

males of the New Plymouth Colony able to bear arms, appears the name of Thomas Boreman, who is put down as a resident of Barnstable—probably one and the same person. In 1640, Thomas Boardman of Sandwich, was granted by the Plymouth Colony, "three acres of meadow land in Sandwich;" and in 1643, the name of Thomas Bordman, is found on the list of persons able to bear arms in the same town. It appears from the Records of the Plymouth Colony<sup>1</sup> that in 1634-5, Thomas Boreman was awarded the contract for repairing the fort, for which he was to be paid "in beauer at 10s. pr li. or other comodities of valuable price, to be leuied of ye company, to doe ye forte, in manner following." Then follow the specifications. In 1661, Thomas Boadman was constable at Yarmouth.<sup>2</sup> In 1648, Thomas Boadman was "surveyor of Heigh Ways" in Sandwich;<sup>3</sup> and in 1648, Thomas Boadman was a member of the "Grand inquest" of the Colony.<sup>4</sup> Savage<sup>5</sup> says that Samuel Boardman (Boreman) was one of the first settlers at Weathersfield, Conn., being there as early as 1636. Thomas Boreman of Yarmouth, 1643, was a carpenter from London, and according to Savage was at Plymouth in 1634, and afterwards at Sandwich in 1638. William Bordman was at Cambridge, Mass., in 1638. He was born in England. He was cook or steward to Harvard College, as was his son Andrew, who was made a freeman in 1674. Judge Samuel Sewall, who graduated at Harvard College in 1671, and who kept a diary<sup>6</sup> for a long period—which is soon to be published by the Massachusetts Historical Society—has the

<sup>1</sup> Volume I, p. 33.

<sup>2</sup> Records of Plymouth Colony, vol. III, p. 215.

<sup>3</sup> Same, vol. II, p. 72.

<sup>4</sup> Same, vol. II, p. 131.

<sup>5</sup> Genealogical Dictionary of First Settlers of New England, 1860, vol. I, p. 207.

<sup>6</sup> New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. VI, p. 72.