

THE ANCESTRY  
OF  
LYDIA HARMON  
1755-1836

WIFE OF  
JOSEPH WATERHOUSE  
OF STANDISH, MAINE

BY  
WALTER GOODWIN DAVIS

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## FOREWORD

Lydia Harmon was born in Scarborough, Maine, in 1755. She married Joseph Waterhouse, a soldier in the Continental army, in 1776, and shared with him a pioneer's life on a farm which he cleared on the shore of Sebago Lake at Standish Neck, until her death in 1836. Their daughter Mary became the wife of my great-grandfather, William Davis of Limington, in 1819.

Many of the original sources for the following genealogies have been examined for me by Charles T. Libby, Esq., whose antiquarian acumen and especially his detailed knowledge of the local and family history of early Maine have been invaluable in preparing them.

W. G. D.

PORTLAND, MAINE.

*January 15, 1924.*



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<u>Lydia Harmon</u>	<u>William Harmon</u>	<u>Nathaniel Harmon</u>	<u>John Harmon</u>	<u>William Roberts</u>	
			<u>Sarah Roberts</u>		
		<u>Hannah Goodale</u>	<u>Zachariah Goodale</u>	<u>Isaac Goodale</u>	<u>Robert Goodale</u>
					<u>Catherine</u>
				<u>Patience Cook</u>	
	<u>Elizabeth Hoyt</u>	<u>John Hoyt</u>	<u>Elizabeth Cousins</u>	<u>Thomas Cousins</u>	<u>Isaac Cousins</u>
		<u>Lettrice Hasty</u>	<u>Israel Hoyt</u>	<u>Thomas Hoyt</u>	<u>John Hoyt</u>
					<u>Frances</u>
				<u>Mary Brown</u>	<u>William Brown</u>
				<u>Robert Taprill</u>	<u>Elizabeth Murford</u>
				<u>Abishag Walton</u>	<u>George Walton</u>
			<u>Daniel Hasty</u>		<u>Alice</u>





I.

HARMON, OF WELLS AND SCARBOROUGH



# THE ANCESTRY OF LYDIA HARMON

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HARMON

## I

JOHN HARMON, the founder of what has come to be known as the Wells-Scarborough Harmon family, has never been identified with certainty in any of the other families of the name that were established in New England at a period contemporary with his first appearance in our records. Genealogists among his descendants, however, have felt certain that he was not an emigrant from England, and hope has persisted that his origin would ultimately be determined. Thus far no positive results have been obtained from much careful research, but on the other hand certain evidence has come to light which at least merits consideration.

Before discussing the several possibilities of John Harmon's parentage it is necessary to set forth the most important facts of his life which are definitely proven: (a) John Harmon was a soldier in the Narragansett Swamp fight on December 19, 1675. (b) He settled in Wells, Maine, in 1677, and married a daughter of William Roberts of Oyster River, New Hampshire. (c) He removed to Scarborough in 1726. The identity of the John Harmon of these three events is proved by his sale, after his removal from Wells to Scarborough, of the land granted to him for his military service.

The Massachusetts troops employed in the Narragansett Swamp fight were raised in Plymouth, Boston and the surrounding towns. Few were recruited from settlements so far distant as the provinces of Maine and New Hampshire. It is a fair inference, therefore, that in 1675 John Harmon's family was living, not in Maine, where he later settled, but in some one of the Massachusetts towns. There were, at that date, several families of this name in Massachusetts which it is wise to consider in turn and either definitely eliminate or retain to weigh the comparative evidence of John Harmon's possible position in them. It is also necessary to point out that, although Harmon was a very uncommon name in New England at this period, its pronunciation was so similar to such names as Hamons, Hammond and Hayman that contemporary clerks as well as later historians have caused sad confusion in recording it.

(1) John Harmon, a son of Edmund Harmon of London, was apprenticed to Francis Cooke of Plymouth for seven years in 1636, and was to receive at the end of his term two suits of clothes and seven bushels of corn. His name appears on a list of those able to bear arms in Plymouth in 1643, and he was a soldier in the expedition against the Narragansetts in 1645. In 1657 he was at Duxbury where he took the oath of fidelity. In 1662 and 1665 he obtained grants of land from Plymouth, selling both in 1669. He was "at Dartmouth for a considerable time immediately before the war" (King Philip's), but later he was at Taunton, and when he became "decripit" in 1680 there was debate before the court as to whether Taunton or Plymouth should care for him. He was still wandering from one town to another in 1682, but in 1683 it was definitely ordered that Plymouth and Taunton should support him in alternate years. There is no evidence whatever that he had either a wife or children. Mr. William T. Davis, in his *Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth* (Part II, p. 129), states that he married a daughter of Henry Sampson, the Pilgrim, but the latter's will definitely proves that his son-in-law was *John Hammore*, who lived at Marshfield. There is obviously nothing to connect this John Harmon of Plymouth with the object of our search.

(2) Francis Harmon, aged forty-three, and his children, John aged twelve and Sarah aged seven, were passengers to New England on the "Love" in 1635. A Francis Herman was made freeman on May 6, 1646. Finally we find a Francis Hamon and his wife Sarah at Medfield where they had children born between 1651 and 1667, among them a son John, born April 6, 1651. That the emigrant and the Medfield settler were identical is doubtful, the latter dying in 1692 when the former would have been one hundred years old. In any case the boy John, who was twelve in 1635, is too old for our soldier of 1675, and the John born in 1651, also a soldier in King Philip's War, being on the list of the Wrentham garrison in 1675 and 1676, is fully accounted for in Medfield where he died October 21, 1708. The name of this family has gradually become Hammant.

(3) John Harmon settled in Springfield in 1644 with his wife Elizabeth and two children, John and Samuel, and had other children recorded between 1645 and 1657. He died May 7, 1661, and the son John, who married Mary Dorchester on January 7, 1668/9, is fully accounted for in the Springfield records at a period when the John Harmon of our inquiry was already established at Wells, and, to make the matter doubly sure, his death is recorded on February 7, 1712.

(4) Nathaniel Harmon of Braintree married Mary Bliss of Rehoboth, whose father Thomas Bliss mentions them both in his will in 1647. He had children born in Braintree in 1640 and 1642, and numerous others after 1652. That no children were born in the ten years between 1642 and 1652 is improbable, and the suggestion has been brought forward that John Harmon, the Narragansett soldier and Wells settler, was an unrecorded child born in that interval. Toward that conclusion there are two slight bits of evidence: first, that John Harmon of Wells named a son Nathaniel; second, that a John Hamon was baptized at Dorchester in 1652, the parents not being named. Braintree and Dorchester were adjoining settlements, since separated by the creation of new townships. Unfortunately no record of the settlement of Nathaniel Harmon's estate is on file.

(5) In 1680 Sarah Harmon, widow of James Harmon of Saco, Maine, was living in Boston, and the records indicate that she had with her at least two sons, James and Samuel. The last mention of James and Sarah Harmon in Saco is in the year 1673, and it seems reasonable to

believe that she, at least, retired to Boston with her children in 1675 when the Saco garrisons were subject to severe attack at the outbreak of King Philip's war. The birth of only one of the children of James and Sarah Harmon is recorded, Barbara born in 1667, but, with three unrecorded children identified, it is not improbable that there were others. James and Sarah Harmon were married in 1658 or 1659, and there is also evidence that they had but one child in July, 1660. Jane Harmon, their daughter, was apprenticed to Lieut. James Gibbins for eight years in 1671. The apprenticeship of girls normally terminated at the age of eighteen, which, applied to our facts, would indicate that Jane Harmon was ten years old in 1671, and therefore born in 1661. Taking into consideration the obvious possibility of error in such fine figuring on a slender basis of proven fact, it would seem equally plausible that Jane Harmon was "the child" of 1660, or that there was an older child to fulfill this description and that Jane was born late in 1661.

On July 9, 1667, John Harmon, servant of John Symons of Kittery, was presented "for swearing two oaths," and the temptation to advance his candidacy as oldest child of James and Sarah Harmon is strong.\* If this apprentice was not himself an emigrant, there is no other place for him among the Maine Harmons. In any case he can be identified with John Harmon of Wells with comparative certainty, for John Symons, his master, married as his second wife the widow of John Goddard of Oyster River, and went there to live, which is a good explanation of the fact that John Harmon of Wells married an Oyster River girl. It would seem most natural that Sarah Harmon, in her flight to Boston at the outbreak of King Philip's War, should beg and obtain from Symons the release of her oldest boy to accompany and protect her, and thus we bring John Harmon, a lad of fifteen or sixteen, to Boston to meet the recruiting officer whom we know John Harmon of Wells must have met. Precocity, both in swearing and in fighting, is to be expected in a son of James Harmon. This theory also explains the settlement of John Harmon of Wells in Maine after the war, and supplies the names of his sons James and Samuel, in memory of his presumptive father and brother. In the light of present evidence, there seems to be no better solution of our problem.

Believing that it is highly improbable that three distinct and unrelated families, bearing a very uncommon name, would have settled by chance alone in the two neighboring and sparsely populated seventeenth century towns of Wells and Saco, a short account of James Harmon of Saco and John Harmon of Saco and York will preface the fuller history of John Harmon of Wells and Scarborough.

\* In this connection we have to consider another presentment, on May 30, 1682, when John Heaymon was before the court for "servile work on the Lords day." This presentment follows three Eliot or South Berwick cases, and the witness is Joseph Hamonds (Hammond) who was an Eliot man and a neighbor of John Symons. Edward Rishworth, who made this record in his own hand, wrote the name *Haymon* in the first instance and later added an *e*, making it *Heaymon*. As Rishworth must have known John and James Harmon of York and Saco personally, and as he wrote their name uniformly *Harmon*, it is somewhat disconcerting to find him making this differentiation. If John Harmon of Wells was a son of James Harmon of Saco, it is hard to believe that Rishworth was unaware of it, and, if so, why did he so laboriously set him down as *Heaymon*? An explanation comes ready to hand in the name of this witness to the presentment. In Maine in the seventeenth century the *Har* of Harmon was undoubtedly pronounced as if spelled *Hair*. In fact it is so pronounced today in the more remote country districts. Dealing with a culprit called *Hairmon* and a witness called *Hammon(d)*, in that age of phonetic spelling of surnames, put Mr. Rishworth to a severe test, from which *Harmon* emerged as *Heaymon*.

## II

JAMES HARMON opens his tempestuous career in New England at Salem, aboard the ship "Happy Entrance," a name which is not without a humorous aspect when taken in conjunction with Harmon's further history. The Quarterly Court Records of Essex County contain the following items regarding him.

Oct. 1653. James Harmon of the "happie entrance" fined for taking out of Mr. John Harvy's chest aboard said ship 10li., and for stealing a stuff coat worth 30s., and also for stealing from John Bartrum a round turned box of wood worth 2s. 6d., in which were ten pounds sterling in pieces of eight.

June, 1654. Capt. Robert Harding v. James Harman, Debt. Withdrawn.

James Harman v. Capt. Robert Harding. For withholding his part of 50li. share aboard the Happy Entrance, for concealing goods and his part of a watch.

Nov., 1654. Capt. Robert Harding v. James Harmon. For withholding the accounts of the ship.

Dec., 1654. James Harmon, presented for quarreling and attempting the chastity of Damaris Laskins and Bathsuah Ramand, was bound for good behavior, Mr. Elias Stileman surety. He had broken his bond by fighting. Fined ten shillings.

From the above it appears that Harmon had property rights in the "Happy Entrance," while from other court entries we learn that the master of the ship was Richard Margerum, that several Salem merchants owned shares in her, that the crew had rights in certain prize moneys, and that she made voyages "to the eastward" for trade.

Possibly in some such voyage Harmon became attracted to the settlements at the mouth of the Saco river. In any event he seems to have come there about 1656 and to have settled down as permanently as his disposition and character allowed. He married Sarah Clark, a daughter of Edward and Barbara Clark of Wells, on May 6 (remainder of date torn, but relative position shows it to have been 1658 or 1659).

In Maine, as at Salem, the Court Records present biographical material, mostly of a highly discreditable nature.

James Harmon v. John Snelling. Debt. Verdict for defendant. June 30, 1656.

Richard Hitchcock v. James Harmon. Action on an engagement made by him in John Snelling's behalf. Verdict for plaintiff. June 30, 1656.

James Harmon presented on suspicion of incontinency with Mary Clay. Act of separation decreed with a forfeit of ten pounds. June 30, 1656.

James Harmon presented for swearing an oath, and afterwards for swearing two oaths more. Fine, thirty shillings. June 30, 1656.

James Harmon presented for contempt of authority and for abusing the officers with unseemly speeches. Fine, twenty shillings. June 30, 1656.

Stephen Batson and Morgan Howell give a bond that James Harmon shall appear before the next court to answer the presentments against him at the County Court of June 30, 1656. July 4, 1659.

Richard Hitchcock and James Gibbins are allowed twelve shillings as witnesses against James Harmon, and Harmon is fined two pounds, ten shillings for his offences, whereof twenty shillings is remitted "on hopes of his amendment." July 4, 1659.

James Harmon presented for stabbing and cutting his father-in-law, Edward Clark, with his knife, and for often swearing and being drunk. He is to receive twenty lashes on the bare back "for his Incourageableness" to be administered by John Parker the gaoler, and to give a bond for good behavior, on which Lieut. John DAVISSE and Richard Whitte stand engaged. July 3, 1660.

"W<sup>r</sup>as the suspitious words and Carages of James Harmon before y<sup>e</sup> Court do seeme to declare his Intentions to depart speedily out of the Countrey whose estate as we are Informed lyeth In y<sup>e</sup> hands of Stephen Batson & others, the want of the usse w<sup>r</sup>of may tend much unto the p<sup>r</sup>judice of his wife & Child, Itt is therefore ordered that Edw: Clarke, father unto the wife of y<sup>e</sup> sayd Harmon, hath hereby power given him to sequester the estate of Harmons lying in the hands of Stephen or John Batson or others, to ye valew of sixty pounds for the security y<sup>r</sup>of unto Sarah Harmon & her child." July 3, 1660.

The bond of James Harmon and Mary Clay, on the act of separation, was broken. Oct. 11, 1660.

Morgan Howell, in the country's behalf, v. Stephen Batson. For not delivering the estate of James Harmon. Verdict for plaintiff. July 5, 1661.

The constable of Saco is ordered to seize some swine in the hands of Goodwife Batson and deliver them to Barbara Clarke for the use of "Sarah Harmon and her child." (The portion of this order dealing with Sarah Harmon is a copy of the previous order of 1660, and does not preclude the birth of another child in the interim.) Sept. 17, 1661.

John Meager v. James Harmon. Account, to be paid in money or fish. Verdict for plaintiff. Sept. 17, 1661.

James Harmon v. John Sargent. For carrying away fish. Verdict for plaintiff. Sept. 17, 1661.

On the complaint of James Harmon's wife he is bound in the sum of fifty pounds to be of good behavior toward all persons and especially toward his wife. She has liberty given her to live either with her mother or with James Gibbins, where her husband may go to her. July 5, 1664.

James Harmon of Sacoe presented for complaining of Tho: Sanders of Cape Porpus for profane swearing and neglecting to prove his charge. Nov. 7, 1665.

James Harmon, as guardian of Samuel Clarke, v. John Smyth of Sacoe. For holding the estate of Edward Clarke, father of Samuel Clarke, against him and James Harmon. Verdict for the plaintiff for two-thirds of the estate. July 26, 1666.

James Harmon fully acquitted of his bond to the children of Nicholas Buly, deceased, for house and land, and John Henderson bound. Oct. 1, 1667.

James Harmon presented for abusing and beating his wife. To be whipped ten stripes and to give a bond for twenty pounds. Oct. 12, 1669.

James Harmon v. William Liscome. Debt. Verdict for plaintiff. July 5, 1670.

James Harmon convicted of being drunk. July 5, 1670.

James Harmon presented for swearing and multiplying oaths. July 5, 1670.

James Harmon presented for oppressing one of his children, "Jayne Harmon," who is bound to James Gibbins for eight years. April 4, 1671.

James Harmon presented for being overtaken in drink. Non-appearance. July 1, 1673.

After the "suspicious words" in regard to departure from the country, Harmon seems to have gone as far as Essex County, at least, as he was fined in Salem for fighting with Peter Harvy in December, 1661.

After an unrecorded interval of seven years, Sarah Harmon appears in Boston, a widow, in 1680, when she entered a complaint against Obadiah Emmons for neglecting to provide proper clothing for her son, James Harmon, his apprentice. The boy was released and Mr. Humphrey Davie was directed to find a new master for him. In 1693 Lieut. James Gibbins, who had befriended Sarah Harmon in the past, granted her thirty-four acres of upland in

*Sarah Harmon*

Saco and sixteen acres of marsh at Goosefare brook, stating that her father, Edward Clark, had occupied the land for many years. The deed, which is unrecorded, was dated April 20, 1693, and was acknowledged in Boston June 5, 1693. On July 17, 1693, Sarah Harmon, widow, was appointed administratrix of the estate of her son James Harmon late of Boston, mariner.\* Her bondsmen were Samuel Harmon, cordwainer, and Samuel Warkman, housewright. There can be no doubt but that this Samuel Harmon was another son. Sarah Harmon presented an Eastern Claim to her land in Saco.

#### Children †: —

- i. A CHILD, b. in 1659 or 1660. (Possibly John Harmon; servant of John Symons of Kittery, 1667; soldier in the Narragansett Swamp fight, 1675; of Wells, 1677; of Scarborough, 1726.)
- ii. JANE, b. about 1661; bound to Lieut. James Gibbins, for eight years, April 4, 1671. On Nov. 15, 1678, at Piscataway, New Jersey, Samuel Doty and Jane Harmon were married. This is a unique occurrence of the name Harmon in the records of this town, which was settled in part and named by a group of men from the Maine and New Hampshire banks of the Piscataqua river, and it seems highly probable that Jane Harmon came there with one of these families at a time when the inhabitants of Maine were scattering before Indian aggression. Samuel Doty was a son of Edward Doty, the Pilgrim, and Faith (Clarke). He d. before Nov. 8, 1715, when his will was probated, his wife Jane being executrix. It should be noted that two of his children were named James and Sarah, the names of the parents of Jane Harmon of Saco.

#### Children, b. in Piscataway: —

1. Samuel Doty, b. Aug. 27, 1679.
2. John Doty, b. about 1680.
3. Sarah Doty, b. March 2, 1681/2.
4. Isaac Doty, b. Aug. 12, 1683.

\* Suffolk Probate #2048.

† Elizabeth Harmon, who m. Richard Flood, Dec. 1, 1691, in Boston, and Naomi Harmon, who m. James Conners, Aug. 15, 1696, in Boston, are both unidentified and were possibly sisters of the above children.



5. *Edward Doty*, b. May 14, 1685.
  6. *James Doty*, b. Sept. 17, 1686.
  7. *Jonathan Doty*, b. Feb. 24, 1687/8.
  8. *Benjamin Doty*, b. May 14, 1691.
  9. *Elizabeth Doty*, b. Feb. 26, 1695.
  10. *Joseph Doty*, b. Oct. 30, 1696.
  11. *Daniel Doty*, b. March 9, 1701/2.
  12. *Margaret Doty*, b. March 5, 1704/5.
  13. *Nathaniel Doty*, b. about 1707/8.
- iii. JAMES; a mariner of Boston; his mother administered his estate in 1693.
- iv. SAMUEL; a cordwainer of Boston; bondsman for his mother in 1693; on a list of the inhabitants of Boston in 1695.

*Samuel Harmon*

Children, bapt. in Boston: —

1. *Samuel*, bapt. Sept. 19, 1692.
  2. *Sarah*, bapt. Aug. 2, 1696.
- v. BARBARA, b. Dec. 6, 1667, in Saco.

### III

We can first definitely identify JOHN HARMON of Saco and York on July 1, 1673, when he and his wife were presented for having a child born before the canonical time after their marriage. They did not appear and were sentenced to pay a fine of five pounds apiece or to receive fifteen stripes at the whipping-post. Richard Cummings gave his bond for the payment of these fines. Harmon's wife was Elizabeth Cummings, daughter of Richard Cummings, the bondsman, and Elizabeth (Bonython), his wife, the latter being a daughter of Capt. Richard Bonython, one of the original patentees of Saco. The identity of Elizabeth (Cummings) Harmon is proved in the division of a portion of the Lewis and Bonython patent\* wherein it states that Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Banks "is the only surviving Child of John Harmon late of s<sup>d</sup> York formerly of Biddeford alias Saco Deceased by his wife Elizabeth who was the only surviving Child & Heiress of Richard Cummings, deceased" (October 7, 1727). Two other deeds† mention "land sold by y<sup>e</sup> said Mr. Bonython to his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Richard Cummings, . . . as it was afterward divided to her daughter's husband John Harmon." The deed recorded in York Deeds VIII:31, in which the last description originally appears, substitutes the word "second" for "daughter's," but this must surely be a scrivener's error, as Richard Cummings was living at the time of his daughter's marriage to Harmon, and it is obviously unthinkable that Harmon later married his first wife's mother. John Harmon was born about 1639, as he states in 1694 that he is about fifty-five years of age.

\* York Deeds XIII: 137.

† York Deeds XII: 160, 173.

The question of the probable kinship of the two Saco Harmons, James and John, rests upon the chance of future discovery of the English home of one or both of them. If John came to Saco to be of assistance to the distressed family of James, there is nothing in the records to show it. Their wives were seated together in the Saco meeting-house in 1674.

John Harmon speedily attained a prominent position in Maine, best demonstrated by the town and county records.

John Harmon's horse is allowed on.\*

John Harmon and Thomas Cummings are appointed administrators of the estate of Richard Cummings, deceased, July 4, 1676.

John Harmon's name appears on the Black Point garrison list in 1676, during King Philip's War.

John Harmon was a member of the jury of trials, July 4, 1676.

John Harmon took the oath of fidelity on July 2, 1678.

John Harmon was a member of the Provincial Assembly, representing Saco, in 1680.

Elizabeth (Cummings) Harmon died before 1680, and John Harmon contracted a second marriage with Deborah Foxwell, widow of John Foxwell and daughter of Edward and Priscilla Johnson of York. Deborah Foxwell had been appointed administratrix of the estate of her first husband, who was a son of Richard and Susanna (Bonython) Foxwell, in 1677, but on January 21, 1680, she was superseded by John Harmon. In this same year Mr. Edward Johnson granted his son-in-law, John Harmon, in consideration of his "Manifestations of his unfayned loue towards vs, by his great care & Industrey, in his frugell Management of o<sup>r</sup> Estate to best aduantage for o<sup>r</sup> Comfortable subsistence, since hee Married our daughter" his house and ten acre lot at York, together with other property.† This marks the removal of John Harmon from Saco to York, where he continued his useful career.

John Harmon was among the inhabitants of York who took the oath of allegiance at the house of Capt. Davis, March 30, 1680.

John Harmon was a member of the grand jury, April 6, 1681.

John Harmon was appointed administrator of the estate of Thomas Rogers, April 12, 1682.

John Harmon was appointed representative to the Council of the Province, April 12, 1682.

John Harmon gave a bond of sixty pounds in behalf of Mr. John Bonython, administrator of the estate of Gabriel Bonython, Sept. 2, 1682.

John Harmon gave a bond for John Forgison, accused of treason in sympathising with Gee's rebellion, March 20, 1682/3.

John Harmon petitioned for the settlement of Mr. Richard Foxwell's estate, mentioning "ye Children of his Elldest sone John Foxwell & others to whome It of right belongs," June 25, 1685. Philip Foxwell, a son of Richard, being in possession of the estate, was called upon to make an accounting and it was decreed that "Deborah Foxwell the woman alias Deborah Harmon" should "have her thirds sett out and a double portion for y<sup>e</sup> eldest sonn."

\* Saco Town Records.

† York Deeds III: 83.

John Harmon was a selectman of York in 1685. He died before 1695/6, when his estate was administered by his widow, Deborah Harmon, who returned an inventory of £296:17:0.\* The date of her death does not appear, but she was living in 1697.

Child by Elizabeth (Cummings): —

- i. ELIZABETH. She m. Joseph Banks of York Feb. 28, 1694. Through her grandmother, Elizabeth (Bonython) Cummings, she was heir-ess of one eighth of the Lewis and Bonython patent, her share in the division of 1681 being credited to her father.

Children by Deborah (Johnson) (Foxwell): —

- ii. LIEUT.-COL. JOHNSON. He m. Mary Moulton, daughter of Capt. Jeremiah Moulton of York. He was a captive in Canada in 1711, having been taken at Winter Harbor in October, 1710. He made an agreement with his brother and two sisters on July 4, 1716, for the division of the estate of their father.† Captain in the two expeditions against the Norrigewock Indians in 1722/3 and 1724, for his share in which he was commissioned Lieut.-Col. Representative to the General Court of Mass., 1727; Peace Commissioner at Falmouth, 1727. In 1737, he was "Col. Johnson Harmon Gent., of Merriconeag Neck" where he was living with his daughter. Col. Harmon d. April 17, 1751.

Children: —

1. *Zebulon*, b. Nov. 2, 1702.
  2. *Mary*, b. March 23, 1704/5; m. Richard Jaques May 10, 1724.
  3. *Miriam*, b. Jan. 7, 1707/8; m. John Stover Jan. 22, 1728/9.
  4. *Johnson*, b. July 2, 1710; m. Deborah Harmon April 11, 1729.
  5. *Joseph*, b. March 1, 1712/3; m. Mercy Sewall Nov. 7, 1737.
  6. *Hannah*, b. Feb. 19, 1715/6; m. Josiah Webber.
  7. *Martha*, b. April 13, 1720; m. John Raynes, pub. 1741.
- iii. CAPT. JOHN. He m. Mehitable Parker, daughter of John and Sarah (Green) Parker of York. Deacon and elder of the church at York; commissioned Capt. of the 6th Co. First Reg. for the Louisburg expedition by Col. William Pepperell Feb. 5, 1744.

Children: —

1. *Deborah*, b. March 10, 1707/8; m. Johnson Harmon April 11, 1729; m. William Fullerton of Boston Oct. 8, 1738.
2. *Benjamin*, b. Feb. 3, 1709/10; m. Catherine Beal June 5, 1734.
3. *Elizabeth*, b. May 14, 1712; m. Ebenezer Moulton April 7, 1734.
4. *Nathaniel*, b. May 1, 1714; m. Mary Kingsbury April 24, 1737.
5. *Jerusha*, b. March 6, 1715/6; m. Edward Pell Dec. 24, 1738.
6. *John*, b. May 11, 1720; m. Sarah (Bragdon) Simpson.
7. *Napthali*, b. Nov. 18, 1722; m. Anne Greenleaf.

\* York Probate I: 16.

† York Probate II: 127.

- iv. MARY. She m. Benjamin Donnell, son of Thomas and grandson of Henry Donnell of York. He was killed by Indians at Winter Harbor in 1707. In 1716 she was the wife of Joseph Holt of York.\*

## IV

1. JOHN HARMON, whose possible origin has been discussed in the previous pages, was a soldier in the Narragansett Swamp fight in 1675. Aroused by the constantly increasing attacks on frontier farms and villages, and seriously alarmed by the massacre of the "Flower of Essex" at Bloody Brook, the New England government determined to strike a crushing blow at King Philip and the hostile tribes. Accordingly, in December, the Massachusetts, Plymouth and Connecticut troops joined forces for an attack on the stronghold of the Narragansetts, a large fort surrounded by a swamp and a barrier of tree trunks. The battle, beginning at four o'clock in the afternoon of December 19, was hard fought and costly to the English, but resulted in the complete defeat of the fort's defenders and its destruction by fire. Unfortunately no record of John Harmon's enlistment remains. The fact of his service rests on the grant of land made many years later to him and other Narragansett fight veterans by the Massachusetts government.

John Harmon appears in Wells, Maine, in 1677, when he received a grant of fifty acres of upland from the town. In 1679 he was engaged in the lumbering operations of the Curwen family of Salem at Wells, boarding with Francis Littlefield.† At about this time he married Sarah Roberts, whose father, William Roberts, had been a victim of an Indian attack at Oyster River, New Hampshire, in 1675. Their first child was born in 1680. On October 20, 1680, he bought of John Wentworth of York a farm of one hundred acres in Wells in the deed for which he is described as a planter.‡ This farm was the family homestead during their residence in Wells. In 1714 Harmon deeded the property to his son Samuel, reserving a life estate in fifty acres.§ He was received to full communion in the Wells church on June 26, 1726.

In 1726, Samuel Harmon, who had apparently developed unusual business ability as a millwright, bought a large tract of land in Scarborough and settled there, taking his father and mother with him.

In January, 1727, Sarah Harmon journeyed to Biddeford to sign a deed conveying her share of her father's property in Oyster River to Thomas Harris, but, John Harmon being too ill to leave Scarborough, it was necessary to take the deed home for his signature. He was one of the original members of the Scarborough church, founded June 26, 1728.

