

KLUEGEL, Helen R.  
Ancestors, Families and Descendants of  
George Edward Osgood Richardson & his wife  
Eva Horner  
Lynnfield lib.-history room/

1976

Christopher Osgood was a resident of Marlborough, England, a small and ancient town northeast of Salisbury, in Wiltshire. The extract, above, from the register of St. Thomas Church in Salisbury, may be the record of Christopher's parents, though there is no proof.

Of the three of this surname, who came to New England, Christopher took the lead in the emigration, his name being found in the passenger list of the Mary and John, Capt. Sawyer of London, March 23, 1633.

#14,714  
CHRISTOPHER (1) OSGOOD, b. Marlborough, England. Died in 1650, in Ipswich. Will Oct. 10, 1650. In the register of St. Mary's in Marlborough, which began only in 1602, we find: "Married 1632 April 21, Christopher Osgood and MARY EVERATT." "Buried 1633 April 21, Mary Osgood." Mar. 2nd; "Married 1633 July 28, Christopher Osgood and Mary Fowler." (All records in same church.) Margaret was bpt. Marlborough, England, May 15, 1615, daughter of Philip Fowler and his wife Mary.

Christopher and Margery Osgood came to New England in the "Mary and John" from London, March 1633/4, accompanied by her parents. Christopher Osgood was among the earliest settlers of Ipswich. He was granted a house lot in 1635, adjoining that of his father-in-law.

IN 1641 Christopher Osgood was one of the commoners. His name is found in "Antiquarian Papers," town of Ipswich, 1634-1654. "The Courts holden at Ipswich 8th day of the first month 1642." Among those "of the other tryall Jury" (12 altogether) were: John Jackson, Christopher Osgood. In 1645 he appears as an owner of a lot on the town hill.

He bequeathed his house and land to his son Christopher, April 18, 1650. (Ipswich Deeds 1:77) After his mother's second marriage, Christopher sold his father's estate in Ipswich and removed to Andover, where he joined his step-father in a mill scheme. The homestead and house and four acres (in Ipswich) is described as "neare to the brook running into the Mill River," which he sold to Thomas Metcalf, Oct. 2, 1666. ("Ipswich in the Massachusetts Bay Colony," by Thomas Franklin Waters.)

Children:

→ MARY, B. England. "Bapt. March 17 1632/3, Mary daughter of

OSGOOD

Christopher Osgood." Mary, the mother, "Buried 1633, April 21," just a year after her marriage.

By Margery:

Abigail, b. about 1636 in Ipswich. Mar. Sept. 9 (or Apr. 9) 1657 Ipswich, Sherborne Wilson, son of Thomas of Andover.

47359 → Elizabeth, b. about 1638, mar. Oct. 12, 1659, John Browne. DEBORAH, b. about 1640, mar. Andover, Aug. 28, 1663, JOHN RUSS, son of John and Margaret (----) Russ.

Christopher, b. about 1643, mar. 1st, Dec. 6, 1663 Hannah Belknap. Mar. 2nd, May 27 (or 22nd) 1680, Hannah Barker, who died July 1689. Hannah was daughter of Richard Barker. Christopher's last wife was Sarah who survived him.

Thomas, b. about 1650, after his father's death, and not mentioned in will. Mar. May 22, 1674, Susanna Lord of Ipswich.

47357 → MARY, bpt. 1632/3 March 17 (Register of St. Mary's in Marlborough, England.)

D. July 15, 1675, Andover VR. Mar. June 1, 1651, JOHN LOVEJOY of Andover. He mar. 2nd, Hannah, daughter of John Hoyt.

By his will, Christopher Osgood left to his oldest daughter Mary, ten pounds at her marriage, and to the other three, Elizabeth, Deborah and Abigail, five pounds also at marriage. The son Christopher received the house and lands at the age of "two and twentie." He made his "beloved wife Margery" the sole executrix to "enjoy the profitt and benefitt of his estate duringe the minority of the children." A "Memorandum which was forgotten" was attached, desiring the daughters "not to marry without the desire of my wife & the consent of my overseers," and arranging that their portions would be paid them at twenty if they remained unmarried. His "father Philip Fowler was one of the overseers."

A relic of Christopher Osgood's still existed (1879) in the possession of Mr. Clark Osgood, of Cape Elizabeth, Maine; a powder horn covered with inscriptions which is said to have been in the family from 1601.

His will is in NEHGR Vol. 13:200. For further reference see "A Genealogy of the Descendants of John, Christopher and William Osgood," by Eben Putnam.

sometime previous to 1673 as Margery Coleman is called "of Nantucket" in 1673. He had a son Joseph who married Ann, daughter of George Bunker, Sen., and Isaac, who was drowned in going from Martha's Vineyard to Nantucket in 1669. A son John married Joanna, daughter of Peter Folger.

Thomas Coleman's children were born from 1638 to previous to 1650, when Susanna died. This is about the same period as the birth of Margery's children.

He died in Nantucket, 1682, aged 83. Margery at this time would have been sixty-seven.

She next married Thomas Osburn (Osmund, Osban). Rev. Thomas Osburn, of Charlestown, Mass. 1644, was later a Baptist minister. His first wife was Hannah who bore him six children.

In 1663 he united with Gould as a Baptist, having been interested in their teachings as early as 1658. He became a minister and a controversial character. Citizens of the Massachusetts Bay Colony were intolerant of his Baptist "heresy" and he removed to Nantucket, where he was one of the purchasers with Coffin.

In a letter to a friend, George Little of Newbury, telling of his marriage "to one Margery Colman, widow" — he wrote, "I believe God hath provided me & given me a meet help a very loving wife one in charity and walking & I judge for the Lord & a true lover of the Pepell and church of the Lord." (Noyes-Gilman Ancestry.)

Margery must have been of strong mental and physical ability, and seems to have brought up numerous children, both her own and those of her husbands, including those of Thomas Coleman's second wife. She survived her last husband, and was administratrix of their estates. She died in Andover, Nov. 20, 1701.

The doctrine termed Puritanism arose in England during the second half of the 16th century as a reform movement in the Anglican Church. Persons designated as "Puritan" desired to simplify or 'purify' traditional uses because they believed that many of the forms of faith established by law had no warrant in scripture. Puritanism is first discernible in the 1560's. (Encyclopedia Americana.)

The initial principles of Puritanism were brought to England from Zurich or Geneva by English Protestant reformers. They wished to reform the church from within, not to separate from it.

After the Reformation, the Celtic-Christians, thinking in Christian terms of the individual, started a movement in the English church in the year 1564, for pure living for the individual, like the Nazarites in the Old Testament. The Celtic answer to the combined tyranny of Church and State, as established by Henry VIII, was to emphasize personal integrity. This was the Puritan movement for Pure Living, which lasted until 1604.

The Congregational church was founded by Pure-Life Puritans (called Separatists) who had been expelled from the Church of England for 'heresy'. The Separatists, due to persecution, were forced to seek asylum in the Netherlands, and the New World. One must have permission to leave the country, but the king was willing to close his eyes to the sailings of those who were considered a menace to the best interests of the nation.

In the New World they established a code of civil and religious liberty with the consent of the governed for the first time in the history of the world at Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Puritanism was never a mere class movement. Many noblemen and statesmen were Puritans, as were most of the wealthy merchants. London and the University of Cambridge were strongholds of Puritanism. Economic life on both sides of the Atlantic was deeply influenced by Puritan discussion.

Those who were expelled, or left the church, were not allowed the privilege of having their birth, death or marriage records entered in the church records.

POOR

other early families.

Mary, age 7 on the passenger list, thus born about 1631. She died, probably in Andover, Mass., February 3, 1713/14, at about 82 (not 85). She married in Boston, Mass., Oct. 20, 1650 DANIEL (1) POOR. The ceremony was performed by Mr. Wiggins of Andover. (Andover VR)

JOHN OSGOOD

Savage — Dictionary of New England;  
New England Historical and Genealogical Reg. as per Index first 50 Vol;  
The Osgood Family in New England, by C. M. Endicott, Salem, Mass. (In New England Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol. 13:117. Good article.)

The name Osgood may derive from the Danish or Scandinavian, or it might be of Saxon origin.

NEHGR V. 20:23 — English ancestry. Among wills deposited in the Registry at Winchester (not complete) —

Peter Osgood of Wallops, whose will was proved in 1534.

