

THE GREEN FAMILY GENEALOGY

By
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Preface:

In order to detail the Green family genealogy, the reader should also refer to the Fisk, Green, and Wells family trees. In addition, due to inconsistencies in spelling in prior research and descendant's changing of spelling, "Fisk" may be used as "Fiske" and "Green" may be used as "Greene." The reader should thus consider both spellings to be equivalent.

The genealogy is supplemented with the research of Maxson Frederick Greene that is found at Painted Hills Genealogy Society at http://www.paintedhills.org/green_family.htm and submitted by PHGS Members: Dick & Charlotte Baker. The "Introduction" and "Generations in England" sections are from the supplement.

In addition, considerable history is found in "The Greene family and its branches from A.D. 861 to A.D. 1904." Author La Mance, Lora Sarah Nichols, 1857- , Stowe, Attie A. Nichols, 1843-
<https://www.familysearch.org/library/books/records/item/550911-the-greene-family-and-its-branches-from-a-d-861-to-a-d-1904?offset=34>

Robert Greene, greenefam@msn.com, provides further detail in December 2013 with:

- a documented examination of the La Mance history and the errors found in her book. The examination is entitled the Fable of Alexander De Greene De Boketon. See Appendix D.
- a documented biography of Chief Justice of England Henry De Grene, born about 1310-11 (listed in Generations in England, Generation 6 below). See Appendix E.
- a documented history of John Greene of Quidnesset (listed in Generations in America, Generation 1 below). See Appendix F.

Finally, The Lieutenant John Green Branch was submitted by Luann B. Seamons in 2022. See Appendix A. Ms. Seamons also included a listing on online genealogical databases and tools that a genealogist may find extremely helpful in his/her research. See Appendix B

INTRODUCTION (From research of Maxson Frederick Greene)

The Greene family is an English and American family, its history being divided into two periods, from 1202 to 1635 in England, and from 1635 to the present in America. In the period for 1630 to 1640, that of the great Puritan Migration into Massachusetts, several men by the name of Greene came to the colonies, most of them settling in New England. Of all these, two of them are of particular interest to us. Both of their names were John, and their wives names were Joan. They were second cousins german, that is, one was the second cousin of the other's father. The elder of these John Greenes settled in Warwick, Rhode Island, after a short sojourn in Massachusetts. He was the founder of the Warwick Greenes, who have furnished more men in public life to the State of Rhode Island than any other family in the state. It is from this family that General Nathanael Greene is descended.

The other John Greene settled at Quidnessett and became the founder of the Quidnessett Greenes. These two related families have multiplied so that today, not even the Smiths, Joneses, or Johnsons outnumber them in their native state. It is said to be unwise to speak ill of any Rhode Islander to a Greene because he is sure to be a Greene or a kin of the Greenes! Rhode Island itself might better have been called the State of Greene because of the part the Greene family has played in its entire history from the beginning, the two John Greenes being associated with Roger Williams in the founding of the colony.

The John Greene in which we are particularly interested in this sketch is he of Quidnessett, often spoken of as John of Quidnessett. There was a tradition or legend that persisted long years after his coming to Rhode Island that he was really John Clarke, one of the Regicide Judges who condemned Charles I to death in 1649, and that he fled to Massachusetts after the Restoration in 1660 to escape the fury of the Cavaliers, changing his name to the common one of Greene.

The story is impossible, however, because we have positive proof, through an affidavit of his written in 1679 that he was with Richard Smith "forty years and more ago" when the latter established his trading post at Aquidneset, or Quidnessett. That would be 1639 at least, ten years before Charles I lost his head. The origin of this story is explained by Mrs. La Mance in her book, The Greene Family and Its Branches, and I shall repeat it later in this sketch. According to the same authority, there is not a single doubt as to John Greene's ancestry. She has made a thorough study of it from documents, letters and other sources in Rhode Island and England.

That which follows is copied almost verbatim from Mrs. La Mance's book.

OVERVIEW OF GENERATIONS IN ENGLAND (their descendants):

1. Lord Alexander de Greene de Boketon - 1202 bestowed estate
2. Sir Walter de Boketon - on 1214 roll
3. John de Greene de Boketon:(D) 1271
4. Sir Thomas de Greene:(B) 1271
Wed: Alice, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas
Bottisham of Braunstonl
5. Sir Thomas de Greene:(B) 1292
Wed: Lady Lucie de la Zouche, lineally descended from
Alen, the famous Earl and Sovereign of Bretagne, and
several ruling Kings of France
6. Sir Henry de Greene:(D) 1370, named Lord Chief Justice of
England in 1353, Speaker of the House of Lords in two Parlements
(1363-1364)
Wed: Katherine, daughter of John of Drayton
Children: Sir Henry and Thomas de Green
7. Sir Henry de Greene, Lord Chancellor of England, largest
landholder in England
Wed: Matilda, daughter of Lord Thomas Manduit
8. Sir Thomas de Greene
Wed: Ela de Greene, his cousin
9. Sir Thomas Greene, died in prison
10. John Greene, fugitive that fled the continent
11. Robert Greene
12. John Greene:(D) 1560
13. Henry Greene:(D) August 22, 1578
14. Robert Greene
15. John Greene:(B) in England in 1606.
In 1635, he migrated to the New World

Generation 1 (SEE APPENDIX D for ROBERT GREENE'S documented FABLE OF ALEXANDER DE GREENE DE BOKETON). He who steps out into the night finds at first that all is gross darkness, but as he gropes his way, dim landmarks begin to shape themselves out of the darkness.

The faint rays of light grow plainer, and the traveler at last walks in a path that has familiar objects to the right and the left to show him how far he has come and in what direction he is going. So in this history, the beginning of the Greene family is shrouded in the night of the unchronicled story of centuries ago. A date or two comes down to us. The hazy figure of Lord Alexander rises like a ghost from his seven centuries of dust. There is a certain branching and widening out of the family. Not until the fourth lord of the line comes more than the name of the Lords de Greene.

All that we really know of the first Lord de Greene may be summed up in this brief paragraph. Alexander, of the House of Arundel, a Knight of the King's court, was the great-great grandson of Alen de la Zouche, the uncle of William the Conqueror and Duke of Bretagne, and the great grandson of one of the Norman nobles who invaded England with William the Conqueror in 1066. King John bestowed the estate of Boughton in Northampton upon him in 1202. John was the ruler of both England and France and apparently awarded Boughton, or Boketon, to Lord Alexander in return for the latter's support during a rebellion that raged in England while the king was in France putting down a similar rebellion there. The exact extent of the estate is not known, but the least a great baron could own and hold his rank was fifty hides of land, i.e., six thousand acres. Halstead, in his Succinct Genealogies, a very rare work done in 1585, says that at one time the Greenes were the largest land owners in the kingdom. Lord Alexander assumed a surname after his chief estate de Greene de Boketon, i.e., the Lord of the Park of the Deer Enclosure.

A green in the early day was a park. Boketon is an old, old word meaning the buck's ton, or paled-in enclosure. Centuries ago the terminal syllable, ton, had lost its original sense and meant a town. So that Boketon, still used in the original sense, shows that Lord Alexander came to an estate named long before and noted for its extensive parks and deer preserves. Boketon became Bucks, Buckston, and later Boughton, its present name. It lies in Northampton.

For five generations the de Greenes spoke Norman-French. They were a family that delighted in athletic sports. They hunted, hawked, and attended tournaments, played games of tennis, cricket, and bowls. All of them in their generations were noted for their fine bowling alleys, two or three of which were the finest in England. Charles I was arrested at Althorpe, where he had gone to bowl, and this once belonged to the Greenes.

Alexander had a passionate love of horticulture that has throughout these seven centuries dominated his entire line of descendants. There is probably no other English speaking family today that has

so many members that delight in beautiful home grounds and in flowers and fruit and finely kept farms. In 1215, when the English Lords forced King John to sign the Magna Carta, there were only seven barons that adhered to John and Lord Alexander de Greene de Boketon was not one of them.

Therefore, he must have been one of the two thousand nobles who put their united protests in the hands of twenty-five lords who presented the Magna Carta to the king and forced him to sign that document that guaranteed both the lives and the property of his subjects from arbitrary spoliation. One of the signers was Roger, Earl of Winchester, whose great-great granddaughter, Lucie de la Zouche, married Sir Alexander de Greene's great-great grandson, Lord Thomas(5).

Generation 2. The second baron of the line, as listed in old rolls of the twentieth year of Henry III (1236) and the forty-fifth year of the same king (1261) was Sir Walter de Boketon, son of Lord Alexander, who was a Crusader in the seventh Crusade. He is again listed in the roll of the seventh year of Edward II (1214), and the name of his son, John de Greene de Boketon, is given at the same time.

Generation 3. John de Greene de Boketon, above mentioned, was doubtlessly the young crusading Knight who perished in Palestine in 1271, leaving a son born the same year. John died before he came to his title, his father still living, so the states passed onto his young son.

Generation 4. Sir Thomas de Greene, the son of John, was born in 1271. Halstead says of him: "Sir Thomas we find recited in an ancient catalog of the knights who accompanied Edward I against the Scots in 1296." Sir Thomas' wife was Alice, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Bottisham of Braunstonl. Sir Thomas de Greene was mentioned in the records of 1319 as then alive.

Generation 5. Sir Thomas de Greene, the fifth lord, was born in 1292. When he was about forty, he was made High Sheriff of Northampton (1330-1332) in the early part of the reign of Edward III. He married the Lady Lucie de la Zouche, lineally descended from Alen, the famous Earl and Sovereign of Bretagne. **Her** ancestry (15 generations) begins with:

(1) Robert the Strong, son or grandson of Wittekind, the famous Saxon chieftain who defied Charlemagne. Charles the Bold, the grandson of Charlemagne, called on Robert the Strong of Germany to aid him when he was fighting his brothers. In return for his services, Robert was rewarded with rich territorial grants and the titles of Count of Anjou and Duke of the Isle de France. This was in 861. Sometime later, he married the granddaughter of

Charlemagne. He fell in battle with the Norsemen who were harassing the Frankish kingdom.

(2) Duke Robert, the son of Robert the Strong, and his brother, Duke Eudes, are sometimes considered among the kings of France because of the great power that they exercised.

(3) Count Hugo the White, or Hugo the Great, became Duke of France and was king in all but name. He was the son of Duke Robert.

(4) Hugh Capet, the son of Hugo the Great, seized the throne of France from the weak descendant of Charlemagne in 987 and was crowned king at Rheims. He was the founder of the long line of kings that reigned in France down to 1848. He married a sister of Guilhelm Fier-a-Bras (William of the Iron Arm), Duke of Aquitaine.

(5) Robert the Pious, Hugh's son, came to the throne in 996 and reigned until his death in 1031. He was a good man but a weak king. He married Constans of Provence.

(6) Henry, who became king in 1031 on the death of his father, was the third of the Capetian line. The whole of his twenty-nine years' reign was a constant struggle with his great nobles. Guerilla warfare was carried so far that the Church proclaimed a "Truce of God", by which no hostilities could take place from Thursday evening until Monday morning, or on feast days, or during Lent or Advent. King Henry married as his second wife and mother of his children Anne of Russia, daughter of the Grand Duke Jarolsav and descendant of Jaroslav the Great.

(7) Hugh Magnus, Count of Vermandois, better known as the Great Crusader, was the first of the great leaders to reach the Holy Land in 1096. He was the second son of King Henry. He died in the city of Tarsus in 1102.

(8) Lady Isabel, daughter of Count Hugh, married Robert de Bellefont, Earl of Mellent and first Earl of Leicester.

(9) Earl Robert, the second, married Aurelia de la Ware, daughter of Ralph, Earl of Norfolk. Earl Robert was the Lord Chief Justice of England.

(10) Earl Robert, third Earl of Leicester, married Petronella, daughter of Hugh de Grantes-Mismil.

(11) Lady Margaret de Bellefont, married Sieur de Quincy. He was in the Crusade of 1188-1192, under Richard Coeur de Lion, King of England. One of his fellow crusaders was Robert, third Earl of Leicester, afterward his father-in-law. In 1207, King John created this nobleman Earl of Winchester. Nevertheless, when the barons rose against King John eight years later, he was one of the twenty-five great barons who signed the Magna Carta and compelled the king to do likewise.

(12) Earl Roger, second Earl of Winchester, married Helen, daughter of Alen, Lord of Galloway.

(13) Lady Elene de Quincy married Alen, Lord de la Zouche, Governor of the Castle of Northampton, who died in 1260.

(14) Eudo de la Zouche married Lady Millicent de Cantelupe.

(15) Lady Lucie de la Zouche married Sir Thomas, fifth Lord de

Greene.

Generation 6 (SEE APPENDIX E for ROBERT GREENE'S documented BIOGRAPHY of SIR HENRY DE GRENE). Sir Henry de Greene as well as his father, Sir Thomas, received high honors from the hand of King Edward III, one of the best and strongest kings England ever had. Edward's trusted adviser was Sir Henry de Greene, the foremost lawyer of his day. Sir Henry's rank would not permit his pleading before the bar, but he put all his mental acumen and legal knowledge at his royal master's command.

Let Halstead tell the rest of his story: "He was a Commissioner to examine certain abuses of which there was great complaint. He was much employed and in special trust and authority under those ministers the king left to govern the land in all the long wars he made in France... His integrity, wisdom, and great abilities did occasion his advancement (1353) to the office of Lord Chief Justice of England. He was Speaker of the House of Lords in two Parlements (1363-1364) and became at last of the King's nearest Counsel (State Cabinet). And such was his good fortune, he left to his posterity one of the most considerable estates of that age. He died possessed of his ancient manor of Buckton, of Greene's Norton, East Neaston, Heydmon Court, Heybourn, Ashby Mares, and Dodington, with lands in Whittlebury, Paulsbury, and Northampton; the lordships of Drayton, Luffwich, Pesford, Islip, Shipton, Wolston, Wamingdon, Chalton, Houghton, Boteahaseall, with lands in Harringsworth, Harrowden, Hardwich, Raunds, Ringstead, Titchmarsh, Warrington, and sundry other places."

One of the Lord Chief Justice's enterprises was the establishment of a Fair, held each year upon the spacious green or park of Boughton. A charter was granted to him to hold a three day's fair on the "vigil, day, and morrow" of the Day of St. John the Baptist, i.e. the twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-sixth of June each year. The Boughton Fair became second only to the London Fair itself, and noblemen brought their horses and livestock for exhibition, racing, and sale. The Boughton Fair still exists, five and a half centuries after its rise.

The Lord Chief Justice died in 1370, a little under sixty, and was buried at Boughton, the last of the Lords of the line to be buried there. He was early married to Katherine, daughter of John, and the only sister of Sir Simon, of Drayton.

Generation 7. Sir Henry de Greene, Lord Chancellor of England. Although Henry was the second son, his father and older brother, Thomas, the rightful heir, set aside the old English law of primogeniture and gave the titles and most of the lands to him, a thing almost unheard of in those days of entailed estates.. Besides

all but two of his father's estates, he gained through marriage to Matilda, sole heiress of her father, Lord Thomas Manduit, the lordships of Werminster, Westburg, Lye, Grateley, Dyechurch, and "other fair possessions". More than this, Henry's childless uncle, Simon, Lord of Drayton, settled his large estate upon Henry, stipulating that when he was dead, Henry should assume the title and bear on his escutcheon the Drayton coat-of-arms. According to Halstead, this Sir Henry de Greene was the largest landholder in all England. Like his father, Henry refused to follow the usual Greene policy of burying himself on his estates. He loved public life. His ability was so great that he became as prominent a statesman as his father before him. He was sent to the House of Commons and soon was one of the leaders. The king knighted him, and Sir Henry was made one of the King's near counselors, and later was appointed one of the Parliamentary Commissioners who helped the king govern the country. Better for him had he not been so popular with kings and princes. When Edward III died, his grandson, Richard II came to the throne.

Richard II's reign was one of conspiracies and queer doings. One of the conspirators Henry Bolingbroke, Duke of Hereford and Lancaster, was banished for ten years, with the king's promise that he should not be deprived of the lands and titles until the Duke of Lancaster died, called upon Sir Henry de Greene to help him obtain the coveted estates, and Sir Henry pointed out to the commission that the king's demand was lawful because all fiefs in England were held directly or indirectly from the king and could be confiscated by him at will, whereupon the unanimous Board of Commissioners sanctioned the king's action. There was about this time a rebellion in Ireland which Richard set out to quell, leaving the field open for Bolingbroke to seize the throne. He blamed Sir Henry as the "brains" of the commission for his loss of lands and titles and seized him with his two companions, Sir John Bushy and the Earl of Wiltshire, at Bristol where they were beheaded September 2, 1399. The scene is described by Shakespeare in his Richard II, Act I and II, although not sympathetically with the "conspirators". Shakespeare did not let actual historical fact interfere with a good story, however.

Generation 8. Sir Thomas de Greene was knighted on the field of battle for great bravery. He married his cousin, Ela de Greene. He had a beautiful castle.

Generation 9. Sir Thomas Greene, also knighted on the field of battle, ten years after his father was knighted. When Henry VII obtained the kingdom over his enemies, he hated the very name of Greene. He threw the last Sir Thomas into prison, in the Tower, where he died, and Sir Thomas' second son, John, had to flee for his life. It might be interesting to add here that Henry VII's son,

Henry VIII, married as his sixth and last wife Lady Catherine of Parr, a daughter of the House of Greene, and she was the only one of Henry's wives to survive the ordeal!

Generation 10. John Greene, the Fugitive. During the Wars of the Roses, 1455 to 1485, the Greens were the faithful adherents of the House of York. The Yorkist king, Richard III, was one of the worst kings of England but the Greens remained loyal to him because he represented the Yorkist House. In July 1485 Richard III plotted to have his two nephews murdered and sent this John Greene to the Earl of Warwick, ordering him to put the two princes to death. The good Earl, Sir Robert, refused to do the deed and sent John back to his king with the answer that he would not do so horrible a piece of work. Here the curtain falls on the too faithful messenger. Two years later Richard III was slain in battle, and Henry, the head of the House of Lancaster, came to the throne after marrying Elizabeth, heiress of the House of York, thus ending the Wars of the Roses. He held a grudge against the House of Greene as one of the supporters of the Yorkists, even imprisoning the old Sir Thomas Greene on the charge of plotting treason. John Greene fled to the continent, where he became famous as the best swordsman in Europe. Homesick for England and family, he ventured back to an English city in which he was a stranger and passed as John Clarke, seeing his family occasionally. Becoming less cautious, as he was not discovered, he was drawn into a bout with the sword and his identity was discovered, from his previous fame in that direction. Again he fled and remained abroad until the death of the king. This story of flight and change of name is the original legend that the family once bore the name of Clarke.

In the way of such traditions, the yarn was accredited to a later John Greene who came to America, and to his son, Lieutenant John Greene of Coventry, the details changing to fit the needs and the times. The story was that John Greene of Quidnessett was really a Regicide Judge by the name of John Clarke who fled from England in 1660 to escape the wrath of the returning Cavaliers, changing his name to the common Rhode Island name of Greene. This story could fit neither John Greene of Quidnessett, who was in the colonies ten years before Charles I was executed, nor his son, who was not more than four years old when the Stuart lost his head. The story is similar to many other legends of the Middle Ages, attributing the most amazing deeds of the German heroes and the Crusaders to Alexander the Great and Julius Caesar! Shakespeare did the same thing in his historical plays, which were written for an ignorant palace who knew nothing of history and wanted only a good story.

Generation 11. Robert Greene, Gentleman. Re purchased an estate called Bowridge Fall, at Gillingham in Dorsetshire, the family seat of the three preceding generations. On the old records it is

usually spoken of as Porridge Hill, the local pronunciation of its name. His wife's name is unknown. Whoever she was, it is believed that through her came that extraordinary mathematical ability that has made the majority of her descendants "quick in figures", for every now and then since her day has there cropped out one of those phenomenal cases of instantaneous calculators. In the subsidy rolls of 1543, Robert Greene of Gillingham is listed as an elderly man with grandchildren. One of his daughter's name was Anne, a very popular name with the Gillingham Greenes, their diminutive for which, Welthian, was used in the family for several generations after the family came to America. Of Robert Greene's children, two sons were the forebears of the two families of Greenes who settled in America. Richard was the grandfather of John Greene who settled at Warwick, becoming the founder of the Warwick Greenes, and John was the great grandfather of the John Greene of Quidnessett, whose line follows.

Generation 12. John Greene. He died in 1560. The rolls of that year list his father, Robert as "very old".

Generation 13. Henry Greene, the youngest son of John. He "died suddenly", as the parish records put it, August 22, 1578.

Generation 14. Robert Greene. Little is known about him, except that he was the son of Henry Greene and the father of John Greene who came to the New World in 1635 and became known as John Greene of Quidnessett. It was Robert Greene's second cousin, John Greene, who settled in Warwick, Rhode Island.

In order to conform to the number of the generations used in Frank L. Greene's book, *The Greene Family*, I shall begin again, with John Greene of Quidnessett as number one.

GENERATIONS IN AMERICA (their descendants):

1. John Greene:(B) in England in 1606.
In 1635, he migrated to the New World
Wed: Joan Beggarly around 1642
2. Benjamin Greene:(B) about 1665 North Kingston, RI (D) 1719
Wed: 1687
Humility Coggeshall:(B) 1/1671 Portsmouth
Daughter of Joshua and Joan West Coggeshall
Children: (12)
3. John Greene:(B) 1688 North Kingston, RI (D) 3/29/1752
Wed #1: 1708
Mary Aylesworth:(B) 1688
Oldest daughter of Arthur and Mary Brown Aylesworth
Children: (15)
4. Joseph Greene:(B) 1725 East Greenwich, RI
Wed: 9/20/1747 Westerly, RI

- Margaret Greenman:(B) 10/17/1725 Charleston, RI
 Daughter of Edward and Sarah Clarke Greenman
 Children: (8)
5. Edward Green:(B) 3/20/1760 in Westerly, RI
 (D) 2/24/1845 in Alfred, NY
 Wed: 1778, probably in Rhode Island
 Huldah Sweet:(B) 1/29/1758 (D) 3/16/1839 in Alfred, NY
 Children:(10)
6. Paris Green:(B) 11/23/1785 probably in Berlin, NY
 (D) 3/29/1868 in Alfred, NY
 Wed: 3/19/1807 in Brookfield, Madison County
 Polly (Mary) Sweet:(B) 7/17/1789 in East Greenwich, RI
 (D) 8/16/1883 in Alfred, NY
 Daughter of James Sweet of East Greenwich, RI (B)
 4/17/1753 (D) 4/24/1844 and Mary Baker (B)
 9/22/1753 (D) 3/17/1836
 Children: (9)
7. Edward Green: (B) 7/5/1816 in Alfred, NY
 (D) 4/14/1909 on his homestead in Lanphear Valley, midway
 between Alfred Station and Andover
 Wed: 6/19/1847
 His third cousin, Tacy Hamilton (B) 3/15/1830 in Alfred,
 NY (D) 3/7/1910 on their farm
 Daughter of Freeborn and Tacy (Green) of Alfred
 Children:(2)
 Maxson Alvaro Greene:(B) 6/12/1850
 Ella Adell Greene:(B) 2/5/1853 (D) 7/29/1873 of
 tuberculosis
8. Maxson Alvaro Greene:(B) 6/12/1850 in Alfred, NY
9. Edward Vergil Greene:(B) 7/19/1881 in Alfred, NY
 William Cyrus Greene:(B) 10/30/1883 in Alfred, NY
 Harrison Carlton Greene (Harry):(B) 8/2/1885 in Alfred, NY
 Ellen Euphemia Greene:(B) 5/30/1887 in Alfred, NY
 Clarence Eugene Greene:(B) 6/21/1889 in Alfred, NY
 Ernest Germaine Greene:(B) 1/26/1893 in Alfred, NY

Generation 1 (SEE APPENDIX F for ROBERT GREENE'S documented BIOGRAPHY of JOHN GREENE OF QUIDNESSETT). John Greene was born in England in 1606. As a young man, in 1635, he migrated to the New World, sailing on the ship, Matthew, to the West Indies, where he stayed for a few months. Finding the people there a "Godless set", he sailed to Massachusetts, the great Puritan settlement. Differing with the religious authorities there, he accompanied Richard Smith to Narragansett Bay where the latter had a trading post at Quidnessett, or Aquidneset. The two together established a flourishing trade with the Indians. For some years, Smith and Greene were the only white settlers at Quidnessett. Roger Williams and a Mr. Wilcox purchased land there in 1643 or 1644, and Williams sold his holdings to Richard Smith in 1651. On June 11, 1659 the Indian Sachem, Coquinaquant, sold the entire region of Quidnessett,

which had belonged to the Narragansett Indians, to a land company headed by Major Humphrey Atherton. There were few Rhode Islanders in the company but Richard Smith was among them, the rest being Boston and Connecticut speculators.

John Greene was one of the early shareholders but not one of the original ones. He became the leader of the Atherton land purchasers when trouble came up concerning the title to the land. The reason for the dispute is not clear, but the settlers were told that there was a Rhode Island law forbidding settlers to buy lands from the Indians, and that they must rebuy their homes from the Rhode Island colony. Connecticut and Massachusetts also claimed the same land. In 1663 John Greene, Richard Smith, and others petitioned to be under the Connecticut jurisdiction. This made the Rhode Island officials angry, and Greene was ordered arrested. He did not go peacefully, and when he arrived in Newport, he stood his ground so sturdily that the authorities came to some terms and he was released on the promise that he would be from that time on a "loyal freeman of Rhode Island". He was "loyal" until he could reach home. The fight between John Greene and Rhode Island went on for seven years more, and Rhode Island finally gave in, May 1671. A special court was held at that time at Aquidneset, and Greene and his followers were assured full possession of their lands if they would acknowledge Rhode Island's jurisdiction, so on May 20, 1671, John Greene and his son, Daniel, became "freemen" of Rhode Island and the dispute was at an end.

Several times after this, John Greene's name appears on the records as witness to the transfer of land, etc. March 23, 1682, he divided his land among some of his sons who remained in Rhode Island, some of them having gone to New Jersey. John Greene's wife was alive when these deeds were executed. There are some old and dilapidated graves in what was once a part of John of Quidnessett's land. Two of these rude headstones bear the initials D.G. and R.G., marking the graves of John's son, Daniel and his wife, Rebecca. The other gravestone, the oldest of all, is marked I.G. It is believed to mark the grave of Mrs. Joan Greene, wife of John. The letters I and J were often confused and used interchangeably in those days. His grave does not appear beside hers. In Rhode Island they point out a grave some miles away as that of John Greene. He is believed to have lived with his son, John, at Coventry from the time of his wife's death until his own in 1695 and was buried in the Old Field Graveyard, a mile west of the Maple Root Church.

John's wife was Joan. There has been much idle conjecture as to who she was. She was not the daughter of Surgeon John Greene of Warwick, as some have claimed, for that Joan died when a child. Nor was she the daughter of Richard Smith, for Joan Smith married a Mr. Newton. Governor Winthrop, of Massachusetts, speaking

of one held to be John of Quidnessett, uses this language: "One Greene who married the wife of one Beggarly". So his wife was a young widow, Mrs. Joan Beggarly, whom he married on one of his business trips to Massachusetts around 1642. It is interesting to note here that the wife of John Greene of Warwick, second cousin of our John, was also a Joan, her name being Tatarsole. They were married and had several children before they came to America. Whether Joan Beggarly was handsome or plain featured; whether she was brilliant or dull, we do not know. But we do know that she possessed a remarkably even, sweet temper that nothing could ruffle or disturb. After the English custom, she had been baptized Joan but was always called Jane. There is an old family superstition among the Quidnessett Greenses that all their Janes will be self-sacrificing women who will take special care of the sick and care for the old and infirm. This superstition likely dates from the good, placid Joan.

Ever since this good dame's day there has appeared again and again among her descendants some of her own sunny tempered kind. They look through rose-colored glasses and keep up a good heart and serene spirit whate'er betide. This disposition is illustrated by the stock family story of one of these good-natured Greenses whose wife had a furious temper. The story goes that when she was pleasant, he always blandly spoke to her as "Wife". When she began to fret and scold, he would soothingly remonstrate "Come! Come! Sister Greene, let's have no trouble"; but when the storm broke into a tantrum of rage and abuse, he would pick up his hat and beat a hasty retreat, philosophically saying, "Well! Well! Mrs. Greene, have it your own way, have it your own way!"

Generation 2. Benjamin Greene, the youngest son of John of Quidnessett, was born probably in Quidnessett (North Kingstown) about 1665. About the year 1687, he married Humility Coggeshall, the sixth child of Joshua and Joan (West) of Newport and Portsmouth, who was born in Portsmouth in January 1670 or 1671. Her father, Joshua, together with Mary Dyer, the Martyr and Daniel Gould, founded the first Friends Society in Rhode Island. She was the granddaughter of John Coggeshall, the first President of Providence Plantations, dying in office November 27, 1648. Benjamin Greene's name appears in the freeman's list of North Kingstown in 1696. In 1698-1703 he was deputy to the General Assembly; 1701-1704, member of the Town Council; 1702, rate-maker; 1703, appointed to lay out highways. On March 26, 1705 he sold his land in Kingstown and soon removed to East Greenwich, where he died in the winter of 1718-1719. His will, dated January 7, 1719, was proved in East Greenwich March 5 following. In it he mentions his wife, Humility, who survived him, and twelve children, of whom the three youngest were under eighteen.

Generation 3. John Greene, the eldest of the family, was born about 1688, probably in Quidnessett. About the year 1708 he married Mary Aylsworth, born as early as 1688, the oldest daughter of Arthur and Mary (Brown) of Quidnessett, but originally from England or Wales. This Mary Brown was the daughter of Reverend John and Mary (Holmes) of Providence, and granddaughter of Reverend Obadiah Holmes, the Baptist minister of Newport. Who was so brutally whipped for being a Baptist in Massachusetts that he had to lie for three days on his face.

On October 13, 1726, John gave his wife a receipt for her share of her father's estate. In 1732 he is styled "Lieutenant John". On January 9, 1733 or 1734, being then of East Greenwich, he purchased 149 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres in what is now West Greenwich, it being "The first farm in the first division in the right of Samuel Cranston". In 1743 he sold farms formerly belonging to his father and brother, Caleb, both deceased. The Cranston farm in West Greenwich was the site of his homestead. In the records preserved by Ethan Greene, his son Joseph's grandson, he is styled "White Hat John" and was also called "Lord John" because of his haughty air. He died in West Greenwich March 29, 1752. His will was made March 26 and proved April 25, 1752.

Of his fifteen children, the ninth was Joseph, with whom we continue our story. It might be interesting to note here that, with his large family, he died leaving a fortune quite large for that day.

Generation 4. Joseph Greene was probably born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, about 1725. He was married in Westerly, Rhode Island, September 20, 1747, to Margaret Greenman, the daughter of Edward Jr., and Sarah (Clarke) of Charlestown, Rhode Island. She was born October 17, 1725.

The births of their eight children are recorded in Westerly, and it is probable that they lived there for twenty years or more, removing to West Greenwich between 1768 and 1774. In the census of June 1774, he is given as a resident of West Greenwich, where also lived his sons, Charles, Luke, John, and his son-in-law, Randall Spencer. They were Seventh Day Baptists, as all their children and a large part of their numerous posterity have been. This may have been due to the influence of his wife, Margaret, who was reared in that faith, though some of his brothers and their children have held to the same belief.

In 1779, or early in 1780, all his children with their families removed to Little Hoosick (Berlin), Rensselaer County, New York and settled there; and there is little doubt that he and his wife went with them and died there, though no record of their later years and

death has been preserved. Of their nine children, Edward was the fifth, and it is with him that this account continues.

Generation 5. Judge Edward Greene was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, March 20, 1760 and died in Alfred, Allegany County, New York, February 24, 1845. In 1778, probably in Rhode Island, he married Huldah Sweet, who was born January 29, 1758 and died in Alfred, March 16, 1839. No record of her parentage has been found, but she is said to have been a sister of "John Sweet of Williamstown, Massachusetts" and probably a sister of Jeremiah and Thomas Sweet, who served in the same company and regiment (Van Rensselaer's) with her husband and whose names were bestowed upon two of her own sons. Judge Edward was a farmer as were his fathers before him and his sons and grandsons after him for four or five generations.

During 1777 and 1778 he served in the Revolution with his brothers, Charles and John, in Colonel John Topham's regiment in Rhode Island. Soon after he removed with all his brothers and sisters to Berlin, Rensselaer County, New York. There he served during 1780 and 1781 with his four brothers in the company of Captain Samuel Shaw, 6th Albany Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer. How long he lived here is not known, but he removed to Brookfield, Madison County, New York and perhaps for a time to Adams, Jefferson County, and while in Brookfield served as captain during the War of 1812, in which three of his sons, at least, took part.

In 1816 he accompanied his children to Alfred, Allegany County, New York, the eldest, Luke, having preceded them, and took a farm in the eastern part of the town. They were among the eighty pioneer families of Alfred. Here the rest of their lives were spent. He was a man vigorous in mind and in body; he was the first judge of Madison County, and in his later years was known as "Judge" Edward. A veteran of two wars, his autograph, written at the age of eighty-four, is bold and firm. His son Paris, was the fourth child of the family of ten, and it is he who next holds our interest in this account.

Generation 6. Paris Green was probably born in Berlin, Rensselaer County, New York November 23, 1785 and died in Alfred, Allegany County, New York March 29, 1868. In Brookfield, Madison County, he married Polly (Mary) Sweet on March 19, 1807. She was the daughter of James Sweet of East Greenwich, Rhode Island (born April 17, 1753, died April 24, 1844) and Mary Baker (born September 22, 1753, died March 17, 1836). When married, Polly was known as Polly Spencer, but afterward was acknowledged and made his heir by her father. She was born in East Greenwich, July 17, 1789 and died in Alfred, New York August 16, 1883.

He settled first in Brookfield, whence he moved to Alfred in 1816, being among the pioneer families, and took up a farm about one mile east of Alfred Station, where his long life was spent. He served in the War of 1812 with his father and brothers. Of Paris and Polly Green's family of nine children, Edward was fourth, and it is with him that we continue.

Generation 7. Edward Green was born in Alfred, New York July 5, 1816, in the year of the "Great Cold", when it snowed every month of the year, and several people starved to death in Alfred. He died April 14, 1909 on his homestead in Lanphear Valley, midway between Alfred Station and Andover. On June 19, 1847 he married his third cousin, Tacy Hamilton, daughter of Freeborn and Tacy (Green) of Alfred. (See page 18 for her family.) She was born at Alfred, March 15, 1830 and died March 7, 1910 on the farm where she and her husband had always lived. Theirs was a small family, there being only two children. The older was Maxson Alvaro, with whom the story continues. The younger was Ella Adell, born February 5, 1853. She was a very lovely and talented girl, but died July 29, 1873, following a lingering illness, which the doctors of the day called "Tuberculous peritonitis" and did not know how to treat properly. Before his marriage, Edward Green taught school for a few years, some of them being spent in the District School in Lanphear Valley, where his children, grandchildren, and some of his great grandchildren attended.

As a young man, he was told by the doctors that he had a cancer of the stomach and that he could not live for more than a few months. He was engaged to be married at the time, but broke the engagement because he felt it would not be right to marry. The doctors told him to chew tobacco and swallow the juice and to eat frugally. He followed their directions, and died at the age of ninety-four, a vigorous, keen minded, old man who did his full share of the farm work up until a few months of his death. His death was caused by the ravages of old age and the malady which afflicted his entire family, cancer.

Generation 8. Maxson Alvaro Green(e) was born in Alfred, Allegany County, New York on June 12, 1850 on his father's farm in Lanphear Valley. It is around him and his entire family that this sketch has been prepared. He died August 17, 1917 at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Polly Green, at Alfred Station, having had a stroke of apoplexy while driving his car. His youngest son, Ernest, was with him at the time. He was married in Clarksville, Allegany County, January 28, 1880 to Mary A Capen, the daughter of Cyrus N. and Ruisa (Beebe) of Clarksville. She was born October 15, 1853 and died March 3, 1932. (See page 17 for her family.) The Reverend Walter B. Gillette performed the marriage ceremony at her father's home.

He spent his entire life on his father's farm, which was also his. There they brought up their family of six children, giving them all they possibly could. There the children learned the principles of right living which helped them to make their own lives successful and which they are passing down to their own children. Although the home was one of the strict Seventh-Day Baptist homes of the community, there was always time for fun and play, into which the father entered with zest and which the mother enjoyed without full participation. Practical joking was always the order of the day, and there are many amusing stories that are told of all the family. In his sermon at the funeral of Mary A. Greene, Reverend Walter Greene summed up their whole lives by saying that theirs was the most hospitable home in the community. The people are many who can still hear ringing in their ears and memories "Mac" Green's hearty "Hello, there! Come right in!" and see the quiet, kindly "Mate", hustle another plate onto the table, for few ever got away without eating at the loaded table.

Mary or "Mate", as her husband always called her, was a teacher. She taught for ten years before she married and continued to teach all the rest of her life. She not only taught the Three R's to her children and grandchildren, but also she taught them the meaning of honest, kindly living and the strictest observance of what they considered to be their duty regardless of personal discomfort or consequences. Beneath a rather stern and forbidding exterior manner was hidden the kindest and warmest of hearts, revealed to the uninitiated only by her kindly, smiling eyes.

Their family of six children are of interest to all who read this sketch, and each follows in the order of his birth. The number, nine, which precedes each name is the number of the generation in descent from John Greene of Quidnessett.

Generation 9.1. Edward Vergil Greene was born July 19, 1881 at Alfred, on the farm of his father. After attending the District School in Lanphear Valley, he went to Andover High School and then a few months to Cornell University, in the Agricultural School there. On March 22, 1905 he was married to Elizabeth Tucker, of Almond, New York. She was born July 28, 1880, the daughter of Milo and Anna (Bennett) Tucker of Almond.

At the time of his marriage, he bought a farm about two miles south of Alfred Station, known as the Edwards Farm. There they lived until 1914, when they moved to his father's farm farther south in the Valley. Their three children were all born at the first home.

Since 1914 they have lived on the old home farm, buying it after the death of his father. Their home has continued to be the traditional home for the rest of the family, the place to which

they all turn in time of great joy or time of great sorrow, when they want to go "Home".

He has served his community in various capacities in elective offices and is now Justice of the Peace. His wife also served many years as the School Trustee in the District. He is a Mason, belonging to the Andover Lodge. At one time, he and three of his brothers belonged to the Lodge at Alfred. They and their family are members of the Second Seventh-Day Baptist Church at Alfred Station. Children:

1. Eloise Anna, born March 16, 1907, married June 27, 1928 to Milton Baker, son of Arthur and Vera (Hill). She graduated from the Alfred High School in 1924, then went to Geneseo Normal School at Geneseo, New York, graduating from there in 1927. She taught a year at Richburg, New York in the elementary school there and the following year in the grade school at Alfred. At both places she was highly successful. Children: i. Mary Elizabeth, born October 28, 1929 at Hornell, New York; ii. Richard Milton, born November 14, 1930 at Hornell, New York.
2. Rose Elizabeth, born June 22, 1910, married December 24, 1932 to Milton Emerson, son of Mark Henry and Lottie (Pierce), born December 24, 1906 at Alfred, New York. She graduated from Andover High School in 1929 and then went to train in the General Hospital at Buffalo, New York, completing two years of the work.
3. Elwin Carlton, born February 15, 1913 at Alfred, New York. He attended the Alfred High School for two years and is now working with his father on the home farm.

Generation 9.2. William Cyrus Greene was born October 30, 1883 at Alfred on his father's farm. After attending the District School in the Valley, he went three years to the Andover High School, then, during the winter of 1903 and 1904 to Willard's Business College at Hornell, New York, graduating from there in 1904. After carrying mail out of Andover a year, he went to Battle Creek, Michigan where he held a position in the Treasurer's Office of the Battle Creek Sanitarium until the spring of 1908. On April 2, 1908 he was married to Nettie May McCluer at Franklinville, New York. She was born April 29, 1887, the daughter of Frederick Odell and Agnes (McPherson) of Franklinville.

After they were married, they lived on his father's farm in Alfred until 1914. There both their children were born. In 1914 he resumed carrying mail, this time out of Alfred Station, to which place the family moved, living there until 1917. In September, 1917 he and his wife went to Davenport, Iowa to attend the Universal Chiropractic College there but had to return to the home farm in November because the school had to close on account of the War.