Recognition of his services in King Philip's War came in 1728, when John Harmon of Scarborough, "alive," received a grant in Narragansett No. 3, Souhegan West, now known as Amherst, New

\* York Probate II: 127.

† Curwen Family Papers, Essex Institute, Salem, Mass.

‡ York Deeds III: 84.

§ York Deeds IX: 3.

Hampshire.\* He was still living, at what must have been an advanced age, in 1734, when he sold to Phineas Jones of Falmouth "all the Right, Title and Interest in any of ye Lands Granted to the Narregansett Solgers or that may or shall hereafter be granted by ye General Court to ye sd Narregansett Soldiers which belongs to ye sd. Harmon by virtue of his being in the Narragansett Warrs."† Neither the date of his death, nor of that of his wife, is known.

Children, born in Wells‡: —

- i. JOHN, b. Dec. 27, 1681. He married Lydia Fernald, daughter of John and Mary Fernald, and died soon afterward. In 1705 Lydia Harmon was before the court for having an illegitimate child. She subsequently married Benjamin Miller of Portsmouth. The illegitimate child was probably that *John Harmon* of Kittery who testified in a court case in 1721 and 1722 in regard to the maiming of a ram belonging to Richard King. He is called "John Thompson's young man" in the evidence, and in 1725/6 John Thompson of Kittery deeded twenty acres to *John Harmon* of Kittery for "goodwill and affection," entailing the property, with a reversion to his own heirs.§ As the land was later conveyed by Thompson heirs, *John Harmon* must have died *s.p.*
- ii. SARAH, b. May 15, 1684.
2. iii. SAMUEL, b. June 15, 1686.
- iv. MARY, b. May 2, 1690.
- v. WILLIAM, b. Feb. 25, 1699; bapt. in Wells "on profession of faith" Sept. 21, 1718. He received a grant of fifty acres of land in Wells in 1720. In May, 1722, he was indicted as the father of the illegitimate child of Mary Littlefield, daughter of David Littlefield of Wells, but was acquitted for lack of evidence. He was in Capt. John Wheelwright's company in 1722, serving in the Three Years War. He was an oarmaker in Boston in 1730, when he sold his Wells land. He married Margaret Nichols Sept. 12, 1734, in Boston. They were living in Baker's alley, near Scarlet's wharf, in 1740, when one of their children, aged about six years, was taken sick with small-pox and was removed, with the mother and two other children, to the hospital. Harmon eventually joined his brothers in Scarborough, where he died Dec. 30, 1766.

Children, bapt. in Rev. John Moorhead's church: —

1. *John*, bapt. April 24, 1735.
2. *Elizabeth*, bapt. March 13, 1737.
3. *William*, bapt. July 22, 1739.
4. *Sarah*, bapt. Aug. 3, 1740.
3. vi. NATHANIEL, b. Feb. 1, 1702/3.

2. SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> HARMON (*John*<sup>1</sup>) was born in Wells June 15, 1686. He married Mercy Stimson of Wells March 19, 1707/8. She was a daughter of George and Alice (Phillips) Stimson and was born in Ipswich March 11, 1683. She was received into full communion in the Wells church on August 3, 1718.

\* Soldiers in King Philip's War, by G. M. Bodge, second edition, p. 337.

† York Deeds XVII: 30.

‡ Recorded as children of "John Hamons and Sarah his wife."

§ York Deeds XII: 30.

The first part of Samuel Harmon's life was spent at Wells. In 1716 Col. Samuel Brown of Salem sold him a farm of one hundred and fifty acres at Ogunquit, including a farmhouse, an orchard, thatch-banks and an island of thatch, Harmon giving a mortgage in return. This property had been granted to Nathaniel Masters in 1666 and 1669, and sold by him to Col. Brown in 1715.\* In 1718 he mortgaged this property to the Commissioners for Emitting Bills of Credit of the Providence of Massachusetts.† The farm was eventually sold, on the removal of the family to Scarborough, for £625 to Enoch Davis of Haverhill on Sept. 21, 1726, together with two hundred acres to the east of the farm.‡ Col. Brown released his mortgage on October 14 of the same year.§ In the meantime Harmon had become interested in several saw-mills in Wells. He sold to John Storer in 1724 one-quarter of a mill on "Merry Land" river and one quarter share of one hundred acres of timber-land, with all his rights in the falls, stream and cutting privileges,|| and the sale to Enoch Davis in 1726 included one-third of a saw-mill near Samuel Treadwell's.

Immediately after the sale of his Wells property, Samuel Harmon bought from Samuel Penhallow of Portsmouth the five hundred acre farm on the Scarborough river near Dunstan in the town of Scarborough, which had been the property of Andrew Brown, one of the earliest settlers at Black Point, whom the Indian wars had driven with his family to Boston.¶ Mr. Brown, who had received the farm in two deeds from the original patentees, Cleeve and Scottow, deeded the property to his son, William Brown, mariner, of Boston, in 1695, reserving fifty acres of upland and twenty of marsh for his grandson, John Brown.\*\* Penhallow, who purchased of William Brown, Jr., of Boston in 1710, had sold fifty acres to John Sawyer and Benjamin York of Falmouth, but he included in his deed to Harmon one hundred acres granted to him by the town in 1722, making the property within twenty acres of its original size. Harmon moved to Scarborough immediately with his family, his parents and brother Nathaniel.

*Sam<sup>r</sup> Harmon*

Samuel Harmon rapidly became one of the principal proprietors and leading lumbermen of Scarborough, and his name figures extensively in local affairs. His success was not of long standing, however, and before his death financial necessity caused him to dispose of most of his property, including his homestead, which was sold to Samuel Libby. The Penhallow hundred acre grant

\* York Deeds VIII: 213; X: 72.

† York Deeds IX: 211.

‡ York Deeds XII: 63.

§ York Deeds XIII: 40.

|| York Deeds XII: 16.

¶ York Deeds XII: 78.

\*\* York Deeds VII: 187, 188.

was sold to George Walker of Portsmouth in 1732,\* and another hundred acres on Mill creek to the same purchaser, who sold, in turn, to Daniel Hasty in 1733.† In June, 1729, he sold to Francis Sayer of Ipswich two-thirds of a saw-mill on Mill Creek about three-quarters of a mile from Harmon's landing on Scarborough River.‡ There are numerous smaller purchases of Scarborough realty in which he figures.§

Samuel Harmon died before 1743. In 1757 his widow gave a deed covering certain dower rights to the representatives of Francis Sayer.|| She was probably the widow Harmon who was buried June 19, 1759.

Children:—

- i. MERCY. She m. Moses Burnham Nov. 13, 1729, in Scarborough.

Children:—

1. *Mary Burnham*, bapt. Oct. 25, 1730.
2. *Moses Burnham*, bapt. July 1, 1733.
3. *Anne Burnham*, bapt. Oct. 3, 1736.
4. *David Burnham*, bapt. Feb. 3, 1740.
5. *David Burnham*, bapt. Jan. 31, 1742.
- ii. SARAH. She m. John Coolbroth Aug. 17, 1732, in Scarborough.
4. iii. SAMUEL.
5. iv. JOHN, bapt. June 27, 1736, in Scarborough.
6. v. WILLIAM, bapt. June 27, 1736, in Scarborough.
7. vi. JAMES, bapt. June 27, 1736, in Scarborough.
- vii. GEORGE, bapt. July 15, 1730, in Scarborough.

3. CAPT. NATHANIEL<sup>2</sup> HARMON (*John*<sup>1</sup>) was born in Wells February 1, 1702/3. He married Hannah, daughter of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Cousins) Goodale November 30, 1727. He settled in Scarborough with his father and brother Samuel. He owned a share in the saw-mill at Mill Creek, which he sold to Samuel Libby, Jr., in 1732/3.¶ He was admitted a proprietor of Scarborough in 1739. His farm was in the second parish of Scarborough, where he paid the second largest tax in 1751. His land included thirty-five acres purchased from George Walker of Portsmouth in 1735.\*\* He deeded this property to his son Nathaniel in 1781, together with twenty-six acres of adjoining marsh and one-half of a saw-mill on the County road.

Nathaniel Harmon was a lieutenant in Capt. John Fabyan's Company in 1757, and captain of the second company of the town's militia (Col. Samuel Ward's Regiment) in 1762. For his military service he was one of the grantees of township No. 1 on the Union River, later called Trenton, in 1764.

Hannah, wife of Capt. Harmon, was buried October 7, 1758.

\* York Deeds XIV: 271.

† York Deeds XIV: 235; XV: 254.

‡ York Deeds XIII: 62, 63.

§ York Deeds XIII: 190, 217, 222, 241, 256, 231: XV: 27, 36, 41, 44, 262, 263; XVI: 204, 224; XVII: 224.

|| York Deeds XXXVI: 5.

¶ York Deeds XVI: 101.

\*\* York Deeds XVII: 152.



On May 17, 1759, he married the widow Betty Simpson, who came from York and who had two daughters by her former marriage. Capt. Harmon died on October 8, 1784.

Children, bapt. in Scarborough: —

8. i. NATHANIEL, bapt. Feb. 14, 1730/1.
9. ii. WILLIAM, bapt. July 1, 1733.
- iii. ELIZABETH, bapt. May 16, 1736; m. Edward Milliken May 23, 1754. He was a son of Edward and Abigail (Norman) Milliken, and was born March 5, 1733/4. Ten children.
- iv. HANNAH, bapt. Nov. 12, 1738; m. Nicholas Hearne Dec. 8, 1761.
- v. SARAH, bapt. July 19, 1741.
10. vi. JOHN, bapt. Dec. 11, 1743.
11. vii. JOSEPH, bapt. Aug. 9, 1747.
- viii. ABIGAIL, bapt. July 15, 1750; m. William Foss Dec. 19, 1765.
12. ix. BENJAMIN, bapt. Oct. 15, 1752.

By second wife: —

13. x. NATHANIEL, b. Feb. 3, 1760.
- xi. ISABELLA, b. Jan. 3, 1762; m. George Robinson, Jan. 20, 1785.
- xii. PAULINA, b. Jan. 21, 1764; m. Joel<sup>4</sup> Harmon (*James<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>*) Nov. 6, 1782.
- xiii. STEPHEN, b. May 30, 1766; d. Oct. 27, 1776.

*Nath Harmon*

4. SAMUEL<sup>3</sup> HARMON (*Samuel<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Wells about 1713. He married Catherine Goodale, daughter of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Cousins) Goodale October 24, 1733. They were admitted to the First Church in Scarborough June 27, 1736. She died March 7, 1790.

Samuel Harmon owned a share in the Mill Creek mill, which he sold to Samuel Libby, Jr., in 1732/3.† His father deeded him twenty-five acres in Scarborough in 1734, and six acres of marsh in 1735.‡ He served as selectman in 1745–6 and in 1764. He lived at Harmon's Landing until 1783, when he sold his land to the Libbys and went to live with his son Samuel on Scottow's hill. He was first sergeant in Capt. Fabyan's company in 1757.

Children, bapt. in Scarborough: —

- i. ESTHER, bapt. June 27, 1736; m. Jonathan Milliken March 29, 1753. He was a son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Munson) Milliken and was b. June 10, 1733.
- ii. GEORGE, bapt. June 27, 1736; m. Mary Foss Nov. 21, 1760; d. April 10, 1822; she d. March 15, 1825. He was a train-band soldier in 1757.
- iii. ZACHARIAH, bapt. April 2, 1738; m. Patience Carll of Pepperellboro Nov. 4, 1762. He was a train-band soldier in 1757.
- iv. MARY, bapt. May 24, 1741; m. Solomon Stone Dec. 23, 1762.

\* This signature is attached to a document in the S. J. C. #23746, dated Dec. 21, 1729, dealing with Scarborough matters, involving Charles Pine and Samuel Harmon.

† York Deeds XVII: 101.

‡ York Deeds XVI: 224; XVII: 224.



- v. SAMUEL, bapt. Aug. 28, 1743; m. Mary Smith, daughter of Theophilus Smith of Saco, int. Aug. 20, 1768. He was commissioned second lieutenant in Capt. Roger Libby's Company, Third Cumberland County Regiment, on May 10, 1776, and held the same commission in Capt. Benjamin Larrabee's Company in December of that year. He was later known as Capt. Harmon. In 1782 he bought the David Libby garrison farm on Scottows hill, which he deeded to his sons Allison and Samuel in 1799. Several of his children were insane and were locally believed to have been bewitched by old Mrs. Moses Banks.

5. JOHN<sup>3</sup> HARMON (*Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *John*<sup>1</sup>) was baptized in Scarborough June 27, 1736. He married Mary Hasty, daughter of Daniel Hasty of Scarborough, December 2, 1742. She died December 10, 1753. His second wife, whom he married May 30, 1754, was Abigail (Tibbets) Foss, widow of Joseph Foss. She died December 24, 1759. His third wife was Elizabeth (Hoyt) Harmon, daughter of John and Lettice (Hasty) Hoyt and widow of his cousin William Harmon. Following this marriage, in the April term of York Court, 1761, John Harmon was indicted for the extraordinary crime of marrying his deceased wife's niece, "for that the said John did at Scarboro aforesaid sometime in the month of July last wickedly presume to marry one Elizabeth Harmon of the same Scarboro, his first wife's sister's daughter . . . against the peace in evil example to others." No record of a trial is found, and the case, possibly the result of some local jealousy or long forgotten quarrel, was apparently not pressed.

Harmon lived in Scarborough as a yeoman until 1779, when, after selling his land on Harmon's Lane and his share in the Vaughan mill to George Moses,\* he purchased from John and Jane Stewart a farm of one hundred acres on Sebago Lake at Pearson-town or Standish Neck, known as lot 46 in the town plan.† He had previously sold his land on the county road in Scarborough and other mill shares to William Hasty, his brother-in-law, in 1750 and 1763.‡

The Harmon family were the first permanent settlers in this newly opened district, and it seems certain that they passed the first years of their residence in a log cabin on the shore of the lake. The cabin and the house that replaced it have now disappeared, but houses built by John Harmon's sons and grandsons still stand within the bounds of the original farm. Both John Harmon and his wife were living in 1799, when she was received into full communion at the First Church in Standish.

#### Children by first wife, born in Scarborough: —

- i. ABIGAIL, bapt. Jan. 8, 1743/4; d. young.
- ii. MARY, buried Jan. 12, 1746/7.
- iii. DANIEL, b. April 13, 1747; m. Sarah York of Cape Elizabeth, int. March 19, 1768; d. Aug. 22, 1806; she d. Oct. 28, 1832. He was a soldier in the Revolution. He lived in Standish until about 1794, when he moved to Durham.

\* Cumberland County Deeds 11: 193.

† Cumberland County Deeds 10: 396.

‡ Cumberland County Deeds 2: 517; 3: 101.

- iv. JOHN, b. May 10, 1749.
- v. MARY, b. May 24, 1751.
- vi. ABIGAIL, b. Nov. 1, 1753.

Child by second wife, born in Scarborough: —

- vii. JOSEPH, b. Nov. 5, 1759.

Children by third wife: —

- viii. ISRAEL. He died at sea.
- ix. WILLIAM. He was a fifer in Col. Jackson's regiment during the Revolution. He lived in Standish. He m. Abigail Moulton, daughter of Peter and Abigail (Shaw) Moulton. She was b. Jan. 20, 1768, and d. July 16, 1831. He m. second Mehitable Brackett, daughter of James and Mehitable (Fabyan) Brackett, and possibly widow of ——— Haggett. She was b. Oct. 14, 1785, and d. March 1, 1865.
- x. JOSIAH. He served in the Revolution in Col. Henry Jackson's Regiment. His daughter, Ann (Harmon) Gordon, told his grandson, Rev. Lot Harmon, that Josiah was too young to be a regular soldier, but that nevertheless he enlisted and accompanied his slightly older brother, William, who took care of him, and played the drum to William's fife. Two fine spirited boys! He served from August 12, 1777, to December 31, 1779. He settled in Standish after the war, but eventually moved to Thorndike in Lincoln Plantation. He m. Anna Moulton, daughter of Peter and Abigail (Shaw) Moulton, who was b. March 16, 1764. He d. at Corinna May 10, 1845.
- xi. ELLIOTT, b. March 9, 1766; m. Hannah Plummer, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth (Skillings) Plummer of Scarborough, Sept. 24, 1789; d. in Standish Oct. 16, 1860. She was b. June 15, 1770. His house is the oldest house now standing on Standish Neck. It was later known as the Higgins house. He was the grandfather of Rev. George M. Bodge who did much to preserve genealogical records of the Harmon family.
- xii. RUFUS. He was apprenticed to Thomas Shaw of Standish from 1789 to 1791, learning the cooper's trade. He lived in Gorham. He m. Eunice Sawyer, daughter of Joel Sawyer, int. Dec. 9, 1797. She was admitted to the First Church of Standish Nov. 6, 1808, and he and their five children were bapt. Nov. 15, 1808.
- xiii. BENJAMIN. He lived for many years with Squire Caleb Hodgdon the husband of his niece, Abigail Harmon, daughter of his brother Josiah. He was unmarried.
- xiv. ANNA; m. John Haskell of Gorham Feb. 7, 1805.

6. WILLIAM<sup>3</sup> HARMON (*Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *John*<sup>1</sup>) was baptized in Scarborough June 27, 1736. He married Esther Libby, daughter of David and Esther (Hanscom) Libby of Scarborough June 9, 1740. He settled in Pepperellboro in 1745 as a farmer but was unsuccessful and eventually returned to Scarborough as a house-wright. He was second sergeant of Capt. Fabyan's Company in 1757. In 1762 some contagious disease seems to have attacked this family, the father, mother and three children dying within a few weeks. William Harmon was buried on Sept. 3, and his wife on Sept. 18, 1762.

Children, born in Scarborough: —

- i. WILLIAM, b. June 25, 1740; m. Olive Waterhouse, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Libby) Waterhouse July 30, 1761. He was administrator of his father's estate in 1765, and sold the Pepperellboro

farm of fifty acres to Joseph Bradbury. He was in Capt. Maybury's Company, Col. Francis' Regiment at Dorchester Heights in 1776. In 1777 he was engaged by the town of Upton for three years service in the Continental army, and joined Capt. North's Company, Col. Lee's Regiment. After the death of his first wife he m. Anna (Smith) Smith, daughter of Capt. Daniel Smith of Biddeford and widow of John Smith of Dayton. Her daughter, Elizabeth Smith, m. Richard Waterhouse, a nephew of the first Mrs. Harmon, who had brought him up. William Harmon d. Nov. 30, 1832. His wife d. Oct. 10, 1815.

- ii. JOSIAH, b. Oct. 21, 1741; buried Sept. 10, 1762.
- iii. JONATHAN, b. Aug. 6, 1743; m. Dorcas Harmon, his cousin, Oct. 22, 1764. He served under Capt. Benjamin Larrabee in the Penobscot expedition in 1779.
- iv. TIMOTHY, bapt. July 7, 1745; m. Elizabeth Simpson, a step-daughter of his uncle, Capt. Nathaniel Harmon, April 23, 1766. He was drowned while out shooting, May 3, 1784, says local tradition, but the Second Church records state that he was killed by a horse.

### Child: —

- 1. *John Simpson*; m. Eleanor Roberts July 12, 1792.
- v. ESTHER; bapt. Aug. 30, 1747; buried Oct. 6, 1762.
- vi. TABITHA, bapt. Dec. 31, 1749; buried Oct. 18, 1762.
- vii. KATHERINE, bapt. Nov. 24, 1751; d. Nov. 20, 1755.
- viii. ABNER, bapt. April 21, 1753; possibly the child who d. Nov. 4, 1756.
- ix. PELATIAH, bapt. Oct. 3, 1756; m. Olive Fogg, daughter of Seth Fogg of Scottow's Hill, Jan. 18, 1781. He was enlisted for the town of Upton in 1777 for a term of three years in Capt. North's company, Col. Lee's regiment. He was under Col. Lee at Morristown in 1780. He d. June 29, 1841.
- x. CATHERINE, bapt. April 22, 1759; m. John Hodgdon April 18, 1776.
- xi. ELIAS, bapt. April 12, 1761; m. Olive McKenney Oct. 9, 1783. He served under Capt. Larrabee in the Penobscot expedition in 1779.

7. JAMES<sup>3</sup> HARMON (*Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *John*<sup>1</sup>) was baptized in Scarborough June 27, 1736. He married Elizabeth Small, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Anna (Hatch) Small of Scarborough October 27, 1743. He was a corporal in the train band in 1757.

### Children, born in Scarborough: —

- i. ANNA, b. Aug. 27, 1744; buried July 1745.
- ii. DORCAS, b. Aug. 12, 1746; m. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Harmon (*William*<sup>3</sup>, *Samuel*<sup>2</sup>, *John*<sup>1</sup>) Oct. 22, 1764.
- iii. JAMES, b. Feb. 28, 1748; m. Anna Moses, daughter of George Moses Jan. 20, 1774.
- iv. ELIZABETH, b. May 14, 1751; d. Jan. 18, 1760.
- v. ANNA, b. Oct. 8, 1753; m. George Moses Aug. 27, 1772.
- vi. ABNER, b. May 15, 1756; m. Anna Potter of Patuxet, "whom he found during the war."
- vii. MOSES, b. May 29, 1759; m. Sarah McKenney Dec. 27, 1781. He enlisted in Capt. Skillin's Company, Col. Francis' Regiment, in 1777 for a term of three years, during which he saw extensive service.
- viii. JOEL, b. Sept. 26, 1761; m. Paulina<sup>3</sup> Harmon (*Capt. Nathaniel*<sup>2</sup>, *John*<sup>1</sup>) Nov. 6, 1782. He was a member of the Penobscot expedition in 1779, and in 1780 he enlisted in Capt. Jonathan Andrew's Company, Col. Prime's Regiment, and served for seven months under General Wadsworth.
- ix. ELIZABETH, b. Nov. 28, 1764; m. David Coolbroth Dec. 18, 1782.
- x. JOSHUA, b. July 27, 1767; m. Deborah Dunn of Gorham Jan. 28, 1790; settled in Limington.

- xi. ISAAC, b. March 13, 1770; m. Sarah Milliken, daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Libby) Milliken Dec. 2, 1790.

8. NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup> HARMON (*Capt. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>*) was baptized in Scarborough Feb. 14, 1730/1. He married Hannah Mains of Biddeford August 14, 1752. He was one of the train band in 1757. He was buried October 24, 1759, and his father, Capt. Harmon, named another son Nathaniel. The widow, Hannah Harmon, married ——— Patten, and died Nov. 19, 1823.

Children: —

- i. HANNAH, bapt. May 12, 1754; m. Thomas Emery Nov. 26, 1772.
- ii. MEHITABLE, bapt. May 9, 1755; m. Jonathan Moulton Dec. 20, 1775.
- iii. THOMAS, bapt. Aug. 22, 1756; d. Jan. 15, 1834. Major Thomas Harmon was in Capt. Tyler's Company, Col. Phinney's Regiment, in January, 1776, and was at Fort George in December of that year when he was sick at the general hospital. He joined Capt. Burbank's Company, Col. Brewer's Regiment, in 1778, was at Valley Forge that winter, and was discharged at Morristown in 1780.

9. WILLIAM<sup>3</sup> HARMON (*Capt. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>*) was baptized in Scarborough July 1, 1733. He married Elizabeth Hoyt, daughter of John and Lettice (Hasty) Hoyt of Scarborough Jan. 10, 1754. To differentiate him from his uncle and older cousin, both named William, he was known in the town records as William Harmon *tertius*. He was a member of the train band in 1757. He was buried April 19, 1759. His widow married his cousin, John<sup>3</sup> Harmon (*Samuel<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>*) and his two daughters were brought up with a large family of half brothers at Standish Neck.

Children, bapt. at Scarborough as daughters of Widow Elizabeth Harmon, June 10, 1759: —

- i. LYDIA, b. May 2, 1755; m. Joseph Waterhouse, son of Joseph and Mary (Libby) Waterhouse, April 4, 1776. *Her ancestry is the subject of this pamphlet.*
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. August 22, 1757; m. Daniel Libby, son of Deacon Jonathan and Martha (Hasty) Libby, Aug. 26, 1778. He was a ship-captain and was lost at sea. She m. second Josiah Moses Oct. 4, 1787, and lived at Standish Neck. She d. Dec. 18, 1835, and her husband d. May 19, 1839.

Children: —

1. Anna Libby, b. Jan. 7, 1779.
2. William Libby, b. May, 1781.
3. Jonathan Libby, b. July, 1782.
4. Sarah Moses, b. Sept. 13, 1788.
5. Daniel Moses.
6. Josiah Moses, b. Aug. 1799.,
7. William Moses.
8. Mehitable Moses.

10. LIEUT. JOHN<sup>3</sup> HARMON (*Capt. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>*) was baptized in Scarborough December 11, 1743. He married Mary Carle July 25, 1763. He lived at Scottow's Hill. On May 10,

1776, he was commissioned lieutenant of Capt. Roger Libby's Company, Third Cumberland County Regiment of Massachusetts Militia.

Children: —

- i. SALLY, b. March 13, 1768; m. Pelatiah Harmon Feb. 10, 1785.
- ii. HANNAH, b. April 27, 1772; m. Nathaniel Townsend of Hollis.
- iii. JOHN, b. Jan. 10, 1775; m. Mehitable Foss Aug. 16, 1798.
- iv. MARY, b. Aug. 16, 1776; m. Walter Foss, Jr., Feb. 17, 1791.
- v. EDWARD, b. April 16, 1778; m. Ruth Harmon of Buxton Jan. 27, 1803.
- vi. ANNA, b. April 20, 1779; m. Theodore Elwell Oct. 2, 1796.
- vii. JANE, b. Feb. 27, 1781; m. Nathaniel Emery Feb. 9, 1800.
- viii. MEHITABLE, b. July 27, 1782; m. John Waterhouse.
- ix. ABIGAIL, b. April 16, 1785; m. Elias Harmon; m. second, John Waterhouse.
- x. BETSEY, b. Oct. 25, 1788; m. William Waterhouse.

11. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> HARMON (*Capt. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>*) was baptized in Scarborough in 1747. He married his step-sister, Tabitha Simpson, the daughter of his father's second wife. He was in Col. Reuben Fogg's Third Cumberland County Regiment, and was engaged by the town of Scarborough in 1778 to serve for a term of three years in the Continental Army.

Children: —

- i. JOSEPH, bapt. 1774; m. Sally Wheeler Oct. 11, 1793.
- ii. HENRY, bapt. 1774; m. Susanna<sup>5</sup> Harmon (*Abner<sup>4</sup>, James<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>*) Nov. 2, 1797.
- iii. JOHNSON, bapt. 1774; m. Priscilla Carle; lived in New Gloucester.
- iv. DUMMER, bapt. Aug. 29, 1776; m. Lydia McDaniel June 23, 1802.
- v. MERCY, m. Capt. John Curtis April 23, 1799.
- vi. PAULINA, bapt. Sept. 16, 1781; m. John Atkinson of Buxton Feb. 4, 1805.
- vii. JOHN, bapt. 1784.
- viii. HITT MOULTON, bapt. 1785; m. William McLellan Aug. 15, 1807; m. second Samuel Libby Aug. 16, 1825; m. third Benjamin Moses.
- ix. ISHMAEL; m. Abigail Atkinson of Buxton; m. second Molly (Babb) Libby Oct. 11, 1857.
- x. WILLIAM, bapt. Nov. 8, 1799.

12. BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup> HARMON (*Capt. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>*) was baptized in Scarborough October 15, 1752. He married Sarah Hill November 20, 1777, in Machias, where they afterward lived. He died July 18, 1806. She died April 19, 1824.

Children: —

- i. WILLIAM, b. Sept. 11, 1779.
- ii. JAPHET, b. Aug. 4, 1781.
- iii. NATHANIEL, b. Aug. 12, 1784.
- iv. SAMUEL, b. Jan. 18, 1787.
- v. HANNAH, b. March 2, 1789.
- vi. HENRY, b. Feb. 8, 1791.
- vii. STEPHEN, b. Feb. 7, 1793.
- viii. REBECCA, b. May 21, 1795.
- ix. LYDIA, b. April 7, 1797.
- x. SALLY, b. June 20, 1799.
- xi. BETSEY, b. July 27, 1801.
- xii. PHEBE, b. July 29, 1803.
- xiii. BENJAMIN, b. July 28, 1805.

13. NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup> HARMON (*Capt. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Scarborough Feb. 3, 1760. He married Hannah Starbird November 21, 1782. He settled in Buxton, where he died March 17, 1845.

Children: —

- i. BETSEY, b. Nov. 9, 1783.
- ii. NATHANIEL, b. April 21, 1785.
- iii. HANNAH, bapt. Nov. 2, 1789.
- iv. STEPHEN, b. April 3, 1790.
- v. ISABELLA, b. July 19, 1792.
- vi. TABITHA, b. Oct. 16, 1794.
- vii. MARTHA, b. Oct. 18, 1796.
- viii. PATTY, bapt. March 13, 1798.
- ix. CYRUS, b. Feb. 10, 1799.
- x. ROBERT SOUTHGATE, b. Feb. 25, 1801.
- xi. PHIANNA, b. July 30, 1804.
- xii. NATHANIEL DODGE, b. April 28, 1806.
- xiii. ERASTUS, b. April 28, 1807.