In the subsidy rolls in the 14th year of the reign of King Henry, the eighth (1522), Peter Osgood of Nether Wallops was assessed for goods valued at £10. He was probably the father or grandfather of Peter Osgood whose will, dated Jan. 10, 1585 was proved the same year. This Peter Osgood was buried Jan. 26, 1586. (Parish Register of Upper Wallop.)

In the same register, Elizabeth buried July 30, 1598 is doubtless the widow of Peter.

Peter bequeaths to sons Robert and Richard. Richard is executor. Also to daughters Margaret and Elizabeth. He bequeaths to his son Peter 20 pounds, furniture and a house called Great House, when 21 years of age; and to his son John.

Genealogical Gleanings of England:-

William Spencer of Cheriton, will 14 Aug. 1596 mentions John Osgood, my wife's brother. He bequeaths "To my brother John Osgood, to my sister Elizabeth Osgood, to my brother Robert and Richard and Peter." He also mentions Stephen Bachiler, who was Vicar of Wherwell from 1587 to 1605. This note follows the William Spencer will:

It is supposed that John Osgood the emigrant was the son of Robert, and grandson of Peter of Wherwell, co. Hants.

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→ ROBERT (A) OSGOOD, son of Peter and named in his will was of Wherwell, a parish adjoining Wallops. His wife was Joan ----. His will dated Aug. 29, 1630, was proved Nov. 17th the same year. He describes himself as of Cottingworth in the Parish of Wherwell. He names: Dorcas, youngest daughter; daughter Mary, executor with Stephen; wife Joan, and Robert, son of Stephen, executor. John Osgood, named as debtor to Robert's estate, was doubtless the eldest son, and one who emigrated to

New England. He had probably received his portion before the date of the will. He was debtor to the estate four pounds, eight shillings.

In the article V. 20:23 there is a letter about permission to go to New England.

Cottingworth is a large farm in Wherwell of about 360 acres, which formerly belonged to the Osgoods.

→ JOHN (1) OSGOOD came over about 1637 or '38. According to Savage he came over from Andover, Hampshire, England.

B. Andover, Co. Essex, England, 23 July 1595, the date of his birth as stated in the first line of his will.

D. Andover, New England, 24 Oct. 1651, the year he was representative. (Andover VR) His wife was SARAH who died Andover 8 April 1667. His will, 12 Apr. 1650, proved 25 Nov. 1651. The husband of Mrs. Osgood no doubt preceded her to "espy the land," and sent for his family; a common circumstance of the first settlers. On list of passengers in ship Confidence at Southampton, Apr. 14, 1638, Sarah & four children, Sarah, John, Mary and Elizabeth. The place from whence she came is called "Horrell."

(Osgood Family in New England.)

(This is the ship Stephen Kent came on.)

There was a William Osgood who came on the Confidence with Sarah, wife of John Osgood. His relationship is not stated. William, then aged 11, is said to be younger than the first William Osgood who came over.

Sarah Osgood and her four children came from Wherwell four miles southeast of Andover in Hampshire, England. She is called Spinster under occupations on the passenger list. Spinster, at that time, was not confined to unmarried females. According to Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, the literal meaning of "spinster" is a woman who spins or whose occupation is to spin. In this sense, no doubt, it was applied to Sarah Osgood.

Some compilers list Christopher, John and William as brothers, though no proof has been found and this appears to be an error. Christopher Osgood is said to have (possibly) been the son of Christopher and a grandson of Christopher; and to have come from Marlborough, Wilts, England. John Osgood, believed to be the son of Robert, who was the son of Peter, was from Wherwell

in Hampshire, England, and came from Andover, England, and settled in Andover, New England.

John Osgood was made freeman 16 May 1639. He was first at Ipswich and removed soon to Newbury, where he evidently became freeman; and by 1644 or '45 was at Andover, where he was one of the founders of the town church in 1645. He was representative of the town in 1651.

In "The Osgood Family in New England" it is stated: It is a singular fact that each of the brothers reared a family of two sons and four daughters.

Will, 12 April 1650, age 54, "born in 1595, July 23." Extracts: To my sonn John my hous and hous lot and lands and meadow, with the proviso that my wife Sarah Osgood shall have the Moyety of the on(e) half of the hous and lands and meadows during her natural life. Sonn Stephen Osgood 25 pounds, to be paid at 21. Daughter Mary, 25 pounds, to be paid at 21. Elizabeth Osgood 25 pounds, to be paid at 21. Hannah Osgood 25 pounds, to be paid at 21. Sarah Clements 20 s. My servant Caleb Johnson one Cow Calf. "I do give to the meeting hous of Newbury 18 shillings to Buie a Chusion ffor the minister to lay his book upon."

John Osgood of Haverhill and )

to be overseers.

Nicholas Hoult of Andover )

The earliest parish register of Wherwell, England, dates from 1634. In 1636 there is the following entry: Elizabeth, daughter of John Osgood and Sarah his wife, bpt. 14 Nov. This is believed to be the daughter who came over with them as the date agrees with her age at death.

Children of John and Sarah Osgood: first four born in England:

1. Sarah, mar. 1 June 1648, John Clement, perhaps as 2nd wife;
2. JOHN, b. circa 1631, of whom further;
3. Mary, mar. July 5, 1653, Henry Ingalls;
4. Elizabeth, bpt. Wherwell, 14th Nov. 1636, mar. 12 Oct. 1659, John Brown of Reading;
5. Stephen, b. circa, 1638, d. Jan. 19, 1690, of smallpox. Mar. Oct. 24, 1663, Mary Hooker.

The above five were born before John removed to Andover.

6. Hannah, b. 1644 (NEHGR Vol. 7:88 Hannah age 27 in 1671.)

JOHN (2) Osgood, probably born Wherwell, England, about 1630. D. Andover, Mass., 31 Aug. 1693. Mar. Haverhill, Mass., Nov. 15, 1653, MARY CLEMENT of Haverhill, daughter of Robert Clement. Married by Robert Clemance (so spelled). Mary, widow of Capt. John d. Oct. 27, 1710.

John Osgood came to New England with his mother when he was seven years of age. He was a yeoman and lived in Andover. He was often a selectman of Andover, and deputy to the General Court in 1666 and 1669, also 1678 and '80. He was Sergeant in 1661 and later Captain. He had high popularity as Representative as he had been imprisoned by Andros.

Children of John and Mary (Clement) Osgood: Births, Andover VR.

1. John, b. 3 Sept. 1654, mar. 17 Oct. 1681 Hannah Ayer (Eires, Ayres);
2. Mary, b. 27 Nov. 1656, d. 1740 ae 84, mar. 8 July, 1680, John Aslett of Boston. Mary (Osgood) Aslebee of Andover, her will written 22 Sept. 1735, probated in Ipswich Feb. 20, 1739/40. She was a sister of Timothy and Peter Osgood. She had no children of her own, and distributed her considerable estate to her nieces and nephews.
3. Timothy, b. 10 Aug. 1659, d. 18 Sept. 1748, in his 90th year, Andover VR. His will made 5 Dec. 1743. Mar. May 28, 1689 Deborah Poor. Mar. 2nd, Mary Poole, three children.
4. Lydia, b. 12 Aug. 1661, d. 14 Apr. 1741, ae 80. Mar. 20 Jan. 1678/79, James Frye.
5. Peter, b. 30 Aug. 1663, mar. Martha Ayers and had 4 children. He was a tanner and lived in Salem, Mass.
6. Samuel, b. 10 March 1664/5, d. 22 Apr. 1717, at 53 yrs. (VR) Mar. 4 Feb. 1701/2 Hannah, daughter of Rev. Francis Dane of Andover.
7. Sarah, b. 7 Apr. 1667, d. 22 Apr. 1667 (Andover VR).
8. MEHITABLE, b. 4 March 1671/2, of whom further.
9. Hannah, b. 30 May 1674, d. 3 Aug. 1674. (VR)
10. Sarah, b. 4 Nov. 1675, mar. Thomas Perley.
11. Ebenezer, b. 4 Oct. 1678, d. Aug. 18, 1680. (Not in Andover VR)
12. Clement, b. 12 Oct. 1680, d. 18 Nov. 1680. (VR)

MEHITABLE OSGOOD, daughter of John of Andover, Mass. B. Andover, 4 March 1671, d. Oct. 28, 1752 in her 81st year. (VR) Mar. April 25, 1688, DANIEL (2) POOR, b. Sept. 5, 1656.

