"So let us print, in colors clear and fast,
The well known present on the half-known past.
And leave to children's children yet to come
The brave tradition of the ancient home."

Mrs. Geo. L. Chaney - 1891
Report of the ... annual reunion of the Eaton family association .. (Volume 6)

Eyton Hall @ Eyton upon the Weald Moors, Shropshire, England

The Eyton family has been based at Eyton upon the Weald Moors since very early times [12th century] and held the manor until 1962. **The Pantoff [read Pantulf] family, who married into the Eyton family came over with William the Conqueror.** Lewis Eyton held the manor in 1506. Sir Thomas Eyton had to forfeit much of his estate, which was vast at the time, as a result of his participation in the Civil War. T.C. Eyton, a friend of Charles Darwin, wrote ‘Rarer British Birds’ published 1836. He corresponded regularly with Darwin, also a Shropshire man, but did not accept Darwin's views and was not amused when Darwin used some of Eyton's observations in support of Darwin's own theorem. His cousin Rev. Robert William Eyton, was the author of *Antiquities of Shropshire*, the authoritative history of Shropshire.

**Source:** [http://residentialsearch.savills.co.uk/property-detail/287573](http://residentialsearch.savills.co.uk/property-detail/287573)
EFA Presidential Letter for 2012

This issue of The New Etonian is a very special edition as it celebrates 10 years of hard work, especially in the Newsletter category. Barbara has done a terrific job of bringing together a retrospective issue for all to enjoy. Thanks to Barb for 10 years of dedication to the EFA.

There are two other currently active Charter Members who deserve mention as well. Don Eaton, who took the reins as President when Rick Eaton passed away and is currently our Treasurer, and Noni Eaton, our now retired Membership Chair, have both been instrumental in keeping the organization alive and well. Thank you both for your dedication!

After 10 years our website has suffered a setback. We lost faith in the platform it is based on and have no ability to keep it current. We are hard at work on a total replacement which we hope to have ready in a few months. Meanwhile, the current site is still active.

Last month I mentioned that we need a new DNA coordinator to replace the retiring Phil Converse. If you have any interest at all in the science of DNA, perhaps we could at least discuss the position. My email is xxx@xxx.com.

Enjoy this very special issue!

Douglas MacMillan, President

EFA News and Views:

During the past ten years, the EFA has had over 200 members, including 4 honorary members and several who have returned for a second time or more. Of the 200+ members, some have now moved on and several have passed away, including the EFA’s first President, Rick Eaton, but none are yet forgotten. It is the very essence of all these members during the past ten years which has helped the EFA to succeed and to sustain, but even more importantly, has made us forever family! The EFA currently remains strong with nearly 120 members which includes 21 who have now reached “Emeritus” status – a privilege of membership – with another 8 who have recently or will soon pass the criteria for Emeritus status this year. Our Emeritus members are no longer required to pay dues although many do so in support of the work being done by the EFA. We are most thankful for their continued loyalty and generosity.

We also would like to take a moment to recognize and appreciate the EFA’s original Charter Members who continue on our rosters, many of whom have been with us since 2001, before there was even a web site or newsletter -- they joined on faith alone -- and we would like to honor their enduring support and encouragement throughout the years.


Two of this group were original founding members of the EFA’s reemergence in 2001, Donald G. Eaton (a former EFA President) and Barbara L. Fitzsenry (who also created our newsletter and public web site and acted as its webmaster over the years), while yet another member, LeRoy W. Eaton, was part of the first slate of officers along with Don and Barbara. Rick Eaton (EFA’s first President), Don Eaton and Michael Blake were the original EFA incorporators. A heartfelt
appreciation for their foresight and determination -- thank you! And last but not least to all our EFA members who at one time or another have held the position of EFA officer or served on its Executive Committee; to them we owe our gratitude for years of service. And who knows, perhaps your name will be included in our next dedication issue ... I do hope so!

The EFA is proud to honor the traditions begun during the latter 19th century by our EFA forefathers (as you will see in this newsletter) and is grateful to have had such a long-standing relationship with all its members. The EFA has been blessed with its member support throughout the years and appreciates the hard work and dedication they have brought to the table. We hope for a few dozen more years ahead and look forward to the EFA’s continuing evolution and success.

Thank You One and All!!!

And thanks to George Eaton of Ireland who suggested this “anniversary” issue.

Barbara Lee Fitzsenry, Vice President and Web Editor

We would like to take this opportunity to greet our new members this month:

User Name: Nancy
User Email: xxx@xxx.com
Location of Birth: South Dakota
Residence: IA
Ancestor Name: William Eaton
Ancestor Birth Date: 1773 Fredericks Maryland Ancestor
Death: 9 June 1817 Gallatin Kentucky
Ancestor Spouse: Nancy Ann Bryan 19 May 1793 Maryland

From Carolyn: The Joseph Eaton in our DNA group was from Frederick, Virginia instead of Fredericks, Maryland, so I'm afraid he won't be any connection to your Eatons. My Eaton ancestors were in Kentucky about the same time yours were - in Bourbon, Woodford, and Fleming counties. I've been studying all the Eatons in Kentucky during that time. I've seen your William in Gallatin County in 1810, and then in 1820 he's no longer there, but Ann Eaton and a younger John Eaton are heading households in the county. Your information that William died in 1817 explains what happened. I was able to find some information about your William on Ancestry, and it looks like most of William's children ended up in Indiana. Many of the family trees on Ancestry try to put your William into the Francis Eaton (of the Mayflower) line. They have William's father as William Sr. who was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1752 and died in Gallatin, Kentucky in 1777. The problem with this is that Kentucky wasn't a state until 1780, and Gallatin county wasn't formed until 1798. A lot of Eatons came through Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois between 1800 and 1830. I'm trying to identify as many of them as I can, so I'm very happy to know who William in Gallatin County was. I'll certainly let you know if I ever find anything about your William's ancestry.
User Name: Beverly
User Email: xxx@xxx.net
Location of Birth: NY
Residence: CT
Ancestor Name: John Eaton of Dedham
Ancestor Birth Date: 21 Oct 1611 Dover, Kent
Death: 10 Sep 1658 Dedham, MA
Ancestor Spouse: Abigail Dammant 5 Apr 1630

User Name: Helen
User Email: xxx@xxx.au
Location of Birth: United Kingdom
Residence: x, Australia
Ancestor Name: George Eaton
Ancestor Birth Date: 24th May 1789 Overton Cheshire England
Ancestor Death:

Comments: We are about to travel to the UK to visit the Chester records office so will hopefully have more information soon.

Regards Helen

**Member Showcase/Family Highlight:**

*Eatons of Reading are on vacation this month while we present a little oldtime “Etonian News” from a bygone era in honor of the beginning of EFA’s 11th year.*

In July of 2002, I began manually uploading previous issues of the EFA newsletter which I found in a long-forgotten file in the Seattle Public Library. I remember how thrilled I was to know that such information was considered valuable enough to preserve for posterity and would now be of vital importance for a new generation of family members to carry on the tradition. And so I present the very first edition which I found: Vol. 1, No. 1 of the **Etonian News** issued January--1933. You will find similar editions on our web site listed under Newsletters.

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**Etonian News**

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*Published Semi-Annually by the Eaton Families Association*

**President**
William E. Eaton
15 Summit Avenue
Wakefield, Mass.

**Vice President**
Albert Henry Lamson
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**Secretary**
Harold Clarke Durrell
Kennebunkport, Me.

**Treasurer**
Dr. John H. Eaton
11 Arborough Road
Roslindale, Mass.
Eaton Family Assn.  
1882-1899  
Eaton Families Assn.  
Re-Established, May 4, 1932  

Francis Eaton of Plymouth  
John Eaton of Dedham  
John and Anne Eaton of Haverhill  
Jonas Eaton of Reading  
William Eaton of Reading  

EDITORIAL  
The re-establishment of the Eaton Family Association is an accomplished fact. Our first ancestors came early to the Bay Colony and are to be numbered among the early settlers of Massachusetts. They participated in the colonization and advancement of Plymouth, Watertown, Dedham, Reading, Salisbury and Haverhill, and their descendants, numbering many thousands, are scattered throughout the country.

It is for these descendants that the Eaton Families Association was re-established--that they might have available genealogical data and historical facts that, as a result of recent research and tabulation, are held to be worthy of preservation.

We have had in the past faithful and learned family historians, who have caused to be recorded on the printed page the story of some of the Eatons--and I wish to pay tribute to the long years of painstaking research that has been given to our various genealogies--by men and women whose slogan must have been--"The Eaton records must be preserved to posterity;"--and I particularly wish this tribute to pass to, I believe, the only low living master research of our several historians--the venerable Dr. Arthur Wentworth Hamilton Eaton,--and a member of our reestablished Association.

There is yet much to be done! There are valuable records in the vaults of the New England Historic Genealogical Society that should, at some time, be spread on the printed page. There are family records, not yet in our possession, that must be gathered into a central place of security, there to be studied, and made available to the present generation.

Purposes and Obligations  
The re-establishment of this Association on May 4, 1932 should be of interest to all descendants of  
- Francis Eaton of Plymouth  
- John Eaton of Dedham  
- John and Anne Eaton of Haverhill  
- William Eaton of Reading  
- Jonas Eaton of Reading

As the years rapidly recede from the days when these First Settlers came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, the collection and preservation of family records is of primary importance. There is much in one's genealogy--in the life and achievements of our early ancestors--that should be gathered as a heritage for the future men and women of the Eaton race; and this amounts almost to a personal obligation.

The success of this Association, and the breadth and thoroughness of its accomplishments, will doubtless fall to the few more enthusiastic members, yet it is equally important that all should bear his or her part, and this means co-operation from those who today bear the honored name of EATON.

