Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume I, A-B Page(s):384 Volume: Vol. I, A-B

384 The Great Migration

vi JOHN, b. Cambridge 3 December 1645; m. by 1674 Susanna
_____ (eldest known child b. Boston 28 September 1674
[BVR 131]).

vii SAMUEL, b. Cambridge 29 November 1648; bur. Cambridge 9 December 1648.

COMMENTS: In his will, Robert Bradish made a bequest to "my son-in-law Ezekiel Morrell" and named "my loving brother Isaac Morrell" as overseer. Since Isaac Morrill did not have a son Ezekiel [GMB 3:1911], and Isaac's brother Abraham also did not have a son Ezekiel, we conclude that a third Morrill brother, given name unknown, also came to New England, with wife Vashti and son Ezekiel, and died by 1639, when his widow married Robert Bradish.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE: In 1948 Donald Lines Jacobus compiled a brief account of Robert Bradish and his daughter Mary [Brainerd Anc 57-59]. Jacobus included a brief reference to Joseph Bradish, a grandson of the immigrant who became a pirate; George Francis Dow and John Henry Edmonds provide more detail on this individual [The Pirates of the New England Coast, 1630-1730 (Salem 1923), pp. 40-43].

HUMPHREY BRADSTREET

ORIGIN: Unknown (but see BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE below)

MIGRATION: 1634 on the Elizabeth FIRST RESIDENCE: Ipswich

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP: Admission to Ipswich church prior to 6 May

1635 implied by freemanship.

FREEMAN: 6 May 1635 [MBCR 1:370].

EDUCATION: Wife Bridget had several books to bequeath, but signed

her will with her initials.

OFFICES: Deputy for Ipswich to Massachusetts Bay General Court, 2 September 1635 [MBCR 1:156]. Committee to consider Mr. Endicott's defacing of the colors, 6 May 1635 [MBCR 1:145]. Essex County jury, 28 December 1641, 26 September 1648 [EQC 1:37, 146].

ESTATE: On 1 March 1641[/2?], Humphrey Bradstreet of Ipswich, yeoman, sold to Thomas Knowlton of Ipswich, shoemaker, "all that my

Great Migration 1634-1635, A-B. (Online database. AmericanAncestors.org. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2008.) Originally published as: *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume 1, A-B,* by Robert Charles Anderson, George F. Sanborn, Jr., and Melinde Lutz Sanborn. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1999.

1 of 5

Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume I, A-B Page(s):385 Volume: Vol. I, A-B

Humphrey Bradstreet

385

dwelling house and house lot" in Ipswich [ILR 1:21]. On 20 November 1645, Humphrey Bradstreet exchanged with Richard Hutley ten acres of upland and marsh in Ipswich for eighteen acres in the common field [ILR 1:9].

On 25 February 1648[/9], Philip Fowler of Ipswich deposed that "Humphrey Bradstreete of Ipswich, having 100 acres of land granted unto him by the freemen of the town of Ipswich," did exchange 20 acres of it for 20 acres at Muddy River. This transaction occurred at the house of Goodman Andrews, and Andrews claimed that the 20 acres in question had been granted to him, "whereupon the said Humphrey Bradstreete said to the freemen, 'Satisfy me first for my 30 acres at Redy marsh,'" an accommodation he had made to the town some years earlier. The selectmen's committee consulted and granted him 20 acres at his farm [ILR 1:45].

In his will, dated 21 July 1655 and proved 25 September 1655, "Umphrah Brodstreate" of Ipswich, being weak in body, ordered "my body to be buried in the burying place of Rowley" and bequeathed to "my beloved wife" the farm during her lifetime if she does not remarry, if she does remarry half the farm to be for the bringing up of "my son Moses" and in case she die before Moses reached 21, then the benefit equally divided among "my five daughters"; if Moses lived, then the whole farm to him at 21 or at the death of "my wife"; to "my wife Bridget" livestock; to "my son John" all the farm at Muddy River now in the occupation of "Richard Camball" of Ipswich with one half of "my commons from Ipswich"; to "my daughter Hannah Rofe" £20; to "my daughter Martha Beale" £1 and more, £15 in the hand of her mother to be given her or her child at her discretion; to "my daughter Mary Brodstreete" £40; to "my daughter Sarah Brodstreete" £30; to "my daughter Rebeccah Brodstreet" £40; to "my two grandchildren Daniell and Hannah Rofe" each £5 at 21; to "Sammuell Beale" £5 at 21; to the poor of Ipswich £1; to the poor of Rowley £1; beloved friends Mr. Samuell Phillips, Matthew Boyes and John Harris to join with my wife for the disposing of my children in marriage or otherwise"; "my wife Bridget Brodstreete" sole executrix [EPR 1:217-18].

