GENEALOGICAL GLEANINGS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

BY THOMAS ALLEN GLENN.

ROBERTS. Mark Roberts was in Pennsylvania about 1740. Indications pointed to the northern part of Flintshire as his birthplace. This supposition is confirmed by will of Peter Roberts of Newmarket, dated 5 June, 1747; proved at St. Asaph, 1748, wherein the testator, a man of wealth, who died without issue, cuts off with a shilling his brother Mark Roberts, then "abroad." A tradition as to the emigration of Mark Roberts and others from this neighbourhood, survives. Richard ap Thomas, or as he was sometimes called, Richard Thomas, whose connection with the first settlement of the Province is well known, was a near kinsman of Richard ap Robert, father of Mark, and was born in the adjoining parish of Whitford. The will of Richard ap Robert, otherwise Richard Roberts, of the parish of Newmarket, Innkeeper, is dated 5 April, 1720, and was proved at St. Asaph, 22 November, of the same year. The testator mentions his sons, Robert, Peter, Richard, and Mark Roberts; daughters, Jane, Mary, and Emme; grandson John (son of Richard Roberts). Wife Barbarah (sic), executrix. The family claimed descent from Black Madog of Cop'r Goleuni, whose son, Gruffydd, did homage and fealty for his lands here, to Prince Edward (as Earle of Chester), 1301.

CALDWELL. The name of David Caldwell appears, about 1747, in Pennsylvania, and, unless I am mistaken, a little later in Virginia, in company with other settlers from the North of Ireland, and of Scotch-Irish descent. Will of James Glen of Boyturn in the county of Tyrone and Barony of Strabane, farmer. Dated 13 September, 1740; proved 23 May, 1747.
The testator desires to be buried in Ardstraw. He bequeath to his son John "the half of the farm I now live in"; and to his (testator’s) son William Glen, a heifer. The other half of (testator’s) farm is bequeathed to wife Jean, and children Betrick and Fransus (sic). Testator’s son John and wife Jean are to plough, sow, and labour the daughter’s portion of the land for the latter’s maintenance. Executors, David Caldwell "my step-son," and Mathew Patrick. Witnesses: James Modey, David Patrick, and Mathew Patrick.

This will was proved, as above, by Mathew Patrick, the other executor, David Caldwell, being absent abroad. It has been proved that William Glen (or Glenn), son of the testator, and the half-brother of the above David Caldwell, removed to Pennsylvania, where he died without issue. John Glen, the other son of James probably also emigrated to the Province.

John (otherwise Jones)1. Evan John (sometimes called Evan Jones, and Evan Johns), was in Chester County, Pennsylvania, about 1720, or earlier. In later years we find Evan John associated with Welsh settlers of Chester County who came from Cardiganshire, several of whom lived near Llanddewi Brefi (formerly written Llanddewi brevi, Llanddewy brevi, and similar variants). In common with quite a number of those who removed to the Province, some of these Cardiganshire Welsh came via Barbadoes.

The Will of John Philip of the parish of Llanddewy brevy in the county of Cardigan, gentleman, was proved at Carmarthen, 15 May, 1713 (filed will). The testator mentions that Evan William of said parish (then alive), has devised a bequest to his (testator’s) son Philip John. The testator leaves bequests to his "reputed" children, David John, and Margaret John, and to their mother, Mauld David; also to sister, Mar-

1By courtesy of Foster C. Griffith, Esq., of Trenton, N. J.
garet Philip; godsons John Selby and John George; niece Margaret William. The testator bequeaths unto his daughter Jonet John, all those lands called Cae [‡ garn glioyden] in Llanddewi Brefi; and to daughter Mary John, those lands called Ddöl duy Evan William, on the south side of the river Teifi. Also lands called y Ddöl Issa, and Tir y Wern. David Rees David Jenkin of Gorwydd mentioned.

The testator makes certain provision against the possible return to Cardiganshire of his son Evan John "who is long since gone beyond Seas and as I understand, by letters lately received from him lives in the Barbadoes." The will of Evan William, above mentioned, was proved at Carmarthen, 7 August, 1716. It is interesting as giving the testator’s pedigree for five generations, and disposes of considerable land.

PYLE. That Robert and Nicholas Pyle, who were early in Pennsylvania, were sons of Robert Pyle of Stanton Bernard, in the county of Wilts, is amply proved by deeds and powers of attorney recorded at Philadelphia. Robert Pyle of Stanton Bernard, yeoman, died intestate, 1694, and letters of administration were granted to Martha, his widow, 24 December, 1694. His personal estate amounted to £464.10 (Archdeaconry Court of Sarum). He left sons, Robert, Nicholas, and Ralph.

