



PILGRIM HALL MUSEUM

BUILT IN 1824

Edward Dotey: Mayflower passenger

"The names of those which came over first, in the year 1620, and were by the blessing of God the first beginners and in a sort the foundation of all the Plantations and Colonies in New England ; and their families ...

"Mr. Stephen Hopkins and Elizabeth his wife ... And two servants called Edward Doty and Edward Lester."

William Bradford, *Of Plymouth Plantation 1620-1647*, ed.
Samuel Eliot Morison (New York: Knopf, 1991), p. 442.

Edward Dotey: signer of the Mayflower Compact

"I shall ... begin with a combination made by them before they came ashore ; being the first foundation of their government in this place. Occasioned partly by the discontented and mutinous speeches that some of the strangers amongst them had let fall from them in the ship: That when they came ashore they would use their own liberty, for none had power to command them, the patent they had being for Virginia and not for New England ... And partly that such an act by them done, this their condition considered, might be as firm as any patent, and in some respects more sure.

"The form was as followeth: IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN. We whose names are underwritten, the loyal subjects of our dread Sovereign Lord King James, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, etc. Having undertaken, for the Glory of God and advancement of the Christian Faith and Honour of our King and Country, a Voyage to plant the First Colony in the Northern parts of Virginia, do by these presents solemnly and mutually in the presence of God and one of another, Covenant and Combine ourselves together into a Civil Body Politic, for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by virtue hereof to enact, constitute and frame such just and equal Laws, Ordinances, Acts, Constitutions and Offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the Colony, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cape Cod, the 11th of November, in the year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord King James, of England, France and Ireland the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth. Anno Domini 1620."

William Bradford, *Of Plymouth Plantation 1620-1647*, ed.
Samuel Eliot Morison (New York: Knopf, 1991), p. 75-76.

Edward Dotey and the "First Encounter"

This story appears both in Mourt's Relation, published in London in 1622, and (in a condensed version) in William Bradford's *Of Plymouth Plantation*.

"Wednesday, the sixth of December [1620]. It was resolved our discoverers should set forth ... So ten of our men were appointed who were of themselves willing to undertake it, to wit, Captain Standish, Master Carver, William Bradford, Edward Winslow, John Tilley, Edward Tilley, John Howland, and three of London, Richard Warren, Stephen Hopkins, and Edward Doten, and two of

our seamen, John Alderton, and Thomas English. Of the ship's company there went two of the master's mates, Master Clarke and Master Coppin, the master gunner, and three sailors ... Mourt's Relation, ed. Jordan D. Fiore (Plymouth, Mass.: Plymouth Rock Foundation, 1985), p. 27-28.

" ... the 6th of December [1620] they sent out their shallop again with ten of their principal men and some seamen, upon further discovery, intending to circulate that deep bay of Cape Cod. The weather was very cold and it froze so hard as the spray of the sea lighting on their coats, they were as if they had been glazed. Yet that night betimes they got down into the bottom of the bay, and as they drew near the shore they saw some ten or twelve Indians very busy about something. They landed about a league or two from them ... they made themselves a barricado with logs and boughs as well as they could in the time, and set out their sentinel and betook them to rest, and saw the smoke of the fire the savages made that night. When morning was come they divided their company, some to coast along the shore in the boat, and the rest marched through the woods to see the land, if any fit place might be for their dwelling. They came also to the place where they saw the Indians the night before, and found they had been cutting up a great fish like a grampus ...

"So they ranged up and down all that day, but found no people, nor any place they liked. When the sun grew low, they hasted out of the woods to meet with their shallop ... of which they were very glad, for they had not seen each other all that day since the morning. So they made them a barricado as usually they did every night, with logs, stakes and thick pine boughs, the height of a man, leaving it open to leeward, partly to shelter them from the cold and wind (making their fire in the middle and lying round about it) and partly to defend them from any sudden assaults of the savages, if they should surround them; so being very weary, they betook them to rest. But about midnight they heard a hideous and great cry, and their sentinel called "Arm! arm!" So they bestirred them and stood to their arms and shot off a couple of muskets, and then the noise ceased. They concluded it was a company of wolves or such like wild beasts, for one of the seamen told them he had often heard such noise in Newfoundland.

"So they rested till about five of the clock in the morning; for the tide, and their purpose to go from thence, made them be stirring betimes. So after prayer they prepared for breakfast, and it being day dawning it was thought best to be carrying things down to the boat ...

