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**The
Great Migration**

**Immigrants to New England
1634 - 1635**

Volume I

A-B

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Alford"), bp. Boston 5 December 1647 "being about 6 days old" [BChR 309]; apparently died soon.

- vii ELISHA, b. say 1651; m. by April 1676 _____ (father's will [SPR 12:136-37]). (Pope incorrectly abstracts the will of William Alford by combining two separate items, thus creating a non-existent bequest to "dau[ghter] Bethia, wife of his son Elisha" [Pope 13], and this has been picked up by Torrey. We do not know the given name of Elisha's wife.)

With second wife

- viii JOHN, b. Boston 29 November 1658 [BVR 65]; bp. Boston 5 December 1658 ("son of our brother William Alford") [BChR 333]; d. Boston 29 January 1658/9 [BVR 65].
- ix JONATHAN, bp. Boston 17 May 1663 [BChR 340]; d. Boston 24 May 1663 [BVR 90].

ASSOCIATIONS: On 20 May 1659, William Alford had the power to sell land for John and Sarah Leverett of Boston and London [SLR 11:55-57, 64-66].

COMMENTS: On 11 April 1634 Francis Kirby wrote from London to John Winthrop Jr. at Agawam that

The bearer hereof Mr. William Alford, skinner, is an honest man well known to me and also to Mr. Cotton of Boston. I desire you to be acquainted with him and to show him what kindness you can without prejudice to yourself. He is come with his family to plant amongst you [WP 3:163].

On 20 November 1637, "Mr. Alfoot" was among five men of Salem to be disarmed for their support of Wheelwright and Hutchinson, and to deliver their arms to Lt. Davenport [MBCR 1:212].

Alford and John Winthrop Jr. settled into an uneasy association, trading in goats and sheep until 1653 [WP 6:342], when they fell out over payment and dealings with third parties, as we learn from a series of letters that extend into 1654 [WP 6:398-99]. Alford's trading spread south down the coast to New London [RPCC 201].

The two-hundred acre land grant in Salem was contingent upon his remaining in town, suggesting that he had some pressing reason to relocate to Boston and leave such a large parcel behind.

Benjamin Alford of Boston, merchant, is called "prob. s. of William" and "a prisoner in Barbary" by Savage, but no evidence connecting the two men was seen.

GEORGE ALLEN

ORIGIN: Unknown

MIGRATION: 1635

FIRST RESIDENCE: Weymouth

REMOVES: Sandwich 1638

FREEMAN: Propounded for freeman of Plymouth Colony 5 March 1638/9 [PCR 1:117] and admitted 3 September 1639 [PCR 1:130].

OFFICES: Sandwich constable, 3 September 1639 (replacing Thomas Armitage in mid-term) [PCR 1:125, 130]. Surveyor of highways, 3 March 1639/40, 2 June 1640 [PCR 1:141, 156]. Committee to divide meadow at Sandwich, 16 April 1640 [PCR 1:147]. Deputy for Sandwich to Plymouth General Court, 2 June 1640, 1 June 1641, 7 June 1642, 20 August 1644 [PCR 1:155, 2:16, 40, 75].

ESTATE: In the inventory of Weymouth land made about 1642, Ralph Allen and John Allen held land "first granted to George Allin" [Weymouth Hist 1:184, 188].

Received 6½ acres in the division of meadow at Sandwich, 16 April 1640 [PCR 1:149].

In his undated will, proved 7 June 1649, "Georg[e] Allen the elder late of Sandwidge" bequeathed to "all my children" 12p. apiece; to "my son Matth[e]w" one calf and 5s.; to "my wife" the old cow; "my house & household stuff to my wife during the time that she continueth unmarried but in case she marries again my will is that they shall be disposed of to be divided amongst my five least children"; to "my five least children" a cow apiece; to "my son Will[i]am the meadow I bought of Peeter Caunt being in the second division"; "for my land & the rest of my meadow I give unto my sons Henry & Samuel"; "my adventure in the bark I leave to my wife & the five least children"; wife "Katheren Allen" to be executrix and Ralph Allen and Richard Bourne to be overseers [PCPR 1:1:84; Plymouth Wills 175; MD 9:224-25].

