

GENEALOGICAL
AND
PERSONAL MEMOIRS

Relating to the Families of Boston and Eastern Massachusetts.

PREPARED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

WILLIAM RICHARD CUTTER, A. M.

Historian of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; Librarian of
Woburn Public Library; Author of "The Cutter Family," "History of Arlington,"
"Bibliography of Woburn," etc., etc.

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uel, born 1610, in England; married Mary Winthrop. 2. Anne, born about 1612, in England; married Governor Simon Bradstreet (see Bradstreet family). 3. Patience, born in England; died February 8, 1689-90, at Ipswich; married Major Daniel Denison, at Cambridge. 4. Sarah, baptized July 23, 1620, at Sempringham, England; died 1659, at Roxbury; married Major Benjamin Keane; second, Thomas Pacy, of Boston. 5. Mercy, born September 27, 1621, in England; died July 1, 1691, at Newbury, Massachusetts; married Rev. John Woodbridge. Children of Thomas and Catherine Dudley: 6. Deborah, born February 27, 1645; died November 1, 1683; married Jonathán Wade, of Medford, Massachusetts. 7. Joseph, born September 23, 1647, at Roxbury; died April 2, 1720; married Rebecca Tyng. 8. Paul, born September 8, 1650; died December 1, 1681; married Mary, daughter of Governor John Leverett.

BRADSTREET

This surname originated from a locality in London, *Bread Street*, where was in ancient times the bread market of the city. As early as 1273, at a time when surnames were but just coming into general use in England, Master Thomas de Bread Street, clerk, received the grant of a quit rent issuing from a tenement in the parish of All Hallows, Bread street. His name also occurs as "De Bredstrate" and "de Bradstrat," till in 1294 we find him rector of Tollesberry, Essex, acting as deputy of the Bishop of London, for collecting from the neighboring church of Heybridge the tenth lately granted King Edward I at Ely. In 1293 Walter de Bredstrete received a tenement in the parish of All Hallows de Bredstrete, under the will of Peter son of John de Long; and William de Bredstrete, bokeler, had a grant in 1243 of land in Wood street, parish of St. Alphege. From the old London family of De Bredstrete came the Suffolk family of Broadstreet or Bradstreet from which Rev. Simon Bradstreet descended. The Bradstreet coat-of-arms used by Governor Bradstreet and his ancestors: Argent, a greyhound passant gules, on a chief sable, three crescents or. Crest: An arm in armour embowed, the hand grasping a scimitar all proper. Motto: *Virtute et non vi*. (By courage, not by strength). The arms of Sir Simon Bradstreet, Bart. of Stracumnie, county Kildare, Ireland, a descendant of the same English family to which Governor Bradstreet belonged, were the same. The present seat of

the Bradstreet family in Ireland is Castilla, Clontarf, county Dublin.

(I) Rev. Simon Bradstreet, father of the governor, was "the son of a Suffolk gentleman of fine estate." He was under Dr. Laurence Chaderton, one of the earliest fellows of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. This Dr. Chaderton was prebendary of Lincoln, and one of the translators of the King James Bible. When Emmanuel College was built by Sir Walter Mildway, in 1584, Dr. Chaderton became its first master, and many of the Puritan leaders of that generation were educated there. Elizabeth Chaderton, daughter of the first master, was mother of Isaac Johnson, who married Lady Arabella, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Lincoln, and who with Dudley, Bradstreet and others founded the colony of Massachusetts Bay as a refuge for Puritans. After taking his degrees, Rev. Simon Bradstreet became vicar of Horbling parish, county Lincoln, as early as October 3, 1596, the date of the first transcript of records in his handwriting. He spelled his name "Symon Broadstreet" at that time. The parish records have been lost or destroyed, but from the transcripts of the Bishop of Lincoln a copy has been obtained of the baptism of the vicar's children. The record of his own funeral occurs in the transcript at Lincoln running "from the 25 of March 1620 to the 25 of March, 1621," as follows: "Simon Bradstreete, minister (Friday) Februarie 9" 1621-2." Only two wills of the name of Bradstreet are found in the calendar of Lincoln wills from 1500 to 1650, viz: Simon Bradstreet, of Horbling, 1621; and Margaret, his wife, 1631. Rev. Simon bequeathed to his eldest son Samuel, his second son Simon, and his youngest son John, all minors; to wife Margaret the house at North Rawceby, Lincolnshire, to be sold after her death and the price equally divided among his three sons; to the poor of Horbling and Brig-end. Margaret, his widow, bequeathed in a nuncupative will to her son John Bradstreet as residuary legatee, also to Samuel and Simon ten pounds each. It appears that she had borrowed ten pounds of Simon and lent the same sum to Samuel, so she freed Samuel of his obligation but stipulated that Simon should be paid according to his bond, if he demanded payment, which she did not expect him to do. The will was signed by Mr. William Watson, the minister, and Anne Wright, wife of Thomas. Children: 1. Samuel, baptized September 19, 1602. 2. Governor Simon, baptized March 18, 1604; mentioned below. 3. Mercy,

