

**HENRY ANDREWS OF TAUNTON**

**AND**

**THE CALVES PASTURE.**

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial reporting and compliance with regulatory requirements. The text notes that incomplete or inaccurate records can lead to significant legal and financial consequences for the organization.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures and protocols that must be followed to ensure the integrity and security of the records. This includes the use of standardized formats, regular audits, and the implementation of robust data protection measures. It also highlights the need for clear roles and responsibilities regarding record management, ensuring that all staff are trained and aware of the correct procedures.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges associated with record-keeping, such as data redundancy, storage limitations, and the risk of information loss. It provides practical solutions and recommendations to overcome these challenges, including the use of cloud-based storage solutions and the implementation of disaster recovery plans. The text stresses the importance of regular backups and the ability to restore data in the event of an emergency.

4. The final part of the document concludes by reiterating the overall importance of a strong record-keeping system. It encourages the organization to continuously review and improve its processes to stay current with the latest industry standards and regulations. The document serves as a comprehensive guide for anyone responsible for managing the organization's records, providing a clear framework for success.

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# HENRY ANDREWS OF TAUNTON

AND

## THE CALVES PASTURE.

BY  
ALMON D. HODGES, JR.

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*Reprinted from the New-England Historical and Genealogical Register for  
January, 1898—Vol. 52, pp. 16-23.*

BOSTON:  
PRINTED BY DAVID CLAPP & SON.  
1898.

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## HENRY ANDREWS OF TAUNTON AND THE CALVES PASTURE.

A critical contribution by ALMON D. HODGES, JR.

THIS article was written at the suggestion of Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, who published in the REGISTER of October, 1897 (vol. li., pp. 453-459), a paper on Henry Andrews, to which this may be considered supplementary. Many of the facts here stated were furnished by Mr. Drummond. The deeds which help to determine the location of the Calves Pasture, and which disclose the hitherto unknown history of Abigail, daughter of Henry Andrews, with other data, were contributed by Mr. Isaac W. Wilcox of Taunton. F

Authorities are cited for each and all of the genealogical statements here made. With a few exceptions, these authorities are referred to by their numbers in brackets [1], [2], [3], etc., and are printed at the end of the article.

1. HENRY<sup>1</sup> ANDREWS, born doubtless in England; died early in 1653, in Taunton, Mass.; inventory taken February  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 165 $\frac{2}{2}$  [1]; married MARY ——— [1], born 1610 or 1611, according to age in her will [2], doubtless in England; died early in 1655, Taunton; will proved March  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 165 $\frac{4}{2}$  [2]. Four children named in the wills:

2.
  1. HENRY<sup>2</sup> ANDREWS, b. prob. about 1629 [3].
  - ii. MARY<sup>2</sup> ANDREWS, b. prob. about 1631 [3]; d. after 1700; m. (1), prob. in 1648 or 1649, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> HODGES of Taunton; m. (2), 1655, PETER PITTS of Taunton. [*Hodges Family of New England*, 71-73.]
  - iii. SARAH<sup>2</sup> ANDREWS, b. prob. about 1643 to 1645, Taunton [3]; d. ———; m. 1664, April 1-11, Taunton, JARED TALBUT of Taunton [4] of unascertained parentage. Their children were:
    1. Jared<sup>3</sup> Talbut, b. 1666-7, March 20-30.
    2. Mary<sup>3</sup> Talbut, b. 1670, July 21-31.
    3. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> Talbut, b. 1671, Dec. 15-25.
    4. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Talbut, b. 1675-6, Feb. 29-March 10.
    5. Josiah<sup>3</sup> Talbut, b. 1678, Oct. 21-31.
    6. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Talbut, b. 1679-80, Feb. 21-March 2. [*Taunton Proprietors' Records* in GEN. REG., xvi: 326.]

iv. ABIGAIL<sup>2</sup> ANDREWS, b. 1646 or 1647, Taunton, as she d. "midnight betwixt 24 and 25 Nov. 1723," Duxbury, Mass., aged 76; m. 1667, July 25—Aug. 4, Dea. JOHN<sup>2</sup> WADSWORTH of Duxbury, son of Christopher<sup>1</sup> and Grace (Cole) Wadsworth of Duxbury [5].

