



Colony Mail

P l y m o u t h H e r e d i t a r y S o c i e t y

Founded 1990 by Roswell Levi Atwood, PhD. Reorganized 2004 by C. Owen Johnson, Esq., and Alexander Bannerman

COUNCIL 2014-2016

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Governor General's Message



I would like to thank our Members and Officers who are working tirelessly to grow our Society and expand our educational efforts. Well done

to each of you. **Special thanks to our Corresponding Secretary General Allen Gray**, who has created this Newsletter for your education and enjoyment.

The lifeblood of any Society is new members with an interest in recognizing their ancestors who founded and developed Plymouth Colony. **Our Genealogist General Jeannine Kallal is the best**, and has worked tirelessly in processing our Applications. We have 14 new members, with more in the pipeline as you are getting this message. I would like to thank each of them for their interest, and hope they will be able to participate in our activities.

We are proud and appreciative of our member **David Grinnell** who has documented via supplemental applications (so far) 45 ancestors in the Colony. But, an impressive and important detail is that he has documented an ancestor from each of the 18 eligible towns, identifying many lines for others. An article on his efforts appears in this Newsletter.

Again we will continue our tradition of joining the other New England Hereditary Societies for our **Annual Meeting, a wonderful fall weekend, this year in Providence Rhode Island, October 9-11, 2015**. The announcement has been emailed, and is in this newsletter.

These are fun and educational meetings (business at a minimum).

And as a reminder, PHS has been invited to continue participation with the National Society Sons of the American Colonists and Society of Descendants of the Colonial Clergy, during Hereditary Society Community week in the District of Columbia. This is a **Social Meeting Saturday April 16, 2016 at the University Club**, where we can engage with each other, participate in an interesting program, increase our Society visibility, and learn about other Societies. And, you might even find a new ancestor and cousin.

Our Deputy Governor General Carla Odom has led the effort on our 2025 Directory (and, she even put LTC Odom to work) updated ready for the Printer. You should receive it in the mail in a few weeks. We have done our best to get all the updates/corrections in, but they seem to change by the minute.

Our Treasurer General Caroline Gray reports we have a financially sound Society. She helped file with the IRS and, and we are pleased to announce the PHS is 501 (c) 3, and current. As a result, we were able to obtain a \$500 grant from the ExxonMobil Foundation, for our educational programs. And do not forget our **Insignia**. **Our Marshall General Gayle Coan** is ready and willing to help.

Your appreciative Governor General,

Lawrence King Casey, Jr

Colony Mail — Fall 2015

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What is the Plymouth Hereditary Society?

The Plymouth colony was founded by the passengers of the Mayflower who traveled on its first voyage in 1620. It continued as a separate colony until 1691, when it was merged with the colony of the Massachusetts bay to form the Province of Massachusetts. Consequently, in addition to the towns in the lower Massachusetts Bay, the new Province was comprised of Plymouth, Maine, Nova Scotia, and all land north of the St. Law-

rence.

Many people, if they give the subject any thought, appear to consider Plymouth Colony as consisting of the town of Plymouth, inhabited by *Pilgrims*, all of whom either arrived on the Mayflower or descended from those who did. In fact, there were scores of ships that arrived during these 71 years, with men and women who established 17 additional towns that increased the population

to more than 3,000 inhabitants. These ships brought settlers who would ultimately make enormous contributions to the colony.

By of example, twelve months after the Mayflower arrived, the Fortune put in at Plymouth harbor with 32 passengers aboard. Among them were individuals who would become important citizens of the colony, skilled in financial and legal matters, and having leadership qualities. But

because they arrived some 12 months after the first group, they generally have been overlooked. Within a few years, there were hundreds of pioneers, perhaps not as prominent, but certainly worthy of recognition and commemoration. These people were the heads of families, founders of towns, office-holders and commercial enterprisers.

Who May Join?

Men and women, over the age of 18 years, who are lineal descendants of men or women who settled in any of the 18 towns of the Plymouth Colony from 1620 through 1691 may be eligible for membership. Again, for purposes of this Society, the term "settler" refers to one who lived in the Colony for at least one year, although possibly in more than one town during that time.

The initiation fee is \$25. To it must be added either \$40

annual dues and membership certificate or the lifetime membership fee of \$265, which includes the cost of the membership certificate.

For these reasons, individuals who settled in one of the 18 towns of the Plymouth Colony are considered *propositus* ancestors for membership. For purposes of this Society, the term "Settler" refers to one who lived in the Colony for at least one year, between the years of 1620 and 1692, although possibly in

more than one town during that time. Plymouth Colony consisted of the following towns .

The list of qualifying towns does not include the settlement of Weymouth, which, in 1621 at its first settlement was known as Wessagusset. This settlement was, in fact, its own colony and in 1630 became part of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay.

Plymouth (1620)
Scituate (1633)

Duxbury (1637)
Barnstable (1638)
Sandwich (1638)
Yarmouth (1639)
Taunton (1639)
Marshfield (1640)
Rehoboth (1645)
Eastham (1651)
Dartmouth (1652)
Bridgewater (1656)
Swansea (1668)
Middleborough (1669)
Bristol (1681)
Little Compton (1682)
Freetown (1683)
Rochester (1686)

New Members

The Plymouth Hereditary Society welcomes the following new members whose ancestors resided in Plymouth Colony:

Kevin John McCarty (#143A) of West Nyack, NY whose ancestor Francis Cooke was at Plymouth, 1620.

