Wife of James Way

Hannah Leverich was born between 1692 and 1702 at Newtown, Queens Co, New York. Hannah was the daughter of John and Hannah Leverich, and the granddaughter of Caleb and Martha Leverich. The birth date range was calculated based upon counting back the number of children from the death date of John Leverich, 1702-1705. On 4 May 1705, Caleb Leverich granted land and meadow to his five grandchildren, the children of his deceased son John (John, William, Benjamin, Hannah, and Martha Leverich), naming their widowed mother Hannah Leverich as guardian and administrator of the property until each child came of age. One half of this bequest was for John Leverich, Jr., with the remaining one half divided equally among his four siblings.

On 14 April 1716, James Way sold land at Newtown to Joseph Sackett Jr. The deed was witnessed by James' mother Elizabeth, widow of Francis Way, then married to her second husband Peter Buckhout. Hannah married James Way, son of Francis Way and Elizabeth (?Arbell?), in May 1716 at Newtown, Queens, New York, at the Newtown Presbyterian Church. On 10 April 1722 James Way (?weaver?) sold land at Newtown to his mother Elizabeth Buckhout. On 2 May 1728 James Way, yeoman, and his wife Hannah, sold land at Newtown to Joseph Sackett. On 3 November 1729 John Way sold land at Newtown to his brother James Way. Hannah died on 10 Nov 1729 at Newtown, Queens, New York, as recorded at the Newtown Presbyterian Church.

James Way married for a second time, presumably at Newtown, Elizabeth (Unknown). Elizabeth Way, widow of James Way, died 4 September 1769 as recorded at the Newtown Presbyterian Church. At a Newtown Town Meeting on 4 April 1732, it was voted that James Way Jr shall be Constable and Collector this ensuing year. At the time, there were two adult age James Way's living at Newtown, but neither was a son of a James. There was James Way the son of Francis Way, and the grandson of James, who married Hannah Leverich and died in 1767. There was also James Way the son of John Way, and the grandson of James, who married Mary Alsop, and died in 1788. The latter James Way is named "James Way Jr" in the will of his father-in-law Thomas Alsop, dated 8 September 1743, proved 14 October 1743.

At a Newtown Town Meeting on 5 April 1737, it was voted that James Way Jr shall be Constable and Collector this ensuing year. At a Newtown Town meeting on 2 April 1745, it was voted that John Leverich, Francis Cornish, and James Way Jr shall be overseers of highways for the ensuing year. At a Newtown Town meeting on 3 April 1753, it was voted that James Way (no Jr designation) shall be a fence viewer this ensuing year. James Way died at Newtown on 8 January 1767. According to James Riker in the Annals of Newtown, James had become blind at some time, unspecified, prior to his death.

James Way and Hannah Leverich had at least three children, identified by Riker as Elizabeth, Francis, and James born 1717, 1719, and 1721. Glenn C. Way in The Descendants of James Way of Newtown, NY identifies four additional children, i.e. Hannah, Delia and Ruth (twins), and John, likely born between 1723 and 1725. Glenn Way however does not cite any specific sources supporting the identification of these children.

Printed on: 5 Dec 2012
Prepared by:
Tom Leverich
28 Saratoga Drive
West Windsor, New Jersey 08550
tomaug12@aol.com
609-275-1239
www.leverichgenealogy.org
Bibliography


White, Arthur. "Newtown Presbyterian Church Records.” 1922, Transcription. New York Public Library, Stephen A. Schwarzman Building, Irma and Paul Milstein Division of U.S. History, Local History and Genealogy, 5th Avenue and 42nd Street, Manhattan, New York, New York 10018. Originally Published in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record: 55 (1924) 162-167, 281-291, 383-400; 56 (1925) 73-83, 173-187, 353-359. Subsequently published in Collections NY G&B Society, Volume 8. Original transcript is part of the NYG&B Manuscript Collections, which are now held by the New York Public Library, Archives Division. The original Church records remain at the Church, 54-05 Seabury Street Queens Blvd and 54th Avenue, Elmhurst, Queens County, New York.
Endnotes


5Newtown Town Records 1714-1753 Book 288: page 150.

6Ibid., pages 311-312.

7Ibid., page 363.

8Newtown Presbyterian Records, Deaths 1729.


10Newtown Presbyterian Records, Deaths 1769.


14Newtown Town Records 1714-1753 Book 288: page 575.

15Ibid., page 578.

16Ibid., page 581.

17Ibid., page 288.

18Newtown Presbyterian Records, Deaths 1767.


20Ibid.


The narrative in 1 Samuel 1-2, in which Hannah is protagonist, is set in the late pre-monarchic period (11th century BCE). It opens obliquely with the introduction of her husband, Elkanah, who is identified by name, location, and extensive genealogy. Elkanah’s two wives conclude the exposition, and they are presented without genealogy. Against this background, the reader of the Hannah narrative may suppose that Elkanah took Peninnah as second wife because of Hannah’s barrenness; but Hannah, unlike Sarah and Rebekah, never doubts her capacity for motherhood. Although vexed by Peninnah, Hannah does not enter into the rivalry that characterizes the matriarchal narratives. (pp. 11-30). The missing link connecting the texts from her youth (her dissertation on Saint Augustine and Rahel Varnhagen) with the famous works on totalitarianism appears to be Arendt’s concept of human life as a political action revealed in the language of a narration (story and history). Therefore, we now must deal with what seems to us to be an apologia for narration in Hannah Arendt’s work, one that cuts across all of her research, before reading the political works of her maturity. In the light of the context of narrative according to Arendt, those works will better demonstrate their philo... Hannah Arendt’s last and unfinished papers are devoted to judgment as a supreme political action. Hannah Leverich was born on March 22, 1839, in Michigan to Stephen and Mary Leverich. [1] She married William Moore Clanton on February 26, 1856, in Madison, Iowa. They had six children during their marriage. She died on November 7, 1900, in Iowa at the age of 61, and was buried in Laurens, Iowa. [2] [3] [4]. Marriage Husband William Moore Clanton. Wife Hannah Leverich. Child: George Kenyon Clanton. ↑ 1850 US Census Name: Hannah Leverich Age: 11 Birth Year: abt 1839 Birthplace: Michigan Home in 1850: Athens, Gentry, Missouri, USA Gender: Female Family Number: 239 Household Members: Source: #S194. ↑ 1870 US Census Name: Hannah Leverich Age: 31 Birth Year: 1859 Birthplace: Michigan Home in 1870: Athens, Gentry, Missouri Gender: Female Family Number: 239 Household Members: Source: #S1940. ↑ Source: #S2023 Iowa Department of Public Health; Des Moines, Iowa; Series Title: Iowa Marriage Records, 1880-1922; Record Type: Textual Records. First published in 1861. Subjects. Poor, Sunday schools, Charity-schools. People. Hannah More (1745-1833). Places. Great Britain. Edit. Mendip annals: or A narrative of the charitable labours of Hannah and Martha More in their neighborhood. Being the journal of Martha More. 4th edition. December 11, 2009. Created by WorkBot. add works page. Nov 16, 2018 Â· Gabriel Leverich was born in August 1834 in Manhattan, New York County, New York. Gabriel married Caroline Collingwood on 6 January 1863 in Trenton, Mercer County, New Jersey. Gabriel died 27 November 1905 in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York. Gabriel was buried in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, Essex Co, New. Gabriel. OEM/Comp. No.