

Bartons Fermanagh-Croydon

BARTON OF GROVE.

BARTON, WILLIAM, Esq. of Grove, co. Tipperary, *b.* 21 June, 1790; *m.* in April, 1815, Catherine, dau. of Samuel Perry, Esq. Woodrooffe, by Deborah, his wife, dau. of Lord Dunalley, and has issue,

I. THOMAS-BARKER, *b.* in 1816.

II. Samuel-Harry, *b.* in 1817.

III. William-Hugh, *b.* in 1820.

I. Deborah, *m.* to John Wade, Esq., second son of William Blaney Wade, Esq. of Clonabrany, co. Meath.

II. Mary-Frances.

III. Catherine-Grace.

IV. Anne-Margaret.

V. Emily-Martha.

Mr. Barton, who is a magistrate and deputy-lieut. for the county of Tipperary, served the office of high-sheriff in 1825.

Lineage.

This family, which claims to be a branch of the ancient Lancashire house of Barton of Barton Hall, was established in Ireland, by THOMAS BARTON, who accompanied the

B A R

Earl of Essex's army to that kingdom, and obtained a grant of land, comprising the district called Drumminshin and Necairn, in the co. of Fermanagh. He *m.* Margaret Loyd, and had a son, ANTHONY BARTON, father of WILLIAM BARTON, *b.* about 1630, who *m.* Jane-Hannah Forster, and had two sons,

EDWARD, *m.* and had issue, William and Edward. The latter *m.* his cousin, Elizabeth Barton, and was father of John who was brought up by his uncle Thomas, at Bordeaux. The elder son, William, had three sons, John, Edward, and Gustavus. The latter was father of the Rev. Edward Barton, archdeacon of Ferns.

WILLIAM.

Edward married Elizabeth Barton.

The family is from Framanagh, Ulster Co, Ireland.

Barton Collection

<http://www.wicklow.ie/archives/barton.htm>

The Barton family descend from Thomas Barton, a Protestant soldier from Lancashire who came to Ireland with the Earl of Essex's army in 1599. Ten years later, Thomas was awarded an estate of 1000 acres in County Fermanagh for his services to the Crown. His son Anthony was one of untold thousands of Protestant settlers murdered during a savage uprising by Ulster Catholics in October 1641. During the reign of Charles II, her son William recouped the family fortunes and became a substantial landowner in Fermanagh and Donegal.

Irish surname search

BARTON

<http://www.goireland.com/genealogy/family.htm?FamilyId=408>



The name Barton found scattered throughout all the provinces except Connacht, though not in large numbers. It recorded in Ireland as far back as 1297 when Th. de Bartun was accepted by the seneschal at Drogheda as a surety, while in 1304 Lawrence Barton was a freeholder at Moycarkey in the barony of Eliogarty, Co. Tipperary. Before the middle of that century it was found at Kilcullen, Co. Kildare, and in the city of Kilkenny. Following the mediaeval Norman form of the name in Irish it was written de Bartún. The leading family of the name in Ireland is descended from Thomas Barton of Barton Hall, Lancashire, who came to Ireland in 1599 and got grants of land in Co. Fermanagh. At the end of the nineteenth century, his descendants were seated at Clonelly (Co. Fermanagh), Rochestown (Co. Tipperary) and Straffan (Co. Kildare): The Bartons of Glendalough are most closely related to the last of these. (Of this family is Robert Barton, reluctant signatory of the Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1921.) Another branch emigrated to Bordeaux, they are still prominent in the wine trade there; one member of this family returned to Ireland and settled at Grove, Co. Waterford; Father Barton S.J. was with Father Peter Talbot associated with the negotiations which took place between Charles 11 in exile and the King of Spain in 1653. Not all the Irish Bartons came to Ireland as Anglo-Normans or Elizabethans: there were, for example, two Bartons among the Cromwellian "adventurers." Barton does not occur in the 1659 "census" as one of the more numerous surnames but individual titulados are named in five counties - Fermanagh, Monaghan, Meath, Kildare and Offaly. The many Barton wills proved in the prerogative and diocesan courts in the eighteenth century are mostly those of residents in Ulster or in Dublin. James Barton (fl. 1800-1820), born in Dublin, was a noted violinist. John Barton, governor of the Bank of Ireland and father of John Kellock Barton (b. 1829), who was President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, came from Staffordshire, England.

