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VOL. XXXVI, 1900



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CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Bands and Band Music in Salem. By Thomas Carroll. <i>Portraits</i> ,	265
Bangs, Gay Esty. Isaac Esty of Topsfield and Some of his Descendants,	129
Beverly First Church Records (<i>Continued</i>). Copied by William P. Upham,	141, 297
Boxford Town Records, 1685-1706. Copied by Sidney Perley, Carroll, Thomas. Bands and Band Music in Salem. <i>Portraits</i> ,	41 265
Cruise of the Quero, The. By Robert S. Rantoul. <i>Illustrated</i> ,	1
Curwen, George Rea, Will of, March 28, 1900,	248
Dalrymple, James, Letter from Andrew Dunlap to,	262
Derby, Perley. John Woodbury and Some of his Descendants (<i>Concluded</i>),	31
Dow, George Francis. Diary of Rev. Joseph Green of Salem Village. Extracts made by,	325
Dow, George Francis. Salem Commoners' Records, 1713-1739. Copied by,	161, 217
Dunlap, Andrew, Letter from, Nov. 26, 1828,	262
East India House Permit, An	128
Esty, Isaac, of Topsfield and Some of his Descendants. By Gay Esty Bangs,	129
Exchange of Prisoners in 1813,	128
Freemen in 1658, Voting rights of. Petition from Ipswich, Glover, Gen. John, Letter of, 1781. Communicated by William P. Upham,	245 38
Green, Rev. Joseph, of Salem Village, Diary of. Extracts made by George Francis Dow,	325
Ipswich, Call for Political Convention to be held April 25, 1776, Ipswich. Voting Rights of Freemen. Petition from Inhabitants of,	104 245
Jeffry's, James, Journal for the Year 1724. Copied by Miss Alice G. Waters,	331
Letter from Andrew Dunlap to James Dalrymple, 1828,	262

	PAGE
Letter of General John Glover, 1781. Communicated by William P. Upham,	38
Letter written from Fort Sewall in Marblehead to the Gurnet Fort near Plymouth, Sept. 12, 1814,	214
Marblehead, Contemporary Letter Written from Fort Sewall to the Gurnet Fort near Plymouth, Sept. 12, 1814,	214
Marine Notes from a book kept in Salem, 1812-1815. Copied by George L. Peabody,	285
Peabody, George L. Marine Notes from a Book kept in Salem, 1812-1815. Copied by,	285
Perley, Sidney. Boxford Town Records, 1685-1706,	41
Prisoners in 1813, Exchange of,	128
Quero, The Cruise of the. By Robert S. Rantoul. <i>Illustrated</i> ,	1
Rantoul, Robert S. The Cruise of the Quero. <i>Illustrated</i> ,	1
Revolution, American, Call for Political Convention to be held at Ipswich, April 25, 1776,	104
Salem, Bands and Band Music in. By Thomas Carroll. <i>Portraits</i> ,	265
Salem Commoners Records, 1713-1739. Copied by George Francis Dow,	161, 217
Salem, James Jeffry's Journal for the Year 1724. Copied by Miss Alice G. Waters,	331
Salem, Marine Notes from a Book kept in 1812-1815. Copied by George L. Peabody,	285
Salem Social Life Between 1812 and 1831, Familiar Letters on,	105, 233, 264
Salem, Some Historic Streets and Colonial Houses of. By Gilbert L. Streeter. <i>Illustrated</i> ,	185
Sandy Bay Surprise, Sept. 5, 1814, Letter regarding the,	214
Streeter, Gilbert L. Some Historic Streets and Colonial Houses of Salem. <i>Illustrated</i> ,	185
Upham, William P. Beverly First Church Records (<i>Continued</i>). Copied by,	141, 297
Upham, William P. Letter of Gen. John Glover,	38
Voting Rights of Freemen in 1658. Petition from Ipswich,	245
Waters, Miss Alice G. James Jeffry's Journal for the Year 1724. Copied by,	331
Will of George Rea Curwen, March 28, 1900,	248
Woodbury, John, and Some of his Descendants (<i>Concluded</i>). By Perley Derby,	31



CAPTAIN JOHN DERBY

1741-1812

Engraved for the Century Magazine from a portrait painted from the life
by Gilbert Stuart in 1809

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS
OF THE
ESSEX INSTITUTE.

VOL. XXXVI.

JANUARY, 1900.

No. 1.

THE CRUISE OF THE "QUERO":

HOW WE CARRIED THE NEWS TO THE KING.

A NEGLECTED CHAPTER IN LOCAL HISTORY.

BY ROBERT S. RANTOUL.

[This paper is reproduced from the Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine for September, 1899, with considerable additions and changes. The courteous permission of the publishers has been granted, and also the use of the two fine portraits prepared for that number of the Century. For these favors the thanks of the Essex Institute are due, as well as to Dr. Richard H. Derby of New York for much assistance rendered.]

No American's advent in London ever produced so real a sensation as did that of a Salem sailor, Capt. John Derby, in May, 1775. He brought the news of Concord and Lexington in advance of the King's messenger, and made it known to the British public. His appearance upon that excited scene was unheralded and startling. To liken the patriot, making struggles and sacrifices for his country, to Jack-in-the-box or to Harlequin in the pantomime, shot up through a stage trap-door, is not dignified nor proper, but the appearance of neither is more electric. The mystery of his coming and of his going was equally impenetrable. The incident was dramatic, but it was also

terribly momentous. It convulsed an empire. A word of preface must be pardoned to sketch in outline the situation then existing — the stage and its setting upon which entered this unknown actor.

There were, so to say, two joint governors of this province in 1774-5. Hutchinson, relieved of the actual administration of the office, summoned to England and hurried into the presence of the King for a two hours' audience, without time to exchange his sea-clothing for the tinsel of the court — bidden to kiss hands, contrary to custom, in his Majesty's private closet, and taken at once into the closest confidence of the circle next the throne, was, from his arrival, June, 1774, until his death in London, June, 1780, a sort of Advisory Governor near the Court of St. James. Without his counsels no act of the ministry seems to have been decided on, though if his pacific promptings had been oftener heeded things might have gone better. Gage, who succeeded him here on the spot in May, 1774, discharged the active functions of "Captain-General and Governor-in-chief," and was the actual Governor-Resident of Massachusetts,—helping forward the agitation he was sent to quell by little displays of a willingness to conciliate in small matters, by a lack of decision in greater things, by an utter incapacity generally to grasp the situation. After Bunker Hill, Gage was superseded.

The letters which we shall print give hints of all this sufficient for our purpose. If one reads between the lines they tell enough. Hutchinson, we need not add, was a native of Boston, an ex-chief Justice as well as an ex-Governor of Massachusetts Bay, and the distinguished historian of the Province. Gage was a soldier with an honorable record, bearing scars received while fighting by the side of Washington at the defeat of Braddock. He had earned all his honors on this continent— had been for the ten years just past Commander-in-chief of all the King's forces in America, and had married an American wife. He was the second son of Viscount Gage of Sussex and the Lord Gage, at whose manor in Sussex Hutchinson was a frequent visitor, was his elder brother.

I shall make no attempt to describe the feverish flutter

of the English mind in May, 1775. "The stocks," says Horace Walpole, "began to grow a little nervous." The merchants of London were feeling that the American war which threatened would destroy them if it came. John Wilkes, the eccentric and fearless radical who was at the moment Lord Mayor of London, openly espoused the contention of the Colonies. The Quakers, a large and influential body, deprecated force, as was their wont. In Court circles, and the more strongly in the ratio of nearness to the throne, the impression prevailed that all pretence on our part of a determination to resist was put on for effect, and that the first serious demonstration of the home government would result in our submission. Franklin and Lee were in London as the agents of Massachusetts. The pronounced friends of America in England were without a policy — they were little better than obstructionists seeking to postpone the final stroke in hopes some favorable chance might save the country — and they, with a great mass of well-disposed but ill-instructed Englishmen, who shrank from taking arms against their kindred but felt that loyalty would soon demand it, awaited nervously the arrival of news which must put the hoped-for conciliation beyond their reach. Neither war nor martial law had been declared; recruiting in the American regiments was slow; nor had the large force which Gage demanded been sent him. Gage's late dispatches to Dartmouth, the then Secretary of State for the Colonies in Lord North's cabinet, had been intended to allay apprehension of an early issue and had measurably done so. He was a temporizer by habit and dreaded an outbreak. Gage had been relieved as Commander-in-chief in America and had been sent to Massachusetts primarily to enforce the Boston Port Bill or, as Lord North said in the House of Peers, to make of Boston an inland town, sixteen miles from any harbor, and to transfer the capital of the state by the King's orders to Salem, together with all the commercial and social advantages to Salem, Marblehead and Beverly, which must incidentally result to them from the distress of Boston.¹

¹ Neither Hutchinson nor Gage were strangers to Salem society. Hutchinson had been royally entertained here at the old Assembly House which stood where

The close terms of intimacy existing between Hutchinson and such men as Dr. Samuel Johnson, the lexicographer and author of "Taxation no Tyranny," Edward Gibbon, the historian of the "Decline and Fall," then holding a seat in the House of Commons, General Gage, Lord Gage his brother, Lord Dartmouth, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the three Major Generals, Howe, Clinton and Burgoyne, just setting out with fresh instructions for America, ex-Governors Pownall and Bernard, and all the colonial refugees in London, are patent to the reader of Hutchinson's diary.

In the midst of surroundings like these, the public mind intensely and vaguely apprehensive and for the moment without definite expectation, an unknown sailor bursts upon the scene. Reaching London so soon after the events he claimed to herald, his story seemed on that account even to be tainted with suspicion. Walpole dubbed him the "Accidental Captain." Coming in a fashion which he did not explain and which they could not understand, proclaiming in the highways that which both friends and enemies of the Colonies were at the moment alike averse to hear, he naturally had the ear of everybody. A collision, he said, had occurred and the government had lost. Who was this unbidden guest charged with such a startling message? Was it safe to rely on the presumptions against his honesty and to dismiss the tale as groundless? Was there not rather a verisimilitude about it which, like Banquo's ghost, would not away at anybody's bidding? The streets were agitated but the Court circles were more profoundly agitated. If a battle had been fought, where was the government

the South Church Chapel now stands, in May, 1774, on the occasion of his last military review, and he had clung for years to the notion of removing the Capital of the Province to Salem. John Adams wrote to his wife that he knew this to be the fact and stated his grounds. (See Hist. Coll. Essex Institute, Vol. xxxi, pages 71, 82-3-4.)

Gage had been welcomed with a ball at the same place on the King's Birthday in June, 1774, and had passed that summer at the Hooper Mansion in Danvers, convening the Provincial Legislature in the Salem Town House. The Boston Cadets, when they resented his treatment of their commander, John Hancock, came to Salem to deliver up their colors. When Gage marched a regiment up from Salem Neck as far as the Williams House, now the site of the Cadet Armory, to disperse a Salem Town Meeting in August, 1774, Captain Richard Derby the father of Capt. John Derby, was one of the public spirited men who stood forth to oppose this hot-headed policy and was of the committee who confronted Gage in the historic scene at the Colonel Brown Mansion located where now is Derby Square.

messenger with the authorized dispatch which should have reported it? If a battle had not been fought why this crafty tale invented out of nothing for a nine days' wonder? It was proposed to arrest Derby and bring him before the Privy Council. But was this politic? Would this not show that the stocks, grown nervous, had, as Walpole wrote, "affected other pulses?" Hutchinson could not wholly reject the story. He wrote in his diary, June 10th, when the government dispatches finally reached London: "I assured many gentlemen who would give no credit to Darby's account that it would prove near the truth. And now they are more struck than if they had not been so sanguine before."

Let us deal with events in their sequence. Derby reached London on Sunday evening, May 28th, and took lodgings. He had with him copies of the Salem Gazette for April 21st and 25th, containing a pretty good account of the transactions of the 19th, attributed in part to the pen of Timothy Pickering. He had, also, a letter of instructions from the Provincial Congress then sitting at Watertown, dated April 26, accrediting him and his secret mission to Franklin and Lee. And especially he had with him copies of several affidavits, giving sworn statements of what had happened, from the lips not only of Americans who had taken part but of British prisoners also, Ensign Gould among them. This evidence he lost no time in putting into the hands of the Lord Mayor of London, and this ardent partisan was prompt to disseminate the statements furnished. On May 29th the news was well abroad and was received with consternation and with the wildest comment. Hutchinson's entry in his diary for May 29, 1775, is this:

"Capⁿ Darby came to town last evening. He is sent by the Provincial Congress in a vessel in ballast, to publish here their account of an action between the troops and the inhabitants on the 19th of April. A vessel which sailed four days before with dispatches from Gage is not arrived.² The opposition here rejoice that the Americans

² It is not without interest to observe that Capt. Derby's statement, to the effect that a Government dispatch had sailed four days before him in the "Sukey," was accepted without question by everybody in London, King and commoner alike. The Massachusetts Governor knew something of Salem shipmasters in general

fight, after it had been generally said they would not. The conduct of the Boston leaders is much the same as it was after the inhabitants were killed the 5 of March, 1770. They hurry away a vessel that their partial accounts may make the first impression. I think Gage's will be different. The inhabitants, after this action, collected together and have formed an army at Cambridge under Ward their general: Stop'd all communication between country and town and Gage suffers none of the town to go out. I am greatly anxious for my family and friends.

"I carried the news to Lord Dartmouth, who was much struck with it. The first accounts were very unfavorable, it not being known that they all came from one side. The alarm abated before night, and we wait with a greater degree of calmness for the accounts from the other side. Darby sailed from Salem the 29th of April."

Next day Lord Dartmouth published, in the government Gazette, an official caution in these words:

"Secretary of State's Office, Whitehall, May 30, 1775.

"A report having been spread, and an account having been printed and published, of a skirmish between some of the people in the Province of *Massachusetts Bay* and a detachment of His Majesty's troops, it is proper to inform the publick that no advices have as yet been received in the *American* Department of any such event.

"There is reason to believe that there are dispatches from General *Gage* on board the *Sukey*, Captain *Brown*, which, though she sailed four days before the vessel that brought the printed accounts, is not arrived."

This bulletin in turn called forth a counter-blast in these words from Lee (Franklin had sailed for America) which appeared, May 31, in the journals favorable to the Colonies:

"London, May 30. As a doubt of the authenticity of the account from Salem, touching an engagement between the King's troops and the provincials in the Massachusetts

and of the Derby family in particular. No other evidence of the fact had reached London save Derby's assertion. Yet it figures in all the speculations and discussions of the hour. At last a story reached London, June 3, from vessels arrived at Liverpool and at Bristol, that there had been fighting, but it gave no details. Derby left London, June 1, and Gage's dispatch reached Whitehall, June 10.

Bay, may arise from a paragraph in the Gazette of this evening, I desire to inform all those who wish to see the original affidavits, which confirm the account, that they are deposited at the Mansion House with the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, for their inspection."

[Signed] "Arthur Lee, the Agent for the House of Representatives of the Massachusetts Bay."

Horne Tooke assumed the statement to be true, and commented on it in print in terms which soon cost him a trial for high treason and a year's imprisonment.³

On the same day we find Gibbon, the independent member of Parliament for St. Ives, writing this interesting account to his friend Holroyd, afterwards to become Lord Sheffield and a person of much distinction as well as his biographer :

"You will probably see in the papers the Boston Gazette Extraordinary.⁴ I shall therefore mention a few circumstances which I have from Governor Hutchinson.

³ The Rev. John Horne, first a curate in Kent, who afterwards studied law, but was refused a license to practise because he had taken Holy Orders, became a famous philological authority, commended by Doctor Johnson, and a relentless political agitator. He had been educated at Eton and Cambridge. He later added the name of Tooke, and was first the friend and supporter and then the bitter opponent of John Wilkes. He was twice defeated for the House of Commons and at last, in 1801, elected only to be refused his seat on the same ground on which he had been excluded from the bar. He was tried for high treason on account of the sympathy he expressed with the French Revolution, and was successfully defended by Erskine.

He was among the most ardent friends of America, and on the arrival of Derby with his dispatches he did not hesitate to stigmatize the action of Gage and the King's troops as murder. This he did in a publication dated June 9, before the promulgation of Gage's dispatch, and he forthwith proceeded to raise a fund of £100 for the relief of the families of victims: the sum, a large part of which he himself paid, to be forwarded to Franklin. For all this, "done in contempt of our Sovereign Lord and King," Horne Tooke was put upon his trial, July 4, 1777. Mansfield was judge and Thurlow attorney general, and that prosecuting officer urged that the pillory was the proper penalty for the offence. But no such penalty was inflicted. He was duly found guilty after a trial of extraordinary length and bitterness, which is reported in full in the volume of State Trials for the sixteenth year of George III, and he served a sentence of a year's imprisonment and a fine of £200.

Ensign Gould was in the witness-box and swore, among other things, that he saw no scalping of British soldiers at Concord or at Lexington, but that he heard of it. He swore to the continued firing of cannon as alarm guns after their start from Boston on the march to Concord. At this disclosure Lord Mansfield showed much surprise and doubt and cross-examined him closely, but Ensign Gould adhered to his statement that the Provincials had cannon. Perhaps some of Richard Derby's guns had found their way to Charlestown. (See British State Trials for 1776, in Volume XI, published 1781, for years from 11th Richard II to 16th George III. Also Hutchinson's Diary, pp. 463-7.)

⁴ Boston was at this time in the military occupation of the British. There was no Boston Gazette. Salem will be found, in the course of this paper, to be confounded by English authorities with both Marblehead and Boston. Gibbon in writing Holroyd, March 15, 1774, about removing the seat of government, calls it "New Salem," perhaps contrasting us with Salem in the Province of Madras, for the British occupation of India was just commencing. The Englishman of the period knew less of the geography of Massachusetts than he knew of the moun-

"That Gazette is the only account arrived. As soon as the business was over the Provincial Congress dispatched a vessel with the news for the good people of England. The vessel was taken up to sail instantly at a considerable loss and expense, as she went without any lading but her ballast. No other letters were allowed to be put on board nor did the crew know their destination 'till they were on the banks of Newfoundland. The master is a man of character and moderation, and from his mouth the following particulars have been drawn. *Fides sit penes auctorem.*

"It cannot fairly be called a defeat of the King's troops; since they marched to Concord, destroyed or brought away the stores, and then returned back. They were so much fatigued with their day's work — they had marched above thirty miles — that they encamped in the evening at some distance from Boston without being attacked in the night. It can hardly be called an engagement; there never was any large body of provincials. Our troops during the march and retreat were chiefly harassed by flying parties from behind the stone walls along the road and by many shots from the windows as they passed through the villages. It was then they were guilty of setting fire to some of those hostile houses. Ensign Gould had been sent with only twelve men to repair a wooden bridge for the retreat; he was attacked by the Saints with a Minister at their head, who killed two men and took the ensign with the others prisoners. The next day the Country rose. When the Master came away he says that Boston was invested by a camp of about fifteen hundred tents. They have cannon. Their general is a Col. Ward, a member of the late council, and who served with credit in the last war. His outposts are advanced so near the town that they can talk to those of General Gage.

tains of the moon. Lord North stated in the House of Peers, in discussing the Boston Port Bill, that hereafter all vessels would be "searched at Marblehead in the province of Salem." In 1877, I was asked, across a dinner table in Switzerland, by the cousin of a conspicuous London writer, who had passed her whole life as a governess teaching the girls of some of the best families in London, whether the Americans had begun to colonize west of the Alleghany Mountains! The geography of this Continent, except in outline, was no part of an English education until the unexpected result of our Civil War made it necessary to know more about us. If there is one thing the typical Englishman respects it is power, and after the Union triumphed, both in arms and in finance, the educated Briton made haste to study the phenomenon.

By a "Gazette Extraordinary" I suppose is meant what our newsboys would now call a "Gazette Extra."

"This looks serious, and is indeed so, but the Governor observed to me that the month of May is the time for sowing Indian corn, the great sustenance of the Province, and that, unless the Insurgents are determined to hasten a famine, they must have returned to their own habitations: especially as the restraining act (they had already heard of it) cuts off all foreign supply, which indeed generally becomes necessary to the Province before winter."⁵

In writing to his son Thomas, Hutchinson says:

"LONDON, ST. JAMES'S STREET
31 MAY, 1775.

"MY DEAR SON,

Captain Darby, in ballast, arrived at Southampton from Marblehead the 27, and came to London the next evening. I am greatly distressed for you. Darby's own accounts confirm many material parts of the narrative from the congress, and they that know him say he deserves credit and that he has a good character: but I think those people would not have been at the expense of a vessel from Marblehead or Salem to England for the sake of telling the truth."

On the same day Hutchinson wrote Gage as follows:

"ST. JAMES'S STREET, 31 MAY, 1775.

"DEAR SIR,—

The arrival of Captain Darby from Salem on the 28th with dispatches from the Congress at Watertown, immediately published in the papers, has caused a general anxiety in the minds of all who wish the happiness of Britain and her Colonies. I have known the former interesting events have been partially represented: I therefore believe with discretion the representation now received. It is unfortunate to have the first impression made from that quarter. I am informed that this manoeuvre was conducted so privately that the ship's crew did not know they were bound to England until they

⁵ This is quite in line with what Governor Hutchinson had told George III of the resources of this Province.

The King.—"To what produce is your climate best adapted?"

Gov. Hutchinson.—"To grazing, Sir; your Majesty has not a finer Colony for grass in all your dominions: And nothing is more profitable in America than pasture, because labour is very dear."

The King.—"Then you import all your bread corn from the other Colonies?"

Gov. Hutchinson.—"No, Sir, scarce any, except for the use of the maritime towns. In the country towns the people raise grain enough for their own expending and sometimes for exportation. They live upon coarse bread made of Rye and corn mixed, and by long use they learn to prefer this to flour or wheat bread."

The King.—"What corn?"

Gov. Hutchinson.—"Indian corn, or, as it is called in Authors, Maize."

The King.—"Ay, I know it. Does that make good bread?"

Gov. Hutchinson.—"Not by itself, Sir; the bread will soon be dry and husky; but the Rye keeps it moist, and some of our country people prefer a bushel of Rye to a bushel of Wheat, if the price should be the same."

The King.—"That's very strange."

were on the Newfoundland Banks. It is said your dispatches are on board Captain Brown, who sailed some days before Darby. I hope they are at hand and will afford us some relief."

Lord Dartmouth, the next day, addresses this official communication to General Gage:

" WHITEHALL, 1ST JUNE, 1775.

" SIR:

Since my letter to you of 27th ult. an account has been printed here, accompanied with depositions to verify it, of skirmishes between a detachment of the troops under your command and different bodies of the Provincial Militia.

It appears upon the fullest inquiry that this account, which is chiefly taken from a Salem newspaper, has been published by a Capt. Darby, who arrived on Friday or Saturday at Southampton in a small vessel in ballast, directly from Salem, and from every circumstance, relating to this person and the vessel, it is evident he was employed by the Provincial Congress to bring this account, which is plainly made up for the purpose of conveying every possible prejudice and misrepresentation of the truth.

From the answers he has given to such questions as have been asked, there is the greatest probability that the whole amounts to no more than that a Detachment, sent by you to destroy Cannon and Stores collected at Concord for the purpose of aiding Rebellion, were fired upon, at different times, by the people of the Country in small bodies from behind trees & houses, but that the party effected the service they went upon, and returned to Boston, and I have the satisfaction to tell you that, the affair being considered in that light by all discerning men, it has had no other effect here than to raise that just indignation which every honest man must feel at the rebellious conduct of the New England Colonies. At the same time it is very much to be lamented, that we have not some account from you of the transaction, which I do not mention from any supposition that you did not send the earliest intelligence of it, for we know from Darby that a vessel with dispatches sailed four days before him. We expect the arrival of that vessel with great impatience, but 'till she arrives I can form no decisive judgment of what has happened, and therefore can have nothing more to add but that I am &c, Dartmouth."

A private letter from London, dated the same day, reached the Provincial Congress at Watertown and was there promulgated. Here is an extract:

"The intelligence by Captain Darby of the defeat of General Gage's men under Lord Percy by the Americans on the 19th of April last has given very general pleasure here, as the newspapers will testify. 'Tis not with certainty that one can speak of the disposition of people in England with respect to the contest with America, though we are clear that the friends of America increase every day, particularly since the above intelligence. It is believed the ministers have not as yet formed any plan in consequence of the action of April 19. They are in total confusion and consternation and wait for General Gage's dispatches by Captain Brown."

Urban's "Gentleman's Magazine" of London, for May and June, 1775, contains expressions of the feeling awakened by these events and introduces Captain Derby to its readers in the first instance as a bearer of Government dispatches. It accepts his statements without question.

Gibbon writes again to Holroyd :

"BENTINCK STREET, JUNE 3RD, 1775.

"The American news becomes every hour more problematical. Darby, the master of the ship, has not condescended to show to any one the original of the Salem Gazette. He has refused to come to Lord Dartmouth, and what is still more extraordinary, though he says he left his ship at Southampton, a person of consequence sent down there by government has not been able to learn the least news about it. Yet, on the other hand, a ship from New York is certainly arrived at Bristol with the report that a skirmish at Boston was talked of. No news from Gage."

And again later in these words :

"Though Darby's vessel cannot be found, it is pretty clear he is no impostor. He arrived in his boat at Southampton, and probably left his ship in some creek of the Isle of Wight. He has now left town, and is gone, it is said, on a trading voyage to purchase ammunition in France and Spain. Do you not admire the lenity of government? This day news came that a ship arrived at Liverpool from Rhode Island. She sailed the 20th, the day after the Skirmish, and has brought a general confirmation of it. There was a report that evening of the arrival of the "Sukey" from Gage, but it certainly is not true, and you know as much of the matter as Lord North."

And so feeling rose higher as the mystery deepened.

On June 3, Hutchinson wrote to his friend Dr. Samuel Johnson in these words :

"LONDON, ST. JAMES STREET, 3RD JUNE, 1775.

"Our latest advices from New England are of a very serious nature to all; they are very distressing to me, who am so immediately interested in them. *Bella! Horrida Bella!* We have only one side, the Congress at Watertown having sent a light schooner which has been arrived six or seven days and no intelligence yet from the General; until that arrives, sentiments upon measures seem to be suspended. I hear one and another of the king's ministers say there is no receding. And yet to think of going on makes me shudder. May God Almighty order the event in mercy to my unhappy country!"

On that day Hutchinson makes this entry in his diary :
 "June 3rd. Went into the City to Mr. Lane's counting room." [Lane and Fraser were for several generations

the London correspondents of the Derby family.] "Found that Captain Darby had not been seen since the first instant; that he had a letter of credit from Lane on some house in Spain. Afterwards I saw Mr. Pownall" [assistant Secretary of State under Lord Dartmouth] "at Lord Dartmouth's office, where I carried Colonel Pickman" [of Salem] "and Pownall was of opinion Darby was gone to Spain to purchase ammunition, arms, &c. We are still in a state of uncertainty concerning the action in Massachusetts. Vessels are arrived at Bristol, which met with other vessels on their passage, and received as news that there had been a battle, but could tell no particulars."

The entry in the same diary for June 4th is as follows:

"Mr. Keene" [a member of Parliament] "called, and seems much affected with the American news. He gave a hint about the Hessian and Hanoverian troops, but seemed to suppose them to serve as a suppletory for troops to go from home, rather than to be sent to America themselves.

"Wind still easterly and no intelligence.

"It is said that Darby left his lodgings the first instant, and is supposed to have sailed. Mr. Pownall sent to Southampton to inquire, and the collector knew of no such vessel there. It is supposed he left her in some small harbor or inlet and came in his boat to Southampton. Many people began to complain of the publication, and wondered he had not been taken up and examined. He took a letter of credit, Colonel Pickman intimated, for Spain. He has said to some that he had a vessel gone or going to Spain with a cargo of fish: to others, that he was going for a load of mules."

A Vienna correspondent of the New York "Gazette and Mercury" makes this explanation of the quandary in which Derby's seamanship had placed the ministry: "The ship **SUKEY** not yet arriving, on board of which the government dispatches are, causes much altercation among the politicians. And yet it is what happens every day in the commercial world.

"Captain Darby's ship which brought over the printed account, is a small vessel of about 60 tons, schooner rigged, and quite light; and the ship **SUKEY** is a large

ship, about 200 tons, and heavily loaded to a capital house in the Boston trade. These circumstances may very well account for the difference of time between the arrival of the two ships."

On June 9th the "Sukey" with Gage's dispatch arrived at last. It did not much allay the feverish unrest.

Hutchinson's diary contains this entry for June 10th :

"A lieutenant in the navy arrived about noon at Lord Dartmouth's office. Mr. Pownall gave me notice, knowing my anxiety ; but though relieved from suspense, yet received but little comfort, from the accounts themselves being much the same with what Darby brought. The material difference is the declaration by Smith, who was the commander of the first party though not present at the first action, that the inhabitants fired first, and though by the returns only 63 were killed outright, yet 157 were wounded, and 24 missing ; which upon the whole is a greater number than Darby reported but not so many killed."

A private letter from Leeds, dated June 10, says :

... "One of the Lords in administration was actually at St. Dunstan's Church on Thursday evening to offer up his prayers for the arrival of the Sukey, and good news from the king's friends in America."

The London Press contained this comment :

"TO THE PUBLICK.

"LONDON, JUNE 12, 1775.

"When the news of a massacre first arrived, the pensioned writer of the *Gazette* entreated the publick 'to suspend their judgment, as Government had received no tidings of the matter.' It was added that there was every reason to expect despatches from General Gage, by a vessel called the *Sukey*.' The publick have suspended their judgment ; they have waited the arrival of the *Sukey* ; and the humane part of mankind have wished that the fatal tale related by Captain Derby might prove altogether fictitious. To the great grief of every thinking man, this is not the case. We are now in possession of both the accounts. The *Americans* have given their narrative of the massacre ; the favourite official servants have given a *Scotch* account of the skirmish. In what one material fact do the two relations, when contrasted with each other, disagree ? The *Americans* said 'that a detachment of the King's Troops advanced towards *Concord* ; that they attempted to secure two bridges on different roads beyond *Concord* ; that when they reached Lexington they found a body of Provincials exercising on a green ; that on discovering the Provincial militia thus employed, the King's Troops called out to them to disperse,

damned them for a parcel of rebels, and killed one or two, as the most effectual method of intimidating the rest.' This the writer of the *Scotch* account in the *Gazette* styles, 'marching up to the rebels to inquire the reason of being so assembled.' Both relations, however, agree in this, that a question was asked; the pensioned varnisher only saying that it was asked in a civil way, attended with the loss of blood.

"Thus far, then, the facts, in every material circumstance, precisely agree; and as yet, we have every reason to believe that the *Salem Gazette* is to the full as authentick as our Government paper, which, as a literary composition, is a disgrace to the Kingdom.

"The *Salem Gazette* assured us that the King's Troops were compelled to return from *Concord*; that a handful of militia put them to rout, and killed and wounded several as they fled. Is this contradicted in the *English Gazette*? quite the contrary; it is confirmed. The *Scotch* account of the skirmish acknowledges that 'on the hasty return of the troops from *Concord*, they were very much annoyed, and several of them were killed and wounded.' The *Scotch* account also adds 'that the Provincials kept up a scattering fire during the whole of the march of the King's Troops of fifteen miles, by which means several of them were killed and wounded.' If the *American Militia* 'kept up a scattering fire on the King's Troops, of fifteen miles,' the Provincials must have pursued, and the Regulars must have fled, which confirms the account given in the *Salem Gazette*, wherein it is asserted that the Regulars 'were forced to retreat.' Whether they marched like mutes at a funeral, or whether they fled like the relations and friends of the present ministry who were amongst the rebel army at the battle of *Cullodon*, is left entirely to the conjecture of the reader; though it should seem that a scattering fire, poured in upon a retreating enemy for fifteen miles together, would naturally, like goads applied to the sides of oxen, make them march off as fast as they could."

July 1st, Dartmouth sent Gage this mild rebuke :

“WHITEHALL, 1st JULY, 1775.

“SIR: On the 10th of last month in the morning, Lieutenant Nunn arrived at my office with your despatch containing an account of the transaction on the 19th of April of which the public had before received intelligence by a schooner, to all appearances sent by the enemies of government, on purpose to make an impression here by representing the affair between the King's troops and the rebel Provincials in a light the most favorable to their own view. Their industry on this occasion had its effect, in leaving for some days a false impression upon people's minds, and I mention it to you with a hope that, in any future event of importance, it will be thought proper, both by yourself and the admiral, to send your dispatches by one of the light vessels of the fleet.”⁶

We have quoted enough to show the state of panic into which the arrival of the Salem sailor plunged British

⁶ Dartmouth's dispatch from Gage, with its inclosures, is printed in full in the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Vol. xiv, pp. 348-52.



CAPTAIN RICHARD DERBY

1712-1783

Engraved for the Century Magazine from a portrait copied by J. Alden Weir
after the original painting by Colonel Henry Sargent

society near the throne. A word will be pardoned explaining the scheme upon which Captain Derby acted.

The hot, tumultuous April day of blood was scarcely over before the more sagacious of the Patriots about Boston were planning how to make the most of the new situation. It was their first care to show that they were within the law; not the aggressors, — not disturbers of the peace of the realm, but champions of the rights of Englishmen. Let them tell the story in their own words.

Three days after the battle, Saturday, April 22nd, the Provincial Congress sat at Concord, and voted a committee "to take depositions *in perpetuum* from which a full account of the transactions of the troops under General Gage in the route to and from Concord on Wednesday last may be collected to be sent to England by the first ship from Salem." Captain Richard Derby, a retired shipmaster of Salem, seems to have been a member of that Congress. It had organized itself at Salem in the preceding October. He had been present at the North Bridge in Salem in February, and had helped to frustrate there Gage's attempt to seize some nineteen ships' guns which were being mounted for the use of Massachusetts as field artillery. Eight of these guns belonged to him. He had suffered, both in purse and person, from the arrogance of the ministerial policy, and was ready on the instant to do what he could to further the purposes of the Provincial Congress. He was engaged at the moment, as a prosperous merchant, in trade with the West Indies and the Mediterranean ports. In this trade he employed, for the most part, small craft of fifty or sixty tons burden. The typical seagoing schooner of the period is here depicted from a painting of the "Baltick," one of the three water-color drawings of her in possession of the Essex Institute, though the "Baltick" was not owned by Captain Derby.⁷ The spirit in which Captain Derby received news

⁷The relative tonnage of trading craft before and since the Revolution is a point of interest. William Gray's great fleet, claimed to have been at times the largest in the country, when it did not employ lighters, came up the South River to his little wharf, which was located at the South Bridge. Richard Derby, at various dates, owned amongst his fleet the schooner "Three Brothers," of fifty-five tons, navigated by a master, mate, and three men, which was captured, July, 1759, by a British Privateer, and which was bound to St. Eustatia in 1761; also the "Betsey," of fifty tons, taken in 1761 by a French Cruiser between Newfoundland and Guadeloupe; also the twenty-ton schooner "Mary," sailing, in 1762,

of the first bloodshed appears in his letter of instructions to Captain Hathorne, not before in print, which follows:

"SALEM, MAY Y^e 9, 1775.

"CAPT. DAN^l HATHORN OF SCHOONER PATTY, WEST INDIES:

"SIR

"I suppose you will be glad to hear from home, but things are in such a confused state I know not what to write you. Boston is now blocked up by at least 30,000 men. We have had no action since y^e 19 of April, which was very bloody. They, y^e Regulars, came out in y^e night, silently up Cambridge river, and got almost to Concord before day, so that y^e country had a very short time to get out. Had we had one hour longer not a soul of those blood-thirsty creatures would ever have reached Boston. However, they got a dire drubbing so that they have not played y^e Yankee tune since. We have lost a number of brave men but we have killed, taken and rendered justice, I believe, at least 8 to 1, and I believe such a spirit never was, everybody striving to excel. We have no Tories, saving what is now shut up in Boston or gone off. There hath not been as yet any stopping of y^e trade, so I would have you get a load of molasses as good and cheap and as quick as you can and proceed home. If you have not sold, and y^e markets are bad where you are, you have liberty to proceed any other ways, either to y^e Mole, Jamaica, or to make a fresh

with three men, to Cape Francois and the Island of Hispaniola; also the schooners "Polly" and "Ranger," besides the "Patty," Captain Hathorne. Few of the Custom House books, kept before the Revolution, are at the State House, and their losses in no way accounted for unless by the fire of October, 1774, at Town House Square, or by the evacuation of Boston, March 17, 1776. The Records made between 1774 and 1789 have not been traced at all, although the State Archives contain seven volumes of maritime papers dated between 1775 and 1781. The system of admeasurement has, of course, been changed several times, so that the relative capacity of bottoms is not to be exactly estimated by the nominal tonnage of to-day.

I am indebted to Special Deputy Collector Hitchings of the Custom House at this port, for these facts:

The first Act of Congress since the Constitution, for the admeasurement of vessels, was passed Aug. 4, 1790. It was modified by Act of March 2, 1799, which did not change the method, and this system continued until the Act of May 6, 1864, which made the nominal tonnage of a vessel less. For instance, the Schr. "Montezuma," measuring 99 3-95 under Act of Aug. 4, 1790, measured 65 19-100 tons under Act of May 6, 1864. The Act of Aug. 2, 1882, allowed the deduction of spaces for crew on the gross tonnage, not to exceed 5 per cent. This made the Montezuma's tonnage 65 19-100 gross, — 61 93-100 net. The Act of March 5, 1895, allowed the deduction of all spaces which the crew occupied, and that part of the cabin used exclusively by the Master; also that part used for Boatwain's stores, Anchor gear, Steering gear, Chart-house and Storage of sails, not to exceed 2 1-2 per cent of the gross tonnage, so that the present nominal tonnage nets a little less than two-thirds that of 1790.

There is no information on file at the Custom House of this Port governing the tonnage of vessels prior to the above dates, but if the pre-revolutionary system of admeasurement was like that adopted in 1790, which, in the absence of figures, seems improbable, then it would appear that the "Quero," measuring 62 tons, would if measured since March, 1895, net only 39 2-3 tons. The size of these vessels, carrying a few guns, used in foreign trade and encountering all the perils of freebooters, privateers, and hostile navies, besides those of Atlantic navigation, cannot but excite "our special wonder."

See the Driver Family by Harriet Ruth Waters-Cooke (1889) pp. 103-13. Also Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, "Elias Hasket Derby," Vol. XXXVI, pp. 149-53.

bottom, or anything else that you may think likely to help y^e voyage, but always to keep your money in your own hands.

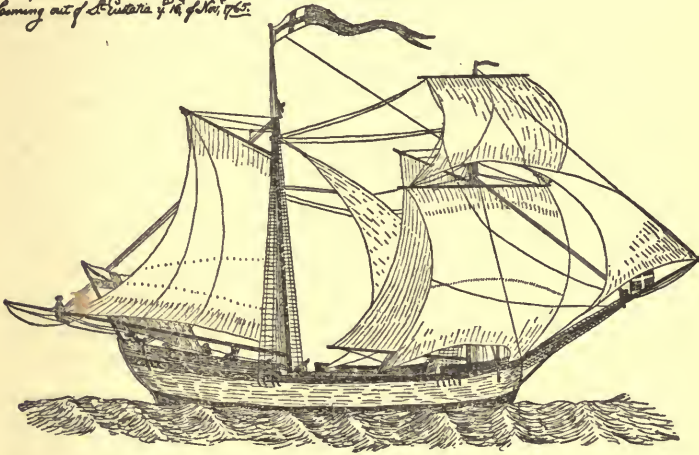
I remain your friend and employer,

PT. CAPT. CLEAVELAND

RICHARD DERBY."

Captain Richard Derby owned at that time a little, fast-sailing schooner called the "Quero," of 62 tons burden—a mere yacht—and to prepare so small a craft for sea would take but little time, and would employ but few hands, so that the secret could be the better kept. He offered her to the Congress. Captain Derby's two sons, Richard Junior, and John, enlisted with him in the venture. His younger

*This shows the Schooner British
sailing out of St. Estevan's Pt. of N. of P. S.*



son, Elias Hasket Derby, was in his counting-room keeping books. Richard was to fit out and John, thirty-four years old, was to command the "Quero."⁸ In a very few days she was ready to weigh anchor. Gage's dispatch by the Royal express-packet "Sukey" had sailed, April 24;

⁸ A Latinist might say that the *Quero* had been well named, for a craft that was to play at "hide-and-seek" with the British Navy. In point of fact there was a fishing ground about a hundred miles to the eastward of Cape Sable, known as the "Bank of Quero," and much frequented by our hardy fisher-folk in former years. Also there is a river in Honduras, bearing the name "Quero," and flowing into the Caribbean Sea. The river would not be unknown to our traders in the West Indies. From one or the other of these the brave little schooner doubtless got her name. There is a town of "Quero" in the mountains of Spain and another in Italy. But these are both interior towns in no way related to American commerce. What "Quero" means in these connections, the linguists must determine.

but that gave no uneasiness, for the packet was slow and deep-laden. The first difficulty to be encountered was in getting out of port. The "Lively" frigate, destined soon after to fire the opening shot at Bunker Hill, was then on guard off the harbors of Salem, Marblehead and Beverly, to enforce the Port Bill and search every out-going and in-coming vessel.

The Congress at Watertown had, on April 26th, passed a vote accrediting to Franklin Captain Derby's mission, and reciting the grievances which had produced the outbreak. It was in these words :

"IN PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, WATERTOWN, APRIL 26, 1775.

"TO THE HON. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, ESQ., LONDON :

"SIR: From the entire confidence we repose in your faithfulness and abilities, we consider it the happiness of this Colony that the important trust of agency for it, on this day of unequalled distress, is devolved on your hands; and we doubt not your attachment to the cause of the liberties of mankind will make every possible exertion in our behalf a pleasure to you, although our circumstances will compel us often to interrupt your repose by matters that will surely give you pain. A single instance hereof is the occasion of the present letter; the contents of this packet will be our apology for troubling you with it. From these you will see how and by whom we are at last plunged into the horrors of a most unnatural war. Our enemies, we are told, have despatched to *Great Britain* a fallacious account of the tragedy they have begun; to prevent the operation of which to the publick injury, we have engaged the vessel that conveys this to you as a packet in the service of this Colony, and we request your assistance in supplying Captain *Derby*, who commands her, with such necessaries as he shall want, on the credit of your constituents in *Massachusetts-Bay*. But we most ardently wish that the several papers herewith enclosed may be immediately printed and dispersed through every Town in *England*, and especially communicated to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of *London*, that they may take such order thereon as they may think proper; and we are confident your fidelity will make such improvement of them as shall convince all who are not determined to be in everlasting blindness, that it is the united efforts of both *Englands* that must save either. But whatever price our brethren in one may be pleased to put on their constitutional liberties, we are authorized to assure you that the inhabitants of the other, with the greatest unanimity, are inflexibly resolved to sell theirs only at the price of their lives.

"Signed by order of the Provincial Congress :

JOS. WARREN, President *pro tem.*"

The following order had previously passed, the same day :

"In provincial Congress, Watertown, Apr 26-1775

"Ordered that y^e Hona Richd Derby, Esq^r, be & he here-

by is impowered to fit out his vessel as a packet to Great Britain in y^e Service of this Colony & to Charge y^e Colony with y^e hire of y^e Vessel & all other expences which he shall be at for port charges Victuelling, necessaries &c

"Ordered that a Committee be now appointed to draught a letter to y^e agent of this Colony Benjamin Franklin Esqre to be sent with y^e papers now preparing for G. Britain & that y^e agent be desired to supply Capt. John Derby with such Necessaries as he shall want, on y^e Credit of this Colony & to assist & serve sd Capt. Derby in any other respect.

"Ordered that Henry Gardner, Esqre, deliver to the Hon^l Richard Derby, Esqre, Thirteen Pounds, Six Shillings & eight pence for fitting out his vessel as a packet in y^e service of this Colony."

Endorsed "order for fitting out a packet handed in by y^e Committee of safety and passed as an order, April 26, 1775."

At last, on the 27th of April, sailing orders passed the Congress. And the "Quero" seems to have escaped at some hour of the night between the 28th and 29th. Whether the order to land in Ireland was meant in good faith to be observed, or merely as a blind, Captain Derby appears to have disregarded it. The vote of April 27 was as follows :

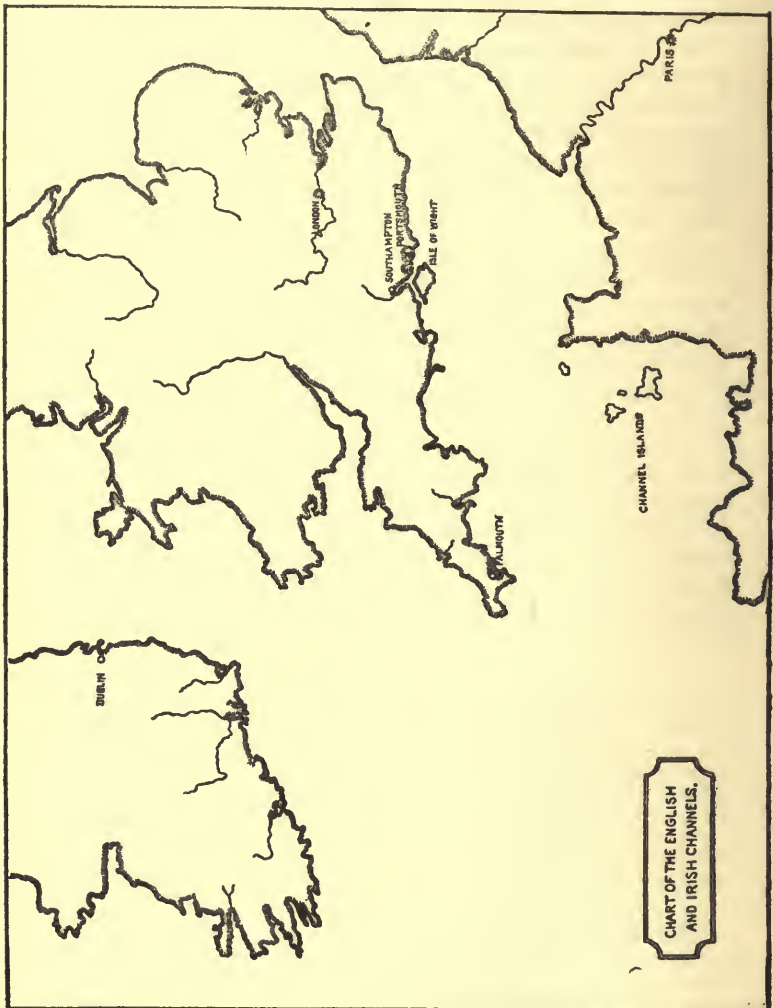
"*Resolved*: that Captain Derby be directed and he hereby is directed to make for Dublin or any other good port in Ireland, and from thence to cross to Scotland or England, and hasten to London. This direction is given that so he may escape all enemies that may be in the chops of the channel to stop the communication of the Provincial intelligence to the agent. He will forthwith deliver his papers to the agent on reaching London.

