

The Cudworths of England were an ancient family, the earliest mention of which, locates them in Yorkshire, in and around Eastfield.

The name reveals a Saxon origin, coit in that language, meaning a wood, and worthe a place; Coitworthe meant a place by the wood. The propensity of the English to shorten words soon reduced the name to Cudworth. They were evidently landholders of note before the Conquest in 1066, as the name Cudworde appears in the Domesday Book, of 1086, which was a list of taxable estates, and individuals.

The Oxford Dictionary of Place Names notes the Cudworthe family as living in the West Riding of York. In the early York Charters of about 1185, when Richard the First was King, the name is Cudeurda, and in the Court Assizes Rolls of 1283, in the Reign of Edward First it is spelled Cudwurth. In the Wakefield Manor Rolls there is a record of one Peter Stanefelde, Gent. drawing blood against the peace, from Henry Cudworth, a gentlemen's quarrel. There is little doubt that before the Conquest, the Cudworthes were Lords of the Manor, living the lives of country gentlemen, tilling the land, raising sheep, shipping wool and defending their country, when called upon by their Kings.

After the Conquest, the lands of the conquered, were largely forfeited, and given to the victors, but by the time of Magna Charta, in 1225, the Saxon names began to be in evidence again, through marriage, or purchase.

Matthew Ouldham is known to have lived in the reign of King John, and was Lord of the Manor of Ouldham, in Lancaster. About one hundred and fifty years later, Richard Ouldham his descendant was co-heir with his daughter Margery, of the Ouldham estates. She married John Cudworthe, Lord of the Manor of Werneth, a neighboring estate, and he became Lord of the Manors of Werneth and Ouldham, and so began the Cudworthe pedigree.

It was the custom in the early days for the Bishops, or their representatives, to make periodical visits to their Clergy, and their parishes, for the purpose of acquainting themselves with the conditions of the leading families, and their tenantry. These were called Visitations and there were three such, which contained pedigrees of the Cudworthe family of Werneth (worn hill) the first in 1567, the second in 1613, and the third in 1664-5. Each of these began with John and Margery, and in the second was signed by John Cudworthe 7 as head of the family. Joshua 9 signed the third, and each was brought up to the then date.

Many of the marriages, deaths, wills and land transactions are to be found in some of the early records of the Harlein MSS, from which some of this data has been extracted. From these records comes the knowledge that such families as Cobb, Pratt, Ferrar, Venables, Ashton, Hopwood, Middleton, Davenport, and several others were neighbors and relatives of the Cudworths of Werneth, and representatives of many of them were early arrivals in America.

Using the known pedigrees accorded during the Visitations of 1567, 1613, and 1664-5 as starting points, we are able to reconstruct the genealogy of the Cudworth(e) family of Werneth, Lancashire England.

JOHN CUDWORTHE, Lord of the manors of Werneth, and Ouldham, becomes our ancestor 1. He lived in the reign of Edward the Third, and approximately in the later half of the fourteenth century. In the vicinity were other Saxon families, interrelated, and leading the life of the country gentleman of those days. One of such was Richard of Ouldham, co-heir with his daughter, Margery, of the estate, and descendants of Matthew Ouldham, who lived in the reign of King John. Margery married John Cudworthe, and on the death of Richard, John became Lord of the Manors of both Werneth and Ouldham. John and Margery had a son named John 2.

JOHN 2. Little is known of him other than the fact that he had four sons, John, William, Richard, and Geoffrey. The first three presumably the older brothers, probably lost their lives fighting for the Duke of Lancaster in the War of Roses to determine the right of succession to the English throne.

GEOFFREY 3. Again little is known of Geoffrey other than the fact that he had a son named John.

JOHN 4 inherited the Cudworthe estate, at the death of his father. He lived in the reign of Edward the fourth, whose reign was from 1461 to 1483. John married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Chetham of Nuthurst. Their daughter Elizabeth, was in her 29th year, in the eighth year of the reign of Henry the Eighth, which would be in 1517, and she was born therefore in 1487-8. She married Richard Grymeshaw, son of Thomas and Margaret Stanley (of John) in 1517. Thomas was son of Henry Grymeshaw, who married a daughter of Sir Richard Tempest. The oldest son of John and Elizabeth was

RAUF 5, born probably in, or before, 1490, married Agnes, daughter of Alexander Lees, of Asheton Under Lynes.

Their children were:

Rauf 6, who inherited	Anne 6
Elizabeth 6	Alice 6

Elizabeth 6 mar. George Newton of Chester, Anne 6 mar. Edward Revel, son of Richard, of Carlenthwaite, in Derby, Gent. and Alice 6 mar. Thomas Grenhalge 8, of Brandelsome, son of John 7 and Anne Langley. Anne died in 1576 and John 7 died in 1556.

RAUF 6 married Jane Ashton (Asheton) of Bamforlong about 1550, at an advanced age. Prior to this marriage he had an illegitimate son named Rauf 7 who in turn had a son named Rauf 8. These two Raufs were included in the will (see page 9) of Rauf 6, but no further information on either has been found. Jane Ashton was the daughter of Arthur Ashton, who outlived Rauf 6 Cudworth, and was a witness to his will. Rauf 6 died in 1572 and according to his wish he was buried in the old Parish Chapel in Oldham along side his Cudworth ancestors, Lords of the Manor of Werneth.

RAUF

RAUF

JOHN

JOHN

RAUF 6 (con't)

Rauf and Jane had five children:

John 7	Alys (Alice) 7
Anne 7	Rauf 7
Margery 7	

Margery 7 mar. James Chetham, of Nuthurst (Henry) whose ancestor was Thomas Chetham, whose daughter Elizabeth married John Cudworthe 4. Margery and James Chetham had a son Thomas who married Mary Forrester (Francis) and they had a son Francis, born 1622. Alys (Alice) 7, married Edward Shaklocke of Moston. Rauf 7 (the unborn child of the will of Rauf 6) was born after Sept. 14, 1572, and so named Rauf, by his mother, which had the effect of legalizing him as the lawful son of Rauf 6, and the presumptive heir to the estate, in the event of John 7, his brother, dying without a son to inherit. Rauf 7 (posthumous son) became the Rev. Ralph Cudworth, who married Mary Machell, and were the parents of James 8 Cudworth, who settled in Scituate, Mass. in 1634, and is the ancestor of all the Cudworths in America, there born with a few exceptions.

RAUF 7 (Details follows Joshua 10)

JOHN 7 inherited the estate of Rauf 6. About 1583 he married Alice Hopwood 7 daughter of Edmund 6 Hopwood, and Alice Asheton, of Chadderton, Lancaster. Edmund, born 1523, died 1584, was son of John 5 and Elizabeth (Manley) son of Edmund Hopwood 4 and his second wife, Janet Gerard, dau. of William Gerard of Ye Inche, Lancaster. Edmund 4 was son of John 3 Hopwood and Margerie Asheton, dau. of Richard Asheton of Mydleton. John 3 was son of Thomas 2 and Margaret (Davenport) dau. of William Davenport of Bramhall, Lancaster. Thomas 2 was son of James Hopwood, who married a daughter of Thomas Langley in the 13th century.

The children of John and Alice were born in Werneth, viz -

John 8	Theophiles 8
Rauf 8	Elizabeth 8
Daniel 8	Susan 8
Samuel 8	

Elizabeth married 1627 Robert Parker of Bridgehall, Lancaster, and Susan had married John Soundeforth, of Deanshutt.

It was during the headship of John 7 the Coat of Arms was granted the family, and the Visitation of 1613 was signed by him.

JOHN 8 was born in 1585 and died in 1652. He married Alice Moseley in about 1610, dau. of Anthony of Manchester, and niece of Sir Nicholas Moseley, an Alderman of London, sons of Edward Moseley of Ancotes and Margaret dau. of Alexander Elcock of Hillgate. Edward Moseley was son of James, son of Jenkin of Haughend.

The children of John 8 and Alice were:

Joshua 9	Anthony 9	James 9
John 9	Thomas 9	Daniel 9 (second)
Jonas 9	Daniel d. in inf.	
Richard 9	Frances 9	

JOHN 8 (con't)

John 9 went into the Ministry, and became known as the Parson of Kinnerton.

The will of John 8 shows, in addition to Frances, another dau. Anna, who married first, Richard Middleton, and second George Parker of Chester, Lancashire (See will of John 7 page 10).

JOSHUA 9 was born in 1612 and married Ann Holcroft, daughter of John of Lancaster. The Visitation of 1664-5 was signed by Joshua.

Their children were:

John 10, d. young	Ann 10, d. young	Catherine 10
Joshua 10, who inherited	Thomas 10 d. young	Eleanor 10
Thomas 10,	Margaret 10	Elizabeth 10

JOSHUA 10 was born in 1646 and married Margaret Lackey. He was the last of the Cudworths of Werneth, and was not buried there, as were all of his ancestors, since, and including John 1 of Werneth, and Margery. The Chapel of the Parish Church, of Oldham contains the remains of both the Oldhams, and Cudworths, as ordered in their various wills, the Oldhams on the south, and the Cudworths on the north sides of the Chapel.²

Of the family of Joshua we have no knowledge, as he went to Dublin, and in 1776, a John Cudworth, said to have been a grandson, was living there.

Joshua sold the Werneth Cudworth estate to his cousin, Sir Ralph Asheton, who left it to his daughter, who had married Thomas Lister of Gisburn Park. The estate was later sold for twenty five thousand, five hundred pounds, and then consisted of about one hundred acres of coal lands.

RAUF 7 (later known as Ralph) the posthumous son of Rauf 6, who was born shortly after Sept. 14, 1572, the day on which his fathers will was probated (see will page 9) was apparently destined for the Ministry.

He was so educated, and in due time entered Emanuel College of Cambridge University. He took the usual degrees, became a Fellow of Emanuel College, and Lecturer at St. Andrews, Cambridge. He soon received an appointment as Rector of Aller, in Somerset, a Living in the gift of Emanuel College, which he held during his lifetime and which, even after his death in 1624, continued a pension to his children. It was placed in the keeping of Dr. John Stoughton, who married Mary Machell, his widow. When, in

²Mrs. Paula (Cudworth) Gayer (11-81) visited the Old Parish Church in 1973 and she writes that the graves of the Cudworth's and Oldham's have been moved to another cemetery.

RAUF 7 (con't)

1603 King James VI of Scotland became James I of England, Rev. Ralph Cudworth was thirty one years of age and Rector of Aller. Among his closest friends was Dr. John Stoughton, whose father Rev. Thomas Stoughton was Vicar of Coggshall, a Living in the gift of Lord Rich, one of whose tenants was for many years the Stoughton Family. Dr. John, and Rev. Ralph were fellow students at Emanuel College, and both were favorites of Lord Rich, who himself was a favorite at Court.

In the household of the King was a young lady named Mary Machell who was nurse, or preceptress, to Prince Henry, the heir to the throne, who dying in 1612, left the succession to his brother Charles.

Rev. Ralph Cudworth 7 married Mary Machell, and made Aller, in Somerset their home in 1603. Mary was in the 20th generation of a very old Saxon family descended from Ulf De Catulino a Chief-ton who lived about the year 1100. Their first child was a son born 1604, whom they named James 8, very probably after the King. Elizabeth 8 a daughter was, we think, their next child, and John 8 born in 1612 was given the standard Cudworth name, but was later known as John of London. In 1617 their son Ralph 8 was born. James 8 became the American Cudworth pioneer in 1632. Of Elizabeth 8 nothing is known. John 8 went to London, belonged to the Girdler's Guild and was a successful merchant in leather goods. Ralph 8 was highly educated, graduated at Cambridge University, and became the most noted English Divine of his generation, an author of religious works, of which "The Intellectual System of the Universe" is well known.

In 1606 Rev. Thomas Stoughton resigned his Living of Vicar of Coggshall, and Lord Rich appointed in his place Rev. Ralph Cudworth 7, who held the appointment for a year. We think, without proof, that at this time he was appointed Chaplain to the King, rather an honorary position, and as his family had fought in the Wars of the Roses to uphold the Duke of Lancaster, in his attempt to ascend the throne of England, and James the First being a descendant of the Duke, was now on the throne, that a Coat of Arms and Crest was granted the Cudworth family, in honor of their past services, and to enhance the dignity of the new Chaplain.

Rev. Ralph 7 died in 1624 in Aller, and Mary, his widow married Dr. John Stoughton, of Aldermanbury.

Mary Machell had two daughters Jane and Marie Stoughton, and perhaps a son Matthew, named after his uncle Matthew Machell. Mary died shortly after Dec. 1634, when a letter from James 8 of Scituate to his stepfather Dr. John Stoughton referred to her. This letter may be read in full in Swifts History of Barnstable by those further interested.

Dr. Stoughton died in 1639, leaving a will made May 4, the day he died.

RAUF 7 (con't)

He had married second Jane Brown, who with his two daughters survived him. The details of the family of Rev. Ralph 7 and Mary Machell follow -

JAMES 8 born in Aller, Somerset, England 1604, went to New England in 1632, in the ship "Charles" accompanied by Timothy Hatherley, and a number of colonists, and is thought to have landed at Salem. (See Chapter "THE CUDWORTH FAMILY IN AMERICA".) James is the father of the Werneth pedigree line in America.

ELIZABETH 8, of whom we have no record other than her name. (See App Pg30)

JOHN 8 was born in 1612 in Aller and died May 1675. He was called John of London according to a brochure titled "Citizens of London in 1650". He was a business man of prominence and a member of the Girdler's Guild. Sometime before 1650, he married Mary Bushell, sister of Edward of Little St. Helens, London, where Mary died in 1670, and was buried. They had two children, John 9, born June 4, 1654 and a dau. Rebecca 9.

John 8 mar. (2) a sister of Samuel Brett of Romford, in Essex, who was a draper. They had Thomas 9, Samuel 9, and Benjamin 9.

John 9 became also a member of the Girdler's Guild, after an education in the Merchant Tailors School of London. The Girdlers were workers in leather, more particularly in wearing apparel leather.

Rebecca 9 in 1676 married Humphrey Nichol, of So. Udy, Cornwall.

John 8 died in London in May 1675, and was buried at St. Helens, Bishopgate. He was well to do, and left his dwelling "The Angel" on Fish Street Hill, London, as well as other property to his brother Dr. Ralph Cudworth. (For further particulars of the descendants of John of London, see "Citizens of London in 1650-51" from - Harlein MSS. 4778 by John Cudworth Whitebrook, himself a descendant and genealogist.

RALPH 8 (Dr.) born 1617 was seven years of age, when his father Rev. Ralph 7 died. His education was undertaken by Rev. John Stoughton, who became his stepfather, not long after the death of his father. He graduated from Cambridge University, Emanuel College, in 1635, and was elected a Fellow of the college, and spent some years in tutoring. In 1654 he was elected Master of Christ's College of the University, and, soon after, he married Damaris Craddock, daughter of Matthew Craddock. She was the widow of Thomas Andrews Jr., whom she married in 1644, and was baptised in London Nov. 1, 1623. Thomas was son of Thomas Andrews Sr., who was Lord Mayor of London in 1649, and was knighted that year. (Waters Gen. Gleanings page 1300) Damaris died Nov. 15, 1695. She had a daughter Damaris Andrews, by her first husband who in 1661 married Sir Edward Abney, and she died 1687. Dr. Ralph and Damaris, the mother, also had a daughter Damaris Cudworth 9, born Jan. 18, 1658. She married Sir Francis Masham, a widower, and she died April 20, 1708. She had a son Francis Cudworth Masham,

RALPH 8 (con't)

who died May 25, 1731, the last of his line. Many of the manuscripts of Dr. Ralph Cudworth came into his possession, and were deposited in the British Museum, where they still remain.

Dr. Ralph wrote many religious pamphlets, and his most noted work "The Intellectual System of the Universe" may be found in most of the larger libraries. When his older brother James Cudworth, visited London in 1682, as representative of the New England Colonies, he was living, at the age of 65, and one might even presume, was a guest of his brother, preceeding his death in London. There should be in the archives of Mass. a notification to Gov. Winslow of his death, signed, perhaps, by his brother Dr. Ralph Cudworth, who died 1688 (See any Natl. Biography).

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REV. THOMAS STOUGHTON

Rev. Thomas Stoughton had three sons, of whom probably Dr. John Stoughton was the oldest. The others were Thomas and Israel Stoughton, who went to New England, and settled in Dorchester, Mass.

Dr. John remained in England, and, as we have stated, married Mary Machell, the widow of his friend Rev. Ralph Cudworth.

