

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF OUR ANCESTORS ...

SETTLING LONG ISLAND

Barnabas Horton (c. 1600 – 1680) & Mary Langton (c. 1611 – aft. 1698)

— *Bradley Rymph*

VISITS TO SOUTHOLD, NEW YORK:

July 11, 1999 (with José Baquiran, Albert
and Edna Mae Rymph)

July 7, 2010 (with José Baquiran)

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Barnabas Horton was born c. 1600 (some family records say July 13, 1600), in Mousley, Leicestershire, England. In 1621, he married Anna Smith in Mousley. Sometime with the next decade, she died. In 1631 or 1632, Horton married a second time — to **Mary Langton**.

Horton first came to America between 1632 and 1638 aboard a ship called *The Swallow*. Where he first lived is not known for certain; the first record of his presence in the colonies was in June 1640 when he bought a house lot in Hampton, Massachusetts (now in New Hampshire). A few months later, he was living with his wife Mary and sons (by his first marriage) Joseph and Benjamin in New Haven, Connecticut.

According to early histories, Barnabas Horton was a pious man committed to civil and religious freedom. In September 1640, the Hortons were part of a band of 13 families led by the Rev. John Youngs who sailed from New Haven, across Long Island Sound. After rounding the tip of Long Island, they decked at a harbor known by the Indians as “Yennacock” or “stretched out” or “extended”). They renamed the area Southold, after the town in England that Rev. Youngs and some in their party had left two and one-half years earlier.



*Site of original
Barnabas Horton house,
Southold, Long Island*



*Sketch of original
Barnabas Horton house.*



The Hortons were undoubtedly close to the family of John and Katherine (Browne) Budd. The two men, who may have known each other in England, were both passengers on *The Swallow*. Both families were among the 13 that first settled Southold. Two Budd sons and a daughter eventually married three Horton children. Either John Budd or his son, John Budd, Jr., built the second family home on a plot of land just west of Barnabas Horton's home.

In 1659/60, Barnabas Horton built a home on a lot on Southold's Town Street. The home is said to have been the first frame house built on Long Island. Barnabas lived in this house with his wife for 20 years. Then, for almost 2 centuries after that, Horton families lived in (and were born in) the house, generation after generation. Until the house was demolished in 1874, it was considered to be the oldest standing home in the United States. (The eastern, two-story portion

HOW WE'RE RELATED

Barnabas Horton and Mary Langton were my great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandparents through my father, Albert James Rymph.

Barnabas Horton
(c. 1600 – 1680)

=

Mary Langton
(c. 1611 – aft. 1698)



John Budd, Jr.
(c. 1625 – 11/5/1684)

=

Mary Horton
(c. 1635 – aft. 1687)



Joseph Budd
(1669 – aft. 5/27/1722)

=

Sarah Underhill
(? – ?)



John Budd
(c. 1696 – c. 1757)

=

Mary Prudence Strang
(c. 1695 – aft. 1745)



John Budd
(11/8/1730 – 10/1/1813)

=

Mary Merritt
(9/19/1741 – 7/31/1820)



James Budd
(12/18/1781 – 1/7/1844)

=

Eleanor (Neeltjen) Schryver
(5/17/1788 – 3/24/1866)



James Rymph
(5/28/1810 – 2/18/1885)

=

Hannah Budd
(6/23/1815 – 2/11/1903)



Albert James Rymph
(11/29/1851 – 7/3/1926)

=

Luella Maria King
(11/29/1861 – 7/3/1949)



Levi Budd Rymph
(6/10/1901 – 12/8/1987)

=

Jessie Mae Hershey
(3/26/1903 – 11/15/1991)



Albert James Rymph
(11/9/1925 – 2/16/2019)

=

Edna Mae Heath
(11/5/1928 – 9/10/2022)



Bradley Budd Rymph
(*living*)

=

José Verzosa Baquiran III
(*living*)



Founder's Monument, erected 1890–93 in cemetery of First Presbyterian Church. Inscription reads: "This monument marks the site of the first meeting house of Southold and commemorates the founders of the town and of the church which the Rev. John Youngs organized here October Twenty-One 1640. It is part of the 250th anniversary celebration and was erected by the committee of arrangements for that celebration."

in the house in the drawing on the previous page was added by Barnabas' son Jonathan about 1682.)

Barnabas Horton worked as a baker but was known for his widely varied skills. In Southold, he served as a constable (1656–59) and then as a deputy to the General Court in 1663 and 1664.

Barnabas Horton died July 13, 1680. His widow Mary lived until at least 1698.



