

# The Parke Society

Promoting Fellowship, Genealogical Research, and the Preservation of our Heritage  
Clearing-house for research on all Park/e/s Immigrants from British Isles.

## Six Generations in Canaan New York Cemetery

by David L Parke #13

Last year I had correspondence with Mrs Anna May Dunton, historian of Canaan NY. She supplied me with just about everything there was to know about any Parks who were buried in Dutchess or Columbia Counties NY.

One particular cemetery was not easy to find, but with Mrs Dunton's instructions I found it on a knoll 100 yards off a county road. It was in shameful condition; the fence was taken down, the gravestones

many of them were either in pieces or nearly covered with brush.

Fortunately someone in years past had taken the trouble to record who was buried there. The chart for the Parke-Jenkins Cemetery tells the story. There are six generations of Robert (MA 1630) descendants beginning with Smith<sup>5</sup> who had come to Canaan in 1780.

The Tories had slain his brother Daniel<sup>5</sup> and nephew Elisha<sup>6</sup> up the Hudson River near the present Glens Falls

because of their devotion to the patriots. One of his sons helped construct a chevaux-de-frise across the Hudson as a defensive device. It was made of huge iron spikes, to prevent the British from sailing up the river.

The first saw mill along the Indian Brook was built by Joseph Jenkins and Ezra Park Sr. across from the Park Homestead.

Down near the road stands a house built by Ezra<sup>6</sup> Parke in 1817. This later was

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Ezra<sup>6</sup> Parke's home, built in 1817, as it appeared about 1900 and as it is today. The family cemetery is located on a knoll to the left.

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## 1985 Annual Meeting - Boston

The 1985 annual meeting of the Parke Society will be held in Boston MA over the weekend of August 22-25. Region 1 Trustee A. Lauriston Parks #452 is in charge of the arrangements.

Members will be staying at the Midtown, "Boston's most

convenient Hotel", on Huntington Ave opposite the Christian Science Mother Church. Those planning to attend the meeting should write to:

Mrs David L. Parke  
805 Evergreen Dr  
Reading PA 19610

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## Congratulations

Warren Russell Park #565 and Evelyn Grace Potter were married 50 years ago in Chandler OK. (see book review p39) Warren received a degree in Civil Engineering from OK A&M College (now OK State Univ). For many years he has operated an oil business in Chandler.

As a scout leader he was awarded the coveted Silver Beaver. And in the Methodist Church he has served as chairman of the Board of Trustees. He and Evelyn have three children. Warren is a 6th generation descendant of Allen Park (NC 1745) through Richard<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>3</sup>, John Richard<sup>4</sup>, and Alford Roby<sup>5</sup>.



Mary Alice Garrison #547 and William James Pentland were married 20 Sep 1944 in Grand Island NE. They have two children, William Jr and John, and four grandchildren. William Sr is a retired postal supervisor.

Mary is a 12th generation descendant of Robert (MA 1630) through Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, Samuel Bennett and dau. Eunice, Lois Glass, Abner Stevens, son Abner, and granddau. Margaret, Delia Lamb, Eva May Donaldson.

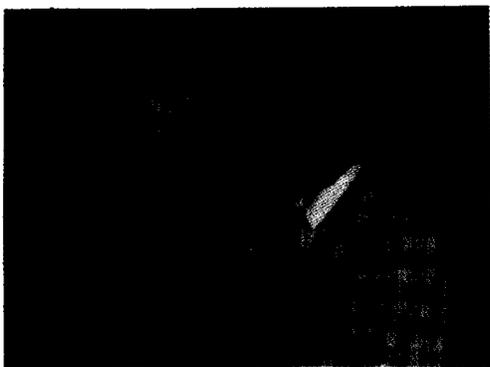
With a great sigh of relief on the part of Tad Parks #425 and a rejoicing on the part of many Society members Tad was graduated in December from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee with a degree BBA in accounting (cum laude). Many of us have marveled over the way Tad was able to carry on his duties as Historian-Registrar as well as his academic responsibilities. He is also the Treasurer of his church.



George & Minnie Dibble - 1926

The parents of Marion D T Williams #621 celebrated their 58th wedding anniversary on 10 August at their home in Pittsville (Wood Co) WI near Wisc. Rapids. George Avery Dibble and Minnie Irene Dawes were married on the Dawes farm in Waltham MN 25 miles SW of Rochester.

George is 11th generation from Robert (MA 1630) Thomas<sup>2</sup>, Robert<sup>3</sup>, Hezekiah<sup>4</sup>, Paul<sup>5</sup>, Elisha<sup>6</sup>, Ephraim<sup>7</sup>, Charles<sup>8</sup>,



George & Minnie Dibble - 1984

Avery<sup>9</sup>, Ida Belle<sup>10</sup>. He was a farmer in Pittsville where he and his wife raised ten children. He has been active in Masonry, the Eastern Star and The United Church of Christ. He was building supervisor for the new church built in 1972.

The nine surviving children were on hand for the celebration. There are 32 grandchildren and 33 gt grandchildren.

We congratulate Elisabeth Cushman Parke Hayes #200 and her husband Robert on the birth of twin sons on October 28th. They are Robert Louis Jr and Roy Benevides, grandsons of David L Parke #13 and nephews of David L Jr #38.



Theo Alice Wetherbee #89 a 12th generation descent of Robert (MA 1630) and her husband Gerald celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on August 25th. Their daughters Sally and Margaret hosted the celebration. There are eight grandchildren.

Theo's lineage: Thomas<sup>2</sup>, Nathaniel<sup>3</sup>, Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>5-6</sup>, Joel<sup>7</sup>, Leonora<sup>8</sup>, Oliver Martin and dau. Eliza, Laura A Golson.

## In Memoriam

William Mapel, husband of Evelyn R Mapel #291 died on March 30th.

Published by the Society for its members three times per year. Copies sent to libraries and genealogically oriented societies on request. Articles on research, historical records as well as news items and queries always welcome.

The Parke Society serves as a clearing-house for research on all Park/e/s immigrants from the British Isles. Regular membership open to any descendants. Associate membership open to any interested person. Inquiries and requests for membership should be directed to the Registrar:

Theodore E. Parks  
P. O. Box 590  
Milwaukee, WI 53201

Registration Fee \$5.00  
Annual Dues \$6.00

### Editorial Committee:

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Editor: David L. Parke  
805 Evergreen Dr.  
Reading, PA 19610

CHANGE OF ADDRESS - Notify Editor

Copy Editor: Dorothea B. Cogswell

## Welcome New Members



VICE PRESIDENT - Ed Kilpatrick

Edward Floyd Kilpatrick #326 joined the Society six years ago sharing his research on Park/e/s ancestry. Presently he is the only member known to descend from John Park of New Jersey. In 1981 Ed was elected a Trustee and at the annual Society meeting last spring he was named Vice President.

Most of Ed's career has been with the US Government. He was born and received his early education in Fairfield in south eastern Iowa. An AB degree was earned at the University of MO and an LLB from George Washington University. Before WW II Ed served in the then Bureau of Labor Statistics dealing with the revision of the Cost of Living. He then moved to the Social Security Board as adjuster of monthly benefits under the Old Age and Survivors Insurance Program.

From 1942-46 Ed saw duty in the Army, rising to the rank of Captain. Following the war he became a customs law specialist and soon advanced to chief of his division. From 1972 to 1976 he served as Deputy Secretary General of the Customs Cooperation Council in Brussels, Belgium. This group was charged with preparing an international system for classifying merchandise.

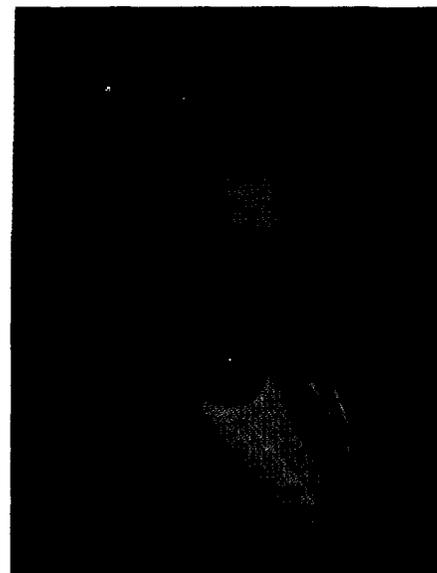
Ed married Margaret Park #327 27 Sep 1947. They have two sons James Park and William Ford.

- 652 Mrs LaQuita Weaver
- 653 Mrs Joan T Park
- 654 Ms Joyce A Parks
- 655 Mr Robert E Midyett
- 656 Mrs Dorothea R Griebel
- 657 Mrs Madge M Curry
- 658 Mr William O Blake
- 659 Mrs Joan N Hanson
- 660 Mrs Lorena C Nelson
- 661 Mr Lyndon Scott Fluegel
- 662 Mrs Barbara K Hayes
- 663 Mrs Mary A Christensen
- 664 Ms Margaret Wolf
- 665 Mrs Patricia T Jones
- 666 Ms Darla Parkes
- 667 Mrs Mary Ruth Godwin
- 668 Dr George B Parks
- 669 Mr Christopher L Parke
- 670 Mr Robert W Park
- 671 Mr Robert D Parke
- 672 Mrs Susan P Jensen
- 673 Mrs Bettsie A Jupiter
- 674 Ms Peggy J Park
- 675 Mr Jonathan D Park
- 676 Mr David C Park
- 677 Mr Daniel S Park
- 678 Ms Mary Lou Park

Earlier this year Ed completed a genealogy of the Kilpatrick Family published by Gateway Press (see Book Reviews p 39). His library would be the envy of any genealogist! The bi-weekly newspaper of Ft Loudon PA is edited by Margaret and published by Ed.

