

RICHARD WARREN

ORIGIN: London

MIGRATION: 1620 on *Mayflower*

FIRST RESIDENCE: Plymouth

ESTATE: In the 1623 Plymouth division of land Richard Warren received an uncertain number of acres (perhaps two) as a passenger on the *Mayflower*, and five acres as a passenger on the *Anne* (presumably for his wife and children) [PCR 12:4-6]. In the 1627 Plymouth division of cattle Richard Warren, his wife Elizabeth Warren, Nathaniel Warren, Joseph Warren, Mary Warren, Anna Warren, Sarah Warren, Elizabeth Warren and Abigail Warren were the first nine persons in the ninth company [PCR 12:12]. He was one of the purchasers [PCR 2:177].

In the 25 March 1633 Plymouth tax list Widow Warren was assessed 12s., and in the list of 27 March 1634, 9s. [PCR 1:10, 27].

On 1 July 1633 "Mrs. Warren and Robt. Bartlet" were allowed to mow where they did the previous year, and again 14 March 1635/6 [PCR 1:15, 41].

On 28 October 1633, a grant of Richard Warren's land on which he was required to erect a dwelling, returned to the court "for want of building" and it was regranted to Mr. Ralph Fogg, provided he pay Widow Warren sufficiently for her fence remaining there [PCR 1:18].

On 7 March 1636/7 "it is agreed upon, by the consent of the whole Court, that Elizabeth Warren, widow, the relict of Mr. Richard Warren, deceased, shall be entered, and stand, and be purchaser instead of her said husband, as well because that (he dying before he had performed the said bargain) the said Elizabeth performed the same after his decease, as also for the establishing of the lots of lands given formerly by her unto her sons-in-law Richard Church, Robert Bartlett and Thomas Little, in marriage with their wives, her daughters" [PCR 1:54, 2:177].

On 5 May 1640 "Richard Church, Rob[er]te Bartlett, Thomas Little, & Mrs. Elizabeth Warren are granted enlargements at the heads of their lots to the foot of the Pyne Hills, leaving a way betwixt them and the Pyne Hills, for cattle and carts to pass" [PCR 1:152].

On 11 June 1653, as the result of a disagreement between Mrs. Elizabeth Warren and her son, Nathaniel, and a petition offered in court by Mrs. Jane Collier on behalf of her grandchild, Sarah, wife of Nathaniel Warren, the court chose four indifferent men to settle the matter of access to lands [MD 2:64, citing PCLR 2:73].

On 4 March 1673/4 Mary Bartlett, wife of Robert Bartlett, came into this court and owned "that she hath received full satisfaction for whatsoever she might claim as due from the estate of Mistris Elizabeth Warren, deceased, and John Cooke, in the behalf of all her sisters, testified

the same before the court; and the court doth hereby settle the remainder of the said estate on Joseph Warren" [PCR 5:139-40].

BIRTH: By about 1578 based on estimated date of marriage.

DEATH: Plymouth 1628. ("This year died Mr. Richard Warren, who hath been mentioned before in this book, and was an useful instrument; and during his life bore a deep share in the difficulties and troubles of the first settlement of the plantation of New-Plymouth" [Morton 85].

MARRIAGE: By about 1609 Elizabeth ____; she died at Plymouth on 2 October 1673, aged about 90 (probably an exaggeration) [PCR 8:35]. (Elizabeth's maiden name has been given as "March" in many sources, without documentation).

