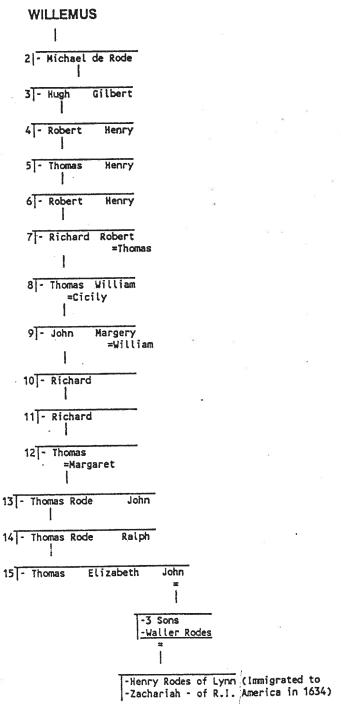
THE RHOADES' ENGLISH LINEAGE

(From 1066)



From a Study Chart by Nelson Osgood Rhoades - 1919)

THE RHOADES'

By BRUCE C. RHOADES

The Rhoades family name can be traced to the year 1066 when two brothers Willemus and Huges came to England during the Battle of Hastings with William the Conqueror. Willemus remained in England and it is presumed that Huges returned to Normandy. The Domesday records of that period indicate that they were granted the "Moiety of Rode" in the county of Chester as a reward for their honorable service.

The Rhoades lineage flourished in old England with descendents of Willemus being granted many favors by the Kings. One such Rhoades was Baron Gerard de Rodes who lived during the reign of Henry II. His barony seat was Horncastle in Lincolnshire. He was awarded the lordships of Langar and Barneston by King Richard I which was confirmed by King John. He was sent as an ambassador to foreign parts by King John on the 29th of March in the 9th year of his reign. He was out of the country when the English Barons at Runnymede forced King John to sign the Magna Charta on June 15, 1215 which accounts for his name not appearing thereon.

Henry and Zachariah were descendents of this line. They both immigrated to America in 1634 with Henry remaining in Massachusetts while Zachariah was banished to Rhode Island for not conforming to the religious order of the day. Henry brought with him a coat of arms awarded to the original Willemus and a copy of the original charter which was inscribed "These are the ancient names of the family of Rhodes of Adrod, Cheshire, whereof James Rhodes, of Lancashire, is descended of the second house, Henry Rhodes, son of George". The coat of arms bears the legend "Better death than dishonor".

Henry Rhodes was born in Lancashire, England in 1608 and after coming to America settled in Lynn, Massachusetts before 1640. He married an Elizabeth White (or the last name might have been Paul) shortly afterwards. He worked as an ironmonger in Lynn. He was a representative to the general court in 1657 and served in King Philip's War and fought against the Indians in the Nipmugg Country, and at Narragansett during 1675. He normally signed his name Henry Rodes and attachment one herewith shows him signing a petition to allow a Jane Armitage to operate an Inn. Henry and Elizabeth had eight children all born in Lynn. that we can trace our line back to was Josiah Rhodes. descendants of Henry spell their name Rhoades while ones that spell their name without an "a" are descendants of other lines. Only one family in England was found to spell their name Rhoades and that was the one that George Washington's great-grandmother Amphillis Rhoades came from. Henry died in 1675 and his wife died in Lynn on the 25th of November 1700. Anyone who can trace their lineage to Henry

is qualified for membership in the Society of Colonial Wars and Order of Founders and Patriots of America.

Josiah Rhoades, fifth son of Henry and Elizabeth was born in April 1651 in Lynn, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Coates on July 23rd, 1673. She was sister to Abigail Coates, wife of his older brother Samuel. They had nine children. Elizabeth died October 19, 1694 in Lynn and Josiah died October 28, 1734 in Lynn at the age of 83.

Eliezar Rhoades, sixth child of Josiah and Elizabeth was born July 8, 1683 in Lynn. He married Jemima Prebble on November 21, 1710. They had seven children. It is not known at the present time when or where they died.

