

THE NAME OF JONES

A genitive form of John, through Johnes, common everywhere in England, but superabundant in Wales. Next to John Smith, John Jones is probably the most common combination of names in Great Britain. The name of John Jones is in Wales a perpetual incognito, and being proclaimed at the cross of a market-town would indicate no one in particular.

Jones, son of John, is one of the most numerous names of Welsh origin; and is also very common in England.

THE FIRST OF THE NAME OF JONES IN AMERICA

One of the first settlers in New England was Charles Jones, who came in the Abigail in 1635.

Edward Jones settled in Charlestown in 1630.

Griffin Jones was a proprietor of Springfield. He left sons Eamuel and Ebenezer.

A Mr. Jones came to New England and settled at Boston with others; and tried to organize a church at Concordia in 1635. He was ordained pastor.

Ralph Jones lived in Barnstable. In his will he left a part to his friends, the Quakers, his wife and his sons, Shubael, Ralph, Samuel, Matthew, Ephraim, and John.

Richard Jones came in the Weymouth; and settled at Dorchester. He left two sons, timothy and Samuel.

Robert Jones, planter of Hingham, was a proprietor in 1636. In his will, he bequeathed to Benjamin, the elder, and Benjamin, the younger.

Thomas Jones came in the Abigail in 1635; and settled at Dorchester. He was one of the signers of the church covenant in 1636; and was a town officer. His will provided for his son Isaac.

William Jones was a proprietor of Cambridge in 1635. Probably he is the Will Johnes, painter, late of Sandwich, England, now of New England.

COATS-OF-ARMS OF THE JONES FAMILY.

Arms: Or, a lion rampant within a bordure azure.

Crest: A lion rampant azure holding a shield or, within a carved bodure.

Motto: Prorsum et sursum.

Arms: Ermine, a lion rampant sable.

Crest: On a cheapeau gules turned up ermine a demilion.

The History of Fairfield Conn, Collection of the Conn. History
Book #974.6H2S #974.6B4CV3 Pg 310

JONES

Joanes. Jones.—But little is known of the history of the Rev. John Joanes who became the first minister of F. in 1644. Some writers state that he was the son of the Rev. Wm. Jones of Abergarveny, in Monmouthshire, Wales; but this account, as well as the statement that he was matriculated at Jesus College, Cambridge 30 April 1624 at the age of 17, is disputed by writers of the present day. He, however, had been educated, and regularly ordained a clergyman of the Church of England. He married in

the mother country, and had several children born there. He settled at Concord, Mass., and on the 6 April 1637, was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church, gathered there July 1636. At the same time the Rev. Peter Buckley was ordained teacher. Both gentlemen, before their ordination were called upon to renounce their Episcopal vows, and express regret that they had ever been ministers in the Church of England: which harsh requirement was the cause of a considerable comment among the magistrates and ministers of the colonies. The feelings of those who had been silenced for non-conformity, were in some cases very bitter. Soon difficulty arose about the support of two ministers; and great dissatisfaction prevailed in the settlement in regard to barren soil, and marshy land. Many immigrated to other plantations; and as some turned their faces towards Fairfield, Mr. Joanes resolved to join the latter company and view the beautiful country of which such flowing accounts had been given him.

Cotton Mather divided the first ministers of New England into three classes; 1. those who were "in the actual exercise of their ministry when they left England and were the instruments of bringing the gospel into the wilderness; 2. young scholars whose education for their designed ministry, not being finished, yet came from England with their friends, and had their education perfected in this country; 3. "all such ministers as came over to New England, after the re-establishment of the Episcopal-church-government in England, and the persecution which then hurricanoed such as were non-conformists unto the establishment". Mr. Jones is ranked among those of the first class. "The occasion," continues Mr. Mather. "upon which those excellent ministers retired into a horrid wilderness of America, was the violent persecutions, wherewith a prevailing party in the Church of England harassed them. In their own land they were hereby deprived, not only of their livings, but also of their liberty, to exercise their ministry, which was dearer to them than their livings, yea, than their very lives: and they were exposed unto extreme suffering, because they conscientiously dissented from the use of some things in the worship of God, which they accounted sin."

"Some of the ministers, and many of the gentlemen that came over with the ministers, were persons of considerable estates; who therewith charitably brought over many poor families of godly people, that were not of themselves able to bear the charges of their transportation; and they were generally careful also to bring over none but godly servants in their own families, who afterwards by God's blessing on their industry have arrived, many of them, unto such pleasant estates, that they have had occasion to think of the advice, which a famous person, gave in a public sermon, at their first coming over; "you (said he) that are servants, mark what I say; I desire and exhort you to be kind awhile hence, unto your master's children. It won't be long before, you that came with nothing into the country, will be rich men, when your masters, having buried their rich estates in the country, will go near to leave their families in a mean condition; wherefore when it shall be well with you. I charge you to remember them."

