



Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume VI, R-S Page(s) :165 Volume : Vol. VI, R-S

John Santly

165

JOHN SANTLY

ORIGIN: Unknown.

MIGRATION: 1635 (based on possession of house at Cambridge on 8 February 1635/6 [CaTR 18]).

FIRST RESIDENCE: Cambridge.

ESTATE: In the 8 February 1635/6 list of “men who have houses in the town at this present,” “John Santly” held one house in the Town [CaTR 18]. By the time of the 1639 Cambridge land inventory, “William Cutter” had “bought one house and garden in the town of Mr. Sancley” [CaBOP 53].

COMMENTS: No further records of this immigrant have been found in New England. He may be the JOHN STANTLEY {1635, Unknown}, who sailed for New England in 1635 on the *Abigail* [Hotten 88].

JOHN SAUNDERS

ORIGIN: Unknown.

MIGRATION: 1634 (based on possession of land at Ipswich prior to 20 April 1635).

FIRST RESIDENCE: Ipswich.

REMOVES: Hampton 1639, Wells 1644, Cape Porpus 1663.

OCCUPATION: Planter [MPCR 2:419].

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP: Admission to Ipswich church prior to 25 May 1636 implied by freemanship.

On 9 April 1650, Rev. Stephen Bachelor successfully sued the town of Hampton for detention of wages; he was awarded £40, “deducting 20s. paid by John Sanders” [EQC 1:189].

FREEMAN: 25 May 1636 [MBCR 1:371].

On 5 July 1653, “John Saunders” was one of twenty Wells men who submitted to Massachusetts government and were then “made freemen, & took the oath” [MA Arch 3:228; MBCR 3:333, 4:1:158].

EDUCATION: Signed some deeds and petitions and signed others by mark. Signed his will by mark.

OFFICEHOLDING: On 7 September 1643, “John Saund[e]rs” was one of three men appointed “to settle the bounds between Hampton & Excetter, within two months” [MBCR 1:43-44]. On 28 May 1659,

Great Migration 1634-1635, R-S. (Online database. *AmericanAncestors.org*. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2012.) Originally published as: *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume VI, R-S*, by Robert Charles Anderson. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2009.



Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume VI, R-S Page(s) :166 Volume : Vol. VI, R-S

166

The Great Migration

“Lieut. John Saunders” was one of four men appointed to determine the boundaries between Saco, Scarborough and Falmouth [MBCR 4:1:380].

Province of Maine petit jury, 21 October 1645, 30 June 1647, 13 November 1666 [MPCR 1:85, 86, 106, 107, 109, 319]. Grand jury, 21 October 1645, 30 June 1647, 18 July 1665 (as “Lieutenant Sanders”), 7 November 1665 (as “Lieut. John Sanders”), 26 July 1666 [MPCR 1:87, 109, 223, 241, 313].

York petit jury, 28 June 1655 [MPCR 2:33]. Grand jury, 12 July 1658 (as “Lieut. Sanders”), 3 July 1660, 1 July 1662 [MPCR 2:69, 95, 118].

Trustee of Ferdinando Gorges, Lord Proprietor of the Province of Maine, 27 May 1662 [Doc Hist ME 4:246-47].

Cape Porpus commissioner to end small causes, 1663 [YLR 1:1:146].

Sergeant at Hampton by 1643 [MA Arch 38B:37c]. On 14 September 1653, “Joh[n] Saunders & Jonathan Thinge are appointed as sergeants to exercise the company there [at Wells]” [MBCR 3:336, 4:1:161]. Lieutenant at Wells by 1658 [MPCR 2:69]. His inventory included “1 sword & belt” valued at 5s. and “bullets & molds” valued at 5s. [MPCR 2:419].

ESTATE: On 20 April 1635, William Fuller’s landholdings at Ipswich included “another house lot he bought of John Saunders lying on the Mill Street” [ITR]. On 16 January 1639[40?], “Theophilus Wilson is possessed of one house lot, bought of John Sanders” [ITR].

On 14 July 1643, “Thomas Gorges Esquire, Deputy Governor of the Province of Maine, by virtue of authority from Sir Ferdinando Gorges, Knight, Lord Proprietor of the said Province,” granted to “John Saunders of Wells in the County of Somerset one hundred and fifty acres of land situate, lying & being in Wells aforesaid being a neck of land lying between the Little River & Cape Porpus River & fifty acres of marsh ground lying of each side of the said neck of land” [YLR 1:2:12].

On 27 July 1643, “Jno. Sanders of Hampton” sold to “Jno. Browne of the said Hampton my house & houselot, with twelve acres of upland in the North Field ... & six acres of fresh meadow lying in the great boar’s head ... which land Jno. Browne is to enter upon the nine & twentieth day of the seventh month next & he is to enter upon the house the first day of the third month in 1644” [NLR 1:23].