The transition has been made and it seems that everyone now knows that Janet Mary Sturgis Snyder #366 is the Society's new Secretary. The last three months have seen an influx of Dues Envelopes along with many notes and queries. All of this Janet has handled most efficiently, including the correction of name spellings and addresses.

The Canaan NY cemetery story lists Janet's 5-gt grandfather Smith<sup>5</sup>Parke (see p 37), the first of six generations to be buried there. From Smith<sup>5</sup> her line continues through Smith<sup>6-7-8</sup> to Lucretia<sup>9</sup> who married Henry Havens; then to Richard Havens her grandfather and Ivah Pearl Havens her mother who married Ray Lewis Sturgis. In 1934 both parents died of pneumonia, leaving Janet and her sister orphans. They were adopted into



SECRETARY - Janet Snyder

the Edward Rossow family and received their schooling in Fowler MI, a community northwest of Lansing.

Following high school graduation (3rd in her class), Janet studied at Lansing Community College, received a degree in Property Valuation & Assessment Administration. Then for the next 32 years she worked for the City of Lansing, the last five as Real Estate Tax Appraiser.

In the fall of 1961 Janet married Donald Eugene Snyder at the Lansing Presbyterian Church. Don is a heavy press operator with the Olds Division of GM. In 1967 they bought a 70 acre farm, where they now live. Janet and Don have operated this farm in their "spare time"!

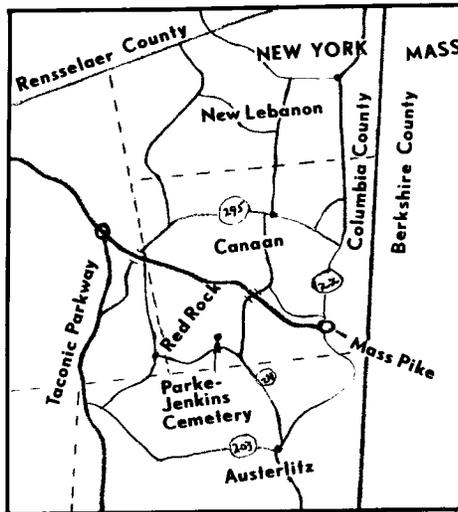
Travel all over the North American continent has filled much of their vacations. Janet has enjoyed researching her family lines, many dating back to the first settlers in central Michigan. She is active in the DAR. Her application to the Parke Society was the most complete received to date, with copies of birth, marriage and death records for several generations, census tabulations, news clippings and pictures. When Janet noted that she was retiring last winter it seemed a logical step to ask her to take over the duties of Secretary of the Society. We are most fortunate that she accepted.

# Six Generations -

from page 33

passed on to his son Ezra<sup>7</sup> and his grandson Henry Harrison<sup>8</sup>. The following describes a visit to the house by a neighbor: "Have visited in the house often but was never in the 'parlor'. We entered not the front door, but the kitchen door. Harry Park and Aunt Tiny the wife were wonderful, pioneer type people. Stalwart honest, cultured, but not schooled. Staunch Methodists. Quiet refined farmer folk."

In 1976 the town published its history. It describes the Red Rock Methodist Church: "The first services were held as early as 1800 in the school-house. they were supplied by itinerant preachers who made the circuit every four weeks. The leading organizers of Trinity Methodist Church of South Canaan were Jesse Ford Jr, Ebenezer Jenkins, Joseph Jenkins, Israel Northrup, and Martin Park. It was in that year of 1829 that Deacon Samuel Curtis of Flat Brook gave two of his best pine trees with the understanding that no 'spirituous' drink would be served at the church raising. It took several yoke of oxen

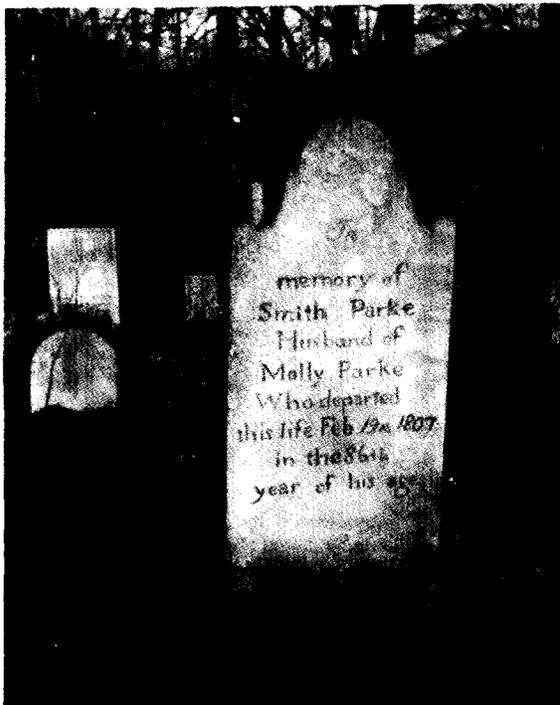


to haul the trees over the hill to the saw mill of Ezra and Martin Park at Red Rock. The logs measured over six feet in diameter and the tops of the logs had to be cut off to get them under the saw gate. The lumber was used for the siding, and the remaining boards were used in the construction of the pews. The sash and the pews were hand-made by the carpenters David Ford and Israel Northrup.

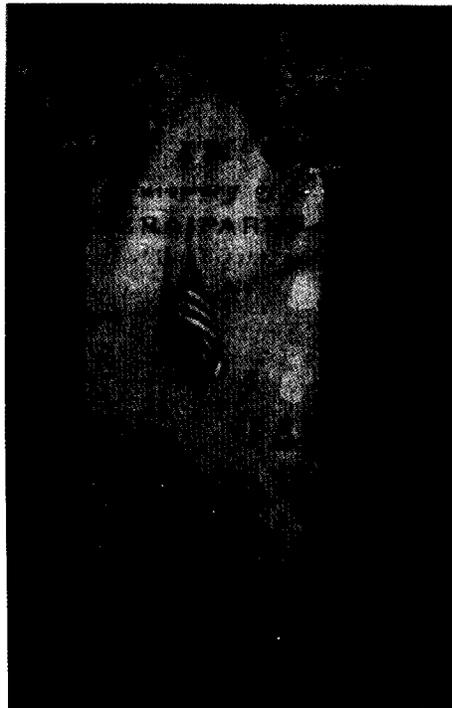
Jennie Reynolds Gott recorded some church history of a century ago. Each Sunday the

team started for church with the wagon filled to capacity with family and friends. The Church sheds were crowded at the horses and carriages were parked there for protection.

The Barrett, Battershall, Beebe, Brown, Gott, Howes, Jenkins, Park, Petit and Reynolds families were active in the church. Some were descendants of the founders of the Society. "We used to have such good prayer meetings held in the different homes. Singing, prayers, and testimonies of God's goodness until we could feel His presence with us". Family prayers were held each day in each home. There were elaborate programs for Children's Day. The great event of the summer was the Sunday School picnic. It was usually held at Park's Grove, and almost everyone came. Swings were put up and there was plenty of room for different games. After dinner the men would go to the field in front of the house to play baseball. The pond in the yard was an attraction both summer and winter. It also furnished power for sawing wood, and for threshing and grinding grain. The 'donation supper' was looked forward to each winter. Temperance Meetings were held in both Church and day school. The church was a blessing to its families."



Grave of Smith<sup>5</sup> Parke



Grave of Ezra<sup>6</sup> Parke

## DIARY OF JOHN BEEBE (Justice of the Peace)

Aug 16, 1779

News that Daniel Parks and son were killed and scalped in their field at Ft Edward.

April 10, 1780

Rode to Mr Parke's to marry his daughter but bride unsettled in her mind - the affair omitted.

April 20

In evening married Asa Camp and Rachel Parks

(John Beebe was probably the brother of Anna who married Ezra<sup>6</sup>Park.)