Savage — Dictionary of New England, Witchcraft and Demonology, by Russell Hope Robbins.

One of the females in this family was indicted for witchcraft in 1692, upon her own confession; and afterwards, 19 Oct. 1692, recanted her confession. Some say it was Sarah Osgood, but Savage says it was the wife of John (2), that is, Mary (Clement) Osgood.

Savage: See Mass. Hist. Collection VII:24, WITCHCRAFT.

Indictment — that she “a covenant with the devil did make, and signed the devil’s book and took the devil to be her god, and consented to serve and worship him and was baptized by the devil, and renounced her former Christian baptism and promised to be the devil’s, body and soul forever, and to serve him.”

Savage believed John 2’s death “no doubt in some degree, from the torment inflicted on his wife, accused of witchcraft. Mary saved her life by confessing.”

After the evaporation of the infernal spirit, she had energy enough to acknowledge before the venerable Increase Mather (not Cotton Mather as in N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg. XIII, p. 118) the falsehood of her confessions.

Had that devil’s book been brought into Court, as it ought to have been, or the government called on to show it, it would, no doubt, have had names of some of the judges on the scarlet pages.

Kepler's Osgood  
Folder

Burkes American Families

p. 2850 says John Osgood's wife

was Sarah Booth

No other info on her except m, ca 1627

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE HISTORY OF THE FAMILY OF  
OSGOOD.

[Communicated by OSGOOD FIELD.]

Few of the early New England families have increased more in the land of their adoption than the Osgoods, while the name is almost extinct in the mother country and will be sought for in vain in the counties of Hants and Wilts, where the family originally flourished.

Scattered notices of the American branch have appeared in various publications, but I have never met with anything approaching to a complete account of the family, or an attempt to trace their ancestry in England.

It is partly with the hope that some competent genealogist, who has more ready access than the writer to New England records, will publish a full and detailed account of the descendants of John and Christopher Osgood, that the following contribution to the history of the family is made.

At a very early period in English history we meet with the names Osgot, Osgotus and Osgod. They are probably of Danish or Scandinavian origin. I have found them in two or three instances before the Conquest, and in the Domesday survey persons bearing them appear as holders of land in a dozen different counties, including Hampshire and Wiltshire. In the latter county Osgot was a "tenant in capite," that is, a holder of land direct from the crown, showing that he was a person of some consequence.

Apparently the family remained in Wiltshire, for in 1295 Robertus Osegod was returned a burgess for Chippenham.

On the book-plate of my grandfather, the Hon. Samuel Osgood, the arms of the family are thus given: or, three garbs; crest, a demilion rampant supporting a garb. The coloring of the garbs is not shown by the engraving. These arms, worked in tapestry, are said to have been taken over from England by John Osgood.

Berry's "Encyclopedia Heraldica" gives the arms of Osgood thus: "Three garbs within a tressure flay and counter flay gules; crest, a demilion rampant ppr., supporting a garb gules." Probably the former are the original arms and the latter since borne by a younger branch of the family, with the tressure, &c. for "a difference."

For a century preceding the departure of John and Christopher Osgood for New England, the parishes of Upper and Nether Wallop in Hampshire appear to have been the chief seats of the family, and from these places they doubtless found their way to other parts in the neighborhood, either in the same county or the adjoining one of Wilts.

Unfortunately the parish\* registers in those places anciently the

\* In the register of Upper Wallop the burials date from 1538, with a chasm from 1625 to 1664. Marriages from 1541, Baptisms from 1684. These are from parts of registers collected together about one hundred years ago, by the then clergyman, who mentions in a note that it was all that remained of the ancient register of the parish of Upper Wallop. The parish register of Nether Wallop does not begin till 1628, and contains no names of Osgood.

pieces of the Osgoods, are very defective, most of the early ones being lost or destroyed; thus depriving me of the only positive means of connecting some of the earlier branches of the family. Several of the wills, also, of persons dying in Hampshire which were proved and deposited in the Registry at Winchester, are missing, as shown by the calendar, which has been preserved, dating from 1530. Enough, however, exists to show pretty conclusively the descent of John Osgood, the New England emigrant, from Peter Osgood, whose will was proved in 1534. From this date to 1660, there were thirteen wills of persons of the name of Osgood, proved at this court, seven of which only, viz., those in italics, can now be found. Peter of Wallop, 1534. Peter of Nether Wallop (perhaps the same individual as last), 1534. Richard of Wallop, 1543. Robert of Ibsley, 1567. William of Nether Wallop, 1582. Peter of Over Wallop, 1585. Henry of Over Wallop, 1591. Margaret of Nether Wallop, 1595. Richard of Upper Wallop, 1607. William of Fordingbridge, 1614. Richard of Shipton, 1626. Robert of Wherwell, 1630. Peter of Romsey, 1639.

We gain some further facts from the Subsidy rolls, by which it appears that in the 14th year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth (1522), Richard Osgood, of Over Wallop, was assessed to the King's subsidies for goods to the value of £15, and in the same year Peter Osgood, of Nether Wallop, was assessed for goods valued at £10. In the 13th of Elizabeth (1570), Henry Osgood, of Upper Wallop, and William Osgood, of Nether Wallop, were assessed. In the 39th Elizabeth, Robert Osgood, of Wherwell, is among those of that place who were assessed, and again in the 18th of James I. (1620). In the same year occur the names of Peter Osgood of Romsey, and Henry Osgood of Upper Wallop. William Osgood, of Shipton, was assessed 4th Charles I. (1628).

Probably Peter Osgood, of Nether Wallop, who was assessed in 1522, and whose will was proved in 1534, was the father or grandfather of Peter Osgood, whose will, dated Jan. 10, 1585-6, was proved Feb. 21st of the same year. The latter, after making bequests to his parish church and the mother church at Winchester, gives small legacies to his sons Robert and Richard, and to his daughters Margaret and Elizabeth. He also bequeaths to his son Peter 20 pounds, articles of household furniture, and a house called Great house when 21 years of age; and to his son John, half his "tolles," his timber and his hops. He names his wife Elizabeth and makes his son Richard executor and residuary legatee. The burial of Peter Osgood is recorded in the parish register of Upper Wallop, Jan. 26, 1585-6, in letters thrice the size of any other entry, from which I infer that he was the principal parishioner. In 1598, July 30, the burial of Elizabeth Osgood occurs, in the same register. She was doubtless the widow of Peter Osgood.

Robert Osgood, son of Peter, and named in his will, was that Robert of Wherwell (a parish adjoining the Wallops), whose will is dated Aug. 25, 1630, and was proved Nov. 17th of the same year. He describes himself as of Cottingworth, in the parish of Wherwell, and after a bequest to the parish church, leaves £60 to his youngest daughter Dorcas, to be paid on the day of her marriage, £20 to his daughter Mary, and small legacies to his wife Joan, and his son

Robert. There is a gift of £10 to Edward Abot, and of £20 to Elizabeth, wife of John Bartlett. He appoints executors his son Stephen and daughter Mary. In a list of debtors attached to the will, is the name of John Osgood, and £4.9.0. was the amount of his indebtedness. The legacies to Edward Abot and Bartlett's wife, are so considerable for that period, that I infer they had married daughters of the testator. I would observe, in passing, that the Abbots were among the early families who settled at Andover, Massachusetts.

Cottingworth is a large farm in Wherwell, of about 360 acres. It formerly belonged to the Osgoods, and a sketch of their ancient residence, which is still standing, is in my possession.

John Osgood, named as a debtor to Robert's estate, was doubtless his eldest son, and the same that emigrated to New England and settled at Andover.\* He had probably received his portion of the estate, before the date of the will, as also his brother Stephen, and they are therefore not named among the legatees.

The earliest parish register of Wherwell dates from 1634. In 1636 the following entry occurs: "Elizabeth Osgood, the daughter of John Osgood, was baptized the 14th of November and of Sarah his wife." The name of Osgood does not occur again in the register during the next 50 years. We shall see hereafter that John Osgood, of Andover, Mass., left at his death a daughter Elizabeth, whose age would correspond to that of the above child, and also, in all probability, a widow Sarah.

In her Majesty's State paper office is the following document, written by Dr. Stanley, who was at that time head master of the famous school at Winchester.

