

THE ENGLISH ORIGIN OF MACUTH¹ (or Matthew) PRATT AND EDWARD¹ BATES OF WEYMOUTH, MASS.

By Frederick J. Nicholson

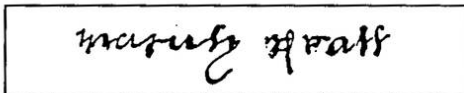
A link in the origins of Macuth¹ and Elizabeth Pratt and Edward¹ and Susanna Bate(s), seventeenth-century immigrants to Weymouth, Mass., is implied by Pratt's will, in which he names his "kinsman" Edward Bate one of his overseers. A confusion of names has, however, made locating the English homes of these two men more difficult than it might otherwise have been.

The fact that there was another Bates family in New England, consisting of the brothers James and Clement Bates, who settled in Dorchester and Hingham, Mass. – towns immediately adjacent to Weymouth – has often led to the assumption that Edward of Weymouth was connected with this family. The English origin of this Bates family is known to have been the parish of Lydd, in Kent (Henry F. Waters, *Genealogical Gleanings in England* [Boston 1901] 2:1301-5; NEHGR 66[1912]:54). The fact that Clement and James had a brother Edward, whose baptism was recorded in Lydd in 1592, lends some credibility to this assumption. This Edward of Lydd seems likely, however, to have been the same Edward Bate whose burial was recorded there in 1616, although this has not stopped speculation. The *History of Hingham* states, in fact, that Edward Bates of Weymouth was the brother of Clement and James Bates (George Lincoln, *History of the Town of Hingham. . .* [Hingham 1893] 2:38). Even if one assumes that this particular Edward Bates was not the New England settler, it has seemed reasonable to suppose that there might be some connection and to search for Edward's origin in Kent.

In searching for the English origin of Macuth Pratt of Weymouth, Mass., however, there has been an even greater stumbling block: the assumption that his name was Matthew Pratt. Nearly all general reference works give his name as such, and it would seem to be borne out by the fact that his son was named Matthew Pratt. Gilbert Nash in "The Pratts of Weymouth," an introductory section to Francis G. Pratt's *The Pratt Family: A Genealogical Record of Mathew Pratt of Weymouth, Mass., and His American Descendants, 1623-1888* (Boston 1889), pp. 11-13, uses the argument that, since his name appeared as Matthew in the 1643 list of possessions in Weymouth, and since that spelling "follows through many successive generations," it was probably his true name.* Some of the confusion about the name is explained by Fran-

* Charles H. Cory, Jr., in *Lineal Ancestors of Rhoda (Axtell) Cory, Mother of Captain James Cory* (n.p. 1937), pp. 37-41, quotes extensively from Francis Pratt's genealogy, which he cites, but he evidently did no independent research on the first generation of this Pratt family and incorporates Pratt's and Nash's statements without comment.

cis Pratt's statement later in the book (p. 19) that "in the first records of Weymouth he is frequently referred to as Macute Pratt and Mathew Pratt, the names being interchangeable in the same record, but *his signature to the will is spelled Mathew*" (my emphasis). A reproduction of the signature in the same book makes it evident that Francis Pratt was unfamiliar with seventeenth-century handwriting – the name is clearly spelled "Macuth." However, the letters "c" and "h" had changed considerably in their cursive form from the seventeenth to the nineteenth century, and these changes probably account for his misinterpretation of the spelling. (After reasoning that the man's name was Mathew, Francis Pratt uses "Mathew" in all references to primary documents thereafter, which creates the misleading impression that the name appeared in that form in the originals, which is not the case.) In Lora Altine Woodbury Underhill's *Descendants of Edward Small of New England* (rev. ed. [Boston 1934], hereafter *Small Desc.*, 2:895), the signature is also reproduced (not from his will but from a 1 12m [Feb.] 1657[/8] list of the townsmen of Weymouth), and she transcribes it "macuth," although she also believes that his name was actually Matthew (cf. *Small Desc.* 2:901).^{*} The signature from *Small Desc.* 2:895 is reproduced below:



In fact, in all the records in which he appears, both those investigated by myself and those referred to by

