

Names

For the Father's Father

Which name is correct?

A lot of times people will migrate from one country to the other, and they or people in the country moved to will change their names to be more acceptable to the location to which they moved. If know literacy of the person of that name, it may be given phonetically, and spelled in the language of the new country, as Elise Island is known for. Around here when a Nova's parent enters a child into school, and English, writer may record what is said by a Navajo parent for child a surname like Yazzie. There are a lot of Yazzie among the Navajo.

What happens if the person is noted to be literate at the end of his life, and signs a will spelling his name a certain way on the will. People who are reading this are literate, and I will you my last name as an example.

What happens if I spell my last name as "Elliott" on the will, is it then the correct spelling for my name utilizing the same phonetics "Eliott", "Eliot", or "Elliot".

years old, and I Give my Cuzⁿ
Hollicom a heffer of three years old

Signed and Sealed In

Robert Elliot (Seal)

Þsence of Vs.

Sha^d Walton

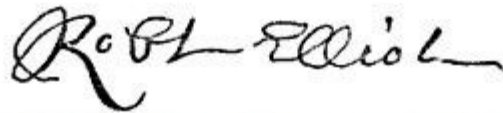
Jn^o ffrost

John Morriss

Sworn to in New Hampshire 13 May 1718. Probated 7 July 1724. Inventory of property in York County returned 7 Oct. 1724, at £89: 11: 3, by William Pepperrell jun., John Dennitt and Ebenezer More, appraisers. Debts due the estate from Joseph Young, Josiah Black, Mrs. Hollicomb, Mr Shirtlife and John Yetton.

The name as transcribed from the will is “Elliot”.

He married Sarah, daughter of Councilor Fryer, and was father, as Mr. Savage thinks, of Humphrey, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Cutt, before July 13, 1685, and had Champernoon named in the will of Francis Champernoon the next year; Jane, wife of Andrew Pepperill, and Simon Frost, and Elizabeth, who married, January 9, 1700, George Vaughan. Widow Elliot was taxed in Portsmouth in 1732.



Collections of the New Hampshire Historical Society, Volume 8
By New Hampshire Historical Society

If the signature of the person is spelled “Elliot” is his last name “Eliot”?

Date.	Grantor.	Grantee.	Instr	Folio.	Description.
1702, May 10	ELLIOT (Eliot), Robert	George Vaughan	Deed	117	100 acres (with meadow formerly Henry Watts') on south side of river at Blue point; also Western marshes with the marsh called Crooked lane, and the land which was Edgecom's, viz. 50 acres of upland and 50 acres of marsh; also 100 acres formerly Griffin's; also the Round about marsh in Scarborough.
1705, June 15	ELLIOT, Robert senior	Robert Eliot junior	Deed	55	All his land on Champernown's island with house and fences reserving the right during his life to fell woods and underwoods; also 4 cows, 4 oxen, 1 horse, 1 mare with free pasturage for the same; also hay for winter use. If his son die without male issue, said island shall return to said Robert Eliot, senior, and to his heirs forever, in Kittery.
1709, Feb. 10	ELLIOT, Robert	Timothy Gerrish and Sarah Gerrish	Deed	163	Champernown's island, except 80 acres, with houses and all sheep and cattle, reserving right to cut wood or timber. If his daughter Sarah Gerrish die without issue, said property shall return to him and his heirs, in Kittery.
1707, Feb. 20	ELLIOT, Robert et ux. EMERY, Daniel, see James Emery	Andrew Pepperrell	Deed	99	90 acres near head of Spruce creek, in Kittery.

In the above for senior the is consistently spelled "Elliot", with the top one you will find a spelling correction "Elliot (Eliot)" indicating the transcriber feel the correct spelling for the name is "Elliot" is "Eliot". Since the correct spelling in 1702, York County, Maine for "Elliot" is "Eliot", does this make Robert Sr last name "Eliot"? If it is written as "Elliot (Elliott)" would that mean his name is then "Elliott"? If it is written "Elliott (Elliot)" does that make my last name "Elliot"?

It should be noted the Robert Eliot Junior who had graduated from Harvard College spells his name in the manner it is spelled at Harvard College (John Eliot of the Mayflower of Boston was involve in education), and likely where the transcriber may have been educated as "Eliot". Because Harvard spells the name "Eliot", does that make Robert Senior's name "Eliot"?

