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-- moved to New Haven, CT in 1640, settled permanently at Southold, Suffolk,
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in 1635 to 1638, landed at Hampton, Mass., where he owned a plot of ground.
He came to New Haven, 1640, with his wife, Mary, and two children, Joseph and
Benjamin. He settled permanently on the east end of Long Island, now
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Long Island, NY: 17th Century Map

Satellite View of Long Island, NY

Barnabas was one of the 13 founding members of Southold, Long Island. "In
1640 a small band of Puritans who just a few years before had crossed the
Atlantic from many parts of England in search of religious freedom and a
better life, became dissatisfied with conditions in New England and secured
for themselves a parcel of land across the waters of the Sound on which to
organize their church. Led by their pastor, the Rev. John Youngs, this group
of 13 Englishmen with their families gathered up their cattle and a few
possessions and set out by sloop or oared barge from New Haven. They crossed
Long Island Sound, sailed up Peconic Bay and came ashore at Founder's
Landing, and there, in what is today the Village of Southold, established the
first permanent settlement in New York State." (From the website - The
History of Greensport)

Barnabas was the only one of the first settlers who had not followed Rev.
Youngs from England. He may have met up with their party in New Haven, CT. In
addition to Rev. Youngs and Barnabas, the other original settlers were Wm.
Wells Esq., Wm. Hallock, John Tuthill, Richard Terry, Thomas Mapes, Matthias
Corwin, Robt. Ackerty, Jacob Corey, John Conklin, Isaac Arnold and John Budd.

Several times he served as a member of the General Court of New Haven and
Hartford, under whose jurisdiction Southold came at that time.

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On the 21st day of October, 1640, Barnabas Horton in company with 12 others
sailed from New Haven, CT to the eastern end of Long Island, where they
landed and established the Village of Southold.

BARNABAS HORTON, born in Mowsley, Leicestershire, England. Died July 13, 1680
at 80 years old, Southold, Long Island. In 1622 he married ANNE SMITH of
Stanion of Northamptonshire, England. She died and he married MARY LANGTON.
He emigrated to America in the ship "Swallow", Captain Jeremy Horton, master
and owner, in 1635-1638, landed at Hampton, Mass. where he owned a plot of
ground, according to "Dow's History of Hampton, Mas.". He came to New Haven

in 1640 with his wife Mary and two children Joseph and Benjamin. He settled permanently on the east end of Long Island, now Southold, Suffolk County, New York, in October 1640. (Taken from "The Horton's in America" by A.H. White, 1929)

About 1633 he came on "The Swallow", Jeremy Horton , Master. With him came his family, the Budd family, and John Tuthill, Richard Terry, Thomas Mapes, Matthias Corwin, Robert Ackerly, Joseph Corey, John Conklin, and Isaac Arnold. These people were all friends and probably relatives. They all intermarried. It is quite possible that they landed at Hampton, New England. Barnabas lived in New Haven off and on and at Southold, Long Island, returning to LONG ISLAND permanently in later life. He was deputy to the General Court of New Haven in 1654, 1656, 1658, 1659, 1661, 1663, and 1664. He was constable for Southold 1656 and 1659 and commissioner there 1663, 1664. In those days Long Island was part of Conn. He died at Southold 13 July 1680. His grave is still there. It is also said that on arrival to America that he slipped over the side of the sloop during the night and into a waiting rowboat (reason unknown).

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Barnabas was one of the 13 founding members of Southold, Long Island. "In 1640 a small band of Puritans who just a few years before had crossed the Atlantic from many parts of England in search of religious freedom and a better life, became dissatisfied with conditions in New England and secured for themselves a parcel of land across the waters of the Sound on which to organize their church. Led by their pastor, the Rev. John Youngs, this group of 13 Englishmen with their families gathered up their cattle and a few possessions and set out by sloop or oared barge from New Haven. They crossed Long Island Sound, sailed up Peconic Bay and came ashore at Founder's Landing, and there, in what is today the Village of Southold, established the first permanent settlement in New York State." (From the website - The History of Greensport)

Barnabas was the only one of the first settlers who had not followed Rev. Youngs from England. He may have met up with their party in New Haven, CT. In addition to Rev. Youngs and Barnabas, the other original settlers were Wm. Wells Esq., Wm. Hallock, John Tuthill, Richard Terry, Thomas apes, Matthias Corwin, Robt. Ackerty, Jacob Corey, John Conklin, Isaac Arnold and John Budd. Several times he served as a member of the General Court of New Haven and Hartford, under whose jurisdiction Southold came at that time.