Anna (Beebe) Park is listed as a pensioner 1840 in Columbia Co. NY

Parke-Jenkins Cemetery, County Rt 24, Canaan NY (nr village of Red Rock)  
 Those whose names are underlined are buried in this cemetery.  
 The house on the adjoining property was built in 1817 by Ezra<sup>6</sup>.  
 The numbers following the names refer to Parke Families of Connecticut

**Parke - Jenkins  
Cemetery**

Robert (MA 1630) <sup>#1</sup> Thomas <sup>2</sup> #3 Nathaniel <sup>3</sup> #11 Joseph <sup>4</sup> #40 ↓ Smith <sup>5</sup> #120 1721-1807 to Canaan 1780 = Molly 1747 (Mary Davis) 1729-1826	Smith <sup>6</sup> #321 Mary <sup>6</sup> #322 = Joseph Dunham Funice <sup>6</sup> #323 = Wm Wattles John <sup>6</sup> #324 Ezra <sup>6</sup> #325 1759-1827 Joseph <sup>6</sup> #326 Jonathan <sup>6</sup> #327 David <sup>6</sup> #328 Lucy <sup>6</sup> #329 = Wm Clark Reuben <sup>6</sup> #330	Sally <sup>7</sup> #641 1783-1823 = Jesse Battershall 1781-1830 Polly <sup>7</sup> #642 1788-1859 = Wm Goodrich (separated) Judson <sup>7</sup> #643 1789- = Sally Benjamin Martin <sup>7</sup> #644 1792-1878 1= Olive Norton 2= Elizabeth Northrop Ezra <sup>7</sup> #645 1797-1892 = Sally Maria Barrett 1806-1883 Addison <sup>7</sup> #646 1801-1882 (Meridan CT) = Welthia Ford 1802-1892 (Troy NY)	Charles W Battershall 1810- = Mary Ann Barrett <b>A</b> 1812-1889 Charlotte Ann <sup>8</sup> #1419 1815-1872 = Edward Jenkins <b>B</b> 1814-1863 Charles Norton <sup>8</sup> #1420 1819-1859 1= Cornelia L 2= Melissa (L) Northrop Esther Almira <sup>8</sup> #1421 1820- = Marvin S Johnson 1818-1844 Laura J <sup>8</sup> #1423 1825-1897 Mary Elizabeth <sup>8</sup> #1426 1830-1841 Joseph Doty <sup>8</sup> #1426 1836-1908 = Susan Latham 1844-1921 Henry Harrison <sup>8</sup> #1427 1841-1911 = Christina B Wager <b>C</b> 1849-1911	Emeline Battershall 1830-1867 Marietta Battershall 1834-1888 Sarah J Pattershall 1841-1842 Lucinda Battershall 1843-1874 Rachel Norton Jenkins 1847-1862 Ezra Parke Jenkins <b>D</b> 1846-1905 = Helen Wager <b>C</b> 1855-1899 Cornelia M <sup>9</sup> 1850-1856 Gertrude Latham <sup>9</sup> 1871-1950 Newton Wager <sup>9</sup> 1872-1888 Wesley Edward <sup>9</sup> 1874-1949 = Leonora Pitcher 1879- Mary Edna <sup>9</sup> 1887-1935
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Others in the Cemetery

- A** Patty ( ) Barrett  
1786-1864  
mother of Mary Ann  
(Barrett) Battershall
- B** Ebenezer Jenkins  
1791-1846  
father of Edward  
Eunice ( ) Jenkins  
1762-1838  
mother of Ebenezer ?
- C** John K Wager  
1844-1914  
brother of Christina  
and Helen

- Lucy M Landon  
1809-1849  
sister-in-law of  
Mary C Landon  
1816-1857  
Lucy Errena Landon  
1857-1857  
dau. of Aaron & Lucy M

**D** Ezra Parke Jenkins = Helen Wager

Charlotte Jenkins 1879-1956 = Kenneth R Stephenson	Caroline Jenkins c1881-1936 = John Nicholes	Joseph H Jenkins 1883- = Florence Kittle	Heroy Jenkins 1886-1981 = Harriet Jones	Newton Parke Jenkins 1890-1891 PS #308
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George Stephenson (Parke Soc)#212  
Alice Stephenson Nolan  
Joseph Stephenson  
Elizabeth Stephenson Quinn #486  
Mary Stephenson Scudder  
Helen Stephenson DeLuca #119  
Ruth Stephenson Van Ry #63  
Carol Stephenson Fanning

Helen M Jenkins  
Robert P Jenkins  
Mabel C Jenkins  
Paul H Jenkins  
*Ruth Jenkins*

Helen Frances Jenkins  
George Mearnes Jenkins  
Mildred Jenkins Treumann PS #307



View of Parke-Jenkins Cemetery - roof of Ezra Parke home is visable at lower right.



Stephenson Family: front row - Mary Scudder (deceased), Helen DeLuca of Sharon Spr NY & Safety Harbor FL, Alice Nolan of Old Forge NY & Safety Harbor FL, Elizabeth Quinn of Camden NY, Carol Fanning of Camden NY, and Ruth Van Ry of Camden NY. back row - George Stephenson of Nacogdoches TX and Joseph Stephenson of Camden NY & Safety Harbor FL. (1978 reunion)

# Scout Executive Initiates Planting of "Mother's Tree"

researched by  
Ruth E Parkes &  
Charles N Parkes

Solan Landis Parkes (1875-1938) was a seventh generation descendant of Richard Parks, a Quaker who came to Philadelphia from Lancashire England around 1711 with his son. Solan's father Charles was a carpenter in the village of Lyons, Berks County. The family has been in the county for over 230 years.

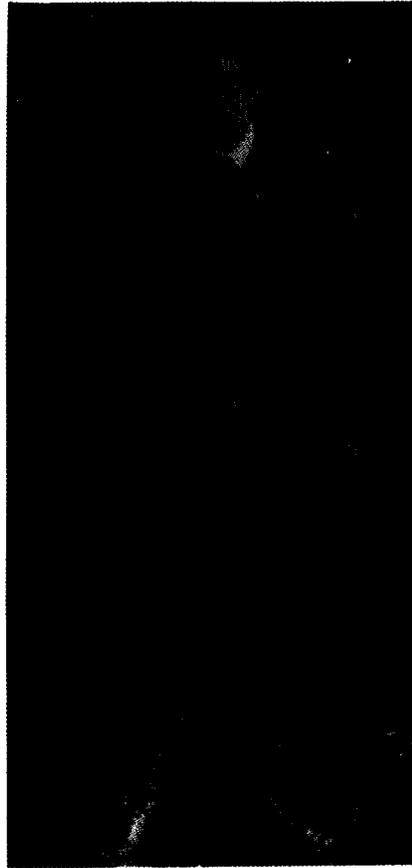
An accident as a young teenager had a serious effect on Solan's life. In 1889 he fell from a tree and injured his foot so that he could not join in sports like other boys. This also kept him out of World War I. He became shy and reserved. Yet Solan developed many talents which showed keen interest in people and his environment.

As a young man he made a living as a cigar maker, later as a tree surgeon. In the 1912 presidential campaign (Wilson vs Hughes) he became active in party politics. He was subsequently named deputy clerk of quarter sessions in the county court house in Reading. While there one day happened to read a speech in the local paper that aroused his interest.

The orator, Daniel Hoch, was lauding the nearby borough of Kutztown for preserving a grove of trees and establishing a park. Such a place would become a mecca for families travelling by trolley car from surrounding towns. He suggested that Reading, the county seat, should follow this example.

Solan immediately went to see Mr Hoch. "Why," he asked, "just talk about it? Why not do something now?" This was not like the shy boy of a few years earlier. When he thought something should be done, now was the time to do it! At times his impatience got him into trouble, but he never seemed to mind.

The result of this meeting with Hoch was the formation of the Berks Conservation Society. Parkes had a keen sense of timing and ability to get publicity. Careful



Solan Landis Parkes

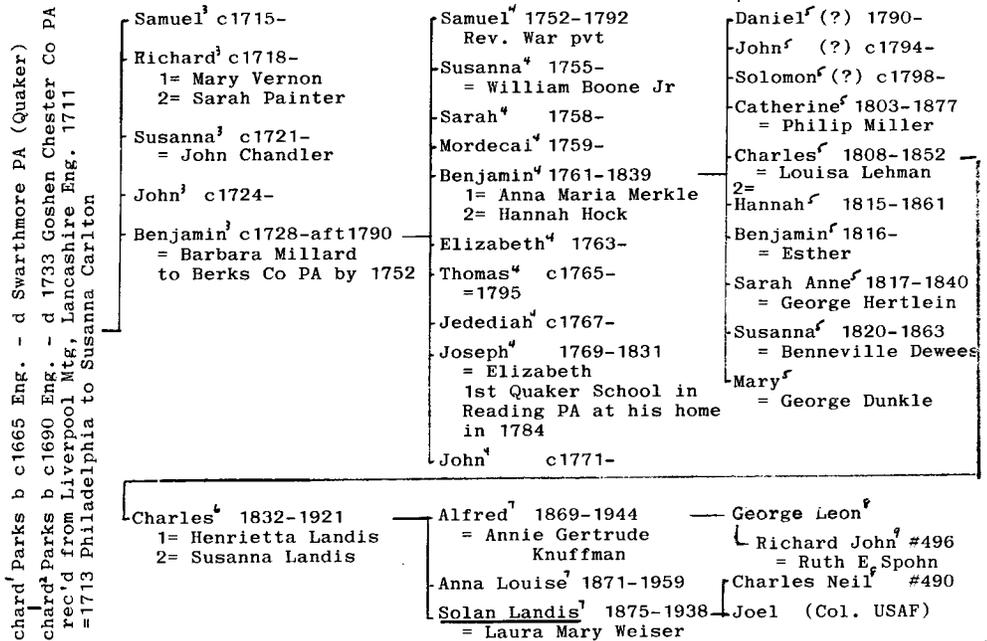
planning brought about the planting of evergreen seedlings over a wide area of the county, more than two million in the next few years.