Robert Pyle, the eldest son, was, before his removal to Pennsylvania, of Horton, Wilts, and is described as malster. He married, first, 9 mo. 16, 1681, Ann, daughter of William Stovey of Hilperton, Wilts; and he married, secondly, Dorothy Turner, widow. William Stovey was born at Aberry, and lived for a time near Trowbridge. He died 7 mo. 4, 1705, and was buried in Cammersel. His will, dated 30 December, 1705, was proved 20 August, 1706. His wife was named Eleanor, and she survived her husband.
NEED. Joseph Need, from Arnold, Notts., removed to Pennsylvania in or about the year 1686, and settled in Darby, where he died in 1741, aged 93 years. He was baptized in the Parish Church of Arnold, 19 February, 1648, being the eldest son of Nathaniel Need. The family had held a little land and some cottages at Arnold from a very remote period. They were husbandmen, and held several parish offices. The following is from a proved pedigree in possession of the writer:

William Need of Arnold, yeoman. Constable = Agnes—

Humphrey Need of Arnold, yeoman. Will = Mary Wilford

Humphrey Need of Arnold; baptd. 1590. =
Constable of Arnold.

Nathaniel Need of Arnold; baptd. 2 April, =
1617. High Constable, Overseer of the
Poor, and Churchwarden of Arnold. Liv.
1694.

Joseph Need of Arnold; baptd. 19 Feb., 1648.
Rmd. to Penna., 1685.

BRINTON. The "Brinton Memorial" and sources of information in Pennsylvania, state that William Brinton, who arrived in the Province at the close of 1684, was from Sedgeley, Staffordshire. His age, however, is misstated; or else he was three years old and upwards, at least, when baptized. Perhaps, however, 54, given as his age at the time of his settlement, should read 50, i. e. that he was in his 50th year about the beginning of 1685. However this may be he was baptized in Sedgeley Parish Church, 1 December, 1636, being

1 This, with Brinton notes, by courtesy of George H. Earle, Jr., Esq., of Philadelphia.
son of Thomas Brinton of Nether (or Neither) Gournall, Sedgeley, and Ann, daughter of William Biddle, or Biddulph, of Sedgeley. Thomas Brinton and Ann Biddle were married 27 June, 1631. Thomas Brinton was baptized at Sedgeley, 19 July, 1607 (being son of Thomas and Ellin), and was buried 14 August, 1687. He lived at Nether Gournall. The elder Thomas Brinton was baptized at Sedgeley, 31 May, 1562, and married, 25 September, 1605, Ellin, daughter of Thomas Mason, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Robert Grazebrook of Shenston, of a very ancient family of Staffordshire. The last Thomas Brinton was son of a third Thomas, buried at Sedgeley Church sometime before 20 October, 1612. This last Thomas was son of John Brinton, born circa 1490-1500; died about 1560. The name occurs very early in Staffordshire. The Brintons were landowners, and farmers. The Masons were engaged in mining.

William Brinton, the Pennsylvania settler, married, in 1659, Ann, daughter of Edward Bagley of Sedgeley. The first of these Bagleys of whom I have found any record is Edward Bagley of Sedgeley, named in a Fine, 40 Elizabeth. His wife’s name was Ann, and he had issue John Bagley of Oulde Park and Coseley, Sedgeley, who died 1635. This John Bagley, gentleman, with Robert Dudley, gentleman (illegitimate son to Edward, Lord Dudley), and George Guest (who married an illegitimate daughter of Lord Dudley), had a lease from Lord Dudley of Oulde Park and Connigree. Elizabeth Tomlinson, the favorite mistress of Edward Lord Dudley, by her nuncupative will declared 3 July, 1629, left to Edward Bagley, Dudley Bagley, Thomas Bagley, and Robert Bagley, sons of the said John Bagley, bequests amounting to £60, and more.¹ This will was contested by Dudley Dudley, the eldest son of Elizabeth Tomlinson, on the ground that the said Elizabeth was

¹ Equal to about £400., or over, of our money.
incapable of making a will, and that the bequests to the Bagleys was the work of Lord Dudley. It is supposed, and there is a tradition to the effect that the wife of John Bagley was an illegitimate daughter of Lord Dudley; but not necessarily by Elizabeth Tomlinson.

Edward Bagley, second son of John, and brother of Dudley Bagley, was father of Ann, wife of William Brinton.