Mrs. Underhill, Macuth Pratt's name appears as "Matthew" in only two places – in the record of his becoming a freeman on 13 May 1640, and in an early listing of his land in the Weymouth Town Records. In all other places, a variant of Macuth appears: in lists of townsmen dated 1648, 1649, and 1650, it is "Macut Prat"; his autograph appears in the names of the townsmen on 1 Feb. 1657/8 as "macuth Pratt" (reproduced above); in a list of those entitled to great lots in 1651, it is "macuth Pratt"; in 1657 a bounty payment to "Macuth Pratt for a wolfe & woodp[ecker?]" was recorded. Several other records are quoted by Mrs. Underhill in her treatment of the family. Most telling is his signature, the spelling of which I have used as the base form of the name in this article. Both the original and the recorded copy of his will give his name as Macute or Macuth. The inventory calls him Macaieth, Micaeth, and Micath as well as Macute. (*Small Desc.* 2:895, 897, 899-900.)

* *Small Desc.*, 2:899, transcribes his will as if it were signed by mark. The will is, in fact, signed very clumsily, doubtless because Macuth was weak. What seems to be a mark is the letter P, which he made, then stopped, and then started his surname over again. The first name in the signature is clearly "Macuth."

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Thus, the only contemporary references which appear to call him Matthew were very early ones. All references made after he had established himself in Weymouth call him (as he calls himself) Macuth or a close variant thereof. There appears to be no particular reason to call him Matthew – the various orthographies referred to above in no way suggest variants on the name Matthew: none of them could by any stretch of the imagination be pronounced as Matthew. Since Matthew would have been a very familiar name to the writers of this period, a much more likely interpretation of this circumstance is that the man's name was pronounced something like Macuth, and was occasionally, shortly after his arrival in New England, misrecorded as the more familiar "Matthew." Anyone searching for the baptism of a Matthew Pratt or for his marriage to Elizabeth (—) in England, therefore, would be looking for the wrong name entirely.

That this is the case was strongly suggested by the discovery of the marriage of Maccuth Pratt and Elizabeth Kingham, recorded in Aston Clinton, Buckinghamshire, in 1619. The names of the couple immediately suggested that the English origin of this family had been located. This was further supported by the gratifying discovery that, in the nearby parish of Drayton Beauchamp, Buckinghamshire, the marriage of Edward Bate of Aston Clinton and Susanna Putnam took place in 1631/2. Both these dates accord very well with the known information about the two couples in New England.

The next logical step was to extend all four family lines back as far as possible, hoping to discover in the process the source of the kinship claimed by Macuth Pratt in his will. The surnames of the two wives suggested nothing that would lead to an immediate connection.

Susanna Putnam was found to be the daughter of Richard and Susan (Brown) Putnam. She was born in Tring, Hertfordshire (just the other side of the border from Drayton Beauchamp, Buckinghamshire). She was thus of one of the Putnam families in this area which were investigated in the course of research conducted in establishing the English origin of the Putnam family of Salem, Mass., and reported in several articles, as well as in the section of Eben Putnam's *A History of the Putnam Family in England and America* (Salem, Mass., and New York 1891-1908) (hereafter Putnam Fam.) entitled "The Putnams of Hawridge and Choulsbury." Since the other three families were from Aston Clinton, we began the search there for the relationship between the two couples.

Macuth Pratt's family did not appear to have originated in Aston Clinton, since neither his baptism nor those of his sisters (named in their father's will [see below]) appeared in the parish records.

The central clue to the relationship was found in the will of the widow Alice Bate of Aston Clinton, which was proved in the probate court of the

Archdeaconry of Buckingham in 1609 (a full abstract appears below). In it, she named, among many other persons, Edward Bate, son of her son William Bate, and the three daughters of her daughter Catherine Kingham. Here, at last, appears the connection between the two families, for investigation into the parish register and wills of the area reveals that Edward Bate was, indeed, the son of William and Margery (Phillips) Bate and the grandson of William and Alice (Oslington) Bate, all of Aston Clinton; and that Elizabeth Kingham, wife of Macuth Pratt, was the daughter of William and Catherine (Bate) Kingham, and the granddaughter of the same William and Alice (Oslington) Bate. In short, Edward Bate was a kinsman of Macuth Pratt by virtue of being a first cousin of Macuth's wife.