With volunteers hard to find as the war progressed in Europe, Parkes started soliciting young boys to help with the planting.

In 1917 Solan was named the first executive of the newly-formed Boy Scout Council, a position he held for the next three years. He had the boys building trails, helping in the Liberty Loan Bond drives, and establishing a summer camp.

Parkes never lost sight of his conservation interests. It brought him in touch with the American Forestry Association. With their help, he developed the idea of planting a "Mother's Tree" to honor all mothers on Mother's Day. In 1923 the white birch was chosen. A gala ceremony was organized by Solan, inviting county and state officials and thousands of spectators. There-

Cont'd next page



## Book Reviews

*Park of Kentucky, 1747-1929*, 29, by Nell Park Gum (Mrs Robert) 148p + xv index. Frankfort KY.

Ebenezer Park 1747-1839 was born in Virginia, moved to Rowan Co NC "where most, if not all, of his children were born". He settled in Madison Co KY (later Estil Co) in 1795.

Mrs Gum states he was "the son of John Park of Virginia." The census of 1790 for Rowan Co. lists Allen, Ebenezer, John, Timothy, Noah and Charles. No further mention is made of John nor how these men were related. She does, however, give a brief account of John, and the supposed brother of Allen and Ebenezer. He did not follow them out to Kentucky.

Allied names included are Benton, Boian, Campbell, Clark, Cobb, Covington, Dillingham, Elliott, Gum, Henderson, Kidwell, Rayburn, Richardson, Scrivner, Wagers and Wilson.

*Kilpartick and Allied Families* 184, by Edward Floyd Kilpatrick 326, 177p indexed, printed by Gateway Press, Baltimore. (order from EFK PO Box 252 Ft Loudon PA 17224)

This new genealogy by the Society's Vice President Ed Kilpatrick, is unique in that the author set the type for the book himself. The book is divided into four parts; one, Kilparticks, two, Harringtons, three Withrow/Witherow/Woodrow, and four, the Montanye family.

The earliest Kilpatrick is Jesse 1768-1853, born in Monmouth Co NJ. No evidence of his parentage has yet been found. Several Parks are mentioned, descendants of John of PA (see George Watt Park Vol XVII p42). The author's wife Margaret Kilpatrick #327 is a descendant of this line. Ed's Park line is from John of NJ (John<sup>2</sup>, Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, Rachel Stever, Nancy Black to Edna Laughlin his mother. See Vol XVI p31) Other allied lines include Hixson, Johnson, Jones, Clintock, McCurdy, Phillips, Jmmers, Trowbridge and Wilhelm.

*American Ancestors and Cousins of the Princess of Wales*, 1984 by Gary Boyd Roberts and William Addams Reitwiesner. 194p indexed. Pub. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Baltimore MD . \$14.95

A recent gift to the Society's library from Dorothea Cogswell #15 tells about the American connections to Princess Diana (see Vol XVIII p1). Gary Roberts, a speaker at our forthcoming reunion in Boston, is the Director of Research at the New England Historic Genealogical Society. His coauthor is a specialist on European royalty & nobility.

This book identifies many well known Americans whose ancestry coincides with that of Princess Di. If you are a descendant of Robert Parke (MA 1630) through his sons Thomas or William you will find many of your illustrious cousins listed. Among these are two US Vice Presidents, two contenders for high office and the wives of two presidents.

*A Chick and Kin Book - Vol 4 Park-Ross Families*, 1983 204p xlv indexed, by Eula Eunice Park Mitchell #623, 2230 S Stratford Dr, Owensboro KY 42301. \$16.25 post Pd

The earliest Park ancestor listed is James (c1746-1837) whom the author believes came through Portsmouth NH to Lancaster Co and then Butler Co PA. Son David<sup>2</sup> migrated down the Ohio River to Cloverport KY in 1837.

Scout Executive -  
cont'd from page 38

after, for years, similar ceremonies were held, usually arranged by Parkes, in all sections of the United States. One typical mother's tree planting was in honor of Mary Ball Washington, mother of the first president at Fredericksburg, VA in 1924. Madame Schumann-Heink sang "Mother" on that occasion. Other trees were planted on the grounds of the U. S. Capitol, on the White

*Allen Park, 1745-1805 of Rowan Co NC and Madison Co KY*, 1970 Compiled by Evelyn Potter Park and published by Warren R. Park #565. 300p typewritten one-side, indexed with references. PO Box 525 Chandler OK 74834.

This well prepared genealogy gives evidence that Allen Park was a son of "John of Virginia (see quote p 40)". Eight of Allen's children are noted with descendants principally through his son Richard, grandson William and gt grandson John Richard. Among allied families covered are Giles, Kindred, Haggard, Gentry, McAnally and Fleming-Gaddis.

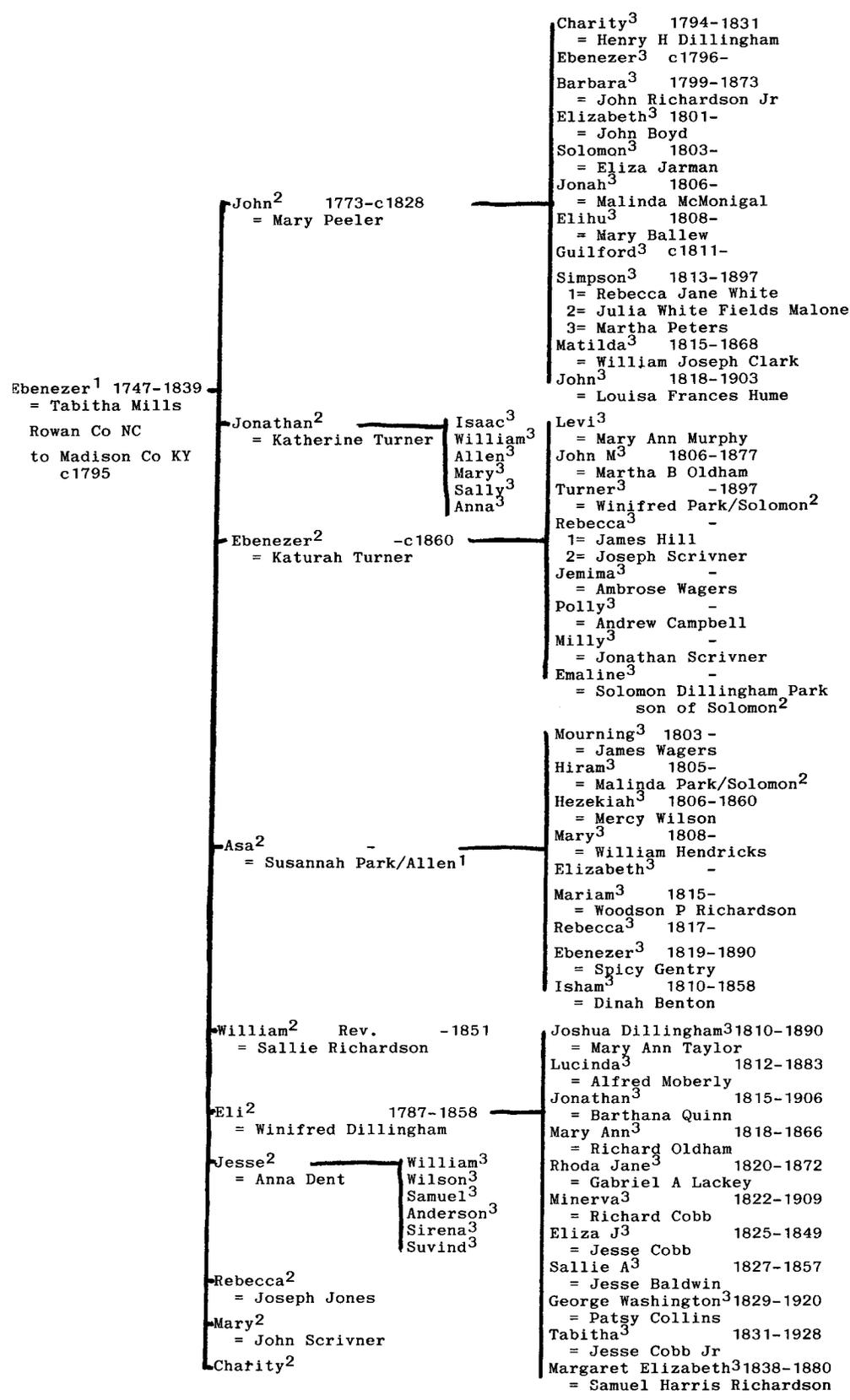
A section is devoted to Timothy Park. Close ties with the Allen Park family are shown. John's will (1816) made a bequest to Timothy which was then crossed out. "Nothing has been proven, but undoubtedly there is some kinship" with Allen and Ebenezer. All three had neighboring land in Rowan Co and later moved to Madison Co.

House lawn, at Mt Vernon, the Hollywood bowl and scores of other places. The silver spade Parkes supplied for these ceremonies may be found in the museum of the American Forestry Association in Washington DC.

