




## Scudders in the Puritan Migration, 1635–1644

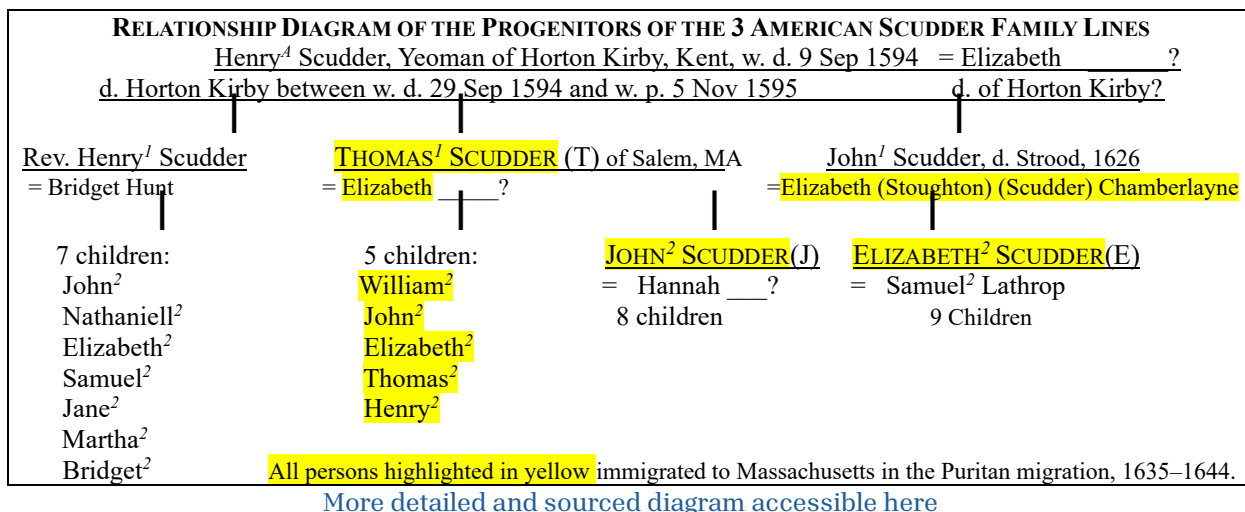


“SALEM HARBOR,” SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

**Learn more about each Scudder Puritan immigrant ancestor & their families**

<p><b>Thomas<sup>1</sup> Scudder (T) family</b> of Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="#">Thomas<sup>1</sup> (T)'s Family Page</a> &amp; <a href="#">Biography for Thomas<sup>1</sup> (T)</a></p>	<p><b>John<sup>2</sup> Scudder (J) family</b> of Barnstable, Plymouth Colony</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="#">John<sup>2</sup> (J)'s Family Page</a> &amp; <a href="#">Biography for John<sup>2</sup> (J)</a></p>	<p><b>Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> Scudder (E) Lathrop family</b> Barnstable, New London &amp; Norwich</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="#">Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> (E)'s Family Page</a> &amp; <a href="#">Biography for Elizabeth (E)</a></p>
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**Overview of three generations —the three American Scudder lines (T, J & E) from common ancestor Henry<sup>A</sup> Scudder, yeoman, of Horton Kirby, Kent, England**



<sup>1</sup> Fitz Hugh Lane, “Salem Harbor,” 1853,

[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Salem\\_Harbor\\_Fitz\\_Hugh\\_Lane.jpeg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Salem_Harbor_Fitz_Hugh_Lane.jpeg). Public domain.

<sup>2</sup> “Pioneer Village, Forest River Park, Salem, Mass. Postcard, *Noble Collection*, Essex Institute Historical Collection, <https://digitalheritage.noblenet.org/s/salem/item/11428>.