CHILDREN:

- i MARY, b. say 1609; m. say 1629 ROBERT BARTLETT (date based on estimated age of children at their marriages).
- ii ANN, b. say 1613; m. Plymouth 19 April 1633 THOMAS LITTLE [PCR 1:13].
- iii SARAH, b. say 1614; m. Plymouth 28 March 1634 John Cooke Junior [PCR 1:29], son of FRANCIS COOKE.
- iv ELIZABETH, b. say 1615; m. by 1635/6 RICHARD CHURCH (he shared mowing land with Mrs. Warren 14 March 1635/6 [PCR 1:41]).
- v ABIGAIL, b. say 1619; m. Plymouth 8 (or 9) November 1639 Anthony Snow [PCR 1:134].
- vi NATHANIEL, b. Plymouth say 1624 (Bradford says he was born here, and his mother was a passenger on the *Anne* in 1623); m. Plymouth 19 November 1645 Sarah Walker [PCR 2:94]. (See WILLIAM COLLIER for discussion of her possible ancestry.)
- vii JOSEPH, b. Plymouth by 1627; m. about 1653 Priscilla Faunce, daughter of JOHN FAUNCE (eldest child b. Plymouth 23 September 1653 [PCR 8:33]).

COMMENTS: In his accounting of the passengers on the *Mayflower* Bradford included "Mr. Richard Warren, but his wife and children were left behind and came afterwards" [Bradford 442]. As of 1651, Bradford reported that "Mr. Richard Warren lived some four or five years and had his wife come over to him, by whom he had two sons before [he] died, and one of them is married and hath two children. So his increase is four. But he had five daughters more came over with his wife, who are all married and living, and have many children [Bradford 445-46].

Banks argued that Bradford's language in the sentence above meant that Richard Warren had two wives, with the first of whom he had five daughters and with the second of whom, Elizabeth, he had two sons [English Homes 92-93], and deForest agreed with him [Moore Anc 562].

Many attempts, all fruitless, have been made to discover the English origin of Richard Warren and the identity of his wife [MQ 51:109-12].

Richard Warren was in the party that explored the outer cape in early December 1620; he was described as being of London [Mourt 32].

On 5 July 1635, Thomas Williams, servant of widow Warren, confessed that "there being some dissention between him and his dame, she, after other things, exhorted him to fear God & do his duty, he answered, he neither feared God, nor the devil" [PCR 1:35]. He was reprovved and released [PCR 1:35].

On 5 January 1635/6 widow Warren paid 30s. to Thomas Clarke for borrowing his boat, and although returning it to a place of usual safety, an extraordinary storm wrecked it [PCR 1:36].

On 3 June 1639 "Mr. Andrew Hellot" was ordered to pay Mrs. Warren 10s. to settle an account between them [PCR 7:12].

BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE: In 1938 L. Effingham deForest published a thorough study of Richard Warren [Moore Anc 561-70]. Robert S. Wakefield, Janice A. Beebe and others have prepared the Richard Warren volume in the General Society of Mayflower Descendants' series of "pink books," the fifth edition of which was published in 1995 [MFIP Warren].

JOHN WASHBURN

ORIGIN: Bengeworth, Worcestershire

MIGRATION: 1632

FIRST RESIDENCE: Plymouth

REMOVES: Duxbury

RETURN TRIPS: Possibly to England and back in 1634

OCCUPATION: Tailor [PCR 1:85].

FREEMAN: "John Washburne, Senior," was in the 1639 list of those who had taken the oath of fidelity at Duxbury [PCR 8:182]. Admitted to freemanship on 2 June 1646 [PCR 2:101] (and as a result added to the Duxbury section of the 1639 list of freemen [PCR 8:175]). In the Duxbury sections of the 1658 and 29 May 1670 (as "John Washburne, Seni[o]r") lists of freemen [PCR 5:275, 8:198].

EDUCATION: He signed his name to a coroner's inquest.

OFFICES: Grand jury, 4 June 1645 [PCR 2:84]. Jury, 7 September 1642, 5 November 1644, 7 June 1648, 5 June 1666, 25 October 1668 [PCR 2:126, 4:125, 7:32, 38, 150]. Appointed to view bounds, 1 June 1647, 10 June 1650 [PCR 2:117, 122, 160]. Coroner's jury on the body of John Paybody [PCR 5:29].