It should be noted consistently after 1700 Robert Senior last name is transcribed as being "Elliot" with the "ll"s and one "t", does that mean at the end of his life he wants to be known as "Eliot"?

Date.	Grantor.	Grantee.	Instrument.	Folio.	Description.
1684, July 16	Downs, Richard, sen.	Fr. Wainwright	Mortgage	18	Tenement and outhouses, flakes and room, stage, shallop and appurtenances at Hog island, <i>Isles of Shoals</i> .
1664, Aug. 24	DRAKE, Thomas	Richard Bray	Deed	32	Plantation between Goodman Carter's and John Mayne's [in <i>North Yarmouth</i>].
1685, — 15	DWIGHT, Timothy	[George]Pearson	Letter	50	About negotiations for purchase of land formerly Morgan Howell's at <i>Cape Porpoise</i> .
1685, Aug. 24	DWIGHT, Timothy	George Pearson	Power of attorney	50	To collect debts, especially of Samuel Snow at <i>Cape Porpoise</i> .
1692, June 27	ELLET, Robert	John Batson	Deed	160	70 acres at <i>Cape Porpoise</i> adjoining grantee's, which was portion of grantor's wife, Margery.
1694, Feb. 22	ELLEOT, Robert	John Pickerin, jr.	Deed	121	Three parcels at Black point, <i>Scarborough</i> , on Nonesuch river.
1689, July 13	ELLIOT Robert	Allen Fuz	Deed	103	30 acres at Newichewannock in <i>Berwick</i> , conveyed to grantor by Humphrey Spencer et ux. <i>q. v.</i>
1695, June 11	ELLIOT, Robert	Allen Fuz	Deed	149	50 acres near Wilcock's pond; also two-fifths in common of the "further marsh," all in <i>Berwick</i> , conveyed to grantor by Humphrey Spencer et ux. <i>q. v.</i>
1698, Aug. 24	ELLIOT, Robert	Nathaniel Fryer	Bond	161	Conditioned to extend the time for the payment of a mortgage by Fryer, in case of obligor's prior death. See <i>ante</i> fol. 142.

Other spellings of Robert's names from deeds are "Ellet" and "Elleot".

Daniel Elliot name on his testimony was spelled "Elet", but his surname was spelled "Elliot".

1719, Aug. 20	ELLET [Elliot], Robert	Roger Perry	Deed	259	Land on Spurwink river, in <i>Scarborough</i> .
1718, Oct. 13	ELLIOT, Robert	Timothy Gerrish et ux.	Conditiona Deed	86	1000 acres with house, buildings and stock on Champernown's island, in <i>Kittery</i> .
1708, Apr. 10	EMERSON, John et ux. EPES, Daniel see Benjamin Lynde	James Grant	Deed	50	10 acres bought of Eliakim Hutchinson, in <i>Berwick</i> . <i>York deeds, Volume 9</i> By Maine Historical Society, Maine Genealogical Society (1894-), York County (Me.). Register of Deeds

In the above in 1719 towards the end of his life it will be noted "Ellet" is corrected to "Elliot". Timothy Gerrish (son-in-law to Robert Sr), Gerrish Island what was know as Champernown's Island Robert's name is spelled "Elliot".

It has been seen on noted documents of deed and his will that it is spelled "Elliot" and otherwise "Ellet".

But some may think my name is spelled "Elliot", but I would correct it to "Elliott".

first above written. It is to be understood that the sd Brooking doth reserve to himself his priviledge of his watercourse from his house to the Sea both above ground and under ground. this done beforesealing. It was also agreed on between the said parties before sealing, That the peice of Ground is to be and remaine for security to save the sd Thornton his heires Execut^r &c harmless from all damages he or they may sustein by his being bound with & for the sd Brooking to George Hollard in a bond of Twenty pounds in mony In Witness whereof sd Brooking & his wife have set their hands & Seales the day and yeare first above written.

Suffolk deeds: liber
-1-XIV [1629-87].
By Suffolk County
(Mass.), William Blake
Trask, Frank Eliot
Bradish, Charles A.
Drew, A. Grace Small,
John Tyler Hassan

Signed Sealed & Delivered in John Brooking a Seale
y^e presence of us Elisabeth Brooking a Seale

Daniel Elliot *Q* his Mark

Thomas Kemble.

