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The WINTHROP FLEET



Bequeathed by
Annie Clarke
1944

1630. John Cotton bids

farewell to his parishioners on the Arbella

Massachusetts Bay Company
Immigrants to New England
1629-1630

Robert Charles Anderson

**The
Winthrop Fleet**

**Massachusetts Bay Company
Immigrants to New England
1629-1630**

Robert Charles Anderson

Great Migration Study Project
New England Historic Genealogical Society
Boston 2012



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- ii MARY BRACKENBURY, bp. Charlestown 29 June 1634 [ChChR 45]; m. by 27 November 1652 John Ridgway [ChChR 11; see also NEHGR 66:332].

With second wife

- iii SAMUEL BRACKENBURY, b. 10 February 1645/6 [Wyman 108, source not stated]; Harvard 1664 [Sibley 2:154]; m. by 1672 Mercy Wigglesworth [NEHGR 19:108].

ASSOCIATIONS: In his will William Brackenbury made a bequest of ten shillings to "my cousin Richard Brakenbury." This could be RICHARD BRACKENBURY {1628, Salem} [GMB 196-99], but it could also be the grandson of the latter, "Richard, son of John & Emm Brackenburie, b. in Charlestowne, July 27, 1665" [ChVR 1:53]. This grandson was apparently dead by 20 March 1683/4, when he was not mentioned in a codicil to his grandfather's will, which named two of his siblings. He could well have been still alive, and living in Charlestown, in 1668. The relationship between Richard Brackenbury and William Brackenbury remains unclear, but it was quite close.

COMMENTS: In list of those admitted inhabitants of Charlestown, 1630 [ChTR 5]; included in lists of Charlestown inhabitants, 9 January 1633/4, January 1635/6 [ChTR 10, 15].

On 6 March 1636/7, "Goo[dman] W[illia]m Brankenborow had yielded him 2 acres for his serv[an]t beyond Wenotomies" [ChTR 27]. On 28 January 1638/9, he "had liberty to dig a neck to his island for his own use" [ChTR 43].

SIMON BRADSTREET

ORIGIN: Horbling, Lincolnshire.

MIGRATION: 1630 (based on attendance at first Court of Assistants in New England on 23 August 1630 [MBCR 1:73]).

FIRST RESIDENCE: Boston.

REMOVES: Cambridge 1634, Ipswich 1636, Salem 1646, Andover 1652, Salem 1676, Boston by 1689, Salem 1692.

RETURN TRIPS: To England and return in 1662 on colony business.

OCCUPATION: Steward to the Earl of Lincoln and the Countess of Warwick (in England) [Magnalia 139].

Magistrate.

Trader. Simon Bradstreet partnered with George Carr and Richard Saltonstall in a vessel captained by Elias Parkman, who plied up and down the coast from the Bay to Connecticut. Parkman's debt was the subject of a letter by Saltonstall to Winthrop in October 1638 [WP 4:64]. On 1 October 1645, with other leading men of Essex county, "Mr. Symon Bradstreete" petitioned to be allowed a "free company of adventurers" to pursue trade in Massachusetts Bay [MBCR 2:138].

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP: "Simon Brandstreete" was admitted to Boston church as member #7, which would be in early August of 1630 [BChR 13]. "Anne Bradstreete the wife of Simon Bradstreete" was admitted to Boston church as member #13, which would be in late August or early September of 1630 [BChR 13].

FREEMAN: 25 May 1636 [MBCR 1:372]. (This was merely a formality, since he was already a freeman by virtue of his office of Assistant in England before 1630.)

EDUCATION: Morison argued that the Simon Bradstreet who received degrees at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, in 1621 and 1624 was not the immigrant, although the immigrant did reside at that college about 1628-9 and was a very well-educated man [Morison 367-68; see Venn 1:203 for the record of the "other" Simon Bradstreet].

OFFICES: Chosen Assistant of the Massachusetts Bay Company at Southampton, 18 March 1629/30 [MBCR 1:69].

Assistant, Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1630 to 1678; Secretary, 1630 to 1636; Governor, 1679 to 1686 and 1689 to 1692; Commissioner of the United Colonies, 1644, 1663 to 1667 [MA Civil List 17-18, 21-26, 28]. (Savage credited Bradstreet with service as Deputy Governor from 1673 to 1678 [Savage 1:236], but Samuel Symonds held this office in those years, as Savage also noted.)

Simon Bradstreet held many other offices at the county and local level, such as Cambridge selectman and Essex magistrate.

ESTATE: On 8 February 1635/6, "Mr. Symon Bradstreet" was granted five acres at Cambridge [CaTR 16]. In the 8 February 1635/6 list of "those men who have houses in town at this present," "Mr. Symon Bradstreet" was credited with two houses in Cowyard Row [CaTR 18].

