

## *Additions and Corrections*

**CARPENTER.** “Three John Carpenters: A Chain of Mistaken Identities,” by Eugene Cole Zubrinsky, 159 (2005):43–53. All additions and corrections are by the author. The misidentification at 159:45 of Martha Carpenter (died Swansea, 22 March 1735) as the daughter of Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Margaret (Sutton) Carpenter is corrected at 159:361–62 by circumstantial evidence that she was the second wife of their son Benjamin (and daughter of Jonathan<sup>2</sup> and Rachel (Puffer) Bliss). Confirming this is the will of Martha Carpenter of Swansea, dated 2 September 1734 and proved 21 April 1735, which identifies her as the widow of Benjamin Carpenter (H. L. Peter Rounds, *Abstracts of Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probate Records, 1687–1745*, 2 vols. [Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1987–88], 240 [see also 243]).

159:45. The deed by which John Carpenter (*Joseph*<sup>3</sup>, *William*<sup>2-1</sup>) first purchased land at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, dated 29 November 1704, is not, as stated, the earliest record of Carpenter’s being of that town. John Carpenter had become an inhabitant of East Greenwich by 20 April 1700, when the town granted his request to be made a freeman; ten days later, he became a freeman of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations (East Greenwich Town Meeting Records, 1:58 [FHL 0,927,241 Item 1]; John Russell Bartlett, ed., *Records of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New England*, 10 vols. [Providence, R.I.: A. C. Greene and Brothers, 1856–65], 3:406–07). On 4 March 1700/1, he was chosen a deputy from East Greenwich to the General Assembly (East Greenwich Town Meeting Records, 1:62).

**CARPENTER.** “Abiah<sup>3</sup> Carpenter of Warwick, Rhode Island, and His Family: With Additional Material Concerning William<sup>1</sup> Carpenter of Providence, Rhode Island, and William<sup>1</sup> Carpenter of Rehoboth, Massachusetts,” by Eugene Cole Zubrinsky, 159 (2005):55–68. All corrections are by the author. At 159:57, note 8 (contd.), “‘Sarah Brooks, widow,’ . . . born 8 January 1717/8” should read “‘Sarah Brooks, widow,’ . . . died 8 January 1717/8.”

159:57, note 9. The assertion that Abiah Carpenter visited Musketa Cove (in Oyster Bay) briefly in 1670 is refuted at 161:300, which questions whether he was ever there; it now appears that he was. Carpenter was of Pawtuxet (Warwick) on 14 June 1669, when he quitclaimed to [his sister’s husband] Joseph Carpenter lands at Musketa Cove that Joseph had deeded him the previous November on the condition that he settle there within three years (John Cox, ed., *Oyster Bay Town Records*, 8 vols. [New York: T. A. Wright, 1916–40], 1:42–43, 49). That the quitclaim’s witnesses, John Townsend and John T(h)ompson, were Oyster Bay men, however, implies that Abiah had signed it there (*ibid.*, 1:4, 43–45, 49, 50, 51–52). In the week following the expiration of his term as constable of Warwick

(1 June 1668 to 7 June 1669), Abiah evidently gave Musketa Cove a look and decided against settling there (see Cherry Fletcher Bamberg and Jane Fletcher Fiske, ed., *More Early Records of the Town of Warwick, Rhode Island* [Boston: NEHGS, 2001], 158–59, 166–67). He almost certainly returned very soon thereafter to Pawtuxet, where Warwick records locate him in mid-January 1669/70 and indicate that his wife (unnamed but probably Mary Redway) was not well (see *More Early Records of Warwick*, 32–33).

**STACY.** “Clarke and Stacy Origins of Three Immigrants to Ipswich, Massachusetts, Simon and Elizabeth (Clarke) Stacy and Her Sister, Susanna (Clarke) Whipple,” by William Wyman Fiske, 160 (2006):17–29. For further research, see Myrtle Stevens Hyde, “Augments and Adjusts to Stacie and Archer Ancestors of New England Settlers Archer and Fitch, with the Addition of Searle Ancestors,” *The Genealogist* 22 (2008):175–85.

**BOOK REVIEWS.** The review of *The Ancestry of Diana, Princess of Wales*, 162 (2008):75, describes her American great-grandmother as “Frances Eleanor Work, later Lady Fermoy.” However, Frances Eleanor Work was divorced before her husband inherited the title of Lord Fermoy. And at 162 (2008):158, the review of *15 Generations of Whipples of Ipswich, Massachusetts*, should have described volume 1 as a family history of twelve generations of the author’s patrilineal line from Matthew Whipple.

**SCARRITT.** “Richard Scarritt of New London and Branford, Connecticut,” by Diane LeBlanc Delbridge, 162 (2008):204–11, 276–89. At 162:286 add that James Scarritt (1761–1839) married second at Hamilton, Madison County, New York, 18 January 1834, Eliza (\_\_\_\_) Collins (Nelson B. Tiffany, *Revolutionary War Veterans, Chenango County, New York*, 4 vols. [Bowie, Md.: Heritage Books, 1998], 3:945–46).

**KENT.** “The English Background of Richard Kent Sr. and Stephen Kent of Newbury, Massachusetts, and Mary, Wife of Nicholas Easton of Newport, Rhode Island,” by Jane Fletcher Fiske, 162 (2008):234–54; 162 (2009):51–65. At 163:65 (and at 163:4) President Obama’s purported descent from this Kent family is noted. However, further research has shown this descent is not valid. Samuel and Rebecca (Kent) Scullard had a daughter Mary Scullard, who married John Rolph. However, John and Mary (Scullard) Rolph’s daughter Mary Rolph was born in 1659, and they are not known to have had a younger daughter named Mary. The Mary who married in 1706 Benjamin Dunham (born 1681) and had children born 1707–1712 could not have been born as early as 1659. Benjamin Dunham’s wife is shown as Mary \_\_\_\_\_ in the current reprint of Gary Boyd Roberts, *Ancestors of American Presidents, 2009 Edition* (Boston: NEHGS, 2009), 213. Benjamin Dunham was a patrilineal ancestor of the president’s mother.