## A Brief Historical Summary of the Puritan Migration

The ten members of the Scudder family who immigrated to Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1635–1644, were part of more than 20,000 religious exiles who left England for New England during the years 1630 to the early 1640s. Their aim was to escape religious persecution, with the hope that in the New World they would have more liberty to worship according to their religious beliefs and consciences. Award-winning historian David Hackett Fischer did a comprehensive study of early British settlers in different parts of America and reports that the migration of the early immigrants to New England had a common purpose:

The great migration developed in this spirit—above all as a religious movement of English Christians who meant to build a new Zion in America. When most of these emigrants explained their motive for coming to the New World, religion was mentioned not merely as their leading purpose. It was their only purpose.

This religious impulse took many different forms—evangelical, communal, familial and personal.<sup>3</sup>

This group who chose to settle early in Massachusetts Bay “contributed far beyond its numbers to the culture of North America.”<sup>4</sup> That was in part because the same purpose led to further migrations within America.

Their Christian religious inclinations were more diverse than one might suppose, and the Bay Colony’s strict, narrow definition of who was religiously suitable was unacceptable to many, it was not long before the unsatisfied or marginalized left for other New England colonies. Some went to Rhode Island and others went to Connecticut and New Netherland and to early British settlements on Long Island that later became New York.

The first Scudder to immigrate to America was 17-year-old John<sup>2</sup> Scudder (J) who arrived in 1635 with the Ewer family from his parish in Strood, Kent, England. John<sup>2</sup> (J) and the Ewers settled first in Charlestown, Massachusetts Bay Colony, and then in Barnstable, Plymouth Colony. This John<sup>2</sup> (J) was followed in 1637 by his uncle Thomas<sup>1</sup> Scudder (T) and Thomas<sup>1</sup> (T)’s wife and five children, including his son John<sup>2</sup> who had the same name as his cousin and was

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<sup>3</sup> David Hackett Fischer, *Albion’s Seed, Four British Folkways in America*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1989), 18.

<sup>4</sup> Fischer, 16.

about the same age. These two cousins named John<sup>2</sup> Scudder have caused confusion among some researchers and authors not knowing to which to attribute certain records.

Our Journal articles distinguish between them to correct these errors.<sup>5</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup> (T) and his family settled in Salem, Massachusetts. In 1644, John<sup>2</sup> Scudder (J)'s mother, his sister Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> Scudder (E), and two half-siblings joined him in America. In November of 1644, Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> Scudder (E) married, Samuel<sup>2</sup> Lathrop, the son of Rev. John<sup>1</sup> Lothrop, who was pastor of the church at Barnstable.

Please note that Thomas<sup>1</sup> Scudder (T) of Salem, Mass. did not marry Elizabeth Lowers. This is an old error made by Henry F. Waters in the late 1800s but is still circulating. This was corrected and fully documented by Scudder Association research published since the 1960s.<sup>6</sup> The other error that surfaced in one account for a wife “Elizabeth Somers,” was due to a misreading of the surname in the original, wrongly attributed will, by someone who mistook the cursive “L” for an “S” and the cursive “w” for an “m.” This will did not apply to the Thomas<sup>1</sup> Scudder (T) family of Massachusetts but to a non-direct line family in North Cray, Kent.

For introductory material for these early Puritan ancestors, see “If You Are an American Scudder, Which One Is Your Courageous Ancestor? John Scudder, b. 1618 or his sister Elizabeth Scudder. b. 1625 or Their Uncle Thomas Scudder, 1587.”



**If You Are an American Scudder,**

Which Is Your Courageous Immigrant Ancestor? John Scudder, b. 1618 or his sister Elizabeth Scudder, b. 1625 or Their Uncle Thomas Scudder, 1587? From the beginning of the history of the American Scudder family, one family trait stands out strong. Scudders are willing and able to do hard things to better their circumstances.

[READ MORE »](#)

<https://scudder.org/american-scudder/>

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<sup>5</sup> “Two New England Immigrant Cousins Named John<sup>2</sup> Scudder,” *Scudder Family Historical & Biographical Journal*, <https://scudder.org/two-new-england-immigrant-cousins-named-john2-scudder-richard4-betts-scudders-grandfather-was-john2-scudder-of-salem-ma-and-newtown-l-i-john2-scudder-j-of-barnstable-was-the-half-uncle/>.