In the Cambridge land inventory, on 10 October 1635, "Symon Bradstret" held four parcels of land: "in the town one house with backside about one rood"; "in Westend two outhouses with backside about one acre and half"; "in Wigwam Neck about twenty acres"; and "in the Great Marsh about threescore acres" [CaBOP 29]. (All four of these parcels were acquired by Herbert Pelham [CaBOP 73].)

In October 1635, the Esq. ... one parcel of Goodman Cross on the east" [ITR; Ipswich I granted to "Mr. Brads the same day, a com laying out Mr. Dudle before the 14th of May

On 28 September mortgaged to "Simor lot, containing by es hill in Ipswich on William Symmons Ipswich aforesaid" [

On 29 June 164 "John Porter of Sal Mr. Bishop's con upland and meado 2:1:311].

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In October 1635, the town of Ipswich granted to "Thomas Dudley Esq. ... one parcel of ground containing about nine acres lying between Goodman Cross on the west and a lot intended to Mr. Broadstreet on the east" [ITR; Ipswich Hist 1:378-79]. On 20 February 1636/7, the town granted to "Mr. Bradstreet 200 acres of upland near his farm" [ITR]. On the same day, a committee was appointed to "assist the lotlayers in laying out Mr. Dudley's, Mr. Bradstreet's & Mr. Saltingstall's farms before the 14th of May 1637" [ITR].

On 28 September 1647, "William Symmons of Ipswich, laborer," mortgaged to "Simon Bradstreet of Andover, gent., all that my planting lot, containing by estimation about seven acres ... lying & being on the hill in Ipswich on the north side of the river ... which lot the said William Symmons bought about two years since of William Whitted of Ipswich aforesaid" [ILR 1:35].

On 29 June 1648, "Simon Bradstreet of Andover ..., gent.," sold to "John Porter of Salem, yeoman, ... his third part of the farm which was Mr. Bishop's containing about one hundred and fourscore acres of upland and meadow lying within the bounds of Salem" [ELR 1:4v; GM 2:1:311].

On 23 May 1650, the General Court granted "Mr. Symon Bradstreet" eight hundred acres to be located near the farms of Capt. Keane and others, 23 May 1650 [MBCR 3:193, 413]. Bradstreet and Thomas Wigger, gent., were granted one thousand acres near Dover, with the privilege of timber for their sawmill, 14 October 1651 [MBCR 3:247, 306, 364]. On 14 September 1653, the General Court "granted to Mr. Bradstreet & Mr. Symonds 500 acres of land apiece, to be laid to them when they shall present a place, according to law, in reference to service done at York and Kittery" [MBCR 3:339], to be laid out eight miles from the Haverhill meetinghouse [MBCR 4:2:327]. He was granted another five hundred acres, August 1653, near the Connecticut River next to his two hundred acres, 6 May 1657 [MBCR 3:430], but was encouraged to locate it elsewhere, 28 May 1659 [MBCR 4:1:380]. As a result, he was granted an additional three hundred acres, to be six miles or more from the Northampton meetinghouse, 31 May 1660 [MBCR 4:1:420]. His five hundred acres near Hadley was in controversy 18 May 1664 [MBCR 4:2:106].

On 10 March 1658[9?], "Symon Bradstreete of Andover & Ann his wife" sold to "Richard Sutton of Roxbury, husbandman, all that our dwelling house ... in Andover aforesaid with the orchard and houselot thereunto belonging or therewithal now used containing by estimation eight acres ... with forty and eight acres of upland belonging to the said

house lying on the far side of Shaweshin River, near the upper bridge, and all that far meadow belonging to the said house ... on the south side of Shaweshin River granted by the town of Andover for six acres ... (except a parcel of meadow containing by estimation three acres ... lying on the southwest side of Shaweshin River aforesaid)" [ILR 2:202-3].