GraceElizabeth Bliss Smith, PhD, (#144L) of Harrison Twp, MI whose ancestor Susanna (Briggs) Dennis was at Little Compton, Plymouth Colony, 1681.

Philip Zell Horton, II,

(#145L) of Germantown, TN, whose ancestor Robert Fuller was at Rehoboth, 1651.

Caroline Michelle Gray (#146L) of Nederland, TX whose ancestor John Howland was at Plymouth, 1620.

Verne Allen Gray (#147L) of Issaquah, WA whose ancestor Isaac Allerton was at Plymouth, 1620.

Douglas Mather Mabee (#148L) of Saratoga Springs, NY whose ancestor Thomas Allyn was at Barnstable, 1640.

Patricia Porter Kryder

(#149L) of Nashville, TN whose ancestor William Bradford was at Plymouth, 1620.

James Reed Campbell, Jr. (#150L) of Caldwell, NJ whose ancestor John Smalley was at Plymouth, 1632 and Eastham, 1645.

Edward Joseph Neugaard (#151L) of Tampa, FL whose ancestor William Barstow was at Scituate, 1649.

Gary Roger Neal (#152L) of Cockeysville, MD whose ancestor Rev. Obadiah Holmes was at Rehoboth, 1646.

Kelly Darrin Fitzpatrick (#153L) of Cedar Rapids, IA, whose ancestor Francis Cooke was at Plymouth, 1620.

Sharon Lee Morrison Spry (#154L) of Bradenton, FL, whose ancestor William Thomas was at Marshfield.

Glenn David Reasoner (#155A) of Burbank, CA, whose ancestor John Alden was at Plymouth, 1620.

Judith Sue Crawford Creamer (#156L) of Melbourne, FL, whose ancestor Ester Stevens was at Rehoboth.

The Plymouth Hereditary Society

Minutes of the Annual Meeting

Saturday, October 11, 2014
Guilford, Connecticut

The Plymouth Hereditary Society and other orders and societies began assembling at 2:00 p.m. . The Pledge to the Flag of the United States of America was rendered in unison. Governor General John Mackintosh Bourne called the Annual Meeting to order at 2:30 p.m. A quorum was declared. John Bourne, Carla Odom Larry Casey, and Bernie Roback were present.

Governor General Bourne expressed his appreciation to Secretary General Carla Odom and Treasurer General LTC Lawrence Casey, Jr. Copies of the minutes from the 2013 meeting were provided to those present. There were not any amendments to the minutes. Reports were filed from the Secretary, Treasurer, Registrar and Marshall General. Governor General Bourne reminded that there are 18 qualifying towns for eligibility for The Plymouth Hereditary Society.

New Business:

It was announced that the 2015 Annual Meeting is scheduled to be held in Providence, Rhode Island.

Treasurer General Casey moved two annual members who have not paid dues be removed from the rolls. The motion was seconded and carried. Treasurer General Casey reported that the society does not have a 501C3. He moved that the society file for this status. The motion was seconded and carried. The original Incorporation in Delaware has long expired, and due to the cost to maintain, it was decided to file the IRS Form 1023-EZ documentation as an "Unincorporated Association" Part II line 1.

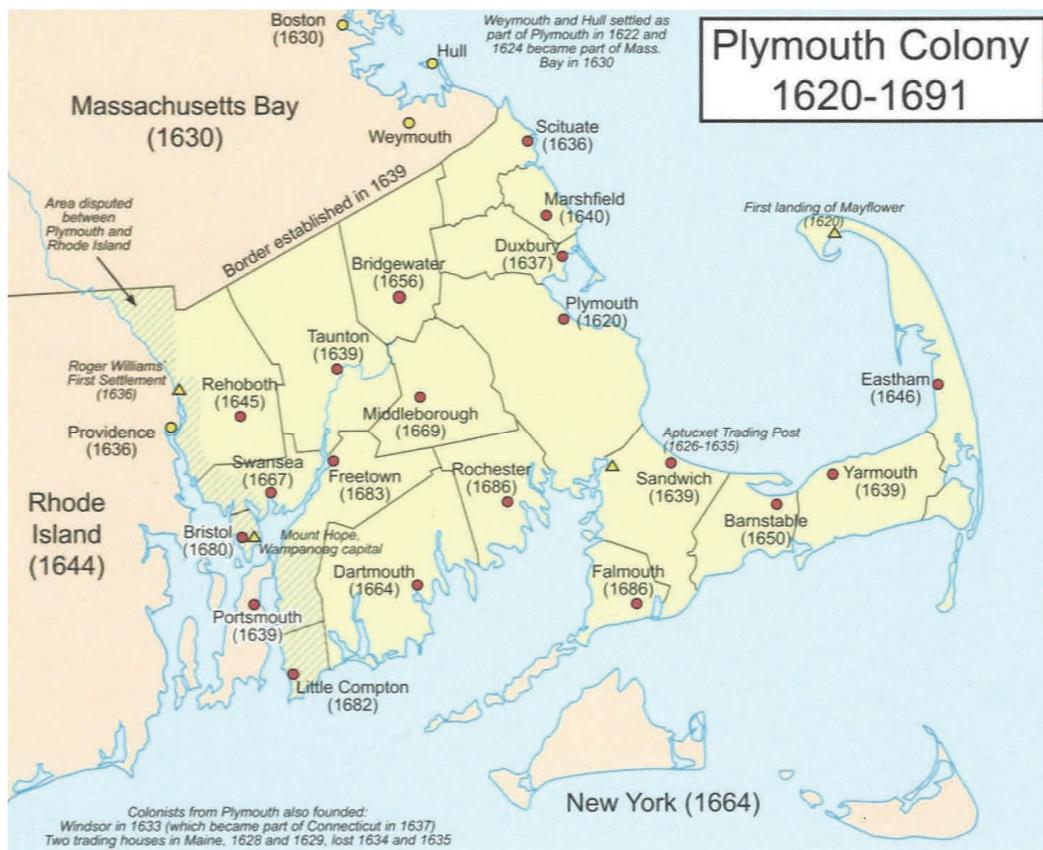
Governor General Bourne proposed The Plymouth Hereditary Society meet with the National Society Sons of the American Colonists for their Annual Banquet on Saturday, April 18, 2015. Larry Casey moved that the proposal be accepted. The motion was seconded and carried.

