

So for sons of Dand/Daniel Elliot/Elliott we have William, Gawon (Gawaine-Gavin), Robert, Mungo, and Marke.

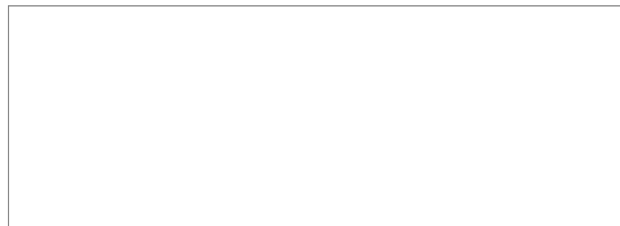
It is felt that one of the above is the father of Daniel the immigrant.

It should be noted doing this to extend my line, and know others have the right to believe otherwise, but what I am going with is Robert first named his first son after himself then his next son after his father's Irish name, not Dand, but Daniel and this is the Daniel the immigrant.

It is said that Daniel was imprisoned in London, under agreement to be a boatswain, to seaman John Cloyse of "The Liberty" Captain John Allen, was transported to America to become an indenture mill/builder worker, and the mill worker traits were past onto his son.

When one travels up and now the genealogical strata, things stand out. Like with Edmund and Thomas Armstrong, it is felt a Robert and Daniel Elliot could have went off to war together. In commonality both could fight, be mariners, and fight, would most likely pronounce their names where it would be written Elet/Ellet, and would have a high ability in an analytical sense.

The premise above tried to prove which it is felt could easily be proven that Robert Ellet/Elliott of Portsmouth, Kittery, and Scarborough **is not** the older brother to Daniel Elliot the immigrant.



www.histarch.uiuc.edu/plymouth/Galle1.html

...men paid by their future master. Many of these people looked forward to the promise of food, clothing, and shelter in exchange for their labor. Male servants may have looked to the end of their indenture when they would receive land and a monetary reward for their service. Most servants were impoverished and the end of a successful indenture could represent the opportunity for prosperity. Some male servants saw the end of their indenture as a chance to become freemen who could participate in local government. In order to achieve these goals, servants had to provide their masters with constant labor for a specified period of time.

As Champernowne established his residence in what is now Greenland, New Hampshire, about 1639, where he purchased in his own right a tract of land and erected buildings, this house upon his father's land was occupied by a tenant or agent until 1657. At that time he sold his land and buildings in New Hampshire and changed his residence to Kittery. Whether he went immediately to his island or "upper house" to reside or not is not certain, but it seems probable that he soon after occupied his "lower house" — frequently referred to as such. It was superior in some respects to the other, and his social advantages here were much greater. Here was a wharf and large warehouse where the business of the time could be successfully carried on. The former remains in part, while the latter, although not standing, is remembered by persons now living. It is probable that this lower house was built in anticipation of his removal to Kit-

Collections and proceedings of the Maine Historical Society, Volume 2; Volume 5

By Maine Historical Society

It should be noted that the Robert Elliot/Ellet family of Kittery, Portsmouth, and Scarborough, had strong connections to the Cutt, and Champernowne families. Robert also had strong connections to the Nathaniel Fryer and Frost families. His son-in-law, Nathaniel Frost family was accused of witchcraft during the Salem period.

Noted; Cutt brothers, Richard, John, and Robert play an important part, in the history. Capt Francis Champernowne, married the widow of Robert Cutt, Mary Hoel of Barbados.

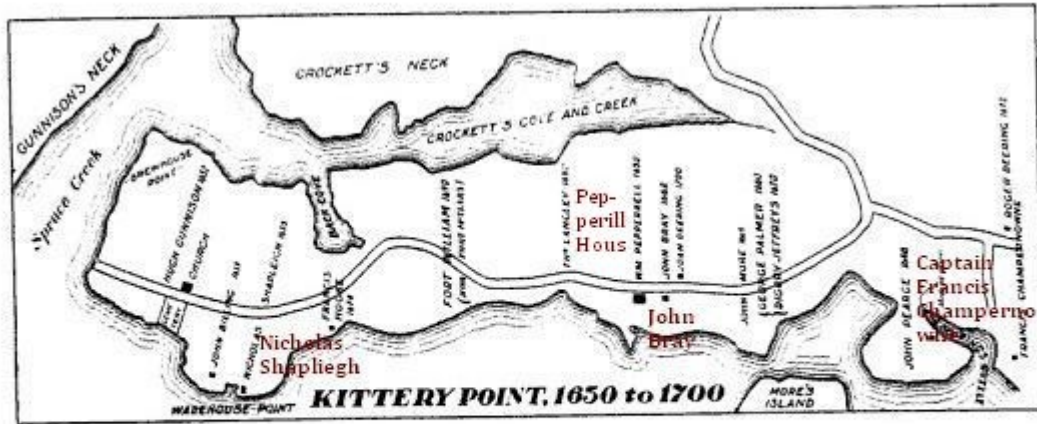
So through the 1650's where and what the relation is between, Robert Elliot/Ellet, Francis Champernown, and the three Cutt brothers is important.

Locating Captain Francis Champernowne previously to 1657 in Greenland, NH.

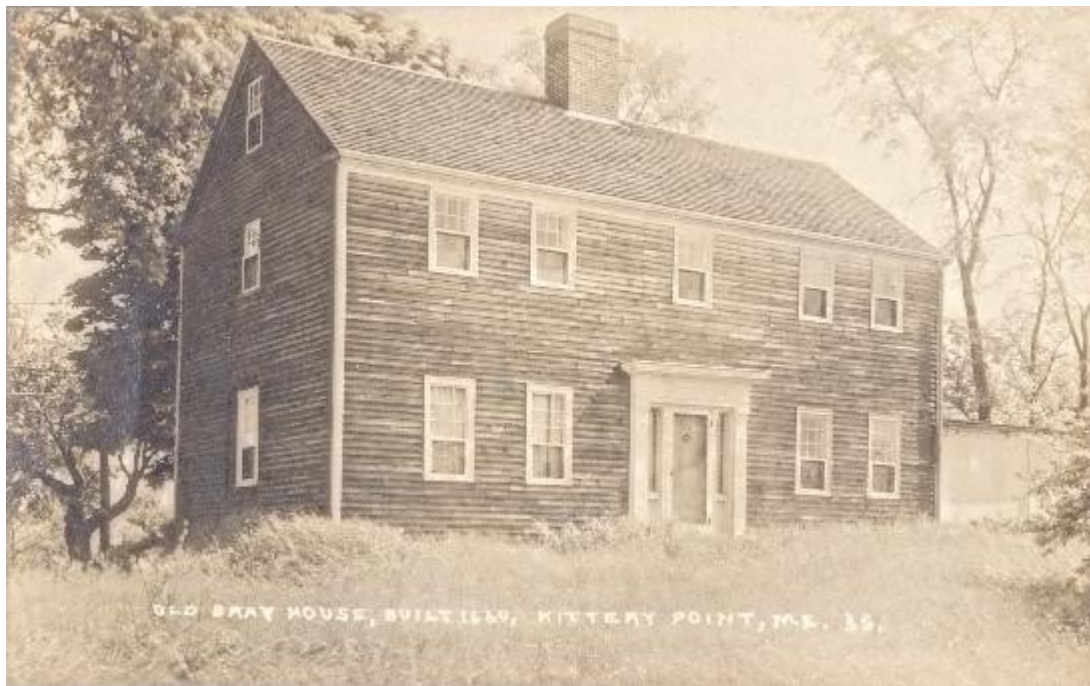


On the map one needs to note; Champernowne's Creek and House. Boiling Rock is a rock in the Pascataqua River, between Boiling Rock Point, and the far extent of Eliot Neck. Eliot (is an adaptation from the name of Englishman John Eliot apostle to the "Indians"), and when the water level drops were the river flows over the rock it is felt it would look like a rock which is Boiling.

Then it is felt that Francis Champernowne moved to Kittery by the time Robert Elliot/Ellet finished being an indenture.



