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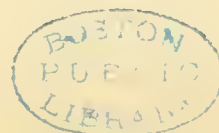
THE ENGLISH AND SCOTCH Immigrant Ancestors

.... of the

CLAPP-CHENEY FAMILY.

Compiled and Printed
for The Family Only.

BOSTON IN NEW ENGLAND,
1900.



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C59
1900

Compiled by
CHARLES HENRY POPE.

His. 1900

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Jan 27, 1900
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THE IMMIGRANTS AND THEIR FORMER HOMES, WHEN KNOWN.

[Those not absolutely certain enclosed in brackets.]

Abbot, George.
Atherton, Humphrey, Winwick, Lancashire.
Atkinson, Jane.

Bachiler, Stephen, Wherwell, Hants.
Baker, Richard.
Ballard, William.
Bass, Samuel.
Bird, Thomas.
Blake, William, Pitminster, Somerset.
Blanchard, Thomas, Penton Mewsey, Hants.
Blood, Robert, Ruddington, Nottingham.
Boyd, William, Londonderry.
Brackett, Richard.
Burge, John.

Capen, Bernard, Dorchester, Dorset.
Chandler, William.
Cheney, John.
Cheney, William.
Chester, Leonard, Blaby, Leicester.
Chute, Lionell, Dedham, Suffolk.
Clap, Edward and Roger, Salcombe Regis, Devon.
Clap, Nicholas, Venn Ottery, Devon.

Clarke, Richard.
Clarke, William.
Crosby, Simon.
Cutting, John.

Dakin, Simon.
Danforth, Nicholas, Framlingham, Suffolk.

Epps, Daniel, London, Middlesex.

Farnham, Ralph.
Fessenden, Nicholas, Canterbury, Kent.
Ford, Thomas, Dorchester, Dorset.
Fowler, Philip.
Fry, William.

Goodale, Elizabeth, Yarmouth, Norfolk.
Grenaway, John.

Holt, Nicholas, Romsey, Hants.
Hopkinson, Michael.
Humphrey, Jonas, Wendover, Buckinghamshire.

Jeffer, Henry.
Joyner, Edward.

IMMIGRANTS AND THEIR FORMER HOMES. — *Continued.*

Leeds, Richard, Yarmouth, Norfolk.

Locke, William.

Lovejoy, John.

Lowell, John, Bristol.

Lund, Thomas.

Morison, John, Londonderry.

Nelson, Thomas, [Hull, York].

Noyes, Nicholas, Cholderton, Wiltshire.

Osgood, Christopher.

Pierce, Robert.

Poulter, Elizabeth, Rayleigh, Essex.

Purchase, Oliver, Dorchester, Dorset.

Ramsay, Hugh, Londonderry.

Searle, William.

Shed, Daniel.

Shepard, Edward, [Ipswich, Essex].

Simpson, John.

Smith, John.

Smith, Lawrence.

Spaulding, Edward.

Steele, Thomas, Londonderry.

St. John, Elizabeth, Bletsoe, Bedfordshire.

Sweetser, Seth, Tring, Hertfordshire.

Swift, Thomas.

Taylor, William.

Thayer, Thomas, Thornbury, Gloucester.

Tompson, William, Winwick, Lancaster.

Trott, Thomas.

Whitaker, Mary.

White, Edward, Cranbrook, Kent.

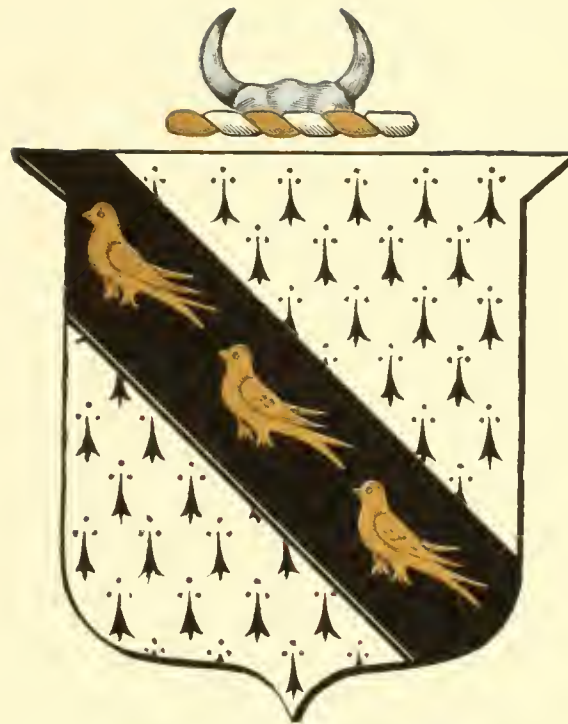
Whiting, Samuel, Boston and Skirbeck, county

Lincoln, and Lynn, county Norfolk.

Willard, Simon, Horsemonden, Kent.

Withington, Henry.

Wood, Obediah.



CHENEY OF KENT AND HERTS.

“The original coat of arms of Cheney,” says Burke, “was, erm. on a bend sa. three martlets, or. Crest—A bull’s scalp ar.” Lord Toddington, Sir Henry Cheney, used this shield with modifications, and had for his motto: “*Le mieux que je puis.*”

ENGLISH HOMES OF THE ANCESTORS

of the

CLAPP-CHENEY FAMILY.

By evidences of a most satisfactory nature, the Clapp-Cheney Family are able to point to some thirty places in England as the homes of their ancestors. These may be briefly stated, with the names of the particular families who lived there before the settlement of New England and sent representatives to help in the building of this new home:

Winwick, Lancashire, from which came Rev. William Tompson, Major Humphrey Atherton, and perhaps, Henry Withington.

Thornbury, Gloucestershire, home of the Thayer and Wheeler families.

Bristol, the city where the Lowell family resided.

Pitminster, Somersetshire, where the Blakes had their home.

Salcombe Regis and Venn Ottery, Devonshire, in which the two families of Claps lived, from which six strains of blood have come to this household.

Dorchester, Dorsetshire, where Messrs. Thomas Ford, Bernard Capen and Oliver Purchase had their homes.

Penton, Southampton, from which Thomas Blanchard came.

Wherwell, in the same county, where Rev. Stephen Bachiler was for some years rector.

Romsey, in same county, asserted to have been the home of Nicholas Holt.

Cholderton, Wiltshire, where Rev. James Noyes was rector.

Wendover, Buckinghamshire, where Jonas Humphrey held civil office before coming to this land.

Canterbury, Kent, the place where Judge Sewall visited his and our Fessenden relatives.

Cranbrook, same county, home of the White family.

Horsemonden, same county, which gave us Major Simon Willard.

ENGLISH HOMES— *Continued.*

Tring, Hertfordshire, whence came letters to Seth Sweetser, as from his old residence.

Blaby, Leicestershire, former home of Mr. Leonard Chester.

Framlingham, Suffolk, where we have abundant proofs of the residence of the Danforth family.

Rayleigh, Essex, whence came the Poulters.

Dedham, same county, where Rev. Lionell Chute, was rector.

Wickford, also in Essex, home of the Reads, and Pebmershe, not far away, home of the Cookes, connections of the Epps family.

Ipswich, same county, home of the brother-in-law of Captain Edward Shepard, and probably his own.

Yarmouth, Norfolk, where Capt. Richard Leeds resided and where Mrs. Elizabeth Goodale is said to have lived.

Bletsoe, the parish which contains ancient Heishoe, seat of the St. John family, is in the county of Bedford; where also is the parish of Odell, home of the Bulkley family.

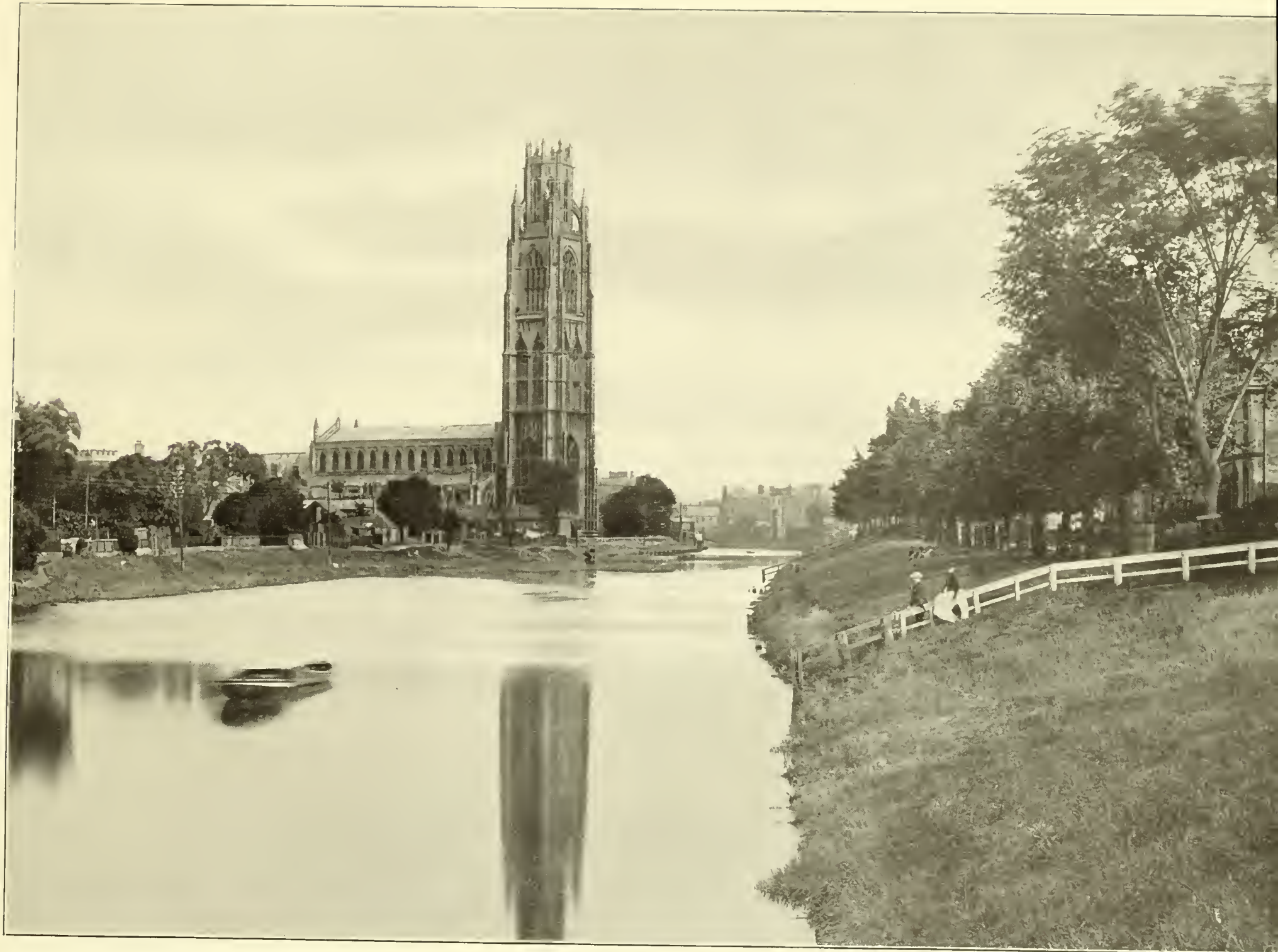
Ruddington, Nottinghamshire, where Robert Blood and his brother John owned land.

Boston, Lincolnshire, long the home of the Whiting family, and Skirbeck, one of its suburbs, the parish of Rev. Samuel Whiting, immediately before coming to this country, and Lynn, in the county of Norfolk, where he had previously been settled.

Hull, to which the administrator of the will of Mr. Thomas Nelson had to go in the settlement of his estate; and York where the will was recorded, and where much history relating to the pioneers of Massachusetts has its focus.



Beside all these points in England proper, the family has a strong interest in Londonderry, Ireland, and in Scotland; in Londonderry, because quite a number of the ancestors of grandmother Alice (Steele) Cheney were residents of that city immediately before coming hither; and in Scotland because every one of those ancestors sprung from old families of that land of poetry and valor.



BOSTON, LINCOLNSHIRE, ENG.

Abbot, Abbott.

George Abbot, of Andover, was born about the year 1613, according to a statement he made when he was giving testimony in Middlesex Court, in 1673. He came to New England before 1643; for in that year he was an owner of land at Andover. We find no record as to the place in England from which he came, nor do we have any memorandum respecting his social standing or his occupation. He married at Roxbury, Dec. 12, 1646, Hannah, daughter of William and Annis Chandler. Children: John; Joseph, born March 11, 1649, who died June 24, 1650; Hannah, born June 9, 1650; Joseph, born March 30, 1652; George, born June 30, 1655; William, born Nov. 18, 1657; Sarah, born Nov. 14, 1659; Benjamin, born Dec. 20, 1661; Timothy, born Nov. 17, 1663; Thomas, born May 6, 1666; NATHANIEL, born July 4, 1671; Elizabeth, born Jan. 29, 1673-4. ✽ He died sometime in the winter of 1681-2; his will was dated Dec. 12, 1681 and probated the 28th of March, 1682, three days after the new year began. He bequeathed part of the estate to his wife Hannah; a portion to his eldest son John; and arranged for the other children to inherit their portions at their mother's death. He requested her brothers, Thomas and William Chandler, to be the "overseers" of his will, that is, to see that its provisions were all carried out properly. ✽ A genealogy of the family has been written, and there is an article in the Essex Antiquarian which gives very many particulars about the family. ✽ It must be remembered that there was another George Abbot in New England in the year 1643, not known to be related to the above-named. He lived at Rowley; died in 1649; had sons George and Nehemiah, and two sons by the name of Thomas. The son George removed to Andover and there married and brought up a family of children, being called George Abbot, Jr.; so that Abbot was a very common name in the town.

BENJAMIN ABBOT, son of George and Hannah (Chandler) Abbot, married April 22, 1685, Sarah, daughter of Ralph and Elizabeth (Holt) Farnham. Their son Jonathan, born in Sept. 1687, married in 1713, Zerviah Holt. Their son Jonathan, born Dec. 14, 1714, married first in 1739, Martha Lovejoy; he married second, Mary, daughter of George Abbot. Their daughter, Martha, born Jan. 3, 1749, married Lieut. Oliver Whiting of Temple, N. H.

Atherton, Aderton.

Humphrey Atherton of Dorchester, first mentioned in records March 18, 1637, was a freeman and deputy May 2, 1638. He was a magistrate, deputy governor, an important officer of the United Colonies and Major General. He married a great many couples, and was on numerous, important committees. He did grand service for New England, both civil and military. ✽ He left no record as to his *English home*; but we are pretty sure we have discovered it. As baptisimal records of certain children at Winwick in Lancashire, England, correspond with known facts about some of his children, it has been inferred that he came from that parish, and was descended from the highly honorable Atherton family of Lancashire. Nathaniel Wales, senior, calls him brother-in-law. Wife, Mary. Children: Elizabeth (baptized at Winwick, England, Sept. 28, 1628, married Timothy Mather); John, baptized at W., Dec. 26, 1629; Isabel, baptized at W., Jan. 23, 1630 (married Nathaniel Wales, Jr.); Jonathan; Consider; Mary (married Joseph Weeks); Margaret (married James Trowbridge); Rest, baptized at Dorchester 26 (3), 1639 (married Obediah Swift); Increase, baptized 11 (2), 1641; *Thankful*, baptized 29 (2), 1644 (married Thomas Bird, Jr.); Hope, baptized 30 (6), 1646; Watching, baptized 24 (6), 1651; Patience, baptized 21 (2), 1654 (married Isaac Humphrey). ✽



WINWICK, LANCASHIRE, ENG.

He was killed by a fall from his horse as he was returning from Boston, late in the evening of Sept. 16, 1661; his body being discovered the following morning. His will not being in legal form, administration was granted 27 Sept., 1661, to his eldest son Jonathan, and to his sons-in-law, Timothy Mather, James Trowbridge, and Obediah Swift. He left an extensive estate. ✽ His epitaph may still be seen in the old burying ground in Dorchester.

HEARE. LYES.. OVR CAPTAINE. AND. MAIOR. OF. SVFFOLK. WAS WITHALL.
A. GODLY. MAGISTRATE. VAS. HE AND. MAIOR. GENERALL.
TWO TROVPS OF HORS. WITH HIME. HERE CAME. SVCH WORTH. HIS LOVE.
DID CRAVE
TEN COMPANIES. OF. FOOT. ALSO. MOVRNING MARCHT. TO HIS GRAVE
LET. ALL. THAT. READ BE SVRE TO KEEP THE FAITH. AS. HE. HATH DON
WITH CHRIST HE LIVS NOW CROWND. HIS. NAME. WAS. HVMPRY ATHERTON.
HE DYED THE 16 OF .SEPTEMBER 1661.

The Atherton blood comes to Mrs. Elizabeth S. Cheney through *Thankful*, daughter of the Major General, who married Thomas Bird, Junior.

Atkinson.

Jane, married our ancestor, Thomas Cheney of Roxbury and Cambridge. Theodore Atkinson, from Bury St. Edmonds, Eng., became a citizen of distinction in Boston. Thomas Atkinson, from Halifax, Eng., was one of the pioneers of Concord. Quite likely Jane was a relation of one or the other of these men.

Bachiler, Batchelder, etc.

