming only eight years after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, and have, as a whole, maintained an honorable place in the history of the country. The largest majority have been tillers of the soil, industrious, caring little for public office, but always willing to assume such duties when called upon by their fellow citizens. If there is one characteristic that is evident above another, it is the weak ties of relationship, and no doubt this has been fostered in a large extent by the conditions existing at this period and the necessity of the younger generations pushing out into the wilderness from the over-crowded coast towns. Travelling was hazardous on account of the Indians as well as the tractless forests, so that communication was very difficult. When the children went out to found a home for themselves it was often never to return.

My own immediate family was not free from this characteristic, as my grandfather while living within thirty miles of his brother did not see him for twenty years, and he scarcely knew his own uncles and aunts except by name.

The histories of the early settlement of the country fully describe the hardships experienced by the settlers, and our family partook of these that we might enjoy the fruits of their labors. The history of the Ingalls family is particularly marked by periodical migrations, Robert the eldest son of Edmund, remained at Lynn, and nearly all of his descendants have made that place their home, being interested largely in the shoe industry, for which that city is famous. John, the second son, went to Bristol, R. I., subsequently to Rehoboth, Mass., and at the time of the revolution there were nearly one hundred of his descendants residing there. Those who served in the war brought home glowing reports of the great fertility of the soil of New York state, so that about 1782 there was a general exodus to that state. The name of Ingalls is rare in or about Rehoboth today. Henry, the third son, settled Andover, Mass., famous for being the mother of many towns. About 1700 seven of the name with

a large number of other families from Andover, settled Abington parish in the town of Pomfret, Conn., but eventually the most of these families went to New York state. Chester and Rindge, N. H., as well as Bridgton, Me., received a large representation of this family. Those in the New Hampshire towns pushing into Vermont, northern New York, and Canada.

A large number of the family served in the revolutionary war as the rolls published will show, these are not absolutely perfect but represent at least most of the regular enlisted men, but does not show the full service in every case. Many, who remained at home, responded to alarms serving a few days at a time and it is said that very few between the ages of fifteen and sixty failed to respond to the alarm of April 19, 1775.

It is to be regretted that the roll is not complete, but time may bring to light many more records largely through efforts of those seeking membership in the several revolutionary societies now being organized. These societies will help perpetuate the memory of those who made so many sacrifices for home and liberty and left to us the heritage of a free country and all the blessings we now enjoy. Our homes are palaces beside the cheerless log-cabins and to him who takes no interest in his ancestry, I feel like quoting Webster, who in speaking of the "Log Cabin," said: "If I am ashamed of it, or if I ever fail in affectionate veneration for him who reared it, and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all the domestic virtues beneath its roof, and, through the fire and blood of a seven years revolutionary war, shrunk from no danger, no toil, no sacrifice to serve his country, and to raise his children to a condition better than his own, may my name and the name of my posterity be blotted forever from the memory of mankind."

Genealogy is at least an incentive to virtue, and a pride in family leads the individual to be careful that the name does not meet with dishonor. If one of the name becomes great in state or nation we feel a just pride, and in this free country there need be no limit to our aspirations. The great are not always descended from the great, but we may transmit to our children these qualities that will lead to greatness, and above and beyond all, a heritage of character and honesty. I entreat a study of the virtues of our ancestors that we may emulate their example.

No doubt that with all the care that has been taken errors will

appear, this is unavoidable for many reasons ; I have endeavored to get the information from as many sources as possible so as to verify all statements, but often these have been conflicting.

It is to be regretted that the record of every descendant of Edmund Ingalls could not be obtained, and as you study the book you will notice where many additions can be made. If these are sent me I will keep a careful record so that if at some time in the future another edition is deemed advisable it will be much easier to get the material together.

To those who have cheerfully furnished me with the necessary information my hearty thanks are due, and I am grateful to those who have reluctantly acceded to my persistent inquiries. I regret that some have refused by neglect to give me their records. Should the book fall into their hands they can reflect and remember that the fault was not mine. Some one else might have produced a better book. It is the best I could do, and I trust it will meet with your commendation.

