

GENEALOGICAL NOTES

—OF—

BARNSTABLE FAMILIES,

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THOMAS BOURMAN.

This name is written on the records Bourman, Burman and Boreman. Some of his descendants write it Bowman, others Bowerman. Thomas Boardman's name is written Boardman and Boreman. In some cases it is difficult to decide which man is intended. Thomas Boreman was taxed in Plymouth in 1633, and in the following year contracted to repair the fort on the hill which was a wooden structure, and Thomas Boardman being a carpenter, I infer that he was the man intended. A Thomas Boreman was a freeman of Massachusetts, March 4, 1634, and a representative from Ipswich, 1636. It has been supposed that he removed to Barnstable, but I think it very doubtful. Thomas Bourman of Barnstable could not write, and though one of the first settlers, he was not admitted to be a townsman for some reason; perhaps he favored the Quakers. It is not probable that the inhabitants of Ipswich would have selected such a man for their representative. Again, Bourman was in aftertimes a common name in that town, and there is no evidence whatever that Thomas of Ipswich removed.

Thomas Bourman was of Barnstable in 1643. He resided at West Barnstable, on a farm on the South side of the cove of meadow, at the head of Bridge Creek. It is thus described on the town records:

1. Twenty-five acres of upland, be it more or less, butting northerly upon ye marsh, easterly upon a brook, and westerly upon a brook, and so running eighty rods southerly into ye woods.

2. Sixteen acres of marsh, more or less, bounded westerly partly by John Jenkins, and partly by a ditch cast up between Abraham Blush and him; northerly, partly by ye highway, and partly by Gdd. Blush, easterly, partly by ye great swamp and partly by Gdd. Blush's, his marsh.

3. Five acres of upland, more or less, butting north-

erly upon ye marsh, southerly upon a foot-path, easterly upon a flashy swamp, westerly upon his own land.

The above described land and meadow with his dwelling house thereon, he sold 28th Oct. 1662, to Robert Parker for £78. Bourman signed this deed with his mark; his will is signed in the same maner; but the latter would not be evidence that the testator was never able to write.

He was a surveyor of highways in 1648, and a grand juror in 1650, and was a proprietor of the lands in Suckanesset, now Falmouth. He died in 1663, and is called of Barnstable at the time of his death.

Children born in Barnstable.

He married 10th of March, 1644-5, Hannah, daughter of Anthony Annable, and his children born in Barnstable were

- I. Hannah, May 1646.
- II. Thomas, Sept. 1648, married Mary Harper, April 9, 1678.
- III. Samuel, July, 1651, slain at Rehobeth, March 26, 1676.
- IV. Desire, May 1654.
- V. Mary, March 1656.
- VI. Mehitable, Sept. 1658.
- VII. Tristram, Aug. 1661.

This family removed to Falmouth. They early joined the Friends. Thomas, 22d April, 1690, bought of Jonathan Hatch, Senior, and Robert Harper, agents of the inhabitants of Suckanesset, one hundred acres of land formerly John Robinson's, described as situate on the easterly side of the "Five Mile River," bounded from the head of the river on a straight line to the pond, northerly by the pond and southerly by the river. One acre to be on the south easterly side of the road that leads from the river to Sandwich.

Samuel Bourman was a soldier in King Philip's war from Barnstable, and was slain at Rehobeth March 26, 1676. In the same battle Lieut. Samuel Fuller, John Lewis, Eleazer Clapp, Samuel Linnet and Samuel Childs of Barnstable were also killed.

Thomas Bourman was town clerk of Falmouth 1702, 1704 and 1705. March 26, 1691, Thomas Bourman and

William Wyatt, a committee to lay out lands at Woods Hole.

The following account of the family after the removal to Falmouth, collected by Mr. Newell Hoxie of Sandwich, from ancient papers, is the best I have been able to obtain. The illumination of dates would make it more intelligible:

Thomas Bourman, though belonging to the Society of Friends, was taxed for the support of the ministry in the town of Falmouth. All non-conformists were then required to pay a double tax, one to their own society and one to the settled minister of the town. Many resisted this law as tyrannical and oppressive, and of this number was Thomas Bourman. In the winter of 1705-6, he was committed to Barnstable Jail for non-payment of a ministerial tax. On the 4th of the 11th mo., 1705-6, the Friends monthly meeting, held at the house of William Allen in Sandwich, ordered "A bed and bedding to be sent to Thomas Bourman, he being in prison for the priest's rate." The following distrains were subsequently made of his property to pay his taxes to Rev. Joseph Metcalf, of Falmouth, one whose ministry neither himself nor his family attended:

19th, 3d mo. 1709—2 cows, worth £5, for £3, 12s. 2d. tax.

13th, 3d mo.—1 cow and calf, worth £2, 2s. tax.

22d, 3d mo.—1 cow worth £3, 10s. for £1, 13s. tax.

24th, 1st mo. 1710—1 cow worth £2, 14s. for £1, 17s.

tax.