← → ↻ 🏠 familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/b/a/r/Tami-K-Barton/BOOK-0001/0003-0001.html

Edward Barton, of Salem, Marblehead, Portsmouth, N. H., and Cape Porpoise (now Kennebunkport), Me., was at Salem about 1640, possibly earlier, and died, probably at Cape Porpoise, not later than Apr. 1671. He married Elizabeth -----, who survived him. He owned a house and land in Salem, which he later exchanged for a house and lands at Marblehead. In 1646, possibly before that year, he received a grant of lands in the Portsmouth jurisdiction, evidently at Little Harbor, on the Piscataqua, and he received additional grants of land there in 1652 and 1653. He served in 1650 at Portsmouth as a trial jurymen, in 1656 as a grand jurymen, and in 1657 as a coroner's jurymen. He took the oath of fidelity to the Massachusetts Bay Government at Exeter, N. H., in 1657. At the town meetings in 1658 and 1666 he was among those who subscribed to the minister's salary. In 1656, at Portsmouth, Susannah Trimmings, wife of Oliver Trimmings of Little Harbor, complained that she had been bewitched by Hane Walford, wife of Thomas Walford, formerly the first settler of Charlestown: and among the witnesses in this case was Eliza (or Elizabeth) Barton, wife of Edward Barton. Probably about 1666 Edward Barton moved from Portsmouth to Cape Porpoise, and settled on a farm of about three hundred acres, which he bought from Anothony Littlefield. It was situated on Nontagues' Neck, and was bounded by Cape Porpoise River, the sea, and Montague River. There he built a house. In Apr. 1671 Elizabeth Barton, widow of Edward, and Griffin Montague gave bonds for £200, as security for Elizabeth Barton's administration of the estate of her late husband, which was appraised at £81, the house, lands, and marsh being valued at £40. In 1729 Matthew Barton, formerly of Cape Porpoise but then of Salem, sold to James Ruck of Salem, for L40, the farm of three hundred acres, at Cape Porpoise, which was formerly the home of his father, Edward Barton. At the time when this deed was recorded there was also recorded the deposition of Samuel Scarlet of Marblehead, formerly of Winter Harbor and Cape Porpoise, ME., evidently a family friend, which was dated in 1714, when the deposition was about sixty-seven years old. He deposed that he well knew Edward Barton, an inhabitant of Cape Porpoise town, that said Edward Barton possessed as his own a large tract of land situated there, on which he built a new dwelling house to take the place of the old one, that the wife and family of said Edward Barton possessed said lands and house, after said Barton's death, until they were driven out by the Indians, and that Edward Barton and his family were in actual possession of the premises about twenty years. It is thought that the widow lived for a time at Marblehead. The homestead at Cape Porpoise was deserted for many years, on account of the troubles with the Indians. Evidently the sons were scattered and from the fragments of the records still extant it seems likely that only one son, William Barton, received a recorded grant of lands from the town of Cape Porpoise. At all events, this recorded grant is the only one in existence. from The New England Historical & Genealogical Register Vol. 84 Issue 4 October 1930, pg 402-403 Fredrick A. Virkus

