

Massachusetts and Maine Families

**in the Ancestry of Walter Goodwin Davis (1885–1966):
A Reprinting, in Alphabetical Order by Surname,
of the Sixteen Multi-Ancestor Compendia**

(plus Thomas Haley of Winter Harbor and His Descendants)
compiled by Maine's Foremost Genealogist, 1916–1963

Walter Goodwin Davis

with an Introduction by Gary Boyd Roberts

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New England Historic Genealogical Society**

Volume II
Gardner – Moses



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Library of Congress Catalogue Card Number 95-81293
International Standard Book Number for Volume II: 0-8063-1494-X
ISBN set number: 0-8063-1496-6
Made in the United States of America

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GOULD

In the parish of Bovington, co. Hertford, a family named Gould has lived since the thirteenth century, if not earlier, and to it Zacheus Gould of Topsfield in Massachusetts and several other seventeenth-century emigrants, closely related to him, belonged. The family genealogy, quoting from the county history, says that, when in 1235 a charter granted to the vicar of Hemel Hempstead, an adjoining parish, the appointment of a curate to the church of St. Laurence in Bovington, Thomas Gould was one of the signatories.*

An unusual and very valuable clue to the English home of these New England Goulds was provided by an account book, kept by John Gould (1662-1724) of Topsfield, who wrote therein "Grandfather Gould lived at a place called Hunts Green near Potter Row, belonging to Great [Missenden]." Great Missenden lies about eight miles to the west of Bovington, but, the general neighborhood being established, the full identification followed.

An expert in Anglo-American genealogical problems,† searching the appropriate probate registry, found some ten wills of this Gould family of prosperous yeomen and constructed from them a pedigree which is, in all probability, sound, but the Goulds were prolific and, in my opinion, further research, which I am not prepared to make, might strengthen it.

Because it demonstrates the unusual devotion to their parish church common to almost all of them, the first few items in the will of Thomas Gould, proved in 1520, are here given, in modern spelling. After directing that he be buried in the churchyard of St. Laurence at Bovyngdon, he makes bequests to the high altar, the mother church of Lincoln, the rood light, Our Lady's light, St. Laurence's light, St. Leonard's light, St. Nicholas' light, to the maintaining of the torches, to the gilding of St. Laurence's tabernacle and to a priest to sing for his soul for two years. This Thomas Gould is considered to have been the great-great-great-grandfather of Zacheus Gould, the emigrant.

Because his parentage is possibly the weakest link in the published pedigree this account begins with Richard Gould who lived in the latter half of the sixteenth century.

* *The Family of Zacheus Gould*, Benjamin Apthorp Gould, Lynn, 1895, quoting from *Historical Antiquities of Hertfordshire*, Sir H. Chauncy, II: 476.

† The late Horatio G. Somerby.

I. RICHARD¹ GOULD, of whom nothing is known except that he was "late of Bovington" in 1604 when his son Jeremy was married, had at least three sons, Jeremy, John and Zacheus, and possibly daughters as well.*

Children:

- i. JEREMY, b. about 1581; on Nov. 8, 1604, "Jeremie sonne of Richard Gould of Bovington deceased & Priscilla daughter of Willm Grover of Codmore" were married at Chesham, co. Buckingham. He was assessed in 1623 for property in Halton and Weston Turville, co. Buckingham.

By 1639 he had emigrated to New England and settled at Weymouth where on Oct. 1, 1639, he mortgaged to Joseph Holloway of Sandwich a house, lot and meadow, which he had lately purchased of Holloway, to secure the payment of £20. This is presumably the house in Weymouth which he sold to James Parker of Strawberry Bank who conveyed it to Zacheus Gould of Ipswich on Nov. 26, 1644, and which Zacheus sold to Capt. William Perkins on April 2, 1645.† There is a plausible tradition that after 1639 Jeremy went to England and brought back with him to Weymouth his wife and family. In any event he was here in 1641 when William Coddington of Newport in Rhode Island appointed his "well-beloved friend Mr. Jere. Gould" his attorney in Massachusetts. It was possibly because of his association with Coddington that Gould settled soon afterward in Middletown, Rhode Island. Again, there is a tradition that he returned to England after the death of his wife. Of his children, his son Daniel Gould was an ardent Quaker who was whipped and imprisoned in Boston in 1659.

- ii. JOHN, b. about 1585; m. Judith ———; buried at King's Langley, co. Hertford, July 11, 1633. He, yeoman, made his will on June 30 and it was proved July 18, 1633. He left £20 to his eldest son John at the age of twenty-four, and £10 each to his other children, Joseph, Sarah, Hannah, Mary, Zacheus, Nathan, Abel, Lydia and Elizabeth. Residuary legatee and executrix: his wife Judith. Overseers: Thomas Childe, gent., of Abbot's Langley, Ralph King of Watford, John Saye of Hempsted.

Judith Gould of Watford, co. Hertford, widow, made her will May 6, and it was proved Sept. 3, 1650. She left to her son Abel £400 and a little box at the house of her cousin Gase and all that was in it. To her daughters Lydia and Elizabeth, £300 each. To Hannah and Elizabeth, daughters of her daughter Hannah, £40 between them. Her son-in-law George Younge owed her £100 of which her executors should claim only £40. To the own children of her son Nathan in New England, £40. To the children of her daughter Sarah, £60 if her [the testatrix's] son Nathan had not divided the goods her son Zacheus left him when he died equally between him and his sister Sarah, but, if they were equally divided, then this £100 [sic] was to be equally divided for the use of their children. If her son Abel should die before coming of age, £300 should be divided between her daughters Lydia and Elizabeth, £50 given to her daughter Hannah, £20 to her daughter Marie, and £30 sent to New England to be equally divided between the own children of her son Nathan and her daughter Sarah.

* The family genealogy names a fourth son, Richard, but gives no evidence whatever for his inclusion.

† Suffolk Deeds, I: 16, 54, 56, 58.

If money that she had lent to the Parliament should be paid, she willed £100 to her son Abel, £40 to her daughter Marie and the rest to her daughters Hannah, Lydia and Elizabeth. To Master Goodwinge, minister of Watford, £5. Residue to her executors: son Abel and daughters Lydia and Elizabeth. Witnesses: Ralph King, Thomas Barrabee.*

Of the three children who came to New England before 1650, Nathan founded a family in Amesbury, the married name of Sarah is not known, and Zacheus had died unmarried. On Sept. 12, 1650, nine days after proving her mother's will, Elizabeth Gould took out administration of her brother Zacheus's estate in London.

2. iii. ZACHEUS.

2. ZACHEUS² GOULD (*Richard*¹) was born, presumably in Bovingdon, about 1589 (aged 72 in 1661).† He married Phebe Deacon of Hemel Hempstead about 1619. She died in Topsfield on September 20, 1663, and he survived until 1668.

The Goulds lived in Hemel Hempstead for several years after their marriage and in the parish church their first three children were baptized 1620-1623. Soon thereafter they moved to Great Missenden, co. Buckingham, where Zacheus Gould was assessed in a subsidy in 1629. An early tradition says that their son John was born on midsummer day, the 10th of June, old style, 1635, and that he was three years old "in his hanging or large-sleeved tunic" when the Goulds sailed for New England. This would place their emigration in the last half of 1638 or the first half of 1639.

Weymouth, not far south of Boston, was Gould's destination after landing in Massachusetts Bay and the first record of him is in the will of Henry Russell of that town, made January 28, 1639/40, in which Zacheus Gould was named an overseer and to which Jeremy Gould was a witness. He must have regarded Weymouth as temporary quarters, however, while he looked about for a promising place for permanent settlement. In the notebook of Thomas Lechford, the Boston notary, there are drafts of two documents, the first drawn between May 26 and June 1, 1640, and the second between December 11 and 19, of the same year, for leases from Mr. John Humphrey to Zacheus Gould "of Lynn." The first covered a messuage and a 300-acre farm called The Plains, "lying within the liberties of Salem," and the second added to The Plains another farm called The Ponds. The negotiations fell through, however, but they serve to locate Gould in Lynn in 1640, in which year the town history says that he owned a mill on Saugus river.

* Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 146 Pembroke.

† The parish registers of Bovingdon before 1674 have been destroyed by fire.

On October 7, 1640, Zacheus Gould, husbandman, in behalf of himself and all other husbandmen in the country, addressed a plea to the Governor and the General Court, asking for an order "for the encouragement of your petitioners who are husbandmen employed about English grain, that they and their servants be exempted from ordinary trainings in seed time, hay time and harvest." The petition was wisely granted. Earlier in 1640, on June 4, Zacheus had witnessed the will of "ould Hugh Churchman" of Lynn, and, from a comparison of the writing of the document and the witness clause, it would appear that he had written the whole. During his Lynn residence he made several appearances in the county court. In 1642 he, Thomas Putnam and James Huberd entered a suit as partners, which is interesting as Gould and Putnam's father were probably brothers-in-law. In 1643 William Taylor, Gould's servant, was ordered severely whipped for theft.

By 1644 Gould had found his permanent home—a farm of 300 acres which had been granted to Capt. Daniel Patrick, who sold it in 1640 to Mr. William Paine, and which lay in the inland part of Ipswich known as Ipswich Farms or Village, later to become New Meadows and finally Topsfield. Its general bounds must have been known, but it was not definitely laid out until 1665 when Gould's son-in-law, John Wild, testified that "about twenty-one years before" William Paine sold land to Zacheus Gould where his house then stood, while on May 23, 1666, it was reported to the General Court that Thomas Howlett and John Gage having been appointed to lay out and measure to Zacheus Gould the 300-acre grant to Captain Patrick, did so about a year since.

Zacheus took immediate steps to encourage settlement in his neighborhood and on May 29, 1644, the General Court decreed: "Upon Zaccheus Gould's petition it is conceived to be for the general good and very convenient that there should be a village about that farm and that the town of Ipswich should further them therein." Four years later, on October 18, 1648, the Court acted on a new petition of which Zacheus was one of the signers. They asked the deputies "that you wold be pleased to bestowe a name upon our Villiage at the new meadowes at Ipswich . . . wee think that hempstead will be a fit name." The request was partially granted but it must have been a sore disappointment to Zacheus that the magistrates, influenced by the Assistant to the Governor, Samuel Symonds, disregarded Hempstead and voted for Topsfield, to commemorate the parish in Essex, Eng-

land, where Symonds had had an estate. In 1650, "in answer to the request of Zacheus Gould and William Howard of Topsfield, the Court doth grant that Topsfield shall henceforth be a town." Obviously Gould had been the most influential citizen in these steps leading to the final incorporation.*

In 1645 Gould sued Capt. William Perkins for debt, Perkins being the man to whom he had sold the property in Weymouth which had originally belonged to Jeremy Gould who conveyed it to James Parker who in turn conveyed it to Zacheus. Perkins moved to Topsfield, and although probably not ordained, became the town's minister.

Gould took the Oath of Fidelity on September 30, 1651, but, as he remained outside the church all his life, he never became a freeman. Possibly while in Lynn he became interested in the doctrines of the Baptists who were numerous in that town. It is equally possible that he leaned toward the Quakers. In 1659 he was fined £3 for entertaining Quakers and at the same time Daniel Gould of Rhode Island, his nephew, was ordered to be whipped thirty stripes and to depart the Massachusetts jurisdiction. Daniel had probably been his uncle's guest in Topsfield. The fine was remitted in 1660 because of the great loss he had lately sustained by fire.†

On a Sunday afternoon in 1658 Gould's behavior in the meeting house was, it must be admitted, nothing short of scandalous. The parson, William Perkins, and a deacon, Isaac Cummings, testified "that Zacheus Gould in time of singing the psalm one Sabbath day in the afternoone, sate him downe upon the end of the Table (about which the minister & chiefe of the people sit) with his hatt fully on his head, & his back toward all the rest of them that sate about the Table and though spoken to by the minister & 2 others either to shewe reverance to the Ordinance or to withdrawe yet altered not his posture." Topsfield must have been a busy place during the following week. On the next Sunday Gould asked the congregation to remain after the service and an unedifying exchange of insults ensued. Naturally he soon found himself before the magistrates and was fined for "abusive carriages in the meeting house." The incident is reminiscent of the less sympathetic methods of the Quakers in calling attention to what they held to be the emptiness of the New England church.‡

* *Records of the Governor and Company of Massachusetts Bay*, II: 78, 258; IV, Part I: 33.

