

Record of Darling Family.

DARLING. (Wallace) Given name Mary
 Residence, Wrentham No. No. Birthplace, Wrentham No. No.
 Date of Birth, September 13: 1817 Remarks, (occupation, military record, if any, and a
 brief sketch of life history) She lived on the old Darling
homestead in Wrentham New Hampshire

(1)

Date of Marriage, June 7: 1842 Husband's name James Wallace son of
 Wife's name James D. Innesman Born Wrentham
 Remarks on her parentage and ancestry James D. Innesman Born Wrentham

Wrentham No. No. Born April 20 1803. A merchant carrying the
confidence & respect of his townsmen to his death Dec 21 1874

Names of your children and dates of birth Free to leave land Born Mar 11 1844 died

Sept 1: 1845 - Robert Moore Wallace Born May 2: 1847 Graduated at Dart
mouth college 1867 A lawyer he was in different parts

Father's Name, Joshua Darling Residence, Wrentham No. Hampshire
 Birthplace, Northampton No. Date of Birth, June 13: 1775
 Place of Death, Wrentham No. No. Date of Death, May 16: 1842

Remarks concerning him Grand Treasurer 1795

was a member of the first church in Wrentham
and was a member of the Congregational
Church Aug 1832 contributing all to its support

Date of Marriage, Feb 19 1795 Wife's name Polly Proctor

Remarks on her parentage and ancestry, Born Sept 1776 at Essex Mass. A Grand
daughter of Rev. John Chace and Mrs. Elizabeth Chace when three months old on
account of the war her parents removed to the Proctor homestead

Names of their children, other than yourself, with their present place of residence, if living: where they settled. (5)

Maria Born Dec 25: 1795 - Nancy b. April 17 1799 - the first wife of James
Wallace Timothy b. Dec 24 1798 - Julia b. Nov 10 1800 - Prudence b. April 21:
1802 - John b. Dec 15 1808 - James b. Oct 2: 1810 - Elizabeth b. Jan 11 1812
John b. Oct 12 1814 - Mary b. Sept 13 1817 - the only one living. Sheets 6-7-8

(Paternal) Grandfather's name, ^{in 9} ~~James D. C.~~ ^{James D. C.} Residence, Wappington N. Hampshire
Birthplace, Wappington N. Hampshire Date of Birth, 1774 Oct 29, 1850

Place of Death, Wappington N. Hampshire Date of Death, 1877-1887

Remarks concerning him, Immigrant from Wappington N.H. He had eight children who were engaged in the tanning and chaw

ing of leather in Wappington where he moved with his family about 1792. The children were born in Wappington N.H. as follows:

(1) Joshua born June 13, 1775. (2) Samuel b. Dec 11, 1777. (3) Benjamin b. June 22, 1779. (4) Sally b. June 11, 1781.

Date of Marriage, 1774 Wife's name, Minnie Chase

Remarks on her parentage and ancestry, of Wappington Mass

Names of their children: (5) Timothy born Sept 6, 1784. (6) Sarah b. Sept 20, 1786. (7) Nancy b. June 9, 1789. (8) Isaac born Jan 12, 1793.

Great-grandfather's name, John Benjamin Darling Residence, East Kingston N. Hampshire
Birthplace, Kingston Date of Birth, July 27, 1835

Place of Death, East Kingston Date of Death, _____

Remarks concerning him, He removed with his father John Darling from Salisbury Mass to Kingston N.H. and lived in that part of the old town now East Kingston. The name of his wife was Hannah but no record of their marriage as to be found or of her full name is not known.

Date of Marriage, _____ Wife's name, Hannah

Remarks on her parentage and ancestry, His children (1) Hannah b. July 1, 1740 (2) William b. February 22, 1742 (3) John b. July 29, 1743.