Stephen Rhoades, second son of Eliezar and Jemima was born February 1, 1716 in Lynn. He married Deliverance Woolcott on October 24, 1740. It is not known how many children Stephen and Deliverance had however it has been ascertained that Ebenezer born in 1745 was their son through who we can trace our lineage. It is also not known at the present time when or where they died.

Ebenezer Rhoades married Sarah Page in Walpole, Massachusetts on March 12, 1767. She was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Robbins) Page and was born in Walpole. Ebenezer and Sarah along with her brother Libieus Page and his wife Susan moved to Marlborough, New Hampshire about 1770. They were the first settlers on adjoining farms. Ebenezer and Sarah had eleven children. Ebenezer is listed on page 565 of the Daughters of the American Revolution Patriot Index as having served in the Revolutionary War. This entitles all descendants of Ebenezer to membership in the organizations of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. Sarah died October 6, 1821, age 76, and Ebenezer died July 4, 1825 at age 80. It is presumed that they are both buried in the Marlborough town cemetery. small gravestone of their daughter Sarah who was born April 11, 1770 and died in 1777 was found in that cemetery.

X Ebenezer, first son of Ebenezer and Sarah married Sally Converse, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Newton) Converse of Marlborough. He was born in Walpole, Massachusetts on March 13, 1768 and she was born January 15, 1772 in Marlborough. They were married in Marlborough by the Reverend Mr. Hall of Keene. They paid the marriage fee by giving Mr. Hall a quantity of beans. They moved to Windham, Vermont about 1800. It is believed that there were fourteen children of this marriage.

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X Silas, the ninth child of Ebenezer and Sarah was born on September 24, 1782. He married Beulah Thatcher daughter of Benjamin and Rhaney (Harvey) Thatcher on August 19, 1804. She was born in Marlborough on July 16, 1784. There were eleven children of this marriage. She died November 3rd, 1826 and he moved with his family to Malone, New York where he resided for two years and then to Cleveland, Ohio. He married for a second time December 27, 1826 in Cleveland to Ruth Ann Sawyer. They had five children. Levi Rhoades a son by his first marriage was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the U. S. Army by President James K. Polk. He was promoted to First Lieutenant on March 8, 1847. He died July 4, 1847 of wounds received in action at San Juan, Mexico on June 11, 1847. The Historical Dictionary of the U. S. Army 1789 to 1903 credits him to both New Hampshire and Ohio. Silas died July 6th, 1859 at age 76.

Libieus, the sixth child of Ebenezer and Sarah was born April 10, 1781 in Marlborough, New Hampshire. It is through Libieus that we can trace our lineage. He married Relief Ball daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Smith) Ball. She was born in Holden, Massachusetts on October 15, 1781. They had ten children all born in Marlborough. She died on December 26, 1842, age 61, and he died in 1864 at age 83

Thomas, the third child of Libieus and Relief was born January 13, 1806 in Marlborough. He married Eliza Edson of Andover, Vermont. She was born July 5th, 1809. They resided in Windham, Vermont where eight children were born. Eliza died May 10th, 1863, age 54, and Thomas died June 23rd, 1872 at age 66. They are buried in an old cemetery next to a country club in Windham, Vermont.

Bishop, fifth child of Thomas and Eliza was born June 5th, 1841 in Windham. He married Martha A. Park who was born February 2nd, 1842. It is not known how many children there were as a result of this marriage. He died in 1915, age 74, and she died on January 3, 1921 at age 79. He is buried in Oak Hill Cemetery in Bellows Falls, Vermont and she is buried in Windham Vermont with her folks. It is said that they did not get along well in life and that she didn't want to spend eternity with him.

Elmer, son of Bishop and Martha was born in July 1863. He married Etta Good in 1886. She was born April 7th, 1868. He moved from Vermont to Marlow, New Hampshire and then to Alstead, New Hampshire where the old home place still stands in Rhoades valley. There were four sons born as a result of this marriage. Ernest E. was born on November 4, 1887. He married Edna Richards who was born June 9th, 1891. He died February 11, 1914, age 26, and she died February 14, 1922 at age 31. Erving E. was born in October 1891, Earle P. was born April 1897, Miron C. was born November, 1900 and Floyd was born on.

Floyd Elmer Peter Randy Ruan