

CHILD-FOOTE-GODDARD CONNECTIONS

By Myrtle Stevens Hyde and Paul L. Child

Some clues about the English origin of Ephraim Child of Watertown, Mass., were treated recently by Douglas Richardson in "The Marriage of Mr. Ephraim Child (ca.1593-1663) of Watertown, Massachusetts" (TAG 62:28-29). Research in other records has established the origin of this immigrant.

Many years ago, Henry F. Waters provided genealogists a provocative clue regarding an Ephraim Child, from the will of John Bradshaw, brewer, of Westminster, co. Middlesex, England. In 1606, Bradshaw bequeathed to an abundant number of friends and relatives. Among these legacies were forty shillings "a peece" to "Nathaniell Beniamyn Ephraim Josuah and Elizabeth Childe and to Abigall Warren all the children of my sister Warren" (Genealogical Gleanings in England [Boston 1901], hereafter Waters, 1:743-44). Ephraim Child appeared in New England records of 1630 and died at the seasoned age of 70 years in February of 1662/3 (Watertown Records... with the Land Grants and Possessions [Watertown 1894], vital records section, p. 24; TAG 62:28-29). His calculated birth year is 1593, which could fit the Ephraim named in John Bradshaw's will. Waters pointed out that, in the Bradshaw will, "the names of Benjamin, Ephraim and Josuah Child are... suggestive of one of the New England families of that name..." that is, although Waters doesn't say so, of Ephraim Child of Watertown and his probable relatives, Richard Child (who had a son named Joshua) of Watertown, John Child of Watertown, and Benjamin Child of Roxbury (Ephraim bequeathed to Richard and John and to Benjamin's son, also named Ephraim). The impulse is strong to assume that the Ephraim Child in England is identical with the Ephraim Child of Watertown. To follow these clues, several steps were taken, leading into the pathways of seven surnames. An unusual aspect of the venture is that wills, with their wonderful clues of names and relationships, were not found for most of the people involved. Rather, brief administrations of intestate estates provided essential facts.

Genealogical problems are usually best handled by beginning "where we are," and "where we are" in this case is knowing that a mother of unknown name had had several sons and a daughter by a husband surnamed Child before she married a husband surnamed Warren and had another daughter. She was a "sister" to John Bradshaw. Her identity is critical.

John Bradshaw's will, beyond the brief extract given above, provides further help. It was dated 3 Nov. 1606, codicil dated 26 Nov. 1606, and proved 6 March 1606/7:

John Bradshawe, of Westminster, county Middlesex, Brewer; wife Elizabeth; brewhouse and other houses in Westminster; my five younger children; two sonnes schollers in the universitie of Cambridge;

[clerks and servants (some named)]; my mother Empson; her two sonnes Thomas and William Empson; Nathaniell Beniamyn Ephraim Josuah and Elizabeth Childe and... Abigall Warren all the children of my sister Warren; [several executors, among them] Simon Geering of London Marchant; my brother Symon Geering... and his wife and children; my yongest sonne Abraham [under 21]; my sister Ellen Row; each of my five sonnes; my seaven children. [One of the witnesses was] Anne Geering. [In the codicil John asked to be] buried... at Stratford Bowe. (Royal Peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster [hereafter Westminster], Registered Wills, Volume Elsam, p. 548; duplicate in PCC [Prerogative Court of Canterbury] 25 Hudleston. The spelling in the present article is from the copy in Westminster.)

With the foregoing will, and other records that will be cited as used, John Bradshaw's parents have been identified:

John Bradshaw and Barbara Robinson were married 5 May 1560 at St. Margaret Westminster, Middlesex (parish register). John was buried at St. Margaret 11 Oct. 1585, and the administration of his estate was granted to his widow Barbara on 12 Oct. 1585 (Westminster Act Books I:103). The administration was incomplete when Barbara died, buried at St. Margaret Westminster 27 March 1588 (parish registers). On 10 July 1595 John Bradshawe of Stratford Bow [Stratford le Bow], Middlesex, gentleman, son, was granted the administration in lieu of his mother, Barbara Bradshawe, widow, who had died (Westminster Act Books II:40).

