

# **The Ancestry of Eliakim Tupper**

## **An Early Settler of Colchester County**

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(<http://www.uoguelph.ca/~dgoff/DougGoffsNovaScotiaGenealogyReports.htm>)**

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This report is in the form of an ahnentafel report. To find someone's father, double their number. To find someone's mother, double their number and add 1 (i.e., the wife of someone is their number plus 1 - which follows immediately after). Sources of information are itemized throughout. The author has not done any independent investigation, and only reports the information gleaned from these sources for the benefit of others who may not have discovered them, or have access to them. Any corrections or additions are most welcome and appreciated.

## First Generation

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- 1 Eliakim Tupper<sup>1</sup>.** Born Dec 4, 1742 in Sandwich, Mass. Died Aug 22, 1810 in Stewiacke, NS. Residence Cornwallis (1761), Truro, (1773), Stewiacke, (1792).

Eaton reports a birth year of 1741 (1), while Calnek reports a birth year of 1761 (2), but this latter date is impossible based on his children's birth years, as reported by Miller (3).

Eliakim was one of the early settlers of Truro. He removed from New England to the western part of Nova Scotia about the year 1760, and about the year 1773 he removed to Truro, where he kept an Inn, the only one in Truro at that time. On Sept. 16, 1780, he was appointed Justice of the Peace for what is now the whole of the Counties of Colchester and Pictou. He carried on business as a merchant. He was the contractor for finishing the inside of the first church that was built in Truro. His business, while in Truro not being very profitable, and having a large family of sons, he was induced to leave Truro and removed to Stewiacke about the year 1792, and settled on the farm occupied by his grandson in 1873, Eliakim Tupper, Esq., and his sons. He was married to Elizabeth Newcomb about the time they first came to Nova Scotia.<sup>3</sup>

He married Elizabeth Newcomb, 1762 in Cornwallis, NS.

Children of Eliakim Tupper and Elizabeth Newcomb:

1. Mayhew Tupper (Mar 23, 1763 - 1803) married Christiana (Christie) Cock (1762 - 1860)
2. Samuel Tupper\* (Nov 26, 1764 - Aug 29, 1831) 1st married Elizabeth Archibald (Nov 2, 1768 - Jan 1789)
2. Samuel Tupper\* (Nov 26, 1764 - Aug 29, 1831) 2nd married Rachel Dunlap (1776 - Jun 9, 1852)
3. Mary Tupper (1766 - Apr 23, 1812) married Samuel Fisher (Aug 26, 1758 - May 10, 1812)
4. Jersuha Tupper (1768 - ) married Dr. Benjamin Prince
5. Abigail Tupper (1771 - ) married Capt. Alexander Robb
6. Alice Tupper married Samuel Fulton
7. Elizabeth Tupper married Mr. Smith
8. Eliakim Tupper (1773 - Jan 4, 1852) married Lydia Putnam (1772 - Nov 13, 1851)
9. Elias Tupper (1777 - 1809) married Elizabeth Bowls
10. Eddy Tupper (1779 - Mar 17, 1816) married Ann Fulton

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<sup>1</sup> For a register Report of Eliakim Tupper's family, please see <http://www.uoguelph.ca/~dgoff/TupperFamilyColchesterNovaScotia.pdf>

- 11. David Tupper\* (Aug 1780 - May 19, 1863) 1st married Joanna Dickey (1787 - Sep 11, 1840)
- 11. David Tupper\* (Aug 1780 - May 19, 1863) 2nd married Charlotte (Green) Power

## **Second Generation**

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- 2 Elias Tupper.** Born Oct 12, 1715 in Sandwich, Mass. Died May 14, 1800 in Tupperville, NS. Residence Annapolis Co., NS.

Elias emigrated from New England to Nova Scotia with the wave of planters in the early 1760's, along with several members of his family, children, siblings, cousins, etc. Elias established the Annapolis County branch of the Tupper family in Nova Scotia, while his brother Eliakim Jr. settled in Kings County and established that branch of the family. Sir Charles Tupper, former Prime Minister of Canada, descends from the Kings County Tupper family established by Eliakim Jr. (see Appendix starting on Page 29 for the lineage of Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Tupper).

Another Tupper branch was also formed in Liverpool, Queen's County, NS by a cousin of Elias, *viz.* Nathan Tupper, who was born 28 Jun 1709 in Sandwich, Mass., son of Medad Tupper (22 Sep 1677- 20 Feb 1773, who was a son of Rev. Capt. Thomas Tupper). Nathan died in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, Canada, in 1784. His wife was Experience Gibbs (born 17 Aug 1714 in Sandwich, Mass., died 3 May 1777 in Liverpool, NS).

Vital statistics from Eaton.<sup>1</sup>

He married Jerusha Sprague, Sep 4, 1740 in Lebanon, CT.

- 3 Jerusha Sprague.** Born Oct 20, 1720 in Lebanon, CT. Died 1795 in Annapolis Co., NS.

Children of Elias Tupper and Jerusha Sprague:

- 1. Eliakim Tupper (Dec 4, 1742 - Aug 22, 1810) married Elizabeth Newcomb (Jun 12, 1743 - Feb 10, 1824)
- 2. Mary Tupper (1745 - Nov 30, 1793) married Abraham Newcomb (Apr 15, 1745 - Apr 25, 1832)
- 3. Elisha Tupper (1753 - 1811) married Elizabeth Sprague
- 4. Elias Tupper (1755 - 1786)
- 5. Miner Tupper (1757 - 1805) married Margaret Van Horne
- 6. Asa Tupper (1759 - Jun 25, 1810) married Margaret (VanHorne) Agar (1767 - Nov 3, 1827)

### Third Generation

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- 4 Eliakim Tupper.** Born Dec 29, 1681 in Sandwich, Mass. Died 1760 in Lebanon, Conn.

Eliakim was a man of prominence in Sandwich, selectman for 12 years, being first elected in 1712; one of a committee to "supply the pulpit" in 1722; and was a large landholder and "shopkeeper". He did not agree with the doctrine preached and on 13 Apr., 1732 was one of two contractors who built a new meeting house for the opponents of the established minister. In 1736, he removed with his family to Lebanon, CT, where he remained until his death.<sup>4</sup>

Most of the details of Eliakim's family come from "Thomas Tupper and his Descendents" in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Some of the details of Eliakim's family were supplied in a family group sheet by David Reed, Toronto, ON.

He married Joanna Fish, Mar 1707 in Sandwich, Mass.

- 5 Joanna Fish.** Born May 20, 1689 in Sandwich, MA. Died Before 1760 in Lebanon, CT.

Joanna, the wife of Eliakim Tupper, was incorrectly identified as Joanna Gibbs in "Tupper Desc.", NEHGR<sup>4</sup> (revised Vol. 99) and "Annals of Barnstable, MA", Vol. 1. However, a thorough search of the Register of Thomas Gibbs of Sandwich, Mass., as provided by David Reed of Toronto, failed to identify her. A more exhaustive search proved her identity to be Joanna Fish.

Her correct identification was researched and published by Mrs. John E. Barclay of Whitman, Mass., 1959, Hannah (Swift) Tobey, Daughter of William Swift and the Family of Ambrose Fish of Sandwich, Mass., Amer. Genealogist, 35:40-44, January, 1959. This has been corrected in the latest version of "The Tupper Family in the United States and Canada, 1631 -1995..." compiled by Ralph Barclay Tupper Emerson and published by subscription for the Tupper Family Association by Gateway Press, 1996, or from Ralph B.T. Emerson, P.O. Box 336, Ponte Vedra Beach, Fla 32004. There are actually two volumes, over 2000 pages in all, with thousands of entries. No other details on Ambrose Fish or Hannah Swift were provided in this works, but details are to be found in several old and newer documents as detailed with the relevant families.

Children of Eliakim Tupper and Joanna Fish:

1. Ruth Tupper\* (Jun 30, 1708 - Oct 9, 1791) 1st married Jabez Dunkin (Apr 11, 1704 - 1742/1743)

## Tupper Ancestry

1. Ruth Tupper\* (Jun 30, 1708 - Oct 9, 1791) 2nd married James Read ( - Nov 22, 1785)
2. Ann Tupper (Apr 9, 1710 - Aug 17, 1710)
3. Capt. Eliakim (Jr.) Tupper\* (Jun 20, 1711 - Feb 28, 1761) 1st married Mary Bassett (Dec 24, 1709 - Mar 24, 1753) – see Appendix starting on Page 29.
3. Capt. Eliakim (Jr.) Tupper\* (Jun 20, 1711 - Feb 28, 1761) 2nd married Martha
4. Abia Tupper (Nov 1, 1713 - Apr 4, 1782) married Nathaniel Swift (Mar 14, 1708 - Mar 13, 1790)
5. Elias Tupper (Oct 12, 1715 - May 14, 1800) married Jerusha Sprague (Oct 20, 1720 - 1795)
6. Abigail Tupper (Aug 13, 1717 - Feb 15, 1811) married Silas Swift (Aug 2, 1713 - Sep 24, 1794)
7. Thomas Tupper (Nov 21, 1719 - May 13, 1761) married Ruth Owen
8. Hannah Tupper (Aug 23, 1721 - ) married Thomas Thacher (May 13, 1721 - Dec 10, 1744)
9. Joanna Tupper (Mar 24, 1723 - Apr 6, 1723)
10. Joanna Tupper (Apr 26, 1724 - ) married Rowland Ellis
11. Nathaniel Tupper\* (Apr 24, 1726 - Jan 2, 1790) 1st married Elizabeth Gager
11. Nathaniel Tupper\* (Apr 24, 1726 - Jan 2, 1790) 2nd married Sarah Hanchett
12. Deborah Tupper (Mar 24, 1728 - ) married Jonathan Newcomb (Aug 21, 1722 - May 16, 1765)
13. Charles Tupper (Dec 28, 1729 - )
14. Solomon Tupper (Oct 17, 1731 - Circa 1801) married Abia West

- 6 Benjamin Sprague.** Born Jul 15, 1686 in Duxbury, Mass. Died Circa Jul 8, 1754 in Lebanon, CT. He married Mary Woodworth, Dec 29, 1707 in Lebanon, CT.