<sup>6</sup> “Thomas Scudder Did Not Marry Elizabeth Lowers! She Was Another Man’s Wife! — Correction #2,” *Scudder Family Historical & Biographical Journal*, volume 1, no. 3, (December 2019), <https://scudder.org/correction-2-thomas-scudder-did-not-marry-elizabeth-lowers/>. Gives the wills that relate to the real Elizabeth Lowers and her husband, Henry Scudder of North Cray, Kent, England who died there in 1641.

## Puritan Roots and Credentials

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Scudder (T) was the brother of one of the most renowned Puritan ministers in England, the Rev. Henry<sup>1</sup> Scudder, who wrote *The Christian's Daily Walk in Holy Security and Peace*, a Christian classic that was very popular in its era, in America as well as in England. Because of the high regard among his peers, the Rev. Henry<sup>1</sup> Scudder was a delegate to the Westminster Assembly of Divines appointed by Parliament during the First English Civil War.<sup>7</sup>

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Scudder (T) and the Rev. Henry<sup>1</sup> Scudder had a sister-in-law, Elizabeth<sup>1</sup> (Stoughton) Scudder, wife of their brother John<sup>1</sup> Scudder. Her Puritan background was strong as the daughter of the Rev. Thomas<sup>4</sup> Stoughton. Stoughton was a founding member of the Dedham Classis in 1582,<sup>8</sup> which was the beginning of the Presbyterian movement in England during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I. Thomas<sup>4</sup> Stoughton was also the father of the Rev. John<sup>1</sup> Stoughton, another Puritan reformer and who was the stepfather of James Cudworth, another immigrant to Massachusetts in the Puritan migration. The Rev. John<sup>1</sup> Stoughton died in England but his two sisters, Elizabeth<sup>1</sup> Stoughton (Scudder) Chamberlayne and Judith<sup>1</sup> (Stoughton) (Denman) Smead both immigrated to Massachusetts after his two brothers, Thomas<sup>1</sup> Stoughton and Israel<sup>1</sup> Stoughton, had immigrated early to Massachusetts, 1630 and 1632 respectively.<sup>9</sup> These developments gave John<sup>2</sup> Scudder (J) and Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> Scudder (E) a number of their Stoughton and Scudder relatives in New England.

Elizabeth<sup>1</sup> (Stoughton) Scudder, had been widowed by 1626 and married 2) April 1627 to the family's reform-minded minister at Strood, the Rev. Robert<sup>1</sup> Chamberlayne. Elizabeth<sup>1</sup> had three more children, two of whom survived to immigrate with their mother by 1644. They were

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<sup>7</sup> "The Rev. Henry Scudder and His Puritan In-laws, and Their Puritan Reformer Network," volume 5, no. 1, (Winter 2023), volume 5, no. 1, (Winter 2023) <https://scudder.org/the-rev-henry1-scudder-and-his-puritan-in-laws-and-their-puritan-reformer-network/>.

<sup>8</sup> Robert Charles Anderson, *Puritan Pedigrees, The Deep Roots of the Great Migration to New England*, (New England Historic Genealogical Society, (2018), 217–218.

<sup>9</sup> See the biographies of the Stoughton brothers and James Cudworth in *The Great Migration* series by Robert Charles Anderson.

Israel Stoughton,

[https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/2496/records/70967?tid=&pid=&queryId=8979242a-bc9e-470c-b544-ce06b6181a83&\\_phsrc=LpQ2&\\_phstart=successSource](https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/2496/records/70967?tid=&pid=&queryId=8979242a-bc9e-470c-b544-ce06b6181a83&_phsrc=LpQ2&_phstart=successSource).

Thomas Stoughton,

[https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/2496/records/70967?tid=&pid=&queryId=8979242a-bc9e-470c-b544-ce06b6181a83&\\_phsrc=LpQ2&\\_phstart=successSource](https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/2496/records/70967?tid=&pid=&queryId=8979242a-bc9e-470c-b544-ce06b6181a83&_phsrc=LpQ2&_phstart=successSource). Anderson later found the record that proven there was only one Thomas, b. 1588, and that the 1592 birth record referred to his brother John Stoughton. (See *Puritan Pedigrees*.)