† *Ibid.*, IV, Part I: 407, 436.

‡ *Records and Files*, II: 118, 152.

Also in 1658 Gould, being sued by Sergt. Thomas Hale as attorney for Mr. Thomas Burnap, and "not being able to Com," appointed "my Cozan John Putnam the younger" his attorney. It seems very probable that the Priscilla, the wife of John Putnam the elder, was a sister of Zacheus Gould. The Putnams emigrated from Aston Abbots, co. Buckingham, which is not far from the Gould country on the Hertford and Buckingham border.*

Gould's final troubles were with the town of Rowley. The boundary between Rowley and Topsfield had not been defined, and Rowley claimed that part of Gould's farm was in its territory. At a Topsfield town meeting on March 14, 1661/2, Gould did "give in his farm of three hundred acres . . . that he now lives upon, to Topsfield . . . forever, with all the priviledges and appurtenances thereunto belonging." Rowley did not consent to this unilateral action and distrained the farm for rates. Two Rowley men, John Prichard and Ezekiel Northend, testified that "the dwelling house in which goodman Gould liveth is within the bounds of the towne of Rowley several scores of Rods." Gould sued the constable of Rowley for trespass. The defendant won the verdict, but the court would not accept it, noting that Gould had paid toward the ministry in Topsfield for many years. The General Court finally settled the matter in favor of Gould and Topsfield on October 11, 1665.† The Court also settled the disputed bounds between the farms of Governor Endicott and Gould in 1666.

The records contain no will or settlement of Gould's estate.

DEACON

Thomas Deacon, of Corner Hall, a hamlet in the parish of Hemel Hempstead, co. Hertford, was a tanner by trade. He it was who was referred to when his great-grandson, John Gould of Topsfield (1662-1724) wrote in his account book "Grandfather Deacon lived in Hertfordshire in Hempsteadtown in Corner Hall." He married at Hemel Hempstead on June 15, 1596, Martha Field, who survived him. His will, dated December 8, 1642, gives his residence as Hemel Hempstead and names his wife Martha executrix "being fully persuaded that she will discharge the friends that stand bound for me to divers men and he

* *Ibid.*, II: 126.

† *Ibid.*, III: 125, 286, 259. *Records of the Governor and the Company of Massachusetts Bay*, IV, Part II: 289.

helpful to my children." To his children he left "no more than 20s. each," and to the poor of the parish 30s. Overseers: cousin Richard Sawell of Ivinge and son Elisha Deacon to whom 10s. each. Witnesses: Roger Deacon, Thomas Paice. Administration was granted to William Davies, chief creditor, the executrix having died, on October 24, 1663, and on April 3, 1667, to Isaac Field, executor of William Davies, of the goods of Thomas Deacon not fully administered.*

There were Deacons in neighboring Hertfordshire parishes but no light has been shed on Thomas Deacon's parentage. There were three Deacons, contemporaries of Thomas, married in Hemel Hempstead: Mathew Robson and Awdrie Deacon on January 16, 1586/7; Raphe Deacon and Widow Howton on October 9, 1592; Roger Deacon and Annis Turner on June 2, 1596. They were very probably his sister and brothers. Roger's wife, Agnes (Annis and Agnes are interchangeable) was buried December 5, 1616. They had a son Jeremy Deacon baptized in Hemel Hempstead February 8, 1600/1, who was at the Merchant Taylors School in 1614 and at Trinity College, Oxford, in 1619. The father was probably that Roger Deacon, citizen and skinner of London, whose will, dated October 11, and proved November 18, 1624, left his estate to his son-in-law Thomas Sharow, his daughter Martha and his grandchildren William Jones, Grace Jones and Roger Cottrell.†

Children of Thomas Deacon, baptized in Hemel Hempstead: (1) Phebe, bapt. April 3, 1597; m. Zacheus Gould. (2) Anne, bapt. June 22, 1600. (3) Thomas, bapt. February 14, 1601/2. (4) Elisha, bapt. January 9, 1602/3; living in 1642. (5) Sara, bapt. December 25, 1604. (6) Thomas, bapt. December 25, 1609; buried in the church of Hemel Hempstead, "Heere lyeth interred the body of Thomas Deacon the sonne of Thomas Deacon and Martha his wife of Cornerhall Batchelor of Arts and student in phisick who by his extraordinary spare body in respect of breadth being long sick of a consumption and of his as extraordinary height being in proportion to the length of this stone might show the desire he had to heaven and so departed Sept. 28 An. Do. 16—"; as Thomas son of Thomas Deacon of Hempstead, co. Herts, pleb., he had matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, November 23, 1627, aged 18, and received his B. A. on December 6, 1630. (7) Martha, daughter of Thomas Deacon "of Corner Hall," bapt. August 22, 1613.

* Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 119 Juxon.

† *Ibid.*, 105 Byrde.

Children of Zacheus and Phebe Gould:

- i. PHEBE, bapt. at Hemel Hempstead Sept. 27, 1620; m. about 1640 Thomas Perkins. (*See Perkins.*)
- ii. MARY, bapt. at Hemel Hempstead Dec. 19, 1621; m. about 1647 John Reddington of Topsfield.
- iii. MARTHA, bapt. at Hemel Hempstead June 15, 1623; m. John Newmarch of Ipswich.
- iv. PRISCILLA, probably born at Great Missenden; m. John Wilde of Topsfield. (*See Wildes.*)
- v. JOHN, probably born at Great Missenden in 1635; m. Oct. 14, 1660, Sarah Baker; d. in Topsfield Jan. 26, 1709/10; she d. Jan. 20, 1708/9.

He was the greatest landowner and the most prominent citizen in Topsfield in his day. In the local foot-company he became an ensign in 1674, lieutenant in 1686 and captain in 1694. He was town clerk from 1681/2 through 1684/5 and on his assuming that office he and Lieutenant Peabody were entrusted with transcribing the old town book into a new book. He was selectman from 1677/8 to 1686/7 and again in 1692. Finally in 1690 he was a deputy to the General Court. He was an active promoter of the iron works in Rowley Village, afterward Boxford, which venture was not successful and was abandoned about 1680.

In the unhappy scandal over the conduct of Mr. Thomas Gilbert, the Topsfield parson, in 1671, Sarah Gould was the principal witness against him, and there is much local color in the testimony. To the present-day reader of the testimony it would seem that Gilbert was a sick man rather than an alcoholic, but the court, although somewhat doubtful, ruled against him.

Captain Gould was an ardent defender of the Massachusetts Charter when it was abrogated in 1686, and an outspoken critic of the new government of President Dudley. Some of his Topsfield neighbors, regrettably including his brother-in-law John Wild, informed against him and he was accused of treason and lodged in Boston jail. He petitioned for pardon and was released upon the payment of a fine of £50, costs of £10, and provided a bond of £100 for good behavior. He must have had mental reservations, however, and there was ill will between him and the Topsfield informers until the church intervened.

From Captain Gould's five sons there is a multitude of descendants.

HART

1. JOHN HART, aged forty, a shoemaker, and his wife Mary, aged thirty-one, were among the passengers on the "James," of London, bound for New England on July 13, 1635. They settled in Salem, where John Hart was a proprietor in 1636. Both he and Mary, his wife, were members of the First Church of Salem in 1637. Mary Hart must have died very soon after this date, however, and Hart married, for his second wife, Florence Norman, a daughter of Richard Norman, one of the "old planters" of Salem.

Hart was made a freeman of the colony on 9: 5: 1645. His home was in that part of Salem which soon became the separate political unit of Marblehead, where Hart was chosen by the town to collect the tax for a meeting-house in 1648. He was granted the right to keep "a house of common entertainment" in 1651, the privilege being confirmed by the Court.

From the town Hart received a grant of ten acres in 1637, and, petitioning with William Charles for land, he was granted a house-lot and five acres "at Mrbell head" in the same year. In 1638 he received three-quarters of an acre of marsh. He paid a town rate of £2 in 1647, and was allowed to pasture two cows on the common land in 1648. He was appointed administrator of the estate of Richard Jarret of Poole by the Boston Court in November, 1651.

John Hart died in 1656 and his widow Florence was appointed administratrix of his estate. It was apparently obvious that his estate was insolvent, as Elias Stileman was immediately directed to apportion the claims of his creditors. From evidence presented in suits brought fifteen years later by Jonathan Hart to recover his father's real estate in Marblehead, it appears that the widow Florence Hart accepted her husband's personal property in lieu of dower, and that the Hart house, the acre of land around it and the five acres of town grant, at Devereux's Point, became the property of George Corwin, the principal creditor, who sold this property to John Peach, Jr., of Marblehead.

Inventory of the estate of John Hart of Marblehead, taken 14: 1: 1655/6 by Moses Mavericke and Johanne Bartoll: One house with aboute an acre of ground whereon ye house standeth

& an old Cow house together with Commonidge for 2 Cowes & 5 acres upland, 36 li.; A part of ye farme that was Mr. Humphrey's, 7 li. 10 s.; 1 acre of meadow at Salem, 3 li., 2 Cowes, 8 li.; 1 Calfe ten weekes ould, 15 s.; 2 small swine, 1 li.; 1 flock beed in ye parlour, 1 Cotten Rugg, 1 boulster & 2 pillowes, feathers, 2 old Curtaines, 2 li. 10 s.; 1 table, 4 Joynstooles, 15 s.; 1 chaire, 2 s. 8 d.; 2 chests & 1 box, 12 s.; 1 pr. of great Andirons, tongs & shovell, 10 s. 2 window Cussions, 3 s.; 1 woolin wheele, 3 s.; 1 Looking glass, 3 s.; 6 pewter dishes, 2 basons, 1 li., 2 quart potts, 1 candlestick, beaker & wine cup, brass snuffers & small cupp, 7 s.; 1 pr. wooll Cards, 2 s.; 3 Iron potts, 1 li. 5 s.; 3 brass kettles, 1 copper kettle & skillet, 1 li.; 1 brass furnace, 1 li.; 1 feather bed, boulster & 2 pillowes, 2 li. 10 s.; a pr. Curtaines & Vallance, 1 li. 10 s.; 1 white Rugg & Coverlett, 1 li.; ———elt, 3 s. 6 d.; ———stead & Cord, 5 s.; ———ble very ould & little, 1 s. 6 d.; 1 Lanthorne, 1 s. 6d.; 3 pr. sheetes, 2 pr. pillow-beeres, 1 li. 10 s.; 1 tablecloth, 1 doz. napkins, 12 s.; 1 table in ye kitchin, 1 s. 6 d.; 2 tubbs & 2 payles, 5 s.; som earthenwaier & other Lumber, 6 s.; 1 spitt & hanger for ye chimney, 5 s.; total 74 li. 10 s. 6d. The estate is debtor to Mr. Corwin, 30 li.; Mr. Browne, 8 li. 6 s.; a bill at Boston, 5 li.; Sam. Archard, 2 li.; Mr. Elzey, 18 li.; total 63 li. 6 s.