The most comprehensive source of Sprague information is now the Composite Sprague Database, developed by Richard E. (Dick) Weber, which can be found at <http://www.sprague-database.org>. Dick has done an incredible job at emassing a huge set of records of all descendants of Francis Sprague, including the Tupper line, complete with biographies and numerous references and citations.

- 7 Mary Woodworth.** Born Circa 1683 in Scituate, Mass. Died Jul 11, 1725 in Lebanon, CT.

Children of Benjamin Sprague and Mary Woodworth:

1. John Sprague (Sep 5, 1709 - Feb 5, 1777) married Susannah Hodges
2. Eliakim Sprague (Oct 10, 1711 - Dec 10, 1786)
3. Mary Sprague (Mar 5, 1714 - Before 1754) married Ignatius Barker
4. William Sprague (Sep 29, 1715 - Apr 9, 1795) married Elizabeth Hyde (1716 - May 26, 1789)

## Tupper Ancestry

5. Phineas Sprague (Sep 5, 1717 - Oct 25, 1772) married Sarah Dyer
6. Jerusha Sprague (Oct 20, 1720 - 1795) married Elias Tupper (Oct 12, 1715 - May 14, 1800)
7. Freeloove Sprague (Nov 25, 1722 - Oct 6, 1722)
8. Benjamin Sprague (Mar 1723 - Jun 17, 1723)
9. Barnabas Sprague (Mar 1724 - Apr 10, 1724)
10. Benjamin Sprague (Jun 5, 1725 - Sep 4, 1772) married Abigail Tredway

## Fourth Generation

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- 8 Rev. Capt. Thomas Tupper Jr.** Born Jan 16, 1638 in Sandwich, Mass. Died Apr 26, 1706 in Sandwich, Mass. Occupation Deputy To The General Court Of Massachusetts.

Thomas Tupper Jr. was also an influential man in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, serving as Deputy to the General Court.<sup>1</sup>

Thomas became a free man at 20 and in 1658, with his father, was listed as one of the largest landholders. He served on a jury in 1664, was one of two excisemen in 1667, and town constable in 1669. He early became one of the most prominent citizens, serving as selectman for 14 years, town clerk from 1675 to 1685, deputy to the General Court at Plymouth for 11 years, representative to the Court in Boston and in 1680 was appointed lieutenant of the military company in Sandwich, becoming Captain in 1690. He had strong religious convictions and for many years was a missionary among the Indians of the Mashpee and Herring Pond tribes.<sup>4</sup>

Like his father, Thomas Tupper, Jr. was a missionary to the American Indians and served the Church at Herring Pond, 1676-1706. He was a member of the Council of War, town clerk, selectman for 14 years, Deputy to the General Court 8 years, and is buried under a stone standing by the pond in the old burying ground at Sandwich, Mass. With his father, he is listed as one of the largest landowners in the town. He was Lt. of the military company at Sandwich in 1680, and became Capt. in 1690. "History of Tilton Family in America," F.T.Tilton, p. 153, states he and Martha "were the ancestors of Sir Charles Tupper, Prime Minister of Canada."<sup>5</sup>

The family of Thomas Tupper Jr. was provided by Diantha Howard, Burlington, VT.<sup>6</sup>, and from Thomas Tupper and His Descendants,<sup>4</sup>

He married Martha Mayhew, Dec 27, 1661.

- 9 Martha Mayhew.** Born 1638 in Watertown, Mass. Died Nov 15, 1717 in Sandwich, Mass.

Children of Rev. Capt. Thomas Tupper Jr. and Martha Mayhew:

1. Martha Tupper (Oct 13, 1662 - Nov 1, 1680)
2. Thomas Tupper (Aug 11, 1664 - 1744) married Mary
3. Israel Tupper\* (Sep 22, 1666 - 1745) 1st married Elizabeth Gifford (Feb 25, 1664 - Oct 19, 1701)<sup>2</sup>
3. Israel Tupper\* (Sep 22, 1666 - 1745) 2nd married Elizabeth Bacon (Apr 11, 1680 - )
4. Elisha Tupper (Mar 17, 1668 - )
5. Jane Tupper (Apr 28, 1672 - Apr 28, 1673)
6. Ichabod Tupper\* (Aug 11, 1673 - Nov 21, 1748) 1st married Mary ( - Oct 8, 1728)
6. Ichabod Tupper\* 2nd married Hannah Hatch Turner Tinkham (Feb 16, 1682 - Apr 13, 1771)
7. Eldad Tupper (May 31, 1675 - Sep 18, 1750) married Martha Wheaton
8. Medad Tupper (Sep 22, 1677 - Feb 20, 1773) married Hannah
9. Anne Tupper (Dec 14, 1679 - Before Aug 22, 1757) married Benjamin Gibbs (Dec 1673 - 1757)
10. Eliakim Tupper (Dec 29, 1681 - 1760) married Joanna Fish (May 20, 1689 - Before 1760)
11. Bethia Tupper (Apr 25, 1685 - After Feb 23, 1756) married Ezra Perry (Feb 2, 1679 - )

- 10 Ambrose Fish.** Born About 1650 in Sandwich, Barnstable Co., MA. Died Oct 21, 1691.

A very complete genealogy of the Fish family was provided by Dennis Bowman, 1565 S. Raritan, Denver, CO, 80223, March, 1997.

He married Hannah Swift, 1674/1675.

- 11 Hannah Swift.** Born Mar 11, 1651 in Sandwich, MA. Died 1721.

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<sup>2</sup> Ancestry of Earl Silas Tupper, founder of TupperWare.

Earl Silas Tupper, July 28, 1907-Oct 5, 1983  
Ernest Leslie Tupper (1879-1950) and Lulu Elizabeth Clark (1886-1950)  
Silas Jerry Tupper (1853-1928) and Sarah Allen (1857-1885)  
Ezra Ladd Tupper (1819-1894) and Rhoda M. Meacham  
Silas Tupper Jr. (1768-1844) and Hannah Ladd (1785-1855)  
Silas Tupper (1727-1801) and Hannah Freeman (1728-1796)  
Samuel Elisha Tupper (1692-1772) and Hannah Fish  
Israel Tupper (1666-1745) and Elizabeth Gifford (1666-1701)  
Capt. Thomas Tupper (1638-1706) and Martha Mayhew (c1641-1717)

The correct origins of Hannah (Swift) Fish Tobey was researched and published by Mrs. John E. Barclay of Whitman, Mass., 1959, Hannah (Swift) Tobey, Daughter of William Swift and the Family of Ambrose Fish of Sandwich, Mass., Amer. Genealogist, 35:40-44, January, 1959.

Another independent piece of evidence was published in the NEHGR 117 (1963): 190, in which a sworn deposition of Seth Fish identifies Thomas Tobey as his father-in-law, thereby confirming the identification of the second wife of Thomas Tobey of Sandwich as Hannah Swift, widow of Ambrose Fish. Seth Fish had only one wife, Mary Turner, and that she was living 20 FEB. 1750/1, the date of his will. Therefore, he did not refer to his wife's father and could only have referred to his step-father. The designation "father-in-law" for such a relationship was then common.

Children of Ambrose Fish and Hannah Swift:

1. Ephraim Fish (Dec 16, 1676 - 1677)
2. Abia Fish (Sep 2, 1678 - ) married Samuel Tobey (Circa 1665 - )
3. Mehitabel Fish (May 19, 1680 - ) married Gershom Tobey
4. Seth Fish (1682 - ) married Mary Turner
5. Joanna Fish (May 20, 1689 - Before 1760) married Eliakim Tupper (Dec 29, 1681 - 1760)

- 12 Lieut. John Sprague.** Born Circa 1656 in Duxbury, Mass. Died Mar 6, 1728 in Lebanon, CT.

John Sprague was Constable of Duxbury in 1692 and held other public trusts there at various times from 1684 to 1701. On Jan. 8, 1703, John Sprague, mariner, and his wife, Lydia, deeded their Duxbury land to Israel Sylvester, and removed to Lebanon, CT, in the spring of that year. He was Selectman in Lebanon, 1705, 1710, 1714. He was Representative from Lebanon to the General Court at several times from 1706 to 1720. He bore the title of Ensign, 1706-1710, and Lieutenant, 1710 - 1720. His will was probated July 6, 1728. <sup>7</sup>

He married Lydia.

- 13 Lydia.** Born Circa Jul 18, 1658 in Duxbury, Plymouth Co., MA. Died Jul 18, 1725 in Lebanon, CT.

Dick Weber, Composite Sprague Database, had suggested (Sept. 1996) that Lydia (b. 1658), m. to Lieut. John Sprague (1656-1728), son of John and Ruth Bassett, may be a Goff. From Savage, Lydia Goffe, dau. of Edward of Cambridge, was m. 2 May 1651 to John Sprague, Malden, eldest son of Ralph. I suspect, then, that Lydia



m. to Lieut. John was not a Goffe, and the idea came from this connection. However, Dick goes on (Jan. '97), "The Lydia Goffe who married John Sprague, son of Ralph is well known and well documented. The puzzle comes in several Family History Center submissions that list Lydia Goff (note different spelling) with different dates of birth, etc., as the wife of John, son of John and Ruth (Bassett) Sprague. Another of my correspondents undertook over the last year to contact anyone associated with those submissions to try and verify some shred of evidence and has come up empty so I'm back to carrying Lydia, wife of John (son of John) as simply Lydia Unknown with a note explaining the above in fair detail."