J. WARREN, *chairman*.

"P. S. You are to keep this order a profound secret from every person on earth."

Thus stoutly equipped the Salem Captain gave himself to the work in hand. He made the best of his way across the ocean and reached port after a twenty-nine days passage — a good passage in those days. Just where he made land it is impossible to say. The conjecture that he was put ashore in a boat in some inlet of the Isle of

Wight, having put his first officer in command, and ordered the "Quero" to Falmouth, at the southwestern extremity



of England, and that he crossed by public conveyance from the Isle of Wight to Southampton, and thence pushed on

to London, would seem to explain all the facts that are absolutely known. The "Quero" can hardly have been at Southampton, from the fact that the Customs Officers in that section, acting upon urgent directions from Whitehall, could find no trace of her. The chances of a successful landing would seem to have been better almost anywhere than in the Channel and close by Portsmouth, the great naval station. Yet the point was near London, and American sailors were at home in those waters, and the boldest risk is often the safest. In one way or another Captain Derby reached London unmolested, May 28, and with his startling intelligence set the Kingdom on fire.

The bills rendered for this extraordinary service are unique and, together with the action of the Congress, are to be read in full in the Archives of Massachusetts. It will be noted that while the Derbys were wonderfully favored in avoiding collisions with the King's Navy they did not wholly escape doing violence to the King's English. They only asserted that common eighteenth-century right, now so generally renounced, which made the spelling of the mother tongue, at that day, a "matter of private judgment." The bill for fitting out the "Quero" was rendered by Richard Derby, Jr., and was paid to Elias Hasket Derby, August 1, 1775. William Gray, the great merchant, seems to have contributed £10, sterling, towards her outfit. The voucher is in these words :

the Province Massachusetts-Bay to Richard Derby ju. D^r for the Hire Victueling, Port Charges, Portledg Bill, &c for the Schooner Quero, Voyage from Salem in New England to Great Britain and back to Salem aforesaid, in the Service of this Coloney — viz : with Depositions relative to Battle of Lexington.

1775.

	th			
April 25		To 3 barrils Bread w. 2. 3. 0 N. a 25/4 p	3. 9. 8.	
		To 1 bus. Beans 6/, 1 1/2 bus. Pease a 4/	. 12. .	
		To 1 ^{bl} . . Flour 18/, 25 ^{lb} Candles a 9 ^d	1. 16. 9	
		Charges of Clearing at the Several Offices	3 . .	
		To 20 Tuns Ballust a 2/8 175 feet Plank (.P. Measure) a 8/ .p	3. 7. 4.	
		To 2 Cords wood a 13/4 ^d p Smith, Tuttle, & Palfry for Labour 15/,	2. 1. 8.	
July 19	th	To the am. of Mens wages as p Portledg Bill	56. 17. 11½	
		Hire of Vessel from 25 th April to 19 th July following is 2 M ^o & 24 days for 62 Tuns a 6/. p Tun p M ^o	52. 1. 6.	

THE CRUISE OF THE "QUERO."

Prem. of Insurance on £300-out & home a 6 p		18. . .
Entry at the Custom House viz. Coll.	15.6	
N. Office	6.9	
Camp.	4.6	
Impo. Off ^r .	5.-	
	<hr/>	
	1. 11. 9 Sterl ^s	
	is	2. 2. 4
		<hr/>
		£ 143. 9. 2 1/2
1775		
April 27	Ct. by Cash Rec ^d . p W ^m . Gray £10-Sterl ^s .	
	is	13. 6. 8
July 19th	by 3 barrils Beef-40/	6.
Retu ^d in	2 barrils Pork a 54/.	5. 8
the Schoo- ner	2 barrils Bread w. 1 ^c . 3 ^q . 26 ^{lb} a 25/4	2. 10. 2
		<hr/>
		27. 4. 10
		<hr/>
		£ 116. 4. 4 1/2

Salem 25 July 1775
Errors Excepted
Richard Derby Jun^r.

Salem 25 July 1775. Please Order the Amount of the Above Account to be paid M^r Elias Hasket Derby, for acc^t. of
Richard Derby J^r.

Rich^d. Derby's account
Doc. Church
Coll Orne
Capt. Batchelder

Rich^d. Derby's acc^t

Resolved. That the Committee having examined the inclosed acc^ts of Richard Derby Esq^r & John Derby find them properly vouched & right cast, and w^d recommend that Directious be given to the Treasurer of this Province to discharge the within Acc^ts agreeable to the Orders annexed to said Acc^ts.

pr Benja Church jun^r. Chairman.

The House of Representatives Aug^t 1 1775.

Resolved. That there be paid to Rich^d. Derby j^r Esq^r. or his Order out of the publick Treasury of this Colony the sum of £116.-4-4 1/2 in full of the within account-

sent up for concurrence
Jas : Warren Speak^r

Aug^t. 1st 1775.

In Council read & Concurred

Attest P Morton, Secr^y pro temp.

Consented to

James Otis
W Sever
B Greenleaf

Eldad Taylor
Mich^l: Farley
Jabez Fisher

W Spooner
Caleb Cushing
John Whetcomb
Jed^b. Foster
B Lincoln

Moses Gill
John Taylor
B White
Cha Chauncy

38

[Endorsed] Grant to Rich^d Derby
of 116.4/4 1/2-
August 1. 1775
Recorded page 29
9- -N^o. 1/2

The modest account rendered by Captain John Derby himself, in which he estimates his splendid service as of no money value, finding remuneration enough in his success, must be seen in *fac-simile*. It seems to show that he had been at the Isle of Wight, had landed in that region, and had reëmbarked for home at or near Falmouth.

This is a transcript of it with its endorsements :

The Colony of Massachusetts bay to John Derby Dr:
in Schooner Quero

1775		
Aprill	To Sundry Stores for my Passage to England	5. 0. 0.
28		
May	To Expences at the Island White & Southampton	3. 5. 0
	To my Expences & Post Chaise hire from Southamp- ton to London 80 miles a 9 ^d p mile	} 4. 15. 0
	My Expences in London	7. 17. 0
	Post Chaise hire from London to Falmouth in the west of England by the way of Portsmouth 294 miles a 9 ^d p mile, Except the two First Stages from London which is 1/ p mile	11. 8. 0
	To My Expences from London to Falmouth	2. 5. 0
	To paid the Sarcher & waiters at Falmouth	1. 0. 0
	Sum See Coles for Fireing	1. 4. 0
	To Light money, Pierage, & Clearance at Castle &c	3. 12. 0
	3 ^{bb} Bread a 19/ & Carriage	2. 17. 8
	56 ^{lb} Beef a 3 ^d , 12 ^{lb} Candles a 9 ^d	1. 3. 0
	Small Bear, Greans &c for the People	1. 15. 0
	To Boat hire to Fill our warter at Falmouth	4. 0
	To my Private Expences at Falmouth	2. 0. 0
	To Sundry Necessary Stores for my Passage home to New England	} 8. 15. 0
	To my time in Executing the Voige from hence to London & Back	} 0
		<hr/>
	Starling	£ 57. 0. 8

Salem 25 July 1775

Errors Excepted

John Derby

Pleas to pay the within to M^r: Eallas Hasket Derby & you'll oblige
your Very Humble Sarvant

John Derby

In the

House of Representatives Augst 1st 1775

Resolved that there be paid out of the publick Treasury of this Colony to M^r John Derby or his Order the sum of £ 57. 0. 8 sterling agreeable to the within Account

Sent up for Concurrence
Jas: Warren Speak^r

Aug^t 1st 1775

In Council read & concurred

Attest P Morton Sec^y protemp

Consented to

James Otis
W Sever
B Greenleaf
W Spooner
Caleb Cushing
J Winthrop
John Whetcomb
Jed^h Foster
B Lincoln
Eldad Taylor
Cha Chauncy

Mich^l: Farley
Jabez Fisher
Moses Gill
John Taylor

[Endorsed:]

Ent^d 40

Cap^t John Derby's

ac^t granted 57/8

Ster^s August 1 1775

Recorded page 31

Doc^r Church) 9- N^o. 8
Coll Orne) 2
Cap^t Batchleder) com^{tee}

The Quero's inward manifest, sworn to at the Salem Impost Office, July 19, by William Carlton,⁹ Master, de-

⁹What manner of men were the Carltons a word will illustrate. There were two brothers: Col. Samuel Carlton, whose letter from Valley Forge, never before printed, has the ring of true metal. For him Carlton street was named. William Carlton married a Palfray and was the father of a son and namesake who edited in succession the Salem Gazette and the Essex Register. Both were shipmasters in the employ of Capt. Derby.

"When the battle of Bunker Hill was fought," says the venerable George Rea Curwen, "my great-grandfather, Col. Samuel Carlton, was in England. He came home at once, went to his house on Union street, and hired a drummer and fifer to go with him through Essex street to Buffum's Corner, to see if he could drum up a company of volunteers; he didn't succeed; but the next day he went up to Buffum's Corner again with his drummer and fifer and got a company together and took them down to his house on Union street, and drilled them. After he got them drilled he went off to the war with them taking the command: he very soon rose to be Colonel and General Washington spoke in the highest terms of him, describing him as one of the most intrepid officers he had under him. The Colonel took a pane of glass out of one of his front windows and put in a wooden one instead and painted on it *This pane pays no Tax.*"

This is his letter:

CAMP VALLEY FORGE, MAR. 21st, 1778.

DEAR CHILD,

With pleasure I received yours of the 14th Inst., by Mr. Harris who informs me the family are well, which I rejoice to hear. You make mention of hard times. Don't let that expression roll over the tongue or come from the point of a pen of a daughter of a patriot, which by the way I have the honor to bear that character. Hard times! hard times! No, there is no such thing. What! when the Goddess Liberty [who knows the sweets of that unparalleled Jewel?] is affording us all her assistance! and therefore, must enjoyn it upon you not to even think anything hard or insurmountable, for if my old worn out life should go a sacrifice, and go when it will it shall go a willing one if we can obtain that precious jewel.

In haste your affectionate father
SAM'L CARLTON.

The Colony of Massachusetts Bay to John Herby R.
in Schoons Quers

1778
 April To Sundry Stores for my Passage to England 5⁰ 0⁰
 28
 May To Expences at the Island White & Southampton 3⁰ 5⁰ 0
 To my Expences & Post Chaise hire from
 Southampton to London 80 miles 29¹/₂ mile } 4⁰ 15⁰ 0
 My Expences in London 7⁰ 17⁰ 0
 Post Chaise hire from London to Falmouth
 in the west of England by the way of Portsmouth
 294 miles 29¹/₂ mile, Except the two first
 Stages from London which is 1¹/₂ mile 11⁰ 8⁰ 0
 To my Expences from London to Falmouth 2⁰ 5⁰ 0
 To paid the Sarcher & waiters at Falmouth 1⁰ 0⁰ 0
 Turn too Color for Firing 1⁰ 15⁰ 0
 To Light money, Passage, & Clearance at Castleke 3⁰ 12⁰ 0
 3⁰ Bread 2¹/₂ & Carriage 2⁰ 17⁰ 0
 56⁰⁰ Beef 23, 12⁰⁰ Candles 29 1⁰ 3⁰ 0
 Small Bear, Greens &c for the People 1⁰ 15⁰ 0
 To Boat hire to fill our water out, Falmouth 1⁰ 0
 To my Private Expences at Falmouth 2⁰ 0⁰ 0
 To Sundry Necessary Stores for my Passage
 home to New England } 8⁰ 15⁰ 0
 To my time in executing the Voyage from
 London & Back } 1⁰ 0

sterling £ 57⁰ 0⁰ 0

Salem 25 July 1778
 Errors Excepted
 John Herby

scribes her as from Falmouth, in ballast, without passengers, freight or consignee. This would seem to make it probable that Derby did not return in her to Salem. Doubtless he bore secret dispatches to the Commander-in-Chief and probably enough he may have come ashore on Ipswich Beach, and from that point taken the Old Boston Road through North Beverly and Danvers to Cambridge, thus avoiding the risks awaiting Yankee vessels between the Capes of Massachusetts Bay. That he reported to Washington in person on the 18th of July appears from the Essex Gazette for that month. This is its statement:

"CAMBRIDGE, JULY 21.

"Capt. John Derby, who sailed from Salem for London a few Days after the Battle of Lexington, returned last Tuesday, and the same Day came to Head-Quarters in this Place. Very little Intelligence has yet transpired — we only learn, that the News of the Commencement of the American War threw the People in England, especially the City of London, into great Consternation, and occasioned a considerable Fall of the Stocks: That the Ministry (knowing nothing of the Battle till they saw it published in the London papers) advertised, in the Gazette, that they had received no Account of any Action, and *pretended* to believe that there had been none: That the Parliament was prorogued two Days before Capt. Derby arrived, but it was said would be immediately called together again. That, when he left London, which was about the 1st of June, no Account of Hostilities had been received by the Ministry from General Gage, notwithstanding the Vessel he dispatched sailed four Days before Capt. Derby: That our Friends increased in Number; and that many who had remained neuter in the Dispute, began to express themselves warmly in our Favor: That we, however, have no Reason to expect any Mercy from the Ministry, who seem determined to pursue their Measures (long since concerted) for ruining the British Empire.

"Capt. Derby brought a few London Papers, some as late as the first of June, but we have not been able to obtain a Sight of them. We are informed they contain very little News, and scarce any Remarks on American Affairs."

A word about John Derby should close this account of the "Quero" incident. He was of English stock, thirty-four years old, and well connected. He was twice married, but left no child. His first marriage was with Hannah Clarke who died in 1786. She was of the Ferneaux-Clarks of Salem and her aunt had married William Fairfax, the Royal Collector of Customs at Salem, with whom she had emigrated to Virginia, and was the mother of the eighth Lord Fairfax, the only Peer of England ever born in Salem, and later of daughters who inter-

married with the Washingtons. For his second wife he chose, in 1787, the widow Elizabeth Pierce of Boston, whose sister was the wife of the Honorable Caleb Davis, the first Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives under the Constitution of 1780 — holding for eight years a seat there and in the old Assembly — a member of the Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution in 1788 and, in 1789, a member of the electoral College which made Washington our first President. Captain Derby's mother was a Hodges of Salem and this connection allies him with Joseph Hodges Choate and with many another scion of the best blood of New England. Rogers, the sculptor, and "John Phœnix," [Lieutenant Derby] the wit, were both of his kindred, as well as distinguished Derbys too numerous to mention. His brother, Elias Hasket Derby, the pioneer of the India trade, perhaps as great a merchant as New England has produced, married Elizabeth Crowninshield and his sister Mary married George Crowninshield. His brother Richard married Lydia Gardner and his sister Sarah married John Gardner.

Of his father's descent it is enough to say that he was of Devonshire stock. Roger Darby, a member of the society of Friends, came here to brave this inhospitable atmosphere in 1671, and dying in 1698 left a will duly proven before the Honourable Jonathan Corwin, the Witchcraft Magistrate, by which he distributed amongst his round dozen heirs, six sons and six daughters, certain comfortable messuages, with wharves, warehouses, two servants, Cate and Cæsar, a tankard, and other indications of provident forecasting. He had a son Richard, who married — the record calls him "Derbe" — Martha, daughter of Col. Elias Hasket, a Royal Governor of the Bahamas, and through this Richard, who was a Provincial pilot in the Port Royal Expedition of 1710 and through this Richard's son, — again named Richard, the merchant-patriot of the North Bridge incident, — the Quaker, Roger Darby, had transmitted his name and lineage to John Derby of the "Quero." Americans are not numerous who have been progenitors of a more distinguished line. Following the sea, as everybody in Salem did who was

able-bodied and had ambition, the Derbys before the Revolution had one after another amassed a competency, had done their part to develop trade and build up the neighborhood, and had died respected.

Four times had the sturdy Quaker and his English wife been fined "for not coming to meeting on the Lord's Dayes" before they had lived here six years — both of them committed and their homestead "ceazed" on execution for non-payment. Whether Roger began the structure which afterwards developed into Derby Wharf when his neighbor and contemporary, Philip English, the witchcraft victim, began the Crowninshield Wharf, is not apparent. But when his grandson, the North Bridge hero, whose portrait we are able to produce from a painting by Sargent, a copy of which by Southard is in the Essex Institute, died in 1783, he had a chariot and pair to leave to his estimable relict; houses for her and for each of his daughters; a wharf, warehouses, dockage, and vessels, with the usual concomitants of plate, tankards and household belongings, not omitting negro servants to be provided for. And we give a sketch of the substantial, dignified red-brick homestead which he built, a little retired from the rough cartway or lane connecting the wharves and dockage of the fine old seaport — a way soon to become the Derby Street of Hawthorne's Custom House and Salem's commercial prime. The house still stands with its buttressed walls, its dormer windows, its panelled wainscoting and its moulded English bricks, to bear witness to its ancient grandeur and, as Hawthorne somewhere says of another, to protest against the encroachments of the bustling present.

No son of Harvard ever sees it without thinking of old Massachusetts Hall, erected at Cambridge in 1718. The private way, which was known in deeds as "Mansfield's Lane," in 1732-41, and in 1771 as the "way by the Harbour or South River," began to be "Derby Street, — so called" in 1774, and before the end of the century was duly installed as "Derby Street" in full standing. How the name "Derby" or "Darby" first found its way to Salem I do not know. There was a "Darby Fort" at Naugus Head as early as 1635, and about that very year Father

Woodbury, the old planter and first Constable of Salem, married for his second wife Avis, the widow of John Darby of Marblehead. Whatever its origin, the name well fitted one of the great thoroughfares of Salem. It was well that the eight-foot way skirting the North River, from the ancient Bass River ferry to the Town Bridge at Blubber Hollow, should develop into the modern "Bridge Street." It was well that the crooked lane which divided our first town lots should become the "Old Main Street" and King's Street and Queen's Street and Cheapside and Old Paved Street and should at last be known from Neck Gate to Buffum's Corner by the name of Essex Street. It is well that the elm-roofed highway which brought Lafayette from the Marblehead line to the centre of the town — its generous proportions and stately shade we owe to Ezekiel Hersey Derby — should bear the name of Lafayette. And it is well that the cart-track which united all our busy docks in the early eighteenth century should have grown into a commodious street to bear, from Block House Square to the Railroad Station, the honored name of Derby.

No name in local annals has been more honorably distinguished from the day when, a full century before the declaration of our political freedom, old Roger Darby, a candle-maker like Franklin's father, and a Quaker, began in 1676 to feed the "inward light" by standing out for the rights of conscience, down through the Civil War, when one of his blood embodied the patriotic sentiment of the time in the statuettes of Rogers.

It was a Derby who piloted our fleet to victory in 1710 through the defences of Port Royal. It was a Derby who furnished Salem in 1749 with her first fire-engine. The long pile-wharves which began to stretch seaward in 1765 in front of the then new Derby Homestead bear the name of Derby. One of the little group who stemmed the tide of Gage's passion in August, 1774, was Richard Derby, and some of the guns were his for which Gage was struggling without success in the February that followed. It was a Derby that took the news of Lexington to London in advance of the Government in 1775 and a Derby that brought the news of peace from Paris in 1783 in the nine-

teen days' trip of the Derby ship "Astræa." From 1769 throughout the century the family held seats at the Executive Council Board or in the House of Assembly or in the Provincial Congress. In 1783 a Derby built, just across the way, her bowsprit almost reaching over the front garden plot of the old mansion, the "Grand Turk" whose five hundred and sixty tons ranked her the largest ship afloat in our waters, and they sent her pioneering to open the trade of America with China. In 1790 they introduced scientific gardening and imported floriculture. In 1792 John Derby's ship "Columbia" discovered and named the great Columbia River. In 1792 one of them received a deputation from a French fleet to acknowledge his manly treatment of some Frenchmen who had been his prisoners. And one of them, in 1799, just a century ago, in command of his armed merchantman, the "Mount Vernon," beat off the combined attack from the French and Spanish fleets of a sloop-of-war and a frigate. In 1798 a Derby was one of two to subscribe \$10,000 towards building the frigate "Essex," and she was launched from a yard at Winter Island near Salem Neck leased by the town for a thousand years to another of the Derbys. In 1799 a Derby built the stateliest mansion ever reared in Salem. In 1802 Derbys were largely instrumental in grading and beautifying the Common; in 1805 a Derby gave us our noble avenue to Marblehead and Swampscott. In 1816 the Derby Square was donated to the town for a market-place and council-house forever. In 1818 a Derby was on the Federal Commission which built the Custom House on a part of the Derby acres, and he offered to remove a warehouse which obstructed the water view, binding his estate never to erect another structure between the Custom House and the water.

The considerable block of land upon which, in the midst of many other buildings, the Custom House and the Derby Homestead both stand to-day, extending from Orange Street to Palfray Court along the Derby Street front, was Captain Richard Derby's demesne. Upon the marriage of his daughter, Mary, with George Crowninshield, an estate was set off to her in the southwesterly corner of it, upon which her husband built a fine mansion-house of

wood, standing sixty feet back from the street, looking out upon the harbor and shipping, surmounted by a cupola to enhance the beauty of the view, and surrounded with famous ornamented grounds. This structure occupied the site from about 1750 until 1817-18 when it was torn down and the present Custom House — associated so intimately with General Miller of "Lundy's Lane" repute and with Nathaniel Hawthorne and the "Scarlet Letter"— was erected in its place.

John Derby was born at Salem, June 7, 1741, and died, a resident of Boston, December 5, 1812. It had been his fortune, a rare one for any man, to report to Washington, on his return from London, the strange adventure of the little "Quero" at the beginning of the War, and at its close in 1783 to bring home from Paris in the ship "Astræa" the first news of peace. Legitimate commerce in his day had almost the dash and romance supposed by morbid minds to give piracy its zest. No wonder character and brains were developed on the sea at a time when the shipmaster, with neither ocean cable nor frequent mails for his guidance, braving at once the perils of the elements, of the corsair and of hostile navies — his owner's uncounted treasure entrusted to his honor and discretion, — did business, on voyages years in length, with the remotest corners of the earth. The seal of Salem gives the old port a well-earned motto in the words :

DIVITIS INDË, USQUE AD ULTIMUM SINUM.



JOHN WOODBURY AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

A PAPER FOUND AMONG THE MANUSCRIPTS OF THE LATE
PERLEY DERBY.

(Concluded from Vol. XXXV, page 272.)

57 William⁴ (*Thomas³ Humphrey² John¹*), born Sept. 17, 1662. Made his will Nov. 6, 1725, which was proved Nov. 29, 1725. He married Sept. 29, 1689, Joannah Wheeler of Concord, who died April 7, 1748, aged 76.

Children :

166. SARAH,⁵ b. Dec. 14, 1690; pub. Feb. 3, 1711-12 to Ralph Ellinwood.
167. HANNAH,⁵ b. Jan. 14, 1692-3; pub. Dec. 20, 1718 to Peter Groves.
168. ISRAEL,⁵ b. Dec. 26, 1694; m. Mary Woodbury of Salem.
169. WILLIAM,⁵ b. July 11, 1697; m. Sept. 2, 1720, Martha Woodbury.
170. THOMAS,⁵ b. Sept. 5, 1700; m. Sept. 28, 1724, Priscilla, dau. of Ebenezer Woodbury.
171. HUGH,⁵ b. Mar. 18, 1703.
172. LOIS,⁵ b. May 1, 1705; m. 1726, Ezra Corning.
173. ELISHA,⁵ b. Feb. 21, 1706-7; d. Mar. 25, 1751; m. 1728, Joanna Ober.
174. MIHILL,⁵ b. Jan. 18, 1712-13; m. Mary Balch; abroad a long while.

59 Thomas⁴ (*Thomas³ Humphrey² John¹*), baptized July 3, 1667. Joiner. Administration on his estate was granted to his widow Abigail, Aug. 22, 1698.

Children :

175. SIMON,⁵ b. Jan. 16, 1687-8; d. Feb. 2, 1687-8.
176. SAMUEL,⁵ b. May 7, 1689; d. 1762.
177. JEMIMA,⁵ bapt. Sept. 27, 1691.
178. KEZIAH,⁵ bapt. Sept. 27, 1691; pub. Nov. 7, 1714, to Joseph Masury of Salem.
179. MARY,⁵ b. Jan. 26, 1698; m. Nov. 21, 1717, Moses Bray of Gloucester.

65 Jonathan⁴ (*Thomas*,³ *Humphrey*,² *John*¹), born Sept. 12, 1682. Shoreman. Will made April 29, 1762; proved Feb. 7, 1774. He married Mar. 25, 1708, Eleanor, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Ellingwood. She was baptized with her brothers William and Benjamin, June 26, 1692, and died in 1759.

Children :

180. BENJAMIN,⁵ b. April 4, 1709; d. Sept. 11, 1710.
181. HANNAH,⁵ b. Nov. 2, 1710; d. Mar. 29, 1751.
182. ELEANOR,⁵ b. Feb. 4, 1711; m. 1734, Ralph Ellingwood.
183. JONATHAN,⁵ b. Dec. 11, 1713.
184. ELIZABETH,⁵ b. May 15, 1716; m. Wm. Ellingwood.
185. CORNELIUS,⁵ b. June 11, 1718; d. Nov. 20, 1807.
186. NATHANIEL,⁵ b. Apr. 1, 1720; d. Dec. 24, 1805.
187. EDWARD,⁵ b. Dec. 1, 1721; d. Dec. 13, 1721.
188. JOHANNAN,⁵ b. June 5, 1725; d. Sept. 10, 1738.
189. EUNICE,⁵ b. June 21, 1727; m. Geo. Gallop and, 2nd, Wm. Dike.
190. ANNA,⁵ b. Mar. 20, 1729; m. Joseph Lovett.
191. EDWARD,⁵ b. April 21, 1731; d. 1754, going to Virginia.
192. SUSANNA,⁵ b. Sept. 16, 1734; d. Nov. 26, 1761.

100 Josiah⁴ (*Josiah*,³ *Peter*,² *John*¹), born in Beverly, Feb. 15, 1709; died Dec. 12, 1773. Cooper. Aug. 16, 1740, Josiah Woodbury, cooper, and wife Hannah, and Martha, widow of Barnabas Dodge, late of Ipswich, sold to John Kinsman of Ipswich, "each of our shares in a piece of upland in Ipswich, which was adjoining to the homestead of our grandfather, John Rogers, Ipswich, deceased, and which was set off to our grandmother, Mrs. Martha Boardman, as her dowry, our moiety being 17 acres." April 28, 1761, he deeded to Geo. Raymond, Beverly, gent. "two-thirds of a dwelling house and barn in Beverly, being the same that the committee who divided the real estate of my honored father, Josiah Woodbury, deceased, set to the part No. 1, being 1 acre and 126 poles in the garden near the dwelling house." He married June 15, 1731, Hannah Perkins of Ipswich who died June 12, 1761, aged 46.

Children :*

193. SARAH,⁵ b. Feb. 15, 1735.
194. PETER,⁵ b. Mar. 28, 1738; d. Francistown, N. H., Mar. 1818. Cooper; moved to Amherst, 1774; grandfather of Hon. Levi Woodbury.

*3rd child of Josiah Woodbury d. Sept., 1736.
2nd child of Josiah Woodbury d. Sept., 1736.
A child of Josiah Woodbury d. May 15, 1737.

195. LYDIA,⁵ b. ———; m., 1780, Barnabas Dodge,* Gloucester.
 196. HANNAH,⁵ b. ———; m., 1780, Ebenezer Messer, Methuen, cordwainer.
 197. MARY,⁵ b. ———. (Andrew Creesy and Mary Woodbury, pub. June 24, 1770.)
 198. JOSIAH,⁵ b. ———.
 199. MARTHA,⁵ b. ———.
 200. THANKFUL,⁵ b. ———; m., 1780, Samuel Taylor, Amherst, N. H.

105 Robert⁵ (*Robert,⁴ Isaac, Humphrey,² John¹*), born Sept. 4, 1694; died May 21, 1750. Housewright. He married Nov. 2, 1715, Priscilla, daughter of Benj. and Mary Ellingwood, who was baptized Mar. 7, 1696-7 and died in 1760.

Children :

201. EZRA,⁶ b. Oct. 5, 1720; m. Anne Babcock; d., 1746, Eustatia.
 202. ROBERT,⁶ b. Oct. 28, 1722; m. Hannah Williams.
 203. MALACHI,⁶ b. Mar. 27, 1726; m. Susanna Larcum.
 204. ANNE,⁶ b. Oct. 3, 1729.
 205. PRISCILLA,⁶ b. June 22, 1733; m. Nicholas Morgan.

108 Isaac⁵ (*Robert,⁴ Isaac,³ Humphrey,² John¹*), born June 18, 1701; died Oct. 31, 1775. Mariner. Married Oct. 11, 1722, Abigail Herrick. She died Oct. 2, 1754.

Children :

206. MARY,⁶ b. May 19, 1723.
 207. JAMES,⁶ b. May 27, 1727; d. Sept. 16, 1750.
 208. ABIGAIL,⁶ b. June 3, 1729; d. Aug. 24, 1731.
 209. ISAAC,⁶ b. Dec. 17, 1732; d. April 14, 1737.
 210. ABIGAIL,⁶ b. Sept. 22, 1735; d. Oct. 30, 1736.
 211. ISAAC,⁶ b. June 17, 1737; d. Sept. 25, 1737.
 212. ISAAC,⁶ b. May 7, 1741; d. same day.

109 Thomas⁵ (*Robert, Isaac,³ Humphrey,² John¹*), born June 21, 1703; died May 8, 1751. Married, first, Martha, daughter of John and Martha Cleaves. She was baptized Aug. 6, 1704, and died Oct. 29, 1729. He married, second, Lucy, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Herrick.

Children :

213. ANNA,⁶ bapt. Mar. 10, 1727-8.
 214. LUCY,⁶ b. Dec. 18, 1733; m. June 5, 1755, Peter Ober, jr.
 215. MARTHA,⁶ b. Mar. 28, 1736.

* Lydia Woodbury and Isaac Chapman, m. May 9, 1765.

34 JOHN WOODBURY AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

216. ZEBULON,⁶ b. June 9, 1739.
217. RUTH,⁶ b. May 17, 1741; m. Richard Ober 2d.
218. THOMAS,⁶ b. May 19, 1743.
219. ISACHER,⁶ b. Oct. 27, 1745.
220. ASA,⁶ b. Nov. 15, 1747; d. April 2, 1830; m., 1771, Anna Woodbury.

110 James⁵ (*Robert,⁴ Isaac,³ Humphrey,² John¹*), born May 20, 1705; died Feb. 23, 1786. Called Ensign. He married late in life, Nov. 24, 1752, Abigail Norton of Manchester who died Sept. 17, 1808, in her 87th year.

Children:

221. JAMES,⁶ b. Nov. 14, 1753; d. Aug. 30, 1842; m. July 8, 1800, Elizabeth Morgan.
222. MOLLY,⁶ b. Jan. 15, 1755; d. Sept. 15, 1846; m. 1st, 1771, Freeborn Trask; m. 2d, Charles Dodge.
223. NABBY,⁶ b. Oct. 23, 1756; d. Aug. 27, 1836.
224. HITY,⁶ b. Aug. 4, 1758; d. June 4, 1847; m. April 18, 1776, Timothy Marshall.
225. ISAAC,⁶ b. Mar. 11, 1766; d. Mar. 25, 1767.

112 Zebulon⁵ (*Robert,⁴ Isaac,³ Humphrey,² John¹*), born Mar. 19, 1709. Lost at sea in 1734. He married Oct. 22, 1729, Eunice Ellinwood who died Aug. 30, 1733, aged 22.

Children:

226. EBENEZER,⁶ b. July 14, 1730; lost at sea coming from Lisbon in 1759; m. July 20, 1752, Ruth Waldron of Wenham.
227. WILKES,⁶ b. July 4, 1733; d. Sept. 10, 1734.

129 Josiah⁵ (*Richard,⁴ Richard,³ Humphrey,² John¹*), born Mar. 29, 1715; died July 3, 1753. He married April 17, 1739, Experience Haskins.

Children:

228. SAMUEL,⁶ b. April 9, 1740; d. Jan. 3, 1799.
229. RICHARD,⁶ b. Feb. 28, 1741-2; d. 1759.
230. GIDEON,⁶ b. Dec. 28, 1744.
231. SARAH,⁶ b. May 15, 1750.

131 Jacob⁵ (*Richard,⁴ Richard,³ Humphrey,² John¹*), born June 9, 1719; died Feb. 5, 1765. He married Nov. 11, 1745, Abigail, daughter of Herbert and Abigail Thorndike. She was baptized May 6, 1721, and died in 1765.

Children :

232. HERBERT,⁶ b. Dec. 12, 1746; d. April 15, 1800; m., 1771, Hephzibah Pride.
 233. SAMUEL THORNDIKE,⁶ b. June 4, 1749; d. April 13, 1797.
 234. SARAH,⁶ b. May 10, 1752; m. Dec. 12, 1775, Bartholomew Smith.
 235. ABIGAIL,⁶ b. Oct. 5, 1755; m. Nov. 17, 1772, Andrew Smith.
 236. GIDEON,⁶ b. Aug. 3, 1757; d. Feb. 5, 1758.
 237. GIDEON,⁶ b. ———, 1758; d. Jan., 1816.
 238. LUKE,⁶ b. Sept. 18, 1759.
 239. JACOB,⁶ b. Mar. 16, 1765.

168 Israel⁵ (*William*,⁴ *Thomas*³, *Humphrey*,² *John*¹), born Dec. 26, 1694; married Nov. 1, 1716, Mary Woodbury of Salem.

Children :

240. HANNAH,⁶ b. July 11, 1717.
 241. ABIGAIL,⁶ b. Jan. 13, 1720; d. 1746.
 242. MARY,⁶ b. June 20, 1722; m. Dec. 22, 1743, Paul Haskell.
 243. JOANNA,⁶ bapt. Mar. 28, 1725.

169 William⁵ (*William*,⁴ *Thomas*,³ *Humphrey*,² *John*¹), born July 11, 1697; died Nov. 16, 1788. Miller. He married Sept. 2, 1720, Martha, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah Woodbury. She was baptized Aug. 23, 1702 and died April 27, 1775.

Children :

244. WILLIAM,⁶ b. Mar. 26, 1721; d. April 10, 1789. Miller.
 245. JOANNA,⁶ b. Mar. 1, 1724; m. Jan. 20, 1743-4, Benjamin Harvey.
 246. ISRAEL,⁶ b. Jan. 4, 1726.
 247. RUTH,⁶ b. Feb. 14, 1728; d. Sept. 23, 1773; m. Dec. 12, 1751, Larkin Thorndike.
 248. ZACHARIAS,⁶ b. June 29, 1730.
 249. JUDE,⁶ bapt. May 6, 1732.
 250. LOIS,⁶ b. June 23, 1735; d. Sept. 19, 1774.
 251. EBENEZER,⁶ b. Oct. 9, 1737.
 252. JOSEPH,⁶ b. July 3, 1739.
 253. HANNAH,⁶ b. May 16, 1742.
 254. ELISHA,⁶ b. Aug. 12, 1744; pub. May 1, 1768 to Hannah Raymond.

170 Thomas⁵ (*William*,⁴ *Thomas*,³ *Humphrey*,² *John*¹), born Sept. 5, 1700. Mariuer. Removed with his family to Falmouth, now Portland, Me., about 1730.

He married Sept. 28, 1724, Priscilla, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah Woodbury.

Children :

255. THOMAS,⁶ b. July 21, 1726.
 256. LYDIA,⁶ b. Nov. 6, 1728.
 257. PRISCILLA,⁶ bapt. May 10, 1731.

171 Hugh⁵ (*William,⁴ Thomas,³ Humphrey,² John¹*), born Mar. 18, 1703. Coaster.

June 13, 1743, he sold to Benjamin Thorndike, a dwelling house, barn and 4 acres of land in Beverly. He married Jane ———.

Children :

258. JANE,⁶ b. Feb. 22, 1731.
 259. SARAH,⁶ b. July 2, 1732.
 260. LYDIA,⁶ b. May 15, 1734; m. Jan. 31, 1764, Barnabas Dodge of Wenham.
 261. LUCY,⁶ b. Jan. 7, 1735.
 262. HUGH,⁶ b. Aug. 12, 1737.
 263. JONAS,⁶ b. Feb. 12, 1739.
 264. SAMUEL,⁶ b. May 4, 1742.

173 Elisha⁵ (*William,⁴ Thomas,³ Humphrey,² John¹*), born Feb. 21, 1706–7; died Mar. 25, 1751. Coaster.

June 8, 1740, he and wife Joanna sell, for £75, to his brother Hugh Woodbury, coaster, a dwelling house, and four acres of land in Beverly. He was published Feb. 25, 1728, to Joanna, daughter of Hezekiah and Anna Ober, who was born May 17, 1711.

Children :

265. ANNA,⁶ b. June 14, 1730.
 266. ABIGAIL,⁶ b. Aug. 10, 1733.
 267. ELISHA,⁶ b. Dec. 29, 1736.
 268. ABIGAIL,⁶ b. Oct. 18, 1738.
 269. THOMAS,⁶ b. July 26, 1740.
 270. MYHILL,⁶ b. Oct. 20, 1742.
 271. HEZEKIAH,⁶ b. Oct. 19, 1743.
 272. JOSHUA,⁶ b. Nov. 26, 1747.
 273. JOANNA,⁶ b. June 1, 1750.

174 Mihill⁵ (*William,⁴ Thomas,³ Humphrey,² John¹*), born Jan. 18, 1712–13; died in England in 1756. He married at Ipswich, May 9, 1734, Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Mercy Balch, who was born Jan. 9, 1716.

Children :

274. MYHILL,⁶ b. Oct. 8, 1734; d. Aug. 29, 1738; throat distemper.
 275. MYHILL,⁶ b. Oct. 25, 1739; d. Jan. 14, 1741.
 276. MARY,⁶ b. Oct. 5, 1741; m. Richard Butman.

176 Samuel⁵ (*Thomas⁴ Thomas³ Humphrey² John¹*), born May 7, 1689; died in 1762. Tailor. He married Oct. 29, 1713, Hannah, daughter of William and Hannah Dodge, who was baptized Oct. 14, 1694, and died Dec. 21, 1756.

Children :

277. HANNAH,⁶ b. Nov. 9, 1715.
 278. ELIZABETH,⁶ b. Dec. 24, 1717; m. Dec. 24, 1740, John Creesy.
 279. ABIGAIL,⁶ bapt. May 15, 1720.
 280. EXPERIENCE,⁶ bapt. April 1, 1722; m. ———, 1752, Nicholas Dodge.
 281. SAMUEL,⁶ bapt. May 17, 1724.
 282. ANNA,³ bapt. June 26, 1726; m. Oct. 9, 1746, Benj. Cleaves.
 283. WILLIAM⁶, bapt. June 3, 1729.
 284. THOMAS,⁶ bapt. Aug. 29, 1734.
 285. ISRAEL,⁶ bapt. Aug. 21, 1736; d. in 1797; physician; m. at Gloucester, May 11, 1767, Lucy Herrick.

183 Jonathan⁵ (*Jonathan⁴ Thomas³ Humphrey² John¹*), born Dec. 11, 1713; died in Salem, N. H. Administration was granted on his estate to his son, Benj. Woodbury, yeoman, Sept. 5, 1776. Removed to Methuen, Mass., about 1735. The wife of Jonathan Woodbury, Nathaniel Woodbury and the wife of Robert Ellenwood, were dismissed to the church in Methuen, June 1, 1740. He married, June 24, 1735, Lydia Dodge.

Children :

286. ELISHA,⁶ b. Dec. 23, 1735, in Beverly.
 287. JONATHAN,⁶ b. April 1, 1738.
 288. EPHRAIM,⁶ b. Dec. 3, 1740.
 289. JOANNA,⁶ bapt. April 3, 1743.
 290. LYDIA,⁶ b. April 13, 1745.
 291. BENJAMIN,⁶ bapt. June 21, 1747; d. young.
 292. BETTY,⁶ bapt. Sept. 11, 1748.
 293. BENJAMIN,⁶ bapt. Nov. 4, 1750.
 294. HANNAH,⁶ b. July 31, 1754.
 295. EUNICE,⁶ bapt. Sept. 26, 1756.
 296. EDWARD,⁶ bapt. Nov. 17, 1759.

185 Cornelius⁵ (*Jonathan⁴ Thomas³ Humphrey² John¹*), born June 11, 1718; died Nov. 20, 1807. He married, first, Nov. 22, 1742, Lydia Thissel, who died in 1750. He married, second, Nov. 14, 1750, Jerusha, daughter of Paul and Mehitable Thorndike, who was born June 12, 1727. He married, third, July 15, 1792, widow

Mary Morse, mother of Mark. She died July 21, 1830, aged 97.

Children :

297. CORNELIUS,⁶ b. Sept. 3, 1751.
298. PAUL,⁶ b. Oct. 5, 1753.
299. EDWARD,⁶ b. Feb. 28, 1755.
300. ANDREW,⁶ b. Mar. 6, 1757; wounded and died on board H. M. King George's Frigate, Capt. Poncal, Oct. 27, 1786.
301. LYDIA,⁶ b. Feb. 21, 1759.
302. JONATHAN,⁶ b. Jan. 15, 1761.
303. EBENEZER,⁶ b. Aug. 6, 1763.
304. MEHITABLE,⁶ b. May 17, 1765; m. Philip Hammond.
305. JOSHUA,⁶ b. Oct. 29, 1767.
306. JERUSHA,⁶ b. May 6, 1770; d. Mar. 31, 1828; m. John Trussell.

186 Nathaniel⁵ (*Jonathan*,⁴ *Thomas*,³ *Humphrey*,² *John*¹), born April 1, 1720; died Dec. 24, 1805. He married Sept. 24, 1747, Abigail, daughter of Benjamin and Anna Dike, who was baptized Feb. 26, 1720-1.

Children :*

307. CHARITY,⁶ b. Mar. 17, 1749; m. Nov. 16, 1769, Geo. Honour=Wm. Stevens.
308. BENJAMIN,⁶ b. Sept. 2, 1751; d. July 13, 1753.
309. NATHANIEL,⁶ b. Sept. 2, 1751.
310. ISRAEL,⁶ b. Mar. 29, 1753; m. 1774, Sarah Smith.
311. ABIGAIL,⁶ b. June 14, 1755; m. 1771(?) Daniel Bunker.
312. BENJAMIN,⁶ bapt. Sept. 18, 1757; d. Oct. 26, 1759(?).
313. ANNA,⁶ b. Apr. 6, 1762; m., 1785, Nathaniel Black.
314. BETTY,⁶ b. Aug. 11, 1766; m. Wm. T. Manning in 1788.
315. JOANNA,⁶ b. July 11, 1768; m. Henry Seward.

LETTER OF GENERAL JOHN GLOVER.

COMMUNICATED BY WM. P. UPHAM.

I AM glad to be able to present to the Essex Institute, on behalf of Miss Sarah H. Crocker of Boston, an original letter written by General John Glover of Revolutionary fame, which will be a valuable addition to the General Glover collection already in the manuscript department, namely, a letter-book and six orderly-books presented by Robert Hooper and Wm. R. L. Ward in 1863.

* An Infant 3½ yrs. old of Nathaniel Woodbury, d. July 29, 1753.
An infant of Nathaniel Woodbury, d. Oct. 26, 1759.

No one can read this letter, recounting as it does his long and self-sacrificing service in the army and appealing so justly for the necessary release demanded by the circumstances of his family, as well as by his own broken health, without a renewed feeling of admiration for the men who carried our country successfully through the great struggle for independence.

GENERAL GLOVER TO MAJOR GENERAL LINCOLN.

WEST POINT, 11th DECEMBER 1781

DEAR SIR.

You being my particular Friend and a Gentleman whose influence I presume must be great with the members of Congress; I am induced to address you on a subject which nearly concerns me.

My Services in the Army you are not altogether unacquainted with, it has been long, hard and very fatiguing, for which have rec^d but very little compensation; nor have I rec^d one furthing of *pay* for the last *two years and five months*. Seven years of the best of my time has been Devoted to ye Service of my Country, to the expenc of my little furtune, earnd by hard Labour & indoustery in my youth, to ye Sacrifice of my *Domestic happiness & Dearest Conections*, to the almost total ruin of a *family of young children*, and the creparable Loss of a *Constitution*, which was as good as any mans in the world, at ye Commensment of the war. I am now Drawing towards fifty years of age, 49 having alredy past, my brocken wornout *Constitution* and the duty I owe to my family loudly calls for immediate attention, which cannot be don wile in the field, & in actual service. Early in 1779 at the Time I lost my wife I sent on my Resignation, it was not accepted — I am happy if I have rendered any service to my Country Since, and shall endeavor to exert my best abilities, further in her Cause, if I cannot be permitted to retire in an *Honorable way*, and with a *Saving Clause*.

Reports in Camp say a reduction of Regiments is in Contemplation, and that a new arrangment of ye army will take place this winter; Should that be the case and any officers of my rank be Deranged on *half pay*; Per-

mit me, to ask the favor, you^d use your *influence* with the members of Congress and His *Excellency*, that I may be one of those favorights — or if that cannot be don, that I may be permitted to retire on furlough, or some way, for the recovery of my helth, the want of which renders me unable to do the duties of a Soldier at present, nor is there but very little prospect of its being better, without ye Greatest Care and attention.