"Jonathan, youngest son of Barnabas Horton, resided with his father and inherited the homestead. He was the 1st Captain of the first company of cavalry ever organized in Suffolk County, L.I., NY and his brother Joshua was 1st Lieutenant of the same company. He and his wife were worthy members of the Southold Church and highly esteemed in all relations which they sustained. For further particulars see Moore's Indexes of Southold", No. 348 page 90." ("The Hortons in America").

Another resource: The Horton family journal (
<http://www.longislandgenealogy.com/>)

The Will of Barnabas Horton

New York Wills

Abstracts of Wills Vol I 1665-1707

P 110-1 of Book

Page 417 --BARNABAS HORTON, Southold. "I Barnabas Horton of Southold, finding many distempers daily growing upon me." Leaves to eldest son Joseph 10 sheep, to what he formerly had as his full portion. To second son Benjamin, 10 sheep, to what he formerly had, as his full portion. To eldest daughter Hannah Trevalle, 10 sheep as her full portion. To Joseph Conckling, son of my daughter, Sarah Conckling, 5 sheep. To my 3d daughter Mary Budd, 5 sheep. To my third son, Caleb 1 horse and 1/2 of all my right in Accabauk to what he hath in possession at Corchaug for his full portion. To my fourth son Joshua, all my house, land, and meadows, orchards, and Commons of pasture which was mine and is now in his possession, and 1/2 of my meadow and upland within the bounds of Accabauk, and all my meadow at Oyster Ponds. To my fifth son Jonathan, all my dwelling house, barn, home lots and meadow and all the rest of the real estate, except that the new house shall be for the use of Mary, my wife, during her life, and she is to have the third bushel of all grain, and he is "to winter and summer for her four cows." To youngest daughter Mercy Youngs 4 cows and bed and bed clothes. Makes wife Mary executor.

Dated May 10, 1680. Witnesses, Jonas Holdsworth, Richard Benjamin. Proved at Court of Sessions held in Southampton March 4, and confirmed November 18, 1681.

Inventory. Land and Housing æ200, 7 oxen, æ30, 5 cows, æ12, 16 horse kind, æ24, 90 sheep, æ35. Total amount æ405. Taken by John Corwin, John Carey, Benjamin Youngs.

Many of the statements made in Hortons in America are unsubstantiated. The work is of obviously less than average scholarship quality. There is no evidence he was on a ship called the Swallow. There is no evidence he was ever in New Haven, Conn. There is no evidence he was in Southold before 1651. (See Edward Hart - Descendants and Allied Families, pp 144-147.) The "which wife mom" question and the mysterious daughter not in Barnabas' will, Abigail, without explanation, adds to the list of items unsupported in this genealogy.

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"The Hortons in America"

PREFACE--INTRODUCTION

Dr. Horton, 1876

We give BARNABAS HORTON as the Preface and Introduction to this little volume of Chronicles.

He was probably the son of Joseph Horton, of Leicestershire, England, and born in the little hamlet of Mousely of that shire. Of his history before he came to America very little is known. He came over in the ship "Swallow," in 1633-38. He landed at Hampton, N. H. How long he remained at

Hampton is not known. But in 1640 we find him with his wife and two children in New Haven,

Conn., in company with the Rev. John Youngs, William Welles, Esq., William Hallock, John Tuthill,

Richard Terry, Thomas Mapes, Matthias Corwin, Robert Ackerly, Jacob Corey, John Conklin,

Isaac Arnold, and John Budd, and on the 21st day of Oct., 1640, assisted by the venerable Rev.

John Davenport and Gov. Eaton, they organized themselves into a Congregational Church, and

sailed to the east end of Long Island, now Southold. They had all been members of Puritan churches

in England, and all had families with them except William Hallock. They doubtless had been on the

island previous to this time and looked out their homes. On nearing the shore they cast lots to decide who should first set foot on the land. The lot fell on William Hallock, and the place where he stepped upon the land has ever since been known as Hallock's Landing.

On coming ashore, they all knelt down and engaged in prayer, William Hallock leading, as had been determined by the lot. These were the first persons of any civilized nation that had ever attempted to settle on the east end of Long Island. See Griffin's Journal.

