

# The Descendants

*of*

# ROBERT BURDICK

*of*

# RHODE ISLAND

*"A people which takes no pride in the noble achievements of noble ancestors, will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants."*

—MACAULAY

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## ORIGIN OF THE BURDICK NAME

"There is good reason to believe that the surname Burdick is identical with Burditt (also spelled Burdett, Burdette, etc.). The spelling Burdick is not given in English works on surnames, and like many American names it is probably a variation in spelling from the English Burdette, etc."<sup>1</sup>

Savage, in his *Genealogical Dictionary*, says of the name:

"Burdick or Burdict—This name is often confounded with Burditt."<sup>2</sup>

Add to this the fact that the name of Robert, the emigrant ancestor, appears on the official records of Rhode Island and Massachusetts variously as Birdict, Berdick, **Burdett**, Burditt, Burdict, and Burdick (as will be shown later), and it seems reasonably certain that his ancestors are to be found among the ancient family of Burdetts in England.

Before the Normans came to England the Bordets, or Burdetts, were Barons of Cuilly, near Falaise, in Normandy. Cuilly or Quilly formed only part of the possessions of the Burdetts. Their name seems to have been adopted from the place name Bourdet. Two brothers of this name, Robert Bordet, Lord of Cuilly, and his brother Hugh, came to England with the Conqueror.<sup>3</sup> On the Roll of Battle Abbey the name is spelled Burdet. Robert and Hugh both appear in the Domesday as sub-tenants in Leicestershire, where Hugh held considerable estates under the Countess Judith. The wife and son of Robert are also on the list of landowners. Robert was dead before 1086, when his widow held land from Hugh de Grantmesnil, in Lincolnshire (Dom. I, 232b). He had a son Hugh, and this Hugh had sons Robert de Cuily, and Walter de Cuily, from whom descended the Cuilly, Quilly, De Cuillys, de Culeys, Culey, Cully, Colley, Culai, Cuilys, Caileys, Cayles, and Cuiley families.

Dugdale tells of a William Burdet "who flourisht in Henry II's time," and who was undoubtedly an ancestor of the later families of Burdett. "The said William Burdet, being both a valient and devout man, made a journey to the Holy Land for subduing of the Infidells in those parts. . . ." He left two sons: Hugh, whose line expired in the next generation, and Richard, who died in 1223." The accompanying pedigree will show the descent of some male members of the family.

It is probable that Robert Burdick or Burdett was a descendant of some of these early ancestors.

### ROBERT BURDICK, THE EMIGRANT

Names of those who may have been his relatives appear very early in Colonial records. A WILLIAM BURDITT, aged 25, came to Virginia in the "Susan" in 1615. GEORGE BURDITT or BURDETT came from Yarmouth, Norfolk, England, where he by popular election had preached two years, and resided for a time at Salem, Mass. WILLIAM BURDICK was master of the ship "Hopewell" which brought many colonists to this country in 1635.<sup>4</sup> A ROBERT BURDITT, who may have been related to the Robert above, was born in England in 1633, came to New England when a young man, and settled in Malden, Mass. There he married, November, 1653, Hannah Winter. The names of his children are similar to those of the Rhode Island family,

<sup>1</sup>W. R. Cutter: *New England Families*, Vol. I, p. 460.

<sup>2</sup>Savage: *Gen. Dic. of New England*, Vol. I, p. 301.

<sup>3</sup>The Duchess of Cleveland: *Battle Abbey Roll*, Vol. I, pp. 191 et seq., 276, 277. Barker: *British Family Names*, p. 99. Baring-Gould: *Family Names and Their Story*, p. 256.

<sup>4</sup>Cutter: *New Eng. Families*, Vol. I, p. 460.

being, Hannah, Mary, Joseph, Thomas, Ruth. He died June 16, 1667. His descendants retained the spelling BURDITT.<sup>5</sup>

The first BURDICK of record in America was ROBERT BURDICK, who was living at Newport, R. I., in 1655. He came from England to Newport in 1651.<sup>6</sup> He was married, Nov. 2, 1655, to Ruth Hubbard, the first white child born at Agawam (now Springfield), Mass., Jan. 11, 1640. Her father, Samuel Hubbard, came from England to Salem, Mass., in 1633.<sup>5</sup>

Robert BERDICK and Tobia Sanders were admitted as Freemen of Newport, May 22, 1655. Robert BIRDICT (1656), Tobia Sanders, and Joseph Clarke were all living at Newport in 1655. Robert BURDICK was admitted a Freeman of the Colony of Rhode Island, May 20, 1657.<sup>7</sup>

In the westward expansion of the early New England Colonies three of them laid claim to a tract of land called the Pequot country. In October, 1658, Massachusetts declared a small settlement which had been made there, to be a plantation with the name of Southertown (now Stonington), and annexed it to Suffolk County, Mass. Special commissioners and a constable were appointed to administer it (Mass. Recs., IV<sup>5</sup>, 353). The Rhode Island Assembly, the next month, retaliated by warning all settlers in the disputed area that if they put their lands under another colonial government their holdings would be confiscated (R. I. Col. Recs., I, 401).