From the valuable autobiography of the Rev. Thomas Shepard, it is found that the Rev. John Joanes was a fellow passenger in the ship Defence from London, which arrived at Boston on the 3. of Oct. 1635; yet neither the names of the Reverends Messrs. Thomas Shepard or John Jones,* Hugh Peters, John Norton, or John Wilson, who came with him, appear in the Custom House list of passengers. It is possible that they came under assumed names, as many efforts had been made to detain Mr. Shepard in England and Mr. Wilson had

suffered for non-conformity; in fact, it was a difficult matter for either ministers or persons of note to escape from England, while under the ban of non-conformity, without imminent danger of seizure and imprisonment. **

* "The Rev. John Joanes, was as his name implies, of Welsh extraction. The family in Wales bearing his patronymic, however, are so numerous that an attempt to trace his pedigree from any published records, would seem to be a task almost impossible." New York Gen. And Bio. Record.

** "That which made the hardships of the Puritans leaving England most discouraging, was the terrible zeal of their enemies to guard all ports and search all ships, that none of them should be carried off." Magnalia Vol. 1 B 2, p. 100.

The Defence, Thomas Bostock, master, commenced taking passengers at London, bound for New England, about the 2d of July, 1635, and continued on the 4th, 6th, 10th, 11th, and 18th. The passengers produced certificates of ministers and magistrates from various different parts of the country, of which the master preserved a note; several of them are worthy of attention. There were Adam Mott, a taylor, aet. 39, with certificates from Cambridge; Sarah his wife, aet. 31 and their children (Jo., aet. 14, Adam, aet. 12, Jonathan, aet. 9, Elizabeth, aet. 6, and Mary, aet. 4); John Sheppard, marked husbandman, aet. 36, Margaret his wife, aet. 31, and Thomas, his child, aet. Three months; Roger Harlakenden, aet. 25, Eliza his wife, aet. 18, Mable his sister, aet. 21, (afterward the wife of Gov. Haines, of Connecticut); and as their servants, Anne Wood, aet. 23, Samuel Shepherd, aet. 22, Joseph Cooke, aet. 27, and George Cooke, aet. 25; also, Joh. Jackson, called "a wholesale man in Burchen Lane"; Sara Jones, aet. 34, and six children; Tho. Donn, aet. 25; William Hubbard, aet. 40, and large family; William Read, aet. 30, Mabell Read, probably his wife, aet. 30, and three children; and many others. This vessel arrived safely at Boston on 3d of October, and we can trace many of the passengers. John Sheppard, called a husbandman, was the Rev. John, thus concealed, who has written a graphic account of himself, his hazards and escapes, and of his voyage, and who has described several of his companions above named, the courses pursued in England, the settlement of Cambridge, Mass., and the forming of Harvard College. The Rev. Mr. Jones (see 6 N. Y. Gen., and B. Rec., 57) and Rev. Mr. Wilson came by the same vessel, but their names do not appear on the list. (Young's Chron. Of Mass.) The wife of Rev. Mr. Jones is named above. Mr. Wilson had before been driven by foul weather upon the coast of Ireland; visiting Galway first, and then starting again, he had been forced back by tempest to Kinsale, in Ireland, where he "gave much satisfaction to the Christians there about New England." (1 Winth. Journal, 172.)

0929230 Film # Vol. 2 & 3, 1665-75

John Jones, Pastor of the Church of Fairfield. Will dated Jan. 17, 1664, probated June 30, 1665 mentioned by wife, Susanna, and children, John Eliphalet, Sarah Wilson, Widow, Ruth Jones, Rebecca Hill and Elizabeth Hill.

Executrix, his wife. Overseers, Nathan Gold and Thomas Pell, both of Fairfield (Pg. 5) Inventory taken Feb. 9, 1665 by Thomas Staples and Henry Lyon and filed June 30, 1665, Pg. 7

3A
34
January 7th AD 1744

I John Jones Pastor of the Church at Fairfield in New-England being weak in body but of perfect memory, awake and adain this my last will and testament. I commit my soul into the hands of God, and my body to be buried, and as concerning my worldly goods, I dispose of them as follows. First my will is that seven pounds be taken out of my estate which I shall leave behind me to be delivered to the heirs or Executors of Captain Brillich sometimes one of the magistrates in Connecticut jurisdiction, being due to him. —

Item Whereas I promised in my dear wife Susanna Jones Fifty pounds in case I died before her and beside gave her a silver bowl within a little while after that I was married unto her, this I do confirm by my last will that they are due unto her —

Moreover my will is that the said Susanna my wife shall have the use and benefit of my twelve acres of land in the great meadow and of my orchard in Fairfield during her life, and after her death that it be divided equally to or amongst my six children.

