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JOHN CONCKLIN OF FLUSHING AND RYE, NEW YORK

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Note. The compiler is greatly indebted to Miss Katharine Kellogg Adams, of Chicago, Illinois, for generously making available to him a reservoir of Concklin data built up by her over many years. Her contributions to the present compilation are not less than the compiler's own.

1. John Concklin is the accepted founder of a prolific Hudson River Valley family, the members of which for more than 150 years spelled the name Concklin regardless of how others wrote it. Many persons have studied this family during the past century without as yet establishing one fact concerning John Concklin previous to his purchase in 1665 of land in Rye while a resident of Flushing, Long Island.

Nothing is gained here by warming over speculative theories elsewhere in print regarding John Concklin's background. My own guess is that he was closely related to John and Ananias Concklin of Salem, Mass., and Eastern Long Island, N.Y. [Vide vols. 21 and 22, ante, for some account of the families of these brothers.] Though evidently a generation younger, this John most certainly was not a son of either. He may have been a son of that Jacob Concklyne, glass maker, of Awlsworth Parish, Nuthall, who on 12 April 1637 married Elizabeth Hickman, spinster, at St. Nicholas Church. Jacob may have been a brother or cousin of John and Ananias Concklyne. All three were glass-makers on the Derby-Nottinghamshire border. On 25 June 1642, Elizabeth Concklyne, widow, of Nuthall, married Thomas Cooke, pistor (baker) of Ikeston, co. Derby. My opinion is that eventually the origin of John Concklin of Rye will be uncovered among the unpublished records of some English parish in which glass-makers from Continental Europe settled.

Westchester County land records contain a copy of a deed dated 19 July 1665, by which John Budd, Sr., of Rye in the jurisdiction of Connecticut sold to John Morgan and John Concklin of Flushing, County of York-shire, Long Island, a tract of land within the bounds

checked them. A copy of this petition ought to be available somewhere. Three brothers of my great-grandfather named Signor participated in it and contributed to some one \$25. apiece.

The second case of Humbert et al. vs. Trinity Church was decided adversely to the claimants in the lower Court, May 28, 1838, and reported in 7 Paige 195. It was appealed to the Court of Appeals and an opinion rendered by the Court written by Judge Cowen, Dec. 24, 1846. It was reported in 24 Wendell 587. The decision held that the claim was barred by limitations. H. G. Warner and G. Wood represented the appealing parties, the claimants.

In the decision in the Court of Appeals in 24 Wendell at page 592 in the statement of the case by counsel for the claimants, appears this language: "V. The pedigree of the complainants, connecting them with their ancestor from whom their ancient title was derived, is sufficiently pleaded."

On page 595 in the opinion of Judge Cowen is this language: "acquired by the parties to this suit respectively from Anneke Jans Bogardus, in a course of devise, descent or purchase, since 1663, which course I shall assume, has been traced with sufficiently particularity and certainty."

Since this action was barred over a hundred years ago, the facts presented have no further value, in a practical sense, since no recovery of the property is possible. But the information, pleading pedigree in the second suit of Jonas Humbert and his associates against Trinity Church, would be of very great help to descendants in their genealogical research.

Would records of the Court of Appeals contain a full copy of the parts of the complaint which set forth the pedigree? Would the archives of Trinity Church in New York contain a copy? It is hoped that other descendants will pursue this quest and attempt to locate and make available a copy of this invaluable record.

DICKERMAN ORIGIN IN ENGLAND

Communicated by Donald L. Jacobus

Some twenty years ago, the late Horace Dickerman, then of New Haven, Conn., more recently of Miami, Florida, obtained from the late Col. Charles E. Banks some clues to the origin of the Dickerman family in England. To assure preservation, he gave me a copy, to be kept in a private file and not divulged during his lifetime. It

is believed that Mr. Dickerman, in the intervening years gave or sold the information, in whole or in part, to a few other descendants of the family, but so far as the present writer knows, it has never been published in full. Since the file is no longer confidential, the information is here presented in full for the benefit of descendants of the family.

The American family was founded by Thomas Dickerman and his wife "Ellan" of Dorchester, Mass., and their three sons, Thomas, Abraham and Isaac. There is a fine history of this family, compiled and published by Edward Dwight Dickerman and George Sherwood Dickerman in 1897, with a Supplement by the latter in 1922. The English records follow.

P.R.O. Court of Requests (James I) XXXII Pt. 2.

Answer of Abraham Dickerman, defendant, to the Bill of Complaint of Alice Dickerman, widow, and Thomas Dickerman. 1619.

Did borrow of George Dickerman, her brother, £10 in 1610. George died about 1615. [his brother?]

Pleading of Alice Dickerman, widow of George Dickerman, of Marston Morteyne, co. Bedford, deceased, cook, and Thomas Dickerman, their "Natural son" (eldest). ["Natural" here means by nature or blood.]

Thomas was an apprentice in London. Sent £40 up to London to his brother Abraham, then and yet inhabiting in London, in trust for Thomas.

George died about five years last past.

Thomas Saunders was a brother-in-law of Abraham Dickerman.

P.R.O. Lay Subsidy 186/407

Parish of St. George, Southwark, Surrey. Abraham Dickerman assessed 1620.

Parish Register, Little Missenden, Bucks.

Thomas Dickerman and Elinor Whittington married Oct. 20, 1631.

Parish Register, Amersham, Bucks.

John Whittington and Margaret Hill married Oct. 12, 1601.

Colonel Banks commented: "I found in the Lay Subsidy for the parish of St. George, Southwark, co. Surrey, in 1620 that an Abraham Dickerman was assessed, living in a section known as "Streetside west from the Axe Gate." I think it safe to assume that this is the brother of Thomas. Southwark is across the River Thames from London and is, to all intents and purposes, a part of Lon-

don. Further search to develop this family might well include the will of this Abraham Dickerman, which will be found in the Archdeaconry of Surrey, deposited in Somerset House, London.

"Other evidences bearing on this family include the record of the marriage of Thomas Dickerman and Elinor Whittington, Oct. 20, 1631, at Little Missenden, Bucks. The parish register of Little Missenden begins in 1559 and probably will contain further entries. It is quite probable that she was the daughter of John Whittington and Margaret Hill who were married Oct. 12, 1601, at Amersham (formerly called Agmondisham), which is only a few miles from Little Missenden and right in an area of parishes from whence dozens of people emigrated to New England, some of whom settled in Dorchester with Thomas Dickerman. The parish register of Amersham begins in 1561 and probably will contain record of the baptisms of Elinor Whittington and of earlier members of the family."

Truth to tell, the present contributor does not find the meaning of the first record abstracted, from the Public Record Office, any too clear. It seems, however, that George and Alice Dickerman had sons Thomas and Abraham, and that Abraham was of London, quite likely the man of the name listed at Southwark in 1620. The family was of Marston Morteyne, co. Bedford, in 1619. Buckinghamshire is immediately adjacent to Bedfordshire on the west. The Thomas Dickerman who married Elinor Whittington at Little Missenden, Bucks, in 1631, is believed by the writer to be certainly Thomas Dickerman of Dorchester, Mass., who had a wife "Ellen," and since they had a son Abraham, it appears likely that one family group is involved in these records.

Interested descendants should not find it too difficult or costly, by having these clues followed in other English records, to obtain confirmatory data and to trace the line further back. It would also be interesting to see whether any connection can be established between the wife of Thomas Dickerman and Sir Richard Whittington, an early Lord Mayor of London, celebrated in legend as "Dick" Whittington.