"Meantime, the Narragansett settlements (of Rhode Island) bought from the Indians, under the name of the Westerly Purchase, land a part of which lay in Southertown, and began to settle it."<sup>8</sup> Among the settlers were Robert Burdick, Tobias Saunders, and Joseph Clarke, farmers of Newport, and they soon found themselves in the thick of the fight between Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

William Chesbrough testified before the General Court of Massachusetts, Sept. 30, 1661, that about the middle of September, 1661, he was "occasioned to goe abroad upon his affaires, and understanding that divers persons, about thirty-six inhabitants of Road Island, were come into the bounds of Southertowne, to lay claime unto the lands . . . and to divide and lay out lotts in the same," whereupon he demanded "the reason of their intrusion into other men's rights; telling them those lands were within the bounds of Southertowne and appropriated to several persons." The reply came from the leader, Benedict Arnold. He "said, in way of answer many things impertinently, the sum whereof was, that they owned themselves to be the men that claimed the lands, and said they would keepe possession, and that they would not try their title any where but in Road Island, or in England; and Arnold said that if any should attach him at Boston, he would lie in prison seven years before he would try the title there."

The General Court then issued a Warrant, as follows:

"WARRANT. To the Constable of Southertowne:

"Whereas, We are informed of sundry rude fellows, that contrary to the peace of our soveraigne Lord the King, etc., of this Collony, have, in a riotous manner entered upon, and taken possession of the lands of sundry of our inhabitants in the bounds of your towne. These are to require you, in his Majesties name to apprehend all such persons, and safely convey them before some of the magistrates of this jurisdiction, to give an account of such their proceedings; and hereof you are to make a true returne under your hand, and not faile. Dated 25, 8 month, 1661.

"Signed by Jo. Endicott, Gov'r.

"Ri. Bellingham, Dep. Gov'r.

"Daniel Gookin."

<sup>5</sup>Ibid., Vol. II, p. 978.

<sup>6</sup>Abridged Compendium of Amer. Genealogies, 907, 518, 970.

<sup>7</sup>Rhode Island Records, 1636-1663, Vol. I, pp. 302, 303, 356.

<sup>8</sup>Osgood: American Colonies in the 17th Century, 367-369.

This Warrant was endorsed by the Constable:

"According to the trust committed to me, I have arrested three men, viz: Tobias Saunders, ROBERT BURDETT, and Joseph Clarke, which last upon extraordinary occasion was, by the Commissioners and constable, set at liberty. Dated 1st November, 1661.

"William Palmer, Constable."

It developed later, that at the time of their arrest the Rhode Island men "did lye in wait to intercept and seize ye Constable and Deputy, with such as came with them to prison as they returned, which they had donne, but they being gone to dinner missed them."

On Nov. 14, 1661, they were brought to trial before Governor Endicott and his associates at Boston.

"Tobias Saunders and ROBERT BURDETT being brought prisoners by virtue of a warrant from the Governor and magistrates for a forcible entry and intrusion into the bounds of Southertown, in the Pequot country, upon severall men's properties granted to them by the General Court of this jurisdiction, who upon being examined by what authority or order they were there, Tobias Saunders answered, that the Court of Road Island gave liberty for certayne of their inhabitants to purchase lands of the Indians, and that these lands were purchased by them. . . . Being asked whether they had understood that warning was given . . . to depart out of those lands, and out of the bounds of said towne, Tobias answered, that they had heard of such warning. Being asked why he did not desist, Tobias answered, that they looked upon the lands to be their right, and therefore they abode upon them, and confessed he was upon it when the constable apprehended them.

"ROBERT BURDET being examined, acknowledged that he was upon the same land, and built a small house there, upon the lott layed out to him; and that he went upon this designe, upon the same grounds as are declared by Tobias Saunders.

"Tobias Saunders and ROBERT BURDETT being told that they must give security to the value of one hundred pounds a peece, to answer what shall be objected against them at the next General Court, otherwise to bee committed to prison, they refused to find security and were committed."

#### "WARRANT FOR COMMITMENT

"The Keeper of the prison of Boston. You are hereby required to take into your custody the bodyes of Tobias Saunders and ROBERT BURDETT of Rhode Island, and them safely to keepe, untill they find sufficient security, to the value of one hundred pounds apiece, to answer at the next Generall Court, to be holden at Boston in May next, for forcible entry and deteyning of possession of lands belonging to the Colony of Massachusetts within the bounds of Southertowne in the Pequot country, to the endangering of men's lives contrary to the peace of our Sovereign Lord, the King.

"John Endicott, Gov'r.

"Rich'd Bellingham.

"Daniel Gookin."

In a letter from the General Court of Massachusetts to Rhode Island is told the result of the trial in May.

"Dated Boston 10 3rd month, 1662.

"You may hereby take notice, that two of your people namely Tobias Saunders and ROBERT BURDITT, being long since taken on the place, and secured by us to answer their trespasse, we have now called them before this Court and find nothing from them to justify their proceedings.