The identity of these two couples with those of Weymouth, Mass., is further confirmed by the names and ages of their children as recorded in the Aston Clinton parish register and later in New England. The baptisms of all the children of Macuth and Elizabeth Pratt of Weymouth appear in the parish register of Aston Clinton (except Joseph, whose birth was recorded in Weymouth, itself). All their ages correspond well with their apparent ages in New England, except that of Mary, of whom more later. The last child recorded in Aston Clinton was Samuel, baptized in January 1636/7; Joseph's birth in Weymouth was recorded in August of 1639, between which dates the voyage to America evidently took place. American publications have incorrectly dated it earlier (e.g., Small Desc. 2:893).

Mary² Pratt is generally identified as the wife of Thomas White the younger, son of Thomas White of Weymouth (George Walter Chamberlain, *History of Weymouth [Mass.] with Genealogies*. . . [Boston 1923] hereafter Chamberlain, 4:501; Small Desc. 2:913; John Adams Vinton, *The Vinton Memorial* [Boston 1858] pp. 366, 369).^{*} This conclusion is based on the will of Macuth Pratt in which he names his daughter White (Small Desc. 2:897). Since this Thomas and Mary White had children who were born in the 1670s and Thomas was himself born about 1644, his wife could not have been the Mary Pratt, daughter of Macuth and Elizabeth, who was baptized in Aston Clinton in 1620. Two possibilities suggest themselves: either the 1620 Mary Pratt died and Macuth and Elizabeth had another later daughter Mary (unrecorded), or Mary Pratt was in fact the wife of Thomas White the elder, rather than of Thomas White the younger.

* "Genealogy of the Descendants of Thomas White of Weymouth, Mass.," an article by Col. Asa White which appeared in the *Weymouth Gazette*, 16 May 1879, and which was reprinted, with notes by Gilbert Nash, in *NEHGR* 53(1899):392-96, does not attempt to identify the wives of either Thomas White, Sr., or Thomas White, Jr.; nor does the brief summary of the family of Thomas White of Weymouth in G. Andrews Moriarty, "The Parentage of William White of Dartmouth, Massachusetts," *TAG* 17:197-98.

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The latter case seems the more likely. The ages of all five children of Thomas White the elder are consistent with a mother born in 1620: Joseph (born say 1638 [married 1660]), Hannah (born say 1640 [married 1659]), Samuel (born ca.1642 [died 19 Aug. 1699, aged 57]), Thomas (born say 1644), and Ebenezer (born ca.1649 [died 24 Aug. 1703 in 55th year]) (Chamberlain pp. 731-33). This makes Mary considerably younger than her husband (who, according to Chamberlain, signed a deposition in 1659 aged about 60 and was therefore born about 1599), and she may have been his second wife. Of course, no matter who his wife was, the elder Thomas White was somewhat older than average for the ages of his children. The names Samuel and Joseph occur in the Macuth Pratt family, as well as in both Thomas White families.

An argument against this conclusion is that Small Desc. 2:904 cites the probate records of Thomas² Pratt as stating that “ ‘Brother John Pratt and brother-in-law White’ were appointed guardians to the four children under age.” Since Thomas White agreed, as a guardian, to the 27 Jan. 1679/80 division of the estate, it follows that Thomas² Pratt’s brother-in-law (and husband of Mary² Pratt) was living in January 1679/80, and could not have been Thomas White, Sr., who died between 5 Aug. and 28 Aug. 1678, when his will was executed and proved (Suffolk Co. PR #1111). Ann S. Lainhart has searched the Suffolk Co. Probate Records without identifying the source of “brother-in-law White” quotation; it is not from the citation given in Small Desc. and may be an assumption of relationship made by a researcher.

The last child of Edward and Susanna Bate(s) to be recorded in England was John, who was baptized at Aston Clinton in 1635/6. Edward Bates was made a freeman of Massachusetts Bay on 13 March 1638/9 (Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, ed., *Records of the Governor and Company of Massachusetts Bay* [Boston 1853-54], hereafter Mass. Bay Recs., 1:375). This suggests that the two families may well have come over together in 1637.

