

ted, had the honorary prefix of Mr. The two latter were clerical."* He appears to have contemplated an earlier emigration, as we infer from a letter of Governor Winthrop to his son at Groton, dated August 14th, 1630, and written shortly after his arrival.† Every circumstance shows conclusively that his emigration must have been prompted by religious motives, as a Puritan. He settled at Ipswich, where he had a grant of lands; a building lot of eight acres in the town, on the Topsfield road, running down to the river; also four hundred and sixty acres, constituting what are now called *the farms*, lying on the line of the town of Hamilton, and bounded on one side by Ipswich River, and on the other by Mile Brook. A large portion of this farm is now in possession of his descendants. (See Appendix, B.)

He was Deputy at the General Court, 17th May, 1637, and was chosen with Captain Daniel Dennison to assist at the particular Court at Ipswich. He was also at the Court, 6th June same year at Boston, and also 6th August, when he was on a committee

* *Savage's Winthrop*, 1st Vol. p. 314. The title of Mr. was then applied to the class designated by the appellation of *gentlemen*. There is probably no better definition of what has become a very indefinite expression, than that made by Sir Thomas Smith, LL. D., Secretary to Edward and Elizabeth, in his *Commonwealth of England*, written in 1565, p. 55. "As for gentlemen, they be made good cheape in England, for whosoever studieth in the lawes of the realm, who studieth in the Universities, who professeth liberal sciences, and to be short, who can live idly, and without manual labor, and will bear the port, charge, and countenance of a gentleman, hee shall be called Master, for that is the title which men give to Esquires and other gentlemen, and shall be taken for a gentleman."

† "For Mr. Appleton, take no money of him. He can have no cows; there came not on shore one half of them." 1 *Winthrop*, 376.