The inventory of the estate of "Georg[e] Allen of Sandwidg lately deceased," taken 22 September 1648, totalled £44 16s., with no real estate included; his share in the Plymouth bark was £3 [PCPR 1:1:84; Plymouth Wills 176; MD 9:225].

On 10 July 1656, "Henery and Samuel Allin of Boston ... joint heirs of a piece of land ... in the bounds of Sandwich ... with certain meadow ground thereunto adjoining and appertaining, which was the proper

possession of our father George Allin deceased, and by him given to us ... with the consent of our mother, to say now Katheren Collins who hath interest therein during her life," sold this land "unto Gorge Alline of Sandwich aforesaid" [MD 25:136-37, citing PCLR 3:7].

BIRTH: By about 1592 based on estimated date of first marriage. (By the argument in *COMMENTS* below, he was the George Allen in the 1643 Sandwich list of men able to bear arms, and so was not yet sixty in that year and thus was born after 1583. If this estimate of 1592 is correct, then we can suggest that the age given for George on the 1635 passenger list could be corrected from 24 to 44, a discrepancy from the estimate of only one year.)

DEATH: Buried at Sandwich 2 May 1648 [SandVR 1:4].

MARRIAGE: (1) By about 1617 _____.

(2) By 1627 Katherine _____ (assuming that William was her oldest Allen child). She married (2) by 1656 John Collins of Boston [MD 25:136-37, citing PCLR 3:7]. On 27 July 1670, Gideon Allen was granted administration on the estate of "John Collins late of Boston deceased" [SPR NS 1:480]. (John K. Allen noted the marriage in London on 5 November 1624 of "George Allen of London, clothworker, and Katherine Starkes of Woking," Surrey, and noted that this was a good chronological fit for the New England couple [JKA:George 5-6]. Since George Allen was very likely from Somerset, and is not known to have been in London, this suggestion seems unlikely, but, pending further research, not impossible.)

CHILDREN:

With first wife

- i JOHN, b. about 1610 (in his will of 12 March 1689[90], "John Allen of Swanzey" said he was "in the eighty year of my age" [Gen Adv 3:121, citing BarnPR 1:19]); m. by an unknown date Christian _____ (in his will of 12 March 1689[90] John Allen bequeathed to "wife Christian Allen" [Gen Adv 3:121, citing BarnPR 1:19]).
- ii ROBERT, b. say 1614; d. before 10 June 1661 [PCR 3:221-22, 4:9, 12], apparently unmarried.
- iii RALPH, b. say 1617; m. by about 1642 Susanna[?] _____ (eldest certain child, Joseph, b. about 1642 [GMNJ 16:7]; her forename given in many sources as Susanna, but without record evidence cited).
- iv GEORGE, b. about 1619 (aged 16 in 1635 [Hotten 283]); m. (1) by 1648 Hannah _____ (eldest child b. Sandwich 24 June

1648 [MD 14:168]) [GMNJ 16:8-10]; m. (2) after 1682 Sarah _____, who survived him [MD 18:136].

- v ROSE, b. say 1621; m. (1) by about 1639 Joseph Holway/ Holloway/ Holley (son Joseph married by 1664 [MD 14:167]); m. (2) Sandwich 19 May 1648 William Newland [PCR 8:6; SandVR 1:4 (a footnote to this entry tells us "'Allen' was first written, but it was crossed out in the same ink, and the entry completed as printed")]. (In his will, dated 26 August 1690, William Newland named as one of his overseers "my brother-in-law William Allen" [MD 24:61-63, citing BarnPR 1:4-5].)