Edward, landowner, Marblehead 1643, living there +/-4 yrs., prev. of Salem, defd. 1640; soon moved to Portsmouth, owning land above Sagamore Creek, afterw. the Wentworth est., till c. 1659. Pff. in Me. Ct. 1650, and in court next year for beating wife. Jury St. Bk. 1650, gr. j. 1656. He bot from Anthony Littlefield 300 a. at Cape Porpus with a little old house, and built a new one, occu. 20 odd yrs. by hims or fam. until driven away by Ind. Lists 323, 325, 326a, 330a, 43, 255. Inv. 16 June 1671, adm. next mo. to wid. Elizabeth. Ch: Dau. app. m. John Purington. William, with br. Matthew wrongly travelled on Sunday, 1672. Matthew, Elisha, b. ab. 1655, wit. William's deed 1672. List 306a. M. Mary Crockett (6), both liv. Kittery 1688. Also likely other ch., inc. John runaway apprent. of Wm. Ellingham 1659; Job or George, see N. H. Ct. Files, inquest 29 June 1669; James apprent. himself for 4 yrs. to Mary Hilliard, Salem, in 1671. from Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby, Walter Goodwin Davis, Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire, (1988 Genalogical Publishing Co., INC) pg. 79.

Edward own land in Sagamore Creek

The Granite
Monthly: A
Magazine of
Literature,
History and
State ..., Volume
45
By Otis Grant
Hammond

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.

All the first comers lived by the waterside, the creeks being their first means of communication and transportation. The first roads were mere rights of way to the meeting house and saw-mill, and were long subject to gates. In their deeds the men mostly called themselves masters of some trade, but they must have lived mainly by fishing and hunting, with such beginnings of agriculture as they could make in their clearings.

In the Provincial Papers, Vol. 1, page 217 *et seq.*, may be read some more interesting than edifying testimony about witchcraft in 1656

Granite State
Monthly, Volumes
45-46

Thomas Walford's wife, Jane, must have been an impressive character, as according to the testimony, she had the power of appearing in more than one place at the same time, and even her husband credited her with preternatural powers, as evidenced by the behavior of the cattle when she "overlooked" them. It would have gone hard with her if she had lived in Hampton or Ipswich; but the Portsmouth judges do not seem to have been much impressed. They merely put her under bonds for good behavior, and soon dropped even that precaution. She afterwards collected damages for an accusation of witchcraft. The superior woman of the place was plainly Elisa Barton, who took no stock in the hysterical imaginings of Susannah Trimmings, but declared them mere "phantasy."

The leading men, of those that have been mentioned, were Henry Sherburne, Thomas Walford, John Jackson, William Cotton and Robert Elliot.

Search the Muster Rolls

<http://www.thejhuntercollection.com/resources/muster-rolls-c-1630-search-muster-rolls/>

First Name	Surname	Barony/Lands	Landlord/Estate	County
Thomas	Barton	Lourgg	F. Blennerhasset	Fermanagh
Robert	Barton	Lurgg	L. Blennerhasset	Fermanagh
George	Barton	Lurgg	L. Blennerhasset	Fermanagh
Robert	Barton	Knocknyny & Coole	Sir S. Butler	Fermanagh
John	Barton	Knocknyny & Coole	Sir S. Butler	Fermanagh

Bartons of Framingham in 1630 muster

Eliza (Elizabeth) Barton wife of Edward speaks out against witchcraft.

York Deeds, Volume 12, Issue 2
By York County (Me.). Register of Deeds

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INDEX OF GRANTEES.

Date.	Grantee.	Grantor.	Instrument.
Oct. <u>20</u> , 1727	ROYAL, Jacob	Joseph Royal	Quitclaim
Jan. <u>13</u> , <u>1728/9</u>	RUCK, John	Matthew Barton et ux.	Deed

York Deeds, Volume 12, Issue 2
By York County (Me.). Register of Deeds

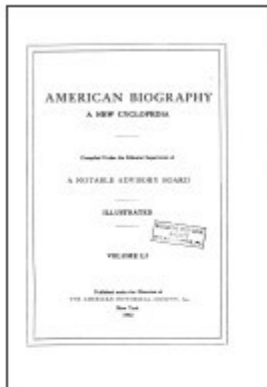
INDEX OF GRANTEES.

81

Folio.	Description.
202	Interest in estate of his great grandfather, William Royal, late of Casco Bay.
361	Land at Cape Porposs.

