Pardons Progeny

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Winter 2021

	President's Message –
A Publication of the Tillinghast Family In America.	Bruce Tillinghast, President Tillinghast Society, Inc.
"Be Just and Fear Not"	Tillinghast Society, Inc. – President's message winter/spring 2021.
	To beginI certainly hope all of you who
Editor and Subscriptions	read "Pardon's Progeny" our Tillinghast Family Newsletter have been safe and healthy. For those of you who have suffered Bruce Tillinghast, President
Greta Tillinghast Tyler 613 Random Road Ripley, WV 25271 gtyler@casinternet.net 304/372-9389	through this coronavirus pandemic either from illness or the loss of family or friends, please know your Tillinghast "cousins" are thinking of you all. Bless you. Governance changes: Board member, Shelly Walkington, (from AZ) who served as
Genealogist Todd C. Lawrence 6 Timberwick Drive Clifton Park, NY 12065 TCL12065@aol.com	Secretary the past two years has stepped down. She has been replaced by Kim Z. Tillinghast from Texas who will also assume TSI secretarial duties. Kim is a partner in Mpact Financial in Dallas, Texas (www.mpactfinancial.com). We will miss Shelly and thank her for her dedication to our mission and welcome Kim to our continued effort for conservation and preservation of our shared Tillinghast family history. Annual Spring clean-up – scheduled for Saturday, May 1 st – 10am -Noon.
Tillinghast Society, Inc 501(C)3 (October 2015) tsinc@gmail.com	We've all been dealing with the coronavirus now for a year and I'm sure everyone's life has been on "pause". Our work on the historic Tillinghast Burial Ground has also. With vaccines now available we hope this will lead to our economy reopening and enable work to progress. The Board has picked up on work for production of a bench for the site, to be fabricated by The Steel Yard, (www.thesteelyard.org) a local NFP group of
Board of Directors:	artisanal iron workers. We have also been in contact with Poyant Signs (www.poyantsigns.com) in nearby New Bedford for production of the "waysign" that
W. Bruce Tillinghast, Pres Peter Allen, VP Shelly T. Walkington, Secy Jane Tillinghast Roberts, Tr Nikki Tillinghast Lanford Jeannine Dietz Greta Tillinghast Tyler Rob Nadeau Shaw Tillinghast	 will provide tourists and visitors an explanation of the unique history of the burial ground and who Pardon Tillinghast was. Both of these projects have received grant funding. The bench from the Mary Dexter Chafee Fund and the waysign from the RI Foundation's "Community Preservation Grant". With social interaction improving we anticipate further improvements to landscaping work by our landscape architect Michael Veracka (www.michaelveracka.com). Work on construction of a path around the monument is a primary factor this year, along with the bench and the waysign. Readers – keep your fingers crossed we can accomplish these goals and look forward to our next reunion to enjoy them!

(Continued on page 2)

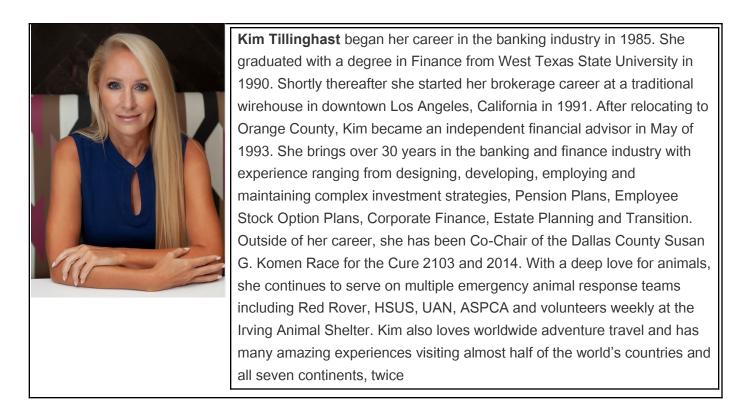
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Page 2

On a closing note, this edition of Pardon's Progeny focuses on Donna Tillinghast Casey who passed away in June 2020. Donna was a moving force in establishing this organization. She also worked diligently to establish and record Pardon Tillinghast's lineage from "across the pond" in the Sussex area of England. In this age where people are tapping into Ancestry, 23 & Me and other DNA sites for family history – we are very lucky and duly honor Donna Casey for her research that enriches our family history.