2. HENRY<sup>2</sup> ANDREWS (*Henry*<sup>2</sup>) born probably about 1629 [3]; died 1676, April or May, Taunton, killed by Indians [6]; m. (1), probably about 1652, Taunton, HANNAH<sup>2</sup> STREET, daughter of Rev. Nicholas<sup>1</sup> Street of Taunton, later of New Haven [7]; m. (2), probably about 1659 [9], MARY<sup>2</sup> WADSWORTH, daughter of Christopher<sup>1</sup> and Grace (Cole) Wadsworth of Duxbury [8]. Six children known:

- i. HANNAH<sup>3</sup> ANDREWS, b. 1653 or 1654, Taunton [7, c]; d. —; m. (1) 1679, April 7-17, Taunton, ISAAC NEGUS of Taunton and Swanzey [11], son of Jonathan and Jane (Dighton) (Lugg) Negus of Boston; b. 1649-50, Feb. 21-March 3, Boston; d. 1700, Nov. 29-Dec. 10 [12]. She m. (2) 1703-4, March 23-April 3, WILLIAM CORBETT of Swanzey [11].
- ii. HENRY<sup>3</sup> ANDREWS, b. prob. about 1660, Taunton [10]; d. 1734 to 1736 [13]; m. (1) 1685-6, Feb. 17-27, Taunton, MARY DEAN [14] "who died the next year." [*Dea. E. H. Reed.*] She has not been identified, but possibly was a daughter of Walter. He m. (2) 1688, July 4-14, Taunton, MARY WILLIAMS [14], dau. of Samuel and Mary (Gilbert) Williams of Taunton [15].
- iii. MARY<sup>3</sup> ANDREWS, b. prob. about 1663, Taunton [10]; d. —; m. 1685, June 26-July 6, Taunton, JOSEPH RICHMOND of Taunton [16], son of John and Abigail (Rogers) Richmond [17].
- iv. GRACE<sup>3</sup> ANDREWS, b. 1665 or 1666, Taunton, as she d. 1709, Sept. 19-30, Taunton, aged 43 [18, b]; m. 1685, June 26-July 6, Taunton, ABEL<sup>3</sup> BURT of Taunton [18, a], son of Richard<sup>2</sup> and (prob.) Charity (—) Burt. [*Henry Burt of Springfield.* 1893. pp. 514-516.]
- v. ABIGAIL<sup>3</sup> ANDREWS, b. prob. about 1668 or 1669, Taunton [10]; d. 1741, Freetown, Mass. [19]; m. 1688, July 5-16, Taunton, JOSHUA TISDALE of Taunton [19], son of John and Sarah (Walker) Tisdale of Duxbury and Taunton. [*Walker Memorial*, 5, 18.]
- vi. MERTABLE<sup>3</sup> ANDREWS, b. prob. 1671 or thereabouts, Taunton [10]; d. —; m. 1694, Dec. 20-30, Taunton, SAMUEL RICHMOND of Taunton [20], son of John and Abigail (Rogers) Richmond [17].

#### *The Calves Pasture.*

Henry<sup>1</sup> Andrews built the first meeting house in Taunton, receiving from the town in payment a parcel of land, conveyed by deed, dated 11 day 2 mo. 1647, recorded in *Plymouth Colony Deeds*, ii: 1: 57, in the Registry of Deeds at Plymouth, and thus described:

"A certaine ꝑcell or necke of Land apptaining unto the Inhabitants of Taunton aforesaid called by the said Inhabitants theire calves pasture ... lying and being bounded by the great River from the land of Richard Williams Inhabitant of Taunton heading It the said necke at the upper corner thereof; and the land of Gorge hall, Inhabitant of Taunton heading It at the lower corner thereof or neere unto It ... is granted and sold by the Inhabitants of Taunton aforesaid unto him the aforesaid Henry Andrews ... in Letu of a meeting house build by him ... It is further promised by the Inhabitants aforesaid ... that this said ꝑcell or necke of land shall not be Rated by the towne aforesaid ..."