Rev. Stephen Bachiler, born about 1561, matriculated at St. John's College, Oxford, Nov. 17, 1581, B. A. Feb. 3, 1586-7, was vicar of Wherwell, in Hampshire, 26 Jan., 1587-8 to 1601; came in the William and Francis June 5, 1632, aged 71, with wife Helen and others of his family. Settled at Saugus (Lynn). Freeman, May 6, 1635. Some of his fellow passengers and others who had come before joined together in a church and he was their minister; but he was so independent in his ideas and ways that some of the officers of government and leading ministers criticised him. So he gave way; and another church was formed of which Rev. Samuel Whiting — another of these ancestors — was pastor. He undertook a scheme for founding a plantation at Yarmouth, but the winter season and the poverty of his associates caused the brave attempt to fail. Removed to Newbury; thence in 1638-9 joined in the settlement of Hampton, N. H., to which he is said to have given the name, and whose first minister he became. ✽ After earnest service, mingled with injudicious (if not erring) conduct, which brought conflicts with his associates and the Massachusetts government, he removed to Strawberry Bank (Portsmouth), whence he returned to England not far from 1647. Deeded land 8 (7), 1647, to his three grandsons, John and William Sanborne and Nathaniel Bachiler, Jr., all of Hampton. The place of his later residence and the date of his death are not known; tradition alone tells of a fourth marriage and of his completing a century. ✽ He married first a wife whose name we cannot discover; he married second, Helen ———, who was aged 48 in 1631, when he visited some of his children at Flushing, as is known from a passenger list still extant in England; she came hither and died; he married third, widow Mary ———, at Strawberry Bank, a very unhappy marriage. Children: Theodate (married Christopher Hussey); Deborah (married Rev. John Wing);

Stephen (aged 16 on entering Oxford in 1610); Ann (aged 20 in 1630; married John Sandburn); *Nathaniel* (married Hester Mercer; their son *Nathaniel* came here and was an early citizen of Hampton, married Dec. 10, 1656, Deborah, daughter of John and Deborah Smith, and had a daughter Ruth, who came to Dorchester as the wife of James Blake; the stock comes then to the Pierce and Clapp families). [See Gov. Winthrop's History; Reg. XVII, XXXVII, XLV, XLVII and Genealogy.]

Baker.

Richard Baker of Dorchester, proprietor of land Nov. 4, 1639, freeman May 18, 1642. Signed inventory of the estate of John Pope in 1649. He had an older brother, Thomas, who lived in Roxbury. There is no real evidence as to their birth-place. He was the ancestor of the famous chocolate manufacturers of Dorchester. He married Faith, daughter of Henry Withington; she died Feb. 3, 1688-9. Children: Mary, baptized 14 (12), 1640; Mary [John?] born 27 (2), 1643, John, baptized 30 (2), 1643; *Sarah*, baptized 22 (4), 1645 (married 22 (12) 1664, James White); John, baptized 28 (7), 1645; Thankful, baptized 19 (1), 1646; Elizabeth, baptized 27 (8), 1650; James, baptized 30 (2), 1654; Elizabeth, baptized 29 (5), 1656; Hannah, born 9 (11), baptized 11 (11), 1662. * He died Oct. 25, 1689. His will, dated 7, Oct., 1689, bequeathed his estate to his sons John and James, son-in-law Samuel Robinson and "my daughter, his wife," James White, husband of daughter Sarah, deceased, daughters Thankful, wife of William Griggs, Sarah Wiswell and Hannah Baker. [Reg. XXXIII, XLIII, XLIX.] * The line comes through the daughter Sarah, wife of James White and follows the Blake-Pierce-Clapp family.

Ballard.

William Ballard is a name which stands on the early records with several interesting entries. First, we have the list of passengers in a ship called the *Mary and John*, sailing from England March 26, 1634; and William Ballard is one of those enrolled. Next we find a list of those who shipped from old England for our shore in the *James*, in July, 1635, and among them are these names: William Ballard, husbandman, aged 32 years; Mary, aged 26; Hester, aged 2; and John, aged 1 year. Probably this is the same man who came a year before, and had been back to get his family; but this is not certain by any means. Then later in the records of the General Court it appears that William Ballard was appointed a magistrate at Salem in the year, 1638; and we find him in the list of land-owners there and at Lynn, which seems to indicate that he lived near the line of the two towns. But his residence was at Lynn when he died in the latter part of the year 1638 or the first of 1639. "Mr. William Ballard" failed to make a will, but Nicholas Brown testified 1 (1), 1639, that he told him he wished his children to have half of his estate, and his wife the rest. John, one of these children, made a deposition in court 29 (4), 1655, regarding his "brother" Jenckes, in whose employment he then was; and gave his age as about 21 years, which corresponds with the passenger list. Lands were assigned at Reading in 1644 to "the children of Mr. Ballard." * Meantime another "William Ballard" appeared at Newbury in 1645, and was a proprietor there. Then he removed to Andover within a few years; for he was a resident and land-holder there in 1653. In January of that year, on the 17th day, he had a son John born, and other children followed: Hannah, born 14 August, 1655; Lydia, born 13 April, 1657 (married 12 (2), 1674, Joseph Butterfield); Elizabeth (married Nov. 11, 1668, William Blunt); and there Sarah married, the next year, Henry Holt. * The question naturally

rises, were these two William Ballards related? In connection with some testimony at court in 1662, William of Andover gave his age as about 45 years, which would make him only twelve years younger than the first-named William, according to the passenger list. If both ages are correctly stated the men are not father and son; yet some circumstances point to the conclusion that they were so related. At all events there is no evidence on the subject yet discovered by us. ✽ The Andover man came to the close of his days 10 July, 1689. ✽ He left no will, but the family harmonized about the disposition of the estate; Oct. 23, 1689, an agreement was signed by William Blunt, Henry Holt, Samuel and Joseph Butterfield, John Spalden (i. e. Spaulding), Abigail, William and John Ballard, and the widowed mother, Grace Ballard. The widow died April 27, 1694. Her maiden name has not been found. ✽ It is through Sarah who married Henry Holt, that the Ballard stock comes down to the Abbots, then to the Whitings, and so to this Cheney family.

Bass.


Samuel Bass was a very early resident of Braintree, a deacon of the church, freeman May 10, 1634, deputy 1643. Children: *Mary*, married John Capen; Hannah, married 15 (9), 1651, Stephen Payne; Samuel died of smallpox at Nantasket, 9 Aug., 1690. Mrs. Ann, wife of Deacon Samuel, died 5 Sept., 1693, aged 93. Deacon Samuel died 30 Dec., 1694, aged 94, "father, grandfather, and great-grandfather of 162 persons before he died." ✽ The descent from Deacon Bass is through his daughter Sarah, wife of John Capen, of Dorchester, and so to the Clapp family.

Bird.

Thomas Bird, tanner, was a resident and land owner at Dorchester in 1640; a member of the church in 1642. ✽ Children: *Thomas*, born 4 (3), 1640; John, born 11 (1), 1641; James, baptized (2), 1644; Sarah, baptized 12 (6), 1649; a son died 26 (7), 1665. ✽ He died 8 (4), 1667, aged 54. Will probated July 17, 1667. Wife Anne was to have one-third of all for life; son Thomas to have ten pounds more than the other children, deducting the fifty pounds promised at his marriage, part of which is paid; sons John and James and daughter Sarah. Wife Anne died 21 (6), 1673. ✽ The son Thomas, Jr., married Thankful, daughter of Major General Humphrey Atherton; their daughter Patience Bird became wife of Edward White, and her daughter Patience White married into the Blake family, bringing down the stock to the Pierce-Clapp line.

Blake.

William Blake, son of William (probably a scion of the Over Stowey Blakes), baptized at Pitminster, near Taunton, Eng., July 10, 1594; married there Sept. 27, 1617, Agnes Band, widow. Children baptized at P.: John baptized Aug. 30, 1618; Anne, baptized Aug. 30, 1618 (married in Boston, Jacob Leager); William, baptized Sept. 6, 1620; *James*, baptized April 27, 1624; Edward (place and date of birth unknown) was the youngest child. ✽ He was one of the founders of Springfield in 1636. [Reg. XIII, 297.] Removed to Dorchester; earliest record there Jan. 3, 1637. He and his wife were members of the church and he was admitted freeman March 14, 1638-9. He was town and county clerk, and held other offices. ✽ He died Oct. 25, 1663. His will, written by himself, is still to be seen in the probate office in Boston; it was dated 3 Sept., 1661,



PITMINSTER, a hamlet four miles south of Taunton, Somersetshire, is a sweet spot, and its ancient house of worship, quaint and modest, attracts the sojourner amazingly. There the Blakes of Dorchester were baptized and worshipped God in earnestness; there the marriage of William and Agnes was celebrated; the spire pointed them to the divine source of trust and hope when they took leave of kinsfolk for their journey westward; skylarks soared and sung as they do now above those vales and hills. But they helped in the founding of Springfield and Dorchester and their descendants have done distinguished service in many a department of life in this Western world, in church, literature, banking, army, navy, business, arts and crafts, and in many pure homes.



probated 28, Jan., 1663. Bequeathed 20 shillings to the town for the repairing of the burying place. The remainder of his estate he gave, one-half to his wife and the other half to his 5 children. The widow died July 22, 1678. [See Increase Blake, his Ancestors and Descendants.] ✽ Our line comes through *James*, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Edward Clapp; his son Deacon James; his son James, the author of *The Annals of Dorchester*; his son Samuel, and Sarah, daughter of the latter, who married Deacon John Pierce; then to the Clapp family.

Blanchard, Blanchar, Blancher.

Thomas Blanchard, yeoman, from Penton, county of Southampton, Eng., came from London in the *Jonathan* in 1639; settled in Braintree. Bought lands in Boston and Charlestown of Mr. John Wilson. Removed to Charlestown in 1651. He married in England a wife whose name has not been learned, who died in England. He married second, widow Agnes (Bent) Barnes, who died on the passage to N. E.; he married third, Mary ———. ✽ He died 21 (3), 1654. Will dated 16 (3), probated 20 (4), 1654, bequeathed to wife Mary; children George, Thomas, *Samuel*, Nathaniel; grandchild Joseph; to the church of Malden. He provided that Benjamin Tompson should be fitted for the University if his parents consent. [Reg. XVII, 156, and XXXII, 411.] The widow administered on the estate 3 (4), 1656. ✽ The line descends through *Samuel*, son of the first wife. He married Mary, daughter of Seth Sweetser, of Charlestown, born in 1637, died Feb. 20, 1668-9. Their son Jonathan, born May 25, 1664, married May 26, 1685, Anna, daughter of John Lovejoy, of Andover, who died Feb. 29, 1724. He died in 1742. Their son Benjamin, born in Andover Feb. 14, 1693, married Dec. 29, 1718, Mary [daughter of Nathaniel and Dorcas Abbot, it is believed]. This

couple removed to Hollis, N. H., having their dismission from Andover church to one about to be formed at Hollis, April 3, 1743. Their son Joshua, born in Andover, May 28, 1726, married Dec. 23, 1747, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Taylor) Burge, who was born in Chelmsford, May 28, 1728. Their daughter Lucy, born in Hollis, N. H., June 4, 1760, was the first wife of Elias Cheney, of Hillsborough and Antrim, N. H., the grandfather of Benjamin Pierce Cheney, Senior.

Blood.

Robert Blood, yeoman, planter, was living in 1647 at Lynn. He then removed to Concord. He sold, with his brother John, May 1, 1649, "the moietie of one tenement and half an oxe gang" in Ruddington in the county of Nottingham, Eng., to William Crafts of Lynn. [Essex Deeds 1, 24.] ✽ By this deed we can get very near to his birthplace, probably, if not the exact locality; but the registers of baptisms, marriages and deaths of Ruddington parish for that period have perished. He may have been a native of some adjacent parish, whose registers are extant. Or the will of his father may be found. Ruddington is a village a little way south of Nottingham, the celebrated lace town. Henry Wilkinson of Nottingham town, skinner, in his will dated 25 Nov., 1642, bequeathed three pounds "to my cousin Isabel Blood in New England." This is a good clue. [Reg. 48, 117.] ✽ He married 8 April, 1653, Elizabeth, daughter of Maj. Simon Willard. Children: Mary, born 4 March, 1655; Elizabeth, born 14 June, 1656; Sarah, born 5, July, 1662, died April 2, 1692; *Josiah*, born 6 April, 1664; John, born 29 Oct., 1666, died Oct. 24, 1689; Ellen, born 14 April, 1669; Samuel, born Oct., 1671; James, born 3 Nov., 1673; Ebenezer, born 15 Feb., 1676; Jonathan, born 1 (7), 1679. ✽ He died Oct. 22, 1701. Administration was granted to widow Hannah and



LOCKHARTY, BEN VANDY & TROSSACHS HOTEL.


... Division made Nov. 10 following to the widow; sons Josiah, Samuel, ...
 ... husband of Elizabeth; Daniel Colburn, husband of Sarah; and Ebenezer B.,
 ... years old son of the eldest son, Robert B., Jr., deceased. Descent comes through the
 ... who married Feb. 3, 1690-1, Mary Toy, their son Stephen and his wife
 ... their son Captain Francis, a soldier at the breaking out of the Revolu-
 ... was and a most valuable town and state official during that period, through his
 ... who married Daniel S. ...
 ... with its mountains, forests and waters, with its courage, faith
 ... and efficiency, has always been a good nursery for men and women. The
 ... boys, Steeles, Morrises, and Hunters, Scotland's children, did
 ... good service in Ireland for a generation and then became valuable colonists
 ... in New England.

Boyd.

While we do not know the exact places of their origin, one may enjoy
 a sojourn at the Trossachs in memory of them, in one of the most romantic
 spots of the ancient homeland, in view of *serot* Lochachray and magnificent
 Benvenne.

Brachett.

Richard Brachett was a member of the Council of Boston in 1631-2, was dismissed to
 Braintree March 5 (10), 1641; removed May 25, 1638. Deacon, deputy, magistrate,
 captain a man of much more than ordinary vigor and efficiency. He departed
 July, 1668, aged 58 years. [Suffolk Parish.] Wife Alice died 8 Nov., 1690, aged
 60. Children: Hannah, baptized 4 (11), 1634; Peter and John, baptized 3 (3), 1637;
 Daniel, baptized 2 (7), 1639 [married Sarah Crosby, M.F.; Mary, born 1 (12), 1641;
 Sarah, born 5 (3), 1652. He died March 3, 1690, aged 59; as it is noted on his grave-



SCOTLAND, with its mountains, forests and waters, with its courage, faith and efficiency, has always been a good nursery for men and women. The Boyds, Steeles, Morrisons, Ramsays and Hunters, Scotia's children, did good service in Ireland for a generation and then became valuable colonists in New England.

While we do not know the exact places of their origin, one may enjoy a sojourn at the Trossachs in memory of them, in one of the most romantic spots of the ancient homeland, in view of sweet Lochachray and magnificent Benvenue.

son Jonathan. Division made Nov. 10 following to the widow; sons Josiah, Samuel, James and Jonathan B.; sons-in-law, John Buttrick, husband of Mary; Samuel Buttrick, husband of Elizabeth; Daniel Colburn, husband of Sarah; and Ebenezer B., 7 years old, son of the eldest son, Robert B., Jr., deceased. ✽ Descent comes through the son Josiah, who married Feb. 3, 1690-1, Mary Tory; their son Stephen and his wife Mary ———; their son Captain Francis, a soldier at the breaking out of the Revolutionary war and a most valuable town and state official during that period; through his daughter Hannah, who married Daniel Searle; their daughter Elizabeth Searle, who married George Whiting; and their daughter, Elizabeth Searle Whiting, who became the bride of Mr. Asahel Clapp of Dorchester, and mother of Mrs. Elizabeth Stickney (Clapp) Cheney.

Boyd.

William, see article on Steele.

Brackett.

Richard Brackett was a member of the church of Boston in 1631-2; was dismissed to Braintree church 5 (10), 1641; freeman May 25, 1636. Deacon, deputy, magistrate, captain; a man of much more than ordinary character and efficiency. He deposed 2 July, 1668, aged 56 years. [Suffolk Probate.] Wife Alice died 3 Nov., 1690, aged 76. Children: Hannah, baptized 4 (11), 1634; Peter and John, baptized 7 (3), 1637; *Rachel*, baptized 3 (9), 1639 (married Simon Crosby, Jr.); Mary, born 1 (12), 1641; Josiah, born 8 (3), 1652. ✽ He died March 3, 1690, aged 80 (as it is stated on his grave

stone). Will probated Dec. 19, 1690, bequeathed to wife Alice, sons John, Peter and James, sons-in-law Simon Crosby and Joseph Tompson and their children; Elizabeth and Sarah, children of deceased son Josiah; son-in-law Joseph Crosby; daughters Hannah Blancher and Rachel Crosby; grandchildren Abigail Tompson, and Hannah, daughter of John B.; son James, executor. Houses and lands at Braintree and Billerica. We find no clue to his English origin. * The line comes to the Whiting-Clap family through the daughter Rachel, who married Simon Crosby, Jr.

Burge, Birdge, Burdge, Burg.

John Burge, as he signed his name, has left no memorial of the time of his arrival in New England. Braintree was an early home of his, we know, and he resided at Weymouth a while. He removed to Chelmsford. He had a wife, by whom he had at least two sons, Samuel and John, who must have been born before the year 1656. She must have died, for he married at Chelmsford, Nov. 10, 1662, Mary, widow of Isaac Lerner. After her death he married, July 3, 1667, Grissell, widow, successively, of Thomas Jewell, Humphrey Griggs, John Gurney, Senior, and Henry Kibbe; and who died before the year 1675 as we learn from proceedings at Mendon, relative to lands which her Jewell children claimed. Perhaps he married soon after. His will shows evidence of relationship with the Larners. If we are correct in tracing identity, it may be inferred that he is the man who married at Dorchester, Sept. 6, 1677, Jane, widow of John Gornell, who left him a widower April 4, 1678. There is just time now for him to step into the adjoining town of Roxbury, and marry Margaret, widow of our ancestor, William Cheney; at all events she was called "widow Burdge" in a deed March 15, 1679-80, and we have record of the death of the Dorchester John Burge, Oct. 22, 1678.

No other man can be found to fill the roll of husband for that grandmother, certainly ; and this man had sufficiently proved his fondness for widows. In addition to the conjectures on this point, we have the fact that John Burge's will was proved and recorded at Boston, though he called himself a citizen of a town away up in Middlesex county, which seems to me to confirm the theory of the Gornell and Cheney marriages. Here is the quaint will : —

The last will and testyment of John Burg of Chelmsford.