Certain emoluments of the Rectory of Aller, in the keeping of Cambridge University, were continued, after the death of Rev. Ralph, to his wife Mary and her family, now under the guardianship of Dr. John Stoughton, as their stepfather. Letters passed between him and his stepson James Cudworth, in New England, one of which still exists, a copy of which may be found in "Swifts History of Barnstable". Dr. Stoughton had sent to him, certain articles of clothing, and no doubt, other things, which becoming known to other than friends, lead to whisperings, that Dr. Stoughton was collecting money and sending relief to the Non-Comformists in New England.

The Camden Society (of England) in an issue of their volume for the year 1856, on page 79 stated, - "In October 1635 (ten months after the writing of one of the above letters) Dr. Stoughton, of Aldormanbury London, who had married Cudworth's widow of Emanuel (College of Cambridge University) and had the same Living from the college of the West Country, from whence a carrier bringing some moneys for his wife's children's portions, he was traduced as it seemeth, to be a favourer of New England, and a collector of contributions for ministers there, so that a pursevant was sent with the carrier, and many halbert men for him, and his study was sealed up, but within two or three days re cognita he was returned with credite, in the Earl of Holland's coach. (The Earl was a son of Lord Rich Earl of Warrick)

Mary Machell Cudworth Stoughton was alive to receive that letter, but died soon after it's receipt about 1635. Dr. John Stoughton then married Jane Brown, daughter of John Brown of Frampton. On May 4, 1639 Dr. Stoughton died, his will being dated the same day. In 1640 Marie Stoughton, his daughter died, and was buried in Frampton, Dorset, as was Jane Brown Stoughton in 1679. After the death of Dr. Stoughton she had married Dr. Thomas Burwell, of London. (Dr. Stoughton's will may be read in the N.E. Gen. Register vol. 40 p. 307)

Werneth, where Rev. Ralph, and six generations of his Cudworth ancestors had been born, was a village within the boundaries of the older town of Oldham in Lancashire, near the Yorkshire border.

The recent population of Werneth was over ten thousand, and it is less than a mile from the L.M.S.R.R. Station in Oldham.

The Chapel where the Oldhams, and Cudworths lie buried is near the old Parish Church.

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Wills of Raufe 6, John 7

and Joshua Cudworth 9

The Wills of Raufe Cudworth 6, his son John 7, and Joshua 9, as well as many of their countryside neighbors, may be found in Vol. 28, second series, of Lancashire and Cheshire Wills. The pedigrees of these neighborhood families resulting from the various Visitations is also included in this volume. From the former, is copied the Will of Ralph 6, in it's quaint language of that day of 1572, when he called in his friend, Roderick Wright Sr. and bade him what to inscribe. He was none to soon, for in less than a month, his wish to be buried in the old Parish Chapel in Oldham, had been fulfilled, for there, on the north side, lay all his Cudworth ancestors, Lords of the Manor of Werneth, while on the south side, could be found the one time Lords of Oldham.

The Will reads, in substance, - "In the name of God & c..... I Rauphe Cudworthe of Wyrnythe County of Lanc. gent. XXi Aug 1572 ... my mortall bodye to Chrystia buryall wythin ye Chapall on ye northe side of ye pryshe Church of Ouldham. All my goods to be divided into three parts, one for myself, one part for my wife, and the third part for my children. To Rauphe Cudworthe my bastard son, 30 pounds a year during his life, out of a tenement now in the tenure of John Goddard, with power of distraint. To Rauphe Cudworthe sone of Rauphe Cudworthe my bastard sone, 40 s. To my son John Cudworthe certain heirlooms. To my daughters Anne Cudworthe - Margere Cudworthe - Alys Cudworthe "and the child my wife is now with child withall" the third part of profits of my land for 13 years. To the said Anne - Margere - and Alys my daughters, and the child unborn, all my part after the debts are paid. And my wife Jane to have the governance of my said daughters and the child unborn, during her widowhood, but if she marry again then my executors to have the governance of my said daughters, and the child unborn. William Assheton my brother in law, and John Tayleur of Horshedge to be my executors."

Witnesses - Arthur Assheton of Rocehedale gent. Sr. Rodg'Wrygte Clerk. Proved at Chester by the Executors 14 Sept. 1572.

Note-Arthur Assheton was his wife's father, of Rochdale, nearby. The unborn child was Ralph 7, cleverly named by his mother to show her motherhood of this Ralph, and not the other, of whom no pedigree gave mention, and whose existance, otherwise, would have been a genealogical nightmare, hard to explain.

Wills of Raufe 6, John 7 and Joshua Cudworth 9 (con't)

The Will of John Cudworth Sr. (7) of Werneth reads "In the name of God & c... I John Cudworthe Sr. of Werneth, in the Parish of Oldham, Lancaster, gent. 19 May 1631....to be buried in my chapel in the church of Oldham. My debts to be paid, the chief being the sum of one hundred pounds, which I owe to my son and heir apparent, John Cudworthe. The residue of my goods to be divided into three parts, whereof, I will that Alice, my wife, shall have one part. The second part to my two sons, Ralph Cudworth, and Samuel Cudworth (in regard I have no more children unpreferred) and I desire my executor to have the disposition of the portion of my son Ralph, during his life, and to find him meat, drink, lodging & c. fitting to his estate and condition. The third part I reserve to myself, to pay the following legacies. To my daughter Elizabeth, now wife of Robert Parker, 5 s. To my daughter Susan now wife of John Sandeforthe, of Deanshutt 5 s. To the poor of Oldham ten pounds. The residue of my third part to my grandchildren John Cudworthe, Jonas Cudworthe, Richard Cudworthe, Anthony Cudworthe, Thomas Cudworthe, Anna Cudworthe, and Frances Cudworthe, sons and daughters of my said son and heir John Cudworthe, equally between them, when twenty one years of age. I make my said son and heir John Cudworth, executor, and desire my friends, Edmund Ashton, and Edmund Hopwood Esqrs. to be overseers."

Witnesses, Isaac Allen, Joshua Cudworth 9, Gerard Simkins. Memorandum, - That John Cudworth of Werneth, the testator, did further declare that whereas certain legacies were given to divers of his children, by the last will of Theophilus Asheton, late of Clegg, Esq. deceased, to be disposed of at the discretion of said John Cudworth, the testator, he the said John Cudworth, hath hitherto in his lifetime disposed of the same, for the preferment of his children, according to the trust reposed in him, by the said Theophilus Asheton & c. Witnesses, the same as above. Proved at Chester 1 June 1631.

The Will of Joshua Cudworth (9) of Werneth, in Lancaster, gent. 1667 reads in part "....To be buried on north side of the Parish Church of Oldham where my ancestors have been formerly buried.... That Ann (Holcroft) my wife, shall have one full third, of all my Manors, messuages, lands, tenements, & c. as expressed by an indenture bearing date 3 July 1650, made between John Cudworth, of the City of London, gent. and me Josuah (sic) upon the first part, and John Holcroft, of Holcroft, Esq. deceased, of the second part, and Edmund Hopwood, of Hopwood, Esq. Nicholas Moseley of Greyes Inne, Esq., and James Holland, of Newton, in the Parish of Manchester, gent. upon the third part, and also she shall have one third, of all other lands I now have in possession, in the Counties of Lancaster and York. Certain lands to remain to John Cudworth, my oldest son, remainder to my second son...and to my third son...In default to my brother John Cudworth (the Rev. John 9), in default to my brother Jonas (9) and his male heirs. 500 pounds to be divided among the younger children."

The Sandal Magna Cudworths of England

This family of Cudworths were settled in Kirkburton, Yorkshire. Their pedigree begins in the early seventeenth century, although they may have lived in that vicinity for many generations.

ED 1 of New Miller Dam, who, in 1631 married Margaret Deersdell was the first of this recorded line. Died in 1670.

M 2 married in 1689, and had a son,

M 3 born 1690, who was a tailor, married 1716 and died in 1722. His son was,

born 1719, and married (1) Sarah, having by this marriage four daughtersHe married (2) Martha Lindley, and their son was, Abraham 5. John was a yeoman and died 1785.

M 5 was born 1758, and married Mary Fitton in 1781. He was a weaver and stuff manufacturer of Sandal Magna, and died in 1793.

M 6 was born in 1783, and married in 1810 Mary Iansan. He was a druggist and tea dealer at Darlington, and died in 1820.

M 7 was born in 1815, and married in 1847, Mary Thompson. He was Chief Engineer, Central Division of the North Eastern R.R. and died in 1905.

M JOHN 8 was born in 1849, and married in 1880 Margaret Thistle-ate, of Bilkenhead, Eng. He was Chief Engineer of the North Eastern R.R. and died in 1909.

M OSWALD 9 was their only son, and born 1885. He married, in 1911 Emily Jean Reeve of Orillia, Ontario, Canada, and he is Assistant Engineer of Maintenance on the Canadian Pacific R.R. and the last of his line. This branch have been Quakers since 1790.

In the first Visitation of Lancashire, by Flowers, in 1567, it is noted that the shield was blank, there being no Coat of Arms. In the second Visitation, by St. George, there was a Coat of Arms, and Crest, both noted in 1613, and the pedigree signed by John Cudworthe. The blazonry is given, and it is the same as may be found in all the heraldic books, for both Coat of Arms, and Crest. In the third Visitation, by Dugdale, in 1664-5, there is a slight difference in the minor details, of the blazonry, or description, which appears to have been a modification of the bluster of the battle axe, as a symbol of so peaceful a family as the Cudworths, and it was signed by Joshua Cudworth, as head of the family at that time. The two blazonries are noted below for comparison.

Visitation of 1613 by St. George.

Coat of Arms: On a shield, azure, a fess, erminois, between three demi lions, rampant, or.

Crest: On a mount, vert, an arm, coupé at the elbow, erect, vested erminois, holding in the hand, ppr, a battle axe, handle sable, head, or.

Visitation of 1664-5, by Dugdale.

Coat of Arms: A shield, azure, on a fess, between three demi lions, rampant, or, five ermine spots, sable.

Crest: On a mount, vert, a cubit arm, vested, or, charged with five ermine spots, sable, the hand, ppr, holding a halbart staff, broken, also sable, headed or.

For the benefit of any, who may not be posted on heraldic terms, the Coat of Arms of 1613 means: On a light blue shield, a fess (moderately broad band) erminois (the horizontal fess golden color, spotted with black ermine tails) three demi (cut off at the waist) lions, rampant (upright for attack, right paw, as if to strike) gold in color. The Coat of Arms of 1664-5 means: On the same light blue shield, the same broad banded fess, between the same three demi lions, rampant, or. But the fess, still golden, is covered with five, only black ermine tails. On the 1613 fess, as many ermine tails as are desired may be carried. Five ermine tails were the mark of a country gentleman, and more were used to indicate higher rank.

Crest of 1664 means: On a mound of green grass, an arm, cut off below the elbow, stands vertical, clothed with a sleeve, golden, on which are five black ermine tails (any design) the hand ppr (complete) closed as a fist, holding a halbart, the longer black handle of which is broken, (visibly). The halbart ends in a spear, and near the end, is a battle axe, the back of which is a hook, used to unhorse an op-

ent: Axe and hook golden. This Crest modified the ermine spots on the arm to five, and substituted the broken handled halbert, for the complete battle axe, of 1613.

The type of shield, at first severe, became very elaborate, as gun powder made them useless, and the mantling (the so called draping from the helmet, down over the shield) was in the colors of the bearer. The Cudworth colors were Light Blue, and Gold, the metal color always being the trim. The protruding tongues of the lions, and the closed hand would be flesh color, if desired, but the other colors, of blue, and gold, black, and green, would be unchanged. The azure of the middle ages would be the deep blue of the bluest sky.

It must be remembered that the Cudworths were of a fighting family of Saxons, who had lived in England, no one knows how long. The first Saxons settled in the south, and from them came the name of Essex, the east Saxons, and Sussex, the south Saxons and so on. They eventually had gone as far north as Yorkshire, settling along the route of the Roman roads. Some of them settled in Lancashire where they could raise cattle for their hides, or sheep for their wool. That was before the Conquest, since, for many years after it, no Saxon would venture into England, lest he be sold in slavery with the land he tilled, such being the law.

As owners of land the Cudworths have been involved in the various wars at the demand of the King. They no doubt were involved in the War of the Roses which lasted for thirty years. Living in Werneth Lancashire, that family would be fighting for the Dukes of Lancaster against the Dukes of York from 1455 to 1485.

James I of England, a descendant of Henry VII, Duke of Lancaster became King in 1603. About 1607 Rev. Ralph Cudworth 7 was appointed his Chaplain. He had already married Mary Machell, the nurse of Prince Henry the oldest son of the King. Before such an appointment, his family in Werneth would have been investigated with the greatest of care. Being an old family of high standing and long supporters of the ancestors of the King, and of the proper type of religion, he received the appointment. It would develop that the Cudworths, who had married into most of the old families in their vicinity, who were largely armigerous, were not among those who had been granted Arms. We think that was soon remedied and the new Chaplain shared in the honors granted the family. Thus his proper dignity was achieved in Court.

And so came the blazonry of 1613, with its battle axe, weapon of the early Saxons, with their iron ring armor.

The lifted battle axe ready for the blow, and the ferocious lions prepared to strike, were very impressive and were probably used by the family, until after the death of Cromwell and the crowning of Charles II in 1660. Rev. Dr. Ralph Cudworth 8 had meanwhile become a Doctor of Divinity, a Master of Christs College, a man of family, and one of the most eminent Divines in all Europe. Without a doubt he made use of the Coat of Arms, and Crest. However, we cannot help thinking that he modified the belligerous battle axe to the broken handle of his day's halbert. Being a man ancestored by generations of country

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THE CUDWORTH ARMS AND CREST

gentlemen, he adopted the five ermine spots betokening that rank. Hence, the blazonry of the Visitation of 1664-5 set it all right and proper. Any Cudworth of the Werneth Branch in the world will be correct if he uses the blazonry of either 1613, or 1664-5. Any unmarried Cudworth daughter, is entitled to use the Crest, as she sees fit, if she does the same. Please note that we have no proof of the manner in which the blazonry was changed during the Visitation of 1664-5. The Cudworth colors are blue, and gold, and those colors, should be used if the Arms and Crest are mantled in color.

THE CUDWORTH ARMS AND CREST

The drawing below is the Editor's interpretation of the Cudworth Arms and Crest, and has not been authenticated by the College of Arms, London, England.



After the initial trip of the Mayflower in 1620, followed in 1621 by the Fortune, with it's load of Pilgrim relatives, and those who had to be left behind, because of the unseaworthiness of the Speedwell, other ships arrived at more frequent intervals.

Each brought it's compliment of colonists and supplies, and returned to England with cargoes of salted fish.

Each farmer was a fisherman as well for not only was fish a food but could be readily traded and was used in great quantities as fertilizer. A fish to a hill of corn or to whatever the seed planted.

Nearly every farmer was also a more or less skilled carpenter, cooper, tanner, or shoemaker. He could find a living without a farm, if need be since there were more colonists arriving than there was land to go around.

Soon therefore there were men who did nothing but fish or make barrels in which to ship salted fish. The attention of business men was soon attracted to the possibilities of this expanding trade.

Among those who were interested were the Earl of Warrick, and his sons, one of whom was the Earl Holland. The Earl of Warrick, before receiving this title, was Lord Rich, who had bestowed upon Rev. Ralph Cudworth the Living of Vicar of Coggshall, and was probably the influence which caused the appointment of Rev. Ralph as Chaplain to the King, and the grant of a Coat of Arms, as previously stated.

It was easy for such of the nobility as were interested in colonization to get from the King, grants of large tracts of land in the colonies, in return for which, they were expected to find families who were willing to cross the seas, generally at their own expense, or with money borrowed from the promoters, and become settlers.

The Winthrop expedition of eleven ships set sail in 1630 and landed in Salem. Under the leadership of Gov. Winthrop, responsible for the settlement of Boston and vicinity, the expedition brought many men of means, as well as the families of land clearing settlers. The expedition served as an example of what could be successfully carried on in the business of colonization.

The settlers in and around Boston came to be known as Puritans, rather than Pilgrims. The latter wanted to be let alone to worship in their own way, while the Puritans wanted others to worship as they did. While they all were devoutly religious, the method of being so became more and more subject to controversy. It must be remembered that the King James version of the translation of the bible had recently been made and distributed with it's numerous changes in meaning of words and verses.

