

WILLIAM WHITTERED

ORIGIN: Colkirk, Norfolk [NEHGR 164:139-44].

MIGRATION: 1635 on the *Elizabeth* (on 11 April 1635, “a carpenter W[illia]m Whitteredd,” aged 36, “uxor Elizabeth,” aged 30, and “son Tho[mas] Whittredd,” aged 10, were enrolled at London as passengers for New England on the *Elizabeth* [Hotten 56]).

FIRST RESIDENCE: Ipswich.

OCCUPATION: Carpenter [Hotten 56; ILR 1:2, 9, 21, 161, 166, 214, 2:47, 4:470].

EDUCATION: Signed his deeds by mark.

OFFICEHOLDING: Served in the Pequot War (based on grant of land in Ipswich by the “committee for the Pequitt soldiers”) [ITR]. His inventory included a “frying pan, mortar, two spanshackles & a musket” valued at £2 6s. and “ten pound of cotton wool, a pair of cards, a barrel of a gun” valued at 13s. 8d. [EPR 2:144].

ESTATE: An Ipswich grant of planting ground to “Samuel Shorman” on 20 February 1637[/8?] had “on the east 6 acres [already] in the possession of W[illia]m Whitred” [ITR]. On 30 August 1638, the houselot of William Simmons was bounded by “William Whitred’s on the northeast” [ITR].

On 19 November 1638, “whereas William Whitred had lately in his possession one houselot, half an acre of ground, lying at the west end of the High Street, now the said William Whitred ... sold the said houselot ... unto John Hanchet of this town, also one dwelling house built and standing upon the said lot.... Not consented to by Will[ia]m Whitred” [ITR].

On 18 February 1638/9, the town of Ipswich granted to “William Whitred ten acres of upland and six acres of meadow at the West Meadows ... according to that order of staying three years in the town” [ITR]. In 1639 the Ipswich “committee for the Pequitt soldiers” granted to “William Whitred 8 acres in exchange of ten to be laid out by John Andrews afterward mentioned” [ITR].

On 1 June 1639, “whereas William Whitred of this town of Ipswich, carpenter, was lately possessed of one houselot about half an acre of ground lying to the street called the East End, bounded by a houselot of William Purier’s on the southwest, and by a houselot of the said William Whitred on the northwest, which houselot was formerly granted unto William Simmons, and by him was sold unto the said William Whitred, together with one dwelling house built by the said William Simmons

upon part of the said lot, now the said William Whitred hath ... sold unto Thomas Smith of this town also shoemaker all the said houselot ... together with the said dwelling house, and all the additions of building that have been made and done since it hath been in the possession of the said William Whitred" [ITR; Ipswich Hist 1:372].

On 3 December 1639, "William Whitred of Ipswich, carpenter," mortgaged to "William Tinge of Boston, merchant, all that his house and lot containing about two acres, six acres in the common fence, twelve acres of meadow in the West Meadow & twenty acres of upland by Egypt River with the appurtenances" [ILR 1:2; ITR].

On 7 July 1640, the town of Ipswich "granted to William Whitred a parcel of meadow in the West Meadows, not exceeding two acres, joining on the east end to a parcel formerly granted to him in that place, upon condition that he shall lay down so much upland as shall be judged meet by George Giddings and John Whipple" [ITR].

On 1 August 1642, "William Whitred of Ipswich ..., carpenter," sold to "Moses Pengry of the same town of Ipswich ..., saltmaker, all that messuage or dwelling house & houselot containing by estimation an acre ... which the said Moses now dwelleth in at the northwest end of the town of Ipswich, next the common fence gate and five acres of upland and swamp ... and all that my parcel of meadow by estimation two acres ... at West Meadow ..., also all that my parcel of meadow containing by estimation four acres ... lately purchased of Michael Cartrick, lying & being at Chebaquo" [ILR 1:21]. On 21 December 1642, "William Whitred of Ipswich" sold to "Theophilus Wilson of Ipswich all that my parcel of ground being a swamp containing by estimation seven acres ... with the appurtenances lying in the common field on the north side of the river of Ipswich" [ILR 1:21]. On 20 December 1645, "William Whitred of Ipswich, carpenter," sold to "William Symonds of Ipswich, laborer, and Elizabeth, his wife, a six-acre lot of planting ground, which the said William Whitred bought of Mr. John Whittingham & it lyeth on the hill on the north side the town" [ILR 1:9].

