

Edward Chapman - Ipswich, MA

There are more descendants of Edward Chapman in the Chapman Family Association than from any other family branch. This begins a series of Edward and his descendants.

Two different Edward Chapman genealogies were published in the last half of the 19th century. Though a Jacob Chapman was involved with both of them there were differences, and it appears there were two Jacob Chapmans.. Following this introduction we provide a merged genealogy that attempts to reconcile the differences and extends or corrects the genealogy based on data from present day Chapmans.

In this piece we will provide a facsimile of the title pages, the introductory comments, preface, etc. of both books. In these sections we are adhering to the original format as much as possible. Some of the content of this piece deals with the format and organization of their data. Those explanations will not apply in our genealogy that will follow because they were done with a computer genealogy program using the present day formats and the modified register system.

Please see these CFA genealogies via the link below:

Generations 1 to 10

EDWARD CHAPMAN,

of

IPSWICH, MASS., IN 1644,

AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS

COMPILED BY

REV. JACOB CHAPMAN

AND DR. W. B. LAPHAM

PORTLAND:

PRINTED BY B. THURSTON & CO.

1878

EXPLANATION

The children of a family are numbered by roman numerals; the dagger (†) placed before a name shows that the person is again named and family given; the large figures place before a name refer back to the same name in the consecutive numbering. The arrangement is simple, and when understood will enable those named in the pamphlet to trace back to Edward their emigrant ancestor

The price of this pamphlet is fifty cents, and copies may be had of Rev. Jacob Chapman, Kingston, N.H., Dr. Wm. B. Lapham, Augusta, Maine, or Brown Thurston, Portland, Maine.

DESCENDANTS OF

EDWARD CHAPMAN, OF IPSWICH

-----*-----

CHAPMAN

Several persons bearing the name of Chapman came early to New England, and we are not aware that any two of them were related. The name is quite common in England, and also in the United States. Edward was at Windsor, Conn., in 1662; John at Boston in 1634, and at New Haven in 1639; Robert was at Saybrook, Conn., in 1640; and William at New London in 1669. The genealogies of the Connecticut families of this name have been carefully compiled by Rev. F. W. Chapman, late of that State, now deceased, and published in a substantial volume. [We are covering that work in separate series.] Jacob Chapman was at Boston in 1642, and Richard and wife Mary were at the same place in 1652, and previously of Braintree.

Ralph Chapman, from Southworth, England, came to New England in the ship Elizabeth, in 1635, aged 20. He was at Duxbury, Mass., in 1640, and his marriage with Lydia Wills is the first recorded in that ancient town. He subsequently moved to Marshfield where he worked at his trade, that of ship carpenter. In Marshfield he left three sons and two daughters. His grandson John, son of Ralph, Jr., moved to Newport, R.I., but returned to Pembroke, Mass., and died there in 1811, aged 104 years, 2 months, and several days. When 102 years of age, he rode nine miles on horseback to visit a granddaughter, and returned the same day. The descendants of Ralph Chapman of Duxbury and Marshfield have been quite numerous in Nobleborough, and in other parts of Maine. [The CFA has a copy of Charles B. Gerard's Descendants of Ralph Chapman (Newburgh, N.Y.: E. M. Ruttenber & Son, Printers, 1876) and will be doing a series on it.]

Edward Chapman, of Ipswich, Mass., some of whose descendants are recorded in the following pages, appears to have been of a family distinct from any other New England family of Chapmans, though an examination of English family records would probably show that most, if not all, of these several New England families descended from the same common ancestor.

Our thanks are especially due to Dea. Joseph Dow, of Hampton, N.H., to David Murray and Comfort York, of Newmarket, N.H., and L. B. Chapman, of Deering, Me., for valuable aid rendered in the compilation of these records.

THE FAMILY OF EDWARD CHAPMAN

A Grantee of Ipswich, Ms., in 1644

FIRST GENERATION

The word Chapman is Anglo-Saxon, "Ceapman." It is spelled "Kaufman" in German. It means, in old English, a cheapener, a market man, a merchant.

Edward Chapman, miller, of Ipswich, is said to have had come from the northeast of England, not far from Hull, in Yorkshire. The probability of this tradition is supported by the facts that others from the same vicinity of the name, Chapman, are recorded, as recommended by their parish priests to be members of the Episcopal Church, and so were permitted by the authorities to leave the country. Edward Chapman and the Puritans of that period could not expect such permission.

