

Editorial

The Warwickshire origin of the 17th-century settler Robert Slye of Maryland and his connection to the Cooper family of Springfield, Massachusetts, has long been known. In our lead article, **The Slye Family of Lapworth, Warwickshire: Ancestors of Capt. Robert Slye of St. Mary's County, Maryland, and Sarah (Slye) Cooper, Wife of Lt. Thomas Cooper of Springfield, Massachusetts**, author Clifford L. Stott expands our knowledge of the Slyes of Lapworth back to the late 15th century. A crucial piece of evidence is a 1579 suit in chancery by Robert's grandfather, Thomas Slye of Lapworth, to recover lands that were rightfully his in right of descent from his grandfather Nicholas Slye. The defendants responded by claiming that they were the rightful heirs because Thomas's father, Miles Slye, was not fathered by Nicholas but in fact was illegitimate. The outcome of the case is not known. In sum, while the lineage has been extended, it is unclear whether Robert's great-grandfather Miles Slye was indeed a son of Nicholas.

In the next article, **William and Ann/Anna (____) Dunn: 18th Century Scotch-Irish Immigrants to Massachusetts**, authors Marie Lollo Scalisi and Virginia M. Ryan examine the family and progeny of William and Ann Dunn, who were part of the exodus of Ulster Scots that arrived in New England in the early 1700s. After settling in Framingham, Massachusetts as early as 1734, the couple moved to neighboring Natick where they remained until their deaths. Building on previous scholarship and the recent discovery of three more children of the immigrant couple, the article outlines the first four generations of the family, most of whom remained in Middlesex and Worcester Counties. Among the allied families are Aldrich, Boyington, Collier/Coller, Goldthwait, Goodenow, Hemenway, Landon and Parker.

Genealogists have long searched for the English origins of the immigrant Jeffery Ferris who was in Watertown, Massachusetts by 1635 and died in Greenwich, Connecticut in 1666. In **"Nowe Lately Gone into New England": The Essex Origins of Jeffery and Mary (____) Ferris**, author Travis Dodge Miscia demonstrates Ferris's connection thanks to a recently discovered series of English chancery proceedings. Ferris was one of several defendants described as a "cousin" in a contested probate settlement involving principals living in Fingringhoe, Essex. While no parish register entries relating to Ferris have yet been discovered, the chancery records reveal several new facts: he either lived in Essex or had close ties to the county, he had a wife named Mary or Marie as of June 1632, and he emigrated to New England sometime between April 1632 and June 1633. To bolster the case for this identification, the author provides photographs for the purpose of comparison showing Jeffery Ferris's signature as a witness on the 1632 contested will, on an oath of allegiance to the governor of Nieuw Nederland in 1657, and on his 1665 will.

In **William¹ Freeborn of Roxbury and Boston, Massachusetts, and Portsmouth, Rhode Island: An Update**, author Randy A. West re-examines the parish register of St. Mary, Maldon, Essex, shedding new light on the immigrant's family. Previous research shows that William, his wife Mary and two young children were enrolled at Ipswich, England, in 1634 for passage to New

England on the *Francis*. The marriage of William Freeborn to Mary Wilson is recorded in the register of St. Mary, Maldon on 25 July 1625. However, William had *two* wives named Mary. The author shows that Mary (Wilson) Freeborn was buried there 11 October 1629, and that William married there about a month and a half later Mary Perk[in?], who is certainly the wife Mary who accompanied him to New England.

Author Randy A. West used a clue in the 1643 will of the widow Elizabeth Hubbard of Boston, which names Stockdale Coddington and his wife Hannah as creditors, to uncover her background. In **The English Origin of Widow Elizabeth¹ Hubbard of Boston, Massachusetts**, the author relies on Coddington's known origin in the parish of Dorking, Surrey, to document Elizabeth's residence there. Her husband, Richard Hubbard of Dorking, dyer, died in 1635, leaving a nuncupative will that was witnessed by Coddington and sworn by his widow Elizabeth.

Additions and Corrections are to articles published between 2008 and 2023.

In **The Rotches and the Rodmans: Part 3: "New Lights" vs. Old Lights**, author Rhonda R. McClure explores the schism within the New Bedford Quaker community in the early 1820s and its effects on two members, Elizabeth Rodman and Mary Rotch, and their families.

A note on citation

Articles in this journal regularly cite microfilms and digital images from what was known as the Family History Library (FHL) in Salt Lake City. In January 2023, the library changed its name to the FamilySearch Library. In light of this, beginning with our next issue, Vol. 178, No. 1 (Winter 2024), citations to these sources in footnotes will use the shorthand FSL rather than FHL.

– Henry B. Hoff and David Curtis Dearborn