CHARLES BURLIGH.

MALDEN, MASS., July 1, 1903.

The Ingalls Family in England

The name is supposed to be of Scandinavian origin and derived from Ingialld. During the ninth century the Scandinavian pirates often descended on the east coast of Great Britain, and in after years many of this nationality made settlements here, especially in Lincolnshire. These people were a hardy seafaring race owing to the nature of their country, but under changed conditions of environment settled down to tilling the soil. The earliest record found is that of the will of Henry Ingalls, grandfather of Edmund, and made in 1555, he probably having been born about 1480. The next record is that of Robert the father and made in 1617. An abstract of both wills are given. The name of Ingalls is still common in England. The etymology of the name is "By the power of Thor." The Domesday book records a Baron Ingald, a tenant of the King William at Rersbi and Elvestone, Leicestershire, A. D. 1080, who came from Normandy.

Will of Henry Ingalls of Skirbeck found in the Probate Court attached to Lincoln Cathedral, June 1, 1555: Gives to his wife Johan: He wills that his youngest children shall have every one £10 which was left to them. If any should die before coming of lawful age that share to be divided amongst the rest; Gives to the maintainence of the high alter 12d The balance of his effects to be divided amongst his 6 children Joan wife Executrix: names a sonne James and broinlaw Thos. Wytton.

Will of Robert Ingalls of Skirbeck July 12, 1617, "In ye name of God Amen. Robert Ingalls of Skirbeck quarter of Skirbeck in the Co. of Lincoln, yeoman, being sick in body but of good & perfect memorie &c I give Elizabeth my wife during her natural life. After her decease to Edmund my eldest Sonne who was lawfully begotten and for want of issue after Edmunds death to ffrancis my youngest Sonne and failing issue to the natural heirs of me Robert Ingalls forever; Gives Robert Ingalls £20 Gives ffrancis £30 both one year after his decease, Gives his maid servant Anne Cleasbie 5s & to all of Henry Cleasbies children one ewe lamb, Every one of cousin Henrys children one ewe lamb, Gives his brother Henry a black fleeced cow, Gives to the poor of Skirbeck 10s 1/2 at once, Wife and Edmund Executors, Wm Shinfold & Robert Harrison supervisors of the will, Gives them 2s 6d for their pains. The will is signed with his Mark.

There is also Will of Henry Ingols of Skirbeck of 1614 and one of Richard Ingall of Appley 1639.

Heraldry.

It is quite sure that there was no Ingalls Coat-of-Arms, as our ancestors were not of the Nobility but plain, honest farmers. There is much misconception as to the use of Coats-of-Arms and I quote from my Guild Genealogy. These were not granted to families but to individuals, and unless one could prove direct descent from this person they would have no right to their use. Wherever a Coat-of-Arms has been used, there is no objection in this country of appropriating it, and I publish one said to have been granted to a person of this name and if the family in America choose to adopt and use it as an evidence of membership in this family just as various emblems designate one a member of some secret order, there will be no objection. It is to say the least quite pretty. It will be well to call attention to the many spurious Coats-of-Arms possessed by families in New England. They are blazoned on a sheet of paper about fourteen inches by ten inches. The shield is always surmounted by an esquire's helmet of steel and gold. They are decorated on either side by branches of palm and laurel, and underneath is a scroll, where, instead of a motto, generally has "By the Name of ——" or "He beareth the Name of ——" etc. Often the American flag is used as a crest. These were painted by John Cole, John Cole, Jr., and George Searles, who traveled through the country soliciting orders and selecting from a lot of ready made designs one which they thought would meet the fancy of their patron.

The name appears in England as Ingall, Engle, Ingolds, and Ingles, and the following coats of arms are recorded :

INGLES. Gules, three bars gemelle or, on a canton argent five billets en salire sable. Crest, a lily springing from a crown. Motto : Humilis ex corona.