"But presently, all on the sudden, they heard a great and strange cry, which they knew to be the same voices they heard in the night, though they varied their notes; and one of their company being abroad came running in and cried, "Men, Indians! Indians!" And withal, their arrows came flying amongst them. Their men ran with all speed to recover their arms, as by the good providence of God they did. In the meantime, of those that were there ready, two muskets were discharged at them, and two more stood ready in the entrance of their rendezvous but were commanded not to shoot till they could take full aim at them. And the other two charged again with all speed, for there were only four had arms there, and defended the barricado, which was first assaulted. The cry of the Indians was dreadful, especially when they saw their men run out of the rendezvous toward the shallop to recover their arms, the Indians wheeling about upon them. But some running out with coats of mail on, and cutlasses in their hands, they soon got their arms and let fly amongst them and quickly stopped their violence ...

"Thus it pleased God to vanquish their enemies and give them deliverance; and by his special providence so to dispose that not any one of them were either hurt or hit, though their arrows came close by them and on every side [of] them; and sundry of their coats, which hung up in the barricado, were shot through and through. Afterwards they gave God solemn thanks and praise

for their deliverance, and gathered up a bundle of their arrows and sent them into England afterward by the master of the ship, and called that place the FIRST ENCOUNTER."

William Bradford, *Of Plymouth Plantation 1620-1647*, ed. Samuel Eliot Morison (New York: Knopf, 1991), p. 68-72.

Edward Dotey and the first duel

"June 18 [1621]. The second offence is the first duel fought in New England, upon a challenge at single combat with sword and dagger, between Edward Doty and Edward Leister, servants of Mr. Hopkins. Both being wounded, the one in the hand, the other in the thigh, they are adjudged by the whole company to have their head and feet tied together, and so to lie for twenty-four hours, without meat or drink; which is begun to be inflicted, but within an hour, because of their great pains, at their own and their master's humble request, upon promise of better carriage, they are released by the governor."

From Thomas Prince's *New England Chronology* as reprinted in: Alexander Young, *Chronicles of the Pilgrim Fathers* (Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown, 1841), p. 201.

Edward Dotey and the 1623 Division of Land

The 1623 Division of Land marked the end of the Pilgrims' earliest system of land held in common by all. Governor Bradford explains it in this way:

"And so assigned to every family a parcel of land, according to the proportion of their number, for that end, only for present use (but made no division for inheritance) and ranged all boys and youth under some family. This had very good success, for it made all hands very industrious, so as much more corn was planted than otherwise would have been by any means the Governor or any other could use, and saved him a great deal of trouble, and gave far better content. The women now went willingly into the field, and took their little ones with them to set corn; which before would allege weakness and inability; whom to have compelled would have been thought great tyranny and oppression."

William Bradford, *Of Plymouth Plantation 1620-1647*, ed. Samuel Eliot Morison (New York: Knopf, 1991), p. 120.

PLYMOUTH COLONY RECORDS, DEEDS, &C., VOL. I 1627-1651 is the oldest record book of the Plymouth settlement. It begins with the 1623 Division of Land, recorded in the handwriting of Governor William Bradford. The lands of Edward Dotey MAY be among those designated as "their grounds which came first over in the May Floure, according as thier lotes were case." The name of "Steuens Hopkins" is followed by the names of 2 Edwards, no last name given, possibly representing Edward Dotey and Edward Lester. The lands are described in this way "These lye one the South side of the brook to the woodward opposite to the former."

Edward Dotey and the 1627 Division of Cattle

Plymouth Colony Records, Deeds, &c, Vol. I 1627-1651 also tells of the 1627 Division of Cattle: "At a publique court held the 22th of May it was concluded by the whole Companie, that the cattell wch were the Companies, to wit, the Cowes & the Goates should be equally devided to all the psonts of the same company ... & so the lotts fell as followeth, thirteene psonts being portioned to one lot ..."

"The fourth lot fell to John Howland & his company Joyned to him (2) his wife Elizabeth Howland (3) John Howland Junor (4) Desire Howland (5) William Wright (6) Thomas Morton Junor (7) John Alden (8) Prissilla Alden (9) Elizabeth Alden (10) Clemont Briggs (11) Edward Dolton (12) Edward Holdman (13) Joh. Alden. To this lot fell one of the 4 heyfers Came in the Jacob Called Raghorne."