Barnabas Horton grave, Old Cemetery of First Presbyterian Church, Southold



Legend has it that he brought to America with him two items from England that remain in existence today:

Distant “Cousins”

Notable figures in history who share descent with Barnabas and Mary (Langton) Horton include:

- ◆ Anna Tuthill Symmes (Harrison) (1775 – 1864) — First Lady of the United States (March 3 – April 4, 1841); wife of William Henry Harrison, 9th President of the United States (great-great-great-great-granddaughter of John Budd, Jr. and his wife Mary Horton, through their daughter, Mary
- ◆ Benjamin Harrison (1893 – 1901) — 23rd President of the United States (1833 – 1901); grandson of Anna Tuthill Symmes (Harrison)

his Bible written in 1597 and his tombstone. The stone is made of a hard fine slate called blemstone, which commonly has been used in memorials in Leicestershire. It contains an inscription, which he is said to have written while he was still in England:

Here lyeth ye Body of Mr. Barnabas Horton

Born at Mousely in Lestershire in Old England, and died at Southold ye 13th day

Of July 1680, aged 80 years.

Here sleeps my body tomed in dust
Till Christ shall come and raise it with the dust.

My soul ascended to the throne
of G-d

Where with Sweet Jesus now I make
abode.

Then hasten after me, my dearest
wife,

To be partaker of this blessed life:
And you dear children all follow the
Lord;

Hear and obey His public sacred
word.

And in your houses call upon His
name —

For oft I have advised to the same.
The G-d will bless you with your
children all

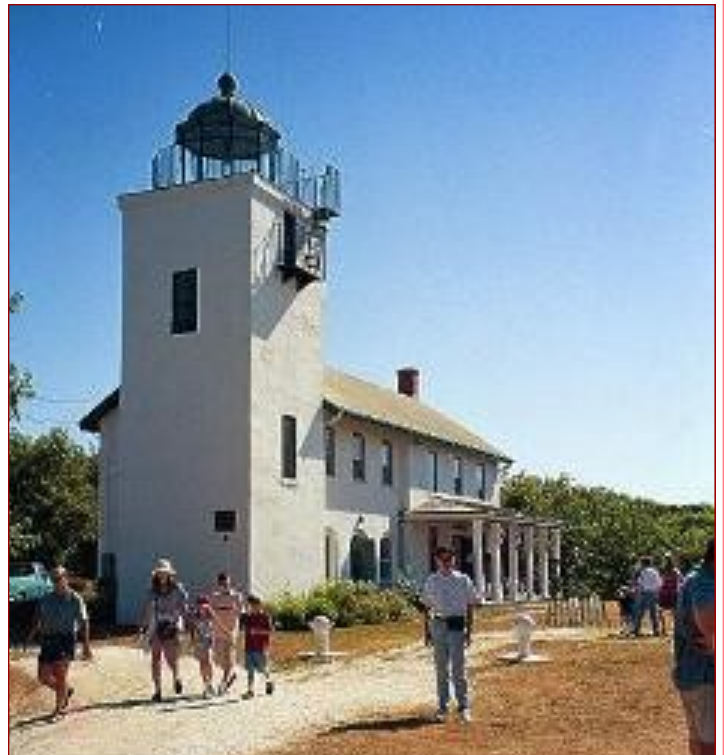
And to this blessed place, he will you
call.

*Hb. XXI-4 "He being
dead yet speaketh*

HORTON'S POINT LIGHTHOUSE

Horton's Point Lighthouse stands on the north shore of Long Island's North Fork on land that was part of Barnabas Horton's holding. On July 14, 1990, the local *Times-Review* printed the following brief history:

In 1757 George Washington visited Southold. It was his recommendation that a navigational light be built on a high point on the north shore of the north fork of Long Island. When he was president, he commissioned the light. In 1855 the Horton family who still owned the property could not



Horton's Point Lighthouse

meet their taxes so the area known as Cliff Lots was sold at a sheriff's auction for \$500. The buyer later sold it to the Federal Government for \$600.

Even with the commission of the President, the lighthouse was not built until 1857 ... not before many ships had wrecked upon the rocky shore in the stormy winds coming off Long Island Sound.

The first oil used was sperm oil, later kerosene which had to come across the Sound, carried up 110 feet of cliff and into the lighthouse tower. The light could be seen for 14 miles.

In 1956 the lighthouse was restored as part of the Southold Park District's

Be centennial. A marine museum is housed on the ground floor.

TO LEARN MORE

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