INGLE. Ar, two chevrons sable, on the chief of the second a lion pass, of the first. Crest, a hand erect issuing out of a cloud, holding a sword, blade waved perpendicular.

Errors and Additions.

Before reading the book correct these with a pen.

- Page 27 5th line, read Ammiruamah for Annie Ruamah.
- Page 38 for (343) Abner,⁶ read (343A) Abner⁶.
- Page 41 she d. 1862. Ch: (1) *Eliza*, m. Oliver Cutts; (2) *Mary*, m. Joseph Seaward; (3) *Israel Orne*, d. y.; (4) *Benjamin*, d. y.; (5) *Hannah*, m. Samuel Lunt; (6) *Lydia*, m. James Hoyt and had (I) ISRAEL S., d. 1895; (II) CORRINE, m. Valentine M. Coleman, res. Newington, N. H.; (III) JAMES A., n. m.; (IV) JOSEPH S. d.; (V) FLORENCE, n. m.; (VI) BENJAMIN S. m. Edith Googius; (VII) MARY H., d. y.; (VIII) WILLIAM A., d. 1875. 23d line add (1) to *Mary Ann* Taylor.
- Page 50 36th line, Jonathan,⁶ m. Martha J. Locke instead of Mary J.
- Page 64 (862) Mary B.,⁷ instead of Mary B⁸.
- Page 66 add + before (604).
- Page 67 No. 408, will made 1836; No. 953, d. n. m. "non Compos." No. 952 m. Morse. No. 954 m. Badger.
- Page 70 17th line read (1002A) Joseph Augustus instead of (1002).
- Page 72 11th line, William S. served in the 14 N. H. Battery. Francis S. served three years in Company A, 38th Mass. Infantry, Grovers Div. Emery, 19th corps; read sustenance instead of sustenance; Sheridan instead of Sherman. 26th line, Annie Davenport, b. 1875 instead of 1874. 28th line, Horace B. d. Jan. 4, 1899. 29th line, Louise S. b. Jan. 19th instead of Oct. 8. 30th line, Winslow Lewis instead of Winslow Davis, b. Oct. 8 instead of Jan. 15.
- Page 76 Clarissa 1152 instead of 1155.
- Page 77 Lillian J. (1161A) instead of (1162).
- Page 87 Peter B. (1411), d. Ann Arbor, Mich., 1888, was a merchant at Doxboro and Ann Arbor. Charles (1412), b. July 3, 1868; d. Nov. 24, 1879. (1413) m. Apr. 2, 1894, Leah Corine St. Peters, is a dentist at Chicago. (1416) res. Evanston, Ill.
- Page 96 10th line, Martha T. Walker b. 1849 instead of 1549. 41st line, (III) WILLIAM instead of (III) William.
- Page 135 8th line, read Ebenezer Herrick Dyer for Ephraim Herrick Dyer.
- Page 144 44th line, William (Goff) b. 1854 instead of 1852.
- Page 162 Add to No. 2898 Hannah E.,⁹ b. Warren, N. H., May 17, 1850; m. July 4, 1870, John Heath. He is a farmer at East Hereford, P. Q.
- Page 162 Add to No. 3000 Lucy Ann,⁹ b. Sept. 15, 1851; m. Canaan, Vt., Dec. 8, 1872, Richard Hazen, son of Samuel and Adaline (Quimby) Meecham, b. Pittsburg, N. H., Aug. 28, 1838; he is a retired farmer at Newport Centre, Vt. Ch: (1) *Roy Hazen*, b. Sept. 13, 1873; m. Dec. 15, 1894, Jennie E. Erwin; He is a farmer. Ch: (I) MILDRED LUCY, b. Jan. 24, 1896; (II) VERA BELLE, b. Mar. 24, 1899; (III) IVAN LEROY, b. May 29, 1901. (2) *Mary Lucy*, b. Oct. 12, 1874; m. May 9, 1894, David W. Wright, a blacksmith at Newport Centre. Ch: (I) RAYMOND DAVID, b. Mar. 1, 1895; d. Sept. 14, 1895; (II)