At the time of publication, Anderson's team had not accurately identified their sister Elizabeth Chamberlain who was in America by 1644, referring to a different Mrs. Chamberlain, not related.

Joanna<sup>2</sup> Chamberlain<sup>10</sup> and Samuel<sup>2</sup> Chamberlayne and a sister Sarah who died in England at less than three years of age.

After the family arrived in Massachusetts by 1644, Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> Scudder (*John*<sup>1</sup>) married Samuel<sup>2</sup> Lathrop (*Rev. John*<sup>1</sup>) on 28 November 1644. Her mother, Elizabeth<sup>1</sup> (Stoughton) (Scudder) Chamberlayne/Chamberlin's died in 1647. This meant that John<sup>2</sup> Scudder (J)'s reunion with his mother in America was short lived. After the loss of their mother, there was some consolation for Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> (Scudder) Lathrop because her uncle Thomas<sup>1</sup> Stoughton and family had settled in the Hartford area in the Connecticut Colony with his family, near where Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> Scudder (E) moved to New London, Connecticut in 1648 and to Norwich in 1668. Although Thomas<sup>1</sup> Stoughton died in 1661, she did have cousins from Thomas<sup>1</sup> Stoughton's family nearby at Hartford.

After nearly fifteen years at Salem, New York was the later destination of three sons of the original Scudder immigrant Thomas<sup>1</sup> Scudder (T)'s, sons John<sup>2</sup>, Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Henry<sup>2</sup>. Thomas (T)'s daughter Elizabeth<sup>2</sup>, who married Henry<sup>1</sup> Bartholomew, remained in Salem, Massachusetts. Their brother William<sup>2</sup> Scudder died at Salem before 1657. After Thomas<sup>1</sup> (T)'s niece Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> (Scudder) Lathrop moved with her family to Connecticut, she was just across Long Island Sound from her New York Scudder first cousins and their families. Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> Scudder (E)'s half-sister, Joanna<sup>2</sup> Chamberlayne, settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts with her husband Richard<sup>1</sup> Betts. They later moved to Newtown on Long Island so she too was across Long Island Sound. Their daughter Joanna<sup>2</sup> Betts, married John<sup>3</sup> Scudder II, the son of Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> (Scudder) Lathrop's first cousin John<sup>2</sup> Scudder of Newtown (Thomas<sup>1</sup> (T)).<sup>11</sup> Elizabeth (E)'s brother John<sup>2</sup> Scudder (J) and the majority of his posterity remained at Barnstable, Massachusetts, although a couple of John<sup>2</sup> (J)'s previously unrecognized daughters later married men from Norwich, Connecticut. Marcy<sup>3</sup> Scudder married first cousin Joseph<sup>3</sup> Lathrop, son of their aunt Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> (Scudder) and Samuel<sup>2</sup> Lathrop.<sup>12</sup>

Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> (Scudder) Lathrop's father-in-law, Rev. John<sup>1</sup> Lothrop, was another well-known religious reformer in England, the second pastor at the first Separatist congregation at

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<sup>10</sup> Joanna<sup>2</sup> Chamberlayne married Richard<sup>1</sup> Betts and moved to Newtown, Queens, New York. Their daughter Joanna<sup>2</sup> Betts married her Newtown stepcousin John<sup>3</sup> Scudder (John<sup>2</sup>, Thomas<sup>1</sup> (T)). Richard "Betts" Scudder is their son.

<sup>11</sup> "Richard Betts Scudder and His Puritan Reformer Scudder-Stoughton-Chamberlayne Roots,"

<https://scudder.org/richard4-betts-scudder-and-his-puritan-reformer-scudder-stoughton-chamberlayne-roots/>.

<sup>12</sup> Margery Boyden, *From Conscience to Liberty: Diverse Long Island Families in a Crucible that Gave Rise to Religious Freedom*, v. 1, (by the Author, 2020), Parts A & B. This volume tracks migrations of these early Scudder immigrants, and others associated with them, within their historical, social, religious, geographical, family and migration contexts.