The next fall they moved to Warren, Ohio, where he carried mail in

that city until 1919, when he resumed his study at the Universal Chiropractic College, which had moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. After graduation from there in 1920, he practiced his profession until the summer of 1921 in Warren, when he felt it necessary to stop because of the Ohio law antagonistic to Chiropractors. At this time he joined his brother, Harry, in the Greene Motor Company in Cleveland as a manager of the Parts Room. This position he held, with increasing responsibility in the business, until his death December 11, 1927, following an operation for Gall Stones, performed by Dr. Becker at Fairview Park Hospital, Cleveland. He was buried in the family lot in the cemetery at Alfred, New York. As are his brothers, he was a Mason, having the distinction of being a charter member at two Lodges, the University Lodge at Alfred and the Carroll F. Clapp Lodge of Warren, Ohio. At the time of his death he was a member of Clifton Lodge of Lakewood, Ohio. Children:

1. Maxson Frederick, born February 17, 1909, at Alfred, New York. Attended school at Alfred Station, Warren, and Lakewood, graduating from Lakewood High School in 1927. He went to Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio in 1927-1928, transferring to Alfred University, Alfred, New York 1928-1929 and back to Ohio Wesleyan University in 1929, graduating from there in 1931 with honors. At present he is teaching history in the Frank B. Willis High School of Delaware, Ohio. He is a member of the Alpha Sigma Phi and Phi Beta Kappa Fraternities and of the Presbyterian Church of Delaware.
2. Eleanor Agnes, born January 18, 1912 at Alfred, New York. She attended schools at Alfred, Warren, and Lakewood, graduating from Lakewood High School in 1929, second in a class of over three hundred. She went to Ohio Wesleyan University in 1929, graduating from there with high honors, second in a class of three hundred again in 1933. She is a member of Delta Gamma and Phi Beta Kappa Fraternities and the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Lakewood, Ohio.

Generation 9.3. Harrison Carlton Greene (Harry) was born August 2, 1885 at Alfred on his father's farm. After going to the District School in the Valley, he attended the Alfred Academy for several years, going then to Syracuse, New York to work in the draughting room of the Franklin Motor Company. There he met and married Lulu Myrtle Paddock, daughter of Charles and Fannie (McCracken), formerly of Amboy, New York, where she was born May 30, 1887. They were married August 22, 1910 and went directly to Cleveland, Ohio where he worked for several years for the Peerless Motor Company and later as a salesman for the Ford Motor Company of Cleveland. After working as a salesman for several years, his ability was recognized and he was given one of the first Ford Agencies in Cleveland, he and Harry Gahn going into the business together in a location on Detroit Avenue near Winchester Avenue in Lakewood, as the G. & G. Motor Company. In 1921 he and Mr. Gahn parted company

and he established an agency of his own at 5417 Detroit Avenue. In May of that year his brother, William C., then living in Warren, Ohio, joined him and they enjoyed a very happy and pleasant relationship until the latter's death, December 11, 1927.

Due to the shock of his brother's sudden death, the business gradually slipped away from his grasp, after having given up the Ford Agency and taken over a Chevrolet Agency in 1929. In 1931 due to the wretched business conditions and his own loss of power he gave up the business entirely and went into the South, selling whatever he could find to sell.

In October 1930 he obtained a divorce from his wife and on May 30, 1931 married a divorcee, Mrs. Dora (Patrick) Brandenburg of Cleveland, Ohio and Lexington, Kentucky. He is a Mason and a Shriner.

Child: (by first wife)

1. Christine Adele, born May 4, 1913 at Cleveland, Ohio. She attended the grade schools and Emerson Junior High School of Lakewood, graduating from Lakewood High School in 1931. The year 1931-1932 she spent at Western Reserve University in Cleveland, and in the summer of 1932, she and her mother moved to Delaware, Ohio where she is attending Ohio Wesleyan University. She is doing fine work in the Home Economics Department.

Generation 9.4. Ellen Euphemia Greene was born May 30, 1887 at Alfred on her father's farm. She was married June 23, 1909 at the home of her parents' to Clark Milford Crandall, son of Sherman and Nora (Wood) Crandall of Andover, New York, where he was born September 2, 1882. Since their marriage, they have lived on his father's and his farm in the town of Andover. She attended the District School in Lanphear Valley, then Alfred Academy, from which she graduated in 1906. For several years after graduation she taught in the district schools of the vicinity, the Goose Pasture School at Alfred Station and the Tip-Top School in the home district. She and her family are members of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church of Independence. Her mother lived with her from 1923 until her death in 1932.

Children:

1. Edward Wood Crandall, born May 15, 1912 at Andover, New York. After graduation from Andover High School in 1929 he went to a trade school in Lancaster, Pennsylvania where he learned the watchmaker's trade. He is now developing a fine business for himself in Canisteo, New York.
2. Wayne Nelson Crandall, born April 22, 1914 at Andover, New York. After attending the district school at Independence, he went to Andover High School, graduating from there in 1932. At present he is doing excellent work in the Agricultural College of Cornell University.

3. Philip Sherman Crandall, born November 27, 1916. He is a fine student at Andover High School.

4. Mary Maxine Crandall, born October 4, 1919. She is also a fine student at Andover High School.

Generation 9.5. Clarence Eugene Greene was born June 21, 1889 at Alfred, New York on his father's farm in Lanphear Valley. After attending the District School in the Valley, he went to Alfred Academy and then to Alfred University, from which he graduated in 1913, the president of his class. He was married on December 24, 1913 to Vida Stillman at Alfred, New York, by President Boothe C. Davis of Alfred University. She was born July 17, 1888 at De Ruyter, New York, the daughter of George and Cora (Stillman) Stillman. After he graduated from Alfred he taught Mathematics at Gouverneur, New York for a year, then went to Medina, New York, where he taught Mathematics and was Assistant Principal. In 1915 they needed a strong Principal at Hornell, New York, and he was called there, where he successfully cleaned out a gang of high school ruffians. A few years later he went to Spring Valley, New York as Principal of the High School there. He remained in school work only a short time after that, and is now engaged in the insurance business with the Prudential Insurance Company of New York. He, too, is a Mason.

Children:

1. Clarida Stillman, born February 16, 1915 at Medina, New York. She graduated from the Spring Valley High School in 1932 and is at present doing fine work in the Ceramics Arts School at Alfred University.

2. Clarence Eugene, Junior, born May 22, 1917 at Hornell, New York. He is a student in the Spring Valley High School.

3. Edward Barton, born December 20, 1920 at Spring Valley, New York.

4. Barbara Ruth, born July 17, 1924 at Spring Valley, New York.

5. Marjorie Jeanne, born February 22, 1929 at Spring Valley, New York.

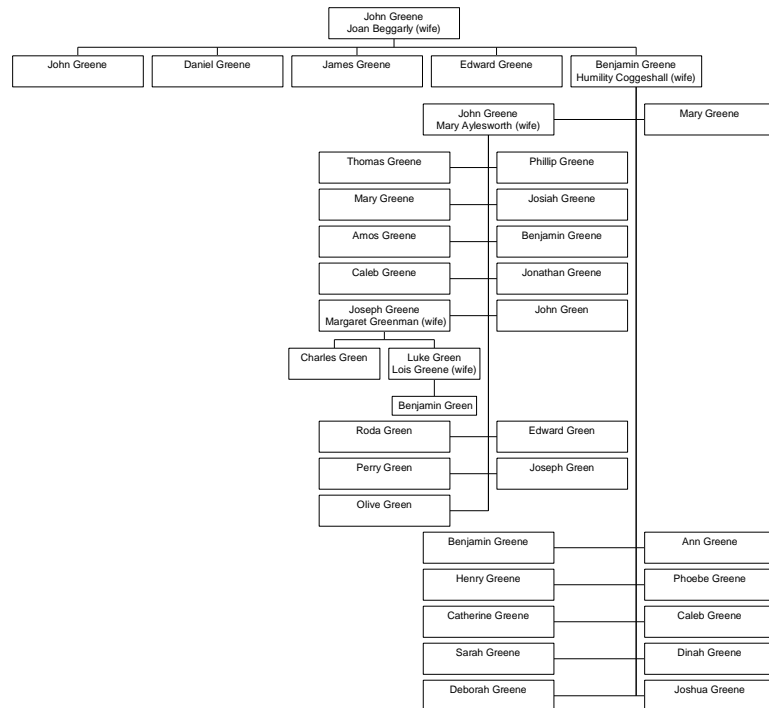
Generation 9.6. Ernest Germaine Greene was born January 26, 1893 at Alfred on his father's farm in Lanphear Valley. After attending the District School in the Valley, he went to the Alfred Academy, graduating in 1912. In 1913 he went to the Hornell Business School and attended Alfred University on year, 1916-1917, in the Class of 1920.

He served in World War I, both in the United States, at Camp Dix in New Jersey and Camp Joseph E. Johnston in Florida, and in France, as a Corporal, Batter C, 307th Field Artillery in 1917 and as a Second Lieutenant, Transport Corps, Motor Transport Company #406 at Bordeaux, France in 1918. After returning from France, he worked in several banks in Cleveland, Ohio and is now with the Cleveland Trust Company, Broadview Office, as Head Teller. He was married on

July 10, 1926 to Welhelmina Brandt, daughter of Herman and Wilhelmina Brandt of Cleveland, at Garrettsville, Ohio. He, like all his brothers, is a Mason.

GENERATIONS IN AMERICA (their descendants):

In 1639, or shortly before, Richard Smith, Sr. built a trading post near the present village of Wickford, in North Kingston, RI. With him was one John Greene.



John Greene:(B) 1606 in England (D) 1695 (I) Old Field Graveyard

Son of Robert Greene

Sailed to the West Indies in 1635, then to Quidnessett (North Kingstown, Rhode Island)

He was fifteenth from Lord Alexander de Greene de Boketon, who received his title in 1202; ninth from Sir Henry Greene, beheaded in 1399, and sixth from John the Fugitive. His pedigree runs thus: GREENE LINK. Sir Alexander: his son and grandson, whose names are lost; Sir Thomas; Sir Thomas, who married Lady Lucie de la Zouch, descended from the royal Capetian line; Lord Chief-Justice Sir Henry; the beheaded Sir Henry: Thomas: an unknown son; John the Fugitive; Robert of Gillingham: John; Henry; Robert; John of Quidnessette. CAPETIAN LINE. Robert the Strong, made Duke de France in 861; Duke Robert; Count Hugh the Great; Hugh Capet, King of France; King Robert the Pious; King Henry; Hugh Magnus, Count de Vermandois; Lady Isabel, married Earl of Leicester; Earl Robert, Lord Chief-Justice of England; Earl Robert; Lady Margaret, married to Earl of Winchester; Earl Roger; Lady Elene, married to Alan, Lord de la Zouch, Governor of Northampton; Lord Eudo de la Zouch; Lady Lucie de la Zouch, who married the fifth Lord de Greene. John of Quidnessett was therefore twenty-fifth in descent from Robert Hugh; twenty-second from the king, Hugo Capet, and nineteenth from Hind de Vermandois, the Great Crusader.

Wed: about 1642

Joan Beggarly:(B) 7/2/1614 England (D) 1682 (source: geni.com)

Children: (8 or 9)

Edward Greene "Captain":(B) circa 1642, Rhode Island (D) circa 4/6/1713

John Greene "Lieutenant":(B) circa 1645, Rhode Island (D) circa 10/6/1729 (** SEE JOHN GREENE BRANCH APPENDIX A **)

Daniel Greene:(B) 1647 Quidnessett (D) 6/9/1730

Wed: 7/16/1689 to Rebecca Barrow

Children:(7) Peleg Greene, Daniel Greene, Rebecca Greene, Rachel Greene-Aylesworth

Henry Greene:(B) circa 1650 Quidnessett (D) 1694

Robert Greene:(B) 1653 Quidnessett (D) 1694

James Greene "Lieutenant" :(B) circa 1655 Quidnessett (D) 9/10/1728

Benjamin Greene:(B) 4/13/1665 North Kingston, RI

(D) 1/7/1719, age 53 East Greenwich, RI

Captain, "Tobacco Ben," large land holder in colony. Made his home at Kings Town and East Greenwich, Rhode Island. He was very prominent in the affairs of these places, and was deputy to the General Court in 1698, 1700-01-03. He was also surveyor of highways in 1701, a member of the Town Council in 1701, and was a rate maker in 1702. His death occurred in 1719, and that of his widow in the following year. [findagrave.com ID 47569456]

Wed: 1687

Humility Coggeshall:(B) 1/1671 Portsmouth

Daughter of Joshua and Joan West Coggeshall. Granddaughter of John Coggeshall, the first President of Providence Plantations, who died in office, 11/27/1648.

Children: (12)

John Greene "White Hat":(B) 1688 North Kingston, RI (D) 3/29/1752

Officer of the home militia or Minute Men

Wed #1: 1708

Mary Aylesworth:(B) 1688

Oldest daughter of Arthur and Mary Brown Aylesworth

Children: (15)

Thomas Greene:(B) about 1710, 6 children

Phillip Greene:(B) about 1712, Wed: Theodosia Spencer, 11 children

Mary Greene

Josiah Greene:(B) about 1715, Wed: Hannah Mowry, 10 children

Amos Greene:(B) 4/17/1717, Wed: Amy Knowles

Benjamin Greene:(B) 1719

Wed #1: 2/7/1741 Mercy Rogers, daughter of Samuel Rogers (lineal descendant of Thomas Rogers on the *Mayflower*). Predecessors include Aaron Rogers, native of Rome that moved to London in 1300 and John Rogers, secular clergyman at St. Paul's Cathedral that was burned at the stake by Queen Mary in 2/4/1555

Children(4): Simeon, Caleb, Eunice, Lois

Wed #2: Anna Greene-Sweet, his cousin
 Caleb Greene
 Jonathan Greene
 Joseph Greene:(B) 1725 East Greenwich, RI
 Wed: 9/20/1747 Westerly, RI
 Margaret Greenman:(B) 10/17/1725 Charleston, RI
 Daughter of Edward and Sarah Clarke Greenman
 Children: (8) All born in Westerly, RI
 Charles Green:(B) 1749
 Lt, 6th Albany Regt, 4th Rensselaerwyck Bn
 (Revolutionary War)
 Children:(3)
 Russell Green:(B) 1781
 Participant, War of 1812
 Caleb Green:(B) 1783
 Participant, War of 1812
 Paul Green:(B) 1785
 Participant, War of 1812
 Luke Green:(B) 9/18/1751
 (D) 1801 Berlin, Rensselaer County, NY
 Sgt, 6th Albany Regt, 4th Rensselaerwyck Bn
 (Revolutionary War)
 Wed: 12/25/1773 West Greenwich, RI
 Lois Greene:(B) 1755 West Greenwich, RI
 (D) 4/15/1832 Berlin, NY
 Daughter of Benjamin and Mercy Rogers
 Green (Benjamin is brother of
 Joseph above)
 Children: (10)
 Benjamin Green:(B) 2/22/1783 Berlin, NY
 (** SEE BELOW **)
 Joseph Green:(B) 1785
 Participant, War of 1812
 John Green:(B) 1754
 Sgt, 6th Albany Regt, 4th Rensselaerwyck Bn
 (Revolutionary War)
 Roda Green
 Wed: Randall Spencer:(B) 1753
 Col, 6th Albany Regt, 4th Rensselaerwyck
 Bn (Revolutionary War)
 Edward Green:(B) 3/20/1760 in Westerly, RI
 (** SEE BELOW **)
 Perry Green:(B) 1762
 Pvt, 6th Albany Regt, 4th Rensselaerwyck Bn
 (Revolutionary War)
 Joseph Green
 Olive Green
 Elizabeth Greene
 Ruth Greene
 William Greene: Captain, Wed Judith Rathbone
 Joshua Greene: Wed: about 1755 Mary Maxson
 Wed #2: 8/27/1741
 Priscilla Bowen of Swansea
 Children: None

Mary Greene:(B) circa 1690 (D) about 1719

Benjamin Greene:(B) circa 1692 (D) circa 1755

Wed: 3/19/1714 Eleanor Randall

Children:(5) Sarah Green-Hiscox, Humility Greene-Green, Eleanor Greene-Lewis, Benjamin Greene, Mary Greene-Briggs (Wed Captain Thomas Briggs - will have descendent Evelyn Briggs Baldwin, born 7/22/1862 in Springfield, MO, sixth in line from Captain Briggs, still remembered for his hazardous voyages, member of the National Geographical Society and of the New York Yacht Club, in 1893-4 with Peary's North Greenland Expedition as 1st Meteorologist, in 1897 visited Spitzbergen as a volunteer to accompany Andree in his voyage toward the North Pole, but the unfortunate Andree and his two comrades taking advantage of a favorable wind, got away shortly before Mr. Baldwin's arrival at the balloon station. In 1898-9 he was second in command of Wellman Expedition, Franz-Josef Land, and in 1901 organized and commanded the Baldwin-Ziegler Expedition. wrote a book in 1896 of his experience "Life in the Great White World." L lectured extensively on Arctic life and Polar problems. Had fine collection of mounted Arctic animals, Eskimo furs and implements, models of sledges, canoes, etc. Book available to download at <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=loc.ark:/13960/t8jd5qc51&view=1up&seq=1>

Ann Greene:(B) circa 1694 (D) 7/11/1731

Henry Greene:(B) circa 1696 (D) 2/21/1751/52

Wed: 5/15/1724 Margaret Rathbone

Children:(8) Humility Greene-Greene, Benjamin Greene (grandson Dr. Henry Greene, born 1/8/1788 in Exeter, RI and died 11/28/1825 in Factoryville, PA would be physician and surgeon serving in that capacity during War of 1812), Mary Greene-Pierce, Anna Greene-Sweet-Greene, Job Greene, Catherine Greene-Pierce, Christian Greene-Greene, Jeremiah Greene

Phoebe Greene:(B) circa 1698

Catherine Greene:(B) circa 1700 (D) about 1738

Caleb Greene:(B) circa 1701 (D) circa 1727

Sarah Greene

Dinah Greene:(B) circa 1706 (D) about 1771

Deborah Greene:(B) circa 1708

Joshua Greene:(B) circa 1714 (D) 1795

Children:(2) Hope Greene-Thorton and Samuel Greene



EVELYN BRIGGS BALDWIN, (ARCTIC EXPLORER)

Edward Green:(B) 3/20/1760 in Westerly, RI
 (** FROM JOHN GREENE (B) 1688 SON JOSEPH GREENE (B) 1725 ABOVE **)
 (D) 2/24/1845 in Alfred, NY
 Son of Joseph and Margaret Greenman Greene
 1777 and 1778 he served in the Revolution with his brothers, Charles
 and John, in Colonel John Topham's regiment in Rhode Island
 Pvt, 6th Albany Regt, 4th Rensselaerwyck Bn (Revolutionary War)
 Captain in War of 1812
 called "Judge"
 Wed: 1778, probably in Rhode Island
 Huldah Sweet:(B) 1/29/1758 (D) 3/16/1839 in Alfred, NY
 Children:(10)
 Paris Green:(B) 11/23/1785 probably in Berlin, NY
 (D) 3/29/1868 in Alfred, NY
 Wed: 3/19/1807 in Brookfield, Madison County
 Polly (Mary) Sweet:(B) 7/17/1789 in East Greenwich,

RI (D) 8/16/1883 in Alfred, NY
Daughter of James Sweet of East Greenwich, RI (B)
4/17/1753 (D) 4/24/1844 and Mary Baker (B)
9/22/1753 (D) 3/17/1836

Served in the War of 1812

Children: (9)

Edward Green: (B) 7/5/1816 in Alfred, NY
(D) 4/14/1909 on his homestead in Lanphear
Valley, midway between Alfred Station and
Andover

Wed: 6/19/1847

His third cousin, Tacy Hamilton (B)
3/15/1830 in Alfred, NY (D) 3/7/1910
on their farm
Daughter of Freeborn and Tacy (Green)
of Alfred

Children: (2)

Maxson Alvaro Green: (B) 6/12/1850

Ella Adell Green: (B) 2/5/1853 (D)
7/29/1873 of tuberculosis

Maxson Alvaro Green: (B) 6/12/1850 on his father's farm in Lanphear
Valley, Alfred, NY
(D) 8/17/1917 at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Polly Green, at
Alfred Station, having had a stroke of apoplexy while driving
his car. His youngest son, Ernest, was with him at the time.

Wed: 1/28/1880 in Clarksville, Allegany County, NY

Mary A Capen: (B) 10/15/1853 (D) 3/3/1932

Daughter of Cyrus N. and Ruisa (Beebe) of Clarksville

Children: (6)

Edward Vergil Greene: (B) 7/19/1881 in Alfred, NY on the farm
of his father

Graduate of Andover High School

Wed: 3/22/1905

Elizabeth Tucker: (B) 7/28/1880

Daughter of Milo and Anna (Bennett) Tucker of Almond

Children: (3)

Eloise Anna Greene: (B) 3/16/1907

Wed: 6/27/1928

Milton Baker, son of Arthur and Vera (Hill)

1924 Graduate of Alfred High School in 1924

1927 Graduate of Geneseo Normal School, Geneseo, NY

Elementary school teacher

Children: (2)

Mary Elizabeth Baker: (B) 10/28/1929 at Hornell,
NY

Richard Milton Baker: (B) 11/14/1930 at Hornell,
NY

Rose Elizabeth Greene: (B) 6/22/1910

Wed: 12/24/1932

Milton Emerson:(B) 12/24/1906 in Alfred, NY
 Son of Mark Henry and Lottie (Pierce)
 1929 Graduate of Andover High School
 Elwin Carlton Greene:(B) 2/15/1913 in Alfred, NY
 William Cyrus Greene:(B) 10/30/1883 in Alfred, NY on his
 father's farm
 (D) 12/11/1927 following an operation for Gall Stones,
 performed by Dr. Becker at Fairview Park Hospital,
 Cleveland, OH
 (I) Family lot in the cemetery at Alfred, NY
 1904 Graduate of Willard's Business College, Hornell, NY
 1920 Graduate of Universal Chiropractic College,
 Pittsburgh, PA
 Employed in the Greene Motor Company in Cleveland as a
 manager of the Parts Room
 Wed: 4/2/1908 at Franklinville, NY
 Nettie May McCluer:(B) 4/29/1887
 Daughter of Frederick Odell and Agnes (McPherson) of
 Franklinville
 Children: (2)
 Maxson Frederick Greene:(B) 2/17/1909 in Alfred, NY
 1927 Graduate, Lakewood High School
 1931 Graduate, Ohio Wesleyan University
 History teacher, Frank B. Willis High School,
 Delaware, OH
 Eleanor Agnes Greene:(B) 1/18/1912 in Alfred, NY
 1929 Graduate, Lakewood High School, 2nd in class of
 300+
 1931 Graduate, Ohio Wesleyan University, 2nd in class
 of 300+
 Harrison Carlton Greene (Harry):(B) 8/2/1885 in Alfred, NY on
 his father's farm
 Wed #1: 8/22/1910
 Lulu Myrtle Paddock:(B) 5/30/1887
 Daughter of Charles and Fannie (McCracken), formerly
 of Amboy, NY
 Children: (1)
 Christine Adele Greene:(B) 5/4/1913 in Cleveland, OH
 1931 Graduate, Lakewood High School
 Divorced: 10/1930
 Wed #2: 5/30/1931
 Mrs. Dora (Patrick) Brandenburg of Cleveland, Ohio and
 Lexington, KY, a divorcee
 Ellen Euphemia Greene:(B) 5/30/1887 in Alfred, NY on her
 father's farm
 Wed: 6/23/1909 at the home of her parents
 Clark Milford Crandall:(B) 9/2/1882
 Son of Sherman and Nora (Wood) Crandall of Andover,
 NY

1906 Graduate, Alfred Academy

For several years after graduation he taught in the district schools of the vicinity

Children: (4)

Edward Wood Crandall: (B) 5/15/1912 in Andover, NY

1929 Graduate, Andover High School

Wayne Nelson Crandall: (B) 4/22/1914 in Andover, NY

1932 Graduate, Andover High School

Attended Agricultural College of Cornell University

Philip Sherman Crandall: (B) 11/27/1916

Mary Maxine Crandall: (B) 10/4/1919

Clarence Eugene Greene: (B) 6/21/1889 in Alfred, NY on his father's farm

1913 Graduate, Alfred University

Wed: 12/24/1913 performed by President Boothe C. Davis of Alfred University

Vida Stillman: (B) 7/17/1888 in De Ruyter, NY

Daughter of George and Cora (Stillman) Stillman

Children: (5)

Clarida Stillman: (B) 2/16/1915 in Medina, NY

1932 Graduate, Spring Valley High School

Attended the Ceramics Arts School at Alfred University

Clarence Eugene Stillman, Junior: (B) 5/22/1917 in Hornell, NY

Edward Barton Stillman: (B) 12/20/1920 in Spring Valley, NY

Barbara Ruth Stillman: (B) 7/17/1924 in Spring Valley, NY

Marjorie Jeanne Stillman: (B) 2/22/1929 in Spring Valley, NY

Ernest Germaine Greene: (B) 1/26/1893 in Alfred, NY on his father's farm

1912, Graduate, Alfred Academy

1920, Graduate, Alfred University

World War I veteran, Second Lieutenant, Transport Corps,

Motor Transport Company #406 at Bordeaux, France in

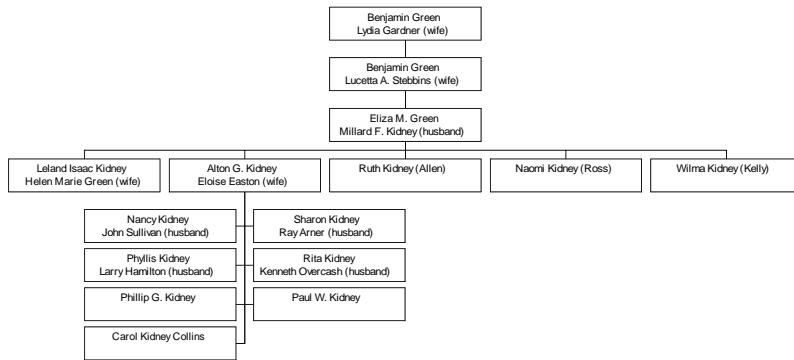
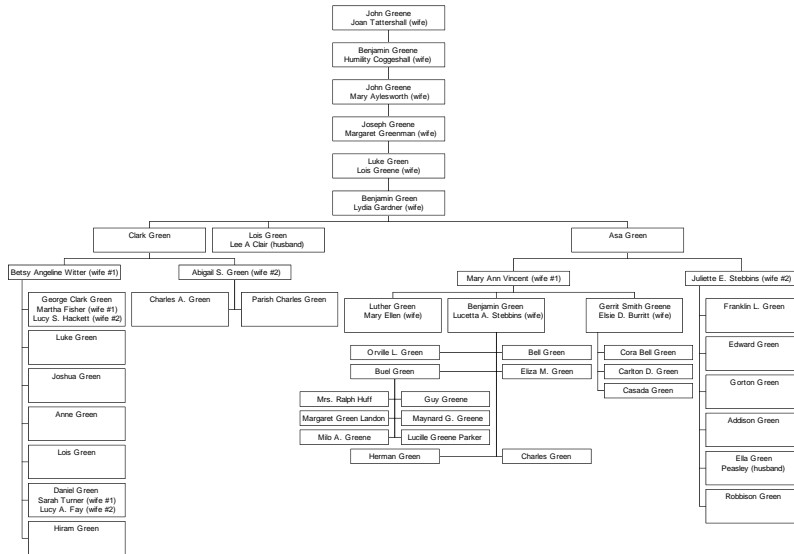
1918. After returning from France, he worked in several banks in Cleveland, OH

Wed: 7/10/1926 in Garrettsville, OH

Welhelmina Brandt

Daughter of Herman and Wilhelmina Brandt of Cleveland, OH





Benjamin Green:(B) 2/22/1783 Berlin, NY (** FROM JOHN GREENE ABOVE **)

(D) 10/21/1866 Alfred, NY
 Son of Luke and Lois Green
 Farmer, Potter County, PA
 Wed: 1804 Berlin, NY

Lydia Gardner:(B) 6/28/1784 Rhode Island
 (D) 1/25/1865 Alfred, NY

Children: (10)

Clark Green:(B) 10/24/1807 Berlin, NY
 (D) 9/23/1884 Raymond Corners, Potter County, PA
 Wed #1: 1/4/1830 Alfred, NY

Betsy Angeline Witter:(B) 1/4/1813 (D) 9/6/1846
 Children: (7)

George Clark Green:(B) 3/11/1831
 Wed #1: Martha Fisher
 Wed #2: Lucy S. Hackett

Luke Green:(B) 10/15/1832 (D) 3/20/1843
 Joshua Green:(B) 8/16/1834 Alfred, NY (** SEE BELOW **)

Anne Green:(B) 6/14/1837 (D) 10/15/1842
 Lois Green:(B) 2/15/1840 (D) 10/14/1842
 Daniel Green:(B) 4/4/1843
 Wed #1: Sarah Turner



Leland (age 77) and Helen Kidney (age 72) - Meals on Wheels

(D) 1946
 (I) Raymond Cemetery, Raymond, PA
 Wed #2: Lucy A. Fay
 Hiram Green:(B) 1/25/1845 (D) 10/21/1854
 Wed #2: 6/16/1847 Alfred, NY to his second cousin
 Abigail S. Green:(B) 6/18/1816 Brookfield, NY, Madison
 County
 (D) 12/2/1884 Raymond Corners, PA
 Children: (2)
 Charles A. Green:(B) 3/16/1849 Andover, NY (** SEE BELOW **)
 Parish Charles Green:(B) 5/19/1857 Elm Valley, NY
 (** SEE PARIS CLARK GREEN BELOW **)

Lois Green:(B) 1811 (D) 1854
 Wed: Lee A Clair:(B) 1813 (D) 1875
 Children: (9)
 Asa Green:(B) 7/4/1813 Middlesex, NY, Yates County
 Wed #1: Mary Ann Vincent
 Children: (11)
 Luther Green
 (D) 11/25/1880 (from picture of gravestone)
 Wed: Mary Ellen
 Benjamin Green:(B) 2/9/1846 Warren, PA
 Occupation: lumbering and farming in Raymond, PA
 Wed: 8/24/1868 Ulysses, PA
 Lucetta Alvina Stebbins:(B) 8/5/1852 Independence, NY
 Daughter of Hiram and Eleanor M. (Briggs) Stebbins
 ** Sister of Lydia Amelia Stebbins Green who
 married Paris Green **
 Children: (6)
 Orville L. Green:(B) 12/2/1870
 Bell Green:(B) 12/11/1873
 Buel Green:(B) 6/21/1877 Coudersport, PA
 Employed in oil fields
 Wed: 9/20/1899 Richburg, NY by B.E. Fisk, pastor
 of Seventh Day Baptist Church, Richburg, NY
 Ruth Battles:(B) 9/1880 Olean, NY
 Daughter of George Battles
 56th wedding anniversary 9/20/1955, lived at 107
 S. Barry St, Olean
 Children: (6)
 Mrs. Ralph Huff of San Antonio, TX
 Guy Greene, US Army Captain
 Margaret Green Landon of Olean, NY
 Maynard G. Greene of Hinsdale, NY: (D)
 11/24/1991
 Milo A. Greene of Long Beach, CA
 Lucille Greene Parker of Clarendon, PA
 Eliza M. Green:(B) 2/26/1880
 (D) 1975
 (I) Raymond Cemetery, Raymond, PA
 Wed: Millard F. Kidney:(B) 1875 (D) 1951
 (I) Raymond Cemetery, Raymond, PA
 Occupation: farming
 Children: (5)

Leland Isaac Kidney:(B) 12/28/1908 Raymond, PA
Occupation: farming
Wed: 4/10/1937 Little Genesee, NY
Helen Marie Green:(B) 1/15/1914 (** SEE
HELEN MARIE GREEN **)

Alton G. Kidney:(B) 12/17/1912 Raymond, PA
(D) 3/12/1993 Charles Cole Hospital,
Coudersport, PA
(I) Raymond Cemetery, Raymond, PA
Dairy farmer
Wed: 11/15/1939 Ulysses, PA
Eloise Easton:(B) 1917 (D) 1/1990
(I) Raymond Cemetery, Raymond, PA
Children: (7)
Nancy Kidney
Wed: John Sullivan
Sharon Kidney
Wed: Ray Arner
Phyllis Kidney
Wed: Larry Hamilton
Rita Kidney
Wed: Kenneth Overcash
Phillip G. Kidney
Paul W. Kidney
Carol Kidney Collins:(D) 7/1991
Ruth Kidney (Allen)
Naomi Kidney (Ross)
Wilma Kidney (Kelly)
Herman Green:(B) 8/4/1882
Charles Green:(B) 10/19/1884
Gerrit Smith Greene:(B) 7/26/1859 Alfred, NY
(D) 2/17/1920
(I) Obi, NY
Farmer in Raymond, PA
Wed: Elsie D. Burritt:(B) 3/15/1865 Scio, NY
Daughter of George and Phoebe Burritt
Children: (3)
Cora Bell Green:(B) 4/19/1886 Elmer, PA
Carlton D. Green:(B) 1/22/1888 Raymond, PA
Casada Green:(B) 12/22/1889 Colesburgh, PA
Wed #2: 11/9/1866 Wellsville, NY
Juliette E. Stebbins:(B) 11/26/1839 Barton, NY, Tioga County
(D) 1906
(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
Daughter of Champion Stebbins and Philenda Webster
Champion Stebbins was son of Abyram and Margaret
Webster Stebbins
Children: (6)
Franklin L. Green:(B) 8/28/1867
Edward Green:(B) 7/20/1869 (D) 1950
Gorton Green:(B) 12/10/1873
Addison Green:(B) 7/28/1875
Ella Green:(B) 7/28/1875
Wed: 10/21/1891 Peasley

Robbison Green:(B) 8/12/1878

OLEAN COUPLE MARK 56TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. Buel Greene, 107 South Barry St., observed their 56th wedding anniversary Tuesday.

Buel Greene and the former Miss Ruth Battles were married at Richburg September 20, 1899 by the Rev. B.E. Fisk, Pastor of the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

They have lived in Olean the past 20 years and most of their married life was spent in Richburg, where Mr. Greene was employed in the oil fields.

Mr. Greene was born in Coudersport in June, 1887, the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Greene. Mrs. Greene, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Battles, was born in Olean in September, 1880.

The couple have six children: Mrs. Ralph Huff, San Antonio, TX; Capt. Guy Greene, US Army; Mrs. Margaret Landon, Olean, NY; Milo A. Greene, Long Beach, CA; Mrs. Lucille Parker, Clarendon, PA; and Maynard G. Greene, Hinsdale, NY. They have 19 grandchildren and six great grandchildren.

ALTON G. KIDNEY

1912-1993

GENESEE, PA - Alton G. Kidney, 80, RD 2, Genesee, died Friday (March 12, 1993) at Charles Cole Memorial Hospital following a brief illness.

Born Dec. 17, 1912, in Raymond, he was the son of Millard F. and Eliza Green Kidney. On Nov. 15, 1939, in Ulysses, he married Eloise Easton, who died in Jan 1990.

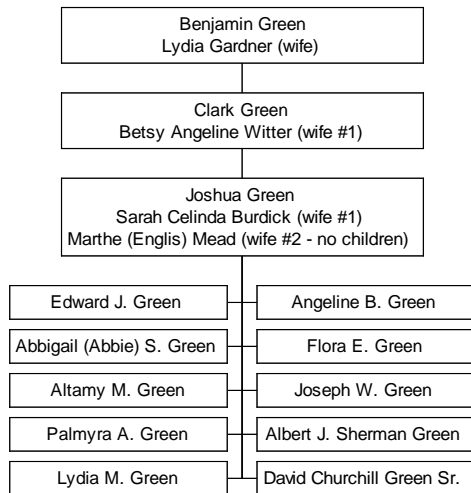
Mr. Kidney was a lifetime resident of Potter County and was a dairy farmer. He was a graduate of Coudersport High School class of 1931 and former director of the Raymond Cemetery Association. He was a member of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church in Coudersport.

Surviving are four daughters, Mrs. John (Nancy) Sullivan of Germantown, MD, Mrs. Ray (Sharon) Arner of Tacoma Park, MD, Mrs. Larry (Phyllis) Hamilton of Ulysses and Mrs. Kenneth (Rita) Overcash of Dillsburg, PA; two sons, Phillip G. Kidney of Dansville and Paul W. Kidney of British Columbia; 12 grandchildren; one great-granddaughter; one brother, Leland Kidney of Shinglehouse; one sister, Mrs. Wayne (Wilma) Kelly of State College; and many nieces and nephews.

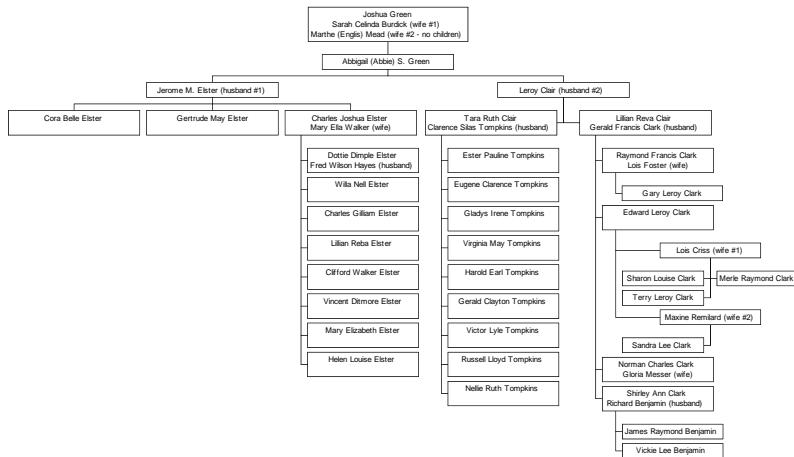
He was predeceased by a daughter, Carole Collins, who died July 1991; and two sisters, Ruth Allen and Naomi Ross.

There will be no visitation. Friends are invited to attend a memorial service to be held at 2 p.m. Friday (March 19, 1993) at Gold Baptist Church with Rev. Anthony Cortes, pastor of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church in Coudersport, officiating, assisted by the Rec. Ronald Troup, pastor of Gold Baptist Church. Burial will be in Raymond Cemetery.

Arrangements are under the direction of Flickinger Funeral Home. Memorials may be made to the Raymond Cemetery Association in care of: Jeanette Buck, RD 2, Genesee, PA 16923 or a charity of donor's choice.