Before her death, Barbara Bradshaw dictated her will, dated 15 July 1587. She was of St. Margaret Westminster, "late the wief of John Bradshawe & nowe widdowe." She gave legacies to various kinsmen, kinswomen, servants, and to the immediate family: "sonne in lawe Robert Rowe of London Draper," "Ellen Rowe my daughter," and "my sonne John Bradshawe." She gave her best gown to Amy Emson, wife of Thomas Emson, and appointed Thomas Emson an overseer. The will was proved 3 April 1588 (Westminster, Vol. Elsam, p. 240).

Children (BRADSHAW) of John and Barbara (Robinson) (all bp. St. Margaret Westminster):

- i (prob.) JOHN bp. 9 Feb. 1560/1; bur. 30 Oct. 1563 (no father's name in bp. or bur. entries).
- ii WILLIAM bp. 25 Nov. 1564; prob. bur. 28 July 1565.
- iii JOHN bp. 25 Nov. 1564; m. at St. Margaret Westminster 16 May 1586 ELIZABETH EMPSON; named in his mother's will in 1587; administrator of his father's estate in 1595, then of Stratford le Bow, gentleman; his own 1606 will has him of Westminster, brewer, desiring to be buried at Stratford le Bow; will proved 1607.
- iv ELLEN bp. 7 Oct. 1566; m. at St. Margaret Westminster 13 April 1583 ROBERT ROWE; named in her mother's will 1587; named in her brother John's will 1606.
- v ROGER bp. 7 Aug. 1568; bur. 3 Oct. 1575.
- vi ELIZABETH bp. 1 Oct. 1570; prob. bur. 1 Oct. 1575.
- vii NICHOLAS bp. 27 April 1572; prob. bur. 21 July 1577.

From the preceding review, it is apparent that John Bradshaw had no sister of his own who married a Child and later a Warren. Instead, as further documents attest, she was his wife's sister, Ellen Empson. A detailed study of the Empson family will be published later, so at this point John Bradshaw's parents-in-law will be presented only briefly:

Thomas Empson and Amy Ymal (or Imal) were residents of St. Margaret Westminster, and named in the 1587 will of John Bradshaw's mother. Thomas died in 1595, and no will has been found for him. In 1606 John Bradshaw named "my mother Empson" in his will. When Amy died in 1611, her son William Empson and her daughter "Elene Warren" were appointed to administer her estate (Westminster Act Books III:7). Daughter Elizabeth married John Bradshaw, as noted. Son Thomas, son William, and daughter Anne, the wife of Simon Geering, were all mentioned in the will of John Bradshaw in 1606.

Ellen's first marriage record has been discovered:

Wolstone Child and Ellen Empson were wed at Chalfont St. Peter's, Buckinghamshire, 4 May 1590. Reference to this was initially found in Percival Boyd's "Miscellaneous Marriage Index, 3rd Series," a collection that covers marriage records scattered over all of England. The entry in the original parish registers has the names of the bride and groom spelled "Wolfstone Childe and Elen Empsone" (Parish Registers of Chalfont St. Peter's, Buckinghamshire; searched by Pauline Sidell of Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire).

The location of this wedding is a surprise. Ellen Empson as a baby was baptized in the parish church of St. Margaret Westminster, 21 Sept. 1570, and, as far as is known, grew up in the same parish, which was then adjacent to the city of London and later incorporated into it. Chalfont St. Peter's is a large parish located about 20 miles west and slightly north of London (Samuel Lewis, Topographical Dictionary of England, 4 vols. [London 1831], hereafter Lewis, 1:400). A well-established Child family lived in this area, but as yet Wolstone's place in it, if any, is not established.

Chalfont St. Peter's parish registers were searched for children of Wolstone and Ellen Child, but none appear. The couple resided in London, but whether soon after marriage or later is unknown.