Edward Dotey: a 1626 Purchaser

In 1621, King James I authorized the Council for New England to plant and govern land in this area. This Council granted the Peirce Patent, confirming the Pilgrims' settlement and governance of Plymouth. Peirce and his associates, the merchant adventurers, were allotted 100 acres for each settler the Company transported. The Pilgrims had a contract with the Company stating all land and profits would accrue to the Company for 7 years at which time the assets would be divided among the shareholders. Most of the Pilgrims held some stock. The Pilgrims negotiated a more favorable contract with the Company in 1626. In 1627, 53 Plymouth freemen, known as "The Purchasers," agreed to buy out the Company over a period of years. In turn, 12 "Undertakers" (8 from Plymouth and 4 from London) agreed to pay off Plymouth's debts in return for trade benefits.

The list we have of the 1626 Purchasers comes from the Plymouth Colony Records (Vol. 2, p. 177). The name of "Edward Dotey" is listed.

Edward Dotey in the Plymouth Colony Records

The name of "Edward Dowty" is included in the Plymouth Colony Records list of "The names of the Freemen of the Incorporacon of Plymoth in New England, An: **1633**" (Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 3) ; "Edward Dotey" is in the **1636** list of Freemen (Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 52) and "Edward Dotey" is in the **1643** list of "Males that are able to beare Armes" (Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 8, p. 187).

In **1633**, "According to an order in Court held the 2d of January, in the seaventh yeare of the raigne of o'r soveraigne lord, Charles, by the grace of god King of Engl., Scotl., France, & Irel., defendor of the faith, &d, the psons heere under menconed were rated for publike use by the Gov'r, Mr. Will Bradford ... to be brought in by each pson as they are heere under written, rated in corne at vi's p bushell ..."

"Edward Dowty, ... 01 [pounds]: 07 [shillings]

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 10.

And again in 1634, "Edw: Dowty" was rated 18 shillings.

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 27.

2-3 Jan 1632-3: "Act 5. An action tryed between John Washburne, plaintiffe, & Edw Dowty, defendant, about an hog the defendant had taken wrongfully from the plaintiffe, as hee alledged; but the jewry, Robt Heeks being foreman, fownd the plaintiffe to be faulty, & acquitted the defendant. According to this verdict judgem't pronounced ag't the plaintiffe.

"Act 6. Joseph Rogers complayned in the Court of Edward Dowty for non-pformance of cov'ts in a contract between them wherein six pigges of fiue weekes old were due unto the plaintiff. The case being heard, the defendant was cast in fowr bushels of corne.

"Will Bennet complained of Edward Dowty for divers injuries, w'ch was referred to the Cowncell to be ended by them ...

"William Bennet complayned of Edw. Dowty to haue dealt fraudulently w'th him about a flich of bacon he was to haue at the rate of three pownds of beaver, w'ch being viewed was esteemed but at halfe the value, & to be made good in beaver or so much bacon as Robt Heekes & Francs Eaton should thinke meete betweene men & man.

"2. The said plaintiffe, having sold the defend't a pcell of boards for beaver, demaunded prnt pay. The matter being heard, it was determined that the def't should pay him so much bacon in hand as the foresaid Robt & Francs should value to be worth three pounds of beaver, and the remainder to be paid by the said Edw. at or before the first of March next ensuing to Richard Church of Plymouth aforesaid, being the assigne of the said Will Bennet ; and for default of paym't, upon the desire of the said Will: or his assigne, to haue order to straine.

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 6-7.

1 April 1633: "An accon of slander tryed between William Bennet & Edward Dowty, of New Plymouth: the said Will, being plaintiffe, accused the said Edward to haue called him rogue, w'ch being proved by divers testimonies, the jewry, Josuah Pratt being foreman, found the def't to be guilty, & amerced him in fifty shillings fine, wherof thirty to goe to the plaintiffe, & twenty to or soveraigne lord the King, & gaue the said Edward Dowty eight moneths day of paym't."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 12.

1633 [Edward Dotey was named in the estate of John Thorp, deceased]: "Joh. Thorp debtor to ... To Edw Dowty"
Mayflower Descendant, Vol. 1, p. 160-161.

2 Jan 1633-34: "That whereas John Smith, being in a great extremity formerly, to be freed of the same bound himselfe as an apprentice to Edward Dowty for the terme of ten yeares, uppon the peticon of the said John the Court toke the matter into hearing, & finding the said Edw: had disbursed but little for him, freed the said John from his cov't of ten yeares, & bownd him to make up the time he had already served the said Edward the full terme of fiue yeares; and at the end thereof, the said Edward to giue him dowble appel, & so be free of each other."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 23.

