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William French

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Richard French, who appeared in Cambridge by 1647 [CaTR 63], was probably related to William and John in some way. He also obtained land in Billerica, and he named a son Samuel, as did William French. Samuel French, son of Richard and Martha, born at Cambridge 13 July 1653, is apparently the man of that name who married at Chelmsford on 28 December 1682 Sarah Cummings.

COMMENTS: On 4 July 1635, "W[illia]m French," aged 30, one of the "servants to ... Roger Harlakenden," was enrolled at London for passage to New England on the *Defence* [Hotten 100].

On 4 July 1635, "Elizabeth French," aged 30, "Francis French," aged 10, "Elizabeth French," aged 6, "Marie French," aged 2½, and "Jo: French," aged 5 months, were enrolled at London for passage to New England on the *Defence* [Hotten 99].

On 23 May 1655, the General Court considered a petition to which William French was a signer, asking that the residents of Shawshin be freed of all taxes and rates from the town of Cambridge [MBCR 3:391-92].

BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE: In 1911 Elizabeth French published information from English records which demonstrated that the William French baptized at Halstead, Essex, on 15 March 1603 could not have been the immigrant to New England [NEHGR 65:284-86].

In 1919 Mary Lovering published a brief and incomplete account of the family of this immigrant [Scott Gen 195-97].

## EDMOND FROST

ORIGIN: Earls Colne, Essex

MIGRATION: 1635

FIRST RESIDENCE: Cambridge

OCCUPATION: Yeoman.

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP: Admission to Cambridge church prior to 3 March 1635/6 implied by freemanship. Ruling Elder at Cambridge by 6 February 1636/7 [CaTR 26]. The January 1658/9 compilation of Cambridge church members includes "Edmund Frost, Ruling Elder, also of this Church, and Thomas-Anne his wife in full communion, their children John, Samuel, Joseph, James, Mary, Ephraim, Thomas, Sarah, all baptized



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in this Church save John who was baptized in England being about [blank] old when his father joined here" [CaChR 2].

On 8 February 1668[/9], "Elder Frost" was teamed up with Captain Gookin for catechizing "those families on the east side of the common" [CaTR 175].

FREEMAN: 3 March 1635/6 (second in a sequence of three Cambridge men) [MBCR 1:371].

EDUCATION: His inventory included "one Bible and two other books" valued at 6s. The widow's inventory included "books" valued at 8s.

ESTATE: On 6 February 1636/7, the town of Cambridge granted to "Elder Frost" six acres [CaTR 26].

In 1639 "Edmond Frost" held three parcels of land at Cambridge: "bought of Thomas Blogget one house, garden, backside in Water Street"; "in the New West Field six acres of planting ground"; and "next Manotomie eight acres more or less of planting ground" [CaBOP 48]. By 1639 he had sold to John Champney "two acres and a half of land in the New West Field" [CaBOP 58] and to Katherine Haddon "one dwelling house & garden" [CaBOP 66].

In the Cambridge land inventory of 6 September 1642, "Edmond Frost" held four parcels of land: "on the common one dwelling house with about half an acre of land"; "in the New West Field three acres"; "by Menotamye eight acres"; and "within the town a parcel of salt marsh a rood more or less" [CaBOP 79-80].

On or soon after 30 September 1646, Edmond Frost sold to Richard Eccles "one dwelling house with about half an acre of land" [CaBOP 125]. On 10 October 1646, "Edmund Frost, elder of the Church of Christ at Cambridge," sold to Gilbert Crackbone "one dwelling house with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging with about six acres of land thereunto adjoining" [MLR 1:10-11]. On 10 October 1649, Thomas Crosby of Rowley sold to Edmond Frost of Cambridge "about three acres of land" in Cambridge and "also a lot of marsh within the same town bounds being by estimation four acres more or less" [MLR 3:424]. On [blank] April 165[blank], "Edmund Frost of Cambridge ..., yeoman," sold to Thomas Prentice Sr. of Cambridge eighty-five acres of land on the south side of Charles River [MLR 3:32].

In 1646 "Edmond Frost" was granted a woodlot of eight acres [CaTR 66]. In 1647 or 1648, "Mr. Edmund Frost" was granted twenty-four acres "out of the waste land towards Dedham on the west side of the highway" [CaBOP 136]. In the division of "Shaw Shine" on 4 June 1652, "Mr.



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Edmund Frost" received Lot #59, 200 acres [CaTR 98]. On 28 December 1653, "Elder Frost" was granted two acres for a woodlot [CaTR 64].