The demand for more farming land near Plymouth also meant the demand for more fishing facilities where farming and fishing could prosper together. This was foreseen by clear minded men, one of whom was Timothy Hatherley who first appeared in Plymouth in 1625.

His attention was drawn to a locality which the Indians called Sitwat (a cold brook). It presented a harbor with the mouths of two rivers on its northern and southern extremities. Plenty of fishing

facilities, storage for boats or larger craft, added to a stretch of good farming land back from the sea made this an ideal site for settlement. Hatherley arranged for the purchase of frontage and land and in 1628 the village of Scituate took shape. The original settlers were Anthony Annable, Thomas Byrd, Edward Foster, William Gilson, Henry Merritt, Henry Rowley, and Nathaniel Tilden.

In 1628 Timothy Hatherley returned to England and in 1632 sailed back to New England in the ship "Charles". With him, among many others, was James Cudworth 8, 1-01*, son of Rev. Ralph 7 and Mary Machell. His father had died and Mary married Rev. John Stoughton, whose father, Rev. Thomas Stoughton and two sons, Thomas and Israel, had come to New England (probably in the Winthrop expedition of 1630) and settled in Dorchester, Mass.

James Cudworth 1-01*, probably went to them on arrival, but his whereabouts during the next year and a half is unknown. It is probable that he kept in touch with both Hatherley and the Stoughtons, for during that interval he bought land in Scituate and borrowed money from Israel Stoughton, some of which was not yet paid back in Dec. 1634. He cleared his land, built a home, and was married, probably as early as the spring of 1633 to one whose name has never been learned.

His was the ninth house built in Scituate. Being the largest, it became the meeting place of the early settlers where religious services and other functions were held until a church was built in 1636. It was of the palisade type surrounded by a high fence with poles, sharpened at the top, used to keep out prowling animals and inquisitive Indians. The house proper was built of upright poles, bound together with small stones and mud for filling. The floors were of hand sawn planks and the windows were filled with oiled paper. The main room was the kitchen, large in this instance, in which was a massive stone fireplace placed on the north side so that the prevailing wind would not blow the smoke or flame back over the roof.

Early in 1634, against the advice of his neighbor Mr. Hatherley, he planted his land largely in corn. This planting yielded a harvest of fifty bushels.

Corn was the food standby, two bushels of which would buy an acre of land, twelve bushels would buy five acres of upland and an acre of marsh land. A bushel was worth six shillings. Just why Timothy Hatherley advised against planting corn is not stated. It was the surest staple crop, worth the most for the trouble of raising, and was the best insurance against hunger.

In 1633 Scituate was a rapidly growing village. In 1634 Rev. John Lothrop came to Scituate and finding many of his former friends from England established the First Church of Scituate. Those who had been dismissed from the Plymouth Church for the purpose, joined it in a body. They included William Gilson and wife, Anthony Annable and wife, Henry Rowley and wife, Mr. Cobb and wife, Humphrey Turner, Edward Foster, Rev. John Lothrop, Mr. Foxwell, Samuel House, Timothy

Hatherley and wife, James Cudworth and wife and Henry Bourne. James Cudworth and wife joined Jan. 18, 1635 a few days after the others, which leaves a doubt as to their having belonged to the church of Plymouth. The Lothrop records always record the wife of James Cudworth as Goodma Cudworth. Deane, in his history of Scituate, also records her as Goodma. James already had been made a Freeman, which meant he was a man capable of being a responsible citizen and was accepted as such. In 1637 he was a Constable, which was a much more authoritative office of that time than today.

Many of the early settlers in Scituate were men of education and substance. Several of the first were from Kent, and the main street was for that reason named Kent.

Lots were assigned by drawing and soon houses were being built all pretty much of the same pattern. The lots were each 80 rods long and 8 rods wide, a frontage of 132 feet and a depth of 1320 feet or exactly four acres. Their order of occupancy to the north west from the harbor was (1) Edward Foster, (2) William Gilson, (3) Henry Rowley, (4) Humphrey Turner, (5) Henry Cobb, (6) Anthony Annable, (7) Richard Byrd, (8) Nathaniel Tilden, (9) James Cudworth. Who built the first house is not known, but James Cudworth built the ninth as he was the last arrival of the nine. His lot had perhaps been assigned him by the remaining eight. Then another assignment of lots was necessary because of the arrival of Rev. John Lothrop from England with thirty families of his congregation.

Another street at right angles to Kent, called Meeting House Lane was added. On this street near the church Mr. Lothrop was assigned twenty acres. The distance away from the original lots influenced their size. On Kent street five more lots were granted to George Lewis, John Hewes, Walter Woodward (Woodworth), Richard Foxwell, and Isaac Chittenden. Further beyond Meeting House Lane were the Greenfield lots, on which settled, in this order, Samuel Fuller, Bernard Lembar, and Mr. Hoyt. Then at right angles to Kent, and parallel to Meeting House Lane were Samuel Hinckley, Isaac Stedman, George Kendrick, Daniel Standlake (Stanley), and John Lewis. Humphrey Turner had a farm there on which he built another house, and Nathaniel Tilden had another five acres.

In 1636, the First Church was built as planned, the year Scituate was incorporated. In 1639 the church had a membership of sixty three.

Most of the land between the North and South rivers had been apportioned for settlers, but the situation remained acute, and the settlers were arriving faster than they could be accommodated.

Many of the citizens were in favor of removing to some other locality, and Sippican (the present Rochester) was chosen and the Court granted land for the purpose. Others preferred Mattakeese (now Barnstable) and they were led by Rev. Mr. Lothrop and James Cudworth. The obstacles being cleared away, of the sixty three members of the church, twenty six families followed Rev. John Lothrop to Barnstable, which in that same year was incorporated, June 1639.

James Cudworth sold his home in Scituate to Thomas Ensign, but did not remove his salt business until the following year of 1640.

He built a home near Coggins Pond (now Great Pond) adjoining that of Isaac Robinson in Barnstable. He had been chosen as one of the two representatives to the Council from Barnstable in 1639, but since he was not yet a citizen he retired in favor of Thomas Dimmock.

The Barnstable episode did not turn out as successfully as anticipated, although the town kept growing. Scituate soon recovered from losing part of her population, and began the development which later was to make her so prosperous. Small farming and fishing was not to be her destiny. Industry was beginning to find outlets in the surrounding country which also was growing rapidly. Cordwainers, (shoemakers of later days) needed hides in order to make shoes: tailors needed cloth to make clothes which in turn called for tanners and weavers. Scituate found these many small industries to be to her advantage, as many settlers came to the town where jobs abounded.

Duxbury had been incorporated since 1637. In 1642 the old settlement of Greens Harbor (later Rexhame) became incorporated under the name of Marshfield. These things were not escaping the attention of far seeing men like Timothy Hatherley, James Cudworth, and others. It became apparent to them that towns north of Plymouth had a better destiny than towns to the south. In 1633 Timothy Hatherley, with John Beauchamp, James Shirley, and Richard Andrews, became the owners of what was known as the Connhasset tract. Seeing the trend of land values, Timothy Hatherley had bought out his partners, probably as early as 1644-5. Keeping one quarter, he turned the other three quarters into an association consisting of thirty shares, which he was to sell for one hundred and eighty pounds each.

Each lot was one thirtieth of the three quarters. A drawing was held to determine the ownership. The original list of owners contains many names to be found later in the Cudworth marriages, such as Briggs, Ellms, Litchfield, Hiland, Vinal, White, Jackson, Jenkins and a dozen others.

They may be all found in Deane's Hist. of Scituate, or Swift's Hist. of Barnstable from which much of this information has been verified and partly derived. Cudworth descendants should particularly read Swift's for an understanding of the character of James Cudworth, who was one of the Partners.

In 1646 there was a mass return to Scituate of many of those, who, in 1639-40 had left it to better themselves. Also many of the original Barnstable settlers found it to their advantage to move to Scituate. Farms were not now needed, nor could they be had in Scituate, but customers and jobs were plentiful.

James Cudworth sold his salt works on Rendevous Creek, known as Saltern Point in Barnstable, which was built on land belonging to Rev. John Lothrop. He also sold his Barnstable house and built a new house on the south side of Colman's Hills in Scituate, which he later sold to Thomas Robinson. James built his last home near the Musquashant Pond in Scituate, and lived there until he died.

Ward Litchfield owned this house in 1830. This is not the well known Cudworth House, home of the Scituate Historical Society. The latter house was built by Zephaniah 5-58, about 1797.

On Oct. 3, 1656 upon the death of Miles Standish in Duxbury, James Cudworth succeeded him as Capt. of the Militia. John Alden and James Cudworth witnessed his will. Since 1649 James had been representative of Scituate to the General Court, and on June 3, 1656 he was chosen as Assistant to Gov. Prence. He was reelected in 1657 and 1658 as representative from Scituate and was the most important citizen of that town in matters of public concern.

In July of 1656 there appeared in Boston two women, Mary Fisher and Ann Austen who were Quakers, and who began to preach their belief. It is to be remembered that the Puritans of Boston were there not entirely from religious persecution, but for commercial purposes, and to better their own individual conditions. They were largely adherents of the established Church of England rather than non conformers, as were the pilgrims. Strangers of other beliefs seeking adherents were to them heretics not to be tolerated. Among such people the Quakers were not welcome, and the laws of heresy were invoked against them. Their books and possessions were seized and burned, and they themselves thrown into prison and later exiled and forbidden a return. New laws were passed by the Council to keep them out of Massachusetts having to do with penalties such as cutting off the ear for a first conviction, the other ear for a second and boring through the tongue for a third. Presence at their meetings was punishable, and it was forbidden to entertain them. Continued offense was punishable with death, in fact several men and one woman met that fate.

Having no churches, ministers, or meeting places as such, individual fanatics began to appear proclaiming their consciences their law, and their interruption of services, and certain indignities brought on the direst punishments to others of them, who were quiet inoffensive citizens, willing to live and let live. James Cudworth felt that they should be controlled but not persecuted, and that the punishment was cruelty in the extreme, and refused to vote for such extremes. Sitting as representative from Scituate he had to vote and did so on the side of tolerance. In this he was upheld by Timothy Hatherly and other prominent men of Scituate. Gov. Prence, with John Alden, Mr. Collier, and a majority of the Council sitting at Plymouth were against him and passed more stringent laws against the Quakers. Scituate re-elected him and the fight against intolerance proceeded. It served only to add largely to the numbers of the Quakers, and James found many of his friends taking sides with them. They elected him again in 1658, and the Council refused to recognize him as of their number. Forseeing a serious break in the Colony, if the differences continued he refused to take advantage and resigned. He was succeeded by Thomas Hinckley who later became the last Gov. of the Colony sitting in Plymouth. James was stripped of his rank as Capt. and all his public offices. He was disenfranchised, and forbidden to hold public office. Scituate offered to re-elect him but he refused, since the

will of the Council was the law of the land, whether right or wrong, wise or unwise. James had written a letter to John Brown in England detailing the situation, and the letter coming into the hands of the Council was used to prove his so called disloyalty. The matter will be found in Swift's History of Barnstable in it's entirety. See also the History of Bristol Co. Gov. Prence died in 1673 and was succeeded by Gov. Josiah Winslow, one of whose first acts was to fully restore all his offices and full citizenship to James Cudworth. Meanwhile, soon after his accession to the throne, Charles 1 issued a proclamation that there should be no more extreme penalties against the Quakers because of their belief.

After his retirement from public life James Cudworth became interested in various land developments probably more or less in conjunction with Timothy Hatherly, who together with most of the leading men in Scituate, were in accord with James Cudworth in his view of the Quaker situation. The opening up of the Conihasset tract, which was operated by the partners themselves, had been a success. Settlers were arriving faster than settlements could be prepared for them in and around Scituate. In 1659 a company of proprietors had been formed to take over from the Indians a large tract of land to be known as the Freetown Purchase. It was in Bristol County south of Taunton and west of the Plymouth County border to the Rhode Island boundary and Fall River in the south. It was the property of the Wampanoags, part of the Algonquin nation, whose chief Massasoit was long a friend of the pilgrims. The property was known to them as Assonet and the agreement was made with Wamsetta, son of Massasoit (and soon to succeed him). The transfer took place on April 2, 1659. There were 26 proprietors and 26 lots and they drew for first choice of what there was left. Part of lots 15 and 16 were set aside for the use of Indians who kept a ferry. Also a small part of what is now Assonet was to be used for planting purposes by an Indian Pianto for the rest of his life. Eventually the first 13 and part of the 14th lots became part of Fall River, and the name Freetown as a tract was assumed by Freetown the town. Assonet Neck became part of Taunton. The names of the proprietors with the numbers of their lots drawn will be found in the appendix page 329. (See Freemans Cape Cod and the History of Bristol County)

Between 1659 and 1673 very little is known of the activities of James Cudworth. In 1660 his daughter Mary married into the Whitcomb family who were Quakers, and in 1665 James his oldest son married Mary Howland, whose father Henry was a Quaker. Although many of his friends were avowed Quakers, James was not. As a private citizen he was fully in touch with public affairs. His advice seems to have been much sought after since he was a well informed man.

Following 1668-70 James and his wife were probably living alone since his children were all married with homes of their own in Scituate. His wife then aged 62 was a semi invalid needing the help of an Indian girl. James was assisted by an Indian boy.

In 1673 there was friction between the New England colony and the Dutch settlement in New York and Governor Josiah Winslow wrote James offering him the command of the Militia, if action against the Dutch became aggressive. James wrote him refusing the honor, with the statement that his wife was a helpless invalid attended only by her Indian maid and himself, and that he felt his duty was to take care of his family. She was then 67 years of age, he wrote. (born therefore in 1606) In 1675 when it was certain the King Philip war was about to break out, Gov. Winslow again wrote him offering the rank of Commander in Chief of the Pilgrim Forces. This he accepted, thus strongly indicating that his wife had died and that the Governor knew it. As her ailment was in the nature of asthma, with great difficulty in breathing, she probably died in the winter of 1673-4.

In 1681, after several years of discussion, it became very desirable to procure a new Charter from the English Government. James Cudworth was chosen to represent the Colony as it's Commissioner in the matter. He therefore made his preparations to sail early in the spring of 1682. On Sept. 15, 1681 he made his will, which may be seen in the Plymouth County Probate Court, but now almost undecipherable from much handling as well as age. He had probably sailed as soon after the so called equinoctial gales, on the Atlantic which occur soon after March 21. It took about a month to cross in the sailing ships of those days, and we may assume the sailing took place about April 1, 1682. It was just 50 years since James had left England for America in 1632. His immediate family were all dead except his brother Dr. Ralph Cudworth then 65 years of age and living at Cambridge University. It requires little imagination to assume that Dr. Ralph met him on landing in London, a distance of about 50 miles, and took him to his home for a few days rest, for an Atlantic crossing in those days was an arduous undertaking, particularly for a man 78 years of age. London of those days was a seething hotbed of disease. The great plague seized the city in 1660; The great fire took place in 1666, and the aftermath was disease of all kinds, including the much feared small pox. James Cudworth caught it at once and died, probably almost immediately. It was highly contagious and the patient got little or no attention. Burials were made secretly in out of the way places. It is even doubtful if Ralph Cudworth or any of the English officials knew of it until after it had occurred. Undoubtedly there was much correspondence from all of them to the family of James, and from the officials of England to those of the New England Colony. Some of that will someday be found in the British Museum where the papers of Dr. Ralph Cudworth were placed, as well as among the records of Gov. Josiah Winslow in the Old State House in Boston. By the end of June the news probably reached New England, since the will was probated on July 7, 1682. The will bulked all the property real and personal into a total sum, which was divided into six equal parts. After the fashion of the time two of the six parts went to James the oldest son, and one sixth each to Israel, Jonathan, Mary Whitcomb, and Hannah Jones.