There is much to be done in research, in collecting, collating and putting into permanent form the past and present family records of the five Eaton Families. Will you kindly make contribution of your family record--and also enroll as a member of our Association? With over 30 years to bridge. We must start the formation of sub-divisions of the parent organization--one for each of the five branches. This should be our primary work!

We have, in no wise, exhausted the opportunities of research. To illustrate--the earliest record of William being in Reading is--a church record of 1648, yet within a few months I have found an early land grant in Lynn Village (later Reading) of the date of 1642 showing that William was a land owner in Reading five years earlier than any previous record. This may also have a bearing upon the date of his brother Jonas removing from Watertown to Reading.

For your officers I bespeak your prompt and continued co-operation, and that our members may be kept in closer contact with us we present the initial number of the "Etonian News," for which we invite communications of family interest.

William E. Eaton,  
President.

John L. Tewksbury, town clerk of Camden, Me:--"I am seeking information of the Eaton Family. Can you tell me the relationship, if any, between the following: John of Dedham, John of Haverhill: Theophilus of New Haven.***Have you any record of a Judith Eaton, born Apr. 29, 1756, Harpswell or Brunswick, possibly daughter of Abel or of Rev. Elisha?"
I confess to being under a great handicap, for I have a very limited acquaintance with men, women and records of our families. If we are to make a country-wide service your officers must have co-operation--and this co-operation must come from volunteers and not by draft. We have a gap.

Mrs. Frances L. Eaton, 29 Witherbee St., Marlboro, Mass., writes: "My husband is almost the last descendant of Cyrus 6. He has still an uncle, Charles H. Eaton, living. Benjamin 5 married a widow, Beulah (Fiske) Stone, widow of Benjamin Stone. Benjamin Eaton was a Revolutionary soldier serving from Framingham, Mass. Mary 3 married Dr. Nathan Rice. I can help on this line if called on."

**The Eaton Family Association**  
by Dr. Arthur Wentworth Hamilton Eaton

As the one male survivor of Eaton Families descendants who served actively in the lapsed Eaton Family Association, between 1882 and 1899, I think I ought to make the following statement in the event of the proposed revival of the Association, which has now been inoperative for over thirty years.

Five distinct, permanent Eaton families originated in New England in the seventeenth century: (1) that founded by Francis Eaton of the Mayflower; (2) that by John Eaton of Dedham; (3) that by John Eaton (and his wife Anne) of Salisbury and Haverhill; (4) that by Jonas Eaton of Reading; and (5) that by William Eaton of Reading. Besides these five families there is the family founded by Theophilus Eaton, the first Governor of the New Haven Colony, which lasted for a while but which I believe does not exist in any descendant now in the United States, and so cannot be included as a factor in the revival of the Eaton Family Association.

Of these five permanent Eaton families there were in the old Association conspicuous representatives, male and female, of the five permanent families, and each of these families had a diligent genealogist long at work on it. The genealogist of the Mayflower (Plymouth) family was the Rev. Silvanus Hayward, D.D., of Globe Village, Massachusetts, whose valuable manuscript, on which he worked faithfully for years, he left at this death to his daughter, Miss Bell Hayward, who died not many years after her father. After her death Dr. Hayward's manuscript was recklessly destroyed,--I myself searched for it in Southbridge, where she died, and I came to the conclusion that it had probably been burned with old papers in the back yard of the house where she had lived.

The genealogist of the family of John of Dedham was the accomplished Professor Daniel C. Eaton of Yale University, who at his death left his manuscript to his son Professor George Eaton of Yale (who lives at Sachem Street, New Haven), a man like his late father, of genial and kindly qualities.

The genealogist of the family of John and Anne of Salisbury and Haverhill was the Rev. William Hadley Eaton, D.D. of Keene and Nashua, New Hampshire.

The genealogist of the family of Jonas of Reading was Mr. William L. Eaton of Concord, Massachusetts.

The genealogist of the family of William of Reading was Mr. Daniel A. Eaton of Lowell. Of the manuscripts prepared by these five genealogists, all of whom are dead, that by Professor Daniel C. Eaton is in the possession of Professor George Eaton of Yale University; that by Rev. Dr.

**Items**

Work is in progress of card cataloging every birth, death and marriage of every Eaton in Massachusetts from the earliest time to 1850, as found in the Vital Statistics of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth.


As the first "stopping place" of John of Dedham and William and Jonas was Watertown, descendants of those early settlers will be interested in a recent book entitled: "Great Little Watertown" by Mr. George Frederick Robinson of Watertown.

The first Eaton name deed by date in Middlesex Co. (Cambridge) records was that of Edward Tailor to Jonas Eaton. 14 May 1660--but stranger still it was not recorded until Oct. 30, 1680.

This issue of the ETONIAN NEWS makes no attempt at anything more than the primary genealogical facts. Elaboration from past and recent research will follow in subsequent issues.

In sending your communications be sure to give your Eaton line of descent to include names of descendants who have names other than that of Eaton; also names and addresses of relatives to whom, we can mail this first number of the NEWS.

One of the Johns of Salisbury or Haverhill must have been in London in 1664, for in a letter to Madam Rebekah Symonds of Ipswich, her son wrote: "Having an opportunity by John Eaton to present my duty to you. I could not let it pass for I,
William Hadley Eaton is in the vaults of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; and those by the late William Eaton of Concord, Mass., and the late Mr. Daniel A. Eaton of Lowell, by my own urgent advice, are also in the vaults of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

The family to which I belong is that of John and Anne of Salisbury and Haverhill, one conspicuous branch of which is the well known Eaton family of Nova Scotia, founded there by David Eaton, a descendant of John and Anne in the fifth generation from these founders, on which family I have published, besides several monographs, like that in my History of King’s County, Nova Scotia, two books, “The Nova Scotia Eatons” in 1885, and “The Eaton Family of Nova Scotia” in 1929, both to be seen in leading libraries of New England and Canada. In the course of the years I have received a great many inquiries concerning the origins of their various families from men and women in the United States, few of which I have been able to answer, and this fact shows plainly the necessity of reviving the “Eaton Families Association” and having some accomplished genealogists become acquainted with the various manuscripts I have enumerated, all of which are incomplete, but all of which contain a vast number of facts of value and interest.

Of the printed Reports of the long inoperative Eaton Family Association of the 19th century, the Fifth, printed in 1888, and the Sixth in 1891, contain much valuable matter and these Reports will be found on the shelves of the library of the New England Historical Genealogical Society.

FRANCIS EATON
Plymouth Branch

Came to America in the Mayflower in 1620 with his first wife Sarah, who died the following winter. His second wife, unknown, died about 1625. His third wife was Christian Penn, who came over in the “Ann” in 1623. Francis was a carpenter by trade, resided in Plymouth and Duxbury, where he died in 1633.

Second Generation: Samuel 2, son of Francis and Sarah, came with his parents on the Mayflower—a small child. He was apprenticed for “seaven yeares” to John Cooke, and was one of the purchasers of Dartmouth in 1652. Married Elizabeth, whose only child died young. Married, second, Martha Billington, daughter of his stepmother, Christian Penn, who, after his father’s death, had married Francis Billington.

Children—Sarah 3, Samuel, and Mercy, who married Samuel Fuller and had eleven children.

Rachel, daughter of Francis 1, married meeting him accidentally, this day did suppose him to bee the man hee was which when I asked him I found I was not deceived, and by this I see I can discern the face of a New England man though he forgot mine.” Antiquarian Papers, Ipswich Historical Society April 1883.

Mrs. George N. Lawrence, 2201 Greenwood, Pueblo, Colo. “I desire my daughter’s ancestry, from John 1 Eaton of Salisbury and Haverhill. Are descendants of John, as William and Jonas acceptable to the Colonial orders of the Crown, etc., as she has been invited to join the National Society of the Daughters of the Barons of Runnemede.”

Answer—it would be better to wait until the descendants of any of the Eatons have more authentic record than is now offered by any of the “noble orders” now selling their memberships, before parting with any good money.

JOHN EATON
of Dedham

Came to America from Dover, England, probably before 1636. After a time at Watertown he settled in Dedham, Mass., in 1637. Before leaving his native place he married, Apr. 5, 1630, a widow, Abigail Dammant (or Damon). Mary and John, their children were both christened in St. James, Church Dover, where the parents were married. Little John lived but a few months.

In April 1635 Mistress Eaton and two children, a second son, Thomas having been born, embarked in the ship “Elizabeth and Ann,” bound for New England. It is probably that the husband came first to America. They were reunited in Watertown in 1636, when John took the freeman’s oath. An old Watertown record, date of 28-9-1637, tells that the town accepted John Eaton’s offer “to lay down unto the town either his Lott in ye Island or that six acres in ye playne be purchased of Raffe Shephearde.” Land held by him when he removed to Dedham he sold to Elder How.

JOHN EATON
of Haverhill

John 1 and his wife, Anne, settled first in Salisbury, Mass., prior to the winter of 1639. This year his name appeared on the Proprietor’s Book. From 1640 to 1646 there were several grants of land to John Eaton, from the Freeman of Salisbury. “On one of these containing for estimation six acres lying upon ye great neck’ it is supposed that he lived.” Up to 1898 Dr. W.H.Eaton, the family historian, wrote that “the homestead has never passed out of the Eaton Family,” and at this time if twas known as “Brookside Farm.”

That John was a man of intellectual ability and moral integrity is shown by his Christian behavior and his last will and testament, wherein, in 24 well arranged items, he bequeathed his estate to this widow, children and grandchildren.
Joseph Ramsden. Their son, Daniel, was born in 1649, and among his descendants, now called Ramsdell, is a tradition that the name of Rachel’s mother was Lois.