II

ROBERTS, OF OYSTER RIVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE





## ROBERTS

1. WILLIAM ROBERTS appeared at Oyster River in the Province of New Hampshire in 1645 under circumstances which lead to the inevitable conclusion that he was a near relative, possibly a brother, of Thomas Roberts, who settled with Edward and William Hilton on their patent at Dover Neck, on the Piscataqua river, and who is known in New Hampshire history as Governor Roberts, although the title is a somewhat important one for his office of agency. The evidence to this conclusion is contained in a deed from Darby Field to William Roberts, conveying a farm on the right bank of the Oyster river on January 12, 1645, "which parcel of land was in the use of Thomas Roberds."\* The prominent and established planter thus provided a location of his own selection for the newly arrived kinsman. The following year, on June 14, William Roberts sold this land to William Drew,† and moved farther up the river to a farm which lay between the land of William Williams down stream and the large grant of Mr. Ambrose Gibbons to the north-west, separated from the latter by a creek. The river was, of course, the highway commonly used by the planters, whose cabins were near its banks, but there was a path parallel to the stream, well inland, which formed the back line of the farms. In local affairs Roberts was, at this stage of his history, not without a place, as is evidenced by his position on the joint committee from Portsmouth, Dover and Oyster River, in 1660, to end differences between these settlements. In 1660 a bond on which the name of William Roberts appeared as a surety for Edward Colcord was forfeited, and in the suit which followed execution in the amount of fifty pounds was levied against Roberts and Thomas Johnson, the other surety.‡ The case was appealed but the judgment was sustained, and in satisfaction the Roberts farm was sold to William and Ezekiel Pitman on January 23, 1664. In 1662 and 1663 he received two grants from the town containing one hundred acres each, one being "at a place called Roberds Neck on ye north side of Wheelwrights pond," and the other "at the upper end of the pond that lyeth between Lamprell River and Oyster River falls." In 1670 Roberts was living as a tenant on the twenty acre lot "on the south side of Oyster River sawmills" which had been granted to Edward Paterson and sold by him to William Follett in 1667.§ Roberts bought this land from Follett on June 6, 1673, together with a "mansion house" thereon, and this was his home for the remainder of his life.

\* New Hampshire Court Files IV: 161.

† New Hampshire Court Files IV: 309.

‡ Norfolk County Deeds II: 12.

§ New Hampshire Deeds III: 36b, 136b.

William Roberts was a strong and consistent Quaker, as were several of his closest neighbors, including William Williams, Robert Burnham and James Smith. They were constantly subjected to fines for absenting themselves from the orthodox services and attendance at the Quaker meetings, and even for the charitable practices of their religion. Thus the Puritan magistrates fined Williams for taking into his home the unfortunate daughter of their own late pastor, Rev. Joseph Hull. It is frequently recorded of William Roberts that in proving wills and taking inventories he refused to take an oath, and his name appears on the paper sent by the Quakers of Oyster River to Capt. Wiggins in 1663, stating that they had not appeared before the court because they had not been arrested in the king's name, and avowing their objects to be "to fear god and serve the King and offer resons." Roberts may have devoted more time to religious speculation and to "offering resons" than was expedient, for in that same year he was presented "for an Idler as ye comon report goes among us in ye town of Dover," and was warned to be diligent in the future.

William Roberts and one of his sons-in-law were killed by Indians in 1675, during King Philip's War. Five or six houses were attacked and burned in this raid on Oyster River, the first of many which the town was destined to suffer for the next fifty years. Administration on his estate was granted to Richard Otis of Dover on March 29, 1676. The personal property being insufficient to pay the debts, Otis was given permission to sell real estate, and on November 29, 1676, he sold the house and twenty acres of land to James Smith.\* From the account, dated August 27, 1677, it appears that Roberts was survived by his wife, and that his son, William Roberts, died before 1677, perhaps from wounds received at the time of the Indian attack.†

The name of William Robert's wife is not known.‡

The number and names of William Robert's children are determined by the deeds disposing of the two hundred-acre town grants. The property was conveyed in "one-fifth parts" by Elizabeth Allen, Sarah Harmon, Grace Moses and Hannah Cox, all stating that they were daughters of William Roberts. This leaves only one fifth to be accounted for, and proves that at the date of the division no son of William Roberts was living to inherit a double portion. The last fifth was held in *shares*, of which two were conveyed by John Sias and Ann, his wife, and one by Richard Denbow, on the same day, to Salathiel Denbow, who later conveyed all his rights in the property of his *grandfather*, William Roberts. From these facts the theory is advanced that a daughter of William Roberts married, first a Sias, the son-in-law who was killed by the Indians with her father in 1675, and by whom she had a son, John Sias, who inherited an eldest son's

\* New Hampshire Deeds III: 136b.

† New Hampshire Probate Files #99.

‡ William Roberts of the Isles of Shoals and his wife, Ann Roberts, have been confused with the Oyster River family. He was a sailor, aged thirty-four in 1674.

double portion of her estate, and that she married, second, Salathiel Denbow, senior, and by him had several other children.

Children: —

- i. WILLIAM. He was called "a simple youth" in 1669 in a court record. He was not living in 1724, and the funeral charges mentioned in the administrator's account of his father's estate were probably his.
- ii. A DAUGHTER. As stated above, there is evidence pointing to the conclusion that she m. ——— Sias, and, after his death in 1675, m. Salathiel Denbow. Denbow was born in 1642, according to his own statement in a deposition. He was in Oyster River in 1666, and d. before 1714. The name was often spelled *Denmore* and is now *Dinsmore*. His wife survived him, and married William Graves as her last husband, he being named as their "father-in-law" by her children in their deeds of their Roberts inheritance.

Child, by first husband: —

1. *John Sias*. He m. Anne Pitman in Wells in 1698. She was b. about 1672, and was undoubtedly the daughter Anne mentioned in the will of William Pitman of Oyster River in 1682.\* They conveyed their two shares of land which formerly belonged to William Roberts to Salathiel Denbow in 1724.†

Children by second husband: —

2. *Salathiel Denbow*. He had his thigh broken and his skull fractured in an Indian campaign, and was granted pensions in 1716/7 and 1730. In 1737/8 he sold all of his rights in his grandfather Roberts's lands to Francis Mathes.
  3. *Richard Denbow*. He m. Mary Bunker, widow of Joseph Bunker, in 1705. They were Quakers.
  4. *Peter Denbow*. He was one of the ninety-four persons killed or taken prisoner by the Indians in the memorable attack upon Oyster River in 1694, and he was still in captivity in 1698/9.
- iii. ELIZABETH. Her first husband was Nicholas Dunn, a tailor, who was an inhabitant of Oyster River in 1682. He d. before 1699, when his widow sold to Edward Wakeham land which they had bought of Francis Pitman.‡ In 1726, when she joined with her son and daughter in a conveyance of one-fifth part of her father's Wheelwright pond grant to Joseph Jenkins, she was the widow Elizabeth Allen.§ Possibly the Thomas Alin who signed a petition at Oyster River in 1715 was her husband. In 1746 she conveyed to her son-in-law, James Davis, all her interest in her father's town grants.||

Children: —

1. *Nicholas Dunn*. He m. Deborah Grindall of Boston June 6, 1710. He was a shipwright and lived in Boston until after 1717, in Oyster River in 1719, and in Kittery in 1727.
  2. *Elizabeth Dunn*, b. 1689. She m. James Davis of Oyster River Oct. 4, 1728.
- iv. SARAH. She m. John Harmon of Wells. (*See Harmon.*)

\* New Hampshire Court Files #24, 316.

† New Hampshire Deeds XVIII: 123.

‡ New Hampshire Deeds X: 369.

§ New Hampshire Deeds XV: 213.

|| New Hampshire Deeds XXXIV: 234.

- v. HANNAH. She m. William Hill of Oyster River. After his death she m. John Cox, May 22, 1694. She conveyed her share of the Wheelwright Pond grant to Salathiel Denmore in 1720, her son William Hill joining in the deed.

Child: —

1. *William Hill*, b. 1669.

- vi. GRACE, b. 1662. This unfortunate girl was the victim of a criminal assault when she was seven years old (1669). In later years she became the mother of two illegitimate children, one by John Mutchimore in 1677, and one in 1682 whom she laid to Ezekiel Pitman, being met by his denial of the charge.\* These facts did not prevent her from obtaining two lawful husbands, however, the first being Philip Duly, who was a sailor in the service of Capt. John Cutts of Portsmouth in 1679. He was still living in 1715/6, when he signed a petition in Oyster River. On Oct. 11, 1719, she was baptized in the Oyster River church as "Grace Duley an ancient widow." In 1721/2 she was the wife of Timothy Moses who joined her in conveying Duly's property to Samuel Merry.† She sold her one-fifth share of one of her father's hundred acre grants to Joseph Jenkins in 1726/7,‡ and her equal share of the other grant to Thomas Harris in 1727.§ Timothy Moses had been previously married to Mary, daughter of Walter Jackson.

Children, (possibly others): —

1. *Philip Duly*. He signed a petition in Oyster River in 1715/6. He m. Elizabeth ———, who d. March 9, 1721, in Scarborough. In April, 1719, he apprenticed his little daughter Sarah, only six years of age, to Joshua Davis of Dover, which did not prevent his taking her with him, however, when he left Oyster River in October of the same year, when he bought a farm of one hundred acres in Scarborough, Maine, from Thomas Harris. In 1720 he was the clerk of the proprietors of that town, an office which presupposes a good education.|| In 1722 he kept an inn at Oyster River. He d. before 1726.¶
2. *William Duly*. He sold his right in the estate of his father, Philip Duly, to his step-father, Timothy Moses, in 1729/30.\* He was a soldier in the Three Years War under Col. Wheelwright, credited to Berwick and Oyster River. He was granted land in Scarborough in 1720, and lived in that town when he sold it in 1727.†
3. *Hannah Duly*. She sold her right in the estate of her father to Timothy Moses in 1728.‡
4. *Sarah Duly*. Thomas Harris, who acquired a large portion of the Roberts real estate from the various heirs, m. Sarah *Dudley* at Oyster River July 25, 1717. It seems certain that Dudley was a clerical error for Duly, inasmuch as Harris was so closely connected with the Duly's both in Oyster River and Scarborough, and as there is direct evidence that Philip Duly and

\* New Hampshire Court Papers, IV: 89, 90, 125-6; VII: 331, 349.

† New Hampshire Deeds XVI: 514.

‡ New Hampshire Deeds XV: 231.

§ New Hampshire Deeds XIII: 314.

|| York Deeds X: 63; 146.

¶ York Deeds XII: 67.

\*\* New Hampshire Deeds XXIV: 98.

†† York Deeds XII: 117.

‡‡ New Hampshire Deeds XXIV: 97.

Sarah Harris were buried together in Scarborough. Harris did sentinel duty at Black Point in 1723, and had his "creatures' ear-mark" recorded in Scarborough in 1724. In a letter written in December, 1723, Rev. Hugh Henry states that Thomas Harris and his deceased wife's sister were living together and had had several children. Her name is given as Mary Duly, and she was possibly the widow of Philip Duly. In 1726, Thomas Harris of Dover, gentleman, sold his Scarborough property.\*

York Deeds XII: 87.



### III

GOODALE, OF SALEM AND WELLS



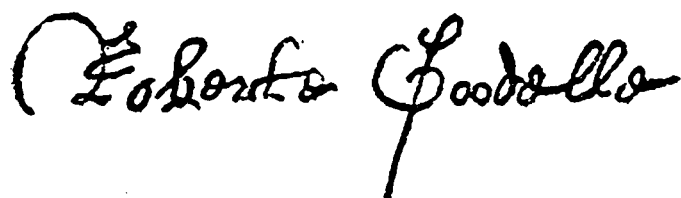


## GOODALE

ROBERT GOODALE and his family embarked for New England on the ship "Elizabeth" of Ipswich (William Andrews, master) in April, 1634. In the records of the port it is stated that he was then thirty years of age. His wife Catherine was twenty-eight, and of their three little children Mary was four, Abraham was two, and a baby, Isaac, was only six months old.

Where the "Elizabeth" landed her passengers does not appear, but the first record of the Goodales in America is at Salem, where they settled at Great Cove in the North Fields. The spring, so often mentioned in the early records, in what is now called Liberty Hill Park, was on Robert Goodale's farm and was known for the first half-century of Salem's history as Goodale's spring. It is not recorded how he acquired this first farm. In 1636 and 1638 he received grants of twenty acres each in that portion of the town which became known as Salem Village, and he gradually acquired by purchase similar grants made to other early settlers, until he was the owner of a tract of land at Bald hill comprising four hundred and eighty acres, which was confirmed to him by a town grant on "7<sup>th</sup>: 11<sup>th</sup> mo. 1651." He probably moved to this new property at about that time, and, as opportunity offered, disposed of his Great Cove farm, deeding the house and a portion of the land to his son-in-law, John Smith, in 1658. Another lot was conveyed to Nicholas Manning in 1667, and a third conveyance was probably made to John Orne, who owned a part of the property, hitherto unconveyed, in 1684.

Goodale seems to have devoted his life to the development of his large grant for the benefit of his sons and daughters, to whom, as they married, he gave a generous acreage as a wedding gift, thus creating a family settlement about his own homestead. Although his clear firm handwriting would seem to indicate a good education,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert Goodale". The signature is written in dark ink and is centered on the page.

he took no part in local or broader governmental affairs; and his name seldom appears in the records in any active capacity except as plaintiff or defendant in suits based on the ownership of his land or stock.

After the death of his wife Catherine, Robert Goodale married Margaret Lazenby of Exeter, with whom he entered into an agree-

\* Essex Quarterly Court Records, VII: 294.

ment on August 30, 1669, whereby he promised to settle on her twelve acres of land, "a new dwelling house which I doe intend God willing shortly to build" and "two coves & a horse or mare fitt for her to ride on." After her death this property was to go to his son Jacob.\*

Robert Goodale died between October 12, 1682, and June 27, 1683, the respective dates of the signing and proving of his will, which follows:

"I Robert Goodell being now aged & weake, in body as alsoe my wife and my daughter Elizabeth Bennett, hath taken care of me and therefor my will & desire is & I doe will & bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth Bennett, & my grand child, John Smith, my house & the orchard & all the meddowes that I now possess with the pasture which is about eight acres of upland be it more or lesse, all which house land & meddowes my Daughter Elizabeth Bennett, and my Grand child, John Smith, shall Injoy after the lease, or terme, that it is now lett for, is expired, they or either of them paying as much rent, yearly as the wife of the abovesaid Robert Goodell hath lett it for which is to the value of twenty shillings in currant pay. dated the twelfth of October on thousand six hundred eighty two: & after my daughter Elizabeth's decease, the whole lands shal be my grand child's John Smiths. In witnes whereof I have heare-unto sett my hand & seal

Robert    ×    Goodell }  
his        marke    } & seale

"Francis Scerry

"Joh. Massey. "

"The sd Frances Scerry & John Marsey, whoe are entered as witnesses to the above written, made oath in court at Salem, that in their p<sup>r</sup>fence, the sd. Robert, did signe & seale to the above written as his act & deed & last will & testament: in Court at Salem: 27 June 83

"Ateste Hilliard Veren Cler:"

"We whose names are under written being desired by the widdow Margaret Goodell, wife of the late deceased Robert Goodell, to appr<sup>s</sup>e the estate of the deceased Robert Goodell, aprized as followeth,

	£	s	d
the house upland oarchard & meddow	71:	00:	00
2 Cowes 5£ 15s. wearing aparrell			
bedding & other lumber			
3£ 1 s.	08:	16:	00
	79:	16:	00

"Salem the 10 day of March: 168 $\frac{2}{3}$

"Nathaniell Putnam

"Job Swinerton "

†

Children: —

- i. MARY, b. 1630. She m. Capt. John Pease of Salem, a son of Robert and Marie Pease and a grandson of Margeret Pease, who made him her chief heir, under the trusteeship of Thomas Watson, both the grandmother and father dying in 1644.†

\* Essex Deeds 6: 9.

† Essex County Probate 302: 46.

‡ Essex County Probate I: 40-2.

Mary (Goodale) Pease d. Jan. 5, 1668. Capt. Pease m. Ann Cummings Oct. 8, 1669. He obtained a grant of land at Enfield, Hampshire County, in 1681, and d. there July 8, 1684. His widow d. June 29, 1689.

Children: —

1. *John Pease*, b. May 20, 1654.
  2. *Robert Pease*, b. May 14, 1656.
  3. *Margaret Pease*, b. Oct. 8, 1658.
  4. *Abraham Pease*, b. June 5, 1662.
  5. *Mary Pease*, bapt. April 5, 1667.
  6. *Jonathan Pease*, b. Jan. 2, 1668.
- ii. ABRAHAM, b. 1632; d. young.
2. iii. ISAAC, b. 1634.
- iv. ELIZABETH. She m. John Smith of Salem Village. It seems probable that after their marriage they lived with her father, Smith helping in the management of the farm. The evidence in the case against him and his sister-in-law, the wife of Zachariah Goodale, in 1672, would seem to indicate that the marriage was not a particularly happy one. Smith d. before March, 1674/5, when Elizabeth m. William Bennett of Salem. As her father states in his will, he and her step-mother lived with this daughter until his death. She was a widow in 1692, living with her son Abraham.

Children: —

1. *John Smith*. He m. Ann Skerry, Feb. 6, 1689. He was a maltster in Salem in 1692.
  2. *Mary Smith*. She m. Mark Haskell of Beverly, carpenter, March 20, 1677/8.
  3. *Sarah Smith*, b. Oct. 20, 1660; m. John Clark of Beverly, weaver.
  4. *Elizabeth Smith*, b. June 5, 1662; m. Humphrey Horrill of Beverly, Jan. 10, 1687/8.
  5. *Abraham Smith*. By deed and release from his brother and sisters he acquired the Goodale homestead, which had been left by his grandfather to his mother, and also the property deeded to her in 1678. He conveyed the estate to his son Nathan in 1740.\*
  6. *Grace Bennett*, b. Feb. 1676; d. young.
- v. SARAH, b. in 1638. She m. John Batchelder, a son of Joseph Batchelder of Wenham, May 4, 1666, as his second wife. Her father deeded forty acres of land to them on Sept. 20, 1666, and they sold it in the same year to their brother-in-law, Lot Kilham, Robert Goodale signing the deed and stating that it had been a wedding gift.† Batchelder was one of the witchcraft jury in 1692. He d. Dec. 17, 1698.\* She d. in Wenham, March 22, 1729/30, aged about ninety-two.

Children, b. in Wenham: —

1. *John Batchelder*, b. Jan. 13, 1666/7.
2. *Elizabeth Batchelder*, m. Thomas Millett, Jr., of Gloucester, June, 18, 1696.
3. *Hannah Batchelder*, living in 1698.
4. *Mary Batchelder*, living in 1698.
5. *Sarah Batchelder*, living in 1698.
6. *David Batchelder*, m. Susannah Whipple of Ipswich; d. Jan. 29, 1766.

\* Essex County Deeds 80: 75.

† Essex County Deeds 6: 28, 330.

7. *Ebenezer Batchelder*, bapt. 19:8:1673; m. Sarah Tarbox of Wenham Dec. 29, 1699.
8. *Mark Batchelder*, b. 1:3:1678; d. 24:4:1678.
3. vi. ZACHARIAH.
- vii. JACOB, bapt. Jan. 9, 1641/2. Some of the evidence given at the time of his death in 1676 points to the conclusion that he was not of entirely normal mentality. At the court session of April, 1669, *Jacob Goodale* was ordered to pay five shillings to the constable of Andover for bringing home his son.\* There is no other evidence that he was married or that he had a son, and the name may possibly be a clerk's error for *Robert Goodale*, *Jacob* being the runaway. *Jacob Goodale* d. in 1676, after being severely beaten by *Giles Corey*.†
- viii. HANNAH, bapt. Aug. 6, 1645; m. Lot Kilham of Wenham May 22, 1666. He was a son of *Austen Kilham* who emigrated to America in 1637, and a grandson of *Henry and Alice (Goodale) Kilham* of Dennyngton, Suffolk, England. He was born in Dedham Sept. 11, 1640. In 1668 *Robert Goodale* conveyed to his daughter *Hannah* thirty-five acres of his farm.‡ *Lot Kilham* d. in Enfield Oct. 26, 1683.

Children, b. in Salem: —

1. *Hannah Kilham*, b. March, 1666/7.
2. *James Kilham*, b. May, 1669; d. young.
3. *Ephraim Kilham*, b. June, 1672; d. young.
4. *Ruth Kilham*, b. Sept., 1673; d. young.
5. *Ruth Kilham*, b. Jan. 15, 1675.

2. ISAAC<sup>2</sup> GOODALE (*Robert*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1634, and was six months old when the family sailed for America. He married *Patience Cook* 25:11:1668. Nothing is known of her parentage or early history and there is no evidence to connect her with the contemporary *Cook* family of Salem.

On February 10, 1667/8, his father conveyed to him a portion of his property at Bald Hill in Salem Village, containing one hundred acres, and he built thereon a house which is still standing and which descended from father to son until the year 1915.§

*Isaac Goodale* died, intestate, in 1679, and his widow, *Patience Goodale*, and his brother-in-law, *John Pease*, were appointed to administer his estate.|| The inventory was taken October 23, 1679, by *Nathaniel Felton* and *Job Swinerton*, and showed property valued at £192:7. The estate was not finally settled until many years later, the eldest son, *Isaac*, taking the place of *Capt. Pease*, who had died, as administrator in 1693.¶

*Patience Goodale*, the widow, married *James Stimson* of Reading before 1684.\*\* *James Stimson* died in 1691, and his widow received one-third of his estate when it was divided in 1708. She apparently left Reading to live with her son *Isaac*, as she was "of Salem" in 1698/9.††

\* Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County IV: 142.

† Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County VI: 190.

‡ Records and Files of the Quarterly Court of Essex County VII: 294.

§ Essex County Deeds 4: 208.

|| Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County VII: 323.

¶ Essex County Probate 303: 183.

\*\* Essex County Deeds 303: 183.

†† Essex County Deeds 13: 64.

## Children: —

4. i. ISAAC, b. March 29, 1670.
- ii. HESTER, b. March 17, 1671/2.
5. iii. JOHN.
6. iv. ZACHARIAH, b. May 15, 1675.
- v. ABRAHAM, b. May 3, 1677, "and dyed 3 days after."
- vi. ABIGAIL, b. Nov. 1678; living in 1696.
- vii. A SON, b. the middle of the seventh month (after 1678) "and dyed 7 weeks after."

3. ZACHARIAH<sup>2</sup> GOODALE (*Robert*<sup>1</sup>) was probably the child of Robert Goodale born in Salem May 31, 1640. He married Elizabeth Beauchamp, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Beauchamp of Salem April 30, 1666. She was the only daughter and heiress of her father.\*

In 1665 Robert Goodale conveyed to this son a portion of his estate containing about one hundred acres lying northeast of the Goodale homestead and beyond the farm which he conveyed three years later to his son Isaac.† Zachariah Goodale's final home, however, was the house built by John Walcott and in his possession as late as 1700. The farm on which it was built was a part of the original Goodale grant, and it may possibly have been only under lease to Walcott as there are no deeds to show the facts of his tenure. The house, which has been the victim of "modernization," is still standing.

The court records of the year 1672 give, somewhat in detail, the tragi-comic history of an incident in the life of Elizabeth Goodale. It appears that John Smith, the husband of her sister-in-law, had for several years made somewhat crude and amorous advances toward her. In a too successful attempt to scandalize the gossips of the Village neighborhood, she told several women, who came purposely to ferret out the details of the affair, a highly colored version of Smith's conduct, and as a result she found herself the defendant in a suit for slander brought by Smith, and both of them were haled before the magistrate for "uncivil carriages." Smith lost his suit and was sentenced to be whipped and to remain in gaol until the sentence should be carried out or pay a fine of forty shillings. The whipping was remitted, however, and the incident closed with a confession by Elizabeth Goodale that she was "heartily sorry for her foolish words."‡

Zachariah Goodale disposed of his property to his sons by a series of deeds between 1708 and 1715. In the latter year he conveyed his homestead to his son David in consideration of support and care for himself and his wife for the remainder of their lives. David Goodale died two years later and nothing more appears to show where his parents, then about seventy-five years of age, spent their last years.

\* Essex County Deeds 16: 124.

† Essex County Deeds 6: 71.

‡ Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County V: 52-5.

## Children, born in Salem Village: —

- i. ZACHARIAH, b. Feb. 9, 1667; m. Sarah Whipple, b. March 29, 1670, in Ipswich, daughter of Joseph Whipple. His will, dated May 21, 1721, proved June 26, 1727, mentions his brother Joseph Whipple, his wife and five children, the only son, Nathaniel, receiving the homestead.\*

## Children: —

1. *Lydia*, b. Aug. 29, 1693; m. John Salter of Marblehead Dec. 16, 1726.
  2. *Hannah*, b. Oct. 18, 1695; m. Abel Rea Jan. 3, 1722/3.
  3. *Nathaniel*, b. March 16, 1697/8; m. Lydia Whipple June 27, 1723; administration on his estate was granted to his widow Sept. 23, 1745.
  4. *Rebecca*, b. Aug. 9, 1702.
  5. *Zachary*, b. March 24, 1703; d. before 1721.
  6. *Eunice*, b. Nov. 11, 1709; m. Samuel Boyce Oct. 15, 1740.
- ii. SAMUEL, b. 3:10:1669; m. Mary Buxton Dec. 25, 1697. Administration on his estate was granted to his widow March 5, 1718/9, and later, on Feb. 27, 1722/3, administration on the estates of both Samuel and Mary Goodale was granted to Thomas Fuller.† The estate was divided Oct. 12, 1724, between the sons John, Amos and Samuel, and the daughters Rachel Putnam and Phoebe Goodale.

## Children: —

1. *Rachel*, b. Feb. 26, 1698/9; m. Joshua Putnam Feb. 2, 1721/2.
  2. *Samuel*, bapt. Nov. 22, 1700; d. Dec. 29, 1700.
  3. *John*, b. July 5, 1703; m. Ruth Bound Nov. 11, 1724; d. before 1732.
  4. *Amos*, b. May 9, 1707; m. Sarah Russell May 27, 1736.
  5. *Samuel*, bapt. June 13, 1708.
  6. *Phoebe*, b. July 25, 1710; m. Paul Upton Feb. 24, 1736/7.
  7. *Mary*, b. May 23, 1712; d. before 1724.
- iii. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 23, 1672; m. Mary ——— son April 6, 1694. He was a carpenter. His will, dated Feb. 5, 1717/8, and proved March 14 of the same year, mentions his wife, his brother John Walcott, his son Joseph to whom he left the homestead, and his four daughters.‡

## Children: —

1. *Edward*, b. May 4, 1695; d. June 1, 1709.
2. *Mary*, b. July 5, 1696; m. John Wilkins, 3d., pub. Oct. 24, 1713; d. before 1718.
3. *Ruth*, b. Feb. 11, 1698/9; m. Nathaniel Estey Oct. 21, 1724.
4. *Keturah*, b. Oct. 11, 1701; m. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Goodale (*Isaac*<sup>3</sup>, *Isaac*<sup>2</sup>, *Robert*<sup>1</sup>) Nov. 4, 1724.
5. *Sarah*, b. April 8, 1704; m. Ebenezer Upton of Reading Feb. 23, 1727.
6. *Elizabeth*, b. Aug. 7, 1706; m. Solomon Richardson of Middleton Feb. 26, 1728/9.
7. *Joseph*, b. Feb. 4, 1709/10; d. young.

\* Essex Probate 315: 518.

† Essex Probate 312: 198, 577.

‡ Essex Probate, 312: 218.

8. *Joseph*, b. July 20, 1711; Ezekiel Cheever was appointed his guardian April 4, 1726; m. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup> Goodale (*John*<sup>3</sup>, *Zachariah*<sup>2</sup>, *Robert*<sup>1</sup>) Sept. 26, 1733, in Sudbury.
- iv. MARY, b. 27: 9: 1674.
- v. THOMAS, b. 30: 10: 1676; m. Sarah Horrill, daughter of Humphrey and Sarah Horrill of Beverly, Dec. 2, 1698. He moved in 1702 to that part of Woodstock, Conn., which in 1713 was incorporated as Pomfret.