The parish of St. Ethelburga Bishopsgate, whose boundaries were within the wall in the northeast part of the city of London, is where the next known record locates Wolstone and Ellen. The date of the record is 7 Feb. 1600/1, when "Hellene Childe" was granted the administration of the estate of her deceased husband "Wulstain Childe" (Archdeaconry of London Probate Acts 3:142, 149). The parish registers of St. Ethelburga begin in 1671, so if the children were baptized in this parish, the baptisms are unfindable. Percival Boyd's "Pedigrees with index of London citizens" was

checked, in an effort to find Wolstone's occupation, but Boyd's collection has no listing for him.

Children (CHILD) of Wolstone and Ellen (Empson) (order uncertain, b. bet. 1590 and 1601; named in the will of their uncle John Bradshaw in 1606):

- i NATHANIEL.
- ii BENJAMIN, named in 1616 as the administrator of the estate of his step-father, as will be shown.
- iii EPHRAIM, evidence on the later life of Ephraim and his sister Elizabeth will be developed in the remainder of this article.
- iv JOSHUA.
- v ELIZABETH.

Ellen, the mother of the above children, was thirty years of age when she became a widow with four sons and one daughter under ten years of age. Her second husband has been ascertained:

Edward Warren and Ellen (Empson) Child were married probably in 1602 or in the next couple of years, obviously at least in time for their daughter Abigail to be born before November of 1606 when her uncle, John Bradshaw, named her with her mother and brothers and sister in his will. A search of London marriage licenses produced no license for Edward and Ellen, nor does their marriage appear in the IGI or Boyd's London Marriage Index. Boyd's "Pedigrees with index of London citizens" has no file for Edward. In his burial entry, however, his occupation is given as sadler.

In 1611 "Elene Warren," now known to be the wife of Edward Warren, sadler, was named as one of the administrators of her mother's estate, as stated above.

In 1616 Edward and Ellen were living in the parish of St. Botolph without Aldgate; this parish was just outside the London wall east near the Aldgate entrance to the city in the area known as Houndsditch. Ellen died two months before her husband. Her burial entry in the parish registers of St. Botolph Aldgate is dated 26 June 1616 and appears as follows: "Hellen Warren, wife to Edward Warren of houndsditch, was buried in the churchyard neere Bedlem." Edward was buried in the same parish 23 Aug. 1616. His entry reads "Edward Warren, late Cittizen and Sadler of London, who dwelt in Houndsditch, was Buried in the Buriall place, neere Moore-feildes."

The kind of significant document that genealogists are thrilled to find, one that ties so many others together, is the administration of Edward Warren. It was granted 26 Sept. 1616 to Benjamin Child, maternal halfbrother of Abigail Warren, daughter, during her minority (PCC Probate Acts 1616, p. 84).

Child (WARREN) of Edward and Ellen (Empson)(Child):

- i ABIGAIL b. between 1602 and 1606 (no baptism for her in the parish registers of St. Botolph Aldgate); named in the will of John Bradshaw in 1606; named in the administration of the estate of her father in 1616.

Though the identity of the Child children and the Warren child named in the will of John Bradshaw in 1606 is secure, proof is still lacking that the Ephraim Child included in this group of siblings is the Ephraim of New England. To obtain needed proof, records pertaining to his sister Elizabeth's family must be studied; and this approach was facilitated by the memoirs of Edward Goddard.

Edward Goddard, born in 1675 in Watertown, Mass., grew up being told the story of how disappointed his father, William Goddard, was to arrive in New England in 1665 expecting a fortune and finding debts. Edward wrote about his father and about family connections in England:

... His [William Goddard's] mother-in-law, Mrs. Foot, in her widowhood, lent £100 sterling to a brother of hers in New England, who, for her security, mortgaged his house and land; but though he lived many years afterward, yet paid neither principal nor interest. Consequently, at his [the brother's] death, his [William Goddard's] mother [in-law] gave him the debt, and he coming over for it in 1665, found nothing to be had, except the housing and lands mortgaged. His contracted circumstances and the plague then raging in London... was probably the occasion of his concluding to tarry here and sending for his wife and children who came over in 1666. His wife's maiden name was Elizabeth Miles, daughter of Benjamin Miles; and her mother's third husband [actually her son by her second husband] at his death left them a legacy of £400 sterling (William Austin Goddard, A Genealogy of the Descendants of Edward Goddard [Worcester, Mass., 1833], hereafter Goddard, p. 6).