Benjamin, son of Francis and Christian, was bound out to “Bridgett Fuller, widow, for fourteen years.” He married Sarah Hoskins and resided in Duxbury and Plymouth. Their children were William, Benjamin, Ebenezer and Rebecca, who married Josiah Rickard.

Up to 1898, Rev. Silvanus Hayward had listed 749 descendants of Samuel, and 679 of Benjamin, and to these two lines belong all the descendants of Francis 1, except the Ramsdens.

As Dr. A.W.H. Eaton has pointed out that these records have been irretrievably lost. It is also reported that the line of Benjamin is specially incomplete.

**GENEALOGICAL**

Mrs. Charles M. Duran of Swampscott, Mass., contributes the following, regarding Grace, the first wife of Jonas of Reading, who in 1680 married Henry Sillsbee of Lynn—an early settler of Ipswich: “The missing death date of Grace Sillsbee has been one of my problems for some time. When I wrote the small genealogy of the Sillsbee Family: * * * I serarched in vain for information leading to the death of Grace Sillsbee. I feel that I have been very thorough about it, so cannot suggest any further source.”

Mrs. William Barron Rawson, 1729 Preyer Rd., Cleveland Hts., O. “The Eaton line of my husband is that of William 1, John 2, Abigail 3, who m. Ebenezer Bancroft.”

At Dedham he served in several minor offices, dying there Nov. 17, 1658, leaving a widow, a son, John, and daughters Mary Mason and Abigail, who later married Robert Mason, a brother of her sister’s husband, John Mason. His will was probated 16 10 1658.

John Eaton’s wife by a former marriage had a son John (Dammant) who was in the family at Watertown, but instead of following his stepfather to Dedham he came early to Reading at the same or near the same time as did William and Jonas Eaton, and it is a supposition that they may have been his uncles, by marriage. If this could be proven it would settle the question of John Eaton of Dedham being the third brother. There are several clues pointing this way.

The son Thomas 2 lived but four years, and another son, Jacob 2 died at the same age in 1646.

The surviving son, John 2, b. about 1636, died perhaps 1694) lived at Dedham. His wife Alice has seven sons and one daughter. Only four sons lived to maturity:


Thomas of Woodstock and Ashford. B. 1675. m. Lydia Gay, d. 1748.

William of Dedham, b. 1677; m. Mary Starr, d. 1718.

Jonathan, of Killingly. B. 1681; m. Lydia Starr, d. 1748.

These four men had together twelve sons of the fourth generation, all married and all with children.

Jane Dammant, John’s step daughter, married 1644, John Plimpton.

John moved to Haverhill in 1646 and here he spent the last 22 years of his life. His wife, Anne, died in 1660. He next married Poebe Dow, widow of Thomas dow of Newbury. This was in 1661. John died in Haverhill, 29 Oct. 1668, aged 73 years.

His children, all by his first wife were:

John 2, b. 1619; m. Martha Rowlandson of Ipswich, Mass., and resided in Salisbury.

Anne, about 1622; m. Lieut. George Brown of Salisbury and resided in Haverhill.

Elizabeth, about 1625; m. Thomas Davis of Haverhill.

Ruth, about 1628; m. Samuel Ingalls of Ipswich. Up to 1750 there were four Eaton marriages in Ipswich, and hers was one. During this period the vital statistics show no births or deaths of Eatons in that town.

Thomas, about 1631; m. 1st. Martha Kent; 2d, Eunice Singletery, and lived in Haverhill.

Hester, about 1634; she d. single.

So, for clearer classification the son descendants of John 1 have been designated “The Salisbury Branch” represented by John 2 and “The Haverhill Branch,” represented by Thomas 2.

The genealogy of this family is in good measure complete to the seventh generation, inclusive. Later issues of the NEWS, if our efforts in publication are encouraged, will deal more in detail with the family genealogy.
It is supposed that William was born in England about the year 1604 or 1606, married Martha Jenkins about 1629. He was a husbandman at Staples, County Kent, where his older children were born and two of them buried.

Children:
Mary 2 __; buried at Staples 29 July, 1634.

Martha, bap. At Staples 19 Sept. 1630.

Abigail, or Abby, bap. At Staples, 19 Feb. 1631-1632.


Mary, born at Watertown, 8 April 1643.

William and Martha, with three children, Martha, Abigail and John and a servant (later identified as Jonas, a brother of William) took passage from Sandwich, Eng., on the ship “Hercules,” 9 July 1637. Was made Freeman in 1653.


John married Elizabeth Kendall of Reading, 8 Mar. 1658, lived in Reading, and had four sons and seven daughters. Two of the sons, John and William, and all the daughters lived to be married and had children.

Daniel married Mary—21 Dec. 1664, and had four sons and five daughters. One son died in infancy; of the others, William and Daniel went to Sandwich, England, in 1637, in the ship “Hercules,” as recorded in “The Planters of the Commonwealth” by Col. Chas. Edward Banks. His brother William, and family, were on this same ship. William was of Staple, Kent County, and it is believed that Jonas came unmarried. The two brothers settled in Watertown and in a few years both removed to Reading and settled on Cowdrey’s Hill.

At Watertown Jonas had a six acre lot on the north side of the old Sudbury Road (now Main street) with John Coolidge a neighbor on the west, Rev. John Sherman on the east, Isaac Mixer and Nicholas Busby on the north. The 1638 division of land—The Town plot in part—fixes his 6 acre lot.

The church records place Jonas and wife, Grace, in Reading in 1648. He was a farmer, held several town offices: was a freeman in 1650, a Selectman the same year and again in 1662, 1670 and 1673. He drew land in several of the divisions. In 1655 his ministerial rate was £3: 16: 6, the largest in a list of fifty-seven male inhabitants. His brother William’s rate was £1: 10: 11.

Jonas died in 1674, and in his will he left two farms, one in the westerly part of the present town of Reading to his eldest son, John; the other, the homestead, on Main street, Wakefield, on the easterly shore of Lake Quannapowitt, to his son, Jonas, subject to the widow’s right of occupancy. Both his will and the inventory of his estate are recorded in Cambridge, Mass., and are most interest. His children:

Mary 2, b. Sudbury, 8 Feb. 1643; d. single Apr. 4, 1732, aged 90;

John, b. Sudbury, 10 Sept. 1645; m. Dorcas Green, 26 Nov. 1674; d. 25 May 1691. His widow m. Abraham Briant, 28 Dec. 1693.

Jonas, b. Sudbury, 28 Sept. 1647; d.
Connecticut, and Thomas lived in Lynn. Three of the daughters married.

Mary married Richard Dodge, 23 Feb. 1668, and had five children.

William first settled in Watertown, was granted several lots of land, and about 1642 removed to Reading. A grant to William Cowdrey that year bounded his granted land “by land of William Eaton.” He first settled on Cowdrey’s Hill, afterwards on the easterly shore of Reading Point, (Lake Quannapowitt) his farm adjoining that of his brother Jonas.

William and wife were recorded as members of the First Church in Reading in 1648. He held several town offices, was a respected citizen, and died 13 May 1673, leaving property inventoried at £427: 1. His wife, Martha was made sole executrix, and wife, Mary, John and Daniel, sons, and Thomas Brown and Francis Moore, sons-in-law, legatees.

Martha, the mother, died 14 Nov. 1680. Her will, dated 24 Nov. 1675, inventory £: 1, gave the estate to John and Daniel, sons, and to daughter, Mary, and to her sons-in-law.

Descendants of William participated in the French and Revolutionary Wars, and in the Rebellion.

The late Prof. Daniel A. Eaton, the family historian, up to 1888, had listed a total of 1553 descendants, and he called the list still very incomplete.

Later issues of the NEWS will offer more extended genealogical data.

Oct. 14, 1647. (There is a record in W.L. Eaton’s collection that this son was named James.)

Jonas, b. Reading, 24 Sept. 1648; m. Hannah Mason 1677: and “succeeded his father on the Homestead.” The son, after his mother’s remarriage to Henry Sillsbee of Lynn, continued on the farm until 1696 when he sold out to Thomas Nichols—and it is this deed that gives the evidence that Jonas 1 was a brother of William 1. Jonas 2 disappeared about 1702 and no record of his going has been discovered.

Sarah, b. Reading, 5 Jan. 1650; m. 28 Feb. 1671, Joseph Dodge of Beverly and removed there. He was a son of Richard and Edith. Sarah d. 12 Dec. 1714.

Joseph, b. Reading, 5 Jan. 1651; m. Hannah Martin about June 1680; went to Beverly and d. there about 1699. Widow appointed administratrix.


Jonathan, b. Reading 6 Dec. 1655; m. 15 Aug. 1683, Elizabeth, dau. Robert Burnap, Jr. and Sarah (Browne). She d. 9 Oct. 1688; m. 2d Mary --- 2 Apr. 1691. Jonathan d. 8 July 1743, aged 88.

David, b. Reading 27 Sept. 1657; d. 7 Oct. 1657.

The third generation will follow in later issues of the NEWS, as well as more extended records of Jonas’ children.

Join our Eaton Association Today. Annual dues one dollar (1.00), mail the dollar to Harold Clarke Durrell, Secretary, 9 Ashburton Place, Boston. Your name will then automatically go on the News Mailing List.
Biography:

I recently came across a heretofore unknown (at least to me) report which has now been uploaded on line by The New York Public Library @ http://archive.org/details/reportofannualre06eato. I therefore relay excerpts which contain pertinent information regarding our early Eaton ancestry. In future issues we may note additional information.

