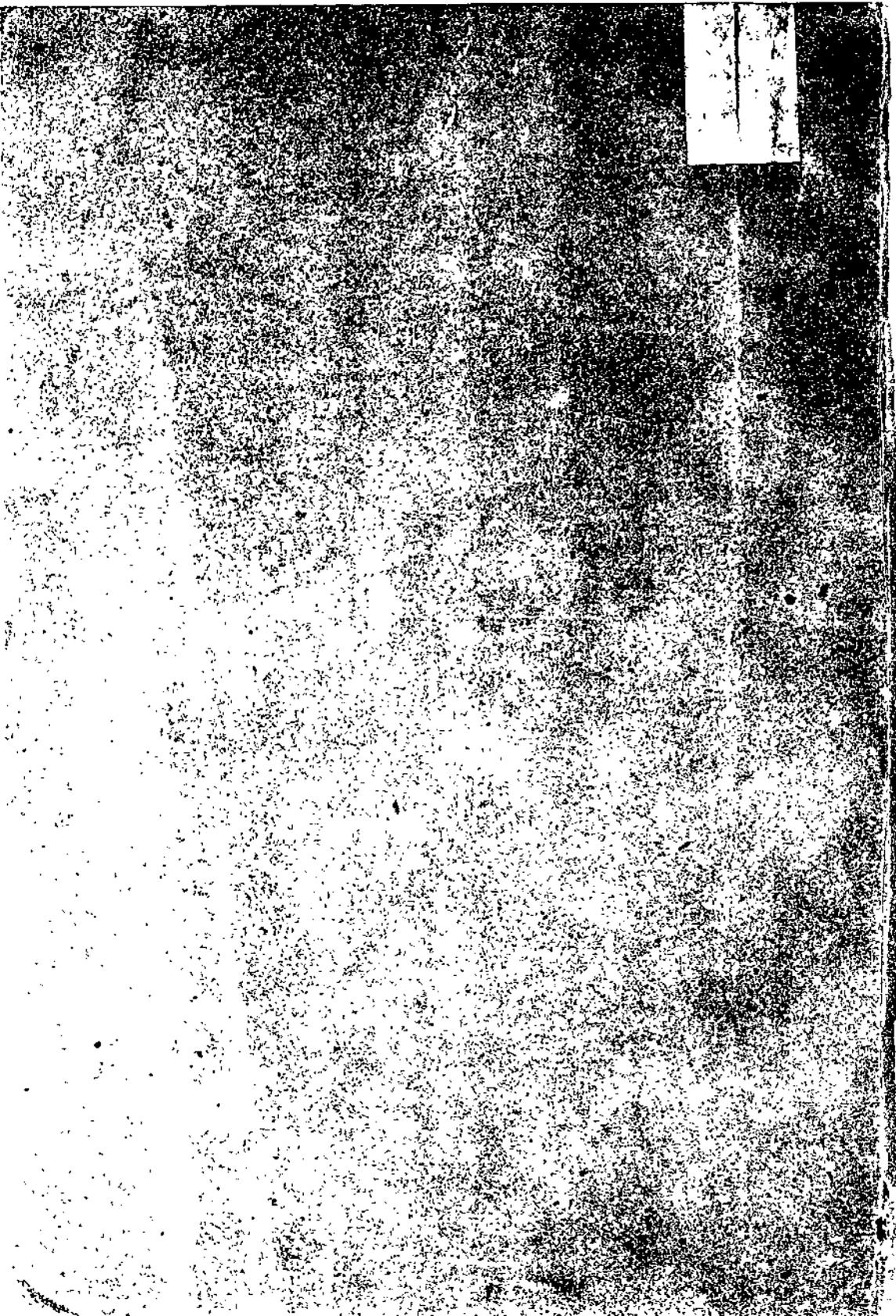


982

HISTORY
OF THE
SCRIPPS FAMILY

BY JAMES E. SCRIPPS.

412³



1093

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Yours truly
J. Steiner

HISTORY
OF THE
SCRIPPS FAMILY.

BY JAMES E. SCRIPPS.

423

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“The Dutch for cripple is ‘krepel,’ Saxon ‘crypel.’

“Of course, it is possible that the name might, in the first place, have been spelled with an S, that it might for a long period have been dropped, and ultimately regained, in which case we may presume that we inherit our taste for literature from remote ancestors—the chroniclers doubtless of their day! The roots are :

Old German.....	Scribelen.
Old French.....	Escrire.
Latin.....	Scribere.

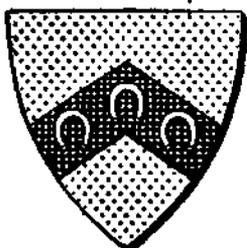
“But there is yet another view of the case : May the name not be derived from ‘scrip,’ a small bag generally possessed by a shepherd. The cognate roots are :

Icelandic.....	Skreppa.
Swedish.....	Skrappa.
Welsh.....	Ysgrap.”

I am tempted to believe Crisp to be the oldest form of the name, and Bardsley’s opinion as the most plausible. Webster’s primary definition of crisp is, “formed into stiff curls or ringlets.” The first Crisps were therefore probably noticeable for their stiff, curly hair. It is still possible, however, that the three horse-shoes on the family arms may possess some significance as referring to the shoemaker hypothesis of the origin of the name.

In the Record Office, Fetter Lane, London, is preserved the record of a charter granted to one Roger Crisp of London in the first year of King John (A. D. 1199).

The records of the College of Heralds recognize the family of Cripps or Crisp as belonging to the counties of Kent, Sussex and Middlesex. The Kent branch bore arms before the institution of the College of Heralds in 1464, the same being: Or, three horse-shoes argent, on chevron sable. A patent for the same arms, with slight modification, was granted to the Sussex family about 1656.



II.—THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE CRIPSES.