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Cudworth

Generation 1 and 2

1-01*

James Cudworth was born in Aller, Somerset Co. England in 1604, son of Rev. Ralph Cudworth 7 of Werneth Lancashire England, and Mary Machell. Rev. Ralph 7 was son of Ralph 6 and Jane Ashton (Rauf 5 and Agnes Lees) (John 4 and Elizabeth Cheetham) (Geoffrey 3) (John 2) (John Cudworthe 1 and Margery Ouldham). James Cudworth 8 of England became James 1-01* of America. He was an educated man of an educated family of country gentlemen, who lived by farming, intersperced with sheep raising, and the sale of wool to English, and Flemish weavers of cloth. James had a clear understanding of business methods, knew a little law, and probably had more or less to do with colonizing the new country in America, in connection with Timothy Hatherley who we think, but cannot prove, was an acting agent of the Earl of Warrick, a long time friend of the Cudworths and landlord of the Stoughtons of Coggshall. James came to New England in the ship "Charles" in company with Timothy Hatherley, and they landed in Salem. He made a connection with Israel and Thomas Stoughton who had arrived in the Winthrop expedition of 1630, and had settled in what is now Dorchester, Mass. He seems to have kept up his association with Timothy Hatherley, and probably had something to do with the placing of colonists in appropriate settlements in and around Boston, and Plymouth. He probably met and married his wife in the vicinity of Boston rather than Plymouth. Our first knowledge of them is related to the settling of the village of Scituate, a promotion of Timothy Hatherley, in a former visit to New England, in 1628, when eight families of settlers were established there. James Cudworth and his wife, newly married, became the ninth, and with money borrowed in part from Isael Stoughton, bought his lot of land, and built his home there. That was probably in the winter and spring of 1634, and his letter to Rev. John Stoughton of Alder-manbury, England who was his stepfather, is our first indication of his new venture. (See Appendix Page 33)

His family consisted of the following children.

2-01* James Jr. b. in Scituate in 1635, was bapt. in the Cudworth home May 3, 1635. Mar. Mary Howland in 1665, niece of John Howland. James Jr. d. 1697.

01*(con't)

2-02 Mary b. in Scituate, Mass. and bapt. July 23, 1637, should have been named after her mother, and perhaps was, since the first boy James, was named after his father. The naming of children in those extremely religious days approached a hallowed tradition, in most pilgrim families. If the family was large enough, and it seldom was under an average of six, the names of the father, and his father and mother, and the mother, and her father and mother, had to be provided for, as a mark of filial respect. Not the whole six, to be sure, but a name here and there with an uncle, or aunt to complete the compliment. This Mary could have been named after Mary Machell, the mother of James 1-01*, who had recently died in England. Mary mar. in 1660 Robert Whitcomb 2, son of John Whitcomb who had Quaker leanings, which he had imparted to his son. They were mar. by Henry Hobson, a Quaker teacher, and preacher, but without authority in the laws of the colony to perform the ceremony. Robert was arrested, and fined ten pounds for living with a woman to whom he was not married. They then were married by an accredited magistrate of the colony, and half the fine was remitted. There is no record of the other half ever being paid. The children of Robert and Mary were born in Scituate.

(a) Israel Whitcomb b. 1661, mar. May 28, 1700
Mary Stodder 3 (Samuel and Elizabeth (Gill)
Stodder.) Elizabeth was dau. of Thos. Gill and
Hannah Otis.

(b) Robert Whitcomb mar. Elizabeth Buck, dau. of
Lieut. Isaac Buck, and Frances Marsh, who was
dau. of John Marsh of Charlestown, Mass. Robert
died Dec. 25, 1704 and Elizabeth mar. (2) Daniel
Lincoln.

(c) James Whitcomb b. 1668 mar. Mary Parker, dau. of
William Parker, a Quaker, and his 2nd wife Mary
Turner, dau. of Humphrey Turner of Scituate.
Mary Parker was b. 1667, d. Nov. 30, 1729 in
Rochester.

(d) Mary Whitcomb mar. Joseph Parker, brother of Mary.

2-03 Jonathan b. July 16, 1638, d. Sept. 24, 1638 in Scituate.

2-04* Israel b. in Barnstable, and bapt. there April 18, 1641
mar. Joanna, whose maiden name is yet unknown. His
will was made in Scituate Feb. 8, 1707-8, but he lived
for several years, and the will was not presented until
May 24, 1727. That date could mark the death of Israel
or Joanna, or both of them, if the text is closely
studied.

1-01* (con't)

- 2-05 Joanna (called dau. of James) bapt. in Barnstable, Mass, March 24, 1643 is no doubt the Hannah of the will of James 1-01*. She mar. a Jones, who has not been identified, and received her share (or one sixth) of the estate of her father. Girls of that name were often called Anna, or even Hannah. The first copy of the original Lothrop Records is in the Library of Yale College New Haven, and from it all other copies emanated (for the story of these records see Appendix Page 332). It had been suggested that the entry referred to the wife of Israel Cudworth, and had been added to the records at some later date, as sometimes will be found in vital records. This was erroneous, as a letter from the Reference Librarian will show.
- 2-06* Jonathan mar. May 31, 1667 Sarah Jackson. He mar. (2) Elizabeth, name unknown, who survived him in 1718.
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- 2-01* James Jr. (James 1-01)* was b. in 1635 in Scituate and bapt. May 3 of that year in the Cudworth home. He was the child mentioned in the Stoughton letter (for which see Swifts History of Barnstable). Like all the young men of the Scituate settlement, he received a good family education, since the heads of these families were substantial men, largely from Kent, England and were themselves similarly endowed. James Jr. at an early age joined the Militia, and in 1652 at the age of 17 was a captain. In 1664-5 he married Mary Howland, dau. of Henry, and niece of John (the pilgrim of the "Mayflower") and Arthur Howland. Her mother was Mary Newland, dau. of Henry. Henry Howland arrived in the ship "Fortune" in 1621 as part of the left over of the over crowded "Mayflower", which had to reassemble her passenger list, because of the unseaworthiness of her sister boat, the "Speedwell" which had to twice turn back to Plymouth, England for repairs. Henry Howland later became a Quaker, but not of that aggressive type, who depended upon their nuisance value to help gain their ends. In the division of cattle in 1624, in which all shared, he became part owner of a black cow. James 2-01* died in 1697, leaving no will and no division of property, but the Court appointed Mary his Administratrix. She died in 1699, and John 3-06*, her younger son became the Administrator. James 3-01*, the elder son, had settled in Freetown on the Cudworth lot number twenty five.

-01* (con't)

The children of James and Mary were born in Scituate.

- 3-01* James b. Feb. 13, 1665-6 mar. in Scituate about 1694 (no rec.) Betty Hatch, and both Betty and he d. in Freetown.
- 3-02 Mary b. March 14, 1667, probably died unmar. after 1699.
- 3-03 Sarah b. April 13, 1669 also probably died unmar. after 1699. As Jonathan 2-06* (second) had mar. Sarah Jackson in 1667, one may infer that Sarah was named for her, but Wilford J. Litchfield, who compiled the five numbers of the Litchfield family, and died too soon to complete it, probably inferred that the wife of James 1-01* was named Sarah, and so called her. No one yet knows.
- 3-04 Joanna b. Aug. 8, 1671, mar. Dec. 16, 1696, Zacharia Coleman and had a dau. named Thankfull b. Feb. 2, 1701, the name suggesting an only child. Joanna was probably named after Joanna, the wife of Israel 2-04*, but that is without any authority since, as far as we know, Israel's only child was Mary b. Oct. 17, 1678, which does not prove he was not married earlier. His age in 1671 was thirty. (See 2-04*)
- 3-05 Elizabeth b. March 4, 1672 mar. in Portsmouth, R.I. (his third) Aug. 12, 1702, James Tripp 2, son of John Tripp 1 who mar. Mary Paine (Anthony Paine). James Tripp 2 was the 8th child and was b. 1656. Joseph Tripp 2 was the 3rd child of John 1 and he mar. Mehitable Fish, and it was their son Ebenezer Tripp 3 who mar. in 1729 Abigail Cudworth 3-07 sister of Elizabeth. Abigail and Ebenezer Tripp 3 had a son Jonathan Tripp 4, who mar. Lydia Tripp 3 dau. of Elizabeth Cudworth and James Tripp 2. A rather full account of these generations of the Tripp family may be found in Austins Dictionary of R.I. which shows the family connections of the Tripps, Paines, Shermans, Grinnells, and Cudworths of Portsmouth, R.I. and Freetown, Mass. The children of James and Elizabeth were
- (a) John Tripp
 - (b) Francis Tripp b. 1705, mar. April 29, 1725 Wait Chase (Isaac and Elizabeth Chase)
 - (c) Lydia Tripp b. 1707 mar. Feb. 1, 1729 Jonathan Tripp 4 son of Ebenezer Tripp 3 and Abigail Cudworth
 - (d) Thankful Tripp b. 1709.

2-01* (con't)

- 3-05 (e) Stephen Tripp b. 1710.
 (con't) (f) Isabel Tripp.
 (g) Isaac Tripp b. 1716.
- 3-06* John b. May 2, 1674 mar. Jan. 21, 1702, Margaret Hatch.
 3-07 Abigail b. March 7, 1680, mar. Ebenezer Tripp 3 as above.
 He was son of Joseph Tripp 2 of John Tripp 1.

2-04*

Israel (James 1-01)* was bapt. in Barnstable, Mass. April 18, 1641, and was probably b. there. There being no one of that name previously in the Cudworth family, one may venture that he was named for Israel Stoughton of Dorchester, step uncle of his father James 1-01*. The former had been of great assistance to James, in fact had loaned him money probably to help become established in Scituate, as James wrote to his step-father Rev. John Stoughton in late Dec. 1634. (See Swift's History of Barnstable) Israel seems not to have married until well over 30 perhaps 35 years old. His wife's name was Joanna, as noted in the division of his estate in Feb. 28, 1707-8 the date of his will. As it was probated May 24, 1727, it may be assumed that was the year of his death. Joanna his wife was given the full use and improvement of his estate, during her lifetime, and at her death, such real estate as remained was to become the property of his grandson Israel Vinal, and the household effects were to then belong to his granddau. Mary Vinal. His dau. Mary and her husband Jacob Vinal had been deeded certain of his property previously, and Jacob, after the death of his wife Joanna, was to become the executor. This Jacob refused in 1727 before Judge Isaac Winslow, probably because, by that time, everything had been attended to. The will makes it perfectly clear that Mary was his only child and her children are also so mentioned. The fact that Jacob was granted exemption from his executorship, which was to follow after the death of Joanna, and that the validity of the will was sworn to by the three witnesses, occurred on the same day May 24, 1727 and appears to be reasonable proof that both Israel and Joanna had died about the same time. There is a possibility that Israel may have died before 1727, and that affairs had been allowed to go on, as per the will, which was very explicit, without probate, until the death of Joanna made it necessary. The fact that

04* (con't) Deane, in his Hist. of Scituate, wrote "it is stated" that Israel settled in Freetown, threw a great deal of doubt on the size of the family of Israel and the name of his wife. The finding of the will put an end to the uncertainty of over two centuries of conjecture. In regard to Israel being an all time resident of Scituate, the following will shed some light. His movements are known from 1668 on, when he was twenty eight years of age, and unmarried. In that year he took the oath of fidelity as a citizen. In 1673 Deane mentions him as among the citizens of Scituate. In 1678 his daughter Mary was born in Scituate. In 1682 after the death of his father, he with certain others, noted as from Scituate, pressed for legal action to authorize a division of the lands in Conihasset bought by the Conihasset Partners, so called, from Timothy Hatherly in 1646. The petition was dated March 6, 1682-3. Nothing came of it. On March 23, 1710-11 Israel, with his dau. Mary, and her husband Jacob Vinal, sold 3¼ acres of Conihasset Marsh land for 16 pounds to Nicholas Litchfield. Israel was then 70 years old and a citizen of Scituate. The sale was not recorded until July 8, 1752 (Vol. 41, p. 252).

The only child of Israel and Joanna was

- 3-08 Mary b. Oct. 17, 1678 mar. Feb. 2, 1695-6 Jacob Vinal 3,
 b. Sept. 2, 1760, in Scituate, son of John Vinal 2
 and Elizabeth Baker (Rev. Nicholas 1) son of Widow
 Vinal. Their children were born in Scituate.
- (a) Mary Vinal b. 1696.
 - (b) Israel Vinal b. 1698.
 - (c) Jacob Vinal b. 1700 mar. 1730 Anna Ellms.
 - (d) Nicholas Vinal b. 1703, d. 1728.
 - (e) John Vinal b. 1705.
 - (f) Jonathan Vinal b. 1707, d. 1724.
 - (g) Joanna Vinal b. 1711.
 - (h) Job Vinal b. 1713.
 - (i) Elizabeth
 - (j) Ignatius b. 1717, mar. 1743 Mary Tilden.
 - (k) Seth Vinal b. 1719, mar. 1745 Hannah Tilden
 Seth mar. (2) Lydia Tilden.

2-06*

Jonathan second (James 1-01)* mar. May 31, 1667 (Scit. Rec.) Sarah Jackson, who, hitherto, has been accepted as a dau. of Jonathan Jackson. True there was a Jonathan only son of Samuel Jackson and Hester Sealis, but he was born 1647. Unless that word only refers also to daughters, Sarah might have been their daughter, and sister of Jonathan, a reasonable error, which is hereby corrected, but not proved. Another Jonathan, who was son of Edward Jackson of Boston, is also not eligible, on examination. When Sarah died is unknown. Her last child was born in 1689. When Jonathan, on Feb. 28, 1708-9, sold to Nicholas Litchfield, 4 acres of Dry Cedar swamp, Scituate, for 9 pounds, no mention is made of Sarah waiving, or concurring. (Vol. 41, p. 252, Plymouth Co. Deeds) She had probably died. Again on May 24, 1717 Jonathan for 24 pounds, sold to Nicholas Litchfield, 6½ acres of Conihasset Marsh land, with no mention of wife concurring, or waiving dowry. (Vol. 15, p. 172 Plymouth Co Deeds) Jonathan mar. (2) Elizabeth, probably a widow, and also probably after the date of 1717 just mentioned. Jonathan died in 1718 leaving no will. The Probate Court of Plymouth Co. in the person of Judge Isaac Winslow, appointed the following five men to assign, and set off to Elizabeth Cudworth, his widow, the one third of his estate to which she was entitled; John Barker, Thomas Jenkens, Stephen Otis, Samuel Turner, and John Cushing Jr., all of Scituate. (Vol 4, p. 189 Probate Court of Plymouth Co) Elizabeth is noted as having joined the Scituate church in 1719, and was then age 80, which would point to her birth in 1639. She probably had not lived in Scituate previous to her marriage to Jonathan. The division of property, as ordered by Isaac Winslow, Probate Judge, and dated March 30, 1720 put the value of Real Estate at five hundred and sixty-eight pounds, and the personal property, of Jonathan's estate, at ninety seven pounds-sixteen shil. and two pence. One third of each amount was granted Elizabeth, the widow of Jonathan, the real estate being represented by the 22 3/4 acres, as noted above. The expenses of the Court, plus the one third to Elizabeth, in the personal property, amounted to 87-12-8 and the difference of 10 pounds 3s and 6d was to be divided among the heirs in seven parts, at 1 pound 9s per seventh part. As the oldest son Nathaniel 3-09* who was one of the Executors, under the law would receive two parts, there were therefore five other parts, and that tells us the following facts at the death of Jonathan in 1718.

6* (con't) There had been eight children, of whom Bethea had died in infancy. Hannah 3-11 received one part; Sarah 3-12 one part; Jonathan 3-13 had died without children; James 3-14* one part; Israel 3-15* had died and his 2 children received his one part; Rachel 3-16 received one part, totaling in all the seven parts.

The children of Jonathan and Sarah were

- 3-09* Nathaniel b. Sept. 7, 1667, mar. Feb. 14, 1703 Sarah Joy 3 in Hingham, Mass. She was bapt. April 14, 1661 dau. of Joseph Joy 2 and Mary Prince, of John and Margaret Prince.
- 3-10 Bethea b. Nov. 25, 1671, and d. in infancy.
- 3-11 Hannah b. May 8, 1674, mar. March 6, 1695 Thomas Hatch 3. b. in Scituate Dec. 15, 1672 (Jeremiah 2) (Thomas 1). They had
- (a) Thos Hatch b. March 30, 1698.
 - (b) Hazaciah Hatch b. Jan. 1, 1701-2 mar. Patience Ellms b. Jan. 29, 1699-00 (Jonathan) She d. Dec. 16, 1743, and he mar. (2) March 22, 1744 Deborah d. Dec. 15, 1753. Hazaciah mar. (3) Mary Cudworth 4-12 b. Feb 19, 1709-10 dau of John Cudworth 3-06 and Margaret Hatch
 - (c) Hannah Hatch b. 1703.
 - (d) Zerviah Hatch b. April 16, 1705 and mar. March 1, 1753 William Davis of Freetown.
 - (e) Nehemiah Hatherley Hatch 4 b. June 11, 1707, and mar. Dec. 21, 1731 Martha Stutson (Stetson) b. Sept. 5, 1706 and d. 1738 (dau. of Robert and Mary Stetson.)
 - (f) Abigail Hatch b. Aug. 8, 1709, d. 1710.
 - (g) David Hatch twin of Abigail, mar. March 7, 1731-2 Elizabeth Chittenden (Thomas and Elizabeth (Woodworth) Chittenden).
 - (h) Zephaniah Hatch b. June 19, 1711.
 - (i) Michael Hatch b. July 30, 1712 mar. (Int.) Feb. 10, 1732 Priscella Sprague of Hingham Mass.
- 3-12 Sarah b. 1676 mar. June 7, 1706 Jonathan Merrit 3 (John 2) (Henry 1). They had a son Jonathan Merrit Jr. b. Sept. 16, 1713.
- 3-13 Jonathan b. April 16, 1679, and mar. Nov. 17, 1709, Elizabeth Hiland, left no children, and had died before the estate of his father was apportioned before 1720. Elizabeth the widow probably is the one who mar. John Merrit, and she died in 1746. John was son of John 2.