REPORT
SIXTH ANNUAL REUNION
OF THE
EATON FAMILY ASSOCIATION
HELD AT BOSTON,
AUGUST 19th, 1890.
NEW HAVEN:  
TUTTLE, MOREHOUSE & TAYLOR, PRINTERS.  
1891

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Eaton Family Association held its sixth reunion at the Meionaon(?) in Boston on Tuesday, August 19th, 1890. The President, Rev. Dr. William Hadley Eaton, of Nashua, called the meeting to order at half-past ten in the morning. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Homer Eaton, of New York City. A committee on enrollment was appointed, consisting of Rev. H. M. Eaton, Mr. Ebenezer Ferren and Miss Imogene Eaton. After an hour's informal chat, during which time the names of the persons present were collected, and colored ribbons distributed according to the families, the Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. ...

Mr. Daniel C. Eaton then read a report on his investigations into the history of the Eaton Family formerly residing at Dover, England, showing the probable connection of John Eaton of Dedham with this family. ...

The nominating committee reported names for officers, leaving a few blanks to be filled by the Executive Committee. Some of these were filled and the nominations adopted. The following is a list of the persons chosen: —

**PRESIDENT.**

**VICE-PRESIDENTS.**
Rev. Dr. Homer Eaton, New York.
Hon. Dorman B. Eaton, New York, N. Y.
Rev. Dr. Edward Dwight Eaton, Beloit, Wisconsin.
Hon. John Eaton, Marietta, Ohio.

**SECRETARY.**
Prof. Daniel C. Eaton, New Haven, Conn.

**TREASURER.**

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
FINANCE AND AUDITING COMMITTEE.

One hundred and fifty-four names were handed in of the persons present.

Daniel C. Eaton, Secretary.

APPENDIX.

Report on the Eatons of Dover, England
by Daniel C. Eaton.

Since the last report was presented, in 1888, my genealogical work has been principally in seeking for the English ancestry of the Dedham family. It will be remembered that two years ago I had the pleasure of announcing that my correspondent, Mrs. Harman, had found the marriage record of John Eaton and Abigail Damon in the registers of the Church of St. James the Apostle in the town of Dover, and with them the record of baptism of their children Mary and John, and also that of Jane Damon, who was the daughter of Mrs. Abigail Eaton by her first husband, Henry Damon. The records read as follows: —

Marriages.
1630 John Eton & Abigaile Doman, April 5

Christenings.
1624 Jane daughter of Henry Dajuan, Aug. 13
1630 Mary the daughter of John Eaton, Mar. 20
1633 John the son of John Eaton, Oct. 7

Ill health compelled Mrs. Harman to discontinue her work. The search was resumed in 1889 by Dr. Joseph Jackson Howard, a most learned antiquarian, editor of the Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, and now, by her Majesty's special appointment, Maltravers Herald Extraordinary. Dr. Howard has made in our interest three visits to Dover and its vicinity, and two to other places not far from London, besides searching records at London for sundry items concerning the Eatons.

He has found a record in St. Mary's Church at Dover, showing that John Eaton the infant son of John Eaton died at the age of three months and a few days, the record being: —

Burials.
1633 Jan. 27 John son of John Eaton.

Mrs. Harman had sent abstracts of several wills of the Dover Eatons, and transcripts of many records of baptisms, marriages and burials of the same Eatons. Dr. Howard has added to these records considerably, and has also sent me transcripts of not only Eaton records from a dozen other parishes near Dover, but also records of the families of Tiddeman, Hugesson, Hodgeman, Gibbon, Hawkins, Master, Monins, Brockman, Jull, and other families. with which the Eatons of

2 It should be remembered that the year ended March 21st or perhaps March 25th.
Dover intermarried. He is still interested in the search, and I am persuaded that he will go on with it until all we desire has been accomplished.

The Church of St. Mary the Virgin at Dover was the principal parish Church of the Eaton family with which I believe we were connected, but a strong interest was always taken by the Eatons in the neighboring Church of St. James, and the registers of both Churches contain records of the family. The stone-cut memorials, however, all are at St. Mary's.

The following account of the Dover Eatons is compiled from the information received from Mrs. Harman and the copious transcripts sent by Dr. Howard, a few items only coming from other sources: —

The earliest known ancestor of the family was William Eaton of Dover, who died before the year 1584, probably not long before, and left a will, which has not yet been found. His widow, Jane Eaton, died that year. She made her will Aug. 27, 1584, and it was proved Dec. 29 of the same year. From this will we understand that she was widow and executrix of the will of her late husband, William Eaton. Her body was to be buried in the churchyard of St. James at Dover. She names her [eldest] son William Eaton, her sons John, Peter and Nicholas, then under age, and gives special directions for the education of Peter and Nicholas, that "they shall be kept one year or more in France, to learn the French tongue, and shall afterwards be put to some science or occupation." She makes her son-in-law, Jacques Huggenson, her sole executor, and mentions "my other children." From other sources we know that the wife of Jacques or James Huggenson was Joyce Eaton, and that one of the "other children" was Barbara, wife of Allen. James Hugesson, for so the name is more commonly spelled, had a son James, and probably other children also. The second James lived at Linsted, in the northern part of Kent, and was High Sheriff of the county. I have his autograph signature on a bond for two hundred pounds lawful English money, the bond dated July 6, 1627, and given to Ellys Wayland of Linsted, to secure the performance of a certain obligation and indenture the exact nature of which is not known. The bond is on thin parchment, and is written handsomely in quaint and abbreviated Latin. The son of this second James was Sir William Hugesson, of Linsted, and the family pedigree is printed in Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica for March, 1886.

Barbara Allen received letters of administration on her father's estate January 27, 1584-5, a few weeks after her mother's death. No more is known of her.

The four sons of William and Jane Eaton were, then, William, Job, Peter and Nicholas. Of the family of William, the oldest son, nothing is positively known. Some William Eaton, and quite possibly this man, has several children baptized at St. Mary's in Dover, viz: —

- William... Sept. 1, 1594.
- Elizabeth... Apr. 6, 1597, died 1598.
- Annys... Mar. 30, 1600.
- William... June 6, 1602, died 1608.
- William... May 28, 1609.
With this last entry ceases our record of William's family. Of John, the second son, under age, but probably a well-grown lad in 1584, we have no positive knowledge in his later years. The registers of East Langdon, a parish some five or six miles northeasterly of Dover, have three items which may possibly refer to him: —

- 1612 Sept. 30, John Eaten x Johane Bedforke married.
- 1650 Oct. 21, John Eaton, senex, buried.

Peter, the third son of William and Jane Eaton, married Jan. 23, 1603-4, Elizabeth widow of Patteson. The license for the marriage is recorded at Canterbury, and the marriage itself at St. Mary's, Dover. Eight children of this marriage are on record; viz: —

- Jane, baptized Mar. 17, 1604-5; m. Shemall.
- Katherine; m. Wm. Robinson in 1626.
- William, bapt. Sept. 26, 1608; probably died young.
- Joyce, bapt. Sept. i, 1611; m. Edward Ranger in 1632, was living, a widow, in 1665, and had then living two sons, John and Peter, Ranger.
- Peter, bapt. July 3, 1614 or 1615; d. 1628.
- John, bapt. Oct. 23, 1616; was living in 1636.
- Elizabeth, bapt. Aug. 12. 1619; was living in 1636.
- Nicholas, bapt. Jul., 1623; d. 1628.

The father died before the mother, and she was buried Jan. 8, 1631, "Elizabeth, widow of Mr. Peter Eaton." The son John, baptized in 1616, and living in 1636, may have transmitted the family name to descendants, but, if so, we know not where or when.

Of Nicholas, the youngest son of William and Jane, we have ample records, and this is fortunate for us, for it seems probable that our John of Dedham was one of his sons. He was born in 1573, as appears from his age of 53 given in a marriage-license dated 1626. He was a church-warden of St. Mary's in 1603, and probably for many years thereafter, perhaps until his death, which took place in 1636-37, for he was buried in the church of St. Mary the Virgin, in Dover, March 21st of that year.

"In the Heralds' Visitation of Kent in 1619, it was reported as follows: —

"The towne and Port of Dovor Incorporated By the Name of Maior and Jurates have had there Charter and Liberties Confirmed by Divers Kinges and Queens of England — And at the present tyme of this visitacon These were Cheife in the Government thereof"

William Ward Maior and leiftennant of the Castle of Dovor under the Lord warden.

George Binge  
William Lennard  
Henry Steed  
Robert Garrett  

John Benger  
John Goulstone  
Richard Dakes  
Michaell Burley
From this record we know that Nicholas Eaton was a jurate of Dover in 1619, and we may infer that he had at some time been Mayor of the town. He was thereafter always spoken of as jurate. He had a very considerable estate, as appears by the large bequest of £900 and shares of certain vessels to his youngest son, besides numerous smaller gifts to sundry relatives and friends, and ample provision for his oldest son.

Jurate Nicholas Eaton was married twice; first to Katherine Master, Nov. 2, 1596, and secondly to Mrs. Joan Gibbs, widow of John Gibbs of Horsleydown, and daughter of Tiddeman of Dover. His first wife was the mother of his seven children; I have not the date of her death, but his second marriage took place in 1626. Mrs. Joan Eaton was buried June 14, 1635, having made an elaborate will the 10th day of the preceding April. Her husband's will, equally elaborate, was dated Dec. 6, 1636, and was proved by his son William the 29th of March following.

His children of whom we have found any mention were John, William, Elizabeth, Jane, John (2d), Nicholas and Thomas. The first John must have died before the birth of the second: he was baptized March 12, 1599.