The records of Trinity parish, Ely, Cambridgeshire, England, extend back to 1549. Being examined as far back as 1609, the following records of baptisms, marriages and burials are discovered :

- Francis Crip,* buried —, 1609.
 Thomas Crips and Anne —, married —, 1629.
 Wife of Thomas Cripps, buried September 9, 1680.
 William Crips, child of Thomas, baptized October 3, 1680.
 Jeffery Crips, child of William, baptized January 9, 1681.
 Thomas Crips, of Thomas, baptized October 18, 1682.
 Jeffery Scrips, infant, buried January 11, 1683.
 Sara Crips, of William, baptized January 15, 1683.
 William Scrips, of Thomas, baptized March 30, 1684.
 William Scrips, of William, baptized January 29, 1686.
 William Scrips and Joan Fox, married January 16, 1687.
 Joan Scrips, of Thomas, baptized January 21, 1687.
 William Scrips, of William, buried December 31, 1688.
 Sara Scrips, infant, buried April 2, 1640.

* The spelling of all names is preserved as nearly as possible as found in the parish registers. The variations are clearly the result of carelessness in those making the entries, and illustrate the transmutations that take place in surnames generally.

- Robert Scrips, of Thomas and Anne, baptized May 16, 1641.
 Moses Scrips, child, buried March 15, 1647.
 Anne Scrips, widow of Thomas, buried October 27, 1650.
 Thomas Scrips and Elizabeth Atkin, married December 16, 1651.
 William Scrips and Anne Sare, married October 28, 1655.
 Elizabeth Scrips, wife of Thomas, buried March 27, 1657.
 Anna Scrips, of William, baptized August 30, 1657.
 Thomas Scrips and Jane Boston, married October 18, 1657.
 Faith Scrips, infant, buried October 15, 1661.
 Mary Scrips, of William and Anne, baptized November 16, 1662.
 Elizabeth Scrips, wife of Robert, buried September 30, 1664.
 Robert Scrips and Elizabeth Sargison, married January 26, 1668.
 Thomas Scripps, of Robert and Elizabeth, baptized October 11, 1668.
 William Scrips, of Robert and Elizabeth, baptized December 23, 1669.
 Elizabeth Scrips, wife of Robert, buried December 23, 1669.
 William Scrips, of William and Anne, baptized August 7, 1670.
 William Scrips, infant, buried October 19, 1670.
 William Scrips, infant, buried November 14, 1670.
 Robert Scrips and Mary Westfield, married May 2, 1671.
 Anne Scrips, of Robert and Mary, baptized May 27, 1672.
 William Scrips, buried March 5, 1672.
 Anne Scrips, infant, buried August 18, 1672.
 Mary Scrips, of Robert and Mary, baptized August 30, 1673.
 Lottie Scrips, infant, buried April 28, 1674.
 Thomas Scrips, infant, buried March 25, 1675.
 Anne Scrips, of Robert and Mary, baptized February 24, 1681.
 Anne Scrips, buried September 13, 1682.
 Thomas Scrips, infant, buried November 24, 1682.
 Thomas Scrips, of Robert and Mary, baptized April 6, 1684.
 Elizabeth Scrips, buried November 5, 1686.
 William Scrips, of Robert and Mary, baptized January 23, 1688.
 William Scrips, buried April 5, 1690.
 Anne Scrips, widow, buried July 29, 1690.
 Robert Scrips, buried January 31, 1700.
 Thomas Scrips and Mary Simpson, married June 28, 1703.
 Simpson Scrips, of Thomas and Mary, baptized February 16, 1704.
 Simpson Scrips, infant, buried February 4, 1705.
 Mary Scrips, of Thomas and Mary, baptized February 5, 1705.
 Anne Scrips, of Thomas and Anne (Mary?), baptized August 1, 1708.
 Thomas Scrips, of Thomas and Mary, baptized August 27, 1710.

- Mary Scrips, widow, buried February 18, 1712.
 Thomas Scrips, infant, buried June 29, 1712.
 Robert Scrips, of Thomas and Mary, baptized June 28, 1718.
 Robert Scrips, buried April 18, 1715.
 Robert Scrips, of Thomas and Mary, baptized January 13, 1718.
 Thomas Scrips, of Thomas and Mary, baptized January 13, 1718.
 Robert Scrips and Sarah Plowright, married April 13, 1718.
 William Scrips, of Thomas and Mary, baptized December 31, 1719.
 Thomas Scrips, infant, buried March 2, 1720.
 William Scrips, child, buried June 30, 1720.
 Thomas Scrips, of Robert and Sarah, baptized November 6, 1720.
 Sarah Scrips, of Robert and Sarah, baptized January 14, 1721.
 Anne Scrips, child, buried December 29, 1721.
 Sarah Scrips, infant, buried January 17, 1722.
 Thomas Scrips, child, buried May 25, 1722.
 John Scrips, infant, buried April 7, 1723.
 Thomas Scrips, infant, buried April 21, 1723.
 William Scrips, of Robert and Sarah, baptized September 6, 1724.
 Mary Scrips, of Robert and Sarah, baptized January 4, 1725.
 James Scrips, infant, buried September 8, 1727.
 Mary and Anne Scrips, infants, buried February 9, 1729.
 Sarah Scrips, wife of Robert, buried May 3, 1729.
 Robert Scrips, carpenter, buried May 20, 1729.
 Mary Scrips, wife of Thomas, buried May 4, 1736.
 Thomas Scrips, laborer, buried September 23, 1741.
 William Scrips and Susannah Chapman, married February 24, 1747.
 Sarah Scrips, of William and Susannah, baptized February 12, 1747 (?).
 William Scrips, of William and Susannah, baptized April 6, 1749.
 Mary Scrips, of William and Susannah, baptized February 16, 1751.
 Mary Scrips, of William and Susannah, baptized May 13, 1753.
 Ann Scrips, of William and Susannah, baptized May 15, 1757.
 Susannah Scrips, wife of William, buried June 25, 1758.

The records of St. Mary's parish, Ely, only show one registry, as follows :

Margaret, daughter of Thomas Scripp of Chetisham,* baptized February 21, 1719.

* Chetisham is a small hamlet a mile or two from Ely, on the Lynn road.

III.—SYSTEMATIZED GENEALOGY.