(4) May b. June 6, 1746. (5) Benjamin Bolechides b. May 3, 1748 removed to Wappington N.H. soldier in Revolution. (6) Timothy b. removed to Wappington N.H. and subsequently to Wappington N.H. soldier in Revolution. (7) Peter b. July 2, 1758. (8) Moses b. July 12, 1756 removed to Wappington N.H. (9) Sarah b. June 12, 1758 1761

Great-great-grandfather, John Darling Residence, Kingston N.H.

Birthplace, Date of Birth,

Place of Death, Kingston Date of Death, Nov 13 - 1760

Remarks concerning him, Parents not yet ascertained. Was living in Salsbury New Mass 1727 and Kingston N.H. 1728. In 1738 he was one of the petitioners for the parish of East Kingston. He died after Sept. 1. 1753 the date of his will and before Oct. 31. 1753 when the will was probated.

Wife's name not known
Date of Marriage, Dec 17. 1733 Wife's name, Sarah Webster

Remarks on her parentage and ancestry, See children + John b.
(1) Old Rippons named Benjamin 17. 1748 & Judith called by name Benjamin Lilly (5) Abigail named Feb. 10 - 1729 Benjamin Sweet (6) Marice married July 7. 1747 Joseph Fleanders Jr.
Names of their children:

Great-great-grandfather, Residence,

Birthplace, Date of Birth,

Place of Death, Date of Death,

Remarks concerning him,

Date of Marriage, Wife's name,

Remarks on her parentage and ancestry,

Names of their children:

If there are more than the six generations, for which space has been allowed on preceding pages, they can be given upon a separate sheet of paper. Names of the children of each generation with dates of birth, death, marriage and to whom married, can also be given on a separate sheet; also additional remarks.

Authorities (if printed, give title of work): *History of Vermont from 1735-1880*
Joshua Perkins
Graduated at Dartmouth College Class 1794
at the age of nineteen came to Vermont 1795-
represented the town in the Legislature from
1803 to 1807. Was an influential member of the
house, was State Senator for this district in
1811, 1812 was president of the Senate the latter
year filling the position with distinguished
ability. In 1816 he was appointed judge of the
Circuit Court for Hillsboro County this town
then being a part of that County. In 1820 he
was appointed judge of the Court of Sessions
which position he held many years, being careful
in his decisions they were rarely overruled
by the higher Courts. Being a Mason he was
chosen in 1812 High Priest of Trinity Chapter
of Concord. In 1820 he was Worshipful Master
of the Grand Lodge of the State of N. H. by which
he was a devoted member of the Congregational Church carrying out in
her life the example of her master who went about doing good.
Sister Elizabeth married Henry Ballantine of Chittenden went
as a missionary to India in 1834 she labored there faithfully
twenty eight years returning to this country where she died
May 8, 1874. Some of her children are still laboring in that field.

Holy Bible (Patterson family)

William Patterson Boarn

June 10 1791 Friday

was Mary Wilson (her

with was Patterson)



Thomas Patterson Boarn

August 31 1786 Friday

William Patterson Boarn

June 14 1789 Thursday

Elizabeth Patterson Boarn

June 10 1791 Friday

David Patterson Boarn

February 11 1793 Monday

Kinney Patterson Boarn

August 30 1795 Sabbath

George Washington

Patterson Boarn

November 11 1799 Monday

THE

HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

THE OLD AND NEW

TESTAMENTS:

TRANSLATED OUT OF THE

ORIGINAL TONGUES;

AND WITH THE

FORMER TRANSLATIONS

DILIGENTLY COMPARED AND REVISED,

By His Majesty's Special Command.

APPOINTED TO BE READ IN CHURCHES.



EDINBURGH:

Printed by MARRISON, CHARLES, in New Street, opposite to the Theatre.

MDCCLXXVII.

1797

Elizabeth Patterson
Bible Bought
January 4 26. 1804
Price one Dollar

Thomas Patterson born
October 17 1748 Simsbury
Mirabelle Wallace born
October 16 1755
Thomas Patterson and
Elizabeth Wallace was
Married June 9 1775
and their Childrens
Names and ages as
follows
Gissey Patterson born
March 26 1776 Tuesday
James Patterson born
November 21 1777 Friday
Peter Patterson born
November 14 1779 Sabbath
Robert Patterson born
April 22 1781 Tuesday
Mary Patterson born
April 1 1783 Tuesday
Margaret Patterson born
October 10 1784 Sabbath

AMERICAN COUP D'ÉTAT?