baptized March 9, 1606; died a few hours after birth. 4. John, baptized February 8, 1607-8; believed to be the John Bradstreet, Esq., who had large grants of land in Blancherville Park, county Kilkenny, Ireland; ancestor of Sir Simon Bradstreet, whose coat-of-arms is referred to above.

(II) Governor Simon Bradstreet, son of Rev. Simon Bradstreet, was baptized March 18, 1603-4, at Horbling, Lincolnshire. He matriculated at Emmanuel College, and doubtless intended to take holy orders as his father had done. His capacity, we are told, and the desire of his father to give him an education, induced Dr. Preston, an intimate friend of his father, to take an interest in the son. When he was sixteen he was entered at Emmanuel College as governor to the young Lord Rich, son of the Earl of Warwick. "This young nobleman did not come to the University, and a brother of the Earl of Lincoln, of rather idle and dissipated habits, being then in college and claiming too much of the time and attention of Bradstreet, he left the institution after a year and returned to the Earl of Lincoln." The death of his father at this time may have influenced him in leaving college. For the next eight years he assisted Thomas Dudley (later governor of Massachusetts Bay), then steward of the Earl of Lincoln at Sempringham. There, in 1628, he married Anne Dudley, then but sixteen years old, daughter of Thomas Dudley. Subsequently Bradstreet was steward of the Dowager Countess of Warwick. He came with Governor Winthrop to Massachusetts Bay colony in the ship "Arabella," in 1630. He had become a Puritan in religion, and joined the movement to found a colony of Puritans in America, one of the youngest of the leaders. He was elected an assistant when he was twenty-six, before leaving England. With Dudley, his father-in-law, he was one of the founders of Newtown, now Cambridge, Massachusetts, in the spring of 1631, and was a resident of that town several years. In 1639 the general court granted to him five hundred acres of land in Salem, "in the next convenient place to Governor Endicott's farm." For a short time, too, he resided at Ipswich, removing thence to Andover, of which he was one of the first settlers in 1648, and for many years its first citizen. In addition to his office of assistant he was selectman of the town of Andover from the first meeting until 1672. He was also the first secretary of the colony, and held that office continuously from 1630 to 1644. In 1643 he