The inventory of the estate of Humphrey Bradstreet, taken 6 September 1655, totalled £146 10s., of which £230 was real estate: "the farm where he lived," £160; and "the farm at Muddy River," £70 [EPR 1:218-19].

In her will, dated 16 October 1665 and proved 28 March 1666, "Bregit Brodstret widow of Ipswich" bequeathed to "my son Moses" a barn and household goods; to "my eldest daughter Martha Kimball [sic]" a gown, a pewter dish and "Mr. Norton's Book," a sheet and a pillowbear; to "my

Great Migration 1634-1635, A-B. (Online database. AmericanAncestors.org. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2008.) Originally published as: *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England*, 1634-1635, Volume 1, A-B, by Robert Charles Anderson, George F. Sanborn, Jr., and Melinde Lutz Sanborn. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1999.

2 of 5 10/30/21, 1:38 PM

Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume I, A-B Page(s):386 Volume: Vol. I, A-B

386

The Great Migration

daughter Mary Kimball my old Bible" and other goods; to "my daughter Kimball and my daughter Wallis" a "skep" of bees, they to give the first swarm to their other two sisters; to "my daughter Wallis Mr. Cobbet's Book" and other goods; to "my daughter Rebecka Bondfeld" clothing and goods; to "my grandchild Hanah Roph" clothing and goods and a cow; residue equally to "my four daughters above written"; "my loving friend Samuel Plats" executor; "my loving friends Samuell Appleton and Joseph Whipple" overseers [EPR 3:31-32].

The inventory of the estate of Bridget Bradstreet, presented on 27 March 1666, totalled £80 24s. 11d. and included no real estate [EPR 3:32].

BIRTH: About 1594 (aged 40 in 1634 [Hotten 280]).

DEATH: Between 21 July 1655 (date of will) and 6 September 1655 (date of inventory).

MARRIAGE: By about 1625 Bridget _____, born about 1604 (aged 30 in 1634 [Hotten 282]); she died at Ipswich [blank] November 1665. She signed with a mark when bound to pay the legacies in Humphrey's will, September 1655 [EQC 1:404].

CHILDREN:

- i HANNAH, b. about 1625 (aged 9 in 1634 [Hotten 282]); m. (1) by 1655 Daniel Rolfe (father's will); m. (2) Ipswich 20 June 1658 Nicholas Holt.
- JOHN, b. about 1630 (aged 3 in 1634 [Hotten 282]; aged 24 in deposition of 28 March 1654 [EQC 1:332]); m. by 1660 Hannah Peach, daughter of John Peach Jr. of Marblehead (on 26 June 1660, "Hana Bradstreet was granted administration upon the estate of her husband, John Bradstreet, deceased" [EQC 2:215]; on 2 July 1694, "William Waters, Thomas Waters, Elias Staddin & Robert Gifford the legal representatives of Hannah Waters deceased who was one of the daughters of the abovesaid John Peach" were among the "children & grandchildren" who joined in a settlement of the estate of John Peach [EPR 305:1a]); she m. (2) by 1664 William Waters (on 27 September 1664, the siblings of John Bradstreet sued "Will[ia]m Waters and Hanah, his wife, late wife of John Bradstreet and administratrix of his estate" [EQC 3:183, 191, 290]).
- iii MARTHA, b. about 1632 (aged 2 in 1634 [Hotten 282]); m. (1) by March 1648 Thomas Rowlandson (he fined 10s. for

Great Migration 1634-1635, A-B. (Online database. AmericanAncestors.org. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2008.) Originally published as: The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume 1, A-B, by Robert Charles Anderson, George F. Sanborn, Jr., and Melinde Lutz Sanborn. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1999.

3 of 5

Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume I, A-B Page(s):387 Volume: Vol. I, A-B

Humphrey Bradstreet

387

marrying without being published three times [EQC 1:142]); divorced about March 1651 (when "Thomas Rolinson, proven impotent, on complaint of his wife, was to take counsel of physicians forthwith, follow their advice, and report to court" [EQC 1:221]); m. (2) by 1655 William Beale (father's will).