CLASSES
IN WOOD

Early American Life

traditions
period style
antiques
architecture
history

Ocean-Born
Mary's House

Vaucluse on
the Eastern Shore

French Farmhouse
on the Ohio

Stitching the
Globe

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Ocean-Born Mary

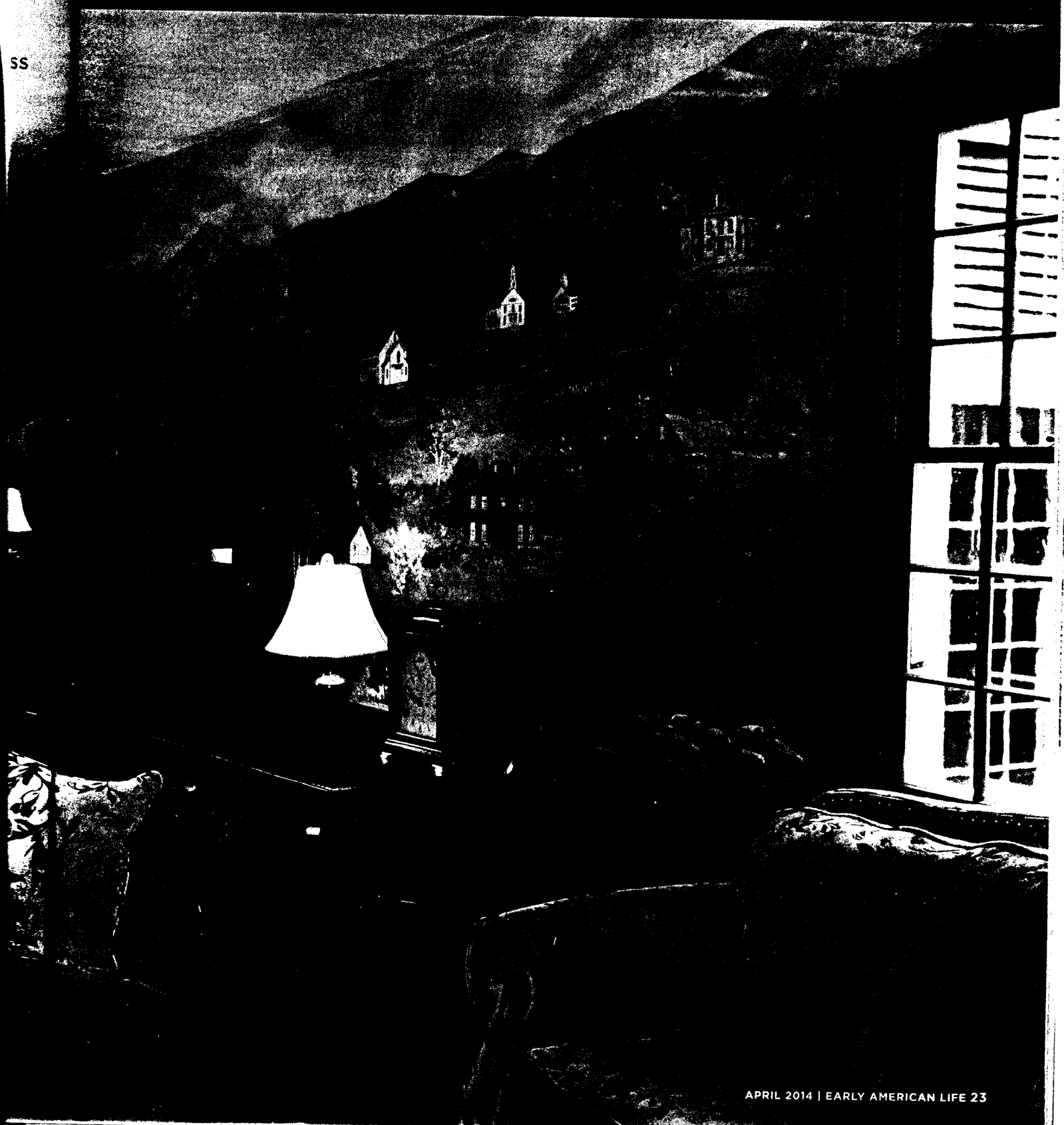
BY HOLLY VIZVA AND PHOTOS BY MANUELA ROSS