Old Kittery and her families
By Everett Schermerhorn Stackpole



*Robert Eliot, whose surname has been borne by a large number of the descendants of Governor Vaughan, was of English origin; came to Portsmouth in the year 1659. He received from the town a grant of one acre of land near **Boiling Rock Point** January 22, 1660. In 1670 another grant of one acre was added at Great Island (now Newcastle), where he became established as a merchant and held various offices of trust and responsibility,

Reminiscences and genealogical record of the Vaughan family of New Hampshire
By George Enos Hodgdon

Robert Elliot received an acre of land near Boyling/Boiling Rock Point in 1659. He had a son-in-law Colonel George Vaughn of English descent.

It is felt that Robert Elliot carpenter moved towards the mouth of Sagamore creek which would be closer to the Great Island.

The Granite monthly:
a New Hampshire
magazine devoted to
history ... Volume 45
edited by Henry
Harrison Metcalf,
John Norris
McClintock

On Sagamore creek Robert Elliot, carpenter, was living near Henry Savage in 1664, and Thomas Walford had a great plantation at the head of the creek.

In 1662 Robert Elliot was appointed constable for Strawberry Bank, in room of Mr. John Cutt, who declined to serve, and served in that office in December and January, 1663, and in June, 1663, was defendant at the suit of Walter Abbot.

Collections, Volume 8
New Hampshire
historical society,
Concord

Before 1670 Robert Elliot became an inhabitant of Casco, and probably the same person.

Strawberry Bank is now called Portsmouth, New Hampshire. John Cutt also of Strawberry Bank, one of the Cutt brothers.



STRABERY BANKE, accidentally so called by reason of a bank where strawberries *was* found in this place. Now your petitioners humbly desire to have it called *Portsmouth*, being a name most suitable for this place, it being the river *mouth* and *good harbor as any in this land*—And your petitioners shall humbly pray.

The history of New Hampshire, Volume 1
By Jeremy Belknap, John Farmer

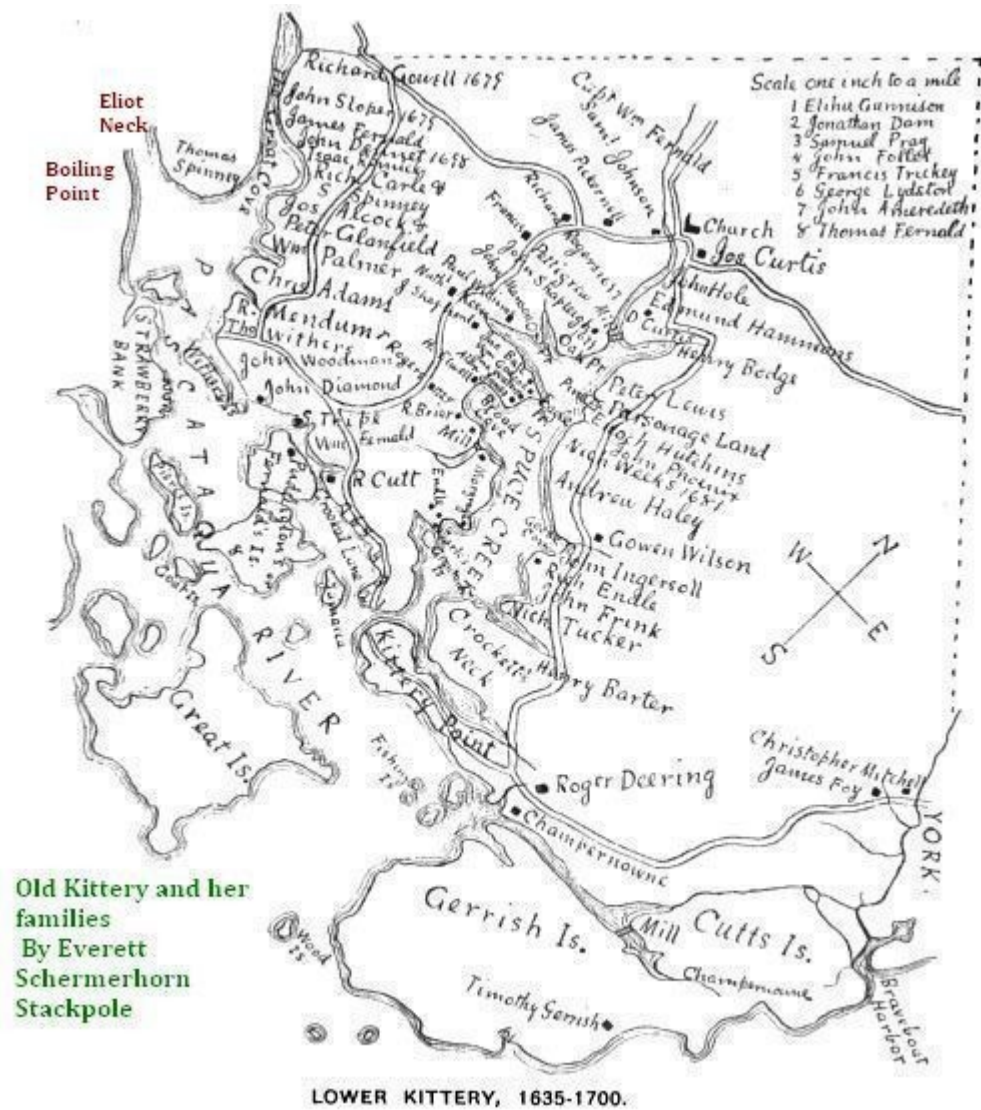
**BRIAN PENDLETON,
RENALD FERNALD,
RICHARD CUTT,
SAMUEL HAINES,
JOHN SHERBURNE,**

In behalf of the rest.

On this petition, it was first proposed to postpone, “because of Mr. Mason’s claim to the land;” afterwards granted 28 May, 1653, and allowed to be called PORTSMOUTH, “and the line of the township of Portsmouth to reach from the sea, by Hampton line to Winnicowett river leaving the proprietors to their just rights.”

(From the Massachusetts Colony Files.)

Richard Cutt was instrumental in changing the name from Strawberry Bank to Portsmouth, New Hampshire.



In lower Kittery is found a R. Cutt felt to be a Robert Cutt. So it is felt that Richard and John lived in the Portsmouth. It is felt that Richard is older than John and John became the first president (governor) of New Hampshire.

In 1655 the General Court attempted a compromise, and appointed a committee to settle the bounds of the **Squamscott Patent**, and excluded all the settlements below Boiling Rock. John and Richard Cutts, Captain Brian Pendleton, Richard Martyn and Joshua Moodey, and a few others who then ruled the lower plantation and were owners of the Piscataqua or Great House Patent, accepted this line, but soon acquired by purchase, for a nominal sum, nearly all the lands embraced by their own claim.