Joshua Green: (B) 8/16/1834 Alfred, NY
 (D) 11/24/1925 Wellsville, NY, age 91
 Son of Clark and Betsy Angeline (Witter) Green
 Wed #1: 7/5/1856
 Sarah Celinda Burdick: (B) Hornellsville, NY
 (D) 2/22/1907
 Daughter of Joseph T. and Palmyne (Matteson) Burdick
 Children: (10)
 Edward J. Green: (B) 8/19/1857 (D) 8/30/1958
 Angeline B. Green: (B) 8/22/1859 (D) 9/10/1862
 Abbigail (Abbie) S. Green: (B) 11/3/1861
 Flora E. Green: (B) 1/24/1864 (D) 6/20/1911
 Altamy M. Green: (B) 5/20/1865 (D) 8/18/1880 of black diphtheria
 Joseph W. Green: (B) 12/16/1866 (D) 8/17/1880 of black diphtheria
 Palmyra A. Green: (B) 9/18/1870 (D) 6/13/1937 Bolivar, NY
 Albert J. Sherman Green: (B) 5/7/1874 (D) 1/31/1946
 Lydia M. Green: (B) 7/10/1876 (D) 9/29/1880
 David Churchill Green Sr.: (B) 7/31/1878 (D) 12/2/1952
 Wed #2: 5/26/1908
 Marthe (Englis) Mead (widow)
 (D) 6/28/1926



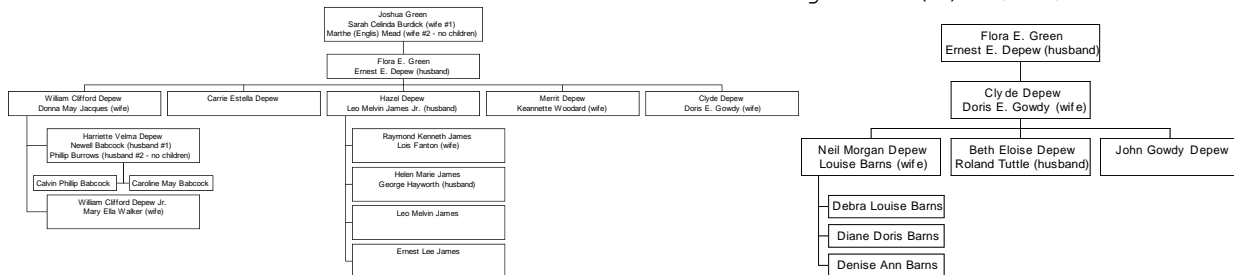
Abbigail (Abbie) S. Green: (B) 11/3/1861

Wed #1: Jerome M. Elster:(B) 6/21/1852
 (D) 12/29/1894
 Son of Charles Elster
 Children: (3)
 Cora Belle Elster:(B) 10/7/1880
 Gertrude May Elster:(B) 5/21/1882
 (D) 1/19/1885 whooping cough
 Charles Joshua Elster:(B) 12/29/1885
 Wed: 5/25/1912
 Mary Ella Walker:(B) 4/18/1891
 Daughter of George Monroe and Minerva
 Elizabeth (Ditmore) Walker
 Children: (8)
 Dottie Dimple Elster:(B) 4/12/1913
 Wed: 11/8/1931
 Fred Wilson Hayes
 Willa Nell Elster:(B) 8/29/1916
 Charles Gilliam Elster:(B) 12/9/1918
 Lillian Reba Elster:(B) 6/24/1921
 Clifford Walker Elster:(B) 8/12/1923
 Vincent Ditmore Elster:(B) 12/18/1925
 Mary Elizabeth Elster:(B) 2/19/1928
 Helen Louise Elster:(B) 6/24/1930

Wed #2: 3/22/1896
 Leroy Clair:(B) 1/26/1859
 (D) 2/17/1903
 Son of Henry and Mary Harvey Clair
 Children: (2)
 Tara Ruth Clair:(B) 9/10/1899
 Wed: 12/3/1916
 Clarence Silas Tompkins:(B) 11/9/1893
 Son of Frank and Nellie (Messick) Tompkins
 (D) 1938 or 1939 in a truck accident in
 Florida
 Children: (9) All born in Belmont, NY
 Ester Pauline Tompkins:(B) 11/21/1917
 Eugene Clarence Tompkins:(B) 2/7/1919
 Gladys Irene Tompkins:(B) 4/3/1920
 Virginia May Tompkins:(B) 6/15/1923
 Harold Earl Tompkins:(B) 5/26/1925
 Gerald Clayton Tompkins:(B) 5/26/1925
 Victor Lyle Tompkins:(B) 5/26/1929
 Russell Lloyd Tompkins:(B) 2/15/1932
 Nellie Ruth Tompkins:(B) 12/6/1933

Lillian Reva Clair:(B) 10/26/1901
 Wed: 11/10/1917
 Gerald Francis Clark:(B) 1/25/1894
 (D) late 1970s in Belmont, NY
 Children: (4)
 Raymond Francis Clark:(B) 6/1/1920
 (D) 12/9/1951
 Served in WWII in US Army 1/6/1942 - 4/1945
 Wed: 12/14/1947
 Lois Foster

Children: (1)
 Gary Leroy Clark:(B) 11/29/1949
 Edward Leroy Clark:(B) 3/5/1922
 Wed #1: 7/1940
 Lois Criss
 Children: (3)
 Terry Leroy Clark:(B) 2/19/1941
 Sharon Louise Clark:(B) 4/4/1942
 Merle Raymond Clark:(B) 11/2/1943
 Wed #2: 1952
 Maxine Remilard
 Children: (1)
 Sandra Lee Clark:(B) 9/2/1953
 Norman Charles Clark:(B) 5/24/1934
 US Navy 7/10/1952 to 1956
 Wed: 12/29/1958
 Gloria Messer of Angola, IN
 Shirley Ann Clark:(B) 12/12/1936
 Wed: 7/9/1955
 Richard Benjamin
 Children: (2)
 James Raymond Benjamin:(B) 6/18/1956
 Vickie Lee Benjamin:(B) 6/16/1958



Flora E. Green:(B) 1/24/1864

(D) 6/20/1911

Wed: 3/27/1881

Ernest E. Depew:(B) 9/7/1864

(D) 2/1/1931

Son of John and Emma (Hunt) Depew

Children: (5)

William Clifford Depew:(B) 10/21/1888 Nile, NY

(D) 2/11/1955 Nile, NY

Wed: 12/31/1912

Donna May Jacques

Daughter of Eldridge W. and Harriett J.

(Wilber) Jacques of Little Genesee, NY

Children: (2)

Harriette Velma Depew:(B) 3/8/1915

Wed #1: 6/1934

Newell Babcock:(B) 4/1/1908

(D) 12/21/1945

Son of Arthur Babcock

Children: (2)

Calvin Phillip Babcock:(B) 2/19/1935

Caroline May Babcock:(B) 11/2/1937

Wed #2: Phillip Burrows. Now lives 5008 Osage

Ave, Kansas City, MO

William Clifford Depew Jr.:(B) 3/28/1921 Little
Genesee, NY
Lives PO Box 202, Latham, NY 12110
School teacher in Albany, NY. Never married.

Carrie Estella Depew:(B) 1/31/1891 (D) 12/13/1892

Merrit Depew:(B) 1/1/1893
(D) 1956
Wed: 4/2/1936

Keannette Woodard:(B) 3/1/1896
Daughter of Inza Cleveland Woodard

Hazel Depew:(B) 7/6/1896
Wed: 1/1/1915

Leo Melvin James Jr.:(B) 8/24/1893
Son of Steven Oliver and Mary White James

Children: (4)

Raymond Kenneth James:(B) 9/29/1915
Wed: 1939 to Lois Fanton

Helen Marie James:(B) 5/7/1920
Wed 11/3/1940 to George Hayworth

Leo Melvin James:(B) 1/3/1922

Ernest Lee James:(B) 10/30/1927

Clyde Depew:(B) 7/7/1902
Address: RD#4, Wellsville, NY 14895 near Petrolia, NY
Wed: 8/17/1929

Doris E. Gowdy:(B) 12/26/1905
(D) 9/8/1952
Daughter of Clayton and Bertha Brown Gowdy

Children: (3)

Neil Morgan Depew:(B) 6/28/1930
Wed: 2/10/1951 to Louise Barnes
Daughter of Olen and Helen (Swartout)
Barnes

Children: (3)

Debra Louise Barnes:(B) 2/21/1952

Diane Doris Barnes:(B) 7/10/1953

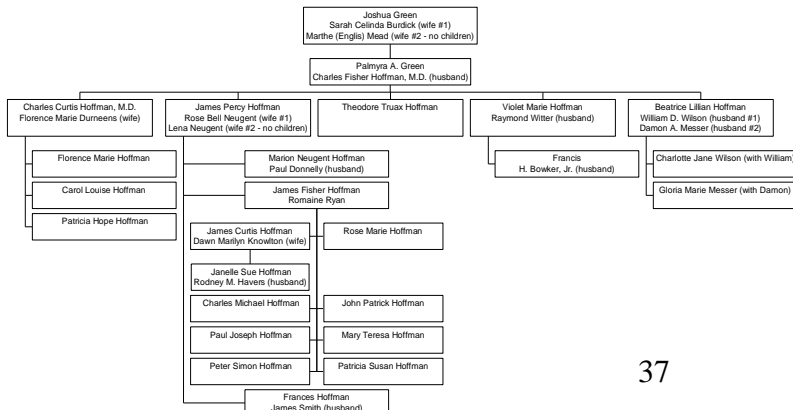
Denise Ann Barnes:(B) 2/8/1955

Beth Eloise Depew:(B) 5/25/1932
Wed: 6/20/1953 to Roland Tuttle

John Gowdy Depew:(B) 2/19/1942

Altamy M. Green:(B) 5/20/1865 (D) 8/18/1880 of black diphtheria

Joseph W. Green:(B) 12/16/1866 (D) 8/17/1880 of black diphtheria



Rodney Havers and Janelle
Hoffman, 3-26-1999

Palmyra A. Green:(B) 9/18/1870

(D) 6/13/1937 Bolivar, NY

(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY

Wed: 10/10/1891

Charles Fisher Hoffman, M.D.:(B) 7/31/1859

(D) 9/22/1925 Bolivar, NY

Son of James and Mary (Curtis) Hoffman

Graduate of Alfred University and College of

Physicians and Surgeons at New York University

Located in Bolivar, NY in 1891, practiced until his
death

Children: (5)

Charles Curtis Hoffman, M.D.:(B) 9/17/1892

Wed: 4/18/1918 Washington, DC

Florence Marie Durneen, Daughter of Frank and

Katherine (Whalen) Durneen

Children: (3)

Florence Marie Hoffman:(B) 11/2/1922

Carol Louise Hoffman:(B) 7/28/1925

Patricia Hope Hoffman:(B) 7/15/1927 lives in
Hartford, CT

James Percy Hoffman:(B) 9/20/1893

(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY

Wed #1: 4/2/1916

Rose Bell Neugent:(B) 12/28/1888

(D) 1957

(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY

Daughter of John and Della (Perkins) Neugent

Children: (3)

Marion Neugent Hoffman (adopted):(B) 1911

Wed: Paul Donnelly

James Fisher Hoffman:(B) 2/4/1917 (D) 1962

Went to college at Alfred University and Buffalo.

Came to practice in Bolivar in 1947 and stayed
4 years. Then to Boston and later to
Cleveland to practice. Came back to Olean and
practiced until his death.

Wed: Romaine Ryan of Bolivar:(D) late 1950s or
1960s

Children: (8)

James Curtis Hoffman:(B) 2/17/1947 Children's
Hospital, Buffalo, NY

Works at Shawley Office Equipment (Olean,
NY)

Wed: 8/25/19__ Olean, NY

Dawn Marilyn Knowlton:(B) 6/30/1951

Olean, NY

Children: (1)

Janelle Sue Hoffman:(B) 1/27/1979

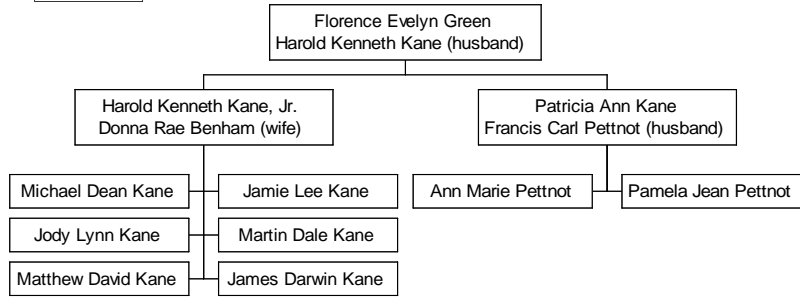
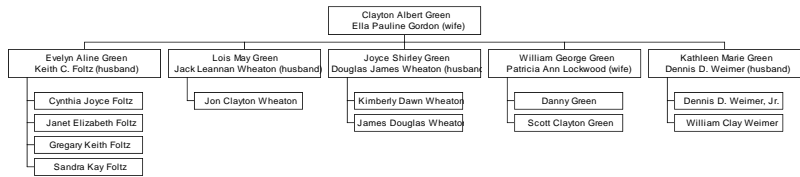
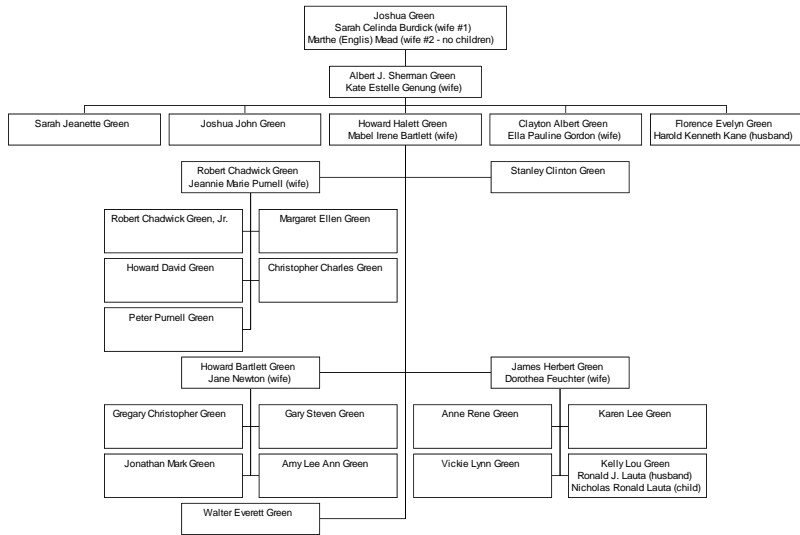
Olean, NY

Wed: 7/17/1999

Rodney M. Havers

Son of Danny L. and Paula
Havers of Olean

Rose Marie Hoffman:(B) 5/22/1948 Bolivar,
 NY
 Charles Michael Hoffman:(B) 8/25/___
 Bolivar, NY
 John Patrick Hoffman:(B) 12/31/19___
 Paul Joseph Hoffman:(B) 1/28/19___
 Cleveland, OH
 Mary Teresa Hoffman
 Peter Simon Hoffman:(B) 6/30/1951 Olean,
 NY
 Patricia Susan Hoffman:(B) 6/30/1951
 Olean, NY
 Frances Hoffman:
 Wed: James Smith
 Wed #2: Lena Neugent (twin sister of Rose Neugent)
 Theodore Truax Hoffman:(B) 5/6/1898 (D) 10/1/1949
 (I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
 Never married
 PFC CAC World War II veteran
 Violet Marie Hoffman:(B) 8/17/1899 Bolivar, NY
 (D) 1936 from auto accident
 Wed: 9/6/1921
 Raymond Witter:(B) 2/19/1896
 Son of Volney Spaulding and Mary (McKee)
 Witter
 Principal of Bolivar School
 Children: (1)
 Francis (adopted)
 Wed: H. Bowker, Jr. of Forrestville, NY
 Beatrice Lillian Hoffman:(B) 10/20/1903
 (I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
 Wed #1: 8/29/1925
 William D. Wilson:(B) 8/11/1905
 Son of Matthew and Katherine (Lineham) Wilson
 Children: (1)
 Charlotte Jane Wilson:(B) 5/26/1926
 Divorced
 Wed #2: 5/28/1930 Damon A. Messer. Live at 109
 Fulton St., Olean, NY
 Children: (1)
 Gloria Marie Messer:(B) 6/3/1933





Florence Greene



Clayton & Florence
Greene



Robert & Stanley
Greene

Albert J. Sherman Green:(B) 5/7/1874 (D) 1/31/1946
(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
Wed: 10/25/1894

Kate Estelle Genung:(B) 5/21/1877 (D) 5/12/1956
Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
Daughter of John DeForrest and Jeanette O. (Grover)
Genung

Children: (5)

Sarah Jeanette Green:(B) 3/3/1896
(D) 6/3/1897 pneumonia, whooping cough, and cutting teeth
all at the same time

Joshua John Green:(B) 3/9/1898 (** SEE BELOW **)

Howard Halett Green:(B) 3/22/1900 (D) 9/18/1938, in an
airplane accident at Berlin, NJ. He was the pilot of a
Taylor Airplane.

(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY.
Wed: 4/16/1922

Mabel Irene Bartlett:(B) 10/24/1901 (D) 8/30/1984 at
Olean, NY
(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
Daughter of Edward E. and Ada (Hill) Bartlett
Owner and Operator of Peabody Shetland Pony Farm,
Cuba, NY.

Wed #2: Lyle L. Peabody

Children: (5)

Robert Chadwick Green:(B) 4/14/1923
Wed: 4/20/1944

Jeannie Marie Purnell

Children: (5)

Robert Chadwick Green, Jr.:(B) 4/5/1945

Children: (1)

Margaret Ellen Green:(B) 1/5/1948

Howard David Green:(B) 3/11/1951

Christopher Charles Green:(B) 3/9/1962

Peter Purnell Green:(B) 8/21/1964

Stanley Clinton Green:(B) 12/20/1924 (D) 11/21/1999.

(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
Never married

Howard Bartlett Green:(B) 9/11/1926

Wed: 3/27/1948
Jane (Newton) Greene:(B) 3/14/1929
Daughter of J. Newton
Children: (4)
Gregary Christopher Green:(B) 1/27/1949
Gary Steven Green:(B) 8/9/1950
Jonathan Mark Green:(B) 10/21/1951
Amy Lee Ann Green:(B) 1/26/1959
James Herbert Green:(B) 10/17/1928 Bradford, PA
(D) 2/18/2004 Olean, NY
(I) Chestnut Hill Cemetery, Portville, NY
Veteran of WW2, served with the 73rd Ordnance
Depot Company
Wed: Dorothea Sophia Feuchter:(B) 12/23/1931
Olean, NY
(D) 2/10/2018, age 86, Pines Health and
Rehabilitation Center, Olean
(I) Chestnut Hill Cemetery, Portville, NY
Daughter of Charles William Feuchter and Laura
Sophia Frase deceased on 6/25/1950 of
Portville, NY
1949 graduate of Portville Central School and
then attended Westbrook Commercial Academy
Worked for several years as a receptionist and
bookkeeper at King's Greenhouse
Children: (4)
Anne Rene Green:(B) 4/19/1951
Wed: David Witherell
Children: (3)
Garth (Leah) Witherell
Kirsten (Bryce) Fuller
Lt. Col. Chad Witherell
Karen Lee Green:(B) 9/24/1952 Olean, NY
Wed: 5/10/1974, Immanuel Lutheran Church,
Olean, NY.
Steven Howard Sherman:(B) 1/19/1951,
Olean, NY
Son of Howard E. Sherman
(Westons Mills, NY) and
Salome L. Burd (Canistota,
NY) of Apopka, FL
Children: (2)
Jocelyn DeAnn Sherman:(B) 5/10/1978,
Fort Gordon, GA
Danielle Renae Sherman. (B) 3/12/1981,
Killeen, TX
Wed: 9/10/2005, Grace Church
Wedding Chapel, Grand Prairie,
TX
Dwayne Roten:(B) 9/3/1979,
son of Mr and Mrs Ronald
Roten
Children: (2)
Daniel Roten

Della Roten

Vickie Lynn Green:(B) 7/14/1954
 Wed: Daniel Schmidt
 Children: (2)
 Courtney Schmidt
 Erica Schmidt

Kelly Lou Green:(B) 7/8/1959
 Wed: 11/1/1993 Little Church of West, Las Vegas, NV
 Ronald J. Lauta of Lockport, NY
 Manager of Westwood-Squibb
 (Buffalo, NY)
 Son of Richard C. and Frances
 Lauta of West Palm Beach, FL
 Lives in Depew, NY
 Children: (3)
 Nicholas Ronald Lauta:(B) 10/17/1995
 Mercy Hospital, Buffalo, NY
 Jennifer Lauta
 Wed: Frank Lozano
 Kimberly Lauta

Walter Everett Green:(B) 11/2/1930 (D) 6/9/1931

Clayton Albert Green:(B) 11/4/1905
 (I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
 Wed: 11/6/1926
 Ella Pauline (Gordon) Green:(B) 11/15/1906
 (D) 1987
 (I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
 Daughter of Louis L. and Mina (Hurd) Gordon
 Children: (5)
 Evelyn Aline Green:(B) 6/30/1928
 Wed: 5/22/1955
 Keith C. Foltz
 Son of Clayton C. Foltz of Whitesville, NY
 Children: (4)
 Cynthia Joyce Foltz:(B) 3/19/1956
 Janet Elizabeth Foltz:(B) 3/1958
 Gregary Keith Foltz:(B) 4/12/1959
 Sandra Kay Foltz:(B) 1960

Lois May Green:(B) 11/15/1933
 Wed: 9/2/1956
 Jack Leannan Wheaton
 Son of Fay and Edith Wheaton
 Children: (1)
 Jon Clayton Wheaton:(B) 8/1969

Joyce Shirley Green:(B) 10/20/1935
 Wed: 8/6/1955
 Douglas James Wheaton
 Son of Fay and Edith Wheaton
 Children: (2)
 Kimberly Dawn Wheaton:(B) 3/1/1956
 James Douglas Wheaton:(B) 4/13/1957

William George Green:(B) 12/22/1944
 Wed: 12/28/1966 at Hickman AFB, Honolulu, Oahu, HI

Patricia Ann Lockwood
 Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lockwood, 450
 East Live Oak, Arcadia, CA
 Children: (2)
 Danny Green:(B) 9/13/1968
 Scott Clayton Green:(B) 6/1971
 Lives in Lima, NY
 Kathleen Marie Green:(B) 4/9/1947
 Wed: 12/2/1961
 Dennis D. Weimer
 Son of Mr. and Mrs. Glade D. Weimer,
 Stannards, NY
 Children: (2)
 Dennis D. Weimer, Jr.:(B) 4/1969
 William Clay Weimer:(B) 3/8/1971
 Florence Evelyn Green:(B) 1/6/1907
 Wed: 3/4/1929
 Harold Kenneth Kane:(B) 4/14/1904
 Son of Martin and Rose (Fenner) Kane
 Children: (2)
 Harold Kenneth Kane, Jr.:(B) 11/4/1929
 Wed: 4/11/1953
 Donna Rae Benham
 Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Manville Benham of
 Cuba, NY
 Children: (6)
 Michael Dean Kane:(B) 5/8/1955
 Jamie Lee Kane:(B) 9/6/1956
 Jody Lynn Kane:(B) 10/17/1957
 Martin Dale Kane:(B) 7/3/1960
 Matthew David Kane:(B) 5/8/1963
 James Darwin Kane:(B) 11/1969
 Patricia Ann Kane:(B) 10/14/1936
 Wed: 7/28/1962 St. Marys Catholic Church, Belmont, NY
 Francis Carl Pettnot of Friendship, NY
 Children: (2)
 Ann Marie Pettnot:(B) 5/3/1963
 Pamela Jean Pettnot:(B) 7/20/1970

DOROTHEA SOPHIA FUECHTER GREENE
 1931-2018

OLEAN - Dorothea Sophia Feuchter Greene,
 formerly of Sheahan Road and Wolf Run Road,
 passed away Saturday (Feb. 10, 2018) at the
 Pines Health and Rehabilitation Center, where
 she had been residing since December of 2011.

Born Dec. 23, 1931, in Olean, she was the
 daughter of Charles William and Laura Sophia
 Frase Feuchter. On June 25, 1950, at Immanuel Lutheran Church in Olean,
 she married James Herbert Greene, who predeceased her on Feb. 18, 2004.

Dorothea was a 1949 graduate of Portville Central School and then
 attended Westbrook Commercial Academy. She worked for several years as a
 receptionist and bookkeeper at King's Greenhouse, and later for Haskell



Valley Veterinary Clinic. She also worked for many years as a poll clerk in Weston Mills.

Dorothea was a member of River's Edge Methodist Church in Portville. She was a 50-plus year member and past matron of the Order of the Eastern Star's Tyler Chapter in Portville and served as Cattaraugus District Deputy Grand Matron in 1972.

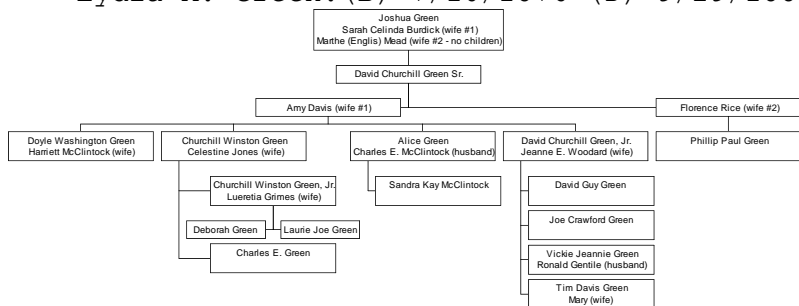
Surviving are four daughters, Anne (David) Witherell of Olean, Karen (Steven) Sherman of Copperas Cove, Texas, Vicki (Daniel) Schmidt of Portville and Kelly (Ronald) Lauta of Fort Myers, Fla.; her grandchildren, Garth (Leah) Witherell of Portville, Kirsten (Bryce) Fuller of Georgetown, Ind., Lt. Col. Chad Witherell of Tampa, Fla., Jocelyn Sherman of Coppell, Texas, Danielle (Dwayne) Roten of Pantego, Texas, Courtney Schmidt of Holly Springs, N.C., Erica Schmidt of Arlington, Va., Nicholas Lauta of Fort Myers, Fla., Jennifer (Frank Lozano) Lauta of Rio Rancho, N.M., Kimberly Lauta of Albuquerque, N.M.; her great-grandchildren, Korah, Rileigh and Merrick Witherell, Landen and Presley Fuller, Daniel and Della Roten; several nieces, nephews and cousins; and a special friend, Ed Roche.

In addition to her parents and husband, she was predeceased by her only sibling, Albertina Foster of California, on Jan. 18, 2018.

Friends will be received from 2 to 4 p.m. Thursday (Feb. 15, 2018) at the Guenther Funeral Home, Inc., 1303 E. State St., Olean. An Eastern Star service will begin at 7 p.m. followed by visitation until 8:30 p.m. at which time funeral services will begin. Burial will be in Chestnut Hill Cemetery, Portville.

Memorials, if desired, may be made to the Weston Mills Fire Department, Tyler-Mizpah Chapter OES, Portville Free Library, or to the Friends of Cattaraugus County Nursing Home.

Lydia M. Green:(B) 7/10/1876 (D) 9/29/1880



David Churchill Green Sr.:(B) 7/31/1878 (D) 12/2/1952

Wed #1: Amy Davis:(B) 11/20/1882 (D) 5/8/1921

Daughter of Washington and Effie Amelia (Lasher) Davis

Children: (4)

Doyle Washington Green:(B) 2/24/1903

(D) 4/9/1995 age 92, St. James Hospital, Hornell, NY

(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY

Employed by Andrews Brothers in local oil fields. Later, he and wife owned and operated the Kossuth General Store for 18 years, retiring in 1975

Wed: 2/15/1926

Harriett McClintock:(B) 7/2/1907

Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
 Daughter of Charles and Catherine (Neugent)
 McClintock

Churchill Winston Green:(B) 11/25/1904
 (D) 1981 Jones Hospital, Wellsville, NY
 Wed: 5/29/1928 Scio, NY

Celestine Jones:(B) 7/4/1909
 (D) 1/10/1999 age 89, Jones Hospital, Wellsville,
 NY
 (I) Maple Grove Cemetery, Friendship, NY
 Daughter of William E. and Carrie (Clark) Jones
 Welder during World War II at former Moore Turbine
 Co. (Wellsville, NY). Owned and operated
 Amity Shop in Belmont for 30 years, retired in
 1979

Children: (2)

Churchill Winston Green, Jr.:(B) 8/7/1930
 Wed: 8/17/1951
 Lueretia Grimes:(B) 12/17/1930
 Children: (2)
 Deborah Green:(B) 6/1/1952
 Laurie Joe Green:(B) 5/29/1954

Charles E. Green:(B) 6/15/1932
 Married and divorced, one daughter

Alice Green:(B) 2/2/1907 Allentown, NY
 (I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
 Wed: 7/21/1932

Charles E. McClintock
 (D) 6/18/1970
 (I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
 Son of Charles and Catherine (Neugent) McClintock
 Sr.

Children: (1)

Sandra Kay McClintock:(B) 4/11/1942
 Married, divorced, remarried

David Churchill Green, Jr.:(B) 6/12/1912 Allentown, NY
 (D) 9/13/1994 age 82, F.F. Thompson Nursing Home,
 Canandaigua, NY
 (I) Mt. Hope Cemetery, Friendship, NY
 Graduate of Allentown High School
 Owned and operated Green's Television and Radio Repair
 Shop in Allentown for many years and for 10 years was
 employed by Burrows Furniture in Wellsville until
 retirement

Wed: 10/9/1937 Allentown, NY

Jeanne W. Woodard:(B) 12/14/1919
 (D) 3/2/2008, age 88, Wellsville Manor Care Center
 (I) Mt. Hope Cemetery, Friendship, NY
 Daughter of Guy and Marion (Crawford) Woodard

Children: (4)

David Guy Green:(B) 10/24/1938
 Married, divorced, 1 child
 Wed: Sue

Joe Crawford Green:(B) 3/2/1941

Vickie Jeannie Green:(B) 12/4/1942

Wed: Ronald Gentile

Wed: David Andrews

Tim Davis Green:(B) 4/8/1945

Wed: Mary

Wed #2: 8/14/1926

Florence Rice:(B) 9/15/1890 (D) 1963

Children: (1)

Phillip Paul Green:(B) 3/11/1929 Never married

DOYLE H. GREENE

1903-1995

BOLIVAR - Doyle H. Greene, 92, formerly of the Kossuth Road, died Sunday (April 9, 1995) in St. James Mercy Hospital, Hornell, after a brief illness.

Born Feb. 24, 1903, in Allentown, he was a son of David and Amy Davis Greene. On Feb. 15, 1926, in Belmont, he married the former Harriett McClintock, who predeceased him.

Mr. Greene had been employed by Andrews Brothers in local oil fields. Later he and his wife owned and operated the Kossuth General Store for 18 years, retiring in 1975.

Surviving are a sister, Mrs. Alice McClintock of Brooklyn; two sisters-in-law, Mrs. Celly Greene of Belmont and Mrs. Jeanne Greene of Honeoye; and several nieces and nephews.

Friends may call Tuesday from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. at the Schaffner Funeral Home Inc., Bolivar, where funeral and committal services will be held Wednesday (April 12, 1995) at 11 a.m. The Rev. Gary Cook, pastor of the Bolivar United Methodist Church, will officiate. Burial will be in Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar.

CELESTINE E. "Celly" GREEN

1909-1999

OWNED BELMONT'S AMITY SHOP

BELMONT - Celestine E. "Celly" Green, 89, of 19 Norton St. died Sunday (Jan. 10, 1999) in Jones Memorial Hospital.

Born July 4, 1909, in Little Genesee, she was a daughter of William E. and Carrie Clark Jones. She married Churchill W. Green in Scio in 1928. He died in 1981.

Mrs. Green had been employed as a welder during World War II at the former Moore Turbine Co. in Wellsville. She also owned and operated the former Amity Shop in Belmont for 30 years until retiring in 1979. She was a member of the United Church of Belmont.

Surviving are two sons, Churchill W. Green Jr. of Nunda and Charles E. "Bud" Green of Atlanta, GA; four grandchildren; seven great-grandchildren; and several nieces and nephews.

She was predeceased by two sisters, Irene Bloomquist and Rose Ann Chaffee.

Friends are invited to her funeral service Tuesday (Jan. 12, 1999) at 2 p.m. in the J.W. Embser Sons Funeral Home in Belmont. The Rev. Bruce McLaughlin will officiate.

Burial will be in Maple Grove Cemetery, Friendship.

There will be no prior visitation.

In lieu of flowers, memorials may be made to the SPCA Serving Allegany County, PO Box 381, Wellsville, NY 14895.

DAVID C. GREEN JR.

1912-1994

FORMER ALLENTOWN RESIDENT

ALLENTOWN - David C. Green Jr., 82, formerly of Allentown, died Tuesday (Sept. 13, 1994) in the F.F. Thompson Nursing Home, Canandaigua.

Born June 12, 1912, in Allentown, he was a son of David C. and Amy Davis Green Sr. On Oct. 9, 1937, in Allentown, he married the former Jeanne Woodard, who survives.

Mr. Green was a graduate of Allentown High School.

He owned and operated Green's Television and Radio Repair Shop in Allentown for many years and for 10 years was employed by Burrows Furniture in Wellsville until his retirement.

Mr. Green was a former member of the First United Methodist Church in Wellsville and was a volunteer for Jones Memorial Hospital for many years.

Surviving besides his wife are three sons, David G. (Sue) Green of Honeoye, Joe C. Green of Buffalo and Tim D. (Mary) Green of Baldwinsville; a daughter, Mrs. Ronald (Vickie) Gentile of Batavia; 14 grandchildren; 15 great-grandchildren; a brother, Doyle Green of Andover; a sister, Alice McClintock of Brooklyn; and several nieces and nephews.

He was predeceased by a brother, Churchill Green.

Friends may call at the J.W. Embser Sons Funeral Home Inc., Wellsville, Friday (Sept. 16, 1994) from noon to 2 p.m., at which time funeral services will be held. The Rev. Brian Krause, pastor of the United Church of Christ in Honeoye, will officiate. Burial will be in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Friendship.

Memorials may be made to the United Church of Christ, Main Street, Honeoye, NY 14471.

JEANNE W. GREEN

1919-2008

WELLSVILLE - Jeanne W. Green, 88, of 4192 Bolivar Road died Sunday (March 2, 2008) at the Wellsville Manor Care Center.

Born December 14, 1919, in Friendship, she was a daughter of Guy and Marion Crawford Woodard. On October 7, 1937, in Allentown, she married David C. Green, who predeceased her September 13, 1994.

Jeanne was a former longtime resident of Allentown, a graduate of Allentown High School and had attended Alfred University.

She was a life member and past president of the Jones Memorial Hospital Auxiliary and a life member of the hospital's Evergreen Twig. She was also a member of the Wellsville First United Methodist Church and the United Methodist Women.

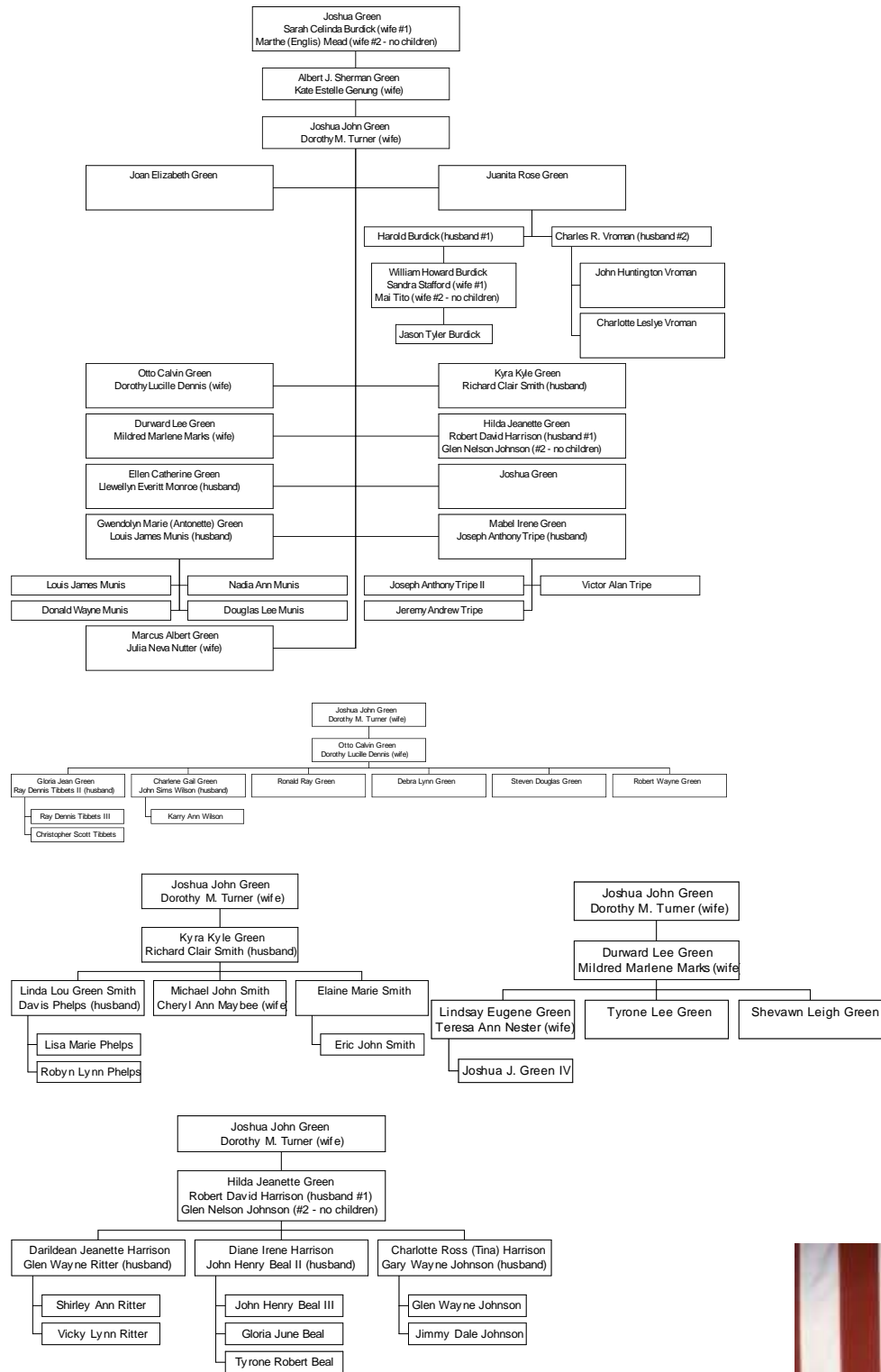
Surviving are three sons, David G. (Sue) Green of Pittsford, Joe C. Green of Buffalo, and Tim D. (Mary) Green of Baldwinsville; a daughter, Vicki J. (David) Andrews of Greece; 13 grandchildren; 14 great-grandchildren; a niece and two nephews.

She was predeceased by a granddaughter.

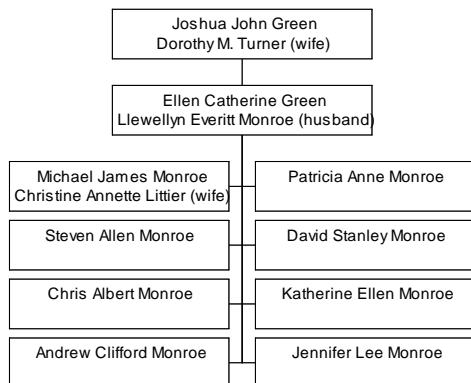
Friends may call at the J.W. Embser Sons Funeral Home Inc., Wellsville, Wednesday (March 5, 2008) from 10 to 11:30 a.m., at which time funeral services will be held. The Rev. Regina Shaw will officiate. Burial will be in Mt. Hope Cemetery, Friendship.

Memorials may be made to Jones Memorial Hospital Memorial Fund, 191 North Main Street, Wellsville, NY 14895; First United Methodist Church,

79 Madison Street, Wellsville, NY 14895; or to the Activities Department, Manor Care Center, 4192A Bolivar Road, Wellsville, NY 14895.



