

### Beebe Family Name

It may please the ultra-enthusiast to know that the name apparently appears in records of remote antiquity; as seen in the following memoranda:

One of the Kings of the Second Dynasty in Egypt - date something like 3000 years B.C. was:

Bebi, whose hieroglyphic is given in the table of Sakkarah, represents a priest named Tounars, rendering homage in the name of Rameses, II, to a series of 58 Kings belonging to the first six dynasties.

Again, in Book 21 of the History of Rome, by Livy, is related how one Quintus Baebius, a man of advanced years, was sent as an Ambassador to Hannibal, and to the Carthaginian Senate, to demand peace or war - date, year of Rome, 534.

Coming to later times, there is a tradition of French origin which is very plausible. Ancient family papers, said to be in the archives of Aston Hall, Warwickshire, England, show that this family descended from the two Norman Knights, Richard, and William de Boebe, who were of the Royal Guard of William the Conqueror and passed over to England at the time of the conquest and were by the King granted manors in Warwickshire, where the family lived up to the close of the Commonwealth.

During one of my visits to England in 1893, I took the opportunity to copy a portion of the ancient Norman Roots, which are kept in the Tower of London, and which date from the reign of King John. I found there the name Willelmus Babbe, Praepositus,

A.D. 1204. He with four others jurors, adjudged the value of property.

One of the earliest authentic records of the family name I have found in Bridge's History of Northamptonshire, England printed in 1740.

Under the heading of Town of Brackley, Sutton Hundred, occurs the following: - "Here was formerly an Infirmary or Hospital for the sick, dedicated to St. Leonard. From 1291 to 1417, it was governed by masters, one of which was Joh. Beby, 10 February 1403."

At East Farndon, Joh. Beby was incumbent of the Church of St. John Baptist, sometime between the years of 1398 and 1411. At Castre is a church dedicated to St. Kyneburga. Within the porch of this church, around the moulding of the south door is cut in wood, this inscription:

Richard Beby, Rector

Ecclesie de Castre,

Fecit Fieri.

To those interested in knowing that one branch of the family has the right and title to a Coat of Arms, below will be found a description of the same as found in Burke's Encyclopedia of Heraldry:

A blue shield with golden chevron and three gold bees,

Crest:- A golden beehive, indicative of industry, vigilance, and persistency of purpose.

Motto:- So Defendendo.

Arms:- Dilley(Willey) Court, England.

The founder of this was a Conformist Chaplain to the regiment of Colonel Knight in (Geo.) Monk's (Duke of Albermarle) army about A.D. 1640.

The church register of St. Andrew's, in the village of Broughton, Northamptonshire, England, dating from 1560, were the names of John Beebe 1, and his children who emigrated to this country about the year of 1650, as stated in his Will, which is on file in Hartford, Connecticut.

Probably ninety-nine percent of the family in this country descended from the three sons of this John 1, to wit: John 2, Samuel 4 and James 9.

They were probably all puritans and were known in England as husbandmen or yeomen. They landed in Boston Harbor or in New London, Connecticut. From this place the family branched out in all directions.

Individuals of the family were prominent in King Philip's War, especially John 2, who with his men marched through the wilderness and relieved the soldiers of Major Talcott on the Connecticut River.

The family of Samuel 4 became large land owners and intermarried with well-to-do families. The name is found among the Minute Men 1776, and in the armies of the Revolution, as officers and enlisted men. Special services under General Washington were rendered by a descendant of John 2.

The pension rolls of the Revolution contain a number of names of the family, Bezaleel Beebe was especially prominent in that war,

and James, a descendant of James 2, became a member of the Order of the Cincinnati.

In 1775 a descendant of John 2 (Martin), prepared with others a memorial to Congress, recommending the passage of a Declaration of Independence.

The name is variously spelled in the same document:

Beebe, Beby, Beeby and Beebee.

#### Beebe's of Broughton

To reach Broughton from Liverpool the train must be taken to the city of Northampton, where cars are changed for Kettering, the principal town of the district in which Broughton is situated. At Kettering the name of Beebe is still a familiar one in the neighborhood. The village of Broughton, a few miles from Kettering, is a barge straggling, old fashioned one, situated partly in hollows and partly on elevated knolls. There were probably not more than two or three of its hundred houses which were not thickly covered with thatch. The church of St. Andrew, an ancient building, was naturally the most prominent to the view, situated in the enter of the village, and surrounded by the luxuriant foliage. Approaching it the roadway is actually embowered by the trees on either side. The church combines the Norman, early denoted and perpendicular styles. It includes chancel, nave, aisles and north and south porches. It also has a town clock and a chime of five bells. The Church Registers date from 1560. The Registers are kept security in an iron box in the crypt of the church.

Abstracts of wills from the Archdeaconry Court at Northampton indicate that the Beebes mentioned were not conspicuous people, but were styled "Yeomen," "Labourer" and "Shoemaker." Little Addington, in Northamptonshire, furnishes its quota of Beebe's. The register of its church commences about 1588, and an early record is the marriage of Henry Bebe with Millicent Rands, 13 May 1641.