I John Burg being weak of body but of sound judgment and perfit memory : doe make this my last will and testyment in maner as followeth. unto the six children of Isack Learned namely Mary Barron Hannah ffarwell william learned Sarah lerned and Benony lerned I doe Bequeath unto each of them twenty shillings appece to be payed by my exsector within fouer years after my decease this I doe give upon Condishon y^t I may [be released] from the fouer pound that is Claimed by the grandmother of the said Children in theyre behalfe : and the rest of my estate I doe bequeath to my too suns viz Samuell Burg and John Burg : unto my eldest sun Samuell I doe bequeath a dubell portion which is my land at stony brook and all the accommodations thereunto belonging and my ho . . . and to my youngist sun John I doe bequeath my house and land in the towne with all the acomadations therunto belonging : and the rest of my stock after all my debts and legisys are payed to be equally devided between my suns Samuell and John : and I doe appoint my sun Samuell to be my exsector : dated the day of June in [the yeer one thousand six hundred and] seventy on

Signed and sealed and declared in the presence of

Hannah Thatcher
Samuel Sternes

JOHN BURGE



I the said John Burge abov named uppon further Consideration & the grandmothers request doe will & desire that the abovenamed six pounds given to the six Children: be given to fower of them namely William Learned, Sarra Lerved, Isak Lerved Benony Lerved each of them thirty shillings: becaus that Mary & Hanna had some thing given before.

Written p my owne

hand JOHN BURGE

Boston.


Hannah Thacher and Samuel Sterns made oath in Court . 4^o. Nov^r. 1679 that they were present and did see John Burge Signe and Seale and heard him publish this Instrument to bee his last will and then hee was of a disposing minde to their understanding.

J: Addington Cler.

JOHN BURGE, Junior, married Sept. 19, 1677, Tryall, daughter of Sydrick and Mary Thayer, born at Braintree Feb. 7, 1656-7. Their son John Burge, born at Chelmsford Oct. 2, 1688, married June 27, 1717, Sarah, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Whitaker) Taylor, of Concord. This couple had a daughter Sarah, born May 28, 1728, who married Dec. 23, 1747, Joshua Blanchard; and their daughter Lucy Blanchard was the grandmother of Mr. Benjamin Pierce Cheney, Senior.

Capen, Capin.

Bernard Capen, born in England in the year 1552, married on Monday in Whitsun week, 1596, Joan, daughter of Oliver Purchase ("Purchis"). Children born in England: Ruth, born 7 Aug., 1600; Susanna, born April, 1602, died Nov., 1666 [believed



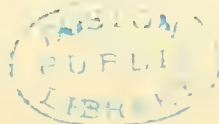
OLD DORCHESTER was the home of the Capens, Fords and Purchases ; it was also the parish of Rev. John White, that sagacious and philanthropic man, who, with others of the town and county, formed The Western Adventurers Company and began the Cape Ann Colony in 1623 under Mr. Thomas Gardner, and secured its continuance at Salem under Roger Conant and Capt. John Endecott. The town is well worth a visit.



by Stiles and others to have married first, Wm. Rockwell, and second, Matthew Grant; some discrepancy in dates.] *John*, born 26 Jan. 1612. (He came to this country with his parents; married first, Redegon, daughter of Nicholas Clap of Venn Ottery, Oct. 20, 1637; married second, 20 Sept., 1647, Mary, daughter of Samuel Bass of Braintree.) The family came from Dorchester, Eng., about Feb. 26, 1632. [See quotation from the diary of Wm. Whitway in Dorchester Pope Family, p. 13.] Many of these particulars are taken from the record made in a copy of the New Testament which came down in the family; the record is printed in the Genealogical Register, volume two, page 80. He settled at Dorchester; proprietor, 5 Aug., 1633, freeman, May 25, 1636. From some expressions in the wills of Thomas Swift and Dorothy Upsall it may be inferred that Elizabeth, wife of T. Swift, Dorothy, wife of Nicholas Upsall, and Honour, wife of William Hannum, were also children of Bernard and Joanna C. * He died 8 Nov., 1638, aged 76. Will dated Oct. 9, 1638, probated 19 Nov., 1652. Bequeathed to wife and son John. Makes his "brother dyer" one of the overseers of the estate. George Dyer testified about the will. The widow Joanna died 26 March, 1653, aged 75 years. * The Capen blood comes to this Cheney family through Bernard, son of John, and his daughter Sarah, who married Deacon Jonathan Clapp.

Chamberlain, Chamberlayne, Chamberlin.

William Chamberlain, planter, of Woburn, was taxed in 1648. Removed to Billerica in 1654. Rebecca, his wife, joined him in a deed of land in 1668. Children: Timothy, born Aug. 13, 1649; Isaac, born Oct. 1, 1650; John (parent not stated), died March 3, 1652; *Sarah*, born May 20, 1655 (married John Shed); Jacob, born Jan. 18, 1657; Thomas, born Feb. 20, 1659; Edmond, born July 15, 1660 [1661?]; Rebecca, born Feb.



25?, 1662 (married Thomas Stearns); Abraham, born Jan. 6, 1664; Ann, born March 3, 1665-6; Clement, born May 30, 1669; Daniel, born Sept. 27, 1671. [See Shelley, Sarah.]
✻ He died May 31, 1706, aged about 86. ✻ It is through the daughter Sarah, wife of John Shed, that this family is connected with the Crosby family, then with the Whitings.

Chandler, Chaundler.

William Chandler, householder, Roxbury, is on record as a proprietor and freeman May 13, 1640. ✻ He was buried 26 (11), 1641. His widow Annis married second, July 2, 1643, John Dane, and third, John Parmenter. The General Court gave Dane the house and land 17 Oct., 1642, for his payments on behalf of the wife and children. Children: Thomas, William, *Hannah* (married George Abbot), and Sarah (married William Cleaves), were mentioned in the will of their mother. Thomas deposed at Ipswich March 29, 1692, aged 64 years; William at same time, aged 56 years. ✻ The descent is through the Abbot family.

Cheney, Cheyne, Cheyney, Cheany, Cheny, Chainy, Chany, Cheiney.

This name, with all these varieties of spelling and still others, has been well known in old England from a very early period. The county of Kent was the Cheneys' first home, it would appear; but they were also in Devonshire and in Buckinghamshire long ago. At the time when New England was settled they were found in about every county of the realm, it would seem. Among them there were not a few who held high offices, royal constables, governors of great cities, admirals or generals, etc. On the isle of Sheppey the Lords of Cheney held sway long time. In the cathedral of Salisbury

one John Cheney, a knight, was buried in grand style. Famous kings gave them honours and their estates were large and conspicuous. Several of the sub-families were entitled to wear coats of arms. There were also scholars among them: a bishop, doctors of the civil law, and some clergymen, and country gentlemen in good numbers; while the name stood for enterprise in the manufacture of cloth, the building and management of ships, the working of the precious metals, and other arts of the better class. Meantime there were plenty of husbandmen, tillers of the soil, and plain yeomen in abundance, as they described in legal documents. The name was a very good one as names went, having a large proportion of its representatives above middle rank, and many whose careers elevated the general reputation of the family. ✽ But, alas for the scantiness of ancient records! the two men who brought the name to New England, John and William Cheney, failed to leave their descendants an account of their origin. We know they were Englishmen, for that was the nationality of all except a very, very few persons who came hither during the first thirty years; and one of any other nationality was carefully distinguished by the recorders. So we are confident that John and William were of some one of the English branches of the great and celebrated Cheney Family of England. But there we have to stop for the present. After the expenditure of a large amount of money and the enthusiastic efforts of experienced searchers, not a line of record has been found in this country or that which really shows what relation the two bore to each other, or where either of them was born. ✽ The direct ancestor of Mr. Benjamin Pierce Cheney was

JOHN CHENEY.

In the church records of Roxbury, written by that celebrated minister, Rev. John Eliot, we read "John Cheny. He came into the land in the year 1635. He brought four

children Mary, Martha, John, Daniel. Sarah, his 5th child was born in the last month of the year called February. He removed from our church to Newbury the end of the next summer, 1636. Wife Martha." At Newbury his name appears in the oldest records as a proprietor. His lands in the old town and in the new site were enumerated. He lived down near the ancient "green" or common, only a little way from the bridge which crosses Parker River. The town chose him one of its selectmen at several times, and he was appointed upon committees of importance. He was made a "freeman" of the colony May 17, 1637. He signed his name to a number of petitions and wrote some documents in full, showing good style and education. He never gave any term to denote his social standing or occupation, as was the custom, in any of the deeds he made or received, or other documents he signed. In his will, which he wrote very clearly, he mentions tools of his trade, the articles mentioned in the inventory being shoemaker's tools; but nowhere did he call himself nor did any recorder call him a shoemaker. It is fair to infer from this fact that he had some other standing; that he was not simply a tradesman of that craft. This leaves open the question whether he was not a younger son of some gentleman of position in England, and his trade a mere arrangement for temporary provision. ✽ Beside the account given by Parson Eliot, we have other facts about the children. Mary married Sept. 3, 1645, William Law or Lawes; Martha married first, Anthony Sadler, second, Thomas Burkby; John and Daniel left descendants at Newbury and Newton; Sarah married Dec. 23, 1652, Joseph Plumer; *Peter*, born at Newbury in 1638, was the ancestor of this family; Hannah married Richard Smith, Jr.; Lydia married John Kendrick; Nathaniel died unmarried; Elizabeth married Stephen Cross. ✽ John Cheney made his will 5 (4), 1666, and it was probated 25 Sept. following. The Cheney Genealogy gives a great many interesting particulars about the entire family.



CHENEY OF BUCKS AND BERKS.

Ar. a fesse gu. in chief three martlets of the second. Crest— A bear's head erased gu. environed around the neck twice with a chain, passing also through the mouth ar. at the end a ring or.

WILLIAM CHENEY, planter, Roxbury, bought a house and 40 acres of land for 102 pounds of Nicholas and Richard Parker 18 (5), 1639; he purchased another house and 61½ acres of land of Walter Blackbourne for 215 pounds, 30 (7), 1639, and contracted to keep 6 cows for him on shares. The deeds of these purchases are given in the Note Book of the lawyer Thomas Lechford. Whether he had already been a resident of Roxbury some time or had lately arrived, whether he was there when John was a resident of that town, and whether he was related to the latter, we should much like to know; but there has not yet been found any evidence of his presence before these deeds were made. Nor have we learned from what part of England he came. The title "planter" does not show his social standing, but merely points to his occupation at the time. He was chosen to several town offices, constable, committee on assessment, trustee of the Free School, and selectman. He was admitted to the church 5 (1), 1664-5, and became a freeman of the colony May 23, 1666. His wife, Margaret, was a member of the church about the year 1640. His children were the following: Ellen (who married March 20, 1642-3, Humphrey Johnson); Margaret (who married Deacon Thomas Hastings); *Thomas*, our ancestor; William, John, Mehitabel (who married Thomas Wight, Jr.), and Joseph. He made his will the last day of April, 1667, died the last day of June, and the will was admitted to probate the 30th of July. He was buried in the spot, now venerable, indeed, at the corner of Washington and Eustis streets, where his rude tombstone may still be seen. The widow married a second time, but left us only the surname of her second husband to speculate over; for we know neither when the marriage occurred nor when death parted the aged couple; only she was "the widow Burge," for a little while. Her death and the particulars of her will, etc., are given in the Genealogy. * The Roxbury "planter" was one of the ancestors of the Pierce-Clapp line through his son Thomas and *his* grand-daughter Elizabeth Fessenden.

Chester.

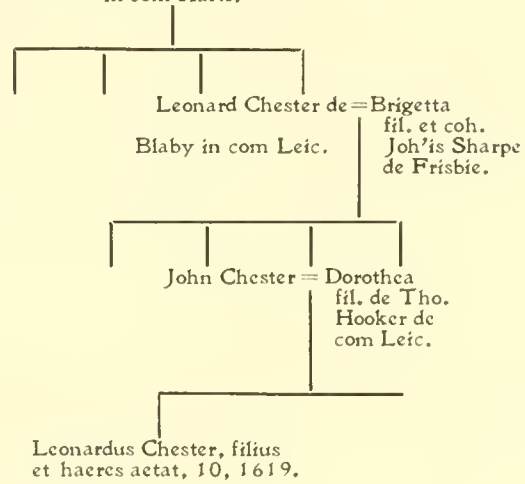
Leonard, armiger, was one of the proprietors of Cambridge in the year 1634. He removed to Wethersfield, Conn.; perhaps he was there in 1635 when his wife Mary sold some land in Cambridge. ✽ He died Dec. 11, 1648, ae. 39; tombstone says he came from Blaby in Leicestershire. The Visitations of Leices give pedigree from William Chester of London and Barnett, co. Hertf., by his son Leonard, who married Bridget, daughter of John Sharpe of Frisbie, and their son John, who married Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Hooker of Leicestershire; and states that Leonard, son of this last couple, was 10 years old when the Visitation was made in 1619. This corresponds to the age given on Mr. Chester's tombstone. ✽ The arms of the Chester family are "Arms. Ermine, on a chief sable a griffin passant with wings endorsed argent." ✽ The children of Leonard and Mary Chester were John, born Aug. 3, 1635; *Dorcas*, born Nov. 1, 1637 (who married at Salem, Nov. 12, 1656, Rev. Samuel Whiting, Junior); Stephen, born March 3, 1639; Mary, born Jan. 15, 1641; Prudence, born Feb. 16, 1643 (married Thomas Russell); Eunice, born Jan. 15, 1645 (married Richard Sprague); Mercy, born Feb. 14, 1647 (died unmarried: see her will, probated 21 (10), 1669). ✽ The widow married second, Richard Russell, a prominent citizen of Charlestown. In her will, dated 20 Nov., 1688, probated Oct. 1, 1689, she made bequests to her children, Capt. John and Stephen Chester, of Wethersfield, and Dorothy, wife of Rev. Samuel Whiting, of Billerica; to Mary, Prudence, and Thomas Russell, children of her deceased daughter Prudence; gave to Mary "my Silver Wine Cup marked MID," and to Prudence "my Silver Plate wth y^e Chester Armes on it"; to her sons-in-law James Russell and Capt. Richard Sprague; to her old servant John Coultman of Wethersfield. This reference to the coat of arms, taken with the word "armiger," meaning a person entitled to use a



CHESTER.

Arms—Ermine, on a chief sable a griffin passant with wings endorsed argent.

WILLIAM CHESTER de London et Barnett
in com Hartf. =



coat of arms, gives positive proof of the standing of the family, and establishes the connection with the Leicester Chesters. The initials "MID" may be those of Mrs. Chester before marriage or those of her parents; the letter "D" being probably that of the surname. * Through Dorcas this family connected itself with the Whitings, through whom it came to the Clapps.

Chute.

Lionell, son of Rev. Lionell Chute, of Dedham, Eng., was born about 1580. He came to Ipswich, New England, at a very early day. He was admitted freeman March 13, 1638-9. The town elected him master of its first grammar school and chose him to other offices at various times. His wife's name was Rose; but her family is not known to this writer. He had a son James, born at Dedham, Eng., Feb. 2, 1613-4 who came here with him and became a prominent citizen. To him and the wife the father bequeathed his estate 4 (7), 1644, adding bequests to a friend, Joseph Mosse, and mentioning a son Nathaniel who had died. He also left something to the poor of the town. * The son James married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Daniel Eppes, and had a son to whom he gave his name, born about the year 1649, who removed to Rowley and married Nov. 10, 1673, Mary Wood. The daughter, Mary, of this couple, married Deacon John Cheney, one of the direct Cheney ancestors.

Clap, Clapp.

There are a good number of persons of this name in Devonshire, where the clan has long been well known and highly esteemed. Those who came to New England and were ancestors of this family were three.

1. EDWARD CLAP, son of William, of Salcombe Regis, Eng., came about 1633 to Dorchester where his brother Roger had already settled. Proprietor, town officer, freeman, Dec. 7, 1636, deacon. He married first, Prudence, daughter of his kinsman, Nicholas C. of Venn Ottery; he married second, Susanna [perhaps daughter of Wm. Cockerell]. Children: *Elizabeth*, born about 1634 [grave-stone], (married elder James Blake); Prudence, born 29 (10), 1637 (married at Dorchester in Feb. 1659-60, Simon Peck); Ezra, born 22 (3), 1640; Nehemiah, baptized 10 (8), 1646; Susanna, baptized 10 (10), 1648; William, baptized 6 (5), 1651; Joseph, baptized 13 (6), 1654; Esther or Hester, baptized 3 (6) 1656; Abigail, baptized 1 (3), died 8 (11), 1659; Joshua, baptized 12 (3), 1661, died 22 (3), 1662; Jonathan, born and died 1664. ✽ He died Jan. 8, 1664. Will probated Feb. 17, 1664-5. Bequeathed to wife, sons Ezra and Nehemiah, daughters Susanna and Esther; portions of daughters to be equal with what they that are married have already received, that is 30 pounds apiece. Inventory showed house and lands in Dorchester and Milton, $\frac{1}{3}$ part of a house at Salem, etc. The widow Susanna died June 16, 1668.

2. NICHOLAS CLAP, son of Nicholas of Venn Ottery, Devonshire, Eng., came to Dorchester about 1633. Town officer, deacon. He married first, Sarah, daughter of William C. of Salcombe Regis; he married second, Abigail, widow of Robert Sharp. She witnessed probate papers as "Abigail Clapp," 15 Jan., 1656; also in 1665. He married third, Anna, widow of John Anniball, of Ipswich, before April 15, 1667. [Ipswich Deeds.] Children: Sarah, born 31 (10), 1637; Nathaniel, born 15 (7), 1640; Ebenezer, baptized 17 (1), 1644; Hannah, baptized 20 (7), 1646 (married Ebenezer Strong); Noah, born 15 (5), 1667, "of his second wife," says town record, but the mother was Anna, the third wife; Sarah, born Nov. 22, baptized 11 (10), 1670 (mar-



SALCOMBE REGIS, DEVONSHIRE, ENG.

ried Joseph Mather). ✱ He died Nov. 4, 1679, aged about 67. Administration of his estate was granted 18 Dec., 1679, to his sons Nathaniel and Ebenezer; but, after their death, the trust was given to their brother Noah, 26 Nov., 1716.