On 1 April 1647, "Sarah Cartrick and John Gage testified ... that the land that William Whitred sold to John Lee, which he formerly bought of Goodman Cartrick, to whom it was laid out, was delivered to Goodman Whittred and paid for" [EQC 1:112].

On 26 September 1648, "Thomas Rolinson" sued "Will[ia]m Whittred" for "debt for rent" [EQC 1:147]. This suit was renewed on 28 September 1652, at which time "Henery Kimball deposed that Goodman Rolandson told him he was willing that the rent of the house that Goodman Whitterrege lived in should be laid out to repair the house.

Afterwards Goodman Rolandson sued his tenant for the rent, before Mr. Simons, and they agreed that Goodman Whitterrege was to repair the house as much as was needful for warmth and as two men should judge, but if he laid out more than was needful, for ornament, he was to bear the cost himself" [EQC 1:261-62].

On 15 October 1653, "William Whitred of Ipswich ..., carpenter," mortgaged to "Richard Brabrook of the same town ..., farmer, the one-half of his farm & house & also a barn which the said William doth promise & covenant to build upon the said farm" [ILR 1:166]. On the same day, "William Whittred of Ipswich ..., carpenter," mortgaged to "William Norton of the same town ..., merchant, the one-half of his farm & house & also a barn which the said William Whittred doth promise & covenant to build upon the one farm"; signed by mark by "William Whittred" and "Frances Whittred" [ILR 1:161].

On 19 May 1658, "Mr. Joseph Jewett" sued "William Whitridge" for debt; on the following day, the marshal of Ipswich attached "twelve acres of upland, near the broken up ground of defendant at the Falls, also forty acres which defendant bought of widow Storie and Edward Bragg" [EQC 2:71].

On 28 November 1658, "William Whitridge of Ipswich ..., carpenter," mortgaged to "Marke Quilter of the town aforesaid, husbandman, the one-half of his marsh in Chebacco lying over against the land of John Burnam toward the northeast next Hogg island and half the planting field lying next the marshes broken up & unbroken, containing about twenty acres ... and half the dwelling house & half the barn & other houses that are or shall be built upon the said land and fifty acres of pasture land lying upon the south side of his said house" [ILR 1:214].

On 27 December 1660, "William Whitridge of Ipswich ..., carpenter," sold to "John Perkins of the town ... aforesaid, yeoman, ... all that my farm, lying in a tract of land, called Chebacco in Ipswich aforesaid, being by estimation about two hundred acres of upland and all my [marsh?] & meadows which I bought thereto ... with Younglove's lot, and also the dwelling house thereupon, sufficiently finished, with the barn and other outhousing belonging thereto, with all the privileges & appurtenances belonging to the same ... on the south side of Chebacho River ..., and also all that my marsh lying below John Burnam's as it lyeth bounded by Hog Island River," with a payment scheme spread over three years [ILR 4:470-71; EQC 9:11-12; see also EQC 3:86-87]. On 8 August 1661, "William Whittred of Ipswich ..., carpenter," sold to "John Perkins of the same town ..., yeoman, ... all that my farm, farmhouse, barn, outhouses, fences & all & every the appurtenances & privileges

thereunto belonging, as it lyeth situate on the south side of Chebacko River, as well that which I the said William had of the town of Ipswich as also all that that I purchased of other men, viz: of Samuell Younglove, Jno. Dane, William Pritchett, William Story & Edward Bragg and of the Hascalls or any other person or persons whatsoever, both upland & meadow, containing by estimation about two hundred acres" [ILR 2:47-48].

On 24 June 1663, "Joanes Gregory, aged about twenty-four years, testified that about nine months since at Renold Foster's house he heard William Whitred say that he had no marsh on the further side of Harrendien's creek. Said Whitred had had land there, but had given it up and taken up land at his farm" [EQC 8:309; see also EQC 8:302, 375-76, 405-7].