## Children: —

1. *Humphrey*, b. Oct. 30, 1699.
  2. *Zachariah*, b. Nov. 29, 1701.
  3. *Ebenezer*, b. Sept. 8, 1703.
  4. *Thomas*, b. Sept. 14, 1705.
  5. *Jacob*, b. Feb. 28, 1708.
  6. *Sarah*, b. Aug. 27, 1711.
  7. *Beauchamp*, b. July 3, 1713.
  8. *Edward*, b. April 20, 1715.
  9. *Mehitable*, b. March 16, 1716.
  10. *Jabez*, b. Jan. 19, 1719.
  11. *David*, b. Nov. 12, 1721.
- vi. ABRAHAM, b. 7: 9: 1678; m. first, in April, 1704, Hannah Rhodes of Lynn; m. second, on June 23, 1725, Mary Tarbell. His will is dated June 16, 1753, and was proved Jan. 14, 1754.

## Children: —

1. *Abraham*, bapt. June 8, 1712; m. Ruth Holton Jan. 5, 1737/8; d. April 4, 1794.
  2. *Hannah*, bapt. Aug. 15, 1714; m. Benjamin Shaw, pub. Nov. 8, 1729.
  3. *Henry*, bapt. June 30, 1717; d. young.
  4. *Eleazer*, d. before 1754, leaving children.
  5. *Thankful*, m. Richard Singleton of Sutton at Lynn, Nov. 16, 1738.
  6. *Joshua*; m. Experience Judd May 21, 1734; she d. Aug. 14, 1748; m. second Anna Derby, daughter of Samuel<sup>2</sup> Derby, Sept. 10, 1749; she d. Nov. 11, 1789; he d. May 18, 1798.
  7. *Henry*, bapt. July 23, 1727; d. before 1754.
  8. *Mary*, bapt. Nov. 17, 1728; m. Ebenezer Aborn, Jr., Nov. 9, 1752.
- vii. JOHN, b. Aug. 10, 1681; m. Elizabeth Witt Sept. 8, 1703; she d. July 29, 1738; m. second, Elizabeth ———. He lived in Marlboro, Mass. His will, dated March 15, 1750/1, was proved May 25, 1752.\* He d. May 11, 1752, and his wife survived him eleven days.

## Children, born in Marlboro: —

1. *Solomon*, b. May 24, 1707; d. before 1752, leaving children.
  2. *Elizabeth*, b. Aug. 29, 1715; m. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Goodale (*Joseph*<sup>3</sup>, *Zachariah*<sup>2</sup>, *Robert*<sup>1</sup>) Sept. 26, 1733; m. ——— Whitcomb before 1754.
  3. *Nathan*, b. June 10, 1709.
- viii. ELIZABETH, bapt. March 23, 1689/90; m. William Fuller Oct. 16, 1714.
- ix. SARAH, bapt. March 23, 1689/90; m. Samuel Felton March 10, 1709; ten children.

\* Middlesex County Probate #9306.

- x. BENJAMIN, b. July 4, 1687; m. Hannah Gary May 21, 1711, in Pomfret, Conn. He lived in Marlboro. His will, dated Feb. 26, and proved April 15, 1754, mentions his sons Phineas, Edward and Benjamin, his daughters Ruth Gary and Sarah Gary, and the children of his deceased daughter Elizabeth Hathorne.

Children: —

1. *Elizabeth*, b. Feb. 26, 1711/2; m. Eleazer Hathorne.
  2. *Phineas*, b. May 1, 1713.
  3. *Edward*, b. May 23, 1715.
  4. *Hannah*, b. May 3, 1717.
  5. *Mary*, b. April 30, 1719; m. Josiah Howe.
  6. *Ruth*, b. July 10, 1721; m. Joseph Gary.
  7. *Benjamin*, b. May 7, 1723; d. young.
  8. *Sarah*, b. July 1, 1726.
  9. *Benjamin*, b. Oct. 7, 1728.
- xi. DAVID, b. March 1, 1689; m. Abigail Eliot, of Boxford, Jan. 7, 1712/3. Administration of his estate was granted to his widow Feb. 17, 1717.\* She m. Joseph Hutchinson Jan. 19, 1719/20.

Children: —

1. *Abigail*, b. July 3, 1714; m. Jonathan Wilkins Oct. 5, 1737.
2. *David*, b. April 30, 1716; m. Lydia Putnam March 2, 1737/8. He sold his grandfather's farm to Nathaniel Pope for £509 on Dec. 5, 1753.†

4. ISAAC<sup>3</sup> GOODALE (*Isaac*<sup>2</sup>, *Robert*<sup>1</sup>) was born in Salem Village March 29, 1670. He married Mary ——— December 31, 1692, and, as he called John Abbe "uncle," it is probable that she was Mary, the eldest daughter of John's brother Samuel Abbe of Salem Village, a close neighbor of the Goodales. Mary Abbe was born in 1674 and was living in 1699, when she was mentioned, with no surname, in the papers relating to her father's estate.

Isaac Goodale was appointed administrator of his father's estate, in place of his uncle, Capt. John Pease, on June 12, 1693. He occupied his father's house and farm. He died about the year 1738, leaving a will made March 8, 1736/7, and proved April 26, 1739.‡

Children, born in Salem Village: —

- i. ISAAC, b. Jan. 23, 1692/3; m. Deborah Hawkins of Marblehead Jan. 1, 1717/8. He received by the will of his father that property purchased from Benjamin Boyce.

Children: —

1. *Mary*, bapt. March 6, 1720, in Marblehead.
2. *Isaac*, bapt. Feb. 25, 1722, in Marblehead.
3. *Jonathan*, bapt. April 19, 1724, in Marblehead.
4. *Isaac*, bapt. Aug. 9, 1730, in Salem.
5. *Ebenezer*, bapt. May 12, 1734, in Salem.
6. *Mary*, bapt. July 30, 1738, in Salem.

\* Essex County Probate 312: 186.

† Essex County Deeds 100: 63.

‡ Essex County Probate 322: 503.



- ii. SAMUEL, b. May 8, 1694; m. Anne Fowler July 4, 1717. She d. before 1740, when he was appointed guardian of his son Enoch, to take the property accruing to him in the right of his mother.\*

Children, born in Salem: —

1. *Esther*, b. Sept. 4, 1718; m. Samuel Collins of Salisbury Oct. 14, 1734.
  2. *Samuel*, b. March 5, 1719/20.
  3. *Bartholomew*, b. June 10, 1723. Administration of his estate was granted to his widow Mary, also guardianship of their children Bartholomew and Esther on June 4, 1750.†
  4. *Enoch*, b. Nov. 9, 1725; m. Elizabeth Buffum (or Buxton) Feb. 6, 1746/7; d. April 12, 1815.
- iii. HESTER, b. Feb. 1, 1695/6; m. ——— Pagé; m. second ——— Trask.

Children: —

1. *Mary Page*.
  2. *Susanna Page*.
  3. *Benjamin Page*.
- iv. EZEKIEL, b. Aug. 20, 1698; m. Lydia Lee Dec. 11, 1718. She was a daughter of Samuel Lee, Esq., a merchant of Manchester, and was b. April 19, 1699. He was a housewight and lived in Manchester. His will, dated Feb. 23, 1732/3, and proved March 31, 1735, contains bequests to the church and the free school at Manchester, and provides a welcome mass of genealogical material in the list of legacies to his brothers and sisters and their children.‡
- v. JONATHAN, b. Jan. 31, 1701; m. Keturah<sup>4</sup> Goodale (*Joseph*<sup>3</sup>, *Zachariah*<sup>2</sup>, *Robert*<sup>1</sup>) Nov. 4, 1724. They moved to Marlboro, where he made a will dated May 27, 1758, stating that he was going with the expedition against Canada and mentioning his wife and two sons. It was proved Dec. 24, 1759.

Children: —

1. *Jonathan*, b. April 21, 1728.
  2. *Joseph*, b. Feb. 8, 1729/30.
- vi. JACOB. His father devised the family homestead to him. He m. Mehitable Brown, daughter of Eleazer and Sarah (Putnam) Brown of Danvers, Dec. 1, 1737. He d. 1767/8, leaving a will dated Dec. 11, 1767, by which the homestead and farm, valued at £1103, descended to his son Jacob.§

Children: —

1. *Jacob*.
  2. *William*.
  3. *Asa*.
  4. *Mehitable*, m. Ezra Upton.
  5. *Sarah*.
  6. *Mary*.
  7. *Elizabeth*.
- vii. MARY, m. John Oakes April 3, 1722; d. before 1736/7.

\* Essex County Probate 317: 192.

† Essex County Probate 329: 249, 259, 329.

‡ Essex County Probate 316: 467.

§ Essex County Probate 344: 327.

## Children: —

1. *Sarah Oakes.*
2. *Mary Oakes.*
3. *John Oakes.*

viii. SARAH, bapt. June 23, 1706; m. ——— Crow of Marblehead.

## Child: —

1. *John Crow.*

- ix. EBENEZER, bapt. July 6, 1706; m. Abigail Needham, int. Dec. 23, 1729.
- x. ENOS, bapt. Nov. 2, 1718; m. Mary Angier; lived in Marlboro and Shrewsbury.
- xi. ABIGAIL, bapt. Nov. 2, 1718; m. Ebenezer Abbey, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Allen) Abbey, pub. Feb. 7, 1729/30; settled in Mansfield, Conn.

5. JOHN<sup>3</sup> GOODALE (*Isaac<sup>2</sup>, Robert<sup>1</sup>*) was doubtless born in Salem Village, although the record does not appear. He married Lydia Titus of Rehoboth, November 10, 1702, and settled in Windham, Connecticut. In 1705 he signed a receipt for money paid him by his mother and his brother Isaac as his share in his father's estate.\* His first wife died before 1710 and he married Hannah Colburn on October 8 of that year. He was adjudged *non compos mentis* in 1724, died intestate, and on October 2, 1759, his son John asked the court to distribute his estate, which was shared by two sons, John and Samuel, and three daughters, Patience Bragg, Hannah Berry and Abigail Johnson.

## Children: —

- i. JOHN, b. Nov. 25, 1704; m. Mary Bugbee May 25, 1731.
- ii. PATIENCE, b. June 1, 1707; m. Jeremiah Read Oct. 18, 1732; m. second Thomas Bragg.
- iii. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 19, 1708/9; d. Feb. 23, 1792.
- iv. ELIPHALET, b. July 16, 1712.
- v. ISAAC, b. Oct. 10, 1715.
- vi. HANNAH, m. Jonathan Berry Oct. 1, 1735.
- vii. ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 13, 1719; m. Samuel Green; m. second ——— Johnson.

6. ZACHARIAH<sup>3</sup> GOODALE (*Isaac<sup>2</sup>, Robert<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Salem May 15, 1675. In January, 1698/9, his mother and brother conveyed to him ten acres of his late father's farm as his share of the estate, and two weeks later he sold this property to Zachariah White of Lynn for thirteen pounds.† In this same year, 1699, he settled in Wells, in the Province of Maine; then and for many years to come a frontier post against French and Indian attack, and on May 22, 1700, he married there Elizabeth Cousins, a daughter of Thomas Cousins.

Goodale's first purchase of land in Wells was from William Webb — a lot on the main highway of the village, near the Ogunquit river, eleven or twelve rods in breadth and stretching back

\* Essex County Probate 313: 4.

† Essex Deeds 13; 64-5.

into the country two miles. This was in 1699.\* In 1716 he added to this the next lot to the westward, twenty rods in breadth, purchased from the Drisco heirs. The highway to Berwick was the western boundary of the large farm which resulted from the joining of these two lots.† He also owned a one-hundred acre tract west of the Ogunquit river, which had been a town grant to Francis Littlefield, Jr., and which was sold to him by David Littlefield, a son of the grantee. He sold this land to Gershom Maxey in 1717.‡ He also purchased smaller lots on the river from Richard Stimson and Eliab Littlefield.§ On Dec. 30, 1734, the proprietors of the town, of whom he was one, confirmed his title to the Webb and Drisco lots by grant.|| He deeded a portion of his land to his son Zachariah in 1735,¶ and conveyed the homestead and farm to his son John, in return for maintenance, in 1747.\*\*

Elizabeth (Cousins) Goodale conveyed her share in her father's estate to her brother Ichabod in 1717.†† She died before 1747, when, on July 27, Zachariah Goodale's intention to marry Abigail Tarrott was published. She was the widow of James Tarrott of Peaks Island, Falmouth, and was about sixty-seven years of age at the time of her second marriage.‡‡ She was living in 1757.

The date of Zachariah Goodale's death is not known, and the settlement of his estate is not recorded. Of his children two of the sons are identified by deeds and the birth of one of his daughters is entered in the town book. There can be no doubt, however, that the five others listed below were his children as no other family of the name had settled in Wells or in Maine at that time.

#### Children: —

- i. ELIZABETH, b. July 28, 1703; m. Samuel Littlefield, son of Dependance and Elizabeth (Batson) Littlefield of Wells, March, 1725.

#### Children: —

1. *Phoebe Littlefield*, bapt. Feb. 20, 1725/6.
2. *Samuel Littlefield*, bapt. May 28, 1726/7.
3. *Elizabeth Littlefield*, bapt. Nov. 16, 1728/9.
4. *Dependance Littlefield*, bapt. April 9, 1732.
5. *Dorothy Littlefield*, bapt. June 30, 1734.
6. *Daniel Littlefield*, bapt. Aug. 1, 1735/6.
7. *Stephen Littlefield*, bapt. Feb. 4, 1737/8.

- ii. ABIGAIL, bapt. (adult) Jan. 30, 1725/6; m. William Low, int. Nov. 12, 1726.

#### Children: —

1. *Esther Low*, bapt. June 15, 1728/9.
2. *William Low*, bapt. Sept. 24, 1732.
3. *John Low*, bapt. March 14, 1735/6.

\* York Deeds XXVII: 209.

† York Deeds XXIX: 74.

‡ York Deeds X: 30.

§ York Deeds IX: 104, 105.

|| Wells Proprietors' Records, p. 59.

¶ York Deeds XXII: 34.

\*\* York Deeds XXVI: 193.

†† York Deeds XII: 136.

‡‡ Files of the Supreme Judicial Court #76466.

4. *Sarah Low*, bapt. Dec. 31, 1738.
5. *Phebe Low*, bapt. April 4, 1741/2.
- iii. *ESTHER*, bapt. (adult) Jan. 30, 1725/6; m. Jonathan Sturdivant, Oct. 19, 1727.
- iv. *HANNAH*, m. Nathaniel Harmon Nov. 30, 1727. (*See Harmon.*)
- v. *ZACHARIAH*. He m. Elizabeth Littlefield, a daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Hilton) Littlefield of Wells, Nov. 26, 1730. He was made a proprietor of the town in 1734 and was constable in 1737. It was apparently very soon after his death that his widow published her intention to marry Samuel Stewart, a housewright of Wells, on May 2, 1752. They were appointed administrators of his estate on Oct. 17, 1752, and returned an inventory showing property valued at £268: 1: 9.\*

Children: —

1. *Bathsheba*, bapt. Sept. 8, 1734; m. John Hatch, son of Samuel and Mary (Littlefield) Hatch of Wells, int. Dec. 2, 1749.
2. *Zachariah*, bapt. Sept. 8, 1734.
3. *Tabitha*, bapt. March 9, 1734/5.
4. *Tabitha*, bapt. June 26, 1737; unm. in 1760.†
5. *Zachariah*, bapt. April 5, 1739; m. Mehitabel Stewart April 9, 1760.
6. *Esther*, bapt. July 19, 1741; m. William Deland, int. Dec. 12, 1761.
7. *Samuel*, bapt. April 23, 1743.
8. *Elizabeth*, bapt. Aug. 11, 1745.
9. *Meribah*, bapt. May 3, 1747; pub. with John Holmes June 15, 1765.
- vi. *CATHERINE*. She m. Samuel Harmon Aug. 20, 1733. (*See Harmon.*)
- vii. *JOSEPH*. He m. Mary Matthews Oct. 12, 1738. A Mary Goodale, possibly his widow, m. William Deland, int. Sept. 24, 1753.

Children: —

1. *Joseph*, bapt. July 29, 1739; m. Dorcas Stevens Feb. 26, 1760.
2. *A daughter*, bapt. Jan. 3, 1741.
3. *Thomas*, bapt. March 25, 1744.
4. *Daniel*, bapt. April 26, 1746/7.
- viii. *JOHN*. He m. Elizabeth Littlefield Dec. 4, 1740. His will, dated Jan. 7, and probated April 8, 1771, leaves to his wife his homestead and negro servants, and mentions the children listed below.

Children: —

1. *Jedediah*, executor of his father's estate.
2. *John*, bapt. May 23, 1742; m. Grace Came of York Nov. 20, 1769.
3. *Sarah*, bapt. Aug. 5, 1744.
4. *Betty*, bapt. June 29, 1746; m. John Tibbets Feb. 8, 1770.
5. *Abraham*, bapt. July 17, 1748; m. Irene Cousins, pub. May 2, 1772.
6. *Molly*, bapt. Sept. 9, 1750; m. Aaron Burnham of Scarborough June 21, 1770.
7. *Hepsibah*, bapt. May 27, 1753; m. John Tibbets March 11, 1773.
8. *Susanna*; m. Jonathan Buzzell May 20, 1778.
9. *Lucy*; m. Zachariah Goodale, Jr., Dec. 24, 1782.

\* York Probate VIII: 201, 208; IX: 10, 32; X: 167, 212.

† York Deeds XXXVI: 152.

# IV

COUSINS, OF WELLS



## COUSINS

1. ISAAC COUSINS, born about the year 1613,\* an expert gunsmith and locksmith, was living in Rowley, Massachusetts Bay in 1647, when it was recorded that Samuel Fogg was apprenticed to him.† His ability at his trade is several times commended and he seems to have been a man of education, writing a firm clear

*Isaac Cousins*

hand, an accomplishment which his wife, Elizabeth Cousins, shared, but a wandering spirit and a fatal propensity for litigation makes the sum of his career in New England a sad record of continuous failure.

Cousins was offered inducements to settle in New London, Connecticut, in 1651,‡ but he remained in Rowley until the following year when he sold his land, house and shop to John Pickard§ and removed to Haverhill. The court records at this period give evidence of his uniform ill-luck at horse-trading. He participated in the divisions of land in Haverhill in 1652 and 1653, but he soon transferred his business to Ipswich, remained there a short period, and in the autumn of 1656, after selling his Ipswich house and shop|| he continued his migrations to Boston.

At this point his wife, Elizabeth Cousins, died, on October 14, 1656. In the succeeding year he married Ann Hunt "formerly wife of John Edwards" in Boston, and disposed of his Haverhill real estate.¶ He left several law suits behind him in the Ipswich court, figuring both as plaintiff and defendant, in one of which he is sued by the town for bringing in an old woman and leaving without providing for her.\*\*

On December 16, 1659 Cousins was "received as a tradesman" at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where John Webster sold him an acre of land at Great Island in 1661. How long this venture lasted is not determined, but he was again in Boston in 1668. For the next ten years his name appears only occasionally in the records. His wife Ann had apparently died before 1660, when the name of the mother of his daughter Rebecca is given in the birth record as Rebecca Cousins. This may be a clerical error, however.

\* He deposed in 1673 that he was sixty years of age.

† Ipswich Quarterly Court, 30: 1: 1647.

‡ Savage.

§ Essex Deeds 1: 108.

|| Ipswich Deeds 1: 184.

¶ Norfolk Deeds 1: 65, 68.

\*\* Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, II: 26.

In 1677 he had again married, this wife being named Martha Priest.

In 1678, when he was quite advanced in age, he seems to have become identified with the proprietors of North Yarmouth in Maine, and during that year he witnessed for them several deeds executed in Boston. This connection led to a further attempt to better his fortunes in a new community, and in 1681 the committee of that town was directed to lay out a tract of land to him "hee or his sonn Ingaging to come & dwell y<sup>r</sup>, & to accomodate the inhabitants by y<sup>e</sup> work of his Trade."\* Continued Indian hostilities, however, robbed this plan of fulfillment.

During his latter years Isaac Cousins fell into real poverty. In 1691 he was warned out of Dorchester "having a long time bin an inhabitant of Boston and now being aged." In 1696, in seeking to enter a law-suit without fees, he states that he is "an ancient inhabitant of this country . . . fallen much into decay and waxen soe poore" etc.† This suit was against Richard Priest of Boston for withholding household goods which "were in the house where the plaintiff and Martha his late wife lived next the mill bridge on the north side thereof." Finally, in the record of his death, on July 23, 1702, we find the old man, eighty-nine years of age, a town charge.‡

There is no documentary evidence available to prove that the first four names given in the following list are those of children of Isaac Cousins. There is strong circumstantial evidence, however, that the bearers were sister and brothers, and in seeking to prove their parentage the theory that their father and mother were Isaac and Elizabeth Cousins seemed most plausible, the supposition being that after the death of their mother they were placed in the care of relatives in Charlestown and Wells.§

#### Children, by first wife: —

2. i. ELIZABETH.
3. ii. THOMAS.
4. iii. ISAAC.
5. iv. ABRAHAM.
- v. JACOB, b. Sept. 12, 1652, in Haverhill.
- vi. SARAH, b. Aug. 31, 1656, in Boston.

#### Child, by third wife: —

- vii. REBECCA, b. April 2, 1660, in Boston.

2. ELIZABETH<sup>2</sup> COUSINS (*Isaac*<sup>1</sup>?). An Elizabeth Cousins married John Barrett in Charlestown, June 6, 1664.|| There seems

\* York Deeds IV: 41.

† Supreme Judicial Court of Mass. 4336.

‡ Copeland ms. City Clerk's office, Boston.

§ Mr. John Cousins of Westgustego (North Yarmouth) has been suggested as the father of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Isaac<sup>2</sup> Cousins of Wells. Conclusive evidence against this theory is the fact that Mr. Cousins gave his estate to Mrs. Mary Sayward of York by deed in 1679. (York Deeds VIII: 233.)

|| Mr. Wyman's theory that this was a second marriage of John<sup>2</sup> Barret of Chelmsford is disproved by the fact that the latter and his wife Sarah had children born after 1664. (Barrett Genealogy.)



little room for doubt but that the bridegroom of this match was John<sup>2</sup> Barrett of Wells, Maine, the only son of John<sup>1</sup> Barrett senior, who appeared in that town about the year 1653, when he took the oath of allegiance, and to whom in 1657 the selectmen confirmed by grant the farm of one hundred and fifty acres which he had bought of Edward Rishworth, the original grantee.\* "Oold John Barrett," who may have lived in York and Charlestown before his settlement in Wells,† died at about the time of his son's marriage, leaving a will, probated July 4, 1664, by which his wife Mary inherited the Wells house and farm while his son John received several small lots of upland "at the stony brook" and marsh at "Ogunquett."‡ The widow, Mary Barrett, deeded all of her inheritance to her son John<sup>2</sup> in 1670,§ and married again before 1671 when, as "Mary Ladbroke formerly Barrett aged about 54 years" she made a deposition in regard to the boundaries at Stony Brook at the "tyme w<sup>a</sup> this Deponent & her husband liued at the Farme of Mr John Wheelwrights at Wells."||

In addition to this father and son, both named John Barrett, a third John Barrett was their contemporary at Wells. He also took the oath of allegiance in 1653, and it was he, known as John Barrett, Jr., and after 1662 as John Barrett, Sr., Ensign Barrett or Lieutenant Barrett, who married Mary Littlefield. As Mary Barrett she was mentioned in the will of her father, Edmund Littlefield, in 1661, and in the will of her mother, Annis Littlefield, in 1677. Ensign John Barrett moved from Wells to Cape Porpoise about the year 1666, when he purchased from Morgan Howell his forty acre grant from the town and his sixty acre grant from Mr. George Cleaves, and it was to this deed that Thomas Cousins, seventeen years\* of age, affixed his monogram as a witness.¶ The conclusion is unavoidable that the young man was living in Wells with his sister Elizabeth (Cousins) Barrett when he bore witness to the purchase made by Ensign John Barrett, who was doubtless a close kinsman. Ensign John Barrett died in 1689/90, and his widow Mary Barrett was appointed administratrix of his estate. It is probably the fact of his being designated "Senior" which has led genealogists to supply him with a son John, of the existence of whom no evidence has come to light, the "Junior" being John<sup>2</sup> Barrett of Wells. Both were mentioned in the inventory of Morgan Howell in 1667, and both were members of the same grand jury in 1684.\*\*

John<sup>2</sup> Barrett and his wife Elizabeth, sold his father's homestead farm, of one hundred and fifty acres, and a piece of marsh at "Duxbury" in Wells to Thomas Manning of Ipswich in 1674.†† Barrett was constable of Wells in 1670 and a selectman in 1688.

\* York Deeds 1: 62.

† Families and Estates in Charlestown, Wyman, Vol. II, p. 62.

‡ Maine Wills, Court Records, B. 54.

§ York Deeds III: 101.

|| York Deeds II: 102.

¶ York Deeds II: 81.

\*\* Early Records of Maine, Maine Historical Society Copy, Vol. IV, p. 173.

†† York Deeds II: 162.

## Child: —

- i. ELIZABETH BARRETT. She m. Nathan Littlefield, who d. before March 13, 1688/9, when his widow was granted administration of his estate, John Barrett signing her bond. Her second husband was James Denmark, whom she m. April 1, 1694. He was a son of Patrick Denmark and was b. in Dover, N. H. March 13, 1665. They conveyed the John Barrett homestead farm in Wells to William Sayer in 1698, and moved to Boston.\*

## Child, by first husband: —

1. *Leah Littlefield*. She m. Jabez Gorham, Jr., of Bristol, R. I. and represented her father in the Littlefield heirship deeds.

## Children, by second husband: —

2. *Lydia Denmark*, b. Feb. 27, 1694/5, in Boston. She was possibly the servant of Rev. Peter Thacher of Milton whom he bapt. in 1708.
3. *Mary Denmark*, b. Jan. 22, 1704, in Boston.
4. *Elizabeth Denmark*. She m. Christopher Green, son of Major Job Green, of Bristol, R. I., int. Aug. 20, 1721

3. THOMAS<sup>2</sup> COUSINS (*Isaac*?) was born about the year 1649. We find him as a young man of seventeen living in Wells, in the Province of Maine, with his Barrett kinsmen in 1666, when he witnessed a deed of land at Cape Porpoise purchased by Ensign John Barrett from Morgan Howell.† He took the oath of fidelity on July 7, 1670. He saw service in the local actions during King Philip's War, and his deposition in regard to the fight which took place near Black Point in 1675 is preserved in the evidence in the case against Capt. Scottow:

"The deposition of Thomas Cousens aged about 30 yeares makes oath that being with Capt Winckoll when he was ingaged with the Indians neere Blackepointe, and faire within sight of the garrison, Cap<sup>t</sup> Winckoll sent two men to M<sup>r</sup> Scottow for some releife, being then likely to have bene overthrowne, by the enemy, but the said Scottow would not send any help to us, he had at that time upward of forty men in his garrison, but from M<sup>r</sup> Foxwels garrison, which was as farr from us as M<sup>r</sup> Scottows garrison was, we had five men which did us a great pleasure, and they left but two men in the garrison, which if we had had releife from M<sup>r</sup> Scottows garrison, in an ordinary way with gods blessing, we might have given the enemye a great overthrow, and after the fight was over, this deponent went to Mr Scottows garrison, and heard Souldiers generally say, that they see Cap<sup>t</sup> Winckoll ingaged with the enemy, and would have gone to have releived them, but M<sup>r</sup> Scottow would not suffer them, but charged them to Keepe the garrison, and further this deponent saith that it was generally reported at Blackpoint, that in theire great distress they could have no help from M<sup>r</sup> Scottows garrison, he being the comander thereof, and further saith not.

Taken upon Oath the 16<sup>th</sup> January 1679  
before me Sam<sup>l</sup> Wheelwright  
Comiss<sup>r</sup>""\*

\* York Deeds XI: 4.

† York Deeds II: 81.

‡ Supreme Judicial Court of Mass., Files #1828.

This testimony resulted in a summons before the County Court to answer a charge of "suspicion of perjury," brought at the instigation of Captain Scottow. He was acquitted of this charge, but convicted of "presumptuous and reproachfull expressions" against the Captain, doubtless for the purpose of satisfying that important personage,\* whose conduct during the critical days of 1675 and 1676 was subject to severe criticism.