1. Francis or Frances Crip, died at Ely, county of Cambridgeshire, England, 1609, possibly the father or mother of

2. Thomas Cripps, whose wife was buried at Ely, September 9, 1630. I conjecture him to have been the father of (3) Thomas and (4) William, who in the fourth decade of the seventeenth century appear to have been the heads of two collateral branches of the Crips family in Ely, though he may have been identical with (3) Thomas, in which case, however, he must have married twice, and each time an Anne.

3. Thomas Crips, married at Ely to Anne (surname illegible) in 1629 (day and month illegible). It was during his lifetime, *i. e.*, about 1633, that the spelling of the name was changed from Crips to Scrips—a change probably caused by the union of the last letter of his Christian name with the surname, in writing it from dictation. It will be observed that there were three, if not four, generations of Thomases, covering a period of about one hundred and forty years. During this period they were the elder and principal heads of the family, and very naturally established the orthography of the family name. It will readily be seen, by repeating it aloud, how easily Thomas Crips became transmuted to Thomas Scrips. The date of his death is not recorded, but Anne Scrips, “widow of Thomas,” was buried October 27, 1650. Their children were :

	Baptized.	Buried.
(5) William Crips	October 3, 1630.	.....
(6) Thomas Crips+*	October 18, 1632.	.....
(7) William Scrips+	March 30, 1634.	.....
(8) Joan Scrips	January 21, 1637.	.....
(9) Robert Scrips+	May 16, 1641.	.....

*The sign + following a name signifies that more is said of the person further on.

4. William Crips, of whose first marriage there is no record, was the father of the following :

	Baptized.	Buried.
(10) Jeffery Crips	January 9, 1631.	January 11, 1633.
(11) Sara Crips.....	January 15, 1633.	April 2, 1640.
(12) William Scrips	January 29, 1636.	December 31, 1638.

The first two were buried as Jeffery and Sara Scrips respectively. On January 16, 1637, William Scrips married Joan Fox. There are no further records of either births or deaths in his family.

On March 15, 1647, (13) Moses Scrips "puer" was buried—probably son of either (3) Thomas or (4) William.

6. Thomas Scrips (born Crips), baptized October 18, 1632, married Elizabeth Atkin December 16, 1651. She was buried March 27, 1657, and October 18 the same year he married Jane Boston. There was apparently no issue by either marriage.

7. William Scrips, baptized March 30, 1634, married to Anne Sare October 28, 1655. He was buried March 5, 1672, and Anne Scrips, "widow," July 29, 1690. Their children were as follows :

	Baptized.	Buried.
(14) Anna	August 30, 1657.	.....
(15) Mary	November 16, 1662	.....
(16) William.....	August 7, 1670.	October 19, 1670.

9. Robert Scrips, baptized at Ely, May 16, 1641. No record of his first marriage, but his wife Elizabeth was buried September 30, 1664. He then married January 26, 1668, Elizabeth Sargison. She was buried December 23, 1669, leaving issue as follows :

	Baptized.	Buried.
(17) Thomas.....	October 11, 1668.	March 25, 1675.
(18) William.....	December 23, 1669.	November 14, 1670.

On May 2, 1671, he married Mary Westfield. In 1679, Robert and Mary Scrips appear by existing records to have owned property in the city of Ely. Robert was buried at Ely, January 31, 1700, and Mary on February 13, 1712. In 1702 the records show Mary Scrips, as a widow, made a will. Their children, as shown by parish register, were :

	Baptized.	Buried.
(19) Anne	May 27, 1672.	August 16, 1672.
(20) Mary	August 30, 1673.	.....
(21) Anne	February 24, 1681.	September 13, 1682.
(22) Thomas+	April 6, 1684.	.....
(23) William.....	January 23, 1688.	April 5, 1690.

The records also show the deaths of four children, undoubtedly the issue of one or other of the three brothers, viz.: (24) Faith, buried October 15, 1661, (25) Lottie, buried April 28, 1674, (26) Thomas, buried November 24, 1682, and (27) Elizabeth, buried November 5, 1686.

22. Thomas Scrips, laborer, baptized at Ely, April 6, 1684, married to Mary Simpson June 28, 1703. She was buried May 4, 1736, and he September 22, 1741. On January 3, 1736, Thomas Scrips sold a messuage in Ely, near the stone bridge (in the vicinity of the present railway station), to Rose Simpson. The children of Thomas and Mary Scrips were as follows :

	Baptized.	Buried.
(28) Simpson	February 16, 1704.	February 4, 1705.
(29) Mary	February 5, 1705.	.....
(30) Anne	August 1, 1708.	December 29, 1721.
(31) Thomas.....	August 27, 1710.	June 29, 1712.
(32) Robert	June 28, 1713.	April 18, 1715.
(33) Robert	January 13, 1718.	.....
(34) Thomas.....	January 13, 1718.	March 2, 1720.
(35) William.....	December 31, 1719.	June 30, 1720.

36. Margaret, daughter of Thomas Scripp of Chetisham, baptized in St. Mary's parish, Ely, February 21, 1719, was possibly a daughter of (22) Thomas and Mary.

37. Robert Scrips, carpenter, married at Ely to Sarah Plowright, April 13, 1718. This Robert was presumably a son of (9) Robert and Mary Westfield, whose baptism was either not recorded or was overlooked in searching the register. The evidences in favor of this presumption are that his probable age at the time of marriage would refer his birth to the last decade of the seventeenth century, where he would appropriately come in as the next child to (23) William; that neither of the other branches of the family would be likely to have had children as late as he must have been born, and, lastly, the probability from the preference given to family names that (9) Robert would have named one of his children after himself. That he was a descendant of (3) Thomas may be regarded as certain, for the reasons that the name is peculiar to the Ely family, no other Scripses having been heard of in any part of the world, and that in his own family he perpetuated the family names Thomas, William and Mary. Sarah Scrips was buried May 3, 1729, and her husband on the 20th of the same month. Their issue was as follows :

	Baptized.	Buried.
(38) Thomas.....	November 6, 1720.	May 25, 1722.
(39) Sarah	January 14, 1721.	January 17, 1722.
(40) William+	September 6, 1724.	.....
(41) Mary	January 4, 1725.	February 9, 1729.