Governor General John Bourne announced the appointment of Governor General Lawrence King Casey, Jr. as incoming Governor General Larry Casey, Jr. He installed his successor. Governor General Casey received the insignia of office and a token gavel.

On behalf of The Plymouth Hereditary Society Governor General Casey presented Past Governor General Bourne a certificate of appreciation and insignia on a neck ribbon.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

Carla Whitehurst Odom
Secretary General



Ancestors of David Lawrence Grinnell



David Lawrence Grinnell

While attending National Heritage Week in Washington, DC this past April, Governor General LTC Lawrence King Casey, Jr. of the Plym-

outh Hereditary Society asked that I write an article for an upcoming issue of the Society's newsletter.

At the time, I had no idea what to write about, but knew I wanted it to be a challenge and something of which my ancestors would be proud.

Then on the way home in Palm Springs, California, I had an idea: since there were 18 original settlements that comprised the Plymouth Colony and since I was descended from multiple ancestors (45) whose names had been submitted with supplemental applications, why not write a short biography on one ancestor from each of the 18 settle-

ments.

Upon arrival home a check of my ancestor list revealed although there were 38 approved applications, they represented only eleven of the eighteen original settlements. Immediately, the hunt began for forebears from the seven missing settlements. I found six of them and discovered that one of the previously approved ancestors could be listed as having settled in two of the original settlements, heretofore not represented. New supplemental applications were submitted on the six found. The Registrar General was asked to consider verifying the change of the settlement on the one who had

been previously approved. I wish to thank Jeannine Kallal for all her help and diligence in approving these applications. There, I had established ancestors in all of the eighteen original settlements that comprised the Plymouth Colony, covered.

PLYMOUTH

The oldest of the eighteen original settlements was, Plymouth which was settled in 1620. My ancestors who settled in Plymouth were John Alden, John Atwood, Robert Barker (who also established residence in Marshfield and Duxbury), John Cary, John

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Ancestors of David Lawrence Grinnell *cont.*

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Chipman, John Darby (Derby), Philip Delano, John Dunham, Joshua Pratt, Moses Simonson, William Snow, and Stephen Tracy (who also established residence in Duxbury). For the following biography, I chose:

PHILIPPE DE LANNOY (Philip Delano) was born in Leiden, Holland in 1602, and baptized in the Walloon Church of Leiden 6 November 1603. He was the son of Jan and Marie (Mahieu) de Lannoy. Philippe died between 22 August 1681 and 4 March 1681/82. He arrived on the ship *Fortune* in 1621. He married (1) in Plymouth 19 December 1634 Hester Dewesbury who died in Duxbury before 1653; (2) between 4 March 1652 and 17 Jan 1653/54 Mary Pontus, widow of James Glass, born ca. 1625, died after 4 July 1682.

Philippe served on the Plymouth Grand and Petit juries, on the committee to view “the hay grounds,” as a surveyor, and volunteered to serve in the Pequot War. In 1633, “Phillip Delanoy” was in the first list of Plymouth Colony Freeman. He is on the list of names of Purchasers of Dartmouth who met on 7 March 1652 to make allotment of their shares which had been purchased from the Indians.[1]

SCITUATE

The second settlement to be established was Scituate, in 1633. My ancestors who

settled in Scituate were Eglin Hatherly, William Parker, and Nicholas Wade who was chosen for this short biography:

NICHOLAS WADE was a native of Denver, Norfolkshire, England who migrated to New England in 1635 on the ship *Falcon* and settled at Scituate in the Plymouth Colony where he died on 16 March 1783.[2] He married Elizabeth Hanford, presumably at Scituate, early in the 1640s. In August 1643, Nicholas was on a list of the Scituate militia company that included all males able to bear arms from ages 16 to 60 years. He took the oath of fidelity in Scituate in 1657. On 6 October 1657 he was licensed to keep an ordinary at Scituate.[3]

DUXBURY

The third settlement established was Duxbury, in 1637. Kinsmen from Duxbury include Robert Barker (who also resided in Plymouth and Marshfield), William Bassett, Thomas Bonney, William Brett, John Howard, William Pabodie, George Partridge, Stephen Tracy (who also settled in Plymouth) and Deacon John Willis (who also resided in Bridgewater). For this biography, the following were chosen:

WILLIAM PABODIE

(also known as Peabody, Paybody, and Pabody) was probably from Glen Magna, Leicestershire, England. He arrived with his father John Paybody as early as 1636. William was born about 1620 and married at Plymouth, December 26,