Not all his ideas were so successful. Solan visualized a national organization of young people called the "Forestry Guides" to carry on the tree-planting, but this never got off the ground. However, he left a rich heritage, which has continued to bear fruit.

As a boy, curtailed in athletics by his injury, he enlisted his imagination, leadership, and gift for colorful ceremony to develop the local Boy Scout movement, to arouse awareness among his fellow citizens in the need to preserve the forests, and to spark a greater interest in Mother's Day throughout the nation by the planting of the "Mother's Tree".

# Allen, Ebenezer, Timothy, John, Nathan, Moses, Noah, Humphrey Hugh and George — How are they related to JOHN PARK



John Park of Virginia has been referred to as the father of several men living in and around Rowan Co NC. To help you understand possible relationships I am quoting here several paragraphs from ALLEN PARK 1745-1805 by Evelyn Potter Park. (see review on page 39) If you have any information that will add or correct any of the material relating to John of VA and his descendants please pass it along to the Society's Historian. Editor

There is a family tradition that Allen and Ebenezer Park were sons of John Park of Virginia. This is supported by the family records of Thomas Baldwin of Richmond KY and the book on Ebenezer Park by Nell Marshall Park Gum (see book review). Unfortunately there is no clue as to which John Park it was, nor even his place of residence.

Perhaps some of the other Park men who settled on Cabin Creek of the Yadkin River in Rowan Co NC were brothers. It at least seems probable that Allen, Ebenezer, Moses, George, Noah and Timothy were related in some manner. They signed each others wills, marriage bonds and deeds as witnesses and lived on neighboring land.

The 1778 Tax List for Bald Mt. District, also known in 1778 as Capt. Israel Cox's District, Rowan Co NC, lists these Park men: Allen, Charles, Ebenezer, George, Moses, Nathan and Timothy. To this list should be added the names of Noah Park who was listed in Berger District and Hugh Park who was in Dickson District. Noah Park's land is described as being on Cedar Creek and the Yadkin, which was almost directly across the Yadkin River from the other Park men's land on Cabin Creek. However, Hugh lived on the opposite or west side of Rowan Co on Coddle Creek on what is now the Iredell Co line.

Hugh, George and Humphrey Park appear on a tax roll as early as 1759. We do not know what happened to Humphrey as

# hrey, Charles, of VA?

ne seems to disappear from the records. Hugh Park is said to have come from Cecil Co MD in 1753 or possibly as early as 1751 with his wife's family, Samuel and Margaret Young. In 1768 George and Moses are listed in John Ford's District. Allen Park's name should have appeared on a tax roll as he bought land in Rowan Co in 1767. Alien and Moses witnessed the will of George Park and it has been established that George lived in Frederick Co VA before he went to North Carolina.

Nathan Park and his family (Charles, Richard, Joseph and Sarah Smith) moved at a later date to Rowan Co from Hunterdon Co NJ. And though they settled on Cabin Creek on adjoining land to the other Park families, it is possible they were no relation to them. (ref to Park/e/s Bunch on the Trail West, 1982 by Alice Park #466. (reviewed Vol XV p22)

Moses Park moved to Mecklenburg Co NC about 1787; Allen Ebenezer, Timothy and Charles moved to Madison Co KY in 1797; Nathan, Noah, George and Hugh died in Rowan Co NC. Abstracts of their wills are included in the list of references. Family records also mention a sister, Rachel Park who married Daniel Huffman 17 Jan 1781, and a brother John Park of Hampshire Co VA (now WV), died in 1816 and his will names his deceased son Solomon and the same four children as his heirs who are named in the Kentucky records. So it seems more than probable that the John Park of Hampshire Co was a brother of Allen and Ebenezer Park.

Ebenezer's descendants are included in a book Nell Park Gum entitled Ebenezer Park, Pioneer to Madison Co KY. (see review p 39). In it Mrs Gum mentions Allen Park, brother of Ebenezer, on pages 143-4. Later research has revealed a much clearer record of Allen Park than that shown on those pages. Richard's name should have appeared in the blank space (#3) and all names fol-

Allen<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
c1746-c1805  
= Elizabeth Giles  
Rowan Co NC  
to Madison Co Ky  
in 1797  
brother of  
Ebenezer  
John  
Rachel

Timothy<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
= 1773  
Esther Shipton

John<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
-1816  
Solomon<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
= 1805  
Rhoda Dillingham

daughter  
= Gilman/Johns/Jones

daughter  
= Uriel Mallory

Amos 1777-1847  
= Sallie French

Susannah<sup>2</sup> 1780-  
= Asa Park/ Ebenezer<sup>1</sup>

Richard<sup>2</sup> c1782-1844  
1= Nancy Jane Kindred  
2= Margaret (Park) Rogers  
dau. of Timothy

Allen<sup>2</sup> 1786-  
= Frances Jones

David<sup>2</sup> c1788-

Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> 1790-  
= John Hubbard

Esther<sup>3</sup> 1809-1869  
= Newman Henderson

James<sup>3</sup> c1811-

Martha<sup>3</sup> c1813-1859

= Silas Henderson

Edmund J<sup>3</sup> 1815-1885

= Amelia A Bengs

Jane<sup>3</sup> c1817-

= Edward Ballard

David Louis<sup>3</sup> c1821-

= Susan Park

dau of Evan<sup>3</sup> - Amos

William<sup>3</sup> 1823-1857

= Mary R Richardson

Hiram<sup>3</sup> 1826-1901

= Martha Harris

Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> c1778-  
= 1799 John Stone

Margaret<sup>2</sup> c1780-aft1874  
1= 1799 Harris Rogers -1830  
2= 1832 Richard Park c1782-1844  
son of Allen<sup>1</sup>

Shipton<sup>2</sup> 1784-1864  
= 1795 Margaret Brown

Sarah<sup>2</sup>

Benjamin<sup>2</sup>

Kezia<sup>2</sup>

Charles S<sup>2</sup>

Esther<sup>2</sup>

Mary<sup>2</sup>

Ann<sup>2</sup>

Mariah<sup>3</sup> 1810-1888  
= William Boian  
Solomon Dillingham<sup>3</sup>  
1= Emaline Park/Ebenezer  
2= Lucy Howard  
Malinda<sup>3</sup>  
= Hiram Park/Asa<sup>2</sup>  
Winifred<sup>3</sup>

Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> 1802-  
= Peter Barclay  
Nancy<sup>3</sup> 1804-  
= Shadrack Roberts  
Daniel<sup>3</sup> 1806-1862  
= Minerva Adams  
Mary<sup>3</sup> 1808-  
= Andrew Hockersmith  
Hannah<sup>3</sup> 1810-  
= Samuel Kelly  
Esther<sup>3</sup> 1812-1870  
= Richard T Benton  
Samuel French<sup>3</sup> 1815-  
= Polly Ballard  
William<sup>3</sup> 1817-1853  
= Martha Ann Cornelison  
James Edward<sup>3</sup> 1819-  
= Permelia Ann Benge  
Sallie Ann<sup>3</sup> 1821-1894  
= Moses Easley  
Elihu<sup>3</sup> 1825-  
= Margaret Patterson  
Mary<sup>3</sup> 1806-  
= John Cox  
Matilda<sup>3</sup> 1807-c1841  
= Allen Hisle  
William<sup>3</sup> 1810-1894  
= Elizabeth McAnally  
David<sup>3</sup> 1812-1849  
= Esther Ann Rogers  
Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> 1813-1885  
= Sanford McDaniel  
John<sup>3</sup> 1818-1894  
= Lodusca Lewis  
Sarah<sup>3</sup> 1821-c1852  
= David T Harbour  
Levi<sup>3</sup> 1823-1911  
= Margaret Baker  
Nancy Jane<sup>3</sup> 1826-c1848

Hezekiah<sup>3</sup> 1813-  
= 1838 Elizabeth Ann Crews

Jemima<sup>3</sup>  
= 1836 Joseph Riley

Horace<sup>3</sup> 1825  
= Margaret Wells

Parmelia<sup>3</sup>  
= 1838 Samuel Cobb

Timothy Shipton<sup>3</sup> 1827-  
= Betty Wells

Margaret<sup>3</sup>  
= 1849 William A Parri

Caleb<sup>3</sup> 1832-  
= Semira Scudder

Hester<sup>3</sup>  
= 1855 Bird Deatherage

Curtis<sup>3</sup> - - - - - #11  
= 1838/9 Amanda Pearson

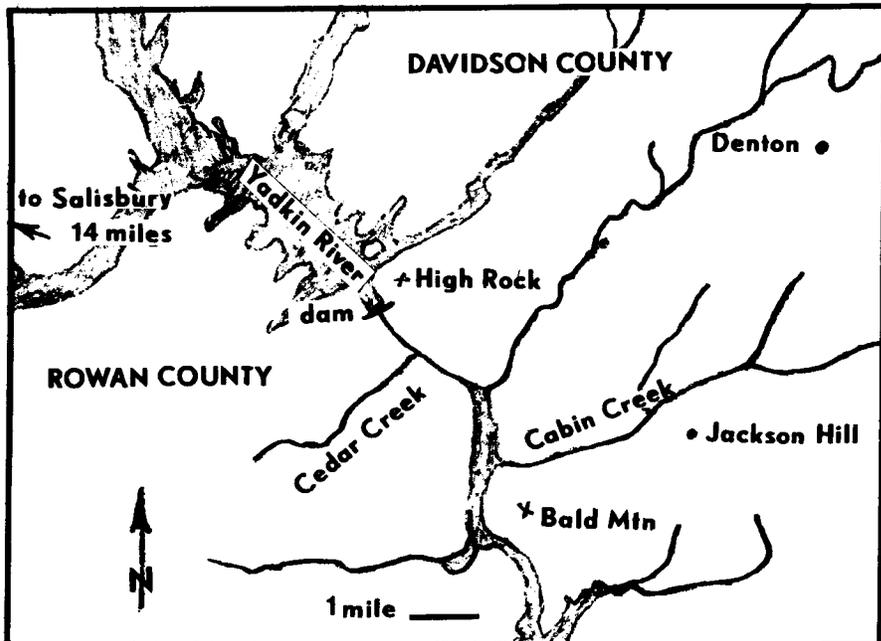
lowing are the children of Richard Park and Nancy Kindred and NOT the children of Allen. It is hoped this explanation (which has been proven) will clear up the many questions raised by that error, which may have been a typing or printing error.