Burials of four children are also registered, which were probably theirs, viz.: (42) John, April 7, 1723, (43)

Thomas, April 21, 1723, (44) James, September 3, 1727, and (45) Anne, February 9, 1729.

40. William Scripps (born Scrips), carpenter, baptized at Ely, September 6, 1724. On October 29, 1736, being "fourteen years of age," he received property on Broad Lane, Ely, from Sarah Plowright, a widow, probably his grandmother, and John Plowright was appointed guardian. On May 9, 1745, he sold the property on Broad Lane to John Warman. On May 19, 1746, he bought a cottage in Ely from John Plowright, and sold it again May 1, 1759 to Thomas Watkins. On April 28, 1752, he borrowed fourteen pounds on mortgage of the same property. Between 1757 and 1766, and perhaps for a longer period, he was employed on the works by the dean and chapter of Ely, and assisted in the rebuilding of the lantern of the cathedral.* He uniformly spelled his name with the "double p," and the name

W. Scripps, Anno Dom.
1763.

scratched in the wall in the southeast corner of Bishop Alcock's chapel in the cathedral is undoubtedly his. His grandson, Rev. John Scripps, speaking from family traditions, described him as a remarkably handsome man and a mechanic of rare skill, but somewhat dissipated in his habits. Judging from his accounts in the cathedral archives, he was a man of fair education, as he wrote a good hand and made out his accounts in a neat and business-like manner. He

* "To the same judicious architect (Mr. Essex) is owing that strength and security which are seen in the whole woodwork of the dome and lantern, which through long inattention were brought into a dangerous condition, the main supporters being rotted, and the whole threatening ruin by its own weight. This dangerous work was taken in hand in 1757, and a complete reparation effected in five years."—*Bentham's History of the Cathedral Church of Ely*, p. 234.

seems to have served the cathedral authorities at different times as an ordinary journeyman carpenter at two shillings per day, as foreman of the force of carpenters, and as a contractor or master builder.* Rev. John Scripps states that he died somewhere between 1770 and 1780, at his son's residence, presumably in London. On February 24, 1747, he married Susannah Chapman, who was buried June 25, 1758, and by whom he had issue as follows :

	Baptized.	Buried.
(46) Sarah	February 12, 1747.(?).....	.....
(47) William ⁺	April 6, 1749. ....	.....
(48) Mary	February 16, 1751. ....	.....
(49) Mary	May 13, 1753. ....	.....
(50) Ann ⁺	May 15, 1757. ....	.....

All but William and Ann probably died in infancy.

47. William Scripps, born at Ely, March 20, 1749, O. S., baptized April 6, 1749. On May 1, 1759, being, according to records, nine years old, he had from his great-uncle, John Plowright, under his will, a copyhold tenement, formerly Armiger's. On March 6, 1773, he sold to William Armiger property on Broad Lane. According to the Rev. John Scripps memorial referred to above, he learned his father's trade, but standing between William Armiger and some property, as expectant heir, he was knocked down in the street and left for dead, it was supposed by Armiger, and his whole youth was spent upon crutches. In consequence of this, he was bound to the tailor's trade, which he learned but never followed. His injuries

* "He was, I presume, an excellent mechanic and a good geometrician, as he reared a scaffold for the repairs of the dome of Ely Cathedral which could not be taken down again until the authorities accepted the terms of his bill (which they had refused) and employed him to take it down. It was reared on such geometrical principles that nobody else could, without great waste of timber (by cutting it down) and endangering life."—*Rev. John Scripps, 1856.*

took him to London, where he put himself under Sir Astley Cooper's care. By means of important surgical operations he was ultimately entirely cured, when he resumed the trade of carpenter. On September 10, 1771, he married Grace Locke, of St. Luke's parish, London, who was born May 29, 1752.

Grace Locke's father was one Joseph Locke, a collateral descendant of the family of John Locke, the philosophical writer. Up to the time of his marriage he had led a sea-faring life. He died between 1772 and 1775. Her mother was Mary Topcliffe, a granddaughter of Sir Anthony Pierson of the county of Westmoreland, a convert to Quakerism in the days of George Fox, and the first of that sect who preached in London. She was also a niece of Sir John Major, and cousin to the Duchess of Chandos and Lady Henniker.

William and Grace Scripps were the parents of nineteen or twenty children, most of whom died in infancy. The following, all born in London, lived to mature years: (51) William Armiger, born July 21, 1772+; (52) Benjamin, born May 26, 1779+; (53) John, born August 26, 1785+; (54) Anne, born January 15, 1787, died July 22, 1811; (55) George Henry, born May 16, 1790+. After his marriage William Scripps seems to have engaged in the boot and shoe business in London, to have been unfortunate, and to have emigrated to America with his family, except William, in May, 1791. He landed in Baltimore in July of that year. In September he removed to Alexandria, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, but, anxious to get to farming, bought land near Morgantown, West Virginia, and removed thither in December, 1792. There he found himself the dupe of land speculators,

his means gone, and his circumstances most reduced. He remained at Morgantown till 1809, when he removed to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, where his wife, Grace, died July 17, 1811, and his daughter Anne five days later. He died in Cape Girardeau November 10, 1823.

50. Ann Pear, baptized at Ely, May 15, 1757. Her husband, a shoemaker of London. Remembered by her great-nephews and nieces as a kindly old lady residing close to St. Margaret's church, Westminster, in the church-yard of which she is believed to have been buried.