William, the second child, was baptized Jan. 9, 1602. He married Susan Witherden of Tenterden in 1635, was described as a merchant in Dover in 1665, and was not living in 1677. He was executor of his father's will, and inheritor of all the estate not devised specially to other heirs. It is probable that he died elsewhere than at Dover, as the date of his death has not been found, nor has his will. Two infant children were buried at St. Mary's, one in 1637 and one in 1640. A son John and a son William, as also a daughter Katherine were living in 1677. Scarcely anything more is known of the sons, but the daughter married Benjamin Hawkins in 1681. Their daughter Martha Hawkins, born in 1685 married Thomas Fagg and died in 1727, as is shown by a memorial brass in the central aisle of St. Mary's church. In the marriage license of Benjamin Hawkins and Katherine Eaton "Mr. John Eaton of Canterbury" is named as bondsman. This was probably one of Katherine's brothers. Possibly the following license of marriage may refer to him: — " 1690, Feb. 23, John Eaton of Canterbury, gent., bachr.," The third child of Jurate Nicholas was Elizabeth, baptized Feb. 10, 1603. She probably died in childhood, as there is no further mention of her. The same may be said of the fourth child, Jane, baptized Mar. 28, 1606.

The fifth child on the record was a second John, baptized Aug. 21, 1611. He is mentioned in the will of his father's second wife, dated April 10, 1635, being set down for £10, his older brother having £30, and the youngest brother £10, and the unspecified "residue. "In the will of his father, dated Dec. 6, 1636, he is not mentioned at all. There is no record of his burial in the mean time, although for that period the church books seem to be in good preservation, and his father was a man of position in both town and church. It is certainly a fair inference that he had already received his portion from his father, and had gone away with it. We know that John of Dedham was married in Dover in 1630, had two children baptized there, and one buried, and that the day when his wife and her children gave in their names as
"Imbarqued in the Elizabeth & Ann, bound for New England," was April 27, 1635, just seventeen days later than the signing of Mrs. Joan Eaton's will.

The searches in and near Dover have failed to discover any other John Eaton besides the son of Nicholas who could have been the husband of Mistress Abigail, and the inference is strong that the two Johns, John the son of Nicholas and John who settled in Dedham, were one and the same man. Proof of this identity is still wanting; but it may be found at any day. That John, a boy of 19, should marry a widow of 29 or 30 with one, and possibly two children, is not so improbable as it would at first appear. This match, and especially the emigration to America, would so separate him from his immediate kinsfolk in Dover, that it is not strange that no reference is made to him later than his stepmother's bequest.

A clue, which may yet lead to satisfactory proof, is the legacy made by John of Dedham of forty shillings "to Edward Hodgman my kinsman." Hodgman is a name found in the registers of several of the parishes near Dover; but this particular Edward Hodgman is still undiscovered. When we find him, and learn just how he was of kin to John, we shall be wiser than we are now. John Eaton of Dedham was a man of good social position, of reputation and influence in the town, and died possessed of a fair estate. That he had some property on his arrival in New England is evident from the recorded vote of the town, in 1637 I think it was, requiring him to surrender to the town either the land allotted him or the land he purchased of Ralph Shepherd, and that he was held in respect is shown by the town's giving him "six weeks' liberty to chuse" which of these to do. Certainly he was not unworthy to be a son of the old jurate and churchwarden, if he did marry a widow, emigrate to New England, and join a Puritan Church.

The sixth child of Nicholas Eaton was Nicholas, baptized Oct. 11, 1612, and the seventh and last was Thomas, baptized Feb. 20, 1613. Thomas was buried in July, 1616, but Nicholas survived his father, and transmitted the family name to three generations of Eatons of Dover.

To distinguish him from his father I will give him his proper title, and speak of him as Captain Nicholas Eaton. He married in 1639 Elizabeth Gibbon, who was born in 1618, the oldest child of Matthew Gibbon of Westcliffe and his wife Elizabeth White. In Berry's Genealogies of Kent this Elizabeth Gibbon is made wife of Thomas Foche, but the marriage license dated April 9, 1638, clearly identifies her as the promised bride of Nicholas Eaton of Dover, son of Nicholas Eaton, jurat. Captain Nicholas was a shipmaster and shipowner, and owned land in several places. He died in 1667, and was buried at St. Mary's Church in April of that year. His wife survived him. In Lyon's History of Dover, Vol. I, p. 127, is given a description of an armorial achievement or hatchment which must have been set up in St. Mary's Church in honor of Captain Nicholas and his wife. The stone is no longer to be seen in the Church, having been lost or destroyed when the Church was renovated some years ago. The description, however, is precise, and reads thus: —

"Quarterly 1st and 4th Or a fret azure, 2d and 3d barry of six pieces ermine and gules for Eaton and Hussey, impaling quarterly 1st and 4th sable a lion rampant guardant or between three escalop shells argent a crescent for
difference, 2d and 3d gules a cross between three naked daggers erect argent pommels and hilts or a crescent for difference."

Dr. Howard tells me that in the second half of this shield are quartered the arms of Gibbon and Philpott. We know that Elizabeth Gibbon's paternal grandmother was Elizabeth Philpott, and so this hatchment serves to still further identify Captain Nicholas Eaton's wife as the daughter of Matthew Gibbon. The Hussey arms quartered with Eaton show a Hussey ancestry on the Eaton side. It may be that Joan, wife of the first William Eaton, belonged to the Hussey family. A curious thing is that in the arms of Eaton of Gadsby in Leicestershire, given in *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica* for May, 1555, the same azure fret on a field Or, for Eyton, are quartered with Hussey, but also without explanation. In these arms the crest is a lion's head erased, swallowing a cask or tun, a rebus on Eaton [Eat-tun]. The more usual crest accompanying the azure fret on a field Or is an eagle's head erased sable, in the mouth a sprig vert. Burke gives both crests for Eton or Eaton, of Springfield Hall, co. Essex, of Leicestershire, and of Somersetshire, and in the recently published *Visitation of Shropshire* there is a long pedigree of the ancient family of Eyton or Eaton of Eyton super Weald Mores, and the same alternate choice of crest is given.

It is known that the Eatons of Leicestershire and of Springfield Hall in Essex were descended from younger sons in the Shropshire family; and it may be thought a reasonable conjecture that the Dover family had a similar origin.

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3 One plausible connection to the rightful arms of Hussey is told thru the offices of the Sheriff of Montgomeryshire which may then have a direct bearing upon our Eatons of Dover. It is known for fact that Sir Philip Eyton *Arms Or, a fret azure* followed in the footsteps of Sir Richard Hussey to not only be Sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1634, but owner of Sir Richard’s properties at Criggion near Alberbury where Sir Richard “owned a pew.” (Alberbury is situated on and partially over the Welsh Border, flanked on the north by the River Severn, and nine miles west of Shrewsbury. Formerly a Royal Manor in the 12th, 13th, and 14th centuries, it was a dwelling place of the warlike family of Fitzwarine and through marriage to the Eyton family which is cross connected to the Eytons of Staffordshire and, therefore, to the Eytons of Shropshire.) Noted in *Welsh Journals Online* created by The National Library of Wales re PHILIP EYTON (Appointed 21 December), the family of Eyton, of Eyton-upon-the-Weald Moors, near Wellington, was of great antiquity in Shropshire and gave several sheriffs to that county: Sir Nicholas Eyton in 1440 and 1449, Thomas (who was M.P. for Wenlock) in 1567 and Sir Philip Eyton in 1633. Sir Philip was also in the same year sheriff of Montgomeryshire *by virtue of the manor of Criggion* which had been, according to W. V. Lloyd (in an account of his shrievalty in Mont. Calls., Vol. IX, 69-71.), *acquired from the Husseys* in the early part of the century. Sir Philip eventually succeeded to the Eyton family estates at Eyton in Shropshire and was buried at Wellington in 1636. Sir Philip was the grandson of Thomas Eyton of Eyton on the Wildmores (or Eyton-upon-the-Weald Moors), descendant of progenitor Robert de Eyton, who was seated as Lord of the Manor of Eyton-on-the-Wildmoors circa 12th century and heir to Shropshire properties and manors of Bratton, Horton, Buttery, Half-Lawley, Sutton and Cresswell in Staffordshire. Sir Philip was not only Sheriff of Montgomeryshire, but Sheriff of Shropshire (in 1567) and MP for the borough of Wenlock. The estates (of Eyton and Criggion) then passed to his son, Thomas, and then to his grandson, Philip Eyton of Criggion (wife Margaret according to Shropshire Parish Records), who also served as sheriff in 1691 and appears on the burgess roll of Welshpoo in 1678 (was there possibly another Philip who conveyed Eyton Hall and demesne to his mother Margaret (d. 1679) for her life?). (*British History Online*) Eyton passed successively to Philip’s sons Philip (d. 1689), but the former Hussey estate of Criggion passed to Philip’s son William, and then to Philip’s great grandson Thomas through his brother Robert, Archdeacon of Ely from 1742 until his death in 1751. It appears that Thomas’ son, the last Squire of Criggion, sold the estate to Ralph Leeke in 1787: Montgomeryshire Collections 9 (1876), p. 89; 63 (1973), p. 108; Shropshire Records Office, 81/260-61.

4 Eaton is a village and civil parish in Leicestershire, England.
Captain Nicholas Eaton's will names four sons and three daughters, but the register of St. Mary's Church shows the christening of only two daughters. The seven children were Elizabeth, Nicholas, John, William, Katherine, Peter and Mary. Elizabeth was baptized Oct. 20, 1639, and Katherine, May 14, 1651. Peter, the youngest son, was born about 1655, and Mary was probably the youngest of all.

Elizabeth died before her father. By probable conjecture she married Hobday, as her father's will mentions grandchildren of that name.

Nicholas, the oldest son, married Sarah More in 1667, and went to London. He had several children: Elizabeth, Nicholas, who died young, Mary, who married in 1700 Mr. Ralph Markland of Lancashire, and a second Nicholas, who became Capt. Nicholas Eaton of All Hallows parish in London. There may have been other children also. The will and the record of death or burial of Nicholas of London have not yet been found.