On 18 November 1643, “William Wakefield late of Hampton & now of Newbury” sold to “John Saunders of Hampton aforesaid ... all his right and interest in these parcels of ground which are here mentioned as followeth, viz: his houselot containing ten acres ..., an addition of planting ground containing ten acres & adjoining to the northerly part of the houselot, twelve acres of planting ground in the East Field, ten acres

Great Migration 1634-1635, R-S. (Online database. *AmericanAncestors.org*. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2012.) Originally published as: *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume VI, R-S*, by Robert Charles Anderson. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2009.

of meadow ground and at the springs & of marsh ground seventeen acres & not far distant from the farm, together with the commonage & appurtenances to the same belonging, excepting & reserving to the said William Wakefield ... all the residue of the grounds granted to him in Hampton, about one hundred acres ... with their commonages & appurtenances" [ILR 1:19].

On 29 September 1644, "John Sanders of Wells" sold to "William Fifield of Hampton a houselot containing five acres ... lying in Hampton ... only there is sold out of the said lot to Aquilla Chase half the breadth of the houselot" [NLR 1:17]. On 16 October 1644, "John Sanders of Hampton" sold to "Henry Dow & Edmund Lewes of Watertowne ... all the ground that I bought of William Wakefield of Newbury, which is to say, one houselot containing ten acres ..., with ten acres added to the same adjoining to the north end thereof and twelve acres of planting ground granted in the East Field and ten acres of meadow ground adjoining to the springs, and seventeen acres of salt marsh near adjoining to it, together with the commonage & appurtenances to the same belonging" [ILR 1:18].

On 20 August 1645, "Esekiell Knight of Wells" sold to "John Sanders of the said town of Wells my now dwelling house with all other outbuildings, lands, meadows, together with all fences with all appurtenances pertaining thereunto belonging lying in Wells" [YLR 1:2:11].

On 19 February 1660[1?], "Fleweline the son of deceased Sosowen, do acknowledge that my father Sosowen Sagamore, of the place, & with the consent of the rest of my countrymen, who had anything to do with the land, did bargain & sell unto John Sanders Senior, John Bush & Peter Turbutt ... a tract of land, above the township of Wells, & Cape Porpus all the land from the river called Cape Porpus River, on the west side thereof, & runneth along within four miles of Saco River, in equal proportion up into the country, in consideration of which tract my aforesaid father received of the said Sanders, Bush, & Turbutt full satisfaction, the which sale was made by my father before Yorke Shyre land or people submitted themselves under the government of the Massatusetts" [YLR 1:1:107, 114]. On 12 February 1660[1?], "whereas John Bush did purchase of Sosowen the father, & that my father-in-law John Sanders did purchase of Flewellen the son (both Sagamores) & I Peter Turbett of both the said Sanders & Bush," now "Peter Turbutt," with the consent of "Sarah Turbutt," sold his one-third share in this tract of land to Harlakenden Symonds of Wells; "this deed of sale was acknowledged by Lieut. John Sanders, by order from his son Peter

Great Migration 1634-1635, R-S. (Online database. *AmericanAncestors.org*. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2012.) Originally published as: *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume VI, R-S*, by Robert Charles Anderson. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2009.



Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume VI, R-S Page(s) :168 Volume : Vol. VI, R-S

168

The Great Migration

Turbutt,” 8 April 1661 [YLR 1:1:107-8, 114]. On the same day, “John Bush ..., with consent of his wife Grace,” also sold his one-third share to Harlakenden Symonds of Wells, also acknowledged by “Lieut. John Sanders” [YLR 1:1:108, 114].

On 23 August 1663, “John Sanders” was one of six men who were to “have the rest of the marsh to be divided amongst them” at Cape Porpus and “Goodman John Sanders shall have free commonage in the town, according as the rest of the inhabitants have, to his house lot that he liveth in” [YLR 1:1:145].

On 9 October 1663, “John Sanders of Wells ..., yeoman,” sold to “John Cutt of Portsmouth or Pischataqua in the county of Norfocke, merchant, ... all that mansion house ... near Cape Porpus River, within the parish of Wells, & commonly called by the name of John Sanders farm, together also with all & singular that neck of land whereon the said mansion house now standeth containing by estimation four hundred acres of upland & marshes ... between a river called the Little River on the southwest side, and a river called Cape Porpus River on the northeast side, the sea on the south end, and a farm of one Mr. Dan[ie]ll Ipes on the north end thereof, the marsh & parcel of upland containing about seven acres formerly sold & set out unto one John Barrett the elder of Wells aforesaid, & about one acre of marsh as the same was formerly sold & set out unto Mr. Harlackenden Symonds only excepted”; on 12 December 1663, “John Sanders living at Cape Porpus, & the wife of John Sanders,” acknowledged this deed [YLR 1:1:142-43].

On 18 December 1663, “Peter Turbutt of Cape Porpus, with free & full consent of my wife Sarah Turbett,” deeded to “John Sanders Senior of the same place all my right, title & interest I now have or ought to have, in a certain parcel of marsh ground bought of Griffine Montegue also of Cape Porpus aforesaid, which marsh lyeth on the wester side of the creek ..., as also six acres of marsh ... lying at the Little River, on the easter side of the said Mountegu’s marsh” [YLR 1:1:157].

In his will, dated 13 June 1670 and proved on an unknown date, “John Sanders Senior of Cape Porpus ..., planter,” bequeathed “all my estate to Ann Sanders my dear & loving wife during her life & at her decease I bequeath the house & land belonging & appertaining thereunto, with all the privileges & appurtenances thereunto belonging that now I live in unto my son Thomas Sanders, & at his decease to his son John Sanders”; “a tract of land which I judge to be one thousand acres more or less, being or lying about eight or nine miles above Cape Porpus River Falls, unto my son John Sanders”; “the rest of my estate unto all my children to be equally divided amongst them after their mother’s

Great Migration 1634-1635, R-S. (Online database. *AmericanAncestors.org*. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2012.) Originally published as: *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume VI, R-S*, by Robert Charles Anderson. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2009.



decease”; “my dearly beloved wife to be my executrix & my son Thomas Sanders abovesaid my executor”; “my loving neighbors Symon Booth of Winter Harbour & John Barrett of Cape Porpus to take upon them to be supervisors of the same” [MPCR 2:419-20; Maine Wills 18-19]. “This will acknowledged this 24th of June 1670 per John Sanders Senior to be his own free act and deed” [MPCR 2:420].

The inventory of “the estate of Ann Sanders widow of John Sanders Senior of Cape Porpus deceased,” presented at court on 23 August 1670, totalled £139 18s., of which £40 was real estate: “house, land & marsh,” £40. The inventory also included “2 I know not what” valued at 8s. [MPCR 2:419].

On 21 October 1670, “Ann Sanders, executrix unto the last will & testament of her lately deceased husband, John Sanders Senior of Cape Porpus, ... together with the free & full consent of Thom[a]s Sanders, eldest son & heir unto the aforesaid John Sanders deceased,” sold to “Andrew Alger of the aforesaid place ... a certain tract of upland to the quantity of one hundred acres, being & lying in & at Cape Porpus aforesaid, between the lots of Symond Bussy, & of Nicho[las] Coole, now in the hands & possession of Mr. Francis Johnson of Boston” [YLR 2:127].

BIRTH: By about 1606 (based on estimated date of marriage).

DEATH: Between 24 June 1670 (acknowledgement of will) and 23 August 1670 (date of inventory).

MARRIAGE: By about 1631 Anne _____.

CHILDREN:

- i SARAH SAUNDERS, b. say 1631; m. (1) by 1651 Peter Turbet (eldest known child aged about 30 in 1681 [GDMNH 699, source not cited]); m. (2) after 1673 Daniel Goodwin [GDMNH 271, 606, 699, evidence not provided].
- ii GRACE SAUNDERS, b. say 1633; m. (1) by about 1653 John Bush; m. (2) by 4 April 1671 Richard Palmer [MPCR 2:218, 424-25].
- iii ELIZABETH SAUNDERS, b. say 1637; m. (1) Saco [blank] June [1658?] John Batson [NEHGR 71:126]; m. (2) by an unknown date _____ Walden (on 26 May 1697, “Widow Batson *alias* Goody Walden” was admitted to Cambridge church [CaChR 37]); m. (3) Cambridge 2 December 1700 John Gove.
- iv THOMAS SAUNDERS, b. say 1639; m. Saco 23 October 1664 Hope Reynolds [NEHGR 71:126].

Great Migration 1634-1635, R-S. (Online database. *AmericanAncestors.org*. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2012.) Originally published as: *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume VI, R-S*, by Robert Charles Anderson. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2009.



- v JOHN SAUNDERS, b. say 1641; m. before October 1673
Mary _____ [YLR 2:139; GDMNH.606].
- vi Child SAUNDERS, b. say 1643 (implied by 9 December 1643
petition); no further record.

COMMENTS: On 21 June 1637, "John Saunders" signed the petition of Ipswich inhabitants, asking that John Winthrop Jr. not be called away from Ipswich [WP 3:432-33; Ipswich Hist 1:50-51].