In his early years in Weymouth, Mass., Edward Bate(s) was involved in the probate of the wills of two other Buckinghamshire men who had also migrated there: in 1640, he witnessed the will of Henry Russell, formerly of Chalfont St. Giles, and in 1646, he testified as to the competency of William Brandon, formerly (like Edward himself) of Aston Clinton (*Suffolk County Wills* [Baltimore 1984] pp. 13-14, 95).

The following sections present abstracts of the relevant wills and parish registers and a summary of the families of the four immigrants. The original Aston Clinton (beginning 1559), Dinton (1560), and Drayton Beauchamp (1538) parish registers are at the Buckinghamshire Record Office (hereafter Bucks. Rec. Off.), County Hall, Aylesbury, as are the Aston Clinton Bishops’ Transcripts and a transcript of the Chesham (1538) parish registers; the

original Tring parish registers (1566) are at the Hertfordshire Record Office, County Hall, Hertford. The Archdeaconry of Buckingham probate records are at the Bucks. Rec. Off.

PRATT

Archdeaconry of Buckingham Will

Will of THOMAS PRATT of Aston Clinton, shearman; dated 29 Sept. 1616; proved 10 Oct. 1616; sick in body; to be buried at Aston Clinton; to daughter Priscilla Pratt £3 pounds to be paid within 3 years; to daughter Elizabeth Pratt 12d.; to wife [unnamed] a flock bed, a coverlet, a pair of sheets, and the fine holland sheet; all the rest to my son Macute Pratt whom I make sole executor; witnesses: Robart Birckcott, Thomas Welles, Richard Baldwyne; Thomas Pratt, his mark (Bucks. Rec. Off., bk. 1615-17 fol 59).

Aston Clinton, Buckinghamshire,

Parish Registers and Bishops' Transcripts (BT)

Baptisms

1578 – 2 July	Pratte	Susann d. John
1581 – 19 Sept.	Prat	Ricd. s. Ricd.
1583 – 22 Dec.	Pratt	Robt. s. Ricd.
1587 – 27 Aug.	Pratte	Tho. s. John
1620 – 22 Oct.	Pratt	Mary d. Maccuth
1622[3] – 2 March	Pratt	Thomas s. Maccuth
1625 – 13 Nov.	Pratt	William s. Maccuth & Elizabeth
1626[7] – 4 March	Pratt	John s. John & Elizabeth
1628[9] – 8 Feb.	Pratt	Agnes (BT: "Annis") d. John (BT: "& Elizabeth")
1629 – 7 June	Pratt	Mathew s. Macut & Elizabeth
1631 – 30 Oct.	Pratt	William s. John
1631[2] – 12 Feb.	Pratt	Elizabeth d. Macute & Elizabeth
1633[4] – 22 Jan.	Pratt	Henry s. John & Ann Freeman (BT: "Ann Freeman" only)
1634 – 24 Aug.	Pratt	John s. Machuth (BT: "Maccuth") & Elizabeth
1634 – 9 Nov.	Pratt	Elizab. d. John & Elizab.
1636[7] – 22 Jan.	Pratt	Samuell s. Machute (BT: "Macute") & Elizabeth
1637 – 24 Sept.	Pratt	Edward s. John & Elizabeth
1639[40] – 9 Feb.	Pratt	Christopher s. John & Elizabeth

Marriages

1602 – 26 May	Prat	Suzanna & Tho. Beckett
1615 – 15 May	Pratt	Elizab. & Tho. Perce
1615 – 7 June	Pratt	Mary & Hen. Spalter (BT: "Splater")
1617 – 1 Dec.	Pratt	Edwd. & Joane Wells
1619 – 9 Nov.	Pratt	Maccuth & Elizab. Kingham
1639 – 21 Nov.	Paratt	John & Elizab. Norwood by lic.

