A genealogical profile of Thomas Little

**Birth:** Thomas Little was born by 1608, based on his date of marriage.

**Death:** He was buried in Marshfield on March 12, 1671/2.

**Ship:** Unknown, 1632

**Life in England:** Nothing is known of his life in England.

**Life in New England:** Thomas Little first appeared in Plymouth records in the March 25, 1633, tax list. He became the Marshfield constable on June 3, 1662. He held property near Indian Brook in south Plymouth. On August 2, 1652, he sold his house and land at Eel River. On June 3, 1662, the rights he had to Marshfield property, formerly the farm of Major William Holmes, which he had purchased, were delineated. At that time reference was made to his improvement of the land by building, but it is unclear how long he had lived there.

**Family:** Thomas Little married Ann Warren on April 19, 1633, and had nine children. She died after February 19, 1675/6.

**Children of Thomas and Ann Little:**

- Abigail was born about 1634. She married Josiah Keene about 1656 and had two children. She died before 1660. He married (2) Hannah Dingley and had seven children. He died between May 28, 1695, the date of his will, and September 15, 1710, when the will was proved.

- Ruth was born about 1636. She died after February 19, 1675/6, apparently unmarried.

- Hannah was born about 1638. She married Stephen Tilden on January 25, 1661/2, in Scituate and had twelve children. She died in Scituate on May 13, 1710. He died in Scituate on August 22, 1711.

- Patience was born about 1640. She married Joseph Jones on November 11, 1657, in Weymouth and had ten children. He died on Hingham on July 18, 1714. She died on October 25, 1723, in Hingham.

- Mercy was born about 1644. She married John Sawyer in November 1666 in Marshfield and had seven children. He married (2) Rebecca (Barker) Snow in 1694 in Marshfield and had ten children. He died after March 8, 1704/5.

- Isaac was born about 1646. He married Bethia Thomas by 1674 and had twelve children. He died in Marshfield on November 24, 1699. She died, probably in Pembroke, on September 23, 1718.

- Ephraim was born on May 17, 1650. He married Mary Sturtevant on November 22, 1672, and had nine children. He died on November 24, 1717, in Scituate. She died on February 10, 1717/8, in Scituate.

- Thomas was born about 1654. He died in Pawtucket on March 26, 1676, in King Philip’s War, apparently unmarried.

- Samuel was born about 1656. He married Sarah Gray on May 18, 1682, in Marshfield and had four children. He died in Bristol, Rhode Island, on January 16, 1707. She died in Bristol on February 14, 1736/7.

**For Further Information:**


Where do I go from here?

Researching your family’s history can be a fun, rewarding, and occasionally frustrating project. Start with what you know by collecting information on your immediate family. Then, trace back through parents, grandparents, and beyond. This is a great opportunity to speak to relatives, gather family stories, arrange and identify old family photographs, and document family possessions that have been passed down from earlier generations.

Once you have learned all you can from family members, you will begin to discover other sources. A wide variety of records can help you learn more about the lives of your ancestors. These include birth, marriage, and death records; immigration and naturalization records; land records; census records; probate records and wills; church and cemetery records; newspapers; passenger lists; military records; and much more.

When you use information from any source — an original record, a printed book, or a website — always be careful to document it. If you use a book, you should cite the author or compiler, the full title, publication information and pages used. Also be sure to record the author’s sources for the information. If the author’s sources aren’t provided, you will have to try to find the original source. Many genealogical works contain faulty information, and the Internet also contains many inaccuracies. In order for your work to be accepted — by lineage societies and other genealogists — it must be properly documented.

IMPORTANT GENEALOGICAL RESOURCES

New England Historic Genealogical Society
Founded in 1845, NEHGS is the country’s oldest and largest genealogical society. The library contains over 200,000 books, plus significant manuscript and microfilm collections, and a circulating library by mail. NEHGS members receive two periodicals, the Register and New England Ancestors, and can access valuable genealogical data online.

Plimoth Plantation: Bringing Your History To Life
As a non-profit, educational organization our mission is: to offer the public powerful experiences of history, built upon thorough research of the Wampanoag and Pilgrim communities. We offer multiple learning opportunities to provide a deeper understanding of the relationship of historical events to modern America. Members have access to our Research Library.
Plimoth Plantation, 137 Warren Avenue, Plymouth, MA 02632; 508-746-1622; www.plimoth.org

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

• www.PlymouthAncestors.org
• www.CyndisList.com
• www.FamilySearch.org
• www.USGenWeb.org

GENEALOGICAL LIBRARIES IN PLYMOUTH

General Society of Mayflower Descendants Library
A collection focused principally on the genealogies of the descendants of the Mayflower passengers.
4 Winslow St., Plymouth; 508-746-3188; www.mayflower.org

Plymouth Collection, Plymouth Public Library
Over 1200 items relating to the descendants of the Pilgrims, as well as the many other immigrants who settled in the area.
132 South St., Plymouth; 508-830-4250; www.plymouthpubliclibrary.org

RECOMMENDED BOOKS