The "[i]nventory of the estate of William Whiteridge, deceased December 9 1668, taken December 16 1668," totalled £84 13s. 10d., of which £10 was real estate: "the dwelling house with fences about it and ladders," £10 [EPR 2:143-44; EQC 4:143].

On 19 December 1668, "administration on the estate of William Whittred of Ipswich [was] granted ... to his son Thomas Whittred" [EPR 2:143; EQC 4:58].

On 27 March 1669, "John Whiterige, aged twenty-five years, deposed that his sister Mary had a mare colt given her by her father almost five years ago, which she exchanged with him for a pied steer about three years old. The mare was always called 'Marye's mare.' The steer since the father's death was delivered to their brother Thomas to keep for her. Also that the kettle was always accounted Mary's since their mother's death, and their father said that it was bought with their mother's money, only he desired to have the use of it while he lived" [EQC 4:114]. On 30 March 1669, "Mary Whitridg" sued "Tho[mas] Whitridg for withholding a steer and brass kettle. Verdict for plaintiff" [EQC 4:114].

On 28 April 1669, "W[illia]m Whittridge dying intestate and administration having been granted to Thomas Whitridge, the debts exceeding the amount of the estate, court ordered that all creditors make return to the clerk of the court within a month, notice in writing to be set up at Salem and Ipswich meeting houses" [EPR 2:143; EQC 4:143].

On 28 June 1669, "Elizabeth Foster" deposed that "she heard Goodwife Whittred, wife of William Whitred, say that her son Thomas brought to her husband £10 at the least in goods and she really believed that that which Thomas brought was better than what they brought in England. She also heard old Goodman Whitred say that he would satisfy him, if not while he lived, he would at his death" [EPR 2:144; EQC

4:166]. On the same day, “Reienald Foster, Jr.,” deposed that “Tho[mas] Whitred wrought with his father to frame that house which his father sold to Goodman Pirken, the elder, and did almost all the work. Also that his mother said that her husband hindered him more than helped him” [EPR 2:144; EQC 4:166]. On the same day, “John Choate, aged about forty years,” deposed that “being at Goodman Whittridge’s house, he heard him say that his son Thomas was the best friend he had, for he had given him two cows and had promised to help him finish his house. If he died before he had paid him, he would give him his house and land at Chebaco” [EPR 2:144-45; EQC 4:166].

On 29 June 1669, “Tho[mas] Whiterig, administrator of the estate of W[illia]m Whiterig, brought in an inventory, showing that the estate can pay creditors but 15s. per pound”; lists of debts from Salem and Ipswich were also presented at this time [EPR 2:144, 145; EQC 4:165-66].

BIRTH: Baptized Oxwick, Norfolk, 11 March 1596/7, son of Robert Whittered [NEHGR 164:142] (aged 36 on 11 April 1635 [Hotten 56]; deposed 29 September 1663 “aged 65 years” [EQC 3:87]).

DEATH: Ipswich 9 or 11 December 1668 (the earlier date is given in the inventory, the latter in the published town vital records, but derived from the county copy of the town records).

MARRIAGE: (1) Colkirk, Norfolk, 23 June 1623 Elizabeth Baker of Sculthorpe, Norfolk [NEHGR 164:142].

(2) By 1653 Frances _____ [ILR 1:161]. She died at Ipswich on 26 April 1658 (probably from complications of childbirth).

(3) By 1663 Susanna (_____) (Waterman) Colby, widow of _____ WATERMAN and ANTHONY COLBY {1630, Boston} [GMB 1:413-16]. She died on or about 8 July 1689 [EPR 304:400].

CHILDREN:

With first wife

- i THOMAS WHITTERED, bp. Colkirk, Norfolk, 15 August 1624 [NEHGR 164:143]; m. about 1657 Florence (Norman) Hart, daughter of RICHARD NORMAN {1626, Salem} [GMB 2:1334-36; Sarah Stone Anc 45-47] and widow of JOHN HART {1635, Salem} [GM 2:3:227-30; Sarah Stone Anc 35-38; EQC 4:54-55, 5:124].
- ii WILLIAM WHITTERED, bp. Colkirk 10 September 1626 [NEHGR 164:143]; bur. there 26 September 1626 [NEHGR 164:143].
- iii ANNE WHITTERED, bp. Colkirk 29 June 1628 [NEHGR 164:143]; no further record.