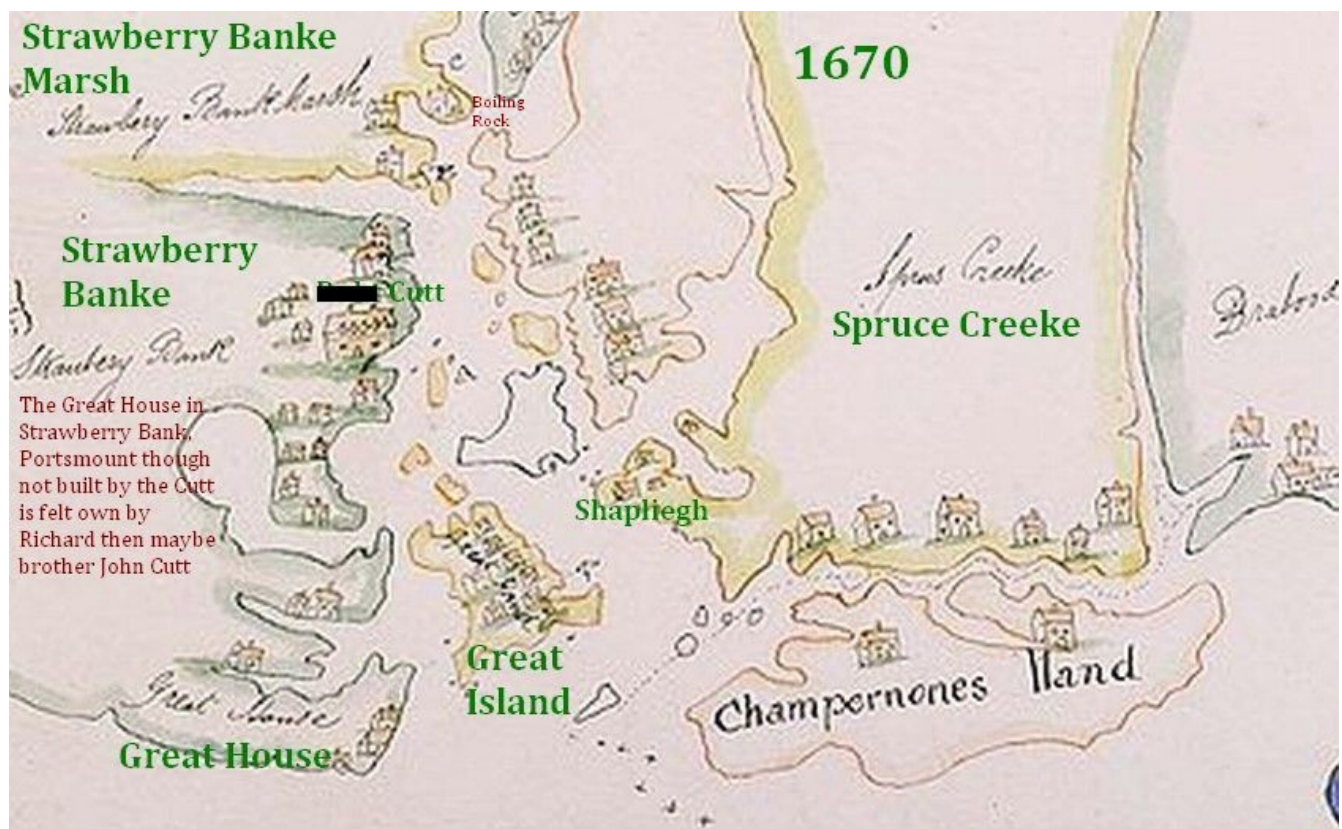
It should be noted that Joshua Moody is a known Puritan Reverend during the Salem period he was accused of witchcraft. This would give strong indication that the Cutts are Puritans. The indenture's were indentured to rich Puritans, and it is felt that Robert Elliot built houses for the Cutt, Richard and John, and that is how he at first became a carpenter.

The remainder of the Hilton or Squamscott patent, as laid down by the Committee, lay wholly within the Pescataway Grant.* But though the owners of the Pescataway or Great House Patent had, as we have argued, a superior title to the whole peninsula, embraced within their limits, yet in the present posture of affairs, now that all the land below Boiling Rock was reserved to them by the Committee for Partition, it was deemed better by John and **Richard Cutt, Capt.** Brian Pendleton, Richard Martyn, Joshua Moodey and the few others who then ruled the lower plantation under the Massachusetts, to negotiate peaceably for the purchase of the small remainder of land, left to the Squamscott proprietors, than to undertake a probably fruitless appeal to the Courts of Law. Having resolved on this course, the above named gentlemen so managed the affair, that in a few years they themselves became owners of nearly the entire tract.

Notes on the first planting of New Hampshire and on the ..., Volume 25
By John Scribner
Jenness, New Hampshire (Colony)
Probate Court

In 1658, or before that year, the selectmen of Portsmouth bought of **Thomas Lake** the entire tract of land between Kenney's Creek and Boiling Rock, on the river, and running back nearly a mile and a half into the land "to the edge of the pitch pine plain upon a W.

Boiling Rock is mention in the above description.



It was between 1638 and 1644 that the agents and stewards of Mason took possession of the buildings and improvements belonging to his estate, and divided among themselves his goods and the cattle. **The Great House**, whose possession was in some sense the insignia of authority passed in 1647 into the hands of Richard Cutt, a strict Puritan, while the extensive lands adjoining (covering what is now the heart of Portsmouth,) were parcelled out among the selectmen of the town, of whom Cutt was a leading spirit. It is a curious fact that the same George Walton, at whose house the spoliation of 1652 was committed, gave his deposition in 1685, at the age of seventy, reciting, among other seizures, the fate of **the Great House**; and saying that "to his particular knowledge the servants sent over by Capt. Mason, of which some are living, and those descended from them which are many, have been and are the most violent opposers of the now proprietor, Robert Mason, Esquire."

Whatever some future disclosure may reveal of the methods adopted by the Bay leaders to bring under subjection the 1645-1656. Portsmouth records
By Portsmouth (N.H.)

The history of
New Hampshire,
Volume 1
By Jeremy
Belknap, John
Farmer

Your acceptance of our good meaning herein will further oblige us to endeavor the approving ourselves to be your thankful and humble servants.

JOHN CUTT, }
RICH'D CUTT, } In the name and behalf of the rest
JOSHUA MOODY, } of the subscribers in the town
of Portsmouth.

The address from the inhabitants of the town of Portsmouth was presented by Mr. Richard Cutt and Mr. Joshua Moodey, 20th May, 1669, and gratefully accepted; and the Governor, in the name of the whole court, met together, returned them the thanks of this court for their pious and liberal gift to the college herein mentioned.

Attest,—

EDWARD RAWSON, *Secretary.*

(The four preceding papers are taken from the Mass. Records.)

Again John and Richard Cutt, along with Joshua Moody of Portsmouth.

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Whatever some future disclosure may reveal of the methods adopted by the Bay leaders to bring under subjection the 1645-1656. Portsmouth records
By Portsmouth (N.H.)

Great house in Strawberry Bank (Portsmouth) went into the hands of a strict Puritan, Richard Cutt.

daughters. I make my brother Jno. Cutt, Mr. Joshua Moody, my son William Vaughan, and my son Thomas Daniel, my overseers, to see this my will performed. To the truth or this I have hereunto set my hand seal this tenth of May, 1675, Portsmo' in Piscataqua.

Per mee, RICH'D CUTT, [L. s.]

We whose names are under written do attest that Richard Cutt did own this to be his volentary act and deed.

JNO. WINCALL, JNO. FLETCHER."

Rambles about Portsmouth: Sketches of persons, localities, and ..., Volume 1
By Charles Warren Brewster, William Henry Young Hackett, Lawrence Shorey

WILL OF PRESIDENT JOHN CUTT.

"I, John Cutt, being in perfect memory, but crazy and infirm in body thro' many weaknesses by reason of age and otherwise, do ordain and declare this to be my last will and testament, hereby revoking all other wills by me formerly made.

5th. I give to my beloved daughter, Mary Cutt, the little field being part of that commonly called ye great field, lying next to ye highway going to ye meeting-house, with half an acre of land butting upon ye river on ye one side and ye creek yt goes up by ye great house on ye other, to take in ye point over and above, and so up toward the great house and the river; and a parcel of land out of that ten acres I gave to my son John upon ye Great island, to say that where my frame now lies or formerly did lye, from ye house that was Capt'n Pendleton's to that which was Otho Tuckerman's, and all below ye rock and so down to ye river; and ye land I bought of John Alt, and the land I bought of Will'm Williams, lying in ye woods at the head of Oyster river; and the 13 acres at Boyling Rock, bought of Jaffray Currier; and further, I will that her brother John shall summer two cows for her in his pasture at home freely during her natural life, and because her proportion of land is smaller than what the rest of my children have. I will that she shall pay nothing towards what I hereafter give to her mother out of her proportion of moveables.

6th. As to the remainder of my estate lying in moneys.

Rambles
about
Portsmouth:
Sketches of
persons,
localities, and
..., Volume 1
By Charles
Warren
Brewster,
William
Henry Young
Hackett,
Lawrence
Shorey

Above notes property of President John Cutt who has thirteen acres at Boyling Rock past down.

hitherwards, as in 1672, or about that time, John Bray set up an inn just beyond the Pepperrell warehouses and wharves, farther down the Kittery Point shore. He did not swing any sign, and the court ordered him to put one up, which doubtless he did. Bray was the father of Margery Bray, mother of the baronet, Sir William Pepperrell.