Florence (Norman) Hart married as her second husband Thomas Whittridge of Ipswich, a son of William Whittridge, who came to America on the "Elizabeth" in 1635. In September, 1668, William Knowlton sued Thomas and Florence Whittridge for slander alledging that she had charged him with theft. The case was tried before Justice Samuel Symonds, who found for the plaintiff. Knowlton, however, was not satisfied with the amount of damages granted him and appealed to the Quarterly Court, where the case was reversed, the verdict being for the Whittridges. The chief witness for the defense was Mrs. Whittridge's daughter, Florence Hart, who testified that after bargaining with Knowlton for a handkerchief and a knife, she missed a shilling from the little box in which her money was kept.*

Florence Whittridge died under extraordinary circumstances in 1672 and a jury of inquest decided, on 2: 6: 1672, that she was "axcessary to hir own death by stifling or Drowning hir selfe in the wattr."† An account of her death, in the ecclesiastical style of the times, is given in the diary of Rev. William Adams.‡

* Records and Files, etc., IV : 54.

† Records and Files, etc., V : 124.

‡ Mass. Historical Society Coll. 4th Series, Vol. I, p. 17.

“Thomas Whittridge his wife, who being a woman of no commendable life was by a fortune teller told y^t she should meet with great trouble if she escaped with her life: afterward being in great horror, Mr. Richard Hubbard gave her several scriptures to consider of. When he was gone she turned ye Bible the best part of an hour saying there was another scripture if she could find it, w^e what it was or whether she found it being unknown to others she clapt the Bible too and said she would never look into it more, w^e by the just judgment of God she never did. At night she told her son, a youth about 12 or 13 years at y^e most, y^t it would be as y^e fortune teller had said. . . . The boy desired his mother y^t she would not mind what he had said, for he believed that he was a lying fellow, but that she would mind what was said in the word of God. At this word she flew up saying (as some report) He is come! The door either by her or by itsel^fe being opened with great violence she ran out. And being presently followed no sight could be had of her, but a shrieking or groaning or both was heard. The next morning there was to be seen a path made thro the thickest places of weeds and briars as if a great timber log had been drawn there which being followed her coat was found therein, and she a little further with her face thrust into a little puddle of water not sufficient to cover all her face, lying dead. *‘Quam inscrutabilia judicia Dei!’*”

There is not a little irony in the fact that to modern minds the superstition of this Puritan divine, without a word of human pity, seems more contemptible than the belief of this nerve-sick woman in the soothsayer's prophecy.

Children of John Hart by wife Mary:—

- i. JOHN. George Pollard of Marblehead left five pounds to “John Hart y^e younger” by will in 1646, John Hart witnessing the instrument. In 1661 John Hart of Marblehead was one of eight defendants sued by Mr. William Shakerlie for abandoning a fishing voyage to Monhegan before it was completed. In that same year he sued his partners John Larcum and Walter Munjoy for withholding his share of the proceeds of a fishing voyage, Charles Knight testified that Hart “being not fit to go to sea” hired him to go in his place and, the catch being good, Larcum and Munjoy had offered to pay him his wages to defraud Hart of his profits. In 1662, he was “cast away” with John and Nicholas Lookman and Richard Holman, and administration of his estate was granted to Mr. George Corwin and Mr. Moses Maverick.*
- ii. SAMUEL. In 1671 Jonathan Hart and Edward Flint were appointed administrators of the estate of Samuel Hart, who died at sea.

* Records and Files, etc., Vol. I : 106; II : 313, 320, 368.

Children by wife Florence (Norman) :—

- iii. ELIZABETH; m. Ensign Edward Flint 20: 8: 1659, in Salem. He was the eldest son of William and Alice (Williams) Flint. He made his will in May, 1711, naming his wife Elizabeth, sons David and Benjamin, and daughters Elizabeth Dean, Hannah Orring, Sarah Willard, Deborah Lee, and Abigail Holloway.

Children :—

1. *John Flint*, b. Mar. 26, 1660.
 2. *William Flint*, b. Aug. 12, 1661.
 3. *Thomas Flint*, b. Feb. 1, 1662/3.
 4. *Elizabeth Flint*; m. Joseph Dean Mar. 16, 1696.
 5. *Hannah Flint*; m. Robert Orange of Boston.
 6. *Benjamin Flint*.
 7. *Joseph Flint*; m. Experience Derby June 22, 1698.
 8. *Sarah Flint*; m. Jacob Willard.
 9. *Deborah Flint*; m. Thomas Lee of Boston.
 10. *David Flint*; m. Ruth Flint Jan. 4, 1696.
 11. *Abigail Flint*; m. (1) Edward Holloway June 9, 1704;
m. (2) Benjamin Gerrish, later Governor of Bermuda.
- iv. SARAH; m. Lieut. Jeremiah Neale June 15, 1668. (*See Neale.*)
- v. DEBORAH; m. Serg. Joseph² Morgan July 12, 1669, in Lynn. He was a son of Robert¹ and Margaret (Norman) Morgan, and was his wife's first cousin. He was a cooper, and lived in Beverly. He served in King Philip's War and was a grantee of Narragansett No. 3. He served on the Grand Jury in 1703, and was clerk of the Beverly Market for many years. After the death of his wife Deborah he m. Sarah Hill, widow, Oct. 25, 1694. His will, dated Oct. 23, and probated Oct. 30, 1732, mentions his sons Joseph and Moses, his daughters Miriam and Sarah, grandchildren Joseph, Robert, Elizabeth and Abigail Baker, and his son-in-law (step-son) John Hill.*

Children :—

1. *Joseph Morgan*; living in 1732.
 2. *Jonathan*, b. about 1672; d. in 1693, *s. p.*
 3. *Deborah Morgan*; m. John Baker Dec. 28, 16—.
 4. *Robert Morgan*, b. Jan. 12, 1681.
 5. *Benjamin Morgan*, b. Mar. 12, 1683.
 6. *Miriam Morgan*, b. July 12, 1685.
 7. *Abigail Morgan*, b. Sept., 1687.
 8. *Moses Morgan*, b. Sept. 6, 1688; d. young.
 9. *Moses Morgan*, b. Oct. 14, 1691; living in 1732.
 10. *Sarah Morgan*, b. Oct. 14, 1691; m. Nathaniel Baker, Jan. 2, 1717.
- vi. FLORENCE; m. John Trask of Beverly, between 1668 and 1672. In the former year she testified as Florence Hart, and in the latter John Trask is called son-in-law of Thomas Whittridge, her mother's second husband. Trask was a "sea-faring man" and was a nephew of Osmund Trask of Beverly, mentioned in the inventory of his estate in 1677. Florence (Hart) Trask d. before 1687/8 when Trask had m. Hannah Solart.† He moved to Lexington in 1715.‡

2. vii. JONATHAN.

* Essex Probate, 319 : 372.

† Essex Deeds, 9 : 110.

‡ See New England Historical and Genealogical Register, 46 : 89.

2. JONATHAN² HART (*John*¹) married Lydia Neale, daughter of John and Mary (Lawes) Neale of Salem, 9 mo. 1671.

In 1673, after the death of his mother, he commenced suit against John Peach, Jr., to recover his father's house and six acres of land in Marblehead, one acre being about the house and the remaining five acres near Devercux's Point. He sued "in behalf of himself and his sisters Elizabeth, Sara, Deborah and Florence, the only children and heirs of John Hart and Florence, his wife," his brothers-in-law Edward Flint, Jeremiah Neale, Joseph Morgan and John Trask having given him a power-of-attorney dated March 1, 1672/3. John Cooke and William Buckley testified that they went with Jonathan Hart of Salem to the house in question on February 20, 1672/3, and heard Jonathan Hart say "Goodman peach you know this house & Land was my Fathers he said I know it was, ye s^d Jonathan Hart said Goodman peach I command you to go out of doors & give me posestion. He answered he would not—win it and wear it." Peach relied on the deed of Capt. George Corwin, who deeded the property to him, on authority given by the County Court, on March 8, 1661/2, and presented in evidence the papers relating to the settlement of John Hart's estate and the deed, but the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff. Peach demanded a review of the case, the writ being dated five days after the original writ, and the second trial was held in Salem June 24, 1673, the verdict being returned in favor of Peach. Included in the new evidence was a deposition by William Beale stating that Jonathan Hart had owned, in his hearing, that his mother Florence Hart had accepted his father's moveable estate in lieu of her dower right in his land, and William Waters testified that he heard Florence Hart say that she would be glad of such a settlement and that she carried the moveables away with her. Jonathan Hart appealed the case to the next Court of Assistants in Boston, John Putnam going on his bond. The case was presented the following October, and judgment was reversed in favor of Hart and his sisters. Peach did not, however, rest at this point, but presented a further appeal to the General Court, which sustained him, handing down a judgment that he was entitled to the property. In 1681 the Harts again attempted to have the case reviewed in the County Court, but it was withdrawn before trial,* and Hart satisfied judgment in January, 1681/2.

In a similar case, in 1679, Jonathan Hart, by his attorneys,

* Records and Files, etc., V : 129, 168; VIII : 192. Supreme Judicial Court, No. 1246. No. 162125.

Jeremiah Neale and Edward Flint, sued Richard Rowland for retaining four or five acres of the "plaine farm" which his father John Hart died possessed of and which the proprietors of Marblehead had purchased of Major Hawthorne. The Commissioners Court gave judgment for Rowland, but Hart appealed to the County Court and obtained a verdict. Testimony was presented that Richard Rowland had admitted that he had a third part of John Hart's land in his possession, and Martha Beale testified that Jonathan Hart would have sued in his mother's life time, but that she would not let him.*

Jonathan Hart had sold other land in Marblehead to Thomas Pitman, Jr., in 1678, and he deeded fourteen acres of the "plaine farm," the title being legally cleared by the Court's judgment, to Robert Bartlett in 1679, his brothers-in-law Neale and Flint also signing the deed, which was witnessed by his uncle Richard Norman.** In 1681 he made an agreement with his Neale brothers-in-law in regard to the land inherited from his father-in-law John Neale in the North Field.† Lydia (Neale) Hart, who signed the Pitman deed in 1678, was dead in 1681.‡

Jonathan Hart was still living in 1707, when his son is called Jonathan Hart, Jr., in a deed from his uncle Lieut. Neale.§ The probate records contain no settlement of his estate, but he was dead in 1721, when the Records of the Salem Proprietors mention his estate.¶

Children, born in Salem:—

- i. LYDIA, b. Jan. 5, 1671/2; m. Nehemiah Stone of Beverly. (*See Stone.*)
- ii. JONATHAN, b. April 14, 1673.
- iii. JOHN, b. June 6, 1675; no further record found.
- iv. SARAH; m. Joseph^a Balch, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Woodbury) Balch, int. March 21, 1697/8. He was b. in Beverly Sept. 26, 1677, and d. Aug. 14, 1712. They deeded all interest in the estate of her grandfather John Neal to her brother Jonathan Hart in April, 1712.|| She m. William Mellowes of Scituate Dec. 25, 1716. After his death she m. Deacon Samuel Stodder of Scituate, on Sept. 27, 1749. She d. before 1762, when he d. leaving a widow Elizabeth.

Children, by first husband:—

1. *Benjamin Balch*, bapt. Oct. 18, 1702.
2. *Elizabeth Balch*, b. Dec. 11, 1704.
3. *Lydia Balch*, b. April 7, 1707.
4. *Sarah Balch*, b. Dec. 1, 1709.
5. *Joseph Balch*, bapt. June 22, 1712.

* Records and Files, etc., VII : 3, 108.

** Essex Deeds, 5 : 5; 16 : 154.

† Essex Deeds, 24 : 246.

‡ Essex Deeds, 24 : 246.

§ Essex Deeds, 26 : 150.

¶ Collections of Essex Institute, 36 : 173.

|| Essex Deeds, 25 : 96.

By second husband:—

6. *William Mellores*, b. Dec. 3, 1718.
7. *John Mellores*, b. May 3, 1721.
8. *Abigail Mellores*, b. April 11, 1725.