3. CAPT. ROGER CLAP, brother of Edward, above, born at Salcombe Regis, Eng., April 6, 1609, joined in the Church-Colony organized at Plymouth, Eng., in March, 1629; came in the *Mary and John*, arriving at Nantasket May 30, 1630. Settled at Dorchester. Proprietor, town officer, freeman May 14, 1634. He was captain of the militia, deputy, authorized to join persons in marriage, and appointed Aug. 10, 1665, captain of the Castle, where he continued 21 years. Removed to Boston in 1686. He married Nov. 6, 1633, Johanna, daughter of Mr. Thomas Ford, a fellow passenger in the *Mary and John*. She was born in Dorchester, Eng., June 8, 1617, and died in June, 1695. Children: Samuel, born 11 (8), 1634; William, born and died in 1636; Elizabeth, born 22 (4), 1638 (married Joseph Holmes); Experience, born and died in 1640; Waitstill, born 22 (8), 1641, died (6), 1643; Preserved, born 23, (9), 1643; Experience, baptized Dec. 21, 1645; Hopestill, born Nov. 6, 1647; *Wait*, born March 17, 1649 (married Jonathan Simpson); Thanks, baptized 25 (6), 1650; Desire, born Oct. 17, 1652; Thomas, born April, 1665, died in 1670; Unite, born 13 Oct., 1656, died March 20, 1664; Supply, born 30 (8), 1660, died March 5, 1685-6. ✱ He died Feb. 2, 1690-1; was buried in the old burying place, now called King's Chapel, Burying-Ground. He left an autobiography, which has been printed, and constitutes one of the most valuable memorials of the founders of New England. His will, dated Nov. 19, 1690, bequeathed to his wife and surviving sons Samuel, Preserved, Hopestill and Desire; daughters, Elizabeth and Wait, and cousins Ester Bissel and Constant Dewey. [See Clap Memorial, Dorchester Pope Family, and other works. The ancestry of

Nicholas and Thomas Clap was discovered by Mr. J. Henry Lea; that of Edward and Roger by the writer.] * There are six strains of Clap blood in the Clapp-Cheney family. First is the direct line from Nicholas of Venn Ottery, Eng., through his son Nicholas, who came to this country and was the paternal ancestor of Mr. Asahel Clapp; second, a line from William of Salcombe Regis, father of Sarah, the wife of Nicholas, Jr.; third, there is the line from Capt. Roger, through his daughter Wait, who married Jonathan Simpson, and gave her influence through the Blakes and Pierces on the maternal side; fourth, there is a line from Deacon Edward, whose daughter Elizabeth married the first James Blake; fifth, there is a line from Capt. Roger through his son Samuel, and so down to Ann (Clapp) Clapp, the mother of Dea. Ebenezer Clapp, father of Asahel, and a sixth line is that of this same Ann, on her father's side, from Nicholas.

Clark, Clarke.

Richard, an early resident of Rowley, had lands in the town in 1643, certainly. Was one of the town officers. He married in the sixth month of the year 1643, a wife whose christian name only is given in the records, Alice. He had children: Judah, born 5 (4) 1644, buried July 28, 1660; *Esther* or Hester, born 10 (8), 1645 (married Jonathan Hopkinson); Mary, born 22 (10), 1648; John, born 26 (1), 1650; Martha, born 10 (1), 1652. In his will dated 7 Feb. 1673, probated 31 March, 1674, he bequeathed to his son John and his daughter "Ester Hobkinson." It is through this Hopkinson family that the line comes to the Nelsons, Searles, and Whitings.

WILLIAM CLARKE, weaver, aged 27, with wife Margaret, aged 21, came in the Plain Joan in 1635, according to the passenger list of the ship; settled at Watertown;

was freeman May 22, 1639. He removed to Woburn; proprietor there 1651. He stated in connection with some testimony that he gave as a witness in Middlesex Court 6 (2), 1664, that he was about 69 years old. Children: *Mary*, born 10 (10), 1640 (married Nov. or Dec. 27, 1655, Wm. Locke); Elizabeth, born 26 (9), 1642 (married Dec. 28, 1659, George Brush); Hannah, born 13 (12), 1645 (married Joseph Buckminster); Lydia (married ——— Frissell). ✽ He died March 15, 1682. In his will dated 10 (10), 1681, probated April 4, 1682, he mentioned his trade; bequeathed property to his wife; to his three daughters, mentioning Lydia Frissell and daughter Brush; to his sons-in-law, Frissell, Brush and Locke and his grandson John Locke, "who hath bin a liver with me many years." The widow died Oct. 11, 1694. ✽ In the line of *Mary* who married William Locke, and so down through Fessendens and Pierces, this connection comes.

Crosby.

Simon Crosby, husbandman, aged 26, with wife Anne, aged 25, and child Thomas, 8 weeks old, came in the Susan and Ellen in April, 1635. Settled at Cambridge. Proprietor Feb. 8, 1635; town officer, freeman March 3, 1635-6. Children born in Cambridge: *Simon*, born (6), 1637; Joseph, born (12), 1639. ✽ He died Sept., 1639, aged 31. Inventory of his estate was taken 15 (9), 1645, by John Bridge and Richard Jackson. Widow Ann yielded to the three sons, Thomas, Simon, and Joseph, certain portions 22 (7), 1645. She married second, Rev. William Tompson of Braintree, who gave his consent to the arrangement. [Archives 15 B.] ✽ The Crosby line comes through the person of Simon, Jr., and his descendants into the Whiting family.

Cutting, Cuttin.

Mr. John Cutting, Sen., gentleman, mariner (that is, sea captain), was a resident and proprietor at Watertown in 1636. Resided at Newbury in 1638; proprietor, town officer. Removed to Charlestown, where he bought house and land in 1648. Was master of ship Advent of Boston, 19 (8), 1647, as we learn from the records of the notary, William Aspinwall. Made many voyages to and from England. Sold his lands in Newbury to John Hull, June 20, 1651. Children: Judith, Sarah, who married James Brown; *Mary*, who married Nicholas Noyes. ✽ He died at Newbury, Nov. 20, 1659. His widow married John Miller and with him sold to their son-in-law, Nicholas Noyes, land formerly belonging to Stephen Dummer; which tract Dummer sold to Captain Cutting, another record tells us. [Town Record.] ✽ Captain Cutting's quality and character came to this family through his daughter Mary, wife of Nicholas Noyes, and their daughter Hannah, wife of Peter Cheney of Newbury, son of the immigrant, John.

Dakin, Deyking, or Deacon.

In the list of the passengers in the ship Abigail, which sailed from England, July, 1635, there is found the name of one John Dakin or Deyking, ae. 28 years, with Alice, who may be presumed to have been his wife, aged 30. He settled at Lynn; was a land-owner in 1638; followed the trade of blacksmith. He was a witness in Essex Court in the year 1646. He gave testimony in the year 1662, and his age was then stated at about 60. His wife Alice died 27 (5), 1657; he married 25 (10), 1657, Elizabeth, widow of John Pickering. He removed to Boston; sold land in Lynn, April 5, 1670.

THOMAS DAKIN, of Concord, who has been conjectured to have been a child of John and Alice, had a wife Sara, who bore a daughter Sara, Oct. 8, 1659, and died ten days later. He married, June 11, 1660, widow Susan Stratton. They had a child John, born March 20, 1660-1. No other children are recorded in Concord as the children of this man. He died Oct. 21, 1708.

SIMON DAKIN, of Concord, who may be guessed to be a child of Thomas, was the father of a child Elizabeth, born Aug. 25, 1703; the mother's name was Elizabeth. The child became the bride of John Cheney, Jr., son of Deacon John, of Newbury and Weston, and was the mother of Deacon Tristram Cheney, of Sudbury, Ashburnham and Hillsborough. * There is no certainty that Simon was grandson of John and son of Thomas, above-mentioned; yet the indications point that way. It is probable that something may yet be discovered in English wills or lists which will make the matter clear; but at present our Cheney-Dakin line goes only to Simon.

Danforth, Dampforth, Danford, Damford.

Mr. Nicholas Danforth came in 1634 from Framlingham, Eng. So says Rev. Cotton Mather. Settled at Cambridge; proprietor and selectman Nov. 23, 1635; freeman March 3, 1635-6. He was called "yeoman" in a deed of a tract of land. Town officer, deputy. A citizen of excellent qualities and efficiency. Wife Elizabeth died in England in 1629. Children: Martha (married Richard French, and sold with him in 1654 land inherited from her father); Elizabeth (married Andrew Belcher); Thomas (Assistant, deputy-governor, judge); Anna (married Matthew Bridge); Lydia, (married William

Beamans); Samuel (born about 1627, became a celebrated minister, colleague of Rev. John Eliot at Roxbury; he died 19 (9), 1674); *Jonathan* (became very prominent in colonial affairs; laid out and surveyed many tracts of land; deposed in 1677, aged about 50 years). [Essex Files.] * He died (2), 1638. [See History of Billerica, Reports to Meetings of Danforth Family, etc.] * The descent from Nicholas Danforth comes through his son Jonathan who was born at Framlingham, Feb. 29, 1627-8, came to this country with his father and became one of the most important men in building up of Middlesex county. He married Nov. 22, 1654, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Poulter, who was born at Raleigh, Eng., Sept. 1, 1633. Their daughter Anna, born at Billerica, March 8, 1667, became the wife of Oliver Whiting, Esq.

Epps, Epes.

Mr. Daniel Epps, gentleman, resided in London in 1621, when his wife received a bequest from her mother's father, Thomas Cooke, yeoman, of Pebmershe, Essex. [Register XLVII, 128.] He married Martha, daughter of Mr. Edmund Read, of Wickford, County Essex, Eng.; she survived him and married Deputy-Governor Samuel Symonds. He came at a very early age to Ipswich; was witness of a deed in 1641; proprietor; town officer. He acted as attorney for his cousin Joseph Cooke, of Cambridge, in a suit in 1658. [Essex Court Files IV, 114.] Children: Daniel who deposed in 1675, aged about 50 years; *Elizabeth*, aged 13, came in the Abigail in July, 1635; was named in the will of her grandfather Reade, in 1623; a daughter married Peter Duncan of Gloucester. [Essex Deeds, 1662.] * The connection with the Eppes family is through Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel, Senior, who married about the year 1647, James Chute, and whose daughter, Mary Chute, was the wife of Deacon John Cheney, of Newbury.




CANTERBURY, CATH: FROM NORTH LANE. 4163. C.W.W.

Farnham, Farnum.

Ralph Farnham, aged 35, with wife Alice, aged 28, Mary, aged 7, Thomas, aged 4, and
 Ralph, aged 2, came to the Jamestown in July, 1638. He is called on the passenger list a
 "barber," and was probably one of those skillful men who dressed wounds as well as
 shaved heads. He was also called "barber-surgeon." He
 was a member of the church in Andover. He was the
 father of Elizabeth, one of the first settlers of New England.
 Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Farnham, was born in Andover, Mass., in 1641 or 1642.
 She was married to John Fessenden, a merchant, in 1661.
 Elizabeth Fessenden was the mother of Nicholas Fessenden, a
 merchant, who was the first settler in our Cambridge, one of whose descendants, Elizabeth, let
 her Lexington home in 1741 to be the bride of John Pierce, Jr. of Dorchester.
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Fessenden, Fissenden, Fishington, Pheasington.

John Fessenden, Glover, Cambridge, Massachusetts, before 1640. Came to New Bedford
 with his father's consent, as is stated in a communication to the Cambridge Church,
 Town Office, Freeman June 2, 1641. He and his wife Jane were members of the
 church in 1656. He died Dec. 3, 1666. His wife Jane died probated April 2, 1667.
 He was married to his wife and his kinsman, Nicholas F. He was the first settler in
 New Bedford.



CANTERBURY, center of England's Christian life for fourteen centuries, with its ancient church of St. Martin, and its venerable cathedral, rising in stately beauty, was the place where Judge Samuel Sewall records that he visited "Aunt Fessenden," probably the mother of Nicholas Fessenden, a worthy settler in our Cambridge, one of whose descendants, Elizabeth, left her Lexington home in 1741 to be the bride of John Pierce, Jr. of Dorchester. No city of all England is sweeter than Canterbury; the county of Kent is a garden of delights in many parts, very homelike to New Englanders.

farnham, farnum.

Ralph Farnham, aged 32, with wife Alice, aged 28, Mary, aged 7, Thomas aged 4, and Ralph, aged 2, came in the James in July, 1638. He is called on the passenger list a "barber," and was probably one of those skilful men who dressed wounds as well as hair and set broken bones, and so on; they were often called "barber-surgeons." He settled at Ipswich; was proprietor in 1639; removed to Andover. His son *Ralph* married Oct. 26, 1657 or 1658, Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Holt. Thomas, who deposed in 1657, aged about 24 years, married at Andover 8 July, 1660, Elizabeth Gibbons. Ralph, Jr., deposed in 1667, aged about 30 years. [Essex Files.] ✱ The records of the Farnham Family are so imperfect that it is not easy to tell when the father is referred to and when the son Ralph is intended. However, it seems to be the elder man who died Jan. 8, 1692-3, and the inventory of whose estate was filed the 29th of March following. ✱ The line of descent comes through Sarah, daughter of Ralph, Jr., who was born 14 January, 1661, and became the bride of Benjamin Abbott; then through the Abbots to the Whitings, and so down to Mrs. Elizabeth Searle (Whiting) Clapp.

fessenden, fissentden, fishington, Phesington.

John Fessenden, glover, Cambridge, proprietor before 1636. Came to New England with his father's consent, as he stated in a communication to the Cambridge Church. Town officer. Freeman June 2, 1641. He and his wife Jane were members of the church in 1658. ✱ He died Dec. 21, 1666. His oral will was probated April 2, 1667; he bequeathed to his wife and his kinsman Nicholas F. He wished aid to be given to

Hope Atherton, if he came again to the college. His widow died Jan. 13, 1682-3, aged 80. ✽ In her will dated Dec. 20, 1682, probated 31 (1), 1684, she bequeathed her whole estate to her cousin, that is, her nephew, *Nicholas* Fessenden; he was to pay legacies to cousin Hannah Sewall and her children, to sister More and other individuals. Judge Samuel Sewall in his diary calls Nicholas, cousin, and mentions visiting "Aunt Fessenden" with her children, John, Mary, Elizabeth and Jane at Canterbury, England, in 1688-9. ✽ Nicholas Fessenden's family record is given in *The Cheney Genealogy*, p. 41. A granddaughter of his, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Fessenden and Abigail Locke, became the bride of John Pierce, of Dorchester, and so brought the stock into the Clapp family.

ford.

Thomas Ford, from Dorchester, England, came in the *Mary* and *John* in 1630 to Dorchester, being one of the original members of the church colony. He was a freeman May 18, 1631. He removed about 1635 to Windsor, Conn.; was an extensive landholder and a deputy. Removed about 1672 to Northampton. His first wife, whose name we do not learn, died April 18, 1643; he married second, Mrs. Ann Scott, who joined him in a deed 23 Aug., 1672. Children: *Johannah*, born June 8, 1617 (married Captain Roger Clap); Abigail (married John Strong); Mary (married Aaron Cooke); Hepzibah (married first, Richard Lyman, Jr., second, John Marsh). ✽ He died Nov. 9, 1676. The inventory of his estate was presented Jan. 10, 1676, by his son-in-law John Strong, to whom administration was granted jointly with Preserved Clap and goodwife Marsh. ✽ The descent from this pioneer comes through his daughter *Johannah*, wife of Captain Roger Clap, and so down through both the Clapp and Pierce lines.

fowler.

Philip, a manufacturer of cloth, came in the ship *Mary and John* to Ipswich, sailing from England about the 24th of March, 1633-4. Became a proprietor at once. Was admitted freeman Sept. 3, 1634. He was connected in a business way, at least, with Seth Sweetser, another of these pioneer ancestors; for he was referred to in a letter which Sweetser received in 1642 from his cousin Daniel Field of Tring, Herts. His time of birth may be calculated as about the year 1591, for he deposed 28 Feb., 1671, aged above 80 years. He married first Mary ———, who died Aug. 30, 1659; he married second, Mary, widow of George Norton; contract signed 27 Feb., 1659. Children: *Margaret* (who married Christopher Osgood); Mary (who married William Chandler Jr.); Samuel, Hester, Joseph, Thomas. He also adopted Philip, son of his son Joseph, and deeded a house and some land to him 23 Dec., 1668. He died June 24, 1679, and administration of his estate was granted in September to Philip, the adopted son. ✽ This line connects with the Blanchards and Cheneys through Margaret Osgood.

fry, frye, frie, frey.

William Fry, of Weymouth, was one of the "passengers" to whom land was assigned in 1636,—“12 acres for two persons.” His wife, whose name we have good reason to believe was Elizabeth, must have been a daughter of Jonas Humphrey of Dorchester. Children: Elizabeth, born 20 (10), 1639, to whom Mr. Humphrey bequeathed a chest which had belonged to his wife (married Nathan Fiske, Jr.); *Mary*, born 9 (11), 1641 (married Thomas Pierce of Dorchester). ✽ He died Oct. 6, 1642 (or was buried Oct. 26, 1642), leaving an oral will. Bequeathed to his wife and daughters Elizabeth and Mary;


to Thomas Harris, Thomas Rawlens, and John Meggs, his three sisters' youngest children. The widow married Thomas Dogget. [Register XXXIX, 230.] * The line follows down the Pierce family to the Clapp.

Goodale, Goodell.

Mrs. Elizabeth, widow, died at Newbury in April, 1647; administration was granted on her estate to her sons-in-law Abraham Toppan and John Lowle, March 27, 1648, and re-affirmed by the General Court May 31, 1652. Just when she came is not known nor is it altogether certain from records here whether she came as a widow or with her husband. But there is no record of him. The papers of probate state that she was from Yarmouth, Eng. She had at least three daughters here; Susanna (who married Abraham Toppan), *Elizabeth* (who was the second wife of John Lowle), and Joanna, (who married first John Oliver and second William Gerrish). * The descent is through the Lowells and Nelsons to the Searle and Whiting lines.

Grenaway, Greenaway.

John Grenaway, millwright, Dorchester, probably came in the Mary and John in 1629-30; Applied to be made a freeman Oct. 19, 1630; was admitted freeman May 18, 1631. Town officer. Wife Mary. Children: *Ann* (married Robert Pierce); Elizabeth (married ——— Allen); Ursula, aged 32, came in the Elizabeth in April, 1635 (married Hugh Batten); Susanna (married Nathaniel Wales); Katharine (married William Daniels); Mary (married Thomas Millet). He deeded his lands to his daughters Ursula, Ann, and Katharine in 1651 and 1652, providing for contingent payments to be made to his daughters Elizabeth Allen and (her children), and Susanna Wales (and



YARMOUTH, on the East coast of England, has a grand history of commerce, fisheries and naval distinctions. From this port many vessels sailed across the Atlantic in colonial times. Not a few of her people also took ship from Ipswich and other ports for the Western world. The widow Goodale probably came later than her son-in-law Abraham Toppan (1637), and she and her fair daughters had often looked out on the ancient Market and worshipped in the cathedral-like church of St. Nicholas, which are seen in this picture.

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EMERINE TEL
BY
1890

to Thomas Harris, Thomas Rawlens, and John Meggs, his three sisters' youngest children. The widow married Thomas Dogget. [Register XXXIX, 230.] The line follows down the Pierce family to the Clapp.

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her children if she have any). ✱ He died soon after making these deeds; his wife died Jan. 23, 1658. [Register IX, 348 and XXXII, 55.] ✱ Through the daughter Ann we trace the line down the Pierce family into the Clapp.

Holt, Holte, Hoult.

Nicholas Holt, "tanner from Romsey, England"; came in the James April 5, 1635. Settled at Newbury; husbandman, proprietor, town officer. Removed to Andover; sold Newbury property Nov. 14, 1652. He deposed 11 (2), 1671, aged about 63 years. Wife Elizabeth died and he married 12 or 20 June, 1658, Hannah, daughter of Humphrey Bradstreet, and widow of Daniel Rolf (Rofe); she died June 20, 1665, and he married 21 May, 1666, Martha, widow of Roger Preston. Children: *Elizabeth*, born March 30, 1636 (married Ralph Farnham); Mary, born Oct. 6, 1638 (married 5 July, 1657, Thomas Johnson); Sarah, born June 2, 1640; Samuel, born 6 Oct., 1641; *Henry*; James; Nicholas; Priscilla, born and died 1653; Rebecca, born 14 Nov., 1662; John, born 11 Jan., 1663. ✱ He died 30 Jan., 1685. ✱ There are two lines of descent from the Holt family. The first is through Elizabeth, a daughter of the pioneer, who was married to Ralph Farnham, Jr.; the second is through Henry, the pioneer's second son. A very interesting deed is on record at Salem, wherein the father, called "Nicholas Holt, dish-turner," sells land to his second son, Henry Holt, turner, both residents of Andover. Henry married 24 February, 1669, Sarah Ballard; and their daughter Zerviah, born March 24, 1689, became the wife of Jonathan Abbot, one of the Whiting line of ancestors. "Zerviah, wife of Jonathan Abbot," was one of the 13 surviving children of Henry Holt, who conveyed their rights in his estate to their widowed mother, Sarah, March 25—(New Year's Day)—1719. [Essex Deeds, 36, 253.]

Hopkinson, Hobkinson.


Michael Hopkinson, of Boston, who was in the employ of Jacob Eliot, was admitted to the church 6 (11), 1638. He removed the next year to Rowley; was dismissed "to the gathering of a church at Rowley," 24 (9), 1639; freeman May 13, 1640. Wife Ann deposed March 30, 1675-6, aged 60 years. Children: Jonathan, born 9 (2), 1643; Jeremy, born 26 (1), 1645; John, born 7 (11), 1646, Caleb, born 19 (12), 1648. ✽ He was buried Feb. 28, 1648. Inventory filed 29 (7), 1657. The widow married afterward John Trumble, and later Richard Swan. She made her will July 4, 1678, probated 24 Sept., 1678. Bequeathed to sons Caleb, John, and *Jonathan* Hopkinson, and others. [Register XXXI, 115.] ✽ Jonathan Hopkinson, son of Michael and Ann, married 11 May, 1666, Hester, daughter of Richard and Alice Clark; their daughter *Ann*, born 18 Feb., 1677-8, became the wife of Jeremiah Nelson. Thus the line passes to the Searles and Whitings.

Humphrey, Humphreys, Humfrey.

Jonas Humphreys, from Wendover, Eng., where he had been a constable, came to Dorchester about 1637. He was a member of the church in 1639, freeman May 13, 1640. Proprietor; son James proprietor 1646. Wife Francis was a member of the church in 1639. Child Sarah was buried (7), 1638. The wife died and he married second, Jane, sister of Capt. Roger Clap, and widow of George Weeks; she died 2 (6), 1668. ✽ He died March 19, 1661-2; will dated March 12, probated April 17, 1662. Copy in possession of descendants. Bequeathed to wife; to sons James and Jonas; to daughter Susanna, wife to Nicholas White; to grandchild Elizabeth Frie a chest that was her



THE SMITHY, JOHN O'NEILL'S, MOUNTAIN, CALIF. 1880

A sepia-toned photograph of a rugged Scottish landscape. In the foreground, a valley with a winding path leads towards a cluster of small, simple buildings. The middle ground is dominated by steep, rocky hillsides. In the background, a range of mountains is visible, with the highest peaks covered in snow. The overall scene is one of a remote, mountainous region.

SCOTLAND contains, even in this photographic age, many homes of poverty and workshops of primitive fashion. But family love is high, and diligent workmanship makes advances in spite of such disadvantages. Witness the Clyde shipyards there and our Bethlehem and Homestead Ironworks. Out of smithy and cottage have come the Carnegies and other famous steel magnates. Doubtless the Hunters, Steeles and other ancestors of this family saw much of such poverty and hardship around them, if their own homes were of a better sort. How well the "Scotch Irish" have contributed to make this country abound in homes of comfort and industries progressive and successful.

grandmother's. This seems to show that *Elizabeth*, who married William Fry, was one of his daughters. ✱ The connection is through the Fry family to the Pierce, thence to the Clapp.

Hunter.

Alice (see article on Steele).

Jeffs, Jeffes, Jests, Jestes, Jess.

Henry Jeffs, appears first among the land owners of Woburn in 1640. Was one of the incorporators of Billerica in 1654. He married first, Sept. 13, 1647, Anna Stowers. He married second, May 21, 1649, Hannah Births, who died Sept. 15, 1662. He married third, Oct. 3, 1666, Mary, widow of Simon Bird; she died April 1, 1679, and he married fourth, May 5, 1681, Mary Baker, widow, of Concord. Children: John, born at Woburn, May 11, 1651; Hannah, died May, 1653; *Hannah*, born Feb. 14, 1654 (married April 30, 1674, Andrew Spaulding); Joanna, born May 24, 1656 (married John Dunkin); Henry, born March 21, 1658-9. ✱ He died May 24, 1700 (aged about 94). Will dated March 4, 1691-2, probated June 17, 1700, bequeathed to eldest son John and his son Henry; to son Henry; daughters Hannah Spaulding and Joannah Button, grandchildren Mary and John, children of John Dunkin, Henry, son of Andrew Spaulding, Alice, John, Mary, and Hannah Jests; son-in-law William Baker of Concord. ✱ This branch of the family tree follows *Hannah* into the Spaulding family, thence through the Bloods and Searles to the Whitings.

Joyner.

Edward Joyner, whose name shows that some ancestor was a skilful worker in ornamental woodwork, comes out of obscurity into daylight at Sudbury at a time when the third generation of old Massachusetts families had reached maturity, and fails to give a trace as to his birthplace or parentage. On the tenth day of February, 1725-6, he bought a tract of land in Sudbury, between the meeting house and the land of Samuel Goodenow; in the deed his business is given as that of a slater; this is not inconsistent with what he calls himself in his will, a "mason," for the two trades were easily united. He was no common laborer nor simple farmer, but a man capable of building a house from cellar to peak. He left no hint as to his social position, which may have been humble or exalted, since the sons of "gentlemen" were often set to the better class of trades. Somewhere he married a wife named Elizabeth, but we have not learned what her surname was. She bore him a number of children, and passed away in middle life; he married a second wife whose christian name, Hannah, is left to us, but no hint as to her family. She survived her husband. ✽ Mr. Joyner died in the year 1743; February 12th of that year his will was admitted to probate. In this document which bears date 13 June, 1743, he bequeathed his property to his sons Edward and William and his daughters Elizabeth Lewis, Susanna Rayley and *Margaret* Joyner; and gives his daughters articles which had belonged to their mother, Elizabeth, now deceased. The son William married Hannah Bowker, whose mother was a daughter of Mr. Noah Clap; and she was remembered in Mr. Clap's will; in one of the probate papers, William and Hannah Joyner receipted for their share or assented to the division of their grandfather's estate, and this led some persons to jump to the conclusion that the Joyners were descended from the Claps; John Cheney married a daughter of Noah Clap as a second wife, and his son




Tristram Cheney, loved and honored by Mr. Clap, was named in his will, but was not spoken of as a relation; indeed he was a son of John, by his first wife, Elizabeth Dakin. So that all this has gone by. But Tristram found a bride in the Joyner family, Mary, the youngest daughter, and she accompanied him in his removal to Ashburnham; she died at Hildborough, N. H. A general search has been made for the former home of Tristram Cheney, but no one of the contemporary records yet examined has yielded a particle of information. Possibly he had recently arrived from England when he made his purchase of the land on which he settled in New Hampshire.

Leeds.

Richard Leeds, of New York, was the first to settle in New Hampshire, in 1637. He helped to build up the new colony till almost a hundred years of age; and the old town of York is now a city of 12,000 people. Leeds was a man of great energy and enterprise, and he was one of the most progressive people of the most progressive people toward the sunset in which Captain Leeds, of Danforth, was his grandchild. Leeds was a man of great energy and enterprise, and he was one of the most progressive people of the most progressive people toward the sunset in which Captain Leeds, of Danforth, was his grandchild. Leeds was a man of great energy and enterprise, and he was one of the most progressive people of the most progressive people toward the sunset in which Captain Leeds, of Danforth, was his grandchild.

Lock, Locke.

William Locke, came in the Planter May 22, 1634, aged 6 years, in care of his kinsman Nicholas Davis. Resided at Woburn. Bought land of goodman Persons of Boston.



YARMOUTH, county Norfolk, where Richard Leeds resided and whence he sailed many a time during his apprenticeship to the "art and misterie of a mariner," was the home of brave seamen and adventurous souls. The harbor he had entered with gratitude after early voyages he left with hope for the distant shores of New England in 1637. He helped to build up the new country till almost a hundred years of age; and the old town of Yarmouth has grown in harbor facilities and to-day combines steamboats, railroads, summer colonies, tourists, extensive fish-packing establishments, etc.

Both Englands have advanced the better because of that grand out-going of the most progressive people toward the sunset, in which Captain Leeds took a good part.

Tristram Cheney, loved and honored by Mr. Clap, was named in his will, but was not spoken of as a relation; indeed he was a son of John by his first wife, Elizabeth Dakin. So that old fable has gone by. But Tristram found a bride in the Joyner family, Margaret the youngest daughter; and she accompanied him in his removal to Ashburnham; and then to Hillsborough, N. H. ✽ A general search has been made for the former home of Edward Joyner, but no one of the contemporaneous records yet examined has yielded a scintilla of information. Possibly he had recently arrived from England when he made his purchase by the meeting house in Sudbury. *Quien sabe?*

Leeds.

Richard Leeds, mariner, that is, sea captain, aged 32, of Great Yarmouth, England, with wife Joane, aged 23, and one child, passed examination to go to New England, April 12, 1637. Settled at Dorchester. Proprietor in 1638, freeman May, 1645. Children: Joseph and Benjamin, twins baptized 4 (2), 1639; *Hannah*, baptized 6 (12), 1639-40 (married Samuel Clapp 18 (11), 1658). Wife Joan died Feb. 9, 1682. ✽ He died March 18, 1693-4, aged about 98 years. In his will, dated 2 March, probated 30 March, 1692-3, he speaks of himself as being "near an hundred years old"; bequeaths to children Joseph and Benjamin Leeds and Hannah Clap; to the heirs of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Miriam Leeds, his land at Northampton; to grandchild Joseph Leeds; to pastor Mr. Danforth. ✽ This is one of the ancestors in the Clap line.

Lock, Locke.

William Locke, came in the Planter May 22, 1634, aged 6 years, in care of his kinsman Nicholas Davis. Resided at Woburn. Bought land of goodman Persons of Boston

about 1651. [Middlesex Deeds IV, 229.] Was one of the deacons of the church. Deposed 29 (10), 1658, aged about 30 years. [Middlesex Files.] He married at Woburn Nov. or Dec. 27, 1665, Mary, daughter of William and Margery Clarke; she died July 18, 1715. Children: William, born Dec. 27, 1657, died Jan. 9, 1658; William, born Jan. 18, 1658; John, born Aug. 1, 1661; *Joseph*, born March 8, 1663-4; Mary, born Oct. 16, 1666; Samuel, born Oct. 14, 1669; Ebenezer, born Jan. 8, 1673; James, born Nov. 14, 1677; Elizabeth, born Jan. 4, 1680; William, born June 28, 1684. He died June 16, 1720. There is an interesting "Book of the Lockes." * The connection is through the son Joseph and his daughter Abigail, who married Thomas Fessenden; so down through Pierce to Clapp.

Lovejoy.

John Lovejoy, was a proprietor at Andover as early as 1650. He deposed in 1669, aged about 47 years. He married at Ipswich, Jan. 1, 1651, Mary, daughter of Christopher and Margaret (Fowler) Osgood. Children: Mary, born 11 April, 1652; Sara, born 11 April, 1654; William, born 21 April, 1657; *Ann*, born 21 Dec., 1659 (married Jonathan Blanchard); Christopher, born 1 March, 1661; Joseph, born 8 Feb., 1662; Benjamin, born 4 Dec., 1664; Nathaniel, born 29 May, 1667; Abigail, born 20 Aug., 1669; Deborah, born 4 Nov., 1671; Ebenezer, born 22 Jan., 1673. The wife Mary died 15 July, 1675, and he married a second wife of whom we know only what is told in his will. * He died Nov. 7, 1690. His will dated 1 Sept., codicil 23 Oct., 1690, probated March 31, 1691, bequeathed to his wife Hannah, with whom he had lived in a married condition about thirteen years, abundant provision, referring to marriage contract; portion already given to William, eldest son now living; to other sons Christopher, Nathaniel, Joseph,




ST. AUGUSTINE'S PARADE & DRAWBRIDGE, BRISTOL. 3385. G.W.V.

and Elizabeth's daughter, Sarah Johnson, Ann Blanchet, and Abigail and Deborah Lowrey. Peter's son Benjamin, for whose certain lands had been intended, and to grandson John Lowrey. Desires his brother Thomas Osgood and sons William and Joseph L. to have charge of son Ebenezer and granddaughter Frances. This is one of the accounts of Lucy Blanchard, grandmother of Mr. Benjamin Pierce Cheney, Senior.

Lowell, Lowe.

John, who is said to have been a resident of Newbury, His (Lowell) long countries ago rose to a high rank in the commercial world. Her Merchant Adventurers" (who still perpetuate their organization) sent out ships on every known waterway before Christopher Columbus' time; and they despatched the Cabots, father and son, to march and exceed the Genoese's discoveries. Then the city gave us many a shipload of pioneers, gathered there from all Western Britain. The Lowells, ancestors of this line, came thence to Newbury, bringing the activity and shrewdness of their 'merchant' family with them. One of the descendants of this same family gave the name to our greatest manufacturing town—Lowell; Mass. He departed this life on the 27th (18) 1847. He bequeathed to his wife's children, namely, John, Mary, Peter, James, and Joseph, he made known to the second wife's surviving children, Deborah and Elizabeth, also the daughters were to have some of their own money, which was given to Mary, William, Joseph, and his wife, John. Mary, who had been married to John, died on the 15th Dec. 1821, in receipt of her portion and go to her friends in England. The said account of the probate was recorded on Nov. 1822. The said widow Elizabeth died in 1831. Her will, dated 17th (11) 1831, was probated



BRISTOL long centuries ago rose to a high rank in the commercial world. Her "Merchant Adventurers" (who still perpetuate their organization) sent out ships on every known waterway before Christopher Columbus' time ; and they despatched the Cabots, father and son, to match and exceed the Genoese's discoveries. Then the city gave us many a shipload of pioneers, gathered there from all Western Britain. The Lowells, ancestors of this line, came thence to Newbury, bringing the activity and shrewdness of their "merchant" family with them. One of the descendants of this same family gave the name to our greatest manufacturing town — Lowell, Mass.

and Ebenezer; to daughters Sarah Johnson, Ann Blancher, and Abigail and Deborah Lovejoy. Refers to son Benjamin, for whom certain lands had been intended, and to grandson John Lovejoy. Desires his brother Thomas Osgood and sons William and Joseph L. to have charge of son Ebenezer and granddaughter Frances.* This is one of the ancestors of Lucy Blanchard, grandmother of Mr. Benjamin Pierce Cheney, Senior.

Lowell, Lowle.

John, who is believed to have come from Bristol, England, was a very early resident of Newbury. His name appears among the owners of land in the year 1638. He was admitted a freeman of the colony June 2, 1641. He was elected deputy to the General Court; clerk of the writs; commissioner and town officer. He married a first wife of whom little is known. He married second, Elizabeth, daughter of the widow Elizabeth Goodale, formerly of Great Yarmouth, England. By his first wife he had children, John, Mary, Peter, James, and Joseph; the latter was born in Newbury 28 Nov., 1639. By the second wife he had Benjamin, born 12 Sept., 1642; Thomas, born 4 June, 1644; and *Elizabeth*, born 16 Feb., 1646.* He died 10 July, 1647. His will, dated 9 (4), was probated 27 (8), 1647. He bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth half the estate and 20 li. out of what came from the estate of her mother. To his first wife's children, namely, John, Mary, Peter, James, and Joseph, he made bequests; to his second wife's surviving children, Benjamin and Elizabeth also; the daughters were to have some of their own mother's clothes. He mentioned brother William Gerrish and his wife, Johan. Mary, aged about 17 years, was permitted 15 Oct., 1650, to receive her portion and go to her friends in England. The final account of the probate was rendered in Nov., 1684. Meantime the widow Elizabeth died in 1651. Her will, dated 17 (1), was probated

28 (8) of that year. She bequeathed to her sister Tappine ; to her sons-in-law (stepsons) John, James and Joseph Lowle ; to son Benjamin and daughter Elizabeth. Her brother Thomas Millard was to keep Benjamin till he go forth to be an apprentice. He, with her husband's brother Richard Lowle, Abraham Tappan and Wm. Gerrish to see Elizabeth brought up to her needle and suitably instructed. This daughter Elizabeth became the bride of Philip Nelson of Rowley, where her connection with the Cheney line is explained. There is a very interesting genealogy of the Lowell Family, which gives many valuable details, and some elaborations of the plain historical facts for which this writer has found no evidence.

Lund, Lunde, Lunt.

ENOCH LUNT, a blacksmith, resided at Weymouth in 1641, as we learn from a memorandum in the note-book of the attorney, Lechford. He received a letter of attorney 25(5), 1641, from a neighbor, Samuel Nash, of Weymouth, to receive 40 li. of Thomas Stevens of Comberton, in the County of Cambridge, England, yeoman, which was due from John Dontree of Papworth in the said county. Nothing further has been found concerning this Lunt ; perhaps he was then returning to old England. ✽ HENRY LUNT came in the Mary and John March 26, 1634 ; settled at Newbury in 1635. Was admitted freeman May 2, 1638. Was one of the proprietors of the town lands. These children are recorded : Sarah, born Nov. 8, 1639 ; Daniel, born 17 May, 1641 ; John, born 30 Nov., 1643 ; Priscilla, born 16 Feb., 1645 ; Mary, born 13 July, 1648 ; Elizabeth, born 29 Dec., 1650 ; Henry, born 20 Feb., 1652. The father died July 10, 1662. In his will, which was probated Sept. 30, 1662, he mentions wife Anne ; children Daniel, John, Henry, Sarah, Priscilla, Mary, and Elizabeth. The widow married, as his fourth wife, Joseph



PRINCES DOCK


Hill of Malden. She gave a deposition in court in 1671, aged about 50 years. * THOMAS LUND, merchant, lived at Hingham at an early period. He made a letter of attorney Oct. 24, 1640, to Thomas Grubb of Boston, to receive money due to him. Described as a leather-dresser, of London, he had business with two Hingham men about the same time. He was appointed attorney for London parties March 26, 1646 [Stated Deeds D, 74.] No further record of him has been found. * "Elizabeth Lund," who married Henry Spaulding of Chelmsford, is said to be the person who was born at Dunstable, Sept. 29, 1684. Who her parents were is a question that has baffled the family historians. It is said she was a daughter of KINGSTON UPON HULL, as the full name runs in the chief registers of that town, Yorkshire. Her father was MA THOMAS NELSON, the gentleman of most grand parentage in the county; but the date of her birth is not given; and it is not clear whether she was born in England or in Yorkshire. Her mother's name is not given; but she is said to have been a daughter of one of the three pioneers of the colony who gave their names to the town of Hull that came to settle in Rowley, had interests at Hull that compelled the attendance of his administrator. Precisely where his home was we cannot to-day say. But many streets point toward the town of Hull itself. At all events this may stand as representative of the man; and search of its parish and other records may disclose many facts of interest.

Morison.

John, see article on Steele.

Nelson.

Mr. Thomas Nelson, gentleman, the wealthiest of the Yorkshire men who founded Rowley, came first to Boston. Lent money on mortgage to Richard Ebered, of Cambridge, March 16, 1638, as we learn from the registry book. Was one of the town officers of Rowley from 1638; deputy commander of the guard, etc. Built mills in 1640-2; Richard Holmes, a millwright who worked for him, gave testimony about them.



KINGSTON UPON HULL, as the full name runs, is the chief business center of Eastern Yorkshire. Our Mr. Thomas Nelson, the gentleman of wealth and enterprise who gave his heart and hand to the colony that came from North Yorkshire to settle our Rowley, had interests at Hull that compelled the attendance of his administrator. Precisely where his home was we cannot to-day say. But many straws point toward the town of Hull itself. At all events this may stand as representative of the man ; and search of its parish and other records may disclose many facts of interest.

Hills, of Malden. She gave a deposition in court in 1671, aged about 50 years. ✱ THOMAS LUND, merchant, lived at Hingham at an early period. He made a letter of attorney Oct. 24, 1640, to Thomas Grubb of Boston, to receive money due to him. Described as a leather-dresser, of London, he had business with two Hingham men about the same time. He was appointed attorney for London parties March 28, 1646. [Suffolk Deeds II, 74.] No further record of him has been found. ✱ "Elizabeth Lund," who married Henry Spaulding of Chelmsford, is said to be the person who was born at Dunstable, Sept. 29, 1684. Who her parents were is a question that has baffled the family historians. *Perhaps* she was a daughter of one Thomas Lund, who was a resident and father of a family in Dunstable at about that time. [Whether sprung from either of the above lines, we cannot now say, nor whether they were related; but these three pioneers are mentioned because we believe the descent will yet be found to be from one of them.]

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many years afterward. He went to England on business, and died there. His first wife whose name is not known to us, came with him and died soon. He married second, Joane, daughter of Mr. Thomas (and niece of Mr. Richard) Dummer. There is a copy of the marriage contract in Essex Files 3, 67, dated 15 (12), 1641. Children Philip and *Thomas* came with him; Mercy, born 26 (12), 1643, and Samuel, whose birthday has not been found, were born at Rowley. ✽ He made a will here, adding to it in England when about to start for home; the dates are Dec. 4, 1645, and 6 (6), 1648; probated 21 Feb., 1650. Bequeathed to eldest son Philip a double portion; to sons Thomas and Samuel and daughter Mercie. Refers to his Aunt Katharine Witham, and to a legacy she had left to Philip; Richard Bellingham and Richard Dummer, executors, were to have charge of the education of the three eldest children; to wife Joane he left his mill, mill-house and lands in Rowley for her life; the reversion to his children. The commissioners of the estate found in Mr. D.'s hands £1685 14s. 9d. Division of the houses and lands was agreed upon Sept. 16, 1676, between the sons Philip and Thomas and Thomas Stocke who had married their sister Mercy, his attorney, Benjamin Alford, acting for him. The probate account shows that the administrator went to York and Hull to collect moneys due the estate; and proved the will and had it recorded in England. When this record is found we shall probably learn the birthplace and ancestry of Mr. Nelson and his first wife. ✽ This gentleman was one of the ancestors of Mrs. Elizabeth Stickney Cheney through her mother.

Noyes, Noyce, Noys, Noies.

Nicholas Noyes, was a son of Rev. William, rector of Cholderton, county Wiltshire, Eng., and of his wife Anne, sister of Mr. Robert Parker; in her will probated April 27,

1658, she bequeathed to sons James and Nicholas in New England. Rev. Thomas Parker of Newbury calls him and his brother Nicholas "cousins." [Register XLIX, 261.] ✱ He came with his brother James in the *Mary* and John March 26, 1633-4. Settled at Newbury on the beginning of the plantation a year later. Was made freeman May 17, 1637. Proprietor, town officer, deacon. Returned to England and came again in 1639. See his deposition with that of Peter Noyes. He married Mary, daughter of Capt. John Cutting. Children: Mary, born 15 Oct., 1641 (married John French); *Hannah*, born 30 Oct., 1643 (married Peter Cheney); John, born 20 Jan., 1645; Nicholas, born 22 Dec., 1647; Cutting, born 23 Sept., 1649; Sarah, born 13 Sept., 1651, died Feb. 21, 1652; Sarah, born 22 Aug., 1653 (married Matthew Pettingell); Timothy, born 23 June 1655; James, born 16 May, 1657; Abigail, born 11 April, 1659 (married Simeon French); Rachael, born 20, March 1661 (married James Jackman); Thomas, born 20 June, 1663; Rebecca, born 18 May, 1665, died 1 Dec., 1683. ✱ He died 23 Nov., 1701, aged 83. [Genealogy in Register L, 35.] ✱ This is one of the earliest marriage connections of the Newbury Cheney family.

Osgood.

Christopher Osgood came in the *Mary* and John March 24, 1633-4. Settled at Ipswich. Brickmaker, proprietor 1634. Freeman May 6, 1635. His wife Margaret was a daughter of Philip Fowler. ✱ His daughter *Mary* married John Lovejoy, Abigail married Sherborne Wilson, Deborah married John Ross or Russ. ✱ His will was dated April 19, and probated 10 (8), 1650; bequeathed to his wife Margery; son Christopher; daughters Mary, Abigail, Elizabeth, and Deborah; his wife was the executrix; father Philip Fowler was one of the overseers. The widow married second, Thomas Rowell

of Andover ; she married third, Thomas Coleman of Newbury. Residing at Nantucket, she deeded 27 May, 1673, to her son Thomas Osgood of Newbury, the house and land where she dwelt in the time of her former husband, Thomas Rowell, which is now in possession of Christopher Osgood ; he to pay certain sums to her son Jacob Rowell and her daughters Abigail Wilson and Deborah Russ. She made another deed to him in the nature of a will, 8 June, 1675. [See Register XIII, 200.] The line follows from Mary through the Lovejoy into the Blanchard family, and thus to the Cheneys.

Pierce, Peirce, Pears, Pearce.

Robert Pierce, seems to have arrived in Dorchester in the summer of 1639. He was made a "commoner" Oct. 31, 1639, and admitted to church the same month. Made freeman May 18, 1642. He resided on Pine Neck in 1644, and on his "great lot" the latter part of his life. He married Ann, daughter of John Grenaway, who conveyed land to her in 1651. It seems probable that the bread and cane which are kept in the old house, and stoutly asserted to have come in 1630 in the Mary and John, were brought by Ann, whose father is known to have been one of the very early settlers. She died Dec. 31, 1695, aged about 104 years. [Grave Stone.] Children: Thomas, born about 1635 [Grave Stone] ; Deborah, born (12), 1639, died 15 (2), 1640 ; Mary, (married Thomas Herring) ; and Sarah who died before 1658. ✽ He or his son Thomas built the dwelling, still known as "The Old Pierce House." ✽ He died 5 (11), 1664. Will dated 13 (8), 1664, probated 2 March, 1664-5, desired to leave estate so that it might be enjoyed by his survivors "with comfort and peace." To wife one-half of the real estate for life, and half the personal to dispose at her death ; son Thomas to have half

the land now and the remainder at his mother's death; he paying 20 pounds to his sister Mary, wife of Thomas Herrin of Dedham and 10 pounds to be divided between her five children. * The church record says: "Robert Pearse of the great lots died 5th was buried 7th 11 mo., 1664." In his will he left to his son and daughter this noble charge:

"And now my dear child a ffather's blessing I bequeath unto you both & yours, bee tender & loving to your mother Loving and kind unto one another. Stand up in your places for God and for his ordinances while you live. Then hee will bee for you & Blesse you."

A stone in the old burying-ground told of the extraordinary age to which the "goodwife" lived.

Here Lyes ye
Body of Ann
ye wife of
Robert Pearce
Aged about 104 year
Died December
ye 31 1695

Through Thomas' descendants, three Johns in succession, we come to Eunice, wife of Deacon Ebenezer Clapp of Dorchester.

Poulter.

Elizabeth, born at Rayleigh, Eng., Sept. 1, 1633, it is said came to this country with her mother, Mary, whom we first find as the wife of a second husband, James Parker, with her children John and Elizabeth Poulter. The name of her father is not a matter

of record here, but may have been John. She married Nov. 22, 1654, John Danforth, and gave her portion to the stock of the Whiting family through her daughter Anna, who married Oliver Whiting.

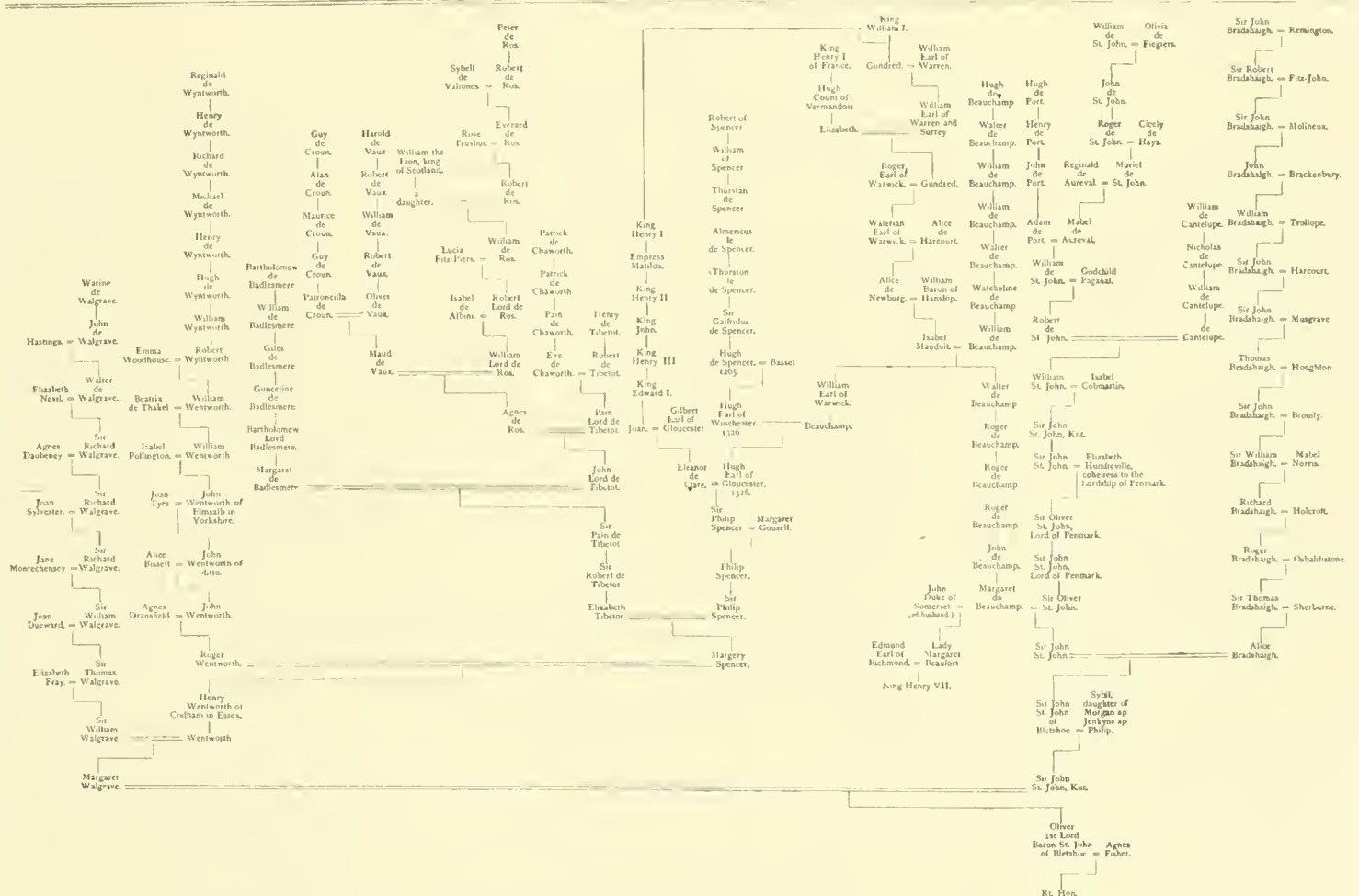
Purchase, Purchas, Purchis, Purches.

Oliver Purchase, of Dorchester, Eng., came in 1633 to our Dorchester. He died soon, as a grant of land was given to his widow in 1633. His son Oliver came with him; resided first at Dorchester, then removed to Taunton, later to Lynn, and finally to Concord; was a freeman Dec. 7, 1636, deposed at Lynn in 1665, aged about 48 years. His daughter *Joan* was born about 1578, married in England, Whit Monday, 1696, Bernard Capen, and came with him to Dorchester in 1633. The widow seems to be the person who married ruling elder Thomas Oliver, of Boston, as his second wife, about 1642; and his daughter-in-law Sarah Purchase, who was admitted to the church of Boston 31 (3), 1646, would be her child. ✽ This pioneer blood comes through the channels of the Capen family into the Clapp.

Ramsay.

Hugh, one of the founders of Londonderry, N. H., was doubtless of the ancient family of that name in Scotland, having been a child of one of those sturdy couples whom England's ruler transferred from their native heaths to help him bring Ireland into conformity to his ideas. Hugh married in this country about 1719 Ann —, and had, among other children a daughter to whom they gave the name of *Margaret*, born July 9, 1729. She was the first wife of James Steele, Senior.

PEDIGREE OF ELIZABETH ST JOHN, WIFE OF REV. SAMUEL WHITING OF LYNN.



[The foregoing pedigree, tabulated by C. STANLEY SIMS, Esq., may be verified by reference to the "Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies of England, Ireland, and Scotland," by John Burke, Esq., and John Bernard Burke, Esq., 2d Edition, 1844; the "Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Peerage and Baronetage of the British Empire," by Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King of Arms, 10th Edition, 1856; and the Memoirs of the Protectoral House of Cromwell, by Rev. Mark Noble, F.A.S., Rector of Barming, in Kent, &c., in two volumes, 2d Edition, 1787, &c., &c. It has been printed in its present form to illustrate the "Memoir of Rev. Samuel Whiting and Elizabeth St. John."]

Rev. Samuel Whiting = Elizabeth St. John.
(Married Aug. 6, 1679.)

Saint John.

Elizabeth, daughter of "Right Honorable Oliver St. John, of Heyshoe, Bedfordshire," as Rev. Cotton Mather designates him, was the second wife of Reverend Samuel Whiting.* From that rare book, Camden's Britannia (edition of 1637), page 399, we copy a few lines which show the standing of her ancestors at an early period; for the work was actually composed during the reign of King James I. * "The river Ouse, no lesse full of crooked cranks and windings than Meander, itselſe, goeth by Bletneshoe, commonly called Bletso, the residence in times past of the Pateshuls, after of the Beauchamps, and now of the honourable family of S. John, which long ſince by their valour attained unto very large poſſeſſions in Glamorganshire, and in our daies through the favour of Q. Elizabeth of happy memory, unto the dignity of barons when she created Sir Oliver the second baron of her creation, L. S. John of Bletnesho unto whom it came by Margaret Beauchamp, an inheritrice wedded first to Sir Oliver S. John, from whom these barons derive their pedigree, and secondly to John Duke of Somerset, unto whom she bare the lady Margaret Countesse of Richmond, a lady most vertuous and alwaies to be remembered with praises; from whose loines the late Kings and Queenes of England are descended." The pedigree-table here printed shows Elizabeth's ancestry.

THE WILL OF

OLIVER ST. JOHN of Heishoe in the County of Bedford, gent., 13 March, 1625, proved 1 May, 1626. [Abstract.] To wife Alice certain household stuff and the desk in the chamber where she and I do usually lie, being over the kitchen, wherein many writings are, both of indentures and other things (the great trunk which was my first wife's and the painted clothes only excepted.) Certain bedding in the chamber where my mother did ly while she lived, called now my son Oliver's chamber.

Certain silver whereon her name and mine is set, or letters for the same, being bought by my brother Mr. Robert Haselden. Furniture in house at Camoyes wherein Edward Clarke now dwelleth which I bought of Mr. Thomas Ansell when I purchased the said house and ground of him. She to have the use of those things during her life and to leave them in good order and repair to my son Oliver. To Dorothy Westland my daughter my great white silver beaker. To my daughter Judith two hundred pounds, one hundred in six months next after my decease and the other hundred at the day of her marriage or at the age of six and twenty years, also my lesser white beaker.

To my daughter ELIZABETH one hundred pounds, in two years after my decease, and four years parcel of my term of years which I have yet to come in my farm at Ripton, which I hold of the Right Honorable the Earl of Bollingbrook; the lease to be kept by my loving brother in law Mr. Peter Bulkley, her uncle one of my overseers. And I do further give unto the said Elizabeth St. John, my daughter, a little silver tun which we usually use which was her own mother's.

I do give unto Mary and Anne my two daughters, to either of them, three score and six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence in eighteen months after my decease, to be paid into the hands of my loving father in law Mr. Thomas Alleyne of Gouldington, my brother Mr. William Haselden and my loving wife their mother; which hundred marks is in consideration of one hundred pounds which I received from my brother William Haselden as part of the increase of one hundred pounds by him employed to my use in the East India adventure. Other gifts to them at eighteen or at days of marriage. Certain real estate to son John St. John. And my executors are to pay unto my said wife (natural mother unto the said John) five marks yearly towards his education. To son Edward an hundred and three score pounds, three score to be paid unto him at the time of his coming out of his apprenticeship and the other hundred two years later. To my sister Frances Weales, to make her a ring, thirteen shillings four pence. To my mother in law Mrs. Mary Alleyn a double "duckett." Gifts to brothers Mr. Robert Haselden and Mr. William Haselden. To my loving brother Mr. Peter Bulkley I do give my black mourning cloak which he hath at his house and thirteen shillings four pence in money to make him a ring. My



ST. JOHN.

Arms— Arg. on a chief gu. two mullets or. Motto— *Data, fata secutus.*

loving friend Mr. Thomas Dillingham. To the poor of Heyshoe, Blettsoe, and Over and Lower Deane. My eldest son to be sole executor, I do humbly desire the Right Hon. my Honourable Lord the Earl of Bollingbrook, together with my kind and loving friends Mr. Thomas Alleyn of Gouldington my wife's father in law, Mr. Peter Bulkley, Mr. William Haselden and my loving nephew Mr. Samuel Browne to be my overseers. Witnesses, Peter Bulkley, Judith St. John, Elizabeth St. John, Lawrence Mathewe. The will is recorded in the volume called "Hele" [at Somerset House, London,] page 73.

Richard Westland, gen^t., of Boston in the county of Lincoln, made his will in the year 1645, and bequeathed to his brother Mr. Oliver St. John, his sister Mrs. Judith Percivall, brother Doctor St. John, and to "brother and sister Whitinge." As the Westland marriage had taken place before the death of Mr. Oliver St. John, which is evident from the will, we may properly infer that Elizabeth was a visitor to her sister Westland at Boston when her rare personality made its first impression on the heart of the rector of Skirbeck; and that the match had no obstacle placed in its way, since the son of a former mayor of Boston and the parson of a suburban parish, might claim the attention of a daughter of the proud race of St. John. Long before brother-in-law Westland reached the close of his life, however, the minister and his wife had withdrawn from the comforts of ancient and honorable family life, and were domiciled in a rude parsonage in Massachusetts bearing their parts in the building up of a society whose chief boast was its equality and brotherhood for all the good. ✽ The foregoing wills were copied by Mr. H. F. Waters, and printed in the Hist. Gen. Register, Vol. LII, pages 255-260. [See article on Whiting.]

Searle, Searl, Searles.


"William Searle, of Boston, joiner," bought a tract of land in the town of Ipswich with

a house upon it, May 19, 1663. Whose son he was, where he had lived before this date, and where he found his wife with the sweet name of Grace, we have not been able to learn. There were other persons of the same surname in Massachusetts at the time, but none of them was credited with a son or brother of the name of William. So there is no reason for guessing relationships. The joiner did not live long in his new home; for his death is recorded Aug. 12, 1667. He made an oral will which was probated Sept. 23 or 24, 1667, leaving all his estate to his wife; Thomas Knowlton, Robert Peirse and Mary, wife of Samuel Taylor, gave testimony to the dying man's requests. The wife Grace gave a deposition in court 27 (7), 1664. She married second 26 Oct., 1668, Thomas Dennis. There was one son, William, who grew to maturity, married a wife named Deborah —, and had a son William born Sept. 8, 1690. He died 7 Nov., 1690, and administration on his estate was granted 23 April, 1691, to John Harris, Jr., who claimed to be the nearest relation living who was able to administer; and after 32 years had passed, this son, the third William Searle of Ipswich was appointed administrator of the estate of his *grandfather* William Searl, late of Ipswich. Thus the documents supply the important links in the family chain. But who those mothers were, is an interesting question to the genealogist. ✽ The line comes into the Whiting family three generations later.

Shed.

Daniel Shed was an early resident at Braintree. He removed to Billerica. Wife Mary. Children: Mary, born 1 (8), 1647; Daniel, born 30 (6), 1649; Hannah, born 7 (7), 1651; *John*, born 1 (2), 1654; Elizabeth and Zachariah, born 17 (4), 1656. ✽ John's daughter Sarah married Nathan Crosby, and his daughter Dorothy became a Whiting bride.





Out of the river Orwell sailed many shiploads of Puritans, bound for the New England which promised them freedom in religion and opportunity to make a progressive home for their children and for the Gospel. The sea-captains of old Suffolk were among the first to awaken to the advantages of the new world, and Edward Shepard among them took an early start for "The Massachusetts."

IPSWICH merits a good visit for the sake of "Auld lang syne;" some quaint structures are still standing, to remind Americans of the objects that impressed the Pilgrims as they sailed away in those seventeenth century days.

Shepard, Shepherd, Shepheard.

Edward Shepard, mariner, that is, a sea captain, Cambridge, bought a house and lands of James Herring; the deed was recorded in 1639. He was admitted to the church with "his first wife, Violet;" (so wrote their minister, Rev. Jonathan Mitchell in 1658;) "their children that were in minority when he joyned are Abigail, now living at Dedham, Deborah now also at Dedham, Sarah, now dwelling at Braintree; the eldest of these aged 12 years, the second 10, the third 7 year, being all baptized in England." The wife Violet died Jan. 9, 1648-9; Capt. Shepard married second, Mary, widow of Robert Pond, of Dorchester, about 1650. Children: John, who was admitted to the church at Cambridge before 1658; Elizabeth; Abigail (married Daniel Pond of Dedham; died 4 (5), 1661); Deborah; Sarah (married Samuel Tompson, of Braintree). ✽ His will was dated 1 Oct., 1674, "having arrived unto old age"; was probated Aug. 20, 1680. Bequeathed to wife Mary; to children John, Elizabeth, Deborah, Sarah, and to their children in case of their own decease before himself; also to the children of his deceased daughter Abigail, formerly wife of Daniel Pond. The son John, in a receipt, mentions his "loving unkel Gregory Winterton." [Connecticut Colonial Record I, 360.] But we do not discover in what way the relationship stood. Winterton, also called Wilterton and Wolterton, was an early settler at Hartford, Conn., and when he died bequeathed something to his nephew John Shepard, son of Edward Shepard of Cambridge, and to James Wolterton, son of his brother Matthew Wolterton, of Ipswich, Eng. The printed records of St. Nicholas parish in Ipswich shew a Richard Shepperd who married Agnes Catchpole in 1552, and a John Shepherd who was buried 22 April, 1582. Wills at Ipswich may yield information as to the ancestry of our ancestors, Capt. Edward Shepard and his wife Violet. ✽ Their daughter Sarah married Deacon Samuel Tompson, of Braintree, and the family descent is through this branch into the Pierce-Clapp family.

Simpson, Simson.

Mr. John Simpson, was a proprietor in Watertown before 1634, as we learn from the record of a suit he brought that year in the General Court. Perhaps he returned to England and was the John, aged 30, who came in the Truelove in Sept., 1635. A deed (with Latin preamble in due form), made and attested by him 25 Nov., 1639, indicates that he was an educated man. [Middlesex Deeds IV, original.] A "Mr. Simson of London" was persecuted with other Puritan ministers in 1633. This fact is given in a letter of Francis Kirby to John Winthrop, Jr., which is printed in Massachusetts Historical Collection 4-7. It may be that our pioneer is that very person. Wife Susanna. Children: Sarah, born 28 (3), 1634; Hannah, born 25 (5), 1636; a son, referred to later; *Jonathan*, born Dec. 17, 1640 (married Wait, daughter of Capt. Roger Clap); Elizabeth, born 3 (1), 1642.✽ He was buried June 10, 1643; administration, April 24, 1645. The widow married second, George Parkhurst, of Watertown, who sold land formerly Mr. Simson's, 21 (9), 1644. The General Court authorized them 23 May, 1655, to sell certain other lands, reserving two-thirds of the price with Mr. Browne for the use of her two eldest sons when they become 21 years old.✽ Jonathan Simpson's daughter Wait married a Blake, and thus brought this stock to the Pierce and Clapp families.

Smith.

John Smith, Senior, was an early resident of Hampton, N. H. His wife Deborah was somehow related to the wife of Rev. Timothy Dalton, one of the ministers of that town, who left her something handsome, for those days, in her will. The daughter of this couple, Deborah Smith, became the wife of Nathaniel Bachiler, one of the grandsons of



IPSWICH; THE BUTTER MARKET.

Simpson, Simson.

Mr. John Simpson, was a proprietor in Watertown before 1634, as we learn from the record of a suit he brought that year in the General Court. Perhaps he returned to England and was the John, aged 38, who came in the Truelove in Sept., 1635. A deed (with Latin preamble in due form), made and attested by him 25 Nov., 1639, indicates that he was an educated man. (Middlesex Deeds IV, original.) A "Mr. Simson of London" was persecuted with other Puritan ministers in 1633. This fact is given in a letter of Francis Kirby to John Winthrop, Jr., which is printed in Massachusetts Historical Collection 47. It may be that our pioneer is that very person. Wife Susanna. Children: Sarah, born 28 (3), 1634; Hannah, born 25 (5), 1636; a son, referred to later; Jonathan, born Dec. 17, 1640 (married Wait, daughter of Capt. Roger Clap); Elizabeth, born 3 (11), 1642. He was buried June 10, 1643; administration, April 24, 1645. The widow married second, George Parkhurst, of Watertown, who sold land formerly Mr. Simson's, 21 (9), 1644. ^{THE BUTLER-MARRIOTT} ^{PSWICH} ^{FOR} ^{THEM} ²³ ^{MAY,} ^{1655,} ^{to} ^{sell} ^{certain} ^{other} ^{lands,} ^{reserving} ^{two-thirds} ^{of} ^{the} ^{price} ^{with} ^{Mr.} ^{Brownie} ^{for} ^{the} ^{use} ^{of} ^{her} ^{two} ^{eldest} ^{sons} ^{when} ^{they} ^{become} ²¹ ^{years} ^{old.} Jonathan Simson's daughter Wait married a Blake, and thus brought this stock to the Pierce and Clap families.

Smith.

John Smith, senior, was an early resident of Haverhill, N. H. His wife Deborah was somewhere related to the wife of Rev. Timothy Dalton, one of the ministers of that town, who left her something handsome for some days in her will. The daughter of this couple, Deborah Smith, became the wife of Nathaniel Bachelor, one of the grandsons of



the redoubtable parson of that name, colleague of Dalton for some years. Ruth Bachiler became a Blake bride at Dorchester, and so this Smith contribution came along to the Clapp family. John Smith and his wife removed to Nantucket among the first settlers of that island, and there closed their eyes, we may suppose, in peace; but we have no particulars of their later history.

LAWRENCE SMITH is another ancestor of this Clapp family. He was an old settler of Dorchester; a proprietor May 10, 1643. He bought a house and lands in 1650. Was a town officer. His wife Mary was with him; they had children of whom we know: Mary, baptized 4 (2), 1642, Mary born 28 (12), 1642-3; Rebecca, baptized 22 (12), 1644-5 (married John Nash); and Elizabeth, baptized 19 (10), 1647 (who married Nathaniel Clap). There was some confusion in the records of births and baptisms of Smith children in good old Dorchester in those early times, but we believe these children are all correctly assigned. Lawrence Smith died 3 (8), 1665. His oral will was proved Jan. 31, 1665-6. He made his wife executrix; arranged for the division of his estate between her and the children.


Spalding, Spaulding, Spalden, Spolden.

Edward Spaulding was at Braintree, a proprietor in 1640; freeman 13 May, 1640. Removed to Wenham. One of the witnesses of Christopher Young's will 9 (1), 1647. Juryman, 1648. Sold house and lands in 1654, wife Rachel consenting. Was one of the founders of Chelmsford in 1655. Town officer. His first wife whose name is believed to have been Margaret, died in 1640; he married second Rachel ———. Children: Grace, buried (3), 1641; Benjamin, born 7 (2), 1643; Edward; John; Josiah

(aged 21 years in 1670) [Middlesex Files]; Dinah (married at Chelmsford Feb. 9, 1674, Eleazer Brown); *Andrew*. * He died Feb. 26, 1670. Will was dated 13 Feb., 1666, and probated 5 (2), 1670. Bequeathed to wife Rachel; sons Edward, John and Andrew; daughter Dinah. The widow Rachel died soon after, and administration on both estates was granted to sons John and Edward. * Andrew's great-grand-daughter Elizabeth Spaulding married the Revolutionary patriot, Capt. Francis Blood, the great-great-grandfather of "Mother Clapp."

Steele, Steel.

Thomas Steele, whose birth is said by the family traditions to have taken place in Ireland about the year 1684, was undoubtedly of an old Scotch line, his parents being among those faithful Presbyterians whom Cromwell induced to remove to Ireland in hope of improving the condition of that unhappy island. There are no records, however, in possession of the American members of the clan; and all that can be asserted is that Thomas was one of the immigrants who came from Londonderry, Ireland, and laid the foundations of Londonderry, New Hampshire in 1717 or 1718. The name of his wife, Martha, is matter of strong tradition; she is said to have been a daughter of John Morrison, a Scotchman who resided in the north of Ireland at the beginning of the eighteenth century, and several of whose children came in the Londonderry colony. There is a Morison Family History which gives many things of interest, part of them having substantial foundation in documents. The daughter Martha, wife as above-said, of Thomas Steele, gave birth to several children in the new home; one of these was James, born in the year 1725. He was a resident of Haverhill, Mass., awhile; then of Bedford, N. H., and after 1780, became a force for good in the town of Antrim, N.H.



LONDONDERRY, Ireland, was the birthplace of those so-called Scotch-Irish people who came over to New England in 1717 and founded a new Londonderry in New Hampshire. But that was not the real family cradle; Irish they never were except in the fact of temporary residence and the accident of birth; Scotch Presbyterians they were all the way from Ben Venue to the Merrimac. But: is exceedingly interesting to visit Londonderry and study there the conditions into which the British government plunged them when it undertook to capture Ireland with a few Scotch colonists; to search the old records of church and family life; and to be grateful that they did not stay there.



LONDONDERRY. 1054. W. L.

He served in the "old French war," it is confidently stated. He married first Margaret, daughter of Hugh Ramsay, born at Londonderry, N. H., July 9, 1729, who died in the year 1757, leaving a son James. The father died Feb. 19, 1819. The son James resided at Antrim from the beginning of his active, manly life. He built mills which were called by his name, and carried on a large business. The town history praises him as a man of sagacity and character. He and his wife Alice had a bequest in 1789 from her brother William Boyd of Londonderry. Alice was a daughter of Captain William Boyd, according to the historian; he was a master mariner, making voyages from the old country to this, bringing many loads of immigrants. Is said to have followed his sons and daughters to the new Londonderry, and closed his days there. They tell us that his wife was Alice Hunter. ✽ James Steele, Jr., and Alice Boyd had a daughter, Alice, who was born in Antrim, N. H., Aug. 12, 1791. On the 25th day of November, 1813, she gave her hand to Mr. Jesse Cheney, and became the light of his home, singing her cheery songs through all sorts of circumstances, imparting to her children a world of buoyancy and kindness. The eldest of her children was Benjamin Pierce Cheney, Senior.

Sweetser, Switsir, Switzer.

Seth Sweetser, shoemaker, Charlestown, was admitted to the church 8 (11), 1638, freeman March 14, 1638-9. A letter to him from his cousin Daniel Field, dated at Tring, Herts, Eng., May 10, 1642, mentions his cousin Crane, father Lake, Aunt Hoten, his brothers, and his sister Elis. He was to receive a butt of leather, for which he was to pay 10 pounds to Thomas Welch or goodman ffowler; love to William Philips and his wife. This is preserved in the note book of William Aspinwall. It is probable that he was a former resident, perhaps a native of Tring, whose ancient parish registers, by the

way, are still extant. He made a deed of gift to his son Benjamin in 1660. Wife Bethia; second wife Elizabeth Oakes, married at Cambridge, April, 1661. Children: Benjamin; Sarah; *Mary* (married 3 (11), 1654, Samuel Blanchard); Hannah, baptized 12 (11), 1638; Elizabeth, born 27 (11), 1642. ✽ He died May 27, 1662, aged 56. Will signed 24 May, probated June 17, 1662, bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth, daughter Sarah, son Samuel Blancher and his wife Mary, daughter Hanna Fitch, and to his wife's three children. Son Benjamin and Edward Drinker executors; Mr. Richard Russell and my brother Thomas Gold overseers. ✽ This connection is made by way of the daughter Mary into the Blanchard ancestry of Mr. Cheney.