He is said to have landed in Boston. In 1642 he married first, Mary, daughter of Mark Symonds, the mother of his five children. She died June 10, 1658, and he married second, Dorothy, daughter of Richard Swain, and widow of Thomas Abbott of Rowley, who survived him. He died April 18, 1678. He seems to have been an industrious, energetic, christian man, who accumulated some property, and preferred to keep it in his own hands till he saw how his children would take care of their own earnings. He was cautious, firm and decided in his opinions.

WILL OF EDWARD CHAPMAN, SEN.

Fr. Records of Deeds, &c., Essex Co., Mass., }
Ipswich Series, v. 4, p. 169. }

In the name of God, Amen, I, Edward Chapman of Ipswich, in the county of Essex, being weake of Body, but through the mercy of God, Inioying my understanding and Memory, do make and ordain this my last will and testament.

Imprimis. I committ my soule into the hands of Jesus Christ, my blessed Savjour and Redeemer, in hope of a joyful resurrection unto life, at the last day, my body to decent buriall. And for my outward estate, God hath graciously lent unto me, I dispose as followeth; viz, My beloved wife, there being a covenant and contract between us, upon marriage, my will is that it be faithfully fulfilled, twenty pounds of that contained in the covenant, to be in such household goods as she shall desire. Also my will is that my beloved wife Dorothy Chapman shall have the use of the parlour end of the house, both upper and lower roomes, with the little cellar that hath lock and key to it, with free liberty of the oven, and well of water, with ten good bearing fruit trees near that end of the house wch. she is to make use of, to have the fruit off them, also the garden plot fenct in below the orchard, and one quarter of the barne, at the further end from the house, also to have the goeing of one cow in the pasture, and all during the time she doth remaine my widdow. l

Item. My son Symon, haveing alreadye done for him beyond my other children, my will is that he shall have thirty pounds payed him, by my executor, as followeth, viz., to be paid five pound a year, to begin the first five pounds three years after my decease, and five every yeare, next after, and this, to be his full portion. And for four pounds that is coming to him of his Grandfather

Symonds' gift, which is yet behynd, my will is that it shall be payed unto him, out of that six acre lott lyeing at Wattells neck, wch. was his grandfather's, as it shall be prized by indifferent men.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my son Nathaniel Chapman, thirty pounds, to be payed unto him by my executor, by five pound a year, the first five pounds to be payed three years after my decease, and the rest by five pound a year, the next following years; and that to be his full portion.

Item. I give and bequeath to my daughter, Mary, the wife of John Barry, the sum of thirty pounds, to be payed unto her, by five pounds a year, the first five pounds to be payed three years after my decease, and so every year after, five pounds a year, until it is all payed. All the aforesayd Legacies to be payed in current country pay, unto sd. children. Also I give unto my sayd daughter Mary, one coverlett that is black and yellow.

Item. I appoynt my son, Samuel, to be my sole executor, of this my last will and testament, and do give unto him all my house and lands and chattels, he paying and performing all my will, unto my wife, and brothers and sister as above exprest, and also all my debts and funeral charges. I say I give unto him, my son Samuel Chapman, all the rest of my estate, both reall and personall. My will further is that all my children shall rest satisfied with what I have done for them, and if any of them shall thought discontent, make trouble about this my will, that then they shall forfeitt and loose what I have herein bequeathed unto them or him, unto them that shall be so molested by them. In witness that this is my last will and testament, I have heare unto put my hand and seale, this 9th of April, 1678.

EDWARD CHAPMAN, 3 mark and seale.

Syned and sealed and published by Edward Chapman, to be his last will, in presence of us, MOSES PINGRY, Sen'r, and ROBERT LORD, Sen'r. Proved April 30, 1678.

The second:

A Genealogy

EDWARD CHAPMAN

of

Ipswich, Mass., 1642-1678,

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

by

JACOB CHAPMAN, A.M.,

Exeter, N.H.,

COMPILER OF "THE FOLSOM GENEALOGY,"
"THE PHILBRICK GENEALOGY,"
"LEONARD WEEKS AND DESCENDANTS," AND
"THE LANE GENEALOGIES," VOLUME I.

The roots of the present lie deep in the past, and nothing in the past is dead to the man who would learn how the present came to be what it is.

—Prof. W. Stubbs.

PRINTED BY Republican Press Association,
Concord, N. H.