This Court hath therefore fined them 40 pounds for your offence . . . and they stand committed to prison till your fine be satisfied, . . . etc."<sup>9</sup>

They were committed to the Boston jail and kept there two years. Each colony sought to arrest citizens of the other. The two were at last released on being exchanged for two Massachusetts officials taken in retaliation by the Rhode Island authorities.

"From this sturdy, conscience-minded ancestor, Robert, sprang all the Burdicks who claim an early Rhode Island ancestry."<sup>10</sup>

When Connecticut was granted a new charter, the disputed area of Southertown (Stonington) was given to her, and Massachusetts retired from the race. Later a compromise was arrived at in England between Connecticut and Rhode Island, whereby the latter was awarded the area of Westerly, where Robert Burdick had built his house, and where he settled on being released by Massachusetts.

He was in a list of free inhabitants of Westerly in May, 1669. On May 17, 1671, he and others took the oath of allegiance to the king and to the Colony of Rhode Island. Among those who subscribed that day are many of the ancestors of later families of Burdicks: John Crandall, Tobiah Sanders, Joseph Clarke, ROBERT BURDICK, John Maxon, Jefferey Champlin, Sr., John Lewis, George Lanpheare, Nicholas Cotterill, Jr., etc.—"all of which persons did promise to stand to their engagements to his Majestie, and this Colony."<sup>11</sup>

On the outbreak of King Philip's Indian War, Westerly was on the exposed frontier. He and his family, in July, 1675, went to Newport, but subsequently returned to Westerly.

For the years 1680, 1683, 1685 he was a deputy to the General Court of Rhode Island from Westerly. On May 17, 1691, he and his wife Ruth sold one hundred acres of land for ten pounds. March 8, 1692, he made an agreement with his son-in-law, Joseph Crandall, by which the latter was to take care of his father-in-law and find him suitable meat, drink, washing, lodging and apparel, etc., for life, in consideration of which Joseph Crandall was to have the dwelling house and land adjoining forever, and until Robert Burdick's death, to have also use of oxen, cart, two cows and eight swine, and then to be returned to be disposed of by will, except the cart and wheels.

1692, Oct. 25. He having died without perfecting his will, an agreement was made by his sons and sons-in-law. What their father had disposed of by legacy to children was to stand, and what remained, to be divided into nine parts. To son-in-law John Phillips, one part. The other eight parts to go to daughters Naomi Rogers and Tacy Maxson, only his wearing apparel to be divided between his sons, Thomas, Benjamin and Samuel. The lands of deceased that are undivided, to go to sons Samuel, Robert and Hubbard Burdick. To son Thomas, two oxen and a hog. To daughter Deborah Crandall, bed, warming pan, etc. To daughter Ruth Phillips, iron pot, a swine, etc. To son Benjamin, heifer, swine and iron pot. To son Samuel, a heifer and swine. To son Robert, a cow. To son Hubbard, a cow. To daughter Naomi Rogers, a swine, etc. To daughter Tacy Maxson, a swine. Inventory, 2 oxen, 2 cows, 2 heifers, 6 swine, mare, wearing apparel, warming pan, pewter, etc.

He was a seceder from the Baptist Church, joining with the Seventh Day Baptists; and "many descendants held membership in the ancient and interesting old Sabbatarian Church."

His death occurred in 1692, 25 October; and his wife died the year before. They were progenitors of "the old Rhode Island Burdick family, which

<sup>9</sup>R. I. Records, Vol. I, pp. 455, 456, 462.

<sup>10</sup>N. Y., 49, 1567.

<sup>11</sup>Rhode Island Records, Vol. II, p. 388.

has been identified with the history of the Colony and the Commonwealth, respectively, for 250 and more years." "A glance over the records of the Colony and State shows that persons of the Burdick name have from the start to the present been intrusted with public offices of trust and honor in their communities and towns, and that the name has been continually worthily borne."<sup>12</sup>—Copied from "Collections of the Rhode Island Historical Society," Vol. III, p. 117.

The following letter was written from Westerly, August 4, 1666, by Mrs. Ruth Burdick to her father, Samuel Hubbard, at Newport:

"Most loving and dear father and mother, my duty with my husband and children presented unto you with all my dear friends. My longing desire is to hear from you, how your hearts are borne up above these troubles which are come upon us and are coming as we fear; for we have the rumors of war, and that almost every day. Even now we have heard from your Island by some Indians, who declared unto us that the French have done some mischief upon the coast, and we have heard that 1200 Frenchmen have joined with the Mohawks to clear the land both of English and of Indians. But I trust in the Lord, if such a thing be intended, that he will not suffer such a thing to be. My desire and prayer to God is, that he will be pleased to fulfil his promise to us, that is, that as in the world we shall have troubles, so in him we shall have peace. The Lord of comfort, comfort your and our hearts, and give us peace in believing and joy in the Holy Ghost. Oh that the Lord would be pleased to fill our hearts with his good spirit, that we may be carried above all these things! and that we may remember his saying, 'When ye see these things come to pass, lift up your heads, knowing that your redemption draws nigh.' Then if these things be the certain sign of our Lord's return, let us mind his command, that is, pray always that ye may be counted worthy to escape all these things, and to stand before the son of man. Let us have boldness to come unto him in the new and living way which he has prepared for us. Through grace I find the Lord doth bear up the spirits of his in this place, in some comfortable measure to be looking above these things, the Lord increase it more and more unto the day of his appearing, which I hope is at hand. Dear father and mother, the Lord hath been pleased to give us here many sweet and comfortable days of refreshing, which is great cause of thankfulness, and my desire is that we may highly prize it, and you with us give the Lord praise for his benefit. I pray remember my love to all my dear friends with you in fellowship. Sister Sanders desires to be remember to you all, so doth sister Clarke. Your loving daughter, to my power.

