

*English Origins of*  
**NEW ENGLAND FAMILIES**

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From The New England Historical  
and Genealogical Register

Second Series  
in Three Volumes

VOLUME I

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*Baltimore*  
GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING CO., INC.  
1985

## *Introduction*

### I

**T**his second series of *English Origins of New England Families* completes one of the major consolidations in modern American genealogy—that of all immigrant origin data in 137 volumes of *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register*. This extraction began at the turn of the century when the New England Historic Genealogical Society (henceforth NEHGS) of Boston, publisher of the just-mentioned *Register*, produced a two-volume book edition of Henry FitzGilbert Waters' *Genealogical Gleanings in England*. This 1901 opus, consisting largely of Prerogative Court of Canterbury will abstracts, notes, and pedigrees, was a reprinting, with indexes, of almost 1,450 pages of articles so titled which had appeared serially in the *Register* between 1883 and 1899. A second series of non-*Register* gleanings, alphabetically arranged by Lothrop Withington but covering only A-Anyon and just 115 pages in length, was published by Eben Putnam in 1907. Both series were reprinted by the Genealogical Publishing Company of Baltimore (henceforth GPC) in 1969 and most recently reissued in 1981.

The first series of *English Origins of New England Families*, 2,550 pages in length, a three-volume GPC publication of 1984, was a reprinting, again with indexes, of all immigrant origin articles published in the *Register* between 1907 and 1967 under the aegis of the Committee on English and Foreign Research. Included as well were two lesser *Register* gleanings series and all multi-family or "collective immigrant" articles treating non-related settlers not usually identified by the articles' titles. The three volumes in hand, the second series of *English Origins of New England Families*, consolidate all immigrant origin *Register* data not part of any gleanings series, not sponsored by the Committee on English and Foreign Research (or the Committee on Heraldry, see below), and covering families or immigrants readily identified by the title of an article or note—in effect, all hitherto uncollected immigrant origin material from the senior genealogical periodical of the Anglo-American world. Arranged alphabetically by surname, these volumes treat a few non-New England immigrants (but not Virginians, see below)

and include several hundred of the thousands of "notes" that appeared in the *Register* between roughly Volume 19 and Volume 128, with some revival since. As with *Genealogies of Connecticut Families from The New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, for which all such notes were combed for Connecticut content, a few "snippets" pertinent to English origins may have been inadvertently omitted. Purposely excluded were all queries and book notices ("Historical Intelligence"); all biographies, memorials, diaries, letters, or historical articles that cover immigrants but contain little or no data regarding their origins; all articles or notes concerning second generation or (usually) later New Englanders who returned to England; some genealogies with bits of English but mostly American content (there are only a handful of these; the English sections of a few good later monographs, moreover, are included); all items concerning mostly the history of surnames, not individuals; all 1984 articles (which appeared after indexing of these volumes was underway); and several early items long disproved. The 138th volume of the *Register* (1984) contains monographs on the origins of Mrs. Katherine Myles Gray Coytmore of Charlestown, Lt. Thomas Minor of Salem, Edward Rossiter of Dorchester, and Thomas Rowell of Salisbury, plus explorations into possible connections of immigrants bearing the surnames Canfield and Fellows, and a study of the Chamberlain ancestry of Mrs. Katherine Marbury Scott and the famed Mrs. Anne Marbury Hutchinson. Mrs. Coytmore and the Marbury sisters are subjects of earlier *Register* articles herein reprinted to which the 1984 items are major additions; the Canfield note pursues an article reprinted in *Genealogies of Connecticut Families*. The Lt. Thomas Minor article, however, refutes and disproves a pedigree reprinted herein, which was probably a seventeenth-century heraldic forgery. 1984 was admittedly a particularly "rich" year for *Register* immigrant origin studies. But the immediate future also looks bright in this regard, and, in general, readers of these volumes should check all post-1983 issues of the *Register* for further items of interest.

