



Great Migration Begins: Immigrants to N.E. 1620-1633, Vols. I-III Page(s) :358 Volume : Vol. 1-3

358

The Great Migration Begins

seven years ago" [EQC 9:344]. Aged about seventy-seven years, he testified "that he lived several years in the house with old John Norman....," 27 March 1685 [EQC 9:439].

GARRETT CHURCH

ORIGIN: Unknown

MIGRATION: 1633

FIRST RESIDENCE: Watertown

OCCUPATION: Planter.

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP: Admission to Watertown church prior to 2 May 1649 implied by freemanship.

FREEMAN: 2 May 1649 [MBCR 2:295].

EDUCATION: Signed his deeds by mark.

OFFICES: Watertown committee "for the seeing unto the sufficiency of fences," 31 March 1651, 3 February 1651/2 [WaTR 23, 30].

ESTATE: Granted twenty acres in Great Dividend at Watertown, 25 July 1636 [WaBOP 5]; granted two acres in Beaverbrook Plowlands, 28 February 1636/7 [WaBOP 8]; granted two acres in Remote Meadows, 26 June 1637 [WaBOP 10]; granted sixty-three acre farm, 10 May 1642 [WaBOP 12].

In the Watertown Inventory of Grants Garrett Church held six parcels: eight acre homestall; twenty acres upland in Great Dividend; six acres upland beyond the further plain; three acres Plowland; three acres Remote Meadow; and one acre of meadow at Beaverbrook [WaBOP 113]. In the Composite Inventory he held the first five of these parcels, and also the farm granted to him in 1642; the acre of meadow was now in the hands of Isaac Stearns [WaBOP 66, 22].

On 5 October 1652 Christopher Grant of Watertown and Mary Grant his wife sold to Garrett Church of Watertown six acres of planting ground and one acre of pond adjoining; the grantor provides the chain of title for these parcels: three acres of the upland was a grant from the town of Watertown to Christopher Grant; the other three acres of upland was granted by the town to Lawrence Waters, from whom Grant acquired it; and the acre of pond was granted by the town to John Lawrence, from whom Grant acquired it [MLR 1:62].

On 20 January 1681 Garrett Church of Watertown sold to Oliver Wellington of Watertown twelve acres in Watertown, the fourth lot in the fourth division and the fifth lot "in that tract of land" [MLR 8:58]. On 22 August 1682 "Garrat Church of Watertown, planter," sold to Samuell Sternes of Watertown four acres of meadow in that town [MLR 8:76]. On 9 December 1684 Garrett Church of Watertown, planter, sold to

The Great Migration Begins: Immigrants to New England 1620-1633, Volumes I-III. (Online database: *AmericanAncestors.org*, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2010), (Originally Published as: New England Historic Genealogical Society. Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins: Immigrants to New England 1620-1633, Volumes I-III*, 3 vols., 1995).

Garrett Church

359

John Sherman of Watertown two acres of plowland in the Further Plain in Watertown [MLR 9:407]. On 19 May 1685 Garrett Church of Watertown, planter, sold to Thomas Rice, late of Sudbury, two acres of meadow in Watertown "called Little Cherry Meadow" within "the land called farm land & is bounded with a farm granted to Bullard" [MLR 9:409]. (These last two deeds were acknowledged by Garrett Church on 20 July 1685.)

On 11 December 1671 Garrett Church of Watertown sold to "my son Samuel Church" for "some considerations half my now dwelling house" and that "parcel of land which I bought of Christopher Grant" together with an acre of meadow adjoining [MLR 4:277]. On 13 February 1684[5?] Garrett Church of Watertown sold to "my loving son David Church of the same town" one house, barn, orchard and eighteen acres of upland and meadow, five acres of pasture, a farm of sixty acres, and thirty acres of Great Dividend [MLR 10:576]. (This deed was acknowledged by John Stone, one of the witnesses, on 3 February 1685/6.)

BIRTH: About 1611 (deposed 17 December 1662 aged about 51 [Pope, citing Middlesex Court Files]).