24 & 28 March 1634: "Edward Dowty & Josias Cooke were amerced in 6 [shillings] viij [pence] p men for breaking the peace of our sover. L. the K. And whereas the s'd Edward drew bloud from the said Josias, the said Edward was awarded to giue him 3 [shillings] 4 [pence] for the same, w'ch to be p'd w'thin one moneth, or levied, at the pleasure of the Gov'r ...
"Edw: Dowtie, plaintife, haveing arested Francis Sprague in an accon of twentie sterling, it is determined that the defendent Francis Sprag, pay vnto the plaintife viiii [shillings] and vi [pence] sterl, w'th charges, and also halfe a peeck of malt, or give him satisfaccon for the said malt."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 26, 29.

14 March 1635-6: "The places heerafter menconed were assigned to the severall psons, for their prnt use ...
"That Mr. Prence, Joseph Rogers, Tho: Cushman, & Edw: Dowty haue the ground upon Jones his river, where Mr. Prence & Mr. Allerton mowed last yeare."
[20 March 1636-7:] "To John Banges and Edward Dotey, hey ground at Saggaquash."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 39-40 and p. 56.

7 March 1636: "At a Court of Assistants held the xijth March, 1636. Georg Clarke complaynes against Edward Dotey, in an action vpon the case for to the damage of xij [pounds] for a deceitfull bargaine made w'th him for a lot of land. The Court ordered it by consent of both pties, that the said Edward Dotey shall either repay to the said George Clarke the eight pounds he hath receiued for the said lot in pt of payment, vpon the last day of Nouember next, or els vpon the payment of foure pounds more vnto the said Edward Dotey by the said George Clarke: the same day the said Edward Dotey shall assure the said lot of land vnto the said Georg Clarke and his assignes for euer."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 7, p. 5.

4 July 1636: "Aug. 22. Peter Talbott, the late sev` t of Edw: Dowty, having a proporcon of land due unto him by the service of his m'r, as appeareth by industure, hath made over his right to James Skiffe, for & in consideracon of six bushels of corne...
"Januar. 14th, 1636 [1637]. There is graunted this day, by the court of Assistants, to James Skiffe,

ten acres of lands, lying next unto the lands granted to Triston Clarke, five in length & two in breadth, betweene the lands of Phineas Pratt & widdow Billington, five acres wherof are part of those lands due unto him for his service donn to Mr Isaack Oleraton, and th other fiue acres are in the right of Peter Talbott, for service by indenture pformed to Edward Doty."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 43, 47.

4, 5 October 1636: "Joseph Beedle & Edw. Dowty, having entred crosse accons against each other, their matters being raw & impfect, were by the Court referred to the arbitracon of Richard Church, Josuah Prat, & Nicholas Snow, & they to stand to such order the said arbitrators should sett downe."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 44.

12 July 1637: "The said Edward Dotey for and in consideracon of the sume of one hundred and fifty pounds of lawfull money of England to be payd in manner and forme following Hath freely and absolutely bargained sould allienated enfeoffed and confirmed vnto the said Richard Derby his heires and assignes All those his Messuages houses and tennements at the heigh Cliffe or Skeart hill together w'th the foure lotts of lands and three other acres purchased of Josuah Pratt Phineas Pratt & John Shawe All which sd pmisss are now in the tenure or occupacon of the said Edward Dotey and his Assignes and all his right title interrest clayme and demaund of and into the said pmisss and euery part and pcell thereof together w'th all and singuler the appurtences therevnto belonging ...

"In consideracon whereof the said Richard Derby doth pmise & agree to pay or cause to be payd vnto the said Edward Dotey his Execut'rs Administrat'rs or Assignes the said sume of one hundred & fifty pounds of lawfull money of England as aforesaid in manner following That is to say Twenty pounds by Bill of Exchaunge in Old England (if the said Edward Dotey can pcure the same here) or els in lue thereof one heiffer which the said Edward shall make choyuce of to be valued by two indifferent men to be chosen by eich pte w'ch said sume to be in pt of payment of the said hundred and fifty pound & the residue of the said hundred & fifty pounds to be payd at the returne of the said Richard Derby forth of old English w'ch wilbe w'thin two yeares now next ensuing (if God pmitt.)

"Itm it is agreed vpon betwixt the said pties that the said Richard Derby shall haue psent possession of all the said cheif Messuage (except one inner chamber wherein the said Edward Dotey layeth his Corne) ...

"Itm it is also agreed vpon that the said Edward Dotey shalbe in possession of thother house & thother three lotts of land vntill he shalbe satisfyed and payd the said hundred & fifty pounds and that it shalbe lawfull for him to reape this crop & another crop the next yeare and then if the said Richard Derby shall not be returned forth of old England or haue not payd or cause to be payd & satisfyed the 150 [pounds] by that tyme yet shall be lawfull for the said Edward Dotey to sowe the second Crop and reape it and so a third vntill the said Richard Derby shall haue payd or cause to be payd the said 150 [pounds].