Burials

1587 – 30 Aug.	Pratt/Prate	Thomas s. John
1605 – 3 July	Pratt	John
1605 – 10 Oct.	Pratt/Prate	Elizabeth, wife (BT: "of John")
1606[7] – 9 Jan.	Pratt	Machute (BT: "Mathewe")
1616 – 2 Oct.	Pratt	Thomas
1630 – 28 April	Prat	Agnis

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Dinton, Buckinghamshire, Parish Registers

Marriages

1593 – 3 June Pratt Thomas & Elizabeth Hunt

Chesham, Buckinghamshire, Parish Registers

Baptisms

1563[4] – 14 March Pratt Thomas s. Henry
 1564 – 29 March Pratt Edward s. Henry
 1567 – 1 June Pratt John s. Henry
 1578 – 22 June Pratt John s. Henry & Agnes
 1597[8] – 21 Jan. Pratt Mathew s. Edward & Anne
 1599 – 9 Sept. Pratt Elyzabeth d. Edward & Anne
 1606[7] – 2 March Pratt William s. Edward & Anne

Marriages

1561[2] – 17 Feb. Pratt Henry & Joan Copshouse

KINGHAM

Aston Clinton, Buckinghamshire,

Parish Registers and Bishops' Transcripts (BT)

Baptisms

1566 – 22 Aug. Kyngham Tho. s. John
 1570 – n.d. Kyngham Agnes d. John
 1571 – 12 Aug. Kyngham Aveline d. Tho.
 1571 – 25 Nov. Kyngham William s. John
 1572 – 21 Dec. Kyngham Robt. s. Joh.
 1577[8] – 23 Jan. Kyngham Aveline d. John
 1582 – 17 Nov. Kyngham William s. John
 1592 – 2 Dec. Kyngham Agnes d. Willm.
 1600 – 17 Aug. Kyngham Elizabeth d. William
 1608 – 4 Dec. Kingham John s. Robert
 1614 – 26 April Kingham Thomas s. Thomas
 1616 – 22 Dec. Kingham Joseph s. Thomas
 1617 – 4 May Kingham William s. Robert
 1618 – 25 Dec. Qingham Elizabeth d. Thomas (BT: "Quingham")
 1619 – 15 Aug. Kingham James s. Robert
 1620[1] – 25 Feb. Kingham Alse d. Thomas
 1623 – 2 June Kingham Jane d. Thomas & Alice
 1626[7] – 28 Jan. Kinghame Sarah d. Thomas & Alice
 1629 – 24 Aug. Kingham Mary d. Thomas & Alice
 1633 – 30 June Kingham Martha d. Thomas & Alles
 1635 – 16 Aug. Kingham Amy d. Thomas & Alice

Marriages

1560 – 20 Dec. Kyngham Ellyn & Thos. Russell
 1563 – 19 Nov. Kyngham Allys & Edmd. Stonehill
 1567[8] – 30 Jan. Kyngham Joh. & Elizab. Bachiler
 1570 – 1 Dec. Kyngam Tomson & Wm. Welles
 1570 – 30 Sept. Kyngam Tho. & Agnes More
 1580 – 20 Nov. Kyngam Joh. & Ellen Russell
 1607 – 21 Sept. Kyngham Robt. & Goodyf Sharpe

1617 – 9 Oct.	Kingham	Agnes & Ric. Dauncer
1619 – 9 Nov.	Kingham	Elizab. & Maccuth Pratt
1624 – 29 June	Kingham	Sarah & Tho. Staple
1631[2] – 14 Jan.	Kingham	Wm. & Ann Horton
1634 – 18 Aug.	Kingham	Joh. & Annis Howes

Burials

1560 – 30 May	Kyngham	Wenyfryd d. Thomas
1560 – 9 July	Kyngham	Ursula d. Thomas
1561 – 23 July	Kyngham	Agnes
1569 – 26 April	Kyngham	Agnes
1576 – 1 June	Kyngham	Thomas
1605 – 30 Dec.	Kingam	Elin wife of John (BT: "Gingham")
1608 – 23 July	Kyngham	Elizabeth wife of John
1620[1] – 5 March	Kingham	Katherine wife of William
1639 – 5 Oct.	Kingham	Thomas [not all post-1639 Kingham entries appear below]
1654 – 29 April	Kingham	William
1662[3] – 9 Jan.	Kingham	Goodith wdw.
1688[9] – 21 March	Kingham	John
1698[9] – 28 Feb.	Kingham	James
1710 – 30 Dec.	Kingham	Ann