"RUTH BURDICK."

Robert Burdick was married November 2, 1655, at Newport, R. I., to Ruth Hubbard, then 15 years old. She was the first white child born in Springfield, Mass. Her father, Samuel Hubbard, was one of the founders, at Newport, December 23, 1671, of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. He was born in 1610, at Mendelsham, Suffolk County, England, and was the son of James and Naomi (Cocke) Hubbard, daughter of Thomas Cocke of Ipswich. His grandfather, Thomas Hubbard, was burned at the stake, May 26, 1555, in Essex County, England, for refusing to recant his Protestantism. His fate is related in Fox's *Book of Martyrs*" (Book III, Chap. 14), under the name of Thomas Higbed. Samuel Hubbard came in 1633 to Salem, Mass. At Windsor, Conn., January 4, 1636, by Mr. Ludlow, he married Tasy Cooper. They were both in the party that marched through the wilderness in the hard winter of 1635 from Watertown, Mass., to become the founders of Connecticut. On account of

<sup>12</sup>Rhode Island Records, Vol. III, pp. 2069-2070.

persecution for expressing Baptist views, Mr. Hubbard finally, in 1648, sought refuge in Rhode Island. In 1664 he was appointed General Solicitor of the Colony. December 23, 1668, with his wife, one daughter, and four other persons he formed the first Seventh Day Baptist Church in America. He died between 1688 and 1692 and his wife after 1697, but no traces of their burial places have been found.

Tasy (Cooper) Hubbard, the mother of Robert Burdick's wife, was, in 1664, the first convert in America to the doctrine that no authority existed or could exist for altering God's decree establishing the seventh day as the Sabbath by the substitution of another day. She came to Dorchester, June 9, 1634, from England and was 28 years old when married (Hist. of Winsor, Conn.).

From the Literary Diary of Ezra Stiles, Vol. 3, p. 82:

"A singular gravestone:

"Ebenezer"

"Samuel Hubbard aged 10 of May 78 yeres

Old Tase Hubbard aged the 27 Sep 79 yeres and 7 mons 4 Jen maryed 51 yeres 1688 14 Vpsal 4. God have given us 7 children 4 ded 3 living

Ruth Burdick 11, 1 ded, 10 living

Rachael Langworthy had 10 children 3 ded 7 living. Bethiah Clark 9 living

Great Grandchildren

Naomi <sup>B</sup> Rogers 1 ded 4 alyfe

Ruth <sup>B</sup> Phillips 1 ded 4 alyfe

Judah <sup>C</sup> Maxson

Thomas Burd

"I took this inscription off a gravestone in a family burying place on Baptist Berkleys White Hall farm on Rh. Isld. about A. D. 1763. Collector Robinson bought the Lease about 1765 and demolished the gravestones and put them into a wall: so that all is lost. From a loose paper which I, wrote in 1763 I now copy here. This Samuel Hubbard was a Baptist Teacher, settled at Newport about 1648 and made this Eben. 1688. Intricate as it seems, more is contained on this stone than can be given in other words in so small a space. I think 1688 must be a year common to Four dates. I should suppose the stone erected Sep 27, 1688, when the wife was aged 79 and 7 mo., and Mr. Hubbard was aged 78 on May 10 that year and on 4 Jany they had been married 51 yrs. The 14 Vpsal 4 is the 145th Psalm and 4th verse—'One generation shall praise thy works to another.' The <sup>B</sup> and <sup>C</sup>, I think a beautiful way of expressing lineal Descents. Thus Naomi <sup>B</sup> Rogers, I take to be Naomi Burdick who married Rogers—so Judah Maxson was the Daughter of Bethiah Clark and it will be read Judah Clark Maxson."

## SECOND GENERATION

Children of Robert Burdick. The first three were probably born in Newport, and the others in Westerly, R. I., probable order.

- 2 Thomas, b. abt. 1656; m. Martha .....
- 3 Naomi, b. abt. 1658; m. Jonathan Rogers.
- 4 Ruth, b. abt. 1660; m. John Phillips.
- 5 Deborah, b. abt. 1662; m. Joseph Crandall.
- 6 Son (Roger(?)), b. abt. 1664; d. Monday before Sept. 25, 1683.
- 7 Benjamin, b. abt. 1666; m. (1) Mary Reynolds(?); (2) Mrs. Jane Shelley.
- 8 Samuel, b. abt. 1668; m. Mary Foster.