An 1835 portrait of Isaac Franklin, a relative and namesake (Bob's full name is Robert Franklin Stamps Jr.), hangs in the living room or northwest room. It is one of numerous pieces Bob has acquired over the decades to remind him of his deep Tennessee roots. Below the portrait is a maple 18th-Century New Hampshire blanket chest with its original surface. Previous owners commissioned the colorful mural.

IN RELOCATING TO NEW HAMPSHIRE, BOB AND TERRY STAMPS VENTURED INTO UNFAMILIAR TERRITORY, PURCHASING NOT JUST A HOME BUT A LEGEND IN THE FORM OF THE FAMED OCEAN-BORN MARY HOUSE.

SS





This view of the south or front façade of the 1784 Stamps house shows the ell—a later addition—on the left. The property includes 140 acres and some outbuildings, although the barn was taken down in about 1907.

In the back of the house, the couple planted a small garden and decorated the bricked terrace with other potted plants.



“OCEAN-BORN Mary still walks these halls though her worldly body lies under that heavy hearthstone,” you might have heard Louis “Gussie” Roy cajole local sightseers at the start of the 20th Century. “For only a quarter, you can see her house and her possessions—and you might even catch a glimpse of her eternal soul lingering at her spinning wheel!”

Roy spun such stories inspired by an apparition that was more likely of a great fortune rather than Mary herself—the mortal Mary never set foot in the home he promoted. Her spirit, however, saved what was the 1784 Robert Wallace mansion from worldly decay and gave its current residents, Bob and Terry Stamps, a unique imprimatur for their Henniker, New Hampshire, home—it will forever be the Ocean-Born Mary House.

What an impressive house it is—then and now one of the grandest in town. Although nestled almost invisibly among the rural woods, once you approach the home you cannot help but be impressed. A pair of symmetrical chimneys, the full-hipped roof, and subdued ornamentation mark it as an early approach to what would become Federal style.

As originally constructed, the house had four large rooms plus a through hallway on the first floor and a front landing with four or five bedrooms on the second (sources vary on the date of room partitioning). The center staircase is finished with raised paneling. The lofty nine-foot ceiling height is explained in local lore that Robert Wallace wanted his six-foot-five-inch-tall brother William to feel comfortable when visiting.

The house might have been patterned after the 1766 Henry Sherburne II mansion in Portsmouth. Wallace likely saw it on his many trips to the colonial seaport as a member of the state legislature as well as on personal business. The homes share a similar five-bay façade, but Wallace simplified his design by eliminating the dormers, quoins, and broken pediment at the doorway of the earlier

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home. To get everything right, Wallace even hired Portsmouth housewrights to erect his mansion.

After Wallace passed away, the rural locale doomed the home—it was too far from civilized society for its grandeur—and a series of country owners let the grand manse revert to the wild. It was abandoned and falling down when Roy turned it into an attraction. His work on building a legend proved enduring.

The Stamps still call the mansion the “Ocean-Born Mary house,” but inside it’s all their own. Their collection of early American antiques fits the formality of the house perfectly—not the high style you would expect in Philadelphia but still a notch above the vernacular of rural New Hampshire. Even so, the collection remains highly personal. For example, Bob’s early clocks—all working—fill nearly every room with ticks, tocks, and chimes.