On 14 April 1662, the "townsmen consented at the request of Mr. Richard Champny, that the lands granted him, at Alewife Meadow, not excepted for highways, or sold to Francis Whitmore, be entered in the name of Mr. Edm[ond] Frost" [CaTR 138].

On 15 December 1665, "Edmund Frost of Cambridge ..., yeoman," sold to "Edmund Angier of the same place, woollen draper," a parcel of land in Cambridge "on the south side of Charles River, containing by estimation about six acres"; signed by "Edmund Frost as also Reana my wife (in acknowledgment of her full and free consent to this my act & deed)" [MLR 4:80-82].

In his will, dated 16 April 1672, with codicil dated 17 April 1672, and proved 1 October 1672, "Edmund Frost of Cambridge" bequeathed to "my dear wife Reana the use of about two acres of planting land" for life, also "the use of a parcel of pasture land" during her life," also "one-third part of the fruit that grows yearly in the orchard during her life," also "all the crop of rye and wheat that is sown and shall grow in my planting field for this year," also 40s. a year for life to be paid her by his sons, also "the use of all the salt marsh being about four acres"; to "my son John six acres of land that he improveth of mine ... which land I had in exchange for other land lying near Mr. Dunster's farmhouse," John to clear any dispute over title to this land; to "my sons Samuell and Joseph after their mother's decease that two acres of land ... equally to be divided between them"; to "my son Joseph after my wife's death one-half of my marsh"; to "my son Joseph one of my woodlots beyond Notimey which of the two he shall choose"; to "my son James" £4; to "Ephraim and Thomas equally to be divided between them my dwelling house, orchard and all the land within the enclosed field and without not formerly disposed of"; to "Ephraim my lot in the great swamp"; to "my son Thomas my other woodlot beyond Notomy"; "if any other divisions of land fall due in the town after my decease I give them to my sons Ephraim and Thomas equally to be divided"; to "my two daughters the other half of the marsh after my wife's decease, equally divided between them or their children or in case Sarah die before marriage then her part of the said marsh to descend to Ephraim and Thomas equally divided"; to "my daughter Sarah a featherbed and bolster"; to "my two daughters" household goods; "for some reasons best known to myself," executors to sell some horses and divide the proceeds "into five parts, 2 parts of that five I give to Jacob French and his wife and the other three parts I give to the children of



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Golden More"; to "the new college" 40s.; to "Mr. Al[c]ocke's son at the college" 20s.; "my sons John, Samuel, Joseph and Ephraim" to be executors; "my honored and worthy friends Capt. Daniell Gookin and Mr. Thomas Danforth" overseers [MPR 4:7-10]. In the codicil, dated 17 April 1672, he bequeathed "the reversion of the two acres of land given to my wife during her life ... unto my sons Ephraim and Thomas," they to pay £4 apiece to "their two brothers Samuell and Joseph"; and "my fouracre parcel of marsh ... my son Joseph shall have that one moiety or half part thereof and Ephraim and Thomas shall have the other half equally divided," they to pay £12 to "their two sisters Mary and Sarah" [MPR 4:10].

The inventory of the estate of "Elder Frost of Cambridge late deceased," taken 9 September 1672, was untotalled; the real estate totalled £88 10s.: "the house and ten acres of land with the privileges," £50; "six acres of land in Nottomey Field," £15; "four acres of marsh," £20; "two woodlots," £2; and "one acre and half in the great swamp," £1 10s. [MPR 4:11-12].

The inventory of the estate of "Mrs. Reana Frost deceased," taken 3 January 1675, totalled £78 10s. 1d., of which £37 was real estate: "land in Watertowne Field, 3 acres," £12; and "the house, barn & yard with the houseright," £25 [MPR 4:272-74].

BIRTH: By about 1609 based on date of marriage.

DEATH: Cambridge 12 July 1672.

MARRIAGE: (1) Earls Colne, Essex, 16 April 1634 Thomasine Clench, baptized Bottisham, Cambridgeshire, 6 October 1608, daughter of Robert and Joan (Webbe) Clench [NEHGR 153:278-90].

- (2) By 15 December 1665 Reana (\_\_\_\_\_) (James) (Andrews) Daniel, widow of EDMUND JAMES {1630, Watertown} [MLR 4:80-82; GMB 2:1071-72], William Andrews and Robert Daniel [MLR 3:364] CHILDREN:
  - i JOHN, b. say 1635; m. Cambridge 26 June 1666 Rebecca Andrews.
  - ii THOMAS, b. Cambridge [blank] March 1637 [NEHGR 4:56]; d. soon.
  - iii SAMUEL, b. Cambridge [blank] February 1638 [NEHGR 4:56];m. Cambridge 12 October 1663 Mary Cole.
  - iv JOSEPH, b. Cambridge 13 January 1639 [NEHGR 4:56]; m. Charlestown 22 May 1666 Hannah Miller [ChVR 1:25], daughter of Rev. JOHN MILLER {1635, Dorchester}.
  - v JAMES, b. Cambridge 9 April 1643 [NEHGR 4:56]; m. (1) Billerica 7 December 1664 Rebecca Hamlet, daughter of



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William Hamlet; m. (2) Billerica 22 January 1666/7 Elizabeth Foster.

- vi MARY, b. Cambridge 24 July 1645; living 16 April 1672, apparently married, when named in father's will; no further record.
- vii EPHRAIM, b. about 1651 (deposed 15 April 1690 "aged about 39 years" [MLR 10:128]); m. by 1678 Hepzibah \_\_\_\_\_ (eldest known child b. Cambridge 20 May 1678).
- viii SARAH, b. Cambridge [blank] [blank] 1653 (mother's name given incorrectly as "Mary" in published Cambridge VRs); living 16 April 1672, unmarried, when named in father's will; no further record.
- ix THOMAS, b. say 1655; m. (1) Sudbury 12 November 1678
  Mary (Gibbs) Goodridge, daughter of Mathew Gibbs and
  widow of John Goodridge (on 23 March 1674, John
  Goodridge and Mary Gibbs were married at Sudbury; on
  5 July 1697, "Thomas Frost who married with Mary
  another of the daughters of said Mathew Gibbs
  deceased" was one of "the widow and children of
  Mathew Gibbs late of Sudbury ..., husbandman,
  deceased" who participated in the settlement of the
  estate of Mathew Gibbs [MPR 9:138-39]); m. (2) Sudbury
  9 July 1691 Hannah Johnson.

COMMENTS: On 30 May 1650, Edmond Frost and others, the feoffees of the estate of Mr. Nathaniel Sparhawk of Cambridge, were given power to dispose of the estate for the benefit of the children [MBCR 3:207, 4:1:9].

BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE: In 1938 Mary Lovering Holman compiled a brief account of the family of this immigrant [Pillsbury Anc 473-75]. Some of the dates of birth for the children of the immigrant given by Holman do not agree with the dates in the published Cambridge vital records.

## RICHARD FRY

On 22 November 1634, "Richard Fry" was one of thirteen men who were to have "six acres of land granted them [for] their small and great lots at Naponset betwixt the Indian field and the mill" in Dorchester [DTR 8-9].



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COMMENTS: Most of the men receiving this grant were young and unmarried. No other record of Richard Fry in New England has been found.

## JOHN FULLER

ORIGIN: Unknown

MIGRATION: 1635 on the Abigail FIRST RESIDENCE: Ipswich

EDUCATION: His inventory included "books" valued at 10s.

OFFICES: His first inventory included "one musket" valued at £1 5s. and "one fowling piece" valued at £1. His second inventory included "a barrel

of an old gun, a pair of pistols and holsters" valued at £1.

ESTATE: In his will, undated, but proved 25 September 1666, John Fuller, being "weak in body," bequeathed to "my son John" £20; to "my son William" 5s. when he is of age, and "in case that he shall relinquish his interest and right in the land which I have of his in possession," he to have £30 when he comes of age; sons John and William to receive no more, as "their uncle hath undertaken to give sufficient portions" to them; to "my daughters Susanna and Elizabeth" 10s. each at marriage or at age twenty, "to whom also I give no more, because their grandfather hath lately given them portions"; "my wife and my son James" executors, unless "my wife should marry," in which case James shall have the full disposal of the estate "until his other brothers come of age," James to pay his mother £7 a year for life; to "my wife" some moveables for life; residue "to be divided into seven equal parts," one seventh part to be paid to "my children not already mentioned, viz: to Thomas, Nathaniel, Joseph, Sarah & that which is to be born, ... James to enjoy the remainder to himself"; if "my wife should now be with child," that child to receive a full share equal to that of the last four mentioned children; honored Mr. Symonds and Major Denison, overseers. Added below the signature was a further clause stating that "if any estate were recovered in England, that it should be equally divided [to the last four or five mentioned children], reserving to James only a double portion" [EPR Case #10382].

The first inventory of the estate of John Fuller, taken 29 June 1666, totalled £344 17s., of which £210 was real estate: "the house, land, barns and pastures at the homestall," £130; "2 lots at Plum Island, a 3 acre and a