Children of Lieut. John Sprague and Lydia:

1. Capt. Ephraim Sprague (Mar 15, 1685 - Nov 1754) married Deborah Woodworth (Circa Jul 1682 - )
2. Benjamin Sprague\* (Jul 15, 1686 - Circa Jul 8, 1754) 1st married Mary Woodworth (Circa 1683 - Jul 11, 1725)
2. Benjamin Sprague\* 2nd married Mrs. Prudence (Minor) Denison (1688 - May 18, 1726)
2. Benjamin Sprague\* (Jul 15, 1686 - Circa Jul 8, 1754) 3rd married Abigail (Hodge) Tisdale
3. Samuel Sprague (Dec 31, 1688 - May 21, 1725) married Mary Burt
4. John Sprague\* (Sep 13, 1692 - 1760) 1st married Mary Babcock
4. John Sprague\* (Sep 13, 1692 - 1760) 2nd married Hannah Burt
5. Lydia Sprague (1692 - Before Jul 6, 1726) married George Way
6. Irene Sprague (1701 - ) married Aaron Fish (1693 - )
7. Ruth Sprague (Sep 5, 1704 - ) married Clodus Dillis

**14 Benjamin Woodworth.** Born 1638 in Scituate, Mass. Died Apr 22, 1729 in Lebanon, CT.

The family of Walter Woodworth was received in an email dated Wed, 28 Feb 1996, from Bruce Woodworth.

Benjamin had a first wife, Deborah (possibly Benjamin), to whom he was married ca 1678.

On the 23rd day of June, 1692, Benjamin sold his land at Scituate, his second wife Hannah signing the deed with him. He removed to Little Compton, RI, where his brother Issac had preceeded him in 1692.

In Lebanon land records 2:469 we find:

"Moses Woodworth of Norwich sold to Benjamin Woodworth of Lebanon five acres in Little Compton, Bristol County, Colony of Massachusetts Bay, land being one-third of a 15 acre tract which was originally Walter Woodworth's"

He bought for 250 pounds a large tract of land in Lebanon, CT from Phillip Smith on Feb 25, 1703, where, or in the neighborhood of which, many of his friends and relatives from old Scituate had settled. Benjamin moved to Lebanon soon after with his family; was admitted as inhabitant of the town on Dec 22, 1704, and died April 22, 1728. There are no records either at Lebanon or Little Compton of the births of his children, but in his will executed Jan 21, 1726, and proved June 20, 1728, his children are mentioned.

Benjamin's farm was situated in the northeast part of the town, and, on account of its remoteness from the church, we find in 1714 among the 24 signers of a petition for a new church, the names of Benjamin, Ezekial, Benjamin Jr, Ebenezer and Henry. Who Henry was I have been unable to learn, but the others are undoubtedly the children of Benjamin. In 1716 a new church was formed, called Lebanon North Parish or Lebanon Crank, and in 1804 this parish was cut off from Lebanon and made into the town of Columbia.

I also find the names of Ichabod, Ebenezer, Amos, Ezekiel, and Ebenezer Jr, mentioned in a rate bill for 1741 to pay the salary of Eleazur Wheelock, pastor, afterwards First President of Dartmouth College.

The farm of Benjamin is now in the possession of the Kingsley family, where it has been for four generations. W.G. Kingsley, of Lebanon, CT, who now resides on the old Benjamin Woodworth place at Lebanon says:

"The will of Benjamin Woodworth, of Lebanon, which was executed Jan 21st, 1726-27, contained legacies to his sons, Benjamin, Ichabod, Amos, Ezekiel, and Caleb, also to his daughters, Deborah Sprague, Hannah Walter, Ruth Owen, Judith Newcomb, Margaret Owen and Priscilla Fuller. The property disposed of by this instrument covered his real and personal estate in Lebanon and also all his estate in the town of Seconet, In Mass Bay, now Rhode Island. His son Benjamin was appointed executor. The will was proved June 20th, 1728, but by the record of out town he was in life until April 22d, 1729; therefore I think our record contains an error of at least a year concerning the time of the decease of Benjamin Woodworth."

Dated Nov 4, 1714, Benjamin is said to have received land for service rendered in King Phillip's War, although this account apparently has been confused with a Benjamin Woodward who was killed in that war.

He deeded land to his eldest son Benjamin on Dec 1712; to sons Ichabod and Ebenezer Feb 13, 1717-1718; to son Amos May 6, 1720; to son Ezekiel who was

"to care for his honored father and mother" May 6, 1723; to youngest son Caleb Jan 21, 1726-1727.

References:

"Descendants of Walter Woodworth" by Elijah. B. Woodworth, 1901.

New England Marriages prior to 1700, Clarence Torrey, 1985.

Genealogy married Family History of the State of NH, ES Searns, 1908.

Descendents of Walter Woodworth, by William Atwater Woodworth, LDS library, Oakland

He married Deborah Benjamin, Circa 1678.

**15 Deborah Benjamin.**

Children of Benjamin Woodworth) and Deborah Benjamin:

1. Elizabeth Woodworth (Circa Jul 1682 - Jun 18, 1713) married Benjamin Southworth
2. Deborah Woodworth (Circa Jul 1682 - ) married Capt. Ephraim Sprague (Mar 15, 1685 - Nov 1754)
3. Mary Woodworth (Circa 1683 - Jul 11, 1725) married Benjamin Sprague (Jul 15, 1686 - Circa Jul 8, 1754)

**Fifth Generation**

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- 16 Rev. Capt. Thomas Tupper.** Born Jan 28, 1578 in Bury, Sussex Co., England. Died Mar 28, 1676 in Sandwich, Cape Cod, Mass., USA. Occupation Magistrate, Deputy To The General Court Of Mass., 19 Years. Residence Lynn, MA (1635), Sandwich, Cape Cod, MA.

The Tuppers are of English origin, but an idea prevails that they came from Hesse Cassel, Germany, to England to escape religious persecution in 1520 or 1522. The name may be Anglo-Saxon from Topfar, or Toppher, as contrasted with Norman English, and has probably existed in England from a very remote era; in some cases it may be from a Norman name Toutpert, from which perhaps comes the Guernsey family, which produced Martin F. Tupper, the poet. Topper, in "Burke's Armory", should be considered another form of the Saxon name. This eliminates any idea of a connection between the old Guernsey family and the English stock which sent out this branch to America.<sup>2</sup>

Thomas Tupper is believed to have voyaged first to America in 1621, as a ship's carpenter and member of its crew. He sailed again to America in 1624, at which time he remained a year, a third time in 1631 when he stayed at Cape Anne for an

uncertain period, finally coming to Sandwich in 1637, where he settled and remained until his death.

Thomas Tupper who had come to Sandwich in 1637 with his daughter aged twelve and a two year old son, became an outstanding citizen of the community and developed exceptional ability. He served in the General Court in 1644 and later was deputy for 20 years, from 1647 to 1667; he served on juries, local boards and commissions, was a charter member of the church and for three years from 1667 was selectman for the town. In his later years, when there was no settled minister, Mr. Tupper conducted religious services as a layman and he was deeply interested in religious work among the Indians. He was a shrewd trader and invested heavily in real estate and held large holdings at his death.<sup>4</sup>

Thomas Tupper came from Sandwich, in Kent, to New England in 1635, and was one of the founders of Sandwich, Plymouth Colony, Massachusetts. He and several of his early descendants held important offices and exercised a great and beneficial influence in civil and religious affairs. The line of descent was through Thomas, Thomas, and Eliakim, to Eliakim the Nova Scotia immigrant.<sup>2</sup>

Thomas Tupper, Sr. came to Lynn, Mass. in 1635. He was an ordained minister and served the Indian Church at Herring Pond, 1658-76, as first pastor. F.L.Weis, "Colonial Clergy of N.E.", (Lancaster, Mass., 1936, p.209) states he died at Bourne, Mass. "Tupper Genealogy...", Eleanor Tupper, states that Thomas was a ship's carpenter who came as crew to America in 1621, 1624 and 1631. He was at Sandwich, Mass. in 1637 and served in many civic positions including the general court, deputy for 20 years, selectman of the town, and charter church member. This genealogy states that he served as a lay minister in the absence of a regular pastor. He invested in real estate.<sup>5</sup>

Family notes have been extracted from various sources.<sup>4,6</sup>

He 1st married Katherine Gator (1580 - 1627), Apr 29, 1622, Chelmsford, Co. Essex, England and had children Katherine (1623-1676), m. Benjamin Nye, and Robert (1627-1630). He 2nd married Susan Turner ( - 1634) Jan. 25, 1628, Topsfield, MA and had children Thomas, d. in infancy, and Robert, b. 1633, m. 1654 Deborah Perry, and returned to England He 3rd married Mrs. Anne Hodgson, Dec 21, 1634 in Ipswich, Mass.

**17 Mrs. Anne Hodgson.** Born 1588. Died Jun 4, 1676 in Sandwich, Mass.

Email from Mark James, Feb. 2, 1996:

Thomas Tupper's wife is Anne Hodgson, but there is some doubt about her. My source gives her birth year as 1588, but in that case her son Thomas was born when she was 50 years old. My source (J. C. Hammond) also says she was a "widow of Topsfield" (Massachusetts), and that she was Thomas Tupper's third wife. I wonder

if J. C. Hammond wasn't confused: that Anne Hodgson was actually Thomas Tupper's first or second wife, and not the mother of Thomas. Or perhaps her birth date is wildly wrong. Or maybe Thomas Tupper didn't really live to be 98 years old, and there is another generation in there somewhere.

However, the Genealogy of Thomas Tupper in the NEHGS and subsequently confirms the vital statistics; Thomas had three wives, Anne Hodgson was his third, and Thomas Jr. was her son.

- 18 Thomas Mayhew Governor.** Born Mar 31, 1593 in Tisbury, Wiltshire, England. Christen Apr 1, 1593 in Tisbury, Wiltshire, England (Parish Register of Tisbury, Co. Wilts. spelling is 'Maho'). Died Mar 25, 1682 in Martha's Vineyard, Dukes, MA. Residence Medford, MA (1635), Edgartown (1658).