"Itm it is also agreed vpon betweene the said pties that the said Richard Derby shall pcure one able man servant to be brought ouer to serue the said Edward Dotey for the terme of fiue six or seauen yeares for whose passage the said Edward Dotey shall pay fiue pounds to the said Richard Derby & pforme such other couenants to the said servant as the said Edward shall agree vpon w'th twelue bushells of Indian graine at thend of his terme.

"Itm it is also agreed vpon betweene the said pties that the said Edward Dotey shall make vse of the two oute houses for the houseing of his Corne and Cattle vntill he be payd the said 150 [pounds] w'ch said houses the said Edward shall keepe and leaue in as good reparaire (as now they are) when he leaues them as also the dwelling house (he is to use as aforesd) & the fence vpon the lands as sufficient as now they are."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 12, p. 20-21.

6 August & 4 December, 1637: "John Derby is graunted threescore acres of lands at Mounts Hill, if yt shalbe found convenient vpon view to be taken thereof by Mr Edward Winslow & Mr John Jenney. Edward Dotey is to haue the like there also, if it be thought fitt vpon their view as aforesaid ...

"Edward Dotey and Tristram Clark, his father in law, are to take Josiah Winslow, Nathaniell Sowther, & Josuah Pratt, and to view a pcell of land by Mr John Derbies graunt at Mounts Hill, that vpon their report thereof to the Gounour and Assistants, they may haue pcells thereof graunted them."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 64, 69.

2 October 1637: "Georg Clark complaynes ag'st Edward Dotey in an action vpon the case for denying him liberty to hold land for the terme he had taken yt for, to the damage of xx [pounds]. The jury found for the pltiff, and assessed xx [shillings] damage, and the charges of the Court. Execucon graunted.

"Georg Clarke complains ag'st Edward Dotey, in an action of assault and battery, (for strikeing the plt,) to the damage of v [pounds]. The jury found for the pltiff, and assessed xii [pence] damage, and the charges of the Court."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 7, p. 6.

2 January 1637-38: "Presentments by the Grand Jury ...

"Wee psent Edward Dotey for breakeing the Kings peace, in in assaulting Georg Clarke. Fine x [shillings]."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 75.

2 January 1637-8: "Edward Dotey complains against John Holmes, gent, in an action of trespas, to the damage of x [pounds]. The jury found for the defend'nt, and gaue him fiue shilling damage and the charges of the Court, because the complt could not proue he sustayned any damage thereby."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 7, p. 7.

5 February 1637-38: "Threescore acres of lands are graunted vnto Edward Dotey, and a garden place lying at the westerne end of Derbys Pond."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 76.

31 August 1638: "That whereas Willm Snow was lately brought ouer out of Old England by Mr Richard Derby, and is his couenant servant for fiue yeares, as appeares by his indenture, beareing date the xx'th of Februar., 1637, - now the said Richard Derby hath assigned ouer the said Willm Snow vnto Edward Dotey, to serue him the residue of the said terme of fiue yeares, and two yeares longer, that is to say, for the terme of seuen yeares from the xx'th day of October next ensuing vnto the end of the terme of seauen yeares thence next ensuinge, the said Edward pformeing such condicons as on his pt are to be pformed, and shall, in the end of the said terme, pay the said Willm Snow one liuely cow calf of two months old, and eight bushells of Indian corne, and a sow pigg of 2 or 3 months old, w'th two suits of apparell, and fynd him meate, drink, & apparell during his terme."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol, 1, p. 94.

1 October 1638: "Whereas sixtie acres of lands were graunted to Edward Dotey, lying at a pond neere Namassacutt Payth, vpon report that he had sould his house and land at Heigh Cliffe to Mr. Richard Derby, w'ch bargaine is now relinquished, the said Edward Dotey doth also relinquish the said grant. And the Court hath graunted the said Edward Dotey six acres of meadow there, to lye

to his house at Heigh Cliffe, and all that pcell of vpland lying before the said meddow, and to begin at the esterly end at the swampe, ranging vp westerly to (other swampe, and to extend to namascutt path, southward, saueing that the said Edward shall allow a payth for carriages as shalbe thought meet to be layd forth."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 99.

25 October 1638: "Richard Derby complaines ag'st Edward Dotey, in an action vpon the case, to the dam of xij [pounds]."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 7, p. 10.

5 November 1638: "Georg Moore is allowed the liue w'th Edward Dotey, he carrying himself in good order, as he ought to doe, and to enjoy the bargaine betwixt them."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 102.