"NOBLE SIR,

I am earnestly solicited by John Osgood, to write unto you again about His intended journey to New England, that he may have the liberty to goe. I told Him I had written the last weeke, but that would not satisfy Him because He could not be sure that Letter was Delivered, or that the way would be open to Him. I desire you, therefore, that you would be pleased, if you have not done it already, to take order that He may passe, as He intended; because I would by noe means hinder him in his iourney though it may be He would be his best friend that should doe it. I take my leave and rest.

Your Servant to dispose of,

EDWARD STANLEY.

March 23d, 1637. †

Your sonne is very well.

Y<sup>e</sup> bearer of this letter will, as I am told, pay any monys, that shall be due in this business."

*Superscribed.*

"To my Honourable friend, Mr. Nicholas † one of y<sup>e</sup> clerks of Y<sup>e</sup> counseyl in King's Street near y<sup>e</sup> axe yard in Westminster."

*Endorsed.*

"R. 3d Aprilis 1638.  
Mr. Dr. Stanley school-  
master at Winton. §  
for a passe for  
Jo: Osgood."

\* For the early generations of John Osgood's descendants, see vol. xiii. pp. 117-21.—ED.

† i. e., 1637-8.

‡ Sir Edward Nicholas, principal Secretary of State to Charles I.

§ The old name of Winchester.

Shortly after the above letter was received by Nicholas, the ship Confidence sailed from Southampton for New England, and the following names occur in the list of her passengers, dated 14th April, 1638. Sarah Osgood, of Herrell (Wherwell) *spinster*,\* and four children, together with William Osgood and William Jones, both children under 11 years of age, and Margery Packe, servant.

This Sarah was undoubtedly the wife of John Osgood; but why she is called *spinster* in the list of passengers is not easily explained. Possibly it is a clerical error, or her husband may have been refused permission to leave England, being a subsidy man, and consequently obliged to resort to some deceit to enable him and his family to secure their passages. Such practices were not uncommon at that period.

We next find John Osgood's name among the persons who were admitted freemen in Massachusetts on the 23d of May, 1639. Soon after he settled at Andover, which place was so named by its first inhabitants from and of the principal towns in Hampshire, in the vicinity of which lie the 2 Wallops and Wherwell, the last named parish being less than 4 miles distant from it. John Osgood died at Andover Oct. 24, 1651, in the 57th year of his age, and Sarah Osgood, whose death is entered in the town records April 8, 1667, was doubtless his widow. New England authors mention the following children of John Osgood: John, born 1632, Mary, Elizabeth, Stephen, 1638, Christopher, 1643, and Hannah, 1644.

Among the early settlers of Ipswich, is found Christopher Osgood, † concerning whom the following facts may prove interesting. In the parish church of St. Thomas in Salisbury, Wilts, occurs the following:

"1599, October X. pofor Osgood married to Eliz: Brockwell the 30."

In the registry of wills, at Salisbury, is that of Elizabeth Osgood, widow, dated June 18, 1612, and proved the same year. She desires to be buried in the church yard of St. Thomas, and names her son, ‡ Matthew Mayland, Margaret, wife of Edward Noble, Priscilla Hicks, son-in-law Thomas Roberts, and friends John Hicks and John Upton.

I am indebted to Mr. Harrison, of the College of Arms, for the following copy of a pedigree in a private collection there. He says, in transmitting it, that he believes Christopher was the name of the father of Christopher, William and Mary, and as the name is an uncommon one, I would suggest that Christopher of Salisbury was father of Christopher of Marlborough, and grandfather of Christopher of Ipswich.

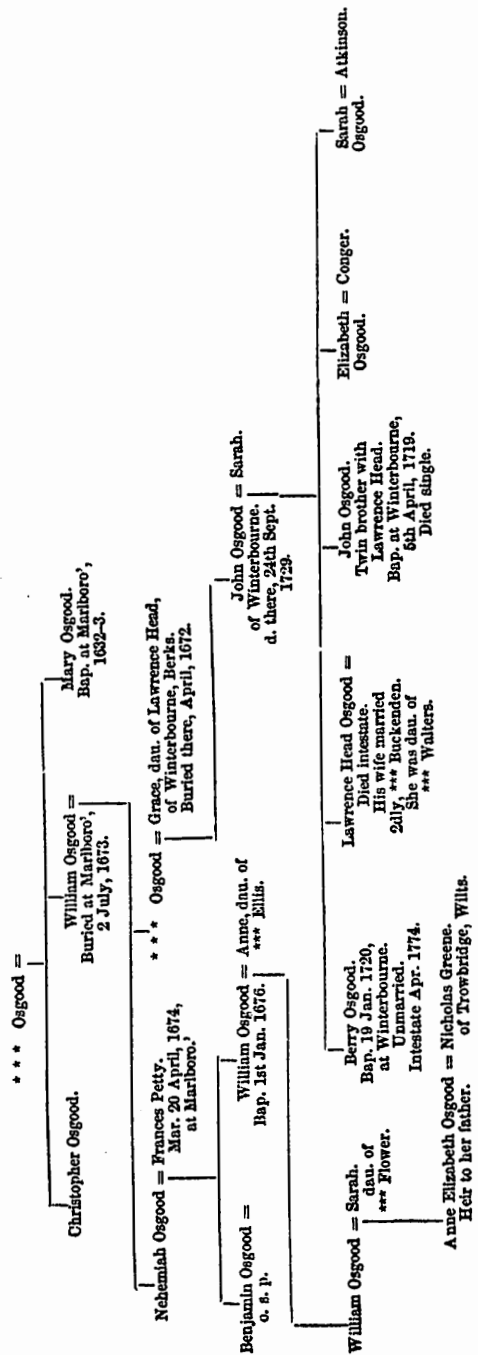
It would appear, from the pedigree, that this branch of the family is extinct in England in the male line.

\* For some observations on the meaning of this word, see vol. xiii. pp. 117 and 284.—ED.

† For the early generations of the descendants of Christopher Osgood, see vol. xiii. pp. 200-2.—ED.

‡ i. e., Son-in-law.





On referring to the parish register of St. Mary's in Marlborough, Wilts, which begins in 1602, I find the following entries :

Baptized, 1632-3, March 17, Mary, daughter of Christopher Osgood.

Married, 1632, April 21, Christopher Osgood and Mary Everatt.

" 1633, July 28, Christopher Osgood and Margery Fowler.

Buried, 1633, April 21, Mary Osgood.

In the register of St. Peter's in Marlborough, which dates from 1611, are the following entries :

Buried, July 2, 1673, William Osgood.

Married, April 20, 1674, Nehemiah Osgood and Frances Petty.

Baptized, Jan. 1, 1676, William, son of Nehemiah Osgood.

It would appear from the register of St. Mary's that Christopher Osgood lost his first wife soon after the birth of his daughter Mary, and again married a few months after.

On the 24th March, 1633,\* his name occurs in the list of passengers for New England by the Mary and John, of London, who then took the oath of allegiance and supremacy, and on the 6th May, 1635, he was admitted freeman by the Massachusetts General Court.

Christopher Osgood settled at Ipswich, shortly after his arrival in New England, and died there in 1650, leaving, it is said, a widow Margery, and children, Mary, Elizabeth, Abigail, and Christopher born in 1643. After his death his widow Margery married her fellow townsman Thomas Coleman, who also came from Marlborough, Wilts. Her father Joseph Fowler followed his daughter to New England, and settled at Ipswich.

The following extracts from the papers of my grandfather, Samuel Osgood, may be of use to any one who should undertake a fuller account of the family.

Peter Osgood, of Andover, and Sarah his wife, daughter of Benjamin Johnson, had the following children :

Isaac,	born 27 January, 1743-4.
Peter,	" 24 June, 1745.
Samuel,	" 3 February, 1747-8.
Sarah,	" 11 do. 1749-50.
Joseph,	" 3 December, 1751.
Susannah,	" 23 August, 1754.
Isaac,	" 15 July, 1756.
Joseph,	" 30 May, 1758.
Lydia,	" 22 March, 1760.
Timothy,	" 17 do. 1763.

The above Samuel Osgood married, first, 4 Jan., 1775, Martha Brandon, who was born Dec. 25, 1753, and died without issue 13 Sept., 1778. His second wife, whom he married May 24, 1786, was Maria, relict of Walter Franklin, of Franklin Square, New York, and daughter of Daniel Bowne, of Rocky Hill, Flushing, N. Y., where she was born March 4, 1754. Samuel Osgood had the following children by his last wife :

\* i. e., 1633-4.

my lott at Muddy River, on the Northwest syde of Richard Shatswell's pasture.