This parcel of land is thus described, in "a Record of the Lands of Henry Andrews of Taunton," in *Plymouth Colony Deeds*, ii: 1: 59:—

"A farme of meddow and upland granted by the towne att a place called by the Indians Squabbonansett [later Squawbetty or East Taunton] about

the space of five miles up the great River [Taunton River] on the east side of the towne lying on the Square\* which said Square is to begin att a certaine little brooke on the East side of the said ffarme; unto which said ffarme doth appertaine all the meddow lying on the said brooke; the length of the said Square to bee from the great River att the aforesaid brooke up to the antient Land path and see the line from thence Downe to the next little brooke† which boundeth it on the west side of the said ffarme. It containes by estimaçon Two hundred acres bee it more or lesse."

In the will of Henry<sup>1</sup> Andrews [*Plym. Col. Wills*, i: 1: 116] and in his inventory [*id.* i: 1: 117] there is only one lot of land mentioned which could have been the Calves Pasture or Neck of Land. This (described in the inventory as "a certaine quantity of land called Squobinansett containing 200 acres," and in the will as "a certaine peece of land called the necke of land") was bequeathed "equally unto my daughter Sarah and to my daughter Abigail." Sarah<sup>2</sup> Andrews married Jared Talbut in 1664, and Abigail<sup>2</sup> Andrews married Dea. John Wadsworth in 1667.

Apparently Philip King became the owner of at least one half of the Calves Pasture; for on July 20, 1683, Jared Talbut of Taunton and Sarah his wife sold to Philip King of Weymouth:—(a) a "Necke of land" in Taunton, 60 acres, bounded North by John Hall, Walter Deane and Nathaniel Williams, and "East, West and South by Taunton Great River, with a little Island belonging to said Necke; ye said Necke was formerly known by ye name of ye Calves Necke and this Necke is . . . forever to be and remaine free and clear from being rated by ye town of Taunton;" (b) a house with 40 acres of land bounded South by John Hall, West on the Great River till it comes to Pall Brooke, and then on said brook till it comes to Squobbity path, and then by said path till it comes to a plain [Neck Plain] and then bounded easterly by said plain. Also 8 acres of land bounded South by Pall Brooke, West by Taunton Great River, and so adjoining the aforesaid 40 acres. [*Bristol Co. Mass. Deeds*, i: 17].

What Abigail Andrews did with all of her share of the Calves Pasture has not been fully ascertained. But John Wadsworth of Duxbury and Abigail his wife, on July 21, 1684, sold Jared Talbut of Taunton all right, title and interest in a "Neck of land" in Taunton, bounded South and South East by Taunton Great River, West by John Hall, North and East by Walter Dean and Richard Williams; "said halfe Neck of land containing by estimation twenty acres." [*Bristol Co. Mass. Deeds*, iv: 52.]

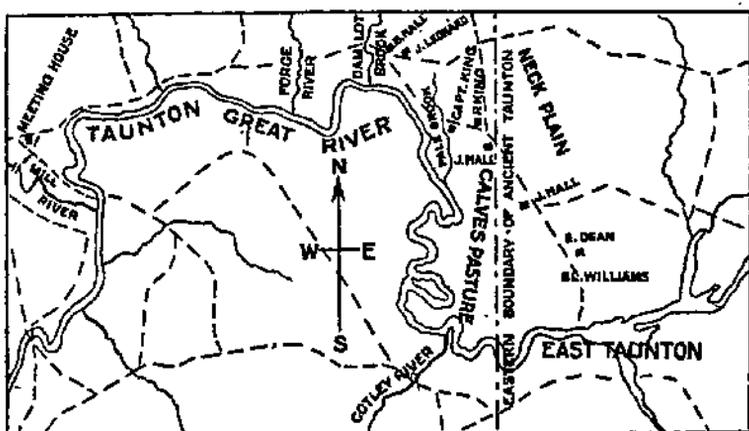
Highways laid out in 1698:—a highway leading from pall brook through the land of Philip King, and so, as the way now leads, to the corner of Philip King's land, and from thence, on the eastward side of Philip King's land, unto the corner of widow Hall's land [Hannah, widow of John Hall], and from thence, as the way now leads, unto the lands of Squabinanset. [*Taunton Proprietors' Records*, ii: 450.]