1638, 1639, 1642, and again **1643-4:** "Samuell Gorton, of Plym., yeom, doth acknowledg to owe o'r said souaigne lord the King, vi [pounds]. Edward Dotey, of the same, yeom, xl [pounds] ... Edward Dotey, of the same, yeom., ... xx [pounds] ... Edward Dotey, of Plym, plant, ... xx [pounds] ... Edward Dotey, of Plym, plant, x [pounds]."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 100, 128; Vol. 2, p. 44, 69.

24 September 1639: "That Edward Dotey of Plym Planter doth acknowledg That for and in consideracon of the sum of twenty two pounds to him in hand payd by Mr. Richard Derby hath freely and absolutely bargained & sould vnto the said Richard Derby one lott of Land contayneing twenty acres lying at the heigh Cliff the lands of John Winslow lying on the North side therof and the lands of the said Edward Dotey on the South side w'th all and singuler thapp'tences therevnto belonging & all his right title & interest therein ...
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 12, p. 46-47.

3 March 1639-40: "John Shaw complaynes ag'st Edward Dotey, in an action of tresp's vpon the case, to the dam of x [pounds]. The jury fynd for the pltiff, assesse three pounds fifteene shillings dam, and the charges of the Court."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 7, p. 15.

6 April, 1 June and 2 November 1640: "A pcell ten acres of meddow in the long meddow by Edward Doteys is graunted to M'ris Bridgitt Fuller, to be layd forth for her of that w'ch lyeth next to Edward Doteys meddow, and a pcell of vpland to yt ...
"Richard Sparrow is graunted five acres of meddow, &c, by Edward Dotey, in the west medow next aboute him, at the vpper end of that meddow ...
"These seuall psons following are graunted meddowing in the ... west meddow called Lakenhame by Doteys ... To Edward Dotey 6 acres, w'th vpland."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 1, p. 143, 154, 166.

1 September 1640: "Bridgitt Fuller, widdow, compl ag'st Edward Dotey, in an action of trespas vpon the case, to the dam of xxx [pounds]. The jury fynd for the pltiff, and assesse iij [pounds] x [shillings] dam, & charges, of the Court, but the platiff is to pforme her bargaine to the deffnt for wintering her cattell."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 7, p. 16.

1 June 1641: "Georg Allen, of Sandwich, became ptey to the action that Edward Dotey pferrs ag'st Willm Alney, of Sandwich."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 2, p. 18.

16 September 1641: "Edward Doteys pcell of vpland at Lakenham is graunted to be made vp fourty acres."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 2, p. 26.

7 December 1641: "Edward Dotey complains ag'st James Luxford, in an action of trespas vpon the case, to the dam of vij [pounds]. Goods & debts attached."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 7, p. 26.

4 January and 1 February 1641-2: "Concerning the differences betwixt Edward Dotey and Thurstone Clarke, it is ordered by the Court, that the said Thurstone Clarke shall pay unto the said Edward Dotey xij bushells & j peck of Indian corne, and six [shillings] in money, or iiij bushells of Indians and xj [shillings] for charges that the said Edward layd forth for the said Thurstone; and this to be payd before the next Court, or els to haue execucon ...

"Mr. John Jenney is graunted an attachment for the money in Clarkes hands, due to Edward Dotey ...

"Concerning ye deffences betwixt Mr. John Jenney & Edward Dotey, the accounts were, - Mr. Jenney demanded 03:10:00. Ed Dotey pay 01:02:06 [+] 00:04:00 [+] 00:02:00 [+] 00:10:00 [Total] 01:18:06. The court ordered, that upon attachment of the moneyes in Thurstons Clarkes hands, Mr. John Jenney rec them ; he should pay the said Edward Dotey fiue bushells & a half of Indian mchantable corne, & iiij [pence] for so much remayned due to the sd Dotey vpon the account.

"The Court ordereth, that Georg Clarke shall pay foure bushells of Indian corne vnto Edward Dotey, vpon the differences now depending betwixt them.

"Whereas Edward Dotey hath two coves and a yeong steere of Thomas Symons to keepe for tyme, and that by reason the said Edward Dotey doth not put his cattell to a keep in the sumer tyme, & that they use to break into mens corne, and may thereby be endangered either to be spoyld w'th corne, or come to some other harme, whereby the said Symons may be endamnaged, the Court doth order, that the said Edward Dotey shall take order that his cattell be safely kept by a keep, or els, if any damage befall the said Thomas Symons by default thereof, that the said Edward Dotey shall make good the same to the said Thomas Symons."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 2, p. 30, 32-33.

