

don." Henry the Seventh was a member of this guild and changed the name to "Merchant Taylors."

James the First was a member of the "Cloth Workers' Guild;" Prince Henry Stuart, his eldest son, belonged to the "Merchant Taylors." The Earl of Southampton was also one of its apprentices.

Sir Geoffrey Boleyn, father of Queen Anne Boleyn, had been apprenticed to the "Mercers' Guild." After serving his seven years and gaining some reputation, he was elected an alderman, then sheriff. He had now acquired wealth through his trade as a mercer, and was able to meet an important requirement of the office of sheriff, the spending of three thousand pounds upon the office. Later he was elected lord mayor, was knighted, and became Sir Geoffrey Boleyn. These statements will give an idea of the dignity and importance of the "Craft Guilds" of that day, and explain the fact that the sons of the most notable Virginia families were sometimes sent back to England to attend the school of the "Merchant Taylors' Guild."

During the religious disturbance in England which marked this period, Isaac Allerton¹ went to Leyden, Holland. Here he married Mary Norris, of Newbury, England, November 4, 1611. To them were born four children: Bartholomew, about 1612; Remember, Mary, and Sarah, all born in Holland or England.

The little family came to the New World in the Mayflower, 1620. Bartholomew, the eldest child, returned later to England, married and died there. Mary remained in America, and in 1636 married Thomas Cushman. Sarah, in 1637, married Moses Maverick, of Marblehead.