Tillinghast Society, Inc. welcomes new Board member – Kimberly (Kim) Z. Tillinghast Kim lives in Irving, Texas and is a partner in MpactFinancial in Dallas, TX. and manages complex investment strategies and pension plans. She supports running programs, loves animals and adventurous travel. Kim's a descendant of Pardon's through his son Joseph and his second wife, Mary (Paris).

> Tax exempt donations to The Tillinghast Society May be sent to: Jane Tillinghast Roberts 355 Blackstone Blvd., Apt. #220 Providence, RI 02906



Honoring Donna Tillinghast Casey, family researcher and friend

Donna Jean Tillinghast Casey, age 77 of South Branch, [Michigan] passed away suddenly on Wednesday, June 10, 2020 in Tawas, Michigan.

Donna was born in Cincinnati, Ohio and grew up in Western Hills. She married the love of her life, Raymond Casey (of Oakley) on July 20, 1963. After raising four children, Donna became a registered nurse, specializing in oncology and nursing education. Upon retirement, she and Raymond moved to South Branch, Michigan where she dedicated her final years to writing a genealogy of her paternal family history. Shortly before her death, she proudly published a book of her work. An Anglophile, Donna loved to travel, especially to visit family friends in Scotland.

She is survived by her loving children; Christopher Casey of South Branch, Sharon (Jay Miller) Casey of Naples, Florida, Syndy (Tom Barrett) Casey of Cincinnati, Ohio and Susan (Patrick Hunt) Casey of Cincinnati, Ohio. Four devoted grandchildren, Nicholas Ortwein, Catherine Ortwein, Zack Nabors and Sophie Nabors.

Donna was preceded in Death by Raymond; her devoted husband of 45 years, her mother: Delores (Barger) Tillinghast and father: William Tillinghast.

Donna's ashes are buried alongside Raymond in Michigan.

This obituary copied from Beresh Funeral Homes & Cremation Centers website briefly tells the life story of Donna Tillinghast Casey. We readers know her as a frequent contributor to these pages and a strong participant in formation of our Tillinghast Society.

Donna's book mentioned in the obituary is named *My Tillinghast Ancestors—Wilmo to William: 1296 to 1997.* It focuses specifically on her family line from Elder Pardon through the present age. Of interest to most of us is her researched findings about ancestors in England before Pardon's travel to the new world. Donna's first contribution to Pardon's Progeny was in the Winter 2007 issue which she titled *The First Pardon (1599/1600-c1645).* In it she took us to East Sussex, England and traced interaction between John Tillinghast and Oliver Cromwell. We met the first Pardon and his son Pardon, who came to New England and started our family. Donna cleverly traced the civil war in England and clarified religious and government unrest that led to emigration for many citizens at that time. Clearly, she was preparing her book because this writing (with refinement) appears in her book.

The book is not available for purchase. I was fortunate to receive a copy from Donna last May and am happy to share excerpts from it here:

Origin of the Tillinghast Name

Several Derivations. The surname Tillinghast is one of the few unique surnames in England, and at least three accounts of the origin of the name have been found. Michael Birchall suggests its origin in England is associated with the placename Tillinghurst Farm" in Ardingly, East Sussex, eleven miles northwest of Streat. The Tillinghurst Farm was referred to in the Pipe Roll of 1230 as Tittinghurst.. The property continues to exist today as a functioning farm under the name Tillinghurst Farm Tittinghurst or Tillinghurst is reported to mean "the woods belonging to Tytta's or Titila's people," a Saxon tribe king who is thought to have reigned over what is now East Anglia and part of the southeastern region of England during the fifth century AD. As such, the name is more specifically defined as follows:

"English: habitational name from Tillinghurst in Sussex, earlier, Tytyngehurst": hurst, 'wooded hill of Tytta's or Tytila's family + inga – 'of the family, or followers of'.'