- 9 Tacy, b. abt. 1670; m. Joseph Maxson.  
 10 Robert, b. abt. 1674; m. Rebecca Foster.  
 11 Hubbard, b. abt. 1676; m. Hannah Maxson.  
 12 Infant, b. abt. 1678; d. prob. in infancy.

1683, Sep. 25. Samuel Hubbard, having returned to Newport, from a journey to Rye, etc., detailed some events of the trip. He says: "at Westerly, the first day after the Sabbath, brother Burdick buried a son," and among others there, were grandson John Phillips, and Ruth his wife, and Benjamin Burdick; "a very great burial, above twenty horses."

Cr: R. I. Col. Recs.; Westerly Sabbatarian Ch. Rec.; Westerly Land Rec.; Stonington, Conn., Land Records.

2 Thomas Burdick of Newport, Westerly and Stonington, Conn., son of Robert and Ruth (Hubbard) Burdick (prob. oldest son); b. abt. 1656, prob. at Newport; d. June, 1732, at Stonington, Conn.; m. prob. at Westerly to Martha ....., dau. of ....., m. abt. 1690. She d. 1728, Stonington, Conn.

Children, b. Westerly, R. I.:

- 13 Martha, b. abt. 169.; m. Apr. 24, 1729, William Stewart.  
 14 Robert, b. abt. 1698; m. 1720, Dorcas Lewis.  
 15 Thomas, b. abt. 1695; m. (1) ....., m. (2) May 1, 1723, Abigail Richmond; m. (3) Penelope Rhodes.  
 Abigail, m. Feb. 9, 1726-7, William Griffin, by John Richmond.  
 16 Mary, b. abt. 169.; m. Jeremiah Clarke, 17....  
 17 Comfort, m. May 18, 1727-22, William York.  
 18 Samuel Hubbard, m. Nov. 5, 1731, Avis Maxson.  
 Margaret, m. May 3, 1739, John Lewis, by Rev. John Maxson.

1679, Sept. 17, Westerly. Takes allegiance to His Majesty and the Colony. Thomas Burdick was among 33 inhabitants of Westerly who took the oath of fidelity to His Majesty King Charles II and the Colony of R. I. at a court held at Westerly by Governor (Major) John Cranston, 1692. A free inhabitant of Westerly owning Lot 37, 1692, Oct. 25. The agreement made this day by the heirs of Robert Burdick for the partition of the latter's property in two instances names Thomas first in order of Robert's children. Thomas appears to have already received his share of land and received a third of his father's clothing, two oxen and a hog. "The 19th day of the third month (May) 1694 the Church met and brake bread, and Thomas Burdick and his wife Martha Burdick and Joseph Clarke, Jr., were proposed for membership and were baptized the following day" (Rec. of Newport Sabbatarian Church).

1701, Aug. 8. Thomas and Martha Burdick deeded land at Westerly to Samuel Lewis (Westerly Deeds, Vol. 2, p. 6).

1698, Apr. 20. Thomas Burdick and Martha (M) Randall witnesses a deed from John Randall to Thomas Reynolds (Westerly Land Rec., Vol. 3, p. 65).

1702, Sept. 19, 20 and 23. A general meeting of the Sabbatarian Church was held at Westerly at Thomas Burdick's house (Rec. of Newport Church).

1703, Nov. 15. Thomas and Benjamin Burdick were appointed by the Newport Church "To desire Bro. Halls to attend said meeting."

1705-6, March 14. Peter Crandall deeded a half acre of land to Thomas Burdick and others for a site for the Westerly Sabbatarian Church. The Minister's Monument in the First Hopkinton Cemetery is the location of this old church.

1708, Sept. 17. For a long time, the Sabbatarians had formed one congregation, meeting alternately at Newport and Westerly, though distant 30 miles. At a yearly meeting held the 17th day the 7th month, 1708, the Westerly Church was made a distinct congregation with John Maxson as Elder. Thomas Burdick was one of the original members and his name appears on the rolls made in 1712, 1718, but not on the roll of 1750.

1710, June 28. Thomas signed a quit claim to land in Westerly given to his brother Benjamin, by his parents March 12, 1691-2 (Westerly Rec., Vol. 2, p. 46).

His wife, Martha, was an original member of the Sabbatarian Church and is on the rolls of 1712, 1718, but not on 1740.

1687, May 26. "At a towne meeting held in Haversham voted that Edward Larkin, John Maxson, Peter Crandall, John Lewis, James Babcock, Sen., and Thomas Burdick are appointed to go to Capt. James Pendleton, seeing he did persist in fencing the towns priviledges and particular men's properties, notwithstanding he had been forewarned from time to time, whether he have order from his Excellency for his soe proceedeig as

he doth, and likewise to show it, and if he refused to give an authority, to forewarn him for any further proceeding as he did, if not the town would take another course."

1711, Oct. 2. Thomas Burdick was one of the 33 purchasers of 5300 acres of land in Narragansett ordered sold by the R. I. General Assembly.