Of John, William and Katherine, children of the first Captain Nicholas, we know only that they were living in 1665, and we may infer that they died without children. Mary, the youngest daughter, married Thomas Monyns of Dover, gentleman. She died in 1715, and was buried at Charlton, a parish very near to Dover. One of her sons was Rev. Richard Monyns, of Charlton, and a grandson was a second Rev. Richard Monins, Rector of Ringwold and Charlton, who finally inherited the Eaton property, and by royal license took the name of Eaton. He died in 1770.

Capt. Nicholas Eaton's youngest son was Peter. He lived for some years in London, and then resided at Woodford in co. Essex. He was knighted, the date not found, and so was known as Sir Peter Eaton. His wife was Elizabeth, who from the arms on her tomb at Leatherhead, co. Surrey, must have been of the family of Cheesman of Kent. Sir Peter Eaton died in London, Sept. 22, 1730, and was buried in St. Mary's, Dover, a few days later. Sir Peter Eaton had five or six children, Mary, Peter, Martha, Elizabeth, Catharine, and according to a pedigree preserved in the collections of Sir Isaac Heald, Lancaster Herald, a son Richard, a captain in the navy who died before his father. Peter and Martha died in childhood, the one in 1692, the other in 1696. Elizabeth married Christopher Hill, and was living in 1729. Catherine married, 1st, Matthew Chandler of Maidstone, and 2d, Sir John Thompson, alderman and Lord Mayor of London. She is buried in the church at Leatherhead, where, against the chancel arch, is a monumental stone, inscribed as follows: —

The Arms,
OR a fret azure.

Near this Place are deposited the remains of
Dame CATHARINE THOMPSON
Daughter of
Sir PETER and Dame ELIZABETH EATON
and Relict of
Sir JOHN THOMPSON late Lord Mayor of

5 Borough of Chelmsford, Essex, England
the City of London
She departed this Life on the 8 Day of Oct
A. D. 1765,
Aged 74;
The Merits of the Virtuous and Just
Survive when Tombstones shall be turned to Dust.

The oldest child of Sir Peter Eaton was Mary, born in 1689. She married her first cousin. Captain Nicholas Eaton of London, son of Nicholas and Sarah, and grandson of Captain Nicholas Eaton of Dover. Their children were Elizabeth, Mary and Peter. The daughters died unmarried, or at all events without offspring. The son Peter was born in 1720. Captain Nicholas and Mary Eaton had a residence at Woodford, and over the gateway of their house are still seen the arms of Eaton impaling Eaton, elaborated in wrought iron. This Captain Nicholas died in 1728, and was buried with his ancestors. His wife died in 1733. Their monument was formerly within St. Mary's Church: it is now used as a flagstone in the pavement of a path outside of the church. The inscription is now nearly obliterated. It was described, but not copied, many years ago, in Lyon's *History of Dover*; and I have two copies of what remains, one made by a member of my own family, and one by Dr. Howard. Putting all together, and supplying the obliterated dates from the church records, the original inscription can be completely restored, and then would read as follows: —

Arms: Eaton impaling Eaton

Here Lyeth Interred the Body of
Capt. NICHOLAS EATON Son of
Mr. NICHOLAS EATON and Grandson
of Cap*. NICHOLAS EATON of DOVER
who departed this Life the 5th day
of April 1728 Aged 48 years
Here Lyeth Interred the Body of
Sir PETER EATON Knt. son of Capt.
NICHOLAS EATON of DOVER and Uncle
of the above Capt. NICHOLAS EATON
who departed this Life the 22d day of
September Anno Dom' 1730 Aged 75 years
Alsoe Here Ly'eth Interr'd the Body of
MARY Relict of the above Capt.
NICHOLAS EATON and Daughter of
Sir PETER EATON who departed this
Life the 20th day of September Anno
Dom 1733 Aged 44 years.

The surviving child of the younger Captain Nicholas and his cousin-wife Mary was Peter Eaton, born in 1720. In the will of his grandfather, Sir Peter Eaton, special directions for his education are given. Very little is known of his history. He died, unmarried probably, in London, Jan. 31, 1769, and was buried in the old church (St. Mary’s) at Dover. His monument is still preserved on the interior wall of the church, and bears this inscription: —
[image: crest accompanying the azure fret on a field Or an eagle’s head erased sable, in the mouth a sprig Vert]

Sacred to the Memory of

PETER EATON, ESQ.

whose remains are here deposited with his Ancestors

Inhabitants of this Town of DOVER for Ages past

He being the last Male issue of His Family;

Departed this Life, after a long & painful illness,

In just Hopes of a Better,

The 31st day of January 1769 in the 49th Year of His Age.

He was Zealous to God, and Benevolent to Man;

Reader let His Character be thine.

Mrs. HANNAH MARKLAND His Cousin and Heir

In Testimony of Her Regard to His Memory

And the rest of the EATON Family,

From whom She is Descended Caused this Monument to be erected.

OABIOS EN KAMATOS OABIOS EN GANATFI.

Felix qui sui memores alios fecit merendo --

Verily there is a reward for the righteous.

The Hebrew is from Psalms CII, 14: "For he knoweth our frame; he remembereth that we are dust."

The Greek may be translated: "Blessed in his labors, blessed in his death."

The Latin means: "Happy is he who has made others to remember him by deserving it," and is changed but little from Virgil's Aneid, VI, 664.

The property inherited by Hannah Markland was large, and included land and houses in many different places. She did not long survive her cousin, and left it all to Reverend Richard Monins, her second cousin. Richard Monins was also residuary legatee of Dame Catharine Thompson, daughter of Sir Peter Eaton, and in accordance with her request he petitioned the King for permission to take the name and bear the arms and crest of Eaton, which petition his Majesty was graciously pleased to grant May 4th, 1769. Through the kindness of Dr. Howard I have a copy of this grant.

The Rev. Richard Monins Eaton died a few months afterwards, and was buried at Ringwold, Feb. 28, 1770. With his death the name of Eaton ceased in the Dover line.

There appear on the records of the parishes in and about Dover the names of sundry other Eatons, Richard, Thomas, Robert, Elizabeth, Margaret, Alice, Mary, Agnes, etc., for whom places have not yet been found, and until this is either done or proved impossible, the search will not be completed.
Queries/Comments

The following comments, information or queries have been posted either on our Web Site Guestbook or from emails regarding our Eaton family. If you can provide information or give assistance to the party placing the inquiry, please contact them directly, or as an alternative, let me know, and I will pass on the information.

NAME XxxJohnson
E-MAIL xxx@xxx.net

My grtx3 was Elizabeth Eaton who married Dudley Hill Colclough 11 Feb 1809 Church of Ireland, Kildaven, Co Carlow Ire (diocese of Ossery, Leinster Province). They had 2 children Frances b 1810 Kildaven, Carlow and John Dudley Eaton Colclough b 1811 Co Wexford, before emigrating from Wexford to Quebec, Canada abt 1815 where they had 10 more children - the youngest, Caroline, was my Grtx2 grandmother. Elizabeth Eaton's father was James, a legal advisor for Dudley's uncle Caesar Colclough. James father was John Eaton who supposedly lost a bet with a Loftus family member and lost his lands/house, which he then had to rent back from the Loftus family.

The James/John info is from an Irish Colclough family that has done years of research well before any computer. They also say that my Eatons are directly connected to Theophilus Eaton, who settled in New Haven CT 1637. His son Theophilus Jr went back to England with his mother and sister. I found Theophilus Jr who studied law, married to Catherine Maunsell & then Ann King and living in Dublin. There is a record of baptism of at least one child - a daughter there. Theophilus Jr's death is recorded in 1669. He may have had a son Theophilus since that name shows up several years later, as well as Mt Eaton in Ireland which I have yet to figure out its location. I am lacking in a cohesive set of records. In the bloody 1798 rebellion all of Wexford's records were burned. I'd appreciate any information in straightening my line of Eatons out. Many thanks, Carol

DATE Thursday, June 28th 2012 - 04:36:42 PM

NAME XxxBaxxgham
E-MAIL xxx@xxx.org

Myxxx was Genevieve Eaton, descended from John and Ann of Salisbury and Haverhill.

DATE Thursday, June 28th 2012 - 09:10:57 AM

NAME Xx Eliz Eaton
E-MAIL xxx@gmail.com

I have had the pleasure of working with Dr. Phil for some years to track my Eaton DNA to a specific Eaton lineage but thus far the quest is apparently far from over. However, the pleasure of the search continues. The new Eaton DNA Charts are very nice and well done.

DATE Thursday, June 21st 2012 - 10:22:11 AM
The FitzAlans and Eatons in The County Palatine of Cheshire, England

By Alan Garner
Toad Hall, Blackden, Cheshire

ARGUMENT:

It starts, since we must start somewhere, fairly arbitrarily in the township of Wimbolds Trafford in the Hundred of Roelau, in Domesday, now the modern Hundred of Eddisbury, Cheshire. At an early period, this township became annexed to the estates of the FitzAlans, Earls of Sussex. (It is not possible, under English law, to be the Earl of anything but a County. Cheshire is peculiar, in that it is, properly, "The County Palatine of Chester.") The FitzAlans held the township in right of their court at Dunham, under whom the Bruyns of Bruen Stapleford held the manorial estate of Wymbolds Trafford in the reign of Henry III. IPQ [Inquisition post mortem] 35 Edward III [1362]: Roger de Bruyn holds jointly with his wife, Lucia, a fourth part of the lordship of Wymbaldestroghford from Richard, Earl of Sussex, by military service.