If my request appears reasonable, and you think there is a probability of doing any thing in my favor, you have my Consent to Communicate this letter to any of your friends, or mine in Congress, if otherwise, I beg, it may remaine in Confidence, with you — it would be doing violence to my own feelings as well as manifest injustis to my family, to *resign my Commission at this stage of the war*, which would be Debarring me from any future *Compensation, which Justice, and propriety I think war-rants* should be made me, in some way or other, for past Services.

A State of Suspense is ye most Disagreeable Situation one can be in; I must therefore beg it as a favor, you^d please to Drop a Line in answer to this, as soon as Leasure & opportunity will permit; which please Direct to me, at Marblehead, for which place I shall set out in about ten days; to visit my family which is in a most Distressed Condition, having Lost a Son (in my absence) of 19 years of age, which is ye Second, this war, and my wife in a very bad State of helth.

With every Sentiment of Respect, I have the Honor to be

Dear Sir Your most obdt Hble Sert

Jn^o Glover.

P. S. pray excuse the blots this being ye only sheet of paper I have & this borrow^d.

Honob^{ble} Major Gen^l Lincoln.

[On the outside of the letter is the following:]

Public Service

Hon^oble Major General Lincoln

Philadelphia

Jn^o Glover

BOXFORD TOWN RECORDS, 1685-1706.

[The original record, of which this is a copy, is entirely in the handwriting of Capt. John Peabody, the first town clerk and school-master of Boxford.]

COPIED BY SIDNEY PERLEY IN 1880.

[1] Refaiued of the Conitabul of Boxford Robert stiel the sum of twanty shillings in Silver which munny was dew a pon an a grement from the towen of boxford to the towen of Rowly for the year 1685 af doth a pear by an a grement mad by both towens bearing Date the seventh of July 1685. I faye refaiwad by me daniel wicom sen^r this fierst day of Juen in the year 1686.

witnes John pabody.¹
John pearsons.¹

Daniell Wicom¹

At a Lawfull and a Genarall meeting of the inhabitanc of Rowly velig the 18 of may 1685 it was a greed a pon and voted by the a boue faid inhabitanc that Abraham Radington sen^r shall Cary a petefion to boston and enter it in to the Genarall Coart in the name of the a bove faid velig to desier the Genaral Court to grant the a bove fst vileg to bee a Town and the Court a Cordingly granted that the velig should bee a town by them felves and ordered the Velig to a gree with Rowly whear the bounds of the Velig bee between Rowly and the Velig as attest John pebody

and a Cordingly the velig sent Six men to a gree with Rowly whear the lien should Run to devid between Rowly and the Velig and thoes Six men did Consent that it should be as it is now steated this sevanth of July 1685.

af attest John pebody who was one of the Commety

Lick wies the Commety of Rowly would not free the

¹ Autographs.

Velig (until they gave) to Rowly thair proportion of the ministars Reat yearly (until) they Shall obtain a minnister for them selues and in stead of the wholl they haue agreed to tack twenty Shillings by the year teall the Velig maintaien a minnister a mong themselves which doth free us from all other Reats for time to come in the Town of Rowly as attest John peabody one of the men

[2] At a lawful town meeting held in Boxford the . . . by the town of Boxford it was then agreed on and voted that a Highway from Andover bounds to Topsfield along by Joseph Bixbes hows and also a nother waye from Zacheus Cortices hous to this a bove said high waye or road way a long by the Works threw Abel Langlyes farm also from the Workes a long by the South sied of the plain and fo to John Stielses and fo in to this a boue said waye and so from all other places that the men that fshall be Chosen shall see needful for to bee layed out for the ves of the town in genaral so as to doe af littel damig af conueniantly may bee the men Chosen for this seruis bee af foloweth: thair names be Abraham Radington Senr John Pearly Samuel Simonds Mosef Tiler feur and John Peabody feur these fiue men Chosen or anney three of them a greeing with the men that the hy waies shal ly threw thair land shall be a Ualewed act what thay do not, and it is also a greعاد a pon by the towen that this Com-mety or others for high waies fshall giue accordingly notis to all persons that thay doe lay anney hy waye threw thair lands to be thare: it is also further a greعاد that when the hy ways is to bee layed therew anney men or mans land that al waies such men or man Shal haue af much power in ordering wher the way Shal gooe af anney on of the Commety tell it bee gone threw his land the way from Andouer to Topsfild is to bee an open way all a long therew the Town not to be inCombrad with gates or bars

23 of nouembr 86 the Commety a bove Chosen to lay out high waies in order to thair work layed out a hy waye from mapel medow by John pebodyes houf and fo a long to Topsfeld Comman land in Bear hill plaien doing af letal damag af may bee and it doth lye a long in the ould path to John Andrufef Slow and fo af near the hilly ground on the left hand as Can Conueniantly bee layed to

the nex Slow and then Stil by the hilles to Thomas andrusef bearn and so to Crean broock along the ould path waye to Topsfild land this way is to bee the open hy waye as if aboue menfioned

The Commety a boue faid layed out a way from goodman bofwels therew goodman Radingtons pastuer to John Stiles barn and so along to the workes on the South Sied of the plaien and so along to zecheus Cortises bearn al so the Commety did also a gree to lay out a way therew Abel Langlyes farm by the workf to the maien Road way af a boue: as letal to the damig of the farm as may bee yelding to thair Conuenency as much as possible

Abell Langly did freely Consent that thay should lay a high waye therew his farem as if a boue [recorded] af attest John pebody one of the committee and Clark that was ordered to record what was done hear in: John pebody towen Clark

[3] At a legal Towne meting hild in Boxford the * day of March 1687.

Sargent Bixbe was Chofen modarator for the presant meeting

first the Towne choes .5. Selact men for the year infewing and ther names be as foloweth John Peabody fener william Wotfon daniel wood John Andrews Abraham Radington Juner Votad

.2. the Town Choef william Pabody Constabl for the year in fewing voted

.3. Thomas Radington Thomas hazan Jofaph Andrus be Chofen Survaiers.

.4. the Towne mead an order that all Swien with in the Town a boue .3. monthes ould shal be wringed from the medil of march to the first of november yerly a pon the panilty of six pence a weeck for every Swien that shal be found a pon the Comen with out a wring in his noes and half the mony so forfeit shal be for the finder & the other half shal be for the ves of Towne: Votad

.5. the Towne mead an order that all Rambe with in the Towne shal be Capt up or sofesiantly yacked from the first of awgust to the furst of novembr a pon the penilty of Sixpenc a tiem that any Rambe Shal be found doing damig be payed to the owner of the Sheep whear he doth the damig: Votad

·2· July ·87· the Selact men of this Towne of Boxford have leat the parsoneg medow to Thomaf hazen and daniel wood this presant year for Six fhillings to be payed in Coren to the Cunstabul for the Ves of the Towne

At a legal Town meting hild in boxford the 19th of Augoft 1687

firt the Town Choes Sargent Bixbe madarator for the presant meting

·2· John Pearly Commesenor to Joyen with the Selact men in a fasing the Towne a Cording to the honarad Trafurerf warent. votad by the Town

·3· william foster if Chosen to keep an ordenary for the Towne voted

also John pebody if Chosen to goe to Rowly to Search the Towne boock abought the lien of Topsfild

At a lawful Towne meting hild in Boxford the 5th of Septamber ·87·

firt the Town Choes Abraham Radington Sener modarator for the meting

·2· the Towne Choef ·3· men to be a Commety for the Town to healp the Selact men in making the Reat af fuen af they Cean geat light to by and al so to aufwer for the Townf neglacting in not doeing ther duty a Cording to the honarad Trefurarf warent and to give the Refonsf of ther so doing Thinking it bater to doe nothing at presant then to go by geaf without [anything] to Reat by: also that william fosters hous shal be the place of meting teal the Town Chouef a nother plac

The 12th of June in ·88· the Selact men of Boxford met to hear of the pooer & did order daniell Black Juner to help hif father af much af hee head need of in hay time & to give a Count of it to the Selact men.

The 8th of Jenewary ·88/9· the Selact men had a meet- ing mead a Reat of a bought eaight pound to bee paied in silver for to purches amenition for a touen Stock and have ordered Mofef Tiler & Thomas pearly & Thomas Andruf & * * * * for to Gather the a bove Saied Reat & to lay it out in both poudr & bullets and flentf a Cording to

[4] * * * ¹ daniel Ames leaft his wief in a pooer

¹This record should probably be dated Nov. 4, 1693.

and helpes Condesion and winter Came on She mead her Complant to the Selact men for healp: the Selact men of Boxford for the present year John pebody John Chadwick daniell wood Zacheus Curtes and josaph bixbee Jun: who being fenfabel that thair was no esteat to be had and for the present to Releue her and hir Children: did perswade John pebody on of the Selact men to Refaive hir in to his howf and *and* afford hir such nefasary Releef as fhee stood in need of and hir Children teall the Selact men or Town should tack further Cear in desposing of hir and hir Children this 4th of november '93. Thus fear the Selact men have dun as thair duty for the time being as attest John pebody Clark of the Selact men and Town Clark

[5] Boston .27. Novembr .1688. Refaived of m^r John hares on a Count of Thomas Pearly Conitabul of the Town of Boxford Eleven pound Seven shillings and 10^d in full for the Contry Reat of that Town for Jo * Vsher Tresurer pr Michall Perrey this is a trew Copey of the Trafurers Refaight as a teast John Peabody Clark for the Town Ipswich .13. may .1696. then Refaived of daniel wood Constable of Boxford 01^l — 18^s — 6^d for the County in .95. by mee John Appelton trefurer

this is a trew copey as ateast John peabody

Att a Lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the .21. of may .1688.

The Town Choes John Peabody moderator for that meting by a voat.

.2. the Town Choes .6. men for Selact men for y^e year in fewing by a voat and thair names be as foloweth John Chadduck Thomas Andrus daniell wood Thomas hazen Abraham Radington Juner and John Peabody fener Votad

.3. John Pearly for a Commefiner for the year in fewing by a Voat:

.4. Thomas Pearly is Chofen Constabull for the year in fewing by a Voat

At a meeting of the Selact men of Boxford the 16th of faberary .1689: thay proporfined the minnisterf Reat and also mead a town Reat to be payed in mony to discharg the Towens deats for that year

At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the .24. of June .89. the Town Choes John Perley fener to bee the Constabul for the year in fewing by a Vote: also the Choies of the Selact men bee af foloweth: .1. Corporall Josaph Bixbe .2. Coporall Thomas hazen .3. william foster fener .4. Jofaph Andrus .5. william peabody

also: Nathaniell Brown Jofaph Pebody John Buswell Robard Ames for farvayers for the year in fewing

At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the .24. of June .1689.

The Town Choes John pearly fener and Samuel Simonds Sener to bee the reprezentatives for the folowing part of this Summer or tel a nother bee chosen only thay bee not to Sarve but one at a tiem and not to Consent to Set up any government Contrary to Charter preveliges:

[7¹] At a Towen meting hild in Boxford may the 6th 1689 the Towen Choes John Pebody fener to bee a representetiue for the Towen and to Carey thear minds to the Counfel of fifty Relating to the fetelment of gouerment: and the Townes miends bee Signified in thes folouing liens: towet: wee the free houelders and in habetane of the Towen of Boxford being vary fensabul of and thankfull to god for his great marcies to us in delivering vs from the Tiereny and opresion of thes ill men vndr whoes Iniustes & Cruelty we have so long groned with all Rendring our harty thanks to thoes so worthy & honerabul Jentilmen who have been Jngaged in foe good and nacesary a worek as the Confarvation of our peace sine that Revelution yet being also apprehancive of the many in Conveniencies and hazerds of the present vnsetlment of our affaiers doe declare that we doe expect that our honerad gouerner & dapety governer and asistanc Elacted & Sworn by the free men of this Colony in May 1686 to gather with the dapetyes then sent dauen by the Respective Townes to the Cort the[n] haulden and which was never legally defolved shall Come and Reasuem and exarcies the gouerment as a general Cort a Cording to our Charter on the nienth day of may in Sewing nex & in So doing wee doe hear by promis and ingage to aied and assist

them to the vtmost of our power with our persons and estates praying god to gied them in the manigment of our ardeous affaiers and wee doe hope that all thoes that are Trew frends to the peace and prosparety of this land will Radely and hartely Joyen with vs hear in voted by the Towne.

At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford June 3^d. 1689 in answer to an order sent from the honerad president and Councell of Seafty of the peepol and Conseruation of the peece the Town of Boxford haue Chosen John Pebody sener and Thomas Pearly sener to bee thair representetives teell the gouerment shall bee seatled only they bee to sarve but on at a time : and not to Consent to feet vp aney government Contrery to our Charter preveliges and also to Concur with the other representetiues of this Colony which aer to meet at boston on the fifth day of this enstant June : as a teast John Pebody Clark

At a Towne meting hild in Boxfor[d] the 3rd. of June 1689 : it was voted that the selact men of Boxford fhoueld leat the pasenag medow this presant year and a Cordingly the Selact men have dun for Seven Shilli[n]gs this year .89.

At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the .12. of defembr : 89

the Town Choes Ensien John Pearly and quartermaster Thomas Pear* and Corperal Thomas Andrus to goe to Rowly fume tiem this winter and to inquire of the town of Rowly if thear bee any agreement betwen Rowly and Topsfel or Epswich Conferning thair lien betwen Rowly and Topsfeld from quartermaster Pearlyes to epswich Revar

also John Pebody sener and Ensien John Pearly Corperal Thomas Andrus Robert Ames sener Corperal Josaph Bixbe Josaph Andrus be Chosen to steat the lien betwen Topsfeld and Boxford this next Aprell and mack return to the town

[8] allfo At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the .12. of desembr 89 the Town Voted that thoes men in boxford that doe hear the word despenced at Topsfeld fhall paye this year .15. pound fue of it in Siluer to the ministre and the Rast of the Town that goe to Andovar

and bradferd to hear Shall paye proporsanabally whear they doe hear voted by the Town:

At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the .11. of march 89/90 Ephraham Cortes is Choes to be thaier Conftabul for the year in fewing: Voting .2. thaier felact men and thaier names be af foloweth: John Peabody fen Nathaniell Browen Josaph Pebody Senr: Thomas Radington Thomas Pearly Senr Voted Mosis Tiler is chofen for to farve a pon the Juryes of trials and John Andruf to be thair grand Juryes for the year in fewing: the naems of the furvaiers be as foloweth: John Chadduck Epharam Smith william Peabody and gorg Bixbe and John Stiels: be Chosen for Sarvaiers for this year enfewing it is alfo voted that the Selact men Shall let the parsoneg farm for this year in fewing: Voted

alfo John Pebody fener and Thomas perly fener be chofen for dapeties to Saerve at the genaral Coart this next year in fewing or tell fum other bee Choesen and thay be to faerve but on at a tiem and alfo to give an a Couent to the Commety what nafesity ther is of thaier going from tiem to tiem and alfo to have thaier advice whether to gooe or not and when thay Shall gooe: the Commety a boue Said bee Abraham Radington fener and Josaph Bixbe fener to gather with the felact men which the Town Choes for a Commety for that end voted alfo the Town haue a greead and voted to give Six Shillings a weeck to the Souldiars in Contry paye that wear sent to the eastward vndr fr edman Andros for all the tiem thay wear gon from thaier feuarell hoems prouided that thay will giue undr thaier hands in writing to return to the town of Boxford as much paye as thay Shall refaiue if the Contry doe at any tiem after thyer refaving our paye giue them paye for thair faruis undr fur edmon Andrus and in fo doing the Town doth order the selact men to a fess the Town a Cording to the beast of thar light & if nobody bring in bills thay be to goe by the ould Reats movd this year Voted it is to be vndrstod that thay be to keep as much of our mony with what thay fhall resaive of the Contry as ihall fully pay them for thar tiem as others the Souelders aboue said be Ephariam Smith .17. weecks John Tiler .20. weecks: Jonathan foster .4.

weeeks: and in witnes to the a boue Said we have Seat
two ovr hands this 13th of April 1690

Ephraim Smith¹

Mofis Tiler fener¹

Jonathan foster¹

[9] At a Lawful Towne meting hild in Boxford the
1* of march .90/1. the Town Choes Corperal Josaph Bixbe
Constabul for the year in fewing .2. Enfien John pearly
quartermater Tiler Corperal Thomas Andrus Samuel Si-
monds Corperal Kimbal Selact men for the year infewing
voted .3. william watson Robart Ames Juner Jonathen
Bixbe John Andrus Seruears for the year infewing voted
.4. the Towne Voted to Send fume men (namly
John pebody and John hu*) to the Cort at bofston to pete-
fian the General Cort for an a beatment apou the doum-
ing the Towne in the ton Reats and two and a half in
mony ÷ thay finding them felus ouer dumed

.5. and for all the damig that f hall come a pon the Se-
lect men for not laying the miftacken mony the Towne
haue votet to bear it by a town Reat

.6. that every foulder in the town f hall geet him felf
two pound of powdr a peece and bullets and flints pro-
porfanabul Voted by the Town:

.7. that Corparel Thomas Andrus is Chozen Clark of
the marcet to fee that all mesuers bee Capt in good order
a Cording to the fstandard

.8. that Gorg Black and wedow Andrus and Aiter
Cary f hall not bee Reated by any felact men teal the Town
giue ordr (that is to Say): not in our town: Voted

The Selact men of Boxford mead the twenty Reats in
the year .90. and mead them .4^l—10^s—00. moer then the
warant did requier and thay haue orderad Epharam Cor-
tes Constabull to pay to Rowly twenty fhillings as mony
and John pebody fener and Thomas pearly fener bee to
have the other .3. pound and to laye it out in poudr and
fhot for the vs of the Town as fueen af Conueniantly thay
Ceane and to giue an a Count to the Town of thaier doing
hearin

15 defembr .91. at a Lawful Town meting hild in

¹ Autographs.

Boxford the Town Chof Samuel Simonds moderator ·2· the Town Chos Ensien John pearly and Corperal Thomas Andrus Colecters for this year ·91· to gather the minestars Rates and to gather vp the arearf for that which is behind of all the menisters Reats formerly to this year

·3· the Town Voted to paye to the minestre of Topsfel this yer 15 pounds one third of it in Siluer mony

·4· that the Last Twesday in fabewary next in fewing is a point[ed] a daye for to Choues a Commety for to Steat a pleac for to fet [the] meting houes in and other nafefary oCatiens if the Towne approve of it

·5· the Town Choes fum men to Join with the Commety of melety to aduies with them concerning men who iball goe out to war from tieme to time and to inJage with them in that a faier: and thair names be John Andros and daniel wood troppers: Sargent Chadduck Corperal Thomas Andros Corperal Jofaph Pebody william foster Sener Samuel Simonds Voted: ·23· of fabewary ·91/2· the Towne being meat to gather a Cording to a pointment voted to Choves a Commety on the ·8·th of march next insuing to fiend out a fit pleac to fett a meting hous

[10] At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the ·8·th of march ·1691/2· the Town Choes John pebody fener moderater for the daye:

·2· the Towne Choes Jofaph Andrus Constabel for the year einfewing: ·3· the Town Chos thair felact men af foloweth Samuel Simonds Sener Thomas hazan Josaph pebody fener John Andrus Robard Ames fener ·4· Corperal Thomas Andrus grandJurey Leftenant Thomas parly Jure of trialls for the nax Court at Ipswich: 5: Samuel Smith daniel wood Sargent Chadduck Corparal Kimbal Sarvaiers for the year in fewing: ·6· the Town Choes Saveral men for to mesuer from end to end and from fied to fied of our towne to fiend out the Senter and if that bee not the moest fitest place for to fet a meting hous in then the Commety that wee Choues aer to Confedar of a nother place or places: which thay Shall think moit fitest and so mack thair report of what thay shall doe hear in to the Town of Boxford: and the names of the men Chosen for the Sarues a boue Said bee Leftenant John Gould Laf-

ten Thomas Backer: Sargent John Houey Henary Wilkens Ensien John perly Leften Thomas parly qurterm. Moses Tiler Samuel Simonds fener Robart Ames fener and John Pebody fener Zecheus Cortes this Commetty bee to meet one the first tewesday of June next in sewing for to doe this feruis aboue menfinad

At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the .31. of Maye .92.

the town Choes John pebody and Thomas pearly fener representetives for the genarall Court or a Sembly ordered to be heald the .8.th of June in the a bove Said year .92. by the gouerner and Counfell: The Commety a pointed by the Town to fiend out a place to fet the meeting hous in meat one the .7.th of June 92 a Cording to the Townes order and thay have mesurad the towne from ende to end and from fied to Sied: and from the ferthies howsing by wills hill to gorg bixbes feuld is .7. miels: and from the farther most Corner of our Land near maremack Reuar to gorg bixbes feuld is .8. miels: and from the .8. miell tree to gorges feuld is .2. miels and a quarter: and from Rowly Lien to the aboue faid feuld is a boute .2. miels and a half the neraft waye as Sume think

.9. july .92. the town had a meeting a Cording to warent and the Townen Choes Ensien John pearly Commesener to Joyen with the Selact men to tack a trew valewation of the esteat of the Townen a cording to Lawe

Leftenant pearly and John pebody fener have payed to Rowly the three pounds of pay that was deliuerad to them for the ues of the Town Rowley had it to Satisfy for tew years Salery dew to them by an a grement of the Vileg with them before thay would part with vs

[11] At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford 15th of march .92/3 the Townen Choes Leftenant Thomas parly to bee the modarator for that day: also Abraham Radington Constabul for the year enfewing voted ÷ also Choes .5. Selact men and there names bee as foleweth: John pebody fener Sargent John Ch * * Zecheus Cortes daniell Wood fener: Josaph Bixbee voted: also Leftenant Thomas pearly Commesiner for the year insewing also the Townen Choes Enien John pearly to sarve af a Jureman for trials at naxt Cort at Ipswich and Thomas

Redington grandiurey for the year insewing also quarter mafter Tiler Samuel Simons be Chosen tithing men this year insewing also John Ames Servaier and John pebody Juner and Timothy dormen also Josaph pebody fener and moses Tiler fene vewears and to see that fwien bee wringed a Cording to Lawe : also corperal Thomas Andrus Clark of the market also John pebody fener Clark of the townen to enter votes of the townen from tiem to time : also voted by the Town that all our town Charges shall bee raifed af foloweth that is to saye one quarter shall bee layed a pon vacant land and one quarter part of eny land : and one half a pon heads and movebal esteats heads being valewad at twenty pounds a head in all such Town Reates voted also the Town Choes fevan men to bee a Commety to order the waye emproving the minestars farm and to order what a howes shall bee a pon it at the presant if anney and what way to paye for the buelding of it and the names of the a bove Said Commety bee af foloweth John pebody enfien John pearly Samual Simonds fener Leftenant Thomes pearly quarter master Tiler : Corporel thomas hafen Eparam Cortis this work is to bee dun with in one year if the Commety doe a gree in macking of thair Report to the Townen.

at a Town meting hild in boxford the .3. of July .93. the Town Choes John Pebody senr to Sarue as a representative for the Town this Sasiens.

at a Lawful Town meting in Boxford the 15th of September .93. Choes daniel wood modarater : and Leftenant pearly Thomas Andrus J * * * * Ames daniel black Thomas Radington to see that Swien bee wringad a Cording to Law : also Sargent Chadduck Jury man for newbury Court :

at a lawful townen meting hild in boxford the .31. of October .93. the Towne Choes Enfien John pearly to gather what is rafinably and honestly dew from Robart Ames his estate to his son daniels Children and to ves al lawfull mens to obtaien that which is dew and to giue an acount to the Town that so it maye be disposed of for the said daniel Ameses Children Voted

also the town Chos Leftenant Thomas p * * * * as a representative for the town this next Sit * * .

[12] At a Legal Town meting houlden in Boxford * * * the Town Choes Enfien pearly moderator for the day and also (vote)d that uacant land fould not be rated this year to anney * * Charges in Boxford: .2. that thos that doe hear the word of (God) despanfed at Topf-feeld should this year pay to the menistry thair the sum of eaighteen pounds one thord of it in Siluer money * not to Reat Uacant Land So high as was a greed a pon

At a Lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the 13th of march 1693-4 the Town Choes Corperal Thomas Andrus moderator for the day: Voted: also John pebody fener Town Clerk: Voted: also John Kimball Conitable for the year infewing voted also The town Choes five felact men for the year infewing and thair names be as foloweth Lef-tenent Thomas Pearly: Corporel Thomas hazen * arter master Tiler william foster fener: Epharam Cortes Voted: also John pebody fener Comesiner for the year infewing voted: also william pebody and John Andrus Saruaier[s] for the year in sewing: also Thomas Radington and Josaph hail be Chosen fenc vewars for the yer infuing also Epharam Smith and moses Tiler Juner be Chofen to loock after horses for the year infewing: also John Stiels grandJure and Josaph pebody fener Jureman for nex * rt at Eps-wich: also Ensien John pearly and Abraham Radington Juner tithing men

At a Lawfull Town meting holden in Boxford the .24. of April .94. the Town Choes John pebody fener mode-rator for the daye: voted

the Town Voted that the Town of Boxford Should build a meting hous in Conuenient time therty fouer foout Squear and eaighten foout Stud betwen gointes also to build and finniess this meting hous with in the speac of two years after the deat hear of dated the .24. of April .94.

At a Lawful towne meting houlden in Boxford the .14. of May .94. the Towne Choes Ensien * * ly moderator for the day: and by Reson of defaranc they did no moer that day

At a Lawfull Town meting houlden in Boxford the .26. of July .94. the town Choes .3. men for affesars for this year and thair names bee as foloweth: John Pebody fener daniell wood fener and Josaph Andrus * * thay b

all fworn a Cording to Law John Pebody was fworn * * nathan Corwin Esquier and daniel wood and Josaph Andrus was fworn * * John pebody Clark of the Town as attest John Pebody Clark :

[13] Josaph Andrus Constable of Boxford brought a resaigt from m^r Tailer trasurer for the year .93. of fifty pounds .19 Shillings which is peart of the Towns asements for the year .93.

as attest John Pebody Clark Keper of the Town Boock : Resaiued of m^r Josaph Bixbe Constabell of Boxford Eight pounds Eleven Shillings and two penc by discount the 1st of June 1694 being the full of the twenty fouer thowsent pound Reat of the Said Town of Boxford I say refaued for m^r James Taylar Trefurer this is a trew Cope of a resaigt which the Constable Josaph Bixbe brout from the Trasurer as attest John pebody Clark

.28. June .94. deliuerad to Sargent Chadduck of the towns money by order of the select men for poudr and fhot the fumbe of —09 —03 —02

30th June .94. Resaiued of Sargent Chadduck one hundred and twelve pound of bullets bages and all and three hundred flints which Coomes to two pound ten shillings —02 —10 —00

also a snall barel of powder barel and powder and bringing Coms to —04 —14 —00

also hee deliuerad to mee the seame day in Silver the fume of —01 —18 —08 as witnes my hand John Pebody Town Clark for Boxford

.6. of octobr .94. layed out in powder and Shot and bullets and bringing —08 —19 —8

Refaiued of John Kimbol Constable of Boxford 15th of nouember .94 : 03 —11 —5

Resaiued of John Kimbol Constabel of Boxfor[d] .27.th of desambr 94 01 —00 —0

Resaiued of Constable Kimbol for the powder Reate in Silur —00 —13 —4

Resaiued of Constable Kimball for the powder Reat in Silver 01 —08 —0 2 fabruary 96/7

all that I haue Resaiued is cast up att 15 —15 —11

9 desambr 1701 Resaued of Constabel Kimbol in Siluer for the poudr Rat —11 —00

Resaiued of m^r daniel wood Constable of Boxford

twenty five pounds thorten Shillings and sixpenc in full of two Rates a mounting to $\cdot 25^1$ 13^s — 6^d : by James Tailer Tresurer: may $\cdot 28$ 1696 this is a trew Cope as attest John pebody Clark of Boxford.

Boston may 26th 1697: Resuived of mr Thomas andrus Constabel of Boxford twenty sevan pounds in part of a warent for fifty fouer pounds Resaived for m^r James Tailer Trasurer Resuived by Jaremy Allin boock kepar as attest John pebody

$\cdot 14$ August $\cdot 96$. dilevared to quartermaster Tiler of the town Stock of poundr and bullets and flintes: ten pound of poundr thirty pound of bullets and $\cdot 50$ flintes and hee is to keep this part of the Town stok teall the Selact men fee Caues to lodg it in sum other place as attest John pebody Town Clark

[14] At a Lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the 4th of desambar $\cdot 94$ the Town Choes John pebody moderator for the presant meting: also voted by the major peart of the Town was that the Town of Boxfor[d] shal paye to the menistry of Tipsfeld this year $\cdot 94$ the sum of Eaighten pound on thord part of it Silver money provided they seat us a cordingly as thay doe themsealves which was thair promies

At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the $\cdot 22$ of Jenewary $94/5$ the town Chos Samuel Simonds sener moderator for the meting Voted: also the Town Chos the place for to set the meting hous in and the place is between william pebodyes hous and gorg bixbes hous as thay Can agree with the ouenars of the land the town firs voted to fiend this plac a bove said by a vote: of the town: Joseph Andruf and fevral others entered thair Conterary desant a gainst the place a bove named for sum Resans thay had

At a Lawful Town meting held in Boxford the $\cdot 29$ of Jenewary $\cdot 94/5$ and first wee Choes daniel wood moderator for the presant meting voted: also the Town Choes $\cdot 5$ men to be a commety to carey on the worck of bulding the meting hous in the Town of Boxford a Cording to thair beat discrasion emprouing men in our owne town if thay may bee obtained rasanebly also to agree with the ouener of the land wher the meting hous shall Stand: and the

men Chosen to bee this Commety a bove Sad bee at foloweth Thomes Andrus: Ensien John Pearly John Pebody quarter master Tiler Thomas hazen:

At a legal Town meting houlden ||in Boxford|| the 12th of march 1694/5

first the Town Choes ||Corparal|| Josaph Bixbe modera-
tor for the meeting voted

·2· the town Choes Sargent John Chadduck Constabel
for the year in sewing

3^{ly} the town Choes fue Selact men ||and to be assesars||
and thair names bee af foloweth Ensien John pearly quar-
ter mafter Tiler: Corperal Josaph Bixbee John Andrus
Corperal Josaph pebody: voted: and John pebody Clark:
also Abraham Redington Juner and Josiah Bridges fer-
vaiers of high waies: also Josaph Andrus and Epharem
Smith and John Ames and moses tiler Juner fene vevers
for the year in sewing voted: also Leftenant pearly grand
Jurey and daniell wood fener Jury of trials also the Town
Choes ·5· men to meet with Topsfeld men to agree with
them if thay Can: a bout the satling of thair bounds with
our town in places wher thay and our toun Joyen to
gather and if this Commety a bove Chosen Cannot a gree
with Toppsfeld Commety in Sattiling the bounds between
them and wee whear it is yet to goe: then the a bove sad
Commety is to mack Retern to the Town that fo other
methords may bee emproued for the Satteling of our
bounds: the names of the Commety bee as followeth: En-
sien John perly Leften Thomas pearly Samuel Simonds
fen^r Corparal Thomas Andrus * * * * John pebody:
also John pebody to get Coppies ||at the towens cost||
of the general¹

[15] * * * * * meting hild in * * * * *
the Town Choes John Pebody modarator for the day

2 the Town Choes John pebody to sarue as thair repre-
sentitive at the grate and general Court to begin at boston
on the ·28· of this enstant may

also the Town Choes the Saem Commety to Settel
bounds with all others that Joien a pon us in all places
that wee Choes to agree with (Each) Conserving thair lien

¹ Torn off.

with us : and thair names bee as foloweth Ensien John pearly John pebody Leftenant Thomas pearly Thomas Andrus and Samuel Simonds voted as attest John Pebody

At a Lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the .29. of July .95.

the Town Choes Ensien John pearly moderatiour [for] the day : also Choes Left * * Thomas pearly Commesiner for this presant year : also the town Choes A * * * Radington to furue a pon the Jury of trials next Court at newbery v(oted) : also the Town Choes John Eams to mack a pound and to set it by the * * near Josaph heals hovs and hee ||the Sad hale|| to bee the pound keepar for the presant voted

At a lawfull Town meting hild in Boxford the 9th of desamber the town Choes Sammuell Simonds moderator for the meeting V(oted) and the Select men declared that the grounds of the meeting was to a low of such billes of Chearg as wear by Law and Reson a lowed sevrall wear offerad but only one allowed to Edward phelps of forty * * also the Town voted to paye to Rowly the twenty shillings ||yerly|| y^t is yerly dew to (them).

At a Lawfull town meting holden in Boxford the tenth of march 169(5) *

the Town Choes william pebody moderator for the presen(t) meting Voted also daniel wood is for the year ensewing chosen Cansta(b)el Voted the Select men ||and assesars|| bee as foloweth : John pebody william pebody Thomas A * * * Jonathan foster Jonathan Bixbe bee chosen Select men for the year insewing also mosis Tiler Juner and Zacheus Cortes bee Chosen Seruaiers for the year * * * * Ebenezar Stiels and Thomas pearly Juner bee chosen fenc vewars this year * * John Ames is Chosen Jury ||man|| of trialf this nex Court at Ipswich in march * * * el Simonds is Chosen grand Jury man for the year in fewing voted * * town Choes Captain wicom to asest and healp our Commety in all * * tyes they may meet with all in satteling our bounds with all towns * * * pon and also doe agree to Satesfy Capten wicom in Reson for * * * will bee perswaded to half us in that a faier voted : Sarue * * * Town voted that the Select men this year shall call all the former constabel(s) that

have been in our town to giue an a Count what thay haue
 dun with the money that wos ouer layed in each mans
 Rate for the years thay sarved that so it may bee desposad
 of for (the benefit) of the town: Voted: also voted that
 gorg bixbe shall have the vse of the parsenag medow this
 year in sewing and he to pay for it what * * * * also
 the Town voted that no man shall medall with * *
 * * *ing to the parsanig farm with out (leave) from the
 * * * * also the Town Choos Corperal Josaph¹ * * * *

[16] * * names u * * * nder * * * * * * * *
 of July 1696 in fetteling the boundes * * n Boxford *
 the propriators of the farmes att wils hill namely E *
 * *us and Esqier balingemes formerly Called peculers *
 the bounds bee as foloweth: a tree marked by the Revar
 * ut forty Rods a boue the Indian bridg and from * c a
 pon a norwest Cors to a heap of Stones a littel * * d wil-
 liam waies hous: and from thenc a pon a northw * * * s
 to a heap of stones by pout pond broock: and so from
 thenc a pon the seam Cors to a forked whit Oack tree
 which is now down and a heap of stones in the Roome of
 it and from thenc northerly to a Rock in beech broock
 whear the broockes meet and from thenc a pon a north-
 westerdly Cours to the whit Ocke tree marcked: and
 from thenc a pon the fame Cors to a Crooked whit Oack
 tree marked with Bee.

Boxford Commety was Ensien John pearly and Corperal
 Thomas Andrus and Samuell Simonds.

the propriators of the a boue s^d farmes wear Thomas
 fuller fener and Thomas fuller Juner and Thomas Wil-
 kins: as attest John pebody Clark.

* of fabewary 96/7 the Selact men of boxfor(d) Called
 the Conft * * a Rackning for money that wear ouear
 laied in each mans * * * fouer of them did apper to
 Raccon namly Josaph Bixbe * haram Cortes Abraham
 Radington John Kimbol and the fela * * be Satisfiad
 with the a Counts and doe fiend John Kimbol in the Towns
 deat - 2^l . . 9^s. and doe order him to paye to Ab * * *y
 one pound .4. Shillings for parsons that wear ouer R * * *
 year which wos not Just: thorow mistakes: and to Jo

¹ Torn off.

* * * * be .6^s-8^d : and to John pebody .18^s. 4^d : for the Ves of * * * * have payed to Josaph Bixbe 16^s for a Reat that hee * * * Josiah Bridges when hee was Constabel in .91. and * * * Recover the .16^s. of s^d bridges he is to Return it * * * wee doe fiend the Town to bee in deat to Epharam Co * * 6^s-10^d for pearsons that wear Reated which could not * * * wites our hands the Sa-lact men of Boxford

John pe * * *
Thos An * * *
Jono * * *
will * * *
* * * * *

a boue s^d John Kimbol hath payed to the a bove s^d Abraham Radington the .24. Shillings as is above * * * Select men then in being as attest John * * * * *

[17] * * * * * Thomas Andrus Constabel for the year * * * * pebody is Chosen Town Clark for the year * * Chos the Select men for the year in sewing and also * the same men for assesars for the year in Sewing * * names bee as foloweth Corperal Josaph bixbe and * * Andrus william pebody Sargent Chadduck * * * as pearly Juner thes bee to Sarue for the year in sewing * william foster sener grandJury for the year insuing Josaph heayel searu on the Jury of trials at next Coart at Ips-wich

Thomas Andrus is Chosen selare of waits and mesuers Samuel Simons fen^r and John Ames fervaier for the year in * * Thomas hazen and Josaph pebody senu fenc vewars for the yer insewing * osis Tiler sener and Thomas Rad-ington tithing men for this year.

the town have Voted to Exsapt of Captin goulds and m^r Endicots farm : if anney men will bee att * * rst and paiens to precuer them to bee layed to our * * by petes-ining to the genaral Court to return them * * hat if anney men will bee at Charges to petesion * * * enaral Court to obtaien them and doe Recover them * * * will bee at all the Cost and Charges that * * expanded but if thay Cannot obtain one of * * * thay that doe spend thair time and money * * * it them sealves unles the Town doe for-ther act * *

The Town have Voted that thair shal bee a pound S *
 * * * Timothy dormens or Joseph pebodyes houesen * *
 bee Seat up by anney that will goin to gather to * it at
 the Towns Cost and Charges

* 1 town meting hild in Boxford the Eaighteenth of
 may ·97· * hoes John Andrus moderator for the day

Choes John pebody to farue as a Repesantetive att the
 gr * * * * rt to bee ceapt and hild the ·26· of this pres-
 ant month.

[18] * * * * * william foster to
 tack notes of anney *dis* * * * * by Reson of our disagre-
 eing about that wee * * * * *

* 2· of march ·96/7: the Selact men of Boxford whic *
 * * * n the year ·96· haue layed out a tow[n] high way
 from the training place to the norweast end of thair town
 beginning att the training feeld and So a long the path by
 Ab * * Redingtons feeld to the wedow Stie[1]ses new feeld
 and fo (along) the path to Could water medow Swamp
 and fo ouer the Swamp and a long the path to Samuel
 pickards new (feeld) now in the posasion of Jonathen
 and william foster from the East end of that feeld to the
 East end of medow pien Swamp and from thenc one a
 norwest Cors on the South Sied of a great valley and
 Swamp *Stn* * * Andover Road to Ipswich: not very far
 from Jo * Tilers feeld and fo a long Andouer Road to
 Sarg * Chadduckes Corner of his feeld and from thenc *
 young mozes Tilers bearn and so a long the path to na-
 thaniell pebodyes hous and so in to a way the proprietars
 of m^r nelfons great farm have layed for thair nesenary
 Ves

and from the Training field to Thomas pebodyes hous
 is * * a half to the beast of our Remambranc if wee wear
 n *

[19] At a lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the
 10 of may ·98· the Town Choes John pebody moderater
 for the day ·2· the Town Choes John pebody to sarve this
 year af a Repesantetive for the town of Boxford ·3· that
 the above S^d pebody shall Ves all fevill means to Recouer
 our names a gaien which wee haue lost by misinformation
 in Signetieing that wee did not doe our duty in the
 maintaning of the minnistrey also to petesion the Court

for the money that we payed that year by Reson of that misinformation moer then was our Just and Eaquel proportion Compeared with other Towns next to us. also to petesion the genaral Court for mister Endicoots farm and Captien Gould farm for to paye dewty to Boxford to which Town wee think thay doe properly belong to: being wone giueen to Rowly by the Court and the Cost of the petesion to be at the Towens Charg

At a lawfull Town meeting hild in Boxford the Eai[g]th of Septem 1698 the Town Choes Thomas hassen moderator and Choes Leftenant Thomas pearly to Sarve as a Juryman the next Court at newbury

The Mark of Luke Hovey Jun^r for his Cattel and other Creturs is as followeth (viz) a Croop of the Right Ear & a hole threw the Same Ear Entred May the 14th 1739

[20] At a Lawful town meting hild in Boxford the 3^d. of Jenewary 98/9 The Town Choes Sargent hazen moderator for the day Voted

1. the Tow[n] Voted to Choes 5 men to bee a Commety to Carey on the work of bulding and finnishng of our meting houes 2. it is also Voted that Euery man in the Town shall have liberty to doe as much work in bulding and finnessing of the meting hous as will Come to thair Shear Exsepting the money peart and theas 5 men shall Seat the pries that euery man shall have for the work that hee shall doe a bout the meeting hous 3. that this meeting hous shall bee mead fit for to bee Raised by the 10th of June nex infewing: also to bee finnished by the first of Jenewary next insewing or Sowner if it may bee Conveniently so dun

4 that theas 5. men that bee our Commety to Carey on the meting hous shall have 3. Shillings a day from the first of march to the first of novembr: and then half a Crown a day teell the first of march following: and thes 5. men Chosen for our Commety to Carey on the meting hows thair names bee as followeth Ensien John pearly Corporal Thomas Andrus Sargent Thomas heazen Corporal daniel wood and Josaph heall be the Commety aboue s^d. 5th. the Town have agred and voted that the Selact men for the time beeing shall mack a reat or Reats for to Raies money as need shall Requier from tiem to time for to

Carey on the work of finishing the meting hous tacking thair deraction from the Commety how much thay shall Rais from tim to time voted

The Select men of Boxford in the year 1698 the 5th of Awgost mad a Reat of twenty one pound one Shillien and 3^d. or thaier a bouts and delivered it to william wotson Constabel of Boxford and ordered him to paye 18^l of said Reat to the Country treasurer and the Reast of it to Josaph hail for the Ues of the Town: as attest John pebody one of them and Town Clark

the Select men a bove s^d mead a nother Reat sum time in Jenawery folowing which doth a mount to the sumb of 30^l-14^s-07^d or thair a bouts and orderad the Constabel william wotson to pay thoirty pounds of it to The County Tresurer and the ouer plush to deliver to the select men for the Ves of the Town as attest John Pebody Town Clark and one of the Select men for the year 1698. in the Town of Boxford

also the select men of Boxford mead a Town Reat the 24th of fabewary 1698/9 which Reat a mounted to the sume of fouerten pound Eaightten Shillings and ten penc and orderad the Constabel william watson to gather S^d Reat and deliver it to the Select men then in being for the ves of the Town also to make up his accounts with the Select men by the tenth of September next folowing as attes John pebody one of the Select men and Town Clark

This last Reat was deliuerad to Samuel Simonds to gather becaes m^r wotson had neglacted it and pledad much infermity so that the whol Reat was in danger to be lost: whearfoer the Selectmen took the list from s^d wotson and writ it over a gaien Every mans Just * m in a nother sheet of Paper just as thay wear in m^r watsons list and deliv-erad this list to m^r Samuel Simonds the then Constabel of Boxford

[21] At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 3^d of fabewary 1698-9

first The Town Choes Ensien pearly moderator for the day

also the Town Choes five men to bee a Commety to agree with workmen to buld and finish a meting hous in

the Town of Boxford and to mack a galery in it and a pulpit as good as topsfiles and mak seats both for the lower Rouem and galleries fofisiant for the wholl hous

Sacondly the Town did agree volentarely and vnane- musly did Vot to Raies money to paye the work men that the Commety a boue s^d shall agree with to buld and finish our meting hous and Raies money as much as will bee needfull to paye the work men for bulding and finishing of the meting hows: and what money is needfull the Town doth agree to Raies at three times: the first payment is to bee the twentieth of may next: and the Sacond payment is to bee by the next Cresmus after the deat hear of and the third payment to bee when the whol work is fully finnised and the Town to bee att the Charges of Raiesing the meting hous and to satesfy the Commety for what Charges thay shal nasareyly bee att in discharging thair trust Reposad in them and the Commety that the Town have choes att this tiem bee as foloweth Josaph Andrus Corperal Josaph Bixbe Corperal daniell Wood John Eams and Zecheus Cortes and thay bee not to promies a boue Six Scoer pound which is acording to what was offerad and to bee payed att three destinkted payments as a boue s^d: voted.

At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 14th of march 98/9 first the Town Choes Corperal Josaph Bix- bee modarator for the day: 2. Clark Simonds is Chofen Conftable for the year insewing voted .3. the select men bee as foloweth Lef^{tt} pearly John pebody John An- drous John Ames william pebody voted for the year in- sewing and to bee assesars .4. william foster Sener is Chosen tithing man for the year insuing also have Choes Ebenezer Tiler Thomas Wilkins Abraham Radington Servaiers of hy waies for the year in fewing .5. Thomas Radington and John Stiels fenc Vewars this year, also Epharam Cortis is Chosen to sarue on the grand Jurey this yer: also Josiah Bridges is Chosen to Sarve on the Jury of trials att next Court to be houlden att Epswich after the deat hear of Voted also John pebody is Chosen Town Clark for the year insewing also the Town Choes .5. men to be a Commety to fiend the moest sutabel place to set our meting hous in and the names of the men bee as

foloweth Insien Juett Captin greenlef Captin goodhew Captin Asgood and doctor dean then several being gone wee came to Contrevart a bout the legality of such a work to be dun ·2· ouers in the night when many was gon : yet them that wear leaft did prosed to Chous ·5· men to be informers of the s^d Commety and thayer in be Leften perly Sargent Chadduck Josaph Andrus Zacheus Cortis and John pebody

16th may ·99· the Town Choes John pebody to sarve as a Representative for the year ·99· also to manieg thair petesion for the two farmes that did belong to gouernor Endicot and Zecheus Gould

[22] At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 19th of June 1699 the town Choes Corperal Josaph Bixbee moderatar for the day

At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 18th day of Septembr 1699 : the Town Choes John Andrus moderator for the day : allfo moses Tiler to sarve as a Juryman next Court at newbery also the Town Choes five men to bee a Commety to determen a pon the most sutabelles place to seat our meting hous in for to a Comadat our Towen for the most Conveniency of the town in Jenaral the names of the Commety be nehamyah Jueat Captin Rayment docter dean decon noulton Sargent Epharam Stevens.

