

Copyright 2025 Flagon & Trencher.

Provided for research purposes.

All rights reserved.

Proper citation for this document is as follows:

Flagon & Trencher: Taverner and Innkeeper Biographies (2025), at www.FlagonAndTrencher.org, all rights reserved.

JOHN ANDREWS

Tavernkeeper, White Horse Tavern, Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1644/5

JOHN ANDREWS, eldest son of Robert, above, was born in England in about the year 1623,* and accompanied his parents to the American continent, where he grew to manhood at Ipswich. He is sometimes confused with a contemporary of the same name who also resided at Ipswich; however, records of the instant John's life usually refer to him as "Corporal Andrews."

John married Sarah Holyoke, daughter of Edward Holyoke and Prudence Stockton, who was baptized September 18, 1623 at Tanworth, Devonshire, England. Although the date of their marriage has not been learned the event would have occurred in or very near the year 1644, either at Ipswich, Rumney Marsh (Chelsea) or Salem, Massachusetts. Records reflect that they had only two children.

Sarah[†] b. c. 1645, prob. at Ipswich, MA; d. 4 Dec 1718 at Windham, CT; m. c. 1663, 1663, prob. at Salem, MA, to **EXERCISE CONANT** (bapt. 24 Dec 1637 at Salem, MA; d. 28 Apr 1722 at Windham, CT²); 6 ch.; Exercise, who was also a Tavernkeeper, is discussed elsewhere in this volume.

John, Jr. § b. c. 1647; d. bef. 1706/7; nr. before 1685 to Ann Jacobs (b. c. 1655, at Salem Village, MA; d. aft. 1711/2), from the records of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, it becomes evident that he was educated by his uncle Thomas; their iss. included a dau. Ann, and prob. others.

* A deposition by him on 29 March 1659 stated that he was "aged about thirty-one years." Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, Mass., 1636-1686, vol. 2 (Salem: 1911), but the likelihood is that he was several years older and closer in age to his wife than would be suggested by the deposition. Anderson, supra, examines the years of birth of Robert Andrews' children, stating that an estimation of them "is a challenge... [and] some tolerance in either direction must be allowed for in the absence of more substantial evidence."

The issue of Sarah's identity has not been discussed at length by other genealogists, making it extremely difficult to determine how some family historians have previously reached the conclusion she belongs in the Andrews family. It is clear from the petition of Daniel Hovey (*Salem Court Records*, vol. 40, p. 63) that John Andrews' only daughter married a man surnamed "Conant." Examination of records concerning the Conant family clearly shows the only plausible candidate is Sarah Andrews. *See also* Clarence Almon Torrey, *New England Marriages to the Year 1700* (Baltimore: Genealogical Pub. Co., 1985), wherein he concludes that she is possibly an Andrews.

[‡] The published date of her death (*Barbour Coll. of Connecticut Vital Records*) erroneously calls her the wife of "Lt. *Ehenezer* Conant"

[§] Among his descendants is President William Howard Taft. See Gary Boyd Roberts, Ancestors of American Presidents, 2009 Edition (Boston: NEHGS, 2009), pp. 89-96.

Corporal Andrews kept a tavern at Ipswich called *The White Horse*, located in High Street.* By early accounts, he frequently disturbed the peace. Indeed, charges were brought against him from time to time for various complaints, including his failure

can it of last emet net at informer there ing) to subreat this Head Gust to recall

to observe the law with regard to the sale of spirituous liquors and for destruction of property of other citizens. A petition (see inset) filed with the court in Salem by many of the Ipswich townsmen requested the removal of the establishment from the town's commerce. Andrews sold the enterprise soon after and appears to have removed to Lynn, where he died on May 13, 1662, still a young man. His widow died there April 29, 1666. Although John left no will, his brother Thomas was appointed to administer the affairs of his estate.

Alexander Bannerman, #97-23

^{*} Thomas Franklin Waters, *Ipswich in the Massachusetts Bay Colony* (Ipswich, MA: by the author, 1905), p. 281.

[†] The petition is reproduced in facsimile, with transcription, in Waters, *supra*, at pp. 360-1, from which this image was culled.

[‡] Their deaths are recorded at Lynn, although many have suggested that they actually continued to reside at Ipswich. The supposition that they remained at the latter place is supported somewhat by a statement found in The Essex Institute, *The Probate Records of Essex County, Massachusetts*, vol. I (Salem, MA: 1916), p. 378, which refers to the "Estate of Corp. John Andrews of Ipswich." However, factual support of this statement does not appear to come from the actual documents reproduced therein, but rather is presumptive on the part of the transcriber inasmuch as the estate was settled in part at the Ipswich court. Given their deaths are recorded in Lynn, it is probable they resided there at their deaths.