In 1684 Thomas Cousins had a grant of land from the town of Wells, comprising one hundred acres west of the river which forms the present boundary between Wells and Kennebunk and south-east of the post-road. All of the settlers on this side of Wells were driven out by the Indians in 1690, the Storer garrison, over three miles to the south, being the most northerly place that was held against them. It is entirely probable that Thomas Cousins and his wife, whose name is unknown, lost their lives during these troublous times. Their children were in possession of the farm in 1717.†

Children:—

- i. JOHN. He m. Abigail Cloyes, dau. of John and Mary (Mills) Cloyce, April 6, 1704. He d. before May 11, 1715, when his widow m. James Wiggins. She figures in the heirship deeds of the Wadleigh-Mills family to Wells property. John Cousins's children deeded their father's share of their grandfather's farm to their uncle, Ichabod Cousins, on July 2, 1726.‡

Children:—

1. *John*, b. April 29, 1705; m. Mary Butland Aug. 30, 1733.
  2. *Abigail*, bapt. Aug. 28, 1709; m. Nathaniel Kimball, int. April 7, 1726. He was a son of Caleb and Susanna (Cloyes) Kimball, and was bapt. Sept. 9, 1705. He was a Lieutenant in the Louisburg expedition.
  3. *Mary*. She m. Mr. John Bourne Nov. 8, 1727. He was a captain and prosperous ship-builder and the ancestor of the historian of Wells. She d. Aug. 12, 1776, and he m. Mrs. Mary Langdon of Portsmouth in Oct., 1777.
- ii. ELIZABETH. She m. Zachariah Goodale May 22, 1700. (*See Goodale.*)
  - iii. HANNAH. She m. George Jacobs Dec. 26, 1701. He was a son of George and Rebecca (Frost) Jacobs, and a grandson of George Jacobs of Salem Village, that old man of splendid courage whose sufferings during the witchcraft delusion in 1692 ended on the gallows. George Jacobs was born Sept. 9, 1677. He m. a second wife, Elizabeth (Donnell) Burnham, of York, Oct. 24, 1742.§ His will, dated Feb. 21, 1750, was proved April 24, 1751. The inventory shows an estate of £570: 10: 11.||

Children:—

1. *Lydia Jacobs*, b. Dec. 11, 1702; m. Joseph Stevens.
2. *Hannah Jacobs*, b. June 20, 1705.

\* Early Records of Maine, Maine Historical Society Copy, Vol. III, p. 399; Vol. IV, p. 76.

† Thomas Cousins of Portsmouth, N. H., whose wife Elizabeth (Cranch) shared in the division of the estate of her great-grandfather, Robert Mussell, in 1718 (N. H. Probate I: 62), was of no known connection with the Cousins family of Wells.

‡ York Deeds XII: 134.

§ York Deeds XXX: 386.

|| York Probate VIII: 96.

3. *Samuel Jacobs*, b. Oct. 21, 1707, in York.
  4. *Jonathan Jacobs*, b. Feb. 7, 1709/10, in York.
  5. *Elizabeth Jacobs*, b. Feb. 24, 1711/12, in York, m. Joseph Taylor, Dec. 5, 1734.
  6. *Priscilla Jacobs*, bapt. Nov. 9, 1718; m. Joshua Bartlett, Sept. 16, 1746.
  7. *George Jacobs*, bapt. Nov. 9, 1718; m. Mary Woodman, dau. of John Woodman of York, Dec. 10, 1741.
  8. *Benjamin Jacobs*, bapt. June 19, 1720; m. Hannah Banks of York, int. May 20, 1750.
  9. *John Jacobs*, bapt. March 10, 1722/3; m. Deborah Weare of York Sept. 30, 1745.
- iv. **ICHABOD**, b. 1688. In a deposition made July 6, 1714, he stated that he had known the Josiah Littlefield farm ever since he could remember.\* He m. Ruth Cole July 26, 1714. She was a daughter of Thomas and Abigail Cole, who were killed by the Indians while travelling toward night between York and Wells in 1702, and a granddaughter of Nicholas Cole. He purchased the shares of his sisters and his nephew and nieces in his father's Wells farm in 1717 and 1726,† and the town confirmed his title in the right of his father. Ichabod Cousins had an extended military experience. His name appears on the muster-roll of Capt. James Grant's Company for service from June 24 to Aug. 4, 1725, the year of Lovewell's memorable battle at Fryeburg. He served as a sergeant in Col. John Storer's Company at the siege of Louisburg, and we have direct authority that he was "a soldier in the old French war (1755) and died with the small-pox contracted while in the service."‡ Administration of his estate was granted to his son Nathaniel on April 3, 1764.§ The will of his widow, Ruth Cousins, in which she mentions her sons Ichabod, Thomas, Benjamin, Samuel, Joseph, Elisha and Nathaniel, and her daughter Ruth Wakefield, was proved Nov. 23, 1768.||

Children, b. in Wells: —

1. *Katherine*, b. June 26, 1715; m. Richard Kimball Oct. 11, 1733. He was a son of Caleb and Susanna (Cloyes) Kimball and was bapt. March 25, 1707. He m. second Hannah Lord Aug. 6, 1740.
2. *Thomas*, b. Sept. 26, 1717; m. Anne Goodwin Oct. 9, 1740; m. second Abigail Wormwood Dec. 16, 1742. One hundred acres of land were laid out to him in 1750 by the town of Wells in the right of his grandfather, Thomas Cole.
3. *Ichabod*, b. Nov. 10, 1719; *non compos mentis*.
4. *John*, b. Nov. 16, 1722; m. Sarah Davis, 1759¶.
5. *Benjamin*, b. Sept. 28, 1724; m. Hannah Stimson of Biddeford, int. Oct. 15, 1753. He was a member of the expedition sent to the defense of Annapolis in 1746, and was ship-wrecked on Mt. Desert Island.
6. *Samuel*, b. Nov. 29, 1726; m. Susanna Watson, daughter of Shadrach and Mary (Kimball) Watson of Arundel, Sept. 10, 1757.
7. *Joseph*, b. Sept. 2, 1728; m. Hannah Edgecomb, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Fletcher) Edgecomb of Biddeford, June 28, 1754.

\* York County Court, July Term, 1714.

† York Deeds XII: 134, 136.

‡ History of Wells and Kennebunk, Bourne, p. 772. Of Major Nathaniel Cousins, son of Ichabod Cousins, Mr. Bourne says "to him we are indebted for much of our information in regard to the ancient history of the town."

§ York Probate XI: 125.

|| York Probate XII: 165.

¶ Bourne.

8. *Ruth*, b. Oct. 19, 1731; m. John Wakefield, Jr., int. Oct. 8, 1748. He was a son of John and Elizabeth (Durrell) Wakefield, and was b. April 16, 1725.
9. *Elisha*.
10. *Nathaniel*, bapt. July 4, 1741; m. Katherine Lassell of Arundel, int. Dec. 24, 1763. Major Cousins began his military career with his father in the French war in 1755. He saw extended service in the Revolution, commissioned as ensign, lieutenant and adjutant. He lived to be ninety-five years of age.

3. ISAAC<sup>2</sup> COUSINS (*Isaac*<sup>1</sup>?). That the town of Wells was the home of a third member of the Cousins family is unfortunately proven by the account of his death at the hands of the Indians. "Also one Isaac Cousins was there killed in the beginning of winter, after there had been some overtures of peace betwixt Major Waldern and the Indians."\* The young widow, Susanna Cousins of Wells, who married Lieut. Peter Folsom of Exeter May 6, 1678, had undoubtedly been the wife of the murdered man. She was born Susanna Mills, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wadleigh) Mills and a granddaughter of John Wadleigh of Wells, and she must have been with her uncle, Capt. Robert Wadleigh of Exeter, at the time of her second marriage. Her identity is proved by her deed of her inheritance from her grandfather to Francis Sayer, in 1722.†

Isaac and Susanna Cousins had no surviving children, and she is represented by her Folsom son in the Mills heirship deeds. That Isaac Cousins was the owner of a hundred acre farm in Wells is proved by the reference to it in the bounds of the property conveyed by William Wentworth to John Harmon in 1680.‡ It was known as the Robert Hilton lot in 1710, but was laid out by the town to John Harmon in 1717.

4. ABRAHAM<sup>2</sup> COUSINS (*Isaac*<sup>1</sup>?) was a soldier in King Philip's War, serving under Major Willard in the company which marched to the relief of Brookfield in 1675, and also under Captain Joseph Sill in the early part of 1676.§ He married Mary Eames, daughter of Robert Eames of Woburn, and settled in Sherborn, Massachusetts. Corporal Abraham Cousins was chosen to serve on the grand jury on March 3, 1700/1. He was living in 1718, and he was probably the Abraham Cousins whose death was recorded February 28, 1728/9.

#### Children, births recorded at Malden: —||

1. ABRAHAM, b. Aug. 22, 1685; m. Abigail Wilkinson of Charlestown, Jan. 4, 1709/10. She d. Dec. 21, 1734.
2. ISAAC, b. 1688; m. Martha Weston of Framingham, 1714/5.
3. JACOB, b. Aug. 13, 1692; m. Mary Wallis, 1722.
4. JOSEPH, b. Aug. 13, 1692; m. Rebecca Hill Nov. 3, 1742.
5. MARY, b. 1695.

\* History of the Indian Wars, Hubbard, Drake's Edition, Vol. II, p. 128.

† York Deeds XI: 5.

‡ York Deeds III: 84.

§ Article by Rev. G. M. Bodge, N. E. Historical & Genealogical Register, XXXVIII: 220; XL: 408.

|| An account of these children and their immediate descendants is contained in A Genealogical Register of the Descendants of The Early Planters of Sherborn, Holliston and Medway, p. 65, by Rev. Abner Morse, A.M., Boston, 1855.



V

HOYT, OF AMESBURY, NEWINGTON AND  
SCARBOROUGH





## HOYT

1. JOHN HOYT\* was born in the first quarter of the seventeenth century. Of the circumstances of his birth and emigration to America no facts have come to light. The plantation on the Merrimac, originally called Colchester but finally named Salisbury in 1640, was organized during the years 1638 and 1639, and as John Hoyt received grants of land in the undated "first division," he is recognized as one of the original settlers of the town. In 1647 he moved to that part of Salisbury west of the Powwow River which eventually became Amesbury, the name commemorating a town near the cathedral city of Salisbury in old England, and, after taking the oath of fidelity and allegiance at Hampton court in 1650, he may be considered as well started on what was to be a long career of useful citizenship in this new frontier community.

The list of John Hoyt's public service shows him to have been a man whose strength and discretion in local affairs gained the appreciation of his fellows. His name appears frequently as a member of the grand and trial juries at the Norfolk County courts at Hampton and Salisbury, and he served the town of Amesbury as prudentialman, selectman, constable and moderator. He was also a military officer of the town, and in a petition from the inhabitants of Amesbury, addressed to the court, against being obliged to train with the Salisbury company, they state "We have for some time past, and at present do live (being but a small place) under the conduct of our loving friend and neighbor John Hoyt, senior, our chosen and established sergeant and chief military officer here, he being (as we concieve) suitable for us."

John Hoyt's first wife was Frances ———, who died February 23, 1642/3. He married a second wife, Frances ———, in 1643 or 1644. The town records state that "Sargent Jn<sup>o</sup> Hoyt sen. died on y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> day of Feb. An. Dom. 1687-88." He left no will but disposed of his estate by gift to his children before his death. His second wife survived him.

### Children, by first wife: —

- i. FRANCES, m. John Colby, son of Anthony Colby of Salisbury, Jan. 14, 1655/6. He died Feb. 11, 1673/4, and she m. Lieut. John Barnard Dec. 27, 1676. She d. Jan. 2, 1720/1.
- ii. JOHN, b. about 1638; m. Mary Barnes, dau. of William Barnes of Salisbury, June 23, 1659. He was killed by Indians on the Haverhill road in Andover on Aug. 13, 1696.
2. iii. THOMAS, b. Jan. 1, 1640/1.

\* See A Genealogical History of the Hoyt, Haight and Hight Families, by David W. Hoyt, Providence, 1871, and Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury, by David W. Hoyt, Providence, 1897.

- iv. GREGORIE, b. Jan. 1, 1640/1; d. same day.
- v. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 23, 1642/3.

Children, by second wife: —

- vi. SARAH, b. Jan. 16, 1644/5; d. Feb. 26, 1644/5.
- vii. MARY, b. Feb. 20, 1645/6; m. Christopher Bartlett, a son of Richard Bartlett of Newbury, Dec. 17, (or 19), 1663, as his second wife. He d. March 15, 1669/70, and she m. Richard Martin, a son of George and Susanna (North) Martin of Amesbury. During her widowhood Mary Bartlett had carried on a serious flirtation with Thomas Tukesbury of Newbury, and after her second marriage this affair was aired in the courts, apparently at the instigation of Richard Martin's parents, after the manner of the times. In the depositions in the case Susanna Martin calls her daughter-in-law's father and mother "brother" and "sister," and their daughter Naomi "cousin," which may indicate a blood relationship between the Martin and Hoyt families in addition to that assumed through the marriage of their children. Likewise Mary Bartlett's sister calls Thomas Tukesbury "unkell," which cannot be taken literally in view of the fact that Mary had determined to marry him relying upon a doubtful report of the death of his first wife in England.\* There remains the possibility that John Hoyt's first wife, Frances, was a Tukesbury. Susanna Martin, already accused of witchcraft in 1669,† was executed in Salem during the delusion of 1692.
- ix. JOSEPH, b. May 13, 1648; died same year.
- x. JOSEPH, b. Nov. 27, 1649; d. Jan. 24, 1649/50.
- xi. MARAH, b. Nov. 24, 1653; d. Dec. 1, 1653.
- xii. NAOMI, b. Jan. 23, 1654/5; m. John Lovejoy of Andover, March 23, 1677/8.
- xiii. DOROTHY, b. April 13, 1656. For her escapade of dressing up in men's clothes, when she was a young woman of twenty-one, the Puritan magistrates ordered her to be severely whipped. She had escaped from the jurisdiction, however, and her father, who doubtless connived at her departure, paid a fine of forty shillings in her behalf.‡
- xiv. MEHITABLE, b. Oct. 25, 1664.

2. THOMAS<sup>2</sup> HOYT (*John*<sup>1</sup>) was born in Salisbury January 1 1641. He was apprenticed to Walter Taylor, a man of violent and quarrelsome temper, from whom he and another apprentice, Thomas Johnson, ran away before their time was out, which resulted in all three being admonished by the court in April, 1664, together with his father, Sergeant Hoyt, with whom he had taken refuge. He took the oath of allegiance before Captain Bradbury on December 5, 1677.

Thomas Hoyt's first wife was Mary Brown, daughter of William Brown of Salisbury. He married second, Mary Ash, November 29, 1689. He died January 3, 1690/1, leaving a small estate. His widow married James Hall about 1692.

Children: —

- i. THOMAS,
- ii. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 19, 1670; d. Oct. 29, 1670.
- iii. EPHRAIM, b. Oct. 16, 1671.

\* Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, Vol. V, pp. 400-404.

† Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, Vol. IV, p. 133.

‡ Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, Vol. VI, p. 341.

3. iv. JOHN, b. April 5, 1674.
4. v. WILLIAM, b. April 5, 1676.
5. vi. ISRAEL, b. July 16, 1678.
- vii. BENJAMIN, b. Sept. 20, 1680.
- viii. JOSEPH.
- ix. A DAUGHTER.
- x. DELIVERANCE, b. May 2, 1688; d. May 9, 1688.
- xi. MARY, b. Oct. 1, 1690; d. Jan. 20, 1690/1.

3. JOHN<sup>3</sup> HOYT (*Thomas<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Salisbury April 5, 1674. He married Sarah Child, daughter of Richard and Sarah Nason of Kittery, and widow of Henry Child of Berwick, November 10, 1695. Her first husband had been killed by Indians on September 25, 1691, leaving her with four children, one of whom, Sarah Child, married Philip Dore at the North Church in Portsmouth on May 20, 1708.

Hoyt settled in Kittery, where in 1699 he was granted fifty acres of land which was laid out to him on Sturgeon Creek, between Christopher Banfield and Peter Wittum. Two years later he was living as a tenant on the farm at Sturgeon Creek belonging to Madam Stileman of Newcastle.

In February 1702/3, John Hoyt exchanged his Kittery farm with George Brawn of Bloody Point, Newington, for the latter's house and farm at that place, and a few months later he bought additional land there from John Downing. In 1705 he was constable of the town of Dover. The date of his death is unknown, but his daughter began disposing of his property in 1723.

Child, born in Kittery: —

- i. MARY, b. May 2, 1697. She m. John Hodgson of Newington, blacksmith, who joined with her in a series of deeds to Capt. John Knight from 1723 to 1735, conveying part of her father's real estate.

4. WILLIAM<sup>3</sup> HOYT (*Thomas<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>*) was born in Salisbury April 8, 1676. A seat was assigned to him in the Amesbury meeting-house in 1699, but in 1701/2, when Rev. John Pike records that he married Elizabeth Nelson, daughter of Andrew<sup>1</sup> and Deborah (Wilson) Haley, and widow of John Nelson of Kittery, on March 10, he was also living in Kittery. In 1703 he followed his brother John to the Newington section of Dover, where he bought twenty acres of land at Bloody Point from John Dam, Jr. He was a member of a scouting party in 1712,\* and was town constable in 1710. He died before 1718.

Elizabeth (Haley) Hoyt married Nicholas Hilliard of Portsmouth for her third husband on December 16, 1718. On November 2, 1732, she was married, for a fourth time, to John Dam of Newington. The New Hampshire Gazette of March 8, 1765, records her death: "Mrs. Elizabeth Hight, aged 99, died in Newington, N. H., the first of the week beginning Feb. 24, 1765. She was married four times and had 8 children, and about 300 grandchildren and great-grandchildren, most of whom survived her."

\* N. H. State Papers XIV: 12-14.

Her first two children were Elizabeth Nelson, who married Jonathan Downing, and Mary Nelson, who married Samuel Hill November 22, 1716.

Children: —

- i. SARAH, m. Samuel Nutter, May 18, 1725. They sold her share of her father's estate to her brother John Hoyt in 1727.
- ii. ABIGAIL, m. George Boyd of Boston, Aug. 21, 1730. They were living in Newington in 1731/2 when they sold her share in her father's estate to her brother John Hoyt.
6. iii. WILLIAM.
- iv. JOHN, "born at Kittery, now resident of Newington," m. Lydia Miller, dau. of Benjamin and Lydia (Fernald) Miller of Portsmouth, Dec. 10, 1728. His name appears on the Newington tax lists of 1727 and 1732. He deeded "all that my farm where I now live with my mansion house" to his son Joseph Hoyt on Nov. 27, 1783.

Children, bapt. in Newington: —

1. Sarah, bapt. Oct. 26, 1729.
2. Elizabeth, bapt. Oct. 7, 1733.
3. Mary, bapt. Dec. 2, 1733.
4. John, bapt. Sept. 14, 1735; m. Sarah Furber Sept. 26, 1757. She was appointed administratrix of his estate in 1768, and subsequently m. Jonathan Trickey.
5. Lydia, bapt. Jan. 1, 173(7)8.
6. William, bapt. Feb. 10, 1739(40).
7. William, bapt. Aug. 3, 1740.
8. Benjamin, bapt. April 1742; m. Sarah Downing Dec. 16, 1766, when his home was in Scarborough; d. in 1795 at Rochester, N. H.
9. Dennis, bapt. May 1, 1744; m. Betsey Fabyan April 1, 1768; d. April 22, 1818; she d. April 27, 1838.
10. Enoch, m. Elizabeth Coleman July 17, 1771.
11. Mary, m. Ezekiel Gilman Adams Dec. 24, 1771; d. May 1798.
12. Hannah, m. Moses Furber June 28, 1770; m. second, Benjamin Babb.
13. Joseph, m. Mary Ayers of Portsmouth Sept. 13, 1776.
- v. ELIZABETH, m. George Coolbroth Nov. 28, 1734. She sold her interest in her father's estate to her brother John on Nov. 27, 1734.
- vi. CHARLES. "Charles Hoyte son to Mrs. Elizabeth Hilliard" was bapt. Aug. 18, 1728. He m. first Jane ———; second, Alice Shannon, dau. of John Frost of Newcastle and widow of Nathaniel Shannon of Portsmouth. He sold his share in the estate of his father to his brother John in 1739, stating that his brother then lived on the family homestead. He was a sailmaker of Portsmouth, where he was taxed in 1737 and from 1749 to 1760. His widow was granted administration of his estate on April 7, 1761. Alice Hight tried to break the will of Abigail Walker, widow of Portsmouth, for the benefit of her Shannon children, who were the heirs of Mrs. Walker, in 1763. She d. Oct. 1780.

Children: —

1. Elizabeth, bapt. June 1, 1739/40 in Portsmouth.
2. Charles.
3. Andrew.
4. Elizabeth Mayberry, bapt. Nov. 26, 1749.
5. Christopher Culling, bapt. April 7, 1751.
6. Samuel, bapt. Jan. 12, 1755.

5. SERGEANT ISRAEL<sup>3</sup> HOYT (*Thomas*<sup>2</sup>, *John*<sup>1</sup>) was born in Salisbury July 16, 1678. When a young man of eighteen he journeyed to the eastward as a soldier in an expedition to defend the exposed settlements of Maine from Indian attack. Capt. Henry True's diary states that "Samuel Norton, John Greley, Israell Hoyt & Nath<sup>u</sup> Osgood were detached the 26<sup>th</sup> day of December 1696, & sent to Wells to Capt. Brackett according to ye Lieut. governor's order Dec. ye 31<sup>st</sup> 1696 under the conduct of Mr. Isaac Morrell." It is probable that this expedition resulted in the migration of the soldier and his two elder brothers from Amesbury to Maine.

Israel Hoyt married Grace Taprill, daughter of Robert and Abishag (Walton) Taprill of Newcastle. Although there is no direct record of this marriage, several circumstances and particularly a marked similarity of peculiar family names place it beyond reasonable doubt. The presence in the same locality, at the proper interval of time, of a mother named Abishag with a daughter named Grace, and a mother named Grace with a daughter named Abishag, seems conclusive.

From several references in the court records it is evident that Israel Hoyt and his family lived in the Bloody Point section of Dover which afterward became Newington. In 1710 it is recorded that his brother William, as constable, arrested the widow of Ralph Hall and delivered her to John Knight and Israel Hoit for safe-keeping, and that she escaped from them. Again, in 1712, John Rawlins, having paid all of his province rate to Constable Willam Hoyt, except four shillings, left this sum at his request at the house of Israel Hoyt. Thereafter Anthony Nutter "was going with Will Hoit constable of Dover along the highway and s<sup>d</sup> hoit called at his brother Ezarell hoits for sum mony s<sup>d</sup> to be left there by John Rawlins. Ezarall(s) wiff brought out fouer shillin, prayed him to take it he sd he would not neless (unless) he had six panc mor about a pot of flip." This contention apparently became physical, for a warrant was issued for the arrest of the constable on complaint of Rawlins for beating him, and Israel Hoyt was summonsed as a witness.

He was a member of a scouting party in 1712,\* and was a sergeant in Capt. Hill's company, serving seventeen weeks and four days, for which he received £5:8:4.

On August 17 and October 15, 1713, two warrants were issued against Israel Hoyt "for setting up a house upon the Queen's highway leading from Bloody Point to Welchman's Cove." The return on the first warrant was *non est inventus*. To the second no return was made. This last failure of record may indicate the date of Israel Hoyt's death. His wife, Grace Hoite, owned the covenant of the Newington church and had her children baptized on June 14, 1719.

Children: —

- i. DOROTHY, m. Sampson Babb, Jr., of Portsmouth, April 29, 1725.

\* New Hampshire State Papers XIV: 12-14.

- ii. ISRAEL. He was a carpenter, and lived in Portsmouth in 1732. He returned to Newington, where he was taxed from 1736 to 1740, but was again a citizen of Portsmouth from 1741 to 1760. His first wife was Eleanor ———, whom he married in Greenland about 1737. He had a second wife, Sarah ———, who in 1747 was a member of the Portsmouth church.

Children:

1. *Eleanor*. She was of Portsmouth in 1765, when she sold her share of a house which her father had bought from Timothy Waterhouse to her brother James.
  2. *Elizabeth*. She was of Greenland when she joined her sister Eleanor in the sale mentioned above.
  3. *James*. He was a housewright, of Portsmouth.
  4. *Esther*, bapt. March 30, 1740, in Newington.
  5. *Mary*, bapt. Sept. 1748, in Portsmouth.
  6. *Grace*, bapt. June 17, 1750, in Portsmouth.
7. iii. JOHN.
- iv. ABISHAG, m. Joel Whittemore of Kittery, June 14, 1739, in Newington. He was a son of Peletiah and Margery (Pepperell) Whittemore of Kittery, and was born Dec. 15, 1716. He is mentioned in the wills of his grandfather, Lieut.-Col. William Pepperell, and of his uncle, Sir William Pepperell, Bart.
- v. FRANCES.

6. WILLIAM<sup>4</sup> HIGHT (*William*<sup>3</sup>, *Thomas*<sup>2</sup>, *John*<sup>1</sup>) was born about the year 1707. In 1737 he was described as "William Hight, shipwright, late of Newington, now of Berwick," in which latter town he was also a prominent merchant and amassed a large fortune, owning five houses and drawing the second largest income in the town in the valuation of 1771. Mr. Hight married Elizabeth Walton, a daughter of George and Frances (Allen) Walton, October 27, 1734. (*See Walton.*) She died April 18, 1776. His second wife was Mary Kinerson (Kenniston), intention published November 19, 1777. Mr. Hight died November 30, 1782, aged seventy-five, leaving a will dated July 20, 1782, by which he provided amply for his widow and children from his estate, the total of which was £2642. Besides his "mansion house," which is still standing, interesting items from his will and inventory are his three negro slaves "Dinah, Violet and Peter." and the two pews in the South Meeting-house which must have been necessary to seat his large family. The widow, Mrs. Mary Hight, married Capt. Joseph Pray (int. March 17, 1787), and was living in 1797.

Children: —

- i. JANE, b. June 10, 1735. She m. William Plaisted, son of Col. Elisha Plaisted, April 8, 1752. He was an ensign in Capt. Elisha Hill's Company, Col. William Pepperell's Regiment, in 1758. He was killed by accident in Berwick Nov. 27, 1767. Mrs. Plaisted m. Elder Ebenezer Lord of Berwick in 1774. He d. Feb. 19, 1812, and she d. April 10, 1822.

Children: —

1. *John Plaisted*, b. May 5, 1753.
2. *William Plaisted*, b. Oct. 1, 1755.
3. *Elisha Plaisted*, b. Dec. 25, 1758.

4. *George Watson Plaisted*, b. March 1, 1760.
5. *Ichabod Plaisted*, b. Oct. 2, 1763.
6. *Samuel Plaisted*, b. Feb. 16, 1766. General Harris Merrill Plaisted, Governor of Maine, 1881-1882, was his grandson, and Hon. Frederick W. Plaisted, Governor of Maine 1911-1913, was his great-grandson.
7. *Elizabeth Plaisted*, b. July 27, 1767.

Children, by second husband: —

8. *Jane Lord*, b. June 18, 1775.
9. *Sarah Lord*, b. Nov. 24, 1777.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. April 14, 1737. She m. Joseph Brewster and was living in 1782.
- iii. TEMPERANCE, b. Jan. 16, 1739/40; d. Feb. 6, 1739/40.
- iv. WILLIAM, b. Feb. 4, 1740/41; not mentioned in his father's will.
- v. GEORGE (twin), b. March 4, 1743. Mr. George Hight and Mrs. Eunice Hill were married on Sept. 6, 1764, and the Berwick minister records that he was presented with £4:10 and two pair of gloves. Mrs. Hight was a daughter of Elisha and Mary (Plaisted) Hill. Hight died in Berwick Sept. 17, 1768, aged twenty-five.

Children: —

1. *George*, b. May 6, 1765; m. Elizabeth Pike, dau. of Col. Humphrey Pike of Saco. They lived in Scarborough, where he died June 17, 1824.
2. *Elisha*, bapt. July 20, 1766.
3. *Elizabeth*, bapt. Aug. 14, 1768.
- vi. FRANCES, (twin), bapt. March 5, 1742/3; d. April 20, 1743.
- vii. MARY, b. July 18, 1745; she m. Mr. John Lord, *tertius*, on June 26, 1766, the minister receiving ten guineas and two pair of silk gloves. Her second husband was Dr. Ivory Hovey, son of Rev. Ivory and Olive (Jordan) Hovey, who was b. Dec. 29, 1748. She d. Nov. 7, 1770, aged twenty-five.

Child, by first husband: —

1. *George Lord*, b. April 11, 1767; mentioned in the will of his grandfather, William Hight.

Child, by second husband: —

2. *Ivory Hovey*, b. Oct. 7, 1770.
- viii. FRANCES, b. Jan. 21, 1747. She became the second wife of her sister Mary's second husband, Dr. Ivory Hovey. Dr. Hovey served in the Revolution as surgeon of Col. Scamman's battalion, and was stationed at Fort Miller, Ticonderoga. Mrs. Hovey died Feb. 3, 1816, aged sixty-eight. Dr. Hovey died in Wiscasset Oct. 17, 1818, aged seventy. They are buried in the Hight lot in the Old Fields Cemetery at South Berwick.

Children: —

1. *Temple Hovey*, b. 1775; bapt. Feb. 20, 1785; d. Aug. 23, 1811, aged thirty-six.
2. *Fanny Hovey*, b. Feb. 7, 1779; d. May 3, 1799.
3. *Olive Hovey*, bapt. Oct. 30, 1785; m. Manassah Smith, Sept. 10, 1804. He was a son of Manassah Smith, Esq., of Wiscasset, and a graduate of Harvard, 1800. He settled in Warren, Maine. Eight children.
4. *Dominicus Hovey*, b. July 11, 1783; d. following day.
5. *Dominicus Hovey*, stillborn, March 4, 1790.
6. *Samuel Hovey*, b. March 4, 1790; d. March 27, 1790.