At a Town meting hild in Boxford the ·22· of September 99 : the Town Choes John Andrus moderrator for the meting : also the Town voted to stand to the detarmentation of the Commety that was Chosen on the Eaighth-tenth day of this Enstant Septembr or the mager peart of them in a greeing a pon and stating of a place whear our meting hous shall stand : also voted to Satesfy the a bove s^d Jentil men for thair paiens in Reson and the Town Choes Leftenant pearly and Corperal Thomas Andrus to Enviete the a bove s^d gentilmen for this servis and the 14^{tenh} of march ·98/9· the Town have Choes Leftenent pearly Sarent Chadduck Josaph Andrus Zecheus Cortis and John pebody to inform the a bove s^d Commety how the Town lyeth and for lenth and bradth

·27· of April ·99· the Selaect men of Boxford mead a Reat for the Charges of the meting hows amounting to

the sumbe of : 31^l—08—08· as the Country Reat is Raised : also the seam men mead a Reat Containing : 10^l—19—03· at the Seam tiem and Raised it on vacant land lying in our town ship and deliverad both the a bove s^d Reats to Constabel Simonds to gather and deliver the money to Corperal wood : af attest John pebody Clark

in August ·99· the Selact men mead a Reat of 19^l—10^s—00 and did deliver it to Constable Simonds and ordered him to pay Eighteen pound of it to deliver to the Contry tresurer and the Reast to deliver to the Selactmen for the ues of the Towne as attest John pebody on of the Selactmen and Town Clark

·22· desambr ·99· the selact men mead a Reat of 38^l—12—00 to paye the Town deats and deliver it to Constabel Simonds to gather and ordered him to deliver the money to Corperal wood and John pebody as attes John pebody

the Selact men of Boxford mead a Town Reat the ·29· of desambr 1699 : amounting to the sume of ·38· pound ·12· or thair a boutes and orderad the constabel to Ceary ·30· pound of it to Corperal daniel wood and ·8· pound 12^s to Jhon pebody for the ues of the towne as attest John Pebody

The Commety Chosen the ·18th· day of Septembr ·99· to Steat a plac to set our meting hous in Came on the ·3^d· and on the forth day of october 1699 and a Cordingly vewed both the plases nominat to them by the in formers and have shewed thair opinion of the plac which they did think most Conueniant for the Town in genarall to set a meting hous in and hear is a Copey of thair a ward in that matter as foloweth wee whose names are subscribed being Chosen by the towne of Boxford a Commety to detarmine vpon the moest sutabele Place to set thair meting hous in to accomedat s^d towne in genaral as apperath by thair Town Voat brought to s^d subscribers by Leftenent pearly and Corpral Thomas Andrus wee being meatt a pon the third and forth daye of Octobr ·1699· att the hous of s^d pearlyes wear attendad by the Commety appointed by this Towne for information how the Towne lyeth and the inhabitanc seatad to wit Leften pearly Sargent Chadduck Josaph Andros Zecheus Cortis and Leften

John pebody who gave us full Information with Respect to the premisies as weal as meny others persons of s^d towne whoe wear presant which after hering all the debates and pleas pro & Con: with Respect to the promises that the opisit parties mead: vewing of the s^d places offered for our Confedarations with Respect to ye setting of s^d hous wee haue Concludad and detarmined that s^d meting hous will stand most Convenient to accomedat s^d Towne in Genarill on a small hill in the Land of Abraham and Thomas Radington whear a stump stands with stoens layed a pon it vpon the northerly sied of the thorn bushes and meting of two waies: which stump and stones wear shewed to us by s^d Thomas Radington: In testimony that it is our determination with Respect to the premises wee haue hear unto set our hands the day and year a bove written:

this is a trew Copey taken out of the Enstrument drawn up by s^d Commety to be thair determination Conserving the most Sutable plac for to accomedat the Town in Genarell as attest John Pebody who copeiad it out Town Clark

Nehemiah Jewett
William Rayment
Philemon dean
Nathaniell Knoulton

Whear af the Town of Boxford have Chosen a Commety to Steat a place to feat our meting hous in: and accordingly the Commety have been vewing the places proposad to them by the informars and have also detarmined a pon a place near to the thornbushes uppon the Land that now is in the posasion of Abraham Radington and Thomas Radington and thay both lovingly and freely have given grantted and doe by thes presants give grant and Confearm to the Town of Boxford a parcel of Land for the ves of the Town for to seat thair meting hous on so long as the Town shall have ocation to Emprove the said land for a meting hous to stand vppon the said land the first bounds is a tree wich is Ensien dormans Corners bounds and so northwardly fiften Rod to a smal whight oak marked from thenc Eastwardly ten Rods to a grea[t] Rock with stons layed a pon it: and from thenc South-

wardly thorten Rod and a half to a Read oak tree marked : and from thenc Eaight Rods westwerdly to the first bounds : and this a bove said land lyeth a Joyning a pon the twalve Rod broad Road which Runneth from the Thorn bushes to the other Road which lyeth from Andover to Topsfild : and for the trew performanc of what is a boue written wee the a bove said Abraham Radington and Thomas Rading[ton] doe biend our sealves our haiers Exsecotars administrators and assiens not to molest the Town so long as the Town shall have ocaation to improve the s^d land for a meting hous : and in testimony of what is a bove written wee the a bove s^d Radingtons have seat tow our hands this twenty-thord of october .1699.

witnes
Joseph Byxbe¹
John Andrew¹

Abraham Redington¹
Thomas Redington

At a legal Towne meting hild in Boxford the Eaith day of desamber 1699

1. the Towne Choes Josaph hale moderator for the day

2. the Towne voted that the Select men now in being Shall Call all the Constabels to an account that have not yet given an a count of all the money layed in thair severall Rates deliverad to them by the Select men Respectively in thair severall years : it is to be vnderstod that all the Constabels that have not clerad thair accounts and payed the money whear thay have ben orderad by the select men :

also the town have Choes Zecheus Cortis and John Eames for Colactars to demand and gather all the money that the Select men of Boxford have assesed and layed a pon men liveing out of our town for land lying with in our town which thay that ouen such land doe Refues to pay with of Sewt : also fuch men as live with in our town that Refues to paye what is layed a pon them for thair vacant land that is Rated to the Charge in buelding of our meting hous in Boxford.²

¹ Autographs.

² This paragraph was the eight lines crossed out in the original and referred to in the second paragraph below.

Aalso the Town of Boxford have voted for and mead chois of Zecheus Cortis and John Eames for Colacters and the Town doth Emprove them and also hear by Empower them to gather and Resaive of the severall sums of money that is lavied by waie of Reat upon persons that have vacant Land in thair land lying with in the Township of Boxford wich is Raised for to discharg the Charges arising for bulding and finishing of a meting hous in Boxford also the Town doth give them full power to sew for and Recover of anney person or persons that shal Ether neglect or Refues to pay thair severall Sumbes of money assesed on them by the select men of Boxford both of persons liveing with in our Town also the a bove said Cortis and Eames be hear by inpoward to sew for and prosecut anney person or pearsons that thay Shal have ocation to Commenc anney Suet or Sutes against from Court to Court teall the Causes or Causes bee Endid and what money thay shal gather or Resaive of pearsons for Reats as a bove s^d thay bee hear by orderad to deliver to Corperal daniel Wood for the ves of the Town to wards the meting hous Charges in boxford

thes .8. liens a bove that stand Crossed wear worded by the tow Colectors a bove named and when they had Consedarad weal of them they them selves did not liek to have them stand as thair orders to goe by in that servis but had them Crossed out becaues thay wear not worded to thair miends and then worded the folowing orders to stand for the Town act to impower them in the discharg of thair offis of gathering all the money of persons in Townen and out of townen that wear in the Reat deliverad to them to gather as attest John pebody Town Clark

according to a Town voat the Select men sent to call the Constabels to a Racning and have Racned with Constabel wotson and fiend him 01^l—04^s—7^d behiend of which money we have given him .6^s. 7^d for his trubel he hath bee[n] at and wee have ordred him to pay Eaigh-ten shilling to John pebody for the ves of the Towne: also Eaight shilling and six penc dew from Constable wotson to the Townen for so much that hee gatherad of a Town Reat deliverad to him and hath deliverad the Reat to the select men agaien this .22. of desamber .1699. on the

Condesion he pay the whol sumes of money to the a bove said pebody

the 12th of march 1699/1700: first the Town Choes E[n]fien hazen moderator for the day Voted

allfo the Tow[n] Choes Josaph haill Constabel for the year ensuing voted also the selact men and assesars bee as foloweth Ensien Pearly Sargent Josaph Bixbee Josaph Andrus Josiah Bridges and Corperal Josaph Pebody bee selact men the yer insuing: also william foster Thomas Rading[ton] Corperal Kimbol bee Chosen Tithing men: for the year in Sewing: also the Town Choes John Stiels moses Tiler and Thomas wilkens and david wood bee Chosen Servaiers of hy waies for the yer in sewing: also Abraham Radington and John Buswell fenc vewars voted: also Corperal daniel wood is Chosen grand Jury man for the year in sewing: also Timothy dorman to sarve on the Jury of trials this nex Court at Ipswich

also the Town voted that the vacant land Reat that is deliverad to Zecheus Curtis and John Eames for to gather shall bee payed forth with: which Reat was mead the .29th of desamber 1699

att a Legal Town meting hild in Boxford the .8th. of may 1700: the Town Choes Leftenant pearly and John pebody to searve as Repesantius this year in sewing and to searve by torns one att a time voted: also that John pebody shall attend to manieg the petesion lying in Court thow hee stay noe longer which hath a promis of a hearing the sacond fryday of next sesions and to bee allowed by the Town what money hee shal Expend in procuring of Copies of Records to mack apper our Just writes a Cording to the genaral Courtes grants both tow Ipswich and Rowly from which Towns wee did both proseed oreganally and whot other Charges shal bee needful in the manigment of our petesion now lying in Court

wee whoes names are vnder written being Chosen by the Town of Rowly on the one part and by the village of Rowly on the other peart to a gree abovt a parting liene betwixt the Town of Rowly and the Villiag being meet to gather the seventh of July 1685: do agree as foloweth that the middel bound shall bee whear the foout Path Esueth out of the Cart path not far ofe the bridg going over the great medow and from the said middel bounds

to a forked whit oack neear the medow formerly layed out to Elder Rainer being a bound of that peart of the said medoo that feall to Captin whippel one a devision: and is also the Corner bound of a persil of land layed out to Ezecal northen being by Estemation a bout forty acors and so going on the Same liene Straight to Ipswich lien and from the a bove said tree of a Straight lien to the South weast Corner of the three thowsand acors which is a whit oake marked with ·R· and I and so from the Said tree north ward on a lien betwixt the three thowsand acors and land layed out to mistris Rogers and John pickard teall you Come to a whit oake marked with ·S· K ·I· being the Corner bound of John pickards land standing in the lien betwixt bradforth and the vileg: wee forther agree that the inhabitance of the village shall be free from all Reats for time to Come to the Town of Rowly Exsepting twenty shillings in silver to bee payed by Josaph Bixbee sener John pebody william foster Samuell Simonds and mosis tiler yearly to anney of the Commety whiel thay have no orthodox minister setled in the village and forther it is agreed that all the Coman land lying with in the village undeuided shall Remaien to belong to the town of Rowly Exsepting the fearm Commenly called the ministers farme with in the villeag: and anney thing that is dew to the Country for land lying in the villiag is to bee paid by the in habitants of the villeage in Comformation of what is a bove written both pearties have seat tow thair hands the day and year a bove spesified

Ezecal Jueat	Josaph Bixbee
John hopkins	John Jonson
John layton	John Pebody
Robart Eames	Samuel plates Juenr
	Samuel Simonds

this is a trew Copey taken out of the Enstrument of a greement between Rowly and the villiag in the day that Rowly seat the villiag thair bounds a cording as the general Court did order
as attest John pebody Town Clark for Boxford

wee whose names are vnder written being appointed by

the Towne of Rowly may the 11th 1699 to Impower the Towne of Boxford to settell Bounds with the Town of Salem Topsfild Andover and Bradford or aney other that the Township of Rowly formerly granted was Bordering upon wee do fully and Absolutly Grant and give to the Towne of Boxford as full Power to Settell anney bounds or Run any Lien or lines with anney Towne or Townes farme or farmes that was formerly Adjoyning to the bounds of the Towne of Rowly befoer that Boxford had the grant of a Township and what Power wee formerly had or still have: we Resigne vp our sole power to Boxford Towne to transact in anney such besines as if wee our Sealves wear actually Possesad of said Township of Boxford as formerly wee wear: alwaies Resarving to our sealues the Comen land that lyeth in the village vndevided as may appeare by an agreement bearing deat the seventh of July one thowsend six hundred and Eaighty five and the payment of the twenty Shillings per annum in Silver Expressed in s^d agreement by Josaph Bixbe sener John Pebody William foster Samuella Simonds & mosies Tilearl sener & to bee paid by them to the Towne of Rowly or thair orders whiel Boxford have an^l otherdow minister settled amongst them with the three pounds that will be due the saventh of July next and already orderad to Capten Wicom dated may 12th 1699: by daniell wicom Josaph Boyenton & Samuella plats of Rowly and Confirmed at a Legall meeting of the Towne of Rowly P an act of s^d Town may 16th 1699: this is a trew Copy taken out of the Towne booke of Rowly as attest Josaph Bointon Clark for Rowly

this is a trew Copy of that Enstrewment that the Towne of Rowly gave to vs of Boxford synded and attested to by Josaph Bointon clark of the Towne of Rowly and copied out by John pebody as attest John Pebody Clark for Boxford

Wee whoes names bee hear to subscribed being appointed by Ipswich & boxford Respectively to preamilat the bounds beetwen s^d townes met this day being the 8th of Aprill 1700 and the folowing bounds are them which are the standing bounds beetwixt the s^d Townes first beginning at the Swamp Called the Ash Swamp whear thair

is a heap of Stones by a path sied vpon the weast Sied of s^d Swamp: thenc Runing westwardly of s^d swamp to a littel whit oack bush with a heap of stons a bout it: thenc Runing on the same lien to a heap of stons: thenc Runing on the same lieue to two Read oack trees with Stones by them and sum Stones placed betwixt them: thenc Runing upon the same lien to a heap of Stons upon a Ridg by a medow sied Collad pearlyes meadow thenc Runing on the same lien to a heap of Stones in Leftenant Thomas Pearlyes fld that hath a walnut bush in the heap of Stones thenc to a lopt whit oack that is dead with stones a bout it thenc on the same lien to a makt Read oack with a heap of stones a bout it thenc on a straight lien to an appeltree in L^t Thomas pearlys field as witnes our hands: Abraham how: John Pearlay: William howlet: Thomas pearlay: this is a trew Copey of the Retorn of the Commety that did sentel the bounds betwen Ipswich and Boxford so far as s^d towns Joyen together and sined thair doing thair in the 8th of Aprill 1700 as attest John pebody

Clark for Boxford

At a legall Towne meting hild in Boxford the 21st of September 1700

1. the Towne Choes Ensien Pearly moderator for the meeting:

2. the Town Choes John Eames to Sarve on the Jury of trials next Court at newbery also Chos John Eames to mack a pound in that end of the Town whear hee liveath and seat it vp by quarster master Tilers bearn ||or near to it in that Road||: also the Town did appoint that thear should bee a nother pound mead and seat it vp between Corperal pebodyes hous and Timothy dormans hous ||or in com other plas in that Road as may be convenient|| and have Choes John pebody to see that this pound bee mead by may nex also the Towne Choes Ensien pearly to see that thair bee a nother pound mead and seat vp by Josaph haiels hous ||or near thairabouts|| whear it is al Redy Voted to bee mead: thes three plases bee a lowed of by the Townen for the ||Eas and|| benifit of the whol and voted

At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 4th of october 1700 the Towne voted to send Ensien John pearly ||and|| Clark Simons to inviet m^r Simes m^r persons m^r Capen

m^r barnit : to come to our towen and to afoerd us thair halp in keeping a day of prayer to Seek the Lord for his blasing in our Colling of a minnister to dispenc the word of god amongst vs in Boxford : also the Towne Voted to satisfy thos men that shall Entertain the minestars || & thair attendanc|| : that shall Come to aford vs thair halp in the s^d day also the Towne Choes Eusien pearly Leftanent pearly Clark Simonds Sargent Andros and John pebody to bee a Commety to meet with a Commety sent by order of the general Court to vew the liens betwen Topsfld and Boxford : also to inform them as weall as thay Kean whear the liens betwen Topsfield and Boxford [are] or oute to bee a Cording to Court grant or otherwaies settled also to act in the Townes behalf what thay shall see needfull for the good of the Towne in that affaier a Cording to the trew intent of the general Courts order : voted

The select men of Boxford being meat to gather on the 17th day of July 1700 haue a greead that the hy way shall Contenew as it is Vesad for that End from the Road by william fosters feild a long to Rowly bouends near to a hill Colled tobacow pip hill as witnes our hands the select men of Boxford

Josaph Bixbee
Josaph pebody
Josaph Andrus

this is a trew Copey of what was given in to bee | Recorded as attest John pebody ||town|| Clark for Boxford

wee the select men of Boxford being meat to gather on the nienth day of September 1700 haue a greead that a hy way shall ly and Contenew from the meting hous as straight as the ground will most Convenantly alow of to the vpperend of the medow that lyeth a littel way below the wedow pebodyes new mill and so over the broock to the bounds of the land betwen the wedow pebodyes land and Josaph heals land and so a long upon thair bounds to Andover hy way part upon the wedow pebodyes land and peart upon Josaph heals land : as witnes our hands the select men of Boxford

this is a trew Copey of what was given in | to bee Recorded as attest John pebody town | Clark for Boxford

John pearly
Josaph Bixbee
Josiah Bridges
Josaph pebody.
Josaph Androus

whear as the Commety have Ingined the Carpenders to fill our meting hous with seats as andover meting hous is filled and upon the townes desier the Commety have Resad the Carpenders of that Obygation as to seting of the meting hous and do leave it to the descration of Insien John pearly and Clark Samuell Simonds with the Carpenders to fill the meting hous with seats as thay shall see Caues to the towns beast advantag: This was agreed and Voted by the Towne at a Town meting hild the 4th of october 1700 in Boxford new meting hous

The Selact men of ||Boxford|| Being met to gather on the 17th of July 1700: wee have a greead that the hy waye Shal ly and Contenu for that ves from frances Eal-lit his houes unto the mill path as it is now improved and as the trees aer marked and so one to Crooked pond broock and so on as the trees aer marked to the Eadg of the long plaien from thene straight over s^d plaien unto the fishing broock a littel a bove the pont hoel and so on to the Road Comming out of the feeld by Timothy dormans bearn s^d Road to ly one peart vpon said dormans land and peart on Corperal Josaph pebodyes land and so on vnto the meting houes: as witnes our hands the selact men of boxford

this is a trew Copey of what John pearly Josaph Bixbe
was given | in to be Re- Josiah bridges and
corded as attest John Pe- Josaph Andrus
body | Town Clark for Boxford

At a legal Town meting hild in Boxford the 9th of Jenewary 1700/1701 the Town Choes Ensien pearly moderator for the day:

allfo the Town Voted to give an Envitation to m^r Thomas Simes to bee our minister if it pleas god to inclien him to take vp with our invitation and what wee can give also the Towne have Choes Corperal daniel wood and Corperal Thomas pearly to goe to Cambridg and Carey the Towns Vot and declaer it to m^r Simes and bring the Town his answer whether hee will Exsept of it or not or other wies:

also the Towne have Resaived the meting hous this day of the Commety and carpendars to full satisfaction a Cording to bargin:

At a legal Town meting hild in boxford the 15th of

Jenewary 1700/1701: the Town Choes Sargent Thomas Andrus moderator for the meeting: also the Town voted to Choues a Commety to treat with the Indians a bought thaier demand of money for our Town being with in the tract of land the Indians have claimed to beelong to the Sagemoer of aggowam which also they have proved they bee the grand Children of the s^d Saggamoer: the Commety chosen for this sarvis bee as folow

Ensiem pearly Leftenant pearly John pebody Ensiem heazen Josiah bridges the Toun haue agreed and voted that this Commety ||or the major part of them|| have full power to a greec with the Indians in order to thair demand both for quantety of money and for the time when it shall bee payed also have voted to levye and Raise the money preporsanebly upon all the land with in our township

The 16th of Jenewary ||1700/1701|| the Commety a Cording to the Towns order have a greead with Samuel English the grandson of Mascanomenet Sagemoer of agawam Conserving his titel to our town: and wee have tacken a deed of him from bradford bounds to Ipswich River and from wils hill to Ipswich lien a Cording to the Court grant to Rowly: and wee have given him Eaight pound of money and all thair Charges which is about nien pound and fouer shillings in the whol

and hear is an account of what Each man layed down to mack vp the sum Ensiem pearly -01-06-00 Leftenant pearly -01-10-00 Ensiem heazen 02-00-00 John pebody -01-04-00 and david wood lent the Commety -02-04-00 and Leftenant pearly on pound in vittels and drink -01-00-00 and .5. Shillin and 6^d for acknowlegment of the deed -00-05-06

about the 10th of october 1701: Josaph foster brout Josaph English and John Vmpee to set thair hand to a quit Cleam and Resaived of John pebody two Shillings and sixpenc in Siluer and Rum and vittels Euouf

also John pebody payed m^r Adington 3^s for writing the quet clame that thes tow Indians sined untow

the -2^l-04^s lent by david wood is payed agaien. thirten Shiling and sixpenc by Josiah bridges and .5^s. shilling he payed of it for his father and himself for thair owen Shaer and by John pebody one pound five Shillings and Sixpenc so that the -2^l-4^s is payed agaien

To all People to whom these presents Shall Come Samu-
 uell Inglish an Indian the grand son and heir of mascan-
 nomenit the Sagemor of agawom in the County of Essix
 in newingland sendeth greeting Know yea that I the s^d
 Samuel English Good and fofesiant Resons and Consedara-
 tions mouing me thair vnto and for the full and Just sum
 of nien pounds of Corent money of newingland trewly
 paid unto mee the s^d Samuel English the Resept whear of
 I doe hear by acknowleg in full of all Rightes of Indian
 claimes and titels what so ever by Ensin John pearly Left
 Thomas pearly Ensigen Thomas hazen Left John pebody
 and Josiah bridges a Commety and agents for the Town
 of Boxford in the County of Essix in the provenc of the
 massechusets in newEngland whear with I the s^d Samuell
 English doe hearby acknowleg mysealf fully Satisfied
 payed and Contented for Euer Haue giueen granted bar-
 genad Sould. and Confarmed and doe by thes presents
 fulley freely and absolutly giue grant bargaen seall and
 Confirm for Euer vnto them the s^d John perly Thomas
 pearly thomas hazen John Pebody and Josiah Bridges and
 to as many others of the proprietars and inhabitanc of s^d
 towne of Boxford as Shall well and trewly paye vnto the
 aboute s^d Commety at or befoer the first day of May next
 insewing the deat hear of thair dew and respectiue
 Shears and proporsions of the sum of money a boue said
 and all other charges Expendad by s^d Commety in and a
 bout the same to thair dew Satisfaction a Sertin tract of
 land Containing by Estimation twelve thowsend acres be
 the contants thair of moer or bee thay leas knownen by the
 name of the township of Boxford in the County a foer f^d
 being a butted and boundeed northerly by a marked pien
 tree on the southerly sied of marimack River which is the
 Corner bounds and then the lien Runs by the marked trees
 that aer betwen andouer and Boxford and Southerdly as
 the trees a Cordingly are marked betwen Andover and
 Boxford as it hath bien preamilated tell it Come to the
 Eaight miel tree So Called which is a bound mark beetwixt
 s^d Andouer and s^d Boxford and Southwardly to a whit
 oack tree which is the bounds betwixt wills hill men and s^d
 boxford and then southerdly to a wield pear tree or box
 tree Standing by Ipswich River Sied and then Eastward-

ly as the Riuer Runs tell it meet with Ipswich Lien which s^d lien doth Extend Six miels from s^d Ipswich meting house and then upon a straight Lien tell it Com to an appel tree that is in Leften pearlyes feild marked and then it Runs with Ipswich Lien vntel it meat with Rowly Lien near Calip Jacksons and so teall it Com to a whit oak in Bradford Lien as it is setled beetwixt Boxford and Rowly and then westwardly teel it meet with the pien tree first mensioned parting between Boxford and Andover all which tract of Land in the s^d township of s^d Boxford according as it is bounded or ought to bee boundad with all the Lands Soiels Revars brooks streams water waters ponds fishings huntings wood stoens gras food and all the Rights profits privilegas Commodites and appertenencies thair tow belonging or in any maner of waies appertaining to the same or anney part thair of To haue and to hould to them the s^d John pearly Thomas pearly Thomas hazen John pebody and Josiah bridges and to others of the inhabitants and proprietors of s^d Towne of Boxford prouided as is above prouided to them thair haiers Execoters Administrators and assiens in quieat and pesabel posasion for Ever in fee Simple a good and sound Esteat of inharitenc freely and Clearly acquitted Relesed and discharged of all and from all Indian Rights and titels what so Euer that may bee mead by mee or aney other natiue in this Land of newingland forther I the s^d Samuell English doe hear by Covenant promies and grant to and with the a boue s^d Comety of the Towne of Boxford that at and vntel the in seling and declaring of theas presants I had good Right full power and Lawfull athorety to grant and Convey the Same and all the premisies as a boue Said : hear by binding my sealf heairs Exsecotars and Administrators for Euer to defend the s^d John pearly Thomas pearly Thomas hazen John pebody and Josiah bridges and others as is prouidad accordingly befoer them thair hairss Exfecotars administrators and assiens for Euer from the Lawful Claimes of all pursons what so Euer to the same or aney part of the a boue mensioned and granted premises in witnes whear off I the s^d Samuell English doe hear vnto seat my hand and Seeall this Sixtenth day of Jenewary Seventeen hundrad Seventen hundrad and one and in the

twelfth year of the Raien of our Royal Soveran William
the thord ouer England and King ^{his}

Sined sealad and deliurad
in presents of vs

Samuel  English
_{mark}

Thomas Baker

Josaph ffoster

Mosis parker

Samuel Englis an Indian apperad
befoer me the subscriber one of his
Majestyes Justises of peac for the
County of Essex and acknowlegad
this Instrement to bee his act
and deed this sixtenth of Jenewary
1700/1701: Dudly Brodstreet

This is a trew Copey of the Indian deed which Samuell
English an Indian grand son and heir of maffkenominit
Sagemoer of aggawom who Chalenged the Town of Box-
ford to bee part of his grandfathers Land and proued it so
to bee by sevaral Indin testimoney vpon oath and so to
preuant fother trubbel and to Satisfy the Indian natiue
heaier the Town of boxford haue giueen him the full sum
of nien pound in money.

At a legal town meting hild in Boxford the 20th of
Jenewary 1700-1701 the Town Choes Leftenent pearly
moderator for the day :

also Choes Samuel Simonds to goe to Cambridg and
accompeny mr Simes to our town

also the Town have voted to Choes .5. men to settel
our inhabetanc of the Town in seating our inhabitenc in
our meting hous a Cording to thair Sivel wrights having
Regard Chefly to Esteats yet soe as to have Respects to
ould age: the men Chosen for this servis bee as foloweth
Ensien hazen Sargent bixbee Corparal Radington John
Andrus and Jonathan foster

At a legal Town metin hild in Boxford the .11. of march
1700-1701 the Town Choes Clark Simonds moderator for
the day: also the Town Choes Lef John pebody to bee
Town Clark for the year infuing

also the Town Choes Josaph hael Clark for the day: of
this meeting.

also the Town Choes Zecheus Cortis Constabel for the
year infewing

also the Town Choes .5. Select men for the year in sewing :

And thair names bee as foloweth Clark Simonds Leften pearly ||Corperal|| Thomas Radington Corperal Kimboll and Samuell Smith and to bee assesars

also the Town Choes Abraham Radington grand Jury man for the year infewing : and Corperal Thomas pearly to sarve on the Jury of trialf next Court att Ipswich : also the Town Choes william foster and Ensien hazen tithing men for the year also Corperal Wood and John Stielt bee Chosen Servaiers also Jonathan Bixbee and Samuel foster bee Chosen fence Vewars for the year in sewing : Whot is hear a bove written I have Recorded Reseiving it in a lous paper thow not attested to by the writer of the same

fouer of the Select men a bove named haue had the assesers Oath adminstread to them by the Clark of the Town as the Law diracts in Such Cases as attest John Pebody Clark thair names bee Thomas Pearly Samuel Simonds John Kimbol and Samuel Smith Select men for the year 1701

A Cording to law the Select men did administar the oathes to all the Town officer[s] in Boxford Chosen for the year in sewing as by law thay aer impowred : also the ||town|| Clark did administer the oath of ||the|| assesers to .4. of them namly Samuel Simonds sener daniell wood Josaph heall and John Stiels for the yer 1702

At a lawful town meting hild in Boxford the .4th. of Aprill 170* the Town Choes William foster to bee the moderator for the day : Voted also the Tow[n] voted to giue to mister Thomas Simes sixty pound in money yearly for his salery in Keas that mister Simes will bee plesad to Exfapt of our Invitation to bee our minister and to tack offis a mongst vs : also buld him a hous of .48. foot long and .20. foout wied : and tow story hy : and a back Roouem of .16. or .18. foout Squar and to finnish the hous by this next october Come twelvemonth and as much Soouenar as ||Conveniently|| wee Kean : also to fiend thirty five Coord of ||wood|| by the year yearly also to procuer him teen acers of land as Convenantly as wee Ken not fear from the meting hooues which hous and land as a bove spesified wee doe giue to mister Simes and his

heairs for Ever provided that mister Simes Exsept to Come and bee our minnister and to tack offis a mongst vs : and the Salery to bee paied so long as hee Shall dispanc the word of god ||publickly|| a mongst vs in Boxford Voted also wee have voted that m^r Thomas Simes Shall have the ves of one half of the pasneag the time hee Shall bee our minister in Boxford

also the Town Choes .5. men to discoarc with Topsfild men Conserving a divisanel lien betwixt Topsfild and Boxford and to see how near wee Caen Come to gather if it might bee to prevant forther trubbell : the names of the men wee have Choes to doe this sarvis bee John Andrus Josaph Andrus Sargent Josaph Bixbee Corperal Thomas perly and John pebody voted

At this tiem when the major peart of the Townen voted to giue to m^r Simes .35. Cord of wood yearly by the year then Sevaral men mead objections a gaienst the allowing the wood to m^r Simes and did at the tiem Enter thair Contrerary desant becaes sayd thay sum men have not wood to dispoes of but if the Townen see good to mack the Salery so much the moer as will Com to the wood wee shall not declien from our share the names of the men that did Enter thair Contrary desant bee as foloweth John Andrus Josaph Andrus Timothy dorman Epharam Smith and Epharam Cortis Zacheus Cortis nathaniel pebody Thomas Andrus

At a legal Townen meting hild in Boxford the .11. of march 1700/1701 : the Townen votet that the money that was disbursed upon the Commety that was Employed by the Townen to steat the place whear our meting houes [should] stand should bee allowed : also the Coushen for the pulpit to be allowed : also the money that Corperal Wood Thomas pearly and Samuel Simonds disbrsed in going to Cambridg for m^r Simes Should bee allowed by the Townen : also the Townen voted that the .15. Shillings that was payed for the geer and Ropes to Raies the meting houes should bee allowed : also that goodman foster should haue five shiling for Cariing the Roopes and blockes whom a gaien : also voted that goodman bridges should have Eaight Shillings for the hangings of the meting houes ceasments : also voted to allow Leften pearly what cost

hee was at in providing for the Commety that steated the place ther the meting hous Should stand : also voted that the Chargis that was Expended a bout the Commety that the genaral Court sent to vew the liens of Topsfild and boxford and the tow farmes petesioned for by Boxford should be alowed by the Towne

What is hear recordid & Resaived in a loues paper thow not attestid by the writer

At a lawful Town meting hild in Boxford the .21. of April 1701

The Town choes Leftanent Thomas perly moderator for the day

also the Town voted to lay a Reat of .50. pound and to bee payed by the first of novembar insewing in Silver or Short Shingel or boards or naiels or brickes or in procurring a mason to bueld the Chimneys or in liem as Cheap as anney of theas thing[s] Can bee bought for in money : provided that all thos that will procuer anney of the things above mensesad doe Com to the Commety that the Town will Choues to Cary on the bulding and finishing of the hous for the minister with in a month after the deat hear of and decler whot thay will prouoid : and if thair bee not a sofesiancy of the several things a bove mensioned provided with in a month as above s^d : then the s^d Commety aer hear by Empoured and desirad to provoid what shall bee wanting to finish the s^d ministers hous : and the Town doe hear by ingeag to paye them in money Every man his Eaquel shear as shall bee laied in the .50. pound Reat as a bove s^d : and now the Town doe prosed to Choues a Commety as folows

The Commety that the Towne have chosen for the ouer sight of the Carying on of the work of the minnisters hous ||as a foer sad|| : thair names bee as foloweth : Sargent Thomas Andrus Corporal daniel wood Zecheus Cortis Sargent Josaph Bixbe Josaph hail Jonathan foster Thomas pearly Juner and Corporal Josaph pebody also thes men : be to provid what is needful ||for the hous a bove S^d|| on the Towns Cost and charge

this Commety ||above choesen|| bee to have two shillings and six penc a day when thay work delegently Each man : thay bee also to keep a trew account of all the

work that is dun a bought the ||minesters|| hous both for work a bout the sealler and the woals of the hous and tending the mason and drowing of Rockes and bringing of Clay or brick: and if anney man Com leat: or if hee Com Early and work with a Slack hand: in Eaither of the failewers the Commety bee to noet them down: that so the Town may the batter know how to allow Every man a Just Recompenc for his work when the hous is finnished: also Every man in the Town shall have free liberty to work out his Eaquel shear Exsepting the money part: and all that will provoid his shear in the things a bove spesified may save his money becaues the money is to procuer matter for the finnishing the ministers hous: and the major part of the Commety shall Judg what Each man shall have a day for his Labor in bulding and finnishing the minnisters hous

the Townen have Rejected thes fouerten liens above next to this lien as trumpery:¹

also the Town have voted to alow mister Thomas Simes the ves of the whol pasneag farm during the tiem that hee shall dispence the word of god a mongst us: hee leaving of it in good tenanttabel Repair or as good as he doth fiend it: also the town Choes Leften perly and Sargent Bixbe and John pebody to a gree with m^r Simes a bout the maner of paying of his salary and his wood

At a Town meeting hild in may in the year 1701

the Town Choes John Pebody to searve as a Represantative for the year 1701 att the great and genearal Court to bee houlden in Boston ·28· of may ·1701·

At a Legall Towne meting [held in] Boxford the Sixtenth of Juen 17 * *

the Towne voted to send that answer to m^r Thomas Simes which Leftenant pearly drew up in Answer to a desier that m^r Thomas Simes sent to the Town to Releas him from the promis which hee did mack to bee thaier minnister or the in Courigment that hee had given the Towne for to bee thaier minister

also the Towne did voat to send to m^r Jonathan danford and to Run the lien or mesuer from Ipswich meting

¹ This paragraph is crossed out in the original.

howes (* * *) thair Six miels granted by the generall Couert to Ipswich which is the bounds beetwen Topsfield and Boxford by a grant from the generall Couert to Rowly as attest John pebody Clark: and a Cordingly the Select men sent John Stiels to invight m^r danford to com to doe the above s^d Servis: and a Cordingly m^r danford and (his) son ceam and did the searvis and was .4. dayes from thair whom: for which thay Resaived .2. pound .8^s. of the Select men namly of Samuell Smith .9^s. and of Corporal Radington .6^s. and of Leftenan pearly and Clark Simons the Reast of the money Leftenan pearlys was .15^s. and Clark Simons paid .12^s. and Sargent Josaph Bixbee .6^s. which is the wholl of the 2^l 8^s all this was paid besied Expences wich is set down in a nother place.

At a ——— Town meting hild in Boxford the .24. of november 1701 The Town Choes Ensien heazen moderator for the day also the Town Choes John Pebody to bee thair Scowel master for the year inewing

Boston desambr .26th. 1701 Resaived of m^r Zecheus Curties Constabel of Boxford thirty fouer Pounds fouer Shillings in full of a warent for the lick sum of thirty fouer Pounds fouer Shillings Resaived for m^r James Tayler Tresurer by Jaremy Allin

At a lawfull Town meeting held in Boxford the 21 of April 1701(?)

The Town voted to Record Sum propossals drawn vp in a looues paper which aer diractions for the Comety to walk by in bulding and finishing the ministars hous as foloweth that is to Saye theas liens hd below be the full Sum and Substanc of what was in the paper a bove s^d

pesesions how to Cary on the bulding and finishing of a hous for m^r Thomas Simes first to mack Choies of .5. or .7. men the——r Carpentars to bee a Commetty or vnder tackers to Carey on the bulding and finishing the a bove s^d hous which Commetty shal be a lowed for thair worck by the Town tow shillings six penc per day a peec Euery of them for Euery day that thay worck at a bout the s^d hous and also that Euery man a licke in the Town shall haue liberty to worck out thair preporsion of thair worck part in bulding the s^d hous and Euery man shall bee a lowed for his labor as much a day as the Commetty or the

major part of them doth judg thay doth Earn or desaruue and the Commety afoer s^d shall keep a trew and just account of his owen work and tiem that hee spendes a bout Cariing on of the s^d houes and also of Every other mans labor being a lowed as a foer s^d and the Commety a foer s^d shall give the selact men or trustees of the Townen then in being when the hous is bult and finished the whol sum of what the work peart doth amount to soe that it may bee preporsioned by a Reat and hee that doth not doe his peart in work shal paye it in such paye as shall answer the End in bulding or finishing of the hous and hee that doth moer shall bee payed by the Townen and the Commety a foer s^d Shall have full power to procuer boerds naiels bricces and glas and what Eals may bee judged meedfull for the bulding and finnishig of the s^d howes att the Townens Cost and Charg

wee whoes names bee vnder written being choes to agree with m^r simes a bout the maner of paying of him his salary yearly and his wood and a Cordingly wee went to m^r Simes and did agree with him to beegin his year with vs the .27th. of Aprill 1701: which was the least Sabath in Aprill also wee did then agree to pay him fifteen pounds Euery quarter of the year and his wood att tow sesons in the year one half bee brought to his hous at or befoer the first of July the other half of his wood at or befoer the first of Jenewary folowing yearly also wee did agree to haue a Contribusion once a month yearly and whot is then by the Townen givenen shall bee put in to papers and to bee Seat ofe for part his Reat wee beeing Choesan by the Townen of Boxford to doe this seruis for the Town as appears on Record as witnes our hands this .25th. of Aprill .1701 :

* was voted by the Town as attest
 * * then(?) * * *
 * * * rk of Boxford

John pebody
 Thomas Pearly
 Josaph Bixbe

Att a legal Townen meting hild in Boxford the .27. of
 April 17 * *

The Townen Choes Joseph Pebody sener moderater for
 the day

also the Towne Choes Leftenant pearly Representative for the year 1702

also the Towne Choes five men to bee a Commety to meet with Topsfield men to Straigh[t]en the lieen from Leftenant pearlyes appeltree in Leftenant pearlyes field to the heep of Stoens and a Stack at the north East Corner of m^r Backer farm so Called which lyeth in Boxford and from thenc to the Dam or Cofweay over hafekey medow and so to the fishing broock as the Revelat Runs in to the fishing brock and so af the fishing broock Runs in to the River

this Commety above Said have full power to Settlet with Topsfild a Cording as the genaral Court have ordered it to bee :

and the names of this Commety bee af followeth Insien John pearly John Androus John Eames Epharam Courtis and John pebody

Also the Towne voted to give m^r Simes Leberty to Seet vp a pew in the East Corner of the meeting howes for his wief to Seet in on the Sabeth day

Also the Towne voted that the Select men Should lay a Reat of Six pound in money to by what is wanting to finnish the ministers howes

At a legal Towne meting hild in Boxford the .19th. of Juen 1702.

the Towne Choes Ensien John perly moderator for the day

the Towne Choes Leftenant Thomas pearly and John pebody to answer Topsfilds petesion att the genaral Court when the Court will bee plesad to grant Topsfield a hering

the Towne Choes John pebody Sargent bixbee and Josaph heall to draw up a Request to the honerad genaral Court that thair may bee a Commety of .3. men to Com and See the liens Run a Cording to the general Courts grants both to Ipswich and Rowly

Juen the .24. 1702. at a meeting of the Commety Chosen by Boxford to Joyen with Bradford select men to settlet the lien between the a bove s^d towens the names of Boxford Commety wear Leftenant John Pebody and Ensien John perly Sargent Josaph Bixbee: the names of

Bradford select men wear Corporal Robert haseltien and Thomas Kimbol and Samuel Tenney thay doe agree that a (pine?) tree Shal bee the bounds standing a vpon Andover lien and so to a black oak tree marked standing upon the South west End of John Simmouses field and thanc to a whit oak tree marked standing near the Cuntry Road as it goeth by the hous that was John pickards desad and from thenc to a white oak tree marked with an ·S· & a ·K· & a P with a heap of Rocks a bout it.

John Pebody Robart haseltin Thomas Kimball John perly Josaph Bixbe Samuel Tenney : a trew copey as attest John pebody Clark for Boxford

At a legal towen meting held in Boxford the 10th of march * * * *

the Towen Chos Leftenant pearly moderator for the day also Chos John Pebody Town Clark for the year in-sewing voted

also Choes Thomas Pearly Jun Constabel for the year in sewing voted

and the Select men bee as foloweth Choes for the year in sewing Clark Sammuel Simonds Corporal daniel wood Josaph heall John Andrus and John Stiels also to be as-sesars for the yer insewing

also Ensien hazen is Chosen town Trasurer for the year insewing

also Sargent Bixbee and Josiah Bridges bee Chosen tithing men

also Timothy Dorman is Chosen to Searue apou the grand Juary the year insuing

also Ensien hazen is chos to saru on the Jury of trials this next Court to bee houlden at Ipswich

also Jonathan foster and Joseph Pebody Juner bee Choes Servaiers for the year in Sewing : also the Towen Choes Thomas Radington and John Buswill feanc Vew-ars for the year in sewing

also Ensien John pearly and Sargent Josaph Bixbee and John pebody bee Chose a Commety to seattil bowends betwen Bradford and Boxford being hear by fully Impow-erad by the town for that Searuis also to fettel the north Eastwardly Corner of boxford bounds with Rowly Comety

also Choes lefte^{nt} John Pebody Scowel master teal a nother be Chosen in his Rouem

propofales how to procuer teen acors of land for m^r Thomas Simes the Townen also giues to the Selact men Chosen for the inusewing year 1701/2 to agree with the ouenars and propriators that oweneth the Land that lyeth between Abraham Radingtons hous and ould goodman fosters hous and our meting houes and the Townen gives the Selact men a bove s^d full power to agree with ouenars of the s^d land and to give them billes for the payment for the s^d land and also to tack a deed of s^d Land in the Townens behalf and to give m^r Thomas Simes a deed a Cordingly as the Townen hath voted vnto m^r Simes in Ceas hee tacks offis a pon him to bee our minister its to bee vnder Stood that the Townen oblig themsealves to pay the money that shall bee ingeaged by the Selact men for the Land afoer -s^d- whoes names aer as foloweth Samuell Simond Sener daniell wood Josaph halle John Andrus John Stiels : voted by the Towne of Boxford as attes John Pebody Townen Clark for Boxford

At a legal Townen meeting hild in Boxford the .21. of July 1702

1. the Townen ||agread and:|| voted that Leftenant pearly and John pebody which bee chosen to answer Topsfilds petesion shall haue libarty to Improue ||at the Townens Cost|| a man or tow : to assist them in the manigment of ||the|| defirenc beetwen Topsfild and Boxford Ralating to Topsfildes petesion for a nother hering at the general Court The Townen Choes Sargent Josaph Bixbee moder-ator for this meeting voted

.2. the Townen ||have|| agreead and voted to a low Eaight Scoer pound towards this houes bult for the minister Eaighty pound ||of it|| in silver money and the other Eaighty pound in paye as money and this hous is in lew of the hous that the Townen voted to bueld for m^r Thomas Simes bearing date the 4th of April 1701 :

3: the Townen have a greead and voted ||that|| the Selact men shall deliuer this hous now bult for the minnister to m^r Thomas Simes in lew of the hous the Townen voted to bueld for m^r Simes in the condesion that it is now in with all that is agreead for ||to finnish s^d hous|| upon the Town voted to give it tow m^r Thomas Simes

At a Towne meting hild in Boxford the 16th of September 1702.

the Towne Choes Zecheus Cortis moderator for the day : also Choes John Eames Jury man for the next Court to be houlden att newbery.

[The record of the following meeting is by Joseph Bixby.]