(Continued on page 4)

Page 4

(Continued from page 3)

From c600AD, the early Anglo Saxon period of Tytta/Tytila, to at least the eleventh century, the north forest ridge of west central East Sussex from Plumpton to Chiddingly was a Saxon habitat and summer feeding place for livestock. In winter, families and livestock moved to the open warmer country south of the Chalk Downs in East Sussex, between Seaford and the open warmer country south of the Chalk Downs in East Sussex, between Seaford and Eastborne, near Beachy Head. Beachy Head, often said to be "where Pardon is *from"*, is on the northern coast of the English Channel and southerly adjacent to the central Sussex twenty-square-mile Saxon habitation and grazing area. With perhaps one exception, this is the only region where the name Tillinghast (and variants) is found in local tax records from1296 to 1408. From early-sixteenth century to mid-seventeenth century the name begins to appear more frequently in a wider range of records in County Sussex, as well as County Essex, and London, in England, *after* which it appears more commonly in the United States.

There are other origins of the name Tillinghast reported. For example, Holmes describes the name of Tillinghast as being from the German "theilen", or Dutch "deelen", as meaning to separate, divide, pay over, or a dealing house: a place where auctions are held. The name has been further recorded, without reference or source, as a corruption of the motto "Till in Haste". (Preface ii-iii)

Donna's book is documented with well over 2000 footnotes. If at any time you question the origin of information in this newsletter, please ask for the reference. She makes *alphabetical* reference to generations before Elder Pardon. Thus C=3. B=2 and A=1). She begins our heritage with *numerical* reference where Elder Pardon=1. To make it simple, Robert^C is great grandfather of Pardon¹. John^B is grandfather of Pardon¹. Pardon^A is father of Pardon¹. Because I know of no other place where much information in this book is found in print, and because her book is not available for purchase, I am copying with reductions (....) several pages here. We have seen parts of it in her newsletter articles.

CHAPTER 1

Historical Background

Society, religion, and history—the forces behind the character and nature of our ancestors. From the sixteenth to the twenty-first century, social, religious, and historical events have defined the circumstances of the Tillinghast family. This chapter begins an account of the Tillinghast family from about 1537 with a background on Robert^C Tillinghurst and his son John^B Tillinghast, the first two generations found with specific recorded life events. That part of the chapter is followed by the detailed history of John^B, son, the first Pardon^A Tillinghast and third generation. However, in order to take a closer look at the religious upheaval taking place in the first half of the seventeenth century, the life of Pardon^A's brother, John^A, Baptist minister and Fifth Monarchist, will be detailed prior to Pardon^{A'}s comprehensive story. Tillinghast families, beginning with Pardon^A, in seventeenth century England, and the migration of their next generation, Pardon¹, to the New world to pursue freedom of conscience.

During the reign of Henry VIII (r1509-1547), when the first confirmed Tillinghast generation, Robert^C Tillinghast, appears, religious disaffection within the universities and among the general population was beginning in England. This discontent coincided with the Protestant Reformation in Europe fueled by the preaching and printings of Martin Luther and John Calvin. In England, the state religion began its turn from Catholicism in favor of Protestantism. By the early seventeenth century a new Anglican Church of England, with the King as its head, held sway over the old. Although Protestantism was alive, it was struggling to survive. However, by the end of the century Protestantism was being tolerated and began to grow with few obstacles from the realm.

In England, the initial move away from Roman Catholicism was closely associated with Henry VIII's personal affairs. Roman Catholicism was the basis of Henry's religious beliefs through to his early adulthood. However, his first marriage to Catherine of Aragon had not produced a male heir, which in his view

Pardons Progeny

(Continued from page 4)

threatened the future of his dynasty. This absence of a male heir moved him to take drastic action to extricate himself from that marriage and marry his second wife, Ann Boleyn, in hope of producing a son.