Cudworth

Generation 2 and 3

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2-06* (con't)

- 3-14* James b. 1682, mar. Jan. 1, 1712, Elizabeth White
(Timothy)
- 3-15* Israel b. Oct. 18, 1683, mar. Dec. 5, 1710 Hannah Knight.
- 3-16 Rachel b. Oct. 11, 1689 mar. Jan. 1, 1712 (also) Moses
Simmons 4 son of Aaron 3 and Mary Woodworth, son of
Thomas Simmons 2 and Elizabeth Nash, son of Moses 1
Simmons (Symonson) who came to America in the "Fortune"
in 1621, bringing most of those left behind in the
rearranging of the passengers of the Mayflower, when
her sister ship the "Speedwell" proved unseaworthy.
The children of Rachel and Moses Simmons were
- (a) Moses Simmons b. Sept. 7, 1718, mar. Dec. 16,
1746 Abigail Merrit 5 dau. of Thomas Merrit 4
and Abigail Woodworth, son of John Merrit 3 and
widow Elizabeth (Hiland) Cudworth, as noted
above.
- (b) Aaron Simmons b. Oct. 2, 1720, mar. Feb. 7,
1748 Elizabeth Hiland, probably niece of above
Elizabeth.
- (c) Rachel Simmons b. April 20, 1723, mar. Dec. 5,
1745 James Cudworth 4-15* (John 3-06)* (James 2-01)
(James 1-01)* see 3-06*.
- (d) Leah Simmons b. Feb. 12, 1725, mar. Nov. 29,
1744 John Mansel, and they had 16 children.

3-01*

James (James 2-01, 1-01)* was b. in Scituate, Mass.
Feb. 13, 1665-6, and mar. there about 1694, Betty Hatch
who has not been identified. In 1696, after their
second child was born, they moved to Freetown, and
settled on the Cudworth lot of that tract, which was
No. 25, between Kenelm Winslow No. 24 and John Damon
No. 26, who sold the eastern part of his lot to Timothy
Lindale. That was the beginning of the Freetown branch
of the Cudworth family, the first limb to break off
from the Scituate parent tree. That vicinity is now
called Assonet, but is still part of Freetown. James
d. in Freetown 1729, and Betty had died previous to
March 1725, as shown by the wording of the will, which
"made void and null all wills By me formerly made".
The new will was probably made because of her death,
and it may be assumed the daughters were mentioned in
the order of their age as was usual, which agrees with
all other statistics found in regard to them. Bethea
had mar. Jones, and died without children before 1725,
as had Jesse, who probably died unmarried in youth.
Jones, husband of Bethea, is not identified and may be

3-01* (con't) of same family as Jones, who mar. Hannah 2-05 (Will of Jas 1-01*). Many years ago Volume 1 of the Freetown records, then in manuscript, was sent to Boston to be bound. When returned, it lacked the contents of the first two pages, which were closely written statistics of, largely, births and marriages. They were never found. Again in 1836 there was a fire in Taunton, Mass. which destroyed many valuable documents, and most of their vital statistics, of which there were no copies to speak of. By quick action much of the Taunton loss was replaced through family bibles, and similar sources, but the lost two pages of Freetown information accounts for the lack of positive knowledge of the early settlers, and their families. The family of James and Betty reveals several new names, David, Kezia, Lydia, Zervia, and Jesse, none of which had ever been used in the Cudworth family previously. Margaret Hatch, who mar. John Cudworth 3-06* (younger brother of James 3-0*) had a sister Lydia Hatch, both daus. of Thomas Hatch 1 and Sarah Ellms, which may take care of Betty (Hatch) Cudworth naming her second dau. Lydia b. about 1698. Both Margaret, and Betty married Cudworth brothers, and both named their sons David, Betty, her first son, and Margaret, her second. Betty's first two children named after persons outside of the Cudworth family, shows an equanimity of opinion, not necessarily Betty's choice. No Cudworth name ever exceeded a consecutive fifth generation of direct descent although James has been a name never missed in eleven generations.

James 3-01* and Betty had the following children

- 4-01* David b. in Scituate about 1694-5 mar. Aug. 9, 1733
Abigail Josslyn, dau. of Charles and Dorothy.
- 4-02 Kezia b. in Scituate about 1696 mar. July 24, 1712
William Davis, b. 1688 son of William Davis and Mary Makepiece. Their children were
- (a) William Davis b. in Freetown, Mass. Feb. 23, 1713
mar. Elizabeth Paine of Freetown.
 - (b) Mary Davis b. Feb. 23, 1715, mar. Sept. 11, 1735
Benj. Hathaway 5 son of Jacob 4 and Philip
(Chase) dau. of Benj. Chase 2, son of William
Chase (see Appendix Page 339) Jacob Hathaway 4
was son of John 3-2 (Nicholas I)
 - (c) James Davis b. Sept. 12, 1716, mar. Susan Gage,
Jan. 20, 1743.

Cudworth

Generation 3 and 4

3-01* (con't)

- 4-02 (con't) (d) Lydia Davis b. May 26, 1719, mar. May 6, 1736, Nathaniel Simmons 5, son of Abram 4 and Anna (Lee) John 3 and Marty Simmons (Thos. 2 and Elizabeth (Nash) Moses I)
- (e) David Davis b. Jan. 9, 1721, mar. Remember Terry, 1746.
- (f) Hezekiah b. 1723, mar. Margaret Parker, Sept. 16, 1745.
- (g) Kezia Davis b. March 9, 1725, mar. Ignatius Perkins 1743.
- (h) Elizabeth b. May 27, 1727.
- (i) Abiel Davis b. Oct. 21, 1729, mar. Susan Gage, Jan. 12, 1753.
- (j) Ichabod Davis b. April 1, 1732, mar. Sylvia Chase 5 1755 (Phillip 4).
- 4-03* James b. in Freetown Jan. 16, 1697-8, mar. March 19, 1735, Sybil Chase dau. of Walter 3 and Deliverence Simmons.
- 4-04 Lydia b. about 1698, mar. Jan. 24, 1726-7 Benj. Grinnel 2 b. Jan. 12, 1696 in Freetown, son of Daniel Grinnell and Sarah Chase, dau. of Benj. Chase 2 and Phillippa Sherman. They had
- (a) Benj. Grinnell Jr. b. Dec. 27, 1728, mar. May 28, 1751 Lydia Hathaway 6 dau. of Guilford 5 and Lydia (Simmons) of Dighton. Jacob Hathaway 4 and Phillippa Chase, who was sister of Walter, and aunt of the Sybil Chase who mar. James Cudworth 4-03* above.
- (b) Lydia Grinnell b. April 5, 1731.
- (c) Daniel Grinnell b. Freetown.
- 4-05 Abigail b. March 9, 1699-1700 in Freetown, mar. Benj. Smith from Ireland, some time after 1725, the date of the will.
- 4-06 Bethea had mar. a Jones and d. before the date of the will of her father. Probably had no children.
- 4-07 Mary b. Nov. 4, 1702, in Freetown, mar. June 13, 1734, Benj. 3 Leonard (his second wife, his first having been Hannah Phillips dau. of William) of Bridgewater, Mass. They lived in later years in Mendon (Mendham) N.J. where Mary d. Nov. 5, 1778. No children are known. (Cory Genealogy)

Cudworth

Generation 3 and 4

3-01* (con't)

4-08 Zervia b. April 1, 1704 in Freetown Mass. mar. March 10, 1726 Nathaniel Potter 3 of Dartmouth, Mass. b. Sept. 9, 1703, (son of Nath. 2-1). They had a dau. Patience Potter 4, who mar. Stephen Tripp 5 son of George Tripp 4 of John Tripp 3, whose parents were James Tripp 2 and Lydia his second wife. His third wife was Elizabeth Cudworth 3-05.

4-09 Jesse b. July 1, 1706, evidently died, as there is no mention of him in his father's will of 1725.

3-06* John (James 2-01, James 1-01)*was b. in Scituate, Mass. May 2, 1674, and mar. Jan. 21, 1702, Margaret Hatch 3 b. in Scituate 1677, dau. of Thomas Hatch, and Sarah Ellms, (who was granddau. of Rhodolphus Ellms 1) Thomas Hatch was son of William Hatch 1 and Jane Young. John had at least seven children, although only six are recorded. David was omitted, although his marriage record is a Scituate statistic, and the death in 1799 is known to have been his. John died intestate. A division of estate was requested, and granted by Judge John Cushing recorded May 6, 1755, the probable year of his death. (Plymouth Co. Probate Vol. 13, p. 517)

The children of John and Margaret were all b. in Scituate.

4-10 Margaret b. Dec. 5, 1703 not mentioned in Estate Division.

4-11* John b. May 16, 1706, mar, July 13, 1731 Mary Briggs (Joseph).

4-12 Mary b. Feb. 19, 1709-10, mar. June 23, 1755, soon after the death of her father, Hezekiah Hatch of Scituate, b. Jan 1, 1701, son of Thomas Hatch and Hannah Cudworth 3-11. Hezekiah had died before April 1, 1779, when Mary was called a widow, in a deed (Vol. 60, p. 81) wherein Mary, for 162 pounds sold to Barnabas Little and Isaac Litchfield, of Scituate, three acres of Salt Marsh, lying near Briggs Harbor "The said three acres fell to me by heirship to my father John Cudworth (3-06)*late of Scituate". These 3 acres adjoined the land of her brother James 4-15* who had moved to Attleboro, Mass. after selling his homestead land to Jeremiah Pierce in 1758. Mary and Hezekiah are not known to have had any children.

4-13* David was b. probably about 1711, and if not, then after 1720. He mar. (1) March 22, 1747 Abigail Price (Scituate record). He mar. (2) 1760 (Int. July 12) Mrs. Rebecca (Brisco) who was the widow of Nathaniel Stutson (Stetson) (Scituate Rec)

3-06* (con't)

- 4-14 Sarah b. Dec. 3, 1713, was unmar. in 1755.
- 4-15* James b. Dec. 21, 1715, mar. Dec 5, 1745 Rachel Simmons.
- 4-16 Abigail b. Oct. 7, 1718, d. in Scituate April 5, 1779.
 She was "non compos mentis" and the division of her fathers estate assigned her 12 acres of pasture land on Farm Neck. Abigail had been taken care of by the family until about 1772, when Judge Joseph Cushing appointed Israel Vinal her guardian. Israel arranged with Jonathan Hatch for her maintenance, which continued until her death, as above. Vol. 25 Folio 228 of the Plymouth Probate Court contains items of the guardianship account, which was passed, and ordered paid by the Judge April 5, 1779. 1772 was evidently a breakup year for this family. The father died in 1755, the mother soon after. In 1758 James 4-15*sold his farm and settled in Attleboro. As David 4-13*was given the homestead in the division of the land in 1755, he probably took care of the mother and her daughters, Sarah and Abigail, Mary having married in 1755. What happened in 1772 we do not know, but probably the death of Sarah, or David's second wife Rebecca, or both, leaving David's two young daughters Desire and Betty to care for their father and Abigail, hence the guardianship.

3-09*

Nathaniel (Jonathan 2-06, James 1-01)* was b. in Scituate Sept. 7, 1667, and was the first of this name in the Cudworth family. He mar. Feb. 14, 1703, Sarah Joy of Hingham, Mass. who was bapt. April 14, 1681, dau. of Joseph Joy 2 and Mary Prince, of John and Margaret Prince. Joseph was son of Thomas Joy of Hingham, who came from Boston, where he landed in 1638. Nathaniel died intestate in 1730, and Judge Isaac Winslow sanctioned a settlement of the real estate which was satisfactory to all concerned, in that it prevented the splitting up of the property. Israel, the oldest son was given all the real estate, except small pieces sold at the order of the Court. This paid the debts, and expenses. Sarah as widow was to draw one third of the income as long as she lived. Israel was to pay each child of Nathaniel, and they were all alive except Nathaniel 4-20, 77 pounds 10 shil., holding out two such portions for himself, as the oldest son, which was the custom.

3-09* (con't)

The children of Nathaniel and Sarah were

- 4-17* Israel b. Sept. 8, 1706, and bapt. June 6, 1708, mar. Nov. 12, 1734, Martha Bailey, b. 1706, dau. of Joseph Bailey 3.
- 4-18 Sarah b. Sept. 12, 1708, mar. Feb. 16, 1729, John Vinal 4 b. Sept. 8, 1699, son of John Vinal 3 and Mary Woodworth, John Vinal 2 and Elizabeth Baker, (dau. of Rev. Nicholas) John 2 was son of Widow Vinal. Mary Woodworth was dau. of Thomas and Deborah (Damon) Woodworth (dau. of John 1) Thomas 2 was son of Walter Woodworth 1. The children of Sarah were,
 (a) Lusame Vinal bapt. July 11, 1731 in Scituate.
 (b) Nathaniel Vinal bapt. Oct. 1734.
 (c) Sarah Vinal bapt. Oct. 31, 1736.
 (d) Benjamin Vinal mar. Sarah Merritt in 1768.
- 4-19* Jonathan b. Oct. 4, 1710, mar. May 18, 1738 Hannah Merritt 5.
- 4-20 Nathaniel b. Oct. 18, 1712 and had d. before 1730.
- 4-21* Benjamin bapt. May 13, 1716, mar. Nov. 13, 1740, Mary Little.
- 4-22 Hannah bapt. Aug. 10, 1718, mar. Jan. 27, 1740, Benjamin Woodworth 4, son of Benjamin 3 and Ann Torrey (Dea. James 2-1) Benjamin Woodworth 3 was son of Joseph 2, and Sarah Stockbridge (John the pioneer) Joseph Woodworth 2 was son of Walter 1 of Scituate in 1635. The children of Hannah were
 (a) Anna Woodworth bapt. Oct. 23, 1743.
 (b) Hannah Woodworth bapt. June 28, 1747.
 (c) Benjamin Woodworth Jr. bapt. June 17, 1750, mar. Abigail Bryant 5, dau. of Samuel Bryant 4 and Mary Buck. Samuel 4 was son of Samuel 3 (Lieut. John Bryant 2), son of John Bryant 1 and his first wife Mary Lewis, dau. of George Lewis and Mary Jenkins of Barnstable, Mass. Benjamin Woodworth 5 and Abigail Bryant had a son Samuel Woodworth 6, who spent his boyhood in Greenbush (adjoining Scituate) where was located the famous well, in which hung "The Old Oaken Bucket" the never to be forgotten poem, written many years afterward by Samuel Woodworth. It may be seen in Greenbush, just as it looked two hundred years ago.
- 4-23 Rachel bapt, Feb. 10, 1720, mar. April 24, 1744, in Scituate, Seth Bailey b. 1717, son of Joseph 3 and

Cudworth

Generation 3 and 4

3-09* (con't)

4-23
(con't)

Jerusha Bailey, which name, was spelled in deeds of that day "Baili" (Vol. 2, page 114 of Plymouth County deeds). Joseph Bailey was son of John Bailey 2, who, with his wife Hannah, moved from Weymouth to Scituate. He was son of Thomas Bailey 1 of Boston who in 1643 went to Weymouth. George P. Bailey's manuscript of the family may be found in the N.E. Gen. Socy. in Boston. "Halls of New Eng." p. 654 also covers the early generations of the family. Seth and Rachel had a son Seth Bailey Jr. b. Aug. 10, 1745. Seth the father died in 1746, and Rachel mar. (2) May 30, 1750, Joseph Briggs 4 son of Joseph 3 and Deborah (Holbrook) Briggs, son of Cornelius Briggs 2 and Mary Doughty, who was the widow Russell, dau. of James Doughty, and Lydia Turner (Humphrey). Cornelius 2 was son of Walter Briggs the pioneer. The children of Joseph and Rachel were born in Cohasset.