At A law Full towne meting held in Boxford Dacember the 15 : 1702 the tow(n) chos in sin hazzan modarator for the day alfo the tow(n) chos Four men to tak the full care Confarning and prouiding For the Fast and ordaineatyon of m^r Sims and thar nams be as Folloeth william Fostar Infin Pearlay Liutanant Parlay Clark Simuns all fo the tow(n) voted to Pay the charg in that a Faire

[The records are continued by Mr. Peabody, as follows :]

At a legal Towne meting in Boxford the Sixtenth day of fabewary 1702/3 the Towne Choes willim faster Represenitive for the Towne of Boxford this Sasion or Sasions also John Andrus is chosen moderator for the presant meting

At a legal Towne meting hild in Boxford the .21. of July 1702: the Towne have agreed and voted that the Selact men Shall deliver this hous now bult for the minister to m^r Thomas Simes in lew of the hous the Towne voted to buld for m^r Simes in the Condesion that it is now in with all that is a gread for to finnish s^d houes upon the Condesiones the towne voted to give it to m^r Thomas Simes

we whoes names aer undr written doth order m^r Samuel Simonds to deliver the hous a bove mensioned to m^r Thomas Simes a Cording to Towne voat

daniel wood John Andros John Stiels Josaph hall Selact men of Boxford

Boxford July .22nd. 1702 : I then Resaived posasion of the hous bult for mee in this Towne : of m^r Samuel Simonds orderad to deliver it to me by the Selact men according to the tenner of the Towne vot Refering to Said house past July .21. in the year a bove said

I say Resaived by me

Thomas Simes

Recorded february the 19th 1702/3: by me John Pebody ||Town|| Clark

the Select men of Boxford being met to gather the 25th of novembr 1702 to lay out hy waies in the Town of Boxford and a cordingly wee have laied out a towen hy waye from Jacob pearlyes land as the path now leads from Jacob pearlyes houes to Thomas hazens hous and so on from the s^d hazenn as the path now is: to the west sied of a hil by daniel woods houes from thenc to the wast End of the 1st woods field and on by the feanc Sied to andovar Road from thenc on a Straight lien to the wedow pebodyes field and so a long by the fenc Sied to the s^d wedowes bearn thenc on as the path now lieth to the meting houes this Road is not to Exsed tow Rod wied: also a nother hy waye beeginning at the open Road this lyeth to Topsfld and lyeth a cros the Ridges from Timothy dormans land to the north East Corner of blacks ould orchard from thenc on a Straight lien to the East End of a littel hill in blaks field which now belongeth to John Andrus and Josaph Andrus from thenc a long the ould path over the hilles called Langlyes hills as the trees be now marked to the northerly Corner of Samuel Simonds land and so on southerdly to Samuel Simonds houes and so thenc to a bridg over fishing broock thenc to a marcked tree Standing by the fenc thenc ||in|| the most convenientest ground to Epharam Cortises field to tow poplers marked thenc to the west sied of the s^d Cortises dwelling howes: and so a long by his fenc as the south west Corner of his stoen wall: thenc a long the cart way twelve Rods: thenc torning south westerdly to a cart waye that goeth over the Swamp a bout twelve Rod a bove the Caswey: thenc a long by the Swamp as the marked trees lead to the ould Road and thenc a long the seam Road to the Caswey ouer ||the|| Inland medowes thenc to the houes of Samuel Simonds Juner

as witnes our hands the select men of Boxford

Samuel Symonds¹

Daniell Wood¹

Joseph Hale¹

John Stils¹

¹ Autographs.

the selectmen that layed out the hy way from Timoth(y) dormans feld to yong Samuell Simons hous: haue a pon second thouts and better consedarations mouing them thair to haue alterad the a boue s^d hy way from a Cart way to a hors way only :

as attest John pebody Townen Clark who Recorded the a boue s^d cart way at the desier of the Selact men

also from Jacob pearlyes hous to the meting hous or hy way by Roburd Stiels hous shal be only a priuet hors way and the Selact men doe also agree that thair shal bee hors geats mead in Epheram Cortises land in fouer places if thair be need of so ||maney|| geats in his land: at the Townens cost also thair shal bee hors geats from Jacob pearlyes hous to Robard Stieles hous whear thair shal be need of anney geats also upon the Townens cost and charges: which wee Judg dew Recompenc for the land

At a legal Townen meting hild in Boxfor[d] the .9th. of march 1702/3

the Town Choes Ensien Thomas hazen moderator for the presant meting

also Choes John pebody Townen Clark for the yer in-sewing voted

also mosis tiler is Chosen Constabel for the year in-sewing voted

also the Townen have chosen .5. Selact men and thair names be as foloweth: John pebody Ensien Thomas hazen Jonathen foster Samuel Simons ||juenr|| and Timothy Dorman voted and to be assesars this year

also the Townen have chosen Richard kimbol and Timothy foster to be fenc vewars for the year in sewing:

also the Townen Choes Abraham ||Radington|| and david wood ||thay|| should bee saruaiors of hy waies for the year in sewing

also the Townen Choes Corpral Kimbol Jonathen Bixbe tithingmen for the yer

also the Townen choes Ensien Thomas hazen Townen treasurer for the yer

also Sargent Bixbe is chosen grand Juryman for the year in sewing

also Jacob pearly is chossen to Sarve on the Jury of tryals next cort at Ipswich

also Ebenezer Sharin and Jaremy pearly shal be fild

drivers or hawards for the year in sewing al thes men a bove mensioned wear voted by the Townen to Searve in thair seueral plases that thay be chosen for this next year in sewing

also the Townen haue Choes .5. men to seat parsons in the meting hous and thair names be as foloweth john Pebody Leftenant pearly Sargent Bixbee John Andras and Jonathan foster and the Town doth leauw thes men to thair ouen discrason and prudenc in the matter : and thoes that wil not sit in thair seats that thes men shal appoint ||them|| may Justly be coled brackers of : good order : and have a sien layed upon them that will sit forwerder then thay shal be seted

also the Select men Choes for the year in Sewing ||1703|| have giuen the Townen Clark and the Constabel thair oathes to thair Respective ofises : also have giueen Jonathan Bixbe Richard Kimbol Timoth[y] foster Abraham Radington thair oathes to thair Respective ofises for the year in sewing : also Josaph Andrus Commesioner : Samuel Simonds Josaph heall John Andrus and John Stiels ye(?) ould Select men orderad by the Court to attend the commesioner ||that|| the Townen have chosen to carey downe the Town Ratabel Esteat to Salem thair to be Compared

At a legal Townen meting hild in boxford the 20th of April 1703

the Townen Choes Epheram Cortis moderatör for the presant meting :

also the Townen have Choes Josaph Andrus to be the Commesiuor to Joyen with the leat Select men to tack a trew account of al Ratebal Esteat pouls and faccuelties : also the Townen have voted to buld a pound and ||to|| set it vp betwen the meting houes and Abraham Radingtons houes wher the Select men shal agree tow : for the ves of the whoel Townen at the Townens Cost

also the Townen voted to pay John Andrus and Josaph Andrus .26. Shillings out of the Townen tresurey as souen as conveniently may be and in so doing thay doe Consent that thair shal be gats set up throw thair land wher thair is need of them and if thair be no damig dun in thier land in one yers tiem then thes waies may stand longer

the .26. shillings a boue voted to be payed to John and Josap[h] Andruses is a cordingly payed to them by Constabel Thomas perly

At a legal Towne meting hild in Boxford the Elaventh of may 1703 :

the Towne Choes Leftenant pearly moderater for the presant meting voted

Also the Towne voted to set the minnisters wood at .4. shillings a cord in money and ol that wil not pay thair shear of wood must alow after that Rat in money

also the Towne voted that the presant Select men this present year 1703 Shall Call all the former constabels and colectars to an account how thay have disposed of al the money layed in thair years for to gather for the ves of the Towne such as have not alredy discharged what was thair Just dew to doe

Also the Towne have pased a vot that thay bee Satisfied with the bargaen ||that|| the Commety mead with ||the|| Indiens namly masconominats sucesers Samuel Ingles and Josaph Inghash and john vmpee the grand children of masconomenat sagemor of aggawom and by thes presants doe Ratifi the s^d bargin by a unanimus vot of the Towne

also to pay tow shillings by the hundred moer or les as the Commety ||a for sad|| have alredy preporsioned it : ||also|| voted thair Excptenc of that which is dun in it be paid for by the townen

also the Towne voted that John pebody and Josiah Bridges shal be the colectors to gather the money of the persons ||that live|| in the ||town|| and of thos out of ||the|| townen that have land in the Towne of Every ||one or|| man his Eaquel share at the Rat of tow shilling a hundred and proporsinabel for moer or les

also the Towne voted to send Leftenant perly(?) to the general Court this presant yer 1703 to sarue as a Representative for the Towne of Boxford in the great and general assembly

also wher as the Towne haue chosen the Select men for the year 1703 to call al the constabels and colectars to give them ||an|| account of the money orderad them to gather for the ves of the Towne in thair several years that Each man sarved : and for what arears aer yet beehien the

Towen doth fully Impower the s^d Select men to Isshew out warents to the presant constabel to mack distres upon ||the constables and coleactrs that wer formerly in Boxford|| Constabel or Constabels Colecter or Colectares for what money thay have not gathered which was by law Recoverabel in their Respactiue years

also for what money thay haue gatherad which is not Improved for the ues and banifit of the Townen ||as it should haue ben don|| : thay obsarving the diraction of the law in tha prosedings in al such affaiers which will bear them harm les voted

Resaiued of Zecheus Cortis former constabel of Boxford the Sum of Six pounds tow Shillin and tow pene in Cash it being so much commeted to him by the Select men of Boxford to Colact for the County of Essix 10^{mo} : 17 day 1702

Resaiued by John Appelton

County tresuerer

a trew copy

At a legal Townen meting hild in Boxford the ·21· of Juen 1703 :

the Townen Choes Josaph Andrus moderater for the day voted

also the Townen have Choes ·5· men whoes names bee af foloweth Leftenant pearley Zecheus Courtis John pebody ||Ensien thomas hazen|| Zarubbebel Endicot and John Eames : which aer a Commety fulley Impowred to a gree if thay see Cauces : with a Commety Chosen by Topsfild a bout the bouends between the Townens and if thes Commeties doe not a gree then wee doe Impower our Commety to Joien with Topsfilds Commety in the Choies of a Commety to End the defiranc that is betwen Topsfild and Boxford Relating to Townen bouends the Commety so chosen by the Commeties of Each Townen having full power to desied the a foer s^d defirenc thay tacking the general Couert grants for thair Rewel to Judg by : in thair determination of s^d defirenc : also it is a gread and voted by the Townen of Boxford that in Ceas the Commetyes of the tow Townens a foer s^d doe a gree to Eand the afoer s^d defirenc a monge them selves thair a ward

shal be a full End of s^d defirenc as far as Boxford is Con-
 sernad and if thay should not a gree and it bee left to a
 Commety Chosen by the Commety of Each Towne the a
 ward of s^d Commety shal bee a final End of thir defirenc
 so far as Boxford is concerned: thay tacking the grants
 a foer s^d for thair diraction in this matter: also it is farther
 voted by the Towne of Boxfor[d] that in Ceas s^d townen
 doa not stand tow and a bied by the a ward or detarmina-
 tion of the a fore s^d Commeties or Commety Chosen by
 them: then the Towne of Boxford doe for fit to the
 Towne of Topsfild the sumb of a thowsend pound: also
 it is forther voted that in Ceas our Commety shal Enter in
 to a thowsend pound bond to the Towne of topsfild or thair
 Commety then the Towne of Boxford doe a gree to hould
 thair owen Commety Choes for the Sarvis a foer s^d in-
 demnified: the Towne of Topsfield did obgact a gainst
 Zerobobal Endicot thairfoer the Towne of Boxford have
 Chosen Ensien hazen in the Rouem of m^r Endicoat for
 the afoer s^d servis: at a legal Towne meting hild in box-
 ford the .22. of fabewary 1703/4:

as attest John pebody Clark

also the Towne pased a voat to allow Sixten pound one
 shillin for the Expencis a bout the fast and ordonation of
 m^r Simes and m^r Simes is indeated to the Towne one
 pound tow shillin of it

also the Towne voted to allow Leftenant perlyes bill a
 mounting to the sumb of Elaven pound seventeen shilling
 Six penc

also to allow what money thay should spend that shall
 goe to the governer to Carey a petesion to Reles our
 Towne from Relesing Afer Carey which other wies our
 Towne must haue dun

To mosis tiler Constable of Boxford

thes aer to Requier you in her majesties name forth with
 to warn the wief of Afer carey to depart out of our Towne
 to the place of hir former Residenc the Selact men of
 Boxford not allowing her to Resied in our Towne dated

the ·22· of october 1703 as witnes our hands the Select men of Boxford :

John pebody Thomas hazzen
 Recorded on fiell Jonathen foster Timothy darman
 in Court at Salem Select men of Boxford :
 november 30th 1703

Examined : as attest Stephen Sewel Clerk

October the ·26· 1703 : in obediance to this warent I haue warned the wief of After Carey to depart out of Boxford and not to Com in to it a gaien as an inhabitant as witnes my hand

Mosis Tiler

Constabel of Boxford

Copah vera of the oreganal on fiell

as attest Stephen Sewel Clerk

at a general Sasions of the peec houlden at Salem no-
 uembr the 30th 1703 Stephen Sewall

The select men of Boxford having Returned to this Couert a warrent with a return thair on of warning the wief of Afer cary out of the said Towne is filed up with this Couert as the law diracts a Cordingly

Copia vera Stephen Sewel Clerk

al this a boue written is a trew Copia of what Standeth on fiell on Court Record in Salem Court Records as it was giueen in to mee

John Pebody Towne Clark of Boxford

Essix ss. to the Constable of Boxford in said County of
 Essix greting

Complaint beeing mead to mee frances wainright on of her majestis Justeec of the peac for said County by Lef-
 tantent John pebody one of the select men of Boxfor[d]
 a foer s^d : that Sarah Ceary an inhabitant of Ipswich in s^d
 County is Com into the afore s^d Towne of Boxford Shee
 beeing a poer body demanding Relef of the Select men
 of Boxford afoer s^d and thay not beeing a bliged by law
 to grant Releef to her Shee being an inhabitant as afoer
 said

Thes thairfoer are in her majesties name to Requier you to aprehand the person of the s^d Sarah Carey if shee may bee found with in your Township of Boxford a foer saied and her Conuay to the Select men of Ipswich afoer s^d: or to one of the ouer seears||of the poer|| of said towen of Ipswich and her the s^d Sarah Carey you aer to leaue with Eaither of them to wit the Selectmen of Ipswich or over-sears as afoer s^d: that so shee may bee provided for with conueniant Releef a Cording as the law provides her of you aer not to faiel of your duty hear in: and for youer so doing this shal bee youer sofesiant warent

giueen undr my hand dated in Ipswich desamber the
·16th· 1703 In the Sacond yer of her majesties Raieen

Frances Wainwright

a trew Copey of a warent giueen by Justis wainwright
as attes John pebody Town Clark.

Racned with Zecheus Cortis as hee was our Constabel and wee fiend the Towen to bee Eaight Shillings in his deat upon the Towen Reats the Eaight Shilling was for paying so much for m^r Endicoat in the towen Reat

as attest John pebody one of the Select men for the yer
1703 that Recond with him

also the Select men for the year 1703 Racned with Josaph hail as hee was the Constable for the Reats Com-meted to him togethar in his year and wee fiend him to bee six pound and fortien shillings in the Towens deat or thair a bouts: as attest John pebody Clark and one of the Select men that Racned with him

At a legal Towen meting hild in boxford the ·22· of february 1703/4

The Towen Choes qurtermaster wood moderater for the day.

the Towen voted a bill for Leften perly amounting to 11—17—6 which is set down on the other sied of this leaf

The select men of Boxford mead tow Contrys Rats the ·8th· of october 1703 Each Reat a mounting to the Sum of Sixty nien pound fиеe shilling to be paied to the Treasurer and the ouer plush of the Reat to the Lef John pebody

also minister Rat amounting to the Sum of 60£—00^s—00^d

also the select men mead a Reat to pay sum Townen Charges amounting to the sumb of thirty pounds five Shilen six penc

of this Townen Reat to Leftenant pearly is to bee paid
11—05—0

to Lettent pebody the sumb of fortien pound Eaitten Shill
4—18—0

to m^r william foster the sumb of two pound Elaven
02—11—0

to Josaph Andrus on pound to John Andrus 7^s both is
01—07—0

as attest John pebody Clark and one of the Select men also the select men mead a Couenty Reat the 8th of octobr 1703 a mounting to the sumb of fiue pound three Shilings sixpenc al thes Reats aboue spesified wear deliverad to our Constable mosistiler to gather them and to deliver the money to all the persons above named ||to|| Each man thair Just sumb or sumes as is aboue spesified as attest John Pebody Townen Clark and one of the Selectmen for the yer 1703.

At a lawfull Townen meting hild in boxford march 14th 1703/4

The Townen Choes Leftenant pearly moderator for the day

also the Townen Choes Lef John Pebody Townen Clark for the year 1704

also the Townen Choes John Andrus for the year in sewing to be thair Constabel

also the Townen Choes Lef pearly Sargent bixbee Abraham Radington Josaph Andros and Josiah Bridges Select men for the year in sewing: and assesars the yer in sewing

also Corpral Kimbol is Choes grand Jury man for the yer in sewing:

also the Townen Choes Zecheus Cortis to serue on the Jury of trials next Cort

also the Townen Choes Thomas Jewet Jonathan foster and Samuel Simonds Juner to be tithing men for the yer in sewing

also the Townen Choes moses tiler Corperal pebody and John how servaiers for hy waies for the yer in sewing

also the Towne Choes Josaph heall and nathaniel pearly fenc vewers for the yer insewing

hear is an Account of thoes men that haue tacken their Respective oathes to the faithful discharg of thair ofises for the yer 1704

John Andrus Constebel : moses Tiler and Corporal pebody servaiers of the hywaies Josaph heal fenc vewar : Jonathan foster tithing man : as attes Joseph Bixbee Clark for the day and now hear set dowe[n]d by John pebody Towne Clark

John peabody Towne Clark is sworn to his ofises : also Lef^{tn} pearly Sargent bixbee Abraham Radington and Josiah bridges bee sworn assasers for this yer 1704

At a Towne meting hild in Boxford the 16th of may 1704 :

The Towne Choes Leften perly moderator for the presant meting

also Choes Samuells Simonds sen^r to sarue the yer in sewing for a Representitive

At a Towne meting hild in Boxford the .15. of desamber 1704 :

The Towne Choes Sargen Bixbee modarator for the day

hear is an account of thoes men in Boxford that haue tacken thair oathes to the faithful discharg of thair Respective ofises that thay bee Chosen to searve in this year 1705 : John Pebody Towne Clark ||sworn|| allso John Stiels and Jacob Pearly Constabels ||and sworn|| also John Pebody Zecheus Cortis Nathaniel pearly and Joseph Pebody Juener ||are sworn|| assasers for the yer insewing

Resaiued of m^r Samuel Simonds and m^r Zecheus Cortis the wholl of my salery for the year 1701 : the 14 of September 1702 : by mee
Thomas Simes

this is a trew copey of the Resait m^r Thomas Simes gaue to Constabel Zacheus Cortis the .14. of september 1702 : as attest John pebody

Constabel Thomas perly payed to mr Simes Sixty pound in money for the year 1702 : which is the whoel of his salery Exsept the wood

also Constabel perly payed to the Cuntry trasurer

At a legal Townen meting hild in Boxford the 13th. of march 1704/5 :

The Townen Choes Insien hazzen moderator for the presant meting :

also the Townen Choes Leften John pebody Townen Clark for the yer Insewing

also the Townen voted to Choues tow Constabels for the yer insewing and a Cordingly have choes John Stiels and Jacob perly for to bee thair Constabels for the year Insewing

and the Selact men bee as followeth Lef John Pebody Joseph pebody Jun dauid wood nathaniel pearly : and Zecheus Courtis voted and to be assesars

also Jonathan foster is chosen to searve on the Jury of trials next Court to be houlden at Ipswich : also Josaph ||heal|| is chosen grand Jur[y]man this year

also ||choes|| Corparal Kimbol Sargent pearly Timothy foster Tithing men this year ensewing

also Samuel foster david pebody Jarimyah perly and loouck houey aer Chasen seruaiers of high waies the year in sewing

also voted by the Townen that Ensien hazen shal be Townen trasurer for the year insewing :

also Thomas Jewet and Iseack perly be chosen fenc vewars ||for the year insuing||

also voted by the Townen to paye to m^r Simes Eaight pound by the year yerly for seven year to gather after the deat her af in good provesion ||in lew of the wood for m^r Simes|| at money pries and to be payed by the last of november Every year yearly teall the seuan years bee Expired and then the voat for the wood to tack place a gaien as befoer voted

At a meting of the Townen of Boxford by an a Jornment ||from the 13th of march 1704/5|| to the 3^d of April ||1705|| and then meat and the moderator not being at the meting the Constabel Stiels did cary on the work of the day by putting things to voat : 1 : the Townen voted to alow twenty shilling this year 1705 to that man that shal keep the Kee of the meting houes and ||to|| open ||and|| shut the doers on al publick metings in sutabel tim and to swep the meting hous as often as theaier is ocation :

also the ||touden|| choes Lef^{tn} John pebody to be a Scuol master for this year: also Choës Richerd Kimbol and Robart Stiels to bee hewards this yer in sewing

At a legal Townen meting hild in Boxford the 30th of October 1705

the Townen Choës quartermaster wood modirator for the presant meting and by Resan of our not agreing to act townen bisenas we have a Jornd the meting to the first tewesday in november next at ·3· a clock after nowen

John Andrus Constabel of Boxford brought six Resaiets to bee Recorded which Resaites wear all of them sined by Jaremyah allen Clark of the provenc Tresurer and thay all did a mount to the sum of 138^l—10^s—0 and the last Resaight I have her set downen as-it is worded in the Resait

Resaiued of m^r John Andrus Constebal of Boxford nienten pound thirten shillings and Eaigh[t] penc in full Resaiued for m^r jaems Tayler Tresurer boston October: 9th—1705

a trew Copey of what is in the Resaight as attes John pebody Townen Clark

At a legal Townen meting hild in Boxford the ·5th· of fabewary 1705/6

first the Townen Choës Josaph heall moderator for the presant meting

all so the Townen voted to send thes folowing preposials to Topsfield to inviet them to Joyen with us in agreeing to Choues a Commety to End our long defirenc if thay ples

Boxford fabewary ·5· 1705/6: from the Townen of Boxford to the Townen of Topsfield gentielmen sum tiem senc wee sent to your selact men to desier them to come and Preamilize with us upon the lien betwen our Townens: and thay sent us word that thay did not account thair was anney lien settled to preamilieze upon: but wear willing to Joyen with us in setling a lien if wee Could contrive anney Rasianel way for that End whearfoer wee have thout it conueniant to mack you this offer that if you fee caues to Joyen with us in Chouesing a Commety of sutabl persones to doe that worck for us wee aer freely ||willing|| to Joyen with yow and wee pray that you will mack us a Return whether you will tack up with theas offiers and wee think it Rasional and Cristian lick: or if

you can mack us a beatter wee hope wee shall not be backward to exsapt of anney Rasional preposiales ||to End our defirenc in love|| :

voted by the Townen as attest John Pebody Townen Clerk

also voted by the Townen to bueld a houes for the poeer of the Townen and to seat it vpon that parcel of land devotad for the ves of the Townen whear our meting houes doth stand : and the demensions of the houes a bove saied is as followeth it is to bee thorty foout in lenth and fouer-teen foout in bradth and six foout stud with a convenient sealler vnder one Eand of it : also the Townen have Chosen three men to a gree with sum man or men of our Townen to bueld and finish this a bove saied houes and sealler according to the sound discreosion of thes three men undr named vpon the Townens Cost and Charg

the names of this Commety for this seruis bee Thomas Jeweat Jacob pearly and david Pebody : and this work is to bee dun by the last of Juen nex in sewing the deat hear of dated fabewary the .5th. 1705/6

All the Townen oficers chosen the 12th day of march in boxford to searue for the year .1706. have tacken thair oathes to thair Respective ofices Exsepting the townen treasurer which hath not as yeat

as attest John pebody Townen Clark

At a legal Townen meting hild in Boxford the .26. of fabewary 1705/6

The townen Choes Corpral John Andrus moderator for the presant meting

also the Townen did allow several bils of Charg for money Expended for the Townens seruis ; to m^r Endicot for money layed out at boston and and Cambridg for the Townen

02—12—0

also for John Eames for money Expendad at Cambridg for the Townen

00—17—0

also to John Stiels for Keeping of the Keea and sweping the meting hous

01—00—0

also Thomas Radington twenty shilling for sweping the meting hous

01—00—0

also the Townen did alow John Pebody all that s^d pebody Read in the town meting being seat downen in s^d

pebodys owen bouk of accounts Exsept ·6^s· that hee saith he deliverad to John Eames: but ||s^d|| Eames denyeth him and wil not owen it

also to william foster it was a lowed for sweeping the meting hous on yer 01—00—0

also to Josaph pebody was a lowed for sweeping the meting houes on yer 01—00—0

also Towne Choes Ensien hazzen Sargent bixbe and Zerobebabel Endicot to vew a pees of land that John wood desirad of the Towne lying in the Eastwardly corner of the pasnig farm and to mack Return to the townen what thay did Estem s^d land to bee worth voted

at a legal Towne meting hild in Boxford the ·12th· day of march 1705/6

the Towne Choes Leften Pearly moderator for the presant meting voted

also Timothy dorman is Choes Cunstabel for the yer in sewing for the south sied of the townen

also Job Tiler is Choes Cunstabel for the yer in sewing for the north sieed of the town

also John pebody is Choes Towne Clark for the year in Sewing

also Ensien hazzen is Choes Select man for the yer 1706 and al so assesar for 1706 also dauid wood and Richard Kimbol and Samuel Simonds sener and Jonethen Bixbe be Choesen select men and assesars for the year in sewing 1706: voted to searu acordingly -

also the Towne Choes Thomas Jueat for a grand Jur[y]-man for the year in sewing

also Insien hazen is chosen Touen Trasurer for the year in sewing

also John Stiels and Louck houey aer Chosen tithing men for the year 1706

also nathaniel pebody frances Eallit and Robart Stiels be choesen seruayers for 1706

also Jarymyah perly and John wood aer Chosen fenc vewares for the yer 1706

also dauid pebody is Choes to saru upon the Jury of tryals next Cort at Ipswich

also the Towne voted to giue gorg Bixbe twenty shilling for this year 1706 to Keep the Kee of the meting hous.

and to swep it and open and stet¹ the dors and to lay || it in the first Reat||

also voted by the Towen that thaier bee a Commety Chosen to make inquirey whether thaier is no land lying convenient for the ves of the ministery that may || be || Exchanged by the Towen for the whoell or a peart of the personeg which Commety shal forth with ingage in that affaier and mack thaier Report of thaier doings to the Towen as souen as may bee and also thay shall make inquirey whether thaier be anney land convenient for that End to bee soueld and mack Report to the Towen of thair doings thair in

also voted by the Towen that peart || of || or the whoel pasnege farem shall bee Exchanged for sum land in sum other place Conueniantly for the ves of the ministery if an apertunity present that the Towen shal approue of :

also the Towen Choes three men to bee a Commety to mack inquirey whether thaier bee anney land to be Exchanged : for all or peart of the pasneg or to be souel for the ves of the ministery if non Can be Exchanged

also whear as Topsfield haue Intuimated || to || us that thay haue Chosen a Commety to agree if it be posiabel with a Commety Chosen by our towen a bout a deuiding lien betwen our towens wee in answer to them haue chosen leiut pebody Ensien hazzen and || John || Eames to bee a Commety to meet with Topsfiles commety a foer s^d and doe giue them full power to agree with them in the || matter || afoer s^d if it bee posiabel and also wee giue them full power to Joyen with them in anney other methord of Issewing that defaranc if thay see caues and wee oblige our sealues to stand tow and abied by what Ever thay shal doe in that matter : also the Towen choes Leftn John pebody scowel master for the year in sewing .1706.

¹Shut.

CALL FOR POLITICAL CONVENTION TO BE
HELD AT IPSWICH, APRIL 25, 1776
(BROADSIDE).

COUNTY OF ESSEX, COLONY OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

As the connexion between Great-Britain and this continent is growing every day more and more loose and uncertain, and (whether it be eligible or not) as we may soon be obliged to take up Independency for ourselves, and upon this supposition, as undoubtedly a Republic or Commonwealth will be our Form of Government, it therefore becomes more serious and important, that every man should have equal Liberty, and equal right to Representation in the Legislature.

Now as the Mode of Election in this Colony, has for a long while been in some measure unequal, but especially by the Regulation of our late honorable Provincial Congress, it is presumed, has been made much more so, by allowing every Town and District containing thirty Freeholders or upwards, to send a Representative to the General Assembly, and yet not extending the Privilege, by enlarging the number of Representatives for those Towns, that contain from three hundred to three thousand Freeholders: And as it cannot by many Persons be conceived, that if any 30 Freeholders should, and do send a Representative to the General Assembly, why any 60 Freeholders should not have the right to send two Members, and any 360 the right to send 12, and so on, and though if this was practiced, great Inconveniencies might arise from so numerous a representative Body, yet as this may be remedied, and as great Inconveniencies do arise in Fact, from so undue and unequal a Representation, as at present subsists in this Colony, and much greater are to be feared, should this Matter thus go on, while a new State, as it were, (if not to be formed) is at least to be regulated, and one that ought to give equal Liberty to every Member of it:

It is therefore proposed to the Committees of the several Towns in this County, that they do as soon as may be, procure a Town-Meeting to be assembled in their respective Towns, for the purpose of choosing Delegates for a County Convention, to be held at Mr. Treadwell's Tavern in Ipswich, on the 25th of this Month, (April) at 12 o'Clock at Noon (if foul weather that day the next fair day) there to consider of what is premised, and to fall upon some Method by which they may obtain an equal Representation, by every Man's having a like Voice in the Election of the legislative Body.

That the number at this Convention may not be too large to be accommodated at Ipswich, it is proposed that each Town should send a like number of Delegates, as they now send Members to the General Assembly.

April 17 th 1776.	Joshua Ward Chareman	P: Tem	{	of the Committee Salem.
			{	of the Committee Marblehead.

To the Committee of
Correspondence, Inspection
& Safety.

Middletown [Mass.]

(104)

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS
OF THE
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VOL. XXXVI.

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No. 2.

SALEM SOCIAL LIFE IN THE EARLY
NINETEENTH CENTURY.

FAMILIAR LETTERS WRITTEN BETWEEN 1812 AND 1831

FROM FRIENDS IN SALEM

TO

A SALEM SCHOOL GIRL REMOVED TO OHIO.

PREFATORY NOTE.

Deborah Ames Fisher, to whom these letters were addressed, was a cousin of the Honorable Fisher Ames, and a niece of the Reverend Nathaniel Fisher, Rector of St. Peter's, Salem, from 1782 until his death in 1812. Born at Dedham, Massachusetts, she removed to Salem for her education and then joined her parents in Ohio. There she became the wife of Captain William Dana, probably born at Cambridge, who had settled in Ohio.

The writers of the letters were well known Salem characters in their day. Mary Williams, for whom Mrs. Dana named a daughter, lived with her mother and sister Nancy in the fine old mansion house which stood a little back from Essex Street between the Deliverance Parkman

House and Major Sewall's. She adopted and educated Mary Ann Brown (described in the last of these letters as "Mary Ann, a little cousin who keeps with us,") and the little cousin from Danvers became Mrs. George Thomas Sanders, inherited the estate from her aunt, Mrs. Williams, her cousin Nancy having died first, added a new front wing to the house and afterwards lived there. This house — it has just disappeared to make way for the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association — became famous. It was while teaching there a grandchild of Mrs. Sanders that Professor Alexander Graham Bell developed and perfected the telephone, the first public test of which was successfully conducted February 12, 1877, between Lyceum Hall in Salem, and his office in Exeter Place, Boston (see Bulletin of the Essex Institute, vol. ix, pp. 21-28).

Mascoll Williams kept on that site the first Federal Post Office, and later his son Dr. Isaac Williams, the father of Mary, — she was born there, — had a drug-store a little to the west of the house, in front of which, as an apothecary-sign, stood, perhaps as early as 1768, the "Head of Hippocrates" now preserved at the Institute.

Miss Williams was a person of marked consideration in Salem. A neighbor, than whom no one is better qualified to speak of her, has said: "When I was young, Miss Mary Williams was considered a very learned lady, an authority in all literary matters, and I well remember the elaborate elegance of her manners and conversation. I was amused to come across, in these letters, the mention of seeds sent from Ohio by Miss Debby to her friends in Salem, as I had always known that a very large and beautiful Acacia tree, of a rare variety, which grew in Miss Williams' front yard, was raised from seed sent many years ago in a letter from a friend living in Ohio." And the venerable Miss Margaret Dalrymple has described Miss Williams and Mrs. Johonnot as "great society ladies."

Mrs. Martha Johonnot was the wife of George Stuart Johonnot who bought, June 23, 1827, the much admired house in Federal Street built by McIntire, in 1782, for Je rathmeel Peirce. The Johonnots had before lived, since 1807, on the estate in Warren Street, just above the Tontine Block, which they sold, July 3, 1827, to John

White Treadwell. Mrs. Jhonnot was born a Greenwood (?) and married first, William, a son of Judge Pynchon, the builder and occupant of the Emmerton House on Summer Street and the author of the Pynchon Diary; second, Joseph Grafton who built and lived in the house opposite the Cadet Armory on Essex Street and, third, George S. Jhonnot.

The Reverend Nathaniel Fisher, born in Dedham, was Rector of St. Peter's for thirty years. Felt says he preached a sermon there in February, 1796, addressed to Henry Blackburn, a young Englishman and a chimney-sweep, who was under sentence for stabbing a sailor to death. Blackburn, dressed in grave-clothes and seated on a coffin, was taken in a cart from the old gaol in County Street to St. Peter's, where Mr. Fisher preached to him, and thence to Salem Neck, where he was hanged.

The Sisters Savage were well known literary characters and lived in Broad Street.

The Hannah Crowninshields were mother and daughter. Jacob (son of John, son of Clifford, son of John Casper Richter von Croninshelt, who came from Saxony, and died at Boston, December 19, 1699) married Hannah, a daughter of Colonel Samuel Carlton of Revolutionary fame. The two ladies were his widow and daughter. They lived in the third house below the Franklin Building, a fine old gambrel-roofed mansion house, still in good repair, looking down Union Street. Here Dr. Bentley lived during most of his residence in Salem. The Essex Register for which he wrote so much was printed next door, and William Carlton, the editor, for whom his famous "Summaries" were written, first in the Gazette and then in the Register, was Mrs. Crowninshield's cousin. Another Hannah Crowninshield, who married Commodore Armstrong, was a daughter of Benjamin.

The Institute is indebted, for the use of these letters, to Mrs. Mary Williams Dana Linn of Zanesville, Ohio.

TO MISS DEBORAH A. FISHER,
MARIETTA, (Point Harmar),
OHIO.

SALEM, DEC. 30th, 1812.

MY DEAR DEBBY :

When I received your letters, with how much pleasure did I anticipate writing you in return. Many little incidents had I treasured in memory, hoping the communication of them would afford you amusement. But now most sadly reversed, I lament the painful task of communicating such melancholly intelligence. Well may we exclaim,

“ The spider’s most attenuated web
Is cord, is cable, to man’s tender tie
On earthly bliss. It breaks at every breeze!”

Sunday before last your uncle¹ performed the morning service as usual, and returning spoke to us as he passed with his accustomed animation. The day was windy and cold, though not remarkably so. But oh! most unforeseen and awful event, he had been at home but a few moments, before he fell senseless on the floor, free forever from this world of sorrow and care.

It was almost instantly known through the town and excited universal regret. His society seem very much affected, and every one that ever enjoyed his acquaintance, their own feelings will tell them how much they have lost. The Wednesday following, the funeral procession formed at Mrs. Johonnot’s² at eleven o’clock, and proceeded to the church. Prayers were read by Mr. Morse of Newburyport, and a sermon preached by Mr. Eaton of Boston. The church was dressed in black, and all the parishioners were in mourning. There was an immense concourse of people; they continued pouring into the church till common safety obliged the entrance of more to be forbidden. Only three days before, we were at the same place, enjoying his instructions, and hearing his dignified voice

¹ Rev. Nathaniel Fisher, Rector of St. Peter’s. Judge Story was his parishioner and eulogist.

² Wife of George S. Johonnot, who lived in the Treadwell house on Warren Street.

repeat those prayers, which were now read by a stranger. It was very affecting. Never again can I hear any one preach there, without lamenting the loss of those delightful, salutary, and impressive lessons we have so long enjoyed.

His character in the paper was just, consoling and beautiful. I wish I could write it for you, but it occupies two whole columns, and is too good to be abridged. Probably you may see it, and *possibly* (as you observed), I may yet read it to you. It seems to me almost impossible that I may not.

Theodore³ is in Boston, recovering from a nervous fever, Mrs. Fisher was there on Saturday. He said he was unable yet to write you anything that would be intelligible, and requested me to write for them both, to remember them to your sympathy in their sorrow and affliction.

Theodore has been too closely attentive to his studies and painting, and about three weeks since he set out for Dedham as a little tour of recreation among his connections.⁴ The air of the stage was unpleasant, being too much crowded, and he imprudently rode outside. He took a violent cold, could get no further than Boston, where he has been confined ever since. Your uncle and aunt both went up to see him, and your uncle went once afterwards. Your letter was sent to him, and it must have been peculiarly gratifying.

He finished his superb painting the last of October. Mr. Bentley⁵ was even astonished at its beauty and excellence, and presented him the original, as some acknowledgment of his approbation and satisfaction at seeing such a beautiful American painting, and congratulated his father on the talents and genius of his son.

Mrs. Johonnot was much gratified with her letter; she said it did you honour, and if it was not too great a favour she wished you would write again. Your uncle was much pleased with it, and he read mine with much animation. Your father's letter seemed to give him great satisfaction. I read it, and could easily conceive it was from his brother.

³Theodore Fisher, son of Rev. Nathaniel Fisher.

⁴Relatives of the Honorable Fisher Ames of Dedham.

⁵Dr. Wm. Bentley of the East Church.

I fancied a kind of similarity, and already feel interested in him. I wish you had said more concerning your parents; I feel a wish to be acquainted with them. Your mother must feel happy in having such a daughter restored to her. Present them my affectionate respect, as the parents of my friend.

Mrs. Waldo intends writing, though not immediately. Mrs. Oliver's family, Mrs. Harraden, Mrs. Cushing, the Misses Savage, desire to be affectionately remembered to you. Indeed all your acquaintance, I need not enumerate them, seem individually anxious, that I should remember their love to you. I. W. Baker has returned from Russia, but sails again immediately (commander) to New Orleans. By him I hear of the welfare of your friends in Dedham. Hannah, Maria,⁶ and their brother seemed much to enjoy your letters, and desire to remember to you their affectionate sympathy. My mother and aunt send you their heart-felt affection, and Nancy⁷ remembers you with tenderness. For myself I can only say, your letters have made me bless the art of writing. It deceives me in the distance which separates us, and I almost fancy I am conversing with you. When time has dispersed the present gloom I will write again, and you must not forget how grateful your letters are to the sincere affection of
your friend

M. W. WILLIAMS.

TO MISS DEBORAH A. FISHER,
POINT HARMAR, MARIETTA,
OHIO.

SALEM, SEPT. 20th, 1813.

MY DEAR DEBBY.

With much pleasure did I receive your letters, and your pretty little present. The two Ohio travellers⁸ came safe through all the dangers of travelling, and preserved their shining velvet coats in perfection. If they possessed the power of speech how I should chatter with them. I regret

⁶ Misses Hannah and Maria Crowninshield, daughters of Benjamin. Nancy Williams, sister of M. W. Williams.

⁸ Two *beetles*, sent back to Salem from "Belpré."

I shall not see the friend you mention, Mrs. Stone. Most gladly would I have sent you a kiss, and should have been delighted to have seen your friend. By Mr. McFarland I cannot send you quite so readily and the reception of it might make some little difficulty. He arrived here, on the day of National Fast, at Tucker's tavern and, to my astonishment, says he could find no one to direct to me, and was going to put the letters in the Post Office. Accidentally W^m Stearns observed one of the letters that dropped on the floor, and as he is the *friend of all* immediately came up here with him.

The wasp's nest is a beautiful little thing; how very neat and small the cells are. The piece of *Alum* I have shown Dr. O.⁹ He thinks it more like sulphate of zinc, or white vitriol. Theodore was here the morning after I received your letters, and (with your leave) read them both. He returned home, his mother said, perfectly delighted. He has been to Philadelphia this summer, but complained much of the climate, and could not stay there. But he will probably write you better than I can.

To tell you Salem news, I scarce know how, or where, to begin. I commence with Mrs. J. White as interesting to us both. Her children have been very sick this summer, and she has lost the youngest, Charlotte Sophia. The whooping cough has been raging again this summer, as it did when you and I were in Topsfield. Topsfield brings Mr. Wayne to remembrance. He has entered the Navy, and is Purser of the "Siren;" he was here not long since and seems pleased with his situation. Inquired when I had heard from you, and how you did, &c., &c. I go off in a tangent from one subject to another, and I now return to Mrs. White's family. Her husband has been very sick and they have been to the Springs and to New York. Returned quite recovered. Harriet has three children. Mrs. Story has added a daughter to her family, and Mrs. Forrester a son to hers.

Mrs. Savage's family have left the church, because we could not obtain the Bishop, and have become zealous attendants on Mr. Worcester. Our congregation still keep

* Dr. Daniel Oliver, spoken of so many times in these letters, was the noted physician, afterwards author of "First Lines of Physiology," &c., &c.

together, with some additions, though we have yet no settled preacher. Dr. D. Oliver reads for us, and elegantly too, and Lynde is the organist.¹⁰ Sally Oliver seems perfectly well, walks over to the Point¹¹ and back again in an afternoon. Mrs. C. is not married yet, which is a matter of some surprize. J. Moreland and Ruth Cushing have lately formed an engagement;—Samuel Derby Jr. and Rebecca Hovey;—Caroline Collins and Samuel Endicott, Betsey C.'s old favorite. Stephen Shepard and Miss Rea are married; Dr. Muzzey and Hettie Osgood also. Arch. Rea and Maria Woodbridge are engaged, and I know not how many more. There is nothing else now to be done. Your Adonis has left college, and is quite a beau,—handsomer if possible than ever, though he has grown very large. Mr. Robertson, by whom I intended writing you, left Cambridge without paying the visit here we expected—Wrote Andrew D.¹² an affectionate letter, but could not command his feelings sufficiently to take leave of his friends.

Tuesday was the anniversary of the Light Infantry Company. They had a sumptuous dinner; the officers of the Navy were invited to dine with them; and Hamilton Hall was splendidly decorated for the occasion. A column was erected in the centre, entwined with the names of our Naval heroes, and on the Eastern side was an Arch, over a tomb, dedicated to Lawrence, fancifully hung with evergreens, and in the background two ship's colours crossed. The funeral of Lawrence and Ludlow made a great parade here, and much praise has been bestowed on George Crowninshield for his noble spirit and generosity

¹⁰The first organ ever used in Salem was purchased in 1743, by John Clark Esq., for St. Peter's church, £237, 7s. 0d. being subscribed for that purpose. In 1770 the first organ was exchanged for a better, and £50 was paid in addition. This organ was used until 1817, when it was presented to St. Michael's church, Marblehead. Above its keyboard in German or Old English text was the following inscription cut in the ivory: "Thomas Johnston.—Fecit—Nov—Anglorum. 1754." Many years afterwards Messrs. Hook made a new instrument for St. Michael's church when the old Salem organ came into their possession. In 1817 the third organ was purchased by St. Peter's Parish of Benjamin Lynde Oliver, M.D. This organ was imported some years before by Dr. Oliver, and had been used by him in his own house. No organist was appointed by St. Peter's Parish until 1754; probably the organ was played by volunteers until that time, as John Pyncheon, son of William Pyncheon, author of the Diary, is frequently mentioned as playing voluntarily there. April 19, 1756, John Mascol Williams was chosen organist, and continued until 1766. May 3, 1766, Samuel Blyth was chosen organist, and continued until 1773.—G. R. C.

¹¹ Quere: Orne's Point?

¹² Andrew Dunlap.

in bringing their remains from Halifax. The high federalists of this town did not concur in the celebration of their funeral solemnities, and Dr. Barnard's meeting house¹³ was denied. Mr. Story¹⁴ afterwards pronounced an eulogy in Mr. Spaulding's meeting house¹⁵ but the eulogy was not equal to what was expected. The house was hung with black, bordered with spruce or hemlock, much like cypress, in deep festoons from column to column,—the gallery hung with black, and all the columns twined with black and green. The names of the two heroes elegantly cut in gold leaf by Hannah,¹⁶ were placed upon the black pulpit cloth, and surrounded by a full green wreath, with inverted leaves. The effect of the whole was magnificent and solemn beyond conception. I could not have thought that appearance only could have such an effect upon my feelings. It is a proof how much we are guided by the senses, for certainly the most affecting eulogy would have been nothing in comparison. I did not attend on the public day; the crowd was so great we thought it would be dangerous. People poured into the town in torrents, all the taverns were completely filled, and Mrs. Rust's garden, and our field were completely full of horses and carriages. This street was lined on both sides with carriages, and the whole of Union street was a stable, horses champing from one end to the other.

I have written on unconsciously, and may be tiring you with these descriptions, while you are wishing to hear something of my journey. If I once begin, I know not when I shall end. As I passed through Dedham, I saw N. Smith, lively and gay as ever; I believe Cogswell has lost his wife but have heard nothing concerning it. If I could have caught a moment's time, I would have written you during my absence, but so many things to see and hear usurped all my time and attention. We left Philadelphia the day after I wrote you by T's letter, with some expectation of reaching Washington. Through Lancaster the country appeared different from anything I had seen. High luxuriant hills, mountains to me, and extensive val-

¹³ The North, corner of North and Lynde streets.

¹⁴ Judge Joseph Story.

¹⁵ The Branch Church in Howard street.

¹⁶ Miss Hannah Crowninshield.

leys, covered with herds, and the grass almost high enough to hide them. At Columbia we crossed the Susquehanna; you must have crossed it, possibly at the same place. The scenery was perfectly delightful; to describe my feelings is impossible. I believe for the moment I was perfectly happy. The day was beautiful, and all nature seemed clothed with the richest verdure. A stone bridge was beginning from each side of the river, which is here a mile and a quarter broad, and very rapid. There was a little island of trees in the middle, over which the bridge was to pass. Suppose I were to say, the trees dipped their branches in the water, and the birds saluted us with their sweetest melody as we passed this island. Really so it seemed to me. I took the water in my hands and drank with enthusiasm.

With regret I left the river, and passed on to York, where we remained that night. Here we met Mr. Gray returning from Washington, quite delighted with Mrs. Madison, telling us we must certainly go see her. As we passed the Pittsburgh road Mrs. J.¹⁷ says, "suppose we turn and go see Debby." The distance then seemed comparatively nothing, and I looked with interest at every vehicle passing that way. We were but two days in Baltimore and with much regret was I obliged to relinquish my hopes of seeing Washington. Mr. and Mrs. J. were tired, and wished to return as soon as possible.