1644 Elizabeth Alden, daughter of Mayflower passengers John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. William grew up in Duxbury with his father John. He was a yeoman, a boatman, a planter, a wheelwright and a land surveyor. He had been a town officer at Duxbury and a representative or deputy to the General Court of Plymouth Colony. On June 5, 1651 he was admitted a freeman of the Colony. On 13 December 1707, William Pabodie died in Little Compton (which was in Plymouth Colony until 1691, then in the Province of Massachusetts Bay until 1746, now in Rhode Island).[4]

BARNSTABLE

The next town to be established was Barnstable in 1638 (on a peninsula in Eastern Massachusetts; cut off from the mainland by the Cape Cod Canal completed in 1916). My ancestor who settled there was:

JOHN CHIPMAN was born in Brinspittle, Dorsetshire, England in 1620. He arrived in Plymouth in May, 1637 about 16 years of age. He served as his older cousin, Richard Derby's servant. About 1646 John married in Rocky Nook, then part of Plymouth but now Kingston, Massachusetts, Hope Howland the daughter of Mayflower passengers John Howland and his wife, Elizabeth Tilley. She was born in Plymouth on 30 August 1629.[5] By 1649 Hope Howland and John Chipman had moved to Barnstable where John was made a freeman.

About 1659, John and his

family moved to the Great Marshes in West Barnstable. From 1663 to 1665 and 1668 to 1669, John Chipman was the representative from Barnstable to the Colony Court. From 1665 to 1668, he was a selectman in Barnstable. He served on the council of war in 1667. On 14 April 1670 John Chipman was ordained as a ruling Elder of the West Barnstable Church. Elder John Chipman died in Sandwich, Province of Massachusetts Bay, 17 April 1708.[5]

SANDWICH

The town of Sandwich which borders Barnstable, was also settled in 1638. My ancestors who settled in Sandwich were Michael Blackwell and:

JOHN JOYCE was born about 1615, probably in the vicinity of Mickle, Derbyshire, England. He married, probably there, Dorothy Cochet. John Joyce took the Oath of Fidelity in Sandwich along with 50 other townsmen. On 3 April 1637 ten “men of Saugus (Lynn)” founded the town and John Joyce is listed among some fifty men who came with them or soon after. John Joyce of Sandwich is listed among men between the ages of 16 and 60 who were able to bear arms in August 1643. Soon after 1643, he removed to Yarmouth where he remained until his death on 21 December 1666. His wife, Dorothy, died at Yarmouth on 12 January 1678/80. Their only son, Hosea Joyce, born about 1642 in Sandwich, mar-

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Ancestors of David Lawrence Grinnell *cont.*

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ried secondly, Elizabeth Chipman, the eldest daughter of John and Hope (Howland) Chipman, the subjects of the previous biography.[6]

TAUNTON

The next settlement to be founded in Plymouth Colony was the town of Taunton in 1639. My ancestors from Taunton were Hezekiah Hoar, Nicholas Street and:

FRANCES DEIGHTON was baptized at St. Nicholas, Gloucester, England, 1 March 1611/12. She married at Great Witcombe, Gloucestershire 11 February 1632/33 Richard Williams who was baptized at Wotton under Edge, Gloucestershire on 28 January 1607/8. Frances and Richard immigrated to New England about 1636 or 1637, where they settled at Taunton. Frances Deighton Williams died at Taunton in February 1705/06 and Richard Williams died at Taunton in August 1693.[7]

The town of Taunton was under the jurisdiction of Plymouth Colony until 1685, when it became the shire town of the newly formed county of Bristol, and a part of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. As one of the original proprietors, Richard Williams was prominent in town and ecclesiastical affairs and served also as a deputy in 1646, 1648, 1650, and 1651.

Frances Deighton is a descendant of Edward I, King of England:

John Deighton = Jane Bas-

set

Edward Basset = Isabel (or Elizabeth) Lygon

Henry Lygon = Elizabeth Berkeley

Richard Lygon = Margery Greville

Richard Lygon = Anne Beauchamp

Richard Beauchamp = Elizabeth Stafford

Sir Humphrey Stafford = Eleanor Aylesbury

Sir Humphrey Stafford = Elizabeth Bindette

Ralph Stafford = Maud Hastings

Sir John Stafford = Margaret

Ralph Stafford = Margaret Baroness Audley

Hugh de Audley = Margaret de Clare widow of Piers de Gaveston

Gilbert de Clare = Joan of Acre

Edward I, King of England = Eleanor daughter of Ferdinand III King of Castile[8]

YARMOUTH

The town of Yarmouth was also founded in 1639. My ancestor who settled in Yarmouth is:

WILLIAM NICKERSON was born at Norwich, co. Norfolk, England about 1604. He immigrated to Boston in 1637 and was later a resident of Watertown. He then moved to Plymouth and then to Yarmouth where he was a selectman in 1643, Chatham, and Eastham, where he was selectman 1670. He married Ann Busby in England around 1627.[9], [10] William Nickerson died by 8 September 1690.[11] William was a weaver by trade and no doubt

belonged to the Weaver's Guild of Norwich. He and his family sailed from Yarmouth, England, 15 April 1637 on the ship John and Dorothy; they arrived in Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony on 20 June 1637.