17th, 1st mo. 1715—1 cow worth £3, 10s. for £1, 3s. 1d. tax.

9th, 1715—1 fat swine worth £3, 00, for £1 tax.

21st, 11th mo. 1716—2 calves worth £2, 10s. for £1, 2s. 9d.

10th, 3d mo. 1728—5 sheep worth £2, 10s. for £0, 16s. tax.

30th, 3d mo. 1728—12 lbs. wool worth £1, 10s. for £0, 16s. 10d.

As these distrains were made by different constables, the presumption is that the three first named were for taxes of former years.

His son, Thomas Bowman, also, refused to pay his ministerial tax, and in 1727 the constable seized three bushels of Malt, worth 16s. 6d. to pay the same. On the 2d

of the 3d mo. 1728, the constable seized one Linen Wheel and one Bason, worth 20 shillings.

These exactions were very moderate in comparison with those made by Constable Barlow half a century earlier.

Thomas Bourman, born in Barnstable, Sept. 1648, married Mary Harper, April 9, 1678. Their children were Samuel; Thomas, who married Jane Harby; Stephen, who did not marry; Benjamin, who married Hannah—; Hannah, who married Nathan Barlow 1719, and Wait, who married Benjamin Allen, 1720.

Thomas Bourman, son of the second Thomas, resided at West Falmouth on the estate now owned by Capt. Nathaniel Eldred. He married Jane Harby, and had children: Ichabod; Judah, who married Mary Dillingham 1758; David, married Ruth Dillingham 1751, and Hannah Wing 1770; Silas, married second, Lydia Gifford; Joseph, married Rest Swift, Sept. 17, 1766; Sarah, married Melatiah Gifford 1743; Jane, married Joseph Bowman; Elizabeth; Peace, who did not marry, and Deborah.

Benjamin Bourman, son of Thomas 2d, married Hannah—. He resided at Teeticket, Falmouth, was a man of enterprise and wealth, and died in the year 1743, leaving sons Daniel, Samuel and Stephen, and a daughter "Rest," all of whom belonged to the Friends' Meeting. He wrote his name Bowerman, as many of the family now do. In the inventory of his estate, one-half of the sloop Falmouth and one-eighth of the sloop Woods Hole, are appraised. His son Stephen, married 1756, Hannah, daughter of Caleb and Reliance Allen; Samuel married three wives; first, 1743, Rose Landers; second, 1746, Jemimah Wing; third, Oct. 10, 1785, Grace Hoxie. Daniel married Joanna, daughter of Simeon Hathaway, and had Barnabas, grandfather of the present Barnabas, and a daughter "Rest," who rested in single life.

Beside those mentioned in the will of Benjamin Bourman, Mr. Hoxie says he had a son Enos, who married in 1764, Elizabeth, daughter of Recompence and Lydia Landers; Joseph, who died young; Wait, who married 1741, Benjamin Swift, and a son Benjamin, who married in 1755, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Mary Gifford. This Benjamin lived at Teeticket. His children, Elihu, married Sept. 23, 1779, Anny Allen; Harper, who married, first,

Elizabeth Shepherd, and second, Meribah Jones; Hannah, who married Eben Allen; Zacheus, married Sept. 26, 1810, Elizabeth Wing; Benjamin, married 1796, Phebe Shepherd; Elizabeth; Anna, married Abel Hoxie; Samuel, and Rest who married Francis Allen. Several of this family lived to a great age.

BUMPAS.

Edward Bompasse came over in the Fortune, and arrived at Plymouth Nov. 10, 1621. The name is probably the French Bon pas—a similar name to the English Goodspeed. At the division of the land in 1623, and of the cattle in 1627, he was unmarried. He sold land in Plymouth in 1628, and removed to Duxbury and there bought land of William Palmer, on which he built a house and "palisado," which he sold to John Washburn in 1634. In 1640 he was of Marshfield, and was living at Duck Hill in that town in 1684.

It appears that he married about the time he removed to Duxbury, and according to the Marshfield records his wife was named Hannah. The record says "Hannah, widow of old Edward Bumpas, died 12th Feb. 1693," and that Edward Bumpas died nine days before. Mr. Savage supposes that the latter record refers to Edward Bumpas, Jr.

This Barnstable family descend from Thomas, probably the youngest son of Edward, the pilgrim. He was not a proprietor, and I do not find that he was admitted an inhabitant of Barnstable. He and his son Thomas claimed to be proprietors, but the lands laid out to them in 1716, were in consideration of fifteen shares purchased by them of Lieut. John Howland, and in settlement of "their whole right or pretence to any claim in the division of the common land in Barnstable." Thomas Bumpas' house was on "Lovell's Way," in Cokachoiset, now Osterville.

Samuel Bumpas' house was at Skonkonet, now called Bump's river, and on the road south of Thompson's bridge. His house stood near the cedar swamp. His house lot and other lands in the vicinity of Thompson's bridge, laid out to him in 1716, was for one share he bought of his brother-in-law Samuel Parker, and one of John Howland.