Writing about himself, Edward Goddard detailed more about the family in England:

I was born at Watertown, on March 25, 1675.... My mother's father's name was Benj. Miles, he died when she was young, left but two children, viz: herself and one brother named Joseph, who was educated for, and afterward settled in the work of the ministry at a place called Red-riff, which is a border of ye city of London.... My grandmother Miles had a second husband, one Mr. Foot, a worthy and religious Merchant of London and cousin German to her former husband, had another ----- Roberts [actually another son, Robert Foote], educated a merchant.... He was a great benefactor to my mother during her life; sent tokens of his love yearly to us who were her children; after her decease, at his death, left a legacy of £400 sterl. to be divided among us (Goddard pp. 64-65).

Other primary sources have been checked to verify and augment Edward's recollections. Abstracts of documents are presented in chronological order, after which they are analyzed and tabulated with additional sources:

1631, June 18. Elizabeth Miles appointed administratrix of the estate of her deceased husband Benjamin Miles of Ware, county Hertford (PCC Adm. Act Book 1631-1633, p. 37).

1645/6, Feb. 4. Will of Robert Foote, Citizen and Grocer of London; my loveing wife Elizabeth in leiw of forty pounds worth of goods which by my Covenant before our marriage (among other things therein) I was to leave her, I give all my bedding, Bedsteeds, sheets, and other Linnen, and woollen and household stuffe (excepting only my weareing Apparrell, Gownes, and linnen to my body); those moneys and Chattles by mee already given to my sonnes John and Samuell Foote to be and remayne to them [they to be executors]; sonne Robert Foote five hundred pounds at age twenty one, and an allowance in the meane tyme of Fower pounds p[er] Centum p[er] Annum; sonne Joseph Myles twenty pounds when he shall commence Batchelor of Arts; daughter Elizabeth Miles twenty pounds on the day of her Marriage; portion which I gave with my daughter Elizabeth in Marriage to Ralph Griggs; leases, goods and chattles which I have in Ireland; residue [one-third each to sons John, Samuel, and Robert]. Proved 4 Sept. 1646 (PCC Twisse 131; Waters 2:1280).

1647, Sept. 10. [Letter of] Att'y from Tho: Hett of Hull, Coop. late of Stockingham in Lincolnshire unto Ephraime Child of Watertowne, to receive all rents & arreirages of rents for a certaine house of his in Stockingham & generally to doe all things concerning the premises (A Volume Relating to the Early History of Boston Containing the Aspinwall Notarial Records [Boston 1903] p. 85).

1647/8, March 15. Indenture Betweene Ephraim Childe of Watertowne in New England Gentelman And Elizabeth Foote of London Widdowe. Ephraim Childe for One hundred pounds paid by the said Elizabeth Foote hath sold unto the said Elizabeth Foote All that Messuage or tenem't w'th the Barnes stables outhouses orchards yards gardens and apperte'nces thereunto belonging, in Watertown in new England in the p'ts beyond the seas, Fiftie acres of meadowe & pasture ground Abutting north and east on the highwaye there, south on the land of Joh'is boardman and west on the lands of John Lovering, And One hundred and Fiftie acres of errable land being inclosed Abutting north on the highewaie, South on Watertowne River, and East & west uppon other land of the said Ephraim Childe All said premisses being in Watertowne aforesaid. To have and to hold the said Messuage or Tenem't unto the said Elizabeth Foote From the daie of the date hereof unto the full term of Fower score & nineteene yeares, [she] paieing yearely dureing the said terme unto the said Ephraim Childe one Corne or graine of pepper on the Feast daie of the Birth of o'r Lord God in everie yeare, if the same be lawfully demanded. Provided That the said Ephraim Childe paie unto the said Elizabeth Foote At or in the now house of Robert Earle Scr[ivener] in Towerstreete London the sume of One hundred & eight pounds on the Seaventenenth daie of March in the yeare of our Lord one thousaand six hundred Fortie & Eight [1648/9] That then this Indenture be void....