The connection to the father is based not only on the baptism records of Tisbury, but also by the connection of place names of Martha's Vineyard original family place names in England: Tisbury and Dinton.

Little known of his education, presumably at Tisbury. Became a merchant at Southampton, going out into the business world after the death of his father when he was 21(1614). Became known to Matthew Cradock, a London merchant who was an entrepreneur of colonial trade, and for whom he became an agent.

6 Mar, 1631/2: earliest record of him in America: Records of the General Court of MA - he is chairman of a committee to settle a boundary dispute between Charlestown and Newton. Since this is a report it would be safe to say he emigrated in 1631.

Thereafter there are many evidences of him in the political and business life of the colony.

Lived at Medford until 1637, when his association with Cradock terminated in unlitigated charges by Cradock that Mayhew was cheating him. (letter of 13 Jan 1636 from Mathew Cradock to Gov. Winthrop which pleads Winthrop to look into the matter and bring him some justice and satisfaction) Vol I, p121

Removed to Watertown in 1637 - elected Deputy to the General Court to represent Watertown in the Colonial Assembly. Reelected in '38 through 1644.

In 1641 he took advantage of the opportunity to acquire the title and sovereignty of Martha's Vineyard, and henceforth the biography of Governor Mayhew becomes the history of Martha's Vineyard. There were three conflicting claims to the islands: The royal grant to Ferdinand Gorges of Maine, the grant to Lord Stirling, and the Indians. Thomas Mayhew took pains at this point to secure the patent from both

Gorges and Stirling and insisted, in the usual Puritan way, on purchasing the natural claim for land from the natives.

While his son Thomas evidently moved to the Vineyard sometime in 1642, Thomas Sr. was not known as "of Martha's Vineyard" until late in 1647.

Remembering that in the first years of settlement the young colony had a population of a scant 100 English people, all settled at Great Harbor (later known as Edgartown), Thomas Sr. ran the colony as he saw fit, with little formal government.

The first semblance of a government appeared in 1653, when a governing body six men was formed. For the next five years this board functioned as a General Court, with Thomas Sr as the chief magistrate and 5 to 7 men as his assistants.

At the death of Thomas Jr, when his father was 65 years old, a significant change occurred in the governing of the island, with Thomas Sr. consolidating his singular role as chief magistrate without assistants. The colony was growing and in 1661 Thomas, in a further effort to consolidate his power, had a number of people sign a curious document that constituted sort of a submission to his power. As Banks says: "It is apparent from internal evidence that the settlers must have begun to chafe under this personal government of the patentee, and the eighteen men who "submitted" included those who in later years openly rebelled against him and his government." Vol, p135

(John Daggett was the first signer -see the notes on his biography and the conflict that he was in the midst of with Thomas Sr over the 500 acre "farm".)

In 1663 the Stirling grants were sold a member of the royal family, James, the Duke of York. With the signature of the King, the lands under Thomas' domain became part of the 'small empire' put together by the Duke of York, the territory of the patent covering what is now New York, New Jersey and Delaware, territory which was then under the control of the Dutch, but which would soon be English. By 1671, Thomas was fighting for the ownership and control of his island through several changes of 'lordship' and acting governors.

This was resolved at the Conference at Fort James in New York in the summer of 1771, when Thomas presented, over a period of six days, his claims to the governor of New York, Francis Lovelace, and Matthias Nicolls, a representative of the Duke. The matter was resolved in Mayhew's favor, and he was granted "...Governor for life, Chief Justice of the Courts of Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket, Lord of the Manor of Tisbury and collector and receiver of the customs for the Vineyard."

"Dutch Rebellion" of 1673: In 1673, a brief retaking of New York by the Dutch was all a number of "rebels" on Martha's Vineyard needed to challenge the right of Thomas to rule with the iron hand he had been wielding. An appeal to both the Governor and to the council of the Massachusetts Bay to return to the form of

government originally intended in the Lord Stirling grant met with no success, Governor Mayhew refusing to the petitioners, who represented over half of the landowners on the island. Failing any concern from the Massachusetts Bay council over the matter, the 'rebels' attempted to form their own independent government, succeeding with the dual government for little over a year. During this time, Governor Mayhew "...was quietly putting the screws on individuals where he could, fining them so heavily that it amounted to a sequestration of their property. No doubt Mayhew acted in this particular from an honest, but exaggerated point of view as to his dignity, and he probably considered them all as traitors to the duke whom he represented." Vol 1, pp161-2.

(One of the 'rebels' was John Pease. John Pease's daughter Sarah married John, the son of Thomas Daggett and Hannah Mayhew. When it was apparent that Mayhew was going to win this battle with the rebels, "John Pease, foreseeing the coming of the storm, made his will on March 4, 1674, and was thus prepared for the next world and what might happen in this." Vol 1, p166)

Restoration of Mayhew's authority, 1674: Mayhew didn't so much have to deal with the rebels except with reprisals, for the new Royal governor of New York, Sir Edmund Andros, dealt with the problem following the reestablishment of English order from the Dutch. No doubt the problem had been represented to him that the rebels not only favored the Dutch rule, but were enemies of the duke. In any case, he issued an order (Warrants, Orders, Passes, Vol III, 21) dated Nov. 7, 1674 that gave the Governor and his assistants the power to ..."call to Account and Punish according to Law, all such offenders and Transgressors...the Crime not extending to Life Limbe or Banishment: But in Cases of such High Crime which may Deserve those Punishments to secure the offenders and send them hither by first convenience."

This gave the Governor all he needed to institute reprisals and reestablish his authority. Banks asserts, with a convincing argument, that the passion for reprisal was no doubt that of even an 81 year old man: "It may be thought that in this the aged governor, then eighty-one, was under the influence of his grandson, about twenty-five years of age and then at a period in life likely to develop hot-headedness, or of his son-in-law Daggett, but no one who has studied the governors' character can fail to accord him the actual credit for all that he did, or had done in his name, down to the hour when he drew his last breath. He was a man who ruled his family as he ruled others, without brooking disobedience, and he could and did get into violent passions..." Vol I, 165

What followed were a number of reprisals, fines and indictments of various members of the community, men who "...were simply being punished for seeking political freedom, and naturally had the sympathy of those in other colonies where the ballot was the poor man's weapon against oppression and arbitrary rulers." Vol I, 168 The reprisals were such that a number of the men were deprived of their property and effectively banished from the island. Charles Banks asserts that the

whole matter was an attempt to engraft a medieval manorial system on a people who had left such things behind, or supposed they had, when they crossed the ocean to build up a new political system of democratic government, where hereditary privileges would have no place.", Vol I, 169)

A council of magistrates was reestablished in 1675 consisting of the governor, Richard Sarson (a son-in-law), Matthew and Thomas Mayhew (two grandsons). This council proceeded for five years until it was questioned by Governor Andros for failing to make annual reports of the elections. An order to make such reports remained unanswered, and as nothing was done to loosen the family control of the island, the situation remained as such until the Governor's death at the age of eighty-nine.

Thomas Mayhew Sr, known even to this day on Martha's Vineyard as "The Governor", immigrated to Massachusetts in 1631/2 as an agent for a London merchant. He quickly entered into prominence in the political and business life of the 'boom' years of Puritan immigration, the 1630's. In the 1640's he acquired the title to Martha's Vineyard and followed an advance settlement of that island by his son by several years. There he established a minor 'fiefdom' of his own, ruling the island with singular authority and nepotism. Following the death of his son Thomas in 1657, he continued the missionary work to the Indians begun by Thomas, establishing the basis for 5 generations of missionary work to the natives. He also entrenched his political authority on the Island when the lands of Martha's Vineyard were transferred to the Duke of York in 1663 by petitioning the Duke and once again being granted sole authority on the island. Surviving, at the age of 81, a rebellion against his autocratic rule by over half the population of the island in 1673, he left firmly established family control of Martha's Vineyard to his grandson, Matthew Mayhew.

Thomas was baptised 04-01-1593 in Tisbury, England; came to Medford, Mass. in 1635; was a prominent member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co.; was a missionary to the Native Americans (Indians). {-See "The Genealogical Advertiser," Vol. 4 (1901), p. 1.} He owned Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and Elizabeth islands and was Governor of Martha's Vineyard. He settled Edgartown, 1658-81. He lived to age 90. His son, the Rev. John Mayhew, was first missionary on Martha's Vineyard, 1642-57; he died at sea en route to England at age 37 and his father, the Governor, succeeded him as missionary pastor. Cf. "Old Nantucket the Faraway Island," William O. Stevens; "History of Tilton Family in America," F.T.Tilton, pp. 152-3.

He married Jane Gallion, 1634 in Medford, Middlesex, Mass.

- 19 Jane Gallion.** Born 1602 in London, England. Died 1666/1682 in Edgartown, Dukes, Massachusetts.

Children of Thomas Mayhew Governor and Jane Gallion:



1. Hannah Mayhew\* (Jun 15, 1635 - Feb 7, 1723) 1st married Thomas Daggett (About 1630 - Aug 18, 1692)
1. Hannah Mayhew\* (Jun 15, 1635 - Feb 7, 1723) 2nd married Samuel Smith
2. Bethiah Mayhew\* (Dec 6, 1636 - Aug 1678) 1st married Thomas Harlock
2. Bethiah Mayhew\* (Dec 6, 1636 - Aug 1678) 2nd married Richard Way
3. Martha Mayhew (1638 - Nov 15, 1717) married Rev. Capt. Thomas Tupper Jr. (Jan 16, 1638 - Apr 26, 1706)
4. Mary Mayhew (Jan 14, 1639/1640 - 1639/1640)

**20 Nathaniel Fish.** Born Jun 20, 1619 in Northamptonshire, Eng. Christen Jun 20, 1619 in East Farndon, Northamptonshire, Eng. Died 1693/1694 in Sandwich, Barnstable, MA. He married Lydia Miller.