1893

BY JACOB CHAPMAN

1893

EXPLANATIONS

1. Names of towns in New Hampshire are not often followed by N.H., the initials of the name.
2. When several children are born in the same place, the name of the town is given with the first, and not repeated after the name of each child.
3. Dates before 1752 are in Old Style; and when double dates are given, from January 1st to March 25th, I use the last figures to indicate the historical in preference to the civil and ecclesiastical year, which began March 25th. When during that period only one date is found, the year is uncertain, and in different records a different year may be named.
4. Abbreviations: abt., about; ae., aged; b., born; bapt., baptized; unm., unmarried; rem., removed; res., resided or residence; s., son; dau., daughter; w., wife; ch., children; s.p. (sine prole), without issue.
5. The small index figure at the right of a name denotes the generation of the person, dating from Edward Chapman I of Ipswich.
6. Families are numbered in order, and large figures at the left of a name refer to the number of the family on pages following.
7. The children of a family are numbered by Roman numerals, I, II, III, etc. These numbers are not always in the same order as their births. The grandchildren are numbered by Arabic figures, 1, 2, 3, etc. Great grandchildren by 1), 2), 3), etc.
8. The names of those who died under 21 years of age are often omitted in the index.
9. Passages enclosed in brackets, with an interrogation point as []? are doubtful.
10. In Spelling I usually follow the briefest and latest form, spelling names of earlier generations as I suppose they wrote them.
11. I would gladly have given more extensive notices of prominent and useful persons, but I have been compelled to condense and abridge the materials in my hands so as to bring the expense of the work within the reach of those who are interested in their family history, and yet do not feel able to expend much to perpetuate the memory of their honored ancestry and relatives.

JACOB CHAPMAN

PREFACE

In concluding the last of five volumes of family history, upon which I have spent the best part of fifteen years, I would express my thanks to the hundreds who have aided me in collecting materials for these volumes. For those who feel no interest in their ancestors, or only enough to erect a stone over their ashes, I have no reproaches. I never believed in the perfection of human nature. It runs in a narrow groove, and, if not aided, takes the downward track. Too many float with the current, and seem to care little about whence they came or whither they are going. Still it must be confessed that for what we have, and for what we are, we are deeply indebted to others who have gone before us. If we build higher than they, it is because they laid foundations for us. If we deny our obligations to them we exhibit our ingratitude and folly. I once knew a man who patiently toiled for many years to obtain an excellent farm and buildings for an only son, who, when he inherited the same, is said to have exclaimed,—"What is the use of giving one a farm if you do not give him the money to run it with!" There are probably still some persons like that "profligate person Esau" who despised his birthright.

I suppose we are all by nature selfish and ungrateful. If we do not love our Father in heaven, is it reasonable to expect that we shall feel much interest in our earthly ancestors? How can we feel much interest in those to whom we are indebted for our earthly existence, if we know nothing about them? To satisfy ourselves with the fleeting objects of the present hour, does not do much credit to our minds or our hearts.

This work has been prepared with much labor and expense, to perpetuate upon the printed page the names and the virtues of seven or eight generations of a quite family, some branches of which are already extinct, and can live only on the page of history and in the influences they imparted to others. I expect no pecuniary return for the labor I have expended, and shall be thankful if I receive a fourth part of the money paid out; but it will probably go into hundreds of families and into public libraries, for the benefit of the present and of future generations, so that those of the family who care about their forefathers and their distant relatives may, at a small expense, obtain much aid in prosecuting their researches.

I cannot but believe that in future generations there will be not a few who will be grateful for these records, many of which would have been lost if they had not been collected in the century now closing. Any intelligent reader may gain some idea of the difficulty of such a task, if he will undertake to collect and arrange the records of any family for two hundred and fifty years, when more than nine out of ten of the members have long lain in their graves and have been forgotten for years, and when not a few of their own posterity are unwilling to render any aid in rescuing from oblivion the names of their ancestors, and perpetuating the memory of their labors and their virtues.

It is hard to believe that a human being can be willing to forget the persons from whom he has received his life and a better part of his possessions; but it may be true. It we have advanced in the progress of time so rapidly as to lose sight of our ancestors and ignore our parentage, we may think much of ourselves, but probably few others will agree with us. Excessive refinement may tend to barbarism, but if we carefully look backward, we shall find the past constantly throwing its light on the present and the future. Our eyes must be dim and our ears dull if we perceive nothing profitable in the wisdom and the virtues and even the follies of those who have gone before us.

If any ever call this work my folly, it will not trouble me. An infidel once said,—"When a man is dead, no matter whether he is sunk in the ocean or in a mud-hole." But if you will visit his grave, you will probably find standing over his ashes a marble monument, erected in accordance with his own wishes. Why not so? What human being who has led a decent life is willing to be entirely forgotten by all his friends and relatives? Every man wishes to be himself remembered, but how many are willing to aid in perpetuating the memory of others?

"Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."-Matt. vii:12. What can be the harm of cherishing the memory of our departed friends and relatives? If they had their failings, so have we our failings, and a knowledge of their defects may warn us to avoid the same; a knowledge of their virtues may encourage us to imitate them. If we imagine we have inherited any bad blood, still let us remember we should have had no blood at all, nor even a name to live, if they had not lived before us. If any of us were born in the humble walks of life, we need not be ashamed of the fact, for we have so much more room to rise and excel those to whom we are indebted for life and for the opportunities which life has afforded.

Whereever the Word of God has been received, and men have erected houses for His worship, they have prepared cemeteries for the repose of the dead. Among the pious Germans the burying-ground beside the church is a consecrated spot, and is called "Gottes Acker." Is there any other place more sacred than the memory of those who have loved and respected us in life? If we have any true regard for the memory of the friends whom God has taken from us, we shall not undervalue the records needed to aid us in preserving the knowledge of them.

Such thoughts excited my feelings in childhood, when my dearest friend was taken away, and they have not ceased to animate me in the protracted labors of the closing years of a long life, so that no regret for the expense I have incurred, and with no ill-will to those who have troubled me, I can lay down the pen and leave the results of my labors in the hands of those interested in my work.

Whatever imperfections others may find in this volume, it is probable I have found still more. With all its defects and errors, I am inclined to think that intelligent and impartial readers will not deny the fact that I have performed a work in this field which no one heretofore has hardly attempted, and that I have collected materials which no genealogists of this family for a century to come can afford to neglect.

JACOB CHAPMAN

NOTE

I very much regret that I cannot print the records of some twenty or thirty families supposed to be descended from Nathaniel Chapman² (Edw.1) of Ipswich, Mass., and of Kittery, Me., mostly located in Maine. These records were sent to Mr. Thurston and Mr. Chapman, and they have doubtless been able to make many important additions to them, as I have requested others to send records to them. To publish these records, collected in the last seven years, without the additions which are in their hands, would not be agreeable to them, nor satisfactory to the members of these families; so it seems necessary that, for the present, I keep in manuscript these and the records I received from C. B. Gerard, Esq., of Anderson, Ind. If Mr. Thurston, or any one, publishes a supplement to my work, these in my hand may, perhaps, afford them some valuable aid.

J.C.

INTRODUCTION

EDWARD CHAPMAN AND FAMILY

The name Chapman is common in England and in the United States. Some twenty of the name came to New England before the year 1700.² The name comes from the Angol-Saxon, Ceapman, which means a trader or merchant. In German it is Kaufmann, with the same definition, supposed to have been given to certain persons on account of their occupations.

Most of those who in the seventeenth century came to New England came from the north-east part of England, from Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, etc. Tradition says that Edward Chapman, of Ipswich, Mass., came from the vicinity of Hull, in England, and that the other three families in Ipswich were not nearly connected with him. He seems to have settled in Rowley, and then purchased land in what is now Linebrook parish, at a distance of some miles from the present village of Ipswich. Thought a miller by trade, he engaged in farming.

Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, of Ipswich, came from England in 1636. His kinsman, Rev. Ezekiel Rogers and colony, from Rowley, Yorkshire, in England, sailed from Hull in 1638, and landed in Boston, Mass., where they were on the 10th mo., 2d day. In April, 1639, they began to settle Rowley, Mass., six miles from Ipswich. Edward Chapman, the emigrant, is supposed to have been in that colony, or to have joined it soon after. In 1642 he married (1) Mary (dau. Mark Symonds), the mother of his five children. For some years he lived on the farm of Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, of Ipswich. In 1644 he was a grantee of Ipswich.³ In the record of a deed (9:9) Edward is spelled Edmund wich is probably a clerical error.

In 1634 John Chapman was a resident of Boston. In April, 1635, Ralph Chapman, of Southwark county, Surrey, in England, ae. 20, left England in the ship Elizabeth, of London. In 1640 he was a resident of Duxbury, Mass., where he received grants of land. In 1645-'56 he kept a ferry at North river, Scituate, Mass. In 1876 a genealogy of his family was printed by C. B. Gerard, Esq., now of Anderson, Ind.

In 1663 one Robert Chapman, of Oyster river, in Dover, N.H. lost a young child. I have not learned that he had any other children.