He took the oath of fidelity 1 June 1641, and on the same date he was on the grand jury and was propounded to be a freeman at the next court, being described as of Yarmouth. Evidently he moved his family to Yarmouth about this time. His house and farm were near Folland's Pond at the head of Bass River. He was among those between 16 and 60 able to bear arms in Yarmouth. William was chosen on the committee headed by Captain Myles Standish to settle disputes over land boundaries. On 14 May 1648, in the final allotment of lands at Yarmouth by the Standish Land Court, 10 acres of upland and 6 acres of meadow were laid out to him at Little Bass Pond.[12]

MARSHFIELD

Next, we come to the town of Marshfield, settled in 1640. Ancestors who settled in Marshfield are Robert Barker (also resided in Plymouth and Duxbury), Edmund Hinchman, William Randall, Richard Silvester and:

JOHN PHILLIPS was born on 4 August 1602, in Arlington, England; his father, John, was 20 and his mother, Mary, was 15. He had 12 sons and nine daughters. John came over by 1637 to Duxbury in Plymouth Colony.

After 1643, he lived in Marshfield, where he was highway surveyor in 1655, and constable in 1657. John Phillips married 2nd, Grace, widow of William Hollaway in Marshfield on July 6, 1654.[13], [14] He married 3rd, Faith Doty of Plymouth. John Phillips died by 10 May 1692 in Marshfield, Province of Massachusetts Bay, at the age of 90.[15]

REHOBOTH

The town of Rehoboth in the Plymouth Colony, was settled in 1645. Kinsmen who settled in Rehoboth are Thomas Cooper and:

RICHARD BOWEN was born in Britain, probably in Wales or England, probably between 1590 and 1600. Queen Elizabeth I ruled England and Wales at that time and Shakespeare was in his prime. He was buried at Rehoboth, then in Plymouth Colony, 4 February 1674/45. Although the records are not clear concerning Richard Bowen's arrival in America, his two daughters married residents of Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony about 1640 and 1643. It is reasonable to infer that his landfall was at Salem. He was first recorded at Weymouth on the south shore of Massachusetts Bay. Richard Bowen was among the 54 original inhabitants of the town of Rehoboth who met at Weymouth on 24 October 1643 prior to moving to Rehoboth. Richard Bowen was chosen a selectman of Rehoboth on 9 December 1644.[16]

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Ancestors of David Lawrence Grinnell *cont.*

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EASTHAM

After the town of Rehoboth, the settlement at Eastham occurred next, in 1651. My ancestor who settled in Eastham was:

STEPHEN (AT)WOOD was born in England no later than 1620. It is not known when Stephen came to America, but his father John Wood arrived in 1635 aboard the ship *Matthew*. Stephen married in Plymouth, 1-16 November 1644 Abigail Dunham, daughter of John and Abigail (Barlow) Dunham. Abigail Dunham was born by 1627 and died after 25 January 1668. Stephen Wood appears on a list of Freemen in Eastham made about 1658 and on lists of men who had taken the oath of fidelity in 1668 and 1689. Stephen was invariably called Wood at Plymouth in all early records, but almost always Atwood on the Cape. Stephen Atwood died in Eastham the “latter end of” February 1693/94. [17]

DARTMOUTH

The next settlement to be founded in the Plymouth Colony was that of Dartmouth, in 1652. The forebear who settled in Dartmouth was:

WILLIAM EARLE was born at Portsmouth, in the Colony of Rhode Island, on 11 May 1634 and married there Mary Walker, around 1654. He is recorded as a Freeman and a Juryman in Portsmouth in 1658. In 1670,

he removed to Dartmouth, in the Plymouth Colony, and lived there for a number of years, his interest there being large. He owned 2,000 acres, from his claims in the original division. William Earle evidently moved back to Portsmouth where, on 6 May 1691, the Assembly met at his house, being removed from Newport, because of the distemper. William Earle died in Portsmouth on 18 January 1718.[18], [19]

BRIDGEWATER

The settlement of Bridgewater, in the Plymouth Colony, was founded in 1656. Bridgewater was the first interior settlement in the Old Colony. The grant of the Plantation was made in 1645, but it wasn't actually settled until 1656. My ancestors who settled in Bridgewater were Samuel Edson, John Fobes, Deacon John Willis (also settled in Duxbury) and:

REV. KEITH JAMES was born in Scotland in 1643. He was educated at Aberdeen, Scotland; came to Boston, in 1662. The Rev James Keith was ordained at West Bridgewater on 18 February 1663/4, as their first minister. He was referred to as “a student of divinity, having some competent time improved his gifts amongst them in the work of the ministry, and having also due approbation by the testimony of the Rev. Elders of other churches of Christ, to whom he was known.” He was probably introduced to the church at Bridgewater by Dr. Increase Mather, whom he always esteemed as his patron

and best friend. He settled at Bridgewater in 1663 and died there on 23 July 1719.[20], [21]

SWANSEA

The town of Swansea was settled in 1668 and my sole ancestor to have settled there was:

REV. SAMSON MASON was said to have served with Cromwell's Ironsides, a troop of horse, at Cambridge in 1642. He is titled “a dragoon”. The earliest notice of Sampson Mason yet discovered in this country is found in the Suffolk record of the settlement of the estate of Edward Bullock of Dorchester. His will, dated 25 July 1649, verifies verifying he was in New England by that date. The Rev. Samson Mason was a founder of the 2nd Baptist Church of Swansea in 1668 and is said to have been a minister there. Rev. Sampson Mason was buried in Rehoboth on 15 September 1676. [22], [23]

MIDDLEBOROUGH

By an act of the Colonial Legislature, 1 June 1663, the inhabitants at Nemasket “were accounted to belong to the town of Plymouth,” and continued under that jurisdiction until the year 1669, when that portion of Plymouth was incorporated under the name of the Town of Middleberry (today, Middleborough). It encompassed what had been known as Assawampsett, Nemasket, and the Titicut land of the Indians.[24] To this town came the following:

FRANCIS BILLINGTON was a passenger on the *Mayflower*, a son of John Billington. The *Mayflower* landed secondly, at Plymouth in December of 1620. Frances Billington was born probably at Lincolnshire in England between 1606 and 1609. He married in Plymouth, July 1634, Christian Penn who had married firstly, Pilgrim Francis Eaton. Francis Billington lived at Plymouth until 1669, when he moved to Middleboro and occupied land granted to him as one of the “First Comers”. He lived there until his death, except for a few years during King Philip's War when he fled to Plymouth for safety. Francis Billington died in Middleboro on 3 December 1684.[25]

BRISTOL

Bristol was the “shire town” (county seat) of Bristol County, Plymouth Colony, when the county was created in 1685. (It was later split into Bristol County, Rhode Island and Bristol County, Massachusetts.) It was sold for £1100 to four Boston investors by the names of Byfield, Walley, Oliver, and Burton. It remained a part of Massachusetts until the Crown transferred it to the Rhode Island Colony in 1747. The forebear who settled in Bristol, was my mother's propositus:

JOHN GLADDING was born in England around 1641. He came to this country as a single young man. He married at Newbury, Province of Massachusetts Bay, on 1 July

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Ancestors of David Lawrence Grinnell *cont.*

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1667, Elizabeth Rogers, who was born probably at Newbury in February 1647/8. At Newbury, John Gladding was one of the persons who took the oath of allegiance, in 1678. By 1 September 1681, John Gladding had removed to Bristol, Plymouth Colony (later Massachusetts Bay Colony until it was annexed to Rhode Island in 1747) where he was one of those admitted as an inhabitant. The settlement of Bristol, formerly known as Mount Hope, occurred after King Philip's War ended in 1676. Mount Hope, the former home of King Philip, was awarded to Plymouth Colony. The earmark for John Gladding's cattle and swine was recorded in the Bristol earmark book on 13 May 1685. He died at Bristol, Massachusetts Bay Colony, on 27 April 1726.[26]

LITTLE COMPTON

The other town that was transferred by the Crown in 1747 was Little Compton, founded in 1682. The earliest settlers of the Plymouth colony found a need to spread their boundaries, as they became more firmly established in their new homeland. They therefore sent members to inspect other regions along the coastline. These colonists came back describing a "garden spot" called Sogkonnet, meaning "Haunt of the Black Goose" in the language of the original owners, the Sogkonnite tribe of Indians. The land which became known as Sakonnet, was in-

corporated by the Plymouth Colony in 1682.[27] I have many ancestors from Little Compton but they are honored in the First Families of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. The one kinsman who is honored in The Plymouth Hereditary Society is:

JOSEPH LADD was born in 1660 in Little Compton to Joseph Ladd and his wife Joanna. It is thought by the author of the "Ladd Genealogy", Warren Ladd, that this Joseph, the father, was the younger brother of Daniel Ladd who came in the Mary and John from London in 1633. Joseph Ladd, born in 1660, married Rachel about 1685 and lived in that part of Little Compton then called Coxet, now called Westport Harbor. Joseph and his wife Rachel had ten children, all born in Little Compton.[28]

FREETOWN

Freetown was incorporated in July 1683 from territory formerly known as the Freeman's Purchase. It was divided into 26 lots. Lot #22 became the early business area. On 26 February 1803, the western end was separated to form Fall River.[29] My ancestor from Freetown is:

JOHN READ was admitted, with other citizens of Newport, as a freeman on 2 May 1666, by the General Assembly of Plymouth Colony, then meeting in Newport. His date of birth is not given, but it can reasonably be calculated from him eldest son's record, as happening about 1646. John Read removed

from Newport to Freetown about 1677. The History of Bristol County states "John Read resided in Freetown before its incorporation--July 1683--when it was made a constablewick, September 28, 1680. John's first purchase of land in Freetown appears to be a part of the fourth lot of Freeman's Purchase. John Read was elected Selectman in 1689, 1692 and 1697; assessor in 1690 and 1691, and treasurer in 1712. John Read died on January 3, 1721 and his wife Hannah died on 12 April 1727.[30]

ROCHESTER

The last settlement in Plymouth Colony, Rochester, was first inhabited in 1638 and was named for Rochester, England, the home of some of its first settlers. Rochester was founded in 1679 and incorporated on 4 June 1686. In the initial town grant, its large land area included the western shore of Buzzards Bay as far as Wareham and Dartmouth, and the present towns of Matapoisett, Marion, Rochester, and parts of Wareham.[31] My ancestor from this town was:

JOHN RANDALL was born in April 1650 in Scituate, Plymouth Colony, the son of William Randall and his wife Elizabeth Barstow. John Randall died before 12 July 1728 in Rochester. He married Patience Parker around 1676 in Scituate, daughter of William Parker and Mary Rawlins. They lived in Scituate until about 1688, removing to Rochester, where their sixth child was born.[32]

Final Years of Plymouth Colony

In 1686, the entire region was reorganized under a single government known as the Dominion of New England; this included the colonies of Plymouth, Rhode Island, Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut, and New Hampshire. In 1688 New York, West Jersey, and East Jersey were added. The President of the Dominion, Edmund Andros, was highly unpopular, and the union did not last. The union was dissolved after news of the Glorious Revolution reached Boston in April 1689, and the citizens of Boston rose up and arrested Andros. When news of these events reached Plymouth, its magistrates reclaimed power.