**21 Lydia Miller.**

**22 William Swift.** Born in England. Died Jan 7, 1706 in Sandwich, MA. Residence Sandwich, MA (1637). He married Ruth Dillingham, 1651.

**23 Ruth Dillingham.**

Children of William Swift and Ruth:

1. Hannah Swift\* (Mar 11, 1651 - 1721) 1st married Ambrose Fish (About 1650 - Oct 21, 1691)
1. Hannah Swift\* (Mar 11, 1651 - 1721) 2nd married Thomas Tobey (Before 1629 - Jan 9, 1714)
2. Ruth Swift (1652 - )
3. William Swift (Aug 28, 1654 - Apr 1701) married Elizabeth
4. Ephraim Swift (Jun 6, 1656 - Apr 10, 1741) married Sarah Perry (1659 - Oct 20, 1734)
5. Mary Swift (Apr 7, 1659 - ) married Ezra Perry (Feb 2, 1679 - )
6. Samuel Swift (Aug 10, 1662 - )
7. Jireh Swift\* (1665 - Apr 1749) 1st married Abigail Gibbs (Circa 1677 - )
7. Jireh Swift\* (1665 - Apr 1749) 2nd married Mary Besse
8. Temperance Swift married Deacon Timothy Bourne
9. Esther Swift married John Gibbs (Jul 28, 1670 - )
10. Dinah Swift (1670 - 1740) married Benjamin Perry (Jan 15, 1670 - Aug 25, 1740)
11. Josiah Swift\* 1st married Mary Bodfish
11. Josiah Swift\* 2nd married Experience Nye

**24 John Sprague.** Born Mar 26, 1633 in Duxbury, Mass. Died Mar 26, 1676 in Pawtucket, Providence Co., RI.

John Sprague succeeded his father as Innkeeper in 1669. He was a counsellor of Sir Edmund Andros. He was slain in Pierce's fierce fight at Pawtucket in Philip's war, March 26, 1676. His estate was appraised in 1676 and was sworn to by the widow Ruth Sprague. She afterwards married Mr. Thomas.<sup>7</sup>

He married Ruth Bassett, 1655 in Duxbury, MA.

**25 Ruth Bassett.** Born 1633 in Bridgewater, Plymouth Co., MA. Died 1693/1700.

Children of John Sprague and Ruth Bassett:

1. Lieut. John Sprague\* (Circa 1656 - Mar 6, 1728) 1st married Lydia (Circa Jul 18, 1658 - Jul 18, 1725)
1. Lieut. John Sprague\* (Circa 1656 - Mar 6, 1728) 2nd married Lois (Standish) Abel
2. Elizabeth Sprague (About 1657 - May 27, 1727) married George Sampson
3. Ruth Sprague (Feb 12, 1659 - 1743) married Elizer Smith
4. William Sprague (1664 - Nov 25, 1712) married Grace Wadsworth
5. Dorcas Sprague (About 1666 - Jan 10, 1710) married Joseph Hatch
6. Desire Sprague (Circa 1668 - ) married John Gifford
7. Lieut. Samuel Sprague (Circa 1670 - Jul 25, 1740) married Ruth Alden (1674 - Jul 2, 1758)

**28 Walter Woodworth.** Born 1610 in Lancashire, England. Died Nov 26, 1685 in Scituate, Mass. Occupation Planter And Surveyor Of Highways. Residence Scituate (1630), Plymouth (1633).

The family of Walter Woodworth was received in an email dated Wed, 28 Feb 1996, from Bruce Woodworth.

He writes: G Alan Royce, a Woodworth family historian, has researched how the Woodward clan came to England:

"From an old deed of estate conveyance found in the archives of the Island Church of Barfleur, Normandy, in 1840 by John Manion, a distinguished notary of Cherbourg, Normandy, we learn that a family of noted 'Sea Kings of Elsinore', Norway, 912 AD, named 'Vidarvorde', equipped 10 ships for the service of Rollo, first Duke of Normandy. For that gallant service to said prince on the Norman coast, 'Rurick Vidarvorde', head of said family was granted the Demense of Chau, de la Montague, Val de Saar, Normandy, where the family lived in opulence and high respect up to the Norman invasion of England.

...the name of this ancient Anglo Norman family up to the year 1066 was spelled De Boisgarde, having been translated from the Norse spelling to Norman French....For 'Valorous service at the Battle of Hastings', two gentleman at arms, Guillaume and Richard de Boisguard were chartered under royal seal of William the

Conquerer, to manors at Shoevington and Standish, County of Lancaster. In the deed of conveyance they had their name Du Boisgarde, Anglicized to Woodward, such being a literal translation. They had the honor of having their names enrolled among those 648 knights whose names were preserved in the tapestry hung by William the Conqueror in Battle Abbey..."

From the genealogical column of the 'Boston Evening Transcript', 12 June 1922:  
"....Vedvord (Vid Varde)(Wards of the woods) under the first Duke Rollo, fitted out ten ships at his own expense to be used in the conquest of Bretange, now part of France. Here the name was changed in due course to De Boisguarde. From France, they migrated to England, where the name was Anglicized to 'Woodward'. Father Walter, and probably his brother Thomas, came first to America in 1628 and returned to England after a short stay. Walter returned with his family in the ship, 'Mary and John' ca 1630. Walter Woodward, b. Kent, England, married and had children."

According to the theory advanced by family geneologist Maurice Woodworth, Walter Woodworth, was born in England, most probably in Lancanshire, between 1610 and 1614. Relatively nothing is known about his wife or parents. He came not from London as did the Men from Kent, as some geneologists have stated in early records, but from Plymouth, England. He arrived at Nantucket Point on the Massachusetts coast, where all the passengers were put ashore on the nearby beach to fend for themselves on May 30, 1630. Though it is known that there were 140 passengers on this voyage, six names are missing from the parchment, including Walter under "W" and those listed under "Y" and "Z".

Walter, yet a young man, made his way to the Plymouth Colony, and we soon find him settled at Scituate among the "Men from Kent". There appears no evidence that he was yet married. He was a planter and surveyor of highways and settled many of the local disputes and helped establish boundary lines. He helped layout the town of Scituate, and records show that he paid taxes in 1633. According to "History of Scituate" by S. Deane, 1831, p.9, Walter purchased the third lot on Kent Street; the first assignment being 12 April 1633 and the second being 20 Feb 1634.

Frank E. Woodward , of Malden MA, unearthed the last will of Walter Woodward, of Scituate, coming upon it quite bt accident among the records in Plymouth County, MA.<sup>10</sup> The following is from a typed copy of the will which has the N.E. Historic Genealogical Society stamp on it:

"In the name of God, Amen I, Walter Woodward, of Scituate, in the jurisdiction of New Plymouth in New England, in America, being weak in body, but of sound and perfect memory, praise to Almighty God for the same, do make this my last will and testament in manner as followeth:

First, and most principally, I commend my soul into the hands of Almighty God my creator, in and through Jesus Christ, my only Saviour and Redeemer, and my body

unto decent and ---burial at the discretion of my executors with the advice of the rest of my sons hereafter named.

And my temporal estate I dispose of as hereafter followeth:

Imprimis. I give and bequeath unto Thomas Woodward, my eldest son, a parcel of upland containing--- acres, lying in Scituate aforesaid, bounded bt the lands of Henry Ewell on the south and the Common on the north, to be enjoyed to him and his heirs forever.

Item: I give unto my two sons, Thomas and Joseph, ---acres of Marsh land, to be equally divided between them, which lyeth by Suzons - bounded by the Marsh of Anthony Collimer on the east, by the Marsh of Thomas Clap, deceased, on the north, in Scituate aforesaid to be enjoined to them and their heirs forever.

Item: I give to Thomas Woodward, my son, one-third part of all my land at Seconet, which I purchased. The other two-thirds I give unto my two sons, Benjamin and Isaac Woodward, to be equally divided between them, to be enjoined to them and their heirs forever, excepting twenty-five acres, of which I do give unto my son Joseph, to be enjoined to him and his heirs forever. Ten acres of which I do give unto my daughter, Martha, to her, her heirs forever, of which two quantities of land is to be deducted out of the two-thirds of my land lying at Seconet given to my two sons, Benjamin and Isaac aforesaid. All the rest of my land at seconet, which is yet to be purchased, I give unto mu two sons, Thomas and Joseph Woodward, to be divided equally between them, to be enjoined to them and their heirs forever.

Item: I give to Benjamin, my son aforesaid, my dwelling-house with my bards and other outhousing, with all my land, both upland and marshland thereunto belonging, that is to say, twenty acres of upland, be it more or less, bounded by land of John Turner to the west and by land of Joseph Otis to the east and six acres of marshland more or less bounded by the land of Joseph Otis to the northeast, and by the first herring brook towards the south-- all of which said housings and land with all the appurtenances thereof, the commons a priviledges threunto belonging I give to the said Benjamin, my son, his heirs forever, always provided upon condition that my son, Benjamin, aforesaid, do pay and allow the sum of seventy pounds unto my son, Joseph, and my six daughters, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, Mehitabel and Abigail, ten pounds apiece to be paid to them at three payments, viz, one-third part of the said seventy pounds to be paid to my said children within three years after my decease and the other two-thirds to be paid in the two following years, that is to say-- in each year a third of the said sum of seventy pounds, and each payment to be paid, the one-half in silver and the other half to be paid in corn; and (cattell?). Further, my will is that my son Benjamin, aforesaid, do allow my two daughters, Mehitabel and Abigail, the lower room or parlor at the northeasterly end of my dwelling house aforesaid, for their use during the time they do live unmarried.

## Tupper Ancestry

Item: I give and bequeath unto my said two daughters, Mehitabel and Abigail, my feather bed with the furniture thereunto belonging and all the rest of my household goods I give unto my six daughters, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, Mehitabel, and Abigail, to be divided equally among them. The rest of my estate undisposed of by this my last will and testament, I give and bequeath to all my children, all my debts, funeral expenses being first paid, to be equally divided amongst them.