Subscribed, sealed & dl in the presents of us,

WILLIAM NORTON.  
 ANDREW PEETERS.

PHILLIP FOWLER  
 (and a seale).

PHILLIP FOWLER acknowledged the above written to be his act & deed and MARY FOWLER did surrender her right in the house and land herein conveyed, before me, Feb. 14, 1676-7. Daniell Denison." Recorded 14 Feb., 1676-7, Ipswich Series, Essex Deeds, Bk. 4: 74.

This was not his homestead. He usually made his mark, but if this deed is copied correctly by the recorder, it had his autograph signature.

The Court record states, that "PHILIP FOWLER, senior, dyed 24 of June, 1679" in Ipswich. During his long life, we find no record that a descendant would regret to see.

He died intestate, and administration on what was left of his estate, he having previously disposed of most of his property among his children, was granted to his grandson Philip, 29 Sept., 1679.

The Inventory recorded, Ipswich Series, Essex Deeds, Bk. 4: 288, we insert as a curiosity.

" An Inventory of the estate of PHILLIP FOWLER, sen' deceased, taken on the 7th of July, 1679, of the wearaing clothes of the sd PHILLIP,

Imp <sup>e</sup> 4 ould coates and an old cloke	01-15-0
It a psell of old clothes	01-00-0
It some old stockings 2 caps & a pr of gaiters	00-05-0
It a paire of old gloves & an old hat	00-02-0
It two paire of drawers & two old shirts	00-15-0
2 caps & two bands, 3 old handchercheres & 2 old wastecoats	00-04-0
	3-01-0
debts due to the estate	0-17-6
	3-18-6
debts due from the estate	3-19-7½

these things above mentioned prised by us, Simeon Stace, Nicholas Wallis.

Phillip Fowler Aministrator dl this Inventory upon oath to be a true Inventory of his the estate to the best of his knowledge, & if more appears to add the same. In court held Ipswich, 30, (7), 1679. As attest Robert Lord, cler."

His widow MARY FOWLER, probably died just previous to 5 Nov., 1694, as at that time, a bond on file in the Essex Probate records states, that administration was then granted on the estate of George Norton of Salem, to his son John, to finish it, after the death of Mary the widow.

The children of PHILIP and MARY (WINSLEY?) FOWLER, were:—

- Margaret, bapt. 25 May, 1615; m. Christopher Osgood and others.
- Mary, b. ———; m. William Chandler.
- Samuel, b. in deposition 1618; m. ———; 2d. Wid. Margaret Morgan.
- Hester, b. ———; m. Jathnell Bird; Robert Collins.
- Joseph, b. probably about 1629; m. Martha Kimball.
- Thomas, b. in deposition 1636; m. Hannah Jordan.

SECOND GENERATION.

2 Margaret (*Philip*<sup>1</sup>) was baptized in Marlborough, Wiltshire, England, 25 May, 1615; married there 1st, in St. Mary's Church, 28 July, 1633, CHRISTOPHER OSGOOD, the son of Christopher of Marlborough; grandson of Christopher of Salisbury, Wiltshire, England. ←

It seems that Christopher Osgood married 1st at St. Mary's, Marlborough, Eng., 21 April, 1632, Mary Everatt, and had daughter Mary, baptized there 17 March, 1632-3; his wife Mary, dying there, was buried 21 April, 1633. This daughter Mary came to Ipswich with him, and married there 1 June, 1651, John Lovejoy, and is named in his will, and the memoranda accompanying it. He probably had brothers William of Salisbury, and John of Andover. For some of their, and Christopher's descendants, see N. E. Hist. Gen. Register.

CHRISTOPHER OSGOOD, and his wife MARGARET (FOWLER) OSGOOD, came passengers in the same vessel as her parents, the

"Mary and John," from London, 24 March, 1633-4, and settled in Ipswich, Mass.

In 1634-5 (5 Jan.) he received a grant from the town of Ipswich, of "four acres of meadow and marsh ground, . . . by the land side, lying northward of the Town, the marsh is not limited," and 26 Jan., 1634-5, "a Hill of ground containing 6 acres of land," and in 1635, "six acres of meadow towards the Neck, having Philip Fowler east, and a Creek on the north-west, also six acres of planting ground upon the hill, on the north side of the Town, having Philip Fowler on the east, and Robert Andrews on the west, and John Cross on the south." Also upland beyond muddy river, forming northwest boundary of Philip Fowler's.

In 1635 (16 May) he took the Freeman's Oath.

In 1641-2 (1st, 12th mo.) he was of Ipswich, brickmaker, and deeds to Moses Pengry land on north side of the river bounding southeast on Philip Fowler's land. Witness, Philip Fowler.

In 1642 (29th, 1st mo.) he was on Jury of Trials, at Ipswich Court, also 28th, 1st mo., 1648, and 26th, 1st mo., 1650.

The date of his death has not been found, but the following is a copy of his will, recorded Essex Probate Bk. 1: 234.

"I, CHRISTOPHER OSGOOD of Ipswich, being weake in body, but of perfect understandinge & memory, doe comitt my soule into the hands of my redeemer, & concerning that little Estate the Lord hath lent mee, this is my last will & testament.

First, I do give unto my oldest daughter Mary Osgood, ten pounds, to be paid her or her assigns at her day of marriage, & to my other three daughters, Abigail, Elisabeth & Deborah, five pounds to each of them, to be paid to them, and every of them, at or upon their respective dayes of marriage.

And to my sonne Christopher=Osgood, I do give my house and lands, to have & enjoy the same, at the age of two & twentie yeares. And my will is, that my beloved wife MARGERY OSGOOD, shal be the sole executrix of this my will, & to enjoy the proffitt & benefitt of my estate, duringe the minority of my children, as abovesaid. And lastly, I doe request and desire Mr. John Norton, and my Father Phillip Fowler, to be

overseers, that this my will be performed, according to the true intent thereof.

In witness heere of, I have subscribed my hand, the nineteenth day of Aprill, 1650.

CHRISTOPHER OSGOOD.

I do also desire our respected Major (Daniel Denison) to a joyne with Mr Norton & my Father.

Witness.

NATHANIEL MATHEW.  
JOSEPH ROWLANDSON.  
DANIEL ROLFE.

Memorandum which was forgotten, my will is, that my oldest daughter marry not, without the desire of my wife & the consent of my overseers, & that my younger daughters, marry not without the consent of their mother & the advice of the overseers, if it may be had, and that their several portions be paid unto them when they shall attaine the age of twenty yeares, if they be not married before that age.

CHRISTOPHER OSGOOD.

Proved by the oath of Daniel Rolfe, the 10th of the 8th mo. 1650, per me. Robert Lord."

In 1650 (15 Oct.) widow MARGERY OSGOOD, petitions for an abatement of the portions given by the estate of Christopher Osgood, to eldest daughter, second daughter, eldest son, who was to have house and land, and pay to the two younger children, when 18 years of age, the property not proving sufficient, recorded 15 Dec., 1650.

The children of CHRISTOPHER and MARGARET (FOWLER) OSGOOD, were:—

8. Abigail, b. about 1637; m. Shoreborne Wilson, 9 April, 1657. Abigail Wilson was to receive £5, from the estate of her mother, then Margery Colman of Nantucket, by deed dated 27 May, 1673, it to be paid, by her brother Thomas Osgood of Newbury, one year after her mother's decease. In 1666 (23 Nov.) Shoreborne Wilson deposes that he is 29 years of age, which makes him born in 1637. He was the son of William, was a cooper by trade, and resided in Ipswich where he took the oath of Fidelity in 1678, and their descendants still reside.