Beginning in 1532, in order to curb the influence of the papacy in England, the King coerced Parliament to authorize the Suppression Acts. Passed in rapid succession, these legislative acts appointed the King Supreme Head of the English Church. The new church maintained many Roman Catholic rituals, but denied certain claims of Rome—right of appoints, indulgences, etc., recreating a papacy without a pope. Henry took control over much of the Catholic Church property in his kingdom through destruction and dissolution of the monasteries. The political nation was, for the most part, obediently compliant rather than enthusiastic. Few subjects were prepared to defy the King and defend the threatened institutions of Catholicism. Furthermore, many benefited from the windfall of church property that followed the confiscation of the monastic lands. When Henry VIII dies in 1547, the effects of his exploits began to pave the way for Protestantism in England. At Henry's death, the council he had appointed for the minority of Edward VI (1537-1553), the son of he and Jane Seymour, leaned in favor of the Protestant doctrines. Edward VI died of Typhoid shortly after his coronation..... On Edward's death, his Catholic half-sister Mary became queen and quickly brought Catholicism back to the forefront....English Protestantism was once again reduced to a persecuted remnant.

In 1558, Elizabeth I, (r1558 – 1603) followed her half-sister Mary to a troubled throne after a five-year period in which Mary had re-established Catholicism with little difficulty, and burned at the stake at least 280 dissenting Protestants, the majority of which were from Sussex and Essex, home counties of the Tillinghast family.....It would be well into the last two decades of Elizabeth's long reign before Protestantism began to establish itself as the religion of the majority in England. Elizabeth balked at any radical changes in the Church of England.....Evangelists across the country took refuge in brotherhoods and congregations that became increasingly detached from the mainstream church.In the late years of Elizabeth's reign Puritanism began its vigorous effort to "purify" the church of England, rather than reforming the church from within, as the Puritans proposed....

When James VI (r1603 – 1625) became king of England in 1604, he ejected three hundred Protestant Puritan clergy from their positions. he favored suppressing anyone who objected to the principle of "the divine right of kings". Later, this suppression led many to migrate to America seeking religious freedom, a movement later encouraged by James' son Charles I, to colonize the land and extend the reach of the Church of England.....

Early Family Details: John^B of Robert^C

Robert^C Tillinghurst. Brief but somewhat more specific information about this Tillinghast family line begins to emerge with the baptism of the son of Robert^C Tillinghurst; John^B Tillinghurst, 1 November 1558, Newport Pond, Essex, England. The baptism entry reads, "John filius [son] Roberti Tillinghurst, vietor [cooper]". Further evidence......establishes the mentioned father Robert^C to be the father of John^B tillinghast who appears as vicar of Streat (East Sussex) Parish Church 1593 to1624, and grandfather to Pardon^A, and greatgrandfather to Pardon1, who migrated to Providence, Rhode Island c1644. That same evidence suggests Robert^C Tillinghurst of Newport Pond, Essex, England descended from one of the early Tillinghast families of mid-Sussex who perhaps migrated north to Newport Pond from East Sussex sometime before about 1537.

Newport Pond, a prosperous medieval market town between the twelfth and eighteenth centuries, was a place where farmers came from great distances to trade produce and domestic animals. The River Cam, which runs through Newport Pond between Cambridge and London, was of extreme economic importance during this period. It was a main thoroughfare of trade in the East Midlands. Grain, beer, wine, butter, and cheeses were among the most important goods transported on the Cam. These products needed barrels and small casks or firkins for travel and storage, which meant the need of coopers. The sixteenth

Page 6

(Continued from page 5)

century saw an upsurge in these and other goods carried on the Cam, requiring more coopers. Did this draw Robert^C's family of coopers north to Newport Pond from Sussex in the early sixteenth century?

.... Unfortunately, the Lay Subsidy Rolls for Uttlesford Hundred, within which lies Newport Pond, are missing, and no similar records identify or date an appearance of a Tillinghast in that area between 1408 and 1593.....