3. JONATHAN³ HART (*Jonathan*², *John*¹) was born in Salem April 14, 1673. He married Sarah Maule, daughter of Thomas and Naomi (Lyndsay) Maule of Salem January 24, 1705. Her father was one of the most prominent of the Massachusetts Quakers. She was born 17:7:1677, in Salem. On May 25, 1696, he was serving as a seaman on the bark "Repaire" of Salem, owned by Mr. Philip English and commanded by Samuel Flint, on a voyage from Bilbao to New England by way of Madeira, when they were captured by a French ship from St. John, 45° west of Cape Finisterre, and carried prisoners to Placentia in Newfoundland. His captivity was of short duration as he testified to the facts in Salem on the following October 30.* He died before December 30, 1720, when his will was probated. This document is dated February 22, 1717/8, and leaves his entire estate to his wife Sarah during her widowhood, for the maintenance of herself and her children, his cousin Benjamin Flint to be consulted before the sale of any of the principal of the property. The will is witnessed by his uncle Jeremiah Neale, his sister Lydia Stone and John Swinnerton, and his wife is appointed sole executrix.†

Sarah Hart survived until 1732, when administration *cum testamento annexo* was granted on the estate of Jonathan Hart to his son Jonathan,‡ as well as administration on the estate of his mother.§ The inventory presented by Jonathan amounted to £452:12:11, including a "Pew in the meeting house," valued at £24. His account was presented June 25, 1733.

Children, born in Salem:—

1. LYDIA, b. Sept. 22, 1706; m. Capt. William Brown of Salem Dec. 5, 1727. He was a son of Capt. William and Mary (English) Brown. His second wife was widow Abigail (Archer) Elkins, whom he m. Jan. 25, 1743/4. He d. in 1752.

Children:—

1. *Joseph Brown*.
2. *Lydia Brown*.
3. *Mary Brown*.
4. *William Brown*.
5. *Abigail Brown*.

* Essex Deeds, 11 : 166.

† Essex Probate, 313 : 225-7.

‡ Essex Probate, 319 : 444.

§ Essex Probate, 321 : 76.

6. *Philip Brown.*

7. *Sarah Brown.*

- ii. PELETZ, b. Sept. 10, 1708.
- iii. JONATHAN, b. April 13, 1711; m. Rebecca Massey Dec. 20, 1733. She was a daughter of Nathaniel^s and Rebecca (Tompkins) Massey and a great-granddaughter of Jeffrey Massey, one of the immigrants of 1630. His second wife was Abigail (Baker) Ober of Beverly, whom he m. Nov. 12, 1741. He purchased a home and land in Beverly from Thomas Hurd, Jr., for £150 on July 13, 1743.* "Abigail, wife of Captain Jonathan Hart and daughter of Nathaniel Baker" d. Dec. 6, 1768, in her fifty-first year. Capt. Hart then married Mrs. Ruth West, Dec. 19, 1771. She was buried Aug. 18, 1780, and the administration of her estate was granted to her husband March 4, 1782. The inventory contains the item "one-third part of Widow Elizabeth Johnson's land at present undivided."† Capt. Hart's fourth venture, with Sarah Dodge, on Sept. 30, 1781, was more successful, the lady surviving him. He was buried Dec. 28, 1784, in Beverly. She was appointed to administer his estate, with Benjamin and Stephen Dodge as surties, in 1785. She continued until Jan. 11, 1830, when her age was ninety-five.
- iv. SARAH, b. Aug. 31, 1713; m. John Webber of Marblehead Jan. 8, 1733, in Salem; d. before 1739, when he m. as his second wife Sarah Felton of Salem.

Children:—

1. *John Webber*, bapt. Dec. 22, 1734, in Marblehead.
2. *Jonathan Webber*, bapt. Feb. 27, 1736/7, in Salem.

v. MARGARET, b. Oct. 13, 1717.

* Essex Deeds, 84 : 274.

† Essex Probate, 355 : 174, 349; 356 : 380; 357 : 119.

LAWES

1. JOHN LAWES the elder, of Carleton Forehoe, Norfolk, England, died in 1602. Carleton Forehoe is a tiny hamlet, lying about six miles from Hingham and eight miles from Norwich, and today consists of six or eight picturesque cottages clustered about one of the gates of Kimberley Park. The parish church, small and neglected, is placed in a field on the slope of a nearby hill and is reached by a footpath which has its beginnings in a populous farmyard. The parish registers are missing before 1690.

The Lawes family of yeomen lived in this rural parish as early as 1522, when John Lawes, possibly the grandfather or great-grandfather of John Lawes the elder, made his will, leaving his property to his wife Katherine, his sons Edmund and William, and his son-in-law William Bloke.*

John Lawes the elder made his will in 1599 and, after directing his burial in the parish churchyard, gives his lands and tenements in the parishes of Carleton Forehoe, Kimberley and Barnham Broome to his son John, and names him executor. To his daughter Agnes, wife of Edmund Webster, he leaves four acres of land and a tenement in Wymondham, from which she is to pay her daughter Agnes £10. To his grandson Jeremy Lawes, son of John Lawes, he bequeaths £4: 10 when he reaches the age of twenty-one, and to his grandson Francis, son of John Lawes, he leaves £20, a bedstead, bolsters, a brass pot, cawyson, frame-table, speete and various other articles, when he reaches twenty-one. John Lawes, Stephen Lawes and Edward Colman, sons of the testator, are bound for the payment of £10 to his grandson, John Meys, son of George Meys, when he comes of age. Edward Colman, son-in-law, is named superintendent, and the witnesses are John Killingworth, Robert Harvy and Robert Colman. The will was dated September 15, 1599, and proved February 5, 1602.†

Children:—

1. i. STEPHEN; taxed in Carleton Forehoe in the Norfolk Subsidy of 3 James I (1605).‡
2. ii. JOHN.

* Norfolk Archdeaconry, Reg. 1515-1523, fo. 390.

† Norfolk Archdeaconry, Reg. 1602-1603, fo. 216.

‡ Public Record Office, 153/556.

- iii. A DAUGHTER; m. Edward Colman.
- iv. A DAUGHTER; m. George Meys.
- v. AGNES; m. Edmund Webster.

2. JOHN² LAWES (*John*¹), whose son Francis was born about 1595, was probably born about 1570. He was a yeoman and weaver, and as Francis is stated to have been born in Norwich it is probable that his father practiced his trade in that city in the early years of his life. He was listed in Carleton Forehoe in the subsidy of 1605.

John Lawes made his will on December 28, 1609, and it was admitted to probate May 12, 1613. After a legacy to the poor of Carleton Forehoe, he leaves to his wife Elizabeth his messuage in Church Street in the parish of Barnham Broom, the grounds called Home Close and the lands called Sowe meadow and Bucke's Croft, to be held until his son John reaches the age of twenty-four, when they are to go to him. Elizabeth, his wife, unless she remarries, is to have the use of the parlour and buttery, with the chambers over them, in "the capital messuage in which I dwell in Carlton," her son Jeremy to find her with wood, and in lieu of her dower she is to have £10 a year. She is also the residuary legatee and executrix, and is directed to bring up the children "in good education." To Jeremy goes the capital messuage called Childs, lands in Kimberley, Barford and Barnham Broom, the loom, slays and other implements of weaving, bed, bedding, horses, carts, plows, etc. His son Francis received the tenement called Maggitts in Carleton Forehoe, lately bought of John Gibbes, subject to a life estate in Christian Gibbes, and three acres of land in the fields of Carleton, held free of the manor of Barnham Broom. The two daughters, Elizabeth and Mary are bequeathed £30 and £25 respectively when they reach the age of twenty-one. The witnesses are Thomas Manfield, William Foster and Thomas Hawke, Sen.*

Children: —

- i. JOHN.
- ii. JEREMY; under twenty-one in 1609.
- 3. iii. FRANCIS, b. about 1595.
- iv. ELIZABETH.
- v. MARY.

3. FRANCIS³ LAWES (*John*,² *John*¹) was born about the year 1595. On June 16, 1609, when he was presumably about fourteen years of age, he was apprenticed to Reynold Hoath of Norwich, worsted-weaver, for seven years from the feast of

* Norfolk Archdeaconry, Reg. 1612-1613, fo. 348.

Annunciation last past, his master "to find him compitent meate, drinke and other necessaryes, and in the end of his term to give him double apparrell." The apprentice is described as Francis Lawes, son of John Lawes, of Carleton, Norfolk, husbandman.* At the end of his apprenticeship Lawes was admitted to the freedom of the city of Norwich on November 24, 1617.†

He married Lydia ———, the marriage record probably being hidden in the books of one of the thirty Norwich parishes which it is practically prohibitive to search. In 1623-5 they were residents of the parish of St. John Maddermarket and in 1633/4 of St. Mary Coslany, but the records of neither of these churches contain the marriage.

On April 8, 1637, Lawes and his household embarked on either the "John and Dorothey" or the "Rose," two ships commanded by a father and son, both named William Andrews, at Ipswich, together with many other Norwich families, and, after a voyage of seventy-three days, landed in Boston on June 20. The description of the family on the books of the port of Ipswich is as follows: "—rancis: Lawes: borne in Norwch in Norff and their living weauear aged nd Liddea: his Wife aged 49 yeares With one child Marey: and 2 saruants. Samuell: Lincorne: aged 18 yeares‡ and Anne: Smith, aged 19 yeares ar desirous to passe fo^r New-England to inhabitt."

Lawes must have proceeded to Salem almost immediately after landing in America, for in November, 1637, he requested from the town officials a further portion of land. By grant and purchase he acquired a large estate, the chief item of which consisted of the land bounded by what are now Essex, Summer and Broad streets and the Pickering estate, with the exception of a small lot at the corner of Essex and Summer streets. The easterly portion of this land was obtained from Richard Graves, probably the original grantee, in 1652, and the northwestern portion from Edmund Batter, about 1659.§ The Lawes house, which remained the home of his direct descendants until about 1830, faced Broad Street, and the common land on the opposite side of the street was known as Lawes hill.¶

Lawes served on the Grand Jury in 1649 and 1650, and was constable of Salem in 1651. In 1654 he was released from military training on account of age and infirmity. He was again on the Grand Jury in 1661 and 1664.

* Book of Apprenticeship Enrollments, Norwich.

† Freeman's Roll, Norwich.

‡ The ancestor of President Abraham Lincoln.

§ Lieut. Jeremiah Neale testifies in 1700 that the house then in possession of Jonathan Neale was the property of his grandfather Francis Lawes and his father John Neale from the year 1652 (Essex Deeds, 14 : 59).

¶ Part of Salem in 1700, Essex Antiquarian, Vol. IV, p. 166.

The date of Lydia Lawes's death is not recorded. Her husband died between November 6, 1665, and 28: 4: 1666, on which respective dates his will was made and probated.