In 1728 Morgan Cobb made a map of Taunton, which is now in the Massachusetts State Archives, and which shows (among other things) Taunton River, the Neck Plain, the highways then in existence, and "the situation of every pertickler house with the owners sir name." By the aid of the documents above cited, and with the help of this map, it is possible to locate the Calves Pasture with reasonable certainty. Its position, in all

\*This term is generally understood as meaning one of the boundary lines of the "eight mile square," the original Taunton purchase.

† Apparently "Pall brooke" mentioned further on, or Pale Brook as it is now called.

probability, was along the eastern bank of the great bend of Taunton River, as designated on the accompanying sketch, which is compiled from the latest (Walker's) atlas of Massachusetts and from Morgan Cobb's map. The natural features are copied from the modern atlas, which shows Pale Brook and the "little island" mentioned in the Talbut deed. The houses with their owners and the Neck Plain are from the ancient map. The roads are those shown by Morgan Cobb, but their locations are modified to conform to the more accurate surveys of to-day. The eastern boundary line of the "eight mile square" is taken from Mr. James E. Seaver's map in the History of Taunton. Finally the location has been verified, so far as this was possible, by a walk through the territory and conversation with present residents.



LOCATION OF THE CALVES PASTURE, TAUNTON, MASS.

Ancient highways denoted by broken lines - - - -

Eastern Boundary line of Ancient Taunton, or the Eight Mile Square - - - - -

ERRATA IN MR. DRUMMOND'S ARTICLE.—Mr. Drummond sends the following corrections of typographical errors in his article on Henry Andrews, which appeared in the REGISTER, vol. 51, pp. 453-459, and in a reprint, pp. 1-9:

REGISTER, p. 455, l. 10, and Reprint, p. 4, l. 38. Omit the quotation marks around the words *and in behalf of son Henry*.

REGISTER, p. 455, l. 12, and Reprint, p. 4, l. 40. For *June*, read *January*.

REGISTER, p. 455, l. 44, and Reprint, p. 5, l. 22. Omit the quotation marks.

REGISTER, p. 457, l. 6, and Reprint, p. 6, l. 36. For *1636*, read *1638*.

REGISTER, p. 459, l. 17, and Reprint, p. 8, l. 45. For *Hodge's*, read *Hodges*.

#### AUTHORITIES.

[1] Will of Henry Andrews, the elder, of Taunton, dated "March 13 An<sup>o</sup> Dom 1652." Inventory taken "the tenth day of February Anno Dom. 1652." Both will and inventory "exhibited at the Court holden att Plym: aforesaid the first of June 1653." The apparent discrepancy of these dates disappears when they are read according to the common custom at Taunton and elsewhere, about this period, of beginning to date the new year on March *first*, instead of the legal twenty-fifth. The above will was dated March 13, 1651, O.S. or March 23, 1652, N.S.; and the inventory was taken Feb. 10, 1652, O.S. or Feb. 20, 1653, N.S. The will makes *wife Mary* sole executrix and residuary legatee, with use during life or widowhood of nearly all the real estate; gives to *daughter Mary Hedges* [*Hodges*, as abundantly proved], wife of *William Hedges*, a house

and land, with reverslonyary interest to *her son John Hedges*, who is to have also a silver cup; to *daughters Sarah and Abigail*, 180 pounds money to be equally divided between them, and also "a certatue peece of land called *the necke of land*" in equal shares; to *son Henry*, the residue of the real estate, with his longest fowling piece, best suit of apparel and best coat; to *Rev. Mr. Streets* of Taunton, five pounds; and to *Elizabeth Harvey*, one of the poor of the church, a cow for her children. [*Plym. Col. Wills*, 1: part 1: 116, 117.]