[signed] Ephraim Child

Sealed and delivered in the p'n'ce [of] Tho: Page Scr, Joseph Miles, Jo: Maxfield serv'te to Robt Earle Scr

[Deposition:] John Maxfeild of the p'ish of St John Baptist upon Walbrooke London Scrivener aged Thirty and Five yeares or thereabouts maketh oath and deposeth that the within written Indenture was sealed and delivered by the within named Ephraim Childe in the presence of this deponent. John Maxfeild. In Decimo septo die Martii [17 March] 1664 [1664/5] (original document found by Robert Charles Anderson, FASG, in Middlesex Co., Mass., Court Files [hereafter MCF], Folio 39-II-c; the signature of Ephraim Child matches that on his will, abstracted further on).

1661, Aug. 16. Will of Joseph Miles, clerk, rector of Rothehithe als Redriffe, Surrey; nuncupative; all my estate whatsoever unto my mother Mrs. Elizabeth Foote. Sam: Foot a witness. Proved 30 Sept. 1661 (PCC 142 May; Waters 2:1280).

1662, Nov. 20. Will of Ephraim Child of Watertown, Mass.; unto Will' Bond the father 40 akres of land; unto Richard Child & unto John Child, all the rest of ye land; my deare & loving wife my dwelling howse [and] her maintenance; Ephraim Child, the Son of Benjamin Child, should inheritt my dwelling house; my deare wife, & my loving Coosson Will' Bond to be my executors; also names other persons (holograph will in MCF, Folio 39-II-c).

1662, Dec. 13. Inventory of the estate of Ephraim Child late of Watertowne deceased. [In the listing of his land:] 40 akers we finde he gave to Richard Child upon his Marryage.... [Household items, etc.] [The only debt listed is:] a debt Due from Joseph wife [no surname given].

Elizabeth Child the relict widow of the above named Ephriam Child dec'd appearing in Court 2 Aprill 1663... (Middlesex Co., Mass., PR File #4401).

1664, June 11. Will of Elezebeth Child [of Watertown, names, among others] William Bond senior, Will Bond juner, Ric Childs eldest son, second son of Ric Child, Ric Childes wife, Ben Childs wife, loveing Cousen William Bond senior exsecetor (Middlesex Co. PR File #4399).

1665, April 13. Power of attorney: To all xpian [Christian] people to whom this pr'sent writtinge shall come Elizabeth Foote of London widdowe sendeth Greetinge Whereas Ephraim Childe of Watertowne in Newe England Gent by his Indenture bearinge date the Fifteenth day of March in the yeare of our Lord One Thousand six hundred Forty and Seaven, did for the consideration of One hundred pounds sell unto the said Elizabeth Foote All that Messuage or Tenement [etc., the same description as in the previously quoted indenture] And became bound unto her the said Elizabeth Foote in the penall summe of Two hundred pounds condic'oned for the true payment of the summe of One hundred and eight pounds upon the seaventeenth day of March One Thousand six hundred forty and eight Which said summe and every part thereof remaineth still unpaid Whereby the said Capitall Messuage lands in the said Indenture are become forfeited unto her the said Elizabeth Foote therefore the said Elizabeth Foote hath appointed her welbe-loved freind and sonne in Lawe William Goddard of London aforesaid Grocer her true and lawfull Attorney for her and in her name....

[signed] Elizabeth Foote

(MCF, Folio 39-II-c)

1667, June 1. Inventory of the goods of Elizabeth Child Deceased [includes] a liagacy given by hur Husband Eaph Child (Middlesex Co. PR File #4339).

1714, April 6. Will of Robert Foot of London, merchant; [among many legacies:] on or before the marriage with my loving wife Anne, by deed dated on or about 20 Aug. 1679... unto her eight thousand pounds; unto the sons of my sister Elizabeth Goddard, deceased, in New England, the sum of two thousand pounds to be distributed among them all share and share alike, equally to be divided among such of them as shall be living at the time of my decease. Proved 15 June 1714 (PCC 115 Aston; Waters 2:1283).

Based on the evidence presented to this point, the Miles and Foote families are summarized as follows:

Benjamin Miles and Elizabeth Child were married about 1626. Extensive search has been made for their marriage, and for Benjamin's parentage, without success as yet. Benjamin's name was remembered by his grandson, Edward Goddard, and his place of residence has been learned from other records. He and Elizabeth lived in the parish of Ware, Hertfordshire, twenty-one miles north of London (Lewis 4:385).