Geo. and Sam^l Williams called on us in Baltimore. Sam^l appeared interesting. I should gladly have seen more of him, but we left the city the next morning in the packet for Frenchtown. Quite a novel scene to me, on ship-board and out all night. As I stood on deck, observing the calmness of everything around me, I could scarcely believe it possible that I was in Chesapeake Bay, so widely distant from home, and yet I could feel so much at ease. I rolled into my berth with some difficulty, it is true, yet found it more comfortable than I expected, and morning brought us to Frenchtown, safe from British cruisers, or even the sight of them. From Frenchtown to New Castle we had an uncomfortable ride of 17 miles. We went up the Delaware from New Castle to Philadel-

¹⁷ Mrs. Johannot.

phia in an elegant new steam boat, handsomely finished, mahogany doors, ceiling, etc., and a large dining room where an hundred might sit at table. The afternoon was fine; we left New Castle about three o'clock and reached Philadelphia at seven. More than 40 miles, but wind and tide and everything else were in our favour. While standing, the motion is scarcely perceptible. The Delaware is navigable, much deeper than the Susquehanna, but not so broad, and the scenery has none of that wild majesty of nature. The shores are cultivated. We passed several towns, seats, some elegant buildings, etc. The Lazarette, 11 miles below Philadelphia, and the Fort, looked beautifully, and everything pleasant, as I stood on deck, and their beauties were pointed out to me by a gallant and accomplished bachelor. He seemed acquainted with all parts of the world, and his manners perfectly polished and elegant. Having no suspicion of his being unmarried, I conversed with him freely and, when we reached Philadelphia, thanked him for the pleasure and instruction he had afforded me. I then found he was a bachelor, and unaccountable as it was, did not feel so grateful for his attentions. Our time had passed so pleasantly at Philadelphia that returning there seemed like coming home, and here I received a letter from Nancy that you may be sure was not unwelcome. Our bachelor waited on us to several places of curiosity. At Sally's I was gratified with some elegant paintings, and at the Academy with a great variety. I saw two elegant glass vases made at Pittsburgh, and was pleased to see such handsome glass made in our country.

At the Museum I was struck with awe, wonder, and astonishment on beholding the enormous figure of the mammoth. The tusks were certainly 10 feet long, if not more, and the bones of the leg exceed everything I can compare them to. I looked up to him with admiration: what must have been his powers in the full perfection of nature! There was a superb collection of birds ranged round two sides of an extensive apartment, from the floor to the ceiling. One square contained over twenty different kinds of humming birds, some of a most superb purple, and one not bigger than a grasshopper. The birds

were all elegantly preserved, the feathers shining like life. In the story above were shells, fishes, and *everything*, and I thought before I ascended the stairs there was *everything* below. I observed on one of the fishes a label, "From Ohio River, presented by (I have forgotten whom) in 1784." And this was the first article of this immense collection of curiosities.

In the Apollo Dorian Gallery was a beautiful painting of the story of King Alfred, losing his way hunting, and going to a cottage. The dame sets him to tend her cakes, (that we see baking at the fire) while she is otherwise engaged. Returning she scolds him for allowing them to burn, while he, absorbed in thought, knows not that he is the object of her invective. The suspicion of the woman seems to be excited by the abstraction of her guest, and her surprise and prying curiosity is finely contrasted with the dignified composure and contemplative countenance of Alfred, while a black fellow, sitting at a table at the other end of the room, seems mischievously to enjoy the scene. We visited the Hospital, the Prison, and the Mint, where I saw them coining, and took a half dollar warm from the stamp. We had two or three little rides out to some gardens or seats, on the high banks of the romantic Schuylkill, that were almost Elysium. But I must not write any more, and yet I must tell you how delighted I was in New Haven with Professor Siliman, and the superb cabinet of minerals. They surpassed all the rich descriptions of oriental tales. To describe them to you I cannot without writing forever, and I must leave them at once.

We returned safely home after an absence of less than six weeks, my mother and all the family quite overjoyed, exclaiming "it is Mary come home again!" The seeds, Mrs. J. was much pleased with, and says "Debby is a good girl." She remembers her love to you, and so does my mother, aunt and Nancy, all most heartily. Mrs. Oliver's family say I must not forget them, and at Mrs. Rust's, "Do remember us all to Debby." And S. Savage¹⁸ too; indeed everyone. Your letters give general pleasure whenever I receive them. I am delighted to hear of your health

¹⁸ Miss Sally Savage, afterwards known in the literary world as the author of some books for children.

and animation, and think you must have enjoyed the ball you mention to Mrs. W. I was amused with the candor of the Virginia ladies in acknowledging the superior attractions of the Belpré, and Debby I imagine is the Belle there. I am glad to hear of the bachelor again as he will enliven the approaching long winter evenings. Your acquaintance with Miss Putnam gives me solid satisfaction; her society must afford you much pleasure. Give my love to her; I need not tell her to love Debby. If she knows her it is enough.

Present my respectful affection to your mother; hope your father's health is now perfectly reëstablished. Write again as soon as you can, for your letters almost bring you here to your

affectionate

MARY WILLIAMS.

(P. S.)

Nov. 29. MY DEAR DEBBY.

When I attempt to write I can express nothing but my disappointment that Mr. McFarland should not call. He promised, to use his own words, if life was spared him, he would call by the 25th of September. I depended on it and formed a little Packet for you, containing a letter from your Aunt, one from Mrs. Waldo, and a beautiful little work-bag from Hannah. It was in the form of a crescent; on one side was a quiver, torch, arrows, etc., her favorite subject, with our four initials; and on the other your yellow bug, with his superb green vest so elegantly painted, you would have thought it was the same returned again. How much I regretted I could not send it. I anticipated your pleasure on receiving it, and was doubly disappointed. You may be surprised I have so long delayed sending my letter, but I have taken the packet in my hands twenty times, and as often put it by, hoping I might have some opportunity of sending it.

I mentioned Mrs. C. was not married. I have since had the honour of paying her wedding visit, at the Point, where she resides. There were a very large party, all young, but one or two married ladies, and dancing dispersed all the reserve and ceremony usual on such occasions. S. Oliver and Harriet Clark, Mrs. C's cousin,

were Bride-maids, and Dan^l. O. and Harry Blanchard were Bride-men. D. O. appeared almost in a new character, was in high spirits all the evening, and danced several dances, which you know is quite unusual. Harriet Wait has entered the matrimonial list: Eliza West also. Mrs. Lander received her company in the morning, which is now in Boston, I believe, most usual, or most fashionable. We have cotillion parties this winter in the supper-room,¹⁹ but restricted to a select number. Last evening was the first party, and $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of the Company were Brides, or engaged ladies. Dr. D. O. was my beau, but he did not dance. Probably it was only the particular occasion of his cousin's marriage called forth so much animation. W^m Rogers and young Miss Forrester, Elenor, it is suggested will be another couple to add to the list of engagements. Very attentive to each other, and dancing together all the evening. Hannah's attention has lately been much engaged with Mr. Armstrong, Midshipman of the Constitution. I believe he has eclipsed her favorite, Robertson. H. and M. send their love. H. says, "tell her I intend to come and see her." Mr. A. is a Virginian; perhaps she had more intention in saying so than she was aware of. I was at Mrs. Dunlap's the other evening, and Mr. Manning, as usual, was inquiring after my friend Miss Fisher. He has lately undertaken mercantile business, and trades quite largely. Mr. Baker has been taken and carried to Halifax; he is now at home; saw your friends in Dedham lately, all well. Theodore has painted me a beautiful landscape; he continues painting and studying Latin alternately. Your Aunt says, I must remember their love to you. I have returned her letter, and Mrs. W's; probably they will write some other time.

I am afraid I have written you a winter's task; when you get through I wish you joy. Do write as soon as you can, and if you know any, give me some excuse for McFarland's neglect. I shall want to know that this medley has not fallen into other hands, and shall be expecting a letter as soon as you can receive this and write in return to

Yours Truly,

MARY WILLIAMS.

¹⁹ Quere: of Hamilton Hall?

TO MISS DEBBY A. FISHER,
MARIETTA (Point Harmar),
OHIO.

SALEM, DECEMBER 12th, 1813.

MY DEAR GIRL.

I sincerely congratulate you on having arrived safe at the end of your long and fatiguing journey. I was not without apprehensions how your strength would hold out, but as I had so often experienced the benefit of travelling myself, I had hopes you might find it equally salutary. Your letter has confirmed my expectations, and I do not doubt but, in that mild and genial climate, your health may be permanently established. Everything at present, I presume, looks new and strange to you, but you cannot experience that forlorn sensation beneath a parent's roof, which one feels at being among entire strangers.

Dr. Prince²⁰ has a nephew and niece here from Cincinnati. She has the misfortune to be deaf, and one object of the journey was to procure medical advice for her. She appears very amiable, and very intelligent, considering the disadvantages she labours under. Her brother tells me he has been often at Belpré, and that it is one of the pleasantest settlements in that part of the country.

April 18th, 1814. I had written thus far upon the receipt of your letter, but Mary Williams telling me she should write to you immediately, and believed your Uncle would do so likewise, I concluded to postpone mine, thinking it would be more agreeable to hear from us at intervals, than to receive a large packet at once.

Gloomy times with us. All business at a stand. War, that scourge of nations, has paralyzed everything. Naval victories, and naval feasts are pleasant enough to those who only hear of one, and partake of the other, but are dearly purchased by the actors themselves.

You will be sorry to hear that your friend Charles [Waldo] has lost a limb in the service. He was wounded on board the frigate Constitution, and was obliged to have his leg amputated above the knee. He has received all the compensation the case will admit of, by an appoint-

²⁰ Of the First Church.

ment in the navy-yard, which will afford him a decent living.

* * * * *

Your sincere and ever affectionate friend,

M. WALDO.

TO MISS DEBBY FISHER,
POINT HARMAR, MARIETTA,
OHIO.

SALEM, FEB. 10, 1814.

DEAR DEBBY.

The only letter which I presume you have written to us since your departure, dated Oct. 16, 1813, was duly received. Although it would have been grateful to our feelings to have received more frequent communications from you, yet it was rather more to be wished than expected, as the disparity of our years seemed to forbid those expectations from being realized, it being more natural that you should, as you have done, correspond with the good Mary Williams, whom you well knew would communicate all that was necessary concerning you, to those who hold you in estimation. I cannot, however, content myself with this intermediate source, but must exact from the fountain head an account of your climate, soil, productions, amusements, modes of living, price of provisions, etc., etc. It was always my determination to abstain from replying to your letter until you had remained sufficiently long in the country to give me those particulars (with which numberless others are connected), from your own personal knowledge and observation. You well know that I ever advocated the doctrine that your part of America surpassed our Atlantic part; you now have it in your power either to establish or refute my belief; be minute and do not fear of fatiguing by detailing too much; a great point, which I aim at, is to learn by comparison in what you surpass or fall short of us,—not that I ever contemplate at my time of life a removal so distant, but curiosity, which commences in our childhood, loses nothing as we advance in life; it is as constitutional

in me, as *it is said* to be in your sex, and I trust you will fully gratify it.

* * * * *

Presuming that Mary communicates to you the minutiae of our Town, I forbear, to avoid repetition; of our journey to Baltimore in May last, I presume you are informed, with the motives which in part led up to it, viz. to leave that vixen * * * * * with her father; in lieu of her we have taken Sally Cushing, Mary's youngest sister, who is a complete counterpart; she is a superior child, possessing all the good qualities, and entirely divested of the *bad* ones. Wadsworth is also with us during the day, so that we are relieved of the plague of boys; those two great evils being removed, we feel ourselves quite a happy family, enjoying within ourselves and a few friends all we wish, without partaking or desiring to partake of that unbounded dissipation which, notwithstanding the pretended pressure of the times by the war, exceeds anything heretofore known here and in the vortex of which Mary W * * *s is (as usual prudently but) gayly gliding along. 57,000 Roses was the product of our garden the season past, and Grapes so abundant that we are enjoying them now, which were put down in saw-dust; but it is time to cease these uninteresting egotisms, by presenting the unfeigned regards of my wife and Mary Cushing, and requesting your acceptance of them with sincerity from

Your friend,

GEO. S. JOHONNOT.

P. S. Wife thanks you kindly for the seeds sent her—Mary Williams desires I would inform you of her having written to you in Dec. last, and is without reply. She and the family send their love.

TO MISS DEBBY A. FISHER,

BELPRE,
OHIO.

SALEM, AUGUST 26th, 1815.

MY DEAR.

I cannot express with how much pleasure I received

your letter and little box of presents. They arrived all safe the 10th inst. but by what means I know not. Mr. W^m. Dean sent them to me. They are indeed curiosities; I have shown them so much I am afraid the blanket will be worn out. What the little cups are, is to me inexplicable. How they can be formed in the sand I can have no conception, and if they are petrifications, what were they before being petrified. Nancy thinks they are petrifications, and some Indian in former times made them for his papooses to play with. She was much pleased with them, and values them highly. H. and M. were much pleased with their remembrances. H. observed "Debby knows I am fond of arrows." The seeds I gave Mrs. J. but she will have no green-house to rear them in. The first of August we had a shower of *hail* that broke nearly all the windows in town. Mrs. J.'s green-house was nearly destroyed, and she will not repair it. The weather for a week or more previous had been excessively warm. My mother, Nancy and myself were staying at Uncle Sam's (you recollect) a few miles out of town. The largest hailstones I saw there were not more than three inches in circumference, but here it is said they were as large as eggs. You would judge so from their effects. The southern and western sides of the buildings appeared spotted from the marks of the hail. After the storm abated, Miss Brown gathered some; three of them weighed two ounces. They had been lying on the warm ground, and probably were much melted. The storm lasted but a few minutes though it was so destructive. For a week or two after, tinkling of broken glass was the constant sound, in all directions, and it has not yet ceased. We were afraid it had carried away the summer; it has been extremely cold and rainy ever since till now, and we hope summer will pay us another visit. I hope I am not tedious talking so much about the hail. To us it was a matter of much interest. We are not accustomed to any great elementary disturbances, and we know nothing of inundations. I could not understand *why* they should increase as the country was cleared. We should think it would be quite the reverse, but Lydia N. says that land that had been cleared (in Genessee) was more subject to inundation. Let what

will be the fact or cause of it, I am sorry that it is a trouble to you.

I have had a delightful ride to Dedham with my mother. We passed through Cambridge, Brighton, etc. The chestnut trees were in blossom and looked most superbly. I had never seen any in blossom before. We stopped at N. Smith's. Her mother was unwell and she has the whole care of that house. They will give it up this Autumn, and your aunt tells me Nabby is going to be married. I do not recollect the name of the gentleman. He keeps a store near there, and has been long attached to her.

Mrs. Fisher was in good health and pleasantly situated; her brother is very attentive and obliging. The house is about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile above his, on very high land. Toward evening Theodore and his mother went with us on to a high hill west of the house. The prospect was very extensive: the Blue hills appeared quite near, and Milton within a stone's throw.

* * * * *

I hope that before now you have a long letter from me with compound interest. I wrote the first of June, and then mentioned Mrs. Kittredge (Harriet Pierce) was going to Marietta. They have decided on Cincinnati and her parents are going with them. To Mrs. Kittredge I entrust my packet, containing a letter from S. Savage, and the work-bag from Hannah, I have so long wished to send you. It may be left at Pittsburgh; I must trust to its good fortune to reach you. As they go down the river, I hope they will stop at Marietta. We *expect* so strongly what we *hope*, that I think they *must* stop there. I shall call and see her before she leaves the town; possibly if she stops at Marietta she may see you. She feels she is going to a land of strangers, and to meet with you would be grateful to her.

Engagements and such things as afford common topics may be uninteresting to you, as in many of them you may not recollect the parties concerned. Yet, I wish you to remember our people here, and so I continue to write that kind of news. Proceed then to the list, and head them with Dr. Pickman and Miss Palmer, sister of Dr. Peabody's wife. It was no more expected that Dr. P.

would be on this list, than Sancho expected Rozinante would cut capers.

“ But soon or late, O Love! we all
Before thy shrine submissive fall.”

Miss Champney and Samuel Chadwick :—Miss Champney is now our organist, and plays very well. I must tell you an engagement is expected between E. Dabney and Mr. Cloutman, whose former wife was Miss Fenno. Ann Grafton and J. Fenno were published today. Mr. Cummins has married Catherine Kittredge of Andover, and they have gone upon a tour to Niagara. When you write again do not forget to mention H. N. I called at Mrs. Waldo's a few days since. She desires her love to you. She lives very happily with Jonathan, and I never saw her appear better. Madame C., the old lady, says “Do you think Debby will ever come here, I should be very glad to see her.” My Mother, Miss Brown, and Nancy, send you love, good will and every good wish. Hannah and Maria also. Write soon, and be assured I need no monitor to remind me of Debby.

Yours,

MARY WILLIAMS.

P. S. Mrs. J. has the plants you mention. I wish, my dear Debby, I had ever seen Belpré. When I read anything new or interesting, I think “may be you will meet with it,” and then the question arises, can they be found at Belpré? There may be libraries at Marietta where even European publications are regularly received. Everything seems possible in the line of improvement in that quarter. All my knowledge of the place I receive from you. When you write will you tell me how it is? and if H. N. does not bring you pretty books occasionally? I think of fishing in the river; we did once in Topsfield, but you would find better fish than we did. That brings T. W. to mind. He has lately returned from six months residence at the Cape. I want you to tell me about the fish, river, etc. The fact is, I want to see you, be with you, and hear you describe them.

TO MISS FISHER.

SALEM, AUGUST 29th, 1815.

DEAR DEBBY.

I could not let so fine an opportunity of a safe conveyance as far as Cincinnati pass, without writing a few lines to assure you of the interest we take in your welfare; though your recollection of us has never been refreshed by a correspondence, yet I trust we are not altogether forgotten by you. Distance, I think, sometimes tends to increase rather than diminish affection. Miss W. has frequently allowed me to partake of the pleasure arising from your correspondence with her, by indulging me with the perusal of your letters, some of which for their highly edifying and entertaining contents, would have been read with avidity, even independent of any interest in their author. I am sometimes amazingly inclined to envy you the delightful climate, and luxurious vegetation of the banks of the Ohio; at least if I were in your place I should esteem it an ample compensation for many deprivations. You have no apprehensive shudderings at the approach of winter, which begin already to seize upon us. I should consider the three Autumnal months as the pleasantest of the year, were I not continually haunted with the Idea

“Of sweeping blast, and sky o'er cast,
Through joyless winter day,”

which will so soon succeed them.

I suppose it would be hardly possible for me to tell you any Salem news, as Miss W. writes, and I suppose monopolizes all that is rare or entertaining. The subject which now appears to excite the most general interest, barring a few matches, and preparations for Commencement, is a controversy between Dr. Worcester of this town, and Mr. Channing. It has called forth several pamphlets from the respective opponents, which have not a little excited the zeal of their partizans. The origin of it would be too long a story to tell here, and, were it told, it would probably be little interesting to you, so far removed from the scene of action. This, no doubt, with many other nine-day wonders, will pass away long before this letter finds its way to your peaceful retreat. But there is one subject on

which I may expatiate, without running any great risk of its not being just as correct a statement a year hence as it is at the present moment. I mean our way of life. I had almost said we remained just as we were when you left Salem. On recollection I find it was afterwards that my father married, but after the intervention of nearly three years from any event, unless it was of a very distressing nature, one sometimes almost forgets that it was not always the same. But the sameness of life ought, in my opinion, never to be a subject of complaint, for I perfectly agree with Miss Smith, that that day should be esteemed happy, which has not been marked by the commission of crime, or any severe calamity.

Tomorrow will be two years since my brother Thomas took his degree. The first year after he left College he passed in Boston as usher in the Grammar school; he then returned to Cambridge to pursue the study of divinity, for which profession I believe you know he was intended. He has lately obtained the office of Proctor, which may somewhat prolong his residence at Cambridge. All the children are well, and I suppose have grown quite out of your knowledge. Yesterday was a great era with John, being the last of attending school, which he has done constantly for nearly ten years. He is to go into a store instead of College, as he seems to prefer being a *rich* to a *learned* man, and I think boys should never be forced into any pursuit contrary to their inclinations. I say nothing of Sally as I have promised to leave room for her to write a post-script, when she can speak for herself. I shall depend upon an answer to this.

Yours Affectionately

MARGARET SAVAGE.

DEAR DEBBY.

When I first heard of an opportunity to write to you I intended to have written you a very long letter, but, occurring sooner than I expected, it gives me only time for a postscript. I suppose Miss Williams has written you all particulars relative to your Aunt Fisher's removal to Dedham, and her own visit there this summer. She found Mrs. Fisher pleasantly situated, and apparently happy.

We expect a visit from her in September. I wish you were coming also. I am in constant expectation of hearing of your marriage, and when that takes place, you will surely visit us. I hope, my dear Debby, you enjoy good health, and a very large portion of happiness. You may always be assured of the good wishes of your friend—

S. SAVAGE.

[*The remaining letters will be printed in the
next number of these Collections.*]

AN EAST INDIA HOUSE PERMIT.

Application having been made to Us, to permit Mr Elias Darby, of Salem in America, to Send his Ship the Benjamin, Benjamin Bullock, Master to Calcutta, to purchase 130 Tons of Salt Petre, on giving Security that the said Salt Petre shall be bon fide, delivered in America, We have permitted the said Ship to proceed accordingly. Copy of the Bond will be sent by the Benjamin.

East India House.

London, the 20th September 1798.

A true Copy.

W. R. Ramsay.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS IN 1813.

(*L. S.*)

To all to whom these presents shall come. I, Thomas Barclay, his Britannic Majesty's Agent for the relief of British Subjects detained in the United States of America, and for carrying on exchange of Prisoners War, do certify that Jno : R. Morgan late Master of the American Vessel Fair Trader, at present on Parole to his Britannic Majesty is duly exchanged, and is hereby released from each and every of the conditions prescribed in and by his Parole.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office at New York this Ninth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & thirteen.

Tho. Barclay.

ISAAC ESTY OF TOPSFIELD AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

BY GAY ESTY BANGS.

THE first mention in America of the name Esty, or as it is otherwise spelled "Estey, Este, Estee, Easte, Easteey, Easty," is in Salem, where one Jeffrey Esty was granted twenty acres of land in the year 1636. From the Essex County Registry of Deeds we copy the following: "23-6-1651, Jeffrey Esty hath sold the arbadge or after feeding of the five acre lot to Henry Bullock. The planting thereof was formerly granted to Nathaniel Bishop as by a writing dated the day and year above written." Also "A caveat recorded for William Dixie who bought of Jeffrey Estee thirty acres of upland for 30^s in Mackerell Cove. 6 Oct. 1651, the said Estee being out of this jurisdiction cannot yet be called to acknowledge same." In the year 1651, it seems, Jeffrey Esty had left Salem and was out of jurisdiction. The facts are that he removed to Long Island, settling for a time at Southold, thence to Huntington, and later to Little Neck, where he died Jan. 4, 1657. He made a will, without date, which was probated Jan. 23, following, and was written by Henry Scudder, his son-in-law. This will mentions a daughter Catharine and a son Isaac. Catharine married, first, Henry, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Scudder, of Salem, who made his will Jan. 25, 1661; second, Thos. Jones who settled at Huntington, making his will Feb. 16, 1669.

Isaac Esty, the son of Jeffrey, was born probably, in England, previous to the year 1630, and was quite young at the time of his father's settlement in Salem. He was a cooper by trade, and the following is the first reference to him that we have: "2-5-1653, Job Hilliard of Salem, fisherman, hath sold to Isake Esty of Salem, cooper, one house and land adjoining, being nearly half an acre

for 20 li. to be paid as follows. 6 li. on the 15th October next in Codfish or caske, 8 li. on the 15th October 1654 in fish or mackerel, 6 li. ye 15th October 1655, in fish or mackerel or Job to have the house and land again as by deed dated 19-5-1653."

Isaac Esty settled in Topsfield previous to 1660. In 1661, he was one of the commoners appointed to share in the Topsfield common land on the south side of Ipswich river. In 1664 he was rated at 19s. 6d., which was the ministers rate for that year and entitled him to a proportionate share in the division of the common land, those paying fifty shillings to have one of the greater shares, under fifty to twenty to have one of the middle shares, those under twenty to have one of the least shares; in 1669, in the casting of lots he was given the 15th share. In 1672, with Deacon Howlet, Lieut. Peabody, Joseph and Edmund Towne and Thomas Baker he was granted all the swamp meadow, lying upon Ipswich river, extending from the lower part of the Governor's meadow down to the bridge that goes over the river below old Goodman Towne's for a consideration of fifty pounds.

He was one of the selectmen of the town in 1680, '82, '86 and '88. In 1681, '84, '85, he was chosen juryman of trials at Ipswich, and in years 1691 and '96, he was chosen grand juryman; he also served as tything man, surveyor of highways and fences, and was a member of different committees of the town.

In 1677, he is called "senior," his son Isaac having become of age. In 1689 he is styled "Sargent" Esty. He was a member of the church, and one of the committee appointed to secure the services of Mr. Daniel Epps of Salem, as minister in 1681, and also to secure the services of Mr. Capen and to provide for the ordination. The church register for 1684 shows that Isaac Esty, wife and family, were members in full communion. He died at Topsfield, in the year 1712, leaving a will dated March 26, 1709, witnessed by John How, Abraham How, and Joseph Capen (the minister), which was probated June 11, 1712. It reads:

"In the name of God amen I, Isaac Estie senr. of Tops-

field in the County of Essex in New England Cooper being at this present of perfect understanding and memory but sensible of my Declining years have thought good to make sum disposal of my Temporal Estate as followeth Commending my soul into y^e hands of God y^e maker and Redeemer of it whenever it shall please God to take me hence and my body to desent Interment.

1. My will is y^t my son Isaac have all y^e land which he is already posest of being on y^e south side of Ipswich river which I reckon to be about forty acres of upland and four of meadow be it more or less. My will is y^t he & his heirs forever have y^e land aforesaid together with what he hath had of my movable estate.

2. As for my son Joseph my will is y^t besides what I have already Done for him about building or in Cattle or in purchasing Land which hath been Considerable — he shall have half of my wearing apparel at my Decease.

3. As for my son John he hath already what I intended for him in full & hath signified the same by writing under his hand.

4. As for my son Benjamin my will is y^t he and his heirs forever have y^e house & land adjacent, which I formerly designed for my son Joshua. My meaning is y^t he have y^e value of y^e said house and land y^t is what was sold for to my neighbor John Robinson together with the two cows which he hath had of me already which money for said House and Land he hath had already.

5. As for my son Jacob, my will is y^t he & his heirs forever have my now dwelling house, together with barn, and other buildings with my orchards, plow lands pasture lands and meadows not already otherwise disposed of together with all my Implements of husbandry, weaving or Copering also my will is y^t my son Jacob have y^e whole of my movable estate y^t shall be left at my decease he taking off & discharging my funeral expenses whom I do appoint sole Executor of this my last will whom I do appoint to pay my grandchild Sarah Gill ten pounds in pay not in money, nor as money, also my son Jacob and his heirs forever shall have all my right in cart or drift way as expressed by deeds.

6. As for my son Joshua for whom I procured a trade

and payde some debts for him, my will is y^t besides what I have already done for him he have at my decease y^t other half of my wearing apparel eaqually dividing y^e same with brother Joseph which is all I can do for him.

As for my daughter Sarah Irellan she had her full proption out of my estate upon her marriage in Cattle bedding or otherwise.

As for my daughter Hannah I have on her marriage with George Abbot of Andover payed her y^e full of w^t I intended for her excepting twenty pounds in pay which I thought she should have at my decease payd her by my son Jacob, but inasmuch as my son Jacob hath payd her about seven pounds & ten shillings of y^e twenty pounds already there remains only about twelve pounds ten shillings in pay due to her by my son Jacob at or before or within one year of my decease and in testimony of ye * * * I y^e said Isaac Estie senr hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty-sixth day of March in y^e year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & nine and in y^e seventh year of y^e reign of Anne of Great Brittain France & Ireland Queen.

Signed, sealed and declared
to be y^e last will of Isaac Estie senr
as above said in presence of us.

John How
Abraham How
Joseph Capen

Isaac Estie sen

Codicill.

Sarah Gill to have but five pounds.
twenty fourth day of January 1710/11.

Admitted to probate June 11, 1712.

Isaac Esty married Mary, daughter of William and Joannah (Blessing) Towne of Topsfield. She was born at Yarmouth, Norfolk Co., England, and baptized at St. Nicholas church, Aug. 24, 1634. We know but little of her life till 1692, when that terrible witchcraft delusion spread over Salem Village and vicinity. Among those to fall a victim was Mary Esty. Her sister Rebecca Nurse, about thirteen years older, had previously been accused,

found guilty and executed on July 19, 1692. Mary Esty was arrested April 21, 1692, kept in jail till May 18, when she was released. On May 21, a second warrant was procured and she was taken from her home at midnight, carried to Salem jail and placed in chains. She was tried, found guilty and condemned to death, and on the 22 of September, 1692, she was executed with seven others. She was the mother of nine children, a woman of sound judgment and exalted Christian character. In intelligence she was far in advance of her age, as the following petition, written while in prison, amply bears testimony :

The Humble Petition of Mary Easty unto his Excellency Sir William Phips, and to the Honored Judge and Bench now sitting in Judicature in Salem, and the Reverend Ministers, humbly sheweth. that, whereas, your poor and humble petitioner, being condemned to die, do humbly beg of you to take it in your judicious and pious consideration that your poor and humble petitioner, knowing my own innocency, blessed be the Lord for it! and seeing plainly the wiles and subtilty of my accusers by myself, cannot but judge charitably of others that are going the same way of myself, if the Lord steps not mightily in. I was confined a whole month upon the same account that I am condemned now for, and then cleared by the afflicted persons, as some of Your Honors know. And in two days' time I was cried out upon them, and have been confined, and now am condemned to die. The Lord above knows my innocency then, and likewise does now, as at the great day will be known to men and angels. I petition to Your Honors not for my own life, for I know I must die, and my appointed time is set; but the Lord he knows it is that, if it be possible, no more innocent blood may be shed, which undoubtedly cannot be avoided in the way and course you go in. I question not but Your Honors do to the utmost of your powers in the discovery and detecting of witchcraft and witches, and would not be guilty of innocent blood for the world. But, by my own innocency, I know you are in the wrong way. The Lord in his infinite mercy direct you in this great work, if it be his blessed will that no more innocent blood be shed! I would humbly beg of you, that Your Honors would be pleased to examine these afflicted persons strictly, and keep them apart some time, and likewise to try some of these confessing witches; I being confident there is several of them has belied themselves and others, as will appear, if not in this world, I am sure in the world to come, whither I am now agoing. I question not but you will see an alteration of these things. They say myself and others having made a league with the Devil, we cannot confess. I know, and the Lord knows, as will . . . appear, they belie me, and so I question not but they do others. The Lord above, who is the Searcher of all hearts, knows, as I shall answer it at the tribunal seat, that I know not the least thing of witchcraft; therefore I cannot, I dare not, belie my own soul. I beg Your Honors not to deny this my humble petition from a poor, dying, innocent person. And I question not but the Lord will give a blessing to your endeavors."

She asked not for her own life; only that other innocent blood might not be shed, and for this unconsciousness of self has been called "the self-forgetful." After sentence was executed Isaac Esty did not weakly submit to what seemed to be the inevitable, but with a keen sense of justice and a recognition of his duties to the martyred wife, he bore in mind the fact that upon him devolved the responsibility of doing all in his power to rescue her name from reproach and his children from disgrace. After nearly twenty long years had passed away he was in a measure successful; the petitions which he presented to the court were recognized; the verdict annulled, and twenty pounds granted him, in acknowledgment of the injustice of the previous decision.

Children:

2. ISAAC,³ b. about 1656.
3. JOSEPH, b. Feb. 5, 1657/8.
4. SARAH, b. June 30, 1660; m., 1st, Moses Gill of Amesbury, and had Sarah, bapt. May 3, 1691, and Benjamin, bapt. Sept 27, 1691; m., 2nd, ——— Ireland.
5. JOHN, b. Jan. 2, 1662/3.
6. HANNAH, b. ——— 1667; d. Nov. 5, 1741, at Topsfield; m. July 21, 1707, George Abbot of Andover, being his second wife. No children.
7. BENJAMIN, b. Apr. 29, 1669.
8. SAMUEL, b. Mar. 25, 1672; d. before 1709; probably unmarried.
9. JACOB, b. Jan. 24, 1674/5.
10. JOSHUA, b. July 2, 1678; and d. before Apr. 25, 1718, when widow Abigail m. William Poole. Had dau. Mary, b. Jan. 12, 1701/2.

2 Isaac³ (*Isaac² Jeffrey¹*), born in Topsfield about 1656. His name appears with others who took the oath of allegiance and fidelity to Charles II. in Jan., 1677. In 1681 his minister's rate was seven shillings and one penny, his father's being one pound and three shillings, and his brother Joseph's seven shillings and nine pence. In 1689 and 1691, he was chosen one of the surveyors of highways, and in 1694 was chosen constable. In 1696 he was one of the selectmen of the town.

He left a will dated Mar. 16, 1713/14, which was probated May 3, 1714. Married Oct. 14, 1689, Abigail, daughter of John and Mary (Bradstreet) Kimball, who was born Mar. 22, 1667. She married, second, Apr. 25, 1718, William Poole of Reading.

Children :

11. MARY,⁴ bapt. Feb. 15, 1691/2; m. Sept. 10, 1713, John Perkins.
12. ABIGAIL, bapt. Jan. 8, 1692/3; m. May 22, 1712, Joseph Cummings, and died of small pox, Jan. 10, 1729/30.
13. SARAH, b. Oct. 4, 1694; m. Dec. 1, 1714, Capt. Joseph Cummings, and d. before 1751.
14. ISAAC, b. Nov. 20, 1696.
15. AARON, b. Feb. 16, 1698/9.
16. JACOB, b. June 28, 1700.
17. HANNAH, b. May 18, 1702; m. Jan. 5, 1720/1, Isaac Cummings.
18. RICHARD, bapt. Apr. 7, 1706; d. about 1784; m. May 7, 1728, Ruth, dau. of William and Mary Fiske of Ipswich, b. Oct. 18, 1709. He lived in Rowley until 1764, when he removed with three sons, John, Zebulon and Richard, to a settlement lately formed by New England colonists on the banks of the St. John river, New Brunswick, called Maugerville. Richard Esty was one of the signers of the original covenant of the Congregational church founded there. He left numerous descendants in N. B., and many now living in the U. S; W. P. Estey of Fredericton, and Jas. A. Estey of St. John, are among them.
19. REBECCA, bapt. Aug. 8, 1708; m. 1st, Nov. 12, 1729, Preserved Tucker of Stoughton; m. 2nd, Apr. 7, 1743, Matthias Puffer of Stoughton.
20. MOSES, bapt. Sept. 6, 1712; m. Sept. 8, 1736, Eunice Penguille. Removed to Enfield, Ct., in 1752, and in 1756 to Bucks Co., Pa., and later to New Jersey. He had one son, Capt. Moses, of Morristown, N. J., who was a soldier in the Revolution. The late Judge David Kirkpatrick Este of Cincinnati, Ohio, was a descendant, also Charles Esté of Philadelphia, Pa.

3 Joseph³: (*Isaac,² Jeffrey¹*), born in Topsfield, Feb. 5, 1657/8, surveyor of highways in 1683. About 1705 he removed with his family to a new settlement in Dorchester, that part now known as Stoughton. His name appears with that of his brother Benjamin as one of the signers of the original covenant of the church of which Rev. John Davenport was minister. In 1706 he obtained land of the Indians, some of which is now located in the town of Canton. In 1712 he conveyed seventy acres to his son Joseph Esty, Jr. He died at Stoughton, Oct. 25, 1739. He married Jane Steward June 2, 1682.

Children :

21. ISAAC,⁴ b. Mar. 12, 1682/3; d. Apr. 30, 1683.
22. MARY, b. Feb. 22, 1684.
23. JOSEPH, bapt. May 5, 1688/9; d. Feb. 6, 1765, at Stoughton; m. June 16, 1715, Experience Bennet of Dorchester; she d. Apr. 28, 1768. His son Joseph, b. Dec. 8, 1725, and grandson Joseph, were soldiers in the Revolution from Stough-

- ton, and left descendants among whom were the late Hon. Edward S. Esty of Ithaca, N. Y., Willard F. Estey, of Lewiston, Me., and C. H. Esty of Brookline, Mass.
24. JACOB, b. Oct. 15, 1690; d. Apr. 1777, at Sharon, Mass. His wife Mehitable died June 16, 1770. Three sons, Jacob, John and Elijah, were soldiers in the Revolution from Sharon. Judge C. C. Esty of Framingham, Mass., is a descendant.
 25. SAMUEL, bapt. May, 1691; d. Dec. 25, 1779, at Sharon; m. June 16, 1718/19, Rebecca Hawes; she died Feb., 1780.
 26. ELIZABETH, bapt. March 13, 1691/2; m. June 12, 1712, Samuel Jackson of Dorchester.
 27. EDWARD, bapt. July 16, 1692/3; d. Nov. 6, 1789, at Canton; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Isaac Stearns. He is said to have been the first to make his home in Canton, in 1717 purchasing over 200 acres of land. He practised medicine to some extent and was known as Dr. Esty. Prof. W. C. Esty of Amherst College, I. Bruce Esty of New York City, Chas. Esty of Newton, Mass., and Edward Esty of Westmoreland, N. H., are descendants.
 28. LYDIA, b. Mar. 21, 1695/6.
 29. JOHN, b. Aug. 26, 1697.
 30. BENJAMIN, b. Oct. 9, 1701; d. Oct. 23, 1756; m. Apr. 1, 1725, Sarah Chandler; was corporal in the French war, and died in service at Lake George; administration papers were granted his widow Sarah, Apr. 29, 1757.

5 John³ (Isaac,² Jeffrey¹), born in Topsfield, Jan. 2, 1662/3. Settled in Middleton. He married, first, May 31, 1688, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Judith (Wood) Dorman and, second, ——— Hannah ———.

Children by Mary :

31. MARY,⁴ bapt. July 31, 1692.
32. HANNAH, bapt. Dec. 24, 1693; m. Apr. 10, 1718, at Salem, Jonathan Russel.

Children by Hannah :

33. SUSANNAH, b. Aug. 14, 1695.
34. JEMIMAH, b. Feb. 2, 1696/7.
35. NATHANIEL, bapt. Aug. 24, 1701; d. 1746, at Stow; m. Oct. 24, 1724, Ruth Goodale of Salem. Removed from Salem to Stow and had two sons, John and Asa, whose descendants are numerous, among whom are Hon. M. M. Estee of Cal. and James B. Estee of Milwaukee, Wis.
36. DAVID, bapt. May 4, 1707.
37. JONATHAN, bapt. May 4, 1707.
38. KEZIA, bapt. May 4, 1707.

7 Benjamin³ (Isaac,² Jeffrey¹), born in Topsfield, Apr. 29, 1669, where he resided until about 1705, when

he removed to Dorchester and purchased land of the Indians. In 1727, he settled in what is now Sharon, where he died March 28, 1750. His will mentions wife Mary, daughter Elizabeth Howard, and sons Benjamin and Ebenezer. He was a bricklayer by trade. He married, first, Apr. 9, 1702, Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Goodhue of Ipswich. She died in Dorchester, July 18, 1713. He married, second, Dec. 13, 1716, Mary Holland.

Children :

39. BENJAMIN,⁴ b. May 29, 1703. Lived in Stoughton and Sharon, dying at the latter place June 9, 1781; he was called "Ensign" and is said to have served as soldier in the French war; was also deacon in the Sharon church. He m., 1st, Dec. 6, 1732, Abigail Farley of Billerica. She was dau. of Timothy and Abigail (Foster) Farley, and was born Sept. 8, 1705, and died at Sharon, Apr. 29, 1750. He m., 2nd, Apr. 4, 1751, Mrs. Joannah (Tupper) Ormsby. She was a dau. of Thos. Tupper and a sister of Brig. Gen. Benj. Tupper. A son Benjamin was a soldier in the Revolution from Billerica, and one of the first to fall at Bunker Hill. Chas. H. Easte of Arlington, Mass., is a descendant.
40. EBENEZER, b. Oct. 15, 1705, resided in Sharon, where he died Apr. 10, 1769. He m., 1st, Sept. 13, 1739, Martha Belcher, who d. Nov. 17, 1764, aged 48 yrs. He m. 2nd, in 1765, Hebsibah Gulliver of Milton; she survived him, dying in 1770. His will names wife Hebsibah (adm'x); minor children: Aaron, Solomon, Ebenezer and Mary. The son Solomon was a soldier in the Revolution from Sharon, and is said to have fought at Bunker Hill.
41. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 10, 1707/8, at Dorchester; m. Jan. 13, 1738, Caleb Howard of Stoughton.
42. SARAH, b. June 26, 1713, at Dorchester.

9 Jacob³ (Isaac,² Jeffrey¹), born in Topsfield, Jan. 24, 1674/5, and died there Oct. 3, 1732. Bricklayer. He married March 25, 1709/10, Lydia Elliot. Was living in Dorchester, in 1724.

Children :

43. JACOB,⁴ b. Jan. 29, 1711; m. Nov. 15, 1735, Dorcas Hovey; had Anne, b. Feb. 7, 1741/2, who d. Feb. 25, 1839, aged 98 yrs.
44. LYDIA, b. July 30, 1713; m. Jan. 7, 1737/8, Isaac Towne, and settled at Sutton.
45. ISAAC, b. Aug., 1715 (bapt. Aug. 14, 1715); d. 1792; m. Nov. 11, 1743, Sarah Gould, and removed to Sutton. Col. J. J. Estey of Brattleboro, Vt., is a descendant.
46. ANNA, b. May 1, 1719; m. Samuel Carriel of Sutton.
47. MARY, b. Feb. 9, 1720/1.

15 Aaron⁴ (Isaac,³ Isaac,² Jeffrey¹), born in Tops-
HIST. COLL. VOL. XXXVI 10

field, Feb. 16, 1698/9, and died there April 21, 1783. He married June 7, 1723, at Lynn, Esther Richards, who was born, it is said, in Southboro. She died in Topsfield, July 23, 1805, aged 100 years and 16 days.

Children :

48. ISAAC,⁵ b. Jan. 23, 1723/4; d. young.
49. AARON, b. Jan. 18, 1724/5; d. in French war in 1745.
50. HANNAH, b. Apr. 14, 1726; m. Feb. 2, 1753, Enos Towne.
51. MARY, b. June 1, 1730; m. Feb. 27, 1750/1, Benj. Dwinell; d. Mar. 5, 1820, at Keene, N. H.
52. ISAAC, b. Sept. 30, 1731.
53. ABIGAIL, bapt. May 5, 1734; d. Feb. 24, 1737.
54. ESTHER, bapt. July 4, 1736; d. Feb. 28, 1737.
55. WILLIAM, bapt. Dec. 11, 1737; d. Mar. 13, 1745.
56. DANIEL, b. May 4, 1739.
57. ESTHER, b. June 29, 1741; m. Nov. 12, 1761, David Balch 3^d; settled in Keene, N. H.; four children.
58. AARON, b. Jan. 18, 1745/6; d. Aug., 1844.
59. WILLIAM, b. Aug. 2, 1748.

37 Jonathan⁴ (*John,³ Isaac,² Jeffrey¹*), baptized May 4, 1707. Married Susannah Monroe of Lexington. He lived in Middleton, and his children were born there.

Children :

60. JOSHUA,⁵ b. Aug. 28, 1735; d. Oct. 3, 1807, at Hillsboro, N. H.; m. Elizabeth Clark of Millbury, Mass. Settled in Hillsboro, N. H. in 1769. L. K. Eastey of Winona, Minn., is a descendant.
61. SARAH, b. June 13, 1737; m. David Wright.
62. HANNAH, b. July 26, 1739.
63. SUSANNAH, b. Jan. 26, 1741; d. May 27, 1827; m. Nathaniel Berry.
64. JOHN, b. May 13, 1742; d. Nov. 2, 1834, at Middleton; m. Hannah, dau. of Samuel and Lydia (Andrews) Flint. The late Gen. Geo. P. Este of Toledo, Ohio, who served in the Civil War, Rev. Jonathan Estey of Boston and E. J. Estey of Galena, Ill., are descendants.
65. WILLIAM, b. July 23, 1744; d. Apr. 11, 1768; unmarried.
66. NATHANIEL, b. Oct. 25, 1746; d. in 1807; m., 1st, Sept. 26, 1771, Mehitable Preston of Salem; 2nd, Jan. 28, 1792, Mrs. Rebecca (Rolfe) Hobbs of Middleton. He lived in Salem and Middleton, and had issue by both wives. This family changed their spelling of the name to "Estes."

52 Isaac⁵ (*Aaron,⁴ Isaac,³ Isaac,² Jeffrey¹*), was born in Topsfield, Sept. 30, 1731. Married Hannah Smith of Boxford, Sept. 2, 1755, and resided in Topsfield until about 1770, when he removed to Keene, N. H. He was a member of the N. H. Committee of Safety, March 14,

1776, and was sergeant in the Keene Foot Company. He was a free-mason.

Children :

67. STEPHEN,⁶ b. Apr. 14, 1756; d. Nov. 13, 1815, Keene, N. H.
68. ABIGAIL, b. Sept. 3, 1758; d. June 11, 1759.
69. HANNAH, b. Aug. 9, 1760.
70. ISAAC, b. Aug. 7, 1771, at Keene; d. Oct. 15, 1839, at Readsboro, Vt.; m. Apr. 3, 1794, Polly Warner, b. July 25, 1773, and d. Oct. 28, 1821. Settled in Readsboro, Vt. Chas. C. Estey of Gardner, Mass., is a descendant.
71. ESTHER, b. at Keene; m. Abijah Wood.
72. SARAH, b. Apr. 28, 1774, at Keene.