With second wife

- vi WILLIAM, b. about 1627 (aged 8 in 1635 [Hotten 283]); m. Sandwich 21 March 1649 Priscilla Browne [MD 16:122; SandVR 1:5; PCR 8:9], daughter of PETER BROWNE [GMB 1:261].
- vii MATHEW, b. about 1629 (aged 6 in 1635 [Hotten 283]); m. Sandwich 6 June 1657 Sarah Kirby [MD 14:169; SandVR 1:19].
- viii HENRY, b. say 1631; m. (1) by 1663 Sarah Hill (eldest child b. Milford 21 October 1663 [FOOF 1:13]; Sarah Allen, wife of Henry, admitted to Milford church and baptized, 7 [worn] 1666 [TAG 16:33, citing Milford church records]; Jacobus called her daughter of John Hill of Guilford, without citing evidence [TAG 20:Supplement:3; see also NEHGR 57:251]); m. (2) in 1685 Rebecca (_____) Rose, widow of Robert Rose, son of ROBERT ROSE of Wethersfield [FOOF 1:506; Robert Rose Gen 16-17].
- ix SAMUEL, b. say 1633; living 1656 [MD 25:136-37, citing PCLR 3:7]; no further record.
- x GIDEON, b. say 1635; m. by 1671 Sarah Prudden, daughter of Rev. Peter Prudden (eldest child b. Boston 9 August 1671 [BVR 117]; in a deed of 16 May 1686, John Prudden, son of Peter Prudden, calls Gideon Allen his brother [i.e., brother-in-law] [NEHGR 84:63-64, abstracting Milford LR 3:9]).

ASSOCIATIONS: George Allen was probably related in some way to Ralph Allen, mason, of Sandwich (see *COMMENTS* below).

COMMENTS: "George Allyn," aged 24 [sic], "Katherin Allyn his wife," aged 30, "George Allyn his son," aged 16, "Will[ia]m Allyn his son," aged 8, "Mathew Allyn his son," aged 6, and "Edward Poole his servant," aged 26, sailed for New England on 20 March 1634/5 in an unnamed ship from Weymouth, Dorsetshire [Hotten 283].

A number of claims have been made regarding the English origin of George Allen, deriving him from London, Somerset or Leicester, but none of these has been more than a suggestion [GMNJ 16:3-4; TAG 36:64]. The known origins of all of his fellow passengers are in the West Country, mostly from Batcombe or Broadway in Somerset, so George Allen's origin should be sought in that area.

Savage and others, presumably following the misguided lead of the author of the history of Lynn, say that George Allen was first at Lynn, in 1636. The origin of this statement would be the belief that all the earliest settlers of Sandwich were from Lynn. But George Allen was first at Weymouth, and there is no reason to believe that he ever resided at Lynn.

At one time or another just about every young Allen male in southeastern New England has been placed as a son of George Allen. The following discussion examines some of those who are known to be sons of George, and others for whom there are claims of various likelihood. Since one of the Ralph Allens of Sandwich was not a son of George Allen, we assume that not all Allens of Sandwich were sons of George, and so have included among the children of George only those for whom there is some evidence. We have not resolved all problems here, and have not even considered all published claims. We hope, however, that we have cleared away some of the confusion.

JOHN: In the Weymouth land inventory of about 1643, both "John Allin" and "Ralph Allin" held land "first granted to George Allin" [Weymouth Hist 1:184, 188]. The most likely explanation of this arrangement is that these two men were both older sons of George Allen. Many of the early settlers of Weymouth removed to Rehoboth soon after 1643, and a John Allen is found there, who we have assigned as this son of George.

ROBERT: "Rob[er]te Allen" was one of five men from Sandwich who were sent against the Narragansetts in 1645. Pope, citing Sandwich Town Records, stated that Robert "revolted from the covenant of his father" [Pope 14]. On 10 June 1661, "John Allin, of Rehoboth, came into Court, and informed concerning his proceedings about his late deceased brother, Robert Allin, who was found dead in his house on his bed" [PCR 3:221-22,

4:9, 12]. On the basis of these records, John and Robert are placed as the two oldest children of George Allen, the immigrant.