In his will, dated 23 December 1689 (with codicil of 27 January 1692/3) and proved 2 April 1697, "Simon Bradstreet of Boston ... being at present in competent health and strength" set his house in order and "for my outward estate which God in his rich mercy hath blessed me withal in this Wilderness (having given all my eight children such portions as I thought meet and equal & divided my plate and household stuff amongst them)" the remainder was bequeathed to "my dear and loving wife Mrs. Ann Bradstreet all that estate real and personal whatsoever that I had of hers or with her in marriage ... (according to agreement made with her before marriage) in lieu of her thirds," also £10 per year during her life out of my farm at Lynn "whereon Cornet John Lewis now liveth," also £10 more during her widowhood, one half from my house and land at Andover and the other half from my farm at Topsfield, also "my negro woman Hannah and her daughter Bilhah now living with me, not to be sold to any except in way of marriage, but if she finds meet to dispose of them or either of them before or at her death, then to some of my children whom she pleaseth," also "use of that little household stuff I bought since I came to Boston during her pleasure and then to some of my children as she shall see meet," also provisions at the house in Boston with one quarter rent of the house wherein I lived at my death "entreating her to accept of these small bequests as a testimony of my unfeigned love ... in regard of that love, care and tenderness she hath always showed to me and mine"; whereas "by a former will I had given to my eldest son Samuel Bradstreet my farm at Lynn" but at his death by his will given to Mary Bradstreet "his eldest daughter by his first wife whom I have been forced to educate and maintain ... since September 1670 ... and have now three of my said son's children sent me from Jamaica" make some alteration to this gift by granting my wife £10 a year from the farm and "to the said Mercy Bradstreet the daughter of my son Samuel" the farm in Lynn occupied by Cornet John Lewis, to her and her heirs or in want of such heirs of her body, to the children of her father Samuel Bradstreet equally she paying the aforementioned £10 to "her grandmother Ann Bradstreet"; to "the said Mercy her father's picture and household goods"; to "John and Simon Bradstreet two of my son Samuel's children now with me my house and land in Lynn" purchased of Major Samuel Appleton and his son Samuel, said land and

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house equally divided betwixt them, also to the said John Bradstreet my twenty acres of meadow and part of a little island in Topsfield; to "Anne Bradstreet another child of my son Samuel Bradstreet" a house and land in Lynn of forty-three acres lately purchased of Mr. Ezekiel Needham; "my dear and loving wife Mrs. Ann Bradstreet" executrix as regards the three children of my son Samuel, viz: John Simon and Anne; to the three children of my son Simon Bradstreet, viz: Simon John and Lucy, a half of all my houses and lands in Andover, also £10; to Simon Bradstreet the eldest of the three children before mentioned ten acres in Lynn near my farm; to "my son Dudley Bradstreet" the other half of my houses and lands in Andover, also to each of his children living at my decease £10 each; to "my son John Bradstreet and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten my house and farm at Topsfield wherein he now liveth," also the lots of wood belonging to the farm, also the parcel of meadow purchased of Robert Muzzey together with all the swamp and ten or twelve acres of upland, also £60 and to each of his children living at my decease £10 apiece, his heirs to receive the farm as follows, one half to his eldest son and the other half equally divided amongst the rest of his sons and daughters; to "my grandchild Mr. John Cotton of Hampton" £20 and to his sisters "the daughters of my daughter Dorothy" or so many of them living at my decease £10 each "only as to Ann's legacy I leave it to my executor and overseers to do therein as they shall see cause and as she may deserve" by her carriage and behavior; to "my son-in-law Mr. Andrew Wiggin" all that debt which he owes me £50 and to every of his children by "my daughter Hannah" living at my decease £10 each; to "my daughter Mrs. Sarah Ward and to her husband Capt. Samuel Ward" all that debt which her former husband Mr. Richard Hubbard owed me being more than £100, and to every of her children living at my decease £10; to "my daughter Mrs. Mercy Wade and to her husband Mr. Nathaniel Wade" my farm at Topsfield whereon John Hunkins now lives, with twenty six acres of upland, part of an island, also the lot of upland of forty acres, she or her husband paying yearly the sum of £5 to "my wife Mrs. Ann Bradstreet during her widowhood," also to every one of her children living at my death £10 each; to "the three children of my son Simon" one farm of five hundred acres granted me for service to the colony and not laid out yet; to "my son Dudley Bradstreet" the other farm of five hundred acres granted me; to "the three children of my son Samuel, viz: John Simon and Anna now with me" £100 each for their education and make void a former bequest to them of my two houses and lands in Lynn mentioned in the former part of my will, "having already disposed of one of them"; to Mr. Samuel Willard "the Reverend Pastor

of the South Church in Boston" £5; residue distributed by my executors to some of my grandchildren, especially to those of "my son Simon and daughter Cotton whose parents had the least portions"; son Dudley Bradstreet sole executor except in duties committed to "my dear wife", "my much honored friends Capt. Wait Winthrop Esqr. and Mr. Peter Sedgwick" overseers to accept 40s. each to buy a ring.