56 Daniel⁵ (*Aaron⁴ Isaac³ Isaac² Jeffrey¹*), born in Topsfield, May 4, 1739, and died there July 22, 1830. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a private in Capt. Jos. Gould's company at Lexington. Married Hannah ———. She died Feb. 26 or 28, 1802, aged 62.

73. MARY,⁶ b. May 28, 1766; d. Apr. 17, 1846.
74. DANIEL, b. May 29, 1768; d. May 7, 1790.
75. RICHARD, b. Feb. 14, 1771; d. Jan. 5, 1853; m., 1st, ———; 2nd, Caroline Fox of Dracut.
76. ENOS, b. Dec. 10, 1773; d. Feb. 26, 1848; m. Eunice Kenny. She d. Nov. 4, 1851, æ. 77.
77. SARAH, b. Oct. 12, 1775; m. Nov. 27, 1800, Oliver Peabody.
78. HANNAH, b. Apr. 24, 1778; m. May 16, 1822, Elijah Gould.
79. ABIGAIL, b. Nov. 7, 1780; m. Nov. 10, 1808, William Homan.
80. JOHN, b. Mar. 28, 1785.

58 Aaron⁵ (*Aaron⁴ Isaac³ Isaac² Jeffrey¹*), born in Topsfield, Jan. 18, 1745/6. Married Oct. 23, 1765, Molly Hooper of Lynn. About 1770 removed to Rindge, N. H., then after a few years to Shrewsbury, Vt., and thence to Leicester, Vt., where he died Aug., 1844, retaining a rugged vitality almost to the very last.

Children :

81. JOSEPH,⁶ b. Aug. 5, 1767.
82. HANNAH, bapt. Aug. 6, 1769.
83. WILLIAM, b. May 26, 1771, at Rindge; d. Dec. 6, 1848; m. Ann Powers. Settled in Seneca Co., N. Y. E. B. Esty of Cleveland, Ohio, is a descendant.
84. JOHN, b. June, 1773, at Rindge; m. March 22, 1797, Sally Desper of Leicester, Vt. Had twelve children. One son, Jason Esty, is still living in Palmyra, N. Y.

59 William⁵ (*Aaron⁴ Isaac³ Isaac² Jeffrey¹*) born Aug. 2, 1748, in Topsfield, and died Nov. 17, 1819, at

Keene, N. H. Married Phœbe Dwinell of Topsfield. Lived in Topsfield until about 1784, when he removed to Boxford and, after a short stay, to Keene, N. H., where he died. Was a soldier in the Revolution, and was one of the charter members of the Masonic Lodge at Keene.

Children :

85. RUTH,⁶ b. Jan. 28, 1774, at Topsfield; m. Evelith ———.
86. PHŒBE, b. Jan. 12, 1776, at Topsfield; m., 1st, ——— Bane; m., 2nd, Nathan Tenney.
87. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 3, 1777, at Topsfield; m. Sally Blake of Keene. Lived in Randolph, Vt.
88. DEBORAH, b. Oct. 21, 1779, at Topsfield; m. ——— Kimball.
89. JOHN, b. Aug. 2, 1781, at Topsfield; d. May 3, 1867, at Groton, N. H.; m. Betsy Howard. Wm. Esty of Laconia, N. H., is a descendant.
90. DOROTHY, b. Mar. 2, 1784, at Boxford; m. ——— Poole.
91. AARON, b. Apr. 5, 1786, at Keene; d. at Roxbury, N. H.; m. Susannah Davis.
92. DAVID, b. Aug. 2, 1788, at Keene; d. at Walpole, N. H.; m. Mary Hirth.
93. NANCEY, b. Mar. 17, 1791, at Keene; d. Mar., 1852; m. Capt. Jos. Crandal.
94. SOLOMON, b. May 2, 1793, at Keene; d. Aug. 15, 1864; m. Clarissa Tasker.
95. FANNY, b. Jan. 23, 1796, at Keene; m. Isaac Davis, jr.
96. JACOB, b. Apr. 9, 1798, at Keene; d. Mar. 2, 1860, at Keene; m. Sophia Brown of Keene.

80 John⁶ (*Daniel⁵, Aaron⁴, Isaac³, Isaac², Jeffrey¹*), born in Topsfield, March 28, 1785, and died June 5, 1872, at Derry, N. H. Married Aug. 16, 1804, Sarah Peabody of Boxford. She was daughter of Bimsley Peabody. She was born June 10, 1780, and died Dec. 28, 1851. Lived in Topsfield and Derry, N. H.

Children :

97. ELIZA,⁷ b. Sept. 28, 1804, at Boxford; d. Oct. 23, 1851; m. Mar. 6, 1834, Joseph Whittemore.
98. DANIEL, b. Apr. 6, 1806, at Topsfield; d. Nov. 11, 1891; m. Mrs. Rebecca (Hawkins) Cluff.
99. JOHN, b. Apr. 18, 1808, at Topsfield; d. Apr. 4, 1895; m. Hannah Cochran.
100. SARAH, b. Nov. 23, 1809, at Topsfield.
101. ENOS, b. Aug. 9, 1811, at Topsfield; d. Jan. 20, 1863; m. Mary Ann Packard.
102. JONATHAN R., b. Mar. 26, 1813, at Topsfield; m., 1st, Elvira ———; 2nd, Mrs. Hepsibah (Trask) Whipple.
103. RICHARD, b. Oct. 25, 1815, at Topsfield; d. April 5, 1897; m. Clara Nichols.
104. HANNAH T., b. Jan. 9, 1817, at Topsfield; m. Moody Morse.
105. EDWARD P., b. June 9, 1820, at Derry; d. Aug. 21, 1888; m. Lydia C. Hemphill.

BEVERLY FIRST CHURCH RECORDS.¹

(Continued from Vol. XXXV, page 211.)

COPIED BY WILLIAM P. UPHAM.

25. 10. 98, Elizabeth wife of Joseph Trask owned ye Covenant & subjected to this church.

1. 11. 1698, Bethiah wife of John Batchelder came to ye Lords table.

26. 12. 1698, Elizabeth wife Peter Wooden owned Gods Covenant & subjected to this church.

19 March 9^s George Raiment layd hold of Gods covenant for himself & seed & subjected to ye church.

30. 2. 99, Nehemiah Wood Joyned to this Church & baptized. See Baptisms.

7. 3. 99, { Bridget Horrell received to full communion
in this Church.
Lot Conant ju^r owned Gods Covenant &
subjected to this Church.

[30] 4. 4. 99, Dismission granted to { Eme Haskal to the Church
at Gloster.
Mary Gowen to the Church
at Reddin.
Widdow Cue to the Church
at Wenham.

6. 6. 99, Sarah Trow admitted to the Lords Supper.

6. 6. 99, Andrew Dodge owned Gods Covenant.

17. 7. 99, My wife Elizabeth received into this church by letters of dismission from ye Church of Christ at Newbury whereof she was a member.

8. 8. 99, Henry Hirreck ju^r personally owned Gods covenant & subjected to ye government & watch of this Church & had her son baptized, see baptism.

¹The pagination of the original record is shown in the text, enclosed by brackets.

28. 11. 99, Edmund Grover admitted to the fellowship of this Church in ye Lords Supper.

24. 1. 1700, Benjamin Ellenwood admitted to fellowship in ye Lords Supper in this Church.

7. 2. 1700, admitted to Communion { Elizabeth wife of W^m Clerk
Katherin wife of Joseph Lovet
Susanna wife of Luke Morgan,
now she was baptized.

5. 3. 1700, Received to Communion Susanna wife of Benja. Patch.¹

19th of ye 6th, 1701 att a Church meeting orderly warned & assembled Voted, the Church doth concurr with & accept of ye advice of ye Reverend M^r Nicholas Noyce & Rev. Joseph Gerrish bearing Date July 15, 1701.²

Written by Sam^l Balch Sen^r now our Deacon as follows.³

Att⁴ the same Church meeting on ye 19th of ye 6th 1701 the papers of Advice left by the Reverend Elders abouementioned beeing signed by seuerall persons of Each party and dilivered to Each other in wittnesse of ther acknowledgment unto and forgivenessse of Each other with Respect to past offences the Church did then manifest there Exceptance of said agreement and did vote to abide by the same.

Allso at the same Church meeting it was voated that the Reverand M^r Thos. Blower now minister of the Gosple amongst [us] bee desired to Give his Company with the Church at ther present meeting to Confer with him in matters Refering to church disepline in order to his beeing Called to office by said Church.

At the same Church meeting it was voted by the Church that the Reverand M^r Thomas Blower minister of the Gosple amongst vs should be the ordained pastore of said Church and the said Church did then make Choice of ye said M^r Blower in order to bee there ordained pastor with agreement that in the admission of members there bee a publick Relation and major Vote of ye Church.

[31] Octobr ye 7th 1701 at a meeting of y^e Church in

¹ Here ends Mr. Hale's writing.

² This is in a different handwriting.

³ This is written by Mr. Blowers.

⁴ This by Samuel Balch.

Beverly orderly warned and Assembled the Reverand Mr Thomas Blower beeing desired by the Church to giue his Answer Relateing to the Church's Choice of him to bee there ordained Pastor and hee y^e said m^r Blower doth give his Answer on ye Affermitiue so as was to the Churches Exceptance and Great Sattesfaction.

[The Church of Christ in Beverly beeing Assembled on the 19th day of October 1701 did then make Choice of the Reverd Mr Nicholas Noyes Pastor of y^e Church of Christ in Salem]¹

Whereas the Church of Christ in Beverly hath made choice of the Revrd Mr Thomas Blowers to bee their ordained Pastor and hath appointed Wednesday the 29th day of this Instant October to be the day for the said Mr Blowers ordination to that office: the said Church of Beverly being Assembled on ye 19 day of October 1701 did then make choice of the Revrd Mr Nicholas Noyes Pastor of the Church of Christ in Salem to manage the Affairs of said day in behalfe of the said Church of Beverly in the ordination of the said Mr Blower.²

Mem.³ An acct of such as stand propounded to the Church; those⁴ cros't received.

[32] September 13 prop: John Ellenwoods wife, & Israel Woods wife & Sam^l Trasks wife.

Oct. 18. Nehemiah Hayw^d Nath^l Raym^{ts} wife, wife of Moses Gage, of Roger Conant, of John Wheeler, Jn^o Cleeves, Jabez Baker & Wife, Jn^o Conant Jun^r, Jerusha Raym^t.

Sept 16 propounded to own y^e Covenant Thos. West Ju. Elizabeth & Hannah daughters of Jn^o Trask: Wife of W^m Patch, Wife of Edw^d Webber⁵

Sept 16 propounded to full communion Wife of John Baker: Wife of Ben: Lovet: Wife of Jerem: Hebert.⁶

¹ This is erased in the original.

² Here is written by Mr. Blowers some short hand. The meaning of this short hand so far as I can decipher it is as follows:

"& on this day after a [long?] and [great?] offence God is pleased to bring about a happy peace. The Lord continue it for His glory and this churches good, and make his [ynworthy servant?] a rich blessing in this town and church of Beverly: Amen."—William P. Upham.

³ From here the record is written by Mr. Blowers.

⁴ The four preceding words are written in shorthand.

⁵ All these are crossed out except "Sam^l Trasks wife."

⁶ This name crossed out.

An acct. of deaths &c from 1711 Laurance Davis dy'd April 1711 aged ab^t 86: Jn^o Balch Ju^{rs} twins dy'd May ab^t 12th 1711. Mother Wallis dy'd May 14 aged @¹ 85 y^r: Edw^d Bonds child May 16: Sam^l Horrel Jun. 5th 1711. Mihil Sallows & Joseph Gray kill'd by y^e Indians at Winter Harbour July 13th friday 1711. Aunt Remington dy'd July ab^t 18, 1711: Deacⁿ Balch's youngest daughter dy'd Sept 26 1711. Tho: Patch Sen^r Sept. 28: Anthony's child 29: Aug 23^d 8 vessels of y^e Canada fleet cast away & 884 men lost besides women & children: Oct. 2. The g^t fire at Boston wⁿ y^e old Meeting house &c: were burnt &c: October 11 dy'd Lieut Jn^o Dodge ab^t 80 y^{rs} old: Jn^o Gray dy'd febr. 29th 1711/12: M^r Emmerston dy'd febr. 24. 1711/12. Jonathan Herricks wife & youngest child dyed Mar. ab^t 13, 1711/12: Mr Jn^o Cornings child March 27, 1712. Jn^o Darbys youngest child dy'd Mar. 28, 1712: W^m Haskul April 14: James Chapmans child april 20, 1712. Benj: Cole's child May: Matthew Butmans wife May 21: Deacon Dodges son Caleb dy'd May 26, 1712; his son Israel dy'd June 4, 1712: Lot Conants child Ju: & Charles Jn^osons child Jun. 30, 1712: George Standlys child: Joseph Cornings child Aug. 11: Joseph Balch dy'd Aug: 14. 1712: Margaret Haskul Sept. 11, 1712. Sam^l Elliot Sept. 12th: Martin Hall Sept. 14: Roger Hoskins dy'd Nov. 21, 1712: Torry's² wife Nov. 29, 1712 & child. Joseph Stephens's son Dec. 4. Goodwife Deland Jan. 2. 1712/13: Goodmⁿ Larcum Jan. 4. Dan^l Stone Jan. 20: Sarah Conant May 14 1713: M^{rs} Randal Sept. ult. 1713: Goodwife Pride Dec. 1713: Thos: West Apr. 3^d Ed: Woodbury & Jn^o Corning's son Jn^o April 24, 1714: Wife of Robert Sallows May 7: Abraham son of Philip Codie 9th. Samuel Corning Se. aged 73 dy'd 11th: Sam^l Balch Ju: y^r child May 15: Eben: Cleeves's child Jun 17: Peter Groves's child, 18 June: Abigail Baker July 1st: Jn^o Ober's child July 3^d. 1714: Sam^l Butman's child July 24: 1714. Cornelis Baker Sept. 1, 1714: Skipper Balch Sept. 13: Queen Anne Aug: 1st 1714: Dan^l Cornings wife Oct. 10: Jos. Batchelders child Oct. 9: Tho. Blashfield Octob.

¹ About.

² or Tony's.

25: Goodwife Lovit 26: Caleb Wallis Nov. 1st: Sam^{ll} Standley Nov. 13, 1714: Widow Ruth Grover Nov. 27: Caleb Wallis Jun^r Sept. 1714. Leonards Slews child Nov. 21: Joseph Dodge Se^s wife Dec. 15, 1714: W^m: Morgan ab^t 14 y^{rs} Dec. 20: Joseph Dodge Jun^s child: Jn^o Lovets child Jan. 22^d, 1714/15: W^m Cleeves Se. Jan: 27, 1714/15: John Conant Jun^{rs} child: & Jn^o Hill's child Feb. 9: Sam^{ll} Cornings child May ult. 1715: goodw: Biles Jun. ult. 1715. Wife of Nath. Clark July 1st: [Eben]: Cleeves's child May 1715: Tho. Cox's child July 30th: George Standly's child Aug. 6: W^m Elliots child: & Sam^l Trasks Sept. ult. 1715: Richard Thistle Se. Oct. 18, 1715: Robert Roundy Nov. 16: George Standly: W^m Butman: & a child of Jabez Bakers dy'd ab^t Dec. 1715 goodwife Patch Jan. 1715/16: Joseph Eatons child Jan 22, Mrs. Frost Febr. & Jos. Dodges wife Feb. ab^t 8. Ralf Ellenwoods daughter Feb. 21: Jn^o Osmund's child Feb. 23: Susannah Hooper Mar. ab^t 15: & Joanna Hoskins April 1st M^{rs} Ober Ma[r.] beg: Mrs. Thorndike May 12, 1716. Ruth Martin June 6: & Rich^d Ober child: Nath. Stone Ju. June 20: M^{rs} Stephens for^l England June ult.: 1716: Jn^o Grover aged 88 dy'd Aug. beg. 1716. & Joseph Dodge Se: Sam^{ll} Cornings child: Peter Black Sept. 3^d 1716: Sam: Has- kins Nov. 18: Sam: Smith's child Nov. 20: Robert Sallows's child. Lieut Whitrege Mar. 1716/17. William Bradford Sen. June 17: from ab^t Nov. to Mar. 16, 1717/18 dy'd Jos. Morgans daughter: Sam. Stone: Mrs. Groves, Mrs Thorndike: M^r Gale, Jos. Tuck, Nath Stone Se, Wid. Corning, Ambrose Stone, [Ne^m] Presson, Wid. Trenance, Nic. Lucas, Reb. Heberd, Wid Walker: Jos. Corn.g: Eben. Dodge: Mar. 16,17. Goodmⁿ Ashby Mar. 21: W^m Woodbury 24: Jn^o Heberd 26 Math Butman 28: Tho Larcum 30: Jn^o Tuck 3^d Judith Cox April 19, 1718: W^m Clark May beg: Sam. Smiths child: Goodwife Taylor May 1718. Sam Butmans child: & Nabby Tuck drowned July ab^t 17, 1718: Wife of Herbert Thorndike² 1718: Dr Hale dy'd Jan. 12.

¹ for or from?

² jun.?

1718/19: Rev^d M^r Gerrish dy'd Jan. 6. 1719/20: Captⁿ W^m Dodge & Goody M[err]il dyed ab^t Mar. 1719/20. Deacon Balch dy'd Oct. 14. 1723: Mrs. Brisco Jun. 1. 1724, & Rachel Obers 2 children R^d Mr Cheever dy'd May 30, Wife of Rev^d M^r Ward July 22^d 1724:

[33] January 25. 170½ Received to full communion & baptized, *Israel Wood & Elizabeth Williams* Also *Pru-dence Lovet* was y^e same day Received to our communion, & *Susannah* y^e Wife of Nehemiah Wood = *Elizabeth* Wife of Peter Wooden.

February 1st admitted to Full communion *Samuel Corning* Sen^r.

March 1st admitted to o^r Communion *Lot Conant* Jun^r *William cleaves & Hannah* the Wife of Hazadiah Smith.

March 15th Received to full communion *Nathaniel Hayward*.

March 22^d *Elizabeth Morgan* Wife of Joseph Morgan 3^d w^o now lives at y^e Eastward personally owned gods covenant & subjected to y^e governm^t & watch of this chh, had her child baptized = vid. baptisms.

March 29. Robert Sallows personally owned G^{ds} covenant & Subjected to y^e governm^t & watch of this Chh

April 19. Received to felowship with us *John Grover*, *Samuel Herrick* Jun^r, *Sam^l Corning* Jun^r, *Joseph Balch* & his wife Sarah, baptized see baptisms. *Deborah* y^e wife of Joseph Morgan sen^r & here. The *Wife of Sam^l Herrick* sen^r, *Hannah Winters*.

May 31 Received to full communion *Elizabeth* Wife of Sam^l goold & baptized vid Baptisms. *Margaret* Wife of Sam^l Got. *Sarah* Wife of Joseph Morgan. *Martha* Wife of Lot Conant Jun^r, *Mary Parlour* daught^r of Thomas Parlour & baptized; vid.

May 30, 1702. Mary Fox, formerly Coburn had a letter of dismissⁿ to y^e Chh of Ch^r In Concord.

July 19, 1702 Received to our communion *Lot Conant* Jun^r & *Ellenor Cleaves*.

Aug 30. 1702 Mary Eaton, formerly Collins had a letter of dismissⁿ to y^e chh of Ch^t In Reading. admitted to full communion *John Balch* Ju: & *Mary Grover* a grown maid.

Octob^r 4. 1702. Received to full communion *Sarah*

Ellenwood wife of John Ellenwood & *Anna Wood* the wife of Israel Wood.

Octob^r 18. 1702. Rebekah Patch wife of James Patch. owned God's covenant & subjected herself to the governm^t & watch of this Chh & had her Child baptized = vid baptismes.

Nov. 8. 1702. Admitted to communion with us *Nehe-miah* Hayward. *Sarah* Gage. *Rebekah* Raym^t wife of *Nath^l* Rayment, *Mary* wife of Roger Conant. *Mary* wife of Jn. Wheeler.

Nov 22. 1702. Martha wife of *Joshua* Bason did partake being admitted In (89) by M^r Hale.

Dec. 10. 1702. Susannah Wife of Sam^l Trask of Salem admitted to our communion.

Dec. 27. 1702. Admitted to our felowship *Mary* wife of Edmund grover & *Elizabeth* wife of Dan^l Coburn & *Margaret* Low.

Feb 28. 1702/3. Anna wife of Benjamin Lovet Renewed her Covenant With G^d & submitted to y^e ministerial guidance & oversight of this chh of Ch^t & had her 1st child baptized.

March 21. Jonathan *Baker* & his Wife & *Elisabeth* *Maskol* Widdow of Jn^o Maskol. deceased at Salem were admitted to our felowship In this Church.

April 18. 1703. Jonathan Dodge Se took hold of G^{ds} covenant & subjected himself to y^e governm^t & watch of y^e Chh of Ch^t here & had his first child baptized vid. baptisms.

June 13. 1703. Mary y^e wife of W^m *Whiteridge* was received to felowship here & baptized.

Aug. 1. 1703. Received to full communion Jonathan Dodge se; his wife was then to have been admitted with, but g^d took her away y^e week before = The same Day Jn^o Lovets wife having her Way made clear desired to partake In y^e ordinance of y^e L^{ds} supper, w^o was admitted In y^e y^r 1686 Decem^{br} &c. vid Baptisms.

Aug. 8. 1703. Jonathan Dodge Son of Edw^d Dodge personally covenanted with G^d: had his child baptized.

Sept. 5. admitted to full communion *W^m Conant* & his Wife & *Mary* Parnel wife of Benjamin Parnell.

Oct 16. 1703. admitted to our felowship Jn^o Stone &

his wife, wife of Edw^d Raym^t. Bethya daught^r of Jn^o Conant. admitted -- 51

Oct 24. Joseph Corning laid hold of G^{ds} covenant.

Nov. 14. Mary y^e wife of Jn^o Smith had a dismissⁿ to y^e chh of Ch^t at Middleborough.

Dec. 12. Jonathan Biship own'd his covenant with G^d & had his son baptized.

Dec. 19. Mary wife of George Tuck took hold of G^{ds} Covenant and had her Child baptized.

Jan 16. 1703/4. Mary wife of Jn^o Raym^t had a letter of Recommendatⁿ & dismissⁿ to y^e Chh of Ch^t at Middleborough.

Febr 27. Sarah Herrick. received hereby a letter of Recommendatⁿ from y^e Chh In Wenham.

April 2. Hezekiah Ober took hold of G^{ds} covenant & had his child baptized. See baptism.

[34] May 13. 1704. Joyned to this Church Sarah wife of Joseph Tuck & Mary Wife of George Tuck. Sarah Tuck had a child baptized y^e same Day. See baptisms.

May 28. Mary wife of Paul Thorndike took hold of G^{ds} Covenant & Subjected herself to y^e governmt, & watch of y^s Church.

July 16. Admitted to y^e felowship of y^s Chh Anne wife of Benjamin Dike w^o had baptisme for her Self & Child, see baptisms.

July 23. Elisabeth Pride Wife of Joseph Pride did this day Publickly & Solemnly give up her Self to G^d & to y^e watch of this church with her child which was baptized now.

Aug 6. Received to full communion, With us Jn^o Cleeves. Jabez Baker & his wife. Jn^o Conant Jun^r & Jerusha Widow of George Raym^t &c.

At a Chh meeting Octob^r 26, 1704 to settle y^e charges for y^e providing bread & wine for y^e Sacram^t of y^e L^{ds} Supper, 'Twas concluded As followes & Voted by y^e brethren That Each of y^e Brethren & Sisters that usually partake with us Shall pay two Shillings a year from Octob^r 29 In y^e y^r 1704 to March In y^e y^r 170 $\frac{1}{2}$ 'twas also voted that there Sh^d be two contribut^{ns} In a year one In March & y^e other In September on a sacram^t day & that each person Sh^d put his money into a paper & write his name in it,

y^e deacons to take An Acc^t of it & that they Sh^d endeavour to get everyones proportⁿ before y^e next contributⁿ day.

At y^e same Chh meeting y^e brethren did choose our Brother sam^l Balch to y^e office of a deacon.

Also our Brother Peter Woodbury was at y^e same time chosen to y^e same office.

It was also Agreed upon that such as had been scandalous Among us, If they made y^r confessⁿ before y^e chh only it Sh^d be Accepted, If they desired It.

Octob 29. 1704. Widow Miriam White came to the L^{ds} Supper.

Dec. 3. 1704. Baptized Daniel Son of Edw^d Biship by his wife. vid baptisms.

Dec. 17. 1704. Mary Wife of W^m Whitredge had a letter of Recommendatⁿ to the Chh of Ch^t In Rochester.

Jan. 14. 1704/5. Sam^l West & Abigail Bradford made confessⁿ of y^r Sin & profession of faith & Repentance & personally subjected themselves to the watch & government of this Chh.

Jan 20. Received Into y^e Chh Mary Coy wife of Harfield Coy w^o was yⁿ baptized.

Jan 28. Voted by y^e chh that Deacon Sam^l Balch & Deacon Peter Woodberry Sh^d together with their Wives be Excused from baring any p^t of y^e charges of y^e L^{ds} Supper.

March 4. Received to communion with us Philip Codie & his wife & Jn^o Wheeler.

March 11. Wife of Jn^o Standly came to o^r communion.

March 25 1705. baptized Ezekiel Son of Peter yarrington by his Wife. See baptisms.

April 15. Admitted to o^r Communion Joseph Corning & his wife & Jn^o Darby.=

May 13. Eleaz^r Giles gave himself up to y^e L^d & this Chh & had his child baptized. see baptisms.

June. 4th Mr James Hale (schoolmaster) rec^d to full communion.

July 8. admitted to the L^{ds} table Daniel Stone & his wife: Hezekiah Ober & his wife.

Aug. 26. Received to felowship with us W^m Dodge & his wife & the wife of Jn^o Roundy.

Septemb. 23. Tho^s West Jun^r wife of W^m Patch, Elisabeth & Hannah daughters of Jn^o Trask personally owned y^e Covenant & Subjected themselves to y^e governm^t & watch of y^s Chh.

Sept 30. Admitted to Fellowship with us Wife of Jn^o Baker Wife of Benj. Lovit. Wife of Jerem Hebert

Oct. 21. Will^m Hooper & his wife. Wife of Edward Webber. Wife of Rich^d Marshal owned Gods Covenant with us. &c.

Feb. 10 The Widow Jn^o Groves personally owned y^e Covenant & Subjected herself to y^e watch of this Chh.

March. 10.th 1705/6 Voted by y^e Brethren of this Chh that Each of y^e brethren & sisters sh^d pay 1/6^d per year for y^e maintaining y^e charges of y^e L^{ds} Supper.

March. 17th William Woodbury se. admitted to full communion with us & Jn^o Tuck Jun^r w^o was yⁿ baptized

April 14th 1706. Timothy Hurlbutt (w^o came lately from Weathersfield) made Publick Professⁿ [35] of faith & Repentance & submitted himself to Cht & his Chh here.

28^d: 2^m. wife of Tho^s Sallowes Joyn'd with us In full Communion. & Ann Wood Joyned with us & was baptized y^e same day.

July 2^d 1706. Sam^l Herrick now of Preston desired Letters of dismissⁿ to y^e Chh of Ch^t y^r w^{ch} was granted & Elisabeth Maskol Widdow of Jn^o Maskol of Salem. now by marriage Elisabeth Lovell had admissⁿ granted to y^e Chh of Ch^t In Ipswich = married to Alexander Lovel.

Sept 8 & so 15 again y^e Chh stay'd & agreed to send persons with y^r request to Br W^m Elliot w^o had aggrieved them by sundry miscarriages to come & make satisfactⁿ. Accordingly Deacon sam^l Balch & D. Peter Woodbury were chosen & went & brought this return that he manifested a humble sense of his folly & desired a little more time to prepare to make y^e Chh satisfactⁿ

Sept 22. y^e Chh Stopt & chose & Impowered y^e same persons to require him to come & appear before y^e Chh y^e thursday following to 3 afternoone &c: at w^{ch} time y^e s^d W^m Elliot. appeared & offered a confessⁿ of his former miscarriages & his late absenting himself from y^e Publick worship, that was well accepted as appeared by a full vote, and it was yⁿ agreed upon & voted, that if nothing

further was made to appear ag. him & his conversatⁿ was Sober, Religious & becoming the Gospel, upon his desiring it, he sh^d be restored In a few months, 2 or 3 &c: w^{ch} he did not do &c.

Octob^r 13. Jn^o Herrick & Jn^o Knolton of Manchester was admitted to full communion with us.

January 5th 1706/7. Rec^d Into full Communion Nath^l Raym^t of this town.

Jan 12. admitted to our communion Lydia Piper daughter of Jn^o Hebert. The same day Mr. Exercise Conant & his wife were Dismissed to y^e north Chh. In Boston, & William Conant & his wife were dismissed to y^e Church of Christ in Bridgewater.

Febr: 9th 1706/7. Received Into full communion Moses Fluant Benjamin & Jn^o Balch Brethren & Sons of Deacon Sam^l Balch = Moses Fluant was baptized ab^t 35 year old.

Febr. 23. rec^d Into full communion The wife of Lot Conant. se.

March 30. admitted to full communion Wife W^m Patch.

May 11. 1707. Received Into full communion with us Wife of Benjamin Balch Ju = Elizabeth & Hannah grown maids. daughters of Jn^o Trask & Martha Picket w^o was yⁿ baptised, see baptisms.

May 31. Richard Patch Ju. owned his baptismal Covenant & publickly professed his faith & repentance.

June 15. Sam^l Butman & Richard Ober Jun^r took hold of y^e covenant for y^mselves & Children

June 6th John Haskol own'd his baptismal covenant & had his child baptized see baptisms.

Aug. 3. admitted Into full communion y^e Wife of Benjamin Balch se.

October 26. 1707. rec^d to full communion widow Sarah Randall ab^t 70 years of age.

Nov. 13. a Church Meeting was Appointed for y^e choosing a Deacon in y^e place of Dⁿ Peter Woodbury Jun^r deceased & W^m Dodge son of Captⁿ W^m Dodge was chosen by y^e chh.

Nov. 30. 1707. Stephen Howard of Rial Side personally owned the covenant & had a child bap.

March 21. 1707/8. Abigail, widow of Jonathan

Wheeler deceased made a publick professⁿ of her faith & repentance & was baptized. The same day Bethya wife of Peter Shaw owned y^e Covenant & had her child baptized.

April 4. 1708, admitted to Communion with us at the L^{ds} table Wid. Sarah Cole.

May 23. Robert Briscoe Joyned with us In full Communion.

June 20. Margery y^e wife of Ebenezer Ashby made a Publick professⁿ of her faith & Repent^c & was baptized but not rec^d to full communion.

Aug. 8. Mary wife of Robert Morgan, & Hannah wife of W^m Pride (Sisters) were received to full communion & baptized. vid. baptisms.

Sept. 5. The wife of James Clark & her sister Elisabeth Larcum a young woman daughter of Mordecai Larcum owned y^e Covenant &c.

Sept. 19. Mary wife of Andrew Elliot made publick professⁿ of her faith & Repent^c.

Sept. 26. 1708. Widow Mary Woodbury viz. Benj: his widow¹ was Rec^d to full communion amongst us.

Octob. 3. The wife of Samuel Got was dismissed to y^e Chh of Ch^t In Gloucester.

Octob^r 24. Rebeccah wife of W^m Woodbury Ju owned y^e Covenant & had baptisme for her Son.

Nov. 7. John Thorndike ab^t 35 year old was rec^d to full Communⁿ & baptized.

Jan. 23. W^m Bradford Ju & his wife made a Publick professⁿ of their faith & Repent^c & particularly of Sinful Uncleann^s together before marriage &c

March 13. 1708/9. admitted to our communion M^r W^m. Shurtleff Schoolmast^r & The wife of Richard Patch Jun^r.

April 24. 1709. Admitted to full communion Josiah Woodbury, wife of Richard Ober Jun^r & Mary Millet now In y^e Service of Captⁿ Dodge—

May 8th 1709. Benjamin Wallis & his Wife made publick professⁿ of their faith & Repentance & had one child baptized: see baptisms.

[36] Aug. 28. 1709. rec^d to full communion with us Jn^o Ober & wid Mary Murril.

¹ See p. 29, 27th 9^{mo} 98.

Sept 2^d 1709. Jane y^e Wife of Zechar Stone own'd her baptismal covenant & had baptisme for her child.

Sept. 9th Jonathan Dike had a dismissⁿ to y^e Chh of Cambridge Village 1709.

Dec 18. 1709. W^m Pride made a publick professⁿ of his faith & repent^c particularly of his Sinful uncleanness before marriage & had his children baptized. vid bap^{ts}.

April 2^d 1710. Voted by y^e Chh that each communicant Shall pay two Shillings by y^e year to maintain y^e L^{ds} table = clear Vote = & this to be p^d at two contribut^{ns} one ab^t March, y^e oy^r ab^t September = each person to paper his money & write his name in y^e paper = The Deacons to take y^e acct. of It.

April 16. 1710. W^m Elliot Ju & his wife appeared before y^e chh & acknowledged y^r unclean^s before marriage. w^{ch} was accepted of = & owned y^e Covenant &c.

May 7th 1710. Hannah Elisabeth & Sarah daughters of Rich^d Thistle sen^r made a publick professⁿ of y^r faith & Repent^c & were baptized. being each grown to an adult age = the same day y^e Wife of Israel Wood was rec^d to full communion.

June 18. 1710. Rec^d to fellowship with this Chh Isaac Gray = Joseph Foster & Susannah Wallis = y^e two first baptized.

July 16. Elisabeth Cole made a publick professⁿ of her faith & repentance & was baptiz y^e same day Ellenor Wife of Jonathan Woodbury owned y^e Covenant &c.

July 30. Rec^d to full communion with Us Jonathan Woodbury & Sarah Patch.

Aug. 10th 1710. Rec^d to full communion with us Caleb Wallis & Elisabeth Knights of Kittle cove daughter of Lieut^t Jn^o Knights, w^o now lives wth Cap^t Jn^o Dodge.

October 22, 1710. Received to full communion with us the Wife of Tho^s Whitredge.

Nov. 5. Mary Wife of James Chapman took hold of y^e Covenant & had her child baptized.

Dec. 31. 1710 Lieut. Tho^s Whitredge made a publick professⁿ of faith & repent^c & was baptized. & Lydia wife of Robert Dodge own'd the Covenant &c.

Jan. 28. 1710/11. Widdow Sarah Williams & Mary

Hebert a grown maid, made a publick professⁿ of faith & Repent^e & were baptized.

May 20. 1711. Mr. Jn^o Cotton (School master) was received to fellowship with us at y^e L^{ds} Table.

June 3^d 1711. The wife of Israel Balch was Admitted to y^e L^{ds} Table.

Jun. 24. Rec^d to full Communion in this Church Rebekah Wife of James Patch.

July 22. Rec^d to fellowship with us at y^e L^{ds} table Mary Allen of Manchester a maid &c.

Sept 9th Rec^d to Communion with us at y^e L^{ds} Table Mary Allen of Manchester Wife of Joseph Allen, w^o was yⁿ baptized vid baptisms.

Sept. 23. was admitted to y^e L^{ds} Table Joanna Wife of Henry Herrick Jun^r

Oct. 28. was rec^d to y^e L^{ds} Table Mary wife of W^m Has- kul.

Febr. 17. 1711/12. Charity Dodge (now by marriage Kimball) made a publick confess.ⁿ of her uncleann^s & own'd her baptismal Covenant.

Feb. 24. 1711/12. Mary Wife of Jn^o Balch ju. admitted to communion with us at y^e L^{ds} table & baptized.

April 6. Abigail Ross made a Publick professⁿ of faith & Repent^e & was baptized.

Jan 1. 1712. Wife of Jn^o Darby & Patience Daughter of Jn^o Woodbury were admitted to full communion In y^e Chh.

Aug. 3. 1712. Nicholas Ober & wife Abigail personally owned y^e Covenant &c :

Aug. 17. 1712. Mary wife of William Tuck having before marriage committed fornicatⁿ with him w^o Is since her husband & y^e fact evident by her having a child soon after marriage & confessed by herself did publickly acknowledge It & profess her Repent^e tow^{ds} G^d before his people at y^e same time she did solemnly renew her baptismal covenant. The same day Elisabeth Balch relict of Jn^o Balch dec^d & Abigail Ross were received to full communion in this Church.

Aug 24. 1712. Martha Williams of Manchest^r Came into full communion & was baptized.

[37] Sept. 28. 1712. Dan^l Corning personally owned y^e

Covenant & submitted to y^e government & watch of y^e Chh. of Cht. In y^s Place.

October 19. 1712. baptized Elisabeth daughter of Tho^s Blow^{er} (Past^r) by his wife Emma.

Nov. 23. 1712. Sam^l Bishop was dismissed to y^e Chh. of Ch^t In Attleborough.

Dec. 7. 1712. Esther Wife of Richard Woodbury own'd y^e Covenant &c see baptisms.

February 8. 1712/13. Martha Elliot Widow of Sam^l Elliot deceased came into full communion with us.

May 3^d. 1713. Benjamin Trask & wife of Benj: Wallis were rec^d to full communion with us.

May 31. 1713. Wife of Herbert Thorndike owned y^e covenant &c.

June 21. Sarah, wife of Ralph Ellenwood Ju owned y^e covenant & had her child baptized. vid baptisms.

Aug 2^d 1713. Elisabeth wife of Jn^o Webber did personally & publickly own y^e Covenant &c.

October 18. 1713. Elisha Dodge & his wife were rec^d to full communion. also. Elisabeth Larcum rec^d y^e Same day to y^e table of y^e Lord.

Nov. 15. Miriam wife of Jn^o Hill made a publick professⁿ of faith & repent^e & was baptized.—also Joseph Eaton & wife y^e Same day.

Feb. 14. 1713/14. Abigail wife of Dan^l Corning was rec^d to communion in y^s Chh.

June 13. 1714. were admitted to y^e L^{ds} Table Robert Woodbury & his wife

June 20. 1714. were received into full communion with us, Paul Thorndike & his wife.

June 27. The wife of Hazadiah Smith Ju & wife of Jeremiah Butman owned y^e Cov^t.

July 25. The wife of Tho^s Cox own'd y^e covenant & had her child baptized.

Aug 1. 1714. Edw^d Bond & his wife Elisabeth recognized y^e Covenant &c & had a child bap^t.

Aug 8. 1714. The wife of Jn^o Conant Ju was rec^d into full communion in this Chh. The same day Jabez Baker & Widdow Sarah Balch were Suspended from communion wth us upon a general dissatisfactⁿ respecting y^m it being rec^d by y^e chh y^t yy had committed y^e great Sin of unclean^s betwixt y^mselves.

Aug 19. The chh convened to enquire into y^e case of Jabez Baker & Sarah Balch after prayers to G^d y^e woman acknowledged her Self guilty & y^e man s^d after a great deal of discourse he desired not to deny it tho^l we c^d not at y^e time bring him fully & freely to confess his guilt.

Aug 22. Widd. Sarah Balch made a most penitent confessⁿ before y^e congregatⁿ w^{ch} was yⁿ accepted, but she was left und^r suspensⁿ till by a chast & virtus life y^e truth of her repent^c did appear.

Sept. 19. 1714. The wife of Stephen Howard of Royal Side was rec^d to y^e L^{ds} Table here.

Octob. 24. 1714. The Rev^d Mr Jn^o Cotton was dismissed to y^e Chh of Cht In N. Town In ord^r to his ordinatⁿ.

Dec. 12. 1714 John Lovet se. aged ab^t 80 years & Hannah Lee daughter of Jn^o Lee of Manchester were rec^d to full communion.

Jan 23. 1714/15. yⁿ rec^d to full communion In y^s Chh. Sarah y^e wife of Joshua Woodbury.

April 17. 1715. yⁿ rec^d to full communion In y^s Chh y^e wife of Isaac Gray.

July 10. 1715. yⁿ Rec^d into y^e Communion of y^s Chh Jn^o Eastkott of Manchester. A young man, ab^t 21 years of age &c. & the wife of W^m Ellenwood admitted at y^e same time.

July 31. 1715. Then W^m Ellenwood own'd y^e Covenant & Subjected himself to y^e governm^t of Cht In his Chh.

Sept. 25. 1715. Hannah Howard made a publick & penitent confessⁿ of her sinful uncleann^s with Sam^l Hoskins &c.

October 2. 1715. Rec^d to y^e L^{ds} table among us y^e wife of Josiah Woodbury.

October 16. 1715. Patience Ashby owned y^e Covenant & had baptisme for her child.

Nov. 13. 1715. The wife of Nehemiah Howard came to the L^{ds} Table &c.

Nov. 20. W^m Cleeves & his wife own'd y^e Covenant & had y^r Child baptized.

December 25. 1715. The wife of Samuel Woodbury was rec^d to our communion. The Same day were dismissed from us y^e persons hereafter named at y^r request in order

¹ See Apl 19, 1719.

unto y^r embodying together with certain members of y^e 1st & 2^d Churches of Salem into a distinct Society &c. viz. Jn^o Dodge & his wife, Joseph Herrick se. Edward Dodge se. & his wife, Joseph Dodge se. Jn^o Creesie & his wife, Jacob Griggs & his wife, Jonathan Rayment & his wife, Jonathan Dodge & his wife, Nehemiah Wood & his wife, Moses Fluant & his wife, Elisha Dodge & his wife, Josiah Woodbury & his wife, Wife of Edward Rayment, Widow Sarah Woodbury, Widd. Mary Woodbury, Hannah Frost, Rachel Baker, at y^e Same time it was voted that all others belonging to that Precinct In communion with us sh^d be dismissed wⁿ y^y sought it.

Jan 22^d 1715/16. Hannah Howard owned y^e Covenant & had her base-born child baptized she having ab^t 5 months before made a publick acknowledgm^t of her uncleanness & to Satisfactⁿ.

[38] March 4th 1715/16. Then Samuel Lovit came to the table of the L^d.

April 22. 1716. George Wyat & wife personally Covenanted wth God. &c.

April 29. 1716. Rec^d to full communion William Grover & M^{rs} Hale of y^s Town & of Manchester Samuel Lee Sen. & Samuel Lee Jun^r, Benjⁿ Allen & Nathaniel Masters.

June 3^d. Then Mary Picket made a publick professⁿ of faith & Repentance & was baptized. vid baptisms.

June 10. 1716. Then Mercy Trask made a publick professⁿ of faith & Repent^e was rec^d to our communion & baptized. see baptisms.

June 22. yⁿ Rachel wife of Benjamin Ober came to ye L^{ds} table & Judith, Wife of Thomas Cox.

Aug. 26. The wife of Samuel Harris owned her baptismal covenant & had her child baptized.

Sept 2. 1716. Then Joseph Tuck was rec^d to full communion in y^e Chh & baptized.

Octob. 1716. Elisabeth Horrel (now Sturdifant) & Martha Perkins wife of Luke Perkins now dismissed to y^e Chh of Ch^t In Plimpton.

Oct 21. Those persons of our communion who live at Manchester were dismissed in order to y^r Coming into a chh State Among y^m Selves.

Oct 28. Samⁿ & Elisabeth Smith recognized y^r baptismal covenant.

Nov. 25. Joseph Stephens, Elisabeth Ashby & Elisabeth Deland came into full comⁿ.

Jan. 6. Keturah Hathon Joyned in full communion with this Chh & was yⁿ baptized. See baptisms.

May 12. 1717. Abigail y^e wife of Jn^o Grover & Mary Picket were rec^d to full communion. 172 in all.

May 26. Sarah Tuck (Now by Marriage Allen) made a publick confessⁿ of her uncleann^s before y^e Congregatⁿ & a professⁿ of her repentance w^{ch} was Accepted= The Same Day Joshua Wallis was dismissed to y^e Chh of Ch^t In Glocester with consent.

Aug 18. 1717. James Taylor & his wife & y^e wife of Benj. Webster recognized y^r Covenant &c., & had y^r children baptized.

Sept. 8. 1717. Susanna The wife of W^m Webster gave up her Self publickly & Solemnly with her children to y^e Lord & had baptisme for y^m

Sept. 15. Mary wife of Israel Woodbury came into full communion.

Octob. 20. James Chapman & his wife: wife of Joseph Wallis & Ellen^r wife of Jon. Woodbury came into full communion with us.

Nov. 17. Josiah Stone recognized his baptismal covenant & had his child baptized.

Dec^r 29. 1717. Deborah Knowlton made a publick professⁿ of faith & repent^e was baptized being rec^d to full communion but not being clear in her own Spirit did not come to the Lords table.

Jan. 26. 1717/18. Cornelis Larcom & Sarah Homes, were admitted to full communion & baptized. see baptismes.—y^e Same Day Ebenezer^r Cleeves admitted.

Feb. 2.—& his Wife Sarah y^e following Sabbath.

Mar. 9. Eliezer^r Giles Wife of And^r Elliot & Wife of Jn^o Cleeves came into full communion.

April 20. 1718. Was communicated to y^e Chh a Lett^r from y^e Rev^d M^r Nathⁿ Pitcher Pastor of y^e North Chh in Scituate In w^o Sarah Balch (w^o was under suspensⁿ in y^s Chh for uncleann^s committed with Jabez Baker) desired to be reconciled & put into a capacity of Joining with y^t

Chh = & in w^{ch}Mr Pichr with his Deacon & 8 or 10 of y^e principal members of y^t Chh Signifyd that yy did in charity think she was a true penitent — That her life [39] for some years among them was becoming y^e Gospel & that yy were ready to receive her Wⁿ restored here &c: upon w^{ch} y^e Chh declared y^r full satisfactⁿ She having before made her publick confessⁿ of y^e fact & been admonished, & directed y^t y^c same sh^d be communicated to y^e Past^r of Scituate, w^{ch} was accordingly done.

May 11. 1718. Rec^d to full communion in y^s Chh Robert Morgan & Emma Williams.

May 18. Received to full communion with us Jonathan Harris & his wife y^e former baptized & y^e wife of Ebenez^r Ashby.

May 25. Rec^d to full communion Robert Haskul & his wife & y^e wife of Herbert Thorndike.

June 22. Ebenezer Ashby was rec^d to full communion in y^s Chh.