was appointed one of the commissioners of the united colonies, and served many years. In 1653 he vigorously opposed making war on the Dutch in New York and on the Indians, "and it was prevented by his steady and conscientious opposition and the decision of the general court of Massachusetts, though earnestly and strenuously urged by all the commissioners of the other colonies." In 1650 he was one of the commissioners to determine the boundary between the Dutch colony of New Amsterdam and the English colony at New Haven. Another difficult problem he solved in 1651 as a commissioner to treat with the people of York and Kittery, Maine, claimed by the Massachusetts Bay colony as part of its territory, and in 1652 an instrument was signed by the inhabitants of what became York county, acknowledging the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. In June, 1654, Mr. Bradstreet was active in a meeting at Ipswich to take action to refute certain calumnies against the colony, forwarded to Protector Cromwell, and in May, 1661, after the restoration of the Stewarts, he was placed on a committee of the general courts to look after their charter rights. Bradstreet drew up an address to the king, declaring the rights and liberties of the colony as well as the allegiance, loyalty and duty to the king, and it was favorably received. Soon afterward the colony was summoned to court to answer charges, particularly of persecution of Quakers, and Bradstreet and Norton were sent to England to answer. Though the mission was entirely successful, the king promising a full pardon of past political offences and confirmation of the ancient charter rights, some of the conditions were obnoxious and the commissioners were blamed for making concessions to an unreasonable populace. In 1673 he was in the public confidence enough to be elected deputy-governor, and he continued, through re-election in that office until 1679 when, at the age of seventy-six, he was first chosen governor, having been an assistant, however, for fifty years in succession. He was the last governor under the charter which in May, 1686, was dissolved, and Joseph Dudley, his brother-in-law, became by royal appointment the president of New England. Bradstreet was appointed one of the counselors, but he declined to serve, as did also his son Colonel Dudley Bradstreet. During the tyrannical administration of Sir Edmund Andros, who followed Dudley, Governor Bradstreet, though nearly ninety years old, was active in resenting the oppressive

measures and when the people of Boston rose to arms, April 18, 1689, Mr. Bradstreet and fourteen of the magistrates signed a demand upon Andros to relinquish his office and surrender the government and fortifications to the people. The revolution took place, Bradstreet took charge of the government and Andros was thrown in prison. The old charter was restored and the general court again assembled. Mr. Bradstreet was annually re-elected governor of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, under the union of these provinces, until the arrival of Sir William Phipps in May, 1692, with a new charter from William of Orange, which deprived the people of the right to elect the governor and which named Bradstreet as senior counsellor to the governor. But the venerable governor decided to retire from public life. He died March 27, 1697, in the ninety-fifth year of his age, at Salem, and the general court voted "in consideration of the long and extraordinary service of Simon Bradstreet, late governor, one hundred pounds toward defraying the charges of his interment." His tomb is in the old Charter street burying ground, Salem.

"Mr. Bradstreet, although a strict Puritan in faith, and as decidedly opposed to all heresy and schism as his austere relative Dudley, was endowed with a different temper and for the sake of peace or with the hope of reformation, could more readily excuse an offender. He seems to have been imbued with a spirit more gentle and to have been influenced by a better idea of religious freedom than some of his associates in the colony. While the Antinomian controversy was pending he seems to have been inclined to more moderate measures than the exasperated magistrates and elders. * * To speak evil of rulers was an offence, but Bradstreet favored freedom of speech. He condemned the excesses of the witchcraft delusion, and was one of the few prominent men that opposed the frightful crimes of the ministers and judges committed in the name of the law." "He was a man," says Felt, "of deep discernment, whom neither wealth nor honor could allure from duty. He poised with an equal balance the authority of the King and the liberty of the people."

His first wife, Anne Dudley, was one of the most intellectual women of the colony, a poet of ability, worthy daughter of a governor, and worthy wife of another governor. "In liberal ideas and toleration she was far ahead of her cold Puritan surroundings. At her death, honors and laurels were heaped unstintedly

upon her name, and laudatory sermons commemorative were preached in all the principal churches of the colony; funeral elegies and addresses hours in length were delivered, according to the dearest and dreariest form of Puritan custom." She was probably buried at Andover, but no gravestone now marks her resting place. She died September 16, 1672, aged about sixty. Governor Bradstreet married second, Ann (Downing) Gardner, sister of Sir George Downing, and widow of Captain Joseph Gardner. His will was dated December 23, 1689, proved January 27, 1692-3. Children, all by first wife: 1. Dr. Samuel, a physician, graduate of Harvard College, 1653; married first, Mercy Tyng; second, Martha ———. 2. Sarah, married first, Richard Hubbard; second, Major Samuel Ward. 3. Rev. Simon, born 1638; married Lucy Woodbridge, who married second, Daniel Eppes. 4. Colonel Dudley, born 1648; married Ann, widow of Theodore Price. 5. Hannah or Ann, married June 3, 1659, Andrew Wiggin, of Exeter, son of Governor Thomas. 6. Mercy, married October 31, 1672, Major Nathaniel Wade. 7. John, mentioned below.