51. William Armiger Scripps, born in London, England, July 21, 1772; employed as a clerk in the Daily Sun office in London; paid off from his earnings every shilling of his father's debts; became publisher of the Sun and also of the True Briton: later invested his earnings in a news business at No. 7 South Molton street; still later became for many years publisher of the Literary Gazette, of which William Jerdan was editor, and accumulated a competency. He was an extensive reader and a man of superior abilities. In 1833, and again in 1843, he visited America, traveling as far West as Cape Girardeau, Mo., and Rushville, Ill. He married July, 1797, Mary Dixie, who was born March 30, 1771, at St. Neot's, Huntingdonshire. She died October 6, 1838. He died August 26, 1851, at Niton, Isle of Wight, and was buried in Kensall Green cemetery, London. His children were as follows: (56) Mary Heriot, born August 1, 1798, married July, 1827, to Samuel Tudor, died April 4, 1859; (57) William Washington, born February 26, 1800, died, unmarried, April, 1852; (58) Virginia Grace, born February 6, 1802, married August 29, 1822, to Samuel Deacon, died

March 1, 1868 ; (59) James Mogg, born September 9, 1803+ ; (60) John Dixie, born March 14, 1806+ ; (61), Thomas, born August 16, 1809+ ; (62) Anne Elizabeth, born December 1, 1816.

52. Benjamin Scripps, born in Loudon, England, May 26, 1779, was the first of the family to remove to Cape Girardeau ; later went to New Orleans, where he kept the American tavern ; acquired means and bought three hundred and twenty acres of land on Red river ; started to Cape Girardeau to take his father and family to his new home ; he traveled on horseback, crossed the Mississippi at Chickasaw Bluffs, December 25, 1809, and was never heard of afterwards. He either perished in the wilderness, or was murdered for a few hundred dollars that he was known to have with him.

53. Rev. John Scripps, born in London, England, August 26, 1785 ; brought up a tanner ; self-educated ; a man of indomitable will and energy ; became a minister in the M. E. church ; for some years edited and published, in Rushville, The Prairie Telegraph newspaper ; married November 25, 1824, at Corrieville, Ill., Agnes Corrie, who was born at Kirkcudbright, Scotland, June 13, 1800 ; settled in Rushville, Ill., in July, 1831 ; died there July 26, 1865. His wife, Agnes, died May 31, 1866. Their issue was as follows : (63) George Henry Dickson, born October 13, 1825, died in 1836 ; (64) John Corrie Talbot, born July 3, 1827+ ; (65) Eliza Agnes Davis, born February 24, 1829, married October 12, 1846, to Edmund P. Chase ; (66) Mary Margaret Hiler, born May 4, 1831, married December 9, 1852, to Joshua M. Sweeney ; (67) Anne Virginia Ellen, born August 23, 1833, mar-

ried June 13, 1861, to Dr. Joshua N. Speed ; (68) Penélope Jane Maria, born December 24, 1835, married December 3, 1861, to Charles H. Sweeney ; (69) William Henry Baker, born March 31, 1838 +.

55. George Henry Scripps, born in London, England, May 16, 1790 ; married July 14, 1814, to Mary Hiler, who was born February 22, 1797, in Tennessee ; settled in Rushville, Ill., April 15, 1836, where he engaged extensively in the tanning and mercantile business ; visited England about 1838 ; was a man of large business capacity. His wife, Mary, died August 14, 1851, after which he married, December 16, 1852, Jane Vandevanter, of Versailles, Ill., who died March 16, 1865. He died November 29, 1859. His children by first wife were (70) William Hiler, born December 25, 1815+ ; (71) John Locke, born February 27, 1818+ ; (72) Catharine Ann, born December 28, 1819, married August, 1836, to Josiah Parrott, who died May 31, 1881 ; (73) Benjamin Franklin, born December 2, 1821, founded and published in Rushville, till his death, The Prairie Telegraph newspaper, died unmarried December 29, 1849 ; (74) Lydia Elizabeth, born November 9, 1823, married February 16, 1852, to George Little ; (75) George Washington, born December 20, 1825+ ; (76) Isaac, twin son with George W., died December 31, 1825 ; (77) Joseph Edmondson, born September 23, 1827, died January 5, 1830 ; (78) James Corrie, born February 3, 1830, died February 12, 1850 ; (79) Mary Agnes, born March 30, 1832, married October 1, 1850, to John Courts Bagby ; (80) Virginia Ellen, born December 2, 1834, died December 6, 1851 ; (81) Henry Gates, born October 5, 1836, died March 12,

1837; (82) Margaret Frances, born October 9, 1838, died January 17, 1846.

59. James Mogg Scripps, born in London, England, September 9, 1803; apprenticed to the bookbinding trade in 1817; engaged in business at No. 5 South Molton street, London, about 1827; married to Elizabeth Sabey, of Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, January 25, 1829, who died May 19, 1831. He married second Ellen Mary Saunders of Bristol, January 9, 1833, who was born January 21, 1804, and died April 30, 1841. In April, 1844, he emigrated with his children to America, and settled in Rushville, Illinois, where he married on November 26, 1844, Julia Adeline Osborn, who was born at Ogdensburgh, N. Y., December 18, 1814, and where he resided till his death May 12, 1873. He was a man of great mechanical ingenuity and skill, great intelligence, and high personal character. His children by the first marriage were: (83) William Sabey, born October 12, 1829, died January 8, 1831; (84) Elizabeth Mary, born April 23, 1831, married May 1, 1858, Thomas Sharp of Nauvoo, Illinois, who served in the war of the rebellion, was taken prisoner at Chickamauga September 19 or 20, 1863, was confined in Andersonville prison and never afterwards heard of. By the second marriage: (85) Ellen Sophia, born November 30, 1833, died May 8, 1834; (86) James Edmund, born March 19, 1835+; (87) Ellen Browning, born October 18, 1836; (88) William Armiger, born July 14, 1838+; (89) George Henry, born August 14, 1839, served in the war of the rebellion, in Company B, 27th Michigan Infantry, in the campaigns in Kentucky and Mississippi, was discharged for disability November 17, 1863; (90) John Mogg, born November

24, 1840, member of Company B, 27th Michigan Infantry, killed at battle of Blue Springs, Tennessee, October 10, 1863, buried in National cemetery, Knoxville. By third marriage: (91) Julia Anne, born June 8, 1847; (92) Thomas Osborn, born November 5, 1848, died July 21, 1858; (93) Frederick Tudor, born November 15, 1850; (94) Eliza Virginia, born October 10, 1852; (95) Edward Willis, born June 18, 1854.