9. Elizabeth, b. —; mentioned in her father's will, dated 19 April, 1650, but not living 24 Feb., 1650-1, the last of the year.
10. Christopher, b. in Ipswich, in 1643; married four wives, and had sixteen children. He removed to Andover. In 1665 (1 April) he agrees to pay all the debts of his mother Coleman, to which he took oath in Court, March, 1672, as he was then sued by heirs of Thomas Rowell, he offering them the value in land, but they desiring it in money. In 1666 (2 Oct.) he sells the dwelling house and grounds in Ipswich, left him by his father, to Thomas Metcalf; also sells 18 July, 1722, a half right in the common lands in Ipswich, belonging to his father's estate, to Edmund Heard. In 1670 (15 July) of Andover, joyner, and buys of his mother, Margery Colman of Nantucket, for £3, land on north-west side of Shawshine river, in Andover. Ack. 15 June, 1681. In 1671 he deposes that he is 27 years of age, and his wife Hannah, 30 years. In 1673 (27 May) he occupied the house and land, of his mother Margery Colman of Nantucket, in which she dwelt with her former husband, Thomas Rowell, and 8 June, 1675, she mentions that she had let unto her son Christopher Osgood of Andover, her house and land for twelve years, for which he is to pay her £15, when the said twelve years is expired, and at this time orders him to pay it to her son Thomas Osgood. He took the Freeman's Oath, 21 Feb., 1675-6; the Oath of Allegiance at Andover, 11 Feb., 1678; Constable 1676; an ardent patriot, imprisoned some days by Gov. Andros, without warrant; Selectman of Andover, 1678, 79, 80, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 93, 96; Captain of a Company in the militia in 1690, and in active service having his servant killed by the Indians; Rep. to General Court 1690, 93, 96, 1705, 9; member of the Church in South Parish, organized 7 Oct., 1711, composed of fourteen male members, his name on the list next the ministers. He died in 1723 æt. 80. His will dated 24 July, 1722; proved 10 June, 1723; recorded Essex Probate Bk. 13: 324. His son Christopher, b. 28 June, 1675, was a millwright, and built and owned the first grist mill on Concord River, lived in Billerica, where he was a man of note. Another son Ezekiel, b. 5 Nov., 1679, lived in Andover, had son Samuel, b. 1714, who had son Thomas, b. 1767, lived in Charlestown, and had son Samuel, b. there, 30 Aug., 1812; graduated at Harvard College 1832; attended the Divinity School, preached in the Unitarian denomination for several years, and finally became pastor of the "Church of the Messiah" in New York City, N. Y. He resigned and visited Europe in 1869, and on his return entered the Protestant Episcopal Church, "where until his death he was not only an active spirit, but a positive influence." He received the degree of S. T. D.,

- in 1857, of Harvard College, and that of LL. D., in 1872, of Hobart College. He married 24 May, 1843, Ellen Haswell Murdock of Boston, and had three daughters. He was greatly distinguished as a divine and writer, and died in New York City, 14 April, 1880. See N. E. Hist. Gen. Register of April, 1882, for a fuller sketch of his life and portrait.
11. Deborah, b. —; m. John Ross, 28 Aug., 1663. She received £5 from her mother, in the same manner as her sister Abigail, 27 May, 1673. He died 4 March, 1692-3.
12. Thomas, b. in Ipswich about 1651, a posthumous child; m. Susannah, had ten children. In 1673 (27 May), Thomas Osgood of Newbury, received a deed of gift from his mother, Margery Colman of Nantucket, late of Andover, of a dwelling house, barn, land, etc., "wherein I lately dwelled in my former husband Thomas Rowell, his tyme" and he is to "pay, or cause to be payd unto my sonn Jacob Rowell, the full sum of Twenty nyne pounds ten shillings, when he comes to the age of twenty one years, according to the order of court," and to her daughters Abigail Wilson, and Deborah Ross, £5 each. In 1675 (8 June) was to receive, by the order of his mother, from his brother Christopher Osgood of Andover, £15, towards paying the above portion to Jacob Rowell, her son. In 1681 (6 June) Thomas Osgood, of Andover, makes an agreement with his brother Jacob Rowell, carpenter, of Elizabeth Town, N. J., for £5, and £29-10-0, "already paid by my brother Thomas Ossgood (aforesaid), to George Norton (1676)" etc., etc. Mentions land sold by Thomas Osgood, to (his uncle) William Chandler. He was living in Newbury in 1673, and in Andover in 1675, took the Freeman's oath, at the same time with his brother Christopher, 21 Feb., 1675-6, removed with his family, after 1692, not known where.

MARGARET (FOWLER) OSGOOD, married for her second husband, THOMAS ROWELL of Salisbury, soon after 1650, as she then entered into a marriage covenant with him, the original of which is on file in Essex Registry of Probate:—

"Know all men by these presents, yt I, THOMAS ROWELL of Salisbury, doe hereby covenant & make this agremt, concerning MARGERIE OSSGOOD, ye widdow of Christopher Ossgood of Ipswich, whoome God willing, I intend to make my Lawfull wife, & now being in perfect healthe, sense & memory, doe bind myselfe, to the premisses ffollowing:—Videly:—As I take her to be my loving wife, soe I freely take her issue, being two sonnes, & two daughters, as my one, to endeavor to bring them upp,

and he died possessed of it in 1829. It then descended to his son John Pickering, esq., who graduated at Harvard college in 1796, and died possessed of the estate in 1846. It was then owned by the latter's son John Pickering, who graduated at Harvard in 1830, and died possessed of the estate in 1882. It is now owned and occupied by the latter's son, John Pickering, who is also a graduate of Harvard. An engraving of the house, as it now appears, is shown herewith.

WILL OF JOHN OSGOOD.

The will of John Osgood of Andover was proved in the court at Salem 25 : 9 : 1651. The following copy is from the original on file in the office of the clerk of courts at Salem, volume II, leaf 22.

The 12 of Aprill 1650: in the ag of the testator 54 born in 1595 July 23

In the name off God Amen I John offgood off Andever in the County of Effex in new England Being Sick of Body But in Pfect memory do infitut and mak my laft will and Testament in maner and forme as ffoloweth

Inprins I bequeath ¶and¶ Giue my Soule in to the hand of God my heavenly ffather through the medyation of Jefus Chrifft my Bleffad Saviour and Redeemer my Body to the earth ffrom whence it was taken my Goods and chatells as ffoloweth

Inprins I do Giue Vnto my Sonn John Offgood my houf and houf lot with all acomedationes thervnto Belonging Brook-en vp and Vnbroken Vp and with all the medow thervnto belonging fforeuer with this proviso y<sup>t</sup> my wif Sarah offgood fhall haue the moyety or the on half of the houf and land and medowes during her naturall life

I do Giue and Bequeath to my Sonn Steven Offgood 25 pound to be payd at 21 yeares of age in Contry pay

It I do Giue to my daughter Mary Offgood 25 pound to be payd at 18 yeares off age in Contry pay

It I do Giue to my dater Elizabeth Offgood 25 pound to be payd at 18 yeares off age in Contry pay

It I do giue and Bequeath Vnto my daughter hannah Offgood 25 pound to be payd at 18 yeares of age in Contry pay

It I do Giue to my daughter ffarah Clement 20s

It I do Giue to her daughter *Bakah* 20 ffillings to Be payd when fhe is 7 yeres of age But if fhe dy before y<sup>t</sup> tim it to be null

It I do Giue to my Seruant Caleb Johnfon one Cow calf to Be payd 3 yeares Befor his time is out and to be kept at the Coft of my executor till his tim is out

It I do Giue to the meeting houf off newbery 18 ffillings to Buie A Chufhion for the minifter to lay his *Book* Vpon : all the Rest of my Goods and Eftate Vnbequeathed I do giue Vnto my fone John Offgood and to Sarah my wife whom I do mak Joynt executorr of my laft will and testament in wittnes thereof [I] fet my hand an Seale

John Offgood.

I do intreat John Clement of Hauerell and Michalas houl of Andever to be ouerseers of this my laft will and testament

By mee  
in the prefens off John Offgood  
Joseph Parker  
Richard Barker  
debt owing to me  
m<sup>r</sup> Edword Woodman eyght ffillings

ANDREWS NOTES.

Sarah Andrews of Haverhill married Samuel Marble of Salem, N. H., July 16, 1786.—*Haverhill town records.*

Henry Andrews admitted to First church, Boxford, March 7, 1762.—*First church (Boxford) records.*

Rachel Andrews published to James Linsay, both of Wenham, Nov. 23, 1727.

Elizabeth Andrews of Beverly married Benjamin Orsment of Wenham Sept. 5, 1739.

—*Wenham town records.*

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records. We have noted the fact that Mary<sup>2</sup> Webster is not mentioned in her mother's will. Unless there is evidence from other sources of information that John<sup>2</sup> Emery married his step-sister, this claim must be definitely and permanently abandoned.