1717, May 16. Thomas Burdick, Martha Burdick, Martha Burdick, 2nd, and other members of the Westerly Church signed a letter commending Bro. William Davis to other churches.

1718, Apr. 3, Westerly. Thomas and Martha of Westerly sold land in Westerly to John Hill.

1718, Aug. 19, Stonington. Thomas Burdick bought land from Edward Denison for £350 and removed to Stonington.

1722, Aug. 17, Stonington. Deeded land to son Robert.

1721-2, Jan. 22, Westerly. Thomas Burdick and Thomas Burdick, Jr., of Stonington deeded to Oliver Babcock land in Westerly bounded by land of Hubbard Burdick. Deed witnessed by Benjamin and Hubbard Burdick. (This land probably at Potter Hill.)

1723. Resided at Stonington.

1724, Nov. 5. At this date a William Davis mentions Thomas Burdick as still living.

1727, June 16. He and wife Martha deeded land to son Thomas, Jr.

1725, Mar. 31, Stonington. Thomas and Martha Burdick gave land to their son Thomas. (Bounded by land of Robert Burdick.)

1728, June 16, Stonington. Thomas and Martha gave land to their son, Samuel Hubbard Burdick. (Land not given to other sons, Thomas and Robert.)

1730, Sept. 30. Thomas Burdick, Samuel Beebe and Thomas Rhodes reported to the brethren of the Westerly Sabbatarian Church the arbitration of a dispute between John Maxson and Thomas Hiscox as to the bounds of their lands.

1732, July 6, Stonington. Agreement filed at Stonington between Robert, Thomas, Jr., and Samuel Hubbard concerning certain lands of their late father. No record of any will or inventory of estate.

Cr.: Backus, Hist. N. E. Baptists; Austin, Gen. Dict.; Arnold, V. R. of R. I.; Caulkin, Hist. of New London; Signers of the Mayflower Compact; James S. Rogers, Boston, Mass.

**3 Naomi Burdick** of Newport and Westerly, R. I., and New London (Waterford), Conn., prob. 2d child of Robert and Ruth (Hubbard) Burdick; b. prob. Newport, abt. 1658; d. New London; m. (1) Westerly, Mar. 2, 1678, by Eld. William Hiscox, to **Jonathan Rogers**, b. Stratford or Milford, Conn., Dec. 31, 1655; drowned abt. 1697 near Gull Island off New London, son of James and Elizabeth (Rowland) (she, the dau. of Samuel Rowland); m. (2) as 2nd wife, **John Keeney**, b. abt. 1640, son of Capt. William and Agnes of New London.

Children (Rogers), b. New London; none by 2nd husband:

- A. Ruth, b. 1678; m. William Beebe, b. abt. 1669; d. Dec. 27, 1750, son of Samuel and Agnes (Keeney) (she, the dau. of Capt. William Keeney). Ruth and William Beebe were original members of the Westerly Sabbatarian Church. She was his 2nd wife.
- B. Elizabeth, b. 1681; m. Jan. 8, 1702, James Smith, her cousin, b. July 4, 1674; baptized Apr. 12, 1675(?); d. Dec. 3, 1750, son of Richard and Bathsheba (Rogers).
- C. Naomi, b. 1686; d. Oct. 20, 1725; m. Feb. 25, 1708, Benjamin Fox; d. Feb. 26, 1745, son of Samuel (son of Thomas of Concord, Mass.) and Joanna of New London. Naomi Fox was on the list of members of Westerly Sabbatarian Church in 1712, professed the Sabbath and baptized and not under laying on of hands; full communion in 1718. She was baptized Nov. 20, 1732 (Rec. Newport Church)
- D. Content, b. 1688; d. July, 1768; m. (1) May 1, 1707, Jonathan Maxson, b. 1680; d. Nov. 20, 1732, son of John and Mary (Moshier) of Westerly; m. (2) Richard Lake; m. (3) Jan. 24, 1756, by Eld. Thomas Clarke, to Timothy Peckham. Chn. (Maxson):
  1. Jonathan, b. Jan. 16, 1708. 2. Content, b. Jan. 28, 1710. 3. Joseph, b. Jan. 4, 1712. 4. John, b. Mar. 2, 1714. 5. Naomi, b. May 6, 1716. 6. Samuel, b. July 20, 1718. 7. Mary, b. Nov. 20, 1723. 8. Caleb, b. Nov. 1, 1721.
- E. Jonathan, b. 1690; d. 1777; m. Nov. 24, 1711, Judith Potter. Chn. (Rogers):
  1. Judith. 2. Jonathan. 3. Peace.
  4. Eld. Nathan, b. Waterford, Conn., May 6, 1718; d. Mar., 1794; m. (1) Dec. 17, 1740, Martha Davis, b. Aug. 14, 1721; d. Apr., 1756, dau. of Eld. John and Elizabeth (Maxson); m. (2) Sept. 17, 1757, Hannah Crandall, dau. of John F. and