In 1635 another Robert Chapman, from Hull, in England, came to Boston, and with a company of twenty men, sailed on the 30th of November for a tract of land near the mouth of the Connecticut river. They settled at Oyster river two miles west of Saybrook fort, Conn. In 1854 a genealogy of this family and of four other Chapman families, viz., William of New London, Edward of Windsor, John of Stonington, and Rev. Benjamin of Southington, in Connecticut, was published at Hartford, Conn., by Rev. F. W. Chapman. It is an 8vo. vol. (sic) of 414 pages.

In 1734 John Chapman, of Marblehaed, named in his will three sons, Thomas, Andrew, and Philip. Thomas was a mariner, and died twelve years after his father.

In 1744 John Chapman, of Salem, in his will named five sons, John, Isaac, Samuel, Stephen, and Joseph.

In 1682 William Chapman, of Ipswich, and w. Elisabeth had a son William and two daughters.

In 1695 Nathaniel Chapman, of Ipswich, and w. Mary had upon the records the names of two sons, Michael and David, and three daughters. In 1715 Nathaniel and his w. Elisabeth were on record, with sons Anthony, b. 9 Aug, 1713, and Robert, b. 13 Nov. 1715.

In 1713, Dec. 20, John Chapman (s. of Samuel and Abigail) was born.

On 30 Nov. 1723, Daniel Chapman and Abigail Dutch were married, and had four daughters before April, 1730.

Though he is called a miller, Edward Chapman seems to have preferred the occupation of a farmer. While occupying the farm of Mr. Rogers he invested his spare capital in purchasing lands in different parts of Ipswich, using not only his own funds but the property left to his children by Mark Symonds, their grandfather. He believe that his children, with his aid, ought to support themselves till he could conveniently divide among them his won estate, together with what was left for them by their grandfather.

All went apparently well till his son Nathaniel married Mary Wilborn, and then sued his father for the fifth part of the property left to the children of his mother, Mary (Symonds) Chapman. Then, by mutual consent, the question was left to Dea. Moses Pingry, Lyman Stacy of Ipswich, and Ezekiel Northend of Rowley, who divided the land into five equal parts, and Nathaniel Chapman chose his share according to his birth. But it seems that the other heirs left their shares in the care of their father. He

was an industrious, energetic Christian, cautious, firm, and decided in his opinions, who preferred to keep his property in his own hands till his children learned to earn their living and take care of their own earnings.

GRADUATES AT DARTMOUTH COLLEGE NAMED CHAPMAN

In 1867 Rev. George T. Chapman, D.D., a native of England, published sketches of the alumni of Dartmouth College from the first class in 1771 to the year 1867.

During that period there were eight graduates of the name Chapman, viz.,-

Benjamin (s. Benjamin and Jemima) Chapman, b. Plainfield, 1757, who d. Edgecomb, Me., 13 July, 1804, ae. 47. He m. Matilda C. (dau. Caleb) Fuller, of Hanover. From 1790 to 1797 he was pastor of Cong. Church at Granby, Mass. From 1801 till his death he was pastor at Edgecomb, Me.

Luther (s. Sam'l and Eleanor) Chapman, b. Keene, 28 Dec. 1778. Grad. 1803, studied law, practised at Fitzwilliam, where he d. 15 Aug., 1856, ae. 77.

In 1804 Geo. T. Chapman, author of the sketches, graduated. He was b. at Pilton, a suburb of Barnstaple, Devonshire, Eng., 21 Sept. 1786. He studied divinity, then read law, practised at Bucksport, Me. In 1816 was ordained deacon in the Episcopal church, preached in Vermont, Kentucky, Massachusetts, and Maine; published two vols. of sermons, etc.; d. 1872, ae. 86. He m. in 1811, Alice (dau. Eben.) Buck, of Bucksport, Me.

Thomas Fuller Chapman (s. Rev. Benjamin Chapman, D.C. 1784) was b. Granby, Mass., 1795, graduated 1814, read law, practised Cincinnati, O., became a merchant in Paoli, Ind., d. Bayou Sara, Miss., in March, 1826, ae. 30.

Jacob Chapman, the writer, graduated in 1835.

William R. Chapman (s. Timothy), b. Bethel, Me., graduated 1837. A notice of his life is contained in this volume.

Joseph Stanley Chapman (s. Joseph and Mary) was b. Irasburg, Vt., 18 Jan. 1838, Graduated 1865.

Joseph Henry Chapman (s. George Roswell and Harriet) was b. Woodstock, Vt., 1 Nov. 1847. Graduated in 1865.

In 1879 Charles Field Chapman, of Woodstock, Vt., graduated.

Also in 1879 Joe Warren Chapman, A.M., of Pueblo, Col., graduated.

Copyright: Chapman Family Association