GEORGE: George Allen, son of the immigrant, sailed to New England with his father in 1635, his age given as 16, and so born about 1619. Most authors say that he "spent all of his adult life in Sandwich, and in 1643 his name appears in a list of males living there aged between 16 and 60" [GMNJ 16:8]. Since only one George Allen appears in the 1643 list, it is therefore assumed by some that the immigrant was not included because he had already passed his sixtieth birthday.

At the same time, most authors claim that the George Allen who began having children in Boston in 1645 had earlier been in Weymouth [Savage 1:30]. There are at least three records for the name George Allen in Weymouth in the early 1640s, at a time when the immigrant had already moved to Sandwich. In March 1640 (probably 1640/1) "Tho[mas] Apellgate of Waymouth" sold to "George Allen of Waymouth my house and homelot in Waymouth accounted seven acres, also two acres of salt marsh, also eight acres of planting land at Smelt Brook & also a great lot" [SLR 1:17]. Early in 1641 "George Allen of Weymouth in New England, planter, aged about twenty-one years," deposed with regard to a dispute about lading a ship [Lechford 392]. In the Weymouth land inventory taken about 1643 is an entry for "The Land of George Allin": "Three acres in Kingoke Hill first granted to Robert Lovell" [Weymouth Hist 1:190].

The deposition would make this George Allen born about 1620, in very close agreement with the age of the son of the immigrant George Allen. Two other men with the same surname, Ralph Allen and John Allen, also held land in Weymouth in 1643, in both cases including parcels "first granted to George Allen." This set of circumstances makes it likely that George Allen, the immigrant, left three of his older sons behind in Weymouth when he moved to Sandwich, and that all three of the Weymouth records noted above pertain to George Allen, the son of the immigrant. This would further imply that the George Allen who began having children in Boston in 1645 had no earlier connection with Weymouth and was not a member of the family of George Allen, the passenger of 1635.

George Allen, son of the immigrant, must have moved to Sandwich sometime after 1643 and before 1648, when his son Caleb was born at Sandwich. Pope, in his sketch of the elder George Allen, states that "the following are not specified of George, Sen. or Jun.: Caleb b. June 27, 1648, Hester b. Dec. 8, 1648, Ebenezer, b. Feb. 10, 1649" [Pope 14]. When the younger George Allen died "Caleb Allin of Sandwich ... and others his

natural brethren and sisters" and "Sarah Allin, relict of George Allin late of Sandwich aforesaid, deceased," entered an agreement in 1693 with regard to the settlement of the estate [MD 18:136, citing BarnPR 1:79]. Caleb was, then, of the third generation. Hester, born on 8 December 1648, was a daughter of Ralph Allen, mason, and Ebenezer was son of Ralph Allen, wheelwright (see below).

That this George Allen of Sandwich was the son of the immigrant George Allen is clinched by the will of William Allen of Sandwich, who was undoubtedly a son of the immigrant George Allen. William Allen, in his will dated 17 February 1697/8, left his entire estate (after the death of "Priscilla my now wife") to "my nephew Daniel Allen of Sandwich aforesaid son of my brother George Allen deceased" [MD 32:26-27, citing BarnPR 2:210]. George Allen of Sandwich had son Daniel born 22 May 1663 [SandVR 2:1238].

RALPH: For about a decade there were two Ralph Allens residing in Sandwich, whose records are difficult to disentangle. On 4 March 1650/1, "Anthony Wright commenced suit ... against Ralph Allen, Junior" [PCR 7:52, 54]. On 4 August 1651, a warrant was "directed to require Ralph Allen, Senior, personally to appear, to answer unto such misdemeanors as whereof he is accused" [PCR 2:171]. With two exceptions to be discussed later, distinctions between Senior and Junior were not seen after 7 June 1659, when "Ralph Allin, Senior," appeared in a list of men summoned to appear at court for refusing to take the oath of fidelity [PCR 3:168]. The name Ralph Allen appeared again on 6 October 1659 and several subsequent occasions in late 1659 and through 1660, in similar circumstances, without a marker for seniority [PCR 3:176, 181, 191, 201, 209], suggesting that one of the Ralph Allens died in the fall of 1659.