Numerous questions are unanswered regarding Benjamin and Elizabeth Miles. Why did they live in Ware? What was Benjamin's occupation? What was his social station? Was this his native area? Or was this in the vicinity of the area where relatives of Elizabeth took her into their home after her mother and stepfather died in London in 1616? She was then about sixteen years of age.

Records have been found of three children for Benjamin and Elizabeth. This is likely their entire family, as Benjamin was probably a fairly young man when he died. His grandson, Edward Goddard, knew of only two children. Benjamin was buried 12 June 1631 in Ware, and Elizabeth was appointed to administer his estate.

Children (MILES) of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Child) (bp. and bur. at Ware):

- i ELIZABETH born say 1627; bur. 10 March 1628/9.
- ii JOSEPH bp. 27 Dec. 1629; by the 1646 will of his stepfather, Robert Foote, he was to receive twenty pounds "when he shall commence Batchelor of Arts." At this time Joseph was already a student at Cambridge; his alumni record has the following: "Adm[itted] pens[ioner] [personally paid for tuition, room, and board rather than being dependent on a foundation] at Emmanuel, Sept. 14, 1644. Matric[ulated] 1645; B.A. 1648-9; M.A. from Clare, 1652. Fellow of Clare. Junior Proctor, 1657-8. Ord[ained] deacon (Lincoln) Mar. 5, 1660-1; priest, July 4, 1661" (John Venn and J.A. Venn, Alumni Cantabrigienses, Part I, From the Earliest Times to 1751, 4 vols. [Cambridge 1924] 3:188).

One of the witnesses to the 1647 mortgage deed (indenture) between Joseph's mother, Elizabeth Foote, and his uncle, Ephraim Child, was a Joseph Miles. This may be Joseph, the student at Cambridge, or perhaps a brother of his deceased father.

After his graduation from Cambridge Joseph was ordained a priest in July of 1661, but served in this capacity only briefly. His will, identifying him as the rector of "Rothehithe als Redriffe" (i.e., Rotherhithe), Surrey (which agrees with Edward Goddard's account), was dated 16 Aug. 1661 and proved 30 Sept. 1661. A witness, Samuel Foot, was probably his stepbrother.

- iii ELIZABETH b. ca.1631; named in 1646 in the will of her stepfather; named by her son Edward Goddard in his memoirs; married WILLIAM GODDARD, lived for several years in London, and then sailed to New England in 1666.

Robert Foote and Elizabeth (Child) Miles were married about 1632 and lived in the parish of St. Dunstan in the East, London. This parish, like others known to be residences of Elizabeth as a child with her father and stepfather, was in the eastern section of London. However, the previous parishes were located near the east and northeast stretches of the London wall, and St. Dunstan bordered the Thames near London Tower, in the southeast.

Robert is identified in George E. McCracken's "Nathaniel Foote's English Relatives" (TAG 53:202). The present research, however, furnishes a correction and additions to that account of Robert's family. Robert had children by both of his wives rather than by just his first wife, as McCracken states. Robert was born about 1577 and became a citizen and grocer of London. Edward Goddard called him "a worthy and religious merchant." He was about twenty years older than his second wife, Elizabeth Child.

Robert married his first wife, Dionis, about 1609, and she was buried 16 Aug. 1630 in the parish of St. Dunstan in the East, London. Robert's will was dated 4 Feb. 1645/6, he was buried 17 Aug. 1646, and the will was proved 4 Sept. 1646. He left legacies to two sons and one daughter by Dionis, to his son Robert by Elizabeth, to Elizabeth's children by her first marriage, and to Elizabeth.

Children (FOOTE) of Robert and Dionis (-----) (bp. and bur. in St. Dunstan in the East, London):

- i JOHN bp. 18 Nov. 1610; named in his father's will in 1646; for further references, see TAG 53:202.
- ii SAMUEL bp. 21 Nov. 1613; d.y.
- iii SAMUEL bp. 16 July 1615; named in his father's will in 1646; probably witnessed will of stepbrother Joseph Miles in 1661; for further references, see TAG 53:202-04.
- iv ELIZABETH bp. 4 July 1619; m. RALPH GRIGGS; named in her father's will in 1646; for further references, see TAG 53:205.