"I ffrances Lawes, of Salem, being weake in body, but of pfect memorye (through the Lords mercye) doe make this my last will and Testament, this sixth daye of November Ann^o Domij: 1665: Imp^r my will is that my son in law John Neale & my daughter Mary his wife, after my decease, shall haue & injoye to theire owne pper use & behoofe, the time of theire liues, Joyntly & seuerally, all my howseing & land that I shall dy possest of, or is of right belonging vnto mee, both upland & meddow, with ye Oarchard & all appurtenances, lying within the bounds of Salem, aforesd, whoe shall keep the pmisses in good repaire, & soe leaue it at the time of their decease, to be disposed of as followeth. I giue vnto Jeremiah: son of my said son in law John Neale, my pt of a ten Acre lott, lately bought in ptnership with my said son in law Neale, of frances Scerry, my pt being the one halfe, which my said Granchild shall injoy to him & his heires, after ye decease of his s^d Father & mother, John & Mary neale. I giue vnto Johnathan son of my son in law John Neale, my dwelling house which I now liue in, with all ye out-houses belonging therevnto, together with fve Acres of land Inclosed & adjoying to said houseing, be it more or less as alsoe all that my lott, bought formerly of M^r Bishop lying in the further end of ye north feild in Salem north ward, with a strip of land adjoying bought of m^r tho: Read & a little strip of marsh adjoyning, giuen me by the Town to haue & in Joy the afore mentioned p^rmisses to him & his heires for euer, next after ye decease of his said father & mother John & mary neale. I give vnto Joseph son of my son in law Joⁿ Neale, two Acres of ground more or less, with the Barne standing there vpon, which is adjoying to ye aboue mentioned houseing & land, & is a part of that ground I Bought of m^r Edmond Batter, & was formerly Tho: Antrums deceased & is bounded on ye north with the street & on the cast with ye land of mine, formerly ye land of Richard graues, on ye south with ye land of John & Jonathan Pickering & on the west with ye land latly of John Kitchin, to haue & to hold the same next after the decease of said John & mary neale, his said father & mother.

"I giue & bequeath vnto my fve grand children, the children of my son John neale by mary his now wife: viz. Jeremiah, John, Jonathan, Joseph & Liddea: neale, fifty pounds sterling, betweene them, that is to say tenn pounds each of them to be paid vnto them or either of them, out of my estate, by my execu-

tors, when they shall accomplish the age of one & twenty years, seuerally, And my will is that yf any or either of them decease before they shall accomplish the age of one & twenty years, that then his or their portion shalbe divided equally betweene y^e surviuers, and my will is that it be soe understood with respect to what I haue before bequeathed to any of them, yf they or either of them shall decease before they come to age as aforesd then there pt to be devided between those that shall surviue & accomplish the age of twenty one yeares as aforesd, I giue vnto Mary my sd daughter my best feather bead, with all that belongs to it viz. bolster pillowes Couerings Blanketts sheets, with y^e greene say Curtaines & vallens & all other appurtenances, to be to y^e sole & proper use & behoofe of my sd daughter & assigns foreuer. I giue to my grand child John neale aboue said, all my weaueing Tackling as Loomes, slease, harnes & what euer elce belongs there vnto, provided he make use of it him selfe, other wise to be my daughters Maryes use & dispose, Alsoe my will is that in case my said son John & Mary neale shall in the time of their liues, or either of them, shall make any new Addition of Building to y^e howseing aboue said wherby the said howsing is & shalbe bettered at the time of their decease when their son John shall com to injoy it, that then y^e said John shall pay y^e value there of vnto his Brother Joseph yf then surviueing. I Appoynt my son in law John Neale, & mary his wife (my daughter) to be executors, Joyntly & seuerally of this my last will & testament."

Francis San 1666

Witness: Hillyard Veren, Bartholomew Gedney.

"further my will is that, my Grandchild Jonathan aboue mentioned when he shall come to Injoy the housen & land aboue mentioned next after y^e decease of his said father & mother as abousaid: he shall pay or cause to be paid to his Brother Jeremiah & John or their assigns the sum of thirty pounds sterling that is to say in one yeare after the said Jonathan injoyes the said house & land: ten pounds to John: & in the second yeare after ten pounds to Jeremiah & the third yeare the other ten pounds to John."

Proved 28: 4: 1666 by the witnesses.

Inventory taken June 28, 1666, by Edmund Batter and Bartho. Gedney: One howse & Lands, 6 or 7 ackers about the house with barn and other out buildings, 20li.; 15 ackrs. of Land in ye North field, 15li.; 5 Cowes att 4li. 10s., 22li. 10s.; 1

mare & 2 Colts, 8li.; 1 Bed & furniture, 5 li. 10s.; 1 chest & 1 chare, 10s.; weareing apparell, 5li.; Lining, 6li.; 1 fether bed, 2li.; pewter & Iron potts, Kitells & brass, 2li. 10s.; 1 Lume & tackle, 5li.; total 192li.*

Children:—

- i. JEREMIAH, bapt. Sept. 28, 1623, and buried Aug. 18, 1624, in the church of St. John Maddermarket, Norwich, Norfolk.
- ii. JOHN, bapt. July 20, 1625, and buried Sept. 7, 1625, at St. John Maddermarket.
- iii. MARY, brought to New England by her parents; m. John Neale of Salem. (*See Neale.*)

* Records and Files, etc., II : 136.

LITTLEFIELD

1. FRANCIS LITTLEFIELD of Tichfield, co. Hants, was born about 1565. He married Mary ———, who was buried at Tichfield October 29, 1605. His second wife, whom he married at Tichfield July 14, 1606, was the widow Annis Wigg, who was probably the Anne Littlefield who was buried July 5, 1619. Francis Littlefield was a clothier by trade and owned a fulling mill. He was buried at Tichfield October 22, 1618. He had two brothers, James Littlefield of Droxford and Richard Littlefield, and a sister Mary Littlefield who had married John Beane on January 25, 1606/7, in Tichfield.

The will of Francis Littlefield, made October 21, 1618 and proved November 21, 1618, directed that he be buried in the churchyard at Tichfield. To his son Edward (a clerical error for Edmond) Littlefield, 20s. To his son Nicholas Littlefield, £30, a table and five joined stools. To his son John Littlefield, £30. If either Nicholas or John die under the age of twenty-one, reversion to the other. To each godchild, 12d. To his wife's children, Elizabeth Wigg and Robert Wigg, 40s. each. To his servant maid Elizabeth Carter, 10s. To his brother James Littlefield, his best doublet and breeches. To his sister Mary Beane, 5s. To his brother Richard Littlefield 20s. To the cathedral church of Winton, 6d. To the parish church of Tichfield, 3s, 4d. To the poor of Tichfield, a noble. To the poor of Wickham, 3s. 4d. Executors: wife Anne and son James, and if at any time they disagree, then with the consent of the overseers, division shall be made equally of all goods remaining, his wife to have the dwelling house adjoining the fulling mill, held by lease of John Hanksford of Bishop's Waltham, and James to have the fulling mill. Overseers: Thomas Knight of Sencleres in the parish of Droxford, brother James Littlefield of the same parish, and Nicholas Waller of Swanwicke in the parish of Tichfield, to each 5s. Witnesses: John Wither, Robert Poulett, Francis Waller. Debts owed by the testator: Nicklos Waller .£12, Johns Ossment £8, Robard Wedge £5, Elzebethe Wedge £20. The inventory showed a total of £261, including much cloth and wool.*

* Archdeaconry of Winchester, 1618, original will and inventory.

Children, by first wife, baptized in Tichfield:

2. i. EDMOND, bapt. June 27, 1592.
- ii. NICHOLAS, bapt. July 24, 1595; buried Aug. 12, 1595.
- iii. JAMES, bapt. June 18, 1598; m. at Tichfield Jan. 17, 1618/9, Joane Jeffrey.
- iv. ANNE, bapt. April 8, 1601; buried April 10, 1601.
- v. FRANCES, bapt. Oct. 6, 1605; buried Oct. 29, 1605.

By second wife:

- vi. NICHOLAS, bapt. Aug. 26, 1608; buried as Nicholas *Little* of Funtley May 28, 1677.
- vii. JOHN, bapt. Jan. 13, 1610/1.

2. EDMOND² LITTLEFIELD (*Francis*¹) was baptized at Tichfield, co. Hants, June 27, 1592, and in that parish on October 16, 1614, he married Agnes Austen, who was also called Anne and Annis. His father probably settled property on him at the time of his marriage as he left him only a remembrance in his will.

Agnes Austen was presumably the child of that name baptized in Tichfield on February 1, 1596/7, the names of her parents not being recorded. Her father was Richard Austen, or as he was called in the inventory of his estate, Richard Attnoke *alias* Austin, who was buried at Tichfield on February 15, 1622/3. There was a William Austen of Howke in Tichfield, who seems to have been a fisherman, who made his will March 27, 1567, and may have been the grandfather of Richard Austen. The will of Richard Austen was proved February 20, 1622/3. He made his wife Annes or Agnes his executrix and left legacies, mostly cattle and sheep, to his sons Daniel, Peter and Richard, to his daughters Joan, Emlen, Annes and Elizabeth, to his grandchildren Richard and Peter (sons of Daniel), Peter's children, Joan's child and Annes's three children, to his son-in-law Edmond Littlefield, and to his servants John Shackford, William Hocraft, John Lodgyer (a boy) and Cathorn (a maid). The overseers were his son Richard and his neighbor Peter Faythfull, the witnesses Richard Aston, Peter Faithfull and Edmond Littlefield. The inventory amounted to £123:12:6.*

Edmond Littlefield was about forty-five years of age when, in 1636 or 1637, he set sail for New England, taking with him his two oldest boys, Francis and Anthony, who would have been about eighteen and sixteen. His wife and younger children were left in Tichfield, but, after he had viewed the country and decided to remain, he sent for her, and she sailed from the neigh-

* Archdeaconry of Winchester, 1623, original will and inventory.

boring city of Southampton on the *Bevis*, 150 tons, Robert Batten, master, in May, 1638, with six children and two servants, John Knight and Hugh Durdal. The oldest child was John, aged fourteen, while the baby, Francis, was two.

The reunited family probably remained in Boston for a while where Littlefield may have made friends with the Hutchinson-Wheelwright faction in the Antinomian controversy, for with Rev. John Wheelwright they were later in Exeter and finally in Wells. Mr. Wheelwright was banished from Boston in November, 1637, and although Littlefield is not among those who were ordered disarmed by the Bay government, he proceeded to Exeter, following the exiles, and was among the signers of the Exeter combination, an agreement for self-government, on June 5, 1639. He had land grants from the new town, and two house-lots which had belonged to him were in the possession of Edward Gilman, Jr., in 1651. When Wheelwright left Exeter in 1643 the Littlefields and four other families accompanied him to Wells, but of them all only the Littlefields remained there permanently.

On July 14, 1643, Thomas Gorges, Deputy Governor of the Province of Maine, granted to Edmond Littlefield one hundred acres in Wells adjoining the mill, all the marsh between this land and the sea, and five other parcels of marsh, Henry Boade being his agent to give possession, at a ground rent of 6s. a year.* Richard Vines, Steward General of Sir Ferdinando Gorges, granted John Wadlow and Edmond Littlefield two hundred acres on the south-west side of Ogunquit river, at a 10s. ground rent, on November 20, 1645.† On his original grant Littlefield established a saw-mill and a grist-mill. Dr. Vines made him his agent to give possession to other Wells grantees in 1643. He was on both trial and grand juries in 1645 and 1647. He duly submitted to Massachusetts authority on July 5, 1653, and was in favor with the new government, being licensed to sell wine and strong liquor to Indians and being appointed commissioner to end small causes, or local justice, in 1654, and reappointed each year until his death, with the exception of 1657. He was elected selectman of Wells in 1654 and 1657. He was a friend of Rev. Seth Fletcher who, although not ordained, had preached two years in Wells, and, when Mr. Fletcher fell under Massachusetts displeasure, Littlefield was the first signer of a petition dated May 17, 1661, asking that

* York Deeds, I: part II: 10.