But going back to Warehouse Point; Robert Cutt came here from the West Indies, and built ships here at Warehouse Point. He died in 1674, and his widow became the wife of Francis Champernowne. His house was at Whipple Cove. Stackpole says the brewery was one of the "first buildings erected." It was regarded as a public necessity. Ale and beer were the national English drink, and the old Shapleigh house, as a well-regulated tavern, was well patronized; and West India rum and beer were sold under the direction of the court. As early as 1670 Kittery was really the capital of the province of

Above shows Robert Cutt built ships of Kittery, and the sale of West India rum. Shows a strong connection between the Bray and Pepperrell. It is felt that Robert Elliot/Ellet as a carpenter worked to build the John Bray house of 1662, which is still standing today.

Listed that it putting names of Ann _____ and _____ Pepperrell together it is found that Robert Elliot/Ellet at this time could have married a Ann Pepperrell. Given many say that Humphrey Elliot is said to be the son of Robert Elliot, some may attribute Margery Bateson as the mother, but it does not fit give that he had sons Robert and Champernowne before he left.

It should be noted that if one is indentured then names are seemly not family names or of names of an adoptive family. If treated well by the family which indenture's then the names are taken from the indentures.

It is obvious that Champernowne Elliot took his name from Captain Francis Champernowne. Humphrey is felt to come indirectly from Francis Champernowne.

had been petitioned to allow of the *discovery* of lands in America "*fatally reserved to England, and for the honor of Her Majesty.*"* Sir Humphrey Gilbert's charter "for planting our people in America," was granted by Elizabeth, June 11, 1578, and in 1580 John Walker and his companions had discovered a silver mine in Norumbega. The explorations of Andrew Thevett, of John Barros, and John Walker, alluded to in the papers recently discovered in the British State Paper Office, under date of 1580, we find nowhere else recorded. The possession of Newfoundland by Sir Humphrey Gilbert, was abandoned on his loss at sea, and it was not till 1584, that the first charter to Sir Walter Raleigh was issued, by Elizabeth. Raleigh named the country VIRGINIA, in honor of his Queen. Of the two colonies sent out by him, one returned, the other perished in the country, leaving no trace of its history and no record of its melancholy fate.† Thus, at the period of Elizabeth's death, in 1603, England had not a colonial possession on the globe.

AN
ADDRESS
DELIVERED AT THE
ERECTION
OF A
MONUMENTAL
STONE IN
THE
WALLS OF
...
By JOHN
A. POOR

This brings us to the most decisive circumstances, which are not a little interesting in the light which they cast upon the history of the colony. At Dartington, close by Berry Pomeroy, was then, and still is, the seat of the old family of Champernoun, which "came in with William the Conqueror." Francis Champernoun, who came to Maine as one of the Councillors under the patent of Gorges, and settled at Kittery, was the nephew of Sir Ferdinando Gorges. Therefore, either Gorges himself, or his sister, or his sister-in-law, must have married a Champernoun. Gorges was Governor of Plymouth, and was the soul of these expeditions long after.

The mother of Sir Walter Raleigh was also a Champernoun; and as she was of course the mother also of his half-brother, the gallant Sir Humphrey Gilbert, it follows that his son, Raleigh Gilbert, the admiral of this expedition, was the grandson of a Champernoun, and had an affinity with Gorges through that family.

Sir John Popham had several children, amongst whom was a daughter Elizabeth, who was married to Sir Richard Champernoun; and thus there was affinity between the families of Gorges, Gilbert, and Popham through the household at Dartington.

Sir Edward Seymour, the father of Richard Seymour, was married, as has been said, in 1576, and his wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Arthur Champernoun; and thus the chain of relationship is complete between the families of Gorges, Raleigh, Gilbert, Popham and Seymour.

the most prominent families in the west of England. His father, Arthur Champernowne, was a first cousin of Sir Humphrey Gilbert and Sir Walter Raleigh.¹ Captain Champernowne died in the spring of 1687, without children, leaving his property to his wife, and her children by Robert Cutts, viz., to his widow one-half of Champernowne's island, and the other half to his son-in-law Humphrey Elliot and his wife, Elizabeth (Cutts) Elliot. To the other children of Robert Cutts, including Mrs. Screven, he gave three hundred acres of land between Crockett's neck and the land formerly owned by Hugh Gullison on the east side of Spruce creek. Champernowne Elliot, son of Humphrey Elliot, he made his heir and residuary legatee.

Collections
and
proceedings
of the Maine
Historical
Society,
Volume 2;
Volume 5
By Maine
Historical
Society

¹ Howard's Genealogy of the Cutts Family in America, p. 484. See especially biographical sketch of Capt. Francis Champernowne in C. W. Tuttle's "Historical Papers."

Champernoun may have had "Gilbert" as a first name. Thomas Farr was granted guardianship of Elizabeth, daughter of Champernoun Elliott, Nov. 13, 1734. Joseph Elliott [E-22?] provided surety. (195; 12/284/7) *Some SC Families*

It could be noted given that Champernowne, was related to Sir Gilbert Humphrey, and Humphrey is the father it is likely Humphrey's son was first named Gilbert instead of Champernowne, and the name was change to Champernowne, because it is felt that border Scot pushed into he Ulster Plantation did not like Gilbert because it was the Gilbert Elliot branch with strong relation to the (Walter) Scots which acquired Stobs. Others were pushed on to the plantation of Ulster.

If Robert Elliot/Ellet is of Ulster he would not like the name Gilbert or Walter.

POPHAM *c.* HAVERCOMBE.

ADM. CT. EXAM. 29. 3 SEP., 1607.

Deposition of Roger Bamford, Lewis Owen, Wm. Lancaster, Wm. Angell and Jno. Halsey, owners of the *Trial*, 160 tons: George Kennethorpe and others hired her for a nine months voyage to Virginia; covenanted to bring her back to the Thames within nine months from 10 March, 160 $\frac{5}{8}$; George and Arthur Chambers took her to Dover and Weymouth and Dublin and Waterford; Sir Ralph Bingley

Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society,
Volume 18

By American Antiquarian Society

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came to Waterford and put Roger Bamford under arrest for asking the Lord Deputy of Ireland to stay the ship, as the nine months were then passed; Bingley and Chambers

came to Waterford and put Roger Bamford under arrest for asking the Lord Deputy of Ireland to stay the ship, as the nine months were then passed; Bingley and Chambers quarrelled; Chambers left; Bingley made Arthur Chambers captain, as the crew would not sail without him; the ship went (filibustering?) to the coast of Spain. (Fourteen pages.)¹ Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society, Volume 18
By American Antiquarian Society

ADM. CT. EXAM. 30. 10 JUNE, 1608.

Lancelot Booker deponent: On 5 July, 1607 deponent in the *Penelope*, Rd. Hall owner, met the *Gift of God* 60 leagues from Isle of Flowers² bound to Virginia, John Havercombe master, George Popham captain; deponent went in *Gift of God* as cooper;³ George Popham was accepted in Virginia as president; the *Mary and John* was with the *Gift of God*; the president and council sent the *Mary and John* back from Virginia to England in October 1607;⁴ the "Salvages" gave information to the president and council that the French intended to attack the English, so the *Gift of God* was ordered to stay in the harbor of Sakadahoc; she stayed there eight or nine weeks, watching; Capt. Elliot was appointed by the president and council captain of the *Gift of God*; on her return to England Elliot was directed to sell some masts and ordnance at the Azores; *Gift of God* arrived in Virginia in August, 1607; she sailed for England 16 December, 1607;⁵ arrived at Topsham in February, 1608; Elliot received his orders in Capt. Gilbert's house in St. George Town, in the presence of Geo. Popham, Rawleigh

¹ Bacon's remarks, in his report to the House of Commons, June 17, 1607, on a speech of Salisbury's in a conference with the Lords, "that this very last voyage to Virginia, intended for trade and plantation where the Spaniard hath no people nor possession, is already become infamed for piracy: Witness Bingley, who first insinuating his purpose to be an actor in that worthy action of enlarging trades and plantation, is become a pirate, and his ship is taken in Ireland, though his person is

Virginia, intended for trade and plantation where the Spaniard hath no people nor possession, is already become infamed for piracy; Witness Bingley, who first insinuating his purpose to be an actor in that worthy action of enlarging trades and plantation, is become a pirate, and his ship is taken in Ireland, though his person is not yet in hold." Spedding, *Letters and Life*, III. 353.