July 6. 1718. Rebekah Wife of Joseph Foster came to y^e Lords table & y^e Same day was admitted Sarah Ellenwood daughter of Jn^o Ellenwood, Single Woman.

Aug. ult. John osment & Lydia Whitecar recognized y^e baptismal Covenant & had y^r children baptized, see baptisms.

Sept^r 21. Rec^d to full comunion in y^s Chh Abigail y^e wife of Sam^l Butman & Martha Bisson.

Sept. 28. 1718. admitted to y^e Lords table Rebekah Woodbury Widow of Will^m Woodbury deceased & Prudence Williams A Single Woman. 200 in all.

Octob^r 12. 1718. Joseph Trask recognized his baptismal covenant & had his 1st Child baptized.

Nov^r 2. 1718. yⁿ Dan^l Corning Nicholas Ober & Wife admitted to full communion with us = y^e Same day Elisabeth wife of W^m Biles owned her baptismal Covenant & had her children baptized.

Nov. 9. 1718. Then the Wife of Jn^o Williams se. & Widd. Stephens were admitted to y^e table of y^e Lord.

Jan. ult. 1718/19. Emma Wife of Joseph Trask, recognized her baptismal Coven^t.

Mar. 15. 1719. Jonathan Conant & [Abig^l] his wife came to communion with us at y^e Lords table.

April 19. 1719. Jabez Baker appeared personally & made a very penitent acknowledgm^t of his great uncleann^s committed with Sarah Balch. Widdow &c (for w^c he was Suspended in y^e Chh in 1714) first in y^e Chh & yⁿ before y^e whole Congregatⁿ w^c was generally well accepted & y^e Chh by y^r vote declared y^mselves fully satisfy'd & restored him &c. & upon his request dismissed him to y^e Chh in Gloucester w^r now he resides &c.

June 7. 1719. Howet Herrick & Anthony Wood came into full communion & were each baptized.

July 19. 1719. The widow Priscilla Prisson came into full communion & was yⁿ baptized.

ffebr. 14. 1719/20. Joseph Trask & his wife Emma came to y^e Lords Table.

ffebr. 20. 1719/20. Broyr Will^m Elliot se. having been long Suspended from y^e communion of y^e Chh at y^e Table of y^e Lord made a penitent acknowledgm^t to y^e Chh w^c was accepted & he by y^r vote restored to y^r communion. 14 years suspended.¹

Mar. 27. 1720. Nehemiah Prisson & Wife were rec^d to full Communionⁿ with y^s Chh & baptized.

April 24. Ebenezer Ellenwood & his Wife Sarah recognized y^r baptismal Covenant & had baptism for y^r 1st Child.

June 20. 1720. Martha Hebert came into full communion with this Chh.

July 31. 1720. Wife of Benj. Webster & Abiel Yarrow were received to full communion with us y^e latter baptized.

Oct. 23. 1720. Priscilla Patch by marriage Cole admitted to y^e Lords table & her child baptized — see baptisms. [40] At y^e Same time y^e wife of Jn^o Elliot (Hannah Walden) made an open & penitent acknowledgm^t of her Uncleann^s before marriage & was restored to y^e charity of y^e Chh & rec^d to y^e Lords table.

This marginal entry is in a modern hand.

(To be continued.)

SALEM COMMONERS RECORDS,
1713-1739.

COPIED BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

First Booke of records of Minutes of y^e proprietors of y^e Common lands in Salem & of their first Meeting which was y^e 29 Day of June 1713.

A list of y^e proprietors asfsembled at y^e houfs of Samuel Golthites Junr in Salem June 29, 1713.

5 Daniel Epes Esqr	1 Eleazer Putnam
6 Cap ^t Samuel Gardner	2 Benj. Porter
1 Cap ^t Jonathan Putnam	2 Robert Hutchison
1 Deacon Edward Putnam	1 Jon ^a Marsh
2 Ens. John Tarbell	2 Jn ^o King
3 Benjamin Wilkins	2 Samuel Golthite Sen
2 Ezekiel Cheeuers	2 Samuel Ebourne
1 John Walcott	1 Jonathan Howard
1 John Nurfe	3 Richard Waters
1 Thorndick Procter	1 Samuel Nurfe Ju ^r
1 Cap ^t Thomas Rayment	2 Benj ^a Boyce Ju ^r
1 John Wilkins	1 Zachariah Goodel Ju ^r
1 Joseph Hutchifson	1 Joseph Prince
2 Thomas Fuller Senr	3 Samuel Nurfe Se ^r
1 William Rufsel Senr	2 Nehemiah Howard
1 Samuel frayle	4 David ffofter
1 Samuel Trafke	2 Abraham Peirce
5 James Putnam	2 Thomas Kenney
1 Jacob fuller	3 John felton Sen ^r
1 W ^m Shaw	2 Nathaniel felton Sen ^r
1 Samuel ffofter	1 Nathaniel felton Ju ^r .
3 Benj: Hutchison	1 Samuel Cutler
2 Benj: Holson	1 Isack Fofter
1 Jn ^o Prefson	1 Ebenezer Cutler
1 Jn ^o Rea	1 John Fuller

[List of the proprietors] that attended y^e proprietors Meeting in y^e Low roome where wee first began it,

John Marsh Sen ^r	1	Samuel Golthite	1
John Hutchison	1	Daniel Andrews	3
Wm Upton	1	Daniel Mackintire	1
Samuel Upton	1	Abraham Locyer	1
John Putnam Jun ^r	1	John Nicholls	2
James Gould Sen ^r	1	Stephen Sewall	2
Cap ^t John Gardner	2		

Memorand^m. There was mr John Traske L^t Jeremiah Neal Willard & Severall others to y^e Number of about a dozⁿ was at y^e beginning of y^e Meeting with & seemed to Join with vs whilst y^e warrant was read & Seuerall debates & appeared to be a concurrence betwixt y^e proprietors & Cottagers viz that thay would choofse a Comittee of both forts to Move to y^e Generall Court an Explanation of y^e Law referring to Cottages which all would set downe on & yet to y^e Surprise of Many of vs mr Jn^o Trafke Sen^r Just as y^e Moderator was chose slipt one of y^e original warrants off y^e Table & put it in his pocket & moued out of y^e roome with about 10 or a Dozⁿ more followed him & went vp in y^e Chamber ouer y^e roome where wee were Met & tho wee sent to them to come & proceed on y^e bufisness of y^e Meeting as they had begun but they did not come¹

Attest

Stephen Sewall
Cler. to y^e proprietors of
y^e Common Lands in Salem.

Salem June 29 1713

Salem ss } Salem June 29 1713.

At a Meeting of y^e proprietors of y^e common and vn-divided Lands In Salem at y^e house of Samuel Golthwright Jun Inholder within y^e s^d Towne by vertue of a warrant under y^e hand & Seal of John Legg Esq^t one of Her Maj^{ties} Justices of y^e peace for y^e said County directed to mr John Traske sen^r one of y^e proprietors as aforesaid who warned & gaue Notice of y^e Said Meeting by posting a

¹ Written on the outside of this paper is the following: — A list of those that were at ye proprietors meeting at Samuel Golthites June 29 1713 & were no starters as some few did or were.

Notifcation thereof on y^e Meeting house of y^e new precinct in Salem purfuant to Law as by y^e original warrant & Notifcation fild appears.

After y^e warrant was read & some confiderable debate & difcourse Cap^t Jonathan Putnam was chosen Moderator.
 Memo. Sworn Imediatly before } Stephen Sewall was chosen Clerk
 Dan^l Epes Esqr } to y^e proprietors.

Chosen for a comitte as agents & Trustees for y^e proprietors afores^d & for Making proposals for y^e fencing & Stinting or Diuiding y^e Comon lands, viz: Col^o John Higginson Esqr Cap^t Samuel Gardner Major John Turner Cap^t Jonathan Putnam & Stephen Sewall.

Voated That y^e Said Comittee or y^e Maj^r part of them shall haue full power to call a Meeting of y^e proprietors as they shall see meet or as they shall be requested by fieu or more of y^e proprietors by posting a Notifcation thereof on y^e first Meeting house door at y^e Towne & at y^e other Two Meeting houses within y^e Two precincts fourteen dayes before y^e Meeting is to be held Inferting in y^e warrant or Notifcation what y^e Meeting is for vnder y^e proprietors clerks hand.

Voted That y^e Reverend Mr. Joseph Green, Mr. Benjamin Prefcot & Samuel Marble are admitted to y^e priuiledge of Commonage.

The foregoing being all y^e business spezified in y^e warrant the Meeting was difsolu'd by y^e Moderator.

Att A Meeting of y^e agents or Trustees for y^e proprietors of y^e Common vndiuided lands in Salem August y^e 3^d 1713. psent John Higginson Esqr Cap^t Samuel Gardner Major John Turner & Stephen Sewall,

Ordered & agreed as followeth viz. that there be a proprietors Meeting at y^e first Meeting house in Salem within y^e Bridge where publike Meetings vsually are assembled y^e last Munday of this Instant August at Ten of y^e Clock in y^e Morning for y^e bufsiness Express in y^e warrant or Notifcation following,

Whereas, Col^o John Legg of Marblehead Esqr one of Her Maj^{ties} Justcis of y^e peace for y^e Countey of Essex by vertue of an act pafsed in y^e great & General court of this province in March 17¹/₃ Intiteled an act directing how Meetings of proprietors of lands lying in common May be

called did grant a warrant directed to Mr John Trask Sen^r of Salem Inpowring him to giue Notice to y^e proprietors of y^e Common lands in Salem to Meet together at y^e house of Mr Samuel Golthites Jun^r in Salem on y^e 29 Day of June 1713, which Notice y^e Said Trask did giue vnto y^e said proprietors by posting vp said Warrant and Notifcation thereto anext on y^e new precinct Meeting houfs in Salem timely as y^e law provides and there being y^e day aforesaid a Considerable Number of y^e proprietors of y^e s^d Common lands in Salem Met & afsembled at y^e said Golthites house on said Day after the reading of y^e said warrant to y^e s^d Afsembly & Some debates had thereabout y^e proprietors met as afores^d by vertue of s^d Warrant proceeded to Make choice of Cap^t Jonathan Putnam of Salem their Moderator who vpon Motion of y^e said afsembly put Stephen Sewall to voat to be Clerke to y^e proprietors whom y^e s^d afsembly did by a Cleer voat choose to be their Clerke & was accordingly Imediatly Sworn to y^e faithfull discharge of that office & they then proceeded to y^e choice of fiue persons to be a Comittee viz John Higginson Esq^r Cap^t Samuel Gardner Major John Turner Cap^t Jonathan Putnam & Stephen Sewall as agents or Trustees & amongst other things Inpowring them or y^e Major part of them to Call a proprietors Meeting as they should see meet or at y^e Motion of fiue or more of y^e proprietors as in & by y^e records of y^e said proprietors may at large appear.

And Whereas y^e said Comittee thinking it highly Necessary that something be done by y^e proprietors of y^e Common land in Salem for y^e Setting of them in a right Manner, Haue thought Fitt & doe hereby giue Notice to all y^e proprietors of y^e Common & vndivided lands in Salem such as are so by y^e Law of this province made in y^e fourth year of y^e Reign of King William & Queen Mary referring to Cottages, 1661, & a voat of y^e Towne of Salem at a legal Meeting in y^e year 1702 purfuant to y^e same act or law in folio 23 of this province Law booke, that they meet together at y^e Meeting house in y^e Towne of Salem within y^e Bridge on y^e last Munday of this Instant Month of August at Ten of y^e Clock in y^e forenoon then & there to Make choice of a Comittee of Sutable Indifferent men to consider of what May be meet to be done in a Just &

Equal way for y^e Stating of y^e proprietyes in & to y^e said Common Lands according to Law & Equity & make their report of their opinion therein vnto y^e Next proprietors meeting to be then apointed for that End that So the proprietors & y^e propriety may be knowne allowed & recorded & may proceed in a regular way for y^e future & y^t y^e Clerke giue out warrants or notices timely accordingly.

Salem, August 3^d 1713.

John Higginson
Sam^l Gardner
Jn^o Turner
Stephen Sewall

Salem ss, } Att A proprietors Meeting purfuant to y^e
} forgoing Warrant. August 31, 1713.

It being objectd by some of y^e proprietors that y^e orriginall proceeding on y^e first warrant was not legal & fair viz. that it was not Notified by posting it vp in y^e most publique place in y^e Towne but without y^e Bridge & y^t y^e place of that first Meeting was apointed at a house not capable of Entertaining for such an affair y^e $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ part of y^e proprietors of y^e Towne on Consideration whereof voated on y^e affirmation that this Meeting is continued vntill y^e last Munday of the next october to consider & advise whether y^e foundation was good viz, whither y^e first meeting was legally warned all things considered & So To Try it by a voat accordingly & if good to proceed to a Comitte.

October 26, 1713. Att A Meeting of y^e proprietors.

That in consideration of y^e objections made against y^e orriginal warning of y^e proprietors Meeting of y^e Common lands in Salem at Samuel Golthites by vertue of a warrant from Col^o John Legg Esq^r who mett y^e 29 June 1713 was not duely & Conveniently warned, Wherefore voated that all y^e proceedings thereon in all y^e [] of it first & last is null & void.

Attest

Stephen Sewall Cler.

to y^e proprietors as aforesaid

& at y^e first meeting afterwards Mr. William Gedney was chosen Clerke to y^e proprietors of y^e Comon and

vndevided Lands in Salem, viz. 16 Nouember 1713, where-
by I was Quit of that place,

Attest

Stephen Sewall. Cler.¹

Salem 28th October 1713.

[1]

Prouince of the Mafsachusetts Bay
In Newengland Salem fs.

In Persuance of An Actt of the Greatt and Generall Af-
sembly of the Prouince Intituled an Actt Directing Meet-
ings of Proprietors of Lands Lying In Cōmon how []
Called

Wee Vnder Written Proprietors with others of Certain
Lands Lying In Cōmon In the Township of Salem In the
County of Efsex Desire that A Legall Meeting of all the
Proprietors of the Said Lands may be had and Holden att
Salem in the County of Essex aforesaide and wee Shall
Take Care to giue notice of the said Meeting to the Pro-
prietors of the Cōmon Lands In Salem aforesaid that there
be no Complaint thereon And, Desire therefore A warrant
for the Said Meeting as the Law Directs Accordingly

Your Humble Seruants

John Bowne	Josiah Woolcott
Deliuerance Parkman	Benjamin Putnam
William Pickring	William Gedney
Phillip English	Jeams Lyndall
Miles Warde	Jacob Manning

To Robert Hale Esq^r or any one of her Majesties Jus-
tices of the Peace for the County of Essex

Copia of y^e Petition to m^r Justice Hale

Essex fs.

To m^r William Gedney of Salem in the said County of
Essex and one of the Proprietors of Lands Lying in Cōm-
on within the Town of Salem In y^e said County of Essex.

[^Aseal] Applicacon being made to mee the Subscriber
one of Her Majesties Justices of the Peace for the said
County as well by your self as Mefs^{rs} Josiah Woolcott
Esq^r Cap^t John Browne Leit^{tt} Benjamin Putnam m^r Jeams

¹ The foregoing records are written on odd sheets of paper which are bound in
with the Commoners Records.—G. F. D.

Lyndall Cap^t William Pickring m^r Jacob Manning and others; all of Salem aforesaid and Proprietors In said Lands that there might be a Meeting of all the s^d Proprietors Concerned In the said Lands &c^{tt}

These are therefore In Her Majesties Name and Pursuant to A Law of the Prouince of Mafsachusetts Bay Directing how Meetings of Proprietors of Lands Lying In comon shall be Called, Do Impower and Require you the said William Gedney to Notify According to the Direction of the said Actt the Proprietors of the said Comon Lands In Salem [] and Meet together att the Meeting House in Salem within the Town Bridge being a Publick Place In said Town where all Publick Town Affaires has been Transacted on the sixteenth Day of Nouember next Ensueing this Date att Nine of the O Clock [] In Order to Manage Improue Dispose and Regulate the said Comon Lands as may be Concluded and Agreed on by the Major Part of the Proprietors then Proceed to the Choosing of A Clerk And A Commity or Commities to Transact what shall bee then A greed on by said Proprietors Giuen under my hand and Seal Beuerly the 24th off October Anno Domini 1713 And in the Twelfth year of Her Majesties reign.

Robert Hale

Copia of m^r Justice Hales warrant for y^e Proprietors Meeting.

Salem fs.

I haue by Vertew of this Writt warned the Proprietors of the Comon Lands in [Salem] to Appear att the Time and place within Mentioned by Posting vp A Notification [] of the Meeting Houses within the Township of Salem the Thirty Day of October.

William Gedney

Copia of y^e Returne made by William Gedney

[2] To all the Proprietors or Persons Interested & Concerned In the Comon Lands Lying within the Township of Salem In the County of Efsex

Applycation being Made to the Worshipfull Robert Hale Esq^r one off her Majesties Justices of the Peace for the said County of Efsex by William Gedney one of y^e

Proprietors with Others of the Propriore that A Meeting Might be Appointed and Summoned of the Proprietors aforesaid for the Managing Improueing Dispossing & Regulateing y^e Comon Lands in Salem as shall be Concluded and Agreed on by the Major Part of the Proprietors then Present and perticularly the Choosfeing of A Clerk & A Commtee or Commities to Transact what shall be Concluded and Agreed on by said Proprietors then Present In order to the setling said Lands. And the said Justice haueing Appointed Munday the sixteenth day of Nouember next Ensueing att Nine of the Clock before noone Att the Meeting Houfe in Salem within the Town Bridge being the moste Publick Place in said Towne where all Publick Town Affaires has been transacted To be the Time and Place

I Doe hereby and Persuant to A Late Law of the Prouince in that Case made and Prouided And A Warrant from the said Justice to mee directed for that Purpose Summon & Notify you and Euery of you to Appear att the Time and place Aboue Mentioned Then and there to Actt and Transact Such Matters and things as may then be thought Conuenient According to the said warrant giuen under my hand in Salem the Thirty Day of October Annoque Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred & Thirteen and in the Twelfth year of Her Majesties Reigne

William Gedney

Copie of y^e Notification Posted
upon each of y^e Meeting houfes
In Salem φ William Gedney

[3] Att A Meeting of the Proprietors of Lands Lying in Comon within the Town of Salem Held att the Meeting Houfe in the first Parrish In Salem Nouember the Sixteenth Day One Thousand Seuen Hundred & Thirteen being Legally warned

Voated That Coll^o Samuel Browne Esq^r is Chosen Moderator for the Meeting

Voated That William Gedney is Chosen Clerk to the Proprietors of said Comon Lands and he was Imediately sworn by Josiah Woolcott Esq^r to the Faithfull Performace of his Duty

Voated That there be A Committee of Fiue Proprietors

of the Comon Lands who shall haue Power to call all Meetings of the Proprietors of y^e said Comon Lands.

Voated For the said Comitte William Hirst Esq^r Coll^o Samuell Browne Esq^r Josiah Wolcot [Esq^r] Stephen Sewall Esq^r & Cap^{tt} Samuell Gardner

Voated To Choose A Comitte of Nine Proprietors who shall Receine the Claimes to the Comon Lands in Salem

Voated For the said Comitte Coll^o Samuell Browne Esq^r Josiah Woolcott Esq^r William Hirst [Esq^r] Stephen Sewall Esq^r Cap^{tt} Samuell Gardner Cap^{tt} Walter Price Cap^{tt} Jonathan Putnam Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint and Cap^{tt} Peeter Osgood

Voated That the Comon Lands where the Trainings are Generally Kept In the Town nigh and before M^r Nathaniell Higginfons Dwelling bee and remaines as Itt now layes to Continue for Euer for A Training feild for the vse of said Town of Salem

Voated That all the Highways and Burying Places and Comon Lands lying within the Town Bridge and the Block houfes be And Remaine for Euer for the vse of the Town of Salem

Voated That the Comitte or the Major Part of them who are Chosen for y^e Receiv[ing] the Claimes to the Comon Lands in the Town of Salem; doe Receiue the Claims of such as make out their Rights According to the Prouince Actt for Cottages [] one Thousand Six Hundred and Sixty One and also by the Town Voatt In [One] Thousand Seauen Hundred & Two and do make Reporte of the same att the Comoners Meeting to be warned for that End by the Committee Chofen for [warning] the Proprietors Meetings, And the Committee for Receiuing the Claimes are [] to Consider; and propose att said Meeting what may be done for those that [] paid Large Taxes in the Town And Also for the Regulatig Improueing and Makeing seruifable the Comon Lands In Salem to the Proprietors thereof, and A[lfo] Propose such Persons fferther as they Judge should be Admitted to A R[ight] in the Comon Lands.

Voated That the Committee Chofen for Receiuing the Claimes of the Proprieto[rs] of the Comon Lands In Salem are desired to meet Together Att some sua[ble] Place on

the first Munday of Euery Month for the next fouer or five [] coming to Receiue the Claimes of the Proprietors to y^e said Cōmon Lands.

[4] Salem, Nouemb^r 30th 1713
Att A Meeting of the Cōmittee Chosen and Appointed by the Proprietors of y^e Cōmon Lands In the Town of Salem Nouember 16th 1713. Vizth. Col^o Samuells Browne William Hirst Esq^r Josiah Woolcott Esq^r Maj^r Stephen Sewall Esq^r Cap^{tt} Samⁿ Gardner Cap^{tt} Walter Price Cap^{tt} Jonathan Putnam Cap^{tt} Peter Osgood Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint which Committee are to Receiue the Claimes to the Comon Lands in the said Town According to the Pronince Actt for Cottages before 1661 and the Towne Voatt In the year 1702 as may Appear by y^e Voate of y^e s^d Proprietors att a Legall meeting: 16th Instant Nouember 1713 abouementioned

Present of the Committee

Cap ^{tt} Samuells Gardner	Coll ^o Samuells Browne Esq ^r
Cap ^{tt} Walter Price	William Hirst Esq ^r
Cap ^{tt} Jonathan Putnam	Josiah Woolcott Esq ^r
Cap ^{tt} Peeter Osgood	Maj ^r Stephen Sewall Esq ^r

Agreed and Ordered that the Committee do meet att the Ship Tavern In Salem the first Munday of December and January, February and March next Ensueing att Tenn of the clock in the forenoon and that A Notification be putt upon the Meeting Houfes Doors for the Inhabitants to bring in their Claimes to the Cōmon Lands on said Daies; Vizth. all Liuing to the Eastward of the Town Houfe to bring in their Claimes to the Committee the first Munday in December next. And the Inhabitants to the Westward of the Town Houfe to the Town Bridge to bring in their Claimes to the Comittee the first Munday In January Next and the Inhabitants without the Town Bridge and below the Village Line to Bring in their Claimes to the Cōmittee the first Munday In ffebruary Next and the Inhabitants within the Village Line to bring in their Claimes to the Committee the first Munday in March Next

And Notifications was Posted vp Accordingly y^e second day of Decemb^r 1713

by William Gedney Cler to y^e Proprietors

Whereas the Committee Appointed by the Proprietors of the Common Lands In the Town of Salem haue Agreed to meett att the ship Tauern In Salem the first Mundaies In December January February & March next; Doe therefore giue notice to the Inhabitants Liuing to the Eastward of the Town House That they bring In their Claimes to said Common Lands In said Town of Salem to the Committe the firstt Munday In December next att Tenn of the Clock before noone An the Inhabitants to the Westward of the Town House to the Town Bridge to bring In their Claimes to the Committee the first Munday In January next att Ten of the Clock before noone and the Inhabitants without the Bridge and below the Village Line to bring in their Claimes to the Committe the first Munday in February Next att Tenn off the Clock before noone And the Inhabitants within the Village Line to bring In their Claimes to the Committe the first Munday In March next att Tenn of the Clock before Noone; the Thirty day of Nouember 1713

By order of the Committee
WILLIAM GEDNEY, Cler
to the Proprietors

Copia of the Notification Posted
vp on Each of y^e meeting houfes
In Salem p W : G :

[5] Att a Meeting of the Committee att the Ship Tauern In Salem the first Munday In December being the 7th Day 1713 : for to Receiue Claimes to y^e Common Lands in Salem
Present of the Committee

Cap ^{tt} Samuell Gardner	Col ^o Samuell Browne Esq ^r
Cap ^{tt} Thomas Flint	William Hirst Esq ^r
Cap ^{tt} Walter Price	Josiah Woolcott Esq ^r
Cap ^{tt} Jonathan Putnam	Maj ^r Stephen Sewall Esq ^r
Cap ^{tt} Peeter Osgood	

Agreed and Ordered that the Claimes be Receiued of the Proprietors to the Common Lands in the Town of Salem And Entred In Two Distinct Colloums one Collum for the Cotteges that was Erected before the year 1661 and the other Collum for those Priuiledged by the Town Vote In 1702.

Att A Meeting of the Committe Att the Ship Tauern In Salem the first Munday In January being the 4th Day 1713 $\frac{3}{4}$ who were Chozen And Appointed by the Proprietors of the Co \bar{m} on Lands in Salem to Receiue Claimes to said Comon Lands

Present of the Committee

Cap ^t Sam ^l Gardner	Coll ^o Samuell Browne Esq ^r
Cap ^t Walter Price	William Hirst Esq ^r
Cap ^t Peeter Osgood	Josiah Woolcott Esq ^r
	Maj ^r Stephen Sewall Esq ^r

Att A Meeting of the Committe att the Ship Tauern In Salem the First Munday in March being the First day 1713 $\frac{3}{4}$ who were Chozen and Appointed by the Proprietors of the Co \bar{m} on Lands in Salem to Receiue Claimes to said Co \bar{m} on Lands

Present of the Committee

Cap ^t Walter Price	Coll ^o Samuell Browne Esq ^r
Cap ^t Peter Osgood	William Hirst Esq ^r
Cap ^t Jon ^a Putnam	Josiah Woolcott Esq ^r .
	Maj ^r Stephen Sewall Esq ^r

Agreed that there be A Meeting of the Committee on the First Munday of April Next att the house of M^r John Pratt in Salem being the Ship Tauern, at [Ten] of the Clock before noon to Receiue further Claimes and that a Notification be Posted up on Salem Meeting house in the first Parrish which was performed

[6] Att A Meeting of the Committe att the Ship Tauern In Salem the first Munday in Aprill being the fifth Day 1714

Present of the Committee

Cap ^t Peter Osgood	Col ^o Samuell Brown Esq ^r
	William Hirst Esq ^r
	Josiah Woolcott Esq ^r
	Maj ^r Steph ⁿ Sewall Esq ^r

Agreed that the Committee meet at the Ship Tavern in Salem the first Munday in May Next att one of the Clock in the after Noone to Compleat there Returne on the Claimes on the Comon Lands in Salem and to Consider of what further might be Thought Nefsefsary

Att A Meeting of the Committe att the Ship Tauern

In Salem the first Munday In October being the fourth Day 1714

Present of the Committee

Cap ^{tt} Samuell Gardner	Coll ^o Samuell Brown Esq ^r
Cap ^{tt} Walter Price	William Hirst Esq ^r
Cap ^{tt} Peter Osgood	Maj ^r Stephen Sewall Esq ^r
Cap ^{tt} Thomas Flint	
Cap ^{tt} Jon ^a Putnam	

Agreed the Committe meet att the Ship Tanern in Sa-
lem on Munday next being the Eleuenth day of Instant
October att nine of the Clock before noon in order to com-
pleat their Returne on the Claims on the Comon Lands in
Salem

[7] An Acco^{tt} of the whole Number of Comon Reced^r
allowed & Recoñed to this day being the 6th day of October
1721

In y ^e first Colum	665	Jer Neal s ^r	3
In y ^e 2 nd Col ^m	438	Jon ^a Hart est	1
In folio 21	16	Sam ^{ll} Upton	1
Mem ^o 2 Rights in	} 2	Jn ^o Loomes	1
folio 15 : Josh Buf ^m		Is ^a wilkins	1
not cone ^d in y ^e s ^m	} 16	Jo Buxton	1
[on page 7]		John Neal	2
	1127	Rob ^{tt} Neal	1
		Nat Tompkins	1
		Maj ^r Sewal	1
		Col ^o Browne	1
		Jos Bufum	2

CLAIMES RECEIUED AND ENTRED 4th JANUARY 171³.

[8]	1661	1702
Gilbert Tapley Sen ^r Houfe	0	1
Gilbert Tapley Jun ^r Houfe	0	1
Ezekiell Watters for that which was his fathers Houfe		1
Thomas Barton for his houfe formerly Hol- graue Prince & Willoughby	1	1
Joseph Williams widdow for old Brownings houfe	1	1
Richard Downing for Adam Westgates houfe	1	1

	1661	1702
Simond Willard for his own houfe that was Iues	0	1
Benjamin Smalls widdow for his houfe	0	1
Josiah Willard for Zack Whites houfe that was footefs	0	1
William Ropes for his fathers houfe	1	1
Daniell Caten for Swetlands houfe	0	1
Samuell Stone Jun ^r for Robert Stone S ^r houfe bought of Reues	0	1
Walter Palfreys Estate for Chattwells houfe	1	1
Jonathan Ager for his houfe	1	1
John Majery for his houfe that was hodgess 0 - 1		
for the houfe that was Richard Rob- erts	0 - 1	2
Daniell Webb for his houfe for land of Beckitts where M ^{rs} Holingsworth Liued	0 - 1 1 - 0	1 1
John Gearish for his houfe that was Brownes	1	1
Cap ^{tt} John Richards for his dwelling houfe	0	1
John Phippen for Barnes houfe	1	1
Cap ^{tt} Benjamin Pickman for hides houfe	0 - 1	
for the widdow Marshals houfe	0 - 1	0 2
Elizabeth Pickman Executrix to Benja ^a Pickman S ^r for his houfe	0 - 1	
for John Pickman & Sam ^{ll} ffreinds Right there	1 - 1	1 2
Joseph Hillard for his father Edward Hilliards	1	1
John Loader for Old Rumbals	1	1
Christopher Babbage Sen ^r his houfe	0	1
Samuell Ingerfols Children for Old John In- gersols houfe	1	1
Elizabeth White her houfe	0	1
Widdow of John Ormes S ^r her houfe	1	1
Widdow Dowrey for Mechams houfe	0	1
Mary Poldan for Thomas Dayes old Cottage	1	0
Benjamin Ropes for Old Oliuers houfe	1	1
Cap ^{tt} Walter Price for his houfe att the Cor- ner	1 - 1	
for old Cap ^{tt} Walter Price houfe that M ^{rs} Endicot Liued In	1 - 1	

		1661	1702
for the house that was Hilliard			
Verrins	0 - 1	2	3
Timothy Lindals Estate for Bartholomews			
house	1 - 1		
for Nathaniell Pickmans house Lott	1 - 0		
for Jeams Lindalls house he Liues In	0 - 1	2	2
M ^{rs} Mary Lindall for Anthony Dikes			
House		0	1
Joseph Hardy for John Graftons houses	1 - 2		
for Joseph Hardy Sen ^r House	1 - 1	2	3
Joshua Graftons Estate for old M ^r Graftons			
dwelling		1	2
Cap ^t Peter Osgood house & Mores Cottage			
Right	1 - 1		
for Samuells Dutch ^s house & Chichis-			
ters Cottage Right	1 - 1		
for Deacon horns Cottage Right			
in his Ground	1 - 0	3	2
Widdow of Peter Cheuers for his house		0	1
Richard Prince for his house		0	1
[9] Samuells foot for Hab Turners house		1	1
John Grafton for Joseph Hardies house		0	1
Joseph Beedle for Humphrey Coomes			
house		1	1
John Williams & brother for old John Wil-			
liams Estate	4 - 2		
for Brimsdell house	0 - 1	4	3
John Ward for his house		0	1
Elizabeth Dean for Thomas Beedls house		0	1
Samuells Archer for Felminghams Cottage			
Right & his house		1	1
Jonathan Archer for his Grandfather Archers		1	1
Joseph Andrew in Brodstreets Pasture Mea-			
chum & Gott		2	0
John Orne for Richard Haruyes		1	1
William Hirst Esq ^r Against Mauks Kenistons			
Cottage Right	1 - 0		
for his homested	1 - 1	2	1
William Gedney for his Grandfather Gedneys			
house by Williams	1 - 0		

		1661	1702
for his homsted formerly S ^a Gard- ners	1 - 1		
for his Grandfathers Clarks farme houfe & Cottage Right there	1 - 1	3	2
Samuell Wakefeild for Doues Right & his houfe		1	1
Phillip Hill for his houfe & Cottage Right Cap ^{tt} Price Lined In		1	1
Jacob Manning for the houfe Benj ^a Stone Built	0 - 1		
for his houfe by Howards : 1 : for fullers houfe 1	0 - 2		
for Cottage Rights where La Leach & Ant ^o Buxton Lived on y ^e Same Ground	2 - 0	2	3
Widdow Hanah Beedle for Samuell Beedls houfe		0	1
John Mackmalion for his fathers houfe he Claimes a Cottage Right in his Land for M ^{rs} Felton	1 - 1		
John Ropes homsted 1 ——— for M ^r Blackley Cottage Right 1	1 - 0	2	1
for Robert Allin & Rob ^t Leach Cot- tage Right in his feild p Elkins	2 - 0	3	1
Josiah Woolcot Esq ^r homsteed & Wooberrys Cottage Right	1 - 1		
for a Cottage Right in his Garden that was Jerimah Lords	1 - 0		
for a Cottage Right of W ^m Sweett where his warehouse is	1 - 0	3	1
John Pickring for his fathers houfe	1 - 1		
for his Grandfathers houfe	1 - 0		
for Henry Renalds houfe	1 - 1		
for Ananias Colklin Cottage att Glashoufe feilds	1 - 0		
for John Talbey Cottage in South- feild Point	1 - 0		
his homsteed by the Meeting houfe	1 - 1	6	3
Miles Ward homsted		1	1
William Frost for widdow Esticks houfe		1	1

		1661	1702
Widdow Rush for her homsted & Cockrils			
Right	1 - 1		
for Elias Mafons Cottage Right	1 - 0		
for Benjamin formafs Cottage Right p			
Roaches	1 - 0	3	1
Joseph Allin homsted & Old Dikes Cottage			
Right	1 - 1		
for Doliuer Solloes & Brocks Cotage			
Right in his feild p Blacks	3 - 0	4	1
Francis Willoughby for Weeks Cottage			
Right	1 - 0		
for Col ^o Barth ^o Gedneys house	0 - 1	1	1
John Higginfon Esq ^r his dwelling house			
one	0 - 1		
for his fathers house :1: & 1: for			
his house att the Neck where Jn ^o			
Abbots :1: &: 1	2 - 2		
for his house on the Isleand	0 - 1		
for Robert Goodale & Peter woolf			
Cottage Right in his Pasture	2 - 0	4	4
Robert Grayhouse : 1 : and a Cottage Right			
on his Land		1	1
[10] Benjamin Ashby for his own house that			
was Hills	0 - 1		
for his father Preetts house	0 - 1	0	2
Stephen Daniells for his house		0	1
Col ^o Samuell Browne Esq ^r his homsted &			
Laskins & Stileman Cotage Right	2 - 1		
for Nathaniell Graftons house	0 - 1		
for Temples Cottage Right in ditto			
Ground	1 - 0		
for M ^r Daniels Cottage Right below			
Crumells ground	1 - 0		
for old watsons Cottage Right	1 - 0		
for old Beachums Cottage Right			
neer the Meeting house	1 - 0	6	2
for Vincent Right in Potters feild		1	0
Georg ffelt for his house & Stilemans Cottage			
Right there		2	1

	1661	1702
William Beckitts Dwelling house & Fathers Cottage Right	1	1
Francis Skerry Seueral Cottage Rights in y ^e ferry feild	5 - 0	
for his homested giuen him by his Vncle Cottage Rights 6 & 1 of 1702 his house	6 - 1	
for Francis Nurfs Two Cottage Rights	2 - 0	
for Francis Nurfs house 1702	0 - 1	13 2
Widdow Prifsilla Skerry for three Cottage Rights & one house on Henry Skerries Land	3 - 1	
for one Coattage Right on harts hill in y ^e North feild	0 - 1	3 2
S B Maj ^r William Browne Esq ^r his home- sted	0 - 1	
S B Gouvernor Endicott Cottage Right in Town	1 - 0	
F B Samuel Prince house :1 : Robert Hodges : 1 : F. B	0 - 2	
S B for Thomas Dixies Cotage Rights by his warehouse	2 - 0	
B L for old Stilemans right att Castle hill	1 - 0	
S B for Edward Giles Right & wardels house	1 - 1	
B L for Samuells Williams house S B	1 - 1	6 5
Cap ^t John Brown for Benj ^a Brown Esq ^r his Homested	1 - 1	
for Thomas Crumels Cottage Right	1 - 0	
for his house and Ely Hathorns Cottage Right	1 - 1	
for old Gaskins Cottage Right on watsons Ground	1 - 0	
for M ^r Skeltons Cottage Right below Crumels Ground	1 - 0	
for M ^r Holgrane Cotage Right where his warehouse & shop is	1 - 0	6 2

		1661	1702
Maj ^r John Turner his house & widdow Mores Cottage Right		1	1
Jonathan Glouer his house for Glasier Jeams Brown Cottage	0 - 1		
Right by the prifon	1 - 0	1	1
John Guppy his house		1	1
Elisabeth Haskett her dwelling house that was Seers	0 - 1		
old Rayments Cottage Right	1 - 0		
old M ^r Norris Cottage Right by the North Riuer	1 - 0	2	1
Thomas Elkins for old Miles house		1	1
Docter ffrancis Gahftman for Samuells Pick- mans house & Land		1	1
John Robinfon for his Dwelling house by Cap ^{tt} Gardners	0 - 1		
for his house that was Hunts by the North River	0 - 1	0	2
Widdow Hanah Cubberd for her husband Ju ^o Browns house		0	1
William Punchard for his house		0	1
Widdow Stephens for Clem English house		0	1
William Harbert att the Point of Rocks		1	1
Obed Carter for old Phippens house		0	1
[11] Gilbert Peeters house		0	1
John Webbs house		0	1
Widdow Whitforde for old Nixsons house & Land		1	1
Joseph Phippen for Thomas Searle house		0	1
John Jermans house		0	1
John Collins for ffrancis Collins house		1	1
Andrew Woodberries house		1	1
Francis Mores house		0	1
Robert Bray S ^r house		0	1
Joseph Swasey Sen ^r house		1	1
Thomas Mascolls house		0	1
John Carter for miall Coomes house : 1 : Ell- wels house		0	2
John Smith Carpenter		1	1

	1661	1702
Abraham Purchase for his house & Jeremiah Bootmans Cottage Right	1	1
Richard Flinders house in old Harrods Right	1	1
John Beckett Sr house	0	1
Isaack foot his house	0	1
John Marsters his house	1	1
Mathew Bartons house [to Es Golthite*]	0	1
Joseph English for John Searls house	0	1
Aron Misseruies house	0	1
William Murrays house	0	1
E B* Widdow Ann Phippen in Benjamin Agers right*	1	1
John Webb Carpenter for Richard Pritherch house	0	1
Elizer Keyfor for his house	1	1
Eliezer Moses for Thomas Moulds house	0	1
I T * Thomas Watters for John Days house	0	1
I L* Thomas Laskin for Henfeild house [to I Lindale*]	0	1
Adoniram Collins for his fathers house	0	1
Samuell Popes house	0	1
William Jeggles for his fathers house	1	1
Lawrence Majories house	0	1
Cap ^u Richard Harrifs house	0	1
Edward Bifhop Sawier house	0	1
old John Mafcols house now Stanburies	0	1
Samuell Howards house : 1 : Samuell felts house : 1 :	0	2
Nathaniell Silsby Sr house	0	1
Joseph Grays house	0	1
Benjamin Grays house	0	1
John Landers house	0	1
John Rogers house	0	1
Cap ^u William Bowditch house	0	1
Madam Brodstreets house	1	1
Peter & Benjamin Henderfon for Nath ^a Beedle Sr house	1	1

*In later handwriting.

	1661	1702
Samuell Robinfon house in Town & y ^e house		
y ^{tt} parnell Lienes in	0	2
Nathaniell Beedle Jun ^r house	0	1
John Smith att the fferry house	0	1
John Smith Maultsters house	0	1
Jonathan Harts house	0	1
John Bests house	0	1
Thomas Mafous house	0	1
[12] Daniell Stones House	0	1
William Roaches house y ^{tt} was Potters : & Pigdens Cottage Right	2	1
Nathaniell Gedneys house	1	1
En* Edward Berrys house that Coffin Liued In [to Ed Nicols*]	1	1
M ^r Benjamin Gearish S ^r house : 1 & for Rob- ert Salloes Right in y ^e feild : 1	1	1
Nathaniel Osgood for Samuell Prince house Cottage Right to sayd Princes	1	0
John Crumells house that Samuell Phippen Lienes In	0	1
John Colliers widdow for Colefox house	0	1
Robert Stone Jun ^r for his fathers house & Grandfathers house by shafllins	0	2
Joseph Graftons house	0	1
Nathaniell Ingersolls house	0	1
Samuel Ingersoll for his fathers house	0	1
Richard Ingersoll house	0	1
Paul Mansfeild S ^r (Dec ^d *) house [now Entered in gr ^t Pasture to S Elson*]	1	1
Widdow Tofiers house	0	1
Georg Cock Sen ^r house	0	1
Thomas Veelys house	0	1
Nathaniell Silsby Jun ^r for Chapmans house	1	1
Christopher Phelps house now Curkeets	1	1
Georg Cock Jun ^r for Monjoys house	0	1
William Curtice Jun ^r for his fathers old house	1	1
John Sanders house	0	1

* In later handwriting.

	1661	1702
Cap ^t John Gardners house of Nantuckett & Cottage Rights	2	1
Robert Glandfeilds house	0	1
Bartholomew Browns house	1	1
John Whitefoots house	0	1
John Archers house	1	1
Samuell Verrys house Jun ^r alias Jn ^o Verry	0	1
Samuell Phippen Sen ^r house	0	1
Jeams and Barth ^o Putnams house bought of Maj ^r W ^m Browne Esq ^r	0	1
Alixander Coles house	0	1
Edward Moulds house	1	1
Samuell Shattocks house	1	1
Flowrence Mecarty for Phillip & John Cromels 2 old houfes & 1 : new	2	3
Samuell Phillips for Whartons house	1	1
Samuell Grays Cottage Right for Old Lords	1	0
William Lords house	0	1
Peter Windatt for Hilliard Verrin S ^r house	1	1
Samuell Lambert for his house	0	1
Georg Hodges for Old Roots house	1	1
John Mafsey S ^r house and for John Stones Cottage Right	1	1
Jeremiah Neal Jun ^r for John Neal Jun ^r house	0	1
Jeremiah Neal S ^r for his house	1	1
Paull Mansfeild Jun ^r for Timothy Laskins house	0	1
Georg Birch his Cottage Right	1	0
Benj ^a Lynde Esq ^r for his son Benj ^a Lynde's Cottage Right on y ^e Lott in y ^e Northfeild	1	0
Cap ^t William Pickring for his house 1 - 1 for Old Adams : 1 old : 1 new Henry Mofes 1 : old : 1 : new	2 - 2	
for Old Gafferds Cottage Right	1 - 1	4 3
[13] M ^r Phillip English for Wilfon att the Point of Rox Cottage Right	1 - 0	
Thomas White att Point of Rox Cottage Right	1 - 0	
ffor old Richard Holingsworth Cottage Right	1 - 0	

1661 1702

ffor old Robert Lemmons Cottage				
Right	1	-	0	
ffor old Curtice Last W ^m Dicers houfe	1	-	1	
ffor old Curwithys Cottage Right	1	-	0	
ffor old William Hollingsworths houfe	1	-	1	
ffor old Clifferd formerly Goofes houfe	1	-	1	
ffor his own houfe formerly Cap ^{tt}				
Stars Land	1	-	1	
ffor old Kibbins houfe	1	-	1	
ffor old Jeggles by M ^r Hardys A Cot-				
tage Right	1	-	0	
ffor Benjamin Marstons houfe &				
Graues Cottage Right	1	-	1	
ffor Thomas Marstons houfe & Wil-				
liam & John Marstons S ^r Right	2	-	1	
ffor Normans Cottage Right in y ^e				
Northfeild	1	-	0	
ffor Jacob Allins houfe	0	-	1	
ffor widdow Hollingsworth houfe				
that William Brown liues In	0		1	
ffor Bartholomew Gales houfe	0	1	15	10

[15*] Claimes Reced^r 2 : feeb. 171 $\frac{3}{4}$

Cap ^{tt} John Corwin homested & M ^r Peters Cot-				
tage Right	1		1	
John Chapmans houfe y ^{tt} was Masons and				
Starnes	1		1	
John Higginson Jun ^r his Houfe	0	-	1	
for George Gardners Houfe where				
Buttolph Lines	1	-	1	
for old underwoods Cottage Right				
in the same Ground	1	=	2	2
John Mascoll Jun ^r his Dwelling houfe	0		1	
Cap ^{tt} Joseph Flint for Lady Moodys Cottage				
Right	1		0	
Widdow Elizabeth Darby for Roger Darbies				
Houfe	0		1	
Mary Gedney widdow for Eliezer Gedney				
houfe	0		1	

	1661	1702
Lindales* Elizabeth Tawley for Doct Em- erys house [I Lindale]	1	1
Old M ^r John Rucks Estate: 1 & 1 : and a Cottage Right on his Land 1	2	1
Katherine King for W ^m Kings house 0 - 1 for a Cottage Right Neer Shafins 1 - 0 for a Cottage Right on Royall Side neer the Mill & house 1 = 1	2	2
Lewifs Hunt house & sharps Cottage right 1 = 1 for John Pumeries House 0 = 1	1	2
Deliuerance Parkman his house 0 - 1 for feilds house formerly Coales 0 - 1 for the Ship Tavern formerly m ^r Ged- neys 1 - 1 for Josiah Rootes Edward Goiles. Dickerson John Borne Cottage Right in his Great Pasture formerly m ^r Gedneys 4 - 0 for a Cottage Right on Anthrums farne 1 - 0	6	3
Joseph Douglas his house y ^{tt} was Bridges		1
Samuell King for a Cottