

# **F**LIGHT to FREEDOM on the “SUSAN & ELLEN” in 1635.



## **RELIGIOUS EMIGRANTS:**

As a NON-CONFORMIST MINISTER, Puritan **REVEREND PETER BULKELEY** would not have been permitted to leave England in 1635 if he had been recognized arranging passage on an Immigrant Ship, so he had to very carefully plan and prepare for the family exodus.

He had earlier sent his eldest son, EDWARD BULKELEY, ahead to BOSTON, Massachusetts with some of the family wealth with instructions to prepare for the rest of the family's arrival.

Obtaining transportation to **NEW ENGLAND** was very difficult for the Reverend Bulkeley as KING CHARLES' Parliament sent spies to detect the departure of those who criticized or subverted the King's policy or directives, for whatever reason. Anyone wishing to relocate to another City or Country had to obtain a "Charter" from the King before they "migrated".

In April of 1635 friends of the Bulkeley family, using false names, successfully booked passage for the Reverend Peter's other young sons **JOHN, JOSEPH and DANIEL** on the ship **SUSAN AND ELLEN** which was to depart in May, 1635.

On May 8, 1635 **"GRACE CHETWOOD"**, aged 33, was entered as a Passenger on the **ELIZABETH & ANN**, a Ship that was to sail at the same time as the **SUSAN AND ELLEN**. **GRACE "CHETWOOD"** was, in fact, **GRACE BULKELEY**, the new bride of the REVEREND PETER BULKELEY, his first wife, JANE ALLEN, having died in 1626.

On May 9, 1635 PETER BULKELEY, aged 50, was registered as a Passenger on the **SUSAN & ELLEN**. It should be noted that both Grace Bulkeley and the Reverend Peter Bulkeley gave their proper names to the Shipping Clerk because, as a conscientious Minister he would not have told a deliberate falsehood. He obviously preferred the risk of recognition to the telling of a lie.

At the last minute just prior to sailing, Grace switched places with another woman of similar age and appearance so that she in fact would be on the **SUSAN & ELLEN** with her Husband and his Sons. Had they booked on the same ship their departure possibly would have been detected, but the last minute switch, which obviously was well-planned, was accomplished without incident and the **SUSAN & ELLEN** departed for the New World with the Bulkeley family all together.

There were other Passengers sailing on the **SUSAN & ELLEN** that day, who were Ancestors of various Members of the **WARD FAMILY** embarking on their journey to the New World, but who would have had no idea of the subterfuge necessary for some of their fellow religious emigrants leaving England to start a new life in the **NEW WORLD** free from religious persecution.

## **POLITICAL EMIGRANTS**

Other Passengers on the **SUSAN & ELLEN** were leaving England for Political reasons. Dozens of similar ships were leaving for New England and Australia weekly in the 1600s.

The ORIGINAL LISTS  
OF  
PERSONS OF QUALITY;  
OF  
EMIGRANTS; RELIGIOUS EXILES; POLITICAL REBELS;  
SERVING MEN SOLD FOR A TERM OF YEARS; APPRENTICES;  
-CHILDREN STOLEN; MAIDENS PRESSED;  
AND OTHERS  
  
WHO WENT FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO THE AMERICAN  
PLANTATIONS  
1600-1700.

WITH THEIR AGES, THE LOCALITIES WHERE THEY FORMERLY LIVED  
IN THE MOTHER COUNTRY,

THE NAMES OF THE SHIPS IN WHICH THEY EMBARKED, AND OTHER  
INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

FROM MSS. PRESERVED IN THE STATE PAPER DEPARTMENT OF HER  
MAJESTY'S PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, ENGLAND.

EDITED BY  
JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN : LONDON, 1874

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# Voyage of the "SUSAN & ELLEN" to BOSTON, Mass. in 1638.

- The **SUSAN & ELLEN** left the Port of London, England April 11, 1638 with her Master, EDWARD PAYNE, arriving in New England on July 17, 1638.
- JOSEPH HILLS, age about 36, Woolen Draper, of Charlestown, New England, later of Malden. From Billericay or Maldon, Essex, England bound for Charlestown, Massachusetts Bay Colony, British Colonial America.

DRAPER was originally a term for a Retailer or Wholesaler of cloth that was mainly for clothing. A Draper may additionally operate as a Cloth Merchant or a Haberdasher.

BILLERICAY is a Town and Civil Parish in the Borough of Basildon, Essex, England. It lies within the London Basin and constitutes a Commuter Town 25 miles east of Central London. It is thought to have been occupied since the Bronze Age.

MALDEN is a City in Middlesex County, Massachusetts Bay Colony, British Colonial America.

MALDON is a Town and Civil Parish on the Blackwater Estuary in Essex, England. It is the seat of the Maldon District and starting point of the Chelmer and Blackwater Navigation. It is known for MALDON SEA SALT which is produced in the area.

## ■ THOMAS BRIDGHAM (1603-1653)

Thomas Bridgham was 32-years old in 1635 (35-years old in 1638). He was born in Holme on Spalding Moor, Yorkshire and sailed on the *SUSAN & ELLEN* in May 1635 from England to New England. He married Mercy HURD (1613-1693) in 1637 in The Springs of Cambridge, Hamilton, Indiana, British Colonial America.

THOMAS BRIDGHAM (No Subsidy) was a passenger on the 2nd Voyage of the English ship *SUSAN & ELLEN*, which sailed from London in May, 1635, bound for New England. The ship arrived safely to Massachusetts in May 1635.

Thomas BRIDGHAM (1603-1653) accompanied his own-cousin ANNE BRIDGHAM CROSBY, wife of SIMON CROSBY, to New England in the ship Susan and Ellen in April 1635. Thomas lived in Cambridge, Mass.

ANNE BRIDGHAM CROSBY'S husband Simon Crosby was born 1608 in Holme On Spalding Moor, Yorkshire, England. His parents were Thomas Crosby and Jane Southern. Simon Crosby died Sep 1639 in Cambridge, Middlesex, Mass.

Mercy BRIGHAM (born HURD) (1613-1693)

Name	Thomas Brigham	
Gender	Male	
Birth <sup>[2]</sup>	Abt 1603	<a href="#">Holme-on-Spalding-Moor, East Riding of Yorkshire, England</a>
Marriage	Abt 1637	<a href="#">Massachusetts Bay Colony</a> no record found to <a href="#">Mercy Hurd</a>
Death <sup>[1][2]</sup>	8 Dec 1653	<a href="#">Cambridge, Middlesex, Massachusetts</a>
Burial <sup>?</sup>	8 Dec 1654	<a href="#">Cambridge, Middlesex, Massachusetts, United States</a>

**Cambridge** is a City in Middlesex County, Massachusetts, and part of the Boston Metropolitan area as a major suburb of Boston. As of the 2020 United States Census, the City's population was 118,403, making it the fourth most populous City in the State, behind Boston, Worcester, and Springfield. It is one of two de jure county seats of Middlesex County, although the County's Government was abolished in 1997. Situated directly north of Boston, across the Charles River, it was named in honor of the UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE in England, once also an important centre of the Puritan theology embraced by the Town's founders.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, the MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (MIT), LESLEY UNIVERSITY, and HULT INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS SCHOOL are in Cambridge, as was RADCLIFFE COLLEGE before it merged with Harvard.

Kendall Square in Cambridge has been called "the most innovative square mile on the planet" owing to the high concentration of successful startups that have emerged in the vicinity of the square since 2010.

**P**ASSENGERS of the SUSAN and ELLIN in May of 1635,  
Edward Payne, Master of Ship.

<b>Given Name</b>	<b>SURNAME</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>NOTES</b>
Phillip	<b>Atwood</b>	13	-
Jo.	<b>Backley</b>	15	-
William	<b>Battrick</b>	18	-
Jeremy	<b>Belcher</b>	22	-
Grace	<b>Bewlie</b>	30	-
Symon	<b>Burd</b>	20	Byrd?
William	<b>Burrow</b>	19	-
Tomazin	<b>Carpenter</b>	35	-
Marie	<b>Clifford</b>	25	-
Jane	<b>Coe</b>	30	-
Clement	<b>Cole</b>	30	-
Peter	<b>Cooper</b>	28	-
Ann	<b>Fowle</b>	25	-
Edmond	<b>Gordon</b>	18	-
Richard	<b>Hawkins</b>	15	-
Mathew	<b>Hitchcock</b>	25	-
Jo.	<b>Jones</b>	20	John

William	<b>Lambart</b>	26	-
Margaret	<b>Leach</b>	22	poss. age 25
Edward	<b>Lummus</b>	24	or Lumus
Jo.	<b>Mansfield</b>	34	-
Elizabeth	<b>Nicholls</b>	25	-
John	<b>North</b>	20	-
Thomas	<b>Parker</b>	30	-
Jo.	<b>Pellam</b>	20	-
Sammuel	<b>Podd</b>	25	-
John	<b>Proctor</b>	40	-
Martha	<b>Proctor</b>	28	-
John	<b>Proctor</b>	3	son of John, above
Marie	<b>Proctor</b>	1	daughter of John, above
Mary	<b>Pynder</b>	53	-
Francis	<b>Pynder</b>	20	-
Marie	<b>Pynder</b>	17	-
Joanna	<b>Pinder</b>	14	or Pynder
Anna	<b>Pynder</b>	12	-
Katherin	<b>Pinder</b>	10	-
Jo.	<b>Pynder</b>	8	-
Marie	<b>Riddlesden</b>	17	listed with Richard Saltonstall, below

Richard	<b>Saltonstall</b>	23	-
Merriall	<b>Saltonstall</b>	23	-
Merriall	<b>Saltonstall</b>	9 mon ths	-
Richard	<b>Skofield</b>	22	-
Hanna	<b>Smith</b>	30	-
Marie	<b>Smith</b>	21	-
William	<b>Snowe</b>	18	-
Alice	<b>Street</b>	28	-
Elizabeth	<b>Swayne</b>	16	-
Thomas	<b>Sydlie</b>	22	-
Dyonis	<b>Tayler</b>	48	-
Joanna	<b>Thornton</b>	44	-
Walter	<b>Thornton</b>	36	Husbandman
Edward	<b>Weeden</b>	22	-
Ann	<b>Wells</b>	20	-
Thomas	<b>Wells</b>	30	-
George	<b>Wilby</b>	16	-
Jo.	<b>Atherson</b>	24	-
Ann	<b>Blason</b>	27	-
<b>Thomas</b>	<b>Bridgham</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Husbandman</b>



Richard	<b>Brooke</b>	24	-
Joan	<b>Broomer</b>	13	-
Ben.	<b>Buckley</b>	11	Benjamin
Daniell	<b>Buckley</b>	9	-
Jo.	<b>Corrington</b>	33	-
Mary	<b>Corrington</b>	33	-
<b>Symon</b>	<b>Crosby</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>Husbandman</b>
<b>Ann</b>	<b>Crosby</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>wife of Symon</b>
<b>Thomas</b>	<b>Crosby</b>	<b>8</b> <b>wks</b>	<b>son of Symon and Ann</b>
Margaret	<b>Dix</b>	18	-
Barbara	<b>Ford</b>	16	-
Ann	<b>Gibson</b>	34	or Gilson
Percivall	<b>Greene</b>	32	Husbandman
Ellin	<b>Greene</b>	32	wife of Percivall
Ralph	<b>Hudson</b>	42	Draper
Marie	<b>Hudson</b>	42	wife of Ralph
Hanna	<b>Hudson</b>	14	dau. of Ralph and Marie
Jo.	<b>Hudson</b>	12	son of Ralph and Marie
Elizabeth	<b>Hudson</b>	5	dau of Ralph and Marie

Judith	<b>Kirk</b>	18	-
Henry	<b>Knowles</b>	25	-
Jo.	<b>More</b>	41	-
George	<b>Richardson</b>	30	-
Richard	<b>Rowton</b>	36	Husbandman
Ann	<b>Rowton</b>	36	wife of Richard
Edmond	<b>Rowton</b>	6	son of Richard and Ann
Benjamin	<b>Thomlins</b>	18	-
Edward	<b>Thomlins</b>	30	-
Benjamin	<b>Thwing</b>	16	-
Jo.	<b>Trane</b>	25	-
Richard	<b>Brooke</b>	24	-
Thomas	<b>Brooke</b>	20	-
Peter	<b>Bulkley</b>	50	-
Precilla	<b>Jarman</b>	10	-
Elizabeth	<b>Taylor</b>	10	
Ann	<b>Lieford</b>		13

# Susan & Ellen 1638

The SUSAN & ELLEN left London April 11, 1638 with her Master, EDWARD PAYNE, arriving in BOSTON, New England on July 17, 1638.

## Passenger:

JOSEPH HILLS, age about 36, woolen draper, of Charlestown, New England, later of Malden. From Billericay or Malden, Essex, bound for Charlestown, MA.

## Biography

### Parents and Baptism

JOSEPH HILLS was born to George Hills and Mary Hills, widow of William Symonds. He was christened at Great Bursted Parish, Billericay, Essex, England on March 3, 1601/1602

### Marriage in England and Immigration

JOSEPH married Rose Clark on July 22, 1624, in Great Bursted, Essex, England. The family moved to Maldon, Essex, England no later than 1632. They departed from there on the ship Susan and Ellen in 1638 and arrived in Boston on July 17, 1638.

### JOSEPH HILL'S Children with First Wife, ROSE CLARK:

1. MARY, baptized in Great Bursted, Essex, England, 13 Nov 1625
2. ELIZABETH, baptized in Great Bursted, Essex, England October 21, 1627; married Anthony Harris and John Blanchard.
3. JOSEPH Jr., baptized in Great Bursted, Essex, England
4. JAMES, baptized in Great Bursted, Essex, England, 6 Mar 1631
5. JOHN, baptized in Malden, Massachusetts Bay Colony,
6. REBECCA, baptized in Malden 20 April, 1634
7. STEVEN, baptized 1 May, 1636 in Malden
8. SARAH, baptized Malden 14 Aug 1637, d. same day
9. GERSHOM, baptized Charlestown, July 27, 1639
10. MEHITABLE born Malden, 1 Jan 1641, died Malden July 1653

## CHARLESTOWN

JOSEPH settled in Charlestown in the part of the Town called "Mystic Side" which was the area north of the Mystic River. This area was later set off from Charlestown and was named MALDEN.

JOSEPH AND ROSE were admitted to membership of the First Church of Charlestown in 1640, recorded as old calendar date, 12th month, day 2 1639. -In 1644, he was chosen Selectman of the Town. In 1645, he was admitted Freeman. He represented Charlestown in the House of Deputies in 1646 and 1647. Joseph was also CAPTAIN of the CHARLESTOWN TOWN MILITIA. The family became residents of the newly created town of Malden circa 1647.

## MALDEN

Joseph's wife Rose passed away in Malden on March 24, 1650.

He took, as his second wife Hannah (Smith) Mellows, the Widow of Edward Mellows. They were married in Malden on June 24, 1651. - Joseph Hills compiled and perfected the celebrated Massachusetts Laws of 1648, the first body of Laws established by authority in New England.

Around 1652, Joseph Hills "pleaded the cause... of an indiscreet wife before the Court." Afterwards, a certain Thomas Squire began bad-mouthing those involved in the suit; according to the records, Squire made "evil and reviling speeches against the Elders and especially against Mr. Hills."

A slander suit was filed against Thomas Squire. In 1653, the Court fined Mr. Squire to pay £10 in damages to Joseph, plus Court Costs, plus make "a satisfactory acknowledgment of those Slanderous Speeches and imputations" in the Malden Meeting House "before the Public Assembly after Lecture."

In the Autumn of 1662, the GENERAL COURT denied a Petition presented by Joseph Hill & Richard Collicot presented "in the name & behalf of the Adventurers & Co-Partners of the Iron Works."

In the Spring of 1663, he acted as an Attorney (unsuccessfully) in a suit on behalf of the "Iron Works of Linn and Braintree" against the Merchant, Thomas Savage.

#### NEWBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

1664, Joseph Hills removed to Newbury. In 1667 & 1669, he was a Deputy from Newbury and soon after he retired from public life.

He died 5 February 1687/1688 Newbury, Essex, Massachusetts Bay Colony.

# **I**mmigrant Ship "Susan & Ellen"

These under written names are to be transported to New-England embarked in the SUSAN & ELLEN, Ship's Master: EDWARD PAYNE in 1635.

The parties have brought Certificates from ye Ministers of Justices of the Peace yet they are not SUBSIDY MEN and are comfortable to ye orders and discipline of the Church of England.

1 Procter, John	Husbandman	40
2 Proctor, Martha		28
3 Proctor, John		3
4 Proctor, Marie		1
5 Street, Alice		28
6 Thornton, Walter	Husbandman	36
7 Thornton , Johanna		44
8 North, John		20
9 Pynder, Mary		53
10 Pynder, Francis		20
11 Pynder, Marie		17
12* Pinder, Katherine		10
13 Pynder, Jo:		8
14 Scofield, Richard		22
15 Weeden, Edward		22
16 Wilby, George		16
17 Hawkins, Richard		15
18 Parker, Tho:		30
19 Burd, Symon		20
20 Mansfield, Jo:		34
21 Cole, Clement		30
22 Jones, Jo:		20
23 Burrow, Wm		19
24 Atwood, Phillip		13
25 Snowe, Wm		18
26 Lumus, Edward		24

27	Saltonstall, Richard	Husbandman	23
28	Saltonstall, Merriall		22
29	Saltonstall, Merriall	9 mos.	
30	Wells, Tho:		30
31*	Coop, Peter		28
32	Lambert, Wm		26
33	Podd, Samuel		25
34	Belcher, Jeremy		22
35	Clifford, Marie		25
36	Coe, Jane		30
37	Riddlesden, Marie		17
38	Pellam, Jo:		20
39	Hitchcock, Matthew		25
40	Nicholls, Elizabeth		25
41	Carpenter, Tomazin		35
42	Fowler, Ann		25
43	Gordon, Edmond		18
44	Sydlie, Tho:		22
45	Leach, Margaret		22
46	Smith, Marie		21
47	Swayne, Elizabeth		16
48	Wells, Ann		20
49	Bewile, Grace		30
50	Taylor, Dionis		48
51	Smith, Hanna		30
52	Barkley, Jo:		15
53	Beatrice, Wm		18
54	Hudson, Ralph	A Draper	42
55	Hudson, Marie	Wife	42
56	Hudson, Hanna	Child	14
57	Hudson, Eliza	Child	5
<b>58</b>	<b>Bridgham, Thomas</b>		<b>32</b>
59	Towing, Ben:	Servant	16
60	Gibson, Ann	Servant	34
61	Kirk, Judith	Servant	18

62	Moore, Jo:	Servant	41
63	Knowles, Henry	Servant	25
64	Richardson, George		30
65	Thomlins, Benjamin		18
66	Thomlins, Edward		30
67	Ford, Barbara		16
68	Broomer, Joan		13
69	Brooke, Richard		24
70	Brooke, Tho:		18
71	Crosby, Symon	Husbandman	26
72	Crosby, Ann	Wife	25
73	Crosby, Tho:	Child	8 weeks
74	Rowton, Richard	Husbandman	36
75	Rowton, Ann	Wife	36
76	Rowton, Edmond	Child	6
77	Greene, Percival	Husbandman	32
78	Greene, Ellin	Wife	32
79	Trane, Joseph	Servant	25
80	Dix, Margaret	Servant	18
81	Atherson, Joseph		24
82	Blason, Ann		27
83	Buckley, Ben:		11
84	Buckley, Daniell		9
85	Corrington, Joseph		33
86	Corrington, Mary		33

### Transcriber's Notes:

\* An asterisk is used to call your attention to additional information in the transcriber's notes.

\* The transcriber notes that the Port of arrival in New England was Salem, Massachusetts.

### Passenger Notes:

# 12 PINDER as written

PARKER

# 18 [Excerpt from the Parker Family History];



The ship **SUSAN & ELLEN** on which English Colonists, including **THOMAS PARKER**, set sail March 11, 1635 from **PORT OF LONDON** for **NEW ENGLAND**, was fitted out by **SIR RICHARD SALTONSTALL**, Lord Mayor of London. His son, Sir Richard, Jr., had already served as ASSISTANT GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS and it was this son, his wife and 9-months old daughter, who accompanied the 1635 voyagers and later settled in **IPSWICH, MASSACHUSETTS, BRITISH COLONIAL AMERICA.**

## LUMUS

# 26 has been written as Lamos, Lommis, Lomas, Lummus. From the **LUMUS** family genealogy it is recorded that Edward was probably the son of EDWARD LUMUS and ALICE PERRY, who were married on Aug. 2, 1593, in the Parish of St. Mary, Bocking, Essex. 17-Members of the Bocking Church came to America in a disagreement on the wearing of the surplice (a loose white linen vestment varying from hip-length to calf-length, worn over a Cassock by Clergy and Choristers at Christian Church Services.)

[BOCKING is an area of Braintree, Essex, England, which was a former Village and Civil Parish. In 1934 it became part of the Civil Parish of BRAINTREE and Bocking, which is now within Braintree District.](#)

Edward Lumus; born England about 1606, son of Edward Lumus of Bocking, Essex; mother Alice Perry. Edward died in Ipswich, MS, Aug. 29, 1682. Lumus genealogy has been documented in "Edward Lumus of Ipswich, Mass., and some of His Descendants", compiled by George Harlan Lewis, 1917, Essex Institute of Historical Collections, Salem, Massachusetts. The Lumus home is privately owned, but historically documented, in Salem, MA. Several Lumus family members are interred in Union Cemetery, Stratford, CN; 1869, 1896, 1952. [Jean Ossman Kerchof](#), Pinehurst, NC, is a 10th generation descendant through her grandmother, Adele Lummus, born Oct. 24, 1867.

Correspondence: 23 July 2001 passenger #58 BRIGHAM

**THOMAS BRIDGHAM**, passenger #58, was born ca. 1603. Came to America on the "SUSAN & ELLEN" in 1635, to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he died 8 December 1653. He married MERCY HURD, the second wife of Edmund Rice.

PERCEVAL GREEN, and his wife, Ellen, are passengers #77 and #78. They were in Cambridge, Massachusetts by 1636. Percival died at about age 36 on 25 December 1639, in Cambridge. Ellen was about 79 when she died on 27 May 1682. Their great-granddaughter, Jane Hall, married Deacon Jonas Rice.

## Deacon Edmund Rice.

Perceval and Ellen are my 9th great-grandparents. Thomas Brigham's wife, Mercy [also known as Mercie], was the second wife of Edmund Rice.

Correspondence July 9, 2003 passenger # 58 BRIGHAM & # 71-73 CROSBY

"Thomas Brigham (married Mercy Hurd) was born in 1603 in Holmes-upon-Spalding-Moor, Yorkshire, England. Thomas is the son of John Bridgham (born circa 1574) and Constance Watson (christened 17 Aug 1578).

John's brother Thomas Bridgham (christened 21 May 1575) and Thomas are the sons of Thomas Bridgham (born abt 1550/1551) and Gillian Bridgham.

Thomas Brigham (christened 1575, above) married Isabelle Watson (christened 21 Feb 1560/1561), he being her second husband. Isabelle Watson is the sister of Constance Watson who married John Brigham (b. abt 1574). Thomas Brigham (christened 1575) and Isabelle Watson, had two daughters Constance and Ann.

Ann (born about 1610) married Simon (Symon) Crosby, who both, with their infant son Thomas, came on this same ship with Thomas Bridgham (married Mercy Hurd).

Correspondence added November 5, 2008 - Bridgham

THOMAS BRIDGHAM had descendants settled in Cambridge and then to Central Massachusetts, where a large clan grew through the 17th-19th Centuries, first in Marlborough, West Boylston, and eventually Rutland, Barre and Hubbardston. The last remaining of the directly descended Bridghams in Central Massachusetts, Herbert Elliot Brigham II, born 1891 died 1980 in Hubbardston, Massachusetts. A large pond in Hubbardston is named for the Bridgham clan.

The record indicates that his wife Mercy Hurd was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, although the dates and/or places are suspect. Her birth is recorded at 1613, which would predate the settlement of Newtown (renamed Cambridge), the official settlement of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1620, and the landing of the Mayflower. It could make her one of the first European descendants to be born in the New World. The only way her birth could be so early is if she is descended from what remained of the Popham Colony in what is now the Mid-coast region of Maine.

## INTRODUCTION.

Little could even the most sanguine of the early emigrants to BRITISH COLONIAL AMERICA have contemplated the subsequent effect which their action would work upon the world's history. Some of them, it is true, were men of position at home, with wealth and all its concomitant advantages at their disposal, but by far the greater number was composed of comparatively obscure men—men of little means, but possessed of hearts and consciences of too honest a nature to permit them quietly to submit to the intolerance which was forced upon them at home.

But those whose names are recorded in the following pages, with many others of whom no such minute particulars have come down to us, were the seed-grains from which the mighty Republic has sprung—the rapid growth of which has no parallel in the world's history. Colonization was but imperfectly developed in those early days, and many attempted Settlements proved abortive ; but the first Settlers in VIRGINIA, and subsequently those in NEW ENGLAND, carried with them the elements of success, resulting in permanent establishments.

Of the history of the Colonies, and the eventual establishment of INDEPENDENCE, I have nothing to say. My object is simply and briefly to point out some of the causes which contributed to the early emigration of English families to America ; and then to estimate the practical value of the contents of the present volume as a means of assistance in making genealogical researches in the Mother Country.

One of the earliest acts of KING CHARLES THE FIRST,—an act which raised a storm of indignation throughout the country,—was the imposition of a forced loan without the grant of Parliament. The manner in which this unconstitutional measure was treated by those called upon to contribute towards the assessment, is well illustrated by the events which took place in LINCOLNSHIRE; and a relation of the part taken by the leading men of that locality, some of whom were related to, or intimately associated with, the principal agents in the subsequent emigration to MASSACHUSETTS, under JOHN WINTHROP, in 1630, will be of some interest to the descendants of the New England emigrants.

One of the richest men in the County of Lincoln, who strenuously opposed the forced loan, was ISAAC JOHNSON, who, as is well known, married LADY ARABELLA FIENNES, sister to THEOPHILUS CLINTON, Earl of Lincoln, who himself married a sister of the LORD SAYE AND SELE. These two noblemen took a very active part in denouncing the loan as dangerous and unconstitutional.

LORD SAYS AND SELE, who, during the English Civil War, some years later, commanded a Parliamentary Regiment, openly asserted that he would rather lose half his Estate than risk the impoverishment of his posterity by the establishment of so dangerous a precedent as a loan without the sanction of Parliament. Yet Lord Lincoln's opposition to the loan was more immediately productive of dissatisfaction. As soon as it was proposed he took upon himself to have an **Abridgement of the Statutes** prepared for distribution ; and it is not unlikely that in the compilation of this document he was aided by his former Steward, THOMAS DUDLEY, who subsequently went over to New England, and became GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS.

DUDLEY had received a legal education, under his relative, SIR AUGUSTINE NICHOL, one of the JUSTICES OF THE COMMON PLEAS, and was therefore peculiarly fitted for the work. The immediate result of this act on the part of Lord LINCOLN, was to bring down upon himself and his servants the resentment of the King and his Party, and the Abridgement was rigorously suppressed.

Not only was his Lordship proceeded against in the Star Chamber, but more completely to crush out the attempts made to incense the people, a PROCLAMATION was issued for the apprehension of JOHN HOLLAND, Steward to the Earl, and ROBERT BLOW, the Clerk of his kitchen; and further, a Groom in the household of his Lordship was condemned in the Star Chamber to pay a fine of £3,000 for his share in distributing the obnoxious work.

The STAR CHAMBER was an English Court that sat at the ROYAL PALACE OF WESTMINSTER, from the late 15th Century to the mid-17th Century (circa 1641), and was composed of Privy Counsellors and common-law judges, to supplement the judicial activities of the common-law and equity courts in civil and criminal matters. It was originally established to ensure the fair enforcement of laws against socially and politically prominent people sufficiently powerful that ordinary courts might hesitate to convict them of their crimes. However, it became synonymous with social and political oppression through the arbitrary use and abuse of the power it wielded.

The EARL of LINCOLN was soon after committed a Prisoner to the TOWER OF LONDON, where he remained in custody for some years. I have not found any evidence of what was the result of the attempts made to apprehend HOLLAND and BLOW, but there are reasons for supposing that both escaped detection. A Robert Blow, in all probability the same person, was subsequently an Ensign in the Regiment of LORD SAY AND SELE, the Nobleman before mentioned.

The only trace of HOLLAND we have met with brings out some information respecting the residence, at BOSTON, of THOMAS DUDLEY, and the estimated value of his yearly income.

Letter from Sir Edward Heron, addressed to Sir Humphrey May, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster :

Cressy, 28 July, 1627.

Right Honourable,

I had rather offend in too much officiousness, than negligence, especially to the King's man. I have heard that Mr. Holland who attended the Earl of Lincoln, hath been in quest by the State.

It be so, I do hear for certain, that he was seen divers times, about a month or six weeks past upon the terrace-walks at Sempringham ; but since that time it is privately whispered that he is now removed, to the house of one Mr. THOMAS DUDLEY, in Boston, who did also of late times wait upon the said Earl; and it is very probable, because Mr. Holland's wife is observed to make often voyages from Sempringham unto Boston, and there to abide sometime 2 or 3 days, sometimes a week together.

Yet may you please further to understand, that this Mr. DUDLEY being reported to have £300 and some say £400, refused upon our earnest request to bear £30 towards the loan with a neighbour that was deeply charged as we have informed in our certificates unto the Lords of the Council, whereof I beseech your Honour to direct the delivery.

Edward Heron.

Since the writing hereof, I understand that one Adam Reston, brother in law unto the said Mr. HOLLAND, came riding through our street on Friday in the night, the 20th of this month, with a gentlewoman behind him, supposed to be the wife of Mr. HOLLAND going towards Boston; and an other gentleman, seemingly unwilling to be known.

You may also please to take into your consideration that one BENJAMIN DICKINSON of Boston adviseth that the Town of Boston is able and ought to contribute to the charge and expense of their late Mayor Edward Tillson, or anyone else, that suffer trouble in cause of the loan; and to helpe towards their losses.

JOHAN HOBSON, Collector.

A long list of Lincolnshire men who refused to contribute to the loan, has been preserved.

Ten of the principal of them were immediately committed to prison:

Sir John Wray, Sir Thomas Grantham, and Sir EDWARD ASCOUGH, to the GateHouse, Sir William Armin; Sir Thomas Darnell, William Anderson, Esq., the Mayor of Boston, and Alderman (Edward) Tillson of that Town, to the Fleet ; and William Tarold (Thorold), Esq., and Horwood, Esq., to the Marshalsea.

The Boston men who refused to lend, or to enter into bond for their appearance before his Majesty's Privy Council, beside the Mayor, and Alderman TILSON, were Atherton Hough, Edmond Jackson, Benjamin Dickenson, Thomas LEVERETT, Thomas Lowe, Thomas Tooly, John Coppin, William CODDINGTON, William Condy, and Richard Westland.

Of these, Leverett, Coddington, and Hough subsequently went out to New England and there attained positions of eminence.

The London Prisons were soon filled with the more important of the objectors, from various parts of the Country, but chiefly from the City of London, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Essex, and Gloucestershire. The gaols being filled to repletion, and moreover the expense of maintaining the prisoners proving a heavy charge upon the State —already impoverished—the great majority were liberated from confinement, but were not allowed, however, to return to their own homes for fear of their stirring up fresh disaffection among their neighbours.

Thus a delinquent belonging to Essex would be sent, perhaps, to Wiltshire, or Yorkshire, and under pain of severe punishment, forbidden to leave the Town in which he was located, where, by-the-way, under the semblance of being a Free Man, he was compelled to earn, or at least procure, his own living.

This was a very ill-advised proceeding on the part of the Government, for each man thus removed to a distant Town soon formed a focus of discontent. One of the most energetic of these prisoners, in free custody, as it was termed, was RICHARD KNIGHTLY, a Gentleman belonging to Northamptonshire, an intimate friend of the leaders of the Massachusetts Colony, and connected by marriage with JOHN HAMPDEN, in conjunction with whom he was named as Executor to the Will of Isaac Johnson.

Most of the proceedings against the remonstrants were taken in the STAR CHAMBER, the decree-books of which are unfortunately lost, or we might readily have traced many, if not all

the suits, citations, fines and censures instituted in, or imposed by, the Court. The Star Chamber was a tribunal taking cognizance of all kind of delinquencies, and there still remains in the Record Office an immense mass of documents appertaining to suits before the Court, in which, when they can be sorted, arranged, and made available to the public, we may hope to find some important information respecting the personal histories of some of the original settlers in New England.

The proceedings, which were taken chiefly against the Non-Conformists, caused many English families to leave their homes. Unfortunately, the records of the HIGH COURT OF COMMISSION, which has been aptly called "THE ENGLISH INQUISITION," are very imperfect, but enough remains to show that proceedings were taken in it against many of the Ministers and Public Men who afterwards became eminent in the New England States.

It was not until the REV. JOHN COTTON, RICHARD BELLINGHAM, recorder, and WILLIAM CODDINGTON, a member of the Corporation of the Town of Boston, County of Lincoln, had been fined for non-conformity, that they gave up their English preferments and places to join their friends in Massachusetts.

Other instances might be adduced of the same result attending prosecutions in that Court.

The imposition of SHIP MONEY was the culminating measure that drove hundreds from England to find homes in America, and among other causes, was that which most of all contributed to bring about the Civil WAR between the King and the Parliament.

SHIP MONEY was a tax of medieval origin levied intermittently in the Kingdom of England until the middle of the 17th century. Assessed typically on the inhabitants of coastal areas of England, it was one of several taxes that English monarchs could levy by prerogative without the approval of Parliament. The attempt of KING CHARLES I from 1634 onwards to levy ship money during peacetime and extend it to the inland Counties of England without Parliamentary approval provoked fierce resistance, and was one of the grievances of the English propertied class in the lead-up to the ENGLISH CIVIL WAR.

Though, after a long and tedious struggle, the levy of Ship Money was declared to be illegal, enough had been effected to make far-sighted men tremble for impending troubles, and no doubt the stand made by men of great influence and high position, such as HAMPDEN (who was intimately associated with the leaders of the MASSACHUSETTS SETTLEMENT), had an immense weight with persons of an inferior standing in worldly wealth.

By the ACT OF PARLIAMENT, which declared the illegality of the Tax, it was ordered that all proceedings which had been taken should be cancelled, and in consequence a wholesale destruction of documents must have taken place, which, had they been preserved, would have been of great value to the topographer and genealogist, as the Rolls of Assessments were very minute. One Volume of Assessments only appears to have escaped the general fate, and this contains the names of all the persons assessed in the COUNTY OF ESSEX (with the exception of four towns), numbering about 18,000, and, without doubt, includes many of the subsequent emigrants who went out from that County to New England, in the years 1637 and 1638.

A copy of this very interesting document has been prepared for publication.

In 1860, MR. SAMUEL GARDNER DRAKE, of Boston (Mass.), published his "Result of some Researches among the British Archives, for information relative to the Founders of New England". That work first suggested the desirability of making a systematic collection of authentic documents relating to the early Settlers in America, not only to those who removed to the NEW ENGLAND STATES but to those also who settled in VIRGINIA, the SUMMER ISLANDS, BARBADOS, CAROLINA, JAMAICA, and other places.

It is impossible to over-estimate the value of these records,, and it is a matter of the deepest regret that comparatively so few have survived to the present time. Those that we have, therefore, of undoubted authenticity, are all the more to be prized. It is a transcript of some of these documents which is here submitted. The aim of the transcriber has been to present an absolute copy of the originals. He has not even ventured to correct palpable mistakes in the spelling of names, or other clerical errors. Where such occur, and they are by no means infrequent, he has called attention to the fact, either by inserting the correct word in brackets, or by adding a foot-note, but the text is a faithful reproduction of the originals.

There are some papers included in Mr. DRAKE'S Volume, which have not been deemed admissible in the body of this work, inasmuch as they are not in themselves official documents, but they may be aptly quoted here. The first to be noticed are the following lists, taken from the HISTORY OF SANDWICH, being transcripts of records belonging to the Corporations of that Port.



A LIST or REGISTER of all such persons as embarked themselves in the good ship called the **HEROES OF SANDWICH**, of the burthen of 200 tons, JOHN WITHERLEY, Master, and therein transported from SANDWICH to the Plantation called NEW ENGLAND in AMERICA; with the Certificates from the Ministers where they last dwelt of their conversation, and conformity to the orders and discipline of the Church, and that they had taken the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy. (The Certificates, all dated February and March, 1634, are here omitted.)

Masters of Families; Children; Servants; Nathan I. Tilden of Tenterden Yeoman and 177  
Lydia his wife

# **E**migration & The Good Ship Hercules



Replica of the 17th Century ship Godspeed

An 88-foot replica of the ship that brought the first English Colonists to America. The Good Ship HERCULES would have been similar (although the statue of Liberty wouldn't have been there in the 17th Century!)

- In 1634, people embarked at Sandwich for New England on the 'Good ship Hercules of Sandwich'.

**PASSENGER LIST**, taken from 'History of Sandwich, by W. BOYS, 1792, pp. 750-751.

Of all such persons as embarked themselves in the good ship called the HERCULES, of Sandwich, of the burthen of 200 tons, JOHN WITHERLEY, Master, and therein transported from SANDWICH, Dover, Kent, England to the Plantation called NEW ENGLAND in America; with the Certificates from the Ministers where they last dwelt of their conversation, and conformity to the Orders and Discipline of the Church, and that they had taken the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy. (The Certificates, were dated February and March, 1634.)

### MASTERS OF FAMILIES, CHILDREN, SERVANTS.

1. NATHANIAL TILDEN of Tenterden, Yeoman, and 7-Children, 7-Servants, LYDIA his wife.
2. JONAS AUSTEN of Tenterden and CONSTANCE his wife 4-Children.
3. ROBERT BROOK of Maidstone, Mercer, and ANNE his wife. 7-Children.
4. THOMAS HEYWARD, of Aylesford, Tailor, and SUSANNAH his wife 5-Children.
5. WILLIAM WITHERELL Maidstone, Teacher and MARY his wife, 3-Children, 1- Servant.
6. FANNET XXXXXX of Ashford, hemp-dresser.
7. THOMAS BONEY and HENRY EWELL of Sandwich, shoemakers.
8. WILLIAM HATCH of Sandwich, Merchant, and JANE his wife 5-Children, 6-Servants.
9. SAMUEL HINKLEY of Tenterden and SARAH his wife, 4-Children.
10. ISAAC COLE of Sandwich, Carpenter, and JOAN his wife, 2-Children.
11. THOMAS CHAMPION of Ashford.
12. THOMAS BESBEECH of Sandwich, 6-Children, 3-Servants.
13. JOHN LEWIS of Tenterden and SARAH his wife, 1-Child.
14. PARNEL HARRIS of Bow, London.
15. JAMES SAYERS of Northbourne, Deal, Kent, Tailor.
16. COMFORT STARRE of Ashford, Surgeon, 3-Children, 3-Servants.
17. JOSEPH ROOTES of Great Chart, Ashford, Kent.
18. EMILY MASON of Eastwell, Ashford, Kent, Widow.
19. MARGARET JONES wife of WM JONES late of Sandwich, now New England, Painter
20. JOHN BEST of the said Parish, tailor.
21. THOMAS BRIDGEN of Faversham, husbandman, and (unknown) his wife.

# History of Sandwich, by W. BOYS, 1792,

A TRUE ROLL or LIST of the names, surnames, and qualities of all such persons who took passage from the TOWN and PORT OF SANDWICH for the AMERICAN PLANTATIONS, since the last Certificate of such Passengers returned into the Office of Dover Castle.

1. THOMAS STARR of Canterbury, Yeoman, Sarah his wife and 1-child;
2. EDWARD JOHNSON of Canterbury, Joiner, SUSAN his wife and 7-children, 3-servants;
3. NICHOLAS BUTLER of Eastwell, Yeoman and JOYCE his wife;
4. SAMUEL HALL of Canterbury, Yeoman and JOAN his wife, 3-Children, 5-Servants.
5. HENRY BACHELOR of Dover, Brewer, Martha his wife and 4-Servants.
6. HENRY RICHARDSON of Canterbury, Carpenter and MARY his wife.
7. JARVIS BOYKETT of Chanington, Carpenter.
8. JOHN BACHELOR of Canterbury, Tailor, 3-Servants.
9. NATHANIEL OVELL of Dover, Cordwainer.

A CORDWAINER is a shoemaker who makes new shoes from new leather. The Cordwainer's trade can be contrasted with the Cobbler's trade, according to a tradition in Britain that restricted Cobblers to repairing shoes.

10. THOMAS CALLE of Faversham, Husbandman Elizabeth his wife, 5-Children, 1-Servant.
11. JOSEPH BACHELOR of Canterbury, Tailor, and 1-child, 3-Servants I serv.
12. (Unknown) BENNET his wife, 3 children
13. WILLIAM EATON of Staple, Husbandman and Martha his wife, 3-Children, 1-Servant.
14. JOSEPH COLEMAN of Sandwich, Shoemaker and SARA his wife.
15. MATTHEW SMITH of Sandwich, Cordwainer and JANE his wife.
16. MARMADUKE PIERCE of Sandwich, Tailor, MARY his wife and 4-Children.

We have next to notice the RECORD compiled by **Mr. DANIEL CUSHING**, first printed in Mr. SOLOMON LINCOLN'S Centennial Address, at Hingham, September 28, 1835.

It contains the names of 175 emigrants from the COUNTY OF NORFOLK, who emigrated between the years 1633 and 1638, almost wholly from Hingham, Windham, and other neighbouring Parishes, and who consequently called their new Settlement HINGHAM. But there is something to be said about this emigration, which it is believed has hitherto escaped notice—that the movement was largely fostered by, if not directly traceable to, the influence of **JOHN HAYNES**, who was subsequently **GOVERNOR OF CONNECTICUT**.

The first name on the list referred to, is that of **THEOPHILUS CUSHING**, from Hingham, who lived several years upon the farm of MR. HAYNES, as he is described in the original.

Hitherto, **GOVERNOR HAYNES** has always been regarded as an Essex man, and he is said to have married **MARY**, daughter of **ROBERT THORNTON**, of Nottingham. This is not in accordance with the facts of the case, for **JOHN HAYNES** was the son of another John Haynes, who lived at **GREAT HADHAM**, and afterwards at **CODICOTE**, both in the County of Hertford, but inherited an Estate in Essex, which had been purchased by his father.

He married **MARY**, one of the three daughters and co-heirs of **ROBERT THORNTON**, who possessed a good Estate in **HINGHAM**, **WINDHAM**, and **WRAMPLINGHAM**, Norfolk, England.

Mr. **THORNTON** died when his daughter, who was afterwards **MRS. HAYNES**, was very young, and there are reasons for the belief that after the marriage, **JOHN HAYNES** went to reside at Hingham, and that their first child, called **JOHN** (whose name is not recorded by any genealogist either in England or America), was born there. But, before he left England, **MR. HAYNES** certainly took up his abode in Essex, on a newly-acquired property, called **COPFORD**. Taking then the residence at Hingham of a man of the character of Haynes, it is easy to account for the emigration from that place, especially as the first portion of the Company went out in the same year; indeed, there is every reason to suppose that they sailed in the same ship.

There can be but little doubt that **THEOPHILUS CUSHING** was a trusted servant of **JOHN HAYNES**, and probably a family connection on his wife's side, her maternal grandmother being the heiress of **EDMUND CUSHING**, by which marriage the **THORNTON** family acquired the estates at **HINGHAM**, **WINDHAM**, and **WRAMPLINGHAM**, which they enjoyed at the time Mr. Haynes married into that family.

# Meet Gov. John Haynes of Connecticut.

By Derek Maxfield



■ One of the most interesting ancestors of the MAXFIELDS who are descended from Alton and Thoda Taylor Maxfield is **GOV. JOHN HAYNES** – the first Governor of Connecticut.

JOHN HAYNES was born May 1st, 1594 in Coddicut, Hertfordshire, England. He was the eldest son of John Haynes (1555 – 1605) and Mary Mitchell (1559 – 1608). In early adulthood he married **MARY THORNTON** (1598-1629) and purchased an Estate called “**Copford Hall.**” Mary Haynes died in 1629.



Copford Hall, Copford Green, Essex, England

JOHN HAYNES came to America in Sept. 1633 aboard the "GRIFFIN" with REVEREND THOMAS HOOKER. Part of the GREAT MIGRATION made by English Puritans, John Haynes quickly established himself in the MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY and served in several capacities in the Government of the Colony.

In May 1637, JOHN HAYNES followed REVEREND HOOKER out of Massachusetts, dissatisfied with both the direction of Massachusetts politically and religiously. He repaired to what is now Hartford where he was one of the original proprietors, building a house on Main St. across from the first Meeting House.

Upon the creation of the GENERAL COURT OF CONNECTICUT, John Haynes presided over that body until it elected him the first GOVERNOR OF THE COLONY in April 1639. In an interesting arrangement, Connecticut elected their Governors for One Year terms with no consecutive term allowed. So, Haynes was elected Governor every other year for the rest of his life. In alternate years EDWARD HOPKINS was elected.

After his removal to HARTFORD John Haynes remarried. For his second marriage he chose MABEL HARLAKENDEN (1614-1655) who had also been born in England. It is clear that Haynes had children with both his first and second wives, but it is not easy to sort out.

GOVERNOR HAYNES died in Hartford March 1, 1653. From the evidence it seems that Haynes had made a voyage back to England on Colony business, departing in 1646. His date of return is not clear but in those days one did not make that kind of gruelling trip twice in the same year. The voyage took 60 to 90 days and could be even worse in winter. In any case, there is the suggestion that the trip took a heavy physical toll on him and may have contributed to his death at the age of 58.

He is buried in the Ancient Burial Ground, adjacent to the FIRST CHURCH OF HARTFORD on Main St. in Hartford. In his Will, JOHN HAYNES provided well for his family, leaving an Estate worth over £1,500 Sterling. In today's money that would be worth over £450,000 Sterling.

This list by Mr. CUSHING is undoubtedly of great value, tending, as it does, to confirm other statements and unofficial lists, but as it is only a compilation made by a private individual, it is not inserted in this work.



There is another very interesting Paper included in Mr. DRAKE's work, which may be briefly noticed. It consists of extracts from the MUNICIPAL RECORDS OF LEYDEN, in Holland, made by the HON. HENRY C. MURPHY.

Many English families took refuge in LEYDEN, and the list referred to is a REGISTER of the BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS which occurred there among the Exiles. It was from Leyden that many of the first Settlers in New England, popularly known as the **PILGRIM FATHERS**, came, and embarking from English ports, sailed on board the ships named **MAYFLOWER, FORTUNE, ANN**, and **LITTLE JAMES**.

# L IST OF PASSENGERS ON THE “MAYFLOWER”:

Being the names of those who came over first, in the year 1620, and were the Founders of **NEW PLYMOUTH**, which led to the planting of the other New England Colonies. This list of their names and families, was preserved by GOVERNOR BRADFORD before he died, and is here presented in the order in which he recorded them.

The value of such an accurate List cannot be too highly estimated.

1. MR. JOHN CARVER who was chosen their first GOVERNOR on their arrival at CAPE COD **died the first Spring**; KATHERINE, his wife **died a few weeks after her husband, in the beginning of Summer**.
2. DESIRE MINTER; afterwards **returned to her friends, in poor health, and died in England**.
3. JOHN HOWLAND; Manservant, afterwards married the daughter of JOHN TILLIE, and had 10-children.
4. ROGER WILDER; Manservant, **died in the first “sickness”**.
5. WILLIAM LATHAM; a boy, **after more than 20-years visited England, and died at the Bahama Islands**.

Although many of the MAYFLOWER'S Passengers and Crew experienced sickness during the voyage, only one person actually died at sea. **WILLIAM BUTTEN**, a "youth" as noted by William Bradford, and a Servant of Samuel Fuller, the group's Doctor, and a long-time member of the Church in Leiden.

During the Winter, the passengers remained on board **MAYFLOWER**, suffering an outbreak of a Contagious Disease with symptoms of yellowing of the skin, pain and cramping, and profuse bleeding, especially from the nose. A recent analysis concludes the culprit was a disease called leptospirosis, caused by leptospira bacteria. After it was over, only 53 passengers remained—**just over half had died; half of the crew died as well**.

6. JASPER MOORE ; who **died the first season**. A maid servant; who married, **died about one year after**.

7. MR. WILLIAM BREWSTER; their Ruling Elder, lived some 23 or 24 years after his arrival. Mary, his wife; died between 1623 and 1627. LOVE BREWSTER; a son, married, lived to the year 1650, had four children. WRESTLING BREWSTER; youngest son aged 13-years **died January 1627.**
8. RICHARD MORE and BROTHER ; two boys placed with the Elder. Richard More afterwards married, and had four or more children. **His brother died the first Winter.**
9. Mr. Edward Winslow ; Mr. W. afterwards chosen Governor, died in 1655, when on a Commission to the West Indies. Elizabeth, his wife ; **died the first Winter.** Mr. Winslow left 2-Children by a Second Marriage.
10. GEORGE SOULE and ELIAS STORY; two men in Winslow's family. George Soule married and had 8-Children. Elias Story died after landing in the **"first sickness"**
11. ELLEN MORE; a little girl placed in Mr. WINSLOW'S FAMILY, sister of RICHARD MORE, **died soon after their arrival.**
12. William Bradford ; their second GOVERNOR, author of the HISTORY OF THE PLYMOUTH COLONY, lived to the year 1657.
13. DOROTHY, Mr. Isaac Allerton chosen first Assistant to the Governor. Mary, his wife, who died after landing in the **"first sickness"**.
14. BARTHOLOMEW; Son, married in England. REMEMBER and MARY, daughters.
15. REMEMBER married in SALEM, had three or four children. MARY married in Plymouth, had four children.
16. JOHN HOOK ; servant boy, **died after landing in the "first sickness"**.
17. DR. SAMUEL FULLER ; Their physician. His Wife and Child remained in England and came over afterwards ; they had two more Children.
18. WILLIAM BUTTEN, Servant, died on the Passage from England. This was the only death during the voyage from England to Plymouth Colony. All the other deaths occurred after landing in New England.
19. JOHN CRACKSTON Snr. ; **who died on landing in the "first sickness"**.

20. JOHN CRACKSTON Jnr., his son ; who died some five or six years after landing.
21. CAPTAIN MYLES STANDISH ; who lived to the year 1656 ; Chief of Military Affairs.  
ROSE, his wife ; died after landing in the "first sickness". Capt. Standish had 4-Sons living in 1650, by a Second Marriage.
22. CHRISTOPHER MARTIN and his Wife ;
23. SOLOMON PROWER and JOHN LANGEMORE, Servants ; all died soon after arrival.
24. WILLIAM MULLINS, and his Wife. JOSEPH MULLINS, a son; These three died the first Winter.
25. JOHN ALDEN.
26. WILLIAM WHITE; PRISCILLA, a daughter ; survived and married.
27. ROBERT CARTER, Servant ; died the first Winter, soon after landing.
28. SUSANNA CARTER, (Wife of ROBERT CARTER, died soon after their arrival.)
29. Wife of GOVERNOR BRADFORD, left a Son in England to come afterwards.  
Afterwards married to Mr. E. Winslow and had 4-Children.
30. GOVERNOR BRADFORD died the first Winter, soon after landing.
31. RICHARD, a son married and had five children.  
PEREGRINE, Son ; was born after their arrival at Cape Cod, he cannot therefore be numbered among the Passengers proper; married, and had two children before 1650.
32. WILLIAM HOLBECK and EDWARD THOMSON, Servants ; both died soon after landing.
33. STEPHEN HOPKINS, and ELIZABETH HOPKINS, his wife ; both lived over 20-years in Plymouth and died circa 1650.
34. EDWARD DOTY, and EDWARD LISTER, servants. Edward Doty by a second marriage had 7-children; after his term of service went to Virginia.
35. RICHARD WARREN; his wife and five daughters were left, and came over afterwards.  
They also had two sons; and the daughters married here.

36. JOHN BILLINGTON; He was not from Leyden, Holland nor of the Leyden Company, but from London. He was hanged in October 1630, for the murder of John Newcomen.
37. ELLEN BILLINGTON, his wife.
38. JOHN BILLINGTON, his son who died in a few years. He died before his father was executed in October 1630.
39. FRANCIS BILLINGTON, the second son; married and had 8-Children. He died in Yarmouth, New England after 1650.
40. EDWARD TILLIE, and ANN, his Wife ; both died soon after their arrival in Spring 1621.
41. HENRY SAMSON and HUMILITY COOPER, two children, were cousins. Henry lived, married, had 7-Children. HUMILITY COOPER returned to England.
42. JOHN TILLIE, and his Wife; both died soon after they came on shore.
43. ELIZABETH TILLIE, their daughter; afterwards married JOHN HOWLAND.
44. FRANCIS COOKE; who lived until after 1650; His wife and other children came afterwards; they had six or more children.
45. JOHN COOKE, Son of FRANCIS COOKE; afterwards married; had 4-Children.
46. THOMAS ROGERS; died in the "first sickness". (THOMAS ROGERS' other children came afterwards, and had families.)
47. JOSEPH ROGERS, his son, was living in 1650 , married and had 6-Children.
48. THOMAS TINKER, Wife and Son; all died in the "first sickness".
49. JOHN RIGDALE, ALICE, his wife ; both died in the "first sickness".
50. JAMES CHILTON, his wife ; both died in the "first sickness".
51. EDWARD FULLER, MARY FULLER his wife; their son; married;
52. JOHN TURNER, two sons; their daughter; lived, married, and had 9-Children.
53. Other married Daughter came afterwards. Ann, Samuel, (names not given); all three died in the "first sickness". Had four children, 20-years after their arrival, and had a Son and 4-Daughters born in this Country (USA). GILES, and CONSTANTA, by a former

marriage. GILES married and had 4-Children. CONSTANTA married and had 12-Children. DAMARIS, a son, and OCEANUS, born at sea ; children by the present marriage. A daughter came some years afterwards to Salem and there married.

54. FRANCIS EATON, SARAH EATON, his wife; [she died the first Winter](#) ; by a 3rd.-marriage he left 3-Children. SAMUEL EATON, his son ; married and had 1-Child.

55. [MOSES FLETCHER, JOHN GOODMAN, THOMAS WILLIAMS, DIGERIE PRIEST, EDMOND MARGESON, RICHARD BRITTERIGE, RICHARD CLARKE; these 7-Men died in the General Sickness.](#)

The Wife of GREGORY PRIEST, and Children, came afterwards, she being the Sister of Mr. Allerton. [He died in the first sickness.](#)

56. PETER BROWN; lived some 14-years after, was twice married, and left 4-children. [He died at PLYMOUTH , New England in 1633](#)

57. RICHARD GARDINER; became a Seaman, and died abroad.

58. GILBERT WINSLOW; Brother of Governor WINSLOW. After living in New England for several years, returned to England.

59. JOHN ALDEN (described as a "hopeful young man") had been hired at Southampton, married PRISCILLA MULLENS, as mentioned, and had 11-Children.

60. JOHN ALLERTON. A Sailor; [died in the "first sickness" in 1621.](#)

61. THOMAS ENGLISH. A Sailor; [died in the "first sickness" in 1621.](#)

62. WILLIAM TREVOR and (Unknown) ELY, two Seamen; are commonly but incorrectly reckoned in the number of the first passengers for the Colony ; Bradford himself says, "Two either out they both returned." Accordingly he says of the MAYFLOWER COMPANY: "There being about a hundred souls, came over in the first ship." Afterwards he adds : "[Of these 100-persons who came over in this first ship together, the greatest half died in the general mortality, and most of them in two or three months' time.](#)"

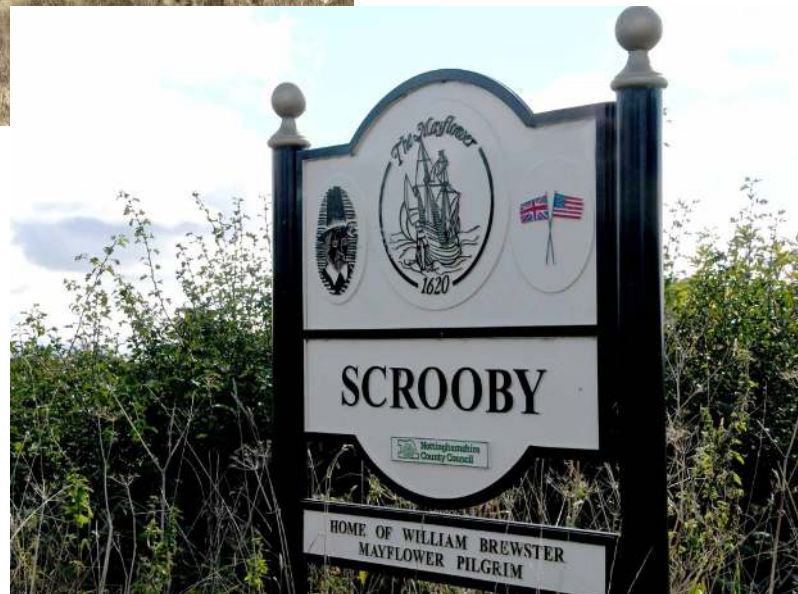
Omitting those two hired sailors who returned, and counting the person that died and the child that was born while on the passage as one passenger, we have the exact number one hundred of the Pilgrim Company, "who came over in the first ship." And, as fifty-one died the first season, this enumeration makes good those other words of the historian, that, " the greater half died in the general mortality."

# ENGLISH PURITANS FLEE TO HOLLAND

When a small group of religious dissidents first gathered in the Town of **SCROOBY, ENGLAND**, in 1606, they had no intention of becoming Pilgrims to North America. They simply wanted to establish their own Church, where they could practice their Christian faith in what they held to be its true form, stripped of ANGLICAN RITUAL and hierarchy. But in England at that time, the Anglican Church was the State Church; to separate from it was against the law.

**SCROOBY** is a small village on the River Ryton in north Nottinghamshire, England, near Bawtry in South Yorkshire. At the time of the 2001 census it had a population of 329.

When the Separatists persisted, Bishops and Sheriffs pursued and hounded them until, in 1608, they sailed for the **NETHERLANDS**, hoping to find refuge under the more tolerant Dutch government.



# **H**OLLAND proved to be a Safe Place but not a Happy one.

Because they were not Dutch citizens, the English Separatists had limited employment opportunities. Over the years their standard of living declined dramatically. Fearing poverty — and worse, that their children were becoming Dutch — the Separatists made the decision to establish a colony in America. But funding an overseas voyage and establishing a Colony would be expensive.

There were, however, a number of wealthy Gentlemen, Merchants, and Craftsmen in London who believed that there was money to be made from exploiting America's natural resources. What they needed was a base for gathering and shipping furs, timber, fish, and other trade goods.

A group of about 70 of these speculators, whom the Separatists called **ADVENTURERS**, put up the money to transport and provision the Colonists; in return, the Colonists, or Planters, agreed to live communally, to work for the Company, and to ship goods back to England for a period of **seven years** to repay their debt.

After several aborted attempts, the famous **MAYFLOWER** sailed from **PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND**, on **SEPTEMBER 6, 1620**. It was bound for the area around **MANHATTAN** in the northern-most part what was then **VIRGINIA**. No one knows whether the ship was blown off course or purposely headed to a location out of the jurisdiction of the Anglican Church, which was established in Virginia. In any case, the Mayflower anchored in **PROVINCETOWN HARBOUR** on November 11th. Some of the non-Separatists on board objected that since they had not gone to Virginia, as planned, they were not bound by their work contracts and needed to take orders from no one.

After debating the issue, the group agreed "that we should combine together in one body, and to submit to such Government and Governors, as we should by common consent make and choose." All free adult male passengers signed the historic Mayflower Compact, the first document in the Americas to embrace the democratic principle of majority rule.

After exploring the area north and south of Cape Cod, the Colonists settled in **PLYMOUTH**. Due to the lateness of the season, they set to work immediately building shelter. It was a severe winter; during the first few months, nearly half the 102 Mayflower passengers died.



There was, no doubt, great ambivalence among the survivors as they watched the MAYFLOWER depart for England in early April of 1621.

The key to their survival was the good will of the local INDIANS, who helped them plant corn and other crops that would thrive in Massachusetts. In the autumn, the Native people and the English gathered together for a festival; an abundant harvest promised to sustain them for the coming Winter. The Pilgrims looked forward to the arrival of the next ship from England, which they expected would be laden with much-needed provisions, clothing, and other essentials.

But when FORTUNE sailed into Plymouth harbour on November 10, 1621, it brought only more mouths to feed. While the Planters were grateful for the additional workers, they were dismayed to discover that the men had been sent without provisions. The ship did not even carry food to sustain the crew on the return trip. The Adventurers also sent a letter castigating the Planters for the fact that the Mayflower had arrived in England with an empty hold and demanding that the Fortune return immediately filled with valuable goods.



# The “Fortune” Sails from Plymouth for England

December 13, 1621

On this day in 1621, the ship **FORTUNE** set sail from Plymouth Colony. The arrival of the vessel two weeks earlier — sent by the English investors who had funded the MAYFLOWER Colonists— should have been a cause for celebration. But for the Pilgrims, “Fortune” was poorly named.

The ship brought 35 new Settlers, but none of the expected supplies. With new mouths to feed, rations were reduced by half. Worse, the investors demanded that the ship return immediately to England, stocked with trade goods. The Pilgrims complied by loading Fortune with "good clapboard as full as she could stow" and two hogsheads of beaver and otter skins.



The Plymouth settlers struggled under the demands of their English investors for seven years before buying out their shares and earning a measure of freedom.

The Colonists complied. For the next six years, they sent sizeable shipments, especially of furs, back to England. But the goods yielded far less profit than the Adventurers had anticipated, and as the seven-year mark approached, the Colonists were still in debt. Finally, 27 of them pooled their personal resources and paid off the debt. Once free of the requirement to live communally and hold all property in common, the original Settlers divided the land into private grants. The era of the "Old Comers" was over.



In 1945 Plymouth resident **HENRY HORNBLOWER** conceived the idea of re-creating the "Old Comers" village. Doing so would be a challenge: no image or record of the first buildings survived. The original site was buried under the centre of modern Plymouth and inaccessible to archeologists. But Hornblower, who had been fascinated with the history of Plymouth since his youth, persisted. In December of 1945, he persuaded his father, a Boston investment banker, to donate \$20,000 to the Pilgrim Society for the purpose of reconstructing an authentic Pilgrim village and Native American settlement. In 1947 the Pilgrim Society incorporated Plymouth Plantation, now one of the nation's leading outdoor history museums.

On this day in 1970, a group of Native Americans attending a Thanksgiving feast in Plymouth walked out in protest. The Indians and their supporters gathered on a hill overlooking Plymouth Rock near a statue of Massasoit, the Wampanoag leader who had greeted the Mayflower passengers 350 years earlier. The protesters spoke about their long struggle to preserve their land and culture. The fourth Thursday in November was not a day for thanksgiving and feasting, they declared, but for grieving and fasting. As most Americans continued to observe the holiday in what had become the customary way — with football, parades, and family gatherings — the native people of Massachusetts began a new tradition: a **"NATIONAL DAY OF MOURNING,"** held in lieu of Thanksgiving celebrations.



A Century ago, when heavy immigration brought large numbers of southern and eastern Europeans to the United States, Civic Groups and Educators set out to assimilate these new Citizens. At Settlement houses, workplaces, and Public Schools, Immigrants were taught to see the PILGRIMS as models for their own families. The story of the "First Thanksgiving" was a key element in the curriculum. The tale of Pilgrims and Indians sharing a feast of turkey, stuffing, cranberry sauce, and pumpkin pie became part of American lore.

The problem is that the familiar version of the "First Thanksgiving" is largely a myth — a myth that misrepresents the experience of the native people at Plymouth in 1620. The traditional Thanksgiving story evokes, and is usually taught as, a benign and mutually beneficial relationship between the Pilgrims and their Indian contacts. Many Native Americans believe this happy fiction hides the truth of how they were dispossessed of their lands, their religion, and their traditional way of life when the English Colonists came to Massachusetts.

Even the phrase the "First Thanksgiving" is a misnomer. The WAMPANOAG INDIANS who lived in Plymouth Colony before the arrival of the Pilgrims considered all of nature to be a sacred gift from the Creator. They had been holding ceremonies to give thanks for plentiful harvests or other good fortune from time immemorial. The English Settlers were also accustomed to setting aside a day of Prayerful Thanksgiving for divine providences; indeed, the English proclaimed a day of Thanksgiving for their safe arrival at Jamestown years before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. The celebration that took place at Plymouth in the fall of 1621 was a traditional harvest celebration.

THANKSGIVING DAY as we now know it would not develop for another 200 years.

# **L**IST OF PASSENGERS THAT ARRIVED, AFTER ONE YEAR, IN THE SECOND SMALL SHIP "FORTUNE".

Being parts of families, with others left in England or Holland the year before, at New Plymouth, on XX November, 1621.

They arrived:

1. JOHN ADAMS.
2. WILLIAM BASSITE (Bassett, probably two in his family). William Beale.
3. EDWARD BOMPASSE.
4. JONATHAN BREWSTER; the oldest son of Elder Brewster.
5. CLEMENT BRIGGES,
6. JOHN CANNON.
7. WILLIAM CONER.
8. ROBERT CUSHMAN; for several years the Leyden Company's agent in England. He returned in the ship "FORTUNE" to act still further as agent for the Company; was of great service in various ways ; but died before coming again to settle in the Colony.
9. THOMAS CUSHMAN, son of ROBERT, about twelve years old; came with his father in the "FORTUNE", became an exemplary man in the Colony, and succeeded ELDER BREWSTER in the Eldership, in 1649.
10. STEPHEN DEAN.
11. PHILIP De La NOYE.
12. THOMAS FLAVELL and son.
13. WIDOW FORD and 3-Children, William, Martha, and John.
14. ROBERT HICKES.
15. WILLIAM HILTON.
16. BENNET MORGAN.
17. THOMAS MORTON.

18. AUSTIN NICHOLAS.
19. WILLIAM PALMER (probably two in his family).
20. WILLIAM PITT.
21. THOMAS PRINCE (or PRENCE); married the Elder's daughter, PATIENCE.  
Was afterwards GOVERNOR.
22. MOSES SIMONSON.
23. HUGH STATIE.
24. JAMES STEWARD.
25. WILLIAM TENCH.
26. JOHN WINSLOW; brother of MR. EDWARD WINSLOW.
27. WILLIAM WRIGHT.

# **L**IST OF THOSE WHO CAME OVER IN THE "ANN" AND "LITTLE JAMES".

The Vessels parted company at sea; the "ANN" arrived the latter part of June, and the "LITTLE JAMES" some week or ten days later; some of the Passengers were the Wives and Children of persons already in the Colony.

1. ANTHONY ANNABAL; afterwards settled in SCITUATE, Plymouth County, Massachusetts.
2. EDWARD BANGS; settled in EASTHAM, Barnstable County, Massachusetts..
3. ROBERT BARTLETT,
4. FEAR BREWSTER and PATIENCE BREWSTER; daughters of ELDER BREWSTER.
5. MARY BUCKET.
6. EDWARD BURCHER.
7. THOMAS CLARKE. This THOMAS CLARKE'S grave-stone is the oldest on the Plymouth Burial Hill.
8. CHRISTOPHER CONANT.
9. CUTHBERT CUTHBERTSON; (was a "Hollander", i.e. a "Dutchman").
10. ANTHONY DIX.
11. JOHN FAUNCE.
12. MANASSEH FAUNCE.
13. GOODWIFE FLAVELL (probably wife of THOMAS FLAVELL who came in the "FORTUNE").
14. EDMUND FLOOD.
15. BRIDGET FULLER (Apparently wife of SAMUEL FULLER, the Physician).
16. TIMOTHY HATHERLY.
17. WILLIAM HEARD.
18. MARGARET HICKES and her Children; (Wife of ROBERT HICKES, who came in the "FORTUNE").
19. WILLIAM HILTON'S Wife and 2-Children. (He had sent for them before his death).
20. EDWARD HOLMAN.
21. JOHN JENNY; (Had "liberty", in 1636, to erect a Mill for grinding and beating of corn upon the Brook of Plymouth.)



22. ROBERT LONG.
23. EXPERIENCE MITCHELL.
24. GEORGE MORTON;
25. NATHANIEL MORTON and 4-Children; Son of GEORGE MORTON, and Afterwards SECRETARY OF THE COLONY.
26. THOMAS MORTON, Jr. son of THOMAS MORTON Sr., who came in the "FORTUNE".
27. ELLEN NEWTON.
28. JOHN OLDHAM; a man of some note afterwards.
29. FRANCES PALMER; Wife of WILLIAM PALMER, who came in the "FORTUNE".
30. CHRISTIAN PENN.
31. MR. PERCE'S two servants: JOSHUA PRATT, JAMES RAND.
32. ROBERT RATTLIFFE.
33. NICHOLAS SNOW; Settled in Eastham, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.
34. ALICE SOUTHWORTH; Widow, afterwards the second wife of GOVERNOR BRADFORD.
35. FRANCIS SPRAGUE; Settled in DUXBOROUGH, Plymouth County, Massachusetts.
36. BARBARA STANDISH; Second wife of CAPTAIN STANDISH, married after her arrival.
37. THOMAS TILDEN.
38. STEPHEN TRACY.
39. RALPH WALLEN.

It must not be imagined that the following pages furnish by any means a complete list of the early settlers in America. In 1637 THOMAS MAYHEW was appointed, for a term of 21-years, to keep a Record of all those persons who left England "*to pass into forraigne partes*," but of MAYHEW'S LISTS nothing is to be found but the fragment commencing at page 287, and that continues but for a few months. It cannot be doubted but that other LISTS were made, but they are either lost, or are among the mass of papers still UNCATALOGUED at the RECORD OFFICE. We learn incidentally that Ships left England almost daily for America, but no records of them, or oft heir passengers, remain.

Thus among the **REGISTERS OF DEATHS** in the **Parish of Deal, County Kent, England** we find that on the 4th of May, 1639, MARGARET, wife of THOMAS WALDIGRAVE, bound for New England, was buried.

## QUESTIONS ABOUND:

- “Who was THOMAS WALDIGRAVE, and with what Company did he sail ?”

We know that many Ships sailed from BRISTOL, England; among others “*The Angel Gabriel*” and “*The James*”, conveying the REVEREND RICHARD MATHER and the REVEREND DANIEL MAUDE, but no records of Departures from that Port remain.

- “Who were the Companions who sailed in 1633 in the *The Griffin*, with GOVERNOR JOHN HAYNES and the REVEREND THOMAS HOOKER ?”
- Where are the LISTS of *The Arabella*, and other Ships, in which GOVERNOR JOHN WINTHROP and the Founders of Massachusetts embarked ?”
- Who went out with the REVEREND EZEKIEL ROGERS from Rowley, and with FENWICK, and the REVEREND HENRY WHITFIELD ?’ These are but a few instances, to show how very imperfect are our records of the early settlers.

Further, it should be borne in mind that only the names of those were taken who LEGALLY left the shores of England. At page 142, for example, and elsewhere throughout the book, we find that the Passengers were examined by the MINISTER touching their conformity to the CHURCH DISCIPLINE of England, and that they had taken the OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE AND SUPREMACY; elsewhere we find it certified that they are “NO SUBSIDY MEN”, that is, men liable to the Payment of a Subsidy to the **Crown**.

Among the thousands who emigrated to NEW ENGLAND, it cannot be doubted but that a very large number left to avoid payment of the hateful **SUBSIDY**, and that they would not take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy. **These, therefore, must have left secretly, and as such no record would exist.**

It is perhaps hardly necessary to say, that where, in the following LISTS, it is stated that so many people were transported to New England, it does not mean that they were sent as "FELONS", as the word, at the present time, usually implies. It simply means that they were "CONVEYED".

Those Persons, however, who were convicted for upholding the cause of the DUKE OF MONMOUTH, were undoubtedly TRANSPORTED as we now understand the word.

THE SUMMER ISLANDS, mentioned at pages 301-314, and elsewhere, are now called the BERMUDAS. In 1609, Sir GEORGE SOMERS, or SUMMERS, was driven on the islands in the course of a voyage to Virginia, and from him the islands derived their name.

The Virginia Company, who claimed the islands by the right of having discovered them, sold them to a Company of 120-persons, who, having obtained a Charter for their settlement in 1612, sent out 60-Settlers, with a Governor. During and immediately after the Civil War in England, many persons of eminence took refuge in the Bermudas, among others the poet Waller, who celebrated their beauty in a poem, entitled "The Battle of the Summer Islands".

Enough has been said to show the great value of the LISTS here given, and I trust that others may be induced to make further search among the documents in the Record Office, to bring to light the treasures there hidden.

May, 1873.

J. C. H.

(JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN, London, England)

# **L**ICENSES TO GO BEYOND THE SEAS,

A REGISTER OF THE NAMES OF ALL THE PASSENGERS TO AMERICA,  
WHO PASSED FROM THE PORT OF LONDON IN THE YEARS 1634-1635.

■ THESE under written are to be transported to VIRGINIA, embarked in ye Merchant Bonaventure, JAMES RICROFTE, Master, bound thither, have taken the Oath of Allegiance.

Headed for St Domingo then Virginia.

1. Abby Jo 22
2. Alis Protherock 24
3. Anderson John 20
4. Anderson Tho. 18
5. Andrew Jeffries 24
6. Ashley Mary 24
7. Ashley Sam 19
8. Ast Richard 30
9. Atkinson Jo. 24
10. Atkinson Jo. 30
11. Annie Henry 16
12. Baggley Jo. 14
13. Bamford John 28
14. Bolton (Belton) Tho. 18
15. Bomer Manuell 18
16. Bostock Loughton 16
17. Brooke Brazil 20
18. Browne Michael 35
19. Bryan Jo. 25
20. Burch William 19

21. Burd John 18
22. Burlingham Geo. 20
23. Carlton Mary 23
24. Carroll Christopher 23
25. Cave Richard 28
26. Chambers Jane 23
27. Champion Richard 18
28. Champion Richard 19
29. Clark Edward 30
30. Clerk John 19
31. Conner Phillipp 21
32. Cooke Jo. 47
33. Cooper Richard 18
34. Cowper Averyn 20
35. Crane James 17
36. Cranfield Edward 24
37. Cranfield Uxoy (wife) Ann 18
38. Daniell Daniell 18
39. Davies Edward 25
40. Derrick Victor 23
41. Dole Peter 20
42. Doll Richard 25
43. Dunn John 26
44. Dunnell Henry 23
45. Dunton Andrew 38
46. Edenburrow Tho. 37
47. Edmonds John 16
48. Ellis Richard 29
49. Evans Leonard 22
50. Feeldhouse Jo. 19
51. Fisher Edward 35

52. Fisher Robert 34
53. Fountaine John 18
54. Furbredd Margaret 20
55. Futror Jo. 18
56. Garland Hugh 20
57. Glaister Richard 31
58. Goodman Thos. 25
59. Grafton James 22 (Duplicate?)
60. Graston James 22 (Duplicate?)
61. Green Daniel 24
62. Greene George 20
63. Greenwood John 16
64. Grimscroft Jo. 27
65. Grund James 17
66. Guy William 18
67. Hargrave Richard 20
68. Harman Richard 20
69. Harris Reginoll 25
70. Harris Robert 19
71. Harvy Nicholas 30
72. Hawes Richard 14
73. Hebden Thos. 20
74. Hill John 50
75. Hillard Charles 22
76. Hodges John 37
77. Hopkinson Michell 27
78. Hore Richard 24
79. Howell Arthur 20
80. Hudson William 32
81. Hughes Richard 19
82. Huntley Margaret 20

83. Hurman Richard 20
84. Hutchinson Jo. 11
85. Hutton William 24
86. Hyet Tho. 22
87. Irish Henry 16
88. Jackson Elizabeth 17
89. James Thomas 20
90. Jefferies Andrew 24
91. Jesopp Tho. 18
92. Jones Ellin 18
93. Kenneday Symon 20
94. Kersley Robert 22
95. Lee John 17
96. Lewes John 23
97. Luck Robert 25
98. Marshall Mathew 30
99. Mason William 19
100. Mawr Edward 19
101. Meston Jesper 27
102. Metcalf James 22
103. More Robert 19
104. Morgan Walter 23
105. Mosely Jo. 18
106. Moyser James 28
107. Muddock Margaret 21
108. Munday William 22
109. Murfie Tho. 20
110. Nicolson Ralph 20
111. Nubold Joan 20
112. Nunick Elizabeth 20
113. Ogell John 18

114. Parson Thomas 30
115. Payton Robert 25
116. Percy Robert 40
117. Perkins James 42
118. Perry Thomas 34
119. Et Uxor Dorothy (wife) 26
120. Perry Ben 4
121. Pitt Richard 19
122. Pownder Garret 19
123. Pryce Lancelot 21
124. Quinton Henry 20
125. Redding Henry 22
126. Redding James 19
127. Redding Jerremy 18
128. Ridgell William 24
129. Ridgely Thomas 23
130. Riley Garrett 24
131. Riley Miles 20
132. Rogers Henry 30
133. Rolinson John 26
134. Russell John 19 (Possibly from Chalfont, Buckingham, bound for Dorchester.
135. Saunders Mary 26
136. Sayer William 58 (From Leighton, Bedfordshire, bound for Salem 1640, Wenham  
1643,
137. Newbury 1645.
138. Session George. 40
139. Silvester Abraham 40
140. Silvester Abraham 14
141. Singer Thomas 18
142. Skorie John 16
143. Smith Thomas 14



144. Smith William 20
145. Smithson Robert 23
146. Smyer Thomas 18
147. Sotterfoyth John. 24
148. Spemgall (Springall) John. 18
149. Spencer Francis 23
150. Spicer Richard 18
151. Stanton Thomas. 20
152. Sturdevant Roger 21
153. Surgisson William 25
154. Symons Thomas 27
155. Taylor Thomas. 19
156. Thomazine Uxor (wife of )
157. Tomason Thomas 26
158. Topsall Humphrey 24
159. Townsend Thomas 14
160. Towse John 26
161. Turner Sara 20
162. Underwood Jo. 23
163. Washborn Joseph 22
164. Watson Jo. 28
165. Weston William 30
166. Wetherfield Leonard 17
167. Wigg John 24
168. Wilkinson John 19
169. Wise John 28
170. Wise John 30
171. Withy Jesper 21
172. Wood John 26
173. Yate Katherine. 19

## Sir JOHN HARVEY (Virginia Governor)

JOHN HARVEY was born sometime around 1581 or 1582. A SHIP MASTER and Owner, he may have been of the Harvey family that was prominent in the Dorsetshire town of LYME REGIS on the South Coast of England. His younger brother, SIMON HARVEY, became Principal Procurer of food and wines for the household of King JAMES I in 1621 and was knighted two years later. Whether as a young man John Harvey married or had children is not known. By the beginning of the 1620s he had transported a large number of people to Virginia for the VIRGINIA COMPANY OF LONDON, which in 1622 granted him a tract of land in the Colony. Harvey had enough political connections that in the autumn of 1623 the King appointed him Chair of a Royal Commission to investigate conditions in the Colony. Harvey's was the second in a series of Commissions concerning the Colony but the only one to conduct its investigation in VIRGINIA.

The Commissioners reported in the Spring of 1624 that the population was larger and in better condition than anticipated but that arms and munitions were in short supply. They predicted that if more Colonists and armed men went to Virginia promptly the Colony would be able to flourish within two or three years and the INDIANS of TSENACOMOCO could be subdued. The Commissioners also took note of very intense dissatisfaction in the Colony with some Company Officials in England. Harvey remained in Virginia for several months to look after his property and to load a cargo of TOBACCO for the return voyage.

KING JAMES I revoked the Charter of the Virginia Company on May 24, 1624, well before he received even the preliminary version of the Commissioners' Report. Later in the year he authorized the Company's last Governor, SIR FRANCIS WYATT, to return to England on personal business and named SIR GEORGE YEARDLEY to serve as Governor during the interim.

The authorization designated SIR JOHN HARVEY a member of the GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL and provided that in the event of YEARDLEY'S death during Wyatt's absence JOHN HARVEY would become Governor. JOHN HARVEY may have left Virginia before learning of the appointment and almost certainly did not serve on the Council during the 1620s.

## GOVERNOR

**KING JAMES I** died late in March 1625, and on May 13, **KING CHARLES I** made VIRGINIA a Royal Colony and later in the year appointed **SIR GEORGE YEARDLEY** Governor and re-appointed the Council members, including JOHN HARVEY.

On March 26, 1628, the KING appointed HARVEY, **GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA** and probably also Knighted him, as references to him as SIR JOHN HARVEY first appear at that time. HARVEY remained in England for a year and a half, negotiating his salary and perquisites, waiting for additional instructions, and renting a ship.

In keeping with the recommendations of the Commission he had Chaired, Harvey pleaded for supplies and for men and arms to fortify Point Comfort in order to protect the Colony from the Spanish and tried to persuade the King to send 50-armed men annually for 3-years. He also urged Officials of the City of London to send 100 poor boys and girls and tried to hire several Ministers to make the voyage with him and settle in VIRGINIA.

The dates of HARVEY'S arrival in JAMESTOWN and his assumption of the duties of GOVERNOR are not preserved in extant records. After recovering from a serious illness that he contracted on the voyage or during an early hot spell soon after his arrival, he summoned and Presided at a **GENERAL ASSEMBLY** that convened on March 24, 1630, the earliest date on which his name appears in surviving records as Governor. HARVEY found that little had changed since he left in 1624. The Colony was still in a poor state of defence, and he had to send out Ships to purchase foodstuffs pending the harvest of GRAIN that he immediately ordered planted.

In spite of recurrent disagreements with various members of the Council during his first five years as Governor, HARVEY Presided over the Colony at a period of substantial improvement in its prospects and economy. Between 1630 and 1635 the white population of the Colony grew from about 2,500 people to more than 5,000. Harvey negotiated a peace with the Algonquian-speaking Indians of TSENACOMOCO and within 4-years completed construction of a palisade across the Peninsula between the York and James Rivers (passing through the site of the later City of Williamsburg).

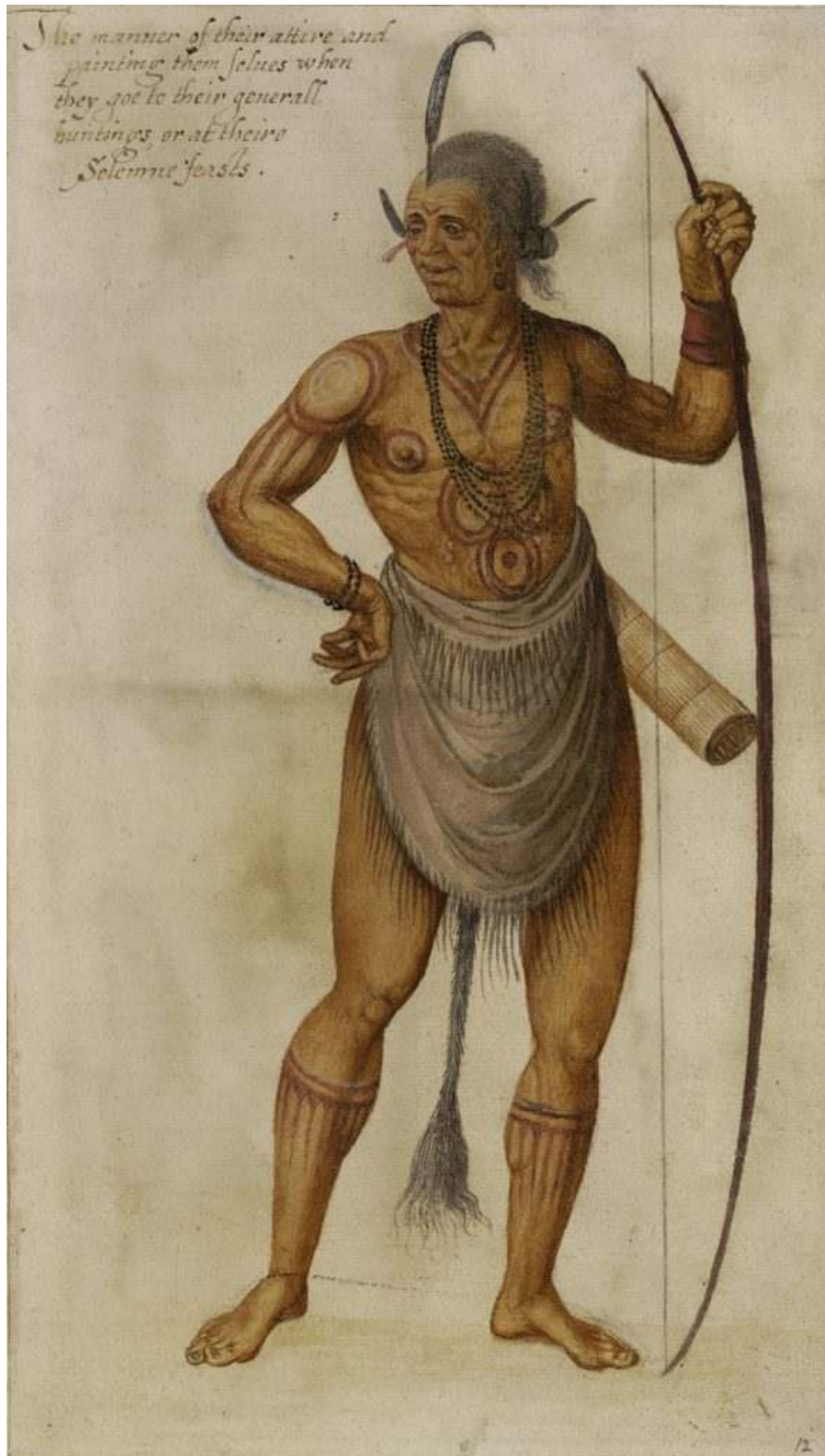
The palisade appeared to offer a measure of protection to a large proportion of the Colony's White Residents, and it also safely confined most of the Colonists' cattle and swine, which ranged freely in the woods.

In part, because of HARVEY'S insistence on planting cereals, in 1633, Virginians shipped 5,000 bushels of surplus grain to Colonists in New England. Moreover, legislation passed in 1632 and 1633 established regular Quarterly Meeting dates for the Colony's Principal Court in JAMESTOWN and authorized Monthly Courts in various Parts of the Colony to undertake important new local responsibilities, furthering the development of Virginia's COUNTY COURT SYSTEM.

The laws that the GENERAL ASSEMBLY adopted, which Harvey approved while he was Governor, cover a wide range of subjects and suggest that, on some important matters of Public Policy, he and the Council and Burgesses initially agreed. Assembly sessions in 1630, 1632, 1633, and 1634 all adopted measures to increase the planting of CASH CROPS other than TOBACCO, plus production of FOODSTUFFS, POTASH, and IRON ORE.

In the first of a series of Acts that KING CHARLES I insisted on, and that HARVEY pushed through, to reduce the Colony's dependence on Tobacco, the Assembly limited Annual Tobacco Cultivation to 2,000 plants per labourer. The Assembly renewed old laws ordering that inferior Tobacco be burned to prevent leaf of poor quality from depressing the price of good Tobacco and also requested the KING to forbid Tobacco Cultivation in England to reduce competition for Virginia tobacco.

**THE MANNER OF THEIR ATTIRE.**



## WILLIAM CLAIBORNE

The veteran Members of the GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL who were in Office when JOHN HARVEY arrived were shrewd men with powerful connections to London Mercantile Houses that dominated the export of Tobacco from VIRGINIA. SAMUEL MATHEWS and WILLIAM CLAIBORNE, in particular, hoped to revive the VIRGINIA COMPANY or reconstitute it in some manner in order to continue controlling the Tobacco trade. Harvey's relationship with them began to deteriorate during the first year of his administration. His quick temper and habit of issuing orders without consultation and requiring obedience without question were undoubtedly in part responsible.

Rumours that KING CHARLES I had not settled on the form of the Colony's Governance and that he contemplated creating a Royal Monopoly on the Tobacco Trade made them fearful and suspicious of the King's Governor. HARVEY also alienated them and annoyed the King early on by encouraging the independent sale of Tobacco to New Netherlands Merchants. Council Members also feared that the King or the Governor might invalidate their land titles, as had been done in Ireland.

As the King's personal Appointee and Representative, Harvey understood that his Royal Commission gave him full authority to Govern the Colony and that the Council existed primarily to offer him advice; but the Council Members insisted that Governors had been, and should remain, merely Presiding Officers at Council Meetings with only a casting vote to break ties and that they could not act at all without the Council's Consent.

In December 1631, HARVEY agreed to accept the Council's interpretation, but he repeatedly and without success appealed to the King to strengthen his hand by publicly endorsing his own reading of the Commission.

The Governor and Council Members began to argue again in 1633 and 1634 when Harvey, under orders from the King, offered assistance to the first Settlers of MARYLAND, many of whom were Catholics and occupied land formerly within the boundaries of VIRGINIA. Prejudice against Catholics produced fear and resentment in Virginia, and because Harvey assisted the immigrants as the King commanded, his reputation suffered.

## “THRUST OUT OF OFFICE”

Opposition to HARVEY coalesced and spread in the Spring of 1635 after Planters and Political Leaders learned that the Governor had not sent to London the General Assembly’s signed Protest against the King’s Plan for a Royal Monopoly on the Tobacco Trade. All the Burgesses and Council Members had signed the document, including Burgesses who opposed restoring the VIRGINIA COMPANY and wanted to sell Tobacco to the Dutch.

HARVEY sent a copy to the King’s PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE but kept the signed original in Jamestown. His days in office were numbered when it became known that he had obstructed the GENERAL ASSEMBLY’S direct appeal to the King on behalf of all the Tobacco Planters in Virginia.

Opponents of Harvey circulated a STATEMENT OF COMPLAINT, reportedly with the approval of some Council Members, and obtained signatures in several areas of Virginia. HARVEY arrested several opponents and summoned the Council into session on April 27. That meeting broke up after angry arguments. At a meeting on April 28, 1635, the arguments resumed, and HARVEY and Members of the Council arrested each other on charges of Treason.

Armed musketeers then rushed out of the woods and surrounded the Governor’s House. Using a provision of the King’s Commission, the Council Members then elected one of their own, JOHN WEST, as Governor. The Council called the GENERAL ASSEMBLY back into session on May 7 to state its objections to Harvey and restate its objections to the Tobacco Monopoly. The General Assembly met despite Harvey’s declaration that the Meeting was illegal.

Opposition to Harvey was by then almost unanimous and only one or two Council Members were not in JAMESTOWN at the time of the Coup D’état. It became clear to HARVEY that he had few or no options, and he departed for England later in the month under the guard of Mathews and Francis Pott.

The arrest and expulsion of the Governor became known in the literature of Virginia’s history as the “*thrusting out*” of SIR JOHN HARVEY. The phrase came into use after 1809 when in volume one of his edition of THE STATUTES AT LARGE, William Waller Hening printed some 17th-Century Notes taken from documents now lost recording that Harvey had been “thrust out” of office.

## GOVERNOR AGAIN

When HARVEY arrived in Plymouth, England, in July 1635, he had SAM MATHEWS and FRANCIS POTT arrested and began an energetic campaign to recover his office. It was not until December 11 that HARVEY personally presented his case to the King and the Privy Council. Notes made by a Clerk quoted the King as saying that he had to send Harvey back as Governor, *even if for only one day*. The King's comment was more in the nature of an assertion of his own authority, than of confidence in Harvey because he also hinted that how long Harvey retained the Governorship would depend on how well he did.

After many delays, HARVEY returned to VIRGINIA on January 18, 1637, and immediately resumed the Office of GOVERNOR. On an unrecorded date between September 23, 1637, and May 11, 1639, he married ELIZABETH PIERSEY STEPHENS, daughter of ABRAHAM PIERSEY, who had served with him on the Commission in the 1620s, and Widow of Council member RICHARD STEPHENS. They had two daughters. (Her son, SAMUEL STEPHENS, was later a GOVERNOR OF ALBEMARLE, also known as CAROLINA and later as NORTH CAROLINA, and was also the first husband of FRANCES CULPEPPER STEPHENS BERKELEY LUDWELL, whose second husband was VIRGINIA Governor SIR WILLIAM BERKELEY.)

GOVERNOR JOHN HARVEY'S second administration was shorter and less notable than his first. It was somewhat less contentious but much less well documented. Harvey resumed, without much success, trying to implement the King's orders to reduce Tobacco cultivation and to eliminate trade with Dutch Merchants. Harvey's old adversaries remained actively opposed to him and he made new enemies. He banished a Colonist for speaking disrespectfully about him, and when a Clergyman incurred Harvey's displeasure, the Governor banished him and confiscated his property.

In London, SAM MATHEWS and his allies mounted a sustained and vigorous campaign against Harvey that eventually earned them a Royal Pardon and restoration of the property that the Governor had tried to sequester. HARVEY'S advocates, including Council member GEORGE DONNE, who returned to England to argue Harvey's case, were not successful. Instead, SAM MATHEWS and his allies persuaded KING CHARLES I and the PRIVY COUNCIL to replace HARVEY with former Governor SIR FRANCIS WYATT.



## Communication from Sir John Harvey to PARLIAMENT.

73. **Sir John Harvey to Sec. Windebank.** Excuses his coming from Virginia without licence. Reasons for doing so. Left the assembly composed of a rude, ignorant, and ill-conditioned people. Had issued warrants for apprehending the chief mutineers, but instead of the Council intending any good, they laid violent hands upon him, charged him with treason for going about, as they said, to betray their forts into the hands of their enemies of Maryland, chose another Governor while he was yet resident in the country, and compelled him to come to England. Has used the Mayor of Plymouth's authority "to fasten upon two persons" who came with him in the ship, principal abettors in the mutiny, as also upon their letters. It is to be feared the mutineers intend no less than the subversion of Maryland. Capt. Francis Hook told him that they sought out the Maryland boats which were trading with the Indians, and assaulted them, and that there were slain and hurt on both sides. Will hasten up to render an account of his trust. *Endorsed by Windebank, "Rec. 17 at Oatlands."*

74. Declaration of **Sir John Harvey, Governor of Virginia, to the Lords Commissioners for Foreign Plantations,** concerning the mutinous proceedings of the Council there and their confederates. Was appointed by the King, about seven years since, Governor, John West, **Samuel Mathews,** John Utie, William Claybourne, William Ferrar, William Perry, William Peirce, and George Menefie, and some others, all of the Council, being joined with him in the government.

Hearing of secret and unlawful meetings, held by **Mathews** about December last, he ordered William English, Captain Martin, and **Francis Pott,** to be apprehended, and demanded the assistance of the Council to suppress those mutinous meetings; but on 28th April, **Mathews and others of the Council armed, and with about 50 musketeers, beset him in his own house,** where, with Secretary Kemp, he expected a meeting of the Council. John Utie struck him violently upon the shoulder, and said, "I arrest you for treason." Was told he must prepare for England, that he must and should go to answer the complaints against him.

John Pott was in command of the musketeers, and then ordered them to retire "until there should be use of them." Guards were set in all directions, and he had no power to suppress this mutiny. English, Martin, and Pott were set at liberty, and a petition, laying many aspersions upon him, contrived by the Council in the name of the Country, circulated by **Francis Pott,** who, by fear and persuasion, obtained signatures,

only those of Acomack refused to subscribe. Upon pretence of this petition an assembly was called on 7th May last, and proclamation made that complaints against him would be heard.

The Council then chose John West Governor, who immediately assumed the government. Seeing them run into such dangerous courses, he commanded them to disperse the mutinous assembly, but they suppressed his letter, concealed it from the people, and contrived to share his house and estate amongst them. Motives from which he considers all this proceeds.

Sir John Wolstenholme having kept the country in expectation of a change of Governor, and of the renewing of a corporation; the mutinous councils of **Sam Mathews**, Utie, Peirce, and Claybourne, whose quarrels with him are set forth; a grudge of **John Pott** for having been superseded in the government, and of his brother **Francis** for having been displaced Capt. of the Fort at Point Comfort; and jealousies of Sir John Wolstenholme leaves the consideration to their Lordships, and prays for some timely remedy, that the offenders may be reduced to obedience, and receive condign punishment, and that the reputation of him who has suffered so much may be repaired.

■ **KING CHARLES I awarded a Royal Commission to SIR FRANCIS WYATT.**



## Later Years

During the first months following WYATT'S arrival and installation as ROYAL GOVERNOR in November 1639, HARVEY attended some meetings of the Council, and he remained in the Colony as late as May 1640 and possibly later. Badly in debt and widely despised, he suffered the humiliation of having much of his property confiscated and sold to pay some of his many debts. The following year HARVEY sold his spacious residence in JAMESTOWN to the Colony. In his final surviving letter from Virginia, written on May 6, 1640, he portrayed himself as persecuted, impoverished, and pitiable, asking only that he be allowed to leave before he was irretrievably ruined financially.

HARVEY was certainly not a good choice for GOVERNOR. He lacked the tact and subtlety to prevail against MATHEWS and CLAIBORNE, and he alienated most of the men whose support he needed. The failure of the KING and his Ministers to pay Harvey's Salary forced him to borrow money from the people he was supposed to Govern, which weakened his Political standing. The KING'S protracted indecision about the final form of Government for the Colony and his inability through the Governor to reassure the Colony's Planters about the security of their Land Titles also seriously undermined Harvey's own limited ability to navigate successfully the turbulent and unpredictable political waters that he frequently stirred up in Virginia during the 1630s.

After he returned to England in 1640, HARVEY may have settled into retirement in London, but as with other aspects of his personal life little is well documented about his final decade. His wife died by September 15, 1646, because Harvey did not mention her when he wrote his Will before departing on a planned ocean voyage to an unstated destination. The Will included a complaint that the KING still owed him £5,500, perhaps Harvey's unpaid salary from his second term as Governor, and mentioned about £2,000 in debts due to him from people in the Colony. The Will provided comfortably (if all the debts could be collected) for his daughters and for the orphaned son and two daughters of his brother, SIR SIMON HARVEY. The Will also left £400 to the Poor of the London Parish of Saint Dunstan in the West, which is where he may have then resided.

The date and place of HARVEY'S death and burial are not known, but he certainly died before JULY 16, 1650, when the Will was proved in the PREROGATIVE COURT OF CANTERBURY.

# **G** RANTS, PROCLAMATIONS, PATENTS.

By His Majesty, King CHARLES I

- 3 November 1618, Grant to GEORGE, MARQUIS OF BUCKINGHAM, to 1620, shall be one of the COUNCELL for the PLANTATION in New England.
- 31 December, 1620 Grant to SIR GEORGE CALVERT, Knight, 1622. all and ye Whole Country within ye Land of ye Newfoundland, to him and his heirs.
- 26 March, 1626 Commission to SIR JOHN HARVEY, FRANCIS WEST, and others, to be ye present GOVERNOR and COUNCELL for Virginia.
- 4 March, 1626. Commission to SIR GEORGE YARDLEY, Knight, and others, to be ye present GOVERNOR in Virginia, and JOHN Harvey, and others, to be ye present COUNCELL for ye Colony and Plantation in Virginia.
- 25 February, 1628, Grant to PHILIP, EARL OF MONTGOMERY, of all and singular ye Land and Islands of Trinidad, Tobago, Barbadoes, and Fusera al Sauch Bernardi, and divers others, to him and his heirs.
- 4 March, 1629. Grant to SAMUEL ALDERSEY, THOMAS ADAMS, and others, of all ye part of New England, in America, lying and extending between the bounds and liberties in an Indenture expressed, with divers liberties, Jurisdictions, and Royalties, to them and their Heirs for ever.
- 26 March, 1628. The King constitutes JOHN HARVEY to be ye present Governor in Virginia, and ye said John Harvey, Francis West, George Sandys, and others, to be the present Councell there.
- 7 April, 1628. Grant to JAMES, EARL OF CARLISLE, of the Region and Country called Caribbe Islands, and the Island of St. Christophers, and divers other Islands, to him and his heirs together with the Subsidies, Customs and Impositions, for 10 years.

- 27 March, 1627. Grant to Sir THOMAS ARUNDELL, of the whole Island called Basse, lying north and by west from Ireland, not yet inhabited, to be held for the term of 50 years, under the yearly rent of £5.
  
- 13 September, 1625. Grant to Thomas Warner and others, of the custody of the Island of St. Christophers, and of the Barbadoes and Monserat in ye Continent of America.
  
- 27 July, 1627. Commission to JAMES, EARL OF CARLISLE, to be GOVERNOR of all Lands and Country, with the several Islands called the Caribbe Islands, to him and his heirs, under the annual pension of £100.
  
- 4 February, 1629. Commission to Sir WILLIAM ALEXANDER, and others to make a voyage into the Gulf and Rivers of Canada and the parts adjacent, for the sole trade of Beaver Wools, Beaver Skins, Furs, Hides and Skins of Wild Beasts.
  
- 4 March, 1629. Grant to JOHN ENDECOTT, THEOPHILUS EATON, and others, of all ye parts of New England in America, lying and extending between ye bounds and limits of an Indenture, expressed with divers Liberties, Jurisdictions and Royalties, to them and their heirs for ever.
  
- 24 February, 1629. Grant to HUGH LAMY of ye Office of Receiver General of all the Rents in ye Province of Carolina, and ye adjacent Isles, upon the nomination of Sir ROBERT HEATH, Knight, Attorney General. Confirmed ye same day at the request of the EARL OF CARLISLE.
  
- 4 December, 1630. Grant to ROBERT LORD BROOKE, and others, to be incorporated by the name of GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF ADVENTURERS OF YE CITY OF WESTMINSTER for ye Plantation of ye Islands of Providence, Henrietta, and the adjacent Islands upon the Coast of America.
  
- 4 December, 1630. SIR GILBERT GERARD, KNIGHT, JOHN GORDON, GREGORY GOWSEL, JOHN GRAUNT, &c.. Governor and Company for the Isle of Providence, at supra Proclamation forbidding ye disorderly trading with Savages in New England, especially furnishing the Natives in those and other parts with Weapons and Habiliments of Warre.

- 12 April, 1632. Patent to Sir WILLIAM BOSWELL, and others of ye Office of Receiver General of ye augmented Revenue arising in ye part of America.
  
- 19 May, 1627. Commission to GEORGE, DUKE OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE WILLIAM, EARL OF PEMBROKE, PHILIP, EARL OF MONTGOMERY, JAMES, EARL OF CARLISLE, and others, that they shall be a Body Politick and Corporate of themselves, by the name of the GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN OF ENGLAND, for a Plantation of Guyana, and that they shall have perpetual succession.
  
- 3 September, 1633. Commission to THOMAS YOUNG, GENTLEMAN, to discover what parts are not yet inhabited in Virginia and other parts of America.
  
- 11 May, 1633. Patent to SIR WILLIAM ALEXANDER and others for the sole trade to all and singular ye Regions, Countries, Dominions, and all places whatsoever adjacent to the River and Gulf of Canada, and ye sole Traffick from thence and ye Places adjoining, for Beaver Skins and Wool, and all other skins of Wild beasts, for 3-years.
  
- 2 April 1636. Commission to Sir JOHN HARVEY to be present GOVERNOR of the COLONY AND PLANTATIONS IN VIRGINIA, with the several powers and authorities therein mentioned.
  
- 10 April, 1636. Commission to WILLIAM LAUD, LORD ARCHBISHOP CANTERBURY, and others, for the Government of all persons within the COLONIES and PLANTATIONS beyond seas, according to Laws and Constitutions there, and to constitute Courts as well Ecclesiastical as Civil, for Determining of Causes.
  
- 13 November, 1637. Commission to WILLIAM, EARL OF STERLING, and others, touching the Caribbean Islands granted to the Earl of Carlisle.
  
- 13 November, 1637. Grant to Sir DAVID KIRKE, Knight, of all ye whole Continent, Island, or Region called NEWFOUNDLAND, bordering upon America.

■ Commission to HENRY ASHTON, PETER HAY, and others, to declare in His Majesty's name in all public Assemblies, and Places of the Islands and Provinces of Barbadoes, against HENRY HAWLEY to be GOVERNOR or LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of ye said Islands, and to charge and require him and his Deputy and Agents under his and their allegiance, forthwith to yield up ye said Office and Place of Governor and all ye Incidents thereinto, unto HENRY HUNKS, or to such person or persons as ye EARL OF CARLISLE shall appoint

9 August 1641. Commission to SIR WILLIAM BERKELEY, and divers others to be ye present Council for ye Colony and Plantation in VIRGINIA, and to execute ye Powers of Governor.

### **Maryland and Lord Baltimore's Plantation.**

■ August, 1652. LORD BALTIMORE gave several reasons not to unite ye Governments of Maryland with that of Virginia, to the prejudice of his Patent and Right to that Colony; he maintains a Deputy Governor there at his own charge.

■ 29 September, 1634. A Grant to the LORD BALTIMORE of part of ye TERRITORY OF VIRGINIA upon ye devolving of ye old Companies' Right therein to the King. SIR JOHN HARVEY ordered to continue his help to him in the Plantation he hath begun in Maryland, and Kent Island in Virginia.

Avalon. King James granted his Patents 7 April, 1623, in the 21st of his reign to the then Lord Baltimore, of a certain Region in Newfoundland, called the Provence of Avalon, and King Charles I, 20 June, 1632, in the 8th year of his reign, granted him a certain Region joining upon Virginia, called the PROVINCE OF MARYLAND.

In the year 1622.

1. Captain John Bernard, Esq., elected Governor of the Summer Islands.
2. John Harrison, Esq., Sheriff of the said Islands.
3. Mr. Nathaniel Barnard Ip,
4. Mr. Joseph Wright,
5. Roger Wood, Gentleman., Secretary to the Counsel there established.

# THE LIVING AND DEAD IN VIRGINIA.

## List of Names of the LIVING in Virginia, February, 16, 1623.

Living at ye COLLEGE LAND.

Thomas Marlett.

Christopher Branch.

Francis Boot.

William Browing. Walter Cook. William Welder. Leonard More. Daniel Shurley. Peter Jorden.

Nicholas Perse. William Dalbie. Esaias Rawton. Theodor Moises. Robert Chamfer.

Thomas Jones. David Williams. William Walker. Edward Hobson. Thomas Hobson.

John Day. William Cooksey. Robert Farrell. Nicholas Chapman. Mathew Edlow.

William Price.

Gabriel Holland.

John Wattson.

Ebedmelech Gastrell.

Thomas Osborne

Luke Boys. Mrs. Boys.

Robert Halam.

Joseph Royal.

John Dod. Mrs. Dod.

Elizabeth Perkinson. William Vincent. Mrs. Vincent.

Alexander Brodwaye. His wife Brodwaye.

John Price. His wife Price.

Robert Turner. Nathaniel Reene.

Serjeant Wm. Sharp. Mrs. Sharp. Richard Rawse. Thomas Sheppy. William Clemens.

Thomas Harris. His wife Harris.

Ann Woodley. Margaret Berman. Thomas Farmer. Hugh Hilton. Richard Taylor.

Uxor ([Latin: the Wife of](#)) Taylor.

Joshua Chad. Christopher Browne. Thomas Gage. Et Uxor Gage. Infant Gage.

Henry Coltman. Mrs. Coltman.

Hugh Price. Et Uxor Price. Infant Price. Robert Greene. Et Uxor Greene. Infant Greene.

John Harris. Dorothy Harris. Infans Harris.

Thomas Floyd.



# THE LIVING AND DEAD IN VIRGINIA.

## List of Names of the LIVING in Virginia, February, 16, 1623.

Ellias Longe. William Nicholas. Roger Ratcliffe. Robert Milner.  
Robert Parttin. Margaret Parttin. 1 Parttin.  
Henry Benson. Nicholas Blackman. Nathaniel Tattam. Mathew Gloster. Simon Turgis.  
Nicholas Baley. Ann Bayley. Eliner Phillips. Thomas Paulett. Thomas Baugh. Thomas Parker.  
Jonas Rayley.  
John Trussell. Christopher Beane. John Carter. Henry Bagwell. Thomas Bagwell.  
Edward Gardiner.  
Richard Biggs. Mrs. Biggs. William Biggs, Thomas Biggs fils. Richard Biggs  
fils William Askew,  
Henry Carman. Andrew Dudley. James Gay. Anthony Burrows. Rebecca Rosse.  
Nathaniel Causey. Mrs. Causey. Laurence Evans.  
Edward Clarke. Et Uxor Clarke. Infans CLARKE. John Gibes.  
John Davies. William Emerson. Henry Williams.  
Uxor. Williams. Henry Fisher. Ux. Fisher.  
Infans Fisher. Thomas Chapman.  
Uxor. Chapman. Infans CHAPMAN. Edith Hollis.  
Richard Gregory. Edward Alborn. Thomas Dillimager. Thomas Hach. Anthony Jones.  
Robert Guy. William Strachey. John Browne. Annis Boulton. William Baker. Theodor Beriston.  
Walter Blake. Thomas Watts. Thomas Doughty.  
Rosse. Rosse. Potters, a maid.  
Ciselye Jordan. Temperance Baylife. Mary Jordan. Margery Jordan. William Farrar.  
Thomas Williams. Roger Preston. Thomas Brookes. John Peede.  
John Freme. Richard Johnson. William Dawson. John Hely.  
Robert Mannell. Ann Linkon. . William Basse.  
Mrs. Basse. Christopher Saford. Uxor Saford.  
John Coming. Thomas Palmer. Mrs. Palmer.  
filia Palmer. Richard English.  
George Deverell. Richard Spurling. John Woodson. William Strange. Thomas Dune.

## List of Names of the LIVING in Virginia, February, 16, 1623.

John Landman. Leonard Yeates. George Levet. Thomas Haway. Thomas Filentt. Robert Smith. Thomas Gyrinder. Thomas Gasko.

John Olines. Christopher Puget. Robert Pearce. Edward Tramorden. Henry Linge. John Linge. Gilbert Peppet. Thomas Munes. John Gale. Thomas Barnett. Roger Thompson.

Ann Thompson. Ann Doughty. Sara Woodson.

Grivell Pooley, Minister. Samuel Sharp.

John Upton.

John Wilson. Henry Rownige. Nathaniel Thomas. William Barrett. Robert Oakley.

Richard Bradshaw. Thomas Sawel. John Bamford. Anthony, William,

Negro Men. John, Anthony, A Negro Woman.

Capt. Isaac Maddeson. Mary Maddeson. Thomas Maddeson. James Wattson. Francis West.

Roger Lewis. Richard Domelow. William Hatfield. Thomas Fossett. Ann Fossett.

Jenkin Osborne. William Sismore. Martha Sismore. Stephen Braby. Elizabeth Braby.

Edward Temple. Daniell Vergo.

William Tathill, (boy). Thomas Haile, (boy). Richard Morewood. Edward Sparshott. Barnard Jackson. William Brocke. James Mayor.

At Chaplain's Choise.

Isaac Chaplaine. Mrs. Chaplaine. John Chaplaine. Walter Priest. William Weston. John Duffy.

Ann Michaell. Thomas Phillips. Henry Thorne. Robert Hudson. Isaac Bangton.

Nicholas Sutton. William Whitt. Edward Buttler. Henry Turner. Thomas Ley.

John Browne.

John Trachern. Henry Willson. Thomas Baldwynne. Alexander Sanderson.

David Ellis. Sara More. Ann, a maid.

### LIVING AT JAMES CITY, AND WITH THE CORPORATION THEREOF.

Sir Francis Wyatt, Governor. Margaret Lady Wyatt. Hans Wyatt, Minister.

Katherine Spencer.

Thomas Hooker.

John Gather.

John Matheman.

Edward Cooke.

George Nelson.

George Hall.

## List of Names of the LIVING in Virginia, February, 16, 1623.

Lane Burt. Elizabeth Powell. Mary Woodward.  
Sir George Yeardley, Knight, Temperance Lady Yeardley.  
Argyll Yeardley.  
Frances Yeardley. Elizabeth Yeardley.  
Kilobit Hichcocke.  
Austen Combes. John Foster. Richard Arundell. Susan Hall.  
Ann Grimes. Elizabeth Lyon. — Younge.  
Alice Davison, Widow.  
Edward Staples. Jone Davies.  
George Sands, Treasure.  
Capt. Wm. Perce. Jone Perce. Robert Hedges. Hugh Win. Thomas Moulston. Henry Farmor.  
John Lightfoot. Thomas Smith. Roger Reuse. Alexander Gill. John Cartwright.  
Robert Austin. Edward Brick. William Ravenett. Jacob Andrews. Et Uxor Andrews.  
Richard Alder. Ester Evere. Angelo, a Negro. Doctor John Pott. Elizabeth Pott.  
Richard Townsend. Thomas Leister. John Kellaway. Randall Howlett.  
Jane Dickinson. Fortune Taylor.  
Capt. Roger Smith. Mrs. Smith. Elizabeth Salter. Sara Macaque.  
Elizabeth Rolfe. Christopher Lawson. Et Uxor Lawson.  
Francis Fuller. Charles Waller. Henry Booth.  
Capt. Ralph Hamor. Mrs. Hamor.  
Jereme Clement. Elizabeth Clement. Sara Langley. Sisley Greene.  
Ann Addams. Elkington Ratcliffe. Francis Gibson. James Manson. John Pontes.  
Christopher Best. Thomas Clark.  
Mr. Reynolds. Mr. Hickmore. Et Uxor Hickmore. Sara Riddall. Edward Blaney.  
Edward Hudson Et Uxor Hudson. William Hartley. John Shelley. Robert Bew.  
**William Ward.**  
Thomas Mentis. Robert Whitmore. Robert Chauntree. Robert Sheppard. William Sawyer.  
Lanslott Dampport. Math. Loyd. Thomas Otway. Thomas Crouch. Elizabeth Starkey. Elinor  
Mrs. Perry. Infans Perry. Francis Chapman. George Granes.  
Ux. Granes. Rebecca Snowe. Sara Snowe. John Ingram.  
Mary Ascombe, Widow Bellamy Bucke. Gercyon Bucke. Peley Bucke. Mara Bucke.  
Abram Porter. Bridgett Clarke. Abigale Ascombe.  
John Jackson. Et Uxor Jackson. Ephraim Jackson.

## List of Names of the LIVING in Virginia, February, 16, 1623.

Mr. John Burrows. Mrs. Burrows. Anthony Burrows. John Cooke. Nicholas Goldsmith.  
Elias Gaile. Andrew Howell, Ann Ashley.  
John Southern. Thomas Passmore. Andrew Rally.  
Nath. Jefferys. Et Uxor. Jefferys.  
Thomas Hebbs.  
Clement Dilke. Mrs. Dilke. John Hinton.  
Richard Stephens. Wassell Rayner. Vx. Rayner. John Jackson. Edward Price. Osten Smith.  
Thomas Spilman. Bryan Cawt.  
George Minisy. MOYES Stone.  
Capt. Holmes. Mr. Calcker. Mrs. Calcker.  
Infans Calcker. Peaceable Sherwood. Anthony West. Henry Barker. Henry Scott.  
Margery Dawse.  
Mr. Cann.  
Capt. Hart. Edward Spalding. Et Uxor Spalding. Puer Spalding. Puella Spalding.  
John Helin. Et Uxor Helin. Puer Helin. Infans Helin.  
Thomas Gray et uxor. Joan Gray. William Gray.  
Richard Younge. Et Uxor Younge. Jone Younge.  
Randall Smallwood. John Greene. William Mudge.  
Mrs. Sothey. Ann Sothey. Ellin Painter.  
Goodman Webb.  
Richard Atkins. Et Uxor Atkins.  
William Baker. Edward Oliver. Samuel Morris. Robert Davis.  
Robert Lunthorne.  
John Vernie. Thomas Wood. Thomas Rees.  
Michael Batt. Et Uxor. Batt.  
Widow Tindall. Mr. Stafferton. Et Uxor. Stafferton. John Fisher.  
John Rose.  
Thomas Thornegood. John Badston. Susan Blackwood.

## List of Names of the LIVING in Virginia, February, 16, 1623.

Thomas Kinston. Robert Scottismore. Roger Kid.  
Nicholas Burlington. Nicholas Martin. John Carter. Christoph. Hall.  
David Ellis. Et Uxor Ellis.  
John Frogmorton. Robert Marshall. Thomas Snow.  
John Smith. Laurence Smalpage. Thomas Crosse. Thomas Prichard. Richard Grouch.  
Christopher Redhead. Henry Booth.  
Richard Carven. Et Uxor Carven.  
John Howell. William Burt. William Stocker. Nicolas Root.  
Sara Kiddall. \_ Kiddall.  
Richard Smith. John Woolwich. Mrs. Woolwich. Jonathan Giles. Christopher Ripen.  
Thomas Banks. Frances Bucher. Henry Dawlen. Arthur Chandler. Richard Sanders.  
Thomas Hitchcock. Thomas Hitchcock. Griffin Gunie. Thomas Osborne. Richard Downes.  
William Laurel.  
Thomas Jordan. Edward Busbee. Henry Turner. Joshua Crew.  
Robert Hutchinson. Thomas Jones. Et Uxor Jones.  
Reginald Moorcock. Richard Bridgewater et ux.  
Mr. Thomas Bun. Mrs. Bun.  
Thomas Smith. Elizabeth Hodges.  
William Kemp. Uxor. Kemp.  
Hugh Baldwine. Uxor. Baldwine.  
John Wilmore.  
Thomas Doe. Uxor. Doe.  
George Fryer. Uxor. Fryer. Stephen Webb.  
In James Island.  
John Osborne. Uxor. Osborne.  
George Pope. Robert Constable.  
William Jones. Uxor. Jones.  
John Johnson. Uxor. Johnson.  
Johnson Infans  
Johnson. John Hall. Uxor. Hall  
Kiddall. Edward Fisher.

## List of Names of the LIVING in Virginia, February, 16, 1623.

William Cooksey. Uxor. Cooksey. Infans Cooksey.  
Alice Kean. Robert Fitts. Et Uxor. Fitts. John Reddish.  
John Grevett. Et Uxor. Grevett.  
John West. Thomas West. Henry Glover.  
Goodman Stocks. Et Uxor. Stocks. Infans Stocks. Mr. Adams. Mr. Leet.  
William Spence. Et Uxor. Spence, Infans Spence. James Took. James Robert.  
Anthony Harlow.  
Sara Spence. George Shurke, John Booth. Robert Bennett.  
Mr. Kingsmeale. Uxor. Kingsmeale. Infans. Kingsmeale. 1 Kingsmeale.  
Ralph Griphin. Francis Compton. John Smith.  
John Filmer. Edward, a Negro. Thomas Sulley. Ux. Sulley.  
Thomas Harwood. George Sedam. Peter Staber. Thomas Popkin. Thomas Sides.  
Richard Perse. Uxor. Perse. Allen, his man. Isabell Pratt.  
Thomas Alnutt. Uxor. Alnutt. John Paine. Roger Redes. Elinor Sprad.

### Over the River.

John Smith. Uxor. Smith. Infans Smith.  
John Pergo.  
Richard Fenn. William Richardson. Robert Lindsey. Richard Dolfemb. John Boatman.  
John Elliott.  
Susan Barber. Thomas Gates. T.J. Gates.  
Percival Wood. Anthony Burn. William Bedford. William Sand.  
John Proctor. Mr. Proctor. Phetteplace Close.  
Henry Horne. Richard Horne. Thomas Flower. William Bullock. Elias Hinton. John Foxen.  
Edward Smith. John Skinner. Martine Moone. William Naile.  
Thomas Fitts. Elizabeth Abbitt. Alice Fitts.

### At the Plantation over against Jamestown.

Capt. Samuel Matthews. Benjamin Owen.  
Richard Williams. Jiro, a Negro.

## List of Names of the LIVING in Virginia, February, 16, 1623.

Walter Parnell. William Parnell. Margaret Roades.

John West. Xxxx West, Widow.

Thomas Dayhurst. Robert Mathews. Arthur Goldsmith. Robert Williams. Maurice Loyd.

Aron Conway. William Sutton. Richard Greene. Mathew Haman, Samuel Davies.

John Thomas.

John Docker. Abram Wood. Michael Lapworth. John Davies.

Lewis Bailey.

James Davies.

Alice Holmes. Henry Barlow. Thomas Button. Edmond Whitt. Zachariah Crisp. John Burland.

Thomas Hawkins. Thomas Phillips. Paul Reynolds. Nicholas Smith. Elizabeth Williams.

Hugh Cruder. Edward Hudson. Robert Sheppard. Thomas Ottawell. Thomas Crouch.

Robert Bew.

John Russell. Robert Chantry.

George Rodgers. Lanslott Dampport. John Shule.

Nath. Loyd. William Sawyer.

William Ward. William Hartley. Jerome Whitt. Lieutenant Purfrey. Edward Grindall.

Mr. Swift.

William Haines. George Gurr. Henry Wood. John Baldwine. John Needom. William Bincks.

Nicholas Thompson. John Dench, Erasmus Carter. John Edwards. George Bayley.

George Sparke. Nicholas Comin. Nicholas Arras. Mathew Turner.

John Stone, infans. David Mansfield.

John Denmark.

Elizabeth Rutten. Goodwife Binks.

[A servant of Mr. Movewood's.](#)

The Glase House. Bincencio. Bernardo.

Ould Sheppard, his son. Richard Labourer. Mrs. Barnardo.

### At Archur's Hoop.

Lieutenant Harris. Rowland Lottis. Tjx. Lottis. John Elison. Et Uxor Elison.

George Sanders. Thomas Corder. Joseph Johnson. George Pran. John Bottom. Thomas Farley.

Tjx. Early. A child. Nicholas Shotton.

## List of Names of the LIVING in Virginia, February, 16, 1623.

### At Hogg Island.

David Sane, Minister. John Utie. Mrs. Utie. John Utie, infans.

William Tyler. Elizabeth Tyler. Richard Whitby. William Ramshaw. Richard Watkins.

Thomas Foskew, lost.

Henery Elsword. Thomas Causey. George Vinon.

Henry Woodward. Roger Webster.

John Douston.

Joseph Johnson. Richard Crooker, child. William Hitchcock, lost. George Prowse.

Robert Paramore.

John Farce alias Glover. John Browne.

William Burcher. John Burcher.

John Fulwood.

Thomas Bransby.

Thomas Colly. Thomas Simpson. Thomas Powell. Nicholas Longe.

### At Martin's Hundred.

William Harwood. Samuel March. Hugh Hues. John Jackson.

Thomas Ward.

John Stevans. Humphrey Walden. Thomas Doughty. John Hasley. Samuel Weaver.

Widow Jackson. Filia Jackson.

Mrs. Taylor. Ann Widow. Elizabeth Bygrave.

Mr. Lake. Mr. Burren. John Stone. Samuel Culley.

John Helline. Et Uxor Helline.

A servan man et uxor. Thomas Siberry.

### At Warwick Square.

John Batt.

Henry Pine. Wassell Weblin. Anthony Read. Frances Woodson, Henry Phillips. Peter Collins.

Chr. Reinold. Edward Mabin. John Maldman. Thomas Collins. George Rushmore. Thomas

Spencer. George Clarke. Rich. Bartlett. Francis Banks. John Jenkins. Thomas Jones. William

Denham. Peter. Anthony.

Negroes: Francis Margaret



## List of Names of the LIVING in Virginia, February, 16, 1623.

John Bennett. Nicholas Skinner.

John Atkins.

John Pollentin. Rachell Pollentin. Margaret Pollentin. Mary, a maid.

Henry Woodward. Thomas Sawyer. Thomas, a boye.

**At the Indian Thicket.**

Henry Woodall. Gregory Dory. John Foster. John Greene.

John Ward. Cristofer Windmill. Richard Rapier. Cuthbert Pierson. Adam Rumell.

Richard Robinson. James, a Frenchman.

**At Elizabeth Cittie.**

Capt. Isaac Whittaker. Mary Whittaker. Charles Atkinson. Charles Calthorpe.

John Lankfield.

Bridge Freeman. Nicholas Weasel.

Edward Loyd.

Thomas North.

Anthony Middleton. Richard Popely.

Thomas Harding. William Joy.

Ralph Osborne. Edward Barnes. Thomas Thorngood. Ann Atkinson.

— Lankfield.

— Metcalphe.

George Nuce. Elizabeth Whittakers. George Roads. Edward Johnson. William Fuller.

Reynold Goodwin. James Larmount.

John Jackson. Vide Johnson. Vide Fowler.

2 Frenchmen.

George Metcalfe. Walter Ely.

Thomas Lane. Bartholomew Hopkins. John Jefferson. Robert Thresher. John Rodes.

Mr. Yates.

Robert Goodman.

Xxxx Ely. Infans Ely.

Capt. Rawleigh Crashaw. Robert Wright.

James Sleight.

John Welshman.

John More. Henry Potter. Mr. Roswell.

## List of Names of the LIVING in Virginia, February, 16, 1623.

William Gauntlet. Osborne Smith.

Ux. More. Ux. Wright.

Filia Wright. Thomas Dowse. Samuel Bennett. William Browne. William Allen. Lewis

Welchman. Robert More. Mrs. Dowse.

Ux. Bennett.

Anthony Bonall

Bennett. i Bennett.

John Arundell. John Hanie. NicH. Row. Richard Althorp. John Loyd.

Ux. Hame. Ux. Hampton.

Elizabeth Arundell. Margaret Arundell.

### At Bass's Choise.

Capt. Nathaniel Basse. Samuel Basse. Benjamin Simes. Thomas Sheword. Benjamin

Handcleare. William Barnard. John Shelley. Nathaniel Moper. Nathaniel Gaumont.

Margaret Giles. Richard Longe.

Infans Longe. Richard Evans. William Newman. John Army. Peter Langden. Henry.

Andrew Rawley. Better.

Lieutenant Sheppard. John Powell.

At Buck's Row. Thomas Flint.

John Hampton. Richard Piersey. William Rookins. Rowland Williams. Steven Dixon. Thomas

Risby. Henry Wheeler. James Brookes. Samuel Bennell. John Carning. Thomas Neares.'

Robert Salvage. William Barry. Joseph Hatfield. Edward Marshall. Ambrose Griffith.

Peter Arundel.

La Guard, James Bonall - [Frenchmen](#).

John Woolley. Cathrin Powell. John Bradston. Francis Pitts. Gilbert Whitfield. Peter Hereford.

Thomas Faulkner. Esau De la Ware. William Cormie. Thomas Curtis. Robert Brittanie.

Roger Walker. Henry Kersley. Edward Morgan. Anthony Emsworth. Agnes Emsworth.

Elinor Harris. Thomas Addison. William Longe.

William Smith. William Pinsen.

Capt. Wm. Tucker. Capt. Nicholas Marten. Lieutenant Barkley, Daniel Tanner. John Morris.

George Thomson. Paul Thomson. William Thomson. Pasta Champion. Stephen Shere.

Jeffrey Hall. Richard Jones.

## List of Names of the LIVING in Virginia, February, 16, 1623.

William Hutchinson.

Richard Appleton. Thomas Evans. Weston Browne. Robert Munday. Steven Culloe.

Ralph Adams. Thomas Phillips. Francis Barrett. Mary Tucker.

Jane Barclay. Elizabeth Higgins. Mary Munday. Choupouke, an Indian.

Negroes. Anthony. Isabella

Lieutenant Lupo. Philip Lupo. Bartholomew Wetherby. Henry Draper.

Joseph Haman.

Elizabeth Lupo.

Albano Wetherby. John Layton. Ann Layton. Virginia Layton. Alice Layton. Katherine Layton.

William Evans.

William Julian.

William Kemp.

Richard Withe.

John Jornall. Walter Mason. Sara Julian. Sara Gouldocke. John Salter. William Cole. Jeremy Dickinson. Laurence Peele.

John Evans. Mark Evans. George Evans.

John Downeman. Elizabeth Downeman.

William Baldwin. John Sibsey. William Clarke. Richard Griffine.

Joseph Mosley. Robert Smith. John Cheeseman. Thomas Cheeseman. Edward Cheeseman. Fetter Dickson.

John Banyan. Robert Sweet. John Garrett. William Fonds. John Clarkson. John Hill.

William Morten. William Clarke. Edward Stockdell. Elizabeth Baynam. George Davies.

Elizabeth Davies.

Ann Harrison. John Curtis. John Walton. Edward Aston.

Toby Hurt. Cornelius May. Elizabeth May. Henry May and child. Thomas Willowby.

Oliver Jenkinson. John Chandeler. Nicholas Davies. Jone Jenkins.

Mary Jenkins.

Henry Gouldwell. Henry Prichard.

## List of Names of the LIVING in Virginia, February, 16, 1623.

Henry Barber.

Ann Barber.

John Hutton.

Elizabeth Hutton. Thomas Baldwin.

John Billiard.

Reginald Booth.

Mary.

Elizabeth Booth and child. Cap. Tho. Davies.

John Davies.

Thomas Huges.

William Kildridge. Alexander Mountney. Edward Bryan.

Percival Ibbotson. Elizabeth Ibbotson. Ann Ibbotson.

John Penrice.

Robert Locke.

Edward Hill. Thomas Best. Hanna Hill. Elizabeth Hill.

Robert Salford. John Salford. Phillip Chapman. Thomas Parter. Mary Salford.

Francis Chamberlain. William Hill. William Harris. William Worlidge. John Forth.

Thomas Spilman. Rebecca Chamberlain. Alice Harris.

Pharaoh Phlinton, Arthur Smith.

Hugh Hall.

Robert Sabin.

John Cooker.

Hugh Dirken.

William Gayle. Richard Minter, junior. Joane Clinton. Elizabeth Clinton. Rebecca Cobbler.

Richard Minter, senior. John Frye.

William Brooks. Sybilla Brooks. William Brooks. Thomas Crispe.

Richard Packe.

Miles Pritchett.

Thomas Goodby. Margery Pritchett. Jone Goodby.

JONE Grindry.

John Juiman.

Mary Grindry.

## List of Names of the LIVING in Virginia, February, 16, 1623.

John Grinder and Child.

John Wain, Ann Wain.

Mary Ackland. George Ackland. John Harlow. William Capps. Edward Watters. Paul Harwood. Nicholas. Browne. Adam Thouragood. Richard East. Stephen Read. Grace Watters. William Watters. William Ganey.

Henry Ganey.

John Robinson. Robert Browne. Thomas Parrish. Edmond Spalden. Roger Farerack. Theoder Jones. William Baldwin. Luke Aden.

Anna Gany.

Anna Gany, filia. Elizabeth Pope. Rebecca Hatch. Thomasine Loxmore. Thomas Garnett. Elizabeth Garnett. SussAN Garnett.

Francis Michell. Jonas Stockton. Timothy Stockton. William Cooke. Richard Boulten. Francis Hill.

John Jackson.

Richard Davies.

Ann Cooke.

Dictras Christmas. Thomas Hill.

Arthur Davies.

William Newcombe. Elizabeth Christmas. Joan Davies.

Thomas Hethersall. William Douglas. Thomas Douthorn. Elizabeth Douthorn.

Samuel Douthorn, a boy. Thomas, an Indian.

John Hazard. Joane Hazard. Henry.

Francis Mason. Micheal Wilcock. William Quirk. Mary Mason. Maudlin Wilcock.

Mr. Beth, Minister. John Bush.

John Coop. Jonadal Illett. John Barnaby. John Seaward.

Robert Newman. William Parker. Thomas Snapp. Clement Evans. Thomas Spilman. Thomas Parish.

**At the Eastern Shore.**

Capt. William Epps. Mrs. Epps.

Petter Epps. William.

Edmond Cloak. William Libby. Thomas Cornish. John Fisher. William Dry.

Henry Wilson. Petter Porter. Christo. Carter. John Sumill. Nicholas Granger.

James Piper. Edward.

## List of Names of the LIVING in Virginia, February, 16, 1623.

John. Thomas. George. Charles Farmer. James Knott. John Ascomb.

Robert Fennell. Phillip.

Daniel Coley. William Andrews. Thomas Graves

John Wilcock. Thomas Crampe. William Coombes. John Parsons. John Coombes.

James Chambers. Robert Ball. Goodwife Ball. Thomas Hall. Ishmael Hills. John Tyers.

Walter Scott. Goodwife Scott. Robert Edmonds. Thomas Hichcocke. John Evans.

Henry Watkins. Peregrine Watkins. Daniell Watkins.

John Blower. Gordy Blower.

John. A boy of Mr. Cann. John How.

John Butterfield.

William Davies. Petter Longan. John Wilkins. Goodwife Wilkins. Thomas Powell.

Gordy Powell. Thomas Parke. William Smith. Edward Drew.

Nicholas Hoskins, and his Child.

William Williams. Mrs. Williams. John Throgmorton. Benjamin Knight.

Chad Gunston. Abram Analin. Thomas Blacklocke. John Barnett. Thomas Savage.

William Beane. Salomon Greene. John Washborn. William Quills.

### College.

John Wood, William More, Thomas Naylor, John Hunter, James Howell,

William Lambert.

kild. 2-Indians. 1-Negro.

Thomas Roberts.

John Edmonds.

John Lacey.

Daniell Francke.

Captain Nathaniel West. Christopher Harding, (kild).

### At Flower de hundred.

John Mayor. William Waycome. Thomas Prise. Robert Wallin. John Featherstone.

John Roberts. Richard Jones.

Richard Griffin. Richard Ranke. Willian Edger. John Fry.

Dixi Carpenter. William Smith. James Cinder. Edward Temple,

Sara Salford.

## List of the Names of the DEAD in Virginia, since April last,

### At the Neck of Land.

Moses Conyers. George Grimes. William Clements.

Thomas Farnley, killed.

Edward At Jura his Journey.

Roger Much.

Mary Reef.

Robert Winter.

Robert Wood.

Richard Sheriff.

Thomas Bull.

John Kington.

Daniell.

### At West and Sheerly Hundred.

Samuel Foreman.

Zorba Bell. February 16, 1623.

John Stanson. Christo Evans.

## List of the Names of the DEAD in Virginia,.

### At James City.

Mr. Sothey. John Dumport. Thomas Browne.

Ambrose Fresey. Henry Fry.

John Dinse. Thomas Tindall. Richard Knight. John Jeffereys. John Hamun.

John Meridien. John Countwane. Thomas Guine. Thomas Somersall.

William Rowsley. Elizabeth Rowsley. A Maid of theirs.

Robert Bennett. Thomas Roper. Mr. Fitz Jefferys. Mr. Smith. Fetter Martin. James Jakins.

Mr. Crapplace.

John Lullett.

Ann Dixon.

William Howlett.

Mr. Furlow and child.

Jacob Prophet.

John Reding.

Richard Atkins, his child. John Bayley.

William Jones, his servant. John, Mr. Fearn's servant. Josiah Hart.

Judith Sharp.

Ann Quail, Reynolds.

Henry Sothey. Thomas Sothey. Mary Sothey. Elizabeth Sothey. Thomas Clarke.

Margaret Shawley. Richard Walker. Valentine Gentler. Fetter Brishet. Humphrey Boyse.

John Watton. Arthur Edwards. Thomas Fisher. William Speure, Mrs. Speure,

George Sharks. John Ruth.

Mr. Collins et Uxor.

Mr. Pegden. Fetter de Maine. Goodman Ascomb. Goodman Witts. William Kerton.

Mr. Atkins. Thomas Hakes. Fetter Gould. Robert Raffe.

William Dier. Mary Dier.

Thomas Sexton. Mary Bawdry. Edward Normansell. Henry Fell.

Enims. Roger Turner. Thomas Guine.

John Countway. John Meriday. Benjamin Usher. John Haman. John Jefferys. Richard Knight.

John Walker. Hosier.



## List of the Names of the DEAD in Virginia,

William Jackson. William Appleby.

John Manby. Arthur Cooke. Stephen.

### At the Plantation over against James City.

Humphrey Clough. Morris Challoner. Samuel Betton. John Griffin. William Edwards.

John Salisbury. Matthew Griffin. Robert Edwards. John Jones.

Thomas Prichard. Thomas Morgan. Thomas Biggs. Nicholas Bushell. Robert Williams.

Robert Reynolds. Edward Hews. Thomas Fulke. Mathew Jennings. Richard Morris.

Francis Barke. John Ewin. Samuel Fisher, John Ewin.

James Carter. Edward Fletcher. Aderton Greene. Maurice Baker.

Robert, Mr. Ewins' man. Robert Pigeon. Thomas Trigg.

James Thorsby. Nicholas Thimbleby. Francis Millott. John Hooks. Thomas Lawson.

William Miller. Nicholas Patrice. John Champ.

John Manning. Richard Edmonds. David Collins. Thomas Guine.

John Vicars. John Meridien.

Henry Usher. John Cantwell. Richard Knight. Robert Hellue. Thomas Barrow. John Equines.

Edward Price. Robert Taylor. Richard Buttery. Mary Lacon. Robert Baines.

Joseph Archer. Thomas Mason. John Beman. Christoph. Pittman. Thomas Wilder.

Samuel Fulshaw. John Walmsey. Abram Colman. John Hodges. Naomi Boyle.

### At Hog Island.

William Barclay. Better Dun, John Long.

### At Martin's hundred.

Henry Bagford. Nicholas Gladstone. Nicholas Dorington. Ralph Rogers.

Richard Frethram.

John Brogden. John Beanam. Francis Atkinson, Robert Atkinson.

John Krill.

Edward Davies. Percival Man. Mathew Staneling. Thomas Nicholls.

2 Children of ye Frenchmen.

John Pattison, Et Uxor. Pattison,

Edward Windsor.

Thomas Horner.

John Walker. Richard Stone.

## List of the Names of the DEAD in Virginia,

John Catesby.

Richard Stephens. William Harris. Christopher Woodward. Joseph Turner.

Josiah Collins. Clement Wilson. William Robinson. Charles Rawson.

Thomas Winslow. Et Uxor. Winslow. Infans Winslow.

Alexander Sussames. Thomas Prickett. Thomas Maddox.

John Greene. Nathaniel Stanbridge, John Litton. Christopher Ash.

Andrew Allinson. William Downes. Richard Gillett. Goodwife Noun. Hugo Smale.

Thomas Wintersall. John Wright.

James Fenton. Cicely, a maid. John Gavett.

Ux. Ash. Infans Ash.

Nathaniel Lame, Jane Fisher, Philip Jones, Edward Banks. John Symons.

Thomas Smith. Thomas Griffin.

George Cane. Robert Whitt. Symon, an Italian. [kild.](#)

## Dead at Elizabeth City.

[ELIZABETH CITY, North Carolina was incorporated in 1793 as the town of "Redding" by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City's name changed to "Elizabeth Town" in 1794, and subsequently became "Elizabeth City" in 1801, also by acts of the General Assembly.](#)

Charles Marshall. William Hopkicke. Dorothy Parkinson. William Roberts. John Farrar.

Martin Cuff. Thomas Hall. Thomas Smith.

Christopher Roberts. Thomas Browne. Henry Fearne. Thomas Perkins.

Mr. Hussy. James Collins. Ralph Rocky. William Gales. George Jones.

John, Jacky Armstrong, Woolston Peasant. Sampson Peasant. Cathrin Capps.

William Elbridge. John Sanderson. John Benbrick. John Baker, [kild.](#) William Lupo.

Timothy Burley. Margery Frisle. Henry West. Jasper Tayler. Bridget Searle. Anthony Andrew.

Edmond Carter. Thomas . William Gauntlet. Gilbert , [kild.](#) Christopher, Welchman.

John Hilliard. Gregory Hilliard. John Hilliard. William Richards.

Elizabeth, a maid. Capt. Hitchcock. Thomas Kensington. Capt. Lincoln.

Chad. Gulstons. Et Uxor. Gulstons. Infans Gulstons.

George Cooke. Richard Godchild. Christmas, his child. Elizabeth Mason. Symon With.

Whitney Guy. Thomas Broadbank. William Burnhouse. John Sparks. Robert Morgan.

John Locke. William Thomson. Thomas Fulham. Cuthbert Brooks. Innocent Poore.

Edward Dupper. Elizabeth Davies.

## List of the Names of the DEAD in Virginia,

Thomas Bowen. Ann Barber. William Lucott. Nicholas.

kild. Henry Bridges. Henry Payton. Richard Griffin. Ralph Harrison. Samuel Harvey.

John Box. Benjamin Box.

Thomas, Servant. Francis Chamberlin. Bridgett Dameron. Israel Knowles. Edward Bendigo.

William Davies.

John Phillips.

Daniel Sandwell.

William Jones. Robert Ball's wife.

Robert Leaner.

Hugh Nichol.

John Knight.

UT of the ship called the "**FURTHERANCE**".

John Walker. Hosier.

William Jackson.

William Appleby.

John Manby.

Arthur Cooke. Steven.

UT of the ship called the **GOD'S GIFT**, Mr. Clare, Master.

William Bennett.

UT of the ship called the **MARGARET AND JOHN**. Arrived in Virginia in May 1621.

Mr. John Langley, Master's Mate?

Mr. Wright, the gunner of the **WILLIAM AND JOHN**.

# The Promise of certain "WALLOONS & FRENCH" to Emigrate to VIRGINIA.

IN the centre of a large sheet of paper is written in French:

*"We promise my Lord Ambassador of the Most Serene King of Great Britain to go and inhabit in Virginia, a land under His Majesty's obedience, as soon as conveniently may be, and this under the conditions to be carried out in the articles we have communicated to the said Ambassador, and not otherwise, on the faith of which we have unanimously signed this present with our sign manual."*

WALLOONS are a Gallo-Romance ethnic group native to Wallonia and the immediate adjacent regions of France, Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands. Walloons primarily speak *langues d'oïl* such as Belgian French, Picard and Walloon. Walloons are historically and primarily Roman Catholic.

[The signatures and the calling of each are appended in the form of a round robin, and in an outer circle the person signing states whether he is married, and the number of his children. Endorsed by SIR DUDLEY CARLETON, "Signature of such Walloons and French as offer themselves to go into Virginia." The names with an \* have only signed their marks.

Total 227, including 55 men, 41 women, 129 children, and two servants. French.

The signatures are indistinctly written?

MOUSNIER DE LA MONTAGNE, medical student ; marrying man.

MOUSNIER DE LA MONTAGNE, Apothecary and Surgeon ; marrying man.

Jacque Conne, tiller of the earth ; wife and two children.

[\* The Answer of the VIRGINIA COMPANY is dated August 2, 1621, and a contemporary copy is preserved in the State Paper Department of Her Majesty's Public Record Office. It is signed by JOHN FERRAR, DEPUTY. The substance is to the effect that the COMPANY do not conceive any inconvenience, provided the number does not exceed 300, and they take the OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE KING and conform to the rules of Government established in the Church of England. Cannot recommend the King to aid them with shipping; the exhausted stock of the COMPANY prevents them from affording any help. Land will be granted to them in convenient numbers in the principal Cities, Boroughs, and Corporations in VIRGINIA.

# W ALLOONS AND FRENCH.

Henry Lambert, woollen draper ; wife.

\*George Beava, porter ; wife and one child.

Michel Du Pon, hatter ; wife and two children.

Jan Bullt, labourer ; wife and four children.

Paul de Pasar, weaver ; wife and two children.

Antoine Grenier, gardener ; wife.

Jean Goundeman, labourer ; wife and five children.

Jean Campion, wool carder ; wife and four children.

\*Jan De La Met, labourer ; young man.

\*Antoine Martin ; wife and one child.

Francois Fourdrin, leather dresser; youngman;

\*Jan Leca, labourer ; wife and five children.

Theodore Dufour, draper ; wife and two children.

\*Gillain Broque, labourer youngman. ;

George Wautre, musician ; wife and four children.

\*Jan Sage, serge maker ; wife and six children.

\*Maria Flit, in the name of her husband, a miller ; children.

P. Gantois, student in theology; youngman. ;

Jacques de Lecheilles, brewer ; marrying man.

\*Jan Le Rou, printer ; wife and six children.

\*Jan de Croy, sawyer ; wife and five children.

\*Charles Chancy, labourer ; wife and two children.

\*Francois Clitdeu, labourer ; wife and five children.

\*Philippe Campion, draper ; wife and one child.

\*ROBERT Broque, labourer; youngman.

Philippe De la Mer, carpenter; youngman;

Jeanne Martin; young girl;

Pierre Cornille, vine dresser ;youngman.

Jan de Carpentier, labourer ; wife and two children.

\*Martin de Carpentier, brass founder; youngman; wife and two children.

Thomas Farnacque, locksmith ; wife and seven children.

Pierre Caspar.

## **W** ALLOONS AND FRENCH.

\*Gregoir Le Jeune, shoemaker ; wife and four children.

Martin Framerie, musician ; wife and one child.

Pierre Quesnee, brewer ; marrying man.

PONTUS Le Jean, bolting-cloth weaver ; wife and three children.

\*Barthelemy Digaud, sawyer ; wife and eight children.

Jesse de Foret, dyer ; wife and five children.

\*NicoLAS De le Marlier, dyer ; wife and two children.

\*Jan Damont, labourer ; wife.

\*Jan Gille, labourer ; wife and three children.

\*Jan de Trou, wool carder ; wife and five children.

Philippe Maton, dyer, and two servants ; wife and five children.

Anthoine de Lielate, vinedresser; wife and four children.

Ernou Catoir, wool carder ; wife and five children.

Anthoin Desendre, labourer ; wife and one child.

Abel de Crepy, shuttle worker ; wife and four children.

\*Adrian Barbe, dyer ; wife and four children.

\*MICHEL Leusier, cloth weaver ; wife and one child.

\*Jerome Le Roy, cloth weaver ; wife and four children.

\*Claude Ghiselin, tailor young man.

\*JAN DE Crenne, glass maker > fritteur; wife and one child.

\*Louis Broque, labourer ; wife and two children.

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

The muster of the Inhabitants of the COLLEGE LAND in Virginia, taken 23rd. of January, 1624.

Lieutenant Thomas Osborne arrived in the *Bona Nova*, November, 1619.

Servants.

Daniell Sherley, aged 30 years, came in the *Bona Nova*, 1619.

Peter Jorden, aged 22, in the *London Merchant*, 1620.

Richard Davis, aged 16 years, in the *Jonathan*, 1620.

Robert Lapworth came in the *Abigail*.

John Watson came in the *William and Thomas*.

Edward Hobson came in the *Bona Nova*, 1619.

Christopher Branch came in the *London Merchant*. Mary, his wife, in the same ship.

Thomas, his son aged 9 months,

William Bronninge came in the *Bona Nova*.

Mathew Edlowe came in the *Neptune*, 1618.

William Weldon came in the *Bona Nova*, 1619.

Francis Wilton came in the *Jonathan*.

Ezekiah Raughton came in the *Bona Nova*. Margaret, his wife, in the *Warwick*.

William Price came in the *Starr*.

Robert Campion came in the *Bona Nova*. Leonard Moore came in the *Bona Nova*. Thomas Baugh came in the *Supply*.

Thomas Parker came in the *Neptune*.

Theodor Moyses came in the *London Merchant*.

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

MUSTER of the Inhabitants of the neck of land in the Corporation of Charlestown, in Virginia, taken the 24th. February, 1624.

Luke Boyse, aged 44 years, arrived in the *Edwin*, in May, 1619. Alice, his wife, arrived in the *Bona Nova*, in April, 1622.

Servants.

Robert Hollam, aged 23 years, in the *Bonaventure*, August, 1620.

Joseph Boyall, aged 22 years, in the *Charitie*, July, 1622.

The MUSTER of Joshua Chard.

Joshua Chard, aged 36 years, in the *Sea Venture*, May, 1607. Ann, his wife, aged 33 years, in the *Bonny Bess*, August, 1623.

The MUSTER of John Dodds.

John Dodds, aged 36 years, in the *Susan Constant*, April, 1607. Jane, his wife, aged 40 years.

The MUSTER of William Vingtien.

William Vingtien, aged 39 years, in the *Mary and James*. JOANE, his wife, aged 42 years.

The MUSTER of Thomas Harris.

Thomas Harris, aged 38 years, in the *Prosperous*, in May.

Adria, his wife, aged 23 years, in the *Marmaduke*, in November, 1621. Ann Woodlast, their kinswoman, aged 7 years.

Servant. Elizabeth , aged 15years, in the *Margaret and John*, 1620.

The MUSTER of John Price.

John Price, aged 40 years, in the *Starr*, in May.

Ann, his wife, aged 21 years, in the *Francis Bonaventure*, in August, 1620.

Mary, a child aged 3 months.



# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

MUSTER of the Inhabitants of the neck of land in the Corporation of Charlestown, in Virginia, taken the 24th. February, 1624.

The MUSTER of Hugh Hilton.

Hugh Hilton, aged 36 years, in the *Edwin*, in May, 1619.

The MUSTER of Richard Taylor.

Richard Taylor, aged 50 years, in the *Mary Margaret*, September, 1608.

Dorothy, his wife, aged 21 years, in the *London Merchant*, May, 1620.

Mary, their child, aged 3 months.

Servant: Christopher Browne, aged 18 years, in the *Duthie*, in May, 1620.

The MUSTER of Thomas Auger

Thomas Auger, aged 40 years, in the *Starr*, in May.

Ann, his wife, in the *Neptune*, in August, 1618. Edward, their son, aged 2 years.

The MUSTER of Robert Greenleaf.

Robert Greenleaf, aged 43 years, in the *Tryall*, August, 1610.

Susan, his wife, aged 23 years, in the *Jonathan*, May, 1620.

Thomas, their son, aged 3 years. Ann, a daughter, aged 22 weeks.

The MUSTER of Henry Coltman.

Henry Coltman, aged 30 years, in the *Noah*, August, 1610.

Ann, his wife, aged 26 years, in the *London Merchant*, May, 1620.

The MUSTER of Hugh Price.

Hugh Price, aged 35 years, in the *William and John*, January, 1611

Judith, his wife, aged 24 years, in the *Marigold*, May, 1619.

John, his son, aged 2 years.

The MUSTER of Thomas Farmer.

Thomas Farmer, aged 30 years, in the *Tryall*, 1616.

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

MUSTER of the Inhabitants of the neck of land in the Corporation of Charlestown, in Virginia, taken the 24th. February, 1624.

The MUSTER of Thomas Sheppey.

Thomas Sheppey, aged 22 years, in the *Supply*, January, 1620.

The MUSTER of Alexander Broadway.

Alexander Broadway, aged 31 years, in the *Supply*, January, 1620, SiSLEY, his wife, aged 28 years, in the *Jonathan*, May, 1620.

Adria, their daughter, aged 9 months.

The MUSTER of William Sharp.

William Sharp, aged 40 years, in the *Starr*, May.

Elizabeth, his wife, aged 25 years, in the *Bonaventure*, August, 1620.

Isaac, his son, aged 2 years.

Samuel, his son, aged 2 months.

Servant: Katherine Vause, aged 20 years, in the *Jonathan*, May, 1620.

The MUSTER of the Inhabitants of West and Sherley hundred, taken 22d January, 1624.

The MUSTER of Richard Biggs.

Richard Biggs, aged 41 years, arrived in the *Susan & Ellen*, in August, 1610.

Sarah, his wife, aged 35 years, in the *Marigold*, in May, 1618.

Richard, their son, aged 3 years.

Thomas Turner, his cousin, aged 11 years, in ye *Marigold*, 1616.

Susan Old, his cousin, aged 10 years, in the *Marigold*, 1616.

Servants: James Gay, aged 20 years, in the *Marigold*, 1622.

William Brock, aged 26 years, in the *Margaret*, in May, 1622.

Edward Temple, age 20 years, in the *Margaret*, in May, 1622.

Mary Peeters, aged 16 years, in the *London Merchant*, May, 1620.

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

The MUSTER of the Inhabitants of West and Sherley hundred, taken 22d January, 1624.

William Bayley's MUSTER.

William Bayley, aged 41 years, in the *Prosperous*, in May, 1610.

Mary, his wife, aged 24 years, in the *George*, 1617.

Thomas, his son, aged 4 years.

Robert Partin's MUSTER.

Robert Partin, aged 36 years, in the *Blessing*, in June, 1609.

Margaret, his wife, aged 36, in the *George*, 1617.

Their children:

Robert, aged 5 years.

Avis, aged 2 years.

Rebecca, aged 4 months.

Servants.

Thomas Hale, aged 20 years, in the *George*, 1617 in October.

Ellin Cooke, aged 25 years, in the *London Merchant*, June, 1620.

Christopher Woodward's MUSTER.

Christopher Woodward, aged 30 years, in the *Tryall*, in June, 1620.

John Higgins, aged 21 years, in the *George*, 1616.

Rick Howe, aged 26 years, in the *Gille*, 1618.

Servants:

Mathew Gloucester, aged 20 years, in the *Warwick*, 1621.

William Tuttle, aged 18 years, in the *George*, 1623.

John Canon, aged 20 years, in the *Abigaile*, 1622.

The MUSTER of Amias Bolt.

Amias Bolt, aged 23 years, in the *Neptune*, in August, 1617.

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

The MUSTER of the Inhabitants of West and Sherley hundred, taken 22d January, 1624.

The MUSTER of John Collins.

John Collins, aged 30 years, in the *Supply*, 1620.

Susan, his wife, aged 40 years, in the *Treasurer*, 1613. Ann Usher, aged 8 years, born here.

The MUSTER of Henry Benson.

Henry Benson, aged 40 years, in the *Francis Bonaventure*, August, 1620.

Nicholas Blackman, his partner, aged 40 years, in the same ship.

Mr. Thomas Powlett's MUSTER.

Thomas Powlett, aged 40 years, in the *Neptune*, in August, 1611

Servant.

John Trussell, aged 29 years, in the *Southampton*, 1622.

The MUSTER of William Askew.

William Askew, aged 30 years, in the *Prosperous*, in May, 1610.

The MUSTER of Rebecca Rose, a widow.

Rebecca Rose, aged 50 years, in the *Marigold*, in May, 1618.

Marmaduke Hill, aged 11 years, In the same Ship.

Jane Hill, aged 14 years,

The MUSTER of Mrs. Mary Maddison, a Widow.

Mary Maddison, aged 30 years, in the *Treasurer*, 1618.

Katherine Layden, a child aged 7 years.

Servants.

James Watson, aged 20 years, in the *George*, 1623.

Roger Lewes, aged 19 years, in the *Edwin*, in May, 1617.

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

The MUSTER of the Inhabitants of West and Sherley hundred, taken 22nd .January, 1624.

The MUSTER of Robert Bagwell.

Henry Bagwell, aged 35 years, in the *Deliverance*, 1608.

Symon Turgis, aged 30 years, in the *William and Thomas*, 1608.

Servants.

Randall Bawde, aged 30 years, in the *Due Return*, 1623.

Charles , aged 19 years, in the *Jacob*, 1624.

The MUSTER of Robert Milner.

Robert Milner, aged 24 years, in the *Francis Bonaventure*, August, 1620.

John Passeman, aged 29 years, in the *Jonathan*, May, 1620.

Jenkins Osborn, aged 24 years, in the *George*, 1617.

William Weston, aged 25 years, in the *Jonathan*, May, 1620.

The MUSTER of John Throgmorton

John Throgmorton, aged 24 years, in ye *William and Thomas*, 1613.

Chyna Boyse, aged 26 years in the *George*, in May, 1617.

Servants.

Edward Sparshott, aged 31 years, in the *Seaflower*, 1621.

Francis Downing, aged 24 years, in the *Return*, March, 1624.

Ellis Ripping, aged 23 years, in the *Return*, 1624.

The MUSTER of Roger Ratcliffe.

Roger Ratcliffe, aged 44 years, in the *George*, May, 1619.

Ann, his wife, aged 40, in the *George*, May, 1619.

Isaac his son, aged 9 months.

The MUSTER of Nathaniel Tateham.

Nathaniel Tateham, aged 20 years, in the *George*, May, 1619.

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

The MUSTER of the Inhabitants of West and Sherley Hundred, taken 22d January, 1624.

The MUSTER of Mrs. Katherine Bennett, a widow.

Katherine Bennett, aged 24 years, arrived in the *Abigail*, 1622.

William Bennett, her son, aged 3 weeks.

Servant: Randall Crow, aged 20 years, arrived in the *Charles*, 1621.

DEAD at West and Sherley, and at Sherlev Hundred, 1624.

Andrew Dudley arrived in the *Truelove*, 1622.

Ralph Freeman arrived in the *Margaret and John*, 1622.

Mr. William Benett, Minister, in the *Seaflower*, 1621.

Captain Isaac Maddeson.

James Crowder, in the *Return*, 1623.

Daniel Viera, in the *George*, 1623.

Barnard Jackson, in the *Margaret and John*, 1623.

Thomas Weston, in the *George*, 1623.

James Rolfe, Lieutenant Gibbs' man,

John Michael - [slain by the Indians](#).

Francis XXXXX, Captain Watson's man.

Jordan's MUSTER of the Inhabitants of JORDAN'S JOURNEY, taken the 21 January, 1624.

The MUSTER of Mr. William Ferrar and Mrs. Jordan.

William Ferrar, aged 31 years, in the *Neptune*, August, 1618.

Sisley Jordan, aged 24 years, in the *Swan*, in August, 1610.

Mary Jordan, her daughter, aged 3 years,

Margaret Jordan, aged 1-year, born here.

Temperance Jordan, aged 7 years,

Servants: William Dawson, aged 25 years, in the *Discovery*, March, 1621.

Robert Turner, aged 26 years, in the *Tryall*, June, 1619.

John Healy, aged 24 years, in the *Charles*, November, 1621.

Roger Preston, aged 21 years, in the *Discovery*, March, 1621.

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

The MUSTER of the Inhabitants of West and Sherley hundred, taken 22d January, 1624.

Robert Manuel, aged 25 years, in the *Charles*, Nov., 1621.

Thomas Williams, aged 24 years, in the *Duthie*, May, 1618.

Richard Johnson, aged 22 years, in the *Southampton*, 1622.

William Hatfield, aged xx years, in the *Southampton*, 1622.

John Pead, aged 35 years, in the *Southampton*, 1622.

John Freame, aged 16 years, in the *Southampton*, 1622.

The MUSTER of Thomas Palmer.

Thomas Palmer arrived in the *Tyger*, November, 1621.

Joane, his wife, arrived in the *Tyger*, November, 1621.

Priscilla, her daughter, aged 1 1 years.

Servant: Richard English, aged 17-years, in the *James*, 1622.

The MUSTER of Robert Fisher.

Robert Fisher arrived in the *Elizabeth*, May, 1611.

Katherine, his wife, in the *Marmaduke*, October, 1621.

Sisley, their daughter, aged 1-year.

Servant: Idye Halliers, a maidservant, aged 30 years, in the *Jonathan*, 1619.

The MUSTER of John Claye.

John Claye arrived in the *Treasurer*, February, 1613.

Ann, his wife, in the *Ann*, August, 1623.

Servant: William Nicholls, aged 26 years, in the *Duthie*, in May, 1619.

The MUSTER of Christopher Safford.

Christopher Safford arrived in the *Treasurer*, 1613.

John Gibbs, his partner. in the *Supply*, 1619.

Servant: Henry Lane, aged 20 years, in the *Southampton*, 1623.

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

The MUSTER of Henry Williams.

Henry Williams arrived in the *Treasurer*, 1623.

Suzan, his wife, in the William and Thomas, 1618.

The MUSTER of William Braulin.

William Braulin arrived in the *Margaret and John*, 1620.

Ann, his wife, arrived in the *Truelove*, 1622.

The MUSTER of John Fludd.

John Fludd arrived in the *Swan*, 1610.

Margaret, his wife, in the *Supply*, 1620.

Frances Finch, her daughter, in the *Supply*, 1620.

William Fludd, his son, aged 3 weeks.

The MUSTER of Thomas Chapman.

Thomas Chapman arrived in the *Tryall*, 1610.

Ann, his wife, in the *George*, 1617.

Thomas, his son, 2 years.

Ann, their daughter, aged 6 weeks.

The MUSTER of Joseph Bull.

Joseph Bull arrived in the *Abigail*, 1622.

The MUSTER of John Davies, &c.

John Davies arrived in the *George*, 1617.

William Emerson, his partner, in the *Sampson*, 1618.

Servants: William Popleton, aged ?, in the *James*, 1622.

Eustice Downes, aged 25 years, in the *Abigail*, 1622.

The MUSTER of Thomas Cawsey.

Thomas Cawsey arrived in the *Francis Bonaventure*, 1620.

The MUSTER of Richard Milton.

Richard Milton arrived in the *Susan & Ellen*, 1620.



# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

The MUSTER of the Inhabitants of West and Sherley hundred, taken 22d January, 1624.

The MUSTER of Ensign Isaac Chaplain.

The MUSTER of Nathaniel Casey.

Nathaniel Casey arrived in the *Phoenix*, 1607.

Thomasine, his wife, in the *Lyon*, 1609.

Servants:

Edward Denison, aged 22 years, arrived in the *Truelove*, 1620.

James Dore, aged 19 years, in the *Bona Nova*, 1621.

Laurence Evans, aged 15 years, in the *James*, 1622.

Joane Winscombe, aged 20 years, in the *George*, 1618.

## DEAD at Jordan's Journey.

Lydia Sherley came in the *George*, 1623. Susan Sherley, her infant.

The MUSTER of the Inhabitants of Chaplin's

James Bonner, aged 20 years, J

Isaac Chaplaine arrived in the *Starr*, 1610. Mary, his wife, in the *James*, 1622.

John Chaplaine, his kinsman, aged 15 years, in the *James*, 1622. Servants.

Robert Hudson, aged 30 years. Henry Thorne, aged 18 years.

John Duffel, aged 14 years, arrived in the *James*, 1622.

Ann McGill, a maidservant, arrived in the *George*, 1619.

Ivy Banton, a maidservant,

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

The MUSTER of Walter Price, &c.

Walter Price arrived in the *William and Thomas*, 1618.

Henery Turner arrived in the *John and Francis*, 1615.

Servant: Edward Fallowes, aged 30 years, in the *Hopewell*, 1623.

The MUSTER of Thomas Kiev.

Thomas Kiev, aged 30, arrived in the *Prosperous*, June, 1619.

Sarah, his wife, in the *Truelove*, 1622.

The MUSTER of John Browne.

John Browne, aged 28 years, arrived in the *Bona Nova*, April, 1621.

The MUSTER of John Treherne.

John Treherne, aged 33 years, arrived in the *Truelove*, 1622.

The MUSTER of David Jones.

David Jones, aged 22 years, arrived in the *Truelove*, 1622.

The MUSTER of John Box.

John Box, aged 23 years, arrived in the *Truelove*, 1622.

## DEAD at Chaplin's Choice.

In 1624:

HENRY WILSON, came in the *Truelove*, 1622, [Slain by the Indians](#).

NICHOLAS SUTTON, came in the *James*, 1622, [Slain by the Indians](#).

NICHOLAS BALDWIN, came in the *Truelove*, 1622, [Slain by the Indians](#).

WILLIAM BARNETT, came in the *Truelove*, 1623.

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

The MUSTER of the Inhabitants of PIERCE HUNDRED, taken the 20th January, 1624.

SAMUEL SHARPE arrived in the *Sea Venture*, 1609.

Elizabeth, his wife, in the *Margaret and John*, 1621.

Servant: Henry Carman, aged 23 years, in the *Duty*, 1620.

The MUSTER of Gabriel Pooley, Minister.

Gabriel Pooley arrived in the *James*, 1622.

Servants: John Chambers, aged 21 years, in the *Bona Nova*, 1622.

Charles Mangier, aged 15 years, in the *George*, 1623.

The MUSTER of Humphrey Kent.

Humphrey Kent arrived in the *George*, 1619.

Joane, his wife, in the *Tyger*, 1621.

Margaret Arundel, aged 9 years, in the *Abigail*, 1621.

Servant: Christopher Bean, aged 40 years, in the *Neptune*, 1618.

The MUSTER of Thomas Doughty.

Thomas Doughty arrived in the *Marigold*, 1619.

Ann, his wife, arrived in the *Marmaduke*, 1621

The MUSTER of Edward Auburn.

Edward Auburn arrived in the *Jonathan*, 1620.

The MUSTER of William Baker.

William Baker arrived in the *Jonathan*, 1609.

The MUSTER of Nicholas Baley.

Nicholas Baley arrived in the *Jonathan*, 1620.

Ann, his wife, in the *Marmaduke*, 1621.

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

The MUSTER of John Limps.

John Limps arrived in the *London Merchant*, 1621.

The MUSTER of Mr. Abraham Piersey's Servants.

Thomas Lea, age 35; Anthony Paige, age 30; Soloman Jackman age 45; John Davies, age 25; Clement Roper, age 24; John Bates, age 20; Thomas Abbe, age 23; Thomas Brooks, age 23; William Jones, age 24; Peter Jones, age 23; Pierce Williams, age 30; Robert Graves, age 30; Edward Hubberstead, age 24; John Lathrop, aged 50.

Richard Bradshaw, aged 20 years, arrived in the *William and Thomas*, 1615.

Robert Ockley, aged 19 years, arrived in the *William and Thomas*, 1615.

Negro, 4-men. Thomas Chambers; Walter Jackson; Henry Sanders; William Allen;

George Dawson; John Upton, aged 26, in the *Bona Nova*, 1622.

John Bamford, aged 23 years, in the *James*, 1622.

William Garrett, aged 22, in the *George*, 1619.

Thomas Saywell, aged 26, in the *George*, 1619.

Henry Rowing, aged 25 years, in the *Temperance*, 1621.

Nathaniel Thomas, aged 23 years, in the *Temperance*, 1621.

Alice Throned, maidservants, arrived in the *Southampton*, 1623.

Negro man, Negro woman and her young child - ALL DEAD?

Joseph Crew, arrived in the *London Merchant*.

Thomas Jones, arrived in the *London Merchant*.

Margaret, his wife, arrived in the *London Merchant*..

Edward Bourbeth, arrived in the *London Merchant*.

Revel Morocco, arrived in the *Jonathan*. Elizabeth, his wife, Thomas, his son, aged 1 year.

Edward Fisher, arrived in the *Jonathan*. Sarah, his wife, in the *Warwick*.

Edward Kildare, her son, aged 6 years. Clara Kildare, a girl, aged 10 years.

John Moone, arrived in the *Return*, 1623.

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

The Maine, James' City.

Henry Dottie, aged 19, arrived in the *Jonathan*.

John Swayback, arrived in the *Jonathan*.

Thomas Marlow, came in the *Jonathan*.

Thomas Burn and Bridgett, his wife. Thomas, his son, aged 1-year.

Servants. John Smith, aged 30 years, Thomas Smith, aged 16 years,

Thomas Jones, aged 35, arrived in the *Bona Nova*.

James Robeson, aged 35. Elizabeth Hodges, a maid servant in the *Abigaile*.

Thomas Swinbow, arrived in the *Diana*. Servant.

Lawrence Smallpage, aged 20 years, arrived in the *Abigaile*.

John Carter, arrived in the *Prosperous*.

David Ellis, and Margaret, his wife, arrived in the *Margaret and John*.

John Cooke and Ann, his wife, in the *George*.

William Brinks arrived in the *George*.

Michael Batt, arrived in the *Hercules*. Ellen, his wife, in the *Warwick*.

Robert Lance, arrived in the *Treasurer*.

Hugh Baldwin, arrived in the *Tryall*. Susan, his wife, in the *George*.

Robert Scotchmore, arrived in the *George*, 1622.

Thomas Kingston, arrived in the *George*, 1623.

Servants.

Roger Kidd, aged 24 years, arrived in the *George*, 1623.

Robert Chomle. James Standish arrived in the *George*, 1623.

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

The MUSTER of Doctor Potts' men in the *Maine*, James City.

Thomas Leister, aged 33 years. Roger Stanley, aged 27, Thomas Pritchard, aged 28

Henry Crocker, aged 34. Arrived in the *Abigaile*, 1620,

Thomas Crosse, aged 22, John Trye, aged 20, Walter Bear, aged 28

Randall Holt, aged 18 years, in the *George*, 1620.

The rest of his Servants, provisions, ammunition, &c., at James' City.

DEAD at Pashe haighs and in the *Maine*, 1624.

Joachim Andrews. Henry Scott. Richard, 1

Richard, 2 men of Mr. Burns.

The MUSTER of the Inhabitants of James' City taken 24 January, 1624.

The MUSTER of Sir FRANCIS WYATT, Kt, &c.

SIR FRANCIS WYATT, Knight, GOVERNOR, &c., came in the *George*, 1621.

Servants: Christopher Cooke, aged 25, in the *George*, 1621.

George Hall, aged 13, in the *Supply*, 1620.

Jonathan Giles, 22, in the *Triall*, 1619.

John Matheman, 19, in the *Jonathan*, 1619.

Jane Davis, 24, in the *Abigaile*, 1622.

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

The MUSTER of SIR GEORGE YEARDLEY, Knight., &c.

Sir George Yeardley, Kt, &c., came in the *Deliverance*, 1609.

Temperance Lady Yeardley, came in the *Falcon*, 1608.

Argall Yeardley, aged 4-years,

Francis Yeardley, aged 1-year, Children born here.

Elizabeth Yeardley, aged 6-years,

Servants at James' City.

Richard Gregory, aged 40-years.

Anthony Jones, aged 26-years

Thomas Dunn, aged 14-years.

Thomas Hatch, 17, in the *Duty*, 1619.

Robert Peake, 22, in the *Margaret and John*, 1623.

William Strange, 18, in the *George*, 16 19.

Roger Thompson, arrived in the *London Merchant*, 1620. Ann, his wife.

Richard Arundell, arrived in the *Abigail*, 1620.

George Deverell, arrived in the *Temperance*, 1620.

Thomas Barnett, 16, in the *Elizabeth*, 1620.

Theophilus Beriston, 23, in the *Treasurer*, 1614.

Negro Men, 3. Negro Women, 5.

Susan Hall, in the *William and Thomas*, 1618.

Ann Willis, in the *Temperance*, 1620.

Elizabeth Arundel, in the *Abigail*, 1620.

The rest of his servants at Hog Island.

# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

The MUSTER of Captain Ralph Hamor.

Captain Ralph Hamor. Mrs. Elizabeth Hamor. Jeremy Clement, Elizabeth Clement.  
Servants. John Lightfoot, arrived in the *Sea Venture*.

Francis Gibbs, a boy, arrived in the *Sea Venture*. Ann Addams, a Maid Servant.

The rest of her servants at HOG Island, arrived in the *George*, 1620.

The MUSTER of Captain William Pierce.

Capt. William Pierce, arrived in the *Sea Venture*.

Joan Pierce, his wife, arrived in the *Blessing*.

Servants. Thomas Smith, aged 17 years, arrived in the *Abigail*.

Henry Bradford, aged 35 years, arrived in the *Abigail*.

Angelo, a Negro woman, arrived in the *Treasurer*.

The rest of his servants at MULBERRY Island.

The MUSTER of Abraham Piersey, Merchant.

Mr. Abraham Piersey, arrived in the *Susan & Ellen*, in 1616.

Elizabeth, his daughter, aged 15 years, arrived in the *Southampton*, in 1623.

Mary, his daughter, aged 11 years, arrived in the *Southampton*, in 1623.

Servants. Christopher Lee, aged 30 years, arrived in the *Southampton*, in 1623.

Richard Sergeant, aged 36 years, arrived in the *Southampton*, 1623.

Alice Chambers, Annis Shaw, maidservants, arrived in the *Southampton*, 1623.

The rest at Piersey's Hundred,

The MUSTER of Mr. Edward Blaney.

Mr. Edward Blaney, arrived in the *Francis Bonaventure*.

Servants. Robert Bew, aged 20, arrived in the *Duty*. John Russell, aged 19, arrived in the  
*Bona Nova*.

All the rest of his Servants, &c., at his Plantation, over the Water.



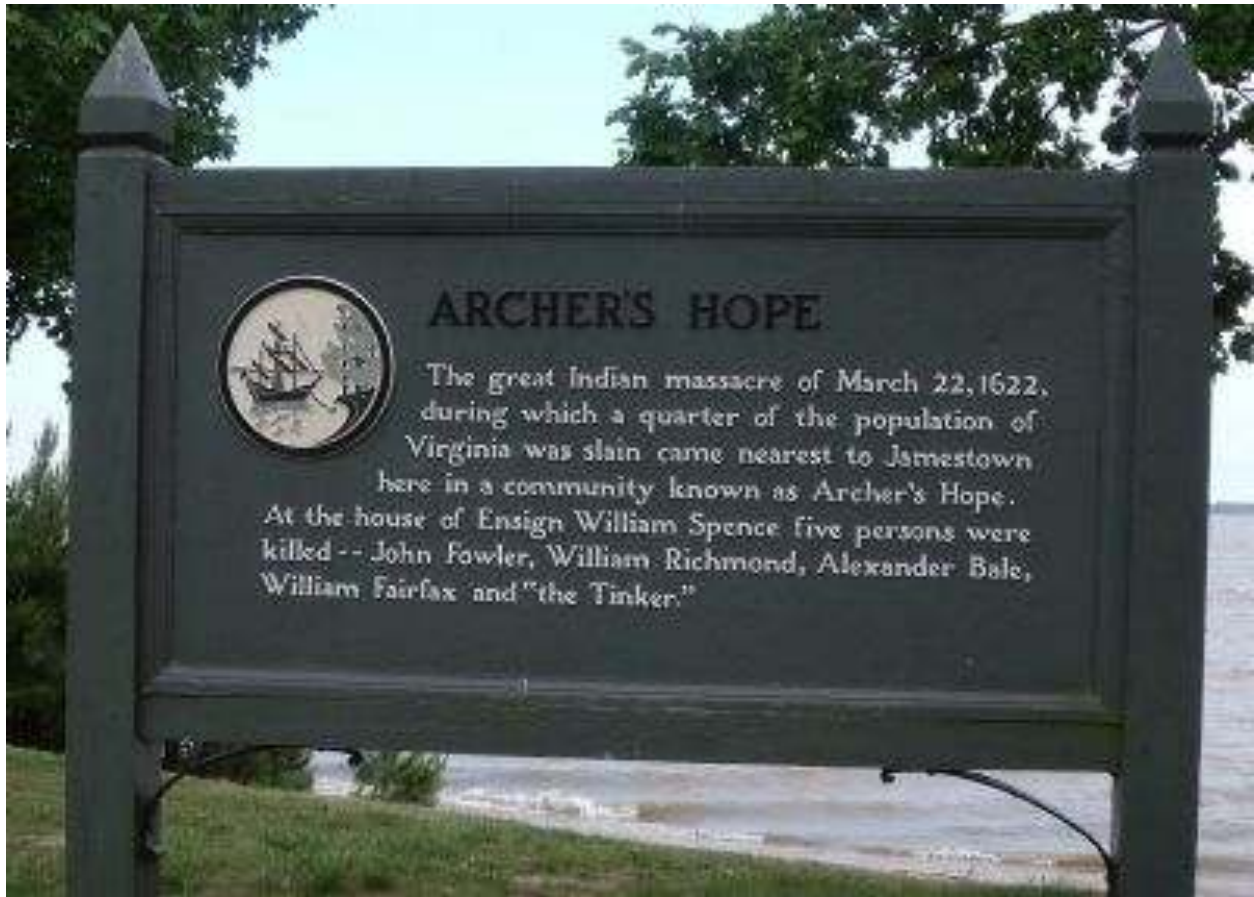
# MUSTER ROLLS OF SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA.

## DEAD at James' City and in the *Hand*, 1624:

Richard Mumford.  
George Clarke.  
Bartholomew Blake.  
William Waverton.  
Sybil Royal.  
Mrs. Pearse.  
John Gee.  
Goodwife Jeffereys.  
Thomas Popkin.  
Thomas Sides.  
Thomas West.  
Wm. Spencer, a child.  
Mrs. Susan Kieth.  
A servant of Mr. Keith.  
A servant of Peter Longmont.

## DEAD at ARCHER'S HOPE.

George Ellison, a child.  
A maidservant of Mr. Bransby, William Browne.  
Burrows Hill, James' City.  
Mr. Burrows and 6 of his men which are planted here are retained with their arms.



**Inscription.**

The great Indian massacre of March 22, 1622, during which a quarter of the population of Virginia was slain came nearest to Jamestown here in a community known as ARCHER'S HOPE.

At the house of ENSIGN WILLIAM SPENCE five persons were killed:

John Fowler, William Richmond, Alexander Bale, William Fairfax, and "the Tinker."

## **EPILOGUE:**

The foregoing lists of MUSTER ROLLS and other Names & Dates are only a fraction of the data recovered from the GREAT MIGRATION. Whereas, the accuracy is sometimes questionable, we have provided these many LISTS to demonstrate the Hundreds of Thousands of Migrants who were forced to suffer a horrific experience to escape the tyranny of despotism and autocratic rule.

Our Research shows that there were many HUNDREDS of THOUSANDS of EMIGRANTS from ENGLAND and NORTHERN EUROPE in the 17th. Century, and later, who sought to relocate their family to the "wild and untamed" areas of NORTH AMERICA and AUSTRALASIA. Their purpose was to find freedom from the persecution of the "ruling class" and their Church in the land of their birth and to provide a better future for their children. They paid a high price to make the journey and a higher price when they reached their destination in the NEW WORLD. Through their courage and determination, many of these "PILGRIMS" were able to establish the modern, democratic Countries we now call AMERICA, CANADA, AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

Our WORLD has been improved greatly, but we still have much work to do to achieve the lofty goals we set: EQUALITY, FRATERNITY and LIBERTY for ALL.