BATE

Archdeaconry of Buckingham Wills

Will of WILLIAM BATE THELDER of Aston Clinton, laborer; dated 18 Jan. 1602[3]; proved 16 May 1603; to William Bate the younger my brother's son and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten my house with the appurtenances in Weston Turvill, Bucks., which I lately purchased of one Walter Dover of Aston Clinton, laborer; also to the said William Bate, my brother's son, and his heirs male all other my lands tenements and hereditaments whatsoever in Weston Turvill; remainder of all and singular the premisses, etc., to Thomas Bate, elder brother of the said William Bate the younger, and to the heirs male of his body; for default of such issue then to Henry Bate, one other brother of the said William Bate the younger and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten "And soe to remayne from heire Male to heire Male soe of the name of the said bates soe longe as anye heire Male of anye of the said Bates shalbee lyvinge to thentent they maie bee thankfull for this gentle remembrance of mee theire Auncestor"; for default of such issue to the right heirs of me the said William Bate the testator forever; to William Bate, son of William Bate the younger, the coffer which stands at my bed's feet and a pair of "teare sheetes" and a pair of "Towe sheetes" and my bed sted in the chamber; to my "cosen" Agnes Bilbye one sheet; to my cosen Thomas Bate all my wearing clothes saving my "Cloke," and all the wheat growing upon one of my lands; to my old Dame Agnes Grace 5s.; to Fraunces Grace a "shipp" [probably sheep]; to my godson Wil[ia]lm Grace, son of Thomas Grace 10s.; residue of my goods and chattels to Will[ia]m Bate the younger aforesaid, whom I make and ordain my sole executor; I make Will[ia]m Welles the younger of Aston Clinton yeoman my overseer, and for his pains a pair of gloves; witnesses: Thomas Grace, Henrie Grainge; the mark of Will[ia]m Bate (Bucks. Rec. Off., 1603, #92).

Will of WILLIAM BATTE of Aston Clinton; no date; proved 23 Sept. 1605; sick in body; to son Willyam Bate plow and plow gear, two horses, a mare, a colt, a dracarte & a pair of wheels, a long cart & a pair of wheels, the brown cow, the table and the frame in the hall, a joyned bedsted; to son Henry Bate 5s.; to his son William a "boloke," to be delivered 2 years

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after my decease; to his 4 other children 4 bushels of barley to be paid within 2 years after my decease; to my dau. Caterin a "heafor" to be delivered presently after my decease; to her 3 children 3 bushels of wheat to be paid within 2 years after my decease; to Henry Hall a sheep presently after my decease; to Alse Danell a sheep to be paid presently after my decease; to Wenefrite Danell a bushell of wheat; to Jhone Oslington and Edward Oslington 12d. apiece to be paid presently after my decease; to Anes Hall a bushel of wheat; to my sister Alles Mores 20s. to be paid within 3 years after my decease; I make my wife my full executor; my son William and my wife to occupy the land together, and he to have the one half; witness: Mycheall Rutte, Willyam Kigham; the mark of Willyam Bate (Bucks. Rec. Off., 1605, #70).

Will of ALICE BATE of Aston Clinton, widow; dated 10 March 1607[/8?]; proved 4 Oct. 1609; to be buried at Aston Clinton; to Will[ia]m Bate, my dau. Ellin's son, 10s., within 2 years; to Henry Hawll, my dau.'s son abovesaid, 10s., within 2 years; to son Henry Bate my best land of tilth saving one ready sown; to Elsabeth Bate, my son Will[ia]m's dau., a cow to be delivered to her or to her father to her behoof after my decease; to Elsabeth Bate, my son Henry's dau., a weaned calf to be delivered to her or to her father to her behoof within 3 years; to Joise Bate, my son Henry's dau., a pewter platter presently after my decease; to Thomas Turney, my dau. Wenefrude's son, a "towen" sheet, a "bushell of beanes" to be delivered to him within 1 year; to her dau. Alice Daniell 1 towen sheete and 1 pewter platter to be delivered to her within 1 yeare after my decease; to Angnes Kyngham, my dau Caterin's dau., my best gown after my decease; to Catterin's other 2 daus. 12d. apiece after my decease; to John Bate, my son Henry's son, and to Edward Bate, my son Will[ia]m's son, a bushel of wheat apiece after my decease; to my dau. Ellen Hawll a bushel of wheat presently after my decease; rest to my son Will[ia]m Bate whom I make my executor; Triamor Wells and Will[ia]m Buckinshaw, the younger son of W[illia]m Briginshaw "thelder" to be overseers; either of them to have for their pains 6d. apiece; witnesses: John Dracote, Will[ia]m Brickinshaw his mark, Henrye Bate, with others; the mark of Alice Bate (Bucks. Rec. Off., 1609, #65).