The several early and long disproved *Register* articles also excluded from these volumes are the Adams, Arnold, and Lawrence concoctions, the last two by Horatio Gates Somerby (who undertook some good research as well, and left his manuscript notes to NEHGS), reported respectively in Volumes 7(1853):39-40, 33

(1879):432-438, and 10(1856):folding chart opposite 297. Also excluded is the silly, speculative, and easily refuted "Tradition of Mary Dyer, Quaker Martyr," by Mrs. Harry Clark Boden, in Volume 98(1944):25-28. Corrective Adams, Arnold, and Dyer articles appeared later in the *Register* and are included herein; for John Lawrence of Groton see *The American Genealogist* (henceforth *TAG*) 10(1933-1934):78-83, and the Lawrence note by G. A. Moriarty herein. A second likely heraldic, rather than nineteenth-century, forgery, in addition to the Minor item mentioned above, is the Scott of Glemsford, Suffolk pedigree (ancestral to Richard Scott of Providence, husband of the Katherine Marbury named above), lavishly transcribed and annotated by Richard LeBaron Bowen in Volume 96(1942):3-27 and 192-194. For its refutation see Sir Anthony Richard Wagner, *English Genealogy*, 2nd ed. (1972), 415-416. A few other immigrant origins outlined herein may have been disproved (Richard Williams of Taunton was not a kinsman of Oliver Cromwell, for example: see *TAG* 9(1932-1933):136-144 and 10(1933-1934):24-29; and Deputy Governor Francis Willoughby was not a scion of the barons Willoughby de Eresby: see *TAG* 56(1980):12-13) or, much more likely, superseded by other articles or printed genealogies, but none, to my knowledge at least, are obvious concoctions or forgeries.

Two further sets of articles are also excluded from this second series of *English Origins of New England Families*. The first consists of all heraldic items sponsored or encouraged by the NEHGS Committee on Heraldry, formed in 1864. This material, which may itself be consolidated into a single future publication, includes (1) all installments of the nine-part "Roll of Arms," published initially in the *Register* between 1928 and 1979, which lists 684 coats of arms borne probably by over 500 colonial immigrants—nineteenth-century settlers and recent grantees are included as well—each of known armigerous or "gentle" origin (the inclusion of many of these arms and immigrants was based on *Register* articles herein); (2) the "Heraldic Intelligence" column composed at various intervals for many years largely by Dr. Harold Bowditch, the Committee's secretary from 1926 to 1964 (and chairman post-1961; see his obituary in the *Register* 119(1965):3-5); and (3) eight further immigrant origin studies based at least partly on heraldic evidence, and including two further transcriptions of "pedigree rolls," an

early list of armigerous immigrants to New England, an article on a never completed American heraldic visitation, and an examination of local heraldic glass. These last items may be listed chronologically as follows: "Pedigree of Chute or Chewte" (13(1859):123-124); "The Norton Family" (13(1859):225-230, completely superseded by Herbert Furnam Seversmith's "George Norton of Salem, Massachusetts, and His Supposed Connection with the Norton Family of Sharpenhoe, Bedfordshire," in *TAG* 15(1938-1939):193-207 and 16(1939-1940):101-115); "Positive Pedigrees and Authorized Arms" (45(1891):187-190), compiled by William Sumner Appleton, with "Additions" (52(1898):185); "An Eighteenth Century King of Arms' Collection of American Pedigrees" (95(1941):20-28), by Sir Anthony Richard Wagner; "A Report on Research into the English Background of the Southworth Family of Plymouth Colony" (97(1943):359-364), by McClure Meredith Howland; "Clarke and Segar Family" (103(1949):317), a short note also by Sir A. R. Wagner; and "Heraldic Glass in Stopham Church, Essex, England" (112(1958):308-312), by Francis W. Steer.