(a) Barnabas Briggs b. 1751 d. in 1752.

(b) Joseph Briggs a soldier in the Revolution, mar. 1785 Betsey Stodder. They had Joseph Jr., Thankful, Hannah.

(c) Seth Briggs b. June 20, 1756, mar. 1779 Deborah Lothrop.

Rachel d. Dec. 25, 1758, her tombstone giving her age 39. Joseph, her husband, d. Jan. 10, 1760 at age 45.

4-24

Joanna b. July 9, 1722, mar. Nov. 27, 1756, Ezra Briggs, b. 1724, and brother of the above Joseph 4, b. about 1714-15, who had mar. Joanna's sister Rachel. Joanna and Ezra had:

(a) Rachel Briggs bapt. June 7, 1759.

(b) Ezra Briggs bapt. June 1, 1760.

(c) Charles Briggs bapt. May 29, 1763.

Joanna died Dec. 14, 1763, and Ezra mar. in 1764 Lydia Neal. The Priscilla Cudworth noted in Scituate records as dau. of Joanna, and bapt. July 16, 1744 is thought to have been an illegitimate daughter.

3-14*

James (Jonathan 2-06, James 1-01)* was b. in Scituate in 1682, and mar. there July 1, 1712, Elizabeth White, b. Oct. 6, 1688 in Scituate. She was dau. of Timothy White 2, who in 1678 mar. Abigail Rogers, b. 1645, dau. of John Rogers of Marshfield. Timothy was son of Gowin (Edwin) White, who mar. Elizabeth Ward of Plymouth in 1638. The Cudworth House, the home of the Scituate Historical Society, and owned by them was built on land purchased by James in 1728 from Jaol Garrett. The house was built by Zephaniah 5-58*, grandson of James 3-14*.

Cudworth

Generation 3 and 4

3-14* (con't)

The children of James and Elizabeth were b. in Scituate.

- 4-25 Zephania b. April 1, 1713, and bapt. Dec. 17, 1719 probably died in youth, unmarried, there being no further record.
- 4-26* James b. Feb. 26, 1714-15, and bapt. Aug. 10, 1718 mar. May 15, 1740 Abigail Litchfield 4 b. in Scituate Feb. 23, 1716-7 dau. of Samuel Litchfield 3. She d. 1794. James d. 1781.
- 4-27 Elizabeth bapt. Aug. 18, 1718, mar. Sept. 16, 1758, Atherton (sometimes called Everton) Beswick (Scituate records) (Int.). He was one of the pioneers of Chesterfield Mass., formerly known as Hingham Plantation, and had been a mariner of Scituate. On Feb. 19, 1761 Everton Beswick was given a deed to 100 acres of land on the plantation, by Josiah and Isaac Litchfield, brothers, of Scituate, in payment for which he was to build a house and settle a family, also a meeting house, and settle a minister, to clear the ways, build bridges and c on this land, and to give a bond of 100 pounds for the performance of same. This he did, and with several new settlers added, Chesterfield became a town in 1762. Witnesses to this agreement were Benjamin Bates, who had mar. Hulda Cudworth 5-17 and settled in Chesterfield soon after, and Daniel Litchfield 5 son of Isaac. This land had been acquired by the Litchfields, from the Suttons and Marbles, whose fathers Benj. Sutton, and Gersham Marble had received it for services in the expedition to Canada in 1690. On Nov. 3, 1766 Everton Beswick, for 6 pounds, sold to Josiah and Isaac 4 Litchfield lot 28 about 70 acres, in that part known as Hingham property.
- 4-28 Hannah 4 bapt. Aug. 18, 1718, probably with her sister Elizabeth. No further record.
- 3-15* Israel (Jonathan 2-06, James 1-01)* was b. in Scituate Oct. 16, 1683, and mar. in Boston Dec. 5, 1710 Hannah Knight (Bos. 28). On June 2, 1717 when the children were bapt. both Israel and Hannah had died. In the settlement of the estate of Jonathan 2-06* decreed by Isaac Winslow, Judge of Probate, March 30, 1720, Israel's share was awarded to the two children.
- 4-29 Elizabeth bapt. June 2, 1717, mar. Aug. 22, 1732 Joshua Young 4 of Middleboro, Mass. b. 1704, son of Thomas Young 3 and Sarah White, dau. of Peregrin White, born on the Mayflower. Thos Young was son of George Young, of Plymouth, who in 1661 mar. Hannah Pinson (Thos Jr.).

Cudworth

Generation 3, 4 and 5

3-15*(con't)

4-29
(con't) Children of Elizabeth were, Hannah Young b. 1732, and Joshua Young Jr. b. 1742, who mar. Celia Little of Marshfield in 1772. Elizabeth d. in 1751 and Joshua mar. (2) Lydia Barnard of Boston.

4-30* Israel b. supposedly after the death of his father, was bapt. June 2, 1717, and mar. in Scituate June 24, 1736, Mary Merritt b. 1718 and d. 1795, dau. of Thomas 4 and Abigail (Woodworth) Merritt. She was sister of the Abigail Merritt, who mar. Moses Simmons 4, son of Rachel Cudworth 3-16.

4-01*

David (James 3-01, 2-01, 1-01)* was b. in Scituate, about 1694-5 and was the first of the name in the family of Cudworth. Also introduced for the first time in the family were Kezia, and Zervia, sisters, and Jesse, brother of David. David mar. Aug. 9, 1733, Abigail Josslyn, sister of Dorothy Josslyn, who mar. Samuel Drinkwater 3, a descendant of George Soule of the Mayflower. Abigail was dau. of Charles Josslyn 4, who mar. Dorothy Paul in 1711 (Taunton Record). For the families of Josslyn, Paul, Richmond, and Walker see the Appendix pages 336-7). David had died before 1777, when Abigail was called widow in the administration of the estate of her son David 5-02*, in the Probate Court of Bristol County, Aug. 29, 1777.

The children of David and Abigail were born in Freetown, Mass.

5-01 Lydia b. April 19, 1734, mar. Feb. 6, 1755, David Bryant 5 of Scituate b. 1730, son of David Bryant 4 and Hannah Turner (dau. of Amasa Turner 3, and Anna (Hatch) widow of Joseph Smith). David Bryant 4 was son of David 3 and Hannah Stover, widow of Richard Church 3 of Nath. 2 of Richard 1. David Bryant 3 was son of Lieut. John Bryant 2, son of John Bryant 1 of Scituate, and Mary Lewis (dau. of George Lewis of Barnstable 1). Amasa Turner was son of Daniel 2 and Hannah Randall, dau. of William Randall, and Elizabeth Carver, whose second husband was Michael Barstow. Daniel Turner 2 was son of Humphrey Turner of Scituate. Hannah Stover was dau. of Sylvester Stover of York, Me. and Elizabeth Norton, who after the death of Sylvester moved, with her family to Scituate, about 1690-91. Anna Hatch noted above was dau. of Jeremiah Hatch 2 (Thos. 1).

Cudworth

Generation 4 and 5

4-01* (con't)

5-01
(con't)

David and Lydia, with the parents of David, moved to Round Pond Bristol, Me. where David died. Lydia died at the home of her dau. Lydia Bryant Hatch in 1806, in Newcastle, Me. Their children were,

- (a) Hiram Bryant d. unmar.
- (b) Jacob Bryant d. unmar.
- (c) Lydia Bryant b. 1758, in Scituate mar. in 1780 Fred A. Hatch, son of Jonathan 4 and Agatha Phelps (Phillips) dau. of Joseph Phelps, and Mercy Ames. Jonathan 4 was son of Israel Hatch 3 (Walter 2) (William 1). Mercy Ames was dau. of Anthony Ames, and Mercy Sawyer, who was dau. of John Sawyer of Marshfield, who mar. 1666 Mercy Little, dau. of Thomas Little, who mar. Ann Warren, dau. of Richard Warren of the Mayflower.
- (d) Zelpha Bryant b. 1760, mar. 1780 Benjamin Chapman.
- (e) Dorothy Bryant b. 1762, mar. Jacob Whitehouse
- (f) Abigail Bryant b. in Round Pond Lincoln Co., Me. 1766 mar. 1786 John Clark 4 son of Elisha Clark 3 of Newcastle, Me. and Patience Weston of Plympton Mass. dau. of Isaac Weston and Mary Ripley, and granddau. of Desire Standish who mar. Nathan Weston 3, son of Edmund Weston 2 and Rebecca Soule 3 (John 2) (George I Soule of the Mayflower.) Edmund Weston 2 was son of Edmund Weston 1 and Delano. Desire Standish was dau. of Alexander 2 son of Miles Standish of the Mayflower. Abigail and John had 20 children including Josiah who mar. Mary Lowe. Josiah and Mary's dau. Mary Eliza Clark mar. Francis E. Childs. Mary Childs their dau. mar. Asher F. Black. Mary and Asher were the parents of Marian Isabell Black, wife of William John Calder author of this manuscript.

- (g) David Bryant d. unmar.
- (h) Annie Bryant d. unmar.
- (i) Amasa Bryant b. 1772 mar. Patience Hall of Newcastle.

(j) Cudworth Bryant b. 1774 mar. Sarah Clark

5-02* David b. Aug. 23, 1735 mar. Feb. 3, 1759 in Dighton, Mass. Phoebe Drinkwater, dau. of Samuel 2 (Thomas 1). David d. in Freetown 1777. (See Appendix for Drinkwater, page 341)

5-03* Charles b. Freetown Aug. 30, 1737, mar. Aug. 2, 1762, May Drinkwater, dau. of Samuel of Dighton. He mar. (2) in Oxford, Mass. 1782 Content (Ramsdell) Hovey.

Cudworth

Generation 4 and 5

4-01* (con't)

- 5-04* Jesse b. Freetown June 23, 1739, mar. Nov. 16, 1761
Mary Paine dau. of John and Philip. (Strange) Paine.
- 5-05* Nathaniel b. June 8, 1741 in Freetown mar. April 1768
Dorothy Drinkwater, dau. of Samuel of Dighton.
- 5-06 Abigail b. Aug. 24, 1743.
- 5-07 Mary b. Oct. 10, 1746.
- 5-08* Paul b. Nov. 20, 1749, mar. 1776 (Int. July 28) Sarah
Drinkwater dau. of Joseph and Jane (Latham) Drinkwater.
- 5-09 James b. March 28, 1752, mar. Hannah Brow of Freetown.
James is thought to have been the James Jr. of the
census of 1790 in Oxford, Mass., where he is noted as
having 2 boys under 16 and 4 females in his household.
In the census of 1800, or later, he does not appear,
and has never been found, nor has there been any un-
identified Cudworth likely to have been a son or
daughter of his.

- 4-03* James (James 3-01, 2-01, 1-01)* was b. in Freetown, Mass.
Jan. 16, 1697. He mar. there March 19, 1735 Sybil
Chase, dau. of Walter Chase 3 and Deliverance Simmons
(see Appendix page 339). They lived on part of lot 25
as drawn by James 1-01* after the Freetown purchase in
1759.

Their children were b. in Freetown.

- 5-10 Sybil b. March 13, 1736, mar. 1753 (Int. March 13) David
Briggs 4 Jr. of Berkley, Mass. and was his second wife,
his first having been Rachel Hathaway 5 (Thos. 4)
(John 3-2) Nicholas. David was son of David Briggs
Sr. 3 and Sarah Babbitt 3 who was dau. of Elkanah 2,
Edward 1 Bobit (Babbitt), whose wife was Sarah Tarne,
dau. of Miles Tarne 1 of Boston. David Briggs Sr.
was probably son of James 2 (Walter 1). The children
of David and Sybil were b. in Berkley, Mass.
(a) Abner Briggs b. July 18, 1754, mar. Betty Strange
(b) James Briggs b. July 11, 1759.
(c) Sybil Briggs b. Dec. 20, 1761.
- 5-11 Deliverance (Dillie) b. June 29, 1738, mar. March 11, 1757
Abner Smith 2, son of Benjamin Smith and Abigail
Cudworth 4-05. Abner and Deliverance lived in Free-
town, had:
(a) Ebenezer Smith b. March 29, 1759, mar. Nov. 26,
1781 Parmelia Chase 5 dau. of George Chase 4
and Mary Strange (Walter Chase 3) (Benj. 2)
(William 1).

Cudworth

Generation 4 and 5

4-03*(con't)

5-11
(con't)

- (b) Deliverance Smith b. Dec. 4, 1762, mar. a Codd-
ding.
- (c) Abigail Smith b. Nov. 22, 1760, mar. 1781 John
Strange.
- (d) Abner Smith b. Feb. 23, 1766, mar. Dec. 8, 1796
Lucy Blossom.
- (e) Israel Smith mar. 1798 Anna Ashley.
- (f) Gilbert Smith mar. April 30, 1795 Cynthia Hath-
away.
- (g) Edward Smith mar. (1) Lydia Place, mar. (2)
Eleanor Paine, mar. (3) ...Albro, mar. (4) Betsey
Reed.
- (h) Benjamin Smith mar. Alice Strange.
- (i) Betsey Smith mar. Aug. 22, 1805 Ebenezer Codd-
ding.

5-12*

James b. May 16, 1740, mar. Dec. 7, 1758 Anna Bryant 5
dau. of David Bryant 4 and Hannah Turner, and sister
of David Bryant 5 who mar. Lydia Cudworth (see 5-01).

5-13

Lydia b. Feb. 22, 1744, mar. Feb. 20, 1762 Ebenezer Pitts
of Taunton, Mass. They settled in Ward, now Auburn,
Mass. Their son Hanover Pitts mar. in Ward, March 15,
1796, Molly Cudworth 6-33, dau. of Paul 5-08* and Sarah,
Drinkwater. Probably Deliverance Pitts, who
mar. 1796, Rufus Phillips, was a dau. of Lydia, as was
also Betsey Pitts, who mar. an Eddy. There were two
Ebenezer Pitts in or near Oxford, Mass., one of whom
went to Maine, and both from Taunton, Mass. The Maine
family were unfortunate in that two of their daughters
morbidly inclined, committed suicide.

5-14*

John b. Feb. 20, 1746, mar. May 25, 1773, in Taunton,
Mass. Hopedstill Harlow.

5-15*

Edward b. Aug. 5, 1748, mar. Nov. 1772, Abigail Drink-
water. Edward was the pioneer Cudworth to settle in
Oxford.

5-16

Israel b. June 17, 1750, probably died in youth.

4-11*

John (John 3-06, James 2-01, 1-01)* was b. in Scituate
May 16, 1706, and mar. there, Jan. 13, 1731 Mary Briggs,
b. Oct. 9, 1711, dau. of Joseph Briggs Jr. and his
first wife Mary Garrett, dau. of Joseph Garrett, and
Ruth Buck. Joseph Briggs Jr. was son of James Briggs 2
and Rebecca Tilden 3, son of Walter Briggs the pioneer.
Rebecca Tilden was dau. of Joseph Tilden 2 (Nathaniel 1).
Joseph Garrett was son of Deacon Richard Garrett 1.
John 4-11* made his will Jan 8, 1776, and is thought
to have died that same year (Vol. 24, page 78 Plymouth
County Probate Court). This will explains the identity

4-11* (con't) of the Rebecca Studley Cudworth, who mar. Elisha Wetherell in Chesterfield Dec. 30, 1772, as noted in the History of Hampshire County, Mass. The Hanover records also note the marriage and date, but call her Rebecca the widow Studley. The Rebecca, dau. of John 4-11* was never recorded in Scituate Records, either birth or marriage. As Mary Briggs, her mother, was granddau. of Rebecca Tilden the name is accounted for. She was the first of her name Rebecca in the Cudworth family, and evidently mar. an unidentified Studley, possibly in Chesterfield, since her sister Hulda lived there after 1757-60.

The children of John and Mary were b. in Scituate.