Timothy's daughter Margaret was the second wife of Richard Park, son of Allen Sr. A granddaughter, Esther Rogers, married David Park, a grandson of Allen Sr. Late in life Esther married William Park brother of her first husband. Because of Timothy's close ties to the family of Allen, and because nothing appears even to have been published concerning this family, we have chosen to include a section in this book for the benefit of descendants of those families. Unfortunately, so far we have been unable to find any documentary evidence naming all his children. The Timothy of Rowan and Madison Counties was NOT the son of John of Hampshire Co. That Timothy went to Ohio.

(Editor: The references listed in ALLEN PARK 1745-1805 will be very helpful to those researching the above lines.)

	Charles <sup>2</sup> c1741-1820 = Catherine E Pew	Ann "Nancy" <sup>3</sup> 1767-1862 = Barefoot Runyon Samuel <sup>3</sup> c1770- = Charity Runyon James <sup>3</sup> 1771-bef1846 = Ann "Nancy" Shemwell Martha <sup>3</sup> 1773-aft1818 = Morgan
Nathan <sup>1</sup> c1715- = Mary	Sarah <sup>2</sup> c1743-aft1784 = Smith	Charles <sup>3</sup> 1776-c1846 #121 = Mary Quick (466) Nathan <sup>3</sup> 1778-1814 1= Margaret White 2= Elizabeth Richardson
Hunterdon Co NJ to Rowan Co NC	Joseph <sup>2</sup> c1745-aft1784 = Sarah	Jonah <sup>3</sup> 1780-1846 = Margaret Sappington bef1790- Betsy <sup>3</sup>
	Richard <sup>2</sup> c1747-	Margaret <sup>3</sup> 1785-1854 = Zaphoniah Sappington Sarah <sup>3</sup> c1787-aft1818 = Reuben P Pew

	Thomas <sup>2</sup> Rev 1772-c1823 = Elizabeth Phelps	William Thomas <sup>3</sup> #667
	Olivia <sup>2</sup> 1773-1857 = John Moore	
	John <sup>2</sup> c1776- = Jane Crockett	James Hill <sup>3</sup> #652 =
Moses <sup>1</sup> 1738-1828 = Mary Hill	Moses <sup>2</sup> c1780-1864 = Mary Wier	George Washington <sup>3</sup> #450 = Harriett R A Brown
to Rowan Co NC 1762	George <sup>2</sup> 1783-1827 = Elizabeth Sharp	James <sup>3</sup> 1810-1897 1= Mary Matilda McCulloch 2= Louisa R Parks
to Mecklenburg Co 1788	James <sup>2</sup> 1785-1866 = Martha Yandell	Moses Allen 1813-1872 #589 = John M Mary Margaret Hugh Moore Elizabeth A William George Rev 1827-
	Mary <sup>2</sup> 1791-1875 = James S Miller	



1. Noah <sup>1</sup> PARK -1815 = Anna Reed -1833 Rowan Co NC	2. Jessie <sup>2</sup> -1837 = Sarah ? 1781-c1850 Rowan Co NC (became Davidson Co 1822) Ebenezer <sup>2</sup> -1854 =Elizabeth Wiatt Noah <sup>2</sup> -1829 =Joanna Amos <sup>2</sup> -1856 =Molly Briggs John David <sup>2</sup> -1838 =Mary Bean Hannah <sup>2</sup> =John Wiatt Jr Rachel -1850 =Thomas Wiatt Mary <sup>2</sup> =Leonard Kaler Sarah <sup>2</sup> - =James Morgan Elizabeth <sup>2</sup> - = Nathan Morgan	3. Spruce McCay <sup>3</sup> 1810-1886 = Martha Reed 1813-1888 Davidson Co NC to Surry Co NC 1843 (became Yadkin Co in 1850) to Smyth Co 1852 to Marshall Co KY 1863/4 4. Delinda <sup>3</sup> 1812- = Uriah Huffman c1811- (6 children) George F 1835- Alexander W 1837- Jerome 1839- Sarah A 1840- Margaret 1843- Nathan 1846-
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The area where many Parks settled in North Carolina.

# Noah Park -1815

Percival David Park #140

According to family tradition the ancestors of Spruce McCay Park came to North Carolina from Ireland. I believe they were Scotch-Irish, but have no proof of this. The name Park is often spelled Parks and, rarely, Parkes in Federal census records, deeds and other documents pertaining to members of this branch of the family prepared before the middle of the 19th century.

## 1. Noah Park

Research and analysis by Mrs Patricia Bonds Beck of Salisbury NC suggest that Spruce was a son of Jesse and a grandson of Noah Park. Noah married Anna Reed in 1767 in Rowan Co and lived there the rest of their lives.

Nothing is known with certainty about the origin of Noah. Some information from a Mr George Parks was recorded in the 1920s by Mrs J F McCubbins, a noted genealogist of Salisbury NC. George, described as 'an old man', may have been George Washington Park(s), grandson of George Anthony Park who was a grandson of Noah. George died in 1930.

According to Mrs McCubbins' notes George stated that there were three Park brothers in England or Scotland in the 18th century. Two of these brothers came to America before the Revolution, one remaining in Virginia and the other moving on to North Carolina. The third remained in England and is said to have made a fortune supporting the British forces in the Revolution. After this brother died an uncle or other relative of George, Abraham Parkes, tried to obtain money from the estate.

Betty Bryant Northcutt #589 believes that Noah may have been a brother of her ancestor Moses Park, son of John Park of Virginia. John came to America from England by way of Ireland about 1735/6. He could have been one of the three Park brothers mentioned

above. This John is also discussed without any definite conclusions in Allen Park 1745 -1805 of Rowan Co NC and Madison Co KY by Evelyn Potter Park, published in 1970 by Warren R Park #565.

There is some evidence that Noah and Moses may have been brothers. Both had Old Testament names; moreover, the two biblical characters had analogous roles in Old Testament history, Noah as a founder of post-Deluge society and Moses as a founder of post Egyptian Israelite society. According to Mrs Northcutt Moses and Noah went to the Revolutionary War together, and, afterward, applied at the same time for state land grants, and received their grants at the same time. So it is likely they knew each other, and it may reasonably be supposed that they were related.

## 2. Jesse Park

Jesse Park, son of Noah and Anna Reed, is believed to have married Sarah ? born in North Carolina in 1781. In 1811 Noah sold land to Jesse on Cedar Creek in Morgan Township, in what is now the southeast corner of Rowan Co, not far from the Yadkin River.

Based on evidence found by Mrs Beck, it is believed that Jesse and Sarah had two children. The son Spruce McCay Park was born in 1810 and the daughter, Delinda or Delilah Park in 1812. Delinda married Uriah Huffman a farmer and miner.

Jesse died in 1837. In November of that year the Rowan Co court laid off a year's provisions for Jesse's widow and children. As both Spruce and Delinda were married and were parents themselves by 1837, the court's provision for Jesse's children is puzzling. Possibly there were others not yet discovered. Sarah Park, believed to have been Jesse's widow, was living with Spruce and his family, next door to Delinda as of the 1850 census.

## 3. Spruce McCay Park

Spruce McCay Park was born in Rowan Co NC in 1810, named for Spruce McCay, a prominent lawyer and judge in Rowan Co.

In 1831 he married Martha Reed, called Matty. Martha was born in Rowan Co in 1813, one of nine children of David and Catherine Reed.

No later than 1843 Spruce and Martha moved north to Surry Co NC settling in the South Division which, in 1850, became Yadkin Co. Probably in 1852 they moved north to Smyth Co VA. It is believed they settled in the eastern part of the county, about five miles west of Rural Retreat Wythe Co VA which some of Spruce's grandchildren thought of as their birthplace.

About 1863/4 Spruce and Martha went by wagon train to Elva, Marshall Co KY in the western part of the state. In 1870 census they were near Benton. Spruce died in 1886 and Martha in 1888. They had 12 children, of whom ten are believed to have lived to maturity.

to be continued

## Query

#504 Charlene Shields is looking for a connection to her Southern Indiana Park/e/s. She descends from John (c1800-1846) and Nancy (Barr). His estate was administered by an Andrew Parks, possibly a son or brother. Six children are known, born between 1820 and 1835: Catherine, Robert, Maria, Miranda, Meredith and Minerva.