- LUCY AGNES, b. June 20, 1896; (III) MARY EVELYN, b. May 30, 1899. (3) *Mattie Olive*, b. Oct. 24, 1876; m. Oct. 2, 1895, George L. Beadle, farmer at Newport Centre. Ch: (I) MERLE THOMAS, b. Feb. 20, 1897; d. Mar. 14, 1897; (II) VELMA ORLENA, b. Oct. 13, 1898; (III) ARLAND GEORGE, b. Mar. 17, 1903. (4) *Myrtie Adeline*, b. Oct. 22, 1878; m. May 1, 1900, Andrew H. Wright, a blacksmith at Newport Centre. Ch: (I) MYRTIE IRENE, b. Oct. 24, 1901; (II) Daughter, b. Apr. 25, 1903.
- Page 169 No. 3131. Read Burton instead of Brooton.
- Page 177 George J. Ingalls, b. Mar. 6, 1829; m. Oct. 28, 1849 Jane Small. Ch. Mary Elizabeth,⁹ b. July 27, 1850; Augustus Herbert,⁹ b. May 26, 1852; Ezra Jackson,⁹ b. Sept. 25, 1854, m. Oct. 29, 1878, Almeda Inez Larrabee of Machiasport, res. Marshfield, Me.; ch. Austin George,¹⁰ b. Jan. 31, 1879, m. Nov. 30, 1902, Mattie Edna Clark of Machiasport; Frank Lester,¹⁰ b. Oct. 14, 1880, d. Jan. 6, 1888; Clara Jane,¹⁰ b. Dec. 2, 1882, m. Jan. 12, 1903, Lester Armstrong of Marshfield; Laila Eleanor,¹⁰ b. Apr. 6 1887; Amy Lillian,¹⁰ b. June 15, 1893.
- Page 229 All of the sons of Hon. John J. Ingalls are lawyers at Atchinson, Kan. Ralph served as captain in the Spanish and Philippine wars. Sheffield, m. Jan. 9, 1901, Lucy Cornell Van Hoosen and has child Robert Chescbrough Ingalls, b. Nov. 19, 1901. Ethel m. Dr. E. G. Blair of Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. Sarah Ingalls, of Winthrop Mass., widow of Capt. Joseph Ingalls of Salem, celebrated her 101st birthday June 26, 1903.

Edwin A. Ingalls resides at Machias, Me.

Flavia E. Ingalls resides at Harrington, Me.

July 5, 1845, Antonio Purnice to Eliza Ingalls, both of Charlestown, by Rev. S. Aiken.

Explanation of Arrangement and Abbreviations.

Every person in the male lines has a consecutive number which can be easily found in the index. Where a cross + appears before that number it shows that the full record is carried and the number will be found in large figures in the center of a page. In the female lines the children are numbered with figures in parenthesis, viz.: (1) (2) (3) etc., in italics; the grandchildren with numerals, viz.: (I) (II) (III) and in small capitals; great grandchildren, viz.: (A) (B) (C) etc. The abbreviations mean as follows: abt. about, b. born, bapt. baptized, d. died, d. y. died young, m. married, n. m. never married.

POSTERITY OF
EDMUND INGALLS
OF LYNN, MASS.

First Generation.

1

EDMUND INGALLS,¹ son of Robert and grandson of Henry Ingalls, was born at Skirbeck, Lincolnshire, England, about 1598, came to Salem, Mass. in Governor Endicott's company in 1628. With his brother Francis and four others he commenced the settlement of Lynn in 1629. He was a man of good character even though the following court record is found "20/4/1646, Edmund Ingalls was fined for bringing home sticks in both his arms on the Sabbath day from Mr. Holyokes rails, witnesses Joseph flood, Obadya flood, Jane flood." These were probably jealous neighbors and it goes to show the strict observance of the Sabbath in those days. His name is often found on the town records showing him to be one of the prominent citizens. In March, 1648, while travelling to Boston on horseback, he was drowned in the Saugus River, owing to a defective bridge. His heirs recovered damages from the town. His will was probated Sept. 16, 1648 and the estate appraised at £135.