Matthew Barton said to be son of Edward, and father of Samuel has land at Cape Porpus.

American Biography: A New Cyclopedia, Volume 51



+1 0

William Richard Cutter

★★★★★

0 Reviews

Pub. under the direction of the American historical society, 1932 - United States

From inside the book

"Matthew Barton" Maine

Search

2 pages matching "Matthew Barton" Maine in this book

Page 202

Dr. Wescott's death occurred at his home in Berlin, New Jersey, July 19, 1927, just six weeks after that of his brother, Judge Wescott, who died at his home in Haddonfield, New Jersey. The judge and his brother were both taken ill about the same time, and removed to the Dr. Joseph Price Memorial Hospital, Philadelphia.

Though the illness was long, and the end came

at Pemaquid, Maine, July 22, 1674. 2. Matthew, of whom further.

(Edward Scott Barton: "Genealogy of the Barton Family," pp. 8, 9.)

(II) Matthew Barton, son of Edward Barton, became a sailor, a shipbuilder, and also cultivated his land as a farmer. He eventually returned to

Mathew Barton son of Edward Barton

Genealogy of the Barton family of the town of Marshall, Oneida County, New York



+1 0

★★★★★

0 Reviews

s.n., 1920 - History - 40 pages

From inside the book

"Matthew Barton" Maine

Search

1 page matching "Matthew Barton" Maine in this book

Page 17

(2) MATTHEW, son of Edward (1). He returned to his father's farm at Cape Porpus, Maine, with his son Samuel. Samuel was born about 1664. Matthew was a sailor, shipbuilder and farmer. His children are:

SAMUEL - born - married - Dr. wife - SAMUEL - SUSANA -

Matthew son of Edward and father of Samuel Barton.

Samuel Barton in 1683 signs deed with Gilbert Endicott's name on it. Miller of Cape Porpus

← → ↻ ⏪ ⏩ freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~walkersj/Barton.htm