In a codicil dated 27 January 1692/3, Bradstreet altered the bequest of his two negros Hannah and Bilhah so they were completely at the dispose of wife Ann Bradstreet and she to pay to said negros 20s. each; to "my said wife my spectacles set in gold bows"; again entrusted the education of his son Simon's three children to wife Ann Bradstreet; to "my grandson John [Bradstreet] my set of gold shirt buttons"; to "Simon a silver trencher salt"; to "Anna a silver porringer"; to "my granddaughter Mrs. Mary Oliver her father's picture"; to "my three grandchildren John, Simon and Anne, all the arrears of what is due to me for salary as late Governor of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay"; to "my grandson Simon the son of my late son Mr. Simon Bradstreet" ten acres of land in Lynn "he standing in great need of my help"; authorized his executor to sell the farm at Topsfield if the price of £250 can be gotten, £100 to his three grandchildren, John, Simon and Anne the children of his son Samuel, and the rest to his daughter Wade; Mr. Isaac Addington overseer [SPR 11:276-82].

BIRTH: Baptized Horbling, Lincolnshire, 18 March 1603/4, son of Rev. Simon Bradstreet [NEHGR 48:168-71].

DEATH: Salem 27 March 1697 [Sewall 371].

MARRIAGE: (1) Before 1630 Anne Dudley, daughter of THOMAS DUDLEY {1630, Boston}. At the birth of her first child she wrote, "It pleased God to keep me a long time without child" [EHC 64:303]. She was admitted to Boston church as member #13, shortly after her husband [BChR 13]. She died at Andover 16 September 1672. (Simon Bradstreet's first wife, Anne (Dudley) Bradstreet, was, of course, the renowned poetess. Two recent studies of Anne Bradstreet and her poetry are Elizabeth Wade White, *Anne Bradstreet: The Tenth Muse* [New York 1971], and Ann Stanford, *Anne Bradstreet: The Worldly Poet* [New York 1974].) Of her children she wrote

I had eight birds hatcht in one nest,
Four cocks there were, and hens the rest;
I nurst them up with pain and care,
Nor cost, nor labour did I spare,
Till at the last they felt their wing,

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Mounted the trees, and learn'd to sing [EIHC 64:303].

(2) 16 June 1676 Ann (Downing) Gardner [NEHGR 9:113], baptized St. Brides Fleet Street, London, 12 April 1633, daughter of EMANUEL DOWNING {1638, Salem} (with his second wife, Lucy Winthrop) [Hale, House 518], and widow of Captain Joseph Gardner of Salem (son of THOMAS GARDNER {1624, Cape Ann} [GMB 731-37]). She died on 19 April 1713 [Sewall 710].

CHILDREN:

With first wife

- i SAMUEL BRADSTREET, b. say 1632; Harvard College 1653 [Sibley 1:360-61]; m. (1) by 1663 Mercy Tyng (eldest known child b. Boston 29 January 1663[4] [BVR 88]), daughter of WILLIAM TYNG {1638, Boston} [TAG 32:16-19]; m. (2) by 1674 Margery _____ [Kempton Anc 2:84].
- ii DOROTHY BRADSTREET, b. say 1634; m. Andover 14 June 1654 Rev. Seaborn Cotton [Sibley 1:292], son of Rev. JOHN COTTON {1633, Boston} [GMB 484-87].
- iii SARAH BRADSTREET, b. say 1636; m. (1) by about 1658 Rev. Richard Hubbard [Sibley 1:342-43] (brother of William Hubbard the historian); m. (2) after 1681 Samuel Ward.
- iv HANNAH BRADSTREET, b. say 1638; m. Andover 3 June 1659 Andrew Wiggin, son of THOMAS WIGGIN {1630, Piscataqua} [GMB 1982-85; GDMNH 751].
- v SIMON BRADSTREET, b. 28 September 1640; Harvard College 1660 [Sibley 2:54-57]; m. Newbury 2 October 1667 Lucy Woodbridge, daughter of JOHN WOODBRIDGE {1634, Ipswich} [GM 2:7:500-10].
- vi MERCY BRADSTREET, b. about 1647 (d. Medford 5 October 1714 "in her 68th year"); m. Andover 31 October 1672 Nathaniel Wade, son of JONATHAN WADE {1632, Charlestown} [GMB 1883-88; NEHGR 13:203-4].
- vii DUDLEY BRADSTREET, b. say 1649; m. Andover 12 November 1673 Ann (Wood) Price, daughter of Richard and Ann (Priddeth) Wood and widow of Theodore Price [NEHGR 139:139-42].
- viii JOHN BRADSTREET, b. Andover 22 July 1652; m. Topsfield 11 June 1677 Sarah Perkins, daughter of WILLIAM PERKINS {1632, Roxbury} [GMB 1433-38].