We may begin to make some progress in unravelling the tangle of records by examining those which state an occupation. "Experience Allin the daughter of Ralphe Allin mason" was born at Sandwich on 14 March 1651 [MD 14:109; SandVR 1:12]. Two other births for children of a Ralph Allen at about this time were "Jediah Allen," born 3 January 1646, and "Epherim Allin," born 20 March 1656 [MD 14:109, 166; SandVR 1:12, 16]. On 12 October 1662, "Jone Swift of Sandwich" (widow of William) included in her will bequests to "my grandchild Experience Allen" and "unto Jedediah Allen and Experience Allen" [MD 16:21-22, citing PCPR 2:2:16]. As noted by Charles Carroll Gardner, the entries in a fragmentary Bible record for this family may be interpreted to imply that Ralph Allen, father of Jedediah Allen, died before "Jane Swift," the testator of 1662 and grandmother of Jedediah [NEHGR 25:146; GMNJ 16:52]. Thus, Ralph

Allen, mason, whose wife was a Swift, and who had children Jedediah, Experience and Ephraim, would be the one who died in or about late 1659.

On 29 June 1663, Constant Southworth sold to "Ralph Allin of the town of Sandwich ... wheelwright ... all that my portion or lot of land lying and being at the place or places commonly called Acushena, Coaksett and places adjacent" [MD 18:171-72, citing PCLR 2:2:129]. On 15 October 1663, "Allis Bradford" sold to "Ralph Allin of the town of Sandwich ... wheelwright ... the one half of my whole entire part, portion or share of land being the one half of a purchaser's share of land ... at the place or places commonly called and known by the names of Acushena, Coaksett and places adjacent" [MD 18:176-77, citing PCLR 2:2:131b-c]. In his will of 18 December 1691, "Ralph Allin of Sandwich" made bequests to children John, Joseph, Increase, Ebenezer, Zachariah and Patience (to the last of whom he gave "one quarter part of that share of land which I bought of Constant Southward"), and named as his overseers "my brother William Allen and Edward Perry" [MD 32:166, citing BarnPR 2:75]. Thus, Ralph Allen, wheelwright, who lived far past 1659, was the son of the immigrant George Allen.

We now return to the two records which refer to Ralph Allen Senior after 1659. On 5 June 1671, "Ralph Allin, Senior," was made a surveyor of highways at Sandwich [PCR 5:58]. On 18 April 1675, "Meary Allen, the daughter of Ralph Allen Senior," was buried at Sandwich [MD 14:169; SandVR 1:19]. From 1660 until the end of the century, no Ralph Allen of Sandwich is known other than the testator of 1691. The second of these records does not necessarily refer to a living Ralph Allen, but the first certainly does.

In summary, Ralph Allen, Senior, wheelwright, son of the immigrant George Allen, died in the 1690s, and Ralph Allen, Junior, mason, of undetermined kinship, died in or about 1659.

Ralph Allen, the son of the immigrant, was apparently born about 1617, so Ralph Allen Junior, whatever his relation, must have been younger. Some of the accounts of the Ralph Allen who was not son of the immigrant had an earlier wife than the one discussed above, and by this supposed wife he had older children [JKA:Ralph 19-20; GMNJ 16:52]. John K. Allen reported the marriage at St Mary-le-Bow, London, on 6 May 1619 of Ralph Allen and Hester English, and suggested this was a first marriage for Ralph Allen Junior [JKA:Ralph 20]. Given the chronology stated above, this marriage cannot have been for Ralph Allen

Junior of Sandwich, and the earlier children ascribed to him by these authors must not be considered part of his family.