Dunham on the Hill. The FitzAlans, connected by marriage to the Earls of Chester, appear to have been the first grantees of this manor. Dunham now became head of an extensive local seigniory, comprising the manors of Alvanley, Helsby, Mickle, Trafford, Wimbolds Trafford, Hoole and Hapsford. John FitzAlan, between 1208 and 1226, confirms an alienation of Alvanley to Philip de Orreby, as capital lord in right of Dunham, John had earlier assigned to his mother, Matildis de Verdun, "domina de Arundel," all his rights in the manor of Troghford, as a dower, but she gave them back to him. John died in 1226 or 1229. He was the son of William FitzAlan, Baron of "Clun and Oswaldestre," and married Isabel, sister and heir of Hugh de Albini (d. 1243), whose elder brother, William (d. 1235), married Mabel, daughter of Hugh, Earl of Chester John's line descends as follows: John (b. 14 Sept. 1245; d. 20 March 1272), married Isabel, daughter of Roger Mortimer, who survived him and married secondly Ranulph de Arderne, and died at Marham, 1282 John left issue Richard FitzAlan, (b. 2 Feb. 1265; d. 1301) Richard's sister, Alianor, married successively Sir Richard de Arundel and Henry, Lord Percy. By his wife,
Alisia, daughter of the Marquis of Saluzzo, Richard FitzAlan had: Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Sussex, who was taken prisoner at Shrewsbury (by means of Roger, Lord Mortimer) and beheaded at Hereford, or possibly Bristol. 20 Edward II [1327]. Richard FitzAlan, son of Edmund, subsequently recovered his estates and was restored in blood by Edward III. This Richard granted in trust to Thomas Yonge, escheator of Cheshire, the manors of Hoole, Mickle Trafford, and Dunham, 29 Edward III. [1345] Richard's son, Richard, Earl of Sussex, was born 1347/8, and was beheaded for treason 21 September 1397. His son, Thomas, Earl of Sussex, died without issue, at Agincourt, 13 October 1415, and was buried at Arundel. He held in demesne, as of fee tail, Stony Dunham and Mykull Troghford from the King as Earl of Chester, by military service. The line continued, through male cousins, but does not concern this present account, except to add as an aside that the Talbots later acquired a good part of the estates of FitzAlan above.

The other townships mentioned at the start are all similarly intertwined feudally, but what they add to the drive of the story must wait. The exception is Alvanley. The Earls of Chester removed the Domesday Saxon holder of Alvanley, Leuric, and took the place briefly into their own hands; but by the time of King John the FitzAlans were lords of Alvanley. Philip Orreby the Elder, afterwards Justice of Chester, bought the entire vill from the FitzAlans between 1208 and 1226, and John FitzAlan confirmed the sale to him by charter. The witnesses were: Lord Hugh, Abbot of Chester; Warin de Vernon; and William de Venables. Philip de Orreby, son of the above Philip, married Leuca, daughter and sole heiress of Roger de Montalt and wife, Cicely, the daughter and eventual coheirress of William, Earl of Sussex. Philip had one child, a daughter, who married Walkelin de Arderne, son of Sir John de Arderne of Aldford. By this match with Orreby, the Grosvenor MSS authenticate this connection with the Orrebies (leading through co-heiresses to the blood of the Earls of Sussex and Chester, and the Dukes of Normandy. All that needs to be recorded here is that the Ardernes had always been powerful, and remained so for centuries hereafter -- and that, the IPM of Sir John de Arderne of Alford and Alvanley, records that he married (23 Edward III [1350]), second wife, Joan or Jane, daughter and co-heir of Sir Richard de Stokeport, Baron Stokeport, and widow of Sir Nicholas de Eton. She bore: 1. Sir Nicholas de Eton, who died without issue (4 Edward III [1331]); 2. Robert de Eton, living and married to Isabel (14 Edward III [1341]); 3. John de Eton (all died without issue); 4. Richard de Eton, whose only child died in infancy; 5. Cecily de Eton, who married John de Arderne but was divorced by him (he died without issue). Cicely then married Sir Edward Warren of Poynton. All the preceding has been a prologue to Pulford.

Pulford, in Domesday, was divided between the secular canons of St. Werburgh [Chester Cathedral-to-be] and Hugh FitzOsborne. Within a generation or two, Hugh's portion had itself been divided between the Ormesbees (who are said by some authorities to be the same family as Orreby, but spelt differently. [In the end it doesn't matter, unless your hobby is counting angels on the heads of pins.]); and they are the same family as the Pulfords.

The Pulfords were the blood descendants of Hugh FitzOsborne, who was himself the son of Osberne FitzTezzon, who was the direct ancestor of the Boydells. The estates of Ormesbee/Orreby and Pulford were united by a grant of Ralph de Ormesbee (28/9 Henry III [1245]) to Robert de Pulford of the castle of Pulford, and all the lands within and without the vill of Pulford, for his homage and service. (Grosvenor MSS, XXI, 5, p.102.)

Brother and/or cousin of this Robert was Hamo(n) de Pulford, the ancestor of the Etons of Eton. Hamo was followed by three successive Roberts [this may be where the missing Robert (De Eyton) is hiding], the last of whom was father of John de Pulford, in whom the male line failed,
but was carried on by a cadet line who had retained the name of Orreby (not Ormesbee) and had quietly been getting on with begetting. This produced a confusion that must be mentioned but is too tortuous to unravel here. In 1190 and in 1210, Richard, son of Richard de Pulford, was a grantee of Orreby lands; and in the reign of Richard I, or possibly John, Herbert de Orreby granted land to Richard de Pulford and his wife Sibil; then, in 1261, Fulk de Orreby granted land to "Sybil de Pulford widow." The logic, though tortuous, leads to the conclusion that the one Richard was identical with the other. To the point: Richard-the-son was the direct ancestor of the Eton Pulfords by marriage to the heiress of the original Etons of Eton.

That is so complex that it should be stated more simply. However, simplicity does not do away with accuracy. A family tree would have a main trunk as follows: Richard de Pulford, alias de Orreby has a son, Richard, who marries Sybil, daughter of William, son of William de Eton, and heiress of her brother William de Eton. Their son is Hamo(n) de Pulford, whose son is Richard de Pulford, ancestor of the Etons of Eton. And it is here that heraldry is clearer than language. And so to Eaton.

The main candidate for the first mention of this place name is in Codex Diplomaticus, Vol. VI, p. 253; which describes how Leofric, Duke of Mercia (husband of Godiva) in 1043 granted by charter to the monks of Coventry: "Eton iuxta aquam quae dicitur Dee in Cestriae provincia/ Eton next to the water that is called Dee in the county of Chester."

In Domesday, Eaton is held by Ilbert; but not for long, since by implication, the Pulfords were soon in the saddle. The implication lies in a Pulford's grant of land in Eaton within three generations; and in order to be able to give land away you must first possess it which, in this case, would mean not long after Domesday. Eaton came to the Pulfords through grants by the Pichot and Rullos families, who were the immediate male descendants of Domesday Ilbert.

The potential for further confusion in Eaton lies in the strong implication that there was, quite normally, a family called Eaton living there who were in no way related to the main Eaton power that became established through Pulford. The convergence of Pulford/Eaton is best done by a family tree.

William de Eton, Lord of Eton (called son of William), fails immediately in the male line, and his daughter, Sybil de Eton, living a widow 1261, had married Richard de Pulford, alias de Orreby, who was the son of Richard de Pulford, alias de Orreby, known 1190, alive 1210 and 1220. From them: Hamon de Pulford, Lord of Eton, living 1217 and 1286. From him: Richard de Pulford, alias de Eton, Lord of Eton. From him: Richard de Pulford alias de Eton, living 1300. From him: Richard de Eton, Lord of Eton, with whom the name of Pulford stopped. And so on, until the present wealthiest individual in Britain, the Duke of Westminster.

ANALYSIS/OPINION:

The family known as Eaton is ancient and well attested. However, it would be confusing to think in modern terms that the first-mentioned Eaton is the earliest. We have to remember that we are dealing with a feudal society of extraordinary complexity. To take a name could be an act of fealty, an act of opportunism, an act of prudence. Here is where heraldry reigns, because the laws of heraldry are stringent and are explicit in their visual detail and imagery. It is noted in the Grosvenor MSS that the Etons, Pulford and Boydells bore the same coats of arms, with their heraldic "differences," but all are variations of the cross patonce: the square cross with trefoil ends to the arms. It is said that the three families did this to show their lineage direct. This has
survived most categorically in the Boydell line simply because of the happy chance of history. The cross patonce belongs to Osbert FitzHugh, to his father Hugh FitzOsberne, to his father Osberne FitzTezzon, who came from Normandy in 1066. There is one objection here, which has to be accepted, but can then be set aside, with reservations.

The objection is that the earliest known example of an heraldic device dates from 1128, in France. So it is, strictly, not possible to say that the Cheshire Anglo-Norman families are, at the time we know them to have been active, connected on the evidence of their shared heraldic coats. However, the date of 1128 can’t have sprung out of nothing. The device is a fully developed piece of heraldry; and so it is fair to argue that heraldic coats were in use in Cheshire at the time of Domesday (1086), although no heraldic decoration is to be seen on The Bayeux Tapestry, which was embroidered by English women. We should look at the list of townships involving the heraldic "kin" on the map. Something then becomes plain. The townships are strategically placed for the defense of the Cheshire boundary between England and Wales. And the toughest man held the hottest seat in Cheshire. I don’t want to say much about this until you have responded to the names I slung at you, other than that I think the resolution of your being self-styled "stuck" in Shropshire may lie here. The Baron of Malpas, Robert FitzHugh in 1086, held Malpas. Although it is not stated in Domesday, the Grosvenor MSS record him as holding Eaton as well before the Orreby/Pulfords were in charge. This is not the conflict that it may seem. Robert had plenty to chew on without taking rents from Eaton. A plausible reason for his having a finger in the pie is that he could call on men to help him look after his estates in Cheshire and Shropshire. His coat of arms was a cross patonce, at its plainest, which is always a sign of seniority. The various cadet lines had to "difference" themselves. Big Daddy had no need. My "best fit" working hypothesis at the moment is that there was a knitted family of nobles who had every reason to look after each other, both at home and in battle. They were an élite, with whom nobody messed. They had castles at Malpas, Doddleston, Alford and Pulford. On the ground, it all makes military sense. But what can an Eaton get from all this apart from indigestion? Quite a lot, I’d say.