Item: I do constitute and appoint my son, Benjamin, aforesaid, the sole executor of this my last will and testament, whom I do appoint to pay all my debts and legacies and i do appoint my two sons, Thomas and Joseph Woodward, overseers of this last will and testament.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the twenty six day of November, 1685. The mark of Walter Woodward X

Signed, sealed and acknowledged in presence of:

Theo. King, Senior,  
Thomas Palmer,  
Charles Stockbridge,

Thomas King, Senior, Thomas Plamer, Charles Stockbridge, the witnesses to this above said will, appeared before the court and gave oath that they, the said above Theo. King, Senior, Thomas Palmer, and Charles Stockbridge, did see Walter Woodward above said, sign, seal and deliver this instrument to be his last will and testament, taken before the Court March 2d, 1686.

Attested to--

Nathaniel Clarke, Secretary

The children of Walter Woodward in America all began to use the family name of Woodworth. Of the four sons of Walter Woodworth, his eldest son Thomas has the least amount of descendants on record in the typescript with less than 30 pages, total. Benjamin, Walter's third son has the largest number of descendants and they take up in the neighborhood of one half the pages in the approximately 1000 page typescript; Joseph, Walter's second son, would place second next to Benjamin; Isaac, Walter's youngest son, would fit in between Thomas and Joseph. Thomas and Joseph are the two sons whose lines need the most work on them, although all lines are incomplete in one way or another.

### References:

For an account of the voyage, the vessel, and the passengers, read "The Winthrop Fleet of 1630", Charles E. Banks, 1930.

Scituate Vital Records, page 336

"Descendants of Walter Woodworth" by Elijah. B. Woodworth, 1901.

An excerpt from "Ancestral Items of the Woodward Family", by Adeline Gross,

Piqua, Ohio, 1906, page 1 and following.

A photocopy of the will is located at the Plymouth County Commissioner's Office, South Russell Street, Plymouth, MA 02360. It is made up as a deed on pages 382-385, Part 2, Vol. 5 (Deeds), Plymouth Colony Records.

Frey, Ella F, "The Name and Family of Woodworth" research paper, Washington, DC, The Media Research Bureau.

"Encyclopedia of Heraldry", Burke, 1844.

New England Marriages prior to 1700, Clarence Torrey, 1985.

NEHGR v19 recs Scituate

New England Marriages prior to 1700, Clarence Torrey, 1985. L,167 have 1636.

NEHGR v 18 recs Scituate says 24 Dec 1695. Plymouth VR says 25 Dec 1695.

NEHGR v 18 recs Scituate

NEHGR v133.

Genealogy married Family History of the State of NH, ES Searns, 1908.

Children of Walter Woodworth:

1. Sarah Woodworth (Circa 1637 - After 1685)
2. Benjamin Woodworth\* (1638 - Apr 22, 1729) 1st married Deborah Benjamin
2. Benjamin Woodworth\* (1638 - Apr 22, 1729) 2nd married Hannah Rogers
3. Thomas Woodworth (Circa 1640 - 1718) married Deborah Damon
4. Elizabeth Woodworth (1640 - )
5. Joseph Woodworth (Circa 1648 - Jun 13, 1718) married Sarah Stockbridge
6. Mary Woodworth (Mar 10, 1651 - After Jan 1, 1720) married Aaron Simmons (Symons)
7. Martha Woodworth (Circa 1656 - After 1721) married Lt. Zachary Damon
8. Isaac Woodworth (1659 - Apr 1, 1714) married Lydia Standlick
9. Mehitable Woodworth (Aug 15, 1662 - )
10. Abigail Woodworth (1664 - ) married John Jackson
11. Walter Woodworth ( - Before 1685)

## **Sixth Generation**

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**32 Henry Tupper.** Born Circa 1550 in Sussex Co., England.

It has often been quoted that the father of Thomas Tupper was Henry, son of Richard. The parish register of Bury, Sussex, England does NOT show Thomas as a son of Henry Tupper, so this generation is unconfirmed, although not denied.<sup>6</sup>

- 36 Matthew Mayhew.** Born 1550 in Of Tisbury, Wiltshire, England. Christen 1550 in Tisbury, Wilts., Eng. Died Jun 24, 1614 in Tisbury, Wiltshire, England. Buried Feb 26, 1613/1614 in Tisbury, Wiltshire, England.

Marriage: Parish Register of Tisbury, Co. Wilts cited in Banks, Vol I, p 108

He married Alice Barter, Oct 2, 1587 in Tisbury, Wiltshire, England.

- 37 Alice Barter.** Born Oct 2, 1540 in Of Tisbury, Wiltshire, England. Died Before 1614 in Of Tisbury, Wiltshire, England. Buried in Tisbury, Wilts., Eng.

Children of Matthew Mayhew and Alice Barter:

1. Elizabeth Mayhew (1589 - ) married John Gilbert
2. John Mayhew (1590/1591 - )
3. Thomas Mayhew Governor\* (Mar 31, 1593 - Mar 25, 1682) 1st married Abigail Parkhurst ( - 1630/1631)
3. Thomas Mayhew Governor\* (Mar 31, 1593 - Mar 25, 1682) 2nd married Jane Gallion (1602 - 1666/1682)
4. Joan Mayhew (Feb 1595/1596 - )
5. Alice Mayhew (Dec 16, 1598 - )
6. Katherine Mayhew (Mar 1599/1600 - )
7. Edward Mayhew (1602 - )

- 40 Thomas Fish.** Born May 8, 1584 in Wedgenock Park, Warwick, Eng. Christen May 8, 1584 in Great Bowden, Leicester, Eng. Died Jan 12, 1673 in Great Bowden, Leicester, Eng. Buried Jan 17, 1673. He married Mary Sprigge, 1609 in Of Market, Harborough, Leics, England.

- 41 Mary Sprigge.** Born Jan 24, 1585 in Lubenham, Leicestershire, Eng. Christen Jan 24, 1585 in Of Lubenham, Leicshire, England, Great Britain. Died in Eng?.

Children of Thomas Fish and Mary Sprigge:

1. Cradock Fish (1612 - )
2. Ambrose Fish (1613 - )
3. Jonathan Fish (1616 - 1663)
4. Nathaniel Fish (Jun 20, 1619 - 1693/1694) married Lydia Miller
5. John Fish (1619 - 1663)
6. Esther Fish (1622 - )
7. Hannah Fish (1625 - )

- 44 William Swyft.** Born in Bocking, Co. Essex, England. Died Jan 1644 in Sandwich, MA. Residence Watertown, MA (1634).

Descendents and biographies of William Swyft were found in two articles:  
Swift, George, H. 1900. William Swyft of Sandwich and some of his descendents, 1637-1899. Round Table Press, Millbrook, NY.  
and  
Allaben, F. 1922. William Swift, Senior and Junior, of Sandwich, MA, J. Amer. Geneal. 2(1):19-29.

He married Joane.

Children of Wiliam Swyft and Joane:

1. Hannah Swift ( - Dec 1, 1664) married Daniel Wing
2. Esther Swift married Ralph Allen
3. William Swift ( - Jan 7, 1706) married Ruth Dillingham

- 45 Joane.** Born in England. Died Nov 26, 1663 in Sandwich, MA.

- 48 Francis Sprague.** Born 1600 in London, England. Died 1676 in Duxbury, Mass. Residence Plymouth, Mass. (1623).

Francis Sprague came in the "good ship Anne", which sailed from London, England and arrived at Plymouth, July, 1623. He shared in the division of lands in the autumn, 1623. In July, 1627, he signed an agreement with William Bradford pertaining to the carrying on of the fur trade. He settled in Duxbury in 1632, and was admitted Freeman of the Colony, June 17, 1637. He was licensed to sell spiritous liquors in 1637 and was an Innkeeper as late as 1669. He was several times brought before the Courts of the Puritan Fathers for his departures from the strict line of duty, his ardent temperament, and his great independence of mind. However, he owned considerable property and was well-respected as the head of a most prosperous family. His son John succeeded him as Innkeeper following his death in 1669.<sup>7</sup>

See the Composite Sprague database, <http://www.sprague-database.org>, for details of the known life of Francis Sprague, and many generations of his descendants.

He married Lydia Archer?, 1621 in England.

- 49 Lydia Archer?.** Born 1602 in England. Died 1660 in Duxbury, Plymouth, MA.

Children of Francis Sprague and Lydia Archer?:

1. Mercy Sprague (About 1620 - ) married William Tubbs
2. Ann Sprague (About 1622 - ) married William Lawrence
3. Mary Sprague (About 1625 - ) married Robert Laurence



4. Dorcas Sprague (About 1629 - ) married Ralph Earle
5. John Sprague (Mar 26, 1633 - Mar 26, 1676) married Ruth Bassett (1633 - 1693/1700)

**50 William Bassett.** Born 1590 in Sandwich, Kent, England. Died Apr 4, 1667 in Bridgewater, Plymouth, MA. He married Elizabeth.

**51 Elizabeth.** Born Circa 1603.

Children of William Bassett and Elizabeth:

1. William Bassett (1624 - May 29, 1670)
2. Elizabeth Basset (1626 - 1670) married Thomas Burgess (1628 - After 1687)
3. Nathaniel Bassett (1628 - Jan 17, 1710)
4. Sarah Bassett (1630 - Jan 20, 1712) married Perigrene White
5. Ruth Bassett\* (1633 - 1693/1700) 1st married John Sprague (Mar 26, 1633 - Mar 26, 1676)
5. Ruth Bassett\* (1633 - 1693/1700) 2nd married John Thomas
6. Jospeh Bassett (1635 - 1712)

## **Seventh Generation**

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**64 Richard Tupper.** Born Circa 1520 in County Sussex, England.