- ix. SARAH. She m. William Whittier June 22, 1776.

Children: —

1. *Betsey Whittier*, b. April 12, 1778; d. Oct. 6, 1778.
2. *Sally Whittier*, b. Oct. 6, 1779.
3. *John Whittier*, b. June 9, 1783.

- x. TEMPLE, b. Dec. 5, 1749. On Sept. 24, 1772, Mr. Temple Hight and Miss Sarah Goodwin were married, the minister receiving £10: 10: 3 and two pair of gloves for the ceremony. The bride was a daughter of Capt. Ichabod and Elizabeth (Scammon) Goodwin, and was born April 21, 1754. Temple Hight died before Nov. 24, 1778, when his widow was appointed administratrix of his estate. He had evidently been associated with his father as a merchant. His widow m. Major Rishworth Jordan of Biddeford, Nov. 11, 1779. He was a son of Judge Rishworth and Abigail (Gerrish) Jordan. Mrs. Jordan d. Feb. 26, 1825. Major Jordan d. Oct. 23, 1843.

Children: —

1. *William*, b. Oct. 13, 1773. He m. Abigail, daughter of General Ichabod Goodwin, Jan. 1, 1797. He d. April 18, 1847. She d. May 27, 1851.
2. *Elizabeth*, bapt. March 2, 1777.

Child, by second wife: —

- xi. TEMPLE, b. Dec. 15, 1778.

7. JOHN<sup>4</sup> HOYT (*Israel*<sup>3</sup>, *Thomas*<sup>2</sup>, *John*<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1710. On November 13, 1732, he married Lettice Hasty, daughter of Daniel Hasty, in Newington. He was at that time a weaver by trade, and a resident of Portsmouth, where he continued to live until 1736. In 1737 no taxes are charged against his name in the Portsmouth records, and this may be taken to indicate the date of his removal to Scarborough. Reliable tradition states that

*John Hight*

the first home of the family in Scarborough was the Vaughn garrison-house, where their eldest son was born in 1738. In 1742 Hoyt bought land, which he sold in 1762, in which same year other real estate belonging to him was taken by execution to pay the debts of Edward Milliken. His son, John Hoyt, Jr., paid the claim, however, and received a deed of the property from his father. The father was living in December 1771, when his name appears on the Black Point tax list, but he was probably dead in 1782, when the son is mentioned without the distinction *Jr.*

Children: —

- i. ELIZABETH, bapt. May 9, 1736, at Newington; m. William Harmon son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Goodale) Harmon, Jan. 10, 1754; m. second, John Harmon, son of Samuel and Mercy (Stimson) Harmon. (*See Harmon.*)



- ii. JOHN, b. in the Vaughn garrison and bapt. June 18, 1738; m. Anna Hasty, dau. of William and Hannah (Fogg) Hasty, Jan. 17, 1765. (*See Hasty.*) He had been a soldier in Capt. George Berry's Co. in 1756, and was enlisted "for the reduction of Canada in 1760." John Hoyt removed to Durham, Maine, where he died in 1823, his wife surviving to 1825.

Children: —

1. *William*, b. June 5, 1765.
  2. *Hannah*, b. Dec. 13, 1770; m. Jonathan True Nov. 20, 1794.
  3. *Anna*, b. May 15, 1772; m. William Newell Feb. 19, 1797.
  4. *John*, b. Dec. 25, 1774.
  5. *Molly*, b. July 17, 1776; m. Daniel Libby Nov. 27, 1800.
  6. *Lettice*, b. Nov. 25, 1779; m. David Osgood July 29, 1799.
  7. *Joseph Hasty*, b. Oct. 23, 1789.
- iii. MARY, bapt. Dec. 21, 1740; m. Josiah Wescott Dec. 14, 1760, in Scarborough.
- iv. DANIEL, bapt. July 17, 1743. He moved to Machias, where he was in Capt. Stephen Smith's Co., Col. Benjamin Foster's Lincoln Reg., from July 15, 1777, to Oct. 10, 1777. He m. ——— Knight, and d. about 1800.

Children:

1. *Huldah*. 2. *Daniel*. 3. *Sally*. 4. *Betsey*. 5. *Nathaniel*. 6. *Benjamin*. 7. *Joseph*. 8. *Amy*. 9. *Nabby*.
- v. HANNAH, bapt. March 9, 1745/6; m. Samuel York, Jr., of Cape Elizabeth, int. Sept. 26, 1766.
- vi. ELIOT, bapt. May 29, 1748. He was living in Scarborough in 1771 (tax list).
- vii. DOROTHY, bapt. June 17, 1750.
- viii. BENJAMIN, bapt. May 19, 1753. He was in Capt. Tyler's Co., Col. Phinney's Reg., from May 9, 1775 to May 4, 1776, was at Fort George on Dec. 8, 1776, and served until 1780.



VI

BROWN, OF SALISBURY



## BROWN

1. GEORGE BROWN and Christian Hibbert were married in the parish church of St. Edmund's, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, on September, 30, 1611, at which time they made an offering of three shillings. Although both Browns and Hibberts appear in the subsidy rolls and parish records of Salisbury throughout the previous century, a preliminary search (not by any means exhaustive) has failed to reveal their origin. In her will, dated January 9, 1618/9, Marie Abbott of Salisbury, widow, leaves two shillings apiece to Richard, Daniel and George Browne. She also mentions her grandchildren named Dove, and directs that she be buried in St. Edmund's church. As George Brown appoints Mr. John Dove and Mr. Francis Dove the overseers of his own will, it seems certain that he is the legatee of the Abbott will, and the obvious conclusion is that Richard and Daniel Brown were his brothers. In the inventory of George Brown's estate it appears that he was a brewer by trade. An abstract of his will follows:

George Browne of the Citty of New Sarum in the countye of Wilts. To my elder son Henry the some of twentye shillings. To my sonne William the like some, at the age of one and twentye yeeres. To my sonne Georg the some of five poundes. To my sone Abraham the like some. The two last legacies to be delivered to my Master Francis Dove, for the benefit of my said two sons. One half of all my goodes and ymplements of houshold stuff wth the lease of the tenemts which I hold from the Chab<sup>r</sup> (Chamber) of the Citty aforesaid to my two eldest sons Henry and William. The other half and ought else that I have unbequeathed to my welbeloved wife Christian, whom I make executrix. Overseers, my masters and good friends Mr. John Dove and Francis Dove. Dated August 22, 1633. Witnesses, Jane Burgis and Francis Dove. Proved November 8, 1633, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

Inventory, taken by William Gardener and John Martin, weavers, November 6, 1633, amounting to thirty pounds, one shilling.

The Parish of St. Edmund's, Salisbury, had been a stronghold of Puritanism since the resignation of Rev. Hugh Williams and the induction of Rev. Peter Thacher as rector by Bishop Davenant in 1622/3. Mr. Francis Dove, twice mayor of the city, was one of the wardens of St. Edmund's, and it is not surprising to find Christian Brown and her family, under his advice and protection, joining the group of their fellow parishioners who ventured forth from old Salisbury in 1638 to found a new Salisbury in the western continent where the persecution of Archbishop Laud could not follow them.

The courageous widow appears on the undated list of the first settlers of Salisbury, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, among

whom the common lands of the new town were first divided. She also received lands in the divisions of 1640 and 1641. She did not long survive the hardships which her adventure must have imposed upon her, however, and her death is recorded on December 28, 1641.

Children:

- i. HENRY. He received land in Salisbury in the divisions of 1640, 1641 and 1642. He took the freeman's oath in 1649 and was made a commoner in 1650. His public record is marked by honorable but modest service, in the course of which he held the office of constable in 1664, 1665 and 1673, deputy constable in 1671, commissioner to end small causes 1672 and 1676, deacon of the church. He also served almost continuously on the grand and trial juries of the Norfolk county courts. He d. Aug. 6, 1701. His wife Abigail d. Aug. 23, 1702.

Children: —

1. *Nathaniel*, b. June 30, 1642.
  2. *Abigail*, b. Feb. 23, 1643/4.
  3. *Jonathan*, b. Nov. 25, 1646.
  4. *Philip*, b. Dec. 1646 (8?).
  5. *Abraham*, b. Jan. 1, 1649/50.
  6. *Sarah*, b. Dec. 6, 1654.
  7. *Henry*, b. Feb. 8, 1658/9.
2. ii. WILLIAM, bapt. Nov. 23, 1615, at St. Edmund's, Salisbury.
  - iii. GEORGE, bapt. March 3, 1618, at St. Edmund's, Salisbury, buried Feb. 14, 1620.
  - iv. GEORGE, bapt. Aug. 29, 1622, at St. Edmund's, Salisbury. He m. Ann Eaton, dau. of John and Ann Eaton of Salisbury and Haverhill, June 25, 1645. She d. in Haverhill Dec. 16, 1683, and he m. Hannah Hazen, dau. of Thomas and Jane Grant of Rowley and widow of Edward Hazen March 17, 1683(4). In 1645 he sold his property in Salisbury and removed to Haverhill, where he became a leader in public affairs. He was in turn ensign, lieutenant and captain of the town's military force, and served in King Philip's War in 1676. In addition to holding the various local offices, Capt. Brown was representative to the General Court of Massachusetts in 1672, 1675, 1680 and 1692. He d. Oct. 31, 1699. His will mentions his brothers Henry and William and certain of their children and grandchildren, his wife Hannah and her children, Sarah Wicomb and Richard Hazen, whom he had adopted, having no children of his own. His widow d. Feb. 1715/6.
  - v. ABRAHAM, bapt. Aug. 22, 1626, at St. Edmund's, Salisbury.

2. WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> BROWN (*George*<sup>1</sup>) was baptized at St. Edmund's Salisbury, November 23, 1615. He came to New England with his mother and brothers and settled in Salisbury, where he received land in 1642. He married Elizabeth Murford on June 25, 1645. That he did not share the place held by his two brothers in public life may perhaps be attributed to the sad fact of the insanity of his wife, who lost her reason about the year 1660. The story can best be told in the words of William Brown himself, in his deposition against Susanna Martin used in 1692 at the trial of that strong and spirited woman, to whose witchcraft his demented wife laid her affliction:

The deposition of William Brown of Salisbury, aged seventy years, who, testifying, saith: That about one or two and thirty years ago Elizabeth, his wife, being a very rational woman and sober, and one that feared God, as was well known to all that knew her, and as prudently careful in her family, which woman going upon a time from her own house towards the mill in Salisbury, did there meet with Susanna Martin, the then wife of George Martin, of Amesbury. Just as they came together the said Susanna Martin vanished away out of her sight, which put the said Elizabeth into a great fright; after which time the said Martin did many times appear to her at her house, and did much trouble her in many of her occasions; and this continued until about February following, and then, when she did come, it was as birds pecking her legs or pricking her with the motion of their wings; and then it would rise up into her stomach, with pricking pain, as nails and pins; of which she did bitterly complain, and cry out like a woman in travail; and after that it would rise up to her throat in a bunch like a pullet's egg, and then she would turn back her head and say "Witch, ye sha'n't choke me." In the times of this extremity the church appointed a day of humiliation, to seek God on her behalf, and thereupon her trouble ceased, and she saw goodwife Martin no more for a considerable time, for which the church, instead of a day of humiliation, gave thanks for her deliverance. she came to meeting and went about her business as before. This continued till April following, at which time the summonses were sent to the said Elizabeth Brown and goodwife Osgood by the court to give their evidences concerning the said Martin; and they did, before the grand jury, give a full account. After which time the said Elizabeth told this deponent that, as she was milking her cow, the said Susanna Martin came behind her and told her that she would make her the miserablest creature for defaming her name at the court, and wept grievously as she told it to this deponent. About two months after this deponent came home from Hampton, and his said wife would not own him, but said they were divorced, and asked him whether he did not meet with one Mrs. Bent of Albury, in England, by whom he was divorced. And from that time to this very day she has been under a strange kind of distemper and frenzy, incapable of any rational action, though strong and healthy of body. He further testifyeth that when she came into that condition this deponent (got) Doctors Fuller and Crosby to come to her for her release, but they did both say that her distemper was supernatural, no sickness of body, but that some evil person had bewitched her.

Sworn the 11th of May, Anno Domini 1692, before me,

Robert Pike. Assistant.

16: 3: 1692

Concerning the truth of what is sworn by William Brown concerning his wife, with respect to her being a rational woman before she was so handled, and of her now present condition, and her so long continuance, all that then knew her and now know her can testify to the truth of it, for she yet remains a miserable creature, of which myself is a witness.

Robert Pike.

William Brown was constable of Salisbury in 1675. He died August 24, 1706.

## Children: —

- i. MARY, b. June 17, 1647; m. Thomas Hoyt. (*See Hoyt.*)
- ii. WILLIAM, b. Feb. 24, 1648/9; d. Nov. 11, 1669.
- iii. EPHRAIM, b. June 24, 1650.
- iv. MARTHA, b. July 5, 1654; m. John Carter.
- v. ELIZABETH, b. Aug. 6, 1656; m. Samuel Clough Aug. 3, 1679.
- vi. SARAH, b. April 12, 1658; m. Benjamin Brown of Hampton in 1679.



VII

TAPRILL, OF GREAT ISLAND, NEW HAMPSHIRE



## TAPRILL

1. ROBERT TAPRILL\* was one of the proprietors of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1660. He was a mariner. The name, which is also spelled Taperell, is met with in the New England records with extreme infrequency, and, inasmuch as the seventeenth century clerks, like their contemporary descendants, were liable to occasional error, it seems probable that the *William* Taprill, who testified in Hampton Quarterly Court in October, 1650, that he had served a summons on Humphrey Chadborne for his master, George Walton,† was the Robert Taprell who subsequently married Walton's daughter.

Abishag Walton was unmarried when she witnessed a deed for her father in 1659,‡ and the date of her wedding is uncertain. Taprill was at Great Island in the summer of 1661 and witnessed a bill binding Mr. Francis Champernowne to pay twenty-six pounds to her father.§ They were married before 1663, however, when she was presented at the Quarterly Court, as Abishag Taperill, for not attending meeting for several months, from which we judge that she also inclined to the Quaker belief. In 1672 they were living in Boston in a house which was owned by Mr

\* In England the name Taprill is highly localized in Cornwall, with a few offshoots in Devonshire. In the early part of the sixteenth century, this yeoman family was very numerous in the inland parish of St. Neots, and in the seventeenth century branches were established in the parishes of Alton and Creed, among others. In examining the Taprill wills in the Probate Registry at Bodmin in 1921, I found only one instance of a Taprill living on the seacoast, and in this isolated case there are several factors which lead me to suspect that the testator was the father of Robert Taprill, the mariner, of Portsmouth.

Richard Taprill of Millbrook, a little Cornish port in the parish of Maker, opposite Plymouth, made his will on September 4, 1664. After a legacy of 10s. 8d. to the parish, he leaves to his eldest son Robert "my best broad cloth cloake & my blacke sylke Tabby sute"; to his daughter Grace, £20, also the second best pair of sheets brought from Cardy (Cadiz?) and "one sedar table in the chamber where Peter Warden now lyeth," also a chest, a silver spoon and six pewter dishes; to his other four children, Richard, Peter, Thomas and Mary, £12 apiece; residue to his wife Grace, who is named executrix; overseers, Peter Snell of Minhimmet, yeoman, and John Tawton of Millbrook, mariner. The will was probated September 4, 1664.

*Rich: Taprill:*

The legacy to the eldest son Robert seems fitted to an absent mariner, when compared with the more substantial gifts to the younger children; and, while Robert Taprill of Millbrook had a mother and sister named Grace, Robert Taprill of Portsmouth gave that name to a daughter.

† Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, I: 202.

‡ York Deeds II: 38.

§ York Deeds II: 38.

William Waldron, and which his brother, Mr. Alexander Waldron of Piscataqua River, bought of him in that year,\* for eighty pounds. Mr. Alexander Waldron died in 1676 and left this house and land to Mrs. Taprill for the period of her life, and also two gold rings which were in a purse in his chest.†

The Taprills were not very happy in their married life. Taprill contributed little or nothing to the support of his wife and their three small daughters, and when he returned from his voyages his wife was not only called upon to assume the additional expense of his presence in the household but on one occasion she was obliged to borrow ten pounds from Mr. Isaac Waldron to prevent his being held in jail for some offense. Finally she returned to her father at Great Island and assisted him in the management of his estate, while he had a house built for her and financed the shop which she opened.‡

This arrangement was of short duration, however. Robert Taprill died while on a voyage in the ketch "Providence" in the first part of November, 1678, and his wife survived him only a few weeks, dying in January, 1678/9, possibly without learning of her husband's death. The story of Taprill's death is told by three young sailors, Henry Dyer, Thomas Jose and John Allcock, and as they speak of him as Mr. Robert Taprill§ it seems probable that he was the captain of the "Providence." The sick man told them that he would not live to see his wife, that he believed that she would marry again and that he hoped that she would find a better husband than he had been to her although she had maintained him and clothed him. He gave all of his personal property on board the "Providence" to his wife's nephew, Samuel Walton.||

Abishag Taprill made no will, telling her friends who urged her to do so that the house in which she lived and the merchandise in her shop belonged to her father, but she "desired her ffather that as shee had ev<sup>r</sup> been a true & ffaithful servant to him so he would not suffer her children to want."¶ Walton took possession of the property and had an inventory made by Mr. William Robie and William Bickham.\*\* Difficulties soon arose, however. Mr. Isaac Waldron sued him for the loan of ten pounds previously referred to, on June 30, 1679,†† and rather than give security he went to prison, saying that "if he payd that det others would com upon him All so." The matter was finally adjusted, however, by the waiver by Alice Taprill of her legacy from Alexander Waldron.

The three Taprill children lived with their grandfather until his death in 1685, and they are mentioned in his will.

\* Suffolk Deeds IX: 52.

† New Hampshire Court Records.

‡ New Hampshire Court Papers, IV: 221.

§ The Portsmouth town-clerk also gave him the title of respect. (Portsmouth Town Records, p. 164.)

|| New Hampshire Court Papers, IV: 241; V: 131.

¶ New Hampshire Deeds III: 147.

\*\* New Hampshire Court Papers V: 139.

†† New Hampshire Court Papers IV: 211, 219.

## Children: —

- i. ALICE. In 1685 she was suspected of having had an illegitimate child, and a jury of women was given a warrant to inquire into the case.\*
- ii. PRISCILLA. She was m. to Francis Caswell by Rev. Mr. Miles in Boston, Aug. 18, 1699. Caswell was the only son of William and Mary (Hudson) Caswell, and was b. Dec. 23, 1671, in Boston. His only sister, Elizabeth, was the wife of Henry Dickson. His mother, who was a daughter of Francis Hudson, m. second, ——— Neville. Priscilla Caswell d. before 1714, and her husband m. Jane ———.†
- iii. GRACE. By the will of her grandfather she inherited her mother's house at Great Island. She was presented for having an illegitimate child in 1700. She was outside the jurisdiction of the court, however, and did not return until nearly a year later, when she "owned herself guilty," stated that John Tomson of Kittery was the child's father and paid a fine of £2: 10.‡ The reasons for believing that she subsequently married Israel Hoyt are given in the account of the *Hoyt* family.

\* New Hampshire Court Papers VIII: 419.

† Suffolk Deeds XX: 101; XXII: 23; XXXI: 160.

‡ New Hampshire Sessions Records, pp. 112, 129.



VIII

WALTON, OF GREAT ISLAND, NEW HAMPSHIRE





## WALTON

1. GEORGE WALTON testified in 1685 that he was "aged 70 years or thereabouts," and therefore the year of his birth can be approximated as 1615. His first recorded appearance is at Exeter, New Hampshire, where he signed the *Combination*, a mutual agreement for local government, in 1639. No attempt has been made to identify Walton with any English family of the name, which, although not common numerically, is found in widely scattered localities. There are also nineteen English parishes which bear the name Walton, either simply or in combination.

In 1647 George Walton was living in Dover,\* where he was licensed to keep an inn, or ordinary, on "1648:29:10 mo."† In 1649, however, he moved to the Great Island, at the mouth of the Piscataqua River, obtaining a grant of land from John Heard. In the deed Walton is described as a tailor, and his new property as "one neck of Land Called Musketo lying in ye great Iland . . . from Thomas Walfords field all that neck of land lying North & North-West" (March 1, 1649). In 1669, when some doubt seems to have arisen as to his title to this property, he affirmed "y<sup>t</sup> hee came downe to y<sup>e</sup> great Island on Jn<sup>o</sup> Heard & M<sup>r</sup> Sampson Lane's encouragent y<sup>t</sup> hee had y<sup>e</sup> Pattents buisness in his hands & y<sup>t</sup> hee bid him take upp w<sup>t</sup> land hee would there & he would confirme it to him, uppon this I brought downe a frame . . . y<sup>n</sup> hearing of a Toune meeting at Strawburry banck desired libertie to come & live among y<sup>m</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> was grannted & further hee was encouraged by Jn<sup>o</sup> Heard whoo y<sup>n</sup> had land on y<sup>e</sup> Great Island to take w<sup>t</sup> Land I would & hee would confirme it to mee whereon I dealt w<sup>th</sup> him for some Land . . . w<sup>ch</sup> hee had a Deed from Cap<sup>t</sup> Neals for & w<sup>t</sup> Land I have I have not bin Legallie disposed of by any."‡ In a separate document he affirmed that he "hath possessed and Injoyed the fort poynt and lykewise Improved Cleared fenced and planted the same for this Nineteene or Twenty yeares." His permission to reside and build at Great Island appears in the Portsmouth Town Records under the date of Aug. 13, 1649, "Geo. Walton may sett up a house near unto the ould Docters upon the Great Island." In the Hampton Quarterly Court, in October, 1650, he sued Humphrey Chadbourne for non-performance of a covenant in building his house, and obtained judgment.

In his new home Walton combined several occupations. He was licensed as an inn holder in 1649 and 1662, and is called a vintner in 1662 and a tailor in 1669. In addition he seems to

\* New Hampshire Deeds I: 41.

† Dover Town Records.

‡ New Hampshire Court Papers I: 343.

have been a farmer on a considerable scale, and somewhat of a merchant or trader. Great Island in the seventeenth century was an active and thriving community, soon to become the seat of the provincial government, and Walton shared in its prosperity. He purchased additional land in 1657 from Richard Tucker, including all the property on Great Island granted to Tucker in 1656 and the latter's dwelling-house,\* and he had grants from the town of six acres on May 24, 1652 and one acre on Sept. 13, 1652. A grant in January of the same year of thirty feet upon the east side of the gravelly cove next his house was for the purpose of building a store-house. He employed many servants, among them Thomas Roberts (1650), Thomas Dustin, Walter Weymouth, Simeon Day, Dorman Doseagh (1654), Mary Agwam (1660) John Davis (1661-1672), William Indian (1677). Walton's temper seems to have been somewhat hasty, and his relations with his servants were not always of the best. Weymouth and Day complained of his treatment in 1666, but Walton's wife, daughter and son all testified that the charges were unfounded. In 1672 the Court freed John Davis from Walton's service, on his petition.

As before stated, Walton's title to Fort Point, acquired from John Heard in 1649, was later subjected to doubt. On February 26, 1661, the selectmen took "notice of George Walton building upon fort poynt," which was wanted for purposes of fortification. On May 12, 1662, it is recorded that on being questioned he refused to show his title without a judicial trial. Seven years later, in 1669, the fortifications having been built in 1666, he brought forward his deed and the evidence of friends and servants, and his land "between the point and the fort house" was surveyed. The house which he had built on Fort Point had to be removed, however, as is stated in a deposition dated July 22, 1679: "The Testimony of William Shakford aged about Thirty Seaven yeares, who Testifieth and saith that the house where Abishak Taperrill Dwelt & wherein she Dyed was built by mee, on the proper accompt of George Walton, & when it was Removed from the fort point to the place where it now standeth, I tooke it down & sett it up again at his proper cost & Recd of him full sattisfaction for my paines."†

Walton and his wife, Alice, were both inclined toward the Quaker faith. In 1663 they were referred to the associates for examination and in 1664 they were convicted as Quakers, "not comeing to meeting severall monthes."‡ In Sewel's History of the Quakers§ there is an interesting reference to them, illustrating the type of religious controversy common in New England at that time: "Another of these magistrates whose name was Brian Pembleton was asked by George Walton and his wife Alice, who was reputed one of the most godly women thereabout, what the anointing was which the apostle John exhorted the saints unto

\* New Hampshire Court Papers I: 21.

† New Hampshire Court Papers IV: 221.

‡ New Hampshire Court Papers I: 181.

§ Vol. I, p. 417, Edition of 1844.

in that day: but what a wicked man this Pembleton was may appear by the abominable answer he gave, viz. that John was either a fool or a mad-man, or else he did not know what he said."

The maiden name of Mrs. Walton has not been definitely proven.\* From the great interest which the brothers Alexander and Isaac Waldron manifested by act and testament toward her eldest daughter and her children it is suggested that she was closely related to that family, whose English home was in Warwickshire, at Alcester and Coventry.

The Quaker faith did not preclude a belief in witchcraft. As early as 1660, Walton was carrying on a dispute with Hannah Jones, wife of Alexander Jones and daughter of Thomas Walford, over the ownership of a small field to which both parties claimed ownership. Walton's gates and fences were pulled down and recriminations exchanged, Walton calling Goody Jones a witch, and she retaliating with the accusation that he was a wizard and "an old rogue and so he would be hang'd." This controversy culminated in 1682 in what is known as the "Stone-Throwing Devil" case, noticed by Cotton Mather in his "Magnalia" and fully described by Richard Chamberlain, Secretary of the Province and a guest in the Walton house when the alleged phenomena took place, in a work entitled "Lithobolia," published in London in 1698. Chamberlain's story is so curious, and throws so much light on the Walton family, their house, possessions and manner of life, that it is reprinted in full in the following section of this pamphlet.†

On October 25, 1684, Walton, describing himself as a planter, deeded to his son Shadrach his "now dwelling house" and brew-house with fifty-one acres at Great Island, his farm of one hundred and forty acres at a place called Herod's Cove at the Great Bay including a dwelling-house, the whole of Anthony's Island, four horses, thirty-one cattle, ninety sheep, thirty-four swine, "with the interest in my servants that do any ways belong to me." This property was to belong to Shadrach for life, with a remainder in one-third thereof to his wife, if she survived him, and a final estate in Shadrach's two sons, Shadrach and George. This deed was acknowledged February 14, 1685(6), and on that same day George Walton signed his will, making his wife Alice his executrix and giving legacies to his grandchildren as follows: To Alice and Priscilla Taprill, eight acres apiece "out of my Out-land between the Highway going to y<sup>e</sup> fferry & Little Harbour"; to Grace Taprill "the House her Mother died in"; to Samuel Walton "The Remainder of said Out-land next Little harbour," and seven acres of marsh, part of twenty acres granted by Mr. Mason; to Thomas Roby and Elizabeth Treworthy, each ten acres "in the

\* Mr. Charles T. Libby has evolved a very interesting theory, admittedly based on circumstantial evidence, that she was a daughter of Mr. William Hilton. Further investigation in England may produce facts from which this theory can be developed to a certainty.

† Reprinted from the copy in the John Carter Brown Library, at Providence, R. I.

Long reach"; to Walton Roby, twenty acres "in the Long reach." The will was witnessed by Robert Mason, Esq., and William Bickham, and was probated March 9, 1685/6.\*

Children: —

- i. ABISHAG. She witnessed a deed from Richard Tucker to her father in 1657, signing her name.† She m. Robert Taprill. (See *Taprill*.)
- ii. MARTHA, b. about 1642; m. Edward West of Great Island. He made a deed of trust on Oct. 5, 1665, running to Nathaniel Fryer and Henry Roby, for the benefit of his wife, "in consideration that I married Martha daughter of George Walton and have had issue by her one son named John West."‡ West, sometimes distinguished by the prefix of respect, kept the tavern at Great Island from 1663 until his death in 1667. Martha West died before 1679, the inventory of her estate being presented on Jan. 29, 1678/9.§ Thereafter her father was appointed to administer the joint property of herself and her husband.

Children: —

1. *John West*, b. before 1665. "John son of Edward and Martha West Inhabitant one the River of Piscataque in Newe England" was baptized at St. Martin's, Outwich, London, March 19, 1676/7. He chose William Partridge his guardian on June 24, 1679. He was convicted of stealing articles from his late mother's chest in 1679, Mary Walton, the wife of one of his uncles, being an accessory.|| The estate of John West of Newcastle was administered by his widow, Elizabeth West, on Dec. 30, 1695.
2. *Edward West*. He chose Capt. Thomas Daniell his guardian on Sept. 7, 1681. He m. Alice Leavitt, daughter of Nehemiah and Alice Leavitt, of Exeter. He was a cooper in Hampton in 1732/3 when he sold land laid out to his mother in Newcastle to Joseph Batchelder.¶
- iii. DORCAS. She made a deposition in 1666 in regard to her father's treatment of his servants.\*\* She m. Samuel Treworgy, son of James and Catherine (Shapleigh) Treworgy. He was a mariner of Portsmouth in 1674.

