

COLBY

Colby was the name of a place long before it was the name of a man; a place in Denmark. Colby is Danish.

Robert de Colabi was the first Colby and with two brothers owned half the town of Cawston in France. Some of our English Forefathers participated in the Crusades is evidenced by the cockle shells on the coat of arms.

A settled system of family emblems was one of the remarkable outcomes of the Crusades and it has been a great honor to descend from a Crusader. The first Colby coat of arms was probably borne by the first Sir John Colby, who died in 1392, it being a cross bar zigzagged between three shells of gold on a ground of blue. Three shells have been from the first the special emblem of the Colby Family. The Crest is an arm in armour, bent, with gold trimming, holding in a gauntlet a broken sword, the hilt dripping with blood. Warfare seems to have been the Colby hereditary disposition and frequently its vocation.

We next learn of centuries of Colbys. They began as gentlemen in the patrician fold but did not all continue as such, as Robert Colby is named among the Norwich Freemen as a "Fishmonger". In Brundish there were three successive John Colbys; the second John was the grandfather of the first American Colby, viz; Anthony Colby who once lived in the beautiful Roos Hall in Beccles, England.

Anthony was a Puritan and had no sympathy with his cavalier brother at home and wore soft raiment in "Kings" houses.

In the spring of 1630, he left Yarmouth, barely a dozen miles from his boyhood home, in Governor Winthrop's Company, consisting of 1500 strong. The fare over was four pounds each. He came well armed, encountering tempests and hostile fleets, the passage lasting from April 13, 1630 to June or July. They first saw land at Mt. Desert, Maine. The land at Salem and Cape Ann, Mass. seemed much like England, but with fowl and fish in great plenty.

Anthony was about forty years of age and unmarried, but probably married soon after Susanna. In 1633 his son John was born.

The name "Anthony Chauldby" appears upon the record of Boston First Church with many others and the church covenant, which was signed by the one hundred fifty names follows. "We promise to walk in all our ways according to the way of the Gospel, and in all sincere conformity to God's holy ordinances and in mutual love and respect to each other, so near as he shall give us grace."

Not being much chance for farming in Boston, Anthony moved to Cambridge, where he took the Oath of Freeman, and lived several years, then to Ipswich, becoming one of its first settlers. Later he moved to Rowley and then joined a company of twelve and settled Amesbury. His name is on the tablet to the Mass. Bay Colony. Here he lived seven years, but was evidently under a cloud, being slighted by his townsmen for the twelve other gentlemen are called Mr. and he is not. If he had no offices from his townsmen, he was a man enough to receive the appointment of Appraiser for the Government in 1640.

Anthony's next move was to Amesbury, and the house he occupied is still standing; now occupied by his direct descendants. Over the door is the date 1654. It was owned by his first friend Thomas Macy who fled to Nantucket Island, and Anthony bought his house for \$200.00. The poet Whittier of Amesbury wrote of this flight in the poem, "The Exiles".

Anthony Colby died in 1661, between sixty-five and seventy years old, and was buried in the Ancient Yard at Golgotha, about a quarter of a mile from his home. Here a large boulder marks the resting place of some of Amesbury's first settlers. He left a widow and seven children, but made no will. An inventory of his effects is as follows:

Three cotton rugs and a payre corse sheets, old warming pan, 10 lbs. hoppers and iron pot and pot hooks, iron skillett, brass skillett, a tray and other ware, a breed hog, forks and rakes, an old pare wheels, 7 swine, 8 sheep, etc."

The Anthony Colby house at Amesbury, once the property of Thomas Macy, is now a Museum of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It is of logs and contains two floors. An inscription on the door read, "Thomas Macy sold to Anthony Colby his homestead near the Burying ground in 1654 for \$38.00 to be paid as follows. (This may have meant pounds.)

Inscription on the Memorial Tablet at Amesbury. This was a memorial to the first settlers of Amesbury 1654.

<u>Richard Currier</u>	<u>John Hoyt</u>	Valentine Rowell
<u>Thomas Barnard</u>	<u>John Colby</u>	Henry Blaisdell
<u>Orlando Bagley</u>	Phillip Challis	<u>William Sargent</u>
<u>Anthony Colby</u>	William Barnes	<u>Edward Cottle</u>
<u>Thomas Macey</u>	George Martin	Jarret Haddon
<u>John Bailey</u>	William Huntinton	John Weed

It was erected by the Amesbury Improvement Association 1903
(Underlined names are our direct ancestors)

--- Author Sarah M. Kimball, a descendant S.L.S. Gen. Lib. film #875408

The Colby name is intimately associated with the early history of New Hampshire, being found in many localities in the pioneer periods, and is still prominent in business, social and professional affairs throughout the state.

The founder of the family in America was Anthony Colby, who came with Rev. John Winthrop's colony in 1630, his name being the ninety-third on the list of church members. He came from the eastern coast of England, and was one of the many driven by persecution to seek a home in the New World. He is found of record in 1632, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he married Susannah, supposed to have been a daughter of William Sargent. He removed to Salisbury in 1634, and in 1647 he sold his house and two-acre lot to William Sargent, and settled on the west side of the Powow River in what is now Amesbury. He was recorded as a "planter", and received land in the "first division", in 1640 and 1643: was one of the first commoners of Amesbury, where he received land in 1654 and 1658, and his widow in his right in 1662 and 1664. He died in Salisbury, 11 Feb. 1661. His widow Susannah, married (second) William Whitridge (or Whitred) in 1663, and was again a widow in 1669. She died 8 July 1689 "or thereabout".

Anthony Colby was the son of Thomas Colby and Beatrix (Felton) Colby. Beatrix Felton's mother was a Candyshe and descended from the Royal line of Princess Elizabeth, daughter of Edward I, King of England.

Sarah Colby, (daughter of Anthony Colby and Susanna (Sargent) Colby, married Orlando Bagley. Their daughter Sarah Bagley married John Mack who was the 2nd great-grandfather of the Prophet Joseph Smith. (Orlando Bagley, brother to Sarah (Bagley) Mack, was the seventh great-grandfather to Ira Corbett Stone, Jr.)

"Anthony's name appears on the records of the First Church in Boston, Mass. "He was an industrious, hard working man and in time became one of the largest property holders in town of Amesbury. He had twelve children. He died Dec. 11, 1660-61. In 1664, his widow married; in 1682 she was "infirm from age" and in 1701 the property was divided. The English family has a coat of arms.

-- Film 875408, Salt Lake City Gen. Lib. "The Tuck Family"