Burke's "Landed Gentry", 4th Ed (1864), p.1549: "Lineage - The Tuppers are descended from an ancient Saxon family, and according to documentary evidence, variously spelt Toupard or Toupard, Topffer, Toppfer, Topper, etc., especially in Germany, where the family still exists. From religious persecution in Cassel, electorate of Hesse, Upper Saxony (Germany), it removed to the Low Countries, and from thence took refuge in England, in the time of Henry VIII. Three brothers, HENRY and ROBERT TUPPER settled at Chichester, co. Sussex, and WILLIAM TUPPER settled in London, acquiring lands by letters patent from Queen Elizabeth, at Seaford, in Sussex, and had other grants from the Crown in co. Essex.

Another member of the family settled at Sandwich, co. Kent, and he or his descendants emigrated, in the 16th century, to America, and became the founder of the numerous branches now existing in the various parts of the United States." {The article then follows the descendants of Henry's son, John, who settled in Guernsey and died there in 1601.} <sup>5</sup>

This generations must also be considered to be unconfirmed, as per the comment related to Richard's son Henry (#32), as being the father of Thomas (#16).

- 72 Thomas Mayhew.** Born 1509 in Tisbury, Wiltshire, England. Died Jun 1, 1590 in Tisbury, Wilts, England. Buried Jun 1, 1590 in Tisbury, Wiltshire, England.

The History of Martha's Vineyard, Duke County, Massachusetts author: Charles Edward Banks, M.D. (Assistant Surgeon General U.S.P.H.S.). Published by the Dukes County Historical Society, 1925.

The chapter devoted to "The English Family of Mayhew" (Vol. I, pp. 104-116) comprises all that was known by the author at the time of its compilation but several things of material importance have since been discovered to be added to its conclusions. During two recent visits to England the compiler found evidence of the residence of the Governor's ancestors in Tisbury as early as 1520 indicating settlement there at a probable earlier date. Thomas Mayhew, who is considered the grandfather of Gov. Thomas, was taxed for "goods", as of the Tithing of Tisbury, in 1540. (Sub. Roll 197/184.) In a deposition dated 30-31 Elizabeth (1589) this Thomas Mayhew deposed at the age of 80 years to events and persons known to him in that parish for the past 63 years and more. This places his birth in 1509, his knowledge of events back to 1517 and it is probable that he was born in Tisbury. He was the third son of a Robert Mayhew of Dinton, is the putative father of Matthew of Tisbury and doubtless came to be a resident of the latter named parish through the marriage of his father Robert with Joan Bridmore of Tisbury. It is probable that he inherited her estate there while the eldest son and heir retained possession of the Mayhew property in Dinton. He was buried in 1590 at Tisbury. His wife Alice predeceased him in 1586.<sup>32</sup>

He married Alice Waterman, 1549 in Tisbury, Wilts, England.

- 73 Alice Waterman.** Born 1522 in Of, Tisbury, Wiltshire, England. Died Jul 14, 1586 in Tisbury, Wiltshire, England. Buried Jul 14, 1586 in Tisbury, Wiltshire, England.

- 74 Edward Barter.** Born 1526 in Fyldleton, Haxton, Wilts. Died Oct 6, 1574 in Fyldleton, Haxton, Wilts.

Will dated 6 Oct 1574 of Haxton, Wilts, of the parish of Fyldleton mentions, among others, wife Edith and daughter Alice.

He married Edith, 1580/1590 in Of Fyldleton, Haxton, Wiltshire, England.

- 75 Edith.** Born 1530 in Fyddleton, Haxton, Wilts. Died Aug 9, 1576 in Fyddleton, Haxton, Wilts.

Will dated 9 Aug, 1576 mentions her daughter Alice among others. She bequeaths to Alice: "halfe an aker of wheat and half an aker of barley my best cowlett, my white pety coat, my kercher, my canvas apron a platter and prringer."

- 80 John Fish.** Born 1555 in Market Harboroug, Great Bowden, Leicester, Eng. Died Feb 19, 1625 in Market Harboroug, Leicester, Engl. Buried Feb 19, 1625 in Market Harbough, Great Bowden, Leicester, Eng. He married Margaret Cradock, 1577 in Great Bowden, Leicester, England.

- 81 Margaret Cradock.** Born About 1555 in Of Market Harbor, Leicester, Eng. Died Apr 28, 1630 in Market Harboroug, Leicester, Eng. Buried Apr 28, 1630 in Market Harboroug, Great Bowden, Leicester, Eng.

Children of John Fish and Margaret Cradock:

1. Augustine Fish\* (1578 - 1646) 1st married Christian (About 1578 - )
1. Augustine Fish\* (1578 - 1646) 2nd married Henrietta Farmer (About 1578 - )
2. William Fish\* (1581 - Sep 13, 1658) 1st married Anne Parsons (About 1581 - )
2. William Fish\* (1581 - Sep 13, 1658) 2nd married Katharine (About 1581 - )
3. Katharine Fish (1582 - ) married Garoose (About 1582 - )
4. Thomas Fish (May 8, 1584 - Jan 12, 1673) md Mary Sprigge (Jan 24, 1585 - )
5. Sarah Fish (1586 - ) married John Johnson (About 1586 - )
6. Ambrose Fish (1588 - 1628)
7. Mary Fish (Dec 20, 1589 - Feb 27, 1590/1591)
8. Elizabeth Fish\* (1591 - ) 1st married Edward Marston
8. Elizabeth Fish\* (1591 - ) 2nd married William Gulson (About 1591 - )
9. Francis Fish (1593 - )
10. Anne Fish (1596 - ) married Ashton (About 1596 - )
11. Alice Fish (Nov 6, 1597 - ) married Robert Fish (About 1597 - Dec 20, 1639)
12. Mary Fish (1599 - )
13. John Fish (Jan 26, 1602 - 1623)

- 82 William Sprigge.**

## Eighth Generation

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- 144 Robert Mayhew.** Born 1480 in Dinton, Wiltshire, England. Died 1520 in Tisbury, England.

He married Joan Bridmore, in Tisbury, Wilts, England.

**145 Joan Bridmore.** Born 1483 in Tisbury, Wiltshire, England.

**148 James Barter.** Born 1500 in Fovent, Wilts, England. Died Sep 1, 1565 in Fovent, Wilts, England.

Will is dated Sept. 1, 1565: names, among others, son Edward and daughter (in law) Edith.

He married Margaret (Barter), 1575/1580.

**149 Margaret (Barter).** Born About 1550 in England.

**160 Augustine Fish.** Born About 1530 in of Leicester, Eng. Died 1579/1580. Buried Jan 26, 1579/1580 in Great Bowden, Leicester, Eng.

## Ninth Generation

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**288 Simon Mayhew.** Born 1455 in Dinton, Wiltshire, England.

For the sake of uniformity, the spelling of Mayhew is kept consistent in this file, but the original spelling varied immensely. For the origins of the name it would be best to quote Banks' History of Martha's Vineyard, Chapter VII, 'The English Family Name of Mayhew':

"The name of Mayhew and the Vineyard are almost synonymous, and it will be interesting as well as instructive to learn something of the family which exercised such a sway over the early destinies of our island. The origin of the name is explained satisfactorily by a learned historical scholar of England, himself a descendant, and the following extracts are made from his account: -

' As an English family name it is most frequently met with in the South and West of this island, and few parish registers in the Counties of Hereford, Gloucester, Wilts, and Dorset can be opened without presenting us with examples. It is spelt in many ways, varying from the extended form of Mayhowe to that of Mao, and often, as it will frequently appear, clipped down and reduced to May to the loss of its concluding syllable...'

The family has its principal habitats in Cornwall, at Lostwithiel, Looe, Bray and Morval, to which belonged John Mayow, Fellow of All Souls, Oxford, and that Mayow of Clebyan, in St. Columb Major, who was hanged on a tavern sign post as a rebel against the injunctions of Edward VI, concerning religion. Dorsetshire has

one family in the Visitation; Gloucester, at Kempley, Tetbury, Charfield; Herefordshire, at Tottenham; Northamptonshire, at Holmden, in the Visitation of 1619; Norfolk, at Billockby and Clippesby; Suffolk at Clopton, Helminton and Bedingfield, and in Wiltshire more than one family of the name are found including Mayhew of Dinton in the Visitations of 1565 and 1623, whose pedigree is here..."

Simon Mayow, Gent., of Dynton, com. Wilts. The name of Mayhew and the Vineyard are almost synonymous, and it will be interesting as well as instructive to learn something of the family which exercised such a sway over the early destinies of our island. As an English family name it is most frequently met with in the South and West of this island, and few parish registers in the Counties of Hereford, Gloucester, Wilts and Dorset can be opened without presenting us with examples. It is spelt in many ways, varying from the extended form of Mayhowe to that of Mao, and often, as it will frequently appear, clipped down and reduced to May to the loss of its concluding syllable. An early occurrence of the name, and in its extended form, is found in Glover's Roll of Arms, supposed by Sir Harris Nicholas to date from between 1245 and 1250. Herbert le Fitz Mayhewe is there mentioned as bearing "party d'azur married de goulz one trois leonseaux rampant d'or," and Woodward in his History of Wales, page 415, narrates that account to the old copy of S. Davids Annals. The Welsh slew Sir Herbert Fitz-Mahu apparently in 1246, near the castle of Morgan Cam. The same Roll of Arms gives the clue to the origin of the name as a Christian name; in the case of Mahewe de Lovayne, Mayhew de Columbers and Maheu de Redmain. There can be little doubt that it is here a softened form of Matthew. Bardsley in his "English Surnames" mentioned two other instances, Adam fil. Maheu, and Mayhew de Basingbourne, from the Parliamentary Writs. Lower, (Patronymica Britannica, 219, 221) takes the same view. Shakespeare in King "Lear" Act III, scene 4, says: "The Prince of Darkness is a Gentleman Modo he's called and Mahu."<sup>5</sup>

He married Mrs. Simon Mayhew.