SAMUEL: Guilford (among others) thought that Samuel Allen of Braintree might be a son of George, but the Samuel Allen who acted in 1656 with Henry Allen was apparently one of George Allen's younger sons, and therefore would be too young to be Samuel of Braintree. Samuel, son of George, disappears after his deed of 1656.

GIDEON: Gideon is placed as one of the younger sons of George because he was administrator of the estate of John Collins, who would have been his father-in-law, and because he is later found in association with Henry Allen in Connecticut.

FRANCIS: Francis Allen married at Sandwich on 20 July 1662 Mary Barlow [SandVR 2:1249]; this suggests a birth for Francis about 1637. He had children Rachel, Abigail, Abia, Rebecca and Hannah [SandVR 2:1239]. These names do not suggest any connection with George or Ralph Allen, nor does any other evidence. (Pope has an entry for Francis Allen of Sandwich, noting that he was in the list of men able to bear arms in 1643, and then goes on to present records of a completely unrelated Francis of Roxbury [Pope 13].)

JAMES: James Allen of Sandwich had daughter Amy born at Sandwich in 1663, daughter Mary born in 1665, and daughter Abigail born in 1667 [SandVR 1:17]. If Amy were his eldest child, then we can estimate his birth about 1638. George Allen, son of the immigrant George Allen, had a son James born in 1658 [SandVR 1:17]. As with Francis Allen, there is no evidence beyond this to suggest a connection with George or Ralph Allen. For both Francis and James Allen, coincidence of surname appears to be the only reason for including them among the children of George Allen.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE: In 1924 John Kermott Allen prepared typescript accounts of "George Allen of Weymouth, Mass., 1635 ..." and of "Ralph Allen of Sandwich, Massachusetts," copies of which were deposited in major genealogical libraries; these volumes are cited above as JKA:George and JKA:Ralph.

In 1941, as part of his serialized "Genealogical Dictionary of New Jersey," Charles Carroll Gardner compiled accounts of both George Allen and Ralph Allen of Sandwich [GMNJ 16:1-4, 49-52]; although there are some errors in these accounts, Gardner's treatment remains the best in print on these families.

In 1990 Joan S. Guilford prepared an unreliable account of George Allen which ascribed to him fifteen children, some of whom were actually his

grandchildren and others of whom were not related at all [Guilford Anc 1-10].

JOHN ALLEN

ORIGIN: Unknown

MIGRATION: 1634

FIRST RESIDENCE: Dorchester

REMOVES: Springfield by 1636

OCCUPATION: Carpenter [DTR 7].

ESTATE: On 1 September 1634, the town of Dorchester "ordered that Bray Clarke and John Allen shall build an house upon the Rock by John Holman" [DTR 7]. On the same day, John Allen was one of ten men (mostly young and single) who were granted "3 acres apiece up Naponset" [DTR 7]. On 22 November 1634, "John Alline" was one of thirteen men who were to "have six acres of land granted them [for] their small and great lots at Naponset betwixt the Indian field and the mill" [DTR 8].

COMMENTS: This is probably the same man who witnessed the Indian deed to William Pyncheon dated 15 July 1636 at Springfield, and the one who was paid £3 on an undated account [possibly 1636]: "John Allen he to undertake the getting of the thatch and all other things belonging to it with lathing and nails, only the carriage of thatch excepted" for the meetinghouse [Springfield Hist 1:160]. It would not be surprising if the John Allen building a house in Dorchester in 1634 was helping to build the Springfield meetinghouse in 1636.

There are no New England records subsequent to 1636 that can be attributed to this man.

Pope would have him marry in 1651, but this marriage is for Mr. John Allyn of Hartford [GMB 3:1691-92].

He is not the "Mr. Allen" whose "strong water" was delivered into the hands of the deacons of Dorchester for the benefit of the poor "for his selling of it divers times to such as were drunk with it, he knowing thereof," on the basis of which record, Savage makes an entry for "John Allen" in Dorchester as an innkeeper in 1632 [MBCR 1:99]. John was never called "Mr."

