

you well for it I have no money at present but you shall be sure of it John Conckelyne rebeka brushes grandfather deth his free consent to the mache." On the outside is written "This for Mr. West of New Yorke I pray deliver with care."

On 1 June 1675, John Conckling is reported as "voluntarily is consent to be overseer" of the minor children of Thomas Brush (his grandchildren).

Children of John Conckelyne and Elizabeth Allseabrook:

2. i. REBECCA², b. say 1626, m. abt. 1650/51, THOMAS BRUSH. For data concerning her, see article entitled "Thomas and Richard Brush" in New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, July 1935.
- +3. ii. JOHN², b. 1630/31.
4. iii. ISAAC², "Isaac ye sonne of John Conklin buried ye 11 Oct. 1635," Kingswinford Parish recs.
- +5. iv. TIMOTHY², b. before 1640.
- +6. v. JACOB², b. prob. abt. 1640, bp. Salem, Mass. Bay, "18th of 1st month 1649."
7. vi. ELIZABETH², b. prob. by 1645, bp. with brother Jacob; m. LIEUT. JOHN WOOD of Huntington. Probably other daughters.

[To be continued]

JACOCKS FAMILY—CHAMPION

By H. CLIFFORD CAMPION, JR., of Swarthmore, Pa.

In the *American Genealogist*, Vol. XX, No. 1, July, 1943, on Thomas Champion of Hempstead, in footnote on page 44 relative to Jacocks, the Jacocks burial records from the Stratford-on-Avon Parish Register seem to have been omitted, and are as follows:

June 27, 1618, buried,	Simon fili
	ffrancisci Jecoques
July 27, 1632, buried,	infans
	ffrancisci Jeacokes
May 6, 1634, buried,	Hugo filius
	ffrancisci Jiccokes

This seems to indicate that he may have had other children who were not baptised in this parish.

When the town of Hempstead granted Thomas Champion on January 16, 1672/3 additional lands adjacent to his father, it undoubtedly meant his father-in-law, Francis Jacocks. His wife was called Goody Champion at an early period in these town records. There is no mention of Thomas Champion, Jr. in these records; there was but one Thomas and he was dead before Feb-

ruary 15, 1682/3 when his widow *Frances* sold land at Rockaway to Jonathan Smith, Jr. (Under the then English Law of Inheritance, the eldest son inherited all his father's lands if the father died without a will, but if the father died with a will and leaving property not specifically devised in the will, the land automatically went to the eldest son.) Consequently, John Champion as heir-at-law of Thomas gave his release confirming same on January 2, 1687/8, proving that Frances, the widow, was his mother and Thomas his father. This confirmation does not prove the widow was dead, although she may have been. Hence, we must conclude that Thomas Champion's wife was *Frances* daughter of Francis Jacocks, Sr.

Francis Jacocks disposed of his land to his son-in-law Thomas Champion on February 20, 1672/3 (Hempstead Town Records, Vol. I, Page 212), and probably made his home with his daughter until he died—of which date we have no record.

Therefore, we might reconstruct the family as follows:

Francis Jacocks¹ Sr., married ———; died after January 16, 1672; had the following children:

1. Thomas Jacocks², baptised 20 March 1619; died at Passayunk (later Philadelphia County, Penna.) before September 11, 1677, leaving a widow Ruth to survive him. (Printed Records Upland Court, Page 54.) Called brother-in-law of Robert Ashman. (Hempstead Town Records, Vol. I.)
2. William Jacocks², baptised August 12, 1627; settled in Hempstead 1657 and died there before December 14, 1694, when David makes a deed and calls himself, "son of William deceased."
3. Frances Jacocks²; married Thomas Champion, Sr. about 1640, died in Hempstead, L. I., after her husband.

THOMAS JACOCKS² (*Francis*¹), had the following issue:

1. Thomas Jacocks, Jr.³, married Mary (), (Phila. Deeds, Exemp. Book 8, Page 438); was co-patentee with his father in 1000 acre grant, 1667 at Passayunk (afterwards Philadelphia County, Penna.); sold out his land there September 11, 1677, and removed. He is probably the Thomas Jacocks who died at New River, North Carolina, 1692 (Grimes Early North Carolina Wills), being survived by a second wife Ann. (N. C. Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. I.)
2. Joshua Jacocks³, was co-patentee with his father and brother but returned to Hempstead before July 27, 1678, when he, as of Hempstead, through his attorney William Osborne of Long Island, sold his lands in Philadelphia. (Phila. Deeds, Exemp. Book 8, Page 449.) He also with his brothers Francis and William and his sister Ruth, joined in a deed selling some of his father's lands October 20, 1687. He married a daughter of Richard Ellison of Hempstead (Queens County Wills). Had at least one son Thomas Jacocks⁴, then of Cape May County, who on January 7, 1700 sold lands in Hempstead. He was in Hempstead for a time after 1707. He is probably the same Thomas who married Abigail Hall of Stratfield and lived there for a time. Had five children baptised in Stratfield between 1706 and 1716.

3. Francis Jacocks³, of whom nothing further has been learned. May have been an ancestor of those of the name who lived in Virginia at a later date.
4. William Jacocks³, born 1656 (Cape May County Court Records—by his own deposition says he was 42 years of age October 11, 1698): was living a single person at Oppoquenemen (East Shore) November 9, 1677 (New Castle Court Records, Tithable persons); was back in the jurisdiction of the Upland Court, Pennsylvania, 8 March, 1681 when he was granted 200 acres of land. He had a grant of land surveyed to him in Cape May County, New Jersey, the 16th day of July 1689 by John Worlidge by order of Mr. James Budd, agent to Daniel Coxe, for 340 acres on the seaside between Randel Hewitt and a point athwart Cape Island, (Secretary of State's Office, Trenton, N. J., Revell's Surveys, Page 16); got a confirming deed by agent of the West Jersey Society for the same 22 April 1695 (Liber B, Part 2, Page 458, Sec. of State, Trenton, N. J.); sold same 13 May 1699 to Thomas Hand, Sr.; he was still living 12 month 1708 when he appeared in person before Edward Shippen, Griffith Owen and James Logan, Penn's Commissioners for granting property, and claimed the right to the grant that the Upland Court made many years before,—a note follows the records of these Commissioners that this land "has never yet been seated by Jacocks, he having almost ever since lived near the Morris River in Jersey at (——) Island; there are no quit rents paid." (Penna. Archives, 2nd Series, Vol. XIX, Page 496.) Aaron Leaming in his Journal says, "that William Jacocks lived on Stimpson's Island" (which is at or near the mouth of the Morris River). "Jonathan and Ebenezer Swain married his two daughters." He was a "wheelwright" by trade as shown in Philadelphia Deeds, Exemp. Book 8, Page 156. He died shortly after his appearance in 1708, because his widow Sara (maiden name unknown) married, as his third wife, William Mason of Cape May County and dated her will, 16th day of February 1714/15, from which we learn the names of his children which were as follows:
 1. Ruth Jacocks⁴, married Jonathan Swain, who was born December 23, 1685; moved to Cape Fear, North Carolina, where he died; was a son of Richard Swain.
 2. Mary Jacocks⁴, married Ebenezer Swain, son of Richard Swain, born 1689; died in Cape May County, N. J., May 1756, leaving a will.
 3. Joshua Jacocks⁴, of whom we know nothing further.
 4. James Jacocks⁴, died a bachelor, in Cape May County, N. J., between the 18th and 21st of July 1732, the dates of his will and inventory.
5. Ruth Jacocks³, of whom nothing further is known.