¹ Flores in the Azores.

² The cooper's house appears as No. 14 on the map of St. George's Fort, 1608, found in the Spanish archives at Simancas. See the reproductions in Brown's *Genesis*, I, 190, in the Gorges Society's *The Sagadahoc Colony*, and in Dr. H. S. Burrage's *Early English and French Voyages chiefly from Hakluyt*, p. 412.

³ Strachey in *Early English Voyages*, p. 418.

⁴ This confirms Brown's conjecture, *Genesis*, I. 144, 145.

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Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society, Volume 18

By American Antiquarian Society

1907.] *English Admiralty Papers.* 277

Gilbert, Gawyn Cary,⁶ Robert Seaman, Jas. Davies, Edw. Harley, Jno. Elliot (of the council) and Mr. Foscue and Jno. Havercombe.

John Seaman deponent: Sir John (?) Popham went captain, Jno. Havercombe master; she sailed from Plymouth Sound in May or June 1607; arrived in Virginia in August; George Popham went in her to be president.

IBID. 18 JUNE, 1608.

John Elliot deponent: *Gift of God* in Virginia from 11 August to 16 December; then ordered to England.

Oct. 27. Lord Capell to Sir John Trenchard. [S.P. Ireland 356, No. 71.]
Dublin Castle. *Enclosing:—*

Examination of Captain Owen McCarthy, of Barry Duffe, co. Kerry, aged forty years, taken before William Kenney and John Steeres, J.P., 10 Oct., 1694. That he was, at or about 14 June, 1691, at St. Germain's in France, where the late King James then held his court. That being in his lodging that night he was informed that there was a quarrel between Colonel John Barrett and Captain Thomas Power, that thereupon he went to the said Barrett's lodging, to know the occasion of the falling out, and that one of the company told him that it was occasioned upon the account of Walter Crosby, who, to the best of his remembrance, was then in the company. That Colonel Barrett took Crosby's part

Calendar of state papers, domestic series, of the reign of William Volume 5
By Great Britain. Public Record office

St. Germaine, France

Calendar of state papers, domestic series, of the reign of William Volume 5
By Great Britain. Public Record office

St. Germaine, France

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STATE PAPERS.

1694.

against Power, and declared that he was just and true to King James's interest, on which the quarrel was grounded. That Captain Redmont Ferriter, Captain John Elliott, and Captain Thomas Elliott, were at that time at St. Germain's, and that the said Elliotts came with this deponent for Ireland about 25 October following; that the deponent's design was to quit King James's army and to live peaceably at home, but that the design of the rest, that came over with him, was in order to relieve Limerick. He submitted to the present government immediately after his landing, and surrendered his person to Sir William King. He saw the said Walter Crosby at King James's camp at the Boyne, and that it was generally talked of that Crosby was to do or did great matters for King James's interest. [S.P. Ireland 356, No. 71i.]

The general
armory of
England,
Scotland,
Ireland, and
Wales:
comprising a ...
By Sir Bernard
Burke

Elliott (Reg. Ulster's Office, as the arms of Sir THOMAS ELLIOTT, co. Wilts). Ar. a fesse betw. four cotises wavy az. in chief three pellets, quartering Ar. a chev. gu. betw. three castles triple-towered sa.

Elliott (JOHN ELLIOTT, Mayor and Alderman of Dublin. Visit. City of Dublin, 1607). Ar. two bars wavy per pale az. and gu. *Crest*—An elephant's head coupé sa. eared and tusked ar.

Elliott (Ireland; Sir JOHN ELLIOTT, third Baron of the Exchequer, knighted at Dublin Castle, 14 Feb. 1608). Ar. a fess gu. betw. four bars wavy az. in chief three pellets. *Crest*—An elephant's head coupé ar. charged with three pellets in pale, tusked or.

Elliott (confirmed to THOMAS ELLIOTT, Esq., of Johnstown House, co. Carlow, son of THOMAS ELLIOTT, of Rathcrogue, co. Carlow). Gu. on a bend engr. betw. two trefoils slipped or, a baton az. *Crest*—A griffin sejant gu. holding in the beak a snake ppr. and charged on the shoulder with a trefoil slipped or. *Motto*—Occurrent nubes.

Elliott (granted to JOHN ELLIOTT, of the city of Dublin, merchant). Gu. on a bend or, a baton az. within a bordure engr. ar. charged with eight escallops of the third. *Crest*—A cubit arm naked and erect, holding a Highland broadsword ppr. hilt and pommel or. *Motto*—Perseverando.

The name John and Thomas are strongly connected to Dublin and Ulster Ireland, and there are a Captain John and a Captain Thomas, but they though they may have at one time been connected to the border, but felt not connected as direct to the family of Stobs and Hamilton as the Tullykelter Elliot.

South Carolina, on page 71 as one of the "Inquirers" as to property subject to taxation for that part of Saint Andrew's parish lying south of Ashley river. This was on Feb. 20, 1719, some thirty odd years after his parents' marriage. In 1729 the following is found on South Carolina Records.*

" Elizabeth Witherick, widow
To

Ann Elliott, wife of Thos. Elliott Sr. Deed of Gift 2 July 1729 of 100 acres in Berkely Co. 'in consideration of love I bear my *sister* said Ann Elliott.'" Whether Thomas Elliott and Humphrey were brothers may be inferred from this document as above expressed. The descendants of Thomas are numerous. Of the family of Humphrey and Elizabeth Elliott very little indeed is known save that they had two sons and perhaps other children. Mrs. Elliott was living as late as 1729 (then Mrs. Witherick) having become a second time a widow. All known descendants are through her son Robert, who is supposed to have been the Robert who married Elizabeth Screven, in which case it was a marriage of cousins, so common at that time. The Elliots of South Carolina and adjacent states have always been a distinguished family, and it is to be hoped that some day some antiquarian can unravel their family line and give the students of family history a volume worthy of their achievements and fame.

XIV. BRIDGET CUTT, second daughter of Robert and Mary (Hoel) Cutt, married July 23, 1674, Rev. William Screven. They resided for many years in Kittery, Me. Her husband was employed in holding religious

* MSS. of Hon. Wm. Elliott.

Though the writer tried to connect the Humphrey Elliot line to the Capt Thomas Elliott line. It should be note the writer tried and tried to connect the lines. Though the Genealogy of the Cutts family in America is very extensive, from being very extensive and highly informative it is felt to have a greater number of genealogical errors.

There is a question whether there is a direct relation between the Captain Thomas Elliott family of South Carolina, and the Humphrey Elliot of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

ELLIOTT

ARMS: ¹⁴ Azure, a fesse or.

CREST: A griffin's head couped, wings endorsed sable.

MOTTO: Virtute spernit victa.

THOMAS ELLIOTT son of Joseph Elliott, who died 1697, came to America with his brothers John and William. He acquired large possessions in Carolina, numerous grants being recorded in the



ELLIOTT

Book of Grants, State House, Columbia, and left estates to his children. He was a Member of the Assembly of Carolina 1696, at which time he had grants on the Stono River, and was one of the Governor's Council, 1720, dying 1731. He was twice married, first to *Mary*, the daughter of Gov. ROBERT GIBBES. Issue, first wife:

Thomas. *Ancestral records and portraits: a compilation from the archives ...*
 William. *Volume 1*
 Joseph.

Ann, married — Saunders. *By Colonial Dames of Elizabeth, married — Butler. America. Chapter 1*

Martha, married, March 14, 1726, — Fairchild.

The second child, *William Elliott*, was born May 31, 1703, and died before 1731, the date of his father's death. He married Elizabeth —. Issue:

WILLIAM II.

Stephen, died in Jamaica.

Elizabeth, married George Parsons.

Mary, married — Clay, of Georgia.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT II, was born in Charleston, S. C., and died in Beaufort, S. C., 1774.

