

continuation

About 1750 one Jesse Pritchard or Prichard came from Wales to Maryland, with his family consisting of his wife (who died on the voyage) and his children, William, Jesse, Rebecca and John.

The descendants of these various branches of the family in America have spread to practically every State of the Union and have aided as much in the growth of the country as their ancestors aided in the founding of the nation. They have been noted for their courage, energy, ambition, industry, moral and physical strength, integrity, piety, initiative, resourcefulness, perseverance and fortitude.

Among those of the name who fought as officers in the War of the Revolution were Lieutenant Jeremiah Pritchard of New Hampshire, Ensign Rees Pritchard of Virginia, and Captain Thomas Pritchard of Massachusetts.

William, John, Richard, Thomas, Howell, Benjamin, Joseph, Obediah, James and Samuel are some of the Christian names most highly favoured by the family for its male members.

Two of the many members of the family who have distinguished themselves in various parts of the world in more recent times were James Bowles Pritchard, English ethnologist and physician, living from 1786 to 1849, and Jeter Bonnelly Pritchard, American jurist, living from 1857 to 1921.

One of the most ancient and frequently recurrent of the several coats-of-arms of the family of Prichard or Pritchard is described as follows:

*Arms:* - Ermine, a lion rampant sable (sometimes with a border azure).

*Crest:* - A lion rampant as in the arms. or, a dexter arm proper, holding a battle-axe, handle gules, or, a horse's head ermine, erased gules.

#### SOURCES:

- Bardoley - "English and Welsh Surnames", 1901
- Anderson - "Genealogy and Surnames", 1865
- Burke - "Landed Gentry", 1925
- Smith - "Preston Parish Records", 1892
- Savage - "Genealogical Dictionary of New England", 1860
- Dewey - "Genealogical Notes of the Pritchard and Dewey Families", 1898
- Pritchard - "Descendants of William Pritchard", 1912
- Heitman - "Officers of the Continental Army", 1914
- Burke - "General Armory", 1884
- " The Americana", 1934

#### OTHER SOURCES OF PRITCHARD ORIGINS

In the years 55-54 B.C. the Romans, under Julius Caesar, invaded and conquered ancient Britain. During this period many of the inhabitants were forced to flee into Cornwall, Wales and northward to Scotland. These people were known generally as Picts and Scots. For many centuries following the end of the Roman occupation (circa 410 A.D.) these diversified peoples remained separated, speaking a Celtic language not readily understood by their English neighbours. In fact it is only comparatively recently that Wales and Scotland joined with England to become part of the United Kingdom.

Down through the centuries there was a steady interchange of both people and goods between Wales and Ireland and Scotland and Ireland. In searching for one's roots it should not be surprising therefore that clues may lead from one country to another, then across the ocean to a "new" country.

The following is excerpted from "Annals and Antiquities of the Bounties and Bounty Families of Wales" by Thomas Nicholas, M.A., Ph.D., F.G.S., &c., published in London in 1872

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In the churchyard of Barno are some venerable yews which must have been sturdy trees when Gruffydd ap Iwan won the memorable battle of 1077. On the way towards Machynlleth we pass Plas Llysoir (W. H. Adams, Esq.), and at Valerddig come not only to a parting of the roads, but to a high ground which forms a parting of the waters - turning the Barno river eastward to join the Severn, and another stream, rushing wildly for scenes more picturesque, westward towards the Eufi. At Tafolwern, a remarkable locality for tumuli, menhirs, and

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