Durward Greene



**Juanita, Joshua, and
Otto Greene**

Joshua John Green:(B) 3/9/1898

Son of Albert J. Sherman and Kate Estelle (Genung) Green

Wed: 12/18/1921 at Cleveland Hill, Alma Township by Justice of Peace

Dorothy M. Turner:(B) 11/17/1904 Little Genesee, NY

(D) 1/29/1993 Wellsville Manor Nursing Home, Wellsville, NY

(I) Mt. Hope Cemetery, Friendship, NY

Daughter of James B. Turner and Mary Edna Jeanette Johnson

Turner of East Hill, Friendship, NY

Children: (11)

Joan Elizabeth Green:(B) 8/29/1922 (D) same day

Juanita Rose Green:(B) 9/11/1923

(D) 7/13/1966 Redding, CA

(I) Corning, CA

Wed #1: 12/20/1940 Belmont, NY

Harold Burdick from Belmont, NY

Son of Harold A. Burdick, Sr. and Gladys (Griffith)

Burdick Eaton

Children: (1)

William Howard Burdick:(B) 4/3/1943

Wed #1: 2/22/1964 to Sandra Stafford (she was
divorced in 1945 before she married William)

Children: (1)

Jason Tyler Burdick:(B) 11/24/1964

Divorced

Wed #2: 12/27/1970 to Mai Tito of Saigon, Vietnam

Divorced: 1945

Wed #2: 5/9/1952 Minadoka, ID

Charles R. Vroman of Minadoka, ID

Son of Elton and Myrtle (Miller) Vroman

Children: (2)

John Huntington Vroman:(B) 12/25/1952 Bakersfield, CA

Charlotte Leslye Vroman:(B) 6/9/1962 Bakersfield, CA

Otto Calvin Green:(B) 1/14/1925 Bolivar, NY

Wed: 8/4/1948

Dorothy Lucille Dennis:(B) 3/21/1929

Daughter of Bernie Harrison Dennis and Ertie Dennis
of AK

Children: (6)
 Gloria Jean Green:(B) 5/29/1950 Bakersfield, CA
 Wed: 12/23/1966 Oxnard, CA
 Ray Dennis Tibbets II
 Children: (2)
 Ray Dennis Tibbets III:(B) 10/10/1970 Oxnard, CA
 Christopher Scott Tibbets:(B) 2/28/1972 LeGrand,
 CA
 Charlene Gail Green:(B) 9/6/1951 Port Hunerne, CA
 Wed: 8/17/1967 Oxnard, CA
 John (Jack) Sims Wilson
 Children: (1)
 Karry Ann Wilson:(B) 11/5/1971 Chow Chilla, CA
 Ronald Ray Green:(B) 4/22/1956 Oxnard, CA
 Debra Lynn Green:(B) 10/27/1958 St. Johns Hospital,
 Oxnard, CA
 Steven Douglas Green:(B) 10/27/1958 St. Johns Hospital,
 Oxnard, CA
 Robert Wayne Green:(B) 3/28/1968 (D) same day
 Kyra Kyle Green:(B) 7/22/1926 Fairview Farms, Wellsville, NY
 Wed: 8/15/1942 Allegany County Standards Rectory
 Richard Clair Smith
 Son of Ernest Bowman Smith and Annie Ackley (Davis)
 Smith of Wellsville, NY
 Children: (3)
 Linda Lou Green Smith:(B) 4/19/1946
 Wed: 3/5/1965
 Davis Phelps (adopted son of Phelps of Rushford,
 NY)
 Children: (2)
 Lisa Marie Phelps:(B) 8/1967
 Robyn Lynn Phelps:(B) 6/26/1969
 Michael John Smith:(B) 2/29/1948
 Wed: 2/6/1971
 Cheryl Ann Maybee
 Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald E. Maybee of
 Scio, NY
 Elaine Marie Smith:(B) 3/23/1949 Jones Memorial Hospital,
 Wellsville, NY
 Children: (1)
 Eric John Smith:(B) 7/21/1971 Jones Memorial
 Hospital, Wellsville, NY
 Durward Lee Green:(B) 10/17/1927 Beaver Hill Road, Alma Township,
 Wellsville, NY
 Wed: 3/8/1952 Oceanside Marine Chapel
 Mildred Marlene Marks:(B) 7/21/1932
 Daughter of George and Mildred M (Hitchcock) Marks
 Children: (3)
 Lindsay Eugene Green:(B) 8/28/1954 Marine Hospital, Fall
 Brook, CA
 Wed: 12/25/1972
 Teresa Ann Nester
 Daughter of Harold and Bertha (Lucero) Nester
 of Carona, CA

Children: (1)
 Joshua J. Green IV:(B) 1/18/1973 (grandmother is
 Lucerouas A. Bombeck
 Tyrone Lee Green:(B) 10/2/1955 Bakersfield, CA
 Shevawn Leigh Green:(B) 12/6/1956 Triplex Army Hospital,
 Honolulu, Oahu, HI
 Hilda Jeanette Green
 Wed #1: 6/21/1945 Oxnard, CA
 Robert David Harrison
 (D) 4/30/1966 1 a.m. heart attack
 Son of Esker Orton and Gladys (Monday) Harrison
 Children: (3)
 Darildean Jeanette Harrison:(B) 7/2/1945 St. Johns
 Hospital, Oxnard, CA
 Wed: Glen Wayne Ritter
 Son of Nanna (Hutchinson) Ritter of Medford, Long
 Island
 Children: (2)
 Shirley Ann Ritter:(B) 10/21/1962 St. Johns
 Hospital, Oxnard, CA
 Vicky Lynn Ritter:(B) 5/6/1970 Lynnwood, WA
 Diane Irene Harrison:(B) 8/16/1946 St. Johns Hospital,
 Oxnard, CA
 Wed: 9/11/1962
 John Henry Beal II
 Son of John Henry Beal I and Pearl May (Kelly)
 Beal
 Children: (3)
 John Henry Beal III:(B) 11/20/1964 Pennsacola, FL
 Gloria June Beal:(B) 10/26/1965 Pennsacola, FL
 Tyrone Robert Beal:(B) 5/15/1970 Pennsacola, FL
 Charlotte Ross (Tina) Harrison:(B) 12/23/1947 Port
 Hueneme, CA
 Wed: 6/6/1964
 Gary Wayne Johnson
 Son of H.A. Harrison and Ivy (West) Johnson
 Children: (2)
 Glen Wayne Johnson:(B) 11/10/1964 Curtis Hospital,
 Port Hueneme, CA
 (D) 6/16/1970 age 5 of leukemia
 Jimmy Dale Johnson:(B) 1/9/1966 Curtis Hospital,
 Port Hueneme, CA
 Wed #2: 12/21/1969 Las Vegas, NV
 Glen Nelson Johnson
 Son of Hobart A. and Ivy (West) Johnson
 Ellen Catherine Green:(B) 2/15/1932
 Wed: 12/9/1951
 Llewellyn Everitt Monroe
 Son of Clifford A. and Mary (Harmon) Monroe of Ceres,
 NY
 Children: (8)
 Michael James Monroe:(B) 4/27/1952
 Wed: 2/17/1973
 Christine Annette Littier

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Littier of
Henrietta, NY

Patricia Anne Monroe:(B) 6/1953 (D) 6/24/1953

Steven Allen Monroe:(B) 10/2/1954 Gualla, CA
Entered Navy 3/1973 at San Diego, CA

David Stanley Monroe:(B) 2/26/1956

Chris Albert Monroe:(B) 2/19/1959

Katherine Ellen Monroe:(B) 11/27/1960

Andrew Clifford Monroe:(B) 1/11/1962

Jennifer Lee Monroe:(B) 2/6/1965

Joshua Green:(B) 12/18/1932 (D) same day

Gwendolyn Marie (Antonette) Green:(B) 11/1/1934

Wed: 9/4/1954

Louis James Munis:(B) 5/11/1929 Bakersfield, CA

Son of Antonio and Laura (DeSonia) Munis

Children: (4)

Louis James Munis:(B) 5/27/1955 Mercy Hospital,
Bakersfield, CA

Nadia Ann Munis:(B) 5/15/1957 Mercy Hospital,
Bakersfield, CA

Donald Wayne Munis:(B) 2/3/1959 Mercy Hospital,
Bakersfield, CA

Douglas Lee Munis:(B) 6/22/1961 Mercy Hospital,
Bakersfield, CA

Mabel Irene Green:(B) 9/6/1937 South Main Street, Wellsville, NY

Wed: 5/16/1957

Joseph Anthony Tripe:(B) 5/30/1929

Son of Anthony and Florence (Ellen) Tripe, Seattle,
WA

Children: (3)

Joseph Anthony Tripe II:(B) 2/6/1959 Mercy Hospital,
Bakersfield, CA

Victor Alan Tripe:(B) 7/9/1961 Mercy Hospital,
Bakersfield, CA

Jeremy Andrew Tripe:(B) 9/5/1969 San Diego, CA

Marcus Albert Green:(B) 2/20/1946 St. Johns Hospital, Oxnard, CA

Wed: 11/4/1965

Julia Neva (Nutter) Greene:(B) 10/28/1945

Daughter of Julia Bernard and William Nutter

He enlisted in US Army on 11/1965 at Fort Ord, CA. Went to
Germany for 3 years. Returned to USA for nearly a year
at Fort Campbell, KY in 1969. Then to Vietnam where he
ran a supply depot. Returned to USA in 2/19/1971 and ran
supply depot at Fort Ord, CA. Has rank of S.S6

DOROTHY M. TURNER

1904-1993

WELLSVILLE - Dorothy M. Greene, 88, of 4100 Bolivar Road, Wellsville,
died Friday (Jan. 29, 1993) at the Wellsville Manor Nursing Home.

Born Nov. 17, 1904, in Little Genesee, she was a daughter of James
and Edna Johnson Turner.

On Dec. 18, 1921, in Allentown, she married Joshua Greene, who
survives. She was a homemaker. She lived many years in California,
returning to the Wellsville area in 1981.

Also surviving are three sons, Otto C. Greene of Independence, KS, Durward Greene of Orange, CA, and Marcus A. Greene of Bakersfield, CA; five daughters, Kyra Smith of Wellsville, Hilda Johnson of Buffalo, MO, Ellen Monroe of Lithia Springs, GA, Gwendolyn Munis of Bakersfield, and Mabel Tripi of Great Falls, MT; a brother, James Turner of Bolivar; a sister, Harrietta Cory of Lake Panasoffkee, FL; 31 grandchildren; 62 great-grandchildren; seven great-great-grandchildren; and several nieces and nephews.

She was predeceased in 1966 by a daughter, Juanita Vroman.

There will be no prior calling hours. A memorial service will be held at the convenience of the family, with burial at Mt. Hope Cemetery, Friendship.

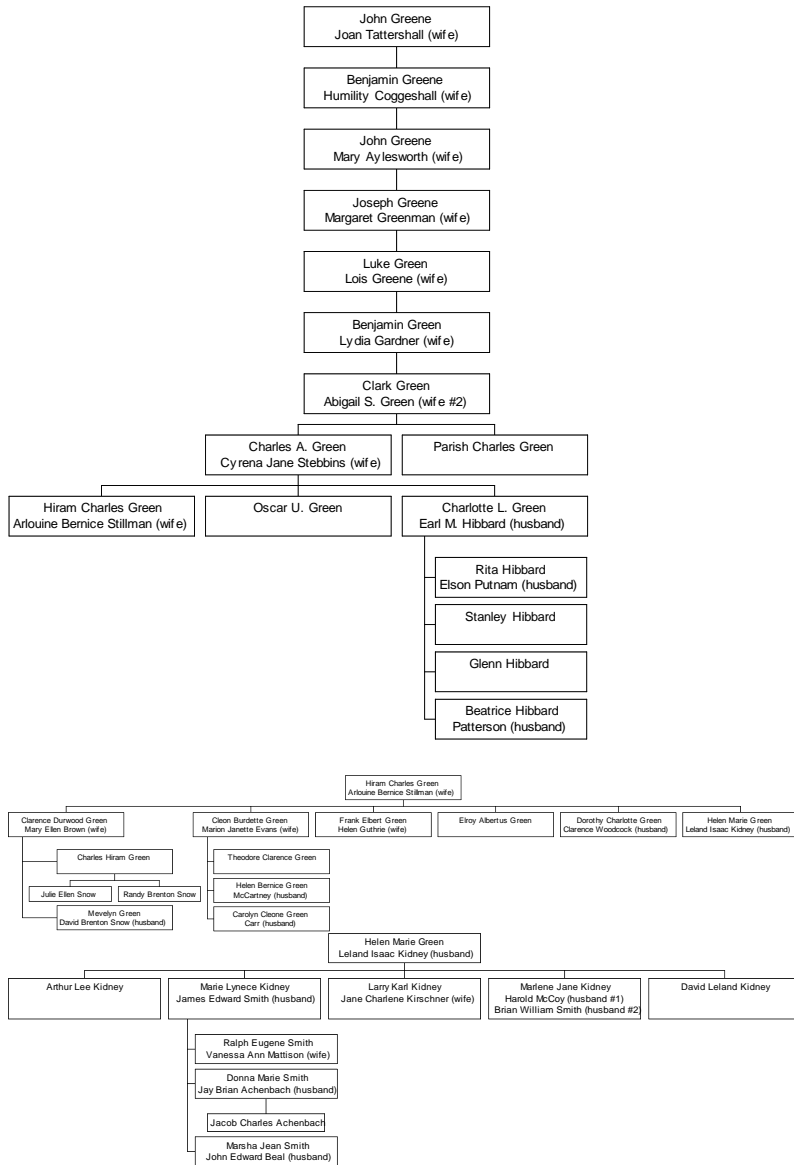
Memorials may be made to the Wellsville Volunteer Ambulance Corp. Arrangements are under the direction of the Mulholland-Crowell Funeral Home, Wellsville.



Cyrena Stebbins
Green, Eleanor Green
Case, Lydia Stebbins
Green



Mevelyn Green and
David Snow



Marie Kidney and James Smith



Marlene Kidney Smith



Lottie Hibbard, Rita Putnam, Glenn Hibbard at Gardena, CA 2-11-1961

Charles A. Green:(B) 3/16/1849 Andover, NY
 (D) 4/29/1921 Little Genesee, NY after a stroke of paralysis
 (I) Wells Cemetery, Little Genesee, NY
 Son of Clark and Abigail S. Green
 Occupation: farming
 Wed: 4/7/1872 Ellisburg, PA

Cyrena Jane Stebbins:(B) 5/11/1856 Bingham, PA
 (D) 5/23/1924 Richburg, NY from a stroke of apoplexy
 (I) Wells Cemetery, Little Genesee, NY
 Daughter of Hiram and Eleanor M. (Briggs) Stebbins

Children: (3)

Hiram Charles Green:(B) 2/14/1874 Raymond, PA
 (D) 5/7/1971 Little Genesee, NY
 (I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
 Wed: 1901

Arlouine (Arlie) Bernice Stillman:(B) 8/14/1881 Nile, NY
 (D) 1/23/1938 Little Genesee, NY
 (I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY

Children: (6)

Clarence Durwood Green:(B) 2/17/1902 Little Genesee, NY
 (D) 12/28/1996 age 94, Blue Ridge, VA
 (I) Beaverdam Baptist Cemetery, Chamblissburg, VA
 Retired at age 75 from Daggett Oil Company, Bolivar,
 NY
 Wed: 5/1/1936 Bolivar, NY

Mary Ellen Brown:(B) 7/20/1906 Lebanon, ME
 (D): 2/17/1978
 (I) Beaverdam Baptist Cemetery, Chamblissburg,
 VA
 20 year employee of AVX Ceramics, Olean, NY

Children: (2)

Charles Hiram Green:(B) 7/11/1938
 Mevelyn Green:(B) 10/24/1940
 Wed: 9/25/1960

David Brenton Snow
 Children: (2)

Julie Ellen Snow:(B) 12/1967
 Randy Brenton Snow:(B) 2/13/1978

Cleon Burdette Green:(B) 3/19/1903 Little Genesee, NY
 Served as missionary in China
 Wed: 8/12/1926

Marion Janette Evans:(B) 1907
 (D) 5/20/1966

Children: (3)

Theodore Clarence Green:(B) 11/23/1929 Shansi,
 China
 Children: (4)

Janice Ellen, Audrey Charlotte, Theodore,
 Richard

Helen Bernice Green:(B) 5/24/1934 Peipine, China
 Wed: McCartney
 Children: (5)

David, Dale, Donald, Karen Sue, Beth Ann
 Carolyn Cleone Green:(B) 11/6/1937 Peipine, China

Wed: Carr
 Children: (2)
 Charles, Craig
 Frank Elbert Green:(B) 8/11/1904 Wirt, NY
 (D) 8/12/1965 age 61, Bradford Hospital, Bradford, PA
 (I) McKean Memorial Park, Bradford, PA
 Worked for Quaker State Refinery Corp. until 1960
 Wed: 6/30/1948 Washinton, DC
 Helen Guthrie
 Children: None
 Elroy Albertus Green:(B) 8/23/1906 Little Genesee, NY
 (D) 8/17/1997 age 90 at home, Daleville, VA
 (I) Beaverdam Baptist Cemetery, Chamblissburg, VA
 Retired from Richardson Petroleum Corp. of
 Wellsville, NY with 36 years of service
 Never Married
 Dorothy Charlotte Green:(B) 10/23/1909, Little Genesee,
 NY
 (D) 1989
 (I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
 Wed: 8/19/1940
 Clarence Woodcock:(B) 5/8/1901
 Children: None
 Helen Marie Green:(B) 1/15/1914 Little Genesee, NY
 (D) 5/2/1989 age 75 of heart problems, Olean General
 Hospital, Olean, NY
 (I) Raymond Cemetery, Gold, PA
 Wed: 4/10/1937 Little Genesee, NY
 Leland Isaac Kidney:(B) 12/28/1908 Raymond, PA
 Son of Millard F. and Eliza (Green) Kidney
 Occupation: farming
 Children: (5)
 Arthur Lee Kidney:(D) 1939
 (I) Raymond Cemetery, Gold, PA
 Marie Lynece Kidney:(B) 8/29/1941 Bradford, PA
 Wed: 7/17/1960 Coudersport, PA
 James Edward Smith:(B) 7/10/1939
 Blossburg, PA
 Children: (3)
 Ralph Eugene Smith:(B) 7/14/1961
 Blossburg, PA
 Wed: 8/1987 Blossburg, PA
 Vanessa Ann Mattison:(B) 4/6/1966
 Wellsboro, PA
 Donna Marie Smith:(B) 11/10/1963
 Blossburg, PA
 Wed: 8/31/1986 Blossburg, PA
 Jay Brian Achenbach:(B) 6/15/1963
 Stroudsburg, PA
 Children: (1)
 Jacob Charles Achenbach:(B)
 7/8/1990 Easton, PA
 Marsha Jean Smith:(B) 7/24/1967 Blossburg,
 PA

Wed: 7/17/1988 Blossburg, PA
 John Edward Beal:(B) 12/5/1965
 Petoskey, MI
 Larry Karl Kidney:(B) 7/22/1945 Coudersport, PA
 (D) 8/19/1983 age 38 in automobile accident
 (I) Manchester Cemetery, Manchester, OH
 Supervisor for Kokosing Construction in
 Fredericktown, OH
 Wed: 6/6/1965 Manchester, OH
 Jane Charlene Kirschner:(B) 11/7/1945
 Manchester, OH
 Children: None
 Marlene Jane Kidney:(B) 9/11/1951 Coudersport, PA
 Wed #1: 1970
 Harold McCoy:(B) Ulysses, PA
 Divorced 1980
 Wed #2: 10/9/1982 Kenmore, NY
 Brian William Smith:(B) 10/19/1939
 Aberdeen, Scotland
 Children: None
 David Leland Kidney:(D) 1954
 (I) Raymond Cemetery, Gold, PA
 Oscar U. Green:(B) 11/6/1877
 Charlotte L. Green:(B) 9/16/1884 Gold, PA
 (D) 12/30/1980 age 96 in San Jacinto, CA
 (I) West Genesee Cemetery, OBI, NY
 Wed: 1901
 Earl M. Hibbard:(B) 1880
 (D) 1937
 (I) West Genesee Cemetery, OBI, NY
 Son of Samuel (B) 1828 (D) 1906 and Mary Hibbard:(B)
 1843 (D) 1911
 Children: (4)
 Rita Hibbard
 Wed: Elson Putnam
 Divorced
 Children: None
 Stanley Hibbard:(B) 12/5/1909
 (D) 10/2/19____
 Glenn Hibbard
 Beatrice Hibbard
 Wed: Patterson
 Children: None

CHARLES A. GREEN
 1849-1921

LITTLE GENESEE, NY - Charles A. Green, a resident of this town for the last 21 years died at his farm home in the Salt Rising District Friday morning, April 29, 1921, following a stroke of paralysis. He had been in failing health for the last year, having suffered a stroke while at the home of his nephew, Herman Green, in Buffalo last January.

Mr. Green was born at Andover, NY, on March 16, 1849, being a son of Clark and Abigail Green. On April 7, 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Cyrena Stebbins at Ellisburg, PA. The couple had lived in Richburg

for some time before moving to the town of Genesee.

Mr. Green leaves to mourn his death, a wife, two children, Mrs E.M. Hibbard and H.C. Green, both of Genesee township; also two brothers, Daniel Green of Oswayo, PA, and Joshua Green of Wellsville, NY.

The funeral service was held at the Seventh Day Baptist Church in this place at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Elder L.W. Frees of Rochester, NY and Rev. E.F. Loofboro officiating. The interment was made in the Wells Cemetery.

CYRENA JANE (STEBBINS) GREEN

1847-1924

RICHBURG, NY - Mrs. Cyrena Green died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Albert Lind, in this village Friday morning, May 23, 1924. She suffered a stroke of apoplexy on May 15, never regaining consciousness.

Cyrena Jane Stebbins was born at Bingham, PA, May 11, 1847. She was united in marriage on May 11, 1872 at Ulysses, PA to Charles A. Green of Raymond, PA, who died 3 years ago.

She is survived by two children, Hiram Green and Mrs. Earl Hibbard, both of Genesee township, besides 10 grandchildren and two sisters, Mrs. Benjamin Green of Richburg and Mrs. John Fisher of Hornell.

Mrs. Green was a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church of Bolivar, NY.

The funeral services were held at the S.D. Baptist Church in Little Genesee Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Rev. C.E. Eldridge of Jamestown officiating. Interment was made in the Wells Cemetery.

HIRAM CLARK GREEN

1874-1971

LITTLE GENESEE, NY - Hiram Clark Green, one of the areas oldest residents, died at his home on Salt Rising Road (Genesee Twp) Friday May 7, 1971 after a brief illness.

Born in Raymond, PA, Feb. 14, 1874, he was a son of Charles and Cyrena Stebbins Green. In 1901 at Little Genesee, he married the former Arlouine Stillman, who died in 1938.

Mr. Green was a lifelong member of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church and presently a member of the S.D.A. Church of Richburg, NY.

Surviving are three sons: Clarence Green and Elroy Green both of Little Genesee with whom he made his home, and Cleon Green of Cape Coral, FL; two daughters, Mrs. Clarence (Dorothy) Woodcock of Bolivar and Mrs. Leland (Helen) Kidney of Raymond; 8 grandchildren and 14 great-grandchildren; also a sister, Mrs. Charlotte Hibbard of Gardena, CA, and several nieces and nephews.

Friends may call at the Schaffner Funeral Home, Bolivar, NY, today from 7 to 9 and Sunday from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. Funeral services will be held there Monday, May 10, 1971 at 11 a.m. The Rev. Herbert Coe, former minister of the Richburg S.D.A. Church will officiate. Burial will be in Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY.

MRS. BERNICE ARLOUINE GREEN

1881-1938

LITTLE GENESEE, NY - Mrs. Bernice Green, wife of Hiram Green died Sunday at her home in the town of Genesee after an illness of two years. Besides her husband, she is survived by four sons, Frank F., Elroy A., and Clarence D. Green all of the town of Genesee, and Cleon R. Green, a

Seventh Day Adventist Church missionary in China; two daughters, Dorothy C. Green and Mrs. Leland Kidney, both of Little Genesee; three sisters, Mrs. F.F. Hoebm, Battle Creek, MI, Mrs. George A. Coon, Alfred, and Mrs. Sherwood Green, Bolivar; two brothers, W.N. Stillman and Thomas H. Stillman, both of Battle Creek, MI; and three grandchildren. The funeral service will be conducted at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the Little Genesee Seventh Day Adventist Church with burial in Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar.

CLARENCE DURWARD GREEN

1902-1996

FORMER BOLIVAR-AREA RESIDENT

BLUE RIDGE, VA - Clarence Durward Green, 94, of Blue Ridge, VA, died Saturday (Dec. 28, 1996).

Mr. Green retired at the age of 75 from Daggett Oil Co. in Bolivar.

He was a member of the Memorial Avenue Seventh Day Adventist Church in Roanoke, VA.

He is survived by one son, Charles Hiram Green of San Diego, CA; one daughter, Mevelyn (David Brenton Snow) Green of Blue Ridge, VA; one brother, Elroy A. Green of Blue Ridge, VA; two grandchildren; two great-grandchildren; and several nieces and nephews.

He was predeceased by his wife, Mary Brown Green.

Friends will be received from 2 to 4 p.m. and 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. on Tuesday at the Rader Funeral Home Inc. Funeral services will be held at 11 a.m. Wednesday (Jan. 1, 1997) at the Rader Daleville Chapel in Daleville, VA, with Ken Studer, pastor, officiating. Interment will follow in the Beaverdam Baptist Church Cemetery in Chamblissburg, VA.

Memorials may be made to the American Heart Association.

MRS. CLARENCE GREEN

1906-1978

ROANOKE, VA - Funeral services for Mrs. Mary Ellen Green of Tinkerview Rd, N.E. Roanoke, formerly of Bolivar, NY area, were held Friday (Feb. 17, 1978) at 1 p.m. at the Oakley's North Chapel. Pastor Clifford Hoffner of the Adventist Church officiated. Burial was in Beaverdam Baptist Cemetery, Roanoke.

Mrs. Green died Tuesday (Feb. 14, 1978) at her home following a lengthy illness. She was born July 20, 1906 at Lebanon, ME. In May 1936 at Bolivar she married Clarence D. Green, who survives.

A former employee of AVX Ceramics in Olean, NY, Mrs. Green had retired six years ago after 20 years of employment.

She was a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church of Richburg, NY and later of Roanoke.

Surviving besides her husband, are a daughter, Mrs. Mevelyn Snow; a son, Charles Green; a granddaughter and grandson, all of Roanoke; two brothers, Roland Brown of Almont, CA and Howard Wallingford, of Lebanon, ME; and several nieces and nephews.

FRANK E. GREEN

1904-1965

SMETHPORT, PA - Frank Elbert Green, 61, of Wolf Run, RD 3, died Thursday (Aug. 12, 1965) at Bradford Hospital after an illness of several years.

He was born August 11, 1904, at Wirt, NY. His mother predeceased him

in death Jan. 23, 1938.

He is survived by his widow, the former Helen Guthrie, whom he married June 30, 1948, at Washington, DC; his father, Hiram C. Green; three brothers, Clarence Green and Elroy Green, both of Bolivar, NY, and Cleon Green of Trenton, NJ; two sisters, Mrs. Dorothy Woodcock of Worthington, OH, and Mrs. Helen Kidney of Raymond, PA.

Mr. Green was a member of the Bradford Seventh Day Adventist Church. He was employed by Quaker State Refining Corp. until 1960.

Friends are being received at the Hollenbeck Funeral Chapel in Bradford where funeral services will be held at 1:30 p.m. Saturday (Aug. 14, 1965). The Rev. Ronald R. Neall will officiate and burial will be in McKean Memorial Park.

ELROY A. GREEN

1906-1997

NATIVE OF BOLIVAR

DALEVILLE, VA - Elroy Albertus Green, 90, of Blue Ridge died Sunday (Aug. 17, 1997) at his home.

Mr. Green lived on Salt Rising Road in Bolivar for 71 years before moving to Virginia in 1977. He retired from Richardson Petroleum Corp. in Wellsville, NY, with 36 years of service.

He was a member of Roanoke Memorial Avenue Seventh Day Adventist Church.

He is survived by several nieces and nephews.

He was predeceased by his parents, Hiram Clark and Bernice Arlouine Stillman Green of Bolivar, NY; brother Clarence, Clemon and Frank; and sisters Dorothy and Helen.

The family will receive friends Tuesday from 2 to 4 p.m. and 7 to 8:30 p.m. Funeral services will be held at 1:30 p.m. Wednesday (Aug. 20, 1997) at Rader Daleville Chapel with the Rev. Ken Studer officiating.

Interment will follow at the Beaverdam Baptist Church Cemetery, Chamblissburg.

Arrangements are under the direction of Rader Funeral Home, Daleville.

MRS. LELAND I. KIDNEY

1914-1989

SHINGLEHOUSE, PA - Mrs. Helen M. Kidney, 75, of Horse Run Road, formerly of Gold, died Tuesday (May 2, 1989) in Olean (NY) General Hospital after a short illness.

Born Jan. 15, 1914 in Little Genesee, NY, she was a daughter of Hiram and Arlouine Stillman Green. On April 10, 1937, in Little Genesee, she married Leland I. Kidney, who survives.

Mrs. Kidney was a graduate of Union Springs (NY) Academy. She was a member of the Coudersport Seventh-Day Adventist Church, and a volunteer and member of the Oswayo Valley Senior Center of Shinglehouse and its kitchen band.

Surviving besides her husband are two daughters, Mrs. Brian (Marlene J.) Smith of Williamsville, NY, and Mrs. James (Marie L.) Smith of Blossburg; three grandchildren; two brothers, Clarence Green and Elroy Green, both of Roanoke, VA; and several nieces and nephews.

She was predeceased by a son, Larry Kidney, on Aug. 19, 1983; two brothers, Frank Green and Cleon Green, and a sister, Dorothy Woodcock.

There will be no visitation. Funeral and committal services will be

held Friday (May 5, 1989) at 1 p.m. in the Virgil L. Howard Funeral Home, Shinglehouse, with the Rev. F. Stephen Wall, pastor of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church of Wellsville, NY officiating. Burial will be in the Raymond Cemetery, Gold, PA.

Memorials may be made to the charity of the donor's choice.

LARRY K. KIDNEY
1945-1983

FREDERICKTOWN, OH - Larry K. Kidney, 38, of Pinkley Road, died Friday (Aug. 19, 1983) on State Route 94 near Fredericktown as a result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident.

Born July 22, 1945 in Raymond, PA, he was a son of Leland and Helen Green Kidney. He was married to the former Jane Kirschner, who survives.

Mr. Kidney was employed as a supervisor for Kokosing Construction in Fredericktown, and was a member of the Worthington Seven Day Advent Church.

Surviving besides his widow, are his parents of Shinglehouse, PA; two sisters, Mrs. Brian (Marlene) Smith of Buffalo, NY, and Mrs. James (Marie) Smith of Blossburg, PA.

Graveside services were held Monday (Aug. 22, 1983) in Manchester Cemetery, Manchester, OH,

Arrangements were under direction of Snyder Funeral Home, Fredericktown, OH.

Memorials may be made to Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH.

MRS. EARL HIBBARD
1884-1980

SAN JACINTO, CA - Mrs. Charlotte Hibbard, 96, of San Jacinto, formerly of Bolivar-Richburg, NY area, died Tuesday (Dec. 30, 1980) in Colonial Convalescent Hospital of San Jacinto.

Born in Gold, PA, in 1884, she was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Green. She was married to Earl Hibbard in 1901, who predeceased her.

Surviving are two daughters, Rita Hibbard of San Jacinto, and Beatrice Patterson of Hemet, CA; and a son, Glenn Hibbard, also of Hemet.

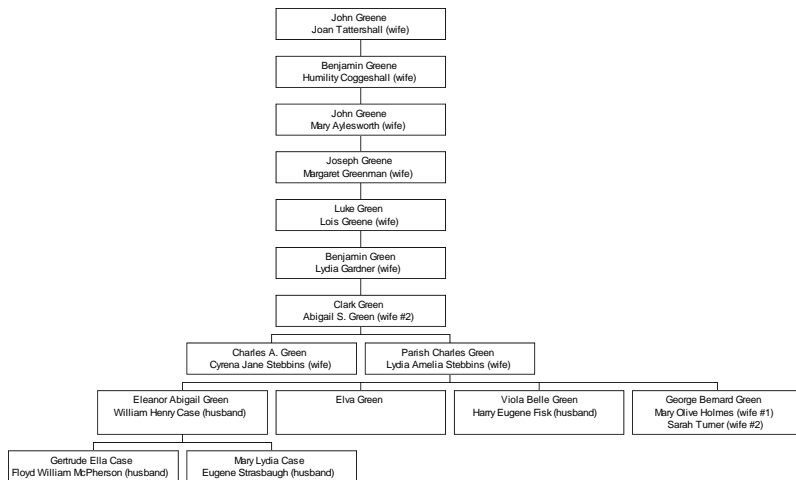
Burial will be in the West Genesee Cemetery, Obi, NY at the convenience of the family.



Lydia Stebbins and Paris Green



George B., Eleanor Abigail, &
Viola Belle Green



Paris (Parish) Clark Green:(B) 5/19/1857 Elm Valley, NY
 (D) 6/16/1916 age 59, kidney disease called Brights Disease in Little Genesee, NY
 (I) Wells Cemetery, Little Genesee, NY
 Son of Clark and Abigail S. Green
 Occupation: farmer
 Wed: 9/16/1876 Ulysses, PA
 Lydia Amelia Stebbins:(B) 1/5/1862 Whitesville, NY
 (D) 4/7/1924 kidney disease called Brights Disease in Norwich, PA
 (I) Wells Cemetery, Little Genesee, NY
 Daughter of Hiram and Eleanor M. (Briggs) Stebbins
 ** Sister of Lucetta Stebbins Green who married Benjamin Green **

Children: (4)

Eleanor Abigail Green:(B) 11/7/1877
 Elva Green:(B) 4/17/1881 (D) 1884
 Viola Belle Green:(B) 5/10/1886 (D) 5/21/1922
 Wed: 8/31/1901
 Harry Eugene Fisk:(B) 2/2/1880 in Alfred Station, NY
 (D) 5/18/1935 pneumonia, Town of Little Genesee, NY
 (I) Wells Cemetery, Little Genesee, NY
 11th generation descendant of Stephen Hopkins,
 passenger on the *Mayflower* (** SEE FISK GENEALOGY **)
 Son of Byron E. and Sarah A. (Barber) Fisk of Richburg, NY
 George Bernard Green:(B) 6/30/1890

PARIS C. GREEN
 1857-1916

LITTLE GENESEE, NY - Paris C. Green, a farmer, died at his home on Streeter Brook (Genesee Twp) Friday night June 16, 1916, aged 59 years. Acute Brights Disease caused his death, following a few weeks illness.

Mr. Green was born in Elm Valley, this county but had lived in Richburg, Bolivar, and Main Settlement for a number of years. He moved from Main Settlement to this place nearly two years ago.

Deceased is survived by a wife, two daughters, Mrs. William Case of

Norwich, PA, and Mrs. Harry Fisk of Richburg; also, one son, George B. Green; one brother, Charles A. Green of Genesee township; and two half-brothers, Joshua of Alma, NY and Daniel of Oswayo, PA.

The funeral services were held at the Seventh Day Baptist Church here at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, Rev. E.F. Loofboro officiating. Internment was made in Wells Cemetery.

MRS. LYDIA STEBBINS GREEN
(MRS. PARIS C. GREEN)
1862-1924

BOLIVAR - Mrs. Paris C. Green of Bolivar township died on Monday morning April 7, 1924 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Case, at Norwich, PA, where she had been staying for the last six months. She had been in failing health for the past year, the cause of death being Brights Disease.

Lydia Stebbins was born near Whitesville, NY, Jan. 5, 1862. On Sept. 16, 1876 she was united in marriage to Paris C. Green, who passed away eight years ago. She is survived by two children: Mrs. Case of Norwich and George B. Green of Bolivar township; three sisters, Mrs. Benjamin Green of Richburg, Mrs. Charles Green of Little Genesee, and Mrs. Nora Fisher of Hornell, NY, besides 12 grandchildren and 8 great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Green had lived in Wirt, Genesee, and Bolivar townships for the past 25 years where she was held in high esteem. She was a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

The funeral services were held at the Seventh Day Baptist Church in Little Genesee at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon with the Rev. G.D. Hargis officiating. Interment was in the Wells Cemetery at this place.

MRS. VIOLA FISK
1886-1922

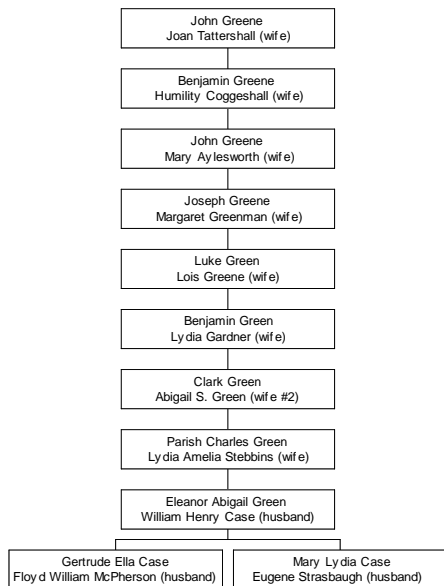
Mrs. Harry Fisk, formerly of Bolivar, NY, died at her home in Bradford, PA, Sunday night May 21, 1922 after a long illness.

She is survived by her husband and seven children, Mrs. Ira Hasard of Richburg, and Aleta, Fern, Harold, George, Gerald, and Alice Fisk all at home; also two grandchildren; her mother, Mrs. P.C. Green; a brother, George B. Green both of Bolivar, NY; a sister, Mrs. William Case of Norwich, PA.

The body was brought to Little Genesee, NY, with the funeral held at the church Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. Burial was in the Wells Cemetery.



Willie and Eleanor
Green Case, 1942



Eleanor Abigail Green:(B) 11/7/1877 Ulysses, PA
 (D) 3/21/1961 Akron, OH
 (I) Inez Cemetery, Inez, Potter County, PA
 Daughter of Paris Clark and Lydia Amelia (Stebbins) Green
 Wed: 2/14/1894 Valentine's Day
 William Henry Case:(B) 10/14/1871 Emporium, PA
 (D) 1/3/1955 Dents Run, PA
 (I) Inez Cemetery, Inez, Potter County, PA
 Son of Henry Murray Case:(B) 1845, worked as lumberman, (D)
 1893 killed by falling tree (I) Inez Cemetery, Inez,
 Potter County, PA
 Retired locomotive engineer
 Children: (2)
 Gertrude Ella Case:(B) 4/7/1987 Inez, PA
 Mary Lydia Case:(B) 6/16/1899

DENTS RUN COUPLE OBSERVE 60TH WEDDING ANNIV.
 MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM CASE

Back in the winter of 1894, on Valentine's Day, Mr. and Mrs. William Case started out on life together, and today they take a look into the past and find they can see a lot of contented years spent together, to be exact sixty of them.

Mr. Case was fancy-free when he hitched old dobbin to the sleigh at Gold, PA, and drove to Wellsville, NY, with his bride-to-be, pretty Eleanor Green. They eventually arrived in town and were married and lived happily ever after.

Mr. Case is a retired engineer having been employed by Goodyear Lumber Company at Medix Run and Norwich, where had charge of the engines during the days when lumber was king in this area.

They came to Dents Run in 1926 where he engineered for the Dents Run Railroad Company that hauled coal from Wilmer. He retired in 1936.

Open house was held during the day. Friends called and extended best



Eleanor Green Case and Willie Case

wishes to this lovely couple for more years of happiness.

They have two daughters, Mrs. Mary Strasbaugh of California, Mrs. Gertrude McPherson of Akron, OH, six grandchildren, and 16 great-grandchildren. Mrs. McPherson is spending the winter with them.

Mr. Case is 82 and Mrs. Case is 77 years of age.

Congratulations and may God bless and keep them. (Feb 14, 1954)

WILLIAM HENRY CASE

1871-1955

EMPORIUM - William Henry Case, a resident of Dents Run, Benezette Township for the past 28 years, died at his home Monday night (Jan. 3, 1955).

Mr. Case lived in the Village of Norwich for 14 years prior to moving to Dents Run. A retired locomotive engineer, he was born in Emporium Oct. 14, 1871.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Eleanor Case; two daughters, Mrs. Gertrude McPherson, Akron, OH and Mrs. Mary Strasbaugh, Stockton, CA; two brothers, James Case and Phillip Case, both of Coudersport.

The body has been removed to the Coppersmith Funeral Home, Emporium, where funeral services will be conducted Thursday (Jan. 6, 1955) at 2 p.m. Elder James Hold, pastor of the Seventh Day Adventist Church of Port Allegany, will conduct the services.

Burial will be in the Inez cemetery.