London, who was imprisoned with many of his congregation. After he was freed, the Rev. Lothrop immigrated to Scituate and then to Barnstable, ministering to congregations at both locations. The congregation in Barnstable included John<sup>2</sup> Scudder (J) whose family is noted on the Rev. Lothrop's church records until Lothrop's death in 1653.

**For more details and source citations about the Puritan aspect of the Scudder, Stoughton, Lothrop, & Chamberlayne families in England and America, see these *Scudder Historical & Biographical Journal* articles:**

**“The Three Sons of Henry Scudder, Yeoman of Horton Kirby, Kent: A Season of Political Upheaval with Effects on Life Circumstances of Each Son,”** volume 1, no. 3, (December 2019), <https://scudder.org/the-three-sons/>.

**“Thomas Scudder, b. 1587, Ancestor of the American Scudder (T) Line, Left England Amid Turmoil, Contention and a Little Bit of Mystery,”** volume 2, no. 1, (Spring 2020), <https://scudder.org/thomas-scudder-t-line/>.

**“The American Lothrop/Lathrop Story Begins with Rev. John Lothrop's Escape from the Clink,”** volume 2, no. 2, (Fall 2020), <https://scudder.org/the-american-lathrop-story-begins/>.

**“Samuel Lathrop and Elizabeth (Scudder) Lathrop of Barnstable, New London and Norwich: Some character traits through five generations to their great-great grandson Charles<sup>5</sup> Lathrop,”** volume 1, no. 3, (December 2019), <https://scudder.org/samuel-elizabeth/>.

**“Was It Heredity or Environment? Why Did Four Lathrop Sisters from One Norwich, Connecticut Family (with Scudder Ancestry) Decide to Give Their Lives to Missionary Service in Faraway Ceylon [now Sri Lanka?]”** volume 1, no. 3, (December 2019), <https://scudder.org/was-it-heredity/>.

**“Early Life and Times of John Scudder (J), b. 1618, Strood, Kent, England, 1618, Strood, Kent, England, 1635 Immigrant to New England, later Known as John Scudder of Barnstable,”** volume 2, no. 1, (Spring 2020), <https://scudder.org/john-scudder-of-barnstable/>.

**“The Trail of Clues to John Scudder of Barnstable's English Identity: This 1635 Immigrant to New England Came from Strood, Kent, England,”** volume 2, no. 1, (Spring 2020), <https://scudder.org/the-trail-of-clues-to-john-scudder>.

**“Elizabeth Scudder, Wife of Samuel Lathrop: Early Life of Elizabeth (Scudder) Lathrop, Ancestress of the Scudder (E) Line,”** volume 2, no. 3, (Fall 2020), <https://scudder.org/elizabeth-scudder-born-1625-biography/>.

**“Richard Betts Scudder and His Puritan Reformer Scudder-Stoughton-Chamberlayne Roots,”** volume 5, no. 1, (Winter 2023), <https://scudder.org/richard4-betts-scudder-and-his-puritan-reformer-scudder-stoughton-chamberlayne-roots/>.

**“The Rev. Henry Scudder and His Puritan In-laws, and Their Puritan Reformer Network,”** volume 5, no. 1, (Winter 2023), <https://scudder.org/the-rev-henry1-scudder-and-his-puritan-in-laws-and-their-puritan-reformer-network/>,

**“Two New England Immigrant Cousins Named John Scudder: Richard Betts Scudder’s Grandfather Was John Scudder of Salem, MA and Newtown, L.I. John Scudder (J) of Barnstable Was the Half-uncle of Richard’s Mother, Joanna Betts,”** volume 5, no. 1, (Winter 2023), <https://scudder.org/two-new-england-immigrant-cousins-named-john2-scudder-richard4-betts-scudders-grandfather-was-john2-scudder-of-salem-ma-and-newtown-l-i-john2-scudder-j-of-barnstable-was-the-half-uncle/>.

Future Journal articles and other resources about the Puritan chapter of the Scudder family’s history will be added as they are made available