LEFT COASTERS

Bob is a native of Nashville, Tennessee, and Terry of San Francisco, California. Terry relocated to Bob’s neck of the woods when she enrolled in George Peabody College for Teachers (now part of Vanderbilt University). They met through one of his Vanderbilt fraternity brothers, an attorney at the firm where Terry held a summer job, and they married in 1978.

The couple settled in Silicon Valley, where Bob started working for Hewlett-Packard and Terry worked for an engineering consulting firm before also joining Hewlett-Packard. They both worked for H-P in the computer business for twenty-five years, careers quite in contrast to their deep passions—history and antiques.

Terry didn’t grow up with antiques, though Bob did.

“However,” Terry explained, “we both had always been interested in history and old things, so when we got married it was a natural next step to start collecting and furnishing our house with antiques. We started with an interest in Victorian pieces, but after a few years began to appreciate the simpler lines of early American furniture.”

That change of taste redirected their course of pursuit and led to the impressive collection of colonial and early American decorative arts that graces their home today.

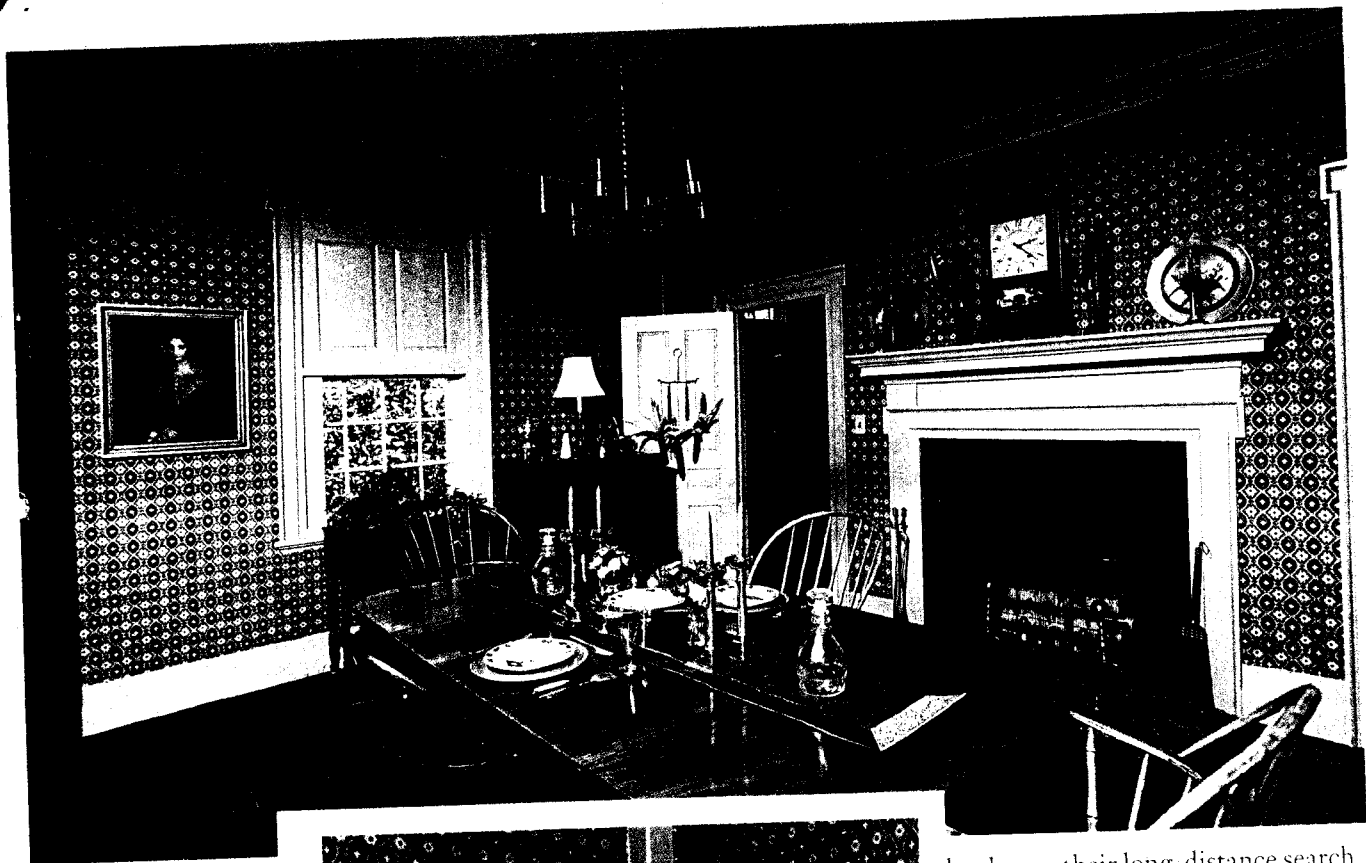
In California, they lived in a contemporary home furnished with pieces from the past, many of which they no longer own.