WILL OF EDMUND INGALLS.

I, Edmund Ingalls of Lynn, being of perfect memory commit my soul unto God, my body to the grave and dispose of my earthly goods in this wife.

Firstly, I make my wife Ann Ingalls, sole executor, leaving my house and household, together with my stock of cattle and corn, to her. Likewise I leave Katherine Shipper with my wife.

Item, I bequeath to Robert my sonne & heir four pound to be payd in two years time by my wife, either in cattle or corn. Likewise I bequeath to him or to his heirs, my house & household after the decease of my wife.

¹ Francis Ingalls, brother of Edmund, was the earliest tanner in Massachusetts, and his vats could be seen at Swampscott, as late as 1840. He moved to Boston and his will Nov. 1, 1672, mentions wife Mary, son-in-law Joseph Belknap, balance of his property to Elizabeth Farnum of Andover, after his wife's decease.

Likewise I bequeath to Elizabeth my daughter, twenty shillings to be paid by my wife in a Heifer calf in two years time after my decease.

Likewise to my daughter Faith, wife to Andrew Allen, I bequeath two yearling calves, and inform my wife to pay him forty shillings debt in a years time after my decease.

Likewise to my sonne John, I bequeath the houle & ground that was Jeremy fitts, lying by the meeting houle, only out of it the sd John is to pay within four years, four pounds to my sonne Samuel, and the ground to be his security, further I leave with said John, that three Acres of land he had in England fully to possesse and enjoy.

Likewise, I give to Sarah, my daughter, wife of William Bitnar my two ewes.

Likewise, to Henry my sonne, I give the Houfe that I bought of Goodman-West, and six Acres of ground, lying by it, and three Acres of Marsh ground lying at Rumley Marsh, and this the sd Henry shall possesse in two years after my decease, Only out of this the sd Henry shall pay to my sonne Samuel, four pounds within two years after he enters upon it.

Likewise I bequeath to Samuel my sonne, eight pounds to be discharged as above, in the premises.

Lastly, I leave with Mary the Heifer calf that she enjoyed and leave her to my wife for future dowry.

Finally, I appoint Francis Ingalls, my brother & Francis Dane, my sonne in law, overseers of my will, and order that those things that have no particular exemption in the will mentioned, be taken away after my decease and entreat my overseers to be helpful to my wife in ordering her matters.

His
EDMUND X INGALLS
Mark

Children :

- + 2 Robert,² b. abt. 1621; m. Sarah Harker.
- 3 Elizabeth,² b. 1622; d. June 9, 1676; m. Rev. Francis Dane of Andover.
- 4 Faith,² b. 1623; m. Andrew Allen; moved to Andover; for ch. see Essex Antq. Coll., page 7, 1899.
- + 5 John,² b. 1625; m. Elizabeth Barret.
- 6 Sarah,² b. 1626; m. William Bitnar.
- + 7 Henry,² b. 1627; m. Mary Osgood, Sarah Farnum.
- + 8 Samuel,² b. 1634; m. Ruth Eaton.
- 9 Mary,² b. ; m. John Eaton.
- 10 Joseph,² d. y.

Second Generation.

2

ROBERT INGALLS,² (*Edmund*¹), son of Edmund and Ann () Ingalls, born Skirbeck, about 1621; married, SARAH, daughter of William Harker. As a witness to a will in 1689 he said that his age was 68. He was a planter at Lynn, Freeman 1691. A deed was made Jan. 1, 1685-6, and he gave most of the estate to sons Robert, Samuel and Nathaniel, they to sup-