Barton Family May 30, 2003

Generation No. 1

1. **SAMUEL³ BARTON** (**MATTHEW², EDWARD¹**)^{1, 2} was born Abt. 1664 in Salem, Essex Co., Massachusetts, and died September 12, 1732 in Oxford, Worcester Co., Massachusetts¹. He married **HANNAH BRIDGES** 1690², daughter of **EDMUND BRIDGES** and **SARAH TOWNE**. She was born June 09, 1669 in Salem, Essex Co., Massachusetts³, and died March 13, 1716/17 in Oxford, Worcester Co., Massachusetts or March 13, 1727^{2, 4}. Samuel, of Salem, Framingham, & Oxford, yeoman, founder of the Bartons of Oxford. The name of Samuel Barton appears first in public records in 1683, when he was about 19 years old & witnessed a deed in Wells, Me., to James Ross of the same town. In 1687 **Capt. John Gerrish of Dover, N. H.** mentions in a small book of business details, connected with his sawmill at Bellamy Bank, that among those who assisted in work on a bridge at Madbury, N.H., was Samuel Barton. In 1692 Samuel Barton, then aged about 28 yrs was a witness for Elizabeth Proctor, wife of John Proctor, in the witchcraft troubles at Salem. In the spring of 1693 members of the Towne, Bridges, Barton, Cloyes & Elliot families from Salem Village started to settle in the plantation of Framingham which in 1700 was incorporated as the town of Framingham, in Middlesex Co. Among them was Samuel Barton, whose 2nd child, Mercy, was born at Framingham May 22, 1694. In the Middlesex (Mass.) Deeds, Vol. 21, p. 471, is entered a deed, dated February 11, 1706/7 but not recorded until January 26, 1721/2, from Joseph Buckminster of Framingham to Samuel Barton of the same town, husbandman, conveying, in consideration of L13, current money of New England, a tenement consisting of upland, swampland, and meadow, situated in the township of Framingham & in the actual possession of said Barton, to wit, 50 acres of upland & swampland, 3 1/2 acres of meadow, 2 acres lying in the Great Mcadow, adjoining a meadow commonly called Provender's Point, and 1 1/2 acres lying near Stony Brook, adjoining Daniel Elliott's land, with buildings, etc. Some of the lands were on a brook, since called Barton's Brook, a tributary of Hopkinton River. By 1716 Samuel Barton had fully decided to move from Framingham to Oxford, then in Suffolk Co. but in 1731 included in the newly formed Worcester Co. In the Middlesex Deeds, Vol. 21, p. 472, is recorded a deed, dated 19 June 1716 but not recorded until 26 Jan. 1721/2, from Samuel Barton, Sr., of Framingham, husbandman, conveying to Edward Goddard, also of Framingham, in consideration of L180, 50 acres,...with 2 dwelling houses & a smith's shop. On the day on which he sold his Framingham homestead he bought another at Oxford, comprising 1/13 of the English settlement at Oxford, the site of the earlier Huguenot settlement; & thus he became one of the thirty landed settlers, or proprietors, of Oxford Village. The transaction is embodied in a deed, dated June 19, 1716, acknowledged October 19, 1716, and recorded November 6, 1719, from Jonathan Provender of Framingham, husbandman, in consideration of L85, current money of New England, one home lot, containing by estimation 40 acres, and also 10 acres adjoining on the south, 50 acres on Long Hill, 2 acres of meadow, on the brook, below the sawmill, 2 1/2 acres and 30 rods of meadow on the river, all rights of common & undivided lands for said home lot, & other lands and meadows, all of said lands being a part (about 1/13) of the village of Oxford, together with 1/4 of a cornmill & 1/4 of a sawmill, standing on the home lot aforesaid, & 1/4 part of all millstones, irons, & other appurtenances, together with all woods, waters, etc., belonging thereto. (Suffolk Deeds, Vol 34 pg 101). This was an extremely wise purchase, for it made him one of the landed proprietors of the English settlement at Oxford & part owner of the Elliott Mills. In 1720 John Towne (son of Jacob Towne, & 1st cousin of Samuel's wife), Samuel, Abiel Lamb, & Joseph Wiley, all members of other churches, met together & declared that they would do all that they could to found & build a church of Christ in Oxford. Finally, on January 3, 1720/1, the church was formally organized with the assistance of Rev. Josiah Dwight of Woodstock, Rev. Joseph Dorr of Mendon, & others. Samuel & his wife were among those who signed the covenant. Samuel was dismissed from the church in Framingham on January 15, 1720/1. By a deed dated August 15, 1721 & acknowledged March 28, 1722 Samuel of Oxford, husbandman, conveyed to Ebenezer Learned of Oxford, for L16, a meadow of 2 1/2 acres & 30 rods on the east side of the river, in Oxford Village (Suffolk Deeds, Vol. 36 p. 156); & by a deed dated April 4, 1722 & acknowledged October 29, 1722 Samuel of Oxford, yeoman, conveyed to Daniel Hovey of Ipswich 50 acres on Long Hill, in Oxford Village (ib., Vol 36, p. 204) from "The New England Historical and Genealogical Register" Vol 84 Oct. 1930 pg 403 & 404 June 13, 1732, Will proved before the Judge of Probate for Worcester Co., MA September 23, 1732. Burial: burying ground west of the Common, Oxford, MA.

Assignes/ In witness w^runto, I haue here to set my hand & seale, this sixth day of Aprill, one thousand six hundred eighty & three, Annoq̄ Regni Regis Carolj secūdy thirty fifth 1683 :

Signed sealed & Deliuered/

Gillbart Endicott (^{his} seale)

In the Presence of

his *B* marke/

Samuell Barton his

marke/ *P*

George Pearson/

Gilbbard Endicott appeared before mee this 16th day of Aprill 1683 : & owned this Instrument to bee his Act & Deede/

York Deeds

Samūll Wheeleright Jus : pe :

This Instrument aboue written out of the originall transcribed into the 3d booke of ReCords of the prouince of Majne, pa : 129 : & y^rwith Compared y^e 29th day of July 1683 :
p Edw : Rishworth ReCor/

<i>Mills at Kittery.</i>	
Mr. Hutchinson's	£10.
Salmon Falls	10.
Humphrey Chadbourn's	4.
Major Shapleigh's	1. 10.
	<hr/>
	£25. 10.

<i>Wells Mills.</i>	
Left. Littlefield's	£4
Jos. Littlefield's	2
Wm. Frost's	1
Mousum Mill	6
Kennebunk Mill	4
	<hr/>
	£17

<i>York Mills.</i>	
Mary Sayward's	£5.
Cape Nuttacke	1. 10.
	<hr/>
	£6. 10.

<i>Cape Porpus.</i>	
Phanea Hull's	£2
Gilbert Endicott's	1
	<hr/>
	£3

Edward's eldest son, Matthew, returned to Salem, and lived there, at Portsmouth, and at Cape Porpoise. His eldest son, born probably at Salem in or about 1664, was Samuel Barton, founder of the Barton family of Oxford.

Not long after the pathetic witchcraft delusion of Salem, a number of enterprising families migrated from Salem to Framingham, among them the family of Samuel Barton. On July 19, 1716, as recorded in the Suffolk County Registry of Deeds in Boston, Jonathan Provender, husbandman, of Oxford, sold to Samuel Barton, Sr., husbandman, of Framingham, a tract of land including about one-thirtieth of the village of Oxford, as well as a fourth interest in two mills, a sawmill and a gristmill.

In 1720, Samuel Barton and a few of his neighbors met at the home of John Towne, where, after prayer, "they mutually considered their obligations to promote the kingdom of their Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ," and

**The life of
Clara Barton:
founder of
the
American
Red cross,
Volume 1
By William
Eleazar
Barton**

THE SAMUEL BARTON FAMILY

Samuel (1) Barton was in Watertown, Mass., first known of him, and warned out June 16, 1693. Later in Framingham, Mass. Children all recorded in Framingham altho the two eldest were born elsewhere. He bought land and a fourth right of corn-mill in Oxford, Mass., of Jonahan Provender. Dismissed from Framingham Church to Oxford, Dec. 17, 1716. He died Sept. 12, 1732. Will proved September 23, 1716. Wife Hannah Bridges. (From Vol. 4, N. E. Gen. and Personal Memoirs, E. B. Crane, Worcester, Mass. Editor) Samuel Barton first recorded of him, in court at Salem, Mass., as witness in witchcraft trial. Wife Hannah Bridges, perhaps daughter of Edmund Bridges, Jr., of Salem. Samuel Barton was warned against settlement in Watertown, June 1693 (Bond.) Framingham 1699 and perhaps earlier (Temple.) Bought 1716 the Elliott grist mill, Oxford, Mass. Dismissed from Framingham Church to Oxford Jan. 15, 1724. Died 1732. Wife died 1727. In his will he gave all his lands and movable estate to son Caleb (2) Barton. (History of Oxford, Mass.) Children of Samuel (1) and Hannah (Bridges) Barton were as follows:—

Acquired part of the Elliot gristmill Oxford, MA

(Samuel Barton and John Houghton for Elizabeth Proctor)

the testimony of Samuel Barton aged 28 years or therabouts who testifieth and saith that I being at Thomas putnams a helping to tend the aflickted folks i heard them talking who the Children Complained of an I heard them teel mercy lewes that she Cryed out of goody procter and mercy lewes said that she did not Cry out of goody procter nor nobody she said she did say thear she is but did not teel them who and Thomas putnam & his wife & others told her that she Cryed out of goody procter and marcy lewes said if she did it was when she was out in her head for she said she saw nobody this being the 29 of march in the year 1691/2

John Houghton aged 23 testifieth and saith I this Deponent was present at the same tyme above written and I heard Thomas Putnam , and his wife sayd that mercy Lewis saw or named the wife of John Procter in her fitt and we heard the sayd mercy Lewis affirme that she never sayd that ever she saw her

(Essex County Archives, Salem -- Witchcraft Vol. 1 Page 27)

Samuel Barton like his grandmother Elizabeth Barton stands up against witchcraft.