Gertrude and Floyd McPherson (front); Muriel, Jean, Betty, Gail



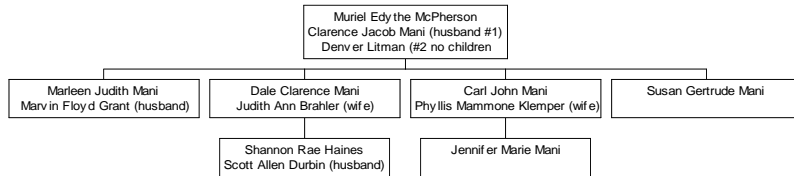
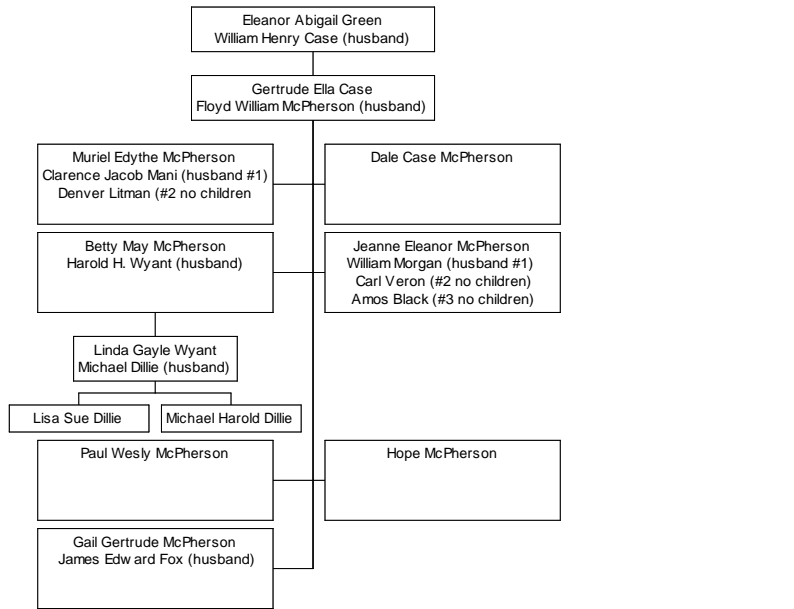
Muriel McPherson



Dale Mani, 5-15-1998



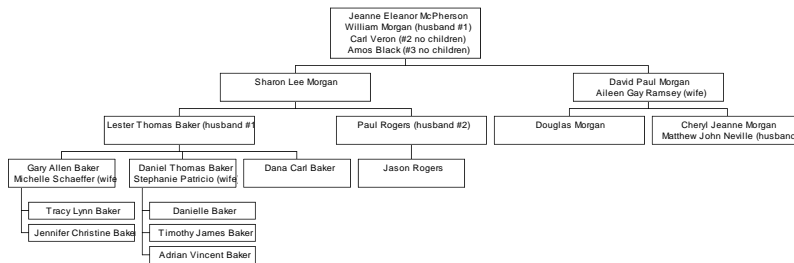
Sue Mani, 1997 Softball Hall of Fame



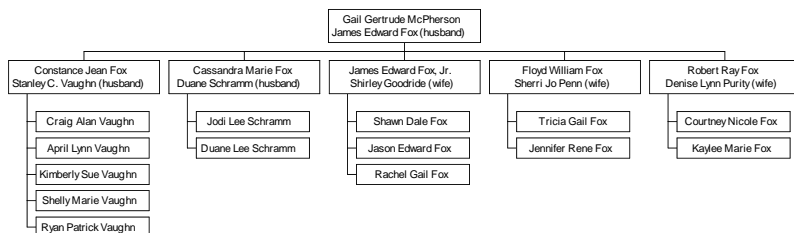
David, Jeanne, & Sharon Morgan



Jeanne & Amos Back



Jim & Gail Fox



Gertrude Ella Case:(B) 4/7/1897 Inez, PA
 (D) 1/10/1986 age 88, Alliance, OH
 (I) Chestnut Hill Cemetery, Cuyahoga Falls, OH
 Daughter of William Henry and Eleanor Abigail (Green) Case
 Wed: 3/24/1915 Smethport, PA
 Floyd William McPherson:(B) 12/10/1890 Carrier, PA
 (D) 5/8/1978 Molly Stark Hospital, Alliance, OH
 (I) Chestnut Hill Cemetery, Cuyahoga Falls, OH
 Owned and operated B&M Service Store & Royal Photo Studio for
 over 50 years. Retired in 1970.
 Children: (7)
 Muriel Edythe McPherson (Mani) Litman:(B) 4/24/1917 Betula, PA
 Wed #1: 10/12/1940 Alliance, OH
 Clarence Jacob Mani:(B) 3/15/1909 Maximo, OH
 (D) 1/2/1974 Louisville, OH
 (I) Union Cemetery, Louisville, OH
 Children: (4)
 Marleen Judith Mani:(B) 7/2/1942 Alliance, OH
 Beautician
 Wed: 4/17/1966 Alliance, OH
 Marvin Floyd Grant:(B) 3/29/1936 Alliance, OH
 Bricklayer
 Children: None
 Dale Clarence Mani:(B) 10/21/1944 Alliance, OH
 Mechanic, works at Eastbury (Bowling) Center in
 Canton, OH
 Named to Canton Bowling Hall of Fame on 5/15/1998
 Wed: 8/24/1974 Alliance, OH
 Judith Ann Brahler (Haines):(B) 2/3/1948 Alliance,
 OH
 Children: (1)
 Shannon Rae Haines:(B) 5/9/1971
 Wed: 10/16/1993
 Scott Allen Durbin:(B) 1/8/1970
 Carl John Mani:(B) 11/20/1945 Alliance, OH
 Mechanic
 Wed: 12/7/1980 Louisville, OH
 Phyllis Mammone Klemper:(B) 5/28/1941
 Children: (1)
 Jennifer Marie Mani:(B) 1/23/1987 Alliance, OH
 Divorced: 12/1988
 Susan Gertrude Mani:(B) 11/11/1951 Alliance, OH
 Graduated from Kent State University
 Physical education teacher in Alliance, OH. Coaches
 volleyball, referee, umpire, health class
 Most valuable player in national USSSA basketball
 tournament in Canton, MI. 5th place USSSA World
 Series (softball team) in Lubbock TX on 8/1997
 Never married
 Wed #2: Denver Litman
 (D) 1978
 Dale Case McPherson:(B) 10/15/1919 Akron, OH
 (D) 12/23/1919 Akron, OH
 (I) Benezette, PA

Betty May McPherson:(B) 1/16/1921 Akron, OH
 (D) 12/8/1983 Akron, OH
 (I) Chestnut Hill Cemetery, Cuyahoga Falls, OH
 Wed: 9/3/1942 Akron, OH
 Harold H. Wyant:(B) 4/14/1917
 (D) 5/30/1995
 (I) Chestnut Hill Cemetery, Cuyahoga Falls, OH
 Children: (1)
 Linda Gayle Wyant:(B) 1/2/1947 Akron, OH
 Wed: 6/18/1966 Akron, OH
 Michael Dillie:(B) 12/1/1945
 Children: (2)
 Lisa Sue Dillie:(B) 7/5/1970 Akron, OH
 Michael Harold Dillie:(B) 6/1/1973 Akron, OH
 Jeanne Eleanor McPherson:(B) 2/14/1923 Akron, OH
 Wed #1: 6/1941
 William Morgan:(D) 1971
 Children: (2)
 Sharon Lee Morgan:(B) 2/10/1942
 (D) 11/17/1975
 Wed #1: 10/1957
 Lester Thomas Baker
 Children: (3)
 Gary Allen Baker:(B) 6/13/1958 Victorville, CA
 Wed: 10/2/1977
 Michelle Schaeffer:(B) 1/29/1957
 Children: (2)
 Tracy Lynn Baker:(B) 8/21/1985
 Jennifer Christine Baker:(B) 12/11/1988
 Divorced
 Daniel Thomas Baker:(B) 9/18/1960 Akron, OH
 Wed: Stephanie Patricio
 Children: (3)
 Danielle Baker:(B) 6/15/1984
 Timothy James Baker:(B) 2/4/1989
 Adrian Vincent Baker:(B) 9/26/1990
 Dana Carl Baker:(B) 5/10/1962 Akron, OH
 Divorced: 1967
 Wed #2: 12/9/1968
 Paul Rogers
 Children: (1)
 Jason Rogers:(B) 8/22/1970
 Divorced
 David Paul Morgan:(B) 8/29/1943
 Wed: 6/22/1964
 Aileen Gay Ramsey
 Children: (2)
 Douglas Morgan:(B) 7/12/1962 (adopted)
 Cheryl Jeanne Morgan:(B) 12/16/1965
 Wed: Matthew John Neville
 Divorced
 Divorced: 1980
 Divorced: 1946
 Wed #2: Carl Veron:(D) 1961

Wed #3: 11/24/1962

Amos Back:(B) 8/16/1911

Paul Wesly McPherson:(B) 6/7/1924

(D) 12/19/1934

Hope McPherson:(B) 7/4/1926

(D) 7/6/1926 Benezette, PA

Gail Gertrude McPherson:(B) 2/15/1928 Akron, OH

Wed: 7/23/1948

James Edward Fox:(B) 5/25/1926

Children: (5)

Constance Jean Fox:(B) 4/3/1949 Akron, OH

Wed: 7/22/1967

Stanley C. Vaughn:(B) 9/16/1948

Children: (5)

Craig Alan Vaughn:(B) 1/25/1968

April Lynn Vaughn:(B) 4/8/1971

Kimberly Sue Vaughn:(B) 2/3/1973

Shelly Marie Vaughn:(B) 2/3/1973

Ryan Patrick Vaughn:(B) 8/15/1979

Cassandra Marie Fox:(B) 6/1/1950 Akron, OH

Wed: 1/11/1969

Duane Schramm

Children: (2)

Jodi Lee Schramm:(B) 7/25/1969

Duane Lee Schramm:(B) 6/15/1972

James Edward Fox, Jr.:(B) 5/4/1954 Akron, OH

Wed: 9/18/1973

Shirley Goodride:(B) 2/24/1952

Children: (3)

Shawn Dale Fox:(B) 1/17/1969 (adopted)

Jason Edward Fox:(B) 7/14/1977

Wed, a daughter Tiffany

Rachel Gail Fox:(B) 9/5/1978

Floyd William (Bill) Fox:(B) 11/23/1956 Akron, OH

Wed: 6/13/1975

Sherri Jo Penn:(B) 11/7/1958

Children: (2)

Tricia Gail Fox:(B) 1/14/1977 Akron, OH

Jennifer Rene Fox:(B) 5/14/1980

Robert Ray Fox:(B) 7/9/1964 Akron, OH

Wed: 8/1985

Denise Lynn Purity:(B) 10/8/1964

Children: (2)

Courtney Nicole Fox:(B) 1/30/1988

Kaylee Marie Fox:(B) 12/13/1991

Divorced: 1995

GERTRUDE MCPHERSON

1897-1986

Gertrude McPherson, 88, died Jan. 10, 1986 at Alliance City Hospital, Alliance, OH.

She was born in Inez, April 7, 1897, a daughter of the late William and Eleanor Green Case. She married Floyd McPherson on March 25, 1915.

She had resided in Akron, OH for over 50 years and the past 13 in

Alliance.

She and her husband owned the Royal Photo Studio in Akron for over 50 years.

She was predeceased in death by her husband and four children.

Mrs. McPherson is survived by three daughters, Muriel Litman of Alliance, Jeanne Back of Tallmadge, OH, and Gail Fox of Houston, TX; 11 grandchildren; 19 great-grandchildren; two great-great-grandchildren; one sister, Mary Strawbough of Gig Harbor, WA; and several nieces and nephews.

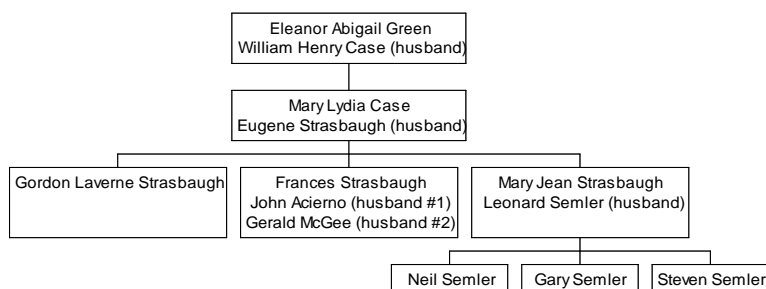
Funeral services were held Jan. 13 at the Eckard Baldwin Funeral Home in Akron. Burial was at the Chestnut Hill Cemetery at Cuyahoga Falls, OH.

FLOYD W. MCPHERSON
1890-1978

ALLIANCE, OH - Floyd W. (Mac) McPherson, 87, of 13339 Beech St., Alliance, died May 8 at Molly Stark Hospital. Born in Carrier, PA, he had lived in Akron since 1917, the last 7 years in Alliance. He had owned the Royal Photo Studio and B&M Service Store for over 50 years, retiring in 1970. He was a member of the Chapel in University Park.

Mr. McPherson was preceded in death by two sons, one daughter, and one granddaughter and is survived by wife Gertrude; daughter, Mrs. Muriel Litman of Alliance, Mrs. Betty Wyant and Mrs. Gail Fox, both of Akron, Mrs. Jeanne Back of Tallmadge; 12 grandchildren; 18 great-grandchildren; sister, Mrs. Florence Fain of Helena, GA.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday from 1 p.m. at Eckard Baldwin Funeral Home, Dr. David L. Burnham officiating. Friends may call at the funeral home Tuesday from 7 to 9 p.m. (Eckard-Baldwin, 760 E. Market. 535-7141). Interment Chestnut Hill Cemetery



Mary Lydia Case:(B) 6/16/1899 Inez, PA

Wed: Eugene Strasbaugh

Daughter of William Henry and Eleanor Abigail Green Case

Children: (3)

Gordon Laverne Strasbaugh:(B) 11/1916

Children: (2) Gordon and another son

Frances Strasbaugh:(B) 1920

Wed #1: John Acierno

Children: (2) John and Gordon

Divorced

Wed #2: Gerald McGee

Children: (1) Carole McGee

Mary Jean Strasbaugh:(B) 1923

(D) 1980

Wed: Leonard Semler

Children: (3)

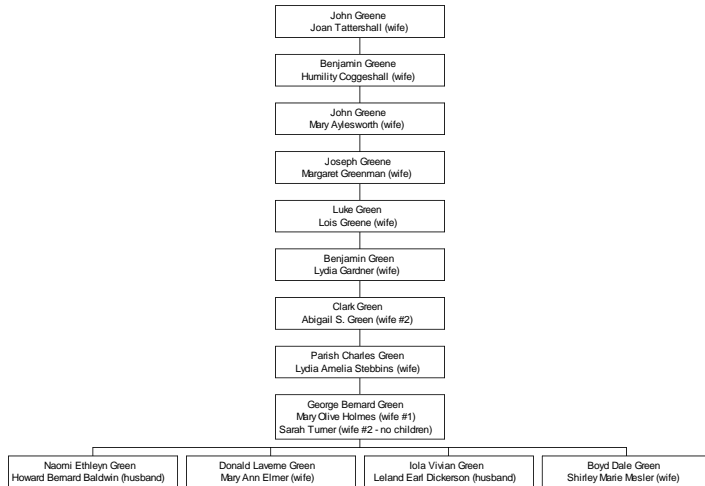
Neil Semler:(B) 1940

Wed #1: one daughter

Wed #2: two sons

Gary Semler: (D) age 16

Steven Semler: single, in service



George
Bernard &
Mary Olive
Holmes
Green

George Bernard Green:(B) 6/30/1890 Gold, PA

(D) 4/24/1972 Shinglehouse, PA

(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY

Son of Paris Clark and Lydia Amelia (Stebbins) Green

Wed #1: 7/27/1912

Mary Olive Holmes:(B) 5/3/1896

(D) 10/11/1937 Olean, NY

(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Holmes, Myrtle, PA

Children: (4)

Naomi Ethleyn Green:(B) 2/9/1914

Donald Laverne Green:(B) 8/16/1915

Iola Vivian Green:(B) 9/12/1918

Boyd Dale Green:(B) 4/8/1930 (D) 6/1/2017

Wed #2: 11/27/1948-49

Sarah Turner (Stout) (Cott):(B) 10/29/1886 Triangle, NY

(D) 5/2/1984 age 97, Wellsville, NY

(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY

Daughter of Willis and Maude Clark Turner

Children: None

Stepchildren: Marion Stout, Max Stout, Raymond Stout

GEORGE B. GREEN

1890-1972

LITTLE GENESEE, NY - George B. Green, a former resident of this community, died Monday (April 24, 1972) in Shinglehouse, PA, after a long illness.

Mr. Green was born June 30, 1890, a son of Paris C. and Lydia Stebbins Green. He was a retired farmer. On July 27, 1912, he married the former Mary Olive Holmes who predeceased him in 1937.

Mr. Green was a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church and the

Bolivar Grange.

Surviving are two sons, Donald Green of Allentown, NY and Boyd Green of Wellsville, NY; two daughters, Mrs. Naomi Baldwin of Casa Grande, AZ and Mrs. Iola Dickerson of Mead Hollow Road, town of Bolivar; and 13 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren.

Friends may call at the Schaffner Funeral Home, Bolivar, today from 7 to 9 and Wednesday from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. Funeral services will be held there Thursday April 27, 1972 at 2 p.m. The Rev. Howard F. Anderson of Wellsville will officiate. Burial will be in Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar.

MARY OLIVE (HOLMES) GREEN
MRS. GEORGE B. GREEN
1896-1937

BOLIVAR, NY - Mrs. George Green, native of Ceres, died Monday afternoon at the Olean General Hospital where she had been a patient for the last 10 days.

She is survived by her husband, four children, Mrs. Bernard Baldwin, Donald C. Green, Miss Iola Green and Boyd Green, all of Bolivar; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Holmes, Myrtle, PA; a brother, Charles Holmes, Myrtle, and a sister, Mrs. Eugene Chester of Worth Center.

The funeral services will be conducted at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the home in Mead Hollow, near here, the Rev. Harley Sutton, pastor of Little Genesee Church, officiating. Burial will be in Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar.

SARAH GREEN
MRS. GEORGE B. GREEN
1886-1984

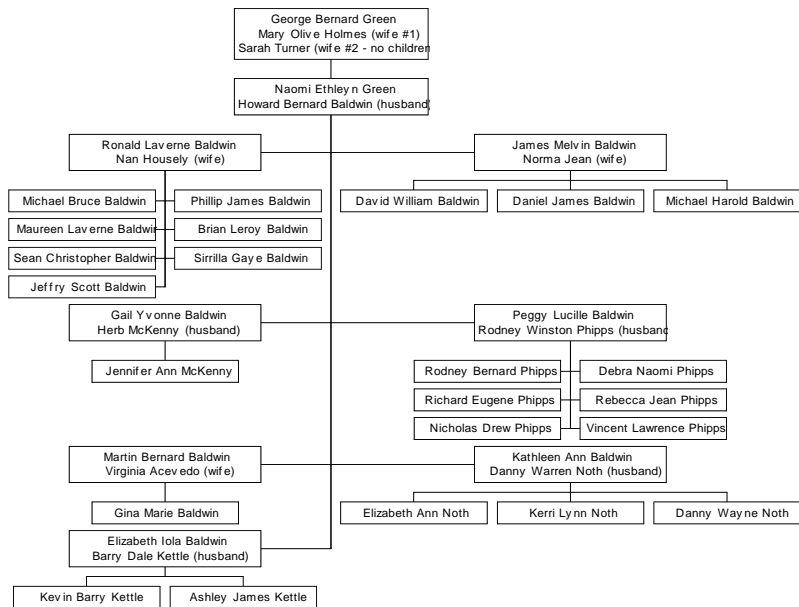
BOLIVAR, NY - Mrs. Sarah Green, 97, a former resident of Mead Hollow Road, died Wednesday (May 2, 1984) in Wellsville Nursing Home, following a lengthy illness.

Born Oct. 29, 1886, in Triangle, NY, she was a daughter of Willis and Maude Clark Turner. In 1949, she married George Green, who predeceased her in 1974.

Mrs. Green was a member of Bolivar United Methodist Church, Trilby Rebekah Lodge of Bolivar, and Bolivar Grange.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. James (Marion) Hough of Rochester; eight grandchildren; 14 great-grandchildren; two stepsons, Donald Green of Allentown and Boyd Green of Wellsville; two stepdaughters, Mrs. Leland (Iola) Dickerson of Bolivar and Mrs. Bernard (Naomi) Baldwin of Casa Grande, AZ; a brother, Lyle Turner of Nowata, OK; and several nieces and nephews.

Friends may call at the Schaffner Funeral Home Inc., Bolivar, Friday (May 4, 1984) from 1 to 2 p.m., at which time funeral and committal services will be held. The Rev. Frank MacLaughlin, pastor of Bolivar United Methodist Church, will officiate. Burial will be in Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar.



Naomi Ethleyn Green:(B) 2/9/1914 Portville, NY
 (D) 2/4/1998 cancer, Casa Grande, AZ
 Daughter of George Bernard and Mary Olive (Holmes) Green
 Wed: 10/16/1933

Howard Bernard Baldwin:(B) 7/5/1912 Bolivar, NY
 (D) 2/19/1989 age 76, Casa Grande Regional Medical Center,
 Casa Grande, AZ
 (I) Mountain View Cemetery, Casa Grande
 Retired well driller

Children: (7)

Ronald Laverne Baldwin:(B) 7/16/1934 Wellsville, NY
 Wed: 8/22/1964 Las Vegas, NV
 Nan Housely:(B) 12/8/1940 Muskogee, OK

Children: (7)

Michael Bruce Baldwin:(B) 7/29/1960 Florence, AZ, adopted
 March 1970

Phillip James Baldwin:(B) 6/18/1961 Florence, AZ, adopted
 March 1970. Name changed from Bobby Jo Hendrick, Jr.

Maureen Laverne Baldwin:(B) 10/9/1965 Casa Grande, AZ

Brian Leroy Baldwin:(B) 5/31/1967 Elroy, AZ

Sean Christopher Baldwin:(B) 8/18/1969 Elroy, AZ
 (D) 10/2/1969 Casa Grande, AZ

Sirrilla Gaye Baldwin:(B) 9/22/1972 Creston, British
 Columbia, Canada

Jeffry Scott Baldwin:(B) 4/6/1975 Metaline Falls, WA

James Melvin Baldwin:(B) 12/2/1935 Westons Mills, NY

Wed: Norma Jean:(B) 6/26/1940 Mt. Pleasant, UT

Children: (3)

David William Baldwin:(B) 11/30/1964 Salt Lake, UT

Daniel James Baldwin:(B) 7/11/1970 Salt Lake, UT

Michael Harold Baldwin:(B) 3/16/1972 Salt Lake, UT

Gail Yvonne Baldwin:(B) 8/5/1937 Westons Mills, NY

Wed: 4/3/1971 Lake Tahoe, NV

Herb McKenny:(B) 3/3/1926 Detroit, MI

Children: (1)

Jennifer Ann McKenny:(B) 8/23/1975 Sacramento, CA
 Peggy Lucille Baldwin:(B) 12/26/1944 Wellsville, NY
 Wed: 5/27/1964 Casa Grande, AZ
 Rodney Winston Phipps:(B) 6/30/1939 Chillicothe, OH
 Children: (6)
 Rodney Bernard Phipps:(B) 4/2/1965 Casa Grande, AZ
 Debra Naomi Phipps:(B) 9/17/1966 Casa Grande, AZ
 Richard Eugene Phipps:(B) 7/30/1969 Elroy, AZ
 Rebecca Jean Phipps:(B) 2/22/1972 Elroy, AZ
 Nicholas Drew Phipps:(B) 8/1/1979 Moab, UT
 Vincent Lawrence Phipps:(B) 8/12/1981
 Martin Bernard Baldwin:(B) 7/2/1947 Wellsville, NY
 Wed: Virginia Acevedo:(B) 11/16/1948 San Bernadino, CA
 Children: (1)
 Gina Marie Baldwin:(B) 9/20/1970 Tucson, AZ
 Kathleen Ann Baldwin:(B) 8/8/1949 Olean, NY
 Wed: 6/7/1970
 Danny Warren Noth:(B) 1/15/1947 Globe, AZ
 Children: (3)
 Elizabeth Ann Noth:(B) 1/22/1971 Casa Grande, AZ
 Kerri Lynn Noth:(B) 10/20/1973 Casa Grande, AZ
 Danny Wayne Noth:(B) 8/14/1978 Moab, UT
 Divorced
 Elizabeth Iola Baldwin:(B) 10/15/1954 Price, UT
 Wed: Barry Dale Kettle:(B) 1/25/1954 Fort Knox, KT
 Children: (2)
 Kevin Barry Kettle:(B) 3/23/1973 Phoenix, AZ
 Ashley James Kettle:(B) 8/6/1979 Phoenix, AZ

HOWARD B. BALDWIN
 1912-1989

CASA GRANDE, AZ - Howard B. Baldwin, 76, of Casa Grande died Feb. 19, 1989, at Casa Grande Regional Medical Center.

Born July 5, 1912 in Bolivar, NY, he was a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Baldwin. He was married to the former Naomi Green, who survives.

A retired well driller, Mr. Baldwin moved from Utah to Arizona 27 years ago.

Surviving besides his wife are three sons, Ronald Baldwin of Moab, UT, Jim Baldwin of Orangeville, UT, and Martin Baldwin of Colton, CA; four daughters, Gail McKinney of Sacramento, CA, Peggy Phipps of Moab, Kathy Noth of Pahramp, NV, and Elizabeth Kittle, of Casa Grande; three brothers, Wayne Baldwin of Parma, OH, Merle Baldwin of Lake Orion, MI, and Elton Baldwin of Hot Springs, AR; a sister, Hazel Failing of Wellsville, NY; 23 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Memorial services were held Feb. 23, 1989 at the Cole and Maud Mortuary Chapel, 215 S. Washington, with Jack Robles officiating. Burial was in Mountain View Cemetery, Casa Grande.

HAZEL BALDWIN FAILING
 (SISTER OF HOWARD B. BALDWIN)
 1908-1997

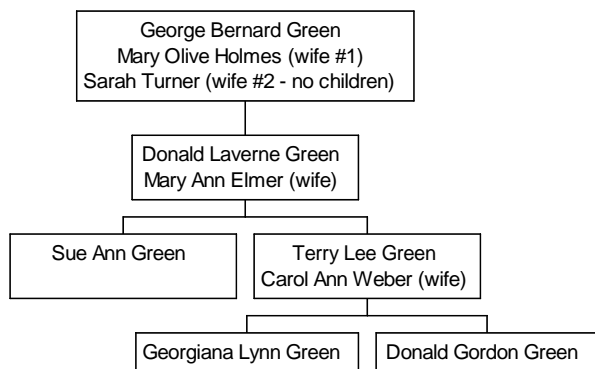
OCALA, FL - Hazel Agnes Baldwin Failing, 89, of Ocala died March 10, 1997, in Ocala Regional Medical Center after a long illness.

Mrs. Failing was a native of Bolivar, NY.

She was a member of Silver Springs Shores Presbyterian Church where she sang in the choir. She was a former member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Silver Springs Shores Garden Club.

Mrs. Failing had worked as a beautician in previous years and taught tailoring. She worked with crafts and enjoyed being a foster mother.

She is survived by two daughters, Alice Marie Orr of Deland, FL, and Paula Olma of West Seneca, NY; three brothers, Merle Baldwin of Leedsburg, FL, Wayne Baldwin of Cuba, NY, Elton Baldwin of Hot Springs, AR; five grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.



Donald Green

Donald Laverne Green: (B) 8/16/1915 Little Genesee, NY
 (D) 8/21/2012, age 97, Jones Memorial Hospital, Wellsville, NY
 (I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
 Son of George Bernard and Mary Olive (Holmes) Green
 Worked in oil fields, as mechanic, delivery man, and janitor
 Retired in 1995 at age 79
 Was a private pilot (enjoying flying and riding his motorcycle)
 Wed: 8/10/1940 Richburg, NY

Mary Ann Elmer: (B) 11/14/1919 Wirt, NY
 (D) 3/24/2010, age 90, result of injuries sustained in
 automobile accident
 (I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
 Daughter of Charles Wesley and Nellie Mae Goble Elmer

Children: (2)

Sue Ann Green: (B) 12/14/1945 Wellsville, NY
 Never married

Terry Lee Green: (B) 4/15/1950 Wellsville, NY
 (D) 12/8/2014, age 64, at home
 (I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
 Graduate, Scio Central School, 1970
 Employed at Alfred State College in maintenance department,
 1977-1999

Wed: 4/26/1975 Andover, NY

Carol Ann Weber: (B) 5/13/1956 Jones Hospital, Wellsville,
 NY

Children: (2)

Georgiana Lynn Green: (B) 3/3/1977 Wellsville, NY

Donald Gordon Green: (B) 9/10/1981 Wellsville, NY

Longtime partner of Tina Kemp. Survived devastating fire on
 August 20, 2012 that completely destroyed home on Horse

Run Road in Bolivar, NY. Tina Kemp, 42 years old, and two of her grandchildren, 2 year-old Jessica Holmes and 3 year-old Eric Holmes, perished in the fire. Terry carried 1 year-old Charles Holmes to safety after being awoke by Tina.

DONALD LAVERNE GREEN
1915-2012

WELLSVILLE - Donald L. Green, 97, of 5453 Bill Allen Hill Road, passed away Tuesday (August 21, 2012) at Jones Memorial Hospital following a brief illness.

Born August 16, 1915, in Genesee, he was a son of George B. and Mary Olive Holmes Green. On August 10, 1940, in Richburg, he married the former Mary Anne Elmer, who predeceased him on March 24, 2010.

Don attended Bolivar Central School through the eighth grade. He worked with his father on their dairy farm, assisting him with milk delivery, and worked many hard jobs to support his family. He was employed in the local oil fields by Potter & Son of Wellsville and later worked as a mechanic at Fay Welstead Auto Dealership and as a delivery man for Burrows Furniture Store in Wellsville. He also worked for 25 years as a custodian at Alfred State College's Wellsville campus. He retired at age 79 in 1995.

Don was a member of the Wellsville Seventh Day Adventist Church. He was a private pilot, and he enjoyed flying and riding his motorcycle. Most of all, he loved his family.

He is survived by two children, Sue Ann Green of Wellsville and Terry L. Green of Little Genesee; two grandchildren, Donald G. (Jolene) Green and Georgianna (Wesley) Hilfiker; six great-grandchildren; a brother, Boyd (Shirley) Green of Wellsville; and several nieces and nephews.

He was predeceased by his wife and two sisters, Naomi Baldwin and Iola Dickerson.

Friends may call from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Friday (August 24, 2012) at the Schaffner Funeral Home, Inc. in Bolivar, at which time funeral and committal services will be held. Pastor William McNeil of the Wellsville Seventh-day Adventist Church will officiate. Burial will be in Maple Lawn Cemetery in Bolivar.

Memorials may be made to a charity of the donor's choice.

MARY ANN GREEN
1919-2010

WELLSVILLE - Mary Ann Green, 90, passed away Wednesday (March 24, 2010) as a result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident.

Mrs. Green was born November 14, 1919, in Richburg to Charles Wesley and Nellie Mae Goble Elmer. She was a 1937 graduate of Richburg High School. On August 10, 1940, in Richburg, she married Donald L. Green, who survives.

A homemaker her entire life, Mary enjoyed sewing, reading, and cooking. But more than this, she was a loving and devoted wife, mother, grandmother, and friend.

She was especially fond of all the little children she met. A Christian lady, she has been a Seventh-day Adventist since childhood and is now gently sleeping until Jesus returns.

In addition to her husband of 69 years, Mary is survived by a

daughter, Sue Ann Green of Wellsville; a son, Terry L. Green and companion Tina Kemp of Little Genesee; three grandchildren; five great-grandchildren; and several nieces, nephews, and cousins.

She was predeceased by two sisters, Vena (Charlie) Randolph and Laura Elmer; and two brothers, Roy Elmer and Hal Elmer.

Friends may call from noon to 2 p.m. Tuesday (March 30, 2010) at Mulholland-Crowell Funeral Home in Wellsville. The funeral service will be held immediately following the visitation at 2 p.m. with Pastor William McNeil of the Wellsville Seventh-day Adventist Church officiating. Burial will follow in Maple Lawn Cemetery in Bolivar.

Memorial contributions in Mary's name may be made to the SPCA Serving Allegany County, Route 19, Wellsville, NY 14895.

TERRY L. GREEN
1950-2014

ALMA - Terry L. Green, 64, of 5452 Bill Allen Hill Road, passed away Monday (December 8, 2015) at home following a lengthy illness.

Born April 15, 1950, in Wellsville, he was the son of Donald L. and Mary Elmer Green.

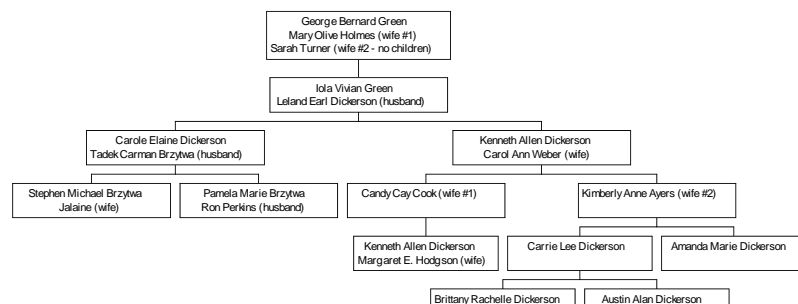
Terry was a graduate of Scio Central School, class of 1970, and attended Allegany County BOCES in the field of auto repair and auto body repair. He was employed by Don's Music Store in Wellsville from 1972 to 1974 and was employed by Alfred State College in the maintenance department from 1977 until his retirement in 1999. Terry was a member of the Wellsville Seventh Day Adventist Church.

Surviving are two children, Donald G. (Jolene) Green of Andover and Georgiana (Wesley) Hilfiker of Andover; seven grandchildren; and a sister, Sue A. Green of Alma.

He was predeceased in death by his finance, Tina Kemp; and two grandchildren, Eric and Jessica Holmes.

Friends may call Sunday (December 14, 2014) at the Schaffner Funeral Home Inc., Bolivar, from 1 to 2 p.m., at which time funeral and committal services will be held with the Rev. Roman Koslov, of the Wellsville Seventh Day Adventist Church, officiating. Burial will be in Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar.

Memorials made to a charity of the donor's choice would be appreciated by the family.



Iola Green and Leland Dickerson

Iola Vivian Green: (B) 9/12/1918 Bolivar, NY

Daughter of George Bernard and Mary Olive (Holmes) Green

Wed: 6/4/1938 Richburg, NY

Leland Earl Dickerson: (B) 12/4/1913 Alma, NY

(D) 7/19/2001 Jones Memorial Hospital, Wellsville, NY

(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
Son of Simeon and Myrtle Quick Dickerson
Owned and operated barber shop

Children: (2)

Carole Elaine Dickerson:(B) 5/2/1940 Wellsville, NY
Wed: 6/10/1967 Wellsville, NY

Tadek Carman Brzytwa:(B) 9/22/1936 Rosco, NY

Children: (2)

Stephen Michael Brzytwa:(B) 3/19/1968 Olean, NY
Wed: Jalaine

Pamela Marie Brzytwa:(B) 1/20/1971 Wellsville, NY
Wed: Ron Perkins

Kenneth Allen Dickerson:(B) 10/25/1953 Wellsville, NY
1971 graduate of Bolivar Central School

Wed #1: 1/1970 Richburg, NY

Candy Cay Cook:(B) 3/29/1954 Cape Cod, MA

Children: (1)

Kenneth Allen Dickerson, Jr.:(B) 5/12/1972 Olean, NY
Wed: Margaret E. Hodgson

Children: (1)

Daughter:(B) 8/13/1996 Jones Memorial Hospital,
Wellsville, NY

Divorced: 1973

Wed #2: 6/7/1980 Bolivar, NY

Kimberly Anne Ayers:(B) 10/23/1961 Olean, NY

Children: (2)

Carrie Lee Dickerson:(B) 6/5/1976 Olean General Hospital,
Olean, NY

Children: (2)

Brittany Rachelle Dickerson:(B) 1/25/1994 Jones
Hospital, Wellsville, NY. Father is Gary
Michael Curtis, Jr.:(B) 3/21/1974 Delevan, NY

Austin Alan Dickerson:(B) 1/29/1996. Father is
Shannon Alan Danforth

Amanda Marie Dickerson:(B) 12/21/1979 St. Francis
Hospital, Olean, NY

LELAND E. DICKERSON
1913-2001

LITTLE GENESEE, NY - Leland E. "Squeek" Dickerson, 87, of 1015 Horse Run Road died Thursday (July 19, 2001) in Jones Memorial Hospital in Wellsville after a long illness.

Born Dec. 4, 1913, in Alma, he was a son of Simeon and Myrtle Quick Dickerson. On June 4, 1938, in Richburg, he married the former Iola Green, who survives.

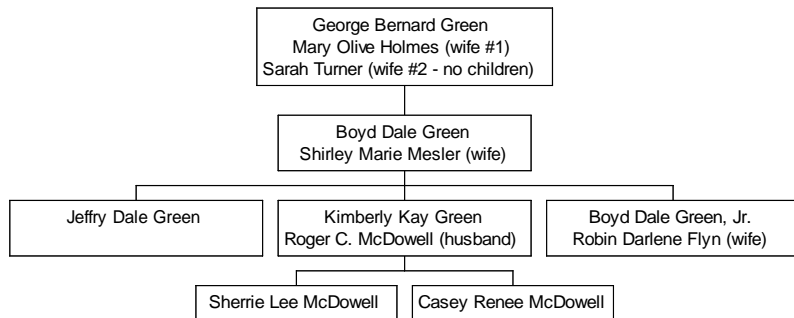
He was a 1932 graduate of Bolivar Central School and attended barber school in Buffalo. He was employed by Bradley Producing Corp. in the local oil fields. He later owned and operated Dickerson's Barber Shop in Bolivar for many years. Mr. Dickerson retired in 1980.

In addition to his wife, Mr. Dickerson is survived by a son, Kenneth A. (Kimberly) Dickerson of Little Genesee; a daughter, Carole E. (Tadek) Brzytwa of Geneseo; five grandchildren, Stephen (Jalaine) Brzytwa of Conway, SC, Pamela (Ron) Perkins of Henrietta, Kenneth (Margaret) Dickerson Jr. of Bolivar, Carrie Dickerson of Shinglehouse, PA, and

Amanda (Michael) Jereb of Ronda, NC; and 10 great-grandchildren.

Friends may call at the Schaffner Funeral Home in Bolivar on Saturday from 2 to 5 p.m. Funeral and committal service will be held Sunday (July 22, 2001) at 2 p.m. in the funeral home. The Rev. Larry Hodgson of Jamestown will officiate. Burial will be in Maple Lawn Cemetery in Bolivar.

Memorials may be made to a charity of the donor's choice.



Robin & Boyd
Green Jr., 7-3-
1982



Boyd Green fire, 1-
23-1986

Boyd Dale Green: (B) 4/8/1930 Olean, NY
(D) 6/1/2017, age 87, Wellsville, NY
Son of George Bernard and Mary Olive (Holmes) Green
US Army served in Korea
Truck driver
Wed: 2/21/1953 Alma, NY

Shirley Marie Mesler: (B) 2/16/1935

Children: (3)

Jeffry Dale Green: (B) 11/17/1953 Wellsville, NY
(D) 10/9/1970 auto accident, Wellsville, NY

Kimberly Kay Green: (B) 8/19/1955 Wellsville, NY
Wed: 7/6/1974 Scio, NY

Roger C. McDowell: (B) 1/20/1940

Children: (2)

Sherrie Lee McDowell: (B) 4/12/1987 Jones Memorial
Hospital, Wellsville, NY

Casey Renee McDowell: (B) 10/1991 Jones Memorial Hospital,
Wellsville, NY

Boyd Dale Green, Jr.: (B) 2/21/1962 Wellsville, NY

Wed: 7/3/1982 Ellisburg Union Church, Ellisburg, PA

Robin Darlene Flynn: (B) 1/2/1961 Wellsville, NY

Blaze apparently started in a plastic waste container near
the back door in kitchen of trailer, gutted trailer on
1/23/1986 on Wightman Road in Wellsville about 9:15 a.m.
Wednesday. No one was home.

BOYD D. GREEN, SR.
1953-2017

WELLSVILLE - Boyd D. Green Sr., 87, of Wightman Road, passed away on
Thursday (June, 1 2017) at Jones Memorial Hospital.

He was born in Olean to George B. and Mary Green. On Feb. 21, 1953, in Alma, he married Shirley Mesler, who survives.

Boyd was a long time resident of the Wellsville area, who was a veteran of the U.S. Army, serving in the Korean War. He drove a truck for most of his life, starting out driving for Keystone and later bought his own truck for hire. From 1980 until 1987, Boyd worked for L.C. Whitford Company in Wellsville and then he began driving for Bakers of Jerico Hill, where he retired in 1991. In 1994, he came out of retirement to drive for his son and daughter-in-law at B. and R. Green Trucking Company, until his second retirement in 2011.



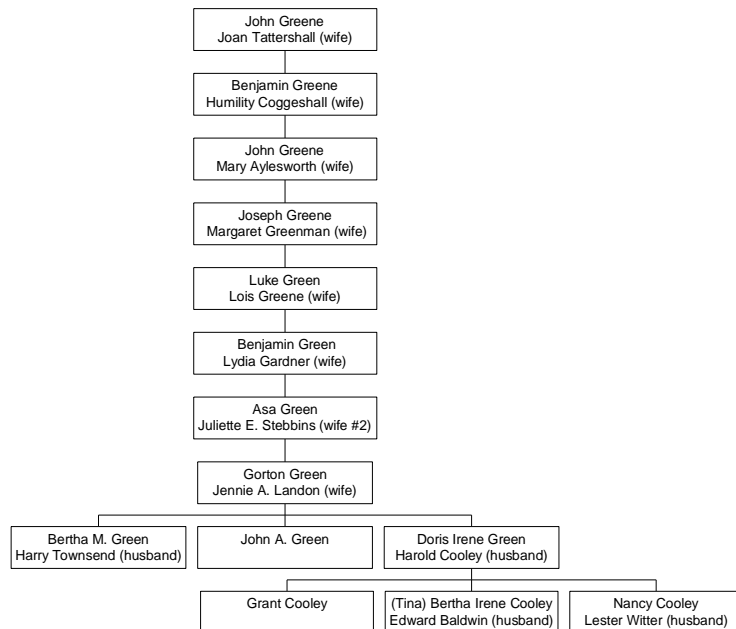
Boyd D. Green, Sr.

Boyd was a life member of the Frank B. Church VFW Post 2530 of Wellsville. He enjoyed traveling in his motor home. He and Shirley drove out West, to Canada, to Alaska, and spent 16 winters in Florida. Boyd loved car races, including watching his son "JR" race, and NASCAR. Boyd will be remembered as a hardworking man who had a great sense of humor, loved his pets and had a sweet tooth.

Survivors include his wife of 63 years, Shirley; a daughter, Kimberly McDowell of Belmont; a son, Boyd D. "JR" (Robin) Green Jr. of Wellsville; two granddaughters, Sherrie (Paul) Allen of Painted Post and Kasey McDowell of Belmont; several nieces and nephews; and his caregivers Lena and Felicia.

He also leaves behind his beloved dog, Babe. Boyd was predeceased by a son, Jeffrey Green; two sisters, Naomi Baldwin and Lola Dickerson; and a brother, Donald Green.

Friends are invited to call from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. Monday at the J.W. Embser Sons Funeral Home in Wellsville. A funeral service will be held at 11 a.m. on Tuesday (June 6, 2017) in the funeral home with the Rev. Bill Saylor, followed by a burial with full military honors in Woodlawn Cemetery. Memorials in Boyd's name may be made to either the Allegany County SPCA; or to the VFW Post 2530 of Wellsville.



Doris Colley (age 79), 9-8-1993

Gorton Green:(B) 12/10/1873 Andrew Settlement, PA
(D) 4/7/1963 Olean General Hospital, Olean, NY
(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
Son of Asa and Juliette E (Stebbins) Green
Wed: 1899

Jennie A. Landon:(B) 1878
(D) 1959
(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY

Children: (3)

Bertha M. Green:(B) 6/7/1905 Richburg, NY
(D) 1/10/1990 age 84 in Genesee Hospital, Rochester, NY
(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
Retired from Olean American Tile Company and proprietary home
in Richburg
Wed: 1931

Harry Townsend:(B) 1889
(D) 1977
(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
Children by his first marriage, Walter Townsend and
Betty Townsend (married Robert Wilson, live in
Rochester, NY)

John A. Green
(D) 1987

Doris Irene Green:(B) 5/23/1914 Richburg, NY
(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
Wed: 10/7/1939 Shinglehouse, PA

Harold Cooley:(B) 8/7/1903 Friendship, NY
(D) 8/7/1976 heart attack, St. Francis Hospital,
Olean, NY
(I) Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar, NY
Son of Grant and Nancy (Lippincott) Cooley

Children: (3)

Grant Cooley:(B) Westons Mills, NY
(Tina) Bertha Irene Cooley:(B) 5/18/1946
Wed: Edward Baldwin, Friendship, NY
Nancy Cooley:(B) 7/25/1940
Wed: Lester Witter, Wellsville, NY

GORTON G. GREEN
1873-1963

JANDER RUN, PA - Gorton G. Green of Little Genesee, RD 1, NY, died at the Olean General Hospital Sunday evening (April 7, 1963) after a long illness.