The return of self-rule for Plymouth Colony was short-lived, however. A delegation of New Englanders, led by Increase Mather, went to England to negotiate for a return of the colonial charters that had been nullified during the Dominion years. The situation was particularly problematic for Plymouth Colony, as it had existed without a formal charter since its founding. Plymouth did not get its wish for a formal charter; instead a new charter was issued, combining Plymouth Colony, Massachusetts Bay Colony, and other territories. The official date of the proclamation ending the existence of Plymouth Colony was 17 October 1691, though it was not put into force until the arrival of the charter of the

(Continued on page 9)

Ancestors of David Lawrence Grinnell *cont.*

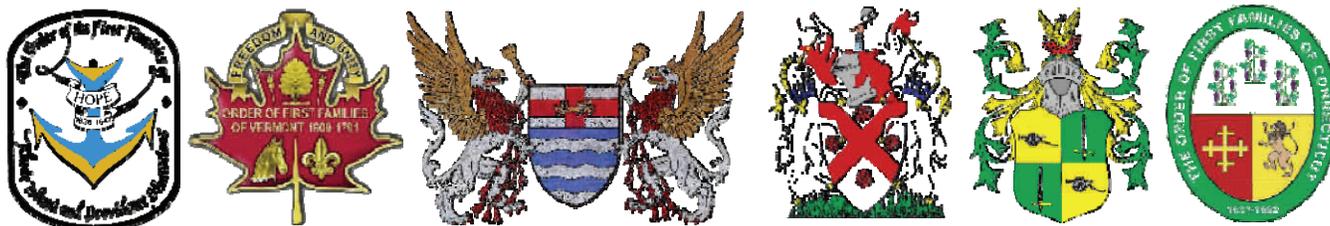
(Continued from page 8)

Province of Massachusetts Bay on 14 May 1692, carried by the new royal governor, Sir William Phips. The last official meeting of the Plymouth General Court occurred on June 8, 1692.[33]

I wish to thank Jeannine Kallal for all her help and diligence in approving these applications.

END NOTES

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- [3] Richard H. Benson, "The Nicholas Wade Family" (Boston: Newbury Street Press, 2012), 1-8.
- [4] Selim Hobart Peabody, "Peabody (Paybody, Pabody, Pabodie) Genealogy" (Boston, MA: Charles H. Pope, 1909), 463.
- [5] Elizabeth Pearson White, "John Howland of the Mayflower: The First Five Generations Documented Descendants Through his third child Hope Howland, Wife of John Chipman" (Rockland, ME: Picton Press 2008), v:3:29-34.
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- [8] TAG, op.cit., v:9:212-214.
- [9] "New England Historical and Genealogical Register" (NEHGR), v:85:91.
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- [11] Colket, op.cit., 228
- [12] Nickerson Family Association, "The Nickerson Family: the Descendants of William Nickerson 1604-1689 First Settler of Chatham, Massachusetts" (Chatham, MA: Nickerson Family Association, 1973) pt. I, 9-10.
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- [14] Torrey, op.cit., v:II:1180.
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- [16] William B. Saxbe, Jr., "Richard Bowne (1594?-1675), of Rehoboth, Massachusetts and His Descendants" (Saline, MI: Rhode Island Genealogical Society, 2011), v:I:6.
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- [18] Benjamin Franklin Wilbour, "Little Compton Families" (Little Compton, RI: Little Compton Historical Society, 1967), v:I:262.
- [19] John Osborne Austin, "The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island" (Albany, NY: Joel Munsell's Sons, 1887), 69.
- [20] Frederick Lewis Weis, "The Colonial Clergy and the Colonial Churches of New England" (Baltimore: Genealogical Pub. Co., 1977, © 1936), 120.
- [21] Nahum Mitchell, "History of the Early Settlement of Bridgewater in Plymouth County, Massachusetts Including an Extensive Family Register" (Boston, MA: Kidder & Wright, 1849), 42.
- [22] Weis, op.cit., 135.
- [23] NEHGR, op.cit., v:18:245
- [24] Thomas Weston, "History of the Town of Middleboro, Massachusetts" (Boston, MA: Houghton, Mifflin, 1906), xvii.
- [25] Harriet W. Hodge, "Mayflower Families Through Five Generations: Family of John Billington" (Plymouth: GSMD 1997), v:5, 2nd ed., 36.
- [26] TAG, op.cit., v:77:208-209.
- [27] Wilbour, op.cit., xvi.
- [28] Wilbour op.cit., 389-390.
- [29] Helen Gurney Thomas, "Vital Records of the Town of Freetown, Massachusetts 1686-1890" (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, Inc. 2010), vii.
- [30] George H. Read, "Some of the Descendants of



2015 ANNUAL MEETINGS OF

FIRST FAMILIES OF RHODE ISLAND

FIRST FAMILIES OF VERMONT

FIRST FAMILIES OF MASSACHUSETTS

PLYMOUTH HEREDITARY SOCIETY

DESCENDANTS OF ANCIENT AND HONORABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY

FIRST FAMILIES OF CONNECTICUT

**Our headquarters hotel will be the Hilton Garden Inn at Providence Airport, Warwick, RI.
(Please note there is another Hilton Garden Inn, so be sure you are at the Airport location.)**

We will enjoy a full weekend of activities, as set forth below.

Room reservations should be made by **September 15** to be assured of a room at our headquarters hotel. The rate is \$139.00 plus 13% tax per night and rooms are available October 8-12. For reservations, please call 401-734-9600 and be sure to refer to the **First Families of Rhode Island** room block. The hotel's address is 1 Thurber Street, Warwick, RI 02886.