The final set of articles omitted from these volumes may also be consolidated into a separate publication. This consists of over 200 pages of material relating to the English origins of Virginia families, notably the Washingtons. *Register* items concerning this "American first family" include monographs and major notes by Isaac John Greenwood, Jr. ("The Washington Family," 17(1863):249-251), Joseph Lemuel Chester ("Investigation of the Alleged Ancestry of General Washington," 21(1867):25-35), J. Gardner and Elizabeth (French) Bartlett ("Amphillis, Wife of Rev. Lawrence Washington of Purleigh, Co. Essex, England," 78(1924):387-390, and "The Parentage of Amphillis, Wife of Rev. Lawrence Washington," 81(1927):135-138), George Horace Sydney Lee Washington ("Magdalen Washington, Daughter of Lawrence Washington," 93(1939):391-393; "Amphyllis Washington, 1602-1655, Her Ancestry and Family Connections," 94(1940):251-277, 322-346; "The Marriage of the Rev. Lawrence Washington and Amphyllis Twigden," 97(1943):195-197; "New Light on the Washingtons of Sulgrave and Brington," 98(1944):28-41; "The Washingtons and the Amundevilles," 100(1946):305-308; "The Washington Origins," 103(1949):198-202; and "The Amundevilles and the Washing-

tons: Their Common Ancestry," 103(1949):282-287), Mary Lovering Holman ("Amphyllis Washington, 1602-1655, Her Ancestry and Family Connections: Additions and Corrections," 96(1942):194-196), and Peter Walne ("The English Ancestry of George Washington: Some New Evidence," 129(1975):106-132). Lesser Washington notes appear in Volumes 40(1886):209; 54(1900):449-450; 55(1901):109; 60(1906):91-92, 207-208; and 98(1944):279. Other Virginia items are "The Bacons of Virginia and Their English Ancestry," 37(1883):189-198, by Charles Hervey Townshend; "Lee of Virginia," 44(1890):103-111, 46(1892): 64-78, 161-166, and 47(1893):21-23, by James Henry Lea (and the last note by W. B. Lee); "A Tentative Pedigree of the Littleton Family of Virginia," 41(1887):364-368, by Robert Patterson Robins; "Virginia Documents—the Peyton Family," 35(1881):145-150, by John Lewis Peyton, and "Conynham and Peyton" (a note), 47(1893):87-88; "Waller of Virginia," 12(1858):74; "Certificates of Head Rights in the County Court of Lower Norfolk, Virginia," 47(1893):60-71, 192-202, 350-355, by James Henry Lea; and a somewhat virulent exchange between Rev. Horace Edwin Hayden, who was certainly in the right, and Charles Henry Browning—"Weems, Towson, Wallace, Payne of Virginia," 48(1894):210-211, by Browning, and "*Virginia Genealogies* and Charles H. Browning," 48(1894):343-345, by Hayden.

## II

The more than 650 articles and notes that comprise this second series of *English Origins of New England Families* were compiled by over 100 contributors, including many of the major scholars in American genealogy. Contributors to this second series who also wrote articles reprinted in the first, and whose careers are briefly discussed in my introduction to that earlier set, include William Sumner Appleton, Charles Edward Banks, Joseph (not Josiah, as mistakenly stated in my earlier introduction) Gardner Bartlett and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth French Bartlett, Joseph Lemuel Chester, Walter Goodwin Davis, Mary Lovering Holman and her daughter, Mrs. Winifred Lovering Holman Dodge, John Griffiths Hunt, James Henry Lea, George William Marshall, George Andrews Moriarty, Jr.,