DEATH: Watertown after 20 July 1685 (acknowledged two deeds [MLR 9:407, 409]) and before 3 February 1685/6 (deed acknowledged by John Stone, one of the witnesses [MLR 10:576]).

MARRIAGE: By 1637 Sarah ____; on 6 February 1662/3 Sarah Church was one of those who complained against John Chenery "for his defect in not regulating his swine according to town order" (unless this is the daughter of the same name) [WaTR 76]; no further record.

CHILDREN:

- i JOHN, b. Watertown 10 March 1637[8?] [WaVR 5]; no further record. (The suggestion has been made that he was the same as John Church of Dover, New Hampshire, but this seems unlikely [NEHGR 123:183].)
- ii SAMUEL, b. Watertown 12 June 1640 [WaVR 8]; m. Watertown 7 February 1671[2] Rebeckah Shattack [WaVR 35].
- iii SARAH, b. Watertown 10 March 1642[3?] [WaVR 10]; no further record.
- iv MARY, b. Watertown 15 May 1644 [WaVR 11]; no further record.
- v JONATHAN, b. Watertown 13 December 1646 [WaVR 12]; no further record.
- vi DAVID, b. Watertown 1 September 1657 [WaVR 20]; m. by 1687 Mary ____ (eldest child bp. Watertown 6 November 1687 [WaChR 125]).

ASSOCIATIONS: On 2 March 1640/1 "Garret Church" stood as surety for Christopher Grant, a Watertown man [MBCR 1:314]. In 1652 Grant

The Great Migration Begins: Immigrants to New England 1620-1633, Volumes I-III. (Online database: *AmericanAncestors.org*, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2010), (Originally Published as: New England Historic Genealogical Society. Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins: Immigrants to New England 1620-1633, Volumes I-III*, 3 vols., 1995).

sold land to Church, and other lands of Grant and Church were adjacent to one another.

COMMENTS: On 1 April 1634 Garrett Church gave 200 four-inch planks toward the construction of the sea fort [MBCR 1:114]; PHILLIP TABOR gave the same amount. On the same day "Garrett Church & Phillip Tabor hath bound themselves [in] 40s. apiece, to appear then to give testimony against Mr. Ch[ester] for selling commodities contrary to order" [MBCR 1:115]. These records indicate that Garrett Church had arrived in New England prior to 1634, and also connect him with two other men who resided at that time in Watertown.

On 3 February 1656/7 the town allowed 3s. 8d. for "the carriage of things concerning Mary Davise her child to Garett Church" [WaTR 51]. On 2 November 1677 the town paid 10s. "to Garrit Curch [sic] for fetch- ing biscuit from Bostun for the Foulgur's" [WaTR 132].

The records of births of Garrett Church's children Mary and Jonathan give the mother as Mary, whereas the mother for all other children, both before and after these two, is given as Sarah. In the absence of other evidence, it is better to assume a simple scribal error rather than three wives for Garrett Church.

In the grant of Beaverbrook Plowlands on 28 February 1636/7 and in the grant of Remote Meadows on 26 June 1637, Garrett Church received two acres [WaBOP 8, 10]. In the Inventory of Grants and in the Composite Inventory, however, these parcels were listed as three acres [WaBOP 66, 113]. This adjustment may have been made because Garrett Church's first child was born shortly after these grants. When he came to sell these lands, however, they were each again two acres [MLR 9:407, 409].

The deed of 13 February 1684[5?], inasmuch as it transfers the remainder of Garrett Church's real estate to his younger surviving son, stands in the place of a will, and Church was dead within a year. The deeds to sons Samuel and David are the only evidence for children surviving past infancy, but they do not preclude the possibility that one or more of the daughters may have married, since Church preferred to provide for his sons during his lifetime, and may have done the same with his daughters, but with personal estate instead.

RICHARD CHURCH

ORIGIN: Unknown

MIGRATION: 1630

FIRST RESIDENCE: Weymouth

The Great Migration Begins: Immigrants to New England 1620-1633, Volumes I-III. (Online database: *AmericanAncestors.org*, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2010), (Originally Published as: New England Historic Genealogical Society. Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins: Immigrants to New England 1620-1633, Volumes I-III*, 3 vols., 1995).