On 19 December 1639, at Hampton town meeting, "liberty is given to John Saunders of Ipswich as was to W[illia]m Fuller at the last meeting" [HampTR 1:40]. (On 6 December 1639, "liberty is given to Will[ia]m Fuller of Ipswich (upon [worn]) to come & sit down here as a planter & smith, in [worn] bring a certificate (of approbation) from the Magistrate or Elder" [HampTR 1:39]. This should not be taken to mean that Saunders was a smith.) "Goodman Sanders" appears in the list of those who settled at Hampton "The second summer" [GDMNH 55, List 391a].

On an unknown date, "John Saunders of Hampton" petitioned the court "that your poor petitioner being bound over to this Honored Court by Captain Wiggins for some words which he spake hath attended the Court since the first sitting thereof to his great cost & damages, humbly beseeching that you will be pleased that your poor petitioner may be called to his answer & your poor petitioner shall as he is in duty bound pray for your Worships &c." [MA Arch 38B:212]. (This petition appears on an irregularly-shaped piece of paper, which elsewhere records a court order of 18 September 1643; however, by context, the petition would appear to precede the court's ruling of 7 September 1643.)

On 7 September 1643, "John Saund[e]rs, for his mutinous and offensive speeches, was fined £5, & enjoined to acknowledge his fault at Hampton" [MBCR 2:42]. On 9 December 1643, "John Sanders of the town of Hampton humbly sueth & beseech you for Christ's sake that whereas it pleased your worships, upon my indiscreet & unwary words, to lay a fine of £5 upon me, you would be pleased to consider my poor estate, having a wife & 6 poor and little children, and am hardly able to find them bread & may truly say (as diverse of my neighbors in the town at this present can witness) they have not clothes to cover their nakedness, & myself at present very sick - for which cause I am not here to present of mine humble petition. That therefore (of your Christian compassion) you would be pleased to remit the said fine & pardon mine offense hoping to be more watchful & wary not to offend in any the like manner." One of the houses of the legislature added this endorsement: "We have received good information that this petitioner is able &

Great Migration 1634-1635, R-S. (Online database. *AmericanAncestors.org*. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2012.) Originally published as: *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume VI, R-S*, by Robert Charles Anderson. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2009.



sufficient to pay his fine” [MA Arch 38B:213a]. On 7 March 1643/4, “John Saund[e]rs his fine is abated to forty shillings, whereof 8s. to the witnesses, so as he send it in by the next General Court” [MBCR 2:65].

On 28 February 1643/4?, “Thomas Kinge ... witnesseth that many times when Willyam Howard and I was at work together he said that Abraham Perkinges being then constable and sergeant[,] Willyam Howard said it was not fit for him to bear two offices whereupon I said I thought John Sanderes was fit for a sergeant which Willyam Howard did assent unto it and further said he would propound him to the soldiers the next training day withal saying he was a very fit man and saying to me acquaint some of the company of it so I did and withal saying we may use our liberty for [impart?] I love John Sanderes well whereupon he was chosen the next training day” [MA Arch 38B:37c].

On 30 June 1647, Province of Maine court “ordered that whosoever shall take John Sanders’s canoe of Cape Porpas River that by negligence his canoe be lost, broke or driven astray so that he is at charge to seek her shall pay the loss or damage he sustaineth thereby” [MPCR 1:111].

John Saunders began acquiring land in Wells in 1643 and during that year and 1644 he gave his residence sometimes as Wells and sometimes as Hampton [YLR 1:2:12; ILR 1:18, 19; NLR 1:17, 23]. On 16 January 1644/5, “John Saunders” was granted land at Exeter [Exeter Hist 131]; if this was the man who was in the process of moving from Hampton to Wells, he probably never resided at Exeter.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE: Barbara Brett Sanders has published two articles on this immigrant. In 2003 she analyzed and distinguished the records created by “The Three John Sanders Who Came to Essex County, Ma., in the 1630s,” displaying the results of her analysis in a clear tabular format [TEG 23:229-35]. In 2007 she focussed on the subject of the present sketch, recapitulating her arguments for distinguishing him from other men of the same name, and then compiling a detailed biographical and genealogical summary of his life [TMG 29:19-23, 80-90].

MARTIN SAUNDERS

ORIGIN: Sudbury, Suffolk [NEHGR 66:176-77].

MIGRATION: 1635 on the *Planter* (on 6 April 1635, “a carrier, Martin Saunders,” aged 40, “*uxor* Rachell Saunders,” aged 40, “3 children, Lea Saunders,” aged 10, “Judith Saund[e]rs,” aged 8, “Martin Saunders,”

Great Migration 1634-1635, R-S. (Online database. *AmericanAncestors.org*. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2012.) Originally published as: *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume VI, R-S*, by Robert Charles Anderson. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2009.