William M. Sargent, Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr., Horatio Gates Somerby, George Horace Sydney Lee Washington, Henry Fitz-Gilbert Waters, Walter Kendall Watkins, John Wentworth, William Henry Whitmore, Benjamin Franklin Wilbour, and Lothrop Withington. These twenty-two scholars alone wrote over 150 articles or notes herein reprinted; the seven most prolific (as regards contributions to this second series only)—Appleton, J. G. Bartlett, Chester, Davis, Hunt, Moriarty, and Whitmore—wrote over 100. Contributors of five or more articles, to either the second series alone, or to both series combined, include, in addition to most of the above twenty-two, George Walter Chamberlain, John Insley Coddington (two of whose articles, originally published as “notes,” are somewhat hidden in Volume I of the first series, pp. 178-181 and 439-441, as additions to Bigge and Stowe material collected by Mrs. Bartlett), John Ward Dean, Gerald Fothergill, Isaac John Greenwood, Jr., Victor Channing Sanborn, Charles Hervey Townshend, and Sir Anthony Richard Wagner (if his omitted heraldic articles cited above are counted as well). Of these further eight Chamberlain is well-known as the author of Volumes 3 and 4 of the 1923 *History of Weymouth, Massachusetts*, recently reprinted by GPC as *Genealogies of the Early Families of Weymouth, Massachusetts*. Coddington, widely recognized as the dean of American genealogists since the death of Donald Lines Jacobus, is the author of over 200 articles in leading genealogical journals (see Robert Charles Anderson, “A Bibliography of the Writings of John Insley Coddington,” in *A Tribute to John Insley Coddington on the Occasion of the Fortieth Anniversary of the American Society of Genealogists*, Neil D. Thompson and R. C. Anderson, eds., 1981 [Occasional Publication No. One of the Association for the Promotion of Scholarship in Genealogy, Ltd.]). John Ward Dean was editor of the *Register* from 1876 (and for some earlier issues as well) through 1901—the longest term to date—and librarian of NEHGS from 1872-1889 and 1893-1902. Gerald Fothergill is the author of *Emigrants from England, 1773-1776* (not 1772-1776 as erroneously stated in my introduction to the first series) (1913), originally published in Volumes 62-65 of the *Register*, and of *A List of Emigrant Ministers to America, 1690-1811* (1904), both reprinted by GPC, in 1976 and 1965 respectively. Greenwood and Townshend were primarily *Register* contributors, although both compiled

further genealogical data as well. Sanborn, a major early New Hampshire genealogist, is best known as the author of 1899 and 1916 genealogies of his patrilineal kindred. Wagner, formerly Richmond and Garter, now Clarenceaux, King of Arms, is probably the greatest living Anglo-American genealogist. His *English Genealogy* (1st ed., 1960, 2nd ed., 1972, 3rd ed., 1984) was the first attempt to analyze the genealogical evolution of the English nation and its derivatives. *Pedigree and Progress: Essays in the Genealogical Interpretation of History* (1975) explores the questions of upper-class recruitment and the rise of professionals, and includes also a masterful survey of all then-known possible links (some have since been further developed) between the ancient world and various dark-age barbaric tribes from whom evolved medieval royalty. Other volumes by Wagner include *The Records and Collections of the College of Arms* (1952) and *Heralds of England* (1972). Obituaries of Chamberlain, Dean, Greenwood, and Sanborn appear in Volumes 97, 56, 66, and 76 of the *Register*, and with regard to the earlier Bigge and Stowe items in the first series of *English Origins*, Mr. Coddington wishes to note an error (from the original article) on page 181, Volume I, under vi. Rachel Bigge. Her first husband, Moregift Starr, was baptized at Cranbrook, Kent, 1 Oct. 1592, not 1529.

Contributors of several articles or of an especially notable monograph to these volumes include *Register* editor and NEHGS librarian Arthur Adams; Baldwin genealogist Charles Candee Baldwin; Hosea Starr Ballou, whose long series of Starr articles was later reorganized as *Early Starrs of Kent and New England* (1944); Rehoboth historian Richard LeBaron Bowen; Meredith Bright Colket, Jr. of the National Archives and the Western Reserve Historical Society in Cleveland, voluminous article writer and author of *The English Ancestry of Anne Marbury Hutchinson and Katherine Marbury Scott* (1936); Yale archivist Franklin Bowditch Dexter and early NEHGS president Samuel Gardner Drake, both treated in the *Dictionary of American Biography*; NEHGS librarian William Prescott Greenlaw, compiler of *The Greenlaw Index of the New England Historic Genealogical Society*; Carleton and Hazen genealogist Tracy Elliot Hazen; TAG founder Donald Lines Jacobus, for whom see my introduction to *Genealogies of Connecticut Families* and *The Connecticut Nutmegger* 12(1979):371-373;