Children (FOOTE) of Robert and Elizabeth (Child)(Miles) (bp. and bur. in St. Dunstan in the East, London):

- v BENJAMIN bp. 2 June 1633; bur. 5 Jan. 1635/6.
- vi ROBERT bp. 11 Jan. 1634/5; bur. 9 April 1636.
- vii ROBERT bp. 20 Jan. 1636/7; m. lic. 20 Aug. 1679 ANNE SKINNER, a widow: "Rob't Foote of Lond' March't [merchant] aged about 40 yeares and a batchelor entendeth to marry w'th M'rs Anne Skinner of philpot Lane Lond' aged ab't 32 yeares and a Widd', to be married in ye parish Church of St. Dunstons in ye East, St. Giles Cripplegate Lond' or St. Giles in ye Feilds in ye County of Midd'" (Marriage Licenses of the Office of the Vicar-General of the Archbishop of Canterbury, 20 Aug. 1679). Over the years Robert sent gifts to his nieces and nephews in New England, according to Edward Goddard. By his will, dated 6 April 1714 and proved 15 June 1714, Robert gave generous legacies to the children of his sister Elizabeth Goddard in New England. For further references, see TAG 53:204-5.
- viii BENJAMIN bp. 4 April 1639; bur. 31 Oct. 1641.

The first time that Elizabeth was widowed she had two children under two years of age. The second time that she was widowed those children were sixteen and fifteen. Three of her children by her second husband were already deceased, and the fourth, Robert, was seven years of age.

Elizabeth's brother Ephraim Child visited England the second winter after her widowhood. Ephraim was planning the trip in Sept. 1647, according to the Aspinwall Notarial Records. Elizabeth was apparently fairly well situated financially, as Ephraim convinced her to loan him money. For security he gave her a mortgage deed to property he owned in New England. A deponent who witnessed the signing of the document stated that Ephraim Child put his signature to it in London on 15 March 1647/8. The amount Elizabeth lent Ephraim was £100, the amount that Edward Goddard later remembered being told.

Years went by and Ephraim made no payments on the loan. Whether or not Elizabeth paid her counter-agreed grain of pepper each year is unknown; this was only to be given if demanded.

Ephraim died in 1662. In England, Elizabeth received word of his death, but she received no recompense for her brother's debt. Finally she gave power of attorney to her son-in-law, William Goddard, that he might travel to New England and try to retrieve the debt, sell the land, or do whatever had to be done. The date of the power of attorney is 13 April 1665. Here again Edward Goddard's recollection was surprisingly accurate. Probably the reason that Elizabeth sent her son-in-law to take care of the mortgage was that, being around sixty-five years of age, she felt too old to go and take care of legal matters beyond the sea. Record of her death has eluded searchers.

Elizabeth's son Robert Foote, a merchant, had no children of his own and by his 1714 will divided his wealth among many relatives. These included the Goddard children of his halfsister, Elizabeth Miles. Edward Goddard, one of these children, stated that their legacy was £400 to be divided among them. The total legacy was actually £2000. Undoubtedly each child received £400, as five of Elizabeth's children were still alive in 1714 (Henry Bond, Genealogies of the Families and Descendants of the Early Settlers of Watertown Massachusetts 2 Vols. in 1, 2nd ed. [Boston 1860], hereafter Bond, 1:237-238).