- iv MARY, b. about 1633 (aged 1 in 1634 [Hotten 282]); m. between 1655 and 1665 John Kimball (parents' wills).
- v SARAH, b. about 1638 (deposed aged sixteen years for March Term 1654 [EQC 1:330]); m. Ipswich 13 April 1657 Nicholas Wallis.
- vi REBECCA, b. between 1636 and 1643 (as a minor over fourteen, chose Joseph Jewett as her guardian September 1657 [EQC 1:53]); m. by October 1665 George Bonfield (mother's will).
- vii MOSES, b. about 1643 (deposed aged "about thirty-six years" for November court 1679 [EQC 7:291]); m. Ipswich 11 March 1661/2 Elizabeth Harris.

ASSOCIATIONS: JOHN CROSS and wife Anne were passengers on the *Elizabeth* with the Bradstreets. Humphrey was frequently in conflict with Cross in New England, which, if it was not instant enmity, might indicate a common origin and a long acquaintance.

COMMENTS: "Humphry Bradstreet," aged 40 years, "Bridgett his wife," aged 30 years, "Anna Bradstreet," aged 9, "John Bradstreet," aged 3, "Martha Bradstreet," aged 2, and "Mary Bradstreet," aged 1," were enrolled at Ipswich on the last of April 1634 as passengers for New England on the Elizabeth [Hotten 280, 282].

Humphrey Bradstreet sued John Cross at court 27 March 1649, but the case was nonsuited [EQC 1:161]. John Cross returned the favor and sued Humphry Broadstreet, Richard Jacob and John Gage for trespass on 25 September 1649 [EQC 1:176]. Cross also sued John Bradstreet that day. The family was again entangled with Cross in November 1649 when Cross was fined for slanderous speeches against Mr. Rogers of Rowley, and John Bradstreet was fined, evidently for the same thing, and Humphrey served as his surety [EQC 1:179].

A later court case, 26 December 1649, showed that the trespass in question dealt with a gray colt. Bradstreet claimed that the colt was not his, "he never had a colt in his life" [EQC 1:182]. At September Term 1650,

Great Migration 1634-1635, A-B. (Online database. AmericanAncestors.org. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2008.) Originally published as: *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume 1, A-B,* by Robert Charles Anderson, George F. Sanborn, Jr., and Melinde Lutz Sanborn. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1999.

4 of 5 10/30/21, 1:38 PM



Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume I, A-B Page(s):388 Volume: Vol. I, A-B

388

The Great Migration

Humphrey Bradstreet and John Bradstreet had their bond of good behavior discharged [EQC 1:200].

On 29 March 1653, Humphrey took Stephen Kent to court "for taking away, using and abusing and not returning a boar, and for suspicion of taking away other swine." The case was withdrawn [EQC 1:277].

BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE: In 1899 a series of notes were published that showed the sequence of events leading up to and following the divorce of Humphrey's daughter, Martha, from Thomas Rowlandson. Rowlandson subsequently married again and had nine children recorded at Salisbury [Putnam's Mag 7:123-24].

In 1911 Elizabeth French published several wills and parish register extracts from Gislingham and Capel in Suffolk, and suggested that the "nephew Humfrey Bradstreete" named in the 25 February 1609/10 will of John Bradstreete of Capel was the immigrant; she noted that ISAAC MIXER, who sailed to New England with Humphrey Bradstreet, was from this same parish [NEHGR 65:69-74]. Although this may or may not be the precise connection, Humphrey Bradstreet's presence on the Elizabeth makes it almost certain that he came from southern Suffolk or northern Essex.

In her mother's will, Martha is called "my eldest daughter Martha Kimball" [EPR 2:31], but since her second husband, William Beale, appeared in bonds and receipts following Bridget's will, we assume that the "Kimball" is a clerical error for "Beale."

THOMAS BRANE

On 1 July 1635, "Thomas Brane," aged 40, husbandman, was enrolled at London as a passenger for New England on the *Abigail* [Hotten 97].

In his will of 10 December 1635, Dennis Geere of Saugus included among his bequests £3 to "Thomas Braines" [Waters 7-8, citing PCC 79 Campbell].

COMMENTS: DENNIS GEERE also sailed on the Abigail, and made a bequest to THOMAS LAUNDER, another passenger. These bequests do not necessarily imply kinship.

Pope included an entry for "Agnes [Brane], widow, Salem, 1637, may be his widow" [Pope 66]. In April 1637 "Agnes Brayne: wid." was admitted to

Great Migration 1634-1635, A-B. (Online database. AmericanAncestors.org. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2008.) Originally published as: The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume 1, A-B, by Robert Charles Anderson, George F. Sanborn, Jr., and Melinde Lutz Sanborn. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1999.

5 of 5 10/30/21, 1:38 PM