[2] Will of Mary Andrews of Taunton, "widow of the age of ffourty and three, made . . . February 14<sup>th</sup> 1653 And Testified by her unto the writer hereof Aprill the Seaventh 1654;" proved "the 15<sup>th</sup> of March 1654." To "my two little daughters *Sarah Andrews* and *Abigail Andrews*," certain articles with reverslonyary interest "unto the first son that god gives unto my son *Henry Andrews*, but if the lord give him noe son . . . I then doe give unto his daughter *Anna* now living" a brass pot and a brass pan. To daughter *Mary Hodgjs* and to son-in-law *William Hodgjs*. Son *Henry Andrews*, residuary legatee. [*Plym. Col. Wills*, ii: 5.]

[3] The births of the children of Henry<sup>1</sup> and Mary Andrews are calculated as follows:—

(a) Henry<sup>2</sup> Andrews was on a coroner's jury at Plymouth Court June 10, 1651 [*Printed Plym. Col. Rec.* ii: 175] and, therefore, was then of age, and so born before June 10, 1630. His mother was born in 1610 or January 1611 [*her will*]. With great probability his birth may be placed about 1629, when his mother was 19 years old, he being probably her first-born.

(b) Mary<sup>2</sup> Andrews had son John Hodges born in 1650 [*Hodges Family*, 71]. If, as assumed, she was born about 1631, at the then common interval of about two years after her brother, she had her first child at the quite usual age of about 19 years.

(c) Abigail<sup>2</sup> Andrews was born in 1646 or 1647, as shown by her age at death [5, b.]

(d) Sarah<sup>2</sup> Andrews, called (like Abigail) "little daughter" in her mother's will, was named before her sister in the wills of both her father and her mother, and was married three years before her sister. Hence it is assumed that she was two or three years older than Abigail, and thus born probably about 1645 to 1646.

(e) There is an interval of about a dozen years between the births of the 2d and the 3d child as thus calculated. If any children were born in this time they doubtless died young, not being mentioned in the wills. Henry may have come across the ocean in this period. Perhaps one wife died and he remarried.

[4] Jared Talbot married to Sarah Andrewes 1 April 1664 [*Taunton Proprietors' Records* in GEN. REG. xvii: 286]. 1664 Aug. 2. Att this Court an acquittance was shewen . . . whereby it appeared that the portion belonging to Sarah Andrews, the daughter of Mr. Henry Andrews of Taunton, deceased, is fully payd and satisfied; which said acquittance is signed with Jared Talbot. [*Printed Plym. Col. Rec.* iv: 70].

[5] (a) 1684 July 21. John Wadsworth of Duxbury, with free consent of Abigail his wife, for 45 pounds, sells to Jared Talbot of Taunton a certain Necke of land in Taunton, bounded on Taunton Great River on the South & South East, and Westerly on the land of John Hall, and North & North East on the lands of Walter Dean & on the lands of Richard Williams. The said halfe Necke of land containing by estimation about twenty acres. [*Bristol Co. Mass. Deeds*, iv: 52].

(b) Christopher<sup>1</sup> Wadsworth, Duxbury, married Grace Cole and had [besides other children] Des. John<sup>2</sup> Wadsworth, who m. 1667 July 25, Abigail Andrews. John died May 15, 1700, aged about 62. Abigail died "about midnight betwixt ye 24<sup>th</sup> and 25 days of November, A.D. 1723, being about 76 years of age." [*Winsor's Hist. of Duxbury*, 328; *Wadsworth Family*, 32, 34, 203.]

[6] Henry<sup>2</sup> Andrews senior of Taunton & Mary his wife sell land to Thomas & Israel Deane, April 7, 1676. [*Plym. Col. Deeds*, v: 285.] Gov. Josiah Winslow, under date of May 23, 1676, writes to Thomas Hinkley that the Indians had killed Henry<sup>2</sup> Andrews and others at Taunton. [*Baylies' Memoir of Plymouth Colony*, v: 52. Drake's ed. 1866.]