Ephraim Child and his wife Elizabeth Bond, the widow of Samuel Palmer, were married 8 Feb. 1624/5 in Nayland, co. Suffolk, England. They settled in Watertown, Mass. (TAG 62:28-29). Neither Ephraim nor his widow Elizabeth named children in their wills. The persons of the surname Child that they did name are of the right age to be nephews of Ephraim, and undoubtedly they are. These include Richard and John Child, to whom Ephraim bequeathed land. The said John, in his will dated 14 Oct. 1676, called Richard Child his brother (Bond 2:740). Possibly a contemporary Joseph was also their brother. He is likely the person named indirectly in the inventory of Ephraim's estate: "a debt due from Joseph wife." Benjamin is named in both Ephraim's and Elizabeth's wills, again indirectly. Ephraim made a bequest to "Ephraim Child, the Son of Benjamin Child." Widow Elizabeth named "Ben Childs wife." William Bond, called cousin in both Ephraim's and Elizabeth's wills, was a nephew to Elizabeth (Bond 1:152).

Evidence seems conclusive that the identity in England of the New England settler Ephraim Child has been found, and the bonus is that the identity of the mother of another New England settler, Elizabeth the wife of William Goddard, has also been found. Everything fits:

1. Benjamin Child, Ephraim Child, Elizabeth Child, and Abigail Warren were born to the same mother, along with two more brothers surnamed Child, and all were named in the 1606 will of their uncle, John Bradshaw. John Bradshaw was their uncle by his marriage to Elizabeth Empson, sister of their mother Ellen Empson.

2. The children of Wolstone Child and his wife Ellen Empson had to be born between 1590 (marriage) and 1601 (Wolstone's death), an acceptable period for the birth of five children. This is perfect for the Child nephews and niece of John Bradshaw that he named in 1606 and also allows time for Ellen to become the mother of Abigail Warren before that date. Ephraim Child died in New England in 1663, aged 70, which fits him into the family nicely.

3. The record that crystallizes the documentary links of the Child-Warren family is the 1616 administration of the estate of Edward Warren, to whom parish registers give a

wife Ellen (Hellen), already deceased. Benjamin Child was named administrator during the minority of his maternal halfsister Abigail Warren, Edward's daughter.

4. Edward Goddard recalled being told that his grandmother married first Benjamin Miles and second Mr. Foot and that as a widow she lent money to her brother in New England. Court records establish that the widow Elizabeth Foote lent money to Ephraim Child of Watertown, Mass. This and other documents show that Edward's recollections are accurate enough to accept his statement that his grandmother lent money to her brother.

5. Records indicate that Ephraim Child apparently had nephews in Massachusetts with the surname Child. In order to have such nephews he had to have brothers who had children. Such brothers are provided for him in the 1606 will of John Bradshaw.

Hyde: 3628 Iowa Ave., Ogden UT 84403

Child: 3787 Jackson Ave., Ogden UT 84403

UNFINISHED JESSUP BUSINESS

By the late George E. McCracken, Ph.D., F.A.S.G.

The present article is intended merely to call attention to a piece of unfinished genealogical research which some eager and much younger person may find it to his liking to pursue to a satisfactory conclusion.

The year 1887 was an *annus mirabilis* in genealogy since it was in that year that Donald Lines Jacobus was born and the Jessup Genealogy was published by the Rev. Henry Griswold Jesup, containing the results of extended research financed by the New York mogul, Morris K. Jesup. Though this genealogy contains some errors, as was long ago pointed out by Mr. Jacobus in the first volume of his *Families of Old Fairfield*, it is on the whole one of our better 19th-century productions, but the major defect in the book was not so much an error as a misconception, to wit, though the Rev. Mr. Jesup found much about John¹ Jessup, and about his wife, and much about his two sons, John and Edward, he never discovered that Edward² was the son of John¹, with the result that he began his genealogy with Edward¹ and relegated what he knew of John¹ to an appendix of unrelated families.

This error was not copied many years later by Mr. Jacobus who correctly connected John¹ with his two sons, John² and Edward². However, since John² had, after an early period in Connecticut, moved to Long Island, and since both of the sons ended their lives in New York State, one on Long Island and the other in Westchester County, the final history of both sons lay outside the bounds set for Mr. Jacobus's work, and he never pursued the later history of John² on Long Island, though he pointed to it.

Obsessed with his misconception, however, the Rev. Mr. Jesup long attempted to find the English home of the man he supposed was Edward¹ Jesup and failed miserably in this attempt. I should now like to suggest that, with much superior resources available like the International Genealogical Index, a new attempt to find the right John¹ Jessup in England might just be successful.