“Since starting out,” Terry explained, “other than family items, we have sold things as our tastes changed or we moved into a different house with different needs. But as we learn the stories of previous owners, pieces become more interesting and more compelling to keep.”

Bob and Terry retired in 2003

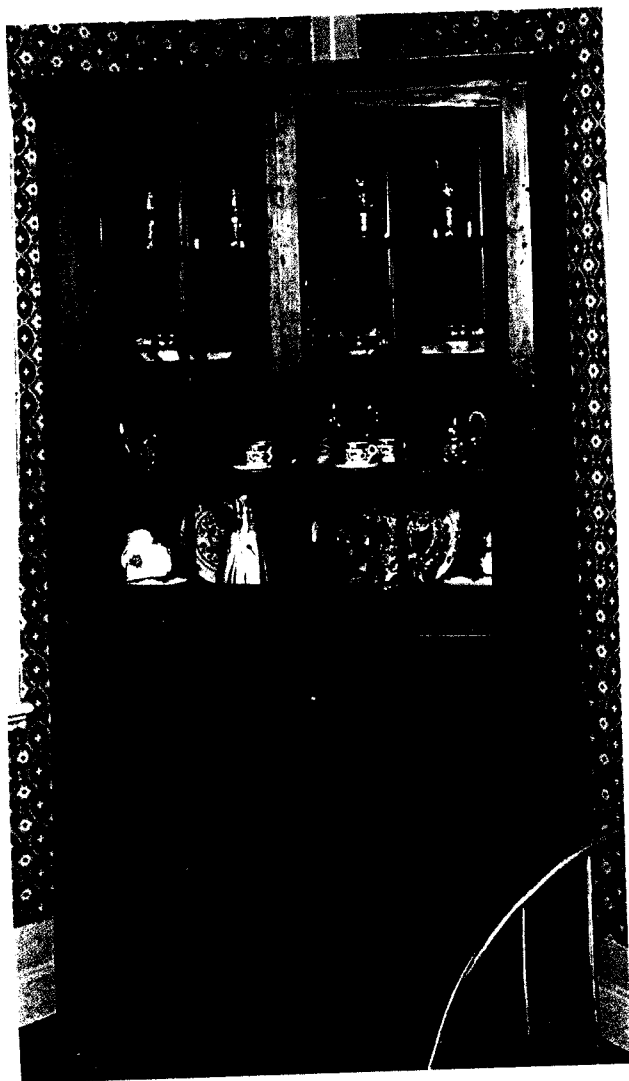


The Stamps rarely use the original main entry to the front hall. The door’s broad hinges are original. Gawen Brown of Boston made the tall clock c. 1760. Among Bob’s collection of clocks are an 18th-Century English bracket model to the right of the front door, made by H. Dove. Thomas Washbourne of London made the bracket clock on the table in the foreground in the 1750s. A 19th-Century Chinese platter hangs on the wall. The original rear door of the through hallway was removed by the previous owners when they expanded the living room. Bob and Terry hired artist Lorraine Casinghino to create the period-style stenciling.