¹⁴ From Bookplate of Lt. Col. Barnard Elliott, died 1778. *Letter of J. B. Heyward.*

1721 **Thomas Elliott, Senr., and Ann Clifford tooke each Other in marriage at Meeting of the people called Quakers and others, in Charles Towne, So. Carolina, the 1 of ye 3d Mo. 1731; and certificate was signed the same day, according to order.—Record of Quakers in S. C., now in Philadelphia.**

The South Carolina historical and genealogical magazine, Volumes 10-11
 By South Carolina

Acts relating to Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

A. D. 1714.

James Wrixmans, to the plantation of **Capt. Thomas Elliott**, at the head of the Horse-shoe creek, and on the west side of the said creek to Ashepoo river, shall keep in repair the road from the bridge over Ashepoo river, to South Edisto river; and the inhabitants, their servants and slaves, from sixty to sixteen years of age, living on the point of land between Ashepoo and Combee rivers, on the north and west side of the present road from the bridge over Ashepoo river to the causway on Combee marsh, shall keep in repair the present road from the bridge over Ashepoo river to where it shall join the road leading from the causway on Combee marsh, to the plantation of Capt. Edmund Bellenger, on Ashepoo river; and Capt. John Woodward and Mr. Richard Woodward shall be commissioners for the

The Statutes at Large of South Carolina: Containing the acts relating to ... By South Carolina

It is felt that in 1714 it was Capt. Thomas Elliott, upon getting married it became Thomas Elliott Sr, so it is felt that land was given to Captain Thomas Elliott as part of his military service to the English Crown, and he became a Quaker when in marriage to Ann Cutt Clifford.

Some genealogical pages; note have not be able to find the resources they come from;

→ wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=I51283

Marriage to **Ann CUTT**: (1a,2,5a,8m) Ann CLIFFORD. (1a,5) Perhaps a widow. (4) Ann GODFREY. (8) **Ann CUTT**, widow of Capt. Elias CLIFFORD. (1a,5) 1 May 1721. (2) 3-6-

ann cutt

→ wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=adgedge&id=I51285

! Birth: (2) Ann WITHERICK? (5) Ann CLIFFORD. Believed to be d/o Robert CUTT. (5c,d)
 Sister of Elizabeth WEHTERICK of Berkeley Co., widow.
 Marriage to Elias CLIFFORD: (5) (1a,4) Ann CLIFFORD may have been a widow at her marriage to Thomas ELLIOTT.

- *Name:* **Elias Clifford**
- *Surname:* Clifford
- *Given Name:* Elias
- *Prefix:* Capt.
- *Sex:* M
- *Death:* 1717 in Charles Town, Berkeley Co., Carolina [SC]
- *_UID:* 2D41F3E7B63CA347AFC000A72ED76432D5CF
- *Note:*

! (1) "Some South Carolina Families," by Joseph L. Rivers (Self-pub., Charleston, SC, 2005). Charleston, SC Public Library. Cites: (a) Note of Elizabeth (Cutt) Elliott Wetherick, "South Carolina Historical Soc. Magazine," Vol. XXVIII, p.36, footnote. (b) Statutes at Large of SC, Vol. VI, p.646.

! Marriage to Ann CUTT: (1a)
Death: (1) 1717.

(1b) 1717, 11 Dec: An act was approved in SC allowing Ann CLIFFORD, widow and administrator, to sell one half of Lot. No. 106 in Charles Town, late belonging to Elias CLIFFORD, to pay his debts.

- *Change Date:* 27 Feb 2010 at 00:00:00

Ann was also a sister to the three Cutt brothers Robert, Richard and John. Using maiden names Ann Cutt is the sister of Elizabeth Cutt, daughter of Robert Cutt, and who's son of Elizabeth, Robert Elliot is named after.

Both the Thomas Elliott and the Humphrey Elliot family have Baptist in them. Captain Thomas Elliott who became Thomas Elliott Sr did not arrive in South Carolina as a Quaker, but became one, from Quakers migrating for Barbados to South Carolina.

Resources say the Capt Thomas Elliott came from the West Indies/Barbados, but being a Captain it is felt he had earlier origins elsewhere. With names like William, Thomas, Joseph and Thomas, would indicate the names were not scrambled by an indenture ship.

It is felt that he was a Captain at sea for the English Crown. Captain John Elliott and Captain Thomas Elliott are strong Dublin names.

Came to the conclusion that the Thomas Elliott family of South Carolina, is not closely related to the Humphrey Elliot family of Portsmouth, who's sons Champernowne, and Robert moved as Baptist to South Carolina, Humphrey was deceased before the family widow Elizabeth and son moved down.

Subject: Cairnes family

Publisher: London, E. Stock

Year: 1906

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APPENDIX I.

ELLIOT FAMILY.¹

THIS branch of the old Scottish border family of Elliot appears to have come over to Ulster at or shortly after the Plantation. According to old family tradition, the founder was a cadet of the house of Stobbs, County Roxburgh. We have several old family papers from which the pedigree is clearly traceable back to William Elliot; he married Margaret, sister of David Cairnes² of Londonderry. His son was also named William, and was designated "of Straghan," in the County Fermanagh, in 1689. He appears along with Thomas Elliot of Galoon and George Elliot of Tully, also in Fermanagh, in the list of Protestant gentry attainted by King James's Parliament. In the plantation papers we can only find record of two planters of the name of Elliot. These are Daniel Elliot, who obtained the lands of Tulla-

¹ The author regrets very much that he has not had the time or opportunity to make researches in the Record Office in Dublin or the Register House in Edinburgh, which might throw light upon the identity of the original founder of this branch of the Scottish family of Elliot. He hopes at some future time to investigate the subject more fully. The family tradition that the founder was a cadet of the family of Stobbs in the County of Roxburgh is of old standing. The Rev. John Graham, who enjoyed the acquaintance of the representatives of the Irish Elliots a hundred years ago, in a brief note on the family, in his *Ireland Preserved*, refers to both William Elliot, who was attainted in 1689, and Major William Cairnes, who died in 1789, as "cousins german" of Sir Gilbert (*sic*) Elliot, Lord Heathfield, the hero of the siege of Gibraltar in 1787. Allowing for a certain vagueness in the meaning of the term "cousin german," and even overlooking the fact that Lord Heathfield's Christian name was not Gilbert, but George Augustus, the fact remains that the family tradition that the Irish Elliots were a branch of the Elliots of Stobbs is of considerable antiquity. The tradition that the Irish Elliots and the Elliots of Stobbs were of the same stock has confirmation in the fact that the arms of the Irish Elliots, as recorded in the Ulster Office, are practically those of Stobbs, with an alteration of the tinctures as difference. Elliot of Stobbs in the Lyon Register, Edinburgh, bore "gules, on a bend engrailed or, a baton az" (see shield No. 13, Chapter X.). The several cadets of the house of Stobbs bear as follows:—Lord Heathfield, "Gules on bend arg., a baton az, with an augmentation in chief, commemorative of the siege of Gibraltar"; the Earls of Minto quarter "Gules, within a bordure vair, on a bend engrailed or, a baton azure"; Elliot of Fermanagh, "Argent, on a bend gules, a baton or." (Ulster Office).

² David Cairnes's uncle Robert Cairnes of Killyfaddy and Finesker married Mary Elliot, an aunt of William Elliot.

It is felt that in the early Plantation of Ulster which is felt to have a greater number of English, Ulster leaned towards Elliot and uniquely Elliott for the spelling of the surname. Thomas Elliott of Dublin and Sir John Elliot, likely related. The Dublin Elliott spelled their named Elliott, and Thomas Elliott is a standard name for Dublin. Given names Thomas and John they could have been names English or of English-Scot, but felt to be previous to the Ulster Plantation and the Thomas Elliott family likely became part of the English Navy then part of the Port at Dublin.

It will be seen that the ideas which have express seem to come in agreement with the above information. Sir John Elliot seems to be connected to Sir Thomas Elliot, and Dublin.

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² David Cairnes's uncle Robert Cairnes of Killyfaddy and Finesker married Mary Elliot, an aunt of William Elliot.

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coltler and the precincts thereof, in the County Fermanagh, part of the extensive grant originally allotted to Sir Robert Hamilton¹; and Sir John Elliot, Knight, Baron of Exchequer, who was allotted the small portion known as the Manor of Kilcronehan, County Cavan. We have no evidence to show whether a relationship existed between Sir John Elliot of Kilcronehan and Daniel of Tullacoltier, nor can we say positively whether the three Elliots in the list of attainders were the descendants of either. It seems probable, however, that they were great grandsons of Daniel Elliot of Tullacoltier, from the fact that some sixty-five years later than his time they held property not far removed from his, and that there does not appear to be record of any other Elliot among the planters in County Fermanagh.