- 5-17 Hulda b. April 18, 1735, mar. Dec. 1757 Benjamin Bates of Hingham, Mass. son of Solomon 4 and Deborah Whiton son of Joshua Bates 3 (Joseph 2) (Clement 1). Benjamin and Hulda, soon after their marriage, went to the "Hingham Plantation" with his brothers James, Abner and Nehemiah Bates 5. In 1762 this tract of land was incorporated into a town called Chesterfield. Benjamin eventually found his way to LeRoy, Ohio, where he died.
- 5-18 Mary b. Aug. 15, 1736, was the second of his four daus. named in the will of their father in 1776, among whom the indoor moveables were to be equally divided, presumably, although not so mentioned, after the death of their mother, who was left "things necessary for housekeeping". Mary was alive therefore in 1776, probably unmar.
- 5-19 Elizabeth b. Dec. 12, 1738, mar. 1797 (Int. Nov. 3) Lot Nichols of Cohasset b. 1744 son of Thomas Nichols 4 and Elizabeth Lincoln (dau. of Hezekiah and Mary). Thomas 4 Nichols was b. 1716 was son of Nathaniel Nichols 3, and Elizabeth Lincoln (dau. of Dan). Nathaniel Nichols was son of Israel Nichols 2, son of Thomas Nichols 1 and Rebecca. Lot Nichols had a first wife Thankful Tower, whom he mar. June 22, 1775. Lot d. June 8, 1812. He was a cousin of the Micah Nichols of Hingham, who in 1760 mar. Ruth Cudworth, 5-34 dau. of Israel 4-17* (Nath 3-09)*.
- 5-20* Joseph b. Sept. 3, 1740 was a sea Capt. He mar. (1) Lydia Tower June 22, 1767. He mar. (2) March 9, 1775 Elizabeth Souther of Cohasset.

Cudworth

Generation 4 and 5

4-11* (con't)

5-21 Rebecca b. about 1745, had shared in the indoor moveables in her fathers will, of 1776, although at that time she was, and had been, living in Chesterfield, as was also her sister Hulda Cudworth Bates. She mar. presumably in Hanover, where the record exists, Dec. 30, 1772, Elisha Wetherall, who had gone as a young man to Chesterfield in about 1770-71, and spent the rest of his life there. The Hanover record calls Rebecca, widow Rebecca Studley. The Hampshire County History calls her Rebecca Studley Cudworth, inferring that she was a widow also. Whose widow we do not yet know. Four children are known. Nathaniel, Joseph, Elisha, and Rebecca Wetherell. Nathaniel had a son Levi, and a dau. who mar. John Hayden. Joseph mar. Polly Torrey, - had Henry, Roxy, who mar. Chas. Cudworth 7-144* Lyman, and Electa Wetherell. Elisha had Elisha or Edsel, Lewis, Hiram, and Ramon Wetherell. Rebecca Jr. mar. Joshua Nichols, and had a son Albert.

5-22* John b. 1750, mar. Sept. 7, 1772 Elizabeth Clapp b. 1756-7 as shown by her death June 14, 1841 age 84. John d. Feb. 10, 1827. He had been an officer in the Revolution, and a Capt. of Minute Men. Several of his sons settled in Chesterfield, Mass.

4-13*

David (John 3-06, James 2-01, 1-01)* is known to have been an unrecorded son of John 3-06*, and born about 1711, during the three year and ten month time separating his sisters, Mary and Sarah. He mar. March 22, 1747 (Int. Feb. 27) Abigail Price, and three children were born to them, all of whom were bapt. June 4, 1753. Abigail died before 1760, for on July 12 of that year, David mar. (2) in Hanover, Mass. Rebecca Brisco, who was the widow of Nathaniel Stutson (Stetson) b. in Scituate 1700, son of Samuel Stetson 2 (Cornet Robert Stetson 1). Nathaniel had mar. Rebecca Feb. 13, 1738, and had died July 26, 1753. They had a son Freelove Stetson b. 1738, who d. 1824. Rebecca had no Cudworth children, and was dead in 1790, David being noted as living alone in that census. He is the David whose death is recorded in Scituate records in 1799, as proved by a Citation issued Feb. 25, 1800 at the request of Major Humble of Abington, who had mar. David's dau. Betty (Betsey) as below. The Citation called upon Seth Webb, and his wife Desire Cudworth 5-24, to appear at a session of Probate Court to be held at Atherton Wales Inn, in Hanover, Judge Thomas presiding. Nothing appears to have been done in the matter, although order to appear was served upon Seth and Desire. The division

4-13*(con't)

of the estate of John Cudworth 3-06* proves the parentage of David, a record hitherto overlooked, since the family of John seemed to be reasonably complete without him, and John having died intestate, with the others of his family fully recorded as to births. There is a possibility that David was born later than 1711, and may have been the youngest of the family b. after his sister Abigail (whose birth was in 1718) or about 1720, which would make him about 27 at his mar. and 79 at his death. He probably occupied a house on the family homestead, and took over the work on the farm, contributing to the family upkeep, for his father was 73 years old when David married in 1747. Naturally, he would be assigned the homestead, and its surrounding 10 acres in the division of estate, for his mother, and three sisters were still living there. His father had given him or he had acquired later more adjoining land, for in Vol. 73 folio 25 David sold to Seth Webb, his son-in-law, June 28, 1792, for two pounds (and perhaps a further consideration of upkeep) twelve acres. The census of 1790 shows Seth to have been the adjoining neighbor to David, and in that same year 1792 Deborah (Soule) Cudworth, his dau.-in-law died (Scituate rec). David Jr. her husband had, we think, already died, leaving no children. It seems probable that after the death of his son David Jr. and Deborah, Seth Webb and Desire took care of the old man in his last years, which had a bearing on the sale of twelve acres for only two pounds in 1792. That may be the reason why nothing more was done about the Citation, after the Judge heard all the facts of the case, on Monday the third of March 1800, in a room of Atherton Wales Inn, in Hanover.

The children of David and Abigail were bapt. in Scituate.

- 5-23 David bapt. June 4, 1753, mar. in Pembroke, Mass. June 3, 1773, Deborah Soule, who d. in Scituate 1792 (Scit. Rec.). The death of David is unrecorded, but he probably died before 1790 as he is not recorded in the census.
- 5-24 Desire bapt. June 4, 1753, mar. Nov. 16, 1786, in Scituate Seth Webb, who also was bapt. in 1753, son of Samuel and Mercy Webb. Seth was a ship owner, and lived next door neighbor to David Cudworth 4-13*, who lived on the John Cudworth 3-06* homestead. In 1792 David 4-13* sold Seth for two pounds, twelve acres of land, which

Cudworth

Generation 4 and 5

4-13* (con't)

5-24
(con't)

suggests that Seth and Desire were to care for David for the remainder of his life, as part of the bargain, for David must have been then well over 70 years of age. This was often done in the Cudworth, as well as in other families, when old men found themselves unable to carry on the work of the farm. Seth died April 12, 1826, and Desire on May 7, 1828, both in Scituate, on the old homestead originally occupied by Capt. James Cudworth 2-01* and Mary Howland, who at her death in 1699 passed it on to her son John 3-06*, whose Administrators assigned it to David 4-13*, and he by sale to Seth Webb, in 1792, when nearing the end of his days. Just what was done about the Citation may some day be learned, but meanwhile Desire and Betty probably shared its result equally between them, settled out of Court, by a clever Judge of Probate. Seth and Desire had a son Seth Webb Jr. who was b. in 1797, and mar. May 14, 1820 in Scituate, Elizabeth Dunbar. Seth Jr. was a sea Capt., and he and Elizabeth also had a son Seth b. Feb. 14, 1823, who mar. Helen Gibbons. Sisters of young Seth, were Sarah Webb b. March 29, 1828, and Margaretta Webb b. May 10, 1836.

5-25

Betty was b. 1752, as shown by her death record of March 1, 1842, age 90. She mar. in Boston (called Betsey) in 1782 Major Humble, of Abington, Mass. b. there in 1754, and d. in 1824 age 70. Major was born in a small place called Newcastle, near Belgium, and 40 miles from Scotland, in Plymouth Co. near Bridgewater. They had a son Major Humble, who mar. Dolly Shaw, dau. of Solomon, Dec. 31, 1806. The family of Major Jr. and Molly were b. in Abington.

(a) Marshall Newton Humble b. Sept. 15, 1807, and lived in East Bridgewater (West Crook). He mar. Emily Reed and they had a son Adam Reed Humble.

(b) Jane Humble b. Nov. 11, 1809 d. 1835.

(c) Mary Ann Humble b. April 5, 1812, and mar. Aug. 15, 1831 Americus V. Tirrell. When Mary Ann d. Americus mar. her sister Nancy.

(d) Louise Humble b. Oct. 20, 1815, mar. Isaac Reed in 1838.

(e) Nancy Humble b. May 2, 1818, mar. April 17, 1833 Americus V. Tirrell, who lived in Rockland, Mass. and worked in a shoe manufacturing Co.

(f) Harriet Humble b. Sept. 7, 1820, mar. 1839, Dexter Leach of North Bridgewater.

Cudworth

Generation 4 and 5

4-13* (con't)

- 5-25 (g) David Humble b. July 15, 1826.
 (con't) (h) Elizabeth Humble b. Dec. 28, 1829, mar. 1845
 James H. Edson, son of Joel and Lurana Edson.

4-15*

James (John 3-06, James 2-01, 1-01)* was b. in Scituate, Mass. Sept. 21, 1715, and mar. Dec. 5, 1745 Rachel Simmons 5 dau. of Moses 4 and Rachel Cudworth 3-16. James was a farming mariner in Scituate. His father John 3-06* had given him a piece of land, in addition to 7 pounds, before his death in 1755, so that in the division of his estate under Judge John Cushing, nothing further was felt to be due him.

Three years later on March 24, 1758 James sold his 21 acres to Jeremiah Pierce for 127 pounds, and moved his family to Attleboro, Mass. (Plymouth Deeds Vol. 48, page 13) The land with its housing was on Farm Neck, adjoining that of his brother John 4-11*, Amasa and Job Bailey, John Briggs, and Ignatius Vinal. Nothing further in Attleboro records is found, other than the baptism of two daus. to James and Rachel, of whose death nothing is found.

The children of James 4-15* and Rachel were, -

- 5-26 Rachel b. Oct. 7, 1746, in Scituate, and she may be the Rachel, who d. in Whitingham, Vt. Feb. 7, 1839 age 83, the age being wrong, if so. (Vermont Record) Unmar. Buried Greece cemetery in Whitingham.
- 5-27 James b. in Scituate, March 28, 1748, is thought to have been the James of 1790 in Guilford, Vt. the family consisting of himself and three females. No later census has been found with an unidentified James. The three females above may be his sisters, or some of them, since if married he could scarcely have been lost.
- 5-28 Betty b. in Scituate Nov. 18, 1749, is thought to have been the Betsey Cudworth, who died in Whitingham, Vt. Nov. 20, 1829, at the age of 80, which checks. Unmar. (Vt. rec.)
- 5-29* Samuel b. Sept. 14, 1751, in Scituate, mar. Elizabeth Golden as shown from the birth record of their son David, born 1792, in Guilford, Vt. Samuel was in the census of 1790 with two sons, under 16, and two females.

Cudworth

Generation 4 and 5

4-15* (con't)

- 5-30 Lucy b. in Scituate Sept. 30, 1756, is probably the Lucy who mar. Oct. 27, 1804, Benjamin Paine, son of Col. William Paine, of Johnson, R.I.
- 5-31 Abigail bapt. in Attleboro as Nabby, June 8, 1760.
- 5-32 Molly bapt. in Attleboro, Mass. Nov. 8, 1767. Both of these are records of the First Congregational Church, in the old town section of Attleboro.

- 4-17* Israel (called Capt.) (Nath 3-09, Jonathan 2-06, James 1-01)* was b. 1706, bapt. June 6, 1708, in Scituate, Mass. and mar. Nov. 12, 1734, there, Martha Bailey, b. in Scituate 1706, and d. Jan. 28, 1742, a widow, as Israel had d. before 1741. Seth Bailey, who 1744, mar. Rachel, sister of Israel 4-17 $\frac{1}{2}$ was brother of Martha, and were children of Joseph Bailey 3, (John 2) (Thomas Bailey I). They lived in Scituate, where all their children were born.

The children of Israel and Martha were -

- 5-33 Martha b. 1736, mar. Jonathan Burr, of Bridgewater, Mass. May 30, 1754. He was son of John 4 Burr, and Silence Howard. (John Burr 3 of Hingham, and Mary Warren) (Simon 2 Burr) (Rev. Jonathan Burr of Dorchester, Mass.) Jonathan was b. April 25, 1731, and d. 1797. Martha d. Dec. 12, 1791. Their children were -
- (a) Israel Burr b. 1755.
 - (b) Jonathan Burr b. 1757.
 - (c) Elijah Burr b. 1759.
 - (d) Martha b. 1761, d. young.
 - (e) Luther b. 1764.
 - (f) Martha 2nd, b. 1766.
 - (g) Calvin b. 1771.
 - (h) Ruth b. 1771.
 - (i) David Burr b. 1783.
- 5-34 Ruth bapt. June 3, 1739, mar. (Int.) May 10, 1760, Micah Nichols of Hingham, b. April 14, 1737, and d. 1809. He was son of Daniel Nichols 4 (Nathaniel 3) (Israel 2) (Thomas 1). Ruth d. Dec. 9, 1808. They had the following children,
- (a) Naaman Nichols b. Aug. 8, 1761, mar. Nov. 25, 1784 Deborah Bates, dau. of Samuel Bates of Cohasset.
 - (b) Ruth Nichols b. June 15, 1767, mar. Feb. 10, 1788, Jonathan Hersey, of Hingham, Mass.
 - (c) David Jones Nichols b. Nov. 4, 1770.
 - (d) Seth bapt. Jan. 4, 1778, settled in Vermont.
 - (e) Daniel Nichols bapt. July 2, 1780.

Cudworth

Generation 4 and 5

4-17* (con't)

5-35 Israel bapt. June 28, 1741 in Scituate, has no further mention.

4-19*

Jonathan (Nathaniel 3-09, Jonathan 2-06, James 1-01)* was b. Oct. 4, 1710, in Scituate, and mar. there, May 18, 1738, Hannah Merritt 5, b. Oct. 21, 1713, dau. of Henry Merritt 4, and Hannah Cowing 3 (Henry Merritt 3 and Deborah Buck) (John Merritt 2) (Henry Merritt 1). Deborah Buck 3 was dau. of Isaac Buck 2, and Frances Marsh, dau. of John Marsh of Charlestown (James Buck I). Elizabeth Buck 3, sister of Deborah 3, mar. Robert Whitcomb 3, grandson of James Cudworth 1-01* Isaac Buck, a brother of Deborah 3, mar. Eunice Turner, and had a dau. Abigail Buck 4, who mar. 1712 Samuel Litchfield 3, and it was their dau. Abigail Litchfield 4, who mar. James Cudworth 4-26* Ruth Buck 3, another sister of Deborah 3, mar. Joseph Garrett, and their granddaughter Mary Briggs mar. John Cudworth 4-11* Eunice Turner, above, was dau. of Thomas Turner 2 who mar. Sarah Hiland (Thomas Hiland I) (Humphrey Turner I). When Jonathan Cudworth 4-19* died in 1763, Hannah, his widow, was appointed Administratrix. They had lived in Scituate, where all their children were born.

The children of Jonathan and Hannah were -

5-36 Hannah bapt. April 26, 1745.

5-37 Marcy bapt. April 1746, d. Jan. 24, 1748 in Scituate.

5-38 Deborah b. Oct. 6, 1747, mar. 1775, James Clark Jr. of Hanover.

5-39 Henry bapt. Feb. 28, 1749, probably named after his grandfather Henry Merritt, and the first Henry of the Cudworth family. He probably died young.

5-40 Jonathan born Sept. 21, 1750. This was the Jonathan of the 1790 census, which noted two females. They were probably mother and sister Hannah of Jonathan, as there is no record of his marrying. The date of Nov. 5, 1752 is probably his baptism.

4-21*

Benjamin (Nathaniel 3-09, Jonathan 2-06, James 1-01)* was b. in Scituate, Mass. May 13, 1716, and mar. there Nov. 13, 1740 Mary Little 4 b. Feb. 12, 1721 in Scituate, and dau. of David Little 3 and Elizabeth Southworth, son of Ephraim Little 2 and Mary Sturtevant, son of Thomas Little 1 and Ann Warren, dau. of Richard Warren of the Mayflower. Elizabeth Southworth was dau. of

Cudworth

Generation 4 and 5

4-21* (con't) William Southworth and Rebecca Peabody, dau. of William Peabody, and Elizabeth Alden, dau. of John Alden and Priscilla of the Mayflower. Benjamin moved to Boston in 1756-7 as Elizabeth, his dau. was b. early in 1757. In 1761, he, with several others were grantees of Stratton, Vt. In 1766 he was a Deputy Sheriff of Boston, under Stephen Greenleaf, and probably remained in public service, since in 1777 he is noted as living in Ward 10, and in that year was appointed one of the three Tax Collectors of Boston, his bond furnished by Mr. Otis, Nathaniel Cudworth, his son, and Mr. Connor. (Boston Rec. Nos. 14 and 25) The impossibility of collecting taxes during the Revolution, fully became apparent in 1778, which under the law of that day, left the Tax Collectors responsible for such as were delinquent. This was not remedied until 1794, when all Tax Collectors were relieved of their late responsibilities in full, and back debts were cancelled. Mary died Dec. 5, 1789 but Benjamin was still alive. His death date is unknown. In 1781, he had applied for a license as Master in Vendue which was granted, and he presumably continued in that business, and absorbed the firm of Cudworth and Yancey when they removed to Charleston, S.C. soon after. (Boston Rec. 14, 18, 26, and 31, refers to these matters.)