(II) John Bradstreet, son of Governor Simon Bradstreet, was born July 22, 1653, at Andover, Massachusetts. He died at Topsfield, in the same colony, January 11, 1718. He was a prominent citizen of Topsfield. He married, June 11, 1677, Sarah Perkins, daughter of William. Children, born at Topsfield: 1. Simon, born April 14, 1682; mentioned below. 2. John, born January 3, 1693; married Rebecca, daughter of John and Sarah (Dickenson) Andrews. 3. Margaret, born November 27, 1696. 4. Samuel, born August 4, 1699; mentioned below. 5. Mercy, married John Hazen, of Boxford. Three other daughters were living in 1710, but their names are not known.

(III) Simon Bradstreet, son of John Bradstreet, was born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, April 14, 1682. He lived at Topsfield. He married, October 12, 1711, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Joseph Capen, of Topsfield. Children, born at Topsfield: 1. Elizabeth, born August 28, 1712; married November 2, 1729, Joseph Peabody; died December 31, 1751. 2. Simon, born April 21, 1714; married Anna Flint; their son Henry, born 1741, was father of Daniel, the father of John M., founder of Bradstreet Commercial Agency. 3. Dudley, born May 27, 1716. 4. John, born March 2, 1718; mentioned below. 5. Margaret, born April 24, 1720; married ——— Andrews. 6.

Priscilla, born September 27, 1722. 7. Lucy, born November 25, 1724; married, 1776, Robert Andrews. 8. Dr. Joseph, born May 18, 1727; married Abby Fuller, of Middleton. 9. Mercy, born November 27, 1728; married ——— Stone. 10. Mary, born May 10, 1731; married Elisha Wildes.

(IV) John Bradstreet, son of Simon Bradstreet, was born at Topsfield, March 2, 1718. He married, January 13, 1742, Elizabeth Fisk, of Wenham. Children, born at Topsfield: 1. Priscilla, born January 8, 1745; married June 12, 1764, John Killam, of Boxford. 2. Mary, born December 22, 1748; married John Dodge, of Beverly. 3. Mehitable, born June 2, 1751. 4. Huldah, born April 15, 1754. 5. Lucy, born March 27, 1758. 6. Eunice, born August 16, 1760; married March 25, 1783, Benjamin Emerson. 7. Captain Dudley, born October 8, 1765; mentioned below. 8. Elizabeth, married 1769, John Gould. 9. Sarah, born February 1, 1756; married Daniel Gould.

(V) Captain Dudley Bradstreet, son of John Bradstreet, was born at Topsfield, October 8, 1765. He lived in the old house on the Bradstreet homestead first owned by Governor Bradstreet, at Topsfield, and in the possession of his descendants ever since. The place descended to Colonel Porter Bradstreet (8). Captain Bradstreet was a prominent citizen and active in the militia. He married, September 29, 1789, Polly Porter, of Danvers. He married second, Hannah Prince. He died April 23, 1833. Children, born at Topsfield of first wife: 1. Colonel Porter, born December 1, 1789; married April 8, 1812, Mehitable Bradstreet. 2. Major John, born October 8, 1792; mentioned below. 3. Dudley, born August 16, 1796; died September 25, 1832. 4. Joseph, born November 1, 1801; married Abigail Shaw, of Beverly. 5. Elizabeth P., born January 11, 1803; married December 20, 1846, Silas Cochran. 6. Albert G., born May 19, 1805; married April 5, 1836, Lydia B. Stearns. 7. Rev. Thomas J., born April 7, 1807; graduate of Yale College; married Amanda Thomas, daughter of Seth Thomas, the famous clock manufacturer, of Plymouth Hollow (now Thomaston), Connecticut; children: Albert, Thomas, George, Edward and Mary. 8. Sarah, born March 7, 1812; married October 8, 1734, Ahira H. Putman, of Danvers. 9. Jonathan, born October 1, 1808; died April 6, 1842; shot at Burlington, Iowa. 10. Lydia, born November 30, 1813; married May 18, 1847, Stephen White, of South Hadley, Massachusetts.