#535 Cecelia Kasberg wants help on Joseph Parke born 1824 the son of Joseph and Susan (Hill). He moved from Montgomery Co IN to Topeka KS in the 1870s. She also wants to know about William Harrison Parke born 1852 to Micajah and Susan (Brannon). He moved to Oklahoma City OK in 1880.

#663 Mary Christensen needs parents and birth date of Roland Park and the surname of his wife Hannah. An old Bible shows Roland born 1807 New York first child Lorenzo D Park born 1830 New York - moved to Ohio by 1835.

# Evidence: a genealogist's cornerstone

(previous parts are found under the Historian's Corner as follows: #1 Vol XX p14, #2 p30, #3 p46)

Tad Parks #425 (Historian)

Wrapping up our discussion concerning Family Group Sheets, we need to move into a subject area that really affects all our genealogical work: EVIDENCE. Evidence answers the question: Why do I believe such and such to be true? Of the various aspects of genealogy, evidence is probably the least well handled, so that far too many mistakes, once printed have become 'gospel' to later researchers.

Evidence in genealogy, as in Law and Public Accounting (auditing) has rather precise parameters. A Law student spends much time learning exactly what is and is not evidence, and what constitutes 'good' evidence, admissible in a court of law. This is also true in Public Accounting. Many a CPA has got himself in trouble by ignoring evidence of incorrect procedure or improper handling. Those same factors hold in Genealogy.

To modify a definition from the Accounting Profession:

*"Genealogy is the systematic process of objectively obtaining and evaluating evidence regarding assertions about historical actions and events to ascertain the degree of correspondence between those assertions and established criteria, and communicating the results to interested users."*

That's quite a mouthful, but it really does sum up our purpose in doing genealogy nicely. Of course the key words are "Objectively obtaining and evaluating evidence regarding assertions" and "to ascertain the degree of correspondence between those assertions and established criteria!" The evidence is what we find to prove some point, and the criteria are the Generally Accepted Genealogical Standards (GAGS). Unfortunately, unlike

Law and Accounting standards, these have not been formalized to a high degree, and certainly have not been communicated widely. This causes most of our problems.

When do you have enough proof? Technically: when you have enough evidential matter of a competent nature to stand the test of review by other genealogists and outsiders. When there is such preponderance of proof, of such persuasiveness, relevance and objectivity with freedom from bias, then you can feel assured that you have an adequate basis for a conclusion. These last two paragraphs are your foundation, and must be held firmly as you go about your work, and draw your assumptions/conclusions.

Genealogy faces problems not found in Law or Accounting. In Law, evidence is usually being gathered relatively soon after the incident; in Accounting we never audit the books of a firm of 100 years ago, much less of 200 years past. In genealogy that is our more likely time-frame. With that come all kinds of relevant problems.

For genealogists the best proof is PRIMARY EVIDENCE: Records made and written down at the time of the event. The original record. It was done by persons closest to the action, who (as in the case of town clerks, etc) were disinterested third parties, witnesses to the event. Thus they had freedom from bias (we hope), and objectivity. Birth certificates, marriage licenses/certificates, and death certificates all are good primary evidence. Town records, courthouse records, etc. also qualify. But, caveat emptor, one must not accept these items blindly; errors can and do creep in. In my own family, I found that persons who supplied data concerning family relationships and names were not always the best informed, especially on death certificates. So you must always examine primary evidence carefully and note

any discrepancies. The persuasiveness comes when all the documents you have gathered concerning a particular person agree internally with each other, so that you feel assured as to the various dates and places.

Now, I divide evidence into four classes, as opposed to the usual two, based on its value and persuasiveness (freedom of bias, objectivity and relevance). My SECONDARY EVIDENCE consists of census returns, and cemetery and tombstone records. Although they were made in close relationship to the actual events, they carry some special concerns, or at least should. Census returns were not always done in the most careful manner: packing of the lists was not unknown, especially when the enumerators were sometimes paid according to the number of households they reported. Also, ordinary human errors, left uncorrected, have come down to us today: PARKER for PARKE, omission of whole households, and using data given by a neighbor instead of an actual visit to the household. (Also census takers were sometimes considered participants, rather than innocent bystanders, in what the population thought was an intrusion into their privacy.) Tombstones were usually made up after a death (bad luck to do it in advance) and the conveyer of information may not have had it right or the stone cutter may not have understood it, or he may have made a mistake that was never corrected. Also tombstones have been replaced, with the chance of error there also.

TERTIARY EVIDENCE is compiled records and genealogies. No matter how well done it is still tertiary evidence, as it is neither original records nor secondary evidence. If well referenced, with more than adequate footnotes as to sources in the original and secondary records, of course we can give it more weight sometimes it may be the only witness to some records now gone (destroyed or missing);

but it is still only tertiary evidence. This is where most genealogists fail. They tend to accept compiled work as gospel without really knowing what they are swallowing. Over the years I have seen a lot of BAD WORK out there; it really burns my tail to see it repeated in later work without comment or even apology. So again, beware and be careful.

The fourth class is not really evidence at all, but opinions, assumptions, legends, family stories. In short, it is unproven "hearsay" evidence. As in other professions, it is not really admissible as proof. It might buttress tertiary or secondary evidence (or it may be a product thereof), but in and of itself, it is not the basis of proof of anything in genealogical research. How many times has this rule been broken?

This takes us back to the original question: Just how much is enough? There are no magical formulas 2 of this or 3 of that or 4 of those. It all comes down to the warm feeling that you've got your a. You weigh your pieces of evidence, consider how persuasive each is, you ask

the questions concerning bias, and objectivity. Based on those answers, you attempt to draw a conclusion. Not all your dates or places will present you with difficulties; but when they do you must take these steps to try to draw a conclusion (assertion) that will be able to stand the test of others reviewing your work.

Evidence, of course, is only half the answer. As we make public our work, we need to document it. Others will ask, where did you find this, or why have you drawn that conclusion? If you do not provide any answers to these questions in your work, they will assume that your work is based on weak evidence. After all your effort, you really don't want to have that happen, so DOCUMENT. Use foot notes liberally in texts; on Family Group Sheets develop some coding to show from what kind of document you got the information, and save those documents. (Get copies of documents whenever you can, not reports on what the documents say, because those do not always hold true.) When I am looking at someone's work, I always feel much better about it when I see references

to documents, and other research. I know that he/she has done his/her homework. If there are bad discrepancies, make a lengthy note showing the evidences that you worked with, and how you drew your conclusions. Others may, upon consideration of the evidences, disagree, but at least they will not be able to discard your work as weak. In textual materials, I highly recommend FOOTNOTES at the bottom of the page. From years of doing scholarly research, there is nothing more infuriating than having to keep flipping to the back of the volume to find the "footnote". That procedure is used, since it is felt that most people don't want to be bothered with those notes; fine --- not a problem; if they don't want to be bothered, they can ignore the page bottoms, but please don't antagonize your fellow researchers.

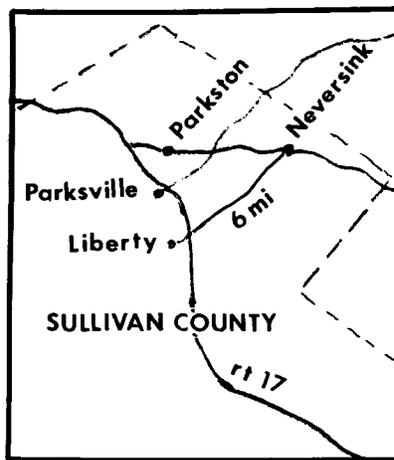
So there you have it, my homily on evidence/documentation. Do your homework, weigh your evidence, make your conclusions, and state your sources. These are marks of GOOD genealogical work, of which you can be very proud through the years.

## Towns Named After a Park/e/s

Information supplied by Erma Longcore #31 and Helen Clark Kimball, gt gt granddaughters of William<sup>6</sup>Parks.

The year when Parksville NY was settled is not known, but it is believed that Lemuel Martin and Eber Hall located there in 1800. Shortly afterwards the family of William Parks was added to the place and took a prominent position. He settled on a 1000 acre lot, built a mill and made many improvements, completely throwing Mr Martin into the shade.

This was not pleasant to the latter who considered himself entitled to respect as the pioneer of the locality. When it became of sufficient consequence to have a cognomen, he contended it should be called Martinville, but his ambition was not gratified. The inhabitants, dazzled by the more stirring man, named the place Parksville in honor of William Parks.



William was an early settler in Neversink, about 1788. He had been born in Kent, Litchfield Co CT 6 March 1765 the son of William<sup>5</sup>and Sarah (Williams). They were descendants of Robert (MA 1630) through Samuel<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>3-4</sup>.

The previous year William<sup>6</sup> had married Hannah Hall in Washington CT. They were the parents of 11 children. In 1816, when Sullivan and Ulster Counties formed a joint Assembly district, William was one of the four Assemblymen. In his old age he removed to Warwarsing in Ulster Co. although he was still strongly attached to the village that bore his name.