George Englert McCracken, Jacobus' successor as editor of *TAG*, also a voluminous article writer and author of *The Welcome Claimants, Proved, Disproved and Doubtful, with an Account of Some of their Descendants* (1970); the English scholar William Phillimore Watts Phillimore, who edited numerous volumes of county marriages abstracted from parish registers (a source of numerous later immigrant identifications, some reported herein); Rev. Thomas Cuddas Porteus, whose Standish article herein laid much groundwork for the recent *Pilgrim Myles Standish, First Manx-American* (1984), by George Vaughan Chichester Young; Connecticut scholar Paul Wesley Prindle, frequent *TAG* contributor and author of a multi-volume study of the ancestry of philanthropists William S. and Elizabeth B. (Gillespie) Bienecke; Milton Rubincam, after Moriarty and Coddington very likely the most prolific article writer in American genealogical history, editor of the first volume of *Genealogical Research: Methods and Sources* (1960; rev. ed., 1980), and book review editor of the *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* since 1941; Oriental scholar Edward Elbridge Salisbury, also treated in the *Dictionary of American Biography*, author of *Family Memorials* (1885) and *Family Histories and Genealogies* (1892); *Mayflower* genealogist Robert Moody Sherman, McCracken's successor as editor of *TAG* and editor also of the second volume of *Mayflower Descendants Through Five Generations* (1978); Hartford genealogist Mary Kingsbury Talcott; antiquary and NEHGS founder John Wingate Thornton, also treated in the *Dictionary of American Biography*; John Brooks Threlfall, frequent *TAG* contributor and noted genealogical patron; and Robert Sidney Wakefield, another frequent *TAG* contributor and *Mayflower* scholar, co-compiler of the recent *Plymouth Colony Probate Guide* (1983). Fairly young authors of recent articles herein, from whom further work may perhaps be expected, include Kerry William Bate, David L. Greene, Myrtle Stevens Hyde, and Eugene A. Stratton.

Generationally the above-listed scholars can most usefully be divided by the two centuries of the *Register's* life—the nineteenth, leading to Waters' *Genealogical Gleanings* series, and the twentieth, dominated by Moriarty. With the Adams and Somerby concoctions deleted, most of the work of Waters' predecessors and contemporaries looks very good indeed. The best of these scholars—Appleton,

J. G. Bartlett, Chester, Dean, Greenwood, Lea, Phillimore, Salisbury, Sanborn, Sargent, Townshend, Watkins, Whitmore, and Withington—abstracted much useful source material and compiled often definitive immigrant origin studies. They found various pedigrees and other items then in private hands that would certainly have been otherwise lost, and even when superseded—by later journal articles, book-length genealogies, or multi-ancestor compendia—their research was usually the base from which successors worked. The pre-1960 literature that may have superseded some of their work, moreover, is all indexed—for seventeenth-century New Englanders—in the microfilm edition of Clarence Almon Torrey's *New England Marriages Prior to 1700* (NEHGS, 1979). In the introduction to the recent GPC-sponsored book edition of this last, moreover, I discuss the best pre- and post-1960 material on this population, listing other works to check as well.

The twentieth-century monographs herein can be generally assumed to be definitive. Several frequent article writers, however, inserted a note or short article in the *Register* fairly soon after discovering an immigrant's origin; later they developed a longer monograph which appeared in a published genealogy or another journal. Note especially in this regard the sixteen multi-ancestor works of Walter Goodwin Davis, plus his *Ancestry of Mary Isaac* (1955); Jacobus' 1933 *Bulkeley Genealogy*; Sherman's William White material in the first volume of *Mayflower Families Through Five Generations* (1975); Moriarty's non-*Register* Rhode Island articles, largely reprinted in GPC's recent editions of Austin's *Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island*, and in its two-volume set of *Genealogies of Rhode Island Families from Rhode Island Periodicals*; and the many TAG articles of John Griffiths Hunt (on Elder William Brewster, for example), John Brooks Threlfall (notably the full Brackett-Blower monograph), and G.H.S.L. Washington (largely on Washingtons). A few items herein are more fully developed in articles reprinted in the first series of *English Origins*. For all such further literature see the above-cited Torrey opus, in both microfilm and book form.