(VI) Major John Bradstreet, son of Captain Dudley Bradstreet, was born at Topsfield, October 8, 1792. He married, April 23, 1826, Sarah Rea. He was major of his regiment, and a prominent citizen of Danvers, Massachusetts. Children, born at Danvers: 1. Dudley, born July 6, 1827; mentioned below. 2. John, born April 25, 1829. 3. Israel R., born December 23, 1830. 4. Harrison P., born March 31, 1836. 5. Sarah R., born April 30, 1839.

(VII) Dudley Bradstreet, son of Major John Bradstreet, was born in Danvers, July 6, 1827. He was educated in the district school (No. 3) of his native town, and at the academy at Hampton Falls, New Hampshire. He learned the trade of tanner, and followed it as a trade and business all his active life. He made his home in Topsfield, February 22, 1848, and has lived there, where so many generations of his forefathers had lived, all the rest of his days to the present time. He has a record of voting at town and state elections for sixty consecutive years. He has been a prominent citizen for half a century or more. He held almost every position of trust and honor in the gift of his townsmen—was a member of the school committee fifteen years, and of the board of selectmen for twenty-five years, and in 1879 was elected representative to the general court for year 1880. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He married Mehitable Bradstreet, daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Patch) Bradstreet. (See below). Children, born at Topsfield: 1. Sarah Josephine; married J. Loring Gould; resides at Melrose; six children: i. Harlan Gould, died aged four years; ii. Lawrence Dudley Gould; iii. Ethel Gertrude Gould; iv. Marion Bradstreet Gould; v. Wallace Irving Gould; vi. Sturgis Gould. 2. Horace Dudley, married Mabel W. Warner; children: i. Faith Ethelyn; ii. Mildred Ray; iii. Hilda, died aged eleven months; iv. Horace Edward (twin); v. Horton Dudley, (twin). 3. Josiah Porter, married Adelaide Smith; child, Judson. 4. Samuel Wallace, unmarried. 5. Alice Gertrude, single. 6. Ruth Adelaide, married Frank Bradstreet; children: i. Richard; ii. Helen; iii. Bertha, died aged six months. 7. John Henry, married Lizzie Kneeland; children: i. Dorothy Ann; ii. Kenneth. 8. Percy Leroy. 9. Albert Chase. 10. Mehitable Dudley.

(III) Samuel Bradstreet, son of John Bradstreet (2), was born in Topsfield, August 4, 1699. He lived at Topsfield. He mar-

ried, 1722, Sarah Clarke. Children, born at Topsfield: 1. Ann, born October 23, 1724. 2. Sarah, born February 4, 1726-7. 3. Samuel, born March 8, 1729; mentioned below. 4. Elijah, born August 8, 1731. 5. Eunice, born April 15, 1733. 6. Asa, born April 20, 1736.

(IV) Samuel Bradstreet, son of Samuel Bradstreet, was born in Topsfield, March 8, 1729. He married, April 5, 1763, Ruth Lamson. Children, born at Topsfield: 1. Samuel, born January 2, 1764. 2. Ruth, born March 8, 1766; married May 8, 1791, Billy (Bela) Emerson. 3. Elijah, born July 4, 1767; married Phebe Ingalls, of Andover. 4. Asa, born May 29, 1769; married November 30, 1790, Abigail Balch, of Topsfield. 5. John; see forward. 6. Moses, born August 26, 1773; married May 7, 1795, Lydia Peabody. Child of second wife: 7. Daughter, died young.