[7] (a) Rev. Nicholas<sup>1</sup> Street had "a daughter Hannah who m. ——— Andrews." So wrote Rev. Stephen Dodd in 1825. [*East-Haven Register*, 153.] Mr. Dodd was pastor of the church at East-Haven, of which church Rev. Nicholas<sup>2</sup> Street (Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Nicholas<sup>1</sup>) had formerly been pastor.

(b) Will of Rev. Nicholas<sup>1</sup> Street, dated April 14, 1674, mentions "my grandchild Hanna Andrews." [*Hist. of Taunton*, 182; *Street Genealogy*, 475.] The supposition, on p. 5 of the Street Genealogy, that this grandchild was Anna, daughter of Rev. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Street, is obviously inadmissible, since this Anna, born Aug. 17, 1665 [*Street Gen.*, 8] could not have been married in 1674.

(c) Will of Mary Andrews, mother of Henry<sup>2</sup> Andrews, dated Feb. 14-24, 1653-4, mentions Anne, daughter of son Henry [2]. As Henry was born probably in 1629 [3], it is not probable that he married before 1652 (at the age of 23), and this daughter Anne (or Anna or Hannah) was doubtless his first child and born in 1653 or early in 1654.

[8] (a) That Henry<sup>2</sup> Andrews had a wife Mary, who survived him, is proved by various deeds, of which one is cited under [6].

(b) Will of Christopher<sup>1</sup> Wadsworth (whose son John<sup>2</sup> married Abigail<sup>2</sup> Andrews), dated July 31, 1677, names wife Grace and daughter Mary Andrews. Will of Grace Wadsworth, widow of Christopher<sup>1</sup>, dated Jan. 13, 1687, names daughter Mary Andrews, widow [*Wadsworth Family*, 34].

[9] The Division of Lands at Taunton on Dec. 28, 1653 [*Taunton Proprietors' Records*, ii: 11], gives *three heads* in the family of Henry<sup>2</sup> Andrews,—presumably himself, his wife and one child. This child must have been Hannah<sup>2</sup> Andrews, born about 1653 and living in 1674 [7, b, c.]. The wife is supposed to have been Henry's *second* wife and his second marriage is thought to have occurred in 1658, because probably the births of the five younger children [10] began in or about 1660, and continued at the then common interval of about two years; and the names of two of these children, Mary and Grace, are very suggestive of Mary Wadsworth and her mother, Grace Cole.

[10] The births of the five younger children of Henry<sup>2</sup> Andrews are calculated as follows:—

(a) They were all born after Dec. 28, 1659. [9]

(b) Grace was born in 1665 or 1666. [13]

(c) Grace and Mary were both married on June 26, 1685. [18 and 16.] If, as seems probable, Mary was named after her *mother*, and Grace after her *grandmother*, it is a natural conclusion that Mary was the elder, and her birth may be placed with considerable probability in or about 1668.

(d) Henry was married less than eight months after his two sisters and so, presumably (in absence of conflicting evidence\*), was older than they. Henry's

\* Mr. Drummond considers that the following deed is conflicting evidence:—Mary Andrews of Taunton, widow of Henry<sup>2</sup> Andrews, sells to Shadrach Wilbore land in Taunton, promising to give also copies of all deeds or other writings relating to said land, etc. And further, the said Mary Andrews and Henry Andrews, her son, promise, upon lawful demand, to do or cause to be done all such further acts, whether by way of acknowledging this deed, or of any other kind, that may be necessary for the more full confirming and sure-making the afore-bargained premises unto the said Shadrach Wilbore. In witness whereof the said Mary Andrews and Henry Andrews, her son, have hereunto put their hands and seals this 15th day of April 1684. Signed: Mary Andrews and a seal, Henry Andrews and a seal. Acknowledged by Mary Andrews and Henry Andrews, May 31, 1686. Recorded Dec. 11, 1717. [*Bristol Co. Mass. Deeds*, xi: 300.]