Mr. Green was born Dec. 10, 1873 at Andrew Settlement, PA, a son of Asa and Juliette Stebbins Green. He had lived for 40 years in Richburg, NY, where he was employed as a foreman for the Forest Oil Company. He retired in 1935 and moved to Jander Run, PA. In 1899 he married the former Jennie Landon, who died in 1959.

He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Harold (Doris) Cooley, Bolivar, NY and Mrs. Harry (Bertha) Townsend, Little Genesee, NY; a son, John A. Green of the same address; eight grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. Ella Peasley, Cuba, NY and several nieces and nephews. He was a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church of Shinglehouse.

Friends may call at the Howard Funeral Home, Shinglehouse, where at 1:30 p.m. Wednesday (April 10) prayer service will be held followed by funeral service at 2 pm. at the Seventh Day Adventist Church. Elder George Gainer of Erie, PA assisted by Elder O.C. Keeler of Shinglehouse, will officiate. Burial will be in Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar.

MRS. BERTHA M. TOWNSEND
1905-1990

ROCHESTER - Mrs. Bertha M. Townsend, 84, of 43 Erion Crescent, a former Richburg resident, died Wednesday (Jan. 10, 1990) in the Genesee Hospital, Rochester, following a long illness.

Born June 7, 1905, in Richburg, she was a daughter of Gordon and Jenny Landon Green. In 1931 she was married to Harry Townsend who predeceased her in 1977.

Mrs. Townsend was a retired employee of the American Olean Tile Company, and later owned and operated a proprietary home in Richburg for 20 years, retiring in 1983.

She was a member of St. Paul Episcopal Church of Rochester, and a life member of the Richburg Fire Department.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Robert (Betty) Wilson of Rochester; two grandchildren; five great-grandchildren; and a sister, Mrs. Doris Cooley of Wellsville.

She was predeceased by a brother, John Green in 1987.

Friends may call Friday from 2 to 4 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m. at the Schaffner Funeral Home Inc. Bolivar, where funeral and committal services will be held Saturday (Jan. 13, 1990) at 11 a.m. The Rev. Elizabeth Groskoph, of Our Savior Episcopal Church, Bolivar, will officiate. Burial will be in Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar.

HAROLD E. COOLEY
1903-1976

BOLIVAR - Harold E. Cooley, RD, Bolivar, was pronounced dead on arrival at St. Francis Hospital, Olean, Saturday (Aug. 7, 1976) after suffering an apparent heart attack.

Mr. Cooley was born Aug. 7, 1903, in Friendship, a son of Grant and Nancy Lippincott Cooley. A former resident of Friendship and Shinglehouse, Mr. Cooley had lived in Bolivar for the past 15 years. On Oct. 7, 1939 in Shinglehouse, he married the former Doris Green, who survives.

He was member of Inavale Grange.

Surviving, besides his widow, are a son, Grant Cooley of Bolivar; two daughters, Mrs. Edward (Tina) Baldwin of Richburg and Mrs. Lester (Nancy) Witter of Wellsville; and 14 grandchildren.

Friends may call at the Schaffner Funeral Home, Bolivar, today from 2 to 4 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m., where funeral services will be held Tuesday (Aug. 10, 1976) at 2 p.m. with the Rev. Samuel McGarvey, pastor of the Christian and Missionary Alliance Church of Wellsville, officiating. Burial will be in Maple Lawn Cemetery, Bolivar.

APPENDIX A
The LIEUTENANT JOHN GREEN BRANCH
By Luann B. Seamons and Carl J. Case, Ph.D.

Generations:

1. John Greene (1606-1695) and Joan Beggarly
2. John Greene "Lieutenant" (1645-1729) and Abigail Wardwell (1665-1729/39)
3. John Greene "Wealthy John" (1688-1754/56) and Ann (Nancy) Hill (1690-1731/32)
4. John Greene Jr. (5/31/1722-between 1790 and 1798) and Ruth Matteson (10/16/1724-1799)
5. Fear Greene (10/2/1754-between 1820 and 1830) and Samuel James Griffeth (6/13/1755-12/25/1838)
6. Judah Griffeth (5/23/1795-6/30/1879) and Mariah Rockwell (5/12/1806-2/13/1852)
7. Patison Delos Griffeth (1/3/1824-5/11/1901) and Elizabeth Carson (7/7/1822-11/7/1898)
8. George Andrew Griffeth (1/5/1849-12/29/1934) and Mary Elizabeth Thurman (4/8/1850-10/20/1905)
9. Mary Eleanor Griffeth (11/20/1872-3/7/1946) and Robert Henry Bodily (2/10/1870-2/6/1946)

John Greene "Lieutenant": (B) circa 1645, Rhode Island
(D) 10/6/1729, age 84

Son of John (1606-1695) and Joan Beggarly Greene
Lieutenant John won title in the Indian War called King Philip War
abt 1675. Built a saw mill. He purchased a large tract of land
in the township of Coventry, which was afterwards divided into
many farms.

Wed: 1684, Washington, RI

Abigail Wardwell: (B) 10/27/1665 Ipswich, Essex, MA

(D) Aft 10/2/1729 or 10/19/1739, RI

Daughter of Uzell Wardwell (4/7/1639-10/28/1732) and Mary
Kinsman (circa 1630-4/7/1679) who wed 5/3/1664 Essex,
MA. Uzell Wardwell son of William Wardwell (1/4/1605
Alford, Lincolnshire, England - 5/2/1693 Taunton, MA)
and Alice Pyce (about 1615 England - before 12/5/1657
Wells, ME) and grandson of John Wardwell (6/23/1562-
9/15/1642) and Margaret Marshall or Webster (12/24/1572-
)

Children: (11)

James Greene: (B) 8/18/1685 East Greenwich, RI
(D) 1771, age 86

Lived by Maroon Swamp

Wed: 12/18/1717 to Rebecca Cahoon (age 15), daughter of
Nathaniel Cahoon and Jane Jones

Children: (7)

Nathaniel Greene "Squire": (B) 6/4/1718 (D) 9/2/1809 age
92

Wed: 3/8/1739 Alice Low

James Greene: (B) 11/20/1720

Wed #1: Mary, daughter of Increase Allen

Children:(4) Increase, Thomas, Jedediah, Jonathan
 Wed #2: Humility Greene, second cousin
 Children:(4) Henry, Rebecca
 Wardwell Greene:(B) 1/23/1723
 Wed: 10/7/1748 Ann (Nancy) Greene, age 16, cousin
 Children:(8) Catherine, Edmund, Robert, Ann,
 Benjamite, Wardwell, James
 Isaac Greene, Col.:(B) 11/6/1724
 Wed: 1754 Mary Weaver
 Patience Greene:(B) 4/7/1727
 Charles Greene:(B) 7/28/1729
 Othniel
 John Greene "Wealthy John":(B) 4/9/1688 East Greenwich
 Wed: 11/30/1713
 Ann (Nancy) Hill
 ** SEE BELOW **
 Jane Greene:(B) 1/3/1691 Coventry
 Wed: Low
 Usual Greene:(B) 1/23/1694 (D) 10/24/1797 age 103
 Wed: Susannah Hill
 Children:(6) Usual Greene, Henry Greene, Abigail Greene-
 Johnson, Elizabeth Green-Johnson, Robert Greene, Philip
 Greene
 Ebenezer Greene: 6 sons and 2 daughters
 Robert Greene:(Wed) 11/19/1730 Mary Andrews in East Greenwich
 William Greene
 Enfield Greene:(B)
 Wed: 3/21/1719 Samuel Cook
 Mary Greene
 Hannah Greene:(B) 1706
 Wed: 1727 John Andrews (B) 3/23/1702 (D) 5/18/1795 age 94
 Children:(4) Anne, Hannah, Elnathan, William
 Andrew Greene

Will for John Greene who died 1729 - John Greene/Abigail Wardwell

In the name of God amen, I John Green of Warwick in Colony of Rhode Island & Providence Plantation in New England, Yeoman, being in my **seventy-ninth** year or thereabouts and being sick & weak in body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to dye and not knowing how soon it may take God to call me out of this world and being willing to set my house in order while it hath pleased God to give me ability and understanding and being of sound mind and memory thanks be given to God, do make and ordain this my last will and testament.

This is to say: principally and first of all I give and recommend my soul to God that gave it in whose eternal being I wholly ----- for salvation and to have forgiven of all my sins and my body I commit to the earth to be decently buried at the dis---of my executor here after named. And of touching such worldly estate on where with it hath pleased God to bless me with in this life; I give demise and dispose of the same in manner and form following:

IMPRIMIS: I will that all those debts & duties of the domain right or conditions to any manner of ----- shall ----- and truly paid and ----- in convenient time after my decease by my executor here after named:

ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my **eldest son JAMES GREEN** ten pounds in bill of credit or current money of New England and to my **son JOHN GREEN** and **USAL GREEN** five shillings each all to be paid by my executor in one year after my decease. I having giving them sufficient portion all ready and it is my mind and will for my son **USAL GREEN** shall have sixty acres of land out of the farm I bought of Elisha Green where his house now stands at Convonant ---- may be in lue of his sixty acres I give him by deed of gift to him and his heirs forever:

ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my **daughter JANE LEE** forty shillings and to my **daughter MARY JOHNSON** six pounds and to my **daughter HANNAH ANDREW** five pounds in like money as above all to be paid by my executor aforesaid.

ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my **son EBENEZER GREEN** his heirs and assigns forever, all my right in Cowaset land lying east of the river where I now dwell which is on a quarter of a purchase right and the land I bought of Hesakiah

Matteson and one third part of my saw mill and one half of five pound ----- to be paid by my executor aforesaid.
 ITEM: I give to my **son ROBERT GREEN** his heirs & assign one half of all my land purchased of Cowaset to the west side of the river where I now dwell and all my house and housing where I now dwell and the other part of my saw mill excepting what I above given and likewise I give unto my son his heirs three hundred acres of land out of the farm I bought of Elisha Green to be sold by my said son his heirs in order to pay my debts.
 ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my **son WILLIAM GREEN** the other half of my right in all of land to the westward of the river where I now dwell to him and his male heirs lawfully begotten of his body but in case my son William should prove non-competent or not capable to get a living or to manage the land then my will is that his brother Robert shall have all the land above given to William to him his heirs and assigns and the land to be left to the dispensation of the town council whatever my son William be capable to improve & manage the land and if he should prove capable then my will is for my son Robert pay him fifty pounds in money all toward the building him a house in two years after my deceased, but in case he be judged by the council not capable of the above then Robert take the whole charge of my son and to allow him suitable maintenance during his natural life in consideration of the land above given to my son Robert and to be left to the town council to see the land farmed according to ----- and meaning here of.
 ITEM: I give to each of my **daughter ENFIELD COOKS'** children Samuel and Mary three shillings.
 ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my beloved **wife ABIGAIL GREEN** the sum of five pounds or current bill of credit during her natural life and I give her one cow and horse, one feather bed & furniture and half of my household goods all to be paid and delivered by my executors in lue of dower and the best room in the house and to find her wood at the door and to keep the horse and cow winter and summer and the use of one acre of land near the house & Robert to keep the said there in fence as my executor shall think proper and my will is that Robert shall have all the land I bought of Elisha Green excepting the 60 acres I gave to Uzal to him his heirs to disposed aford and I hereby Revoke & dissolve all former and other will divided legacy & bequested here to fore made or given by me. Ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament. In witness & confirmation on hand and seal this second day of October Anno Domini 1729 and in the third year of his majesty's Reign George the second King. Signed, sealed & published. Pronounced declared by JOHN GREENE the John Green to be his last will and testament in prescence of John Wick, Samuel Bennitt Jr. and Randall Rice Will proved 21 OCT 1729

John Greene "Wealthy John": (B) 4/9/1688 East Greenwich
 (D) 11/6/1756, age 68

At death. beside his land and the two farms he gave his sons Silas and John, he left personal property that was inventoried at £3,212 or about \$15,200

Wed #1: 11/30/1713

Ann (Nancy) Hill: (B) 1690

(D) about 1731/32

Daughter of Henry Hill

Children: (11)

Ann Greene-Nichols: (B) 12/1/1714

Wed: 3/22/1733 John Nichols, Jr., grandson of "Aristocratic John" Nichols who left personal property valued at \$2,850

Enfield Greene-Matteson: (B) 3/31/1716

Wed: 3/3/1738 James Matteson, son of Captain Henry Matteson

Children: (4)

Uriah: (B) 1/23/1739

Silas: (B) 12/10/1740

Ann: (B) 2/8/1742

Enfield: (B) 9/23/1750

Silas Greene: (B) 9/29/1717

Wed: 1743 Humility Greene (his second cousin)

Children: (6)

Obediah: (B) 1744

Anne: (B) 8/6/1745 Wed: 1/24/1768 to Joseph King of Coventry

Elizabeth: (B) 1746

Margaret

Henry: Not on some lists so doubtful if of this family

Mary:(B) 3/17/1751. Perhaps m Rufus Collins, 1771
Mary Greene-Johnson:(B) 1/31/1719
Wed: 1/14/1741 Bartholomew Johnson
John Greene Jr. :(B) 5/31/1722 East Greenwich, RI
(D) between 1790 and 1798, Delaware, NY
Wed: 12/19/1745 in West Greenwich to niece of his brother-
in-law James Matteson
Ruth Matteson:(B) 10/16/1724 East Greenwich, RI
(D) 1799
Daughter of Henry Matteson (4/22/1696-3/2/1754) and
Ruth Sweet (7/10/1700-4/1/1789)
Children:(7)
Elizabeth Greene:(B) 8/20/1746
Caleb Greene:(B) 7/8/1748
Lucy Greene:(B) 6/28/1750, Wed: 1767 Stephen Briggs
Silas Greene:(B) 7/26/1752
Fear Greene:(B) 10/2/1754 (** SEE BELOW **)
John Greene:(B) 12/17/1756
Clarke Greene:(B) 1/31/1759
Margaret Greene-Matteson:(B) 1/27/1724
Wed: 9/1743 Henry Matteson of West Greenwich (brother to her
brother John's wife)
Children:(6)
Rhoda Greene
Caleb Greene:(B) 9/2/1751
Joshua Greene:(B) 8/17/1753
Fear Greene
James Greene:(B) 7/20/1757
Henry Greene:(B) 6/18/1760
Timothy Greene:(B) 7/14/1725
(D) about 1780
Spoken of as Elder Timothy and was the first pastor of the
famous Maple Root Six Principle Baptist Church from 1763 to
1770
Wed: Silence Burlingame in West Greenwich
Children:(8)
Peleg Greene:(B) 4/1752
Wed: 1779 Freeloove Crawford
Children (7): Russell, Allen, Ellen, Warren, Sarah,
Peleg, and Benjamin Franklin
Enfield Greene:(B) 5/15/1754
Huldah Greene:(B) 12/21/1757
Wed: 1789 Caleb Wood of Coventry
Levi Greene:(B) 6/6/1759
Children:(11) Huldah m. Godfrey Slocum; Fanny m.
Orange Chaplain; Eunice m. David Crippin;
Aurilla m. Mr. Chappel; Sophia m. David Curtis;
Emma m. Abner Beardsley; Waterman died single;
Horace m. Diantha Powell; Zephaniah m. Zerilla
Gould; Speedy m. Gerothman McDonald and Laura
m. Sheldon Wilcox
Mary Greene:(B) 5/5/1760
Silence Greene:(B) 4/14/1762
Rowland Greene:(B) 4/12/1766

Children:(2) Lester and George
 Elizabeth Greene:(B) 5/9/1768
 Samuel Greene:(B) 5/29/1727
 Wed: probably Hannah Weaver of West Greenwich, 3/31/1751
 Esther Greene-Weeks
 Wed: probably John Weeks or Wicks of W. Greenwich,
 12/21/1747
 Nathan Greene:(B) 5/9/1731
 Wed: 9/24/1756 Huldah Bowen
 Children:(7)
 Esther Greene:(B) 1756
 Bowen Greene:(B) 1758 Served as Revolutionary
 soldier, age 18, in 1776 in Col. Topham's
 regiment
 Chaffee Greene:(B) 1760 Served in the Revolutionary
 War, age 16, in 1776 under Col. Topham
 Jabez Greene:(B) 12/19/1762. Revolutionary soldier,
 age 13. The line of Jabez Green' has held more
 public offices and acquired greater wealth
 than any other branch of the Quidnessett
 Greenes. Jabez's descendants were: Nathan,
 John, John, John. Was Crier of the U.S.
 District Court of Aurora, NY
 (D) 9/19/1804, age 42
 Wed: 10/7/1784 Abigail Wilcox
 Children:(8)
 Daniel Greene:(B) 1765
 Nathan Greene:(B) 3/4/1768
 Huldah Greene:(B) 5/2/1774; child of the last wife

Wed #2: Mary

Fear Greene:(B) 10/2/1754 East Greenwich, RI
 (D) between 1820 and 1830
 Daughter of John Greene Jr. and Ruth Matteson
 Wed: about 1778/79 Massachusetts
 Samuel Jenney Griffeth:(B) 6/13/1755 Dartmouth, MA
 (D) 12/25/1838 Henry Township, IN
 Son of John Griffeth (2/11/1723/4 Rochester MA - after 1778)
 and Anna Jenney (4/29/1731 Dartmouth, MA - after 1801)
 that wed 11/2/1748 in Dartmouth, MA. John was the son
 of Samuel Griffeth and Eleanor Estey. Anna was the
 daughter of Samuel Jenney and Jerusha Pattison
 Children:
 Judah Griffeth:(B) 5/23/1795 Otsego, NY
 (D) 6/30/1879 Fulton, IL or Thurman, IA
 Wed: 10/10/1822 or 10/13/1822 Barre, NY
 Mariah Rockwell:(B) 5/12/1806 Putnam, NY
 (D) 2/13/1852 Berwick, IL
 Daughter of Isaac Rockwell (born 1/6/1765/66
 Ridgefield, CT) and Phebe Hempstead
 (born 1765) who wed 10/25/1787. Isaac
 son of David Rockwell (1/30/1734
 Ridgefield, CT - 7/6/1816) and Mary
 Atherton (- 5/7/1778). Phebe daughter

of Thomas Hempstead (born 2/3/1739) and
Mary Chapman (born 4/5/1747)

Children:

Patison Delos Griffeth:(B) 1/3/1824 Barre, NY

(D) 5/11/1901 Grover, WY

Wed: 4/26/1846 Nauvoo, IL

Elizabeth Carson:(B) 7/7/1822 (D) 11/7/1898

Children:

George Andrew Griffeth:(B) 1/5/1849 Greenbush,
IL

(D) 12/29/1934 Dayton, ID

Wed: 12/13/1869 Salt Lake City, UT

Mary Elizabeth Thurman:(B) 4/8/1850

Nottingham, England

(D) 10/20/1905 Fairview, ID

Children:

Mary Eleanor Griffeth:(B) 11/20/1872

Hyde Park, UT

(D) 3/7/1946 Logan, UT

Wed: 11/24/1897 Logan, UT

Robert Henry Bodily:(B)

2/10/1870 Kaysville, UT

(D) 2/6/1946 Logan, UT

APPENDIX B
Online Resources (2022)

By Luann B. Seamons

p 166. (90) This deed of Sale made ye first day of January, in ye Twenty fourth yeare of ye Reigne of our Sovereigne Lord Charles ye second, King of great Brittain, ffrence & Ireland, Defender of ye faith &c. Annoq'e Domq'e 1671-72

ia800203.us.archive.org/5/items/recordsofproprie00arno/recordsofproprie00arno.pdf

Records of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in New England. Printed by order of the General Assembly. edited by JOHN RUSSELL BARTLET, ST-ri;KI AKV Ol' < TATK., vol. III. 1678 TO 1706.

<https://ia600901.us.archive.org/26/items/recordsofcolony03rhod/recordsofcolony03rhod.pdf>

Full text of "Records of the colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in New England" concerning Richard Smith, John Greene of Narragansett 1678/9

http://www.archive.org/stream/recordscolonyrh02bartgoog/recordscolonyrh02bartgoog_djvu.txt

The original lists of persons of quality; emigrants; religious exiles; political rebels; serving men sold for a term of years; apprentices; children stolen; maidens pressed; and others who went from Great Britain to the American Plantations, 1600-1700 : with their ages and the names of the ships in which they embarked, and other interesting particulars; from mss. preserved in the State Paper Department of Her Majesty's Public Record Office, England 1/616

<https://ia800301.us.archive.org/19/items/originallistsofp00hottuoft/originallistsofp00hottuoft.pdf>

Arnold's Rhode Island Vital Records through 1850
Vital Record of Rhode Island, 1636-1850, First Series: Births, Marriages and Deaths is a series of 21 volumes compiled by James N. Arnold. These books were published prior to 1923 and are no longer under copyright.

<https://onerhodeislandfamily.com/free-rhode-island-resources/free-r-i-vital-records/#:~:text=Vital%20Record%20of%20Rhode%20Island%2C%201636-1850%2C%20First%20Series%3A,to%201923%20and%20are%20no%20longer%20under%20copyright.>

Rhode Island Historical Society collections 1610
There are three articles in different numbers of this periodical
entitled John Greene Narragansett & Newport.

<https://ia802605.us.archive.org/26/items/rhodeislandv11to14rhoduoft/rhodeislandv11to14rhoduoft.pdf>

The journal of William Jefferay, gentleman. Born at Chiddingly, old England ... 1591; died at Newport, New England ... 1675. Being some account of diverse people, places and happenings, chiefly in New England. A diary that might have been fun to read, good day to day of early life in the "new world" but ctrl F search for John Greene helpful.

<https://ia802609.us.archive.org/6/items/journalofwilliam00aust/journalofwilliam00aust.pdf>

The Narragansett Historical Register: a magazine devoted to the antiquities, genealogy and historical matter illustrating the history of the Narragansett Country or southern Rhode Island. Author: Arnold, James N. (James Newell), 1844-1927

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/results?count=20&query=%2Btitle%3AThe%20%2Btitle%3ARhode%20%2Btitle%3AIsland%20%2Btitle%3AHistorical%20%2Btitle%3AMagazine>

Documentary History of Rhode Island Chapin

Documentary history of Rhode Island by Chapin, Howard M., 1887-1940. Publication date 1916 ... Vol. 2 not numbered v. 1. History of the towns of Providence and Warwick to 1649 and of the Colony to 1647.--v. 2. History of the towns of Portsmouth and Newport to 1647 and the court records of Aquidneck

<https://ia802802.us.archive.org/28/items/documentaryhisto02chap/documentaryhisto02chap.pdf>

Good background material about Humphrey Atherton and his land speculations in Rhode Island

<https://www.geni.com/people/Gov-William-Brenton/600000000921418056#:~:text=One%20issue%20facing%20this%20administratio>

[n%20was%20the%20land,terms%20upon%20which%20Atherton%20might%20enter%20t
he%20colony.](#)

Atherton background

http://www.yorkerhill.com/eha/Stories/The_Horn_Heap.pdf

History of Washington and Kent Counties, Rhode Island by J. R. Cole
W.W.Preston & Co., New York, 1889 CHAPTER XI. TOWN OF NORTH
KINGSTOWN. p. 371

<http://theusgenweb.org/ri/washington/NK/kingstown1.html>

The Casey family of East Greenwich : an account of "some men who
lived on Main Street in a small town," from an address delivered in
St. Luke's Church, East Greenwich, Rhode Island/ by Rev. Charles A.
Meador. 55/104

[https://ia801008.us.archive.org/20/items/caseyfamilyofeas00unse/caseyfamilyofeas00unse.
pdf](https://ia801008.us.archive.org/20/items/caseyfamilyofeas00unse/caseyfamilyofeas00unse.pdf)

The records of the proprietors of the Narragansett : otherwise
called the Fones record

Authors: Arnold, James N. (James Newell), 1844-1927 (Main Author)
Fones, John (Added Author)

[https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/14035?availability=Family%20History%20Libr
ary](https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/14035?availability=Family%20History%20Library)

Or

THE RECORDS OF THE Proprietors of the Narragansett, OTHERWISE
CALLED THE FONES RECORD. Rhode Island Colonial Gleanings VOLUME I.

BY JAMES N. ARNOLD, EDITOR OF THE NAERAGANSETT HISTORICAL REGISTER,
COMPILER Vital Records of Rhode Island, Etc.

<https://ia800203.us.archive.org/5/items/recordsofproprie00arno/recordsofproprie00arno.pdf>

New England families, genealogical and memorial : a record of the
achievements of her people in the making of commonwealths and the

founding of a nation. Compiled William Richard Cutter. Authors:
Cutter, William Richard, 1847-1918 (Main Author)

https://dcms.lds.org/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps_pid=IE1978617

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/290452?availability=Family%20History%20Library>

APPENDIX C
GENERATIONS IN AMERICA (their descendants to LOIS CASE
AND CARL CASE)

1. John Greene:(B) in England in 1606.
In 1635, he migrated to the New World
Wed: Joan Beggarly around 1642
2. Benjamin Greene:(B) about 1665 North Kingston, RI (D) 1719
Wed: 1687
Humility Coggeshall:(B) 1/1671 Portsmouth
Daughter of Joshua and Joan West Coggeshall
Children: (12)
3. John Greene:(B) 1688 North Kingston, RI (D) 3/29/1752
Wed #1: 1708
Mary Aylesworth:(B) 1688
Oldest daughter of Arthur and Mary Brown Aylesworth
Children: (15)
4. Joseph Greene:(B) 1725 East Greenwich, RI
Wed: 9/20/1747 Westerly, RI
Margaret Greenman:(B) 10/17/1725 Charleston, RI
Daughter of Edward and Sarah Clarke Greenman
Children: (8)
5. Luke Green:(B) 9/18/1751 (D) 1801
Wed: 12/25/1773 West Greenwich, RI
Lois Greene:(B) 1755 West Greenwich, RI
(D) 4/15/1832 Berlin, NY
Children: (10)
6. Benjamin Green:(B) 2/22/1783 Berlin, NY (D) 10/21/1866 Alfred, NY
Wed: 1804 Berlin, NY
Lydia Gardner:(B) 6/28/1784 Rhode Island (D) 1/25/1865
Children: (10)
7. Clark Green:(B) 10/24/1807 Berlin, NY (D) 9/23/1884
Wed #2: 6/16/1847 Alfred, NY to his second cousin
Abigail S. Green:(B) 6/18/1816 Brookfield, NY, (D) 12/2/1884
Children: (2)
8. Paris (Parish) Clark Green:(B) 5/19/1857 Elm Valley, NY (D) 6/16/1916
Wed: 9/16/1876 Ulysses, PA
Lydia Amelia Stebbins:(B) 1/5/1862 Whitesville, NY (D)
4/7/1924
Children: (4)
9. Viola Belle Green:(B) 5/10/1886 (D) 5/21/1922
Wed: 8/31/1901
Harry Eugene Fisk:(B) 2/2/1880 in Alfred Station, NY (D)
5/18/1935. 11th generation descendant of Stephen Hopkins,
passenger on the Mayflower (** SEE FISK GENEALOGY **)
Children: (8)
10. Aleta Beryl Fisk:(B) 12/7/1902 at Richburg, NY (D) 4/17/1989
Wed: 9/2/1922 Baptist Parsonage, Niagara Falls, NY
Lorne Godfrey Hawkes:(B) 8/21/1901 Collingwood Ontario,
Canada (D: 9/15/1968
Children: (9)
11. Lois Ann Hawkes:(B) 5/24/1933 (D) 12/21/2009 (** SEE CASE FAMILY
GENEALOGY **)
Wed: 7/23/1955 Shinglehouse, PA

George Edward Case Jr.: (B) 2/9/1930 Little Genesee, NY (D)
9/26/1999

Children: (5)

12. Carl Jay Case: (B) 10/18/1958 Cuba, NY
Wed: 10/23/1982 St. Bonaventure, NY

Marsha Ann Booth: (B) 4/2/1949

Children: (2)

Julie Ann Case: Wed Jeffrey Li Gallo

Christopher Joseph Case

APPENDIX D

The Fable of Alexander De Greene De Boketon

by Robert Greene (2013)

In 1904, Lora S. La Mance published her volume "The Greene Family and Its Branches" as a genealogical history of her Greene family. Her sources for the early history of this family appear to have been primarily three books, two of which were in limited circulation.

The first book was "Pedigree of the Family of Greene . . ." compiled by Lt. Col. John Joseph Greene of Dublin, Ireland. There were only one hundred and fifty copies of this book printed at Stationers' Hall in 1899. The book contained pedigrees of the Greene families in Ireland "to which [was] added also The Pedigree of the Family of Greene, of Green's Norton, Northamptonshire." This pedigree was compiled by JJ Greene based on information from George Baker's "The History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton" published in 1822, and Robert Halstead's "Succinct Genealogies" written by Henry Mordaunt, the Earl of Peterborough, published in 1685. Of this later volume, there were only twenty-five copies printed.

The evidence that LaMance had used the JJ Greene book is contained in her footnote on page five of her history. She attributes, as fact, that Alexander received his estate from King John in 1202 to Greenes' pedigree. This reference should alert the reader that Ms. LaMance likes to embellish the facts, because JJ Greene only notes in his book that Alexander received an advowson in 1202. There is no mention made of an estate or of King John being involved in the event.

The second book, extensively used by La Mance was Halstead's "Succinct Genealogies"; and the section entitled "Genealogical Proofs of the House of Greene" as it had been translated and published in part by Francis Vinton Greene in 1896, and became part of his book, "The Greene's of Rhode Island", published in 1903. This is evidenced by her having used reproductions of several illustrations from either the original Halstead manuscript or Francis Vinton Greene's book. Likewise, George Baker referenced Halstead in his history when he wrote about the early history of the Greene family in Northamptonshire. George Baker's history would have been the third book possibly used by LaMance.

So the sources utilized by La Mance for her early history of the Greene family were primarily Halstead, Baker and JJ Greene. Based on these available sources, the Greene family history as written by La Mance became the standard for many of the books that succeeded it. It established these axioms as the basic "facts" of the early family history:

- Alexander was the stem-father of the Greene family.
- Alexander was a knight in the court of King John.
- Alexander was the great grandson of a Norman knight who fought with William I at the Battle of Hastings in 1066.
- Alexander received a grant of an estate as a reward from King John in 1202.
- Alexander took the title of Lord, as a High Baron, as well as his surname from his Estate, de Greene de Boketon.
- The name of the estate translated "The Park of the Deer Enclosures", and was the reason for the three bucks on the Greene family shield.
- The estate encompassed 50 hides of land or 6000 acres.
- The estate was famous for its' deer preserves and parks.
- The name de Greene de Boketon was used in legal documents until it was shortened to de Boketon by the second and third generation, then de Greene by the fourth and fifth generation. The "de" was finally dropped during the reign of Henry VI because it sounded "too French".
- Alexander's heir, Walter, was a crusading knight during the seventh crusade.
- Walter's heir, John, was a crusading knight who died in Palestine on the final crusade with Edward I.
- John's heir, Thomas de Greene married Alice, daughter of Thomas de Boltesham.

- Thomas' heir, Thomas de Greene married Lucy, daughter of Eudo de la Zouche.
- Thomas' heir was Henry de Greene, Lord Chief Justice of England.
- The manor of Buckton was located in Green's Norton.
- The Greene families were among the largest landowners in England.

These basic axioms have been repeated and quoted in many books on family history as fact, and have been posted as fact on many family history sites on the Internet. The only problem with all these "facts" is that none of them can be supported by actual historical documentation. The source books used by La Mance were secondary sources filled with unsupported family history that La Mance then embellished even more. Available primary and secondary source materials prove that all of the axioms listed above are actually false. They have in fact, become the Fable of Alexander de Greene de Boketon. So lets explore each axiom of this story, and see what the available historical documents tell us about the early history of this Greene Family.

Alexander was the stem-father of the Greene Family

To be the stem-father, Alexander would have to be the first documented member of the Greene family, and primary source documentation tells us that he was not the first documented de Boketon, nor was he a member of the Greene family. Halstead only named two individuals beyond Henry de Grene, the Chief Justice, on his pedigree. Both individuals he identified as Thomas. The first Thomas he had married to Alice de Boltesham, and their son, the second Thomas, he had married to Lucy de la Zouche. No documentation was provided in support of either Thomas.

It was George Baker who made the connection between the de Boketon and de Grene families in his history of Northamptonshire in 1822. The connecting point used by Baker was the second Thomas de Greene, "the husband of Lucy de la Zouche" and "father of Henry de Greene", the Lord Chief Justice of England, based on Halstead's genealogies. He equated this Thomas to Thomas de Boughton, who owned the property referred to by LaMance as the "estate of de Greene de Boketon", prior to its' ownership by Henry de Grene. Baker identified Henry de Grene as the "heir" of Thomas de Boughton. But Henry de Grene did not inherit the property from Thomas de Boughton; he purchased the property from him in 1340. ¹

After William I conquered England he desired to know who owned the land for tax purposes. This led to the land census known as the Domesday Books. Then William established "fines" or bill of sales as a means to track the transfer of land between individuals, and to raise revenues since there were fees to be paid with each transaction. The "fine" or bill of sale consisted of a copy of the transaction on both the left side and right side of the document, with a summary of the transaction noted at the bottom or foot of the document. The document was then divided in thirds by cutting it in a zigzag pattern. The seller kept the left-hand piece, the right hand piece went to the buyer and the foot or bottom of the document was recorded by the government. If any questions of ownership developed later, they could reassemble the document to verify its' authenticity. Thus, a "Feet of Fines" document was the official government summary of a sale of land.

This documentation of the sale of the property also identifies the wife of Thomas de Boughton as Johanna, not Lucy, and the purchaser as "Henry Green of Isham, junior". So Thomas de Boughton was not the Thomas de Greene from Halstead's account, and Henry was a junior, which means that his father was a Henry, not a Thomas as indicated by Halstead. It also tells us that Henry was from Isham, Northamptonshire. This Feet of Fines document gives support to Henry del Grene of Isham, a wealthy wool merchant, as the real father of Henry de Grene, Lord Chief Justice of England. This is given further credence by Henry Summerson, who researched the life of Sir Henry Green for the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography. He identifies Henry's father as Henry Green of Isham. ²

Additional documents in the National Archives U.K. also help to substantiate that Henry was a junior, and the son of Henry del Grene of Isham. In March of 1338, a certificate of Statute

Merchant identifies a John de Northburgh, a draper merchant of London, as a debtor to “Henry Green of Isham [Northants], the Younger”.³

The Close Rolls also contain four examples where documents refer to Henry de Grene, the younger. On February 17, 1347 John de Suthton, knight, acknowledges a debt of 100 pounds owed Henry de Grene, the younger.⁴ Then, on July 3, 1348 John Trussell, knight, granted the manor of Badeshasel in Northamptonshire to Henry de Grene the younger and Amabilia his wife.⁵ This document also proves that Catherine de Drayton was not Henry’s only wife, and mother of all his children. On August 1, 1352 Henry Grene the younger was listed as a witness to a grant of property between Robert de Morlee, knight, and Adam Fraunceys and John Pyel, citizens of London.⁶ And finally, on November 10, 1352 Richard Moyne of Northampton granted a cottage with land to Henry Grene the younger.⁷ All of these documents give proof that there was both a Henry Green the younger, who was not to be confused with his father, an older Henry.

The fact that the transfer of land from the de Boughton family to Henry Green of Isham was a sale, not an inheritance, does raise the questions of why would the de Boughton family want to sell the land. Peter Coss in his book, *The Origins of the English Gentry*, may have provided the answer to that question. He noted that the fourteenth century was financially hard on many of the older land owning families of England, and he specifically mentions the de Boughton family as one of the families that experienced some hardship during this time period.⁸ This piece of land had been acquired via the church, not via the throne. None of the members of the de Boketon family were knights, so they couldn’t offset their tax expenses by providing knightly services for the royal family.

So why would Henry Grene, the younger, want to acquire this property? By 1340 his legal career had propelled him into the highest circles of the British Monarchy. He had served as an advocate for Prince Edward prior to his ascendancy to the throne as Edward III, and Edward III had approached Henry to serve as legal counsel to his mother, Queen Isabella. His mother was encountering labor and land issues with tenants in Northamptonshire. After her son became King, Isabella had taken up residence at Kingsthorpe, in Northamptonshire; located less than five miles from the de Boughton property. As legal counselor to the Queen Mother, the purchase of the de Boughton Manor provided a residence for Henry that was close to his important client.

So the pedigrees of the de Boketon family and the Greene family are not connected. They were two separate and distinct families, one from Boughton and the other from Isham. The more recent Victoria County History of Northampton published in 1902 corrected the error made by Baker and Halstead, stating that Baker had erred, and that the de Boketon and Greene families were not related.⁹ Although the V.C.H. of Northampton was published two years before La Mance, she did not make use of it or she would have known that the two families were not related to each other. So the current stem-father of this branch of the Greene family is Henry del Grene of Isham, not Alexander.

Alexander was a knight in the court of King John

Alexander was not a knight. He held the advowson of the original St. John the Baptist Church in Boughton, having received the rights to the advowson in 1202.¹⁰ The Abbey of St. Wandrille in Normandy owned the Church, the manor house, and all of the land that constituted the “estate of de Greene de Boketon”, as described by La Mance. The Abbey had been given the land by Countess Judith, a niece of William I, with the King’s approval prior to 1086.¹¹ Since the Abbey had received several gifts of land, they had to establish a method of administration that would look after their properties, appoint a minister, as well as see that they received income from the land. To help administer their land, the Abbot of St. Wandrille established a Priory of monks in Upavon¹², and they created an advowson for each piece of land. The person who held the rights to the advowson acted as a caretaker for the church that resided on the property, and they were charged with the duty of keeping a parson or minister installed in the church. The duties of the advowson also included collecting the fees from the renters who lived on the land, as well as donations from the parishioners, and forwarding a share of them to the Priory of Upavon.

Compensation for the owner of the advowson came in the form of the manor house and property, which he could pass on with the rights of the advowson to his heirs. ¹³

Besides having the advowson, Alexander was a farmer, an overseer, and a miller. In addition to taking care of the church, he supported his family by farming the land. As advowson, he acted as an overseer of the renters who farmed their portion of the land. He also held a mill, of the fee of William de Dive, that was located on the edge of his property, the proceeds from which he donated to the Hospital of Holy Trinity in Kingstrophe. ¹⁴ The mill was used for several purposes during its' existence, but during the time of Alexander it was a paper mill.

In all of the documents containing references to Alexander, none use a title such as "Sir" or "Lord"; all titles that would have been afforded a knight. Alexander was both a caretaker and a landlord, who inherited the advowson of Boughton, which provided him with property and a manor house. His allegiance, if he had any, was to the Abbey of St. Wandrille, not the court of King John.

Alexander was the great grandson of a Norman knight who fought with William I at the Battle of Hastings

The name de Boketon (de Boughton) is an Anglo-Saxon name, which indicates that they were an Anglo-Saxon family not Norman. It was a toponymic family name, based on local topography, which means that it originated in England and was not imported from Normandy. The knights who fought with William I, and then received lands in England, came to England with established Norman, French, Flemish, Germanic or Italian surnames and titles. William I wanted those who fought with him to be remembered, so he established a roll of names that was housed in the abbey built on the battle site. There is no de Boketon listed on the Battle Abbey Roll.

The earliest descendant of the de Boketon family was not identified with a surname in the Domesday survey of 1086 ¹⁵; a further indication that the family was not descended from a knight who fought with William I. Except for a few priests, the knights who fought with William I had surnames.

The ownership of property will be discussed later, but leading indicators including the origin of the family name, and their social status of not being knights and Lords indicate that they were an Anglo-Saxon family. There is no evidence that they were of Norman descent.

Alexander received a grant of an estate as a reward from King John in 1202

Alexander did not receive an estate from King John. The Abbey of St. Wandrille owned the property in question. In 1202 Alexander's father, Richard, who had been the parson of St. John the Baptist Church in Boughton, passed away. This left the church vacate, or without a parson or minister. The last person to exercise the rights of the advowson had been Alexander's grandfather, William de Boketon. Two relatives, Simon of Boughton and Simon of Houghton had attempted to claim the rights of the advowson, so Alexander defended his right as heir of William in an Assize court of Darrein Presentment. This was the legal method for suing to protect your rights to an advowson. Because Alexander was the rightful heir of William de Boketon, and since William had been the last person to present a minister to the church, the court ruled in his favor. ¹⁶

Alexander's victory in court only gave him the advowson. With those rights came the managerial rights to the property and the manor house, but the ownership of the land still resided with the abbey in Normandy. Both of the histories written by George Baker ¹⁷, and John J. Greene¹⁸ acknowledged that Alexander received the property via the advowson in 1202, so the whole story about a valiant knight being granted an estate by King John originates with La Mance. This was one of her many embellishments.