The children of Benjamin and Mary Little were -

- 5-41 Mabel b. 1741 in Scituate d. there in 1745.
- 5-42 Elizabeth b. 1743 d. Dec. 26, 1745. She had been adopted by her uncle David Little 4 brother of Mary Little 4 and son of David Little 3, (Ephraim 2) Thos 1 who married Anna Warren 2 dau. of Richard the Pilgrim.
- 5-43 Benjamin b. June 15, 1744 in Scituate and d. in infancy.
- 5-44* Nathaniel b. in Scituate May 3, 1747, and mar. in Boston Aug. 25, 1768, Mary March of Concord b. 1748. (Boston Rec.)
- 5-45 Mabel (second) b. Aug. 7, 1748 d. in infancy.
- 5-46 Mary b. 1749 d. in infancy.
- 5-47 Lucy bapt. in Scituate April 21, 1751, mar. in Boston Aug. 29, 1782 Felix Micklossiwick, (Boston Rec. No. 30) by Rev. Oliver Everett.
- 5-48 Sarah b. June 12, 1752 and d. in Scituate in infancy.

4-21* (con't)

5-49 Benjamin was b. in Scituate Aug. 22, 1753. He received his education in Boston, where the family had moved in 1756, and, as his father had been Deputy Sheriff and later held other official positions, Benjamin was well grounded in business affairs. In 1775 he was living in Charleston, S.C. and on Aug. 5 that year he married Catherine Shepard, a young widow with two small girls, Catherine and Mary Shepard. It is supposed Catherine's maiden name was Steedman, since her nephew Charles John Steedman was called nephew by Benjamin in his will, in fact was named his executor, and had been for many years his overseer. This presupposes him to have been son of a brother of Catherine, rather than son of a sister who had married a Steedman. The two daughters of Catherine were adopted by Benjamin and their legal names became Cudworth, but of course were not Cudworth descendants. Benjamin and Catherine had no children of their own but their home was a haven for other children of their relatives who had passed on. They adopted also Charles L. Yancey son of Benjamin's sister Abigail 5-50 and James Yancey, both of whom had died, leaving young children. Benjamin joined the Militia in Charleston and served in the Revolution under Col. Alexander Moultrie. He was in the siege of Savannah in 1779, and was back in Charleston, in civil life, when it was captured by the British in 1780. When Lieut. Col. Balfour the British Commandant captured Charleston offered parole to such citizens as would sign it, there were sixty-six who refused to sign, and Benjamin Cudworth was one of them. It was decreed that they with their families and dependants should be sent into exile at such times as were convenient to their captors. So they were exiled to St. Augustine, Florida, there to remain until the end of the Revolution or until exchanged. Benjamin Cudworth, one of a party of thirty, arrived on the Armed Schooner East Florida on Nov. 15, 1780. He was exchanged Jan. 9, 1781. (See Diary of Josiah Smith and S.C. History and Geneal. Socy.) At the close of the Revolution, Charleston received a new Charter, shortened it's name from Charlestown to Charleston, and girded itself for a recovery boom, soon to come. About 1783 Benjamin was joined by his brother Major Nathaniel Cudworth 5-44; also his sister Abigail 5-50 (Mrs. James Yancey) and their respective families.

4-21* (con't)

5-49
(con't)

census of 1800 in Charleston, Benjamin was living in the Parish of St. Philips, both of the girls now mar. in homes of their own, and a boy between 10 and 16, born therefore 1784, or earlier, and that was Charles Yancey. In the census of 1810 Benjamin was still living in Charleston, his adopted son Charles not noted, but probably at the plantation, and nearly 30 years of age. There was also a girl between 10 and 16 who would be Marie, her mother having died previous to 1810. Benjamin was Stewart of the Orphan House, and lived on Boundary St. Catherine, his wife died Aug. 19, 1813 (Circular Church Rec.) and Benjamin was then a Coach builder living on Bull St. On Oct. 8, 1814 Benjamin died in Lancaster Co. on his plantation. The affairs of Catherine and her Shepard descendants were in the care as Trustee, of James Gray who was a son of Nancy Cudworth Gray 6-86, who was still living as Trustee in 1870. He was b. 1792, and it was he who made the remark late in life, "that he had an uncle for years his junior". This was reported to the compiler by Anna Belle Brunns of Charleston (see No. 6-86) and was shared in by all the descendants, but was at such variance with a few known facts, that a search began at once for a lost generation. When the will of John Cudworth 6-84* was found in Dare Co., N.C. dated 1807, which mentioned John 7-183*, his son b. 1796 it explained the peculiar error. John 7-183* was the printer and Custom House official, died 1876 age 80. For over 50 years he was thought to have been a son instead of a grandson of Major Nathaniel 5-44* because he was b. at his home in Charleston, educated, and reared by his grandfather. The old people, who knew, had all died long before the Civil War, which wiped out the usual sources of information which link the generations together. Benjamin had held many prominent positions in Charleston including an officer of the Militia, a Deputy Supervisor, a Legislator, Inspector of the Revenue, and in the war of 1812 he was Purchasing head of army supplies for the Charleston District. He was a lover of children, four of whom he adopted, but had none of his own.

5-50 Abigail bapt. Jan. 13, 1756, in Scituate, is recorded in Scituate records as Oliver; being poorly written, it looks as much like Abigail as Oliver. (Boston 30) There is plenty of proof that Abigail existed, and the Boston records note her as having mar. Jan. 2, 1777, James Yancy of Virginia, who later became a

4-21* (con't)

5-52 Marcy b. Jan. 7, 1761 and d. Nov. 1, 1828. She mar. Nov. 25, 1784, Israel Cudworth 5-60*b. March 15, 1757, son of James 4-26* and Abigail Cudworth.

4-26*

James (James 3-14, Jonathan 2-06, James 1-01)* was b. in Scituate Feb. 26, 1714-5, and mar. May 15, 1740 Abigail Litchfield 4 b. Feb. 23, 1716-7, dau. of Samuel Litchfield 3 and Abigail Buck, of Scituate, son of Josiah 2 and Sarah Baker, son of Lawrence 1 Litchfield. Sarah was dau. of Rev. Nicholas Baker the pioneer. Abigail Buck was dau. of Isaac Buck Jr., who mar. Eunice Turner, dau. of Thomas, and granddaughter of Humphrey Turner, the pioneer of 1628. Isaac Buck was son of Lieut. Isaac Buck, and Frances Marsh (dau. of John Marsh of Charlestown, Mass.). The Elizabeth Buck, who mar. Robert Whitcomb (grandson of James Cudworth 1-01*) was a sister of Isaac Buck Jr. James 4-26*d. in Scituate in 1781 without a will, and on April 17 of that year administration of the estate was granted to Zephaniah 5-58*Cudworth, his oldest living son. The estate was intact until the death of Abigail in 1794. The final division was completed in 1796, when the house in which James and Abigail had lived, was with other property, sold. It was in Scituate Center and became known as the Thorndike Place. The estate was divided into six parts, Zephaniah as the oldest son, receiving two, and Abigail, Rachel, Kezia and Israel each receiving one sixth. Elizabeth 5-54, who had mar. Israel Cowing, not being provided for, was evidently dead and without leaving any children in 1781.

The children of James and Abigail were -

- 5-53 Samuel bapt. July 5, 1741, in Scituate, died young.
 5-54 Elizabeth bapt. May 1, 1743, mar. Jan. 5, 1762-3 Israel Cowing b. 1724, bapt. May 5, 1728, in Scituate, who was son of Israel Cowing 4 and Lydia Balch, who was b. in Beverly, Mass. April 7, 1707, dau. of Joseph Balch 4 and Sarah Hart. Israel Cowing 4 was son of Israel 3 and Hannah (Litchfield) Cowing (Josiah 2) (Lawrence Litchfield I). Israel Cowing 3 was son of John Cowing 2 and Deborah Litchfield (Lawrence I). John Cowing 1, the pioneer, mar. Rebecca, widow of Richard Mann. Joseph Balch 4, above, was son of Benjamin 3 (Benjamin 2) (John Balch 1 of Salem and Beverly,

Cudworth

Generation 4 and 5

4-26* (con't)

- 5-54 (con't) Mass.). Sarah Hart was dau. of Jonathan Hart and Lydia Neal, dau. of John Neal of Salem who mar. Mary Lawes, dau. of Frances Lawes. The Cowings lived in Rochester and Pembroke, Mass.
- 5-55 Abigail b. April 21, 1745, d. March 27, 1832 in Scituate, unmarried.
- 5-56 Rachel b. April 8, 1747, d. July 1, 1826 in Scituate, unmarried.
- 5-57 Kezia b. Nov. 24, 1749 in Scituate, mar. there Jan. 29, 1777 Benjamin Holmes 5 son of Thomas Holmes 4 and Lydia White (John Holmes 3)(Israel 2)(William Holmes 1). Lydia White was a descendant of Peregrin White, of the Mayflower. Lieut. Benjamin Holmes was lost at sea 1797. Kezia d. July 17, 1833.
- 5-58* Zephaniah b. Feb. 13, 1752 in Scituate, mar. Nov. 25, 1773, Elizabeth Studley b. 1756, as shown by her age at her death on March 8, 1822, age 66. Zephaniah d. Dec. 16, 1827.
- 5-59 Melzer bapt. Sept. 15, 1754, d. young.
- 5-60* Israel b. March 15, 1757, mar. Nov. 25, 1784 Marcy Cudworth 5-52.

4-30* Israel (Israel 3-15, Jonathan 2-06, James 1-01)* was b. about 1712-13, and was said to have been a posthumous child. Israel was bapt. with his sister Elizabeth in Scituate June 2, 1717, before which date their mother, Hannah Knight Cudworth had also died. Israel mar. in Scituate June 24, 1736 Mary Merritt, b. there 1718, dau. of Thomas and Abigail (Woodworth) Merritt 4, son of John Merritt 3 and Elizabeth Hiland, who was dau. of Thomas Hiland 2 and Elizabeth Stockbridge. Thomas Hiland was son of Thomas 1, the pioneer, to whom James Cudworth 1-01* sold his Scituate home when he went to Barnstable in 1640. Israel d. in 1762 having made his will Oct. 14, 1761. Mary d. in Scituate in 1795.

Their children were all born in Scituate.

- 5-61* Timothy b. Nov. 10, 1738, mar. March 8, 1759, Deborah Boyden of Walpole, Mass. b. Oct. 15, 1733, dau. of David.
- 5-62 Deborah bapt. Feb. 24, 1739-40, died in youth.
- 5-63 Elizabeth b. Nov. 18, 1739, mar. Nov. 4, 1756, Noah Nash 5 b. 1734, in Scituate, son of John Nash 4 and Hannah Buck, son of Joseph Nash 3 and Hannah Curtis (dau. of John Curtis and Mirriam Brooks). Joseph left

4-30* (con't)

5-63
(con't)

Boston in 1699-1700 and settled in Scituate. He was son of Joseph Nash 2, who moved from Plymouth to Boston in 1670, son of John of Weymouth in 1628. On Aug. 6, 1775, Noah while in the army contacted typhoid fever, and died in Roxbury, where he was buried. He and Elizabeth had the following children -

- (a) Betty Nash b. July 12, 1757, mar. Joseph Vinal Jr. in 1779, and died at the birth of twins who did not live.
- (b) Israel Nash b. April 27, 1759, d. 1779 a soldier.
- (c) Lucy Nash b. Feb. 27, 1761 d. soon after her mother 1790.
- (d) Noah Nash Jr. bapt. in Scituate, Oct. 23, 1763, served in Capt. Barker's Co. in R.I. in 1781. After the war he went to Charleston, S.C. and died there.
- (e) Bethsaida Nash b. 1765, bapt. Nov. 2 of that year, died unmar. Jan. 19, 1787.
- (f) John Nash b. May 29, 1767, mar. Deborah Cushing, in Norwell, Mass. Dec. 31, 1794. John King Nash 7, who mar. Sarah Delano Foster, and later was Postmaster of Scituate, was their son. John King's son John Cushing Nash 8 mar. Sarah C. Brown, and their daughter, Mary Louisa Foster Nash 9, who is Mrs. Arthur L. Power of Norwell, Mass. is a noted genealogist and authority on the Nash family.

5-64 Hannah bapt. June 5, 1743, mar. (Int. June 17, 1780)
Eleazer Peakes Jr. bapt. Oct. 7, 1750.

5-65 Israel bapt. July 8, 1748 and died young.

5-02*

David (David 4-01, James 3-01, 2-01, 1-01)* was b. in Freetown, Mass. Aug. 23, 1735. He mar. in Dighton, Mass. April 3, 1759, Int. Feb 3, Phoebe Drinkwater, dau. of Samuel and Dorothy (Josslyn) and sister of David's mother Abigail. (See Drinkwater in the Appendix, page 341) This was the first of five marriages of Drinkwater girls to five Cudworth men in the fifth generation. David was a soldier in the Revolution, but saw little service as he died in 1777, without a will. His estate was administrated, by order of George Leonard, Judge of Probate, who appointed Ebenezer Crane, Ebenezer Hathaway, and Lemuel Crane, on the 29th of Aug. 1777, to appraise the real estate of the deceased, and set forth one third of same to be the dower of the widow. This was done, and report made to the Court on Sept. 5, 1777. It showed a total value

Cudworth

Generation 5 and 6

5-29*(con't)

6-83* { David was b. in Guilford, Vt. April 15, 1792 and mar. there Sept. 26, 1810 to Phoebe Kemp by Rev. Lewis Allen. They had three daughters and about 1816 Phoebe divorced him and mar. (2) Samuel Shepardson Jr., March 6, 1817. David was called a transient and after the divorce it has not been learned where he went. Samuel Jr. was son of Samuel Sr. and Anna. He was b. March 9, 1789 and d. Aug. 30, 1866. He and Phoebe had a son Samuel b. Nov. 10, 1817.

5-44*

X Nathaniel (Benjamin 4-21, Nathaniel 3-09, Jonathan 2-06, James 1-01)* was b. in Scituate, Mass. May 3, 1747. His father removed to Boston in 1756-7, and entered politics. Nathaniel mar. Aug. 25, 1768, Mary March, b. 1748 and noted as from Concord, Mass. She was probably dau. of John March of Rumford, who held the office of Hogrieve in 1732. Nathaniel received the appointment of Clerk of the Probate Court of Boston in 1773. At the Lexington alarm, he marched, as Capt. of his Company of Minute Men, and took part in the battles at Concord, Lexington, and later in Bunker Hill. When the expedition to Canada was organized, he was offered a command, but refused it on the plea that his young family in Boston required his presence. He was offered a commission as Major of Commissary with headquarters in Boston, and remained there until the close of the war. James Yancey of Virginia in 1777 had married Abigail Cudworth 5-50 in Boston, and everything points to the fact that she was sister of Nathaniel, wrongly recorded as Oliver. At the close of the war, Nathaniel and James Yancey entered into a partnership as Cudworth and Yancey, Masters in Vendue (Auctioneers) and so continued, until they transferred their business to Charleston, S.C. about 1783-5. As his son, Thomas Cudworth 6-92 was bapt. in Charleston, by Rev. Henry Hollingshead, the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, called the Circular Church, May 3, 1786, the presumption that Nathaniel was in Charleston very shortly after the close of the war, seems to be well supported. Moreover Benjamin 5-43, the brother of Nathaniel had been for some years, already there, and was included in the three score citizens who, when the British captured the city in 1780, had refused to sign parole, and had been imprisoned in St. Augustine, Fla. until exchanged in 1781. Major Nathaniel d. in Charleston Jan. 21, 1826, and Mary also d. there Dec. 28, 1831. They were buried in the graveyard of the Circular Church. Major Nathaniel d. at the home of his dau. Nancy Gray.