Swift, Swyft.

Thomas Swift of Dorchester was a proprietor in 1634, freeman May 6, 1635. Town officer. Wife Elizabeth. Children: Joan (married in Boston, 5 (9), 1657, John Baker); Thomas, born 17 (4), 1635; Obediah, born 16 (5), 1638; Elizabeth, baptized 24 (11), 1640; Ruth, baptized 16 (5), 1643 (married 10 Oct., 1660, William Greenow); Mary, baptized 21 (7), 1645 (married 11 (11), 1663, John White); Anna, baptized 14 (9), 1647; James, baptized 10 (1), 1649; Hannah, born March 11, 1651; *Susanna*, baptized 15 (12), 1651 (married 18 (2), 1672, Hopestill Clap); Ephraim, born June 7, 1656. ✽ He died May 4, 1675, aged 75. Will dated 20 April, probated 30 July, 1675; bequeathed to wife Elizabeth; sons Thomas and Obediah; to daughters not specified; to the town for the maintaining of an able ministry; to former servants Henry Merryfield and Anne, wife of Robert Spurr. Brothers-in-law William Sumner and John Capen overseers. His widow died Jan. 26, 1677, aged 67. ✽ This is one of the earliest marriage connections of the Clapps of Dorchester.

Taylor.

William Taylor, was an inhabitant of Concord in 1649. Wife Mary. Children: Mary, born 19 (12), 1649; Samuel, born and died 1655; John, born 19 Oct., 1656; *Abraham*, born 14 Nov. [1657]; Isaac, born 5 March, 1659; Jacob, born 8 May, 1662; Joseph, born 7 April, 1664.* The line follows Abraham's daughter Sarah into the Burge family, then into the Blanchard, then to Mr. Cheney's grandmother, Lucy (Blanchard) Cheney.

Thayer, Tayer, Tare.

Thomas Thayer, born at Thornbury in Gloucestershire, Eng., came to Braintree before 1639; when he had a grant of land "for nine heads" and 40 acres more, 76 acres in all. ("Nine heads" means nine persons in his family.) He was a shoemaker belonging to a family whose members quite generally manufactured leather or shoes. He married at Thornbury, April 13, 1618, Margerie Wheeler. Children: Thomas, baptized at Thornbury, 15 Sept., 1622; Ferdinando, baptized April 18, 1625; *Shadrach* (Sydrick), baptized May 10, 1629; [Sarah (married Jonathan Hayward)].* He died 2 (4), 1665. Will dated 24 June, 1664, probated Sept. 13, 1665. Bequeathed to wife and sons mentioned above. The widow died 11 (12), 1672. [Register XIII, 335, and XXXVII, 84.] * The Thayer blood comes through the son Sydrick into the Burge family and thence to the Blanchards and Cheneys.

Tompson.

Rev. William Tompson, whose birthplace and parentage are alike unknown to us at present, was curate of the church at Winwick, Lancashire, some time; there his son

Eliezer was baptized Oct. 21, 1635. He came to New England in 1636 or 1637; joined the church of Dorchester, of which his life-long friend, Mr. Richard Mather, was pastor. Preached awhile at Accomenticus (Kittery), then came to Braintree, where he was installed pastor, with Mr. Henry Flint as teacher, Nov. 19, 1639. He was admitted as a freeman May 13, 1640. He was "a very gracious, sincere man,—an instrument of much good,—a man of much faith," says Gov. Winthrop. He was selected as the leader of the party of ministers sent by the Massachusetts Bay Government to Virginia in 1643, to present to that colony the distinctive principles of the churches and government of New England, in response to the request of Philip Bennet, of Nansemond, Va., for three ministers. He wrote, in conjunction with Mr. Mather, a book entitled "An Answer to Mr. Charles Herle," reviewing the history of affairs in Lancashire in which they had taken part. He married in England, Abigail ———, who died Jan. 1, 1642-3. He married second, before 1646, Annah, widow of Simon Crosby, who survived him. [Cambridge Records.] Children: *Samuel*, born Feb. 16, 1630; William; Eliezer; Mary; Elinor; Joseph, born 1 (3), 1640; Benjamin, born 14 (5), 1642. ✽ He died 10 (10), 1666, in the 69th year of his age. His widow died 11 (8), 1675. ✽ His son Samuel's daughter, Abigail, married the first of our "John Pierce" ancestors; and so was one of the Clapp "fore-mothers."

Trott, Trot.

Thomas Trott was one of the worthy founders of Dorchester. Proprietor, town officer; freeman May 29, 1644. Wife Sarah. Children: Preserved, baptized 19 (1), 1646 (married 11 (5), 1667, John Baker); *Sarah*, baptized 12 (1), 1654 (married June 2, 1675, Bernard Capen); Mary, born 26 (11), 1656; Thomas, born about 1658; Samuel,



born 27 (6), 1640; John, born 24 (9), 1641; Thimble, daughter 3 (11), 1647, aged about 6 weeks; James, born 2 (4), 1657. He died July 10, 1710, aged about 57 years. Will probated Sept. 10, 1710. Bequeathed to sons Thomas, William, Thomas and John, and his widow; to sons John, James and Samuel, and daughter Priscilla. John, John, James and Thimble Kinley, and to his wife Sarah. This property was held with the Cape family through the Cape.

Whitaker.

Lynn Regis or King's Lynn, commonly shortened to Lynn, had Rev. Samuel Whiting as a captain in one of the noble families of the parish about the time the Mayflower was coming over. He afterward received a good while in Lincolnshire, as we know, and then came to "Stoughton" by the Atlantic; but whether he or some other suggested it, no doubt he was happy in the adoption of the name of a former parish for his New England home when the plantation was called Lynn. Several other pioneers came from Lynn in England.

John Whiting, who was originally settled in the Church line.

White.

Edward White, husbandman, aged 47, and wife Mary, aged 39, and daughter Martha, aged 10, and Mary, aged 8, came to the colony June 21, 1637, from the parish of Chertsey, county Kent, Eng. Settled in Lynn, Mass. May 25, 1637; completed Church records at Dorchester, Mass. June 10, 1637; John baptized to (10), 1638. The records are entirely correct. Mrs. White and her daughter with James' son Edward had 4 children, James, William, Samuel, and one generation further through the Cape. The records are correct to the Cape.

LYNN REGIS or KING'S LYNN, commonly shortened to LYNN, had Rev. Samuel Whiting as a chaplain in one of the noble families of the parish about the time the Mayflower was coming over hither. He afterward resided a good while in Lincolnshire, as we know, and then came to "Saugus" by the Atlantic ; but whether he or some other suggested it, no doubt he was happy in the adoption of the name of a former parish for his New England home when the plantation was called Lynn. Several other pioneers came from Lynn in England.

born 27 (6), 1660; John, born 24 (9), 1664; Thankful, baptized 5 (11), 1667, aged about 6 weeks; James, born 2 (4), 1671. ✽ He died July 28, 1696, aged about 82 years. Will probated Sept. 10, 1696; bequeathed to son Thomas' children Thomas and Mary, and his widow; to sons John, James and Samuel, and daughters Preserved Baker, Sarah Capen and Thankful Kinsley; and to his wife Sarah. ✽ This ancestry is linked with the Clapp family through the Capens.

Whitaker.

Mary, said by some authority to have been the wife of Abraham Taylor of Concord, bears a name which is variously spelled, passing sometimes into the form Witcher, again into that of Whittier. The family history has not yet been sufficiently explored to enable us to assert anything more about her. She is one of the mothers in the Cheney line.

White.

Edward White, husbandman, aged 42, with wife Martha, aged 39, and daughters Martha, aged 10, and Mary, aged 8, came in the Abigail, June 22, 1635, from the parish of Cranbrook, county Kent, Eng. Settled at Dorchester; freeman May 26, 1647; proprietor. Church records at Dorchester. *James*, born Jan. 1, 1637; John, baptized 16 (10), 1639. ✽ The records are entirely silent respecting Mr. and Mrs. White and the daughters after 1647. The sons continue in evidence, however, marrying and bringing up families. ✽ James' son Edward had a daughter Patience who married Samuel Blake; and one generation further brought the stock to the Pierce family, whence it came to the Clapps.

Whiting.

Rev. Samuel Whiting, the second minister of Lynn, Mass., born at Boston, Lincolnshire, Eng., Nov. 20, 1597, was the son of Mr. John Whiting, a prominent citizen of the old town, mayor in the years 1600 and 1608, and an alderman at a later time; he died Oct. 20, 1617, leaving his estate by will to his wife Isabel, his daughter Margaret, wife of Richard Carter, his daughter Audrey, wife of Robert Wright, and his sons James, John and Samuel. The latter was mentioned as then in college at Cambridge, and a special bequest was made to him in case he should take the degree of master of arts. This is a nice bit of testimony as to the identity of Samuel, who is known to have entered Emanuel College, Cambridge, March 27, 1613, to have taken the degree of bachelor of arts in 1618, and that of master in 1620. Mr. Whiting's ancestry has not been traced further back. It is believed that he was a scion of a family of gentry, long established in the county of Lincoln and elsewhere. Samuel was ordained by the bishop within a short time after graduation, and became a private chaplain to Sir Nathaniel Bacon and Sir Roger Townsend for three years; he was then for three years assistant minister to Rev. Mr. Price of King's Lynn. Later he was called to Skirbeck, a parish just over the brook from Boston, and there he continued as rector a number of years. There his first wife, whose name is not known here, died, after giving birth to two sons that died in England, and a daughter Dorothy, who came over to New England and married Thomas Weld, of Roxbury, 4 June, 1650; and there he married his second wife, who lived out a good long life, and shared with her husband the trials and blessings of pioneer experience. Mr. Whiting was a deep student of the Bible, and had great dislike for theories and customs which had been foisted upon the church from outside sources; so that he became a Puritan. The result was that he disobeyed some of the regulations



WHITING.

“Whiting (Defford, co. Leicester, and Elton, co. Northampton), Gyronny of four, azure and ermine, over all a leopard’s head, or, in chief three bezants.

“The Boston, Lincolnshire, family is a branch of the above.”

—[Whiting Memoirs, p. 265.]

of his denomination, the Church of England, and was reprov'd for it. After a while he decided to emigrate to the new country, where followers of Christ were at liberty to do and teach what He taught; and in 1636 he made the journey, bringing his wife and children. They arrived at Boston, it is said, May 26; he was installed as pastor of the church of Saugus Nov. 8, following. The name of the town was changed to Lynn the next year; and some have said that the name was chosen out of regard to the fact that Mr. Whiting had been a minister at old Lynn. He did long and faithful service; we may believe that he was scholarly, devoted and popular; that he had a strong hold on the regard of the people and was considered by the leaders of government and church life a very sagacious man. He was made a freeman of the colony (that is, a voter and citizen), in December, 1636. He had a large estate. He wrote a short biography of Rev. John Cotton, which was printed. It is given in Young's Chronicles. ✽ He married his second wife, Elizabeth St. John, in St. Botolph's church, Boston, Eng., Aug. 6, 1629. She was the daughter of Right Honorable Oliver St. John, of Heyshoe in Bedfordshire, and his wife Sarah Bulkley, daughter of Rev. Edward Bulkley, D. D., and sister of Rev. Peter Bulkley, the pioneer minister of Concord. This, too, was a family of distinction, and of very genteel ancestry. The St. John's, however, were unusually aristocratic, tracing their blood through very prominent families. This is shown in the pedigree for which we are indebted to The Memoir of Rev. Samuel Whiting, a book compiled in 1873 by William Whiting, Esq., of Boston, late president of the N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society, privately printed and now out of print. [See article on St. John.] ✽ Mrs. Elizabeth (St. John) Whiting is a remarkable figure in colonial history. Although bred in luxury she came cheerfully to the American wilderness; though sprung from royal ancestry in some lines of her pedigree, she entered heartily into the life of a colony where equality was maintained between persons of "gentle" and "plebeian" stock in

almost all particulars. While she had a maid who accompanied her and her daughter on their way to the public worship on the Sabbath day, as is seen in her deposition, she moved among her husband's parishioners in so modest a fashion that tradition represents her as most attractive and helpful to them, unassuming and sisterly. Her brother Oliver was made lord chief justice of England under Cromwell, and had a most important part in the events of the Commonwealth. No doubt the parsonage at Lynn received many letters from near relatives which would be priceless in a historical way to the readers of this day. But none of them are known to us to have survived the removals and house-cleanings of the descendants of that worthy couple of pioneers. ✽ The children of Rev. Samuel and Mrs. Elizabeth (St. John) Whiting were *Samuel*, born in Skirbeck, Eng., March 25, 1663, who was educated for the ministry and became pastor of the church of Billerica, through whom this line of descent has come down; Elizabeth (who married Rev. Jeremiah Hubbard, of Topsfield); John, who became a minister and returned to England; and Joseph who also became a minister, succeeded his father at Lynn and then removed to Long Island. The mother died 3 March, 1676, in her 73rd year; the parson laid down his burdens Dec. 11, 1679. His will is on file at Salem, bearing his signature. It is given in full in the Whiting Memoir. He made bequests to his children Samuel, John, Joseph, Mrs. Weld and Mrs. Hubbard.

Willard.

The Willard Memoir states that at Horsemonden, Kent, Eng., there lived a Richard Willard who had sons Simon, baptized 8 April, 1605, and George, baptized 4 Dec., 1614, to whom he made bequests in his will, dated 12 Feb., 1616, probated 9 March, following. It is believed that these brothers came to Massachusetts; that George settled at Scituate and Simon at Cambridge.

These attest that as I went with my Daughter Hubbard and my maid Elizabeth Barrett to the
meeting, there stood certain young men by William Crafts house suspiciously, I went and spoke
to them yt they should go to the meeting, as my maid saith in her testimony.

Elizabeth. Whiting.

SIMON WILLARD was living at Cambridge and a proprietor in 1634. Removed to Concord. Was made sergeant; appointed to exercise the military company 13 (8), 1636. Was afterward commissioned major. Capt. Edward Johnson, in his book, "The Wonder Working Providence of Zion's Saviour," calls Maj. Willard "a Kentish soldier." He was either deputy or Assistant for about forty years. He had a patent with associates, in 1641, for trading with the Indians and collecting tribute from them. [Lechford.] Removed to Lancaster. His signature can be seen in the inventory of Thomas Atkinson in 1646. He was considered a man of unusual energy, sagacity and character. He bore great hardships in laying out lands and exploring for the Concord and Lancaster settlements, and was heroic in his service in adjustment of Indian troubles and in resisting the conflicts which he could not avoid. He married Mary, sister of Rev. Henry Dunster. Children: [Mary (married Joshua Edmunds), *Elizabeth* (married Robert Blood), Josiah, Samuel;] Simon, born 31 (11), 1639; Sarah, born 24 (5), or 27 (4), 1642 (married Nathaniel Howard); Above-hope, born 30 (8), 1646, died at Lancaster, Dec. 23, 1663; Simon, born 23 (9), 1649; Mary, born 7 (7), 1653 (married Cyprian Stevens); Henry, born 4 June, 1655, John, born 30 June, 1657; Daniel, born Dec. 26, 1658; Joseph, born at Lancaster, 4 (11), 1660; Benjamin; Hannah, born 6 (8), 1666 (married Capt. Thomas Brintnall); Jonathan, born Dec. 14, 1669.✱ He was buried 27 (2), 1676. Inventory of his estate filed 6 (1), 1676-7, by Mrs. Willard. She petitioned the court in 1681 (having meantime married Joseph Noyes), for further settlement of the estate, especially as to lands due him from the Indians, for the benefit of the six younger children, some of whom were "very young."✱ Through the Bloods and Searles this vigorous colonial stock descended to the Whiting family.

Withington.

Henry Withington, of Dorchester, is believed to have come about the same time as Mr. Richard Mather, in 1635; it would naturally be inferred that he was one of the "Lancashire people" who made such an addition to the Dorchester community at that time; he was one of the seven signers of the church covenant at the reorganizing, 23 Aug., 1636. Was chosen selectman 2 Oct., 1636; proprietor. Was chosen to the responsible office of ruling elder of the church. Rev. Mr. Danforth of Roxbury said that he was "a man that excelled in wisdom, meekness, and goodness." By his first wife Elizabeth, who died 6 (12), 1660, he had children Richard; Mary (married Thomas Danforth); Ann (married John Bates, Jr.); *Faith* (married Richard Baker.) He married second, widow Margerie Paul (formerly Turner), of Taunton; she survived him and died May 20, 1676. * He died Feb. 2, 1666, aged 79. Will dated 8 (11), 1664, aged about 76 or upon 77 years of age; son Richard to perform contract made at marriage with wife Margerie, and pay her ten pounds extra; bequeathed to Richard, to Faith Baker, Mary Danforth and Anna Batte and Samuel Paull; to all his grandchildren except Mary Robinson; to Messrs. Mather and Tompson; to the church; to Richard's four sons John, Ebenezer, Henry and Philip. Probated Feb. 15, 1666 or 1667. [Register XVI, 52.] * This is one of the early connections of the Blake-Pierce-Clapp line.

Wood, Woods.

There was a man at Ipswich by the name of Obediah Wood, who lived by the useful trade of "biscuit-maker." He was a proprietor in 1649; a deed of his, conveying land, is on record, dated Dec. 4, 1671. He made his will 26 Oct., 1694, must have died soon

after, as the will was probated Dec. 3, following. He bequeathed to his wife, whose name is given in the accompanying inventory as Hazelpena; to children Obediah, James, Nathaniel, Josiah, Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary, Susanna and Margaret; and to the children of a deceased daughter Ruth. There is a fair degree of probability that this daughter Mary is the person who married James Chute, Jr., Nov. 10, 1673. An examination of all Ipswich records for that period might bring out the proof of this theory; but it stands now as a probability. And "To us," says Bishop Butler, in his famous Analogy, "Probability is the very guide of life."