Children: —

1. *Elizabeth Treworgy*. She received a legacy in the will of her grandfather Walton. She m. John Feild, a Portsmouth merchant, whose estate was administered in 1718.†† Her second husband was Benjamin Cross, whose widow she was in 1739/40 when she sold land as "the only surviving child of Samuel Treworgy of Kittery."‡‡
2. *James Treworgy*. He was mentioned in the will of his grandmother, Catherine (Shapleigh) (Treworgy)

\* New Hampshire Deeds IV: 69.

† New Hampshire Court Papers I: 21.

‡ New Hampshire Court Papers I: 31.

§ New Hampshire Probate 233.

|| New Hampshire Court Papers IV: 327.

¶ New Hampshire Deeds 47: 136.

\*\* New Hampshire Court Papers I: 205.

†† New Hampshire Probate II, 65.

‡‡ York Deeds, XXIV: 290.

Hilton in 1676, receiving a silver beaker. He was a tanner, employed by Mr. Pepperell in 1696, and of Portsmouth in 1701. His second wife, Ruth, daughter of Henry and Ruth (Stanfield) Kirke, was his widow in 1734.

- iv. MARY, b. about 1646. She m. Samuel Roby, who was b. Feb. 12, 1628/9. He was a shop-keeper at Great Island, first appearing on the records in 1663. He was a brother of Henry Roby.

Children: —

1. *Mary Roby*, m. William Tetherly of Kittery, Aug. 13, 1683. He was a son of Gabriel Tetherly. He d. in 1693. She contracted a second marriage with John Lydston.
  2. *Thomas Roby*. He deposed in the "stone-throwing devil" case, and received a legacy from his grandfather Walton. His name appears on the Portsmouth tax-lists in 1688 and 1689.
  3. *Walton Roby*. He was remembered in the will of his grandfather Walton.
- v. GEORGE, b. about 1649. On May 19, 1671, when twenty-two years old, he deposed that he bought wine from Samuel Wentworth at Great Island for one shilling a pint.\* He m. Mary ——. He was a shipmaster. He was sued in trespass by Ferdinando Huff in 1677 for carrying away two stacks of hay at Cape Porpoise. He lost the case, but the judgment was reversed on appeal the following year. He d. before Aug. 14, 1679, when his widow m. Samuel Rand, a son of Francis Rand, who mentions his son, daughter-in-law and their children in his will in 1689.†

Child: —

1. *Samuel*. He was mentioned in the will of Robert Taprill, husband of his aunt, in 1678, and in the will of his grandfather Walton in 1685.
- vi. A CHILD, drowned May 5, 1657.
2. vii. SHADRACH, b. 1658.

2. COL. SHADRACH<sup>2</sup> WALTON (*George*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1657 or 1658. In a deposition dated 1677‡ he stated that he was twenty years old, and at the time of his death in 1741 his age was given as eighty-three.

An extended biography of Col. Walton is beyond the scope of this pamphlet, but it is to be hoped that it will sometime be undertaken by a New Hampshire antiquary who can carefully examine the original sources and do justice to Walton's distinguished attainments. What follows is hardly more than a list of his public services.

Living "about a mile from his majesty's fort" at Newcastle, Shadrach Walton began his long military career as an ensign in 1691, and three years later became Captain of this important post.§

\* New Hampshire Court Papers I: 519.

† New Hampshire Probate 333.

‡ New Hampshire Court Files #18231.

§ London ms., Concord, 12: 156; 14: 249.

As Major of the New Hampshire troops he took an active part in the French and Indian War in 1707 and was present at the unsuccessful attack on Port Royal in that year. In 1710, advanced to the rank of Colonel, he commanded the forces of his province when Port Royal fell, and he retained this rank in command of the frontier Rangers during the next decade, a critical period in the history of northern New England.

In the fall of 1720 the Massachusetts Government was forced to take official notice of a series of depredations committed by the Indians at French instigation in the frontier settlements of Eastern Maine. Colonel Walton as "Commander of the Troops in Eastern Parts" was at this time in Arrowsic engaged in preliminary negotiations with the Indian chiefs. His efforts met with the support and encouragement of the Governor and Council, but the House of Representatives was strongly in favor of a punitive expedition against the Indians at Norridgewock with the definite purpose of apprehending the Jesuit, Father Râle. The dispute between the two branches of the Government resulted in a deadlock. In the meantime Col. Walton perfected a treaty with the Indians, which was submitted to Boston. On Dec. 9, 1720, the House passed a resolution rebuking Walton for presuming to enter upon a treaty instead of taking summary means for exacting restitution for the Indians' offences. The Governor and Council, however, refused to concur and stated that, although Walton and his associates may have exceeded the orders given them by the General Court, yet "considering how serviceable their management may be to the Province in preserving the frontiers, if the Indians duly comply with the terms," the treaty should be ratified and the pay of the Commissioners allowed. The deadlock continued, however, and in June, 1721, the House passed a resolution objecting to the payment of Colonel Walton as he had not complied with the resolutions of the House of November, 1720. Colonel Walton was still in command in the summer of 1722 when both branches of the Massachusetts Government united in declaring war on the Eastern Indians and determined upon an armed expedition into the Penobscot country. Finding that the many falls and rapids encountered in the rivers made the transportation of troops by boat impracticable until the rivers should be frozen over, Colonel Walton, with the concurrence of the Governor and Council, limited his activities to the protection of the frontiers. This policy was very displeasing to the House and in November, 1722, the Governor was requested to order Colonel Walton to appear before that body to explain why the original plans had not been executed. Again a deadlock resulted, but on December 18, 1722, Colonel Walton arrived in Boston and was admitted to the House on the following day when he stated that his report was prepared and that he would present it if so ordered by the Governor. He appeared before the Governor and Council on December 22nd, the House refusing to come to the Council Chamber to hear him. Upon repeated demands for this report the Governor sharply informed the House that it would be turned over to them



when the Council was through with it. On January 3, 1722-3, the House made a formal protest against Colonel Walton's mismanagement of affairs in not pursuing the Penobscot expedition, and requested his dismissal, five days later repeating the demand in more insistent terms. The Governor and Council refused to concur, but on January 9 the Governor wrote the House that Colonel Walton had requested his discharge as Commander of the Army as soon as he could be paid off, and desired the House to pass on his muster roll. This the House did after striking out numerous minor items, and on the same day it was voted that "Lieutenant-Governor Dummer be requested to dismiss Colonel Walton from the service of this Government forthwith." In applying for his discharge Colonel Walton recognized the futility of attempting to satisfy the demands of the Lower House of the Massachusetts Government, which was at that time supposedly much under the influence of the speculators in eastern lands, and from the journal of the House under date of January 11 we learn that the justly incensed Colonel, having received his dismissal, discharged some of his soldiers and "having given out such speeches as (if possible to be accomplished by him) may prove very pernicious to this Government," departed with all possible speed for his own province of New Hampshire. The Massachusetts House immediately passed a resolution ordering the sheriff of the County of Suffolk to overtake Colonel Walton and return with him to Boston, but it appears that the Council, doubtless fully in sympathy with the Colonel, took no notice of the resolution.\*

In the meantime Walton had undertaken important civil and judicial duties. From 1695 to 1698 he was a judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and in 1698 and 1699 he served on the provincial supreme bench. He was appointed a Royal Counsellor in 1716 and by 1733 he had become the senior member of the Council and its President, *pro tempore*. In his later years he was again a justice of the lower court, from 1716 to 1737.

Starting his career with the considerable advantage of his father's gifts and legacy, Col. Walton became a man of great wealth, and in 1720 he was Great Island's heaviest tax-payer.

Col. Walton married Mary Nutter, daughter of Mr. Anthony Nutter of Dover.†

Walton died on October 3, 1741.‡ His will, dated December 5, 1737, and proved July 28, 1742, disposed of his estate to his wife and his children, George Walton, Benjamin Walton, Elizabeth Keese, Abigail Long, Sarah Sheafe, and Mary Randall. His wife and son Benjamin were named as executors, but letters were issued to Madam Mary Walton alone, Benjamin having died soon after his father.§

\* See Journals of the Mass. House of Representatives, published by the Mass. Historical Society, Vols. II and IV.

† New Hampshire Court Files #27558.

‡ Inscription on a silver tray which belonged to his friend Theodore Atkinson, Esq.

§ New Hampshire Probate #1089.

## Children: —

- i. SHADRACH. He was living in 1684, when his grandfather created a remainder interest for him in the property deeded to his father. He d. before 1737, *s.p.*
- ii. GEORGE. He m. Frances Allen, daughter of Samuel Allen, Esq., Governor of New Hampshire (1692-1699), about the year 1702. A warrant was issued for her arrest on April 12, 1703, for having a child six months after marriage, but she was pardoned and the penalty remitted.\* Walton kept a public-house in Newcastle in 1706. In 1715/6 he was "late of New Castle now of Newington." He took the bankrupt's oath in 1717. He seems to have recovered financially, however, and rapidly became prominent in the affairs of the town. He was elected town clerk in 1717 and again in 1740, and he was Newington's representative at the New Hampshire General Court from 1730 to 1741/2. He was appointed a justice of the peace in 1745/6. In 1756 he deeded to his son George Walton of Portsmouth the estate of one hundred and twenty acres in Newcastle "given me by my Grand Father Mr. George Walton after the death of my hon<sup>d</sup> Father Coll<sup>d</sup> Shadach Walton who lived and died upon the same."† "Wed. Dec. 13, 1769. Mr. George Walton of Newington Dy'd."‡ The will of George Walton, Esq., of Newington, dated Sept. 24, 1764, and probated March 28, 1770, mentions his wife Frances, sons John Walton of Newington, George Walton of Portsmouth, Shadrach Walton of Durham and Samuel Walton of Somersworth, deceased, and his daughters Frances Walton, deceased, and Elizabeth, wife of Mr. William Hight, merchant.§

## Children: —

1. *John*. His father left him his Newington estate, but, if the manuscript list of Governor Allen's children and grandchildren|| is correct, he did not survive his mother.
2. *Samuel*. He was a shopkeeper in Somersworth in 1739/40, when his grandfather Col. Walton conveyed to him a marsh lot originally granted to "my father Mr. George Walton 18 4<sup>th</sup> mo. 1648."¶ He m. Elizabeth Pray, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Grant) Pray of York, May 26, 1727, in Newington. His will, dated Oct. 25 1753, and probated Jan. 30, 1754, mentions his sons Allen, George, Samuel, John, Shadrach and Benjamin, and his daughters Jane Downs, Elizabeth Walton and Frances Walton.\*\* Samuel Walton, Jr., who was a mariner of Portsmouth, and who m. a daughter of Joseph Moses, was drowned with his wife, his sister, and his brother-in-law, Hunking Moses, near Dover Point on Oct. 30, 1762.
3. *George*. He was a tanner and a shopkeeper at Portsmouth. He m. Temperance (Bickford) Underwood, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Bassum) Bickford, step-daughter of Hon. Jotham Odiorne, and widow of John Underwood of Newcastle. In 1759 Mrs. Walton "formerly Underwood" mentions her grandfather Mr. John Bickford in acknowledging a deed from John Underwood to Joseph Hicks conveying one hundred

\* New Hampshire Court Files #17681, 18231.

† New Hampshire Deeds 56: 138.

‡ Master Tate's Diary.

§ New Hampshire Probate #3732.

|| New Hampshire Historical Society ms. I: 44.

¶ New Hampshire Deeds 33: 551.

\*\* New Hampshire Probate #1968.



acres in Dover, given by John Bickford, Sr., to his son Benjamin.\* George Walton sold his ancestral estate at Newcastle to Thomas Bell, Esq. on March 21, 1766, for £500.† He had at least one son, George Walton, Jr.‡

4. *Shadrach*. He was a joiner at Durham in 1744.§
5. *Frances*, bapt. at Newington Jan. 22, 1715/6; d. before 1764.
6. *Elizabeth*. She m. Mr. William Hight of Berwick. (See Hoyt.)

iii. BENJAMIN. Harvard College, 1729. He was the Latin School master in Portsmouth in 1732. He m. Mary Jackson, daughter of Mr. Joseph and Mary Jackson of Portsmouth. In Mr. Jackson's inventory, taken June 11, 1741, occurs the item "House and land wharf warehouse etc. at Portsmouth where Mr. Benja<sup>a</sup> Walton now lives . . . £1000."|| In the will of Mrs. Jackson¶ there is a bequest to "the children of my Daughter Mary Walton now Nelson."

#### Children: —

1. *Benjamin*, bapt. June 3, 1732/3, in the South Church Portsmouth.
2. *Mary*, bapt. June 8, 1734, in the South Church, Portsmouth.
3. *Mark*, bapt. June 1, 1739/40, in the South Church, Portsmouth; m. Mrs. Mary Tucke, daughter of Rev. John Tucke, at Gosport, Isles of Shoals, April 21, 1766.
4. *Rev. Joseph*, b. May 27, 1742; he chose his uncle, Mr. Mark Langdon, his guardian in 1757 when he was a minor, over fourteen years of age. He was Ruling Elder of the Independent Church, Portsmouth, in 1771 and its pastor from 1789 until his death, on Jan. 10, 1822. His first wife, by whom he had eight children, was Mary Couch, daughter of Paul Couch of Medway, whom he m. on March 14, 1768. She d. July 30, 1784. His second wife, Hannah (Ayers) Moses, d. Jan. 20, 1827.

iv. ELIZABETH. She m. Henry Keese (Keyes) of Newcastle and Portsmouth. He was a shopkeeper and merchant, and he paid the ninth largest tax in Portsmouth in 1727. Col. Walton conveyed land in Canterbury to him in 1738.\*\* On Jan. 28, 1746/7 he and his wife were appointed administrators of the estate of Mr. Arthur Slade of Newmarket.†† In his will, dated Aug. 9, 1740, and probated Oct. 26, 1748, he mentions his sister Mary, his daughters Mary Keese and Elizabeth Wentworth, and his wife Elizabeth to whom he left the bulk of his estate, including his slave, "Exeter."

#### Children: —

1. *Mary Keese*.
2. *Elizabeth Keese*. She was the second wife of Hunking Wentworth, who was one of the appraisers of her father's estate, and who was a son of Lieut.-Gov. John and Sarah (Hunking) Wentworth. She d. Feb.

\* New Hampshire Deeds 56: 245.

† New Hampshire Deeds 79: 92.

‡ New Hampshire Deeds 90: 109.

§ New Hampshire Deeds 29: 30.

|| New Hampshire Probate #1044.

¶ New Hampshire Probate #3014.

\*\* New Hampshire Deeds 26: 403.

†† New Hampshire Probate 17: 100.

24, 1742/3, in her thirty-second year, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth, who was b. July 30, 1739, m. Capt. Samuel Warner Oct. 8, 1761, and d. Aug. 13, 1793.

- v. ABIGAIL. She m. Pierse Long, Esq., a prominent merchant of Portsmouth, who was born in Ireland and came to America in 1730. He built up a large trade with the West Indies and acquired great wealth. Mr. Long d. in 1746, and his widow was appointed administratrix of his estate on Sept. 24 of that year,\* John Cutt, gentleman, and Daniel Jackson, shopkeeper, being her sureties. An inventory, showing an estate of £4666, made by William King and Henry Sherburne, Jr., was filed Aug. 26, 1747.

Children: —

1. *Col. Pierse Long*, b. 1739; merchant; delegate to New Hampshire Provincial Congress, 1775; Col. of First New Hampshire Regiment, 1775-6; commander at Fort Independence, Lake Champlain, 1776-7; distinguished himself in action at Fort Ann, 1777; delegate to Continental Congress, 1784-6; member of New Hampshire executive council, 1786-9; delegate to Constitutional Convention, 1788; appointed collector of customs at Portsmouth by President Washington, 1789; d. April 3, 1799. Col. Long's daughter Mary was the wife of Col. Tobias Lear, private secretary to General Washington.
2. *Abigail Long*.
3. *Mary Long*.

- vi. SARAH, b. about 1690. She was m. by Rev. John Emerson, on Nov. 27, 1711, to Sampson Sheafe, son of Hon. Sampson Sheafe, His Majesty's Counsellor and Secretary of the Province (1698). Mr. Sheafe graduated from Harvard College in 1702 and was a merchant and West India trader. He was appointed a Counsellor in 1740, and continued in office until 1761, when he resigned. Mrs. Sheafe d. in Newcastle Aug. 19, 1771, aged eighty-one years. Mr. Sheafe d. in 1772.

Children: —

1. *Jacob Sheafe*, b. Oct. 1, 1712; d. May 19, 1713.
2. *Sampson Sheafe*, b. Dec. 3, 1713.
3. *Jacob Sheafe*, b. Oct. 21, 1715.
4. *Matthew Sheafe*, b. Oct. 8, 1717.
5. *Mary Sheafe*, b. April 18, 1720.
6. *Samuel Sheafe*, b. June 25, 1722.
7. *Henry Sheafe*, b. May 3, 1724.
8. *Sarah Sheafe*, b. Jan. 5, 1726.
9. *Mehitable Sheafe*, b. Aug. 12, 1729.
10. *Elizabeth Sheafe*, b. Dec. 3, 1735.

- vii. MARY. She m. a Randall, of Newcastle, a family the early generations of which are shrouded in uncertainty. It is certain, however, that one of her sons, Benjamin Randall, was the father of Shadrach Walton Randall and Benjamin Randall, the latter the founder of the Free Will Baptist denomination.

\* New Hampshire Probate #1244.

IX

LITHOBOLIA



# LITHOBOLIA:

OR, THE

## Stone - Throwing Devil.

B E I N G

An Exact and True Account (by way of Journal) of the various Actions of Infernal Spirits, or (*Devils Incarnate*) Witches, or both; and the great Disturbance and Amaze-ment they gave to *George Waltons* Family, at a place call'd *Great Island* in the Province of *New-Hantsire* in *New-England*, chiefly in Throwing about (by an Invisible hand) *Stones, Bricks, and Brick-bats* of all Sizes, with several other things, as *Hammers, Mauls, Iron-Crows, Spits*, and other Domestick Utensils, as came into their Hellish Minds, and this for the space of a Quarter of a Year.

---

By *R. C. Esq;* who was a Sojourner in the same Family the whole Time, and an Ocular Witness of these Diabolick Inventions.

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The Contents hereof being manifestly known to the Inhabitants of that Province, and Persons of other Provinces, and is upon Record in his Majesties Council-Court held for that Province.

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L O N D O N,

Printed, and are to be Sold by *E. Whitlook* near  
*Stationers-Hall, 1698.*



TO

The much Honoured

Mart. Lumley, Esq;

SIR,

AS the subsequent Script deserves not to be called a *Book*, so these precedent Lines presume not to a *Dedication*: But, *Sir*, it is an occasion that I am ambitious to lay hold on, to discover to You by this Epitome (as it were) the propension and inclination I have to give a more full and perfect demonstration of the Honour, Love, and Service, I own (as I think my self oblig'd) to have for You. To a Sober, Judicious, and well Principled Person, such as your Self, plain Truths are much more agreeable than the most charming and surprizing *Romance* or *Novel*, with all the strange turns and events. That this is of the first sort, (as I have formerly upon Record attested) I do now aver and protest; yet neither is it less strange than true, and so may be capable of giving you some Diversion for an hour: For this interruption of your more serious ones, I cannot doubt your candor and clemency, in pardoning it, that so well know (and do most sensibly acknowledg) your high Worth and Goodness; and that the Relation I am Dignified with, infers a mutual *Patronization*.

SIR, I am

*Your most Humble Servant,*

R. C.

Reprinted from the copy in The John Carter Brown Library, Providence,  
R. I.

To the much Honoured

R. F. Esq;

**T**O tell strange feats of Dæmons, here I am;  
Strange, but most true they are, ev'n to a Dram,  
Tho' Sadduceans cry, 'tis all a Sham.

Here's Stony Arg'uments of persuasive Dint,  
They'l not believe it, told, nor yet in Print:  
What should the Reason be? The Devil's in't.

And yet they wish to be convinc'd by Sight,  
Assur'd by Apparition of a Sprite;  
But Learned Brown doth state the matter right:

Satan will never Instrumental be  
Of so much Good, to Appear to them; for he  
Hath them sure by their Infidelity.

But you, my Noble Friend, know better things;  
Your Faith, mounted on Religions Wings,  
Sets you above the Clouds whence Error springs.

Your Soul reflecting on this lower Sphear,  
Of froth and vanity, joys oft to hear  
The Sacred Oracles, where all truths appear,

Which will conduct out of this Labyrinth of Night,  
And lead you to the source of Intellect'ual Light.

Which is the Hearty Prayer of

Your most faithful Humble Servant,

R. C.



# LITHOBOLIA :

OR, THE

Stone-Throwing Devil, &c.

SUCH is the Sceptical Humour of this Age for Incredulity, (not to say Infidelity,) That I wonder they do not take up and profess, in terms, the *Pyrrhonian* Doctrine of disbelieving their very Senses. For that which I am going to relate happening to cease in the Province of *New-Hampshire* in *America*, just upon that Governour's Arrival and Appearance at the Council there, who was informed by my self, and several other Gentlemen of the Council, and other considerable Persons, of the true and certain Reality hereof, yet he continued tenacious in the Opinion that we were all imposed upon by the waggery of some unlucky Boys; which, considering the Circumstances and Passages hereafter mentioned, was altogether impossible.

I have a Wonder to relate; for such (I take it) is so to be termed whatsoever is Præternatural, and not assignable to, or the effect of, Natural Causes: It is a *Lithobolia*, or *Stone-throwing*, which happened by *Witchcraft*, (as was supposed) and maliciously perpetrated by an *Elderly Woman*, a Neighbour suspected, and (I think) formerly detected for such kind of Diabolical Tricks and Practises; and the wicked Instigation did arise upon the account of some small quantity of Land in her Field, which she pretended was unjustly taken into the Land of the Person where the Scene of this Matter lay, and was her Right; she having been often very clamorous about that Affair, and heard to say, with much Bitterness, that her Neighbour (*innuendo* the fore-mentioned Person, his Name *George Walton*) should never quietly enjoy that piece of Ground. Which, as it has confirm'd my self and others in the Opinion that there are such things as *Witches*, and the Effects of *Witchcraft*, or at least of the mischievous Actions of *Evil Spirits*; which some do as little give Credit to, as in the Case of *Witches*, utterly rejecting both their *Operations* and their *Beings*, we having been Eye-Witnesses of this Matter almost every Day for a quarter of a Year together; so it may be a means to rectify the depraved Judgment and Sentiments of other disbelieving Persons, and absolutely convince them of their Error, if they please to hear, without prejudice, the plain, but most true Narration of it; which was thus.

Some time ago being in *America*, (in His then Majesty's Service) I was lodg'd in the said *George Walton's* House, a Planter

there, and on a *Sunday* Night, about Ten a Clock, many Stones were heard by my self, and the rest of the Family, to be thrown, and (with Noise) hit against the top and all sides of the House, after he the said *Walton* had been at his Fence-Gate, which was between him and his Neighbour one *John Amazeen* an *Italian*, to view it; for it was again (as formerly it had been (the manner how being unknown) wrung off the Hinges, and cast upon the Ground; and in his being there, and return home with several Persons of (and frequenting) his family and House, about a flight short distant from the Gate, they were all assaulted with a peal of Stones, (taken, we conceive, from the Rocks hard by the House) and this by unseen Hands or Agents. For by this time I was come down to them, having risen out of my Bed at this strange Alarm of all that were in the House, and do know that they all look'd out as narrowly as I did, or any Person could, (it being a bright Moon-light Night) but cou'd make no Discovery. Thereupon, and because there came many Stones, and those pretty great ones, some as big as my Fist, into the Entry or Porch of the House, we withdrew into the next Room to the Porch, no Person having receiv'd any Hurt, (praised be Almighty Providence, for certainly the infernal Agent, constant Enemy to Mankind, had he not been over-ruled, intended no less than Death or Maim) save only that two Youths were lightly hit, one on the Leg, the other on the Thigh, notwithstanding the Stones came so thick, and so forcibly against the sides of so narrow a Room. Whilst we stood amazed at this Accident, one of the Maidens imagined she saw them come from the Hall, next to that we were in, where searching, (and in the Cellar, down out of the Hall), and finding no Body, another and my self observed two little Stones in a short space successively to fall on the Floor, coming as from the Ceiling close by us, and we concluded it must necessarily be done by means extraordinary and præternatural. Coming again into the Room where we first were, (next the Porch) we had many of these lapidary Salutations, but unfriendly ones; for, shutting the Door, it was no small Surprise to me to have a good big Stone come with great force and noise (just by my Head) against the Door on the inside; and then shutting the other Door, next the Hall, to have the like Accident; so going out again, upon a necessary Occasion, to have another very near my Body, clattering against the Board-wall of the House; but it was a much greater, to be so near the danger of having my Head broke with a Mall, or great Hammer brushing along the top or roof of the Room from the other end, as I was walking in it, and lighting down by me; but it fell so, that my Landlord had the greatest damage, his Windows (especially those of the first mention'd Room) being with many Stones miserably and strangely batter'd, most of the Stones giving the Blow on the inside, and forcing the Bars, Lead, and halves of the Casements outwards, and yet falling back (sometimes a Yard or two) into the Room; only one little Stone we took out of the glass of the Window, where it lodg'd its self in the breaking

it, in a Hole exactly fit for the Stone. The Pewter and Brafs were frequently pelted, and sometimes thrown down upon the Ground; for the Evil Spirit feemed then to affect variety of Mifchief, and diverted himself at this end after he had done fo much Execution at the other. So were two Candlesticks, after many hittings, at laft struck off the Table where they stood, and likewife a large Pewter Pot, with the force of thefe Stones. Some of them were taken up hot, and (it feems) immediately coming out of the Fire; and fome (which is not unremarkable) having been laid by me upon the Table along by couples, and numbred, were found miffing; that is, two of them, as we return'd immediately to the Table, having turn'd our backs only to vifit and view fome new Stone-charge or Window-breach; and this Experiment was four or five times repeated, and I ftill found one or two miffing of the Number, which we all mark'd, when I did but juft remove the Light from off the Table, and fttep to the Door, and back again.

After this had continued in all the parts and fides of the firft Room (and down the Chimney) for above four hours, I, weary of the Noife, and fleepy, went to Bed, and was no fooner fallen afleep, but was awakened with the unwelcome difturbance of another Battery of a different fort, it iffuing with fo prodigious a Noife againft the thin Board-wall of my Chamber, (which was within another) that I could not imagin it lefs than the fracture and downfall of great part of the Chamber, or at leaft of the Shelves, Books, Pictures, and other things, placed on that fide, and on the Partition-Wall between the Anti-Chamber and the Door of mine. But the Noife immediately bringing up the Company below, they affured me no Mifchief of that nature was done, and fhewed me the biggeft Stone that had as yet been made ufe of in this unaccountable Accident, weighing eight pound and an half, that had burft open my Chamber Door with a rebound from the Floor, as by the Dent and Bruife in it near the Door I found next Morning, done, probably, to make the greater Noife, and give the more Astonifhment, which would fooner be effected by three Motions, and confequently three feveral Sounds, *viz.* one on the Ground, the next to and on the Door, and the laft from it again to the Floor, then if it had been one fingle Blow upon the Door only; which ('tis probable) wou'd have fplit the Door, which was not permitted, nor fo much as a fquare of the Glafs-Window broken or crack'd (at that time) in all the Chamber. Glad thereof, and defiring them to leave me, and the Door fhut, as it was before, I endeavoured once more to take my Reft, and was once more prevented by the like paffage, with another like offensive Weapon, it being a whole Brick that lay in the anti-Chamber Chimney, and ufed again to the fame malicious purpofe as before, and in the fame manner too, as by the mark in the Floor, whereon was fome of the duft of the Brick, broken a little at the end, apparant next Morning, the Brick it felf lying juft at the Door. However, after I had lain a while,

harkning to their Adventures below, I drop'd asleep again, and receiv'd no further Molestation that Night.