Of the three attainted Elliots, we have further record only of William Elliot of Straghan, near Lisnaskea. In the list of attainders already referred to, he is described as a Lieutenant in the army. He took a prominent part in the defence of Ballyshannon against the forces of James II., and as a captain, fought under King William III. at the battle of the Boyne. He married his first cousin Mary, daughter of William Cairnes of Killyfaddy, and sister of the "Old Captain" William Cairnes (referred to on pp. 112, 113, 156). Of the issue of this marriage we have record only of the eldest son William Elliot of Cloneblagh, who married Elizabeth daughter of Hugh Montgomery of Lisduff, County Longford. (See Appendix II., and for their issue, p. 112 *sqq.*). Lieutenant William Elliot, who married Mary Cairnes, had two sisters, Mary, wife of her cousin Doctor Thomas Cairnes, and Lettice, wife of the Rev. Humphrey Thompson of Monaghan.

The early family burying place of the Elliots of Fermanagh was in the old churchyard of Augherlurcher.² Some tombstones recording the family were extant in 1825, but the author has not had the opportunity of ascertaining if any still remain.

¹ Inquisitions, Fermanagh, 1623.

² Also known as Archerlurcher or Augherlaugher.

Robert Elliot/Ellet down east

One of the most confusing things for researchers on Robert Elliot is moving up Maine. By 1670 Robert Elliot/Ellet is found in the Black Point, Scarborough, Cape Elizabeth, Casco Bay region.

¹ *Vide antea*, p. 393, note.

² Robert Elliot was, according to Willis, a resident of Casco (Portland) in 1670, while Southgate tells us that he was that year a resident of Scarborough, and Savage compromises the matter by making him of Casco in 1670, and of Scarborough in 1685. Southgate is probably correct in making him a resident of Scarborough, where he held a large estate derived from Jordan, and was a selectman of that town in 1682, and Deputy to the General Court in 1685. He had come from Kittery to Scarborough to settle upon his lands here in 1670, and the Indian troubles, caused him to remove his residence to his old home in New Hampshire. Here he was prominent in the affairs

of the Province, being an associate with Partridge and Usher in Governor Allen's, and subsequently in Governor Dudley's Council. On December 8, 1695, he obtained from Robert Jordan, then living at Great Island, Portsmouth, N. H., for the consideration of £230 19s. a conveyance of all his land at Falmouth. He died in 1720, and his son-in-law, Colonel George Vaughan, inherited his estates, to whom many titles of land in this vicinity are now traced. *Vide* Willis's Portland, ed. 1845, p. 139. Maine Hist. Coll., III. 210. Savage's Gen. Dict., I. 111. Provincial Papers of New Hampshire, I. 428, 489; II. 63, 293, 614, *et passim*. York Registry of Deeds.

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tary
history
of the
state of
Maine,
Volume
3
By
Maine
Historic
al
Society

part of the state, and who was long associated with Jordan as a magistrate, speaks of him in a letter to the government at home, March 14, 1660, as having long experience in the country, "equal with any in Boston," and adds "an orthodox devine for the church of England, and of great parts and estate."

Of his six sons, John was appointed by Governor Andrews in 1680, a special justice for Pemaquid, although he was then residing at Richmond's Island, for Andross addressed a letter to him September 15, 1680, as follows: "To Justice Jordain att Richmond Island neare Casco Bay." Robert the second son, in a deed dated December 18, 1695, to Robert Elliott, styles himself of Great Island in New Castle. In a deed, November 12, 1685, he and his wife Eliza, join in a conveyance and call themselves of Cape Elizabeth; he probably remained here till the second Indian war, and then left not to return.

The family of Dominicus, third son of Robert, is the only one, so far as I have been able to ascertain, who remained on the soil of their fathers; his descendants still continue to cultivate the paternal acres. His great-grandson Dominicus, mentioned in the text as "Old Stuff," and living in 1831, died in 1834, at the age of ninety-four, having had a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to maturity. His wife was Susanna Simonton.]

"A rate made by the selectmen of the town of Falmouth, the 24th of November, 1684, on the real estate, and all vacant lands of the inhabitants of said town.

Collections of the Maine Historical Society, Volume 1 By Maine Historical Society	Mr. Nathaniel Frier,	£0.19.5
	Mrs. Jordan, Jeremiah's mother,	1.09.10
	Robert Elliott,	9,
	Wm. Lucas,	2.6
	Samuel Sweat,	2.6
	Mr. John Clark,	2.6

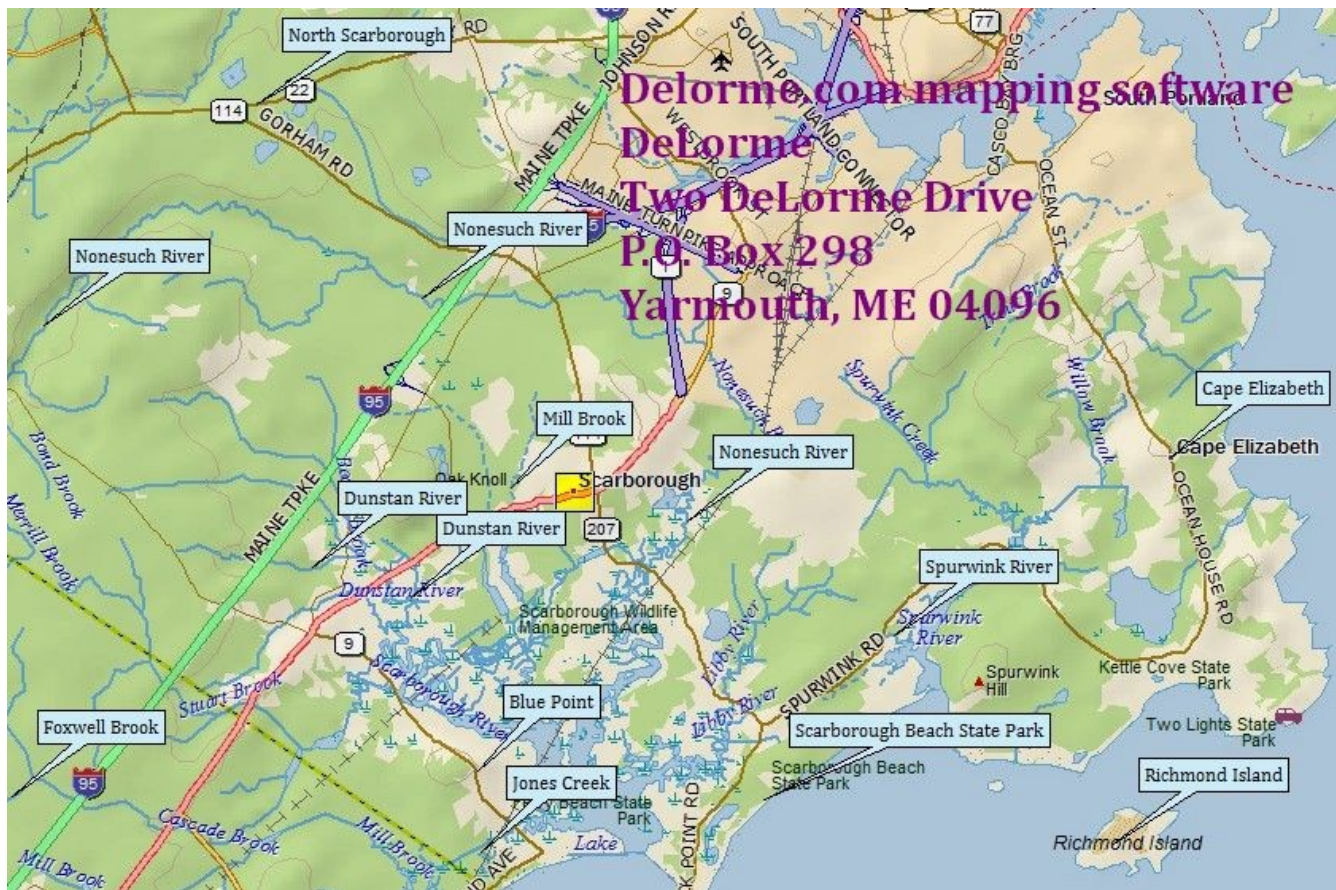
of Casco Bay, deceased, by whom I had one daughter named Mary; releases to his brother in law, Joshua Bracket, all right &c. in the estate of said Thomas Bracket.