In the St. Mary the Virgin Newport parish record book of 1558 to 1659, the burial of an "Agnes Tillinghurst uxor [wife of] Robertus Tillinghurst vietor [cooper]", appears on 12 February 1612/13. As there are no records to show Robert^C had other wives, this may indicate Agnes was perhaps Robert^C's only wife and therefore mother of John^B. ...Documents that may provide information to estimate general birth and marriage dates for Robert^C and Agnes are that of John^B's baptism combined with his university matriculation record. At this time in England, a family of moderate or greater wealth often sent their eldest son to university.....Perhaps Robert^C and Agnes married c1557 about one year prior to John^B's birth, making their birth years roughly 1536, about twenty-two years prior to John^B's birth in 1558.

John^B's early life can be traced through parish and ecclesiastical records, which place him in and near Newport Pond from birth in 1558 to his ordination into the ministry in 1590. In 1578, admitted to Christ's college from Clare College. John^B worked as sizar, or serving scholar, for more wealthy students, probably to subsidize his tuition in Cambridge. There he achieved baccalaureate and master's degrees based in theology, which culminated in a divinity degree. In July of 1589, until he was ordained, John^B is found serving as schoolmaster of St. Mary's Church school, six miles south of Newport, in Elsenham, Essex.....He was ordained an Anglican priest on 4 April 1590 in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire.On 13 December 1593 his diocese placed John^B at the parish church of Streat in East Sussex.

...On 11 April 1597, three-and-a-half years after Robert^C's son John^B took his placement as vicar o Streat, he married Alice Pardon [daughter] of Gregory Pardon and Agnes Picknol/nall. John^B and Alice Pardon had issue of ten children...recall that John^B was born and spent his youth in Newport Pond Essex, but lived the remainder of his adult life with his family and took his living as a vicar, in Streat, East Sussex, England. All his immediate progeny remained in England, and most remained in the counties of Sussex, Surrey (Southwark), and London, Middlesex, the majority of their lives.

The documented histories of Newport Pond and Streat begin at least by 1086 AD. Like most other villages and town in England, Newport Pond and Streat were listed in the Domesday Book compiled in 1085 to 1086. The Domesday Book was a census and tax assessment book solicited by William of Normandy, first King of England. The book presents villages grouped in administrative districts called *hundreds*, which formed regions within *shires* or counties that still survive today. A series of details about each village was gathered and recorded; the name of the village, the landowner's name, the size of the land the village covered measured in *hides*, the number of *ploughs*, the number of inhabitants (villagers, slaves, and freemen), size of woodland, meadow, and pastureland. We will look next time at the life of John^B and Alice. After their life and family are discussed, details of the life of their second son, John^A, a minister, will be examined to illustrate the religious transformation that was taking place in England in the first half of the seventeenth century. These details will provide the backdrop under which can be understood how and why some of the next two generations of this story lived, died and in some instances, resolved to flee the homeland.

We stop now for a breather in Donna's well told history. The account will be continued in future issues.

While Donna was working on this book, she was also working for the Tillinghast Society. She contributed nine articles for Pardon's Progeny, many of which are woven into her book. And she was a featured speaker at the 2011 reunion in Providence. She served as Vice President on the founding board of the Tillinghast Society, Inc. and helped with early fundraising. When she stepped down from the Board of Directors, it was to concentrate on finishing her research and getting her book finished. How fortunate we are to have received her writings just before her unexpected death. She will be missed. *Greta Tillinghast Tyler, Editor*

On a personal note, I am delighted to announce that on February 7, 2021, I was married to Robert P. Hartley in our regular church service presented on line and on YouTube at Epworth United Methodist Church in Ripley, West Virginia.. He has always been called Bo and I am not changing my legal name from Tyler. So when our pastor presented us as Mr. and Mrs. Bo Hartley we just accepted it and smiled. Neither name was correct. Bo is retired from business and I from Rehabilitation Administration. He is fascinated by my family history and we plan to drive to Rhode Island for annual clean-up. My address will be the same as well as the rest of my personal information.

Thank you for the privilege of sharing this personal joy.