**289 Mrs. Simon Mayhew.** Born 1456 in Tisbury, Wiltshire, England.

**290 John Bridmore.** Born 1456 in Tisbury, Wiltshire, England. Died in Tisbury, Wiltshire, England.

He married Mrs. John Bridmore, 1482 in Tisbury, Wiltshire, England.

**291 Mrs. John Bridmore.** Born 1458 in Tisbury, Wiltshire, England.

**320 Richard Fish.** Born About 1504 in of Leicester, Eng.

**10th Generation**

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**640 Edward Fish.** Born About 1465 in England. He married Agnes.

**641 Agnes.**

## Appendix

### Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Tupper Line

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**Capt. Eliakim (Jr.) Tupper.** Born on 20 Jun 1711 in Sandwich, Mass., son of Eliakim Tupper (#4 above) and Joanna Fish. Capt. Eliakim (Jr.) died in Kings Co., NS, on 28 Feb 1761; he was 49. Occupation: Deacon, Representative Of The Mass. General Assembly. Residence: Cornwallis, NS (1760).

Eliakim moved to Plymouth, Mass. soon after the birth of their first child and at the time his parents moved to Lebanon, CT. He and Mary became members of the church in Plymouth in 1737, and he served there on the jury and was a representative to the Assembly in 1742. About 1750 they moved to Lebanon, CT. In 1760, having remarried, Eliakim and his brother Elias and others from Connecticut emigrated to lands granted to them at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, where he died during the first winter. Most of the family remained there, and his son Charles founded an extensive Canadian branch of the Tupper family.

Capt. Eliakim Tupper Jr. was the founder of the Kings Co. Tupper family. His brother, Elias, was the founder of the Annapolis Co. Tupper family, part of which later settled in Truro and Stewiacke, NS. The Tupper family is by all means one of the most remarkable families Kings Co. has ever had, persons bearing the Tupper name or having Tupper blood having risen to the highest positions in Canada and elsewhere. The Kings Co. Tupper family includes Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, b. 1821, Prime Minister of Nova Scotia, 1864-67, Prime Minister of Canada, May 1-July 8, 1896.

Eliakim Tupper removed from Lebanon, CT, where he had been a representative and had the titles of Capt. and Deacon, to Cornwallis, NS. about 1760.

R.S. Longley in "The Coming of the New England Planters to the Annapolis Valley" (included in *They Planted Well* ed. Margaret Conrad. Acadiensis Press. 1988) cites Eaton (52n) that Eliakim Tupper was one of four men on the Township of Cornwallis committee that issued land grants to the settlers in 1761. He would have been among the settlers who landed at Starr's Point, N.S. in June 1760.

The Eliakim who died Jan 28, 1761 in Cornwallis, before he had a chance to claim his land grant, and his wife Mary Bassett, had the following children:

1. William, b. Jul 6, 1735 in Sandwich, MA, d. 1802 in Jonesboro, ME, m. Oct 7, 1755 in Lebanon, CT to Margaret Gates, b. Dec 21, 1730 in Preston, CT. 7 children, 2 of whom were born in NS and 2 of whom died in NS. William came to NS in 1760 with his father, and moved to Machias, ME in 1769. On July 21, 1761 he received a grant of 667 acres in Cornwallis.

## Tupper Ancestry

2. Ruth, b. Jul 28, 1741 in Plymouth, MA, d. in Machias, ME, m. Nov 30, 1763 in Cornwallis to Jabez West, b. 1737 in Tisbury, MA, d. in Machias, ME. They had 13 children. On Dec 31, 1764 Jabez received a grant of 667 acres in Cornwallis. He also moved to Machias, ME in 1769.

3. Mary, b. May 15, 1743 in Plymouth, MA, d. Jul 20, 1753 in Lebanon, CT.

4. Charles, b. Aug 19, 1748 in Plymouth, d. April 29, 1822 in Cornwallis, m. Oct 24, 1771 in Cornwallis to Elizabeth West, b. Feb 9, 1754 in Tisbury MA, d. May 19, 1839 in Cornwallis. They had 15 children. I have no record of him receiving a land grant.; however, on July 21, 1761, Eliakim's heirs received his grant of 1,000 acres at Cornwallis. This line is the progenitor of most (but not all) of the King's County Tuppers.

5. Abigail, b. Mar 11, 1751 at Lebanon, CT, d. Nov 13, 1824 at Machias, ME, m. Mar 15, 1774 at Machias, ME to Gideon O'Brien, b. Jan 11, 1746. They had 10 children. Abigail moved to Machias ME in 1770 to live with her brother William.

6. Joanna, b. Mar 16, 1753 in Lebanon, CT, d. Jul 20, 1753 in Lebanon, CT.

Eliakim had been appointed in 1759 as one of the 3 men who were to redistribute the lands in Cornwallis, so it was rather ironic that he died before he could claim his share. His son William must have taken over responsibility for his mother and younger siblings, as he was already married and had received a land grant in his own right. By the time William moved to ME, Charles was 21 years old and able to look after things in NS.

(From Luke Huisman of Ardrossan, Alberta via Maria A. Darragh, Ottawa, May, 2001).

On 28 Mar 1734 when Capt. Eliakim (Jr.) was 22, he married **Mary Bassett**. Born on 24 Dec 1709. Mary died on 24 Mar 1753; she was 43.

They had the following children:

- i. William (1735-1803)
- ii. Ruth (1741-)
- iii. Mary (Died as Child) (1743-1753)
- 2 iv. Charles (1748-1822)
- v. Abigail (Abia) (1751-1824)
- vi. Joanna (Died as Infant) (1753-1753)

**2 Charles Tupper**. Born on 19 Aug 1748 in Plymouth, Mass. Charles died in Cornwallis, NS, on 29 Apr 1822; he was 73.

At a reunion of the family in 1837, his widow still being alive, there were present of



his descendants, 14 children, 83 grandchildren, and 83 great-grandchildren.

On 24 Oct 1771 when Charles was 23, he married **Elizabeth West** in Cornwallis, NS. Born on 9 Feb 1754 in Rochester, Mass. Elizabeth died in Cornwallis, Kings Co., NS, on 19 May 1839; she was 85.

They had the following children:

- i. Thomas (1772-1772)
- ii. Thomas (1774-1856)
- iii. Eliakim (1776-1843)
- iv. Deborah (1778-1812)
- v. Abigail (1780-1826)
- vi. Francis (1782-1882)
- vii. Samuel (1784-1786)
- viii. William Orestes (1786-1875)
- ix. Samuel (1788-1817)
- x. Wealthy (1790-1872)
- xi. Augustus (1792-)
- 3** xii. Rev. Charles (1794-1881)
- xiii. Nathan (1796-1872)
- xiv. Jeremiah (1800-1846)

**3 Rev. Charles Tupper.** Born on 6 Aug 1794 in Cornwallis, NS. Rev. Charles died in Kingston, Aylesford, NS, on 19 Jan 1881; he was 86.

Rev. Charles Tupper became a schoolmaster at age 19 and began to preach at age 22. He was ordained in Cornwallis as a Baptist minister in 1819, and for over 60 years was in the active ministry of this denomination. He was self-taught in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Syriac, German, Italian, Spanish, Portugese, and 4 "other" languages to be able to read the bible in them. He held pastorates at Amherst, NS, Sackville, Fredericton, and Saint John, NB, at Tyron and Bedeque, PEI, and finally at Lower Aylesford and Upper Wilmot, NS. He was a diligent and systematic pastor, a clear, vigorous writer, and an earnest and able preacher. For many years, he was one of the most prominent ministers of any denomination in Nova Scotia.

On 3 Dec 1818 when Rev. Charles was 24, he married **Mrs. Miriam (Nee Lockhart) Low.** Born on 16 Jan 1790 in Parrsboro, NS. Mrs. Miriam (Nee Lockhart) died in Amherst, Cumberland Co., NS, on 4 Jul 1851; she was 61. Widow of John Smith Lowe of Westmorland, NB who died in Calais Maine about 1817.

They had the following children:

- i. Charlotte (1819-1879)
- 4** ii. Rt. Hon. Sir Charles (1821-1915)
- iii. Nathan M.D. (1823-)
- iv. James (1825-1825)

**4 Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Tupper.** Born on 2 Jul 1821 in Amherst, Cumberland Co., NS. Rt. Hon. Sir Charles died in Bexley Heath, England, on 30 Oct 1915; he was 94.

Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., G.C.M.G. (Feb. 1, 1886), C.B. June 29, 1867), K.C.M.G. (May 24, 1879), LL.D., (Cambridge, Edinburgh, and Queens), D.C.L. (Acadia, 1882), was a licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, 1843. He was Prime Minister of Nova Scotia from 1864 to 1867, the date of Confederation; was sworn a member of the Privy Council of the Dominion in 1870; held the office of President of the Privy Council from 1870 to 1872; was Minister of Inland Revenue, 1872-3, of Customs, 1873, of Public Works, 1878-9, and of Railways and Canals, 1879-84; High Commissioner in Great Britain for the Dominion of Canada, 1883-7, 1888-96; Minister of Finance, 1887-8; one of Queen Victoria's plenipotentiaries in the Fishery Commission in Washington, 1887-8, and in the negotiation of a treaty relating to Franco-Canadian Trade, 1893; a member of the Executive Council of the Imperial Institute and of the British Empire League; Secretary of State for Canada, 1896, and Prime Minister of Canada May 1 - July 8 the same year. He was leader of the Opposition in the Canadian House of Commons, 1896-1900. He was created a baronet, Sept. 13, 1888 and sworn a member of King Edward's Privy Council, Oct. 19, 1909.

On 8 Oct 1846 when Rt. Hon. Sir Charles was 25, he married **Frances Amelia Morse**.

**Reference Note 1**

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**Reference Note 4**

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**Reference Note 5**

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**Reference Note 6**

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**Reference Note 7**

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