(Id. VII, 257.)

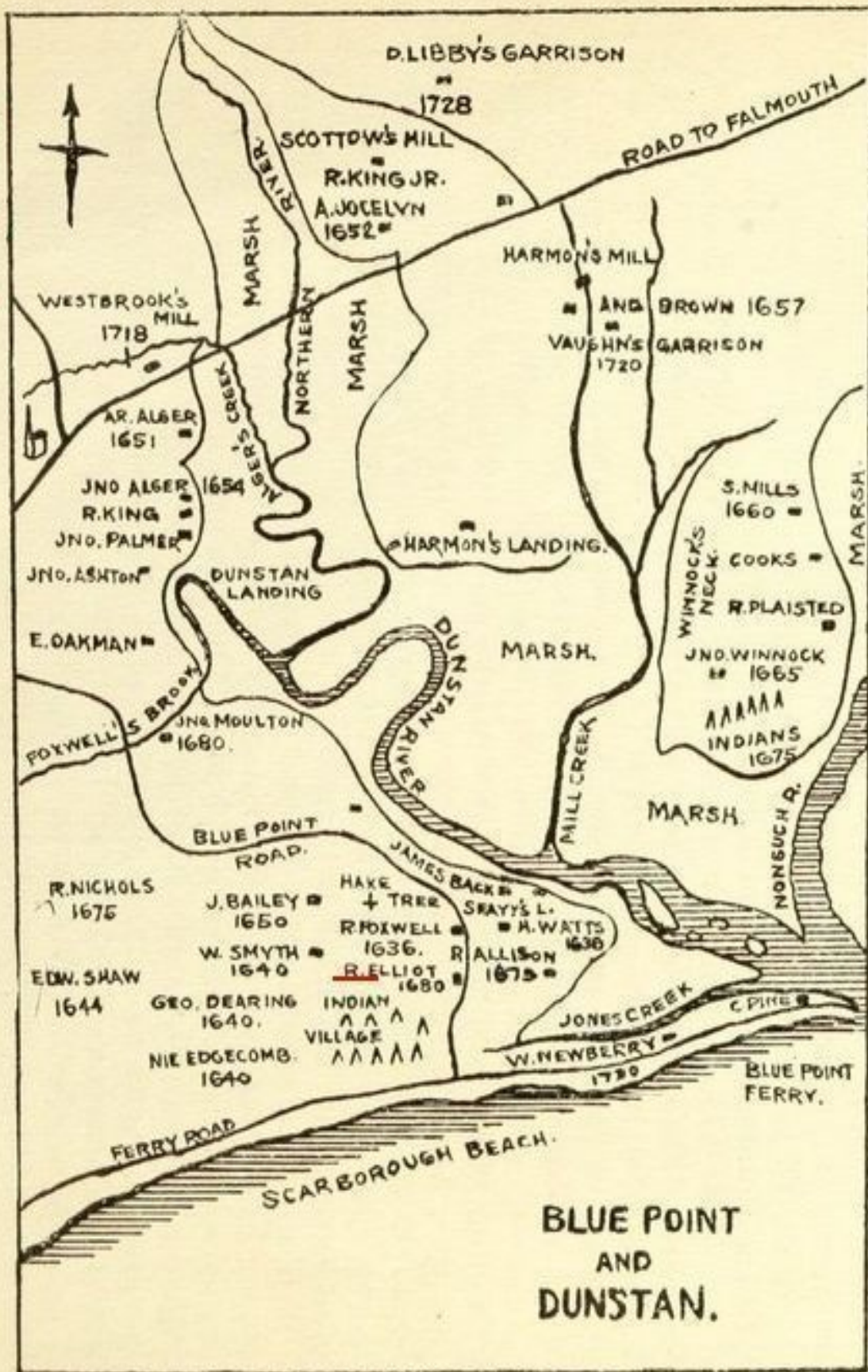
William Burrage deposes, at Boston, 29 July 1719, that he was born at Black Point and was an inhabitant there till driven away by the Indian wars; that George Garland, William Liscomb and Robert Elliot were tenants of the Rev. Robert Jordan's, at Nonesuch, sixty years ago.

(Reg. Deeds, XII.)

Black Point (Scarborough); Robert Elliot was a tenant, which means he leased land from Rev. Robert Jordon at Nonesuch, sixty years ago which would have made it about 1660, but it could have most likely been 55 years ago which would put it at about 1665 and after.



The Harmon genealogy, comprising all branches in New England (1920)



Beside those before mentioned, the following persons appear to have been inhabitants of the town previous to 1670, viz: John Cloice, Robert Elliott, Lawrence Davis, George Felt, Walter Gendall, John Guy, John and Joseph Ingersoll, Phillip Lewis, Michael Madiver, Robert Nichols, James Ross, John Skillings, Ralph Turner, William Whitwell, and Jenkin Williams, of whom Elliott, Davis, Gendall, Guy, Madiver, and Turner settled upon the south side of Fore river; Cloice and

The history of
Portland, from
1632 to 1864:
with a notice of
previous ...
By William
Willis

¹ York Records.

Above is seaman John Cloyse, and Robert Elliot/Ellet listed both of Casco Bay. It is felt that seaman John Cloyse was of the Falmouth region, and died there as a part of the King Philip War of 1676, and Robert Elliot/Ellet was like the Elliot/Ellet of Tullykelter an Episcopalian, because Rev Robert Jordan was one of the few Episcopalian reverends of his day.

Thomas Johnson an accon of the Case against Andrew Harwood

we finde for the plaintiff six thowsand of hogshead staves to be delivered at high water marke unto him where a boate may Come to take them in at high water marke in the River of Pascataway & Costs of Court 14^s

John Clyes against the goods ffrancis Champernowne

we finde for the plaintiff Nine pounds ffive shillings & Costs of Court 10^s & 2 witnesses 4^s ca 1645

Anthony Emry plaintiff against Edward whorton an accon of account for fforty od shillings

we finde for the defendt six shillings & five pence & Costs of

[Provincial and state papers] (1867)

Author: New Hampshire; Bouton, Nathaniel, 1799-1878; Hammond, Isaac Weare, 1831-1899; Batchellor, Albert Stillman, 1850-1913; Metcalf, Henry Harrison, 1841-1932; Hammond, Otis Grant, 1869-1944 Volume: 40

Seaman John Cloyse also knew Captain Francis Champernowne, as far back as 1645.

Suffolk deeds: liber -I-XIV [1629-87].

By Suffolk County (Mass.), William Blake Trask, Frank Eliot
Bradish, Charles A. Drew, A. Grace Small, John Tyler Hassan
INDEX OF GRANTORS.

Date.	Grantor.	Grantee.	Instrument.
8 (8) 1642	Breame, Robert, et al.	William Jackson	Bond
Oct. 22. 1653	Breck, } Robert Bricke, }	Thomas Watkins	Deed
14 (11) 1650	Brenton, William	Richard Cutt	Deed
May 21. 1652	" et al.	John Allen et al.	Bond
29 (8) 1646	Brewer, Daniel & Joanna } Bricke, see Breck	Thomas Dudley	Mortgage

It is felt that Richard Cutt also knew Captain John Allen.

The history of New Hampshire, Volume 1
By Jeremy Belknap, John Farmer

APPENDIX.

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No. 15. *Declaration of **John Allen, Nicholas Shapleigh** and **Thomas Lake** respecting the Dover and Swampscot Patents.*

The General Court ordering that the petitioners, **John Allen, Nicholas Shapleigh** and Thomas Lake, might make a brief declaration of their right in the two patents, Swampscot and Dover, (November, 1654.)

We humbly present to this honored court as followeth :

John Allen knew Nicholas Shapleigh of Kittery Point where the Pepperell, Bray, and Champernowne lived.