(V) John Bradstreet, son of Samuel Bradstreet, was born in Topsfield, December 9, 1771. He married, January 9, 1792, Mehitable Balch. Children, born at Topsfield: 1. Mehitable, born March 29, 1793. 2. Cornelius, born October 30, 1796. 3. Ruth, born February 16, 1799; married Solomon Wildes, of Boston, as second wife. 4. Cynthia, born November, 1802. 5. Josiah, born September 25, 1804; mentioned below. 6. John, born November 11, 1811.

(VI) Josiah Bradstreet, son of John Bradstreet, was born at Topsfield, September 25, 1804. He married Sarah Patch. Children, born at Topsfield: 1. Mehitable Porter, married Dudley Bradstreet (7), mentioned above. 2. Josiah, Jr. 3. Sarah. 4. Henrietta. 5. John. 6. Eliza. 7. Joseph P., born April 11, 1846, at Topsfield. 8. Anne.

The surname Saville, Savel, SAVILLE Savell, Savill or Savile, is of ancient date in England. The surname was adopted by one of the most illustrious families of the East Riding of Yorkshire, England, as early as the twelfth century and in the thirteenth Savile was a large and flourishing family. Some writers have fancifully ascribed to this name an Italian origin, but the name was originally Norman without doubt. The evidence tends to show that all the families of this surname had a common origin. Thomas Savile, Esq., of Savile Hall, Yorkshire, in the time of Henry III had two sons: 1. John, his heir; 2. Henry, ancestor of the Savilles, baronets, of Copley and Meehley. Sir John Savile, sheriff of county York, in the fifth and eleventh years

of Richard II, great-great-grandson of John, first mentioned, had two sons: 1. Sir John, whose daughter and heir, Isabel, married Thomas D'Arcy; 2. Henry ———; ancestors of Savile, baronets, of Thornhill. In various parts of England the family bears this coat-of-arms or one closely resembling it: Argent on a bend sable three owls of the field. Branches of the family have been prominent at Oxtou and Rufford Abbey in Nottinghamshire, in Derby and Devonshire.

(I) William Saville was the immigrant ancestor as far as known of all of the early families of New England. He was a joiner by trade. He settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was employed there by the notorious Nathaniel Eaton in 1641. He removed to Braintree where his descendants have been numerous to the present time. He married Hannah Tidd, daughter of John Tidd, tailor, an immigrant from Hartford, England, and she is mentioned in her father's will. She died August 14, 1650, and he married (second), November 2, 1655, Sarah Gamitt. He died April 6, 1669. His will was dated February, 1668-69, bequeathing to wife Sarah, sons John, Samuel, Benjamin and William, daughters Hannah and Sarah. By agreement made June 14, 1669, between the widow and sons, she was to have all she brought to their father at the time of his marriage. Children: 1. John, born April 22, 1642. 2. Samuel, October 30, 1643. 3. Benjamin, October 28, 1645, resided at Braintree. 4. Hannah, March 11, 1648. 5. William, July 17, 1652. Child of Sarah: 6. Sarah, October 15, 1654.

(III) Thomas Saville, doubtless a grandson of William Saville (1), was born April 17, 1699. He is said to have been living at Malden, Massachusetts, before removing to Gloucester, where he made his home. A branch of the Saville family located in the adjacent town of Medford, and at an early date some of the preceding generation lived at Woburn. He was a cooper by trade and followed his trade at Annisquam (Gloucester), where he died March 19, 1783, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He married, January 24, 1720, Mary Haraden, born February 5, 1704, died at Gloucester, June 4, 1775. Children: 1. Thomas, born April 17, 1723, died young. 2. Hannah, born September 26, 1725, died young. 3. James, born July 12, 1726, died young. 4. John, born July 12, 1727, died November 18, 1790; married, May 30, 1751, Sarah Haraden. 5. Mary, born May 23, 1729, died March 23, 1800. 6. Thomas, born Aug-