Aston Clinton, Buckinghamshire,

Parish Registers and Bishops' Transcripts (BT)

Baptisms

1569[/70] – 24 Feb.	Bate	William s. William
1585 – Nov.	Oslington	—, d. Thomas
1588/9 – 20 Jan.	Oslington	John, s. Thomas
1592 – 1 Nov.	Oslington	Edward, s. Thomas
1598 – 1 Nov.	Beat	Henry s. Henry
1601 – 5 April	Bate	Richard s. Henry & Joyce
1602 – 11 June	Baits	William s. Gulielm
1604 – 20 May	Baits	Elizabeth d. Henry
1606 – 3 May	Bate	Jhon s. Henry
1606 – 23 Nov.	Bate	Edward s. William
1608[/9] – 1 Jan.	Baite	Joan d. Henry
1614 – 24 June	Bate	Mary d. William
1616 – 11 Aug.	Bate	Anna d. William (BT: "Baite")
1625 – 11 Oct.	Bate	Henry s. Henry junr. & Elizabeth
1631 – 17 July	Bate	Henry s. Henry & Elizabeth
1633 – 1 Nov.	Beat	Agnes d. Henry & Elizabeth (BT: "Bate")
1633/4 – 22 Jan.	Beat	Susanna d. Edward & Susana (BT: "Bate")
1635[/6] – 14 Feb.	Bate	John s. Edward & Susana (BT: "Beate")
1638 – 8 July	Bate	Richard s. Henry & Elizabeth

The American Genealogist. New Haven, CT: D. L. Jacobus, 1937-. (Online database. *AmericanAncestors.org*. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2009 - .)

<https://www.americanancestors.org/DB283/i/12960/41/24671509>

Marriages

1561[2] – 22 Jan.	Bate	Allys & Hen. Folkes
1564 – 20 July	Bate	Wm. & Alyce Oslyngton
1583 – 17 Nov.	Oslyngton	Tho. & Joan Bampton
1601 – 5 Nov.	Bate	Wm. & Jonne Dover
1605 – 12 Oct.	Bate	Denis & Robt. Billbe
1605[6] – 27 Jan.	Bate	Wm. & Margy Phillips
1629 – 30 Sept.	Beate	Elsabeat & Water Warde (BT: "Batte")

Burials

1564/5 – 1 Feb.	Oslyngton	Thomas
1580 – 8 June	Bate	Margaret
1583[4] – 26 Feb.	Bate	Richard
1598 – 1 June	Oslyngton	Thomas
1602[3] – 14 Feb.	Bayt	William (BT: s. "Guliel Bait")
1605 – 15 Aug.	Batte	William (BT: "Bate")
1607 – 27 March	Bate	William s. Henry
1608[9] – 7 Jan.	Bait	Joan d. Henry (BT: "Bate")
1609 – 22 July	Bate	Alce wife of William
1622/3 – 8 Feb.	Oslyngton	Joan, widow
1629 – 25 March	Bate	Henry
1633[4] – 28 Jan.	Bayt	Anne d. William & Margery
1635 – 9 June	Bate	Mary d. William (BT: 20 June)

Drayton Beauchamp, Buckinghamshire, Parish Registers

Marriages

1631/2 – 26 Jan.	Bate	Edward of Aston Clinton & Susann Putnam
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Burials

1632 – 21 Nov.	Baates	A daughter of Edward of Aston Clinton, stillborne
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PUTNAM