"When Henry<sup>2</sup> Andrews died," writes Mr. Drummond, "the title to this [his?] property vested in his wife and children. In those times the widow not unfrequently conveyed real estate so left, *while her children were minors*; but if any of her sons were of age, it was necessary for them to join in the deed as *grantors*. In this deed Henry did not join as *grantor*, as he should have done if he was twenty-one, but his mother makes the *grant* and he simply joins with her in a promise to do any act necessary to confirm the title. If he was then a minor, his acknowledgment of the deed two years later was such a *confirmation of his mother's act* as would bind him also. I therefore believe that Henry was a minor when that deed was given, and [judging from the date of acknowledgment] was not born before 1664."

It is with great diffidence that I venture to differ from so able a lawyer as Mr. Drummond, yet I think he has drawn a too subtle deduction from this deed of early times, and I demur at the wording of his statement that "this property was vested in his wife and children," since a part of the estate of Henry<sup>2</sup> Andrews was "settled upon his widow" and the balance, on March 8, 1678-9, was ordered to be divided among his six children [*Printed Plymouth Col. Deeds*, vi: 5]. There is no direct statement in the deed that Henry was a minor, and he put his hand and seal to the document in the usual manner of adults. The promise to acknowledge the deed and the delay in acknowledgment have no significance, in my opinion, such promises and delays being common in those days. Mary Andrews and her husband executed at least two deeds which were not acknowledged until after a long time; in fact, every deed of Mary Andrews which I have seen was acknowledged long after its date. In brief, as I read the deed, Mary sells the land and Henry confirms the sale.

birth may be placed a couple of years before Mary's and not long after the Division of Lands [9], that is, probably about 1660.

(c) Abigail married July 5, 1688 [19], and so probably was older than Mehitable, who did not marry until Dec. 20, 1694 [20]. Abigail's birth may be dated a couple of years after her sister Grace's, and Mehitable's a couple of years still later.

[11] Isaac Negus married to Hannah Andrews 7<sup>th</sup> April 1679. [*Taunton Proprietors' Records* in GEN. REG. xvii: 86.] William Corbitt of Swanzeay and Hannah Negus of Taunton married March 23, 1703-4. [*Maj. Thomas Leonard's Marriages* in GEN. REG. xiii: 253.] William & Hannah Corbett receipt, Feb. 12, 1706, for her portion of the estate of her father Henry Andrews. [*Bristol Co. Mass. Prob. li: 173.*] Isaac Negus and his mother Hannah Corbett grant land, July 11, 1710, to John Hodges of Norton. [*Bristol Co. Mass. Deeds, vi: 401.*]

[12] Hon. Josiah H. Drummond proves at length that Jane Dighton, sister of Frances (Dighton) Williams of Taunton, and of Katharine (Dighton) (Hagborne) (Dudley) Allen, and eldest daughter of John Dighton of Gloucester, Eng., m. (1) John Lugg of Boston, and m. (2), before Oct. 27, 1647, Jonathan Negus of Boston. [*Maine Hist. and Gen. Recorder, vi: 362-366.*] Isaac of Jonathan Negroose, aged about 10 days, bapt. 8 day 1 mo. 1650; Maria of Jonathan and Jane Negus born 6 July, 1658; Maria of Jonathan Negroose bapt. 10 day 5 mo. 1653. [*Boston Rec. Com's Report, ix: 31, 40, 44.*] Isaac Negus, Taunton, 1675, cooper, styles himself sole heir of Jonathan Negus late of Boston; m. 7 April, 1679, Hannah Andrews. [*Savage, iii: 266.*] Inventory of Capt. Isaac Negus of Swanzeay; wife Hannah; he died Nov. 29, 1700. [*Bristol Co. Mass. Prob. li: 29.*]

[13] Henry<sup>3</sup> Andrews "senior" made a deed June 28, 1733, and acknowledged it April 15, 1794. [*Bristol Co. Mass. Deeds, xxxv: 526.*] Mary<sup>4</sup> Andrews, Feb. 25, 1736, conveys to her brother John<sup>4</sup> Andrews all her interest in estates of her father Henry<sup>3</sup> Andrews and of her brother Henry<sup>4</sup> Andrews, both deceased. [*Bristol Co. Mass. Deeds, xxvi: 205.*]

[14] Henry Andrews and Mary Dean mar. Feb. 17, 1685-6. Henry Andrewes and Mary Williams mar. July 4, 1688. [*Maj. Thomas Leonard's Marriages* in GEN. REG. xiii: 251.] These marriages are both credited to Henry<sup>3</sup> Andrews, no evidence of the existence in Taunton at this period of any other Henry having ever been found.