60. John Dixie Scripps, born in London, England, March 14, 1806; married in November, 1836, to Emma Elizabeth Rice, who was born November, 1815. He was a lawyer of high promise. He died October 8, 1842, leaving one child, (96) Mary Emma, who was born March 18, 1840, married in February, 1862, to Charles Gardner of London.

61. Thomas Scripps, born in London, England, August 16, 1809; married June 22, 1841, to Harriet Farnworth, who was born October 3, 1813. She died December 27, 1856. He married second, June 8, 1858, Cecilia Thompson, who was born January 2, 1819. He visited America in 1857, and died March 22, 1876. His children were as follows: By first marriage (97) Mary Harriet, born April 19, 1842, died May 21, 1844; (98) Harriet Jane, born February 21, 1845; (99) Frances Eliza, born October 19, 1846; (100) William Farnworth, born September 28, 1848, died February 28, 1858; (101) Charles Farnworth, born June 9, 1850+; (102) George Farnworth, born June 29, 1852+; (103) Helen Grace, born November 21, 1854, died May 14, 1855. By second marriage (104) William Henry, born June 15, 1859; (105) Thomas Cecil, born August 8, 1863.

64. John Corrie Talbot Scripps, born at Cape Gir-

ardeau, Mo., July 3, 1827; married to Emma Truett, June 29, 1854. Children as follows: (106) Della Sarah Agnes, born June 4, 1855; (107) Ellen Virginia, born October 28, 1857, died April 9, 1861; (108) Emma Grace, born August 21, 1859; (109) Mary, born February 5, 1861, died March 2, 1861; (110) Minerva, born May 26, 1862; (111) Henrietta Duncan, born December 11, 1868; (112) Eliza May, born May 2, 1870; (113) John, born March 8, 1873, died *idem*; (114) Henry, born March 12, 1874, died *idem*; (115) Corrie, born July 14, 1875.

69. William Henry Baker Scripps, born at Rushville, Ill., March 31, 1838; married June 14, 1865, to Mary Rebecca Little, who was born August 16, 1845. He died in Rushville September 19, 1874. She died October 8, 1878. Children as follows: (116) John Locke, born October 17, 1866; (117) George Henry, born February 22, 1869.

70. William Hiler Scripps, born at Cape Girardeau, Mo., December 25, 1815; married February, 1848, to Mary Caroline Johnson, and settled in Astoria, Fulton county, Ill. Children as follows: (118) Mary, born June 19, 1849, married August 9, 1871, to Rev. Lyman C. Gray; (119) William, born February 19, 1851, married December 28, 1880, to Emma Cummings, who was born July 19, 1852; (120) George, born February 22, 1853; (121) Eliza, born August 15, 1855; (122) Johnson, born October 31, 1857, died April 25, 1873; (123) John, born March 26, 1862; (124) Winter, born March 23, 1864.

71. John Locke Scripps, born at Cape Girardeau, Mo., February 27, 1818; educated at McKendree college; married October 24, 1848, to Mary Elizabeth

Blanchard, who died January 1, 1866. He was one of the founders and for several years principal editor of the Chicago Tribune, and was postmaster at Chicago through President Lincoln's administration. He was a man of rare mental abilities, purity of character and kindly disposition. He died September 21, 1866. Issue as follows: (125) George Blanchard, born September 20, 1849+; (126) Mary Virginia, born February 13, 1851, died February 2, 1852; (127) Grace Locke, born September 13, 1863.

75. George Washington Scripps, born at Cape Girardeau, Mo., December 20, 1825, founded and published for about twenty-five years the Schuyler Citizen newspaper at Rushville, and for sixteen years served as postmaster at the same place. He married October 31, 1850, Sarah Ellen Clarke, who was born December 24, 1827. Children as follows: (128) George Clarke, born December 20, 1851+; (129) John Franklin, born August 24, 1853, died August 5, 1870; (130) Anna Jane, born November 27, 1855, died August 3, 1859; (131) Ernest O'Hern, born February 1, 1858; married June 16, 1880, to Linnie Louise Wills, who was born January 29, 1859; (132) Charles Herman, born March 10, 1860; (133) Catharine Elizabeth, born February 15, 1862; (134) Thomas Henry, born October 9, 1864, died June 18, 1865; (135) Benjamin Locke, born December 10, 1866, died *idem*; (136) William Locke, born April 3, 1868; (137) James Albert, born January 29, 1870, died January 8, 1878.

86. James Edmund Scripps, born at No. 5 South Molton street, London, England, March 19, 1835, married in Detroit, September 16, 1862, Harriet Josephine Messinger, who was born in Peru, Vt., December

31, 1838. In 1873 founded The Detroit Evening News. Children as follows: (138) Ellen Warren, born July 10, 1863; (139) Anna Virginia, born March 5, 1866; (140) James Francis, born March 26, 1870; (141) Harriet Mary, born November 19, 1873, died February 4, 1875; (142) Grace Messinger, born December 11, 1878.

88. William Armiger Scripps, born at Chelsea, England, July 14, 1838, married May 24, 1869, Ambrosia Clarinda Antisdel, who was born September 4, 1847, Children as follows: (144) Florence May, born May 8, 1870; (145) Ellen Winifred, born June 27, 1873.

101. Charles Farnworth Scripps, born in London, England, June 9, 1850, married February 7, 1880, to Frances Louisa Johnson, who was born September 28, 1858. Issue: (146) Charles Herbert, born March 17, 1881.

102. George Farnworth Scripps, born in London, England, June 29, 1852, married September, 1876, to Jane Sharman, who was born October, 1853. Children as follows: (147) Grace Mary, born October 1, 1877; (148) Arthur Frederick George, born April 18, 1879; (149) Gertrude Jane, born October 14, 1880.

125. George Blanchard Scripps, born at Chicago, Ill., September 20, 1849; married November 21, 1872, to Fannie M. Hudnell, who was born January 9, 1854. Children as follows: (150) Grace Berenice, born March 30, 1875, died December 27, 1878; (151) Charles Loring, born October 8, 1877; (152) Dwight Blanchard, born December 26, 1880.