ASSOCIATIONS: As argued under JOHN BOSWORTH {1630, Boston}, Simon Bradstreet may have brought with him as servants ANTHONY

COLBY {1630, Boston}, JOHN BOSWORTH, GARRETT HADDON {1630, Boston} and JOSEPH REDDING {1630, Boston}.
While still in England Bradstreet had married the daughter of THOMAS DUDLEY {1630, Boston}.

COMMENTS: "Mr. Symon Bradstreet" was the second in the list of eight "Newtowne Inhabitants" which is found at the beginning of the Cambridge town records, and probably dates from 1632 [CaTR 2].
Stephen Bachiler invited the help of "our Christian Friend Mr. Brodstreet" the first working day when he began the settlement of Hampton [WP 4:70].

On 23 April 1646, Emanuel Downing reported to John Winthrop that "Mr. Broadstreet is about to settle his habitation with us, at Salem; and to imploy his stock in trading here" [WP 5:78].

On 27 November 1661, "the honored Mr. Bradstreete is called, on the service of the country, to leave his family's occasions, & go for England" [MBCR 4:2:36]. "1661 February 10th Mr. Bradstreet & Mr. Norton with Mr. Davis & Mr. Hull took ship & set sail the next morning" [RChR 199]. Eliot welcomed him home 3 September 1662: "Mr. Bradstreet & Mr. Norton returned from England, bringing with them a gracious letter from his Majesty confirming our Charter & liberties" [RChR 200]. In parallel with other New England colonies, Massachusetts Bay saw the need to send representatives to England at the time of the Restoration to see to their "liberties."

John Eliot recorded on 10 July 1666 that

there happened a dreadful burning at Andover. Mr. Bradstreet's house & the greatest part of his goods were burnt. The occasion of which burning was the carelessness of the maid, who put hot ashes into an hogshead over the porch: the tub fired about 2 o'clock in the morning & set the chamber & house on fire [RChR 204].

Unlike several of his contemporaries, Simon Bradstreet managed his estate with a firm hand and dealt with reliable people. There was no necessity for him to clog the courts with debt cases, and aside from the occasional dead cow [EQC 1:116], "worried hog" [EQC 1:248] or missing beaver skins [EQC 1:90], Bradstreet generally tended to stay on the bench and not before it. Certainly in comparison to others of similar broad trading interests, Bradstreet's business career was quite peaceful. His choice of servants was generally good as well, although he did have a little trouble with Thomas "Shareman" [EQC 1:205].

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BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE: Unlike many of his equally illustrious contemporaries, Bradstreet has not been the subject of a lengthy biography (having been eclipsed by his more famous wife in this regard). William Andrews Pew did summarize his life in 1928 [EHC 64:301-28]. Cotton Mather wrote a brief biography of Bradstreet [Magnalia 138-40]. Francis J. Bremer prepared an account of Bradstreet for the *ODNB*. In 2008 Dean Crawford Smith and Melinde Lutz Sanborn published a full account of Simon Bradstreet, his known agnate ancestry and a line of descent through his son John [Kempton Anc 2:49-90].

BENJAMIN BRAND

ORIGIN: Edwardstone, Suffolk.

MIGRATION: 1630 (based on request for freemanship on 19 October 1630 [MBCR 1:79]). (Benjamin Brand was the "Mr. Brand" of John Winthrop's 1629 list [WP 2:276].)

FIRST RESIDENCE: Massachusetts Bay.

RETURN TRIPS: Apparently returned to England in late 1630 or early 1631.

FREEMAN: "Mr. Ben[jamin] Brand" requested freemanship on 19 October 1630 [MBCR 1:79].

BIRTH: By about 1610, son of John Brand of Edwardstone, Suffolk [Joseph Jackson Howard and Joseph Lemuel Chester, eds., *The Visitation of London, Anno Domini 1633, 1634, and 1635*, Volume 15, The Publications of the Harleian Society (London 1889), p. 108].

DEATH: After 30 January 1641/2.

MARRIAGE: By 1641 Sarah _____. In his will of 30 January 1641/2, "John Brond of Shirbornestreete in Edwardston in the county of Suffolk, gent.," noted that "Joseph Brond my son" has "already assured unto Benjamine Brond my youngest son and to Sarah his wife diverse lands and tenements" [PCC 116 Cambell].

CHILDREN: Not researched.

COMMENTS: On 3 April 1630, in a letter to his wife written from "aboard the Arbella riding before Yarmouth in the Isle of Wight," John Winthrop reported of "Mr. Brande's son" that he "hath carried himself very soberly since he came on shipboard" [WP 2:229; WJ 1:445]. On 23 July 1630, in a letter written from Charlestown, John Winthrop, in a