Barnabas Horton was a man of deep-toned piety, and a warm advocate of civil and religious freedom. He was one of the most prominent and influential men of Southold. He was for many years a magistrate, and several times a member of the General Court at New Haven and Hartford. He built the first framed dwelling-house ever erected on the east of Long Island, and that house is still (1875) standing and occupied. It is a shingle-house, that is shingles are used for weather-boards, and the sides have never been resingled, and the roof but once, according to the statement of Jonathan Goldsmith Horton, the last Horton occupant of the old house.

It is said that Barnabas Horton I was large in stature, and of a ruddy complexion, and of fine social qualities. His tombstone is of English blue marble, five feet long and about three feet wide. It is placed horizontally over the grave. The stone was re-lettered about fifty or sixty years ago by Jonathan G. Horton. It is elevated about eighteen inches from the ground, on a good stone base. The original base was of brick, but it had all crumbled down many years ago. The present base was put under the stone at the time it was re-lettered by John G. Horton.

The inscription surrounds the border of the stone, and reads as follows:

"Here lieth buried the body of MR. BARNABAS HORTON, who was born at Mousely, Leicestershire. Old England, and died at Southold, on the 13th day of July, 1680, aged 80 years."

In the centre of the stone we find the Epitaph, as follows:

"Here lies my body tombed in dust
'Till Christ shall come to raise it with the just;
My soul ascended to the throne of God,
Where with sweet Jesus now I make abode:
Then hasten after me, my dearest wife,
To be partaker of this blessed life;
And you, dear children, all follow the Lord,
Hear and obey His public sacred word;
And in your houses call upon His name,
For oft I have advised you to the same:
Then God will bless you with your children all,
And to this blessed place He will you call."
Heb. xi:4.--"He being dead, yet speaketh."

It is said that this epitaph was written by himself, and that it, together with the inscription, date of his death excepted, was all put upon the stone before he died. He was the only one of the original thirteen who brought his tombstone with him, and this fact seems to indicate a commendable desire to see that his name and memory should not perish from the earth.

Mr. Stuart T. Terry, of Southold, L. I., has kindly copied and forwarded to me many interesting facts from the New Haven Colonial Records, some of which are here inserted:

"Concerning some farmers neere Southold, at a place called Hashamamock, aboute whom BARNABAS HORTON, one of ye Constables last year, which was 1656, also, Constable in 1659. 29 May, 1661, Barnabas Horton was a Deputy to the New Haven Court--also, 31 May, 1654, the Deputies from Southold, presented to ye court a righting from their towne, wherein it is desired that BARNABAS HORTON and JOHN PEAKEN, the two present Deputies of Southold, may be chosen Constables for that plantation; which was done. Barnabas Horton was a Deputy to the Court in New Haven, in 1654-'56-'8-'59 and 1661. In 1655 there was no election, but he wrote a letter to the Court on public affairs. In 1662 he was admitted a Freeman of Connecticut Colony, at Hartford, and in 1663 and 1664 he was a Deputy to the General Court, at Hartford. He was a Magistrate in 1664, and until his death. He is one of the Patentees of the Town of Southold in 1676."

Made his will May 10, 1680. Died 13 July, 1680. Will proved. Lib. 2, N. Y., p. 54.--Vide "Moore's Indexes of Southold."

THE OLD BIBLE

Dr. Horton. Perhaps the most interesting relic left by our good old ancestor, Barnabas, is the OLD BIBLE, which he brought with him from England. It is now in the possession of the Hon. Silas Horton, of Southold. It was taken to the Bible House, New York, some years ago, and carefully repaired, and every torn leaf mended, so that it is now entire, and in a good condition.

We find in it the following record: "Imprinted at London, by the Deputies of Christian Barker."

Printer to the Queen's (Elizabeth) Most Excellent Majestie, 1599.
CUM PRIVILEGIO.

Then follows in manuscript: "Barnabas Horton, to his son Jonathan Horton, this BIBLE he did bequeath, in the year of our Lord, 1680."

Then follows: "Capt. Jonathan Horton his Book. God give him grace. Jonathan Horton, 1683."

In another place, and probably in the handwriting of Jonathan Horton, Jr., we find: "The Word of the Lord God of Jonathan Horton, 1748-'49."

Again we find: "Lydia Tuthill, her Book, given her by her mother, as it is said."

And then follows: "February 8, in the year 1742, then Jona