Perhaps some one, in spite of the evidence here given, may try to insist that the marriage, Oct. 29, 1650, was, in reality, the marriage of John<sup>2</sup> Emery and Mary<sup>2</sup> Webster and that Henry Short was in error in assigning the record to widower John<sup>1</sup> Emery and widow Mary Webster. The record does not apply to the young couple as they were married by Oct. 10, 1650, when they deposed in a court case (Essex County Court Records, 1-220). Moreover, if there were two early Emery-Webster marriages, say between 1647 and 1650, inclusive, Henry Short would have found it necessary to make inquiry as to which marriage the original Newbury record referred. We have presented conclusive evidence that he did not make any inquiry. As he undoubtedly knew the maiden name of John<sup>2</sup> Emery's wife, the fact that he made no inquiry proves that her maiden name was not Webster.

The Emery Genealogy states that Mary, first wife of John Emery, died in Newbury, April, 1649. This record does not appear in Newbury vital records. We have seen evidence that John<sup>1</sup> Emery's second wife had a daughter Ebenezer, born, according to Newbury records, Sept. 14, or 16, 1648. If Ebenezer was born in Sept. 1648, the date of the first wife's death is incorrect. No evidence in early records has been found that her baptismal name was Mary.

Capt. Walter Goodwin Davis in his account of The Ancestry of Sarah Miller (page 23), suggests that John<sup>1</sup> Emery may have married Alice Grantam, June 26, 1620, at Whiteparish, Wiltshire, England. Whiteparish is about eight miles from Romsey, Hampshire, England, where John<sup>1</sup> Emery resided before he came to New England. He had a daughter Alice, who may have been his oldest child, and if so, born about 1622. There is no record of her baptism at Romsey. Perhaps her mother went to her old home in Whiteparish before her first child was born and had her child baptized there.

In Capt. Davis's publication, above mentioned, he gives the baptism of John Emery, the immigrant, March 29, 1599,\* and Anthony, his brother, Aug. 29, 1601. Their father's name was John. Possibly John, the father, may have been a son of John Emery and Alee Banet, who were married May 10, 1565, at St. Bartholomew, Hyde, Winchester, Hampshire, England. (Phillimore's Hampshire Parish Registers, Marriages, 16-136.) Winchester is a few miles northeast of Romsey. One John Emery, possibly the groom of 1565, was buried June 16, 1594, at Romsey. The records of St. Bartholomew, Hyde, Winchester,

\* The date Nov. 29, 1599, which has also appeared in print, is erroneous.

have not been searched for Emery baptisms and burials, as the present time is unfavorable for genealogical investigations in England, due to war conditions.

Persons interested in the history of the John<sup>1</sup> Emery branch of the family will find much better accounts of the early history in the publications mentioned below than in the Emery Genealogy:

- (1) The Ancestry of Sarah Miller, by Capt. Walter Goodwin Davis;
- (2) The Pillsbury Ancestry, by Mary Lovering Holman.

### A NOTE ON THE OSGOOD FAMILY OF HAMPSHIRE, WILTSHIRE AND NEW ENGLAND

By JOHN INSLEY CODDINGTON, A.M., of Olivet, Michigan.

The late Osgood Field wrote "A Contribution to the History of the Family of Osgood," printed in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. 20 (1866), pp. 22-28. His observations on the English origins of the New England Osgoods were elaborated by Eben Putnam in the *Genealogy of the Descendants of John, Christopher and William Osgood* (Salem, Mass., 1894), pp. 1-5. The views of these two men were supported by Henry F. Waters, who, in his *Genealogical Gleanings in England*, vol. 1, p. 518, gave an abstract of the will of William Spencer of Cheriton, which contained much information relative to the Osgoods. Mrs. Mary Lovering Holman has covered the same ground with lucid clarity in *The Pillsbury Ancestry*, pp. 1067-1072.

All these eminent genealogists agree about John Osgood, yeoman, who was born (according to his own statement in his will) on 23 July 1595, and who settled at Newbury, Mass., in 1638, was one of the original settlers of Hampton, N. H., and later removed to Andover, Mass., where he died in 1651. They agree that he came from Wherwell, co. Wilts, and presumably he was born in that parish. It seems that John Osgood was a son of Robert Osgood, yeoman, of Cottingworth in the parish of Wherwell, whose will was dated 25 Aug. 1630, and proved in the Consistory Court at Winchester 17 Nov. 1630. Robert Osgood of Cottingworth in Wherwell was, according to Osgood Field, a son of Peter Osgood of the neighboring parish of Over [or Upper] Wallop, co. Hants, who was buried at Over Wallop 26 Jan. 1585/6. That must also have been the day of his death, since Peter Osgood's will was signed that same day, 26 Jan. 1585/6, and was proved in the Consistory Court at Winchester 21 Feb. 1585/6. In this will, Peter Osgood named a wife Eliza-

beth, who was probably the Elizabeth Osgood buried at Over Wallop 30 July 1598.

The Osgood entries in the parish register of St. Peter's Church, Over Wallop, have never been printed, although Osgood Field must have copied them. He notes, in the article above mentioned,\* that "In the register of Upper Wallop the burials date from 1538, with a chasm from 1625 to 1664. Marriages date from 1541, Baptisms from 1684. These are from parts of registers collected together about one hundred years ago by the then clergyman, who mentions in a note that it was all that remained of the ancient register of the parish of Upper Wallop. The parish register of [St. Andrew's Church] Nether Wallop does not begin till 1628, and contains the names of no Osgoods."

The present writer has not attempted to verify the conclusions reached by the above-cited genealogists concerning the English home of John Osgood, the settler of Newbury, and his ancestors. But in the course of a visit to Over Wallop in January, 1937, the Osgood entries in the parish register there were copied. They are not very satisfactory, because, as Osgood Field pointed out, there are no baptisms before 1684. In the diocese of Winchester, moreover, it is not possible to fill in the lacunae in early parish registers through search of the Bishops' Transcripts, because no Transcripts are preserved at Winchester earlier than 1780.

#### OSGOOD ENTRIES IN THE PARISH REGISTER OF ST. PETER'S CHURCH, OVER WALLOP, CO. HANTS

##### *Marriages, 1541-1636*

1544, Oct. 2	Henry Jerom & Bridget Osgood.
1559, July 23	Henry Osgood & Emm Pile.
1560, Oct. 17	John Drake & Jane Osgood.
1561, Oct. 8	Nicholas Collines & Catherin Osgood.
1570, Nov. 8	John Kent of Pottrey & Ellyn Osgood.
1587, Jan. 29	Jhon Miller & Catherin Osgood (1587/8).
1590, Nov. 10	Jhon Cooper & Christian Osgood.
1593, June 4	Tho. Kent & Jone Osgood.
1594, July 29	Jhon Locke & Jane Osgood.
1599, Nov. 28	Willm Osgood & Bridget Osgood.
1600, Dec. 1	Henry Osgood & Elyzab: Greene.
1601, Oct. 7	Willm Becke & Eliz: Osgood.
1604, Feb. 11	Willm [Atneve?] & Ellyn Osgood (1604/5).
1608, Feb. 14	Peeter Osgood & Ellyn Kent widow (1608/9).
1621, May 26	Henry Osgood & Ann Miller.
1633, Aug. 5	Walterus Kent de East Dean infra parochia de Mottsfont† duxit in matrimonium Elizabetham Osgood.
1633, Aug. 12	Johannes Burgis duxit in matrimonium Elizabetham Osgood filiam Davidis Osgood.
1634, June 9	Phillipp Kent & Sarah Osgood.

\* *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. 20 (1866), p. 22, note.

† Mottisfont, co. Hants.

##### *Burials, 1538-1624*

1543, May 14	Rich: Osgood.
1543, March 2	Rich: the son of Rich: Osgood (1543/4).
1553, April 20	Issabell Osgood.
1563, Aug. 17	Steven Osgood.
1563, Dec. 4	Rich: the son of Henrye Osgood.
1577, June 6	Rich: son of Henrye Osgood.
1582, Sept. 23	Jone wife of Jhon Osgood.
1585, Jan. 16	Peeter Osgood (1585/6).
1591, April 6	Henrye Osgood householder.
1598, May 22	Emme Osgood widow.
1598, July 30	Elizabeth Osgood.
1599, Nov. 29	Jhon Osgood householder.
1607, July 2	Richard Osgood householder.
1611, April 7	John son of Henry Osgood.
1612, Sept. 18	David Kent son in law to Peeter Osgood.
1614, Sept. 2	Phillis wife of Phillip Osgood.
1619, July 6	Richard son of Phillip Osgood.
1620, Oct. 17	Mary daughter of Phillip Osgood.
1623, July 21	Elizabeth Osgood wife of Henry Osgood senior.
1623, Nov. 13	Margareta Osgood filia Davidis Osgood paterfamilias.