Elizabeth. Chn. (Rogers), by 1st wife: (a) Nathan, b. Nov. 1, 1741; d. June 30, 1806, unm. (b) Amos, b. June 16, 1743; m. Anna Dake. (c) Cary, b. Waterford, May 22, 1745; d. Grafton, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1822; m. Westerly, R. I., Dec. 10, 1767, Martha ("Polly") Rathbone of Exeter, R. I., b. July 29, 1749; d. Feb. 22, 1826. Chn. (Rogers): (i) Martha, b. Sept. 16, 1768; d. Apr. 10, 1824; m. Samuel Griffith. (ii) Clark, b. May 26, 1771; m. Rebecca Turner. (iii) Benjamin, b. June 6, 1773, Hopkinton, R. I.; m. Sarah Stone, and had seven chn.; one descendant is Nina Ethel Sperry, b. St. Johns, Mich., Feb. 13, 1877; m. Aug. 21, 1916, Homer D. Boyles, b. Mar. 13, 1877, son of Charles E. and Carrie. They live, 1934, Auburn, N. Y., and she sent records. (iv) Cary. (v) Nathan, b. Sept. 20, 1784; m. Sarah Steward. (vi) Joseph Davis, b. Dec. 11, 1790; m. Charlotte Main. (d) Elizabeth, b. June 3, 1747; m. Jonathan Lamphere. (e) Jeremiah, b. July 2, 1749; m. Ruth Prosser. (f) Martha, b. Feb. 9, 1751; m. .... Greenman. (g) Davis, b. Sept. 1, 1754; m. Hannah Miner. By 2nd wife: (h) Judith, b. Sept. 3, 1758; m. Timothy Lester. (i) Jonathan, b. Nov. 10, 1760; m. (1) Humility Green; (2) Jemima Clark. (j) Phineas, b. Mar. 5, 1764; m. Rebecca Beebe. (k) Jesse, b. Jan. 16, 1767; m. Hannah Bliven. (l) Ethan, b. Dec. 5, 1768; m. Sarah Truman. (m) Bethany, b. Feb. 26, 1772; m. Theodore Bliven.

5. David, b. Mar. 8, 1719-20; m. (1) Grace Lester; (2) Judith Maxson Green; (3) Susanna Truman. 6. Ruth, b. Oct. 4, 1722; m. Samuel Maxson. 7. Tacy, m. Eld. John Maxson. 8. Bethia, b. Apr. 1, 1725; m. Eld. John Davis, Jr. 9. Hannah, b. Dec. 25, 1727; m. Dea. Elisha Stillman. 10. Mary, b. May 26, 1731.

F. Rachel, b. 1692; d. 1754; m. Nov., 1714, Samuel Fox, Jr.; d. 1745, son of Samuel and Bathsheba. Rachel Rogers, dau. of Sister Naomi Keeney, was baptized and under laying on of hands by Brother Joseph Crandall, at New London, Conn., on the tenth day of the second month, 1710 (Rec. Newport Sabbatarian Church). She was a member of the Westerly Sabbatarian Church, 1740.

G. Catherine, b. 1694; m. Apr. 5, 1720, William Brookfield, Jr., of Elizabethtown, N. J., son of William Brookfield. They settled in Brookfield, N. Y.

Naomi Burdick was baptized on the day of her marriage, Mar. 2, 1678, at Westerly by Elder Hiscox, pastor of the Newport Sabbatarian Church. Jonathan Rogers was baptized by Elder Hiscox at New London, Conn., Mar. 2, 1674-5. They lived on a farm on the Great Neck given them by his father, which was afterwards owned by his son Jonathan and is still in the family. The stone house occupied by Jonathan, Jr., is still standing near the site of the house built by his father. Nearly all the members of the Waterford Seventh Day Baptist Church are their descendants. This church was organized in 1784 by Eld. John Burdick of the Hopkinton (Westerly) Church. Samuel Hubbard gave his grandfather's (Thomas Cocke) Bible (he was one of the Protestant martyrs burned at the stake May 26, 1555) to his granddaughter, Naomi Rogers. She is supposed to have given it to Judeth (Rogers) Potter, wife of Thomas Potter, who in turn gave it to her daughter, Mary Potter. Mary gave it to Miss Mary Saunders, dau. of Peleg of Potter Hill. It is now in the Library of Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., and is supposed by some to be the Bible of John Rogers, the first martyr.

Jonathan Rogers was a descendant of Thomas Rogers, one of the Mayflower passengers.

Cr.: Austin, Gen. Dict. of R. I.

4 Ruth Burdick of Newport and Westerly, R. I., prob. 3rd child of Robert and Ruth (Hubbard) Burdick, b. prob. Newport, abt. 1660; d. after 1730, prob. in Newport; m. abt. 1682, John Phillips; d. before 1730, son of John and Rebecca of Newport, and grandson of Michael and Barbara Phillips. He was a glover.