5, 7 May 1642: "That Josuah Pratt doth acknowledg that for & in consideracon of the sum of fourty shillings to him in hand payd by Edward Dotey hath freely & absolutely bargained and sold vnto Edward Dotey one acre of vpland lying at the heigh Cliff betwixt the lands of Phineas Pratt & John Shawe and all his right title & interrest therevnto To haue and to hold the said acres of land vnto the said Edward Dotey his heires & Assignes foreuver to the only pper use and behoofe of him the said Edward Dotey his heires & assignes foreuer."

"That Edward Dotey doth acknowledge That for and in consideracon of the sum of svj [pounds] to be payd in manner & forme following that is to say iiv [pounds] x [shillings] in hand payd foure pounds tenn shilling in December next and thother eight pounds in Decemb'r w'ch shalbe in the yeare of o'r Lord 1644 all w'ch said payments are to be made in Corne or cattell at such price as they will passe from man to man at the tyme of payments Hath freely and absolutely sold vnto Steephen Bryan and John Shawe junr all those Two lotts of vpland containeing fourty acres lying at the heigh Cliffe ..."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 12, p. 81, 91-92.

3 May 1642: "Concerning the differrences betwixt Mr John Jenney, Samuell Stertevaunt, & Joseph Ramsden, about their corne in ptnshipp, the Court doth order, wth consent of all pties, that the fiue bushells and half of corne, w'ch Mr Jenney should pay to the said Dotey for Thurston Clark, and also eight bushell w'ch the said Joseph Ramsden should pay the said edward Dotey,

shalbe payd to the said John Jenney, by the said Joseph, w'ch said fiue bushells & half and the said viij bushells do make vp the thirteene bushells & half w'ch Edward Dotey was to pay the said Samuell for his pt of the said cropp, and so the said Edward Dotey to be freed from any further incumbrance therein ...

"In the suit comenced ag'st James Luxford for 5 [pounds] debt & 11 [shillings] 6 [pence] charges ... There remaynes due to Luxford more by John Chaundler 16 [shillings] 11 [pence], w'ch Edward Dotey is to haue.

"The said Mr Prence & Edward Dotey are to receiue the sd sums of John Chaundlor, vpon condicon that if John Chaundlor can proue there is error in this account betwixt him & luxford, then the said Mr Prenc & the said Dotey to repay so much againe to the said Chuandlor as shall manefestly appeare to be vnduly or vnjustly accounted."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 2, p. 38-39.

6 March 1642-3: "It is ordered, that Edward Dotey shall pay fiue bushells of Indian to Mr Hanbury, & Mr Hanbury to pay three bushells of wheat to John Jordaine, & what more it shall want of xiiij [shillings] vij [pence]."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 2, p. 52.

2 January 1643-4: "It is ordered by the Court, that Edward Dotey shall pay fiue bushells of Indian corne to Mr John Groome, for Manasseth Kemptons use, by the end of the next week ..."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 2, p. 67.

10 February 1643-4: "It is agreed That wolfe traps be made ... That one be made at Playne Dealing by Mr Combe Mr Lee ffrancis Billington Georg Clark John Shawe and Edward Dotey."

Records of the Town of Plymouth, Vol. 1, p. 16.

3 March 1644-45: "James Shawe, [etc.] ... are bound one for another in v [pounds] a peece for their apparences at the next Genall Court, &c, and to abide the further order of the Court, and not dept the same w'thout lycence, and in the meane tyme to be of the good behauior towards o'r souaigne lord the King & all his leigh people ... Steeven Bryan, Edward Dotey, x [pounds] a peece for the sd Steven Bryan vpon the same condicon, p bona port ..."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 2, p. 81.

7 December 1647: "Wheras Samuell Cutbert complaineth against Edward Doty, for yt hee, the said Edward Doty, hath wronged the said Samuell in taking away som wood from of his land, the Court haueing heard what can bee said on both sids, the said Court hath ordered yt the said Edward Doty shall pay vnto the said Samuell Cutbert 7 shill damage ..."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 2, p. 120.

6 March 1649-50: "Edward Doty complayneth against John Shaw, Juni, in an action of the case, to the dammage of tenn pound. The jury find for the plaintife thirty fiue shillings dammage & the charges of the Court, & the deffendant to make good the iron worke vnto the plaintife ...

"Edward Gray was supenaed to giue testimonie in the case betwixt Edward Doty & John Shaw, Juni, & there rests due vnto him for a daies worke in yt behalfe."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 7, p. 47.