John, Eliphalet, & my four daughters, Sarah Wilson widow Ruth James, Rebecca Hull, Elizabeth Hull

Item I will that ~~my said wife~~ shall have the remainder of my lot adjoining to the orchard as her own for her and her heirs.

Item I give to my eldest son John Jones part of my Library to wit, the works of Augustine Chrysostome, and of the authors usually called the Fathers. —

Fairfield was called upon this year to mourn the loss of her first minister, the Rev. John Jones. Amid the many trials attending a settlement in a new country, he had faithfully served his people for twenty years, and had walked among them as a father, during those days of alternate sunshine and gloom. Mention has already been made of his longing to return to his friends in Massachusetts, and of his final decision to remain in Fairfield. A more particular mention however is due to his memory. In Edward Johnson's history of New England, or Wonder Working Providence of Zion's Saviour, Mr. Jones is represented to have been a "Valiant Leader of Christ's Soldiers, a holy man of God." As a tribute of his respect and admiration for him, Mr. Johnson left the following sonnet:

"In Desart's depths where Wolves & Beares abide,
There Jones sits down an wary watch to keepe
O'er Christ's deare flock, who now are wandered wide;
But not from him, whose eyes ne're close in sleep.
Surely it suits thy melancholy minde
Thus solitary for to spend thy dayes,
Much more thy soule in Christ Content doth finde,
To work for Him, who thee to joy will raise.
Leading thy son to Land, yet more remote,
To feed his flock upon the Western Waist;
Exhort him then Christ's kingdome to promote;
That he with thee of lasting joyes may taste."

The ministry of Mr. Jones proved most acceptable to his congregation. With the tide of emigration from Europe and from all parts of the country, his church rapidly increased in numbers. He with his children, became sharers with the planters of Uncoway in the several divisions of lands, which the town, from time to time, apportioned among the inhabitants. Even after his death, his widow and children continued to receive their shares of dividend lands. There is no doubt but that Mr. Jones was buried in the cemetery lying on the south side of Concord street and in the rear of the land which surrounded his house. * The cemetery is mentioned in the town records as "Burial-Hill." The stone which marked his grave, like those of many others, has crumbled away, or been covered with the deposits of time. **

* There has existed a great deal of doubt among many about this cemetery having been the oldest in the town. The following entry, however, which is found among the town votes, proves conclusively that it was the first burial-place of Fairfield: "March 10, 1682, John Bulkley submits to maintain under view, ye line of fence from ye south-east end of Mr. Jehu Burr's fence, till they meet with John Bulkley's side fence—this until he runs a strait range from Mr. Burr's rear to ye 'burying hill'." Mr. John Bulkley was a grandson of the Rev. Mr. Jones. In 1673 several of the heirs of Mr. Jones sold their interests in his estate to the said John Bulkley, at which time he became the possessor of all the land, with the exception of that occupied by Mrs. Jones near Edward's pond. Another conclusive proof that this is the oldest burial place in the town, is the record of thirty acres of land granted to Roger Ludlow in 1653 in the great meadow (the home-meadow, or the meadow before the town, "bounded north west with the swamp land & the burying-place, north east with the land of Francis Purdie, on the south east with the sea beach & swamp land, & south west with the land of Nathaniel Baldwin." This boundary places the first grave-yard north-west of the sea beach, and but a short distance from it; while the boundary of John Bulkley's land places it north-east of Mr. Jehu Burr's fence and his own land; thus locating

it precisely where it has ever since remained.

** That no grave-stones were erected to the memory of Mr. Jones or to any of his family is an absurdity. The country abounded with stones. The Blue Stone quarry at Greenfield, and the granite quarry at Pequonnock, with other suitable stones, offered an abundant supply of material. The very reverence entertained for Mr. Jones' position and years, would have led his people, as well as his family, to mark his grave, as many of the oldest inhabitants had grave-stones. See Trumbull's Hist. Of Conn. I., 525.

Theis &c. &c. to New England, imbarqued in the Defence pred. Per cert. &c. &c.
&c. &c.

Sara Jones	34	husbandman	Wm. Hubbard	40
Sara Jones	15		Judith Hubbard	25
Jo. Jones	11		John Hubbard	15
Ruth Jones	7		Wm. Hubbard	13
Theophilus Jones	3		Wm. Read	48
Rebecca Jones	2		Mabell Read	30
Elizabeth Jones	½		George Read	6
Tho. Doun	25		Ralph Read	5
Suzanna Farebrother	25		Justice Read	18 mo.

Research Log

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