In the Morning (*Monday Morning*) I was inform'd by several of the Domesticks of more of the same kind of Trouble; among which the most signal was, the Vanishing of the Spit which stood in the Chimney Corner, and the sudden coming of it again down the same Chimney, sticking of it in a Log that lay in the Fireplace or Hearth; and then being by one of the Family set by on the other side of the Chimney, presently cast out of the Window into the Back-side. Also a pressing-Iron lying on the ledge of the Chimney back, was convey'd invisibly into the Yard. I should think it (too) not unworthy the Relation, that, discoursing then with some of the Family, and others, about what had past, I said, I thought it necessary to take and keep the great Stone, as a Proof and Evidence, for they had taken it down from my Chambers; and so I carried it up, laid it on my Table in my Chamber, and lock'd my Door, and going out upon occasions, and soon returning, I was told by my Landlady that it was, a little while after my going forth, removed again, with a Noise, which they all below heard, and was thrown into the anti-Chamber, and there I found it lying in the middle of it; thereupon I the second time carried it up, and laid it on the Table, and had it in my Custody a long time to show, for the Satisfaction of the Curious.

There were many more Stones thrown about in the House that Morning, and more in the Fields that Day, where the Master of the House was, and the Men at Work. Some more Mr. *Woodbridge*, a Minister, and my self, in the Afternoon did see, (but could not any Hand throwing them) lighting near, and jumping and tumbling on the Grass: So did one Mrs. *Clark*, and her Son, and several others; and some of them felt them too. One Person would not be persuaded but that the Boys at Work might throw them, and strait her little Boy standing by her was struck with a Stone on the Back, which caused him to fall a crying, and her (being convinc'd) to carry him away forth-with.

In the Evening, as soon as I had sup'd in the outer Room before mine, I took a little Musical-Instrument, and began to touch it, (the Door indeed was then set open for Air) and a good big Stone came rumbling in, and as it were to lead the Dance, but upon a much different account than in the days of Old, and of old fabulous Inchantments, my Musick being none of the best. The Noise of this brought up the Deputy-President's Wife, and many others of the Neighbourhood that were below, who wonder'd to see this Stone followed (as it were) by many others, and a Pewter Spoon among the rest, all which fell strangely into the Room in their Prefence, and were taken up by the Company. And beside all this, there was seen by two Youths in the Orchard and Fields, as they said, a black Cat, at the time the Stones were toss'd about, and it was shot at, but missed, by its changing Places, and being immediately at some distance, and then out of sight, as they related: Agreeable to which, it may not be improper to insert,

what was observed by two Maids, Grand-Children of Mr. *Walton* on the *Sunday* Night, the beginning of this *Lithoboly*. They did affirm, that as they were standing in the Porch-Chamber Window, they saw, as it were, a Person putting out a Hand out of the Hall Window, as throwing Stones toward the Porch or Entry; and we all know no Person was in the Hall except, at that instant, my self and another, having search'd diligently there, and wondering whence those should come that were about the same time drop'd near us; so far we were from doing it our selves, or seeing any other there to do it.

On *Monday* Night, about the Hour it first began there, were more Stones thrown in the Kitchen, and down the Chimney, one Captain *Barefoot*, of the Council for that Province, being present, with others; and also (as I was going up to Bed) in an upper Chamber, and down those Stairs.

Upon *Tuesday* Night, about Ten, some five or six Stones were severally thrown into the Maid's Chamber near the Kitchen, and the Glass-Windows broke in three new places, and one of the Maids hit as she lay. At the same time was heard by them, and two young Men in the House, an odd, dismal sort of Whistling, and thereupon the Youths ran out, with intent to take the suppos'd Thrower of Stones, if possible; and on the back-side near the Window they heard the Noise (as they said) of something stepping a little way before them, as it were the trampling of a young Colt, as they fancied, but saw nothing; and going on, could discover nothing but that the Noise of the stepping or trampling was ceas'd, and then gone on a little before.

On *Saturday* Morning I found two Stones more on the Stairs; and so some were on *Sunday* Night convey'd into the Room next the Kitchen.

Upon *Monday* following Mr. *Walton* going (with his Men) by Water to some other Land, in a place called the *Great Bay*, and to a House where his Son was placed, they lay there that Night, and the next Morning had this Adventure. As the Men were all at work in the Woods, felling Wood, they were visited with another set of Stones, and they gathered up near upon a Hat-full, and put them between two Trees near adjoining, and returning from carrying Wood, to the Boat, the Hat and its contents (the Stones) were gone, and the Stones were presently after thrown about again, as before; and after search, found the Hat press'd together, and lying under a square piece of Timber at some distance from thence. They had them again at young *Walton's* House, and half a Brick thrown into a Cradle, out of which his young Child was newly taken up.

Here it may seem most proper to inform the Reader of a parallel passage, (*viz.*) what happened another time to my Landlord in his Boat; wherein going up to the same place, (the *Great Bay*) and loading it with Hay for his use at his own House, about the mid-way in the River (*Pascataqua*) he found his Boat began to be in a sinking Condition, at which being much surpriz'd, upon search, he discover'd the cause to be the pulling out a Plug

or Stopple in the bottom of the Boat, being fixed there for the more convenient letting out of the Rain-Water that might fall into it; a Contrivance and Combination of the old Serpent and the old Woman, or some other Witch or Wizard (in Revenge or innate Enmity) to have drown'd both my good Landlord and his Company.

On *Wednesday*, as they were at work again in the Woods, on a sudden they heard something gingle like Glafs, or Metal, among the Trees, as it was falling, and being fallen to the Ground, they knew it to be a Stirrup which Mr. *Walton* had carried to the Boat, and laid under some Wood; and this being again laid by him in that very Boat, it was again thrown after him. The third time, he having put it upon his Girdle or Belt he wore about his Waste, buckled together before, but at that instant taken off because of the Heat of the Weather, and laid there again, buckled it was fetch'd away, and no more seen. Likewise the Graper, or little Anchor of the Boat, cast over-board, which caus'd the Boat to wind up; so staying and obstructing their Passage. Then the setting-Pole was divers times cast into the River, as they were coming back from the *Great Bay*, which put them to the trouble of Paddling, *that is*, rowing about for it as often to retrieve it.

Being come to his own House, this Mr. *Walton* was charg'd again with a fresh Assault in the out-Houses; but we heard of none within doors until *Friday* after, when, in the Kitchen, were 4 or 5 Stones (one of them hot) taken out of the Fire, as I conceive, and so thrown about. I was then present, being newly come in with Mr. *Walton* from his middle Field, (as he call'd it) where his Servants had been Mowing, and had fix or seven of his old troublesome Companions, and I had one fall'n down by me there, and another thin flat Stone hit me on the Thigh with the flat side of it, so as to make me just feel, and to smart a little. In the same Day's Evening, as I was walking out in the Lane by the Field before-mentioned, a great Stone made a rustling Noise in the Stone-Fence between the Field and the Lane, which seem'd to me (as it caus'd me to cast my Eye that way by the Noise) to come out of the Fence, as it were pull'd out from among those Stones loose, but orderly laid close together, as the manner of such Fences in that Country is, and so fell down upon the Ground. Some Persons of Note being then in the Field (whose Names are here under-written) to visit Mr. *Walton* there, are substantial Witnesses of this same Stonery, both in the Field, and afterward in the House that Night, *viz.* one Mr. *Huffey*, Son of a Counsellour there. He took up one that having first alighted on the Ground, with rebound from thence hit him on the Heel; and he keeps it to show. And Captain *Barefoot*, mentioned above, has that which (among other Stones) flew into the Hall a little before Supper; which my self also saw as it first came in at the upper part of the Door into the middle of the Room; and then (tho' a good flat Stone, yet) was seen to rowl over and over, as it trundled, under a Bed in the same Room. In short, these Persons, being wonderously affected with the Strangeness of these



Passages, offer'd themselves (desiring me to take them) as Testimonies; I did so, and made a *Memorandum*, by way of Record, thereof, to this effect. *Viz.*

*These Persons under-written do hereby Attest the Truth of their being Eye-Witnesses of at least half a score Stones that Evening thrown invisibly into the Field, and in the Entry of the House, Hall, and one of the Chambers of George Walton's. Viz.*

Samuel Jennings, *Esq*; Governour of West-Jarley.

Walter Clark, *Esq*; Deputy-Governour of Road-Island.

Mr. Arthur Cook.

Mr. Matt. Borden of Road-Island.

Mr. Oliver Hooton of Barbados, *Merchant*.

Mr. T. Maul of Salem in New-England, *Merchant*.

Captain Walter Barefoot.

Mr. John Hufsey.

*And the Wife of the said Mr. Hufsey.*

On *Saturday, July 24.* One of the Family, at the usual hour at Night, observ'd some few (not above half a dozen) of these natural (or rather unnatural) Weapons to fly into the Kitchen, as formerly; but some of them in an unusual manner lighting gently on him, or coming toward him so easily, as that he took them before they fell to the Ground. I think there was not any thing more that Night remarkable. But as if the malicious Dæmon had laid up for *Sunday* and *Monday*, then it was that he began (more furiously than formerly) with a great Stone in the Kitchen, and so continued with throwing down the Pewter-Dishes, &c. great part of it all at once coming clattering down, without the stroke of a Stone, little or great, to move it. Then about Midnight this impious Operation not ceasing, but trespassing with *a continuando*, 2 very great Stones, weighing above 30 pound a piece, (that used to lye in the Kitchen, in or near the Chimny) were in the former, wonted, rebounding manner, let fly against my Door and Wall in the ante-Chamber, but with some little distance of time. This thundering Noise must needs bring up the Men from below, as before, (I need not say to wake me) to tell me the Effect, which was the beating down several Pictures, and displacing abundance of things about my Chamber: but the Repetition of this Cannon-Play by these great rumbling Engines, now ready at hand for the purpose, and the like additional disturbance by four Bricks that lay in the outer-Room Chimney (one of which having been so imploy'd the first *Sunday* Night, as has been said) made me despair of taking Rest, and so forced me to rise from my Bed. Then finding my Door burst open, I also found many Stones, and great pieces of Bricks, to fly in, breaking the Glass-Windows, and a Paper-Light, sometimes inwards, sometimes outwards: So hitting the Door of my Chamber as I came through from the ante-Chamber, lighting very near me as I was fetching the Candlestick, and afterward the Candle being struck

out, as I was going to light it again. So a little after, coming up for another Candle, and being at the Stare-foot door, a wooden Mortar with great Noise struck against the Floor, and was just at my Feet, only not touching me, moving from the other end of the Kitchin where it used to lye. And when I came up my self, and two more of the same House, we heard a Whistling, as it were near us in the outer Room, several times. Among the rest of the Tools made use of to disturb us, I found an old Card for dressing Flax in my Chamber. Now for *Monday Night, (June 26)* one of the severest. The disturbance began in the Kitchin with Stones; then as I was at Supper above in the ante-Chamber, the Window near which I fate at Table was broke in 2 or 3 parts of it inwards, and one of the Stones that broke it flew in, and I took it up at the further end of the Room. The manner is observable; for one of the squares was broke into 9 or 10 small square pieces, as if it had been regularly mark'd out into such even squares by a Workman, to the end some of these little pieces might fly in my Face, (as they did) and give me a surprize, but without any hurt. In the mean time it went on in the Kitchin, whither I went down, for Company, all or most of the Family, and a Neighbour, being there; where many Stones (some great ones) came thick and threefold among us, and an old hewing Iron, from a Room hard by, where such Utenfils lay. Then, as if I had been the design'd Object for that time, most of the Stones that came (the smaller I mean) hit me, (sometimes pretty hard) to the number of above 20, near 30, as I remember, and whether I remov'd, sit, or walk'd, I had them; and great ones sometimes lighting gently on me, and in my Hand and Lap as I fate, and falling to the Ground, and sometimes thumping against the Wall, as near as could be to me, without touching me. Then was a Room over the Kitchin infested, that had not been so before, and many Stones greater than usual lumbring there over our Heads, not only to ours, but to the great Disturbance and Affrightment of some Children that lay there. And for Variety, there were sometimes three great, distinct Knocks, sometimes five such founds as with a great Maul, reiterated divers times.

On *Tuesday Night (June 28)* we were quiet; but not so on *Wednesday*, when the Stones were play'd about in the House. And on *Thursday Morning* I found some things that hung on Nails on the Wall in my Chamber, *viz.* a Spherical Sun-Dial, &c. lying on the Ground, as knock'd down by some Brick or Stone in the ante-Chamber. But my Landlord had the worst of that Day, tho' he kept the Field, being there invisibly hit above 40 times, as he affirm'd to me, and he receiv'd some shrowd hurtful Blows on the Back, and other Parts, which he much complained of, and said he thought he should have reason to do, even to his dying day; and I observ'd that he did so, he being departed this Life since.

Besides this, Plants of *Indian Corn* were struck up by the Roots almost, just as if they had been cut with some edged Instrument, whereas *re vera* they were seen to be eradicated, or rooted up with



nothing but the very Stones, altho' the injurious Agent was altogether unseen. And a sort of Noise, like that of Snorting and Whistling, was heard near the Men at Work in the Fields many times, many whereof I my self, going thither, and being there, was a Witness of; and parting thence I receiv'd a pretty hard Blow with a Stone on the Calf of my Leg. So it continued that day in two Fields, where they were severally at Work: and my Landlord told me, he often heard likewise a humming Noise in the Air by him, as of a Bullet discharg'd from a Gun; and so said a Servant of his that work'd with him.

Upon *Saturday*, (*July 1*) as I was going to visit my Neighbour Capt. *Barefoot*, and just at his Door his Man saw, as well as my self, 3 or 4 Stones fall just by us in the Field, or Close, where the House stands, and not any other Person near us. At Night a great Stone fell in the Kitchen, as I was going to Bed, and the Pewter was thrown down; many Stones flew about, and the Candles by them put out 3 or 4 times, and the Snorting heard; a Negro Maid hit on the Head in the Entry between the Kitchen and Hall with a Porringer from the Kitchen: also the pressing-Iron clattered against the Partition Wall between the Hall and a Chamber beyond it, where I lay, and Mr. *Randolph*, His Majesty's Officer for the Customs, &c.

Some few stones we had on *Sunday* Morning, (*July 2*) none at Night. But on *Monday* Morning (the 3d) both Mr. *Walton*, and 5 or 6 with him in the Field, were assaulted with them, and their Ears with the old Snorting and Whistling. In the Afternoon Mr. *Walton* was hit on the Back with Stones very grievously, as he was in his Boat that lay at a Cove side by his House. It was a very odd prank that was practis'd by the Devil a little while after this. One Night the Cocks of Hay, made the Day before in the Orchard, was spread all abroad, and some of the Hay thrown up into the Trees, and some of it brought into the House, and scatter'd. Two logs that lay at the Door, laid, one of them by the Chimney in the Kitchen; the other set against the Door of the Room where Mr. *Walton* then lay, as on purpose to confine him therein: A Form that stood in the Entry (or Porch) was set along by the Fire side, and a joint Stool upon that, with a Napking spread thereon, with two Pewter Pots, and two Candlesticks: A Cheese-Press likewise having a Spit thrust into one of the holes of it, at one end; and at the other end of the Spit hung an Iron Kettle; and a Cheese was taken out, and broke to pieces. Another time, I full well remember 'twas on a *Sunday* at Night, my Windows was all broke with a violent flock of Stones and Brick-bats, which scarce miss'd my self: among these one huge one made its way through the great square or shash of a Casement, and broke a great hole in it, throwing down Books by the way, from the Window to a Picture over-against it, on the other side of the Chamber, and tore a hole quite through it about half a foot long, and the piece of the Cloth hung by a little part of it, on the back-side of the Picture.

After this we were pretty quiet, saving now and then a few

Stones march'd about for Exercife, and to keep (as it were) the Diabolical hand in ufe, till *July 28*, being *Friday*, when about 40 Stones flew about, abroad, and in the Houfe and Orchard, and among the Trees therein, and a Window broke before, was broke again, and one Room where they never ufed before.

*August 1.* On *Wednesday* the Window in my ante-Chamber was broke again, and many Stones were plaid about, abroad, and in the Houfe, in the Day-time, and at Night. The fame Day in the Morning they tried this Experiment; they did fet on the Fire a Pot with Urin, and crooked Pins in it, with defign to have it boil, and by that means to give Punifhment to the Witch, or Wizard, (that might be the wicked Procurer or Contriver of this Stone Affliction) and take off their own; as they had been advifed. This was the Effect of it: As the Liquor begun to grow hot, a Stone came and broke the top or mouth of it, and threw it down, and fpilt what was in it; which being made good again, another Stone, as the Pot grew hot again, broke the handle off; and being recruited and fill'd the third time, was then with a third Stone quite broke to pieces and fplit; and fo the Operation became fruftrate and fruitlefs.

On *August 2.* two Stones in the Afternoon I heard and faw my felf in the Houfe and Orchard; and another Window in the Hall was broke. And as I was entring my own Chamber, a great fquare of a Cafement, being a foot fquare, was broke, with the Noife as of a big Stone, and pieces of the Glafs flew into the Room, but no Stone came in then, or could be found within or without. At Night, as I, with others, were in the Kitchen, many more came in; and one great Stone that lay on a Spinning-Wheel to keep it steady, was thrown to the other fide of the Room. Several Neighbours then prefent were ready to testify this Matter.

Upon *August 3.* On *Thursday* the Gate between my faid Landlord and his Neighbour *John Amazeen* was taken off again, and thrown into *Amazeen's* Field, who heard it fall, who averr'd it then made a Noife like a great Gun.

On *Friday* the 4th, the Fence againft Mr. *Walton's* Neighbour's Door, (the Woman of whom formerly there was great Suspicion, and thereupon Examination had, as appears upon Record); this Fence being maliciously pull'd down to let in their Cattel into his Ground; he and his Servants were pelted with above 40 Stones as they went to put it up again; for fhe had often threatned that he fhould never enjoy his Houfe and Land. Mr. *Walton* was hit divers times, and all that Day in the Field, as they were Reaping, it ceas'd not, and their fell (by the Mens Computation) above an hundred Stones. A Woman helping to Reap (among the reft) was hit 9 or 10 times, and hurt to that degree, that her left Arm, Hip, Thigh, and Leg, were made black and blue there with; which fhe fhewd to the Woman, Mrs. *Walton*, and others. Mr. *Woodbridge*, a Divine, coming to give me a Vifit, was hit about the Hip, and one Mr. *Jefferys* a Merchant, who was with him, on the Leg. A Window in the Kitchen that had been much

batter'd before, was now quite broke out, and unwindow'd, no Glafs or Lead at all being left: a Glafs Bottle broke to pieces, and the Pewter Difhes (about 9 of them) thrown down, and bent.

On *Saturday* the 5th, as they were Reaping in the Field, three Sickles were crack'd and broke by the force of thefe lapidary Instruments of the Devil, as the Sickles were in the Reapers hands, on purpofe (it feems) to obstruct their Labour, and do them Injury and Damage. And very many Stones were caft about that Day; infomuch, that fome that affifted at that Harvest-Work, being struck with them, by reafon of that Difurbance left the Field, but were follow'd by their invifible Adverfaries to the next Houfe.

On *Sunday*, being the 6th, there fell nothing confiderable, nor on *Monday*, (7th) fave only one of the Children hit with a Stone on the Back. We were quiet to *Tuesday* the 8th. But on *Wednesday* (9th) above 100 Stones (as they verily thought) repeated the Reapers Difquiet in the Corn-Field, whereof fome were affirm'd by Mr. *Walton* to be great ones indeed, near as big as a Man's Head; and Mrs. *Walton*, his Wife, being by Curiofity led thither, with intent alfo to make fome Difcovery by the moft diligent and vigilant Obfervation fhe could ufe, to obviate the idle Incredulity fome inconfiderate Perfons might irrationally entertain concerning this venefical Operation; or at leaft to confirm her own Sentiments and Belief of it. Which fhe did, but to her Coft; for fhe received an untoward Blow (with a Stone) on her Shoulder. There were likewise two Sickles bent, crack'd, and difabled with them, beating them violently out of their Hands that held them; and this reiterated three times fucceffively.

After this we enjoy'd our former Peace and Quiet, unmolefted by thefe stony Difurbances, that whole Month of *Auguft*, excepting fome few times; and the laft of all in the Month of *September*, (the beginning thereof) wherein Mr. *Walton* himfelf only (the Original perhaps of this ftrange Adventure, as has been declared) was the defigned concluding Sufferer; who going in his Canoo (or Boat) from the *Great Ifland*, where he dwelt, to *Portfmouth*, to attend the Council, who had taken Cognizance of this Matter, he being Summoned thither, in order to his and the Suspect's Examination, and the Courts taking Order thereabout, he was fadly hit with three pebble Stones as big as ones Fift; one of which broke his Head, which I faw him fhow to the Prefident of the Council; the others gave him that Pain on the Back, of which (with other like Strokes) he complained then, and afterward to his Death.

Who, that perufes thefe præternatural Occurrences, can poffibly be fo much an Enemy to his own Soul, and irrefutable Reafon, as obftinately to oppofe himfelf to, or confufedly fluctuate in, the Opinion and Doctrine of *Dæmons*, or *Spirits*, and *Witches*? Certainly he that do's fo, muft do two things more: He muft temerarioufly unhinge, or undermine the Fundamentals of the

best Religion in the World; and he must disingenuously quit and abandon that of the Three Theologick Virtues or Graces, to which the great Doctor of the *Gentils* gave the Precedence, *Charity*, through his Unchristian and Uncharitable Incredulity.

*F I N I S*

X

HASTY, OF SCARBOROUGH



## HASTY

1. DANIEL HASTY and his family were of the great number of Protestant Irish, of Scotch descent, who emigrated to America early in the eighteenth century and settled in New England and the southern colonies. The Hastys lived at Portsmouth and Rye, New Hampshire, from 1721 to 1732, the head of the family being seldom mentioned in the records. In the rare instances he is given the prefix of respect, as in the Book of Inventories, where "Mr. Daniel Haisty" is listed among the inhabitants of Portsmouth, and in the tax-list of 1730, where "Mr. Hasty's man" is mentioned. There is no further indication that he was more than a fairly prosperous yeoman, however. He received a grant of land from the proprietors of the town of Barrington on September 26, 1726.

On December 29, 1731, in partnership with Benjamin Foster, Hasty bought from Capt. George Walker of Portsmouth, for £505, one hundred acres of upland in Scarborough, Maine, consisting of several lots, on one of which "adjoining to the Land of John Bragg near the Meeting House," stood a newly completed dwelling. The sale also included the salt marsh bought by Walker from Samuel Harmon, specified in two deeds dated December 26, 1727, and July 6, 1730. The date of Hasty's removal to Scarborough is definitely fixed by the papers in a law-suit wherein the plaintiff, William White of Portsmouth, states that on the twentieth day of November, 1732, at the request of Daniel Hasty, he took on board of his vessel Hasty's household goods and utensils of husbandry, transported them to Scarborough and delivered them to their owner, from whom he received £9 instead of the £12 bargained for. The case was decided in favor of Hasty, but was reversed on appeal.

On June 1, 1733, Capt. Walker and Hasty completed a transaction by which Hasty delivered to Walker his half of the Scarborough property covered by the deed of 1731 for £252, and received from Walker a deed for a new farm of one hundred acres, also in Scarborough, for £300, giving Walker a mortgage on the property to guarantee the payment of £200 within four years. This farm is described as "beginning at the Creek called or known by the Name of the Mill Creek and runs on the North Westerly Side of the Land of Nath<sup>l</sup> Bowlter One Hundred Rods and to carry that same breadth of One Hundred Rods Back North Westerly from s<sup>d</sup> Bowlter's Land and Adjoyning to the Creek afores<sup>d</sup> One Hundred and Sixty Rods untill the s<sup>d</sup> Hundred Acres are fully made up . . . and also the Priviledge for the s<sup>d</sup> Hasty . . . of a Way or Passage for Carts or Creatures Down to Samuel Harmons Landing Place at Dunstons River."

Daniel Hasty was admitted a proprietor of Scarborough in 1739. He was buried August 13, 1756. In 1721 his wife's name was stated to be Mary, but her surname does not appear. She died, his widow, February 8, 1758.\*

Children: —†

- i. LETTICE, m. John Hoyt in Newington Nov. 13, 1732. (*See Hoyt.*)
- ii. MARTHA, b. about 1711; m. Jonathan Libby, son of Capt. John and Eleanor (Kirke) Libby of Scarborough Nov. 27, 1735. He was an ensign in the French War in 1745 and a deacon in the First Parish from 1749 until his death on Oct. 28, 1759. His widow survived until Nov. 27, 1791.
- iii. MARY, bapt. Sept. 10, 1721, in Portsmouth; m. John Harmon of Scarborough Dec. 2, 1742. Her intention to marry Robert Patterson, Jr. of Biddeford had been published Aug. 1, 1741. (*See Harmon.*)
- iv. WILLIAM, b. about 1718; m. Hannah Fogg, daughter of Capt. Daniel and Anna (Hanscom) Fogg of Kittery and Scarborough, Sept. 8, 1743. She was b. Nov. 12, 1719. His second, third and fourth children were baptized as children of William and Mary Hasty, but this is the only evidence that another wife intervened between Hannah Fogg and Agnes (Starrett) McCartney, who was his wife in 1752. She was a daughter of Peter Starrett, and was already the widow McCartney in 1745, when she inherited two-thirds of the estate of her cousin William Starrett of Falmouth. She d. Jan. 8, 1787. He d. Oct. 11, 1787.

Children: —

1. Anna, b. June 7, 1744; m. John Hoyt, her cousin, Jan. 17, 1765. (*See Hoyt.*)
2. Hannah, b. May 13, 1747; m. Capt. John Skillen June 5, 1764; m. second, July 28, 1778, Col. Benjamin Larrabee, a captain in the Revolution, a colonel in the militia and a representative to the General Court of Massachusetts. He d. Sept. 28, 1828.
3. Daniel, b. March 18, 1749; m. Martha McLaughlin Sept. 13, 1770; d. June 1, 1818; she d. Oct. 24, 1804.
4. Major James, b. March 2, 1751; m. Rachel Dean; d. July 8, 1835.
5. William, b. Aug. 19, 1753. He saw extended service in the Revolution, having been a private in Capt. Abraham Tyler's company at headquarters in Cambridge in 1775, a sergeant in the same company at Fort George in December, 1776, a lieutenant in Col. Benjamin Tupper's regiment at Valley Forge in 1778, and adjutant of the same regiment in 1780. In later years he was known as Judge Hasty. He m. Anna Clark of York May 1, 1781. He d. Dec. 22, 1831, and his widow d. five days later.
6. Robert, b. Jan. 11, 1757; m. Margaret Patterson, int. Aug. 29, 1779; d. Dec. 18, 1821; she d. Oct. 23, 1813.

\* The Widow Wiley, "Mr. Hasty's aunt," died in West Scarborough November 3, 1774. It is not known whether she was a sister of Daniel Hasty or of his wife.

† On Sept. 28, 1735, at the First Church of Scarborough, was bapt. "Abigail, daughter of William and Elizabeth Loud as belonging to Daniel Hasty and his wife who are to bring her up." William and Abigail (Abbott) Loud of Portsmouth, who were m. Feb. 28, 1708/9, had a son William born Aug. 15, 1711. He was a mariner in 1739 when his father deeded him land in Portsmouth. This land was divided among his heirs in 1763. It is highly probable that his wife Elizabeth was a daughter of Daniel Hasty.



7. *Joseph*, b. Nov. 16, 1760. He was engaged by the town of Scarborough to serve in the Continental army for a term of nine months on Nov. 25, 1778, and entered Capt. Libby's company, Col. Fogg's regiment. He was described as seventeen years of age, six feet tall and of light complexion.
  8. *Mary*, b. Aug. 19, 1765; m. Capt. John Watson, Aug. 29, 1784.
- v. ROBERT; m. Hannah Jordan.\* She was a daughter of Nathaniel Jordan and joined the First Church of Scarborough March 23, 1744/5. His second wife, whom he m. June 12, 1760, was Elizabeth Watson, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Johnson) Larrabee and widow of John Watson. He settled in Limington. Mrs. Elizabeth Hasty d. Jan. 24, 1819.

Children: —

By first wife: —

1. *Nathaniel*, bapt. March 23, 1745/6. He was a private in Capt. Benjamin Larrabee's company, called out to fortify Falmouth on Oct. 28, 1775.
2. *Dorothy*, bapt. April 10, 1748; m. Daniel Libby March 14, 1765.
3. *Hannah*, bapt. May 3, 1752; m. Matthew Libby Feb. 10, 1774.

By second wife: —

4. *David*. He was engaged for service in the Continental army by the town of Marblehead in 1777, and served in Capt. Benjamin Parker's company, Col. Wade's regiment in Rhode Island in 1778. He was in Capt. Benjamin Larrabee's company on the Penobscot expedition in 1779, but was apparently detailed as one of the crew of the brigantine "Pallas."
5. *Robert*, bapt. Oct. 21, 1764.
6. *Mary*, m. Dominicus McKenney.
7. *Lydia*.
8. *Benjamin*, bapt. Aug. 13, 1780.

\* This marriage does not appear in the Jordan genealogy, but it is proved by a quitclaim from Nathaniel Hasty to Abner, Ephraim and Nathaniel Jordan of the estate of "my grandfather Nathaniel Jordan, gent., dec'd." a contemporary copy of which is among the Edward Thompson Papers, Maine Historical Society.



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