### III

The more than 650 articles in this second series of *English Origins of New England Families* treat probably between 750 and 1,000 immigrants. Some colonists are covered by two or more articles, but a sizable number of other monographs or notes treat either clusters of several nearly related immigrants, or all settlers with a given surname. Examples of such family groups or surnames so treated herein are Arnolds, Baldwins, Crosbys (sisters, of Rowley), Dummers, Hoars, Kelloggs, Osgoods, Reades (Thomas of Salem and his sisters), Rayners, Robies, Sanborns, Sheafes, Shermans, Spragues, Strattons, Thachers, Thayers, Whites (John of Hartford and his sisters), and Wymans. Over 50 of the 125 or so New England immigrants for whom royal descent is now generally recognized are treated in these volumes, although often only a part of the royal descent is shown; for fuller outlines of these descents, and a bibliography of sources, see *Ancestral Roots of Sixty Colonists Who Came to New England Between 1623 and 1650*, by Frederick Lewis Weis and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr., 5th ed. (GPC, 1976), *The Magna Charta Sureties, 1215*, by Frederick Lewis Weis, Arthur Adams, and Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr., 3rd ed. (GPC, 1979), and my own life's work, "The Mowbray Connection: An Analysis of the Genealogical Evolution of British, American and Continental Nobilities, Gentries and Upper Classes Since the End of the Middle Ages," a twenty-three-volume manuscript at NEHGS, the New York Public Library, and the Society of Genealogists in London (especially Volume 23, the bibliography for 500 American immigrants, and that portion of it, now somewhat dated, that appears in *The Connecticut Nutmegger* 10(1977):187-198, 400). The royally descended New England colonists treated herein include Samuel Appleton, Mrs. Elizabeth Alsop Baldwin (Fowler), Christopher Batt, Governor Richard Bellingham, Griffith Bowen, Mrs. Dorothy May Bradford of the *Mayflower* (Governor William Bradford's first wife, who died before the landing in Plymouth and left only a son who died childless), Thomas Bresseley or Bressie, Edward Bromfield, Obadiah Bruen, Rev. Peter and Grace (Chetwood or Chetwode) Bulkeley, Edward and Ellen (Newton) Carleton, Francis Champernowne, Rev. Charles Chauncy or Chauncey, Governor John Cranston, William Crowne, James Cudworth, Governor

Thomas Dudley, Philip Dumaresq, Edward FitzRandolph, William Goddard, Sir Ferdinando Gorges (widely known as the "founder of Maine" but as sponsor, not immigrant), Mrs. Elizabeth Bulkeley Whittingham Haugh, Mrs. Mabel Harakenden Haynes (Eaton), Edmond Hawes, Joshua Henshaw, Mrs. Anne Marbury Hutchinson, John Jones, Thomas and Elizabeth (Marshall) Lewis, Oliver Manwaring or Mainwaring, Richard More of the *Mayflower*, Rev. John Oxenbridge, Herbert Pelham, Rev. Hugh Peters, Mrs. Amy Wyllys Pynchon, Richard and Muriel (Gurdon) Saltonstall, Rev. William Sargent (the article outlining his "Royal Descent of a New England Settler" is alphabetized, however, under Gobion, a maternal line, not Sargent), Mrs. Katherine Marbury Scott, John Snelling, Constant and Thomas Southworth (the identification of whose paternal grandparents eludes final proof, however), John Throckmorton, Thomas Trowbridge, Sir Henry Vane, William Wentworth, Mrs. Elizabeth St. John Whiting, Mrs. Thomasine Clopton Winthrop (Governor John Winthrop's second wife, who died in England), Mrs. Margaret Tyndal Winthrop, and Thomas Yale. Immigrants covered herein who have considerable gentry ancestry but no yet proved royal line include Daniel Gookin, Henry Gregory, Mrs. Rose Stoughton Otis, Henry Sewall, Mrs. Margaret Tuteville Shepard, Mrs. Dorothy Harlakenden Symonds, Mrs. Alice Tomes Welles, Mrs. Margaret Locke Taylor Willoughby, and Governor George Wyllys.