Archdeaconry of Buckingham Will

Will of RICHARD PUTNAM of Drayton, co. Bucks., yeoman; dated 10 Nov. 1625, proved 21 April 1626; to be buried in the church or churchyard of Drayton; to Richard Putnam my son £20 when he accomplishes the age of 22; to Alce Putnam, Marie Putnam, Susan Putnam, Elizabeth Putnam, and Judeth Putnam my daus. £20 apiece "as they shall accomplish their severall ages of two & twenty yeares"; all the rest of my goods, cattle, and chattels to Susan Putnam my wife and John Putnam my son, whom I make executors; overseers: John Browne of Tringe and John Putnam of Willesthorne; witnesses: John Browne, John Harley (his mark); signed by mark (Bucks. Rec. Off., D/A/Wf/26/119).

Tring, Hertfordshire, Parish Registers

Baptisms

1566 – 2 June	Putnam	John s. John
1568/9 – 9 Feb.	Putnam	Ann d. John
1570 – 24 Nov.	Putnam	Anne d. John
1574 – 24 June	Putnam	Rich s. John
1577 – 14 April	Putnam	Robt s. John
1605 – 22 Sept.	Putnam	Else d. Richard
1609/10 – 28 Jan.	Putnam	Sussan d. Richard
1612 – 20 Dec.	Putnam	Elsabeth d. Richard

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1615 – 10 Sept. Putnam John s. Richard

Marriages

1588 – 15 Oct. Putnam John & — [sic]
1592 – 30 July Putnam Anne & Henry Stonnell
1601 – 15 Oct. Putnam Robt & Alice Wallis
1604 – 5 Nov. Putnam Rich & Sussan Browne

Burials

1612[3] – 11 March Putnam John

Drayton Beauchamp, Buckinghamshire, Parish Registers

Baptisms

1618 – 23 Aug. Putnam Richard s. Richard
1621 – 29 March Putnam Judith d. Richard

Marriages

1631/2 – 26 Jan. Putnam Susan & Edward Bate of Aston Clinton
1631/2 – 26 Jan. Putnam Mary & John Harley
1639 – 13 June Putnam Judith & Edward Eames
1641 – 10 May Putnam John & Alice Gurney

Burials

1642 – 6 April Putnam Susan widow

(to be continued)

Mr. Nicholson is a market research director. His mailing address is 52 Bank St. #1, New York NY 10014.

QUERIES

MORFORD–SISTARE/SUSTARE: Seek information on, and correspondence with, descendants of Gabriel SISTARE (1725-1795) of Barcelona, Spain, New London, Conn., and South Carolina; also, for a multi-volume work on Morfords of England and America, seek information on MORFORDs who came from Barbados to Maryland.

–Mrs. Harold L. Adams, FASG, 1427 North 1000 East, Shelley ID 83274

LEONARD–SCOTT: Need parents of Lydia LEONARD, m. 13 Feb. 1707 Joseph² SCOTT; res. Hatfield, Hampshire Co., Mass.

–Lura M. Wade, 5227 Clarke Dr., Roeland Park KS 66205

NEWELL–CONANT: Want ancestry of Millicent NEWELL (1725-1761), m. Dudley, Mass., 1745 Ezra CONANT (1723/4-1804).

CUSHMAN: Want ancestry of Elisha P. CUSHMAN, b. Mass., ca.1791; a store clerk in Bloomfield, Greene Co., Ind., 1850.

–J. Bradley Arthaud, 3201 Woodkirk Dr., Columbia MO 65203

ADAMSON–KREBS/KREPS: Need parents and ancestry of Ann (or Martha Ann) ADAMSON, b. Md. ca.1775, d. New York, N.Y., 16 Nov. 1845; m. Hagerstown, Md., 14 Dec. 1795 William KREBS/KREPS.

–Mrs. A. Mead Sniffen III, Wood Rd., Bedford Hills NY 10507-1219

The American Genealogist. New Haven, CT: D. L. Jacobus, 1937-. (Online database. *AmericanAncestors.org*. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2009 - .)

<https://www.americanancestors.org/DB283/i/12960/43/24671511>