6 June 1650: "John Shawe, Juni, complained against Edward Doty, in an action of the case, to the dammage of ten pound. The jury found for the deffendant, to haue his charges expended by this suite, which was for his attending the Court two daies, three shillings.

"John Shawe, Juni, complained against Edward Doty, in an action of trespass vppon the case, to the damage of twenty pound. The jury found for the plaintiffe three shillings damage, and the

charges of the suite, which was 16 [shillings] 6 [pence]."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 7, p. 48.

7 May and 7 August, 1650: "An execution graunted vnto Edward Doty against James Shaw and John Shaw, Juni, for thirty fiue shillings damage and the charge of the suit, whereof the said James & John Shaw is convict ...
"Edward Doty is ordered by the Court to pay vnto Edward Gray and Samuell Cutbert each of them a bushell of Indian corn for damage done by the calues and other cattell of the said Edward Doties in the corn of the sd Edward Gray and Samuell Cutbert."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 2, p. 149, 161.

7 October 1651: "Mr. John Holmes complained against Edward Doty, in an action of trespass and assault, to the damage of ten pound. The jury found for the plaintife cost of the suit, and damage one shilling. Judgment was graunted vnto Mr Holmes on the two tryals aforsaid, according to the verdict."
Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 7, p. 56.

24 October 1651: "The 24th of the 10th mon 1651 Wee grant unto Edward Dotey four Acrees of meddow ground att Winnetuxett and If there be any more left undisposed we grant him four Acrees more."
Records of the Town of Plymouth, Vol. 1, p. 207.

1660 re the Purchasers of Dartmouth: "Att a generall meeting of the Purchasers att Plymouth the seaventh of march 1652 It was ordered and fully agreed unto and Concluded by the whole that all that Tract and tracts of lands lying from the Purchassers bounds on the west side of Acoughcusse to a river called Accusshaneck and three miles to the Eastwards of the same ; with all llands meddows woods waters rivers Creekes and all appurtenances therunto belonging Should bee given to those whose names are heerunder written Containing thirty four shares and was then given allotted Assigned and sett over to them by the whole to have and to hold to them and their heires and Assignes for ever ; to Devide and Dispose of the same as they should see good ; and they are to Satisfy the Indians for the Purchase therof and to beare all other Due Charges that shall any way arise about the same According to their severall rportions ... Edward Doty [et al.]
"Wheras these Purchasers whoe by agreement of the whole had their proportions of Purchase land falling unto them in the places above mencioned whoe by agreement had their severall names entered into a list (together with some other old Comers) under the hand of the honored Gov'r: late Deceased they Did Desire that the list of their Names might bee recorded ; but the above written originall list of Names and the agreement Could not bee found in some yeares ; soe that it was Judged lost These purchasers notwithstanding still Desiring that what was their right might bee recorded ; wherupon order was given by the aforsaid Gov'r that it might bee Done ...
"The names of those whoe by order of the Purchasers mett att Plymouth the seaventh Day of march 1652 whoe by Joynt consent and agreement of the said purchasers are to have their prtcs shares or proportions att the place or places commonly called and knowne by the names of Acushena alias acquessent which entereth in att the westeren end of Neckatay and to Coaksett alias acoakius and places adjacent ; the bounds of which Tract fully to extend ... The said Tract or tract[s] of Land soe bounded as abovesaid which is purchased of the Indians which were the right propriators therof ; as appeers by a Deed under their hands with all the mershes meddows rivers waters woods Timbers ; and all other profitts privildiges emunities comodities and appurtenances belonging to the said Tract or Tracts above expressed or any prte or pcell therof to belonge unto the prties whose names are underwritten (whoe are in number thirty four whole prtcs or shares and noe more) to them and their heires and assignes for ever ... Edward Dotye one whole share"
Mayflower Descendant, Vol. 4, p. 185-188.

Edward Dotey: 1650

"And seeing it hath pleased Him to give me [William Bradford] to see thirty years completed since these beginnings, and that the great works of His providence are to be observed, I have thought it not unworthy my pains to take a view of the decreasings and increasings of these persons and such changes as hath passed over them and theirs in this thirty years ..."

"Edward Doty and Edward Lester, the servants of Mr. Hopkins ... But Edward Doty by a second wife hath seven children, and both he and they are living ..."

William Bradford, *Of Plymouth Plantation 1620-1647*, ed.

Samuel Eliot Morison (New York: Knopf, 1991), p. 443-7.

Edward Dotey's death

"Edward Dotey died the 23d of August, 1655."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 8, p. 17.