There were also Osgoods in the neighboring parish of Newton Tony, co. Wilts. They were most probably related to the Osgoods of Over Wallop and Wherwell. The following marriages are taken from Phillimore's *Wiltshire Parish Registers: Marriages*, vol. 3, pp. 133-142, and cover the years 1591-1683.

#### OSGOOD ENTRIES IN THE PARISH REGISTER OF ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, NEWTON TONY, CO. WILTS

##### *Marriages*

1595, July 13	John Osgood & Janne Osgood.
1595, July 13	Thomas Osgood & Margaret Sikett.
1597, May 2	Edward Marshall & Elionar Osgood.
1597, Oct. 20	Peter Osgood & Ellin Smart.
1613, Sept. 21	Robert Manfeld & Dorothee Osgood.
1633, June 19	Richard Bresvill & Heaster Osgood.
1636, July 25	John Strong & Jane Osgood.

#### NOTES ON THE SWING FAMILY OF SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY

Compiled by FRANK ANKENBRAND, JR., Associate Editor of the *Vineland Historical Magazine*.

The following notes were found by me in an old bible that was printed in Philadelphia in 1816. I purchased the book in a second-hand store in Bridgeton, New Jersey. The older record is written on writing paper of Civil War vintage and was inserted in the bible with red sealing wax. Realizing that here might be information long hunted and desired by genealogists

ABRAHAM FITT, Abraham  
Early Inhabitants of Ipswich, ma  
MS - 974, 4/7/1642/1980

236, EARLY INHABITANTS, IPSWICH, MASS

(copied for original folder)  
The worthy Gentleman whose dear Remains  
This Sepulcre in Darkness now Contains.

Dea. Thomas had a sister, Alice Norton, who married, October 25, 1699, Robert Kimball, who died in England, June 27, 1703. Alice continued a widow till her decease, in 1733.

Dea. Thomas Norton married Mercy Russ, or Ross, November 14, 1700. She died January 6, 1728.

Thomas Norton, their son, was graduated at Harvard College, Class of 1725. He became Master of the Ipswich Grammar School, 1729.

Widow Mary Norton entered into a contract of marriage with Philip Fowler, February 27, 1659.

Freegrace Norton, dying intestate, being slaine in ye warr, March 28, 1676.

1667, June 1. Freegrace Norton to hue timber for the Meeting-house.

1673, November. Complaint against miller Freegrace Norton for bad grinding.

George Norton removes to Springfield, 1675.

NICHOLS, Richard. Was one of Major Denison's subscribers in 1648. He purchased of Edward Bragg, March 21, 1658, one acre and half of land on the south side of the river, having the highway leading to Chebacco south; land sometime Humphrey Griffin's, now Abraham Fitt, towards the East; other land of sd Richard Nicolls north and west.

Farmer thinks Richard Nichols removed to Reading and died there November 22, 1674.

His children born at Ipswich were:

James, born July 25, 1658

Joanna, born November 26, 1660

NORTH, John. Was an inhabitant in 1637. He sold to Robert Kinsman, July 7, 1642, a house and lot on the south side of the river; also a planting lot on the Neck, near Labor-in-vain. He possessed land at Reedy Marsh, in 1638.

EARLY INHABITANTS, IPSWICH, MASS

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NELSON, William. Had:

William, born March 1, 1659

Robert, born December 12, 1661

1677, December. Complaint against William Nelsen, jr. for falling trees near the house that was Tho: Wells his house.

1673. Ordered that the Constables shall give notice unto William Nelsen and Abner Ordway and an Irish or Germ'y man that married Rachell, Q'r M'r Perkins mayd, that the town will not allow them to inhabit house in this Town, unless, &c.

And Quartermaster Perkins affirmed that he "would save the town harmless," as far as the "Jersie man" was concerned, by "taking him as a tenant."

OSGOOD, Christopher. Took the freeman's oath at Boston, May 6, 1635.

1635. He had granted to him an house lot, having John Proctor's houselot on the south, John Robinson on the north, William Fuller east, and a swamp west.

1641. He was a commoner.

1645. He possessed a lot on the Town Hill.

1650. His will is dated April 19, and was proved by the oath of Daniell Rolfe, October 10, 1650.

He bequeaths to his eldest daughter, Mary Osgood, ten pounds. To three other daughters, Abigail, Elizabeth, and Deborah, five pounds each.

[Mary Osgood, his daughter, and John Lovejoy of Andover, were married at Ipswich, June 1, 1651, by Mr. Symonds.]

To his son Christopher Osgood, he bequeaths house and lands. He makes provision for Margery (Fowler) Osgood his wife. He appoints Mr. John Norton and his "father, Philip fowler," the overseers.

Capt Christopher Osgood 2, son of Christopher 1, removed from Ipswich to Andover after 1673.

1675. He was admitted freeman.

1690. Representative at the December session.

Died at the age of eighty years, in 1723, leaving a mem-



ory in Ipswich as well as in Andover. He is alluded to on the church records, March 1, 1673, "Tho: Osgood, the sonne of our brother Christopher Osgood," took the covenant.

This "sonne Tho:" also removed to Andover, and he is later mentioned as "Tho: Osgood of Andover;" but his daughter, Mary, was born in Ipswich, February 1, 1675.

[A most pleasant fellowship existed between the Andover Osgoods and Ipswich relatives, continuously for a century.]

Capt. Christopher Osgood 2, had an account with Robert Lord, June 25, 1681, as did Thomas Osgood his son.

[To Mr. Hammatt's gleanings, we add a newspaper clipping of 1879:]

"A venerable Powder Horn belongs to Mr. Clark Osgood, of Cape Elizabeth, Maine. It is covered all over with inscriptions. It appears that Old Buck, the original proprietor, parted with this branching horn in 1601.

"Christopher Osgood, of Orrell, England, came to America, Feb. ye 14, 1634."

He brought Old Buck's horn with him. The remaining inscriptions run as follows:

Ezekiel Osgood 3, born 1712, Andover.

Ezekiel Osgood 4, born June ye 12, 1747, died 1816

Isaac Osgood, born September 16, 1775  
died November 30, 1853

Clark Osgood, born Aug. 18, 1803, Bluehill, Me.

The eighth family that settled in Bluehill, was Ezekiel Osgood, of Andover, Mass., November 6, 1765. He died in 1798, aged eighty-six. In 1810, his descendants numbered five children, forty-two grandchildren, fifteen great grandchildren.

ORDWAY, Samuel. had a shop on the south side of the river, near where the south end of the Cotton Factory mill-dam and footbridge now is. With Sarah Ordway, his first wife, he had

Sarah, born January 20, 1681

Ann, died April 13, 1688

He married (2) February 25, 1690, Sarah Ordway, dau. of James Ordway of Newbury.

1691, March 10. Granted to Samuel Ardway, liberty to set up a shop on ye Town Comon, to follow his trade of a smith for ye Town benefit.

[If Mr. Hammatt's quotation refers to the "Town Comon" in front of the South Meeting-house,—as it evidently must,—then the blacksmith shop of Ordway, 1691, was the beginning of the ancient shop, which for a century was near the corner of County and Poplar streets. The old Smithy, and the quaint Balances or Scales built by Dr. Calef, were remembered by the aged folks of fifty years ago. The last blacksmith of this ancient corner was Mr. Aaron Smith.]

1694, Nov. 5. Adminis'n Granted to Sarah Ardway, widow, widow, on estate of Samuel Ardway. The Widow Ardway is referred to in records, 1698.

1673. Abner Ordway sought residence in Ipswich.

OSBORNE, Osburne, Henry. Married Mary Marchant May 1, 1661, and had:

John, born April 6, 1662

Henry,

Elizabeth, born March 28, 1676

Mary, married William Goodhue

He administered on the estate of his mother-in-law, Mary Marchant, who died December 6, 1679; and receives an acquittance from his sons and sons-in-law, who were her heirs, July 29, 1679.

Mary Osborne, his wife, died November 19, 1679.

John Osborne, son of Henry, and Mehitable Addams were married October 11, 1685. They had:

William, born January 20, 1686

Henry Ossbourne, 1681, 27, 7: in such a condition that I can not attend my calling, nor carry on family affairs: requests that Simon Stace and Thomas Lull be appo: guardians.