Alexander took the title of Lord, as a High Baron, as well as his surname from the Estate, de Greene de Boketon

The property in question was not an estate. Estates were properties held by Lords, and Alexander was not a Lord nor did he own the property. A Lordship was eventually established by an act of Parliament in 1756, which enjoined this property with additional properties in the neighboring town of Pitsford, that had been acquired by the de Boketon family and sold to the Greene family, but the Lordship was for a Colonel Vyse. The Vyse family were the owners of the property in the eighteenth century. ¹⁹

In all of the records concerning the advowson of Boughton, and the property of the Abbey of St. Wandrille, it was never listed as an estate or called de Greene de Boketon. Halstead suggested that “Of the original of the House of Greene we have no certain information, but it is apparent they assumed their Name and Arms from an allusion to their principal and beloved Lordship; which was Buckton, or the Town of Bucks, in the County of Northampton, being in the Hundred of Spellho, . . .” ²⁰ Halstead assumed that the bucks on the Greene Arms came from Boughton, and Greene came from the famous Boughton Green, which Henry de Grene loved so much. This statement was quoted by both Baker and JJ Greene in their books and picked up by La Mance, but it appears to be La Mance again who applied the name de Greene de Boketon to the property. Halstead incorrectly referred to the property as the Lordship of Buckton. And in Baker’s history, he called the property the Vandrille Manor, since the abbey, which he referred to as Vandrille instead of Wandrille, owned it. ²¹

Since there was no Lordship, what appears as another incorrect statement by Halstead grew into another bold tale with La Mance’s history. There is no doubt that Henry de Grene loved the property and Boughton Green, but he came from Isham on the opposite side of Northampton and borne the name of his father, who had the name of Greene long before Henry the younger purchased the property from Thomas de Boughton.

The name of the estate translated “The Park of the Deer Enclosures”, and was represented by the three bucks on the Greene family shield

The translation of the name de Greene de Boketon was another embellishment of La Mance. While the surname Greene does equate to a green, a large grassy meadow or park, it didn’t originate from the Boughton Green located on the property. As previously noted, Henry de Grene had the name for three decades before he ever owned the property.

The name Boketon or Boughton is based on the Anglo-Saxon root “boc”, not “buc” as reported by Halstead in his genealogies. The root word “boc” means a beech-tree ²², and the root “ton” means town or farm. So the name Boketon or Boughton actually means town or farm among beech-trees. To this day, the land once owned by the Greene family in Boughton still has beech-trees on the edges of the property.

While shields bearing the Arms of a family became popular during the time of the medieval crusades, the Arms of the Greene family came into existence when Henry de Grene, Chief Justice of England was knighted in 1354. Knights and Lords carried shields and Arms, and Henry was the first of the Greene family to be knighted with the title of Lord. His father, Henry del Grene of Isham did not have a family shield, and neither did the de Boketon family. Why the three bucks on the shield? If there was a reason, it died with Henry de Grene.

The estate encompassed 50 hides of land or 6000 acres

The size of the original property was described in the Domesday survey as 3 hides less half a virgate or approximately 330 acres. Again, it was ²³ La Mance who made Alexander a High Baron, and bestowed him with the amount of land that her references indicated belonged to a person of that title.

During the twelfth century, the property grew to three hides and three virgates, or approximately 465 acres. ²⁴ At the time of the Domesday survey, there had been three virgates of land held of Countess Judith that were not part of the gift to the Abbey. Four “sokemen” or free

peasants were working this land. ²⁵ The conclusion is that this land had been added to the original property of the Abbey. ²⁶

The de Boketon family had owned land in Boughton before acquiring the advowson. ²⁷ After the conquest of England in 1066, most of the land in Boughton had been given by William I to his niece, Countess Judith. Judith gave nearly half of her holdings to the Abbey of St. Wandrille. There was an individual already living on a part of her land, a man identified only as Robert. King William and his half-brother, Robert de Mortain, both held, as overlords, small parcels of land in Boughton. The aforementioned Robert was also working Robert de Mortain's parcel. This Robert was living on and working 120 acres between the land he held of Robert de Mortain and Countess Judith. If the de Boketon family owned land besides the land they administered for the Abbey, then it would appear that this unidentified Robert was possibly an early member of the de Boketon family. ²⁸

The practice of acquiring an advowson was seen by those who didn't own land, or who wanted to increase their land holdings, as an easy method for acquiring real estate. The medieval legal records are filled with cases of individuals and families fighting over the rights of an advowson. Once the de Boketon family acquired the advowson of Boughton, the rightful heir was forced to defend it several times in the courts. ²⁹ Legal records also indicate that members of the de Boketon family donated land, other than the Abbey land, to the Hospital of Holy Trinity in Kingsthorpe. ³⁰

All of the de Boketon family holdings were eventually purchased by Henry de Grene beginning with the property and advowson in Boughton in 1340, then the advowson of Pitsford in 1354 ³¹, and a manor in Pitsford before his death in 1369. ³² When all of the property was finally consolidated into a Lordship for Colonel Vyse in 1756, it only totaled 1,400 acres. ³³ Still quite a bit short of the 50 hides or 6000 acres noted by Lora S. La Mance in her book.

The estate was famous for its' deer preserves and parks

The surrounding area was named for its' beech trees, not deer. There was never a deer preserve on the property in Boughton. Medieval deer preserves were located in the royal forests of England, for the exclusive sport of the King and his court, and were managed for the King by a Royal Forester. The King, not an abbey, owned these forests. The closest deer preserve to the property was in Whittlewood Forest, approximately 25 miles to the south of Boughton. Again, it appears to be La Mance who took Halstead's reference to the Lordship of "Buckton", along with the shield of Sir Henry de Greene, and fabricated the existence of the Deer Park and preserve.

The name de Greene de Boketon was used in legal documents until it was shortened to de Boketon by the second and third generation, then de Greene by the fourth and fifth generation. The "de" was finally dropped during the reign of Henry VI because it sounded "too French".

There are no documents bearing the name de Greene de Boketon. All of the documents pertaining to the de Boketon family have them identified as either "of Boughton", "de Buketon", "de Boketon" or "de Boughton", in that order chronologically. The Assize record was interpreted from the Latin referring to Alexander as "of Boughton", but most of the documents from the time of his grandfather (William) to himself (Alexander), refer to members of the family as "de Buketon". Then, from Walter through Thomas all references list members of the family as "de Boketon". And finally, the name evolved to "de Boughton" with Thomas, who sold the property to Henry Green of Isham, junior.

Here is a list of the names and documents pertaining to the de Boketon family:

William de Buketon (*Feet of Fines Norfolk, 18 Henry III, no. 578*)

William de Buketon (*Red Book, ii, 655*)

Richard & Alexander de Buketon (*Calendar of the Patent Rolls, 9 Edw. I, m 20d, no.13*)

Alexander de Buketon & Simon de Boketon (*Calendar of the Patent Rolls, Edward I, vol.2, p.89*)

Walter & Ralph de Boketon (*Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds, C 146/2927*)

Walter de Boketon (*Calendar of the Patent Rolls, 3 Edw. I, m. 16d, no.7*)

Walter & John de Boketon (*Calendar of the Patent Rolls, 8 Edw. I, m. 16d, no. 31*)

Walter & John de Boketon (*Calendar of the Patent Rolls, 8 Edw. I, m. 27d, no. 54*)

John & Philip de Boketon (*Calendar of the Patent Rolls, 9 Edw. I, m. 23d, no. 37*)

John de Boketon (*Feet of Fines Northants, 12 Edw. I, no.112*)

Thomas de Boketon (*Feudal Aids, 1316*)

Walter & William de Boketon (*Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds, C 146/525*)

Walter & Philip de Boketon (*Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds, C 146/1076*)

John de Boketon (*Iveagh Suffolk Manuscripts, HD 1538/115/1/1*)

Walter & Alexander de Boketon (*Calendar of the Patent Rolls, Henry III, vol.5, p.500*)

Adam de Boketon (*Calendar of the Patent Rolls, Edward III, vol.3, p.46*)

Thomas de Boketon (*Calendar of the Patent Rolls, Edward III, vol.7, p.254*)

Thomas & Joan de Boughton (*Feet of Fines Northants, 13 Edw. III, no.195*)

Ralph de Boketon (*Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward III, Vol. 6, pp. 191-207*)

In legal documents, the de Boketon family was never referred to as de Greene de Boketon. Their name did evolve over time from de Buketon to de Boughton, and the “de” was dropped during the time of Henry VI, but such was the case with many families during that time of hostilities with France.

The Greene family name also evolved slightly over time, but it too never included any reference to the de Boketon family. Records for the Greene family begin with Henry del Grene of Isham and his son Henry de Grene, Junior. Because Henry de Grene was a prominent Attorney, Judge, and finally Lord Chief Justice of England; there are hundreds of references concerning him in the legal records. In all these records, he is referred to as either Henry Grene or Henry de Grene. So, the family name started as del Grene and evolved quickly to de Grene. In legal documents it remained de Grene for nearly three centuries of family history. The “de” was dropped during the time of Henry VI, but the spelling change from Grene to Greene occurred much later.

Alexander’s heir, Walter, was a crusading knight during the seventh crusade

Walter de Boketon was heir to the advowson of Boughton, but like his father and grandfather, he was not a knight or a crusader. Like his father and grandfather, Walter was devoted to the church in Boughton. The parson of the church was his brother, Ralph de Boketon³⁴, who had been presented to the church by his father, Alexander de Boketon. His right to the advowson had to be defended in 1265, when he and his son, John, were given protection for four months while they proved their right to present to the church.³⁵ The church was vacate again, which would seem to indicate that Ralph de Boketon had died.

Walter won the right to present, and established his younger son, Phillip de Boketon, as the new parson of the church in Boughton.³⁶ Henry de Bray, a neighbor of the de Boketon family made note of the death of Walter de Boketon in 1279.³⁷

Walter’s heir, John, was a crusading knight who died in Palestine on the final crusade with Edward I

John de Boketon was not a crusading knight. Shortly after his father died in 1279, John was involved in an assize of mort d’ancestor filed by a William Barum in dispute over land that Walter de Boketon had seized in Little Billings.³⁸ Walter had apparently willed the land in question to his son, Phillip, because in 1281 Phillip was named as the defendant in a continuation of the same suit.³⁹ Since the final crusade took place between 1271-72, and based on court records John de Boketon was alive in Boughton following his fathers’ death in 1279, he couldn’t

have died in Palestine.

Having been a party in the defense of his fathers' rights to the advowson in 1265, then to the assize of mort d'ancestor with his brother in 1280-81, John was looking for a way to solidify his rights to the land in Boughton. His opportunity came before 1304.

Contention between the Catholic Church and the rulers of England had been ongoing for many years. Edward I was pushing Parliament to ban alien houses from owning property in England; an alien house being any abbey located outside of England. The Priory of Upavon had already been placed under the control of the Bishop of Salisbury, and there were proposals being made in Parliament to seize the lands of alien houses. William de Noirevilla, the abbot of St. Wandrille knew he was facing the possibility of having their property seized by the King. So when John de Boketon approached him with an offer to purchase the property, he accepted. For the first time, the land in Boughton became the personal property of the de Boketon family. ⁴⁰

Henry de Bray also provides us with the date of death for John de Boketon. He makes note of John's passing on 16 August 1312. ⁴¹

John's heir, Thomas de Greene married Alice, daughter of Thomas de Boltesham

The heir of John de Boketon was not Thomas de Greene, nor was it Thomas de Boketon. His heir was his son, John de Boketon, who was the first to receive title to the land through inheritance, and not just managerial rights as the advowson. ⁴²

Records seem to indicate that Alice de Boltesham was married twice, but never to a Thomas de Greene, as indicated by Halstead. In 1286, Sir Seman de Stok sued Thomas de Boltesham for the return of land that he had granted to his son, Nicholas, upon the marriage of Nicolas and Alice, the daughter of Thomas de Boltesham. ⁴³ It appears that the marriage was dissolved without children. Nine years later, Nicholas de Stok is listed as a debtor to a Robert Loveday, in London. ⁴⁴

Upon the death of Thomas de Boltesham in 1305, his heir is listed as a Thomas de Buckton (age 12), son of Thomas de Buckton and Alicia, daughter of Thomas de Boltesham. ⁴⁵ Thomas de Buckton's family was from Bucton, Yorkshire. ⁴⁶ Since the young Thomas was a minor, the courts assigned John Kyng custody of the lands of Thomas de Boltesham during the minority of the heir. ⁴⁷ Thomas de Buckton finally claimed his inheritance in 1313 when he came of age. ⁴⁸ Henry de Grene was born in 1310, while Thomas de Buckton was only 17 years old, and still under the custody of John Kyng.

There has been no relationship established yet between either the de Boketon family, the de Grene family, or the Buckton family of Yorkshire. It could be this family that Halstead confused with the de Boketon family.

Thomas' heir, Thomas de Greene married Lucy, daughter of Eudo de la Zouche

Since John's heir was not Thomas, and there was never a marriage between a Thomas de Greene and Alice de Boltesham, then the second Thomas de Greene never existed. His alleged wife did not exist either.

The marriage of Eudo de la Zouche and Millicent de Cantelupe produced five children, two sons and three daughters. ⁴⁹ The first son was William la Zouche, the 1st Lord of Haryngworth, who married Maud Lovel, daughter of Sir John Lovel. The second son was Eon. The daughters were Eva, who married Sir Maurice de Berkeley; Eleanor, who married Sir John de Harcourt; and Elizabeth, who married Sir Nicholas Poyntz. They never had a daughter named Lucy. Many family genealogists have tried to tie their pedigrees into this prominent family, and it appears that Halstead was guilty of doing it too.

The actual heir of the second John de Boketon was Thomas de Boughton, whose wife was Johanna, and whose mother was Juliana. This was the Thomas, as noted before, who sold the property to Henry Grene of Isham, junior. Several decades after purchasing the land from the Abbey of St. Wandrille, a new abbot filed suit against Thomas and his mother, Juliana, claiming

that his predecessor had not obtained proper approval for the sale of the land, from either the Priory of Upavon or the Bishop of Salisbury. Therefore, he claimed the sale was void. For whatever reason, the abbot failed to prosecute, and so the courts ruled in favor of Thomas de Boughton. ⁵⁰ The issue was finally put to rest in 1337 when the Pope absolved the Abbey of any wrong doing in selling the property to John de Boketon. ⁵¹ It was only three years later when Thomas de Boughton sold the property to Henry Grene of Isham, junior.

Thomas' heir was Henry de Greene, Lord Chief Justice of England

Previously discussed documents have already established that Henry de Grene, Lord Chief Justice of England was a junior, and that his father was Henry del Grene of Isham. After selling the estate to Henry Grene, Thomas de Boughton and his wife continued to live in Boughton on other property, which he owned, and in 1343 he served his third term as a Sheriff of Northamptonshire. ⁵²

The manor of Buckton was located in Green's Norton

The manor in Boughton, not Buckton, was in Boughton on the property purchased by John de Boketon from the Abbey of St. Wandrille in the fourteenth century, and sold to Henry de Grene in 1340. Boughton is located approximately four miles north of the City of Northampton.

Green's Norton is located approximately twenty miles southwest of Northampton, and east of the City of Towchester. Boughton and Green's Norton are two distinct places. Henry de Grene owned property and manor houses in both locations, as well as, numerous other locations in England.

The Greene families were among the largest landowners in England

Henry de Grene, Lord Chief Justice of England, was a large landholder, but not one of the largest landholders in England. There were several families who possessed much more land than the de Grene family. All land, not held by the church, was owned by the King. The King would grant land to individuals to hold, with transferrable rights to their descendants, for service to the King. No land could be sold or transferred without prior approval from the King. Henry de Grene was guilty of illegal land purchases on several occasions, which were settled with fines. When he died in 1369 Henry possessed a substantial estate with property holdings in the counties of Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire, Northamptonshire, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, and London. ⁵³ Henry understood that wealth in England was based on real estate, and he spend a good part of his life acquiring land by using or abusing the legal system, and his influence with the Royal family.

As soon as Henry de Grene passed away, his land holdings were divided between his two sons, Thomas and Henry, with provisions made for some of the holdings to go to his married daughters. Male primogeniture was critical to the protection of estates and the Greene line after Henry's sons suffered for the lack of male heirs. Within three generations, most of the land holdings of Henry de Grene had slipped through marriages into other family lines.

* * * * *

Halstead was written under an assumed name by Henry Mordaunt for a specific reason, and that reason was not to leave an accurate family history for his descendants. Henry Mordaunt and his father, John, had been on opposite sides of the first English Civil War. Both men were subjected to charges of treason during their lives. Charges of treason could have stripped him of his lands and titles, so he wrote the book, and distributed the copies in an effort to strengthen his claim to his lands and titles. Except for the brief summary of descend on the first few pages, the history starts with Henry de Grene. We know from primary sources that that brief summary of descend was not correct. Henry Mordaunt was pedigree poaching in those first pages in an effort to make himself look worthy of his lands and titles. Although the Halstead book is over three

hundred years old, it is still a secondary source, and it needs to be treated as a secondary source. A secondary source does not age into a primary source no matter how old it might be.

Lora S. La Mance embraced this distorted history, then embellished it in the authorship of her history of the Greene family. Her English history appears to have been based primarily on the writings of John J. Greene, George Baker and Robert Halstead. La Mance seemed to be interested in a history that could afford her family a higher social standing, and JJ Greene's and George Baker's acceptance and misinterpretation of Halstead, along with Halstead's claims of royal descent fed her creative imagination.

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APPENDIX E

Biography of Chief Justice of England Henry De Grene

by Robert Greene (2013)

Henry de Grene (Greene) was a commoner whose personal drive and ambition elevated him into the elite of fourteenth century English society and a position of power, however, those same traits would eventually cause his downfall.

Henry was born about 1310-11 A.D. in the region of Isham, Northamptonshire, England. His father, Henry del Grene, was a wealthy wool merchant¹ there. He grew up learning the wool trade along side his father, and he would have continued being employed in his father's wool business had he not been enticed by the legal profession.

In 1331, Henry was called to testify in a legal trial involving an indenturement where he witnessed the legal talents of William Shareshull, Robert Sadington and Rodger Hillary, three of greatest lawyers of the time.² The experience convinced him that he needed to change his course in life, and join the legal profession.

Becoming a lawyer in the fourteenth century was not as simple as attending a law school, since there were no law schools to attend, and the establishment of Inns, an early precursor to schools of law had not been established yet. To become a lawyer required persuading an established attorney to take you on as his apprentice for a sizable fee. The fee would not have been a problem, since Henry came from a wealthy family, but finding the right counselor willing to take on the task of teaching was not an easy undertaking. No record exists indicating the actual lawyer who took on the job of teaching and training him, but circumstantial evidence seems to lean toward William Shareshull, since they shared a very close relationship throughout their careers.

Henry de Grene made his first appearance as legal counsel in a court of law six years later on October 7, 1337.³ After that appearance, Henry began using the law to build up his own wealth and social position. In March 1338, Henry won a debtors judgement of eighty pounds (\$92,368⁴) from John de Northburgh,⁵ then in June of 1339 he won another judgement against William Curteys, a prominent businessman in London.⁶ This judgement gave him license to all of Curteys lands and holding in Wytherdeleg, Leicestershire, which he then used in a trade with Sir John de Segrave for license to his manor house of Cotes in Northamptonshire.⁷ Henry was interested in acquiring the rights to a cottage because he was getting married to his first wife, Amabilla. Their first child would be born within 18 months of this real estate transaction, and this trade would have provided Henry and his bride a home outside of London in his birth county of Northamptonshire.

Henry continued his development as a very forceful and knowledgeable lawyer, and started establishing political connections with the elite of society. His transaction with Sir John de Segrave indicates that he was beginning to work within the upper class of English society. He eventually would become a councilor to Prince Edward, and begin handling the Prince's personal legal affairs, which provided him with a source of income for increasing his property holdings.⁸

The manor of Cotes was a cottage, so within less than a years time Henry purchased the manor of Wandrille with it's accompanying advowson rights from Thomas and Johanna de Boketon in Boughton, Northamptonshire.⁹ Amabilla was expecting their first child, and the manor of Cotes did not provide the space they needed for raising their family. The location of the Wandrille Manor also gave him ready access to a very important client, Queen Isabella, the mother of King Edward III. Upon Edward III

being crowned, she had taken up residence in Kingstrophe, just four miles from the Wandrille property. Isabella was having labor disputes with some of her tenants, so Edward had asked Henry to assist his mother with her legal issues.

Henry maintained and improved the Wandrille Manor property throughout his life. His affection for the property in Boughton was in part fueled by the fact that it was actually private property, not owned by the King or licensed from him. The manor of Wandrille had become private property when the de Boketon family purchased it from the church in 1304.¹⁰ While private property, the owners were still required to pay taxes on it, and the taxes had become a burden on Thomas and Johanna de Boketon. So when Henry made them an offer for their property, they accepted.

Henry knew that they were having trouble paying taxes, because he had befriended Sir William Skipwith, the chief baron of the exchequer. This friendship with the man who held the purse strings of the Kingdom would be instrumental in Henry's quest for more property holdings. He was traveling more, so he wanted to have a residence in each county where he could stay while conducting his legal business. But while it afforded him the information he needed to acquire more property, it also laid the groundwork for his eventual fall from power.

While Amabella prepared for the birth of their first child, Henry was kept busy in service to the courts. On March 5, 1340 he was appointed to a commission of oyer and terminer (grand jury) for the County of Kent. Then on October 21, 1340 ¹¹ he was again appointed to a commission of oyer and terminer for the County of Sussex.¹² He ended the year being appointed to a commission of oyer and terminer for Salop, Stafford on December 18th.¹³

In 1341, Henry and Amabella celebrated the birth of their first child, a daughter they named Agnes. Along with his family life, his career in the law also continued to flourish. A year later Henry de Grene became a Serjeant-in-law, joining an elite group of English lawyers whose jurisdiction covered the Courts of Common Pleas.¹⁴ By 1343 he was listed as Council in the Courts, meaning he was in the position of a lead council.¹⁵ Henry also had the birth of his second child to celebrate that year, another daughter that he named Amabel in honor of his wife. Henry and Amabella continued to enlarge their family with the birth of a son, Thomas, in 1344-45. Henry now had an heir, and more reason to think about increasing his land holdings.

His ability to argue as Council on behalf of his clients won him both notoriety and disdain. On January 22, 1345 while arguing a case, Chief Justice Stonor exclaimed - "I am amazed that Grene makes himself out to know everything in the world, and he is only a young man."¹⁶ While Chief Justice Stonor disliked the young serjeant, the King did not, elevating him to a King's Serjeant by the end of the year.¹⁷ Henry was now officially one of the King's personal lawyers.

His legal work for Queen Isabella finally rewarded him on July 25, 1346 when she granted him a lease for life on the manor of Briggstoke, Northamptonshire.¹⁸ This grant was reaffirmed by the King two years later, affixing to it a rent of forty-six pounds (\$50,822) annually, recoverable via legal services.¹⁹ Besides land holdings, Henry also began to receive monetary compensation for holding and administering estates for minor heirs, as well as arranging their marriages when they came of age. The first of these arrangements occurred on November 20, 1346 when he was granted an annual compensation of two hundred fifty marks of silver (\$196,357) to keep the lands of Robert de Pavely during the nonage of his son, Laurence, his heir and approval of his future marriage. This arrangement was short lived because ²⁰ it was revoked a month later on December 20, 1346.²¹

This setback did not slow Henry in his quest to build his personal wealth. On February 17, 1347 John de Sythton acknowledged a debt of one hundred pounds (\$117,579) to Henry, for which Henry would take possession of his manor in Raveneston for sixteen years during which time the debt would be paid or the manor forfeited.²²

Also in 1347, England was ten years into what would eventually become “The Hundred Years War”, and the war was causing budgetary troubles for King Edward III. The King reverted to the feudal tradition of summoning his knights to court to help in raising an army and filling the treasury with funds for the army. Only this time not just knights were called to court. Edward also called those from the wealthy families in England. So on August 20, 1347 Henry’s father and Thomas, his brother, were summoned to court to pledge money for the war.²³

While the war continued in Europe, Henry’s service to the courts in England continued with another commission of oyer and terminer to hear the complaint of Joan, the widow of Ralph Bassett of Drayton, concerning an act of trespass and poaching on her estate.²⁴ Ironically, within fourteen years, this estate would become one of Henry’s properties.

On July 8, 1348 a deed of land was recorded from John Trussel giving the manor of Batteshasele, in Northamptonshire to Henry and his wife, Amabilia.²⁵ This is the document that establishes the identity of Henry’s first wife, and mother of his first three children. However, the deed for the manor did not come directly from John Trussel. Mr. Trussel had deeded the manor to a Thomas and Margaret Gisorce, who had then deeded the property to Henry and his wife. John Trussel sued Henry to get the manor back, but the suit was dismissed.²⁶

Between the years of 1348-50 tragedy struck Henry when he lost his wife Amabilia. The black death or bubonic plague swept throughout England during those years claiming forty percent of the populace from all levels of society.²⁷ Amabilia must have been one of those fatalities for Henry takes a second wife in 1350, with no record of what might have happened to Amabilia. Being a devout Catholic, Henry would have only taken a second wife had his first wife died.

Unlike his first marriage this was a union of necessity. Henry needed a mother for his children, and Sir Simon de Drayton, a fellow justice, was assisting his brother John in finding a husband for his spinster daughter, Catherine. She provided the union with both social status and a notable estate, while Henry hoped that Catherine would provide the replacement mother that he needed for his three children who were all under the age of ten, allowing him to continue to pursue his legal career.

The aftermath of the plague saw villages being abandoned, and land that had been used for farming was turned to pasture because of a shortage of workers. Competition for labor caused wages to temporarily rise, and laborers were more mobile as they moved around looking to earn more money. Landowners were faced with increased expenses for labor without any tax relief, so many were forced to lease their land. Labor issues began to occupy the courts as laborers demanded more wages and landowners tried to return to pre-plague wage scales. Since the plague effected every level of society, there were a number of manors that were reclaimed by the King because their owners had succumbed to the Black Death. Reverence once enjoyed by the clergy demised since they were unable to stop the plague, and partially trained clerics were forced to fill in from those who had died.

On April 18, 1350 Henry and fellow justice Sir William la Zouche were appointed to a commission of oyer and terminer to investigate an assault in the marketplace of the

manor of Gevtyngton upon employees of Queen Isabella.²⁸ On April 26 the commission was extended to include an investigation into the theft of lumber from the Queen's residence in Kingsthorpe, and an assault on her employees there.²⁹ This association with Sir William la Zouche would prove to be a benefit to Henry within a years time.

In October of 1350, both Henry and Robert de Thorpe are appointed to act as attorneys for the estate of Margery de Ros, widow of William de Ros, in her absence while she made a pilgrimage to Rome.³⁰

On February 28, 1351 Henry was granted a charter for a fair to be held on the Boughton Green each year from June 23rd to June 25th in celebration of the birth of John the Baptist, the namesake of the church on the Wandrille Estate in Boughton.³¹ The fair would become one of Henry's joys in life, and one of his legacies as it continued to be held for many years after his death.

While Henry was planning for his fair, his domestic life was in a bit of turmoil. Whether Catherine was not taking to being the mother of his children, or the children were not accepting Catherine as their mother, Henry felt compelled to find alternative solutions for each of his children. First, he arranged a marriage for Agnes, who was ten years old to William la Zouche, the son and heir of fellow justice Sir William la Zouche, who was also ten years of age. Second, he arranged a marriage for Amabel, who was eight years old to Ralph de Reynes, the son of Sir Thomas Reynes, who was eleven years old. As shocking as these arrangements would be now, these type of arrangements were common during the fourteenth century. The young girls were married and went to life with their spouses families. Interestingly, both of these marriages lasted the lifetime of each couple.

The solution for Thomas could not be an arranged marriage as yet, because he was only six years old, and he had no estate to offer a young lady. For the moment, Thomas stayed in the care of Catherine, but in his teenage years he was sent off for military training, as he would eventually become a knight in service to the King. These arrangements gave Henry time for his legal career, as well as time to continue the acquisition of properties that would provide Thomas with an estate worthy of any future bride.

In 1352 the union of Henry de Grene and Catherine de Drayton bore a son, who they named Henry. In both life and death, Henry kept both of his families separated. While he provided for all his children, the children by Amabilia would receive their inheritance from his holdings associated with their mother, and Henry de Grene II would receive his inheritance from the holdings associated with his marriage to Catherine.

During the next year, Henry found the property that he wanted to develop for his son Thomas, but it was being administered by his fellow justice William de Sharesull on behalf of Hawise, the widow of Robert de Morley and Robert Fitz Payn, for her life. Hawise was only fifteen years old when her first husband, Robert de Morley died and left her the manor. She remarried and outlived her second husband too. On July 8, 1353 Henry paid forty shillings (\$1857.00) to the King to have William Sharesull removed as the administrator of the Norton-Davey property, and to appoint himself, Henry, as the new administrator.³² This placed him in a position of control over the Norton-Davey manor, although it was still owned by the Morley family.

Before the year was over Henry added to his property around the Wandrille Estate in Boughton. He paid the King one mark of silver (\$666.00) to withdraw seventysix acres from the brethren of the Hospital of Holy Trinity plus one acre of meadow held by Queen Isabella in Kingsthorpe. Henry was obligated to pay the Kingsthorpe manor an annual fee of around twelve pounds (\$13,145.00) for use of the land.³³

At this time Henry was earning forty marks (\$29,137.00) annually to be an attorney for the king, plus any legal fees that he might receive from any other clients. On February 14, 1354 Henry was appointed to be a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and he was knighted. Besides obtaining the title of Sir Henry de Grene, he received an additional compensation of eighty marks (\$58,274.00) annually.³⁴ This common man had finally earned himself a title.

As the year progressed, Henry was called numerous times to serve on commissions of oyer and terminer with his fellow justices. On August 20, 1354 he was called to serve with William Shareshull and William de Thorpe to hear a case of trespass and poaching on the complaint of Michael de Northburgh, the Bishop of London.³⁵ Then on September 8th, he was called to hear a case of trespass, theft and assault by William, the son of Roger la Zouche, and others on the complaint of John, the Archbishop of York.³⁶ And finally on September 30th, he was called to hear a case of trespass, theft and assault on the complaint of Bartholomew de Burghersh.³⁷

Henry's service to King and the courts of England were rewarded on November 24, 1354 when he was granted an annuity of twenty pounds (\$18,440.00) a year for life.³⁸ Some of the additional income was probably used to purchase the advowson rights to the church in Pitsford, just north of Boughton, from Thomas and Johanna de Boketon.

Sometime between July 1353 and May 1355, Henry acquired ownership of the Norton-Davey manor from the Morley family, however, he purchased the property without a proper license. On May 20, 1355 William de Morley released his rights to the manor, the advowson and the hundred pertaining to the manor, and Henry paid a fine of twenty shillings (\$929.00) to the King for having acquired the property without a proper license, for which he was granted a pardon.³⁹ The manor was officially granted to Henry and his son Thomas. It couldn't be granted to Thomas alone because he was still a minor. But Henry now had a manor for his first born son, so he changed the name of the property from Norton-Davey to Greens-Norton. Greens-Norton eventually became the home of Thomas de Grene and his family.

In 1357, Henry de Grene and Simon de Drayton were assigned to investigate an attack on the home of Lady Wake, which resulted in her manor being burned, and one of her servants being killed. The guilty party was employed by Bishop Thomas Lisle of Ely. The Bishop offered sanctuary to his employee, but the judges ordered his arrest, breaking the sanctuary of the church. Bishop Lisle protested to the Pope, who excommunicated both Henry and Simon.⁴¹ This excommunication did nothing to impede Henry from exercising his rights as advowson for the Wandrille, Pitsford and Norton estates.

On November 24, 1358 Henry was granted a license to enclose a lane in Greens-Norton.⁴² He was making improvements to the manor prior to the time that he would turn the manor over to his son.

During the following year Henry loaned the King one hundred pounds (\$101,715.00) and then forgave the debt.⁴³ This transaction illustrates the type of wealth that Henry had accumulated from his legal career and the administration of his growing property holdings. Edward III was not in need of money, so the transaction makes one wonder if it was payment to look the other way as Henry enlarged his holdings. Property acquisition accelerated during 1359.

On July 16, 1359 Henry acquired the manor of Wauyngton in Buckinghamshire, along with fifty acres and the advowson of the manor church, from Nicolas Peyure, knight, for two hundred pounds (\$203,430.00).⁴⁴ He also acquired the manor of Lyneye

of Nicolas Peyure, because on October 20, 1359 Henry was pardoned for purchasing the manor without a license, and a license was granted to him.⁴⁵ Two days later, on October 22nd, Henry cleared his conscience by disclosing to the King that he had contracted with William de Pateshull to purchase his land in Rydale, Yorkshire. Again, Edward III forgave the trespass and allowed Henry to keep the land.⁴⁶

Henry's dealings with Nicolas Peyure were not finished, for in 1360 he transacts a land trade with Nicolas. Henry retained the manor of Lilley while Nicolas retained the manor of Willan Herts. That year he also acquired a third interest ⁴⁷ in the manor of Asheby Mears from Peter and Elizabeth de Mauley for one hundred marks of silver (\$72,842.00) on February 4th.⁴⁸

Henry was being groomed for greater power. While his property holdings were of great value, none of his manors had the type of social clout possessed by the manor of Drayton, which was still held by John de Drayton, despite the marriage of his daughter Catherine to Henry. If Henry were to improve his standing in the legal system of England, he would need a manor associated with power and prestige.

On May 5, 1361 license was granted to John de Drayton to deed to Henry de Grene and others, the manor of Drayton, Northamptonshire.⁴⁹ The others were Richard de Bollesore (parson of Pitsford), John de Ketyryng (parson of Boketon), William de Asshelee (parson of Norton), Nicolas de Grene (nephew), and Nicolas de Thenford (lawyer). Most of these individuals appear to be men who were dependent on Henry de Grene for their position and livelihood. Sir Henry de Grene was now the Lord of Drayton Manor.

Two days later, the King designated Sir Henry de Greene to succeed William de Shareshull as Chief Justice. Then a little over two weeks later, on May 24, 1361 Henry officially replaced Justice Shareshull as Chief Justice of England.⁵⁰ The commoner who was born the son of a wool merchant now held the highest legal office in England.

The added duties of being the Chief Justice, however, did not slow Henry down in his efforts to acquire more properties. On October 6, 1361 he acquired three buildings, 2 virgates (60 acres) of land, six acres of meadow and ten shillings (\$465.00) rent from Thomas Caunuyll and his wife Fyne of Haryngworth.⁵¹ Then on November 18, 1361 he paid 30 marks of silver (\$23,562.00) to Robert de Wylby for five buildings, 1 carucate (120 acres) of land, three acres of meadow, six acres of woods and fifty-six shillings (\$2601.00) rent in Asheby Mears.⁵² Finally, on November 30, 1361 Henry was granted wardship of the lands of the late Nicolas Peyure, and the marriage of the heir.⁵³

On February 12, 1362 Henry was again pardoned for purchasing a half interest in the manor of Asheby Mears from Richard de Salteby, and from Robert de Wylby, a building, half a carucate of land (60 acres), 5 acres of woods and 20 shillings (\$929.00) of rent in Asheby Mears without license. The license was granted after his pardon.⁵⁴

Four days later, a commission was established to investigate a dispute over fees collected by Henry and his son, Thomas, in the hundred of Norton-Davy (Green's-Norton). There is no record of any judgment against Henry. Henry ⁵⁵ was still in good standing with the King evidenced by his receiving an additional twenty pounds (\$18,440.00) salary in April 1362, for as long as he held the office of Chief Justice.⁵⁶

On October 7, 1362 Sir Henry de Grene delivered the opening speech to parliament.⁵⁷ This was one of the duties of the Chief Justice. Traditionally the speech was to set the tone and agenda for the ruling body.

Henry's next illegal acquisition of property was closer to the monarch, and it illustrates how close a relationship he enjoyed with the King. On January 30, 1363 he was pardoned for acquiring for life the manor of Raundes from the King's son, John, the

Duke of Lancaster. As on prior occasions, he was given license after being pardoned.⁵⁸ The manor of Raundes also included the manor of Ringstead.⁵⁹ One now has to wonder how long Henry might be able to continue the risky acquisition of property without license.

On May 12, 1363 Henry paid John FitzRichard twenty pounds (\$18,440.00) for eight buildings, five virgates and three quarters and a ninth part of another virgate of land in Magna Houghton, and a third part of the advowson. Rent was to be paid by Peter de Neubolt to Henry, and upon his death the whole would belong to Henry and his heirs.⁶⁰

During the year 1363 Henry was presiding over the courts in Yorkshire.⁶¹ While he was serving in Yorkshire he apparently experimented with another strategy for acquiring property. He had some of his friends acquire the property first, then he had them sell him the property. It was via this method that he was allowed to retain the manor of Northall in Asheby Mears purchased from Richard de Bollesore (parson of Pitsford), Nicholas de Thenford (justice), Thomas Pavely, Geoffrey Capis and John de Grafton.⁶²

Henry returned from Yorkshire to deliver another opening address to parliament on October 7, 1363.⁶³

In February 1364 Sir Peter Malory and his son were convicted in the Mayor of London's court for a trespass against Henry, and Henry was awarded a fine of three hundred pounds (\$305,145.00). No record exists that shows ⁶⁴ that the fine was ever paid, but the size of the fine indicates the severity of the offense. If the fine was paid, Henry wasted no time in putting the money to use.

On February 20, 1364 Henry paid 20 marks (\$14,568.00) for a license to acquire the manor of White Roding in Essex, and the manor of Comberton in Cambridge from William de Quenton and his wife Isabel.⁶⁵ Most of the remaining year was spent in the eastern counties where Henry served over three successive sessions of the courts.⁶⁶

Having already laid out a plan for his son, Thomas, to inherit the hundred, the advowson rights and the manor of Green's-Norton, Henry began to layout his plan for his younger son, Henry. On December 11, 1364 King Edward III allowed Henry to release the Drayton Manor to the other individuals designated in the original grant, so they could then grant back the whole estate to Henry and his minor son Henry, and his heirs, with the remainders to Thomas de Grene.⁶⁷ This guaranteed that the Drayton estate would become a home for his second son and his future family.

The year of 1365 began again with Henry delivering the opening address to parliament on January 22nd.⁶⁸ However, the year would not end as well as it began. On October 27, 1365 Henry paid 100 marks (\$72,842.00) to Ralph de Norton for 5 buildings, 1 carucate and 2 virgates of land (120 acres), 10 acres of meadow, 4 acres of pasture, and 4 acres of woods in Magna Houghton, and two-thirds of the advowson rights.⁶⁹ Once again it appears that he did not acquire a license from the King prior to the purchase. This purchase appears to have exposed Henry's arrangement with William Skipwith, and bought his legal career to an abrupt finish.

On October 29, 1365 Henry was removed as Chief Justice of England, and he was ordered to turn over all of his records to John Knyvet, the new Chief Justice. Then, on November 6th, both Henry and William Skipwith were arrested for "enormous derelictions".⁷⁰ Henry had misused his position of power for self profit, and William Skipwith had been an accomplice to his crimes. There would be no more pardons from the King. Both men were required to pay fines, but only William Skipwith was allowed to reclaim his position as Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

Henry de Grene's legal career was over. His ambitions had finally brought about his downfall from the height of power. He was allowed to keep all of his lands and holdings, but he never again served as a justice or as a lawyer. He retired to his estate in Boughton, and would have lived out his life there had it not been ended by an accident four years later.