April 9, 1680-81, granted to Joseph and Edmund Littlefield 100 acres of upland on the east side of Kennebunk River, as near as may be to the upper falls, near the Indian planting-ground, for the purpose of building mills. Land was granted to different parties, and free liberty given to John Batson to build a saw-mill at the third falls on Middle or Batson River, and to John Purinton, Isaac Cole, and Samuel York to build mills on the same river, and to cut timber anywhere on the town commons.

On what is left of the old Cape Porpoise records there are found the following names: John Barrett, Humphrey Scamman, John Batson, John Saunders, William Frost, Joseph Littlefield, Edmund Littlefield, John Miller, John Miller, Jr., William Thomas, William Batson, Richard Randall, Thomas Mussey, Isaac Cole, Samuel York, John Downing, John Davis, Immanuel Haynes, Jacob Wormwood, Nicholas Morey, John Runnells, John Loring, Richard Blanchet, Simon Cundey, Emanuel Davis, John Purinton, and John Purinton, Jr. Other persons dwelling in the town in the early period are taken from other sources. They were Ambrose Berry, John Baker, William Reynolds, William Reynolds, Jr., Stephen Batson, Peter Turbat, Peter Turbat, Jr., John Turbat, Nicholas Bartlett, Phanea Hall, Gilbert Endicott, William Roberts, Richard Hix, John Bush, Richard Young, Edward Jones, Henry Hatherly, Arthur Wormstall, John Ellson, Samuel Oakman, James Carry, Andrew Alger, Jonas Clay, Morgan Howell, Stephen Batson (2d), Edward Clark, Gregory Jeffery, Edward Barton.

Edmund Littlefield father-in-law to Peter Cloyse, and

Stephen Batson father-in-law to Robert Elliot.

In Europe the name Barton first appears in England in 1086 A.D. in the "Domesday Book" of William the Conqueror, where it is spelled "Barton" or "Bartun." For fidelity to its country and king the Barton family was early given a manor in Lancashire, where for centuries the old stock was rooted. Upon its coat of arms rested the armorial red, and down through the Wars of the Roses till to-day red has been the Barton color — symbolic of sacrifice. Clara Barton herself seldom appeared without a touch of it upon her costume. "It is my color," she would explain.

The life of
Clara
Barton
By Percy
Harold
Epler

In this country the Barton line may be traced back to 1640, by which time Edward Barton had come from England and had settled in the coast town of Salem. A little later he was at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and in 1671 he had a 300-acre plantation at Cape Porpoise, **Maine**. In that year, owing to Indian outbreaks, he was forced to flee with his family to Salem, where he died in 1673. His son Mathew, sailor, shipbuilder, and farmer, then returned to Cape Porpoise with his son Samuel. It was **Samuel Barton**, born in 1664, who founded the Barton family of Oxford, from which Clara Barton is descended.

Samuel, as well as his father and grandfather, lived in the mad era of Salem witchcraft. His grandmother, drawn into one of the

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Samuel Barton said to be said founder of Clara Barton family of Oxford, MA

BARTON.

BAZALEEL BARTON, BENJAMIN BARTON and PETER BARTON, brothers, came to this town during the Revolution, from Sutton, Mass. From these have descended the numerous family in town bearing the name of Barton. As a family they are distinguished for their social qualities.

BAZALEEL BARTON was one of the company that dispersed the Mass. Legislature, then sitting at Worcester, at the commencement of the Revolution. They were away to dinner. He stood at the door, and when they approached in procession, with royal gown and cap—with loaded gun and fixed bayonet bid them defiance.

Croydon, H.H., 1866: Proceedings at the centennial celebration on
Wednesday ...
By Edmund Wheeler

Bartons above are of Croydon.

Mark Elliott

4/9/2013