128. George Clarke Scripps, born at Rushville, Ill., December 20, 1851; married December 20, 1876, to Anna Adelaide Mattice, who was born October 16,

1852. Children as follows: (153) Jessie Adelaide, born September 13, 1877; (154) George Mattice, born November 23, 1880.

IV.—DIRECTORY

OF THE NAMES AND PLACES OF RESIDENCE OF ALL SURVIVING MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY MENTIONED IN THE FOREGOING PAGES.

- Anne Elizabeth (62), St. Eanswitha House, Folkestone, Kent, England.
 Anna Virginia (139), 598 Trumbull avenue, Detroit, Michigan, U. S.
 Anne Virginia Ellen (Speed), (67), Rushville, Illinois, U. S.
 Arthur Frederick George (148), Clapham, Surrey, England.
 Catharine Ann (Parrott), (72), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
 Catharine Elizabeth (133), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
 Charles Farnworth (101), 13 South Molton street, London, England; newsdealer.
 Charles Herbert (146), 13 South Molton street, London, England.
 Charles Herman (132), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U. S.; musician.
 Charles Loring (151), Burlington, Kansas, U. S.
 Corrie (115), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
 Della Sarah Agnes (106), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
 Dwight Blanchard (152), Burlington, Kansas, U. S.
 Edward Willis (95), Cleveland, Ohio, U. S.; journalist.
 Eliza (121), Astoria, Ill., U. S.
 Eliza Agnes Davis (Chase), (65), Des Moines, Iowa, U. S.
 Eliza May (112), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
 Eliza Virginia (94), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
 Elizabeth Mary (Sharp), (84), Augusta, Ill., U. S.
 Ellen Browning (87), Detroit, Mich., U. S.
 Ellen Warren (138), 598 Trumbull avenue, Detroit, Mich., U. S.
 Ellen Winifred (145), 1283 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich., U. S.
 Emma Grace (108), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
 Ernest O'Hern (131), Worthington, Indiana, U. S.; farmer.
 Florence May (144), 1283 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich., U. S.
 Frances Eliza (99), 26 Guilford street, London, England.
 Frederick Tudor (93), Rushville, Ill., U. S.; farmer.
 George (120), Astoria, Ill., U. S.; banker.
 George Blanchard (125), Burlington, Kansas, U. S.; merchant.

- George Clarke (128), 229 Harrison avenue, Detroit, Mich.; journalist.
- George Farnworth (102), Clapham, Surrey, England; bookseller.
- George Henry (89), Detroit, Mich., U. S.; journalist.
- George Henry 2d (117), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
- George Mattice (154), 229 Harrison avenue, Detroit, Mich., U. S.
- George Washington (75), Rushville, Ill., U. S.; journalist.
- Gertrude Jane (149), Clapham, Surrey, England.
- Grace Locke (127), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
- Grace Mary (147), Clapham, Surrey, England.
- Grace Messinger (142), 598 Trumbull avenue, Detroit, Mich., U. S.
- Harriet Jane (98), 26 Guilford street, London, England.
- Henrietta Duncan (111), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
- James Edmund (86), 598 Trumbull avenue, Detroit, Mich., U. S.;
journalist.
- James Francis (140), 598 Trumbull avenue, Detroit, Mich., U. S.
- Jessie Adelaide (153), 229 Harrison avenue, Detroit, Mich., U. S.
- John (123), Astoria, Ill., U. S.
- John Corrie Talbot (64), Rushville, Ill., U. S.; farmer.
- John Locke (116), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
- Julia Anne (91), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
- Lydia Elizabeth (Little) (74), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
- Mary S (Gray), (118), Fort Dodge, Iowa, U. S.
- Mary Agnes (Bagby), (79), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
- Mary Emma (Gardner), (96), Westbourne terrace, Paddington, London,
England.
- Mary Margaret Hiler (Sweeney), (66), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
- Minerva (110), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
- Penelope Jane Maria (Sweeney), (68), Des Moines, Iowa, U. S.
- Thomas Cecil (105), 3 Upper Vernon street, Lloyd square, London,
England; stock broker.
- William (119), Astoria, Ill., U. S.; merchant.
- William Armiger (88), 1283 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich., U. S.;
printer.
- William Henry (104), 3 Upper Vernon street, Lloyd square, London,
England; lawyer.
- William Hiler (70), Astoria, Ill., U. S.; merchant and banker.
- William Locke (136), Rushville, Ill., U. S.
- Winter (124), Astoria, Ill., U. S.



ELY CATHEDRAL.

VI.—THE CITY AND CATHEDRAL OF ELY.*

Being, while in London, within sixty-seven miles of Ely, the birth-place of an ancestor who emigrated to America nearly one hundred years ago, I felt some curiosity to see the place and, if possible, find out something more of the family origin and ancestry. A pleasant two hours' ride through a level but beautiful country brought us to the old cathedral city of Ely.

Like most cathedral cities it is a sleepy old place. It occupies rising ground in the midst of a vast flat plain, known as the Fens, which before the days of drainage was an almost impenetrable marsh, but which is now, however, a highly cultivated and fruitful district. The city is partially encircled by the little river Ouse, which near Ely receives the waters of the Cam, which latter flows through Cambridge sixteen miles south. Ely, also called from its originally moist inaccessibility the Isle of Ely, was the last place in England to hold out against the Norman invader, William the Conqueror. The place was founded as a religious community by the Saxon queen Etheldreda a little over twelve hundred years ago, the good queen herself retiring from her throne to become the abbess of the new establishment. Soon after the conquest, the Norman ecclesiastics who obtained control of the property, began the erection of the present cathedral, one of the largest in England, and now nearly eight hundred years old. It was originally a pure Norman structure, very massive and imposing. Early in the fourteenth century the central tower which had been overloaded with a tall spire, fell with a crash, and destroyed in its fall the choir or eastern end of the structure. This was then rebuilt in the Decorated Gothic style of the period, of which it is one of the most beautiful specimens to be found. Where the central tower formerly stood a large octagon was constructed, with a wooden vaulted roof surmounted by an immense lantern, the whole forming something entirely unique in Gothic architecture, and, now that it has been fully restored and redecorated, a work of exceeding beauty. At a later period chapels were added to the cathedral in the Perpendicular Gothic style, so that the building to-day illustrates every form of architecture from the earliest Norman to the latest Gothic, which makes it a peculiarly interesting edifice.