Sometime in the later part of July 1369, Henry and his wife, Catherine, were involved in a carriage accident. The accident took the life of his wife and critically injured Henry. On July 28, 1369 Henry drew up his Last Will and Testament, and on August 6th he passed away from his injuries.⁷¹ His will instructed that he be buried in the St. John the Baptist Chapel in Boughton the day after his death.⁷²

Post-Mortem

On the day of his death, Henry's estate included properties in Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire, Northamptonshire, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Leicestershire, and London, as well as, cccclx pounds in money (\$256,459,585.00). Bequests were provided to the Friars of Northampton, Lavenden Abbey, the nuns of Sewardesle, and other religious houses for Masses for his soul, and the souls of his parents and benefactors. He also left money for the repairs of the Boughton chapel, and the Brampton bridge, and for the bailiff and servants of each of his manors. The executors and supervisors of his estate were Richard de Bollesore, Robert de Isham, John Pyel, Nicholas Grene, John Holt and William Thirnyng. To them he granted all his goods and chattels.⁷³

By law, all of the properties of Henry de Grene were returned to the King upon his death. The King could then redistribute the property to those he wished. Henry had made sure that his son Thomas had rightful claim to the manor of Boughton and Norton, and his son Henry had a strong claim to Drayton Manor prior to his death. Edward III upheld Henry's wishes in regard to the aforementioned properties, and then redistributed the rest of the properties between Thomas and Henry on August 10, 1369. The properties in Leicester, York, Hereford, two estates in Bedford, and most of the Northampton estates were granted to Thomas, who had claim by knight service. The manor of Emberton in Bedford, preciously given to Henry and his wife Maud, the properties in Nottingham, the house in London, and second position on much of the Northampton properties was given to Henry. A manor in Bedford and two manors in Buckingham were given to Richard de Bollesore and William Thirnyng for life, with the property to pass on to Henry upon their deaths.⁷⁴

At the time of his father's death, Thomas de Grene was on the European continent fighting in the Hundred Year's War for King and Country. In recognition of his homage, the King issued instructions on October 6, 1369 to the escheators in the counties of Northampton, Bedford, Buckingham, Hertford, Nottingham, York, Leicester and the city of London to deliver to Thomas all the titles to the lands that he inherited from his father. The King had previously, on September 23, 1369, ⁷⁵ ordered the title for Drayton manor to be transferred to Henry, the son and heir of Henry de Grene.⁷⁶

His eldest son, Thomas, was a knight and served in the King's army for life. His service even earned him several more estates during his lifetime. When he died the estates passed on to his son, Thomas, who was also a knight serving in the army. However, the later Thomas and his wife had only two daughters, so within two generations the bulk of Henry de Grene's vast estate slipped away into other families.

His youngest son, Henry, became a knight and became actively involved in the

political intrigue that followed the reign of Edward III. He became a member of parliament where he caught the attention of the King, Richard II. He succeeded in eventually becoming one of the top advisors to the King, and used his power and influence to enlarge his lands and holdings. His allegiance to Richard II, however, became his undoing when Henry Bolingbroke challenged his cousin Richard for the throne, and won becoming Henry IV. Henry de Grene was captured by Bolingbroke's army after they took Bristol castle, and he was beheaded. This event left his children having to make a plea to the new King for their homes and inheritances. Henry IV was quite generous and allowed Henry's family to keep most of their properties. It was Henry's posterity that continued the Grene family name, but none of them sought for fame and fortune after the death of Henry II.

Ironically, the St. John the Baptist Chapel in Boughton, that held the tomb of Henry de Grene, Lord Chief Justice of England, was destroyed in a fire by Cromwell's army during the Protestant Revolution. The fire destroyed the church, as well as, the tombs of Henry de Grene and his wife. His son, Thomas, and grandson, Thomas, are still entombed in Greens-Norton with their wives.

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Citations:

- ¹ *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, No. 11383.
- ² *Ibid*
- ³ *Ibid*
- ⁴ *Note: Whenever fourteenth century monetary amounts are given, their value in current US dollars will be placed in parentheses to provide a reference point of relative value.*
- ⁵ *Document C241/111/108*
- ⁶ *BCM/D/5/53/4*
- ⁷ *BCM//D/5/53/6*
- ⁸ *Tout, Admin. hist.*, 5.385
- ⁹ *Feet of Fines Northants, 13 Edward III, No. 195 (CP25/1/177/175 no. 195)*
- ¹⁰ *De Banco R. 363, m. 53.*
- ¹¹ *Calendar of Patent Rolls (CPR), 14 Edward III, p. 204.*
- ¹² *Ibid, p. 320.*
- ¹³ *Ibid, p. 112.*
- ¹⁴ *Oxford DNB, No. 13383.*
- ¹⁵ *Y.B. 17 Edward III, p.ixvll.*
- ¹⁶ *Pike, Luke Owen, Yearbooks of the Reign of King Edward III, p. xx.*
- ¹⁷ *Oxford DNB, No. 13383.*
- ¹⁸ *Ibid*
- ¹⁹ *CPR 22 Edward III, p. 126.*
- ²⁰ *CPR 20 Edward III, p. 203.*
- ²¹ *Ibid, p. 223.*
- ²² *Calendar of Close Rolls (CCR), 21 Edward III, p. 239.*
- ²³ *CCR 21 Edward III, p. 380.*
- ²⁴ *CPR 21 Edward III, p. 468.*
- ²⁵ *CCR 22 Edward III, p. 524.*
- ²⁶ *Collections for a History of Staffordshire, Vol. 12, (Extracts from the Plea Rolls) p. 56.*
- ²⁷ *see Aberth, John, "The Black Death: the mortality of 1348-1350: a brief history with documents", Boston: Bedford/St.Martins, 2005.*
- ²⁸ *CPR 24 Edward III p. 529.*
- ²⁹ *CPR 24 Edward III p. 530.*

- 30 CPR 24 Edward III p. 581.
- 31 Charter Rolls (CR), 25 Edward III, no. 36.
- 32 CPR 27 Edward III, p.477.
- 33 CPR 27 Edward III, p.527.
- 34 Oxford DNB, no. 13383.
- 35 CPR 28 Edward III, p.127.
- 36 *ibid*
- 37 *ibid*
- 38 CPR 28 Edward III, p.146.
- 39 CPR 29 Edward III, p.218.
- 40 Note for genealogists-None of Henry's children were born at Greens-Norton because all of them were born before he ever acquired the property.
- 41 A Biographical Dictionary of the Judges of England, p.310.
- 42 CPR 32 Edward III, p.124.
- 43 Oxford DNB, No. 13383.
- 44 CP25/1/20/94 no.27 33 Edward III.
- 45 CPR 33 Edward III, p.304.
- 46 CPR 33 Edward III, p.298.
- 47 C143/335/6 34 Edward III.
- 48 CP25//1/177/81 no.487 34 Edward III.
- 49 CPR 35 Edward III, p.16 / CP25/1/178/82 no.505 (dated May7,1361).
- 50 Oxford DNB, no.13383.
- 51 CP25/1/178/82 no.509.
- 52 CP25/1/178/82 no.514.
- 53 CPR 35 Edward III, p.128.
- 54 CPR 36 Edward III, p.169.
- 55 CPR 36 Edward III, p.207.
- 56 CPR 36 Edward III, p.180.
- 57 Oxford DNB, no.13383.
- 58 CPR 37 Edward III, p.296.
- 59 Feudal Aids, iv,46.
- 60 CP25/1/178/82 no.541.
- 61 Oxford DNB, no.13383.
- 62 C143/349/2.
- 63 Oxford DNB, no.13383
- 64 *ibid*
- 65 C143/351/8. CPR 38 Edward III, p.466.
- 66 Oxford DNB, no.13383.
- 67 CPR 38 Edward III, p.53.
- 68 Oxford DNB, no.13383.
- 69 CP25/1/178/83, no.590.
- 70 Oxford DNB, no.13383.
- 71 *Ibid*.
- 72 Gibbons, Alfred, Early Lincoln Wills, p.47.
- 73 *Ibid*.
- 74 Calendar of Inquisitions, 43 Edward III, pp.341-345.
- 75 Calendar of Fine Rolls, 43 Edward III, p.48.
- 76 Calendar of Close Rolls, 43 Edward III, p. 48.

APPENDIX F
history of John Greene of Quidnesset
by Robert Greene (2013)

John Greene of Quidnesset, Rhode Island is a genealogical enigma due to the huge void in his personal information. While documents exist in support of his life, none of these documents provide the genealogist with an birth date, a place of birth, parentage, a marriage date, the surname of his spouse, a death date, or the actual location of his death and burial. The documents that could have provided these facts, or given clues to this information, either never existed or have not survived.

The early records of Newport, Rhode Island were the first documents to be damaged. They were taken by the retreating British army on October 25, 1779, during the Revolutionary War, and the ship that carried them sank at Hell's Gate near New York City. The ship was raised, and the water damaged records were placed in a warehouse until 1782, when they were finally returned to Newport. Their restoration was then neglected for years. An attempt to copy a few of the records took place in 1853, but it was abandoned due to the poor condition of the papers. Finally, in 1894 a serious effort was made to restore the records, but only a few of them were saved at that time. Since then, a majority of the records have been restored, ¹ but so far none have contained information on John Greene and his family.

The early records of North Kingstown, Rhode Island suffered the next disaster to documents that might have contained information on the early history of John Greene and his family. This loss occurred on December 16, 1870 when robbers attempting to blow open the vault of the Wickford National Bank, located in the same building that housed the town clerk's office, started a fire that damaged or destroyed many of the early records. ² Because of these two events, it has been very difficult for genealogists to find clues for reconstructing the personal history of John Greene of Quidnesset.

What we do know about John Greene is that he was one of the first englishmen in the Narragansett region of Rhode Island. The native population called the area the Aquidnesset. This indian name was modified by the English to Quidnesset, a moniker assigned by genealogists to this particular John Greene, to distinguish him from another contemporary man with the same name; John Greene of Warwick, Rhode Island. ³

In 1679, while providing testimony to the Rhode Island General Court on behalf of Richard Smith, Jr., John Greene's affidavit states that he arrived in the Narragansett region some forty or more years before, near the present site of Wickford, in the employ of Richard Smith, Sr. Richard Smith, Sr. was attempting to establish ⁴ a trading post for selling goods to the Narragansett Indians, and for propagating the gospel among the native inhabitants. Smith had been encouraged in his endeavor by Roger Williams. John Greene lived with and worked for Richard Smith, Sr. at his trading house, however, it was not a permanent residence for either man.

While the destruction of the hostile Pequot Indians in 1636 had made the southern part of New England much safer for settlement, the region was still a wilderness area, inhabited by tribal groups of the Narragansett Indians. It was Indian territory; ideal for a trading house, but not as a permanent residence. This part of Rhode Island would not see permanent settlement for several more decades, due in part to the native population and the efforts of the local magistrates to control the acquisition of land from the Indians.

Richard Smith, Sr. had purchased 12 shares in the new settlement of Taunton, Massachusetts in 1637, just prior to his venture into the wilderness of Rhode Island, so he would have resided with his family in Taunton when he wasn't at his trading house. ⁵ Neither John Greene, nor any Greene family are listed as shareholders of Taunton, so we have no record as yet that would provide us a clue as to how and where Richard Smith, Sr. encountered John Greene, and why he was inclined to offer him employment in his trading venture. We do know that Richard Smith had visited with Roger Williams in Providence prior to progressing south to the eventual location chosen for the trading house. Could he have met John Greene in Providence? Or, John Greene could have been hired by Richard Smith, Sr. to help him establish a home for his family in Massachusetts, and so could have been with the family in Taunton. Further research still needs to be done to see if the location and circumstances of their meeting can be identified.

Richard Smith, Sr. eventually left Taunton in 1642, and established a permanent residence for his family on Long Island, New York ⁶; running his trading business between the Dutch in New York, the Puritans in Massachusetts, and the Narragansett Indians in Rhode Island. However, John Greene is never mentioned as being with the Smith family on Long Island. Smith also maintained a personal residence in Newport that he used for his extended trips to Rhode Island. After establishing the trading house, Richard Smith had become an acknowledged inhabitant of Newport sometime between May 20, 1638 and October 1, 1640. John Greene's first ⁷ settlement in Newport could have been as caretaker of the Smith family residence in Newport, when he was not working at the trading house on the mainland.

There were only a few places where a person could establish a safe residence prior to 1640. Roger Williams had founded the colony of Providence in 1636, but it was too far north of the trading house site. Anne Hutchinson and other dissenters from Massachusetts founded Portsmouth on the northern end of Aquidneck Island in 1638, but neither Smith or Greene were associated with this group. The last settlement was Newport, located on the southern end of Aquidneck Island. It was started in 1639 by a group that had broken away from Portsmouth after a conflict with Hutchinson and her followers. John Greene eventually chose to establish his first permanent residence in Newport, although his actual time of arrival there is not documented. We do know that John Greene was impanelled on a Newport jury on the first Tuesday of March 1645 ⁸, indicating that he was a freeman of Newport prior to that date.

Newport would give John Greene a second geographic moniker, John Greene of Newport, which confused nineteenth-century genealogists until Louise Prosser Bates unraveled the mystery in 1918 using land records, proving that John Greene of Quidnesset and John Greene of Newport were the same person. ⁹ This confusion was further complicated by Austin in his genealogical dictionary when he assigned the Newport moniker to a completely different individual. ¹⁰ So what else do we know or not know about John Greene of Quidnesset?

Birth & Parentage

No document exists that establishes a date of birth for John Greene of Quidnesset or his parentage. In 1904, Lora La Mance attempted to establish a year for his birth by writing that he arrived in Massachusetts in 1635 after sailing from London, England on the ship *Mathew* to St. Christopher in the West Indies, and then finding the

surroundings an affront to his puritan beliefs he sailed onto Massachusetts. ¹¹ Since the log of the *Mathew* listed the passenger's age as 29, La Mance established 1606 as his year of birth. Numerous family histories have perpetuated this date and story, but upon deeper examination of the evidence the story appears to be without merit.

The log of the *Mathew* lists the individual onboard as "JO: Greene" ¹², which could be short for several names, i.e. Joseph, Jonah or Jonas, besides John or Jonathan. There is no other information in the log that would help support the idea that this individual was our John Greene. In addition to the log of the *Mathew*, there are two ship logs actually recording a person named John Greene having traveled to St. Christopher in 1635; one aboard the ship *Ann & Elizabeth* ¹³ and another aboard the ship *Alexander*. ¹⁴ Finally, there are no surviving ship logs indicating that these individuals, or any person with the name John Greene or JO: Greene sailed from St. Christopher to Massachusetts. La Mance's story is just not supported by the surviving passenger logs.

It should be noted that many of the individuals transported on these ships were either prisoners from the over-crowded jails of London, orphans picked up off of the streets of London, or they were indentured servants being sent to work on the plantations in the West Indies. This has been well documented by Peter Wilson Coldham.¹⁵ If the JO: or John Greenes' listed on these ship logs fell into one of these categories, it would not have been easy for him to leave St. Christopher within a few months after he arrived.

Passenger lists from this era are rare. James Horn has estimated that there were approximately 210,000 people who emigrated from England to the Caribbean, 130,000 to the Chesapeake, 24,000 to the Middle Colonies, and 21,000 to New England during the seventeenth century. ¹⁶ Of all these people, the surviving passengers logs only account for approximately 3,000 individuals. A genealogist should not become disheartened by this fact. Seventeenth century emigration records are a rarity. Not having a emigration document on an ancestor is most common, but it is interesting that several have survived that do list persons with the name John Greene who actually sailed from England to New England.

In April 1632, records indicate that two individuals with the name John Greene were transported to New England on the ship *James*, to be resident upon a plantation there. Ages are not given for either individual, but there are four other ¹⁷ individuals with the surname Greene on the list, two males and two females, which would indicate a family. This grouping has been identified as the family of John and Perseverance Greene, who settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, near Boston. ¹⁸

Then in April of 1634, a John Greene (age 27) and a younger female, Dorcas Greene (age 15) sailed to New England aboard the ship *Francis*, under the care of a John and Robert Pease. ¹⁹ The Pease brothers settled in Salem, but no one has been able to find documentation for either John or Dorcas being resident there. Researchers have yet to successfully identify who these two individuals were, and where they ended up living.

On April 6, 1635, John Greene (the surgeon) and his family arrived in Boston aboard the ship *James*. ²⁰ He and his family would eventually settle in Warwick, Rhode Island, and he would be known as "John Greene of Warwick". He would marry several times, and would chose names for his children that were the same as those chosen by John Greene of Quidnesset for his children, creating a real challenge for future genealogists.

That these records have survived indicates that there were several individuals with the name John Greene who emigrated to New England prior to the appearance of

John Greene of Quidnesset in the Narragansett region of Rhode Island. There were also individuals with the name John Greene who emigrated to Virginia during this time, as well as many men with the last name of Greene, who migrated to the New World prior to 1638. Anyone of them could have had a son named John. Since there are no documents as yet that connect any of these individuals to John Greene of Quidnesset, the surviving records give us no clue to John Greene's birth or parentage.

Marriage and Family

When John Greene arrived in Rhode Island with Richard Smith, Sr., neither man was accompanied by a wife or family. As mentioned before, the Narragansett region was not hospitable to family life about 1638. However, we do know that Richard Smith had a wife and family. He had emigrated to Massachusetts with his family.²¹ But no wife or family is mentioned in association with John Greene during this time, nor does he mention having a wife and family in his affidavit to the Rhode Island General Court. Smith's family had remained in Taunton, Massachusetts, but eventually moved to Long Island, New York a few years after the trading house was established. So John Greene was most likely married sometime after his appearance about 1638, and before 1643 when it is believed that his first son, Edward, was born.

During the years of 1638 - 1643, when John Greene was not living and working at the Smith Trading House, he said "that I then lived with" the Smith family.²² No documents have been found to clarify whether that was in Taunton or Newport. It is known that he eventually chose to live in Newport, Rhode Island, but as mentioned above, the lack of early records has kept his arrival date there unknown.

We do know that John Greene was married to a woman named Joane, but if a record of the marriage of John and Joane Greene ever existed, it has not survived. The records that have survived, that establish the first name of his wife are two deeds of land between he, his wife and his sons, Daniel and James in 1682. These deeds seem to be a form of retirement plan for he and his wife, since they call for yearly payments of 30s to be made to him, or his wife after his death. The land deeds certify that Daniel and James were the "natural sons of John and Joane Greene".²³ Lacking any further documentation as yet, we are left to accept Joane as the mother of all his known children.

LaMance used a reference made in the journal of Governor Winthrop to claim that John Greene's wife was Joan Beggarly.²⁴ Several family histories passed on this information as fact, however, William B. Trask of Boston published in 1881, a letter from Mrs. Alice Daniel of Salem to Governor Winthrop proving that Mrs. Alice Daniel and Joan Beggarly were the same person.²⁵ Mrs. Alice Daniels became the second wife of John Greene of Warwick not the wife of John Greene of Quidnesset.

Establishing all of their known children also is not an easy task. There does not appear to be a consensus among the various published family histories when it comes to their known children. However, when one lays out the written genealogies in chronological order of publication, one notices that there was a consensus on five sons until 1904 when Lora S. LaMance published her genealogy of the Greene family, and the number of children began to double. Why?

Here is my theory. In 1896 Francis Vinton Greene had reprinted the "*House of Greene*" section of Halstead's Succinct Genealogies, followed by²⁶ the publication of "Greene's of Rhode Island" in 1903, making people in this country aware of his family history.²⁷ Being a direct descendant of John Greene of Warwick, Rhode Island, Francis

V. Greene could trace his ancestry to this British family, even if Halstead's history was not totally accurate. So in writing her book, LaMance attempted to link the John Greene of Quidnesset family to the "noble house of Greene" by claiming that John Greene of Quidnesset was a cousin of John Greene of Warwick, and the father of John Greene of Coventry, Rhode Island. LaMance wrote as if all of her history was factual, but she referenced few sources, and used no primary source material in her history. While LaMance wrote a nice packaged history of John Greene of Quidnesset, when studied in depth, a great part of it appears to be fiction that was concocted in an attempt to claim a familial connection between all the Greene families in Rhode Island to the "noble house of Greene". LaMance built her case for the relationship between the Warwick, Coventry and Quidnesset families by including additional children for John and Joane Greene that had names used by both of the other families.

Consensus on the sons of John and Joane Greene include the names of Edward, John, Daniel, James and Benjamin. LaMance added the names of Henry and Robert. Henry was an important name in the Warwick family history, going back to the fourteenth century with Henry Grene, Chief Justice of England. And, Robert was the name of John Greene of Warwick's father. LaMance does not provide the reader with any evidence proving these two new sons connection to the Quidnesset Greenes, while we do have evidence of the relationship between the brothers - Edward, Daniel, James and Benjamin.

As mentioned before, the May 24, 1682 deeds of land between John and Joane and their sons, Daniel and James, support these two men as their actual sons. Then, a land deed dated February 15, 1695 in the records of North Kingstown, establishes a brotherly relationship between Edward, James, and Benjamin. It reads:

*"James Greene to George Wightman, Sr., of Rochester, all the tract of land in Rochester, being half of a share in the Northern Purchase which was made by Major Atherton and Company, and by them granted to John Greene of Newport, husbandman, and by him passed over unto (**line obliterated**) and by him passed over unto Benjamin Greene, his brother, and from the said Benjamin passed over and conveyed unto James Greene his brother, eighteen and three quarters acres, bounded in part by Edward Greene his brother. 28"*

This land deed establishes a brotherly connection between Edward, James and Benjamin, which when added with the earlier land deed also connects Daniel as a brother, and all of them as sons of John and Joane Greene of Quidnesset.

While proof exists in land deeds, of a son named John belonging to John and Joane Greene, there is no consensus on his true identification. The early family histories have championed either a John, who married an Abigail D_ _ _ 29; or John Greene of Coventry, who married Abigail Wardwell 30 (*sometimes the histories connect these two as the same man since they both married a woman named Abigail*); or a Lt. John Greene of Newport, who married Mary Jefferay 31. The true identity of John, Jr., while never questioned, will hopefully be solved one day by applying a little science.

Y-DNA analysis of Greene family descendants being done by Family Tree DNA, and being compiled by the Greene Family Group via the Family Tree DNA website has revealed evidence that there is no familial connection between the descendants of John Greene of Quidnesset, John Greene of Warwick and John Greene of Coventry. Further, my own project having a gentleman tested who appeared to be a direct descendant of the John Greene of Newport, who married Mary Jefferay, indicated a relationship to John Greene of Warwick. A lot more research needs to be done, and a lot more male individuals need to step forward and have their DNA analyzed before we can be sure which John, Jr. was a child of John and Joane Greene, if in fact any of his descendants exist today.

Henry Greene first appears in 1670, when he marries Sarah Greenman of Newport. He takes the oath of allegiance in 1671, and is admitted as a freeman in 1673.³² He acquires land, both on Aquidneck and in Narragansett, then returns to New Jersey from where he came; to live out his life. Although mentioned by LaMance, Louise Prosser Bates is the first family historian who attempts to connect this Henry Greene to the Quidnesset Greens. However, his mere presence in Rhode Island does not automatically qualify him for inclusion into the family. Bates attempts to include Henry by stating that it was his name on the obliterated line of the land deed in 1695 that established the relationship between the brothers - Edward, James and Benjamin. Again, no prove is provided for this assumption. Geneologists should research family history, not create it. There were several Greene families in New Jersey at this time, and so far in analyzing Y-DNA, none of their descendants have proven to be related to the descendants of John Greene of Quidnesset. Again, more research and Y-DNA sampling have to be done before a final conclusion can be made concerning this Henry Greene.

Robert Greene's first documentation occurs when he is listed as a freeman in 1654. To be listed as a freeman, he would have to be an adult. If the family historians agree on Edward being the first son, born in 1643, then this Robert could not have been an adult if he was the son of John and Joane Greene since Edward was only 11 years old himself. Robert then disappears from Rhode Island records, so several early family historians have tried to explain his disappearance by saying that he went to Virginia or New Jersey. No one has been able to locate a Robert in either location so far and connect him to the Quidnesset family, and being a name on a list of freemen does not make a relationship. We already have established that there were a lot of Greene families in Rhode Island that were not related to each other. There still needs to be a lot of research done before Robert receives a place among the children of John and Joane Greene.

No daughters were named in the early histories. This is quite common among old histories because of the increased importance put on the male lineage. LaMance added the first female names - Enfield and Welthian. Enfield was probably added as support for her story that John Greene of Quidnesset had lived outside London in the suburb of Enfield prior to emigrating to the New World. Again, no proof in support of her existence or of his prior residency in England are provided by LaMance. But there are records supporting the use of the name by the Coventry Greens. A Welthian Greene married Thomas Fry in East Greenwich, Rhode Island on February 1, 1688, but her parentage is not mentioned in the record. The name Welthian,³³ however, is very common in the Warwick Greene lineage. In fact the Welthian Greene, who married Thomas Fry, was a descendant of the Warwick family through her father, Thomas, the son of John Greene of Warwick.³⁴

Additional female names have appeared in twentieth century family histories for possible inclusion as children of John and Joane Greene. Sarah was added by Bates in her series of articles on John Greene of Quidnesset. Sarah married Thomas Flounders about 1668, and becomes known because her husband is executed for murdering Walter House during an argument. It is then noted that Edward Greenman and her brother, a John Greene of Newport, petition the colony on her behalf for the remainder of Thomas' estate. This court case and petition do establish a relationship between John Greene and Sarah Flounders as brother and sister, however, it does not provide us with a solid connection to John and Joane Greene. The confusion concerning the true identity of John, Jr. also casts it's shadow here on Sarah. Until we know which

second generation John was the son of John Greene of Quidnesset, we can only connect Sarah to her brother, but can not connect her brother to John and Joane Greene.

The most intriguing female name is Joan. The Gardiners were another family who settled the Narragansett region of Rhode Island about the same time as John Greene and his family. George Gardiner's second son, Henry, married a Joan who died before bearing any children. A footnote contained in the history ³⁵ of the Gardiner family indicates that J. Warren Gardiner, a nineteenth century family historian and contributor to the Narragansett Historical Register, had mentioned in his papers that Henry's first wife, Joan, was Joan Greene, daughter of John Greene of Quidnesset. The author, and his editor, the Rector of St. Paul's Church in Wickford, Daniel Goodwin notes that J. Warren Gardiner would have had access to the records of North Kingstown prior to there destruction by the fire in 1870.³⁶

In conclusion, I believe that we have evidence in support of Edward, Daniel, James and Benjamin as actual sons of John and Joane Greene. There was also a John, but more research needs to be done, including DNA analysis, before one knows which John Greene, Jr. was a son of John Greene of Quidnesset. When it comes to the female side of their family, I believe the only real candidates are either Sarah or Joan, but more research also needs to be done.

Religion

LaMance implies in her history that John Greene was a Puritan, but there is no evidence that he had any connection to them. While we are unsure from where he came prior to his appearance in Rhode Island, he chose to settle amongst dissenters from the puritan settlements of Massachusetts, i.e. Quakers, Baptists and Methodists.

During his time with Richard Smith and his family, we know that he was exposed to gospel preaching from both Roger Williams (Baptist) and William Blackstone (reformed Anglican). Both of these men frequently visited the home of Richard Smith, and the Rev. Blackstone was actually hired by Richard Smith to hold church meetings in his home on a monthly basis. ³⁷

After John Greene located to Newport, he and his family would have been surrounded by Baptists, Seventh-Day Baptists, Methodists and Quakers since Newport had become a place of refuge for many minority religious groups. While no document has been found yet that tells us which of these groups he chose to join, we do know that by the third generation a lot of his posterity were affiliated with the Baptists. Samuel Tillinghast, a prominent Baptist from Providence, noted in his diary that when he and his wife visited the Newport area, they liked to attend meetings at Green's End in the home of John Greene (grandson). These meetings were connected to the Second Baptist Church of Newport, under the Rev. Nicholas Eyres. ³⁸

Occupation

A land deed on February 20, 1647 selling land owned by David and Edward Greenman to John Green of Newport identifies the sellers as wheelwrights and the buyer as a husbandman. ³⁹ A husbandman was a term used to describe an individual who cultivated the earth, or a farmer. In his testimony to the Rhode Island General Court in 1679, John Greene stated that he "did improve land, now meadows" for Richard Smith, Sr. "before Warwick was settled by any English man". ⁴⁰

So John Greene of Quidnesset was a tiller of the soil or farmer. Because of his chosen occupation, he was always looking to acquire either more or better land for he and his sons to cultivate. This desire to improve his personal holdings has left the genealogist with a handful of surviving documents, relating to the acquisition of land, that reveal most of what we know about John Greene and his family.

Civic Involvement

Besides having served on a Newport jury in 1645, John Greene served as a Commissioner of the Rhode Island Courts for the town of Newport on several occasions between the years 1655 and 1660. ⁴¹ As a commissioner, he also was a member of a sub-committee to the courts in 1656. ⁴²

His involvement as a Commissioner of the courts on behalf of Newport ended when he moved his family to the mainland in 1661, however he would serve in the office of Conservator of the Peace for the Narragansett region between 1678-79. ⁴³

Land Ownership

When John Greene arrived in Rhode Island around 1638 he was employed by Richard Smith, Sr. to work the meadows that surrounded the trading house, and he owned no land himself.

The first known acquisition of land by John Greene was the purchase of the Green's End property in 1647 from David and Edward Greenman, noted above. This property was located on the road that connects Portsmouth and Newport, and it consisted of 22 acres of land. He added 80 acres to this farm on June 6, 1651 when he purchased adjacent land from Walter and Elizabeth Cunnigiave. ⁴⁴

Despite having increased his holdings on Aquidnesset Island, John Greene had already begun to acquire property on the mainland in 1651. On January 3, 1651 he had purchased 100 acres of Narragansett land abutting on Quidnesset harbor from Caleb Carr of Newport. ⁴⁵ Although he would not settle on the land for another decade, it was the purchase of this land that brought him into the historic purchase made by the Atherton Company of Massachusetts; and the ensuing legal battles over this purchase would provide us a little glimpse of his personality.

With the Atherton purchase still in his future, John Greene continued his pursuit of land by joining with Richard Smith, Sr. and others to purchase the islands of Conanicut and Dutch Island on March 10, 1656. ⁴⁶ He acquired a 1/40th share in this transaction, and was the first owner to start improving his land on Conanicut Island. These small islands were best suited for raising goats and cattle, and so John Greene sowed hay seed on his land in preparation for placing livestock on Conanicut Island.

While his ownership of this land only lasted five short years, it was the land transactions on Conanicut Island that provided the proof that John Greene of Newport, and John Greene of Quidnesset were the same person. It also substantiated the existence of a son named John, since the land documents referred to John Greene as a senior.

In 1661 John Greene sold his land on Conanicut Island to John Sanford and Caleb Carr, both of Newport. Caleb Carr's portion of the land was bordered on the north by land owned by Joseph Clark of Newport. When John Greene purchased the land in 1656, the documents identified him as John Greene of Newport. When Joseph Clark sold his land to Francis Brinley in 1685, it identified the southern boundaries of the

land as boarding Caleb Carr's land which was formerly owned by "John Greene, sr., of Narragansett, now deceased." ⁴⁷

The move of John Greene and his family to the mainland was influenced by the provisions of a compromise to the Atherton purchase. Jurisdiction of the Narragansett region had been disputed between the colonies of Connecticut, Massachusetts Bay, Plymouth and Rhode Island. Both Connecticut and Massachusetts Bay believed that their royal charters gave them jurisdiction over this region, while Rhode Island, which did not have a charter and had been settled by religious refugees from Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth colonies, was attempting to acquire their own royal charter that would give it jurisdiction; especially since several of its' citizens had already acquired land there. Having been driven out or having chosen to leave Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth, the settlers of Rhode Island did not want to be ruled by the Puritans again.

In an effort to protect itself from the other colonies, in 1642 the Rhode Island General Court had ordered that no individual could sell their land to an individual of another jurisdiction unless the individual purchasing the land declared his allegiance to Rhode Island under penalty of losing the land. ⁴⁸ Later in 1651, the General Court would also order a ban on purchasing further land from the Indian tribes. ⁴⁹ However, court orders were not going to stop the encroachment from the neighboring colonies, so the towns of Newport, Portsmouth, Providence and Warwick banned together and sent Roger Williams to England to obtain a charter, which he succeeded in doing in 1644. It soon proved to be ineffective in stopping the pressure from Massachusetts Bay, Plymouth and Connecticut.

Upon receiving word of the rise of Cromwell's Puritan Revolution in England, William Coddington, the chosen President of the colony sailed to England in 1649 to protect the charter of Rhode Island. The political unrest and upheaval in England threatened the validity of the charter. Coddington returned with a commission as Governor for life for the islands of Aquidneck and Conanicut. This left the people on the mainland, in Providence and Warwick, to the pressures of Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Efforts began again in 1651 to obtain a royal charter for the whole colony that would define and solidify its territorial claims, but the political unrest in England with the overthrow of the Cromwell government and the return to Stuart rule under Charles I made the task of receiving a royal charter both lengthy and difficult. Agents in England for Connecticut and Massachusetts were opposing the requests of the Rhode Island agents for a recall of William Coddington's commission and the reinstatement of the Charter of 1644. John Clarke, agent for Rhode island finally succeeded in reinstating the Charter of 1644 while he fought for a new charter. Rhode Island would finally succeed in obtaining a new royal charter in 1663.

While Rhode Island's quest for a new charter was taking place, a group from Connecticut that included Governor John Winthrop, had employed Major Humphrey Atherton of Massachusetts for the purpose of acquiring land from the Narragansett Indians; thereby extending the eastern boundaries of Connecticut. The mainland area of Rhode Island was still considered Indian territory, and Major Atherton had been appointed as Superintendent to the Indians by the colony of Massachusetts in 1658. In June of 1659, Major Atherton succeeded in getting the Narragansett Indians to mortgage a large tract of land to he and his associates, as well as establishing himself as the exclusive land agent for the Indians. The Indians eventually defaulted on their annual payments, so Atherton's company foreclosed and took possession of the land. Once the land was in their possession, they petitioned the colony of Connecticut and

the Commissioners of the colony of Connecticut attempted to amend their charter to include the Narragansett lands; land that they felt had been granted to them in the original patent given to the Earl of Warwick in 1631.

The acquisition of the land had included an exemption for the land owned by Richard Smith, Senior. Richard Smith, Sr. and Richard Smith, Jr. were personal friends of Governor Winthrop, who had made sure that they were accorded a special exemption in the Atherton purchase. The exemption recognized the Smith family as legal owners of their land within the Atherton Company's holdings. However, the Smiths were not the only owners of land in the Narragansett area prior to the Atherton acquisition. John Greene had purchased 100 acres from Caleb Carr in 1651, and there were others in Newport who owned property on the mainland. The General Court of Rhode Island was already opposing what they considered to be an illegal land grab, and the Atherton Company did not want to lose the support of the existing Rhode Island landowners too. In March 1660, the principals of the Atherton Company met in Boston where they passed a compromise to the purchase that included all of the current landowners in the purchase if the Rhode Island landowners occupied and made improvements to their holdings in the Narragansett area within two years.

Once the compromise became known, John Greene sold his land on Conanicut Island and moved his family to the mainland, so he could claim full title to his land in the present day area of North Kingstown. The move was accomplished, but the disputes between Rhode Island and Connecticut continued on, with Richard Smith and John Greene caught in the middle of the dispute. Both men just wanted to have ownership of their land recognized, but which colony had jurisdiction, and which colony could best protect their land claims would not be settled for several more years.

Just prior to successfully receiving their new charter in 1663, the agents in England for Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island came to an agreement or compromise on the Pawcatuck River as the boundary between Connecticut and Rhode Island. The compromise also established that the people who lived around Richard Smith's trading house should have the right to choose which government they would be subject to. However, when the new charter was finally drafted for Rhode Island, the provision for the liberty to choose their government was omitted.

Not knowing that the liberty to choose clause was not in the new charter, the citizens of the Narragansett region met in 1663 to cast their vote for who should govern them. The Smith family was in favor of Connecticut, based in part on their friendship with Governor Winthrop. In addition, the actions of the Rhode Island General Court in trying to restrict land purchases from the Indians and the sale of land between parties from a different jurisdiction, had made the inhabitants a bit unsure of how their ownership of land would be treated in the courts of Rhode Island. Therefore, both Richard Smith and John Greene voted to join with Connecticut.

Armed with their new charter, the Rhode Island General Court reacted upon word of the election of Smith and Greene to join with Connecticut. Warrants were issued for both men to be arrested and brought before the Court. The warrant for John Greene was issued on May 5, 1664 stating -

“Ordered, that a warrant goe from the Court to require John Greene Sen'r living at Narragansett to come before this Court.” ⁵⁰

A group of militia were dispatched from Newport to arrest both Richard Smith and John Greene to bring them before the Court. Richard Smith was not at home when they arrived at his trading house, but they did succeed in locating and arresting John Greene on May 11th; taking him back to Newport for his appearance before the Court.

This forceful intrusion of the Rhode Island General Court upon John Greene, who thought that he had had the liberty to choose who should govern him, did nothing to calm his spirit when he made his appearance before the Court. His remarks to the justices of the Court were given "with so much spirit as to give offense".⁵¹ John Greene was then placed in jail for his affront to the Court.

Eventually a compromise was reached, and John Greene extended an apology to the justices of the Court, and the Court declared -

*"The Court doe pass by his offence, and doe promise to the aforesayd John Greene all lawful protexion, and doe declare that he is still looked on as a freeman of the collony."*⁵²

Having been finally assured that his land holdings in the Narragansett were recognized and made lawful, John Greene took an oath of allegiance to the colony of Rhode Island on May 20, 1671. While this ended his direct involvement in the conflict between Connecticut and Rhode Island, the controversy between the two colonies continued on for almost a decade.

Peacefully restored to his land near present day North Kingstown, John Greene was not done acquiring land. On January 1, 1672 he joined with John Fones, Henry Tibbetts, John Andrews, John Briggs and Thomas Waterman to purchase another large tract of land from the Indians near present day East Greenwich, Rhode Island known as the Devil's Foot or Fone's Purchase. This would prove to be his final land purchase, although it would not officially be confirmed until five years later because of an Indian uprising known as King Phillip's War.

In 1675, the Indians of New England united, under the leadership of Metacomet, known to the English as "King Phillip", to drive all the whites off of their historical lands. The war lasted only a year in the southern part of New England; ending with the killing of Metacomet on August 12, 1676. In the northern parts of New England the war trailed on for another two years. Many settlements were burned by the Indians during the war, and Rhode Island suffered some of those losses. Both the Smith Trading House and the home of John Greene were casualties of the conflict. The inhabitants of the Narragansett region were forced to take refuge in Newport and Portsmouth.

After the war ended, and it was safe to return to their land on the mainland, John Greene joined with others to legally confirm their prior land acquisition. In 1677, the Fone's purchase land was confirmed to John Greene and 23 other individuals. A tract of 5000 acres was subdivided and incorporated as the town of East Greenwich. 500 acres were divided into 50 ten acre lots for the town, and the remaining 4500 acres were divided into 50 ninety acre farms, so each of the first 50 inhabitants of East Greenwich would receive a ten acre lot in town and a ninety acre farm on the outskirts of the town. John Greene, Sr. drew the ninth lot in the first ten acre division, and the third farm in the second division. His son, John Greene, Jr. would later join his father as a freeman of East Greenwich by drawing the sixth town lot in the second division, and the nineteenth farm in the second division.⁵³

Shortly after taking possession of his land in East Greenwich, John Greene was appointed to the office of Conservator of the Peace for the Narragansett region. He held that office from 1678-79.⁵⁴ The persistent claims of governmental jurisdiction between Connecticut and Rhode Island, and the effect that it was having on the prosperity and peace amongst the inhabitants of the Narragansett finally led John Greene to join with forty-one others to petition the King to end the difficulties.⁵⁵ It was during this time that he had been called on to issue his affidavit to the Rhode Island General Court on behalf of his former employer, Richard Smith, Sr.

Death and Burial

Three years later, in 1682, he begins settling his affairs by selling his land holdings in North Kingstown to his two sons, Daniel and James. The purchase is to be accomplished through monthly installments to he and his wife after his death. A simple retirement plan based on thirty shillings from each son annually, so long as either parent was living. He also drew up a will because it is referenced later by his son Edward while selling 10 acres of his father's land in East Greenwich to George Vaughan on March 8, 1695. The sale of the East Greenwich land stipulates that Edward had inherited the land from his father, John Greene, Sr., through his father's will. ⁵⁶

The land transaction on Conanicut Island between Joseph Clark and Francis Brinley on September 25, 1685, referenced above, establishes that John Greene had passed away prior to this transaction since he is referred to as being deceased in the document. Several histories have pro-ported that John Greene, Sr. signed a petition to the King in 1686, and signed as witness to a deed in 1692, but this was probably either his son, John, or another John Greene.

No document has survived that establishes a specific date for the death of John Greene, nor do we know where he was buried. It has been established that there are graves on the North Kingstown farm, but it is just speculation as to who was buried there. Most researchers have agreed that Daniel Greene and his wife Rebecca are buried there, and a third grave indicates that a J. Greene is buried there, but we don't know whether that is John Greene, his wife Joane or Daniel and Rebecca's infant son, Jonathan. Since neither John or Joane Greene were living in North Kingstown when they died, I would tend to believe that it is the grave of young Jonathan.

Conclusion

We may not know many specifics about John Greene of Quidnesset, Rhode Island due to the lack of personal records that might have provided us with datable information, but we do know that he was a strong willed, industrious man who worked the soil for the betterment of his family. In doing so, he became the forebear of a prosperity that now spreads across the United States.

Robert Greene
December 2013

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- #43 Bates, p. 77.
- #44 Bates, p. 73 (Newport Deeds).
- #45 Bates, p. 73 (North Kingstown Deeds). For several decades this harbor was known as “Green’s Harbor”, but today it is known as “Allen’s Harbor” because the descendents of John Greene eventually sold the land to their neighbors, the Allens.
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