[15] Will of Samuel Williams of Taunton, dated Aug. 6, 1697, names sons Seth and Daniel, and daughters Sarah Dean, Mary Andros and Hannah Bun. [*Bristol Co. Mass. Prob. i: 199.*] 1690, July 25. Deed from Samuel Williams and Mary his wife to Joseph French. [*Bristol Co. Mass. Deeds, v: 458.*] Thomas Gilbert and Jane Rositer married 23 March, 1639. [*Printed Plym. Col. Rec. i: 143.*] Inventory of Thomas Gilbert sen. deceased beyond the seas, sworn to 5 July, 1677, names son Thomas Gilbert, daughters Mary Williams and Elizabeth Starr; also estate in hands of Mistress Jane Gilbert [*Plym. Col. Wills, iii: part 2: No. 78 of copy in Mass. State Archives.*] See also *Hist. of Taunton, 45.*

[16] Joseph Richmond and Mary Andrewes married June 26, 1685 [*Maj. Thomas Leonard's Marriages* in GEN. REG. xiii: 251]. Joseph and Mary Richmond acknowledge receipt of her interest in estate of her father, Henry Andrews, March 28, 1707 [*Bristol Co. Mass. Prob. li: 186.*]

[17] For proof that Joseph Richmond, who married Mary<sup>3</sup> Andrews, and Samuel Richmond, who married Mehitable<sup>3</sup> Andrews, were both sons of John Richmond by his wife Abigail Rogers, compare *Taunton Proprietors' Records* of births of John Richmond's children [GEN. REG. xvi: 327], and discussion of John Rogers senior of Duxbury [*The John Rogers Families in Plymouth and Vicinity, p. 19.* By J. H. Drummond, 1895], and the *Richmond Family, 3 and 10.*

[18] (a) Abell Burtand Grace Andrewes married June 26, 1685 [*Maj. Thomas Leonard's Marriages* in GEN. REG. xiii: 251]. Abel and Grace Burt receipt, March 28, 1707, for her interest in estate of her father Henry Andrews. [*Bristol Co. Mass. Prob. li: 186.*]

(b) Gravestone in the Neck of Land Burying Ground, Taunton:—

HERE LIES THE BODY | OF GRACE BURT THE | WIFE OF ABEL BURT |  
AGED 43 DIED IN THE 179 | SEPTEMBER Y<sup>e</sup> 19.

Dea. Edgar H. Reed interpreted the year "179" as 1709, doubtless correctly.

*Henry Andrews of Taunton.*

[19] (a) Joshua Tisdale and Abigail Andrews married July 5, 1688. [*Mag. Thomas Leonard's Marriages* in GEN. REG. xiii: 251.] Joshua and Abigail Tisdale receipt, July 15, 1701, for her legacy from estate of her father Henry Andrews. [*Bristol Co. Mass. Prob. II: 172.*]

(b) Des. Edgar H. Reed's notes state that Joshua Tisdale died in 1728, and his wife, Abigail<sup>2</sup> (Andrews) Tisdale, in 1741, presumably in Freetown, Mass.

[20] Samuel Richmond and Mahitabell Andrews married Dec. 20, 1694. [*Mag. Thomas Leonard's Marriages* in GEN. REG. xiii: 252.] Samuel Richmond and Mahitabell his wife receipt, Jan. 22, 1694-5, for her legacy from estate of her father Henry Andrews. [*Bristol Co. Mass. Prob. II: 172.*]