Dean Merivale, the eminent historian, is the dean of Ely cathedral. Services are held at ten and four o'clock every day, and the music is very superior.

* An extract from the author's work "Five Months Abroad." Detroit: F. B. Dickerson & Co., publishers, 1882.

The cathedral is surrounded by an extensive park filled with beautiful shade trees; and around and overlooking the park are the various subordinate buildings connected with the cathedral, as the dean's residence, the residences of some of the canons, the school attached to the establishment, the muniment room, vergers' residences, etc., all very old and picturesque, and all formerly part of the old monastic establishment originally founded by Etheldreda.

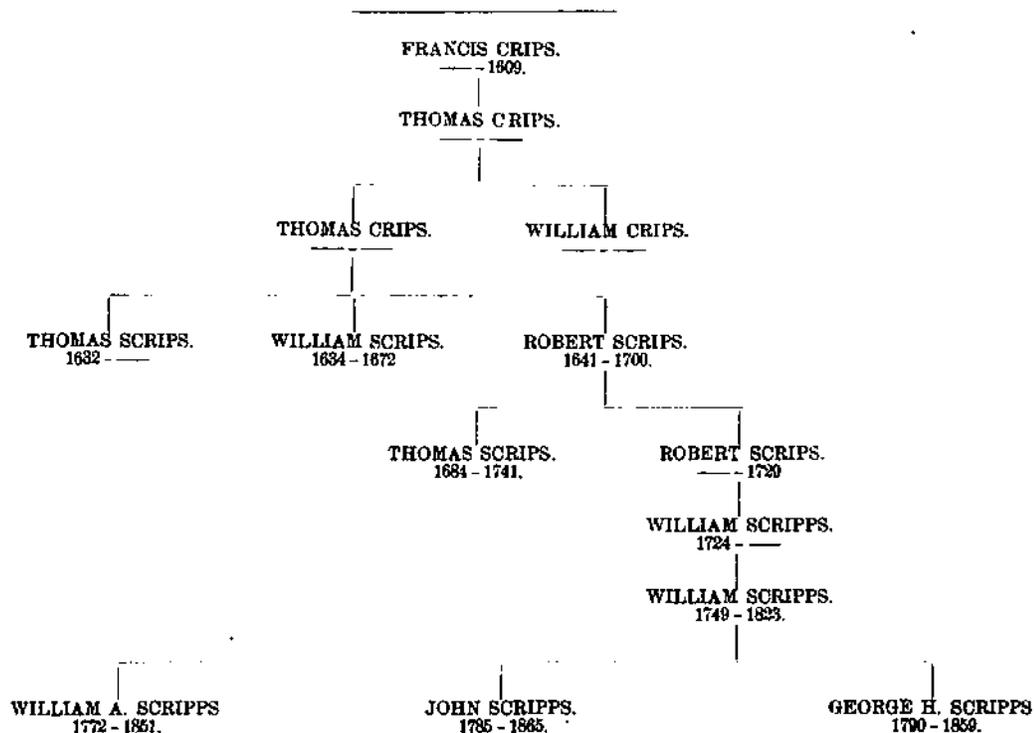
Lying entirely around the cathedral precincts is the city—a clean, rather pretty and rustic place of eight thousand inhabitants, with little or no trade beyond what the cathedral creates. The houses are of brick, usually two stories high, and mostly of the poorer class, but with many a pretty garden.

I find there are two parishes in Ely, in each of which records of christenings, marriages and burials have been kept for over three hundred years. The keeping of such records was made imperative by law in Queen Elizabeth's reign. I apply to the rectors of the respective parishes for permission to examine the registers, and rather hesitatingly am accorded the same, for the records are jealously guarded and can only be seen in the presence of the rector or one of his curates. We proceed to the parish church, and enter the gloomy little vestry all hung around with surplices and stoles. An old-fashioned iron "strong box" is opened, and a series of long, musty, parchment-covered books is brought out. They are of different sizes and shapes, and have been kept with varying degrees of neatness, correctness and legibility, but in all the leaves are of parchment, the one side yellow and greasy, the other white and dry like paper. I begin back about a century, and soon find the record of the burial of Susannah, the mother of the first Scripps to settle in the new world, but the name is spelled Scrips. Then I come to the births of other members of the family, with whose existence and dates I was before acquainted, all still spelled with a single p. The baptisms are very numerous, but infantile deaths almost equally so, and I begin to see how it was that, prior to the present enlightened century, population increased so slowly. Bad ventilation, ignorant medical treatment, and other causes, carried off in childhood—I might almost confine it to babyhood—fully three-fourths of all the children brought into the world. Prior to 1699 the handwriting of the registers assumes a sort of text character, difficult at first to read. The letter c takes the form of a small cross easily mistaken for a t, and a person casually opening the registers at this period would easily mistake the the name Scrips for Strips, Scott for Stott, etc. During the period of

the Commonwealth it was clear that the family were puritans, for the Roundhead names Moses and Faith appeared. In 1633, during the lifetime of three generations of Thomases, the name suffered an important transmutation. Prior to that year it had been written Crips. How naturally it became corrupted to Scrips, will be seen by attempting to repeat quickly the name of Thomas Crips, and it was while the principal head of the family bore the name Thomas that the change in writing the surname occurred. The change probably occurred with the incoming of a new rector or clerk who wrote the name from sound. It was made so abruptly that some infants who a few months before had been baptized as Cripes, were buried just after as Scripses. The change, the result purely of ignorance or carelessness, illustrates the transmutations that have no doubt taken place in hosts of other surnames.

The registers of Trinity parish, Ely, were generally well kept, and, considering their age, have been remarkably well preserved, but back of the year 1600 the writing becomes small and close, and more difficult of deciphering, and having accomplished what I desired, viz., the establishing of the origin of the name, I there concluded my researches.

VI.—DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING THE DESCENT FROM FRANCIS CRIPS.



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