† York Deeds, I: part II: 13.

the injunction against his preaching be vacated and that he be at liberty to accept a call. The General Court would not grant it until Fletcher had presented "a certificate of his repentance and good conversation."*

Edmond Littlefield made his will December 11, 1661, and it was recorded July 16, 1662. To Francis Littlefeild, my eldest son, Anthony Littlefeild and Elizabeth Wakefeild, my daughter, the whole tract of land lying off the north-east side of Kennebunk, with the falls, together with a certain quantity of marsh lying up in the woods between Cape Porpus river and Kennebunk, which is specified in two deeds granted by Mr. Geo: Cleve, agent of Mr. Rygby, to be equally divided amongst those three. To Francis Littlefeild, senior, 10s. to be paid out of my goods. To Anthony Littlefeild, all my wearing clothes. To Elizabeth Wakefeild, 5s. to be paid out of my goods. To my three executors, Annas Littlefeild, my wife, Thomas Littlefeild and Francis Littlefeild, my youngest son, all my upland and marsh at home and that which I bought of my son Anthony and that which I bought of Mr. Fletcher, together with the corn mill and saw mill, all my housing and goods, within doors and without, together with all the stock and cattle both small and great, to be equally divided among those three. If Thomas and Francis Littlefeild, junior, pay Annas my wife four bushells of corn yearly for seven years, they are to have the island on the south side of Webbhannett river; if not, my wife is to have power to let it to others. Likewise Thomas and Francis shall pay unto my wife eight bushells of wheat yearly; if they will not, my wife shall have power to let the corn mill to any other. My wife shall have her third of the marsh that lyeth on the south-east side of Webbhannett river, and, if Francis, Thomas and Francis, my youngest son, shall be loving and helpful to their mother, then they shall have all after her decease. To my daughters Mary Barrett and Hannah Littlefeild, £15 apiece. To all of my grandchildren, 5s. apiece when they come of age. To my son John Littlefeild, £10 to be paid out of the £40 he is to pay for his purchase at Ogunquett. My sons Thomas and Francis Littlefeild, junior, are to improve and till the ground, and their mother shall have the third part of the corn. To my wife, six or seven acres of marsh that lyeth at Ogunquet. I desire Mr. Ezekell Knight and Mr. Jos: Bowles to be my feofees in trust, if

* Maine Historical Society, Documentary Series, IV: 172.

need require, to see my will fulfilled. Witnesses: Ezekell Knights, Jos: Bowles. The appraisers returned an inventory of £588: 13: 4.* Of this amount the homestead was valued at £160, the corn-mill at £30 and the Kennebunk upland and marsh at £100. There were books valued at 15s. and very scant household furnishings.†

On December 17, 1661, only six days after the will was made, in which interval Edmond Littlefield must have died, Annis Littlefield and her sons Francis, senior, Thomas and Francis, junior, made an agreement by which Francis, senior's, share of the estate was substantially increased, and pledged themselves "never to trouble one another about the will."‡

Annis Littlefield made her will December 12, 1677. It was proved April 2, 1678. To my daughter Hannah Cloyce, my bed and bolster, and Katterine Wakefeild is to deliver it to her. To my three daughters Elizabeth Wakefeild, Mary Barrett and Hannah Cloyce, all my linen and woolen, new and old, to be equally divided amongst them. To my son John Littlefeild, my cow "Gentle" and five bushels of corn. To my daughter Merri-bah, four bushels of wheat from the mills. To my grandchild Katterine Wakefeild, my rug and eight bushels of corn. To my son Peter Cloyce, two acres of marsh on the south-west side of Mr. Wheelwright's neck of land. To my son Thomas Littlefeild "who hath taken a great deale of care of mee," all the rest of my household goods, corn and chattels, and he is to be sole executor. Witnesses: Joseph Bolls, William Symonds. Samuel Austine and Joseph Bolls, appraisers, returned an inventory of £36: 15: 0.§

Children, baptized in Tichfield:

- i. ANN, bapt. Feb. 11, 1615/6; buried Jan. 2, 1616/7.
- ii. EDWARD, bapt. Feb. 17, 1617/8; buried June 13, 1635.
- iii. FRANCIS, bapt. June 17, 1619; m. (1) in Woburn, Dec. 20, 1646, Jane Hill; m. (2) by 1649 Rebecca ———; m. (3) by 1689 widow Mary (Wade) Symonds of Ipswich; d. before Jan. 15, 1712/3.
- iv. ANTHONY, bapt. Oct. 7, 1621; m. about 1652, Mary Page of Saco; d. about July 1662.
- v. JOHN, bapt. Nov. 1, 1624; m. Patience ———; d. Feb. 9, 1696/7, in Wells.
- vi. ELIZABETH, bapt. July 22, 1627; m. by 1661 John Wakefield.
- vii. MARY; m. Lieut. John Barrett.

* Maine Wills, 3.

† Province and Court Records of Maine, II: 126.

‡ York Deeds, I: 147.

§ Maine Wills, 76.

- viii. THOMAS, bapt. Aug. 10, 1633; m. (1) Ruth ——— by Jan. 1663/4;
 iii. (2) Sarah ———; d. before March 5, 1689/90.
 ix. ANNE (Hannah), bapt. Aug. 10, 1633; m. Peter Cloyes.
 s. x. FRANCIS, bapt. March 24, 1635/6.

3. FRANCIS³ LITTLEFIELD (*Edmond*,² *Francis*¹) was baptized in Tichfield, co. Hants, on March 24, 1635/6. He came to New England on the *Bevis* with his mother in 1638 when he was a child of two. His oldest brother was also named Francis, it being not uncommon at that time to give two brothers the same baptismal name. Although he was only seventeen on July 5, 1653, when the Massachusetts commissioners established their authority in Wells, he signed the submission with his father and brothers. He could not have been more than eighteen or nineteen when he married Meribah Wardwell.

In 1658 Francis was living just across the Webhannet river from his father while his brother Francis the elder was his neighbor on the other side, and in that year the town granted him two hundred acres of land. He was a house-carpenter by trade. In 1661 he signed the petition in favor of Rev. Seth Fletcher, and, a Massachusetts rather than a Gorges adherent, he put his name to the petition to the General Court asking that force be used against the "pretended authority" of the Gorges commissioners in 1662. He served on York trial juries in 1664 and 1668 and on grand juries in 1673 and 1674. He was ensign of the Wells company of militia, of which his brother John was lieutenant and commanding officer, in 1668. In 1669/70 he was elected one of the town's lot-layers.

The town granted to Thomas Littlefield, Francis Littlefield, junior, and Thomas Mills two hundred acres at Totnocke on December 7, 1659, and Francis sold his part thereof to John Gattenesby on May 22, 1664.* Most of his land holdings in Wells were the testamentary gift of his father. On February 6, 1673/4, he sold to Peter Cloyes, his brother-in-law, a small lot of land whereon Cloyes had built a house "on the westernmost side of that River Called by the name of Webhannet River, at the Falls whereon the sayd Fran: Littlefeild hath built a Saw Mill near unto his dwelling house which formerly was the Interest of his father Edmond Littlefield deceased."† He bought three acres of marsh from his brother-in-law John Barrett on February 28, 1673.‡

* York Deeds, II: 92.

† York Deeds, II: 149.

‡ York Deeds, II: 146.

Francis Littlefield died February 6, 1674/5. His will was made the day before his death and was proved April 6, 1675. To his wife Meribah he left all his household goods, to be disposed of to his children, and one-third of his stock and outdoor movables. To his eldest son Joseph, the home lot and all the housing, the saw mill and the corn mill and the other two-thirds of the stock, when he shall have attained twenty-two years, he to pay the following money legacies. To his sons Nathan, Jonathan, Job, Daniel (error for David), £5 at the age of twenty-one. To his daughters Mary, Joanna, Tabitha and Hannah, £10 at the age of eighteen. To his sons Nathan and Jonathan, all the lands and meadows at Merryland, to be divided equally at the age of twenty-one. To his sons Job and David, all his lands at Ogunquett, with the seven acres of marsh bought of John Barrett, to be divided equally, at the age of twenty-one. When he enters upon the house and lands Joseph is to pay the testator's wife ten pounds a year for three years toward maintaining the small children. The whole estate to remain in his wife's hands to maintain herself and the children until Joseph shall reach twenty-two. Executors: wife Meribah, sons Joseph and Nathan. Overseers: friends Mr. William Symonds, Samuel Wheelwright. Witnesses: Samuel Wheelwright, Fran: Littlefield Senior. The estate was appraised by William Hammond and Abraham Tilton at £801: 18: 0.*

Soon after her husband's death, when King Philip's war broke out, Meribah Littlefield's house became a garrison, and by September, 1677, the colony owed her £38: 5: 0 for maintaining soldiers.† She was possibly the widow Littlefield whose house was a garrison in 1690, when of six garrisons in Wells, four were owned by Littlefields.‡

In July, 1710, the court, in answer to a petition from Jonathan and David Littlefield, who were apparently supporting their mother, ordered that the children and grandchildren of Mrs. Meribah Littlefield should bear their just share in her expenses. It was agreed that Mr. Jonathan Littlefield should contribute £2: 15: 0, Mr. Samuel Emery and Capt. Joseph Hill £2: 10: 0 each, David Littlefield £1: 15: 0, Joseph Littlefield £1: 10: 0, and Samuel Hatch and Thomas Penney £1 each. These were all sons or sons-in-law, except Joseph Littlefield

* Maine Wills, 54.

† Maine Historical Society, Documentary Series, VI: 194.

‡ Maine Historical Society, Documentary Series, V: 91.

who was her oldest grandson, son of her son Joseph, deceased. How much longer she lived is not known.

Children, order uncertain, born in Wells:

- i. JOSEPH, eldest son, under 22 in 1674/5; m. Jane Cole, who married, secondly, July 2, 1698, Capt. John Heard.
- ii. NATHAN, under 21 in 1674/5; m. Elizabeth Barrett, who m., secondly, April 1, 1694, James Denmark. His widow was granted administration on his estate March 13, 1688/9.
- iii. JONATHAN, b. about 1662; m. Abigail Simpson; d. between Oct. 4, 1734, and Feb. 25, 1734/5.
- iv. JOB; d. before Nov. 13, 1694. His nephew Joseph Littlefield, his sisters Joanna Penney, Tabitha Emery and Hannah Hill, and his brother-in-law Samuel Hatch quitclaimed to their brother Jonathan Littlefield all rights in the lands given to Job Littlefield by their father's will, on Aug. 3, 1723.*
- v. DAVID, b. about 1670; m. (1) Nov. 15, 1694, Mary Hill; probably m. (2), int. Dec. 6, 1746, Hannah Hutchins of Arundel; d. before Sept. 24, 1751, when administration was granted to his son Nathan.
- vi. MARY; m. Samuel Hatch. (*See Hatch.*)
- vii. JOANNA; m. Thomas Penney.
- viii. TABITHA; m. Rev. Samuel Emery, chaplain of the Wells garrison in 1698.
- ix. HANNAH; m. Jan. 24, 1694, Capt. Joseph Hill.

* York Deeds. XIII: 276.

THE ANCESTRY OF SARAH MILLER

MILLER

John Miller, a tailor, bought a house in Salem on February 16, 1652/3, from William Venus, and, when the town was looking for a suitable residence for Rev. Samuel Whiting, Miller sold the property to Mr. Corwin, as agent for that purpose, on August 29, 1657.* Miller had a wife Elizabeth living 31: 1: 1657. John Miller was a member of a Salem-Beverly jury to inquire into the death of William Ellett September 14, 1660.†

The surname Miller, which later became more common through emigration from Scotland, was rare in Essex county in the seventeenth century, and that the Salem tailor was the father of that John Miller who in 1661, aged twenty-two, and therefore born about 1639, was a witness in a Salem-Beverly law-suit between Osmond Trask and Roger Haskell, is very probable.‡ John Miller of Cape Porpoise, Maine, the first definitely proven ancestor of the family which is the subject of this study, was forty-five in June, 1685, and was therefore born in 1639 or 1640 as was the John Miller of the *Trask v. Haskell* suit.

