

HADLEY NEWSLETTER

(Hadley, Headley, Hadlee, Hadly, Hadleigh, etc and their related kin)

Vol. CXLIII

Jan 2019

A Glimpse of an 18th Century Hadley Family:

Rev. George Hadley Jr,

<http://www.hadleygenealogy.net/ghtout/grpf717.html>, the great great grandson to our Patriarch George (ca. 1612-1686) was born in Yonkers, NY in August, 1760 and died in New York City on 02 Feb 1835. He married Margaret Parker on 27 Apr 1794 and they proceeded to have six sons and three daughters with three of their children dying in infancy. This George was the fifth generations of Hadleys in America.



Rev. George Hadley Jr lived much of his adult life in New York City and had been active in the American Revolution, while serving in excess of four years (all between the years 1777 and 1783) in that conflict. Amongst the various resistance campaigns with which he was affiliated, were the Trenton, New Jersey Campaign as well as the resistances in Tappan and White Plains New York. After the War, he was paid an annual pension of \$80.00 for his service.

He became a Baptist minister and was also a successful farmer. He was a stern, pious and disciplined parent. There is a story about his son George 3rd., born 14 Dec 1798, who wanted to learn and play a musical instrument. When this son came home with a fiddle, it created a major conflict within the family. His father believed “that instrument” should not be allowed in his Christian home since he thought it to be a tool of the devil. Due to the row the instrument created, the young strong-headed George, at the age of 18, left home and there is no record of him ever being seen or heard from again. It is thought there were other issues between the father and his son and the instrument was likely just the catalysts that caused the separation.

As an aside. . . the Dutch were a significant influence in the Hudson Valley of New York and several of George’s children married into Dutch families. These Hadley families embraced the Dutch religion and that religious affiliation continues even today for a number of ancestors to these early New York Hadley families.

Do the Hadleys have a connection with the ancient Clovis People?

The Clovis people, also known as [Paleo-Indians](#), are generally regarded as the first human inhabitants in the New World, and ancestors of all the indigenous cultures of North and South America.

What does our Hadley DNA tell us about our connection to these ancient Clovis People?



Continued . . .

To answer this question, we need to first look at the 4 base pairs of our Hadley DNA.

The rules of base pairing (or nucleotide pairing) are: **A with T**: the purine adenine (A) always pairs with the pyrimidine thymine (T), **C with G**: the pyrimidine cytosine (C) always pairs with the purine guanine (G)

Using this 4 base pair A, T, G and C, proof has been established that all the native of the America's came from a location in Central Asia. And this DNA pairing proves all the Native American, which includes those we refer to as Eskom's, Native American Indians, Inka, Aztec, and Mayan, etc., are connected to the Clovis People. Unless future research proves otherwise, the Hadleys from the line of our Patriarch George (ca 1612- 1686) are **not** descendants from the Clovis people. Should interest exist among the readers of the *Hadley Newsletters*, the ancient origin/roots of our Hadley line could be discussed in a future *Hadley Newsletter*.

An Early English Hadley (Hadeley):

As we trolled the ancient records of England in an attempt to find the genealogical roots of our Patriarch George (ca 1612-1686), we ran across an account of a **Sir John Hadeley**. We have yet to find proof Sir John is related to our George, although we find it is an interesting story anyway.

Sir John Hadeley was in 1369 elected to Parliament. In the account of "Sums of money lent to the Lord King" we read that, "Sir John lent to King Edward III the sum of twenty-six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence. In the year 1371 Sur John Hadeley, was by the King's orders, arrested and delivered into the custody of the Constable of the Tower of London, there to be kept during the Kings pleasure." He was however, later released from the Tower, and together with one other, was appointed to supervise the expenditures of all moneys coming to the Chamber of the Guild Hall "for the business and necessitys of the commonality." Ref. Calendar of Letter Books of the city of London.

In 1379 Sir John was elected Lord Mayer of London, and re-elected in 1393. He is buried in the church yard next to his monument at St. Pancras, Soper Lane, London, England. The Church was destroyed in the Great 1666 Fire of London and never rebuilt, although the cemetery still exists.

We note that is was rather unusual for anyone who had been sent to the Tower of London to leave the Tower alive. We can assume Sir John Hadeley made a "gift" to the King of the debt he was owed, thus facilitating his release from the Tower.

"Marriage is a duel to the death which no man of honour should decline."

~ [Manalive](#), by G K Chesterton

James R. Hadley 65 Rondout Harbor, Port Ewen, NY 12466 (845) 339-5363

Email: Jim@HadleyGenealogy.net or Jags@hvc.rr.com

Website: www.HadleyGenealogy.net or www.HadleyGenealogy.com