Friday, October 9

6:30 pm – Opening dinner. We will meet at the **Iron Works Tavern Restaurant** next door to the Hilton Garden Inn. Order from the menu and pay separately.

Saturday, October 10

6:30-10:00 am – Breakfast available at hotel - \$10.95 plus 8% tax (less if no hot food)

8:00-9:00 am – **First Families of RI** Meeting – Hillgrove Room

9:00-10:00 am – **First Families of CT** Meeting, followed by **First Families of VT** Meeting – Jefferson Room

10:30 am – Load bus for Lunch in North Kingstown

11:00 am – Lunch at **Quanset O Club** (former Naval Officers' Club)*, 200 Lt. James Brown Road, North Kingstown

- 12:25 pm – Load bus for boat docks nearby (boat leaves at 1 pm)
- 12:45 pm – Board boat for **Narragansett Bay Lighthouse Boat Cruise** (90 Min.)
- 3:00 pm – Bus leaves for return to Hilton Garden Inn at the Airport, Warwick
- 6:15 pm – Meet in lobby to go to dinner. Attendees with cars are asked to please provide rides to those who did not come in cars.
- 6:45 pm – Dinner at the **Carriage Inn & Saloon**, 1065 Tower Hill Road, North Kingstown
- 9:30 pm – Return to hotel (same passengers for rides)

Sunday, October 11

- 6:30-10:00 am – Breakfast available at hotel - \$10.95 plus 8% tax (less if no hot food)
- 8:00-9:00 am – **First Families of Massachusetts** Meeting – Hillgrove Room
- 9:00-10:00 am – **Plymouth Hereditary Society** Meeting, followed by A&H Meeting – Jefferson Room
- 11:15 am – Meet in hotel lobby for ride to brunch (please share rides)
- 11:45 am – Brunch at **Remington House** (good food in a historic setting), 3376 Post Road, Warwick
- 1:15 pm – Leave for tour. (please share rides)
- 2:00 pm – **Gilbert Stuart Birthplace and Museum**, 815 Gilbert Stuart Rd., Saunderstown, RI. Return to the hotel by 4:00
- 4:30 pm – At the hotel – board bus for **Greenvale Vineyards**, 582 Wapping Road, Portsmouth, RI
- 5:30 pm – Tour of Vineyards and Wine Tasting
- 7:00 pm – Buffet Dinner at Vineyard
- 8:45 pm – Load bus for return to hotel

For those who are staying over to Monday, there are many other sites in the area to see on your own.

**PLEASE RETURN THE ATTACHED REGISTRATION FORM
WITH YOUR CHECK MADE PAYABLE TO
“FIRST FAMILIES OF RHODE ISLAND”
NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30
TO**

**Robert C. Hassard
172 Hillcrest Avenue
Cranford, NJ 07016-2663**

BE SURE TO REMEMBER TO MAKE YOUR HOTEL RESERVATIONS!

We welcome you to join with us to share our common interests in the early settlements of our various New England states, and to enjoy the company of friends. See you in October!

Thomas E. Bird, Governor, OFFRIPP
Alex Bannerman, Governor, FF-VT, FF-CT
Cherry Walker, Governor, FF-MA
Lawrence K. Casey, Governor, PHS
Bernadette Roback, Governor, A&H

For questions, please call Peter Dixon at 703-549-7428

Please note: Most meals will be buffet-style, comprised of a selection from beef, fish and chicken. If a vegetarian selection desired, please indicate appropriately on the reservation form below.

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REGISTRATION FORM OCTOBER 9-12, 2015 MEETINGS

Hilton Garden Inn, Providence Airport, Warwick, RI

I am a member of (circle all that apply): RI VT MA PL A&H CT

I/We will attend the following events: (Please make a copy of this form for your future reference)

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9

_____ (number attending) 6:30 pm – Iron Works Tavern for dinner next door to the Hilton Garden Inn (Order from the menu and pay separately)

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10

_____ (number attending) 8:00 am and/or 9:00 am – Will attend the Annual Meeting for my group.

_____ (number attending) 11:00 am – Lunch at the Quanset O Club, North Kingstown

I would like (fish) (chicken) (vegetarian) \$19 / person

_____ (number attending) 1:00 pm – Narragansett Lighthouse Boat Tour (Arrive 12:40 pm) \$30 / person

_____ (number attending) 6:45 pm – Dinner at the Carriage Inn & Saloon (buffet offering fish, chicken and beef) \$38 / person

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11

_____ (number attending) 8:00 am and/or 9:00 am – Will attend the Annual Meeting for my group.

_____ (number attending) 11:30 am – Brunch at the Remington House \$22 / person

_____ (number attending) 2:00 pm – Tour of Gilbert Stuart Home and Museum \$8 / person

_____ (number attending) 5:00 pm – Vineyard Tour, Wine Tasting, and Buffet Dinner \$60 / person

\$ _____ **TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED** (If choosing all events – total is \$177.00).

Enclosed is my check number _____ dated _____ payable to “OFFRI&PP”

Member _____ Guest _____
(Please print)

Telephone (cell): _____ Email: _____

_____ (number) I/We will not have a car and request shared transportation to and from events.

I/We can provide rides for _____ additional people.

I/we plan to stay at a hotel other than the Hilton Garden Inn (or we live in the area). **Please provide telephone number in case we need to reach you during the weekend.**