To recapitulate, it seems probable, *though not finally proven*, that John Miller, the tailor, and his wife Elizabeth settled in Salem in or before 1652, and that they had a son, born about 1639, who was

1. JOHN MILLER, born about 1639, married about 1662 Hannah Chater, daughter of Lieut. John and Alice (Emery) Chater, who had moved from Newbury to Cape Porpoise, Maine, at about that time. As his father-in-law acted as attorney for Miller on April 25, 1662, in the York county court, in an action brought by Isaac Walker, and was awarded costs as the action

* Essex Deeds, 1: 18; 8: 70.

† Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, hereafter referred to as Records and Files, etc., II: 223.

‡ Records and Files, etc., II: 324.

was not prosecuted, it would seem that the young couple went immediately farther down the Maine coast to Jeremisquam,* near the mouth of the Kennebec river and in the county of Cornwall, which was their home for about seven years.

On September 5, 1665, John Miller of Sagadahoc (a name applied to the Kennebec neighborhood) took the oath of allegiance at the house of John Mason, on the Sheepscoot river, and in 1668 he signed the petition of various inhabitants of Maine to the King, complaining of the encroachments of Massachusetts and asking for the privilege of self-government. Late in 1669, possibly because of the illness or death of Lieut. Chater, the Millers sold their house and land at Jeremisquam to George Pearson of Boston and returned to Cape Porpoise. On December 18, 1672, Miller received the last payment of £40 on this sale and in the Wells town records, under the date of December 20, is entered his receipt to Samuel Wheelwright, who apparently acted as agent of George Pearson, who signed as a witness, "in full payment for all bills from the beginning of the world unto the date hereof."† Also related to this transaction was his acknowledgment, dated June 25, 1685, at York, that he had received £36 from Capt. Francis Champernowne, being payment of a bill given by Capt. Champernowne to Mr. Walter Barefoot and assigned to Mr. Pearson and again to Miller.‡

Miller doubtless occupied the land at Cape Porpoise which had belonged to Lieut. Chater, of whose estate Miller was administrator in 1671 when Mr. Nathaniel Fryer sued him unsuccessfully in that capacity. In 1681 one hundred more acres were laid out to him by the town at Kennebunk river. He served on the grand jury of York county in 1670, 1680, 1683 and 1687, was constable in 1671 and 1675, was a member of a jury of inquest on John Batson who was found drowned under a mill-wheel in 1685, was a selectman at Saco in 1688 and 1689, when the inhabitants of Cape Porpoise were associated with that town, and acted as surveyor and lot-layer. He had duly submitted to the Massachusetts government in 1680. In the courts he successfully sued Charles Potum and Humphrey Case for debts in 1673 and 1674, was himself sued by Nicholas Frost in 1683 and lost, but gained a questionable advantage over Frost a year later when he had his adversary presented to the magistrate for drunkenness.

When King Philip's war broke out he sent his family to his wife's relations in Newbury and had some difficulty when he

* Now Westport, Maine.

† York Deeds, II: 127.

‡ York Deeds, IV: 42.

wished to regain the custody of two of his boys. In March, 1677/8, he complained to the Essex court that John Emery and John Bayley were keeping his children from him and it was agreed after debate that John Miller the younger should be bound apprentice to Joseph Bayley and Andrew Miller to John Emery, Jr., until each was twenty-one years of age, Emery agreeing to teach Andrew to read and write.

In 1685 he made the deposition by which the date of his birth is estimated, being stated to be forty-five years of age.

The second Indian war broke out in 1690 in full force and the inhabitants of the scattered settlement of Cape Porpoise deserted their farms and fishing-stages and withdrew to the protection of more thickly settled and better protected towns. Miller and his family fled to New Hampshire and it is there that we find his children in the early years of the next century. The dates of their parents' deaths are unrecorded.

Benjamin Miller, yeoman, Jeremy Miller, yeoman, and Daniel Quick and his wife Hannah, all of Portsmouth, released to John Downing, Sr., of Newington "in consideration of the charges and expense that he hath been at maintaining and keeping their honored father John Miller late of Cape Porpus" all claims to Miller's real or personal estate at Arundel, April 18, 1720.*

Children:—

- i. JOHN, probably b. at Jeremisquam about 1663; bound apprentice to Joseph Bayley of Newbury in 1678; probably he (not his father) was the John Miller fined 5s. for not appearing under arms in Portsmouth May 11, 1693, and paid £1: 13: 4 for serving in the King's forces at Dover between April and Nov. 13, 1696; John Miller of Newbury d. intestate in 1701 and Tristram Coffin was appointed to administer his estate, which consisted of "all wages due for services done under the Government of Sir Edmund Andros at the Eastward as a soldier in his Majesty's service" in 1700 and 1701, and amounted to £6: 9: 8.
- ii. SUSANNA; m. before April, 1684, John Downing, who had leased Major Vaughan's farm at Cape Porpoise in 1683. They retired in 1689 to New Hampshire where, in Dover and Newington, Downing had a notable career, being captain in the military forces, elder in the Newington church, representative to the provincial assembly from Dover in 1714 and 1715 and from Newington in 1716, etc. and was dignified with the title "Esquire." He was a butcher, selling his produce in the local metropolis of Portsmouth. His wife d. May 31, 1733, and he m. secondly the widow Elizabeth (Stover) (Hunnell) Walford, who survived him. He d. Sept. 16, 1744, aged 85, leaving a will.

Children:—

1. *John Downing*, b. April 10, 1684; Captain, Colonel, Royal Councillor and distinguished citizen of Exeter and Newington.

* York Deeds XII: 224.

2. *Richard Downing.*
 3. *Hannah Downing*; m. Jethro Bickford.
 4. *Jonathan Downing*, of Newington.
 5. *Joseph Downing*, of Portsmouth.
 6. *Benjamin Downing*, of Arundel, the joiner to whom his cousin Jeremiah Miller(3) was apprenticed, and to whom his father deeded "lands and property at Kennebunk or near Cape Porpus at a place called Miller's creek, formerly occupied by my Honoured Father-in-Law Mr. John Miller," Sept. 10, 1725.*
 7. *Joshua Downing*, of Newington.
 8. *Josiah Downing.*
- iii. **ANDREW**; bound apprentice to John Emery, Jr. of Newbury in 1678; no further record.
- iv. **HANNAH**; m. (1) — Cowell; he was probably that John Cowell whose name precedes that of her father or brother John Miller in a Portsmouth tax-list of 1698. John Cowell, a "lad," who was persuaded by Zachariah Leach to steal leather from Mr. William Cotton, may have been their child as well as the three listed below; she m. (2) May 25, 1715, Daniel Quick, tailor, in Portsmouth; Quick was declared *non compos mentis* in 1747 and his house and land in Portsmouth were sold to Mark Langdon for £350 which was to be applied for his benefit.

Children, by first husband: —

1. *Catherine Cowell*; m. July 4, 1718, Robert Lang, in Portsmouth.
 2. *Esther Cowell*; witnessed the Miller heirship deed in 1720; m. May, 1724, Nathaniel Melcher in Portsmouth.
 3. *Benjamin Cowell*; tailor, to whom his step-father, Daniel Quick, deeded land in 1737; m. Nov. 27, 1729, Elizabeth Nelson, in Portsmouth.
- v. **BENJAMIN**; m. Lydia (Fernald) Harmon; on Aug. 11, 1717, in the North Church, Portsmouth, he was received into communion and had five children baptized; called laborer, yeoman, butcher and planter, he also appears as a constant trader in Portsmouth real-estate; selectman of Portsmouth in 1728; his will, dated Jan. 27, 1746, proved May 30, 1750, divides his real estate between his sons Benjamin and Moses, the latter to pay £20 apiece to his sisters, leaves £30 each to his daughters Mary Libbey, Lydia Hoyt, Sarah Skillin, Elizabeth Dennett and Abigail Trickey, gives his land at Kingwood to his seven children equally and names the two sons executors, on whose bond for £1000 Abraham Elliott and John Dennett were sureties; his wife, not being mentioned, doubtless died before him.

Children: —

1. *Mary*, bapt. Aug. 11, 1717, with the next four children, at the North Church, Portsmouth; m. Nov. 10, 1726, John Libby; Scarborough.
2. *Lydia*; m. Dec. 10, 1728, in Portsmouth, John Hoyt.
3. *Benjamin*; m. Sept. 23, 1731, Elizabeth Dennett, daughter of Joseph Dennett, cooper; lived in Portsmouth and Newington; administration on his estate was granted to his widow Nov. 7, 1767, and it was divided Jan. 29, 1771, between the widow Elizabeth, sons Mark (m. Susanna Downing in Newington Sept. 15, 1763) and

* York Deeds, XII: 223.

Benjamin, and daughters Elizabeth Miller, Lydia Adams and Hannah Miller.*

4. *Sarah*; m. March 23, 1731/2, in Kittery, Edward Skillin; Scarborough.
5. *Elizabeth*; m. Jan. 25, 1736/7, in Portsmouth, Nicholas Dennett.
6. *Moses*, bapt. July 10, 1720, in the North Church; m. and had children Mary, Sarah, Lydia, Moses, Anne, Nicholas, Betty, Nabby and Hannah bapt. in North Church, 1747-1767.
7. *Abigail*; m. May 16, 1742, at Newington, Jonathan Trickey.

2. vi. JEREMIAH.

2. JEREMIAH² MILLER (*John*¹), born about 1673, was an individual concerning whose life the records reveal but slight glimpses. His first appearance is in 1708 when Jeremiah Miller is listed among the soldiers who "served att her Majestys ffourt William and Mary" at New Castle in the Province of New Hampshire from July 19 to July 29. In 1711 a deponent in a court action testified that "being in Joseph Miller's nine pin alley, Jeremiah Miller was there."[†]

He married before 1714, when his son Jeremiah was baptized at the North Church in Portsmouth, but no mention of his wife has been found unless she was the "Mrs. — Miller received into full communion" by the church at Newington June 28, 1716.

On April 18, 1720, as stated in the account of his father, he and his brother Benjamin and sister Hannah Quick quitclaimed to John Downing of Newington all rights in their father's estate, acknowledging the document on January 2, 1727/8.[‡]

In 1727 Jeremiah Miller was listed as one of the proprietors of the new town of Barnstead, and, finally, the Portsmouth Town Records, in the year 1735, contain an expense entry—"By Jeremiah Miller carrying him to his brothers"—which seems to indicate both poverty and illness.

Child (possibly others):

3. i. JEREMIAH, b. June 23, 1714, at Newington; bapt. June 27, 1714, at Portsmouth.

3. JEREMIAH³ MILLER (*Jeremiah*,² *John*¹) was born June 23, 1714, in Newington and baptized June 27, 1714, in the North Church, Portsmouth. He was apprenticed to his cousin Benjamin Downing, a joiner, who lived on their grandfather Miller's place in Arundel, and, after serving his time, settled in that town,

* New Hampshire Probate, 5: 258.

† New Hampshire Court Files, No. 17419.

‡ York Deeds, XII: 224.

where, in 1736, he bought fifty acres from Shadrach Watson and other property from John Morgan. It must have been soon after thus establishing himself that he married Elizabeth Lassell, daughter of Joshua and Katherine (Brown) Lassell of Arundel.

He was a proprietor of the town in 1738, tythingman in 1747, fence viewer in 1751, 1754, 1756 and 1772, constable in 1757, and surveyor of highways in 1777 and 1780. He was elected deacon of the church 1772 and was moderator of the town meeting in 1770.

He died January 15, 1789, in his seventy-fifth year, and administration on his estate was granted to his son Lemuel Miller, gentleman, at the request of his widow, on February 5. The inventory discloses eighty-two acres of land with a house and barn and various live-stock, and a pew in Arundel church. To the widow Elizabeth Miller was assigned as her dower twenty acres of land, one-half of the house, one-third of the barn, one-third of the pew and the "benefit of the orchard." The total valuation of the estate was £265.*

Elizabeth Miller was living in 1790 when she appears in the census as "widow Miller."

Children, born in Arundel:—

4. i. ANDREW, b. April 3, 1738.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. March 26, 1740; m. Samuel Emmons, Jr. of Wells Jan. 15, 1761.
5. iii. JEREMIAH, b. March 1, 1742.
- iv. MARY, b. July 8, 1744; m. John Goodwin of Wells, int. in Wells Aug. 20, 1768, marriage in Arundel Oct. 6, 1768.
6. v. JOHN, b. Oct. 26, 1746.
7. vi. BENJAMIN, b. Feb. 26, 1749.
8. vii. LEMUEL, b. March 29, 1751.
- viii. SUSANNA, b. June 4, 1753; d. Oct. 12, 1760.
- ix. SARAH, b. Oct. 8, 1755; m. (1) Lieut. Amos Towne, son of Amos and Mary (Smith) Towne of Arundel, Nov. 16, 1784;† m. (2) Capt. Daniel Merrill, son of John and Mary (Hutchins) Merrill of Arundel, Sept. 17, 1797. Capt. Merrill, who had commanded a company in Col. Brewer's 12th Mass. Regiment and had been present at the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne, d. Sept. 6, 1808. She d. Sept. 10, 1840, aged 86 (a slight over-estimate, not uncommon on grave-stones).

Child, by second husband:—

- Jane Merrill*, b. Sept. 16, 1798; m. Rev. Jonas Burnham Sept. 14, 1823; d. April 25, 1872, at Farmington, Maine.
- x. JOSEPH, b. May 5, 1758; d. Oct. 8, 1760.
 - xi. HANNAH, b. April 17, 1760; m. (1) Joseph Mason of Biddeford July 16, 1778; m. (2) John Boynton of Buxton March 25, 1801.

* York Probate, No. 13145.

† For her children by her first husband, see "The Ancestry of Lieut. Amos Towne" by W. G. Davis, 1927.

- xii. LYDIA, b. Sept. 23, 1762; m. (1) John Chatman Aug. 16, 1792, in Arundel; m. (2) John Harvey — 30, 1811, in Wells.

4. ANDREW⁴ MILLER (*Jeremiah*,³ *Jeremiah*,² *John*¹) was born in Arundel April 3, 1738. He married Mary Walker, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Hutchins) (Perkins) Walker of Arundel. He was a joiner and lived in his native town. In 1790 his family consisted of himself, his wife and four daughters.

He made his will on September 2, 1812, and left his estate to his wife Mary and his daughters Hannah Dorman, Deborah Miller, and Betsey and Sarah Miller.*

Children: —

- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| i. | JOSEPH | } apparently d. <i>s.p.</i> before their father made his will. |
| ii. | ANDREW | |
| iii. | HANNAH; m. Thomas Dorman Sept. 28, 1799. | |
| iv. | DEBORAH; m. her cousin James Miller Oct. 27, 1798. | |
| v. | BETSEY; m. Rev. Andrew Sherburne Dec. 18, 1815. | |
| vi. | SARAH; unmarried in 1812. | |

5. JEREMIAH⁴ MILLER (*Jeremiah*,³ *Jeremiah*,² *John*¹) was born in Arundel March 1, 1742. He followed his father's trade as a joiner in his native town. About 1763 he married Mary Walker, daughter of Gideon and Hannah (Palmer) Walker of Arundel. He deeded all of his right in his father's estate to his son John on June 22, 1791, his wife Mary releasing dower.†

He died in Arundel March 24, 1796. His will, made March 19 and proved April 7, 1796, mentions his wife Molly, who was to be executrix, his daughters Sarah Downing, Molly Washburne, Hannah Kingsbury, Susanna and Esther Miller, to each of whom was left \$100, and his sons John and Daniel. His brother Andrew Miller was a witness.‡

The widow Mary Miller married Capt. Joshua Nason of Arundel March 11, 1798, and died February 8, 1826.

Children: —

- i. JOHN, b. Sept. 28, 1764; m. Love Kingsbury of York March 9, 1794; d. Feb. 27, 1849, aged 84; his widow d. Feb. 2, 1854, aged 81.

The will of John Miller of Kennebunkport, yeoman, was made Sept. 12, 1848. He left his property to his wife, his sons Joseph and Alphens, his daughters Sarah, Cynthia, Clarissa Staples (all real-estate and a pew in the First Congregational Church) and Mary. Roswell Staples, named executor, declined, and Joseph K. Miller, of Boston, a son, was appointed administrator.§

* York Probate, No. 13135.

† York Deeds, 55: 38.

‡ York Probate, No. 13146.

§ York Probate, No. 13151.

Children:—

1. *Sarah*, b. Feb. 15, 1795; m. Sept. 10, 1815, Nathaniel Ward.
 2. *Cynthia*, b. Oct. 21, 1796; m. (1) Sept. 11, 1821, Capt. Thomas J. Gould; m. (2) David Greene.
 3. *Jeremiah*, b. Oct. 27, 1798; m. (1) Oct. 12, 1823, Mary Greene; m. (2) Jane Greene; d. Dec. 7, 1836; the will of Jeremiah G. Miller, Esq., proved March 6, 1837, left his entire estate to his wife Jane W. Miller to educate any child or children.
 4. *Mary*, b. Dec. 28, 1800; m. April 28, 1823, Aaron Greene.
 5. *Alpheus*, b. May 20, 1803; d. Jan. 27, 1885.
 6. *Daniel*, b. Jan. 1, 1805; lost at sea Jan. 17, 1818.
 7. *Joseph Kingsbury*, b. Oct. 20, 1807.
 8. *Milbury Walker*, b. Feb. 2, 1810; lost at sea April, 1831.
 9. *Clarissa*, b. Aug. 11, 1812; m. March 9, 1840, Asia Staples, who changed his given name to Roswell.
- ii. THOMAS, bapt. Dec. 1, 1765; d. before 1796, probably in infancy.
 - iii. SARAH, bapt. Sept. 20, 1767; m. John Downing, Jr. Nov. 29, 1787.
 - iv. MOLLY, bapt. Nov. 1769; m. (Mary) April 14, 1790, Joseph Washburn.
 - v. HANNAH; m. Capt. Joseph Kingsbury Oct. 25, 1792; d. Aug. 1, 1796, aged 24 years, 25 days.
 - vi. ESTHER; d. in infancy.
 - vii. SUSANNA; m. Samuel Hart of Wells, int. April 12, 1800.
 - viii. DANIEL; mariner; d. before March 19, 1804, when his brother John Miller, Jr. of Arundel gave bond as administrator.
 - ix. ESTHER; m. Andrew Goodwin Feb. 19, 1809.

6. JOHN⁴ MILLER (*Jeremiah*,³ *Jeremiah*,² *John*¹) was born in Arundel October 26, 1746. He married Elizabeth Mason of Biddeford February 14, 1774. In 1790 his family consisted of himself and wife, one son over sixteen, two sons under sixteen and one daughter. There is no record of his death.

He served in Capt. Tobias Lord's company, stationed at Falmouth for sea-coast defence, as private from January 22 to February 29, 1776, and as corporal from the latter date until November 25.

Children:—

- i. JAMES; m. his cousin Deborah Miller Oct. 27, 1798.
- ii. BETSEY.
- iii. BENJAMIN.
- iv. OLIVE; m. James Smith Dec. 25, 1806.
- v. JOHN.
- vi. SALLY; m. Simon Mason of Biddeford June 30, 1815.
- vii. JEREMIAH; m. (1) Eliza Littlefield of Biddeford, int. June 26, 1824; m. (2) Hannah Huff, int. June 8, 1831; he d. June 18, 1863, aged 72 years, 8 months.

Children:—

1. *James*; aged 22 in 1850.
2. *Cynthia*; aged 18 in 1850.
3. *Jason*; aged 17 in 1850.
4. *Charles*; aged 14 in 1850.

5. *George*; aged 10 in 1850.
6. *John*; aged 7 in 1850.
7. *Joshua H.*; aged 6 in 1850.
8. *Olive F.*; aged 4 in 1850.
9. *Elvira J.*; aged 1 in 1850.

viii. MARY; m. Joseph Towne Aug. 2, 1812.

ix. HANNAH.

7. BENJAMIN² MILLER (*Jeremiah*,² *Jeremiah*,² *John*¹) was born February 28, 1749, in Arundel. He married Isabella McCormac, a widow.

Miller's Revolutionary service began May 3, 1775, when he enlisted in Capt. Jesse Dorman's company in Col. James Scammon's regiment, reenlisting July 5, 1775, when his first term was completed. From January 22 to June 27, 1776, he was stationed at Falmouth, Maine, in a company commanded by Capt. Tobias Lord, for the defence of the sea-coast. The day after this service ended he joined Capt. Abner Lowell's company as a gunner, remaining until December 1, 1776. His final enlistment, March 12, 1777, for a period of three years, was in Capt. Daniel Merrill's company, Col. Samuel Brewer's regiment. He signed a receipt to his brother Lemuel for his share of his father's estate on Oct. 26, 1789.*

He died in 1817. His widow, Isabella Miller, declined administration of his estate and on August 9 requested the appointment of John Miller, Jr., of Arundel, who claimed the right as principal creditor and who stated that there was no closer relative except a brother who had also declined.†

Child:—

1. JEREMIAH; d. before 1817, *s.p.*

8. LIEUT. LEMUEL² MILLER (*Jeremiah*,² *Jeremiah*,² *John*¹) was born March 27, 1751, in Arundel. He married Anna Burbank, daughter of Asa and Eunice (Hutchins) Burbank August 25, 1774.

He joined the continental army as a corporal in the local company commanded by Capt. Jesse Dorman in Col. James Scammon's regiment on May 8, 1775, and was stationed in Cambridge for three months. On January 1, 1776, he was a sergeant in Capt. Silas Wild's company, Col. Edmund Phinney's regiment, a second lieutenant in Col. Brewer's regiment November 13, 1776, and again a second lieutenant in Capt. Daniel Merrill's company from January to March, 1777. He was still in service in 1780.

* York Needs, 53: 235.

† York Probate, No. 18137.

Lieut. Miller died August 27, 1842, aged ninety-two. The will of Lemuel Miller of Kennebunkport, gentleman, made August 1, 1842, left to his wife Anna his plate, household goods and his horse and carriage, other legacies to the heirs of his deceased daughter Eunice Perkins, his daughters Betsey Gould and Hannah White, his son George G. Miller and his granddaughter Anna B. Miller, and made his son Lemuel Miller his chief heir and executor.*

Widow Anna Miller died in 1843, aged eighty-eight. She left a will, dated August 11 and proved December 4, 1843, in which she left her entire estate to her son Lemuel, expressly leaving nothing to her daughters Betsey Gould and Hannah Miller, her son George G. Miller, and her grandchildren (children of her daughter Eunice Perkins) Miranda Averill, Hannah Laman, Betsey Thompson, Asa Perkins, William Perkins and Harriet Perkins.

Children:—

- i. EUNICE; m. Thomas Perkins June 12, 1794.
 - ii. ELIZABETH; d. in infancy.
 - iii. ASA; d. before 1842, *s.p.*
 - iv. WILLIAM; d. in infancy.
 - v. BETSEY, b. April 7, 1785; m. Capt. Alexander Gould Nov. 27, 1800.
 - vi. WILLIAM; d. before 1842, *s.p.*
 - vii. HANNAH; m. John White Nov. 8, 1813.
 - viii. OLIVER; d. before 1842, *s.p.*
 - ix. GEORGE G.; living in 1843.
 - x. JOSHUA; d. before 1842, *s.p.*
 - xi. LEMUEL; m. int. Nov. 22, 1822, Olive B. Burbank of Parsonsville.
- * York Probate No. 13152.