Children (Phillips):

A. John, b. abt. 1683.

B. Michael, b. abt. 1685; res. North Kingston, R. I. (now Exeter).

C. Barbara, b. Mar. 15, 1687; d. 1726; m. Newport, Nov. 8, 1711, by John Rogers, to Isaac Peckham, b. East Greenwich, R. I., Apr. 11, 1688; d. Middletown, R. I., Feb. 10, 1765, son of John and Sarah (Newport) of Little Compton, R. I. He m. (2) ..... Chn. (Peckham), b. Newport:

1. John, b. May 1, 1712; d. 1787; m. Newport, Dec. 25, 1735, Deborah Sweet, b. Sept. 15, 1711; d. June 30, 1780, dau. of William and Thankful. He was a private in Col. Crany's Regent Payroll of 1776. Chn. (Peckham): (a) Isaac, b. New-

Ralph and Susannah (Keeney) Parker of New London. Susannah Keeney was the dau. of William Keeney of New London.

Children :

- 27 Mary, m. Feb. 27, 1717-8, Westerly, R. I., Peter Crandall.
- 28 Samuel, b. abt. 1696 (Adm. Freeman, Apr. 30, 1723); m. Tacy Maxson.
- 29 Thomas, m. Dorothy Maxson.
- 30 Edward, b. abt. 1705-6; m. Nov. 26, 1730, Sarah Clarke, Westerly, R. I. Deborah, b. 17....; m. 1730, Joseph Champlin, son of William and Mary (Clarke)
- 31 Tacy, b. abt. 1710; m. June 12, 1732, Benjamin Frink, b. Stonington, Conn., June 25, 1710, son of John and Hannah (Prentice) Frink.

Samuel Burdick was a carpenter and farmer. He was an original member of the Westerly Sabbatarian Church, organized in 1708, but his name disappears from the 1740 list. His wife was baptized and under hands and admitted to the church 11 day, 5th month, 1710 (Rec. Newport Church).

Oct. 2, 1711. Samuel Burdick was one of the purchasers of 5,300 acres of land in the Narragansett County.

1717, May 16, Westerly. Signed Rev. William Davis certificate.

1733, Aug. 15. Deed from Samuel Burdick to Samuel, Jr. 6-143.

1738, July 24. Deed from Samuel Burdick to son Thomas, all land in field of grantor where grantor's burial place is. 5-307.

1743, Dec. 17. Deed from Samuel Burdick to son Edward.

1743, Dec. 20. Deed from Samuel Burdick to son Thomas.

1745, May 27. Diary of Joshua Hemstead, "I went to see Samuel Burdick and wife. Her maiden name was Mary Foster of New London."

1752, Sept. 2. Will—proved 1756, Apr. 30. Ex. son Samuel. To son Samuel, carpenter's tools. To son Thomas, land. To son Edward, farming stools. To three sons, wearing apparel, besides what they have had by deeds of gift. To daughter Deborah Champlin, £5, she having had. To daughter Tacy Frink, 20s. To wife Mary, rest of estate. Inventory, £551, 12s., viz.: pair of oxen, cow, 2 two years, 2 swine, warming pan, pewter, etc.

Cr.: Maxson Gen. by Hattie M. Hagebom, Barren, Wis.; S. D. B. Memorial.

9 **Tacy Burdick** of Westerly, R. I., prob. 8th child of Robert and Ruth (Hubbard) Burdick, b. prob. Westerly, abt. 1670; d. Westerly, after 1747; m. abt. 1691, **Rev. Joseph Maxson**, b. Westerly, 1672; d. Sept., 1750, son of John and Mary (Moshier) Maxson. John Maxson was the first white child born at Newport. He represented Westerly in R. I. Assembly in 1685. He was the son of Richard Maxson or Magson, admitted member of church in Boston, Oct. 2, 1634, and Freeman at Newport, 1638. Rev. Joseph Maxson was the minister of the Seventh Day Church in Westerly in 1738. Tacy was one of the original members of the Westerly Seventh Day Baptist Church.

Children (Maxson) :

- A. Joseph, b. Mar. 10, 1692; m. 1715, Bethiah Maxson, b. July 31, 1793, dau. of Elder John, Jr., and Judith (Clarke) Maxson of Westerly, R. I.
- B. Capt. John, d. Hopkinton, R. I., 1775; m. (1) Hannah Maxson; m. (2) Martha Lewis, Sept. 13, 1744, widow of Daniel.
- C. Tacy, m. 172..., Samuel Burdick, Jr.; b. abt. 1696; d. Westerly, R. I., 176..., son of Samuel Burdick and Mary Foster of Westerly.
- D. Mary, m. 1724, Geoffrey Champlin, son of William and Mary (Clarke) Champlin.
- E. Ruth, m. Oct. 12, 1769, Thomas or Rouse Babcock, d. June 13, 1801.
- F. Judith, m. .... Randall.
- G. Elizabeth, m. John Davis(?) or a Wells.

10 **Deacon Robert Burdick** of Westerly, prob. 9th child of Robert and Ruth (Hubbard) Burdick, b. prob. Newport, R. I., 1674; m. (1) New London, Conn., Jan. 4, 1700, **Rebecca Foster** (baptized June, 1681), dau. of Thomas and Susannah (Parker) Foster. She was baptized at New London, Conn. Capt. Thomas Foster was the son of Thomas Foster of Kingswae; m. (2) Westerly, 1733,