In 1846, when he was four score, he made a visit to Parksville. Feeling unwell on reaching his old home, he remarked that he had come home to die and be buried where he had lived so long. His words were prophetic for he lived only about a week after he uttered them. He died July 19th and was buried in the Baptist cemetery.

# Historian's Corner

Theodore E. (Tad) Parks  
PO Box 590, Milwaukee WI 53201  
Phone: 414 445 8894 (evenings)

Like the tired old starting line of a lot of jokes, first the good news. After 18 months I can finally say "Free at Last Thank God, I'm free at last!" Another stint in academia has been completed and another degree has been earned. No, I don't do that for a living, nor am I a professional student, although it might seem that way. So, at least for the time being, I can devote some more of my time to other things, like the Society, at least until a new management opportunity begins.

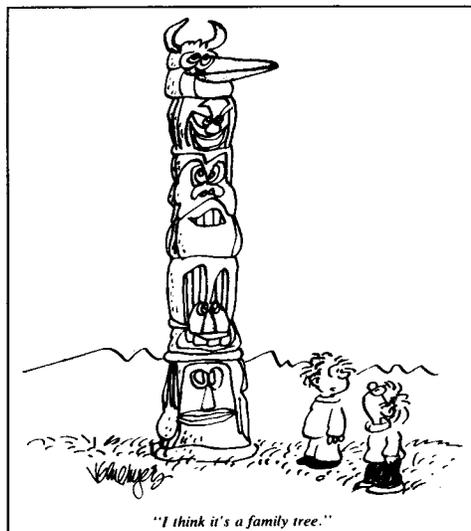
Now for the bad news. Ye gads! Are there a lot of things to get caught up on! I am at present working my way through my correspondence stack. Over the last year and a half I have tried at least to review every letter that has come into my office, and to attend to pressing questions and requests. But I find that from time to time things have slipped past me, only to show up later for correction with a letter of profuse apologies. I am happy to be able to contribute more of my time and energies to the Society.

Although I had promised to pursue the Roger of New Jersey line in somewhat greater detail, I should like to delay it until the next issue. Recently we have been getting some more materials in regard to the various Virginia Park/e/s families, and I should like to write my piece after having reflected on what new information we now have in our possession. You will want to note that currently the best-known portion of the Roger line is one that migrated to the Virginia/West Virginia area, and as is common with southern genealogy, there are problems in the documentation. I also want to do some more exploration of the history and geography of the Jerseys, so that I can comment on how that would have affected the family migrations.

I do want to make some additional remarks, and a couple

of corrections, on the materials carried in the last issue (pages 29,31-2) on the Richard Parke line. We need to clarify what appears to be a misunderstanding on birth dates, caused by our use of abbreviations.

In most compiled genealogies, somewhere early in the work, the author/compiler will list the abbreviations used within, and their intended meaning. As a Newsletter, we have never thought it necessary to do this. David Parke #13, my predecessor as historian, put together most of the family group sheets and used his 'abc' abbreviations for dates. 'a' indicated after, 'b' before, and 'c' circa or



around. I usually think of 'around' to imply plus or minus 5 years with reasonable confidence. Of course our degree of confidence depends a great deal upon the quality of the information source, be it census, tombstone, or whatever. The before and after used with dates indicate that an event could not have happened physically before or after that date, as the case may be.

The abbreviation misunderstanding occurred on the chart on page 32 for the birth dates for Richard's children. We did not mean to imply that there was a multiple birth of these children. Richard<sup>2</sup> and Thomas<sup>2</sup> were born before 1628 and Isabel<sup>2</sup> was born around 1628 as

derived from the Hotten entry (op.cit.).

Unfortunately some member were omitted from the chart on page 32, and a couple were attached to the wrong line. We failed to note the use of parentheses around certain member's numbers. While not direct descendants themselves they are closely related, perhaps by marriage, or have an active interest in that line. The corrections are as follows:

- 3R2 Richard add (21), chg 442 to (442).
- 3R3 John chg 370 to (370).
- 3R4 Abigail add 452
- 3R5 Edward add (265), chg 76 to (76).
- 3R6 Richard add (96).
- 3R8 Rebecca add 79, (96), 97
- 3R9 Jonathan add 468, 499.

Now that I am getting back to the work of the Society, as a volunteer remember, I am picking up some of the loose strands that have been lying dormant for the past 1½ years. We have been talking about a Membership Handbook which would have a lot of vital data about the Society and how it can serve you, i.e. whom to contact for what, a standard list of abbreviations, available records of immigrants, and the current By-Laws and Standing Rules. I hope for that to be ready by the summer of '85.

We are computerizing (in-house) our Membership/Mailing list. Scott Park #264 has done the initial work and I am adding other data to the file. As in any major input process, errors creep in no matter how thoroughly you think you edit. So we will appreciate your bringing corrections to our attention.

And then there are the Given Name Index, Cemetery Index, Census Index, and the Revolutionary/Patriots Index to be followed up on or attended to. So I guess I won't lack for things to keep me busy! Until next time,

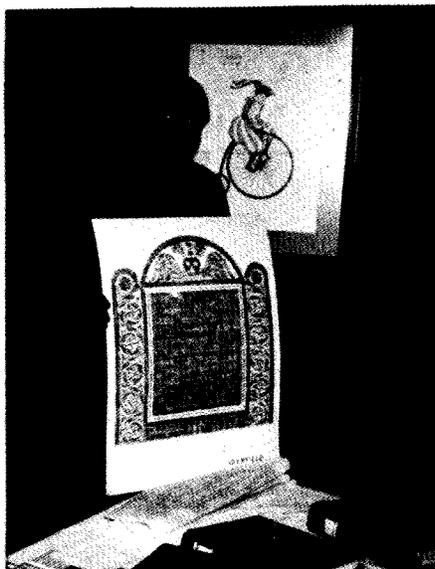
Peace  
*Tad*  
Tad

## REGIONAL NEWS

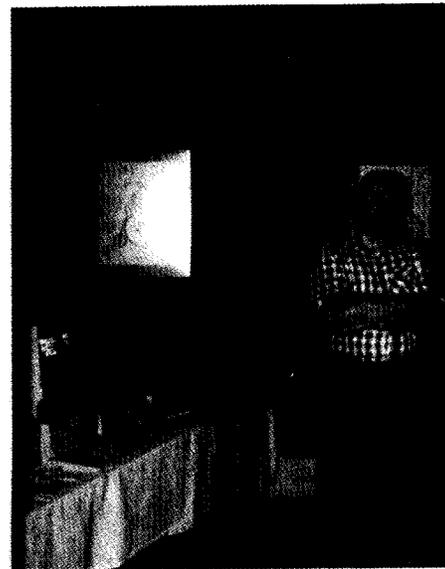
### Region 1

A group of 24 attended the regional meeting at Motel 6 South Deerfield MA over November 2-3. Trustee Larry Parks #452 made the arrangements. Following a dinner at the 1704 Restaurant, a movie, "Along the Freedom Trail" prepared by Dr Jim Parke #102, was shown. This described the sights in and around Boston, a prelude to the Society's annual meeting next August 22-25.

Breakfast was served in the 'greenhouse' beside the enclosed pool. Members then assembled for two interesting presentations. The first was by Scott



Steve Budrow - gravestone rubbing



Scott Park - computers



Park #264, the Ass't Treasurer of the Society and a computer specialist. He described his experience with a personal computer on which he has assembled the Society's membership list. This he can print out by member number sequence, by zip code, and alphabetically. He has obtained the LDS Personal Ancestral File (mentioned in

the Historian's Corner in the last issue p 30), a computer program that he demonstrated with his own lineage.

Stephen Budrow #619 followed Scott with a brief description of his activity in gravestone rubbing. He had several highly impressive examples of his work. A more complete presentation is promised as part of the annual

meeting program next August.

John Cooper #317, former Trustee, commented that he had enjoyed this regional gathering even more than past national Society meetings. After lunch members visited nearby Old Deerfield, scene of the 1704 massacre, where several Parke descendants lost their lives or were carried off to Canada.

ANNUAL MEETING - from page 33

By return mail you will receive your hotel reservation form.

The Society's activity will begin on Thursday evening with a talk by Gary Boyd Roberts, Director of Research at the New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS). He has recently coauthored a book on the American lineage of Princess Diana (see Book Reviews p 39). The following morning an introduction to the NEHGS Library will be given and an

opportunity available for research.

The annual meeting will convene at five and a Trustees' meeting at six to which all members are invited. The evening program will be announced later.

On Saturday morning there will be a bus tour including a stop at the memorial monument to the founders of Newton that includes Richard Parke. It is in commemoration of his arrival 350 years ago that brings us to Boston this year.

A presentation on gravestone rubbing will be given by Stephen Budrow #619 in the afternoon. This will be followed by a social hour and the annual banquet. The speaker will be David W Dumas of Rhode Island, a noted genealogist who has served on the NEHGS team as they toured the country for genealogical workshops.

Members will attend services at the Old South Church on Sunday morning. From there they will proceed to the Colonial Inn at Concord for dinner.