The name Beebe may have had its origin in two Norman knights who originally spelled the name de Boebe. The de was eventually dropped after coming to England, the name being Anglicized to its present spelling Beebe.

The motto of the family of Beebe, granted by Henry V, to Sir John Beebe for distinguished gallantry at the siege of Harfleur, and presented by the king upon a gold shield, is in Norman French; Fidele et Brave--Faithful and Brave.

### History of Captain Ira Beebe

Captain Ira Beebe was born, in 1735, in Lyme, Connecticut to Jonathan and Hannah Lewis Beebe.

During the French and Indian War when young Ira's father was distinguishing himself in campaigns around Lake George, Ira was doing his part as 'a private' in Captain Mead's Company of the 3rd Connecticut Regiment. In 1777 Ira Beebe was a member of the Waterbury Executive Committee to provide supplies for the Connecticut troops in the Continental Army and the same year he was commissioned a First Lieutenant of Captain John Lewis' Company in the 10th Connecticut Regiment he participated in the raid of December 10, 1777 on Long Island and in the battles around New York and his services were recognized by his promotion to Captain in the Twenty-Seventh Regiment of Connecticut Troops, in which rank he served until the end of the war.

Upon the discharge from the military service, he returned to his home in Naugatuck, where he passed the remainder of his life in the quiet pursuits of a farmer.

Jemima Hickox Beebe survived her husband by twenty-one years, and she was interred by his side in the family lot at Naugatuck. There monument bears the following legend:

Ira Beebe, Died Dec. 29, 1792, Aged 59

Jemima, his wife, Died April 9, 1813, Aged 77.

## History of John Beebe of Broughton

John Beebe, Sr. (of Broughton, Northamptonshire, England) son of John Beebe of Great Addington, Northamptonshire, England. He married Rebecca Ladd. They had eight children, all of whom were baptized in the Church of St. Andrews at Broughton. These baptisms are duly recorded in the records of the Church and are still on file there where they may be inspected.

John Beebe, Sr. and five of his children sailed for America in the Spring (April or May) of 1650 to join two of his sons, John Jr. and Samuel, who had preceded them by some two months. Those who accompanied John Sr. on this voyage were: Thomas, Nathaniel, James, Rebecca, and Mary. John Sr. never reached America and died at sea - probably on May 18, 1650 - the date of his will. His wife, Rebecca Ladd, and his daughter, Hannah, did not sail on this voyage and are presumed to have died some time prior to the departure of the rest of the family. Under the circumstances, the Beebe Family in America was led and founded by John Beebe, Jr who, at the time, was some 22 years of age and his younger brothers and sisters.

### The Will of John Beebe

It being agreable to Civill and religious Customs as required by God upon the occation of his hand upon the sonnes of men as a forerunner of death unto them therefore to sett theyr house in order; wherefore I John Beebe, Husbandman, late of Broughton in the County of Northampton, being by Gods good hand brought on a voyadge towards New Engl'd to sea and there smitten by the good hand of God, so as that my expectation is for my chaynge, yet through mercy

as yet in perfect memory and understanding; doe hereby (my just and dewe debts being fully and dewely discharged); give and bequeath unto my seven children, to say John Beebe, Thomas Beebe, Samuel, Nathaniell, James, Rebecca and Mary Beebe, all and every such moneyes or goods of what spetia or kynde somever as all the proper estates belonging unto me the sayd John, Thomas, Samuel, Rebecca and Mary Beebe in equall parts and portions, Further I the said John Beebe doe will that my faure elder children to say; John, Thomas, Samuel and Rebecca shall have that part of the sayde monnies and goods belonging unto the three younger to say, Nathaniel, Jeames and Mary, in their hands as wel as theyr owne proportions, and that the sayd John, Thomas, Samuell and Rebecca shall take care for the provition of the three younger till that they the sayd Nathaniell, James and Mary be of adge, at wh tyme they are to have theyr proportions payde unto them by my sayde sonnes & daughter John, Thomas and Rebecca Beebe, whom I appoint executers of this my last will and in case that any of the three shall dye before they come at age that then theyr proportion of estate so dyeing to be eqyally devided amongst all the survivors; Further I John Beebe doe will and desyor that loving friends Mr. William Lewis and John Cole; be overseers of this my will; and that all my sayde children be advised and counselled by my sayd overseers for theyr futur desposal whether upon chaynge of theyr condition by marrige or otherwyse for the good of my sayde children: Lastly I will that it be understood that my daughters be at full adge for receyving theyr proportion of estate at ye adge of



eighteen yearses; As A testimony that this is my last will and testant I have this eighteenth day of May one Thousand Sixe hundred and fifty sett to my hand and seal.

John Beebe

Witness, William Partridge

John Partridge

Below is an Inventory of the Estate of John Beebe, mention of which is made in the above Will:

	pd	s	d
20 yards white Twill,	3	0	0
14 yards Yorkshire Kersey,	3	3	0
13 yards Yorkshire Kersey,	3	0	8
White Kersey,	5	6	8
17.25 yards Grey Kersey,	3	17	7
Remnant of Kersey.			