- iv ELIZABETH WHITTERED, bp. Colkirk 28 December 1630 [NEHGR 164:143]; bur. there 13 March 1632/3 [NEHGR 164:143].
- v SAMUEL WHITTERED, b. say 1638; "his brother Sammuell Whittridge" was present in early September 1672 when Thomas Whittered made his nuncupative will [EPR 2:287]; served in King Philip's War in the company of Capt. Thomas Lathrop and was killed at Bloody Brook on 18 September 1675 [Bodge 137, 139].
- vi ABIGAIL WHITTERED, b. say 1641; m. Salem 24 November 1667 John Baxter.
- vii JOHN WHITTERED, b. about 1644 (deposed 27 March 1669 "aged twenty-five years" [EQC 4:114]); on 18 July 1676, "John Whitterig, being slain in the wars against the Indians, dying intestate, administration was granted to John Baxter, who was to bring in an inventory to the next court" [EQC 6:192; EPR 3:83; Bodge 240, 247, 251, 361].
- viii MARY WHITTERED, b. say 1647; m. (1) Lynn 29 January 1673[/4?] Samuel Hart [TEG 18:46]; m. (2) Lynn 5 March 1684[/5?] William Beale (as "Mary Hartt, widow") [NEHGR 164:143-44].

With second wife

- ix WILLIAM WHITTERED, b. Ipswich 31 March 1658; no further record (see NEHGR 164:144 for further discussion).

ASSOCIATIONS: Savage included under this surname "NATHANIEL, Lynn 1637," with no further information, except for the suggestion that he might have been brother of the subject of this sketch [Savage 4:533]. This must be a misreading of a record for NATHANIEL WHITING {Lynn, 1638}, who soon moved to Dedham [EQC 2:271; Savage 4:519-20].

COMMENTS: William Whittered was occasionally in court, most frequently as a defendant in suits for debt [EQC 3:90-91, 96, 109, 183, 272]. Also, in 1666 and 1667, he was involved in cases of slander. On 27 March 1666, "Reginall Foster" sued "William Whittred" for slander, but the suit was withdrawn [EQC 3:300]. On 26 March 1667, "Renold Foster Jr." sued "W[illia]m Whittred" for slander, but again the case was withdrawn [EQC 3:389]. Finally, on 24 September 1667, "W[illia]m Whittred" and "W[illia]m Story" filed cross-suits, each accusing the other of slander; in both cases the jury found for the plaintiff [EQC 3:441]. In the closing years of his life, William Whittered engaged in a

legal battle with Richard Brabrook over a piece of marsh [ILR 3:40; EQC 3:74, 426, 4:95].

Two undocumented secondary sources have claimed that William Whittered had a daughter Elizabeth who married about 1649 Edward Bragg [Essex Ant 11:62; Clarence Ettienne Leonard, *The Fulton-Hayden-Warner Ancestry in America* (New York 1923), 115-16]. First, the known daughter Elizabeth was buried in England in early 1633, making it almost impossible for there to have been a second daughter Elizabeth born early enough to have been the first wife of Edward Bragg. Second, Mary Lovering Holman prepared a documented account of the family of Edward Bragg, and argued that his first wife was probably Elizabeth Roberts, daughter of John Roberts of Roxbury [Pillsbury Anc 835].

We have followed David A. Whittredge in the birth order and estimated years of birth for the children of this immigrant [NEHGR 164:143-44]. We note, however, that the births for Samuel, Abigail and Mary could have occurred later than these estimated dates, and that all three could be younger than John, who was born about 1644. If this were true, they could not all have been the children of William's first wife, Elizabeth Baker. As we do not know when Elizabeth died or when William married his second known wife, Frances, some of these children may have been with Frances, or there may have been yet another wife between Elizabeth and Frances.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE: In 2002 David Whittredge prepared a biographical summary of the life of William Whittered [TEG 22:151-61]. In 2010 David A. Whittredge published the baptismal, burial and marriage records which established the English origin of this immigrant; he also published a transcript of the will of the immigrant's father and prepared genealogical summaries of the families of the immigrant and his father [NEHGR 164:139-44].