In the present evidence, and the evidence that is coming together, any Cheshire or Shropshire Eaton, who can produce documentary proof of origin in that area, must be a direct descendent of that gang of frontier Viking thugs. I find it immaterial and futile to go chasing after any given scrap of royalty. Whether an Eaton should be a Pulford, an Orreby, a Boydell or a FitzAlan is nit picking of the most blinkered kind, which prevents the wider, more wonderful landscape from unfolding. I shall, no doubt, change my mind when the next bit of vellum appears and undoes my world. But, until then, I don’t think that better can, or should, be done. It is one enormous story that any Eaton should embrace with joy. I do, and I merely live in one of their halls.

Editor’s Note: Alan Garner, a former Oxford scholar, lives at Eaton Hall near Goostrey, in Cheshire, UK. He was born in Cheshire in 1934. Goostrey is near Alderly Edge, the setting for most of his mythological fantasies, most popular in the U.K. and, unfortunately, not as well known in the U.S. Because of his intense interest in the people, history and lore of the setting for his works (Cheshire), including his own modernized 15th century home, Alan has taken an interest in the Eatons and has been generous in sharing information and offering guidance to us. He is a close friend of our Association’s (then acting) president, Rick Eaton, who requested and received permission to reprint the above essay. Rick indicates that, again with permission, he intends to post other informative information and comments provided by Alan as our web site progresses. Garner does not believe the Stockport Eatons referenced in this essay are actually Eatons and has successfully presented that position against some assertions to the contrary. His research, including inspection of an original deed, suggests to him that the writing of the name
Stone was mistaken as Eaton and, possibly, since the latter name was of considerable importance in Cheshire, the Warwickshire Stone elected to keep the misnomer. Also, he looked at the question from the perspective of heraldry and found that his conclusion was supported by armorial bearings.

The following novels are to Alan's credit: *The Weirdstone of Brisingamen; The Moon of Gomrath* (1963), *Elidor* (1965); *The Owl Service* (1967); *Red Shift* (1973) and *The Stone Quartet* (1988). Other works include a collection of stories, *A Bag of Moonshine* (1986) and works of short fiction, *Feel Free* (1967) and *The Edge of the Ceiling* (1978). Working with archaeologists in his home country, Alan is conducting a dig on the grounds of his Blackden property, with evidence to date suggesting a documentable history dating to the Iron Age.

**This and That:**

While researching information to follow the arms, as our Honorary Member Alan Garner of Cheshire, England has suggested, I came across several interesting points regarding “Or a fret Azure” with similarities in additional charges to several important English noble families. Noted in [http://armorial.library.utoronto.ca/ordinaries/fret?page=4](http://armorial.library.utoronto.ca/ordinaries/fret?page=4) I found illustrations of

**Fitzalan, Henry, 19th Earl of Arundel (1512 - 1580) (Stamp 1)**

Arms Quarterly 1 & 4. Gules a lion rampant (FitzAlan) 2 & 3. A fret (Maltravers) Crest Out of a ducal coronet a griffin's head and wings Helmet of a peer Order The Garter

**Heraldic Charges:**

- coronet, ducal, out of a
- fret
- griffin's head
- lion rampant

We therefore continue to circle the wagons with respect to a long held historical interest in the connections of our Eyton/Eaton family to that of Fitz Alan as well as to many other noble families. Although, not conclusive evidence, nor to even suggest proof of point, the fret, griffin's head and lion rampant used at times by both Eyton and Fitz Alan still might beg further discussion and discovery. The
Fret was also used in various arms of Echingham, Grey, Hamilton, Windsor, Furnese, Dutton as well as Eyton, perhaps stemming from or originating with Verdun or Dutton, which appear to be earliest in use.

**Eyton, Joseph Walter King (1820 - 1872) (Stamp 4)**

Arms Quarterly 1 & 4. Or a fret azure 2. Gules two bars ermine 3. Azure two chevrons conjoined surmounted by two fleurs-de-lys Crests 1. A griffin's head erased holding in its mouth a trefoil 2. A reindeer's head holding in its mouth an acorn 3. A lion's head holding in its mouth a tun (Eyton) Legend Ex Libris Bibliothecæ domesticae Josephi Gualteri King Eyton, armigeri de Com Salopiæ

**Heraldic Charges:**

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Oldies but Goodies:

One of the very first articles written May 2002 and uploaded onto our new web site was this one by EFA’s former President, Rick Eaton:

Eatons Reestablish Family Association
By Richard Eaton
Connecticut, USA
of the Dedham and Dover, Kent Lines

Depending on the way you look at it, you could say it took two years to accomplish or about forty. But, either way, members of Eaton families across the world have successfully reestablished The Eaton Families Association to serve their genealogical interests.

The Association became official with registration as a not-for-profit organization by the Minnesota (USA) Secretary of the State, which is the home of our (acting) Vice President/Secretary-Treasurer, XXX Eaton.

Eatons have done this before, with an active organization that served members from the late 1800s to the early 1960s, and with some sputtering between those two eras. However, some of the greatest breakthroughs in Eaton genealogical study were made by these serious students of Etonalia, many of whom used the services of professional researchers in England and left vital records that we will soon be able to archive at our new web site.

We're Not Just Yanks

The earlier association primarily focused on the family histories of the five New England (USA) families, but now our expanded knowledge and high-tech communications capability have enabled a far broader perspective in this, the Second Millennium.

Today's association includes among its membership Eatons or Eaton descendants in Canada, England, Ireland and from coast to coast in the United States. Still others are known to live in Wales, Australia, New Zealand and elsewhere and we hope they will discover and join us.

While our progenitors labored over handwritten texts intended for typesetting and publication in paper publications, we 20th Century Eatons communicate by typing in messages on PC keyboards and transmitting them electronically and almost instantaneously, via the Internet.

Where our predecessors gathered in Boston for annual meetings, we will meet in a virtual meeting room, our web site chat room, sharing ideas and voting from the comfort of our homes or offices.

Yet, while technology brings us together and sometimes speeds us in our goals, our purpose has changed little in the approximately 120 years since the founding of the first Eaton Family Association c. 1880.
Association Purposes

As stated in our present-day By Laws, the Eaton Families Association exists:

"To bring worldwide Eatons and Eaton descendants together in celebration of their families and in pursuit of common interests;

To record the genealogies of their families;

To encourage and support genealogical, historical and geological endeavors related to Eatons and connected families, their origins, ancestors and descendants;"

* * *

At the risk of appearing to exaggerate, although I think I am stating the case as it is, in short order, our web site - eatonfamilies.com - will be the most comprehensive and, hopefully, authoritative source of information on the Eatons and families related to them. This, of course, is more easily said than done. It will still take a great deal of work and require additional contributions of time, material and research by our Members, but this they gladly give. This, and much more, as you well know, is what family is all about.

Members Make It Possible

This, some may think, is a tall order, but judging from early response to our call for Members, the new Eaton Families Association is capable of fulfilling its stated mission and more. We have been most fortunate to have obtained the help and services of our founding officers and Executive Committee members, all serving in an acting capacity until elections are held at our Annual Meeting, and they are:

Shelly xxx of xxx, Massachusetts, USA, Executive Committee member; Joe xxx of xxx, California, USA, Vice President/Archivist; xxx Eaton of xxx, Minnesota, USA, Vice President/Secretary-Treasurer; xxx Eaton of xxx, Indiana, USA, Executive Committee Member; xxx Eaton of xxx, California USA, First Vice President; xxx Eaton of xxx, Connecticut, USA, President; Barbara xxx of xxx, Washington, USA, Vice President/Web Editor; and Vern xxx of xxx, Minnesota, Executive Committee member.

If you have any ideas on ways to expand and/or improve the Association, please let us know. Contact information for the various officers can be found on the Officers and Executive Committee Member List.

And, yes, we can always use more members, so pass the word.
Any material you wish to submit for publication should be sent to this Web Editor via email at xxx@gmail.com. All material sent my way will be given consideration, so please submit your copy by the 25th of any month for inclusion in the next issue. It may not be possible, however, to publish all material in that month's newsletter, but all articles will be published either on site or in following issues. The more material we receive, the more interesting and diversified *The New Etonian* will be, so if you’d like to see your family story and bi-line in our next publication, prime your pens and computers and send your material to my attention ASAP. This is a newsletter for all EFA Members, so if there is something you would like to learn about or see investigated and written about, please let me know.

**Barbara xxx**

xxx@gmail.com  
Vice President and Web Editor  
*Eaton Families Association*

*Remember first and foremost, we are all family and*  
*Family Matters!*

[http://eatonfamiliesassociation.blogspot.com/](http://eatonfamiliesassociation.blogspot.com/)  

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**Descendants of John Eaton of Salisbury and Haverhill, MA**

Group for all descendants of John Eaton of Salisbury and Haverhill, Massachusetts. Sometimes known as John Eaton of Haverhill, he immigrated to the American colonies from England circa 1638. His descendants include Pres. Gerald Ford and Gov. Howard Dean (and the creator of this page).

*Privacy Type:* Closed: Limited public content. Members can see all content.

All good wishes, Nate