*Mayflower* passengers treated in this volume include John Billington, Governor William Bradford, Elder William Brewster, James Chilton, Richard More, William Mullins, Digory Priest, Capt. Myles Standish, William White, and Governor Edward Winslow—plus, among passengers not known to have left later American descendants, Moses Fletcher, Christopher Martin, and Solomon Prower. Other notable colonists so treated are Rev. John Allen, Allin or Allyn, Governor Simon Bradstreet, Governor Theophilus Eaton, Governor John Haynes, Rev. John Maverick, Governor John Winthrop, Rev. Samuel Whiting, and Rev. John Woodbridge, all married to women of royal descent (Allen was the last husband of Governor Dudley's second wife, and both Bradstreet and Woodbridge were Dudley sons-in-law); Rev. Thomas Hooker and Roger Williams among colony "founders"; Stephen Bachiler, John Eliot ("Apostle to the Indians"), John Harvard, Francis Higginson, John

Lothrop, Richard Mather, Nathaniel Rogers, John Wheelwright, and John Wilson among other noted clergymen; and Bartholomew Gosnold among explorers. A few of these notables are also treated in the first series of *English Origins*. Immigrants in the second series who are noted progenitors—ancestors of a large progeny which is often the subject of a book-length genealogy, include, firstly, presidential sires Henry Adams, Moses Cleveland, John Coolidge, John Fillmore, Edward Garfield, and Matthew Grant. Other major progenitors herein are William Almy, Thomas Brigham, Samuel Chapin, John Coggeshall, Godfrey Dearborn, William Denison, William Edwards, Jonathan Fairbanks, Robert Field, George Giddings, Samuel Gorton, John Grosvenor, Thomas Hale, Richard Ingersoll, Joseph Jenks, Roger Kenyon, John Lawrence, Henry Lunt, Hugh Mason, Michael Metcalf, Thomas Minor, John Otis, John Perkins, William Pitkin, Eltweed Pomeroy, Abraham Preble, Edmund Quincy, Richard Sears, Richard Seymour, Nathaniel Sparhawk, Dr. Comfort Starr, John Stowe, John Sullivan, John Talcott, Abraham Tappan, Stephen Terry, John Trumbull, Job Tyler, Thomas Whittemore, Thomas Wiggin, Richard Williams (of Taunton), Robert Williams (unrelated, of Roxbury), John Winchester, and John Wing. Almost anyone with considerable New England ancestry will descend from one or more of these progenitors, one or more of the just-listed notable colonists, ministers, or *Mayflower* passengers, one or more of the royally descended immigrants treated in these volumes, and one or more of the family clusters included as well. All living Americans with colonial New England forebears, in short, should find further *English* ancestors herein. Two families, moreover, have continental origins—the Diodatis (Italian) and the Mascarenes (French).

#### IV

Arranging these more than 650 articles in alphabetical order, monographs and major notes followed by “snippets,” preparing them for reprinting, and adding hundreds of cross references, was a mammoth task, ably completed by Mr. Edgar Heyl of GPC. Completing the consolidation of all immigrant origin data—excepting the heraldic and Virginia items listed earlier—from *The New Eng-*

*land Historical and Genealogical Register*, these volumes, and the first series that preceded them, should almost revolutionize immigrant origin studies. Just as the works of Michael Tepper, Carl Boyer, Mary K. Meyer, and P. William Filby have reorganized for us most of what is readily available concerning pre-1820 passenger lists, so *Genealogical Gleanings in England* and the two series of *English Origins of New England Families* contain and index much of what is known about New England immigrant origins. These volumes may elicit similar consolidations from other journals. They will certainly show any aspiring researcher, by example, how to undertake, organize, and prepare for publication his own research on as yet unknown English forebears. And since complete runs of the *Register* are now available only on microfilm, and almost anyone with colonial New England ancestors descends from probably several immigrants well covered herein, thousands of genealogists will, we hope, find newly encountered ancestors in these volumes. Any work this set inspires will be gladly reviewed for possible future publication in the *Register*.

Gary Boyd Roberts