The dining room's interior window shutters are original, a feature used for controlling room temperature. An 1820s Boston mahogany extension table sits in front of the fireplace, surrounded by 18th-Century bow-back Windsor chairs. The table is set with imported China ceramics and pewter chargers. The brass candlesticks are 18th-Century English. The wrought-iron lighting fixture above is a New England piece from the 18th Century. The unidentified portrait, oil on wood from about 1800, came from Massachusetts. On the mantel is a pillar-and-scroll clock made by Eli Terry in 1815.

An 1820 cherry corner cupboard, another piece from Bob's family in Tennessee, is filled with family china and crystal.



but began their long-distance search for the perfect property several years earlier and with the broad canvas of the entire New England region in the offing. As Bob explained, "We knew we wanted to live in an old house, one that was not too modified except for creature comforts. But we didn't have a destination; we just wanted an old home. So we just started wandering in our search."

The Henniker house, which met all their criteria, came up sooner than expected. They bought it in 2000 and immediately began long-distance restoration. All of the restoration, renovation, painting, and repair work was done by Brian Barrett, a local general contractor who quickly became a close friend and who looked after the house while the Stamps remained in California.

OCEAN-BORN LINK

Although there was more smoke than truth to the tale Roy told in hopes of luring tourist dollars, Ocean-Born Mary was real, she spent her final years in Henniker, and the Wallace home did belong in her family, specifically to an estranged son. Roy's story was good enough for later writers to

further embellish and lure still more of the curious to inquire at the Stamps' door.

In the most common telling, the dread Welsh pirate Black Bart captured the English merchantman *Wolf* bound from Londonderry to Boston loaded with Scottish immigrants on July 28, 1720 (new style). Other sources call the ship the *Essex*. In most versions, Bart threatened crew and passengers alike with watery death until he heard the first cry of a newborn babe.

His curiosity piqued, Bart asked whether the newborn was a boy or girl. When advised the latter, he told the parents, James and Elizabeth Wilson, that if they named the girl after the pirate's own mother, Mary, he would spare the lives of all. The parents agreed, and Bart christened the girl with seawater. As a further kindness, he gave Mary's parents a bolt of green silk brocade for her

wedding gown, then Bart's black flag disappeared over the horizon.

A half-century later, people still stop by occasionally to ask if the owners conduct tours of the house.

The story has a few problems. Pirate Bartholomew Roberts was indeed in the North Atlantic in July 1720, but he was otherwise engaged with a fleet of six French ships. Besides, an immigrant ship was an unlikely target for pirates—it held no great treasure—nor did pirates seek to kill crews. They depended on them for public relations, to spread the rumors so vile that the pirates' very appearance would scare seaman and allow them to take treasure without a fight. Moreover, most pirate ships were uniquely democratic, and the decision to kill or plunder was not the captain's alone.

Later tellings of the Ocean-Born Mary story peg another famed pirate,

Don Pedro, as the culprit, but Pedro was a bit young for Mary, having been born in the 19th Century.

Other than legend, no evidence links pirates and Ocean-Born Mary, although her mother must have been full of spunk to attempt an ocean crossing in 1720 while eight months pregnant.

Whatever happened at sea, newborn Mary and her family landed in Boston, and her father became ill—sources speculate smallpox, which was rampant in Boston in 1720—and died the following January. Mary and her mother assumed his land grant in Londonderry, New Hampshire.

Mary's mother, Elizabeth, remarried and lived out her life in Londonderry, dying in 1732.

When daughter Mary married James Wallace in 1742, she wore a gown made of the pirate's brocaded silk, one piece of which is in the Daughters of the American Revolu-

The Vermont corner cupboard in the southeast corner of the living room dates to the late 18th Century. Above the cooking hearth is an 1830 mantel clock made by Chauncey Jerome, flanked by antique pewter chargers and a lidded church flagon. Two 18th-Century slat-back armchairs grace the hearth. In the foreground is a two-drawer writing desk, a family piece from Tennessee, and an 18th-Century wrought-iron holder for rush and candles.