3 Coverlids, 1 Blanket, 2 Feather Beds and Bolster, 4 Pillows, 4 Hair Sheets, 1 Sheet, 1 Pillow Case, Parcel of clothes and other old things, 2 Flock Beds and Bolster, 3 saws, 1 Bake Pan, 1 Brass Pot and posnitt, 5 Sitters, 6 Ruhstones, Parcel of Pewter dishes and Porringers, 4 Stocks Locks, 2 pair Bellows, 1 Parcel iron tools, 2 Chests, Small implements for Husbandry, A bed cord, books and glass bottles, 15 shillings 3 pence, 4 Gunns, Powder and Shot and Swords, A parcel of Pewter, A Fire pan and Warming pan, and Frying pan, 3 Swords 15 shillings, 1 Flock bed and boulder, 1 Pair Curtains, and Vallante, 4 Pair Sheets and 2 Board clothes, 13 Napkins and Towels, 11 Pillow Cases, I Remnant linen cloth, 1

Blanket, 1 Coverlid and a cushion, A parcel of tools for a joyner  
10 shillings, 3 boxes, 3 Wooden vessels, A parcel of carpenters  
tools, 1 shilling 4 pence, A remnant of Cotton,

Total, 73 pd, 2 s, 5 d.

### History of John Beebe the Emigrant

John Beebe, Jr., the emigrant, the son of John and Rebecca Ladd Beebe, was baptized on November 4, 1628, at St. Andrew's Broughton, Northamptonshire, England. He emigrated to America in the early Spring of 1650, and among the lands granted to him were one acre on 4 September 1651. Five acres, 2 December, the same year, and lots of ten seven and six acres 5 March 1652.

He is mentioned as being among the grantee or planters of the Town of New London, Connecticut, at the flood time of increase, 1651. House lots were given him in the Spring of that year. He had a small portion of land laid out to him in Poquioph, and also at Fog Plain, about two miles out. In 1652 he was granted land east of the Mystic.

He married Abigail Yorke (born about 1638), daughter of James Yorke, of Stonington, Connecticut before December 1660, probably not long before. She died 9 March 1725. Her father may have been the James Yorke, aged 21, who sailed from England 20 June 1635, in the Ship "Philip Richard." In a will dated 1660, John was describe as a Leather Dresser.

He was Sergeant of the Train-Band for twenty years. In a dispute between the people of New London and those of Lyme, over the right to mow grass on debatable land, the New London men approached, and swinging their scythes began to mow, when the Lyme men and the constable drew nigh, the latter with a warrant for the apprehension of Ensign Minor, which he began to read, when Sergeant Beebe interrupted him, crying out, "We care not a straw for your

paper." A melee followed, but it was terminated without serious injury to either party.

In 1671-2 he was one with many others in New London presented to the Court "for an attempt to drive Mr. Matthew Griswold and Lieutenant William Waller by violence off their lands, resistance to authority and assault." He probably had been for sometime in the plantation of New London, in the service of John Winthrop, the founder.

In 1675 he was appointed Ensign by the General Court, in Captain George Denison's Company in New London County, over the 68 men raised in the County 11 May 1676, for the standing army, and a part of the 350 men raised in the colony of Connecticut. In June 1676, during King Phillips War, he went on several military expeditions against the Indians, to Rhode Island, to Taunton and beyond Westfield, on the road to Albany. On one of these expeditions he went up the Connecticut River by water to Northampton, and from there joined Major Talcot with supplies, of which the army was in prime need.

He was living in New London, January 21, 1707-8. He deeded thirty-one acres to his son, Benjamin, 1707. He died April 14, 1714.

### History of John Beebe

John Beebe son of John Beebe, the emigrant, was born probably about 1661 of New London, Connecticut. He gave deeds of land in New London, in 1687, 1688 and 1690. These two last deeds were to Richard Shaw, his sister Rebecca Beebe's husband. They were not put on record until June 1696, and as no further mention of this John Beebe has been found it may be that he died unmarried early in that year. Other investigators have concluded that he married about 1680, leaving the following children: Joseph, Mary, Stephen, Jerusha and another child.

### History of Jonathan Beebe

Lieutenant Jonathan Beebe, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Graves Beebe, was born March 2, 1709 at Lyme, Connecticut. He married Hannah Lewis, daughter of William Lewis, on March 21, 1731.

He was one of three men who applied in October 1723 to be a Society by themselves to be called 'Millington' the boundary of which easterly was partly on Colchester and partly on Lyme. In 1745 with his family he moved to Waterbury. During the French and Indian War in February 1757 he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of the 13th Company of the 10th Connecticut Regiment. In 1759 he was promoted to First Lieutenant of Captain Amos Hitchcock's Company of the 22nd Connecticut Regiment organized for the invasion of Canada via Crown Point. In this campaign he distinguished himself in the battles around Lake George and attracted the attention of Colonel James Montrossor who mentions him several times in his journal.

He died in Waterbury Connecticut in 1760.