John Brooking & Elisabeth his wife acknowledged this Instrument to be their Act and deed this fourth of August 1682. Before me Samuel Nowell Assis^t.

Entred Dec^r. 22. 1684. Attest^r. Is^a: Addington Cl^{re}.

As it can be seen he left his Mark, and was likely not as literate as Robert who wrote his name as "Elliot".

BARONIE DE MAGHERBUY.

Mrs. Hammelton, widdowe to the Lord ArchBp of Cashell, deceased, undertaker of 1,500 acres, the names of her men and arms as followeth [Castletown estate]—

1	William Crawford	...	Sword onely.
2	William Beaty	...	Sword and pike.
3	John Willson	...	" "
4	David Johnston	...	" "
5	John McCreeke	...	Sword and callener.
6	Gowan Elliot	...	Sword and pike.
7	James Sommervell	...	Sword only.
8	William Elliot	...	" "
9	Robert ffoster	...	Sword and Pike.
10	William Rennick	...	Sword only.
11	John Graham	...	Sword and pike.

12	James Necall	...	Sword and pike.
13	William Waterson	...	" "
14	Mungo Elliot	...	" "
15	William Sympson	...	" "
16	Thomas Sympson	...	Sword only.
17	Robert Elliot	...	Sword and pike.
18	George Armstrong	...	" "
19	William Elliot	...	" "
20	John Young	...	" "
21	Alexander Young	...	Sword only.
22	Thomas Steele	...	" "
23	Marke Elliot	...	No armes
24	James M'Calstander	...	" "

The above is a muster roll for Monea, Fermanagh County, Ulster Ireland. Mrs. Hamilton widow the Malcolm Hamilton, Lord Archbishop of Cashell.

Some of the names are from meanings such as Armstrong; those with strong arms, Steele; is a stream, and are of Steele is between the Hermitage and Liddel in Liddesdale. Other water names are Waterson, and McCreeke. Young, meaning a young version of such as young William likely being the son of this William, and Elliot, meaning of a grove of trees which take up a given area of land.

Johnson is likely the son of John, but Johnston, is of the same town as John, or John's town (Johnston, PA).

It should be noted that it is felt that this group of people given of the estate of the Archbishop of Cashell, this is likely a Church of Ireland (in England Church of England), with linking to the Episcopalians.

Especially for the name Mungo; Mungo is a name of the Saint of Glasgow. So Mungo is considered a saintly name, which it is felt the Presbyterians, would not use.

The name "Rennick", in Kittery could it be "Remick", a family from "Eliot Neck"?

It is known that James Somerville 1610 acquire an estate by marriage of a Hamilton, and they had a son named James. Daniel Elliot administered the finances for the estate. The James Somerville listed on the muster roll is felt to be the son, and the Elliot on the must rolls are felt to be sons of Daniel. It is felt Daniel may not named a son Daniel because this may had be an name which was derived from his name in Scotland as Dand.

In this region for “Ellot” the common respelling of the name is “Elliot” retaining the number of “l”s and “t”s of “Ellot”, and the change is made by inserting an “i”. Though once the “i” is inserted to take it away from the Scottish spelling of “Ellot” to become a word of acceptable English spelling, of “Elliot”, the word loses its meaning.

It has be documented that Robert Elliot a person who could write his name insisted on spelling as “Elliot”, tough a transcribe of English Puritan education insist on inserting a correction as “Eliot”. It has been also documented that in the 1690's he it was spelled as “Ellet” even closer to “Ellot”, and this could be partially based on phonetics.

If you take a look at the will you will find the name “ffrost”, and looking at the muster roll you find the name “ffost”. Could “ffrost” have come from “ffost” with an insertion of an “r”, like “Elliot” may have come from “Ellot” with an insertion of an “i”?

Like in the deed record above could the name “Batson” come from the name “Beaty”? Robert married a Margery Batson widow to Richard Young. Could the Young name listed in the muster some how ended up in Maine?

What would the most likely name of Robert Elliot first son on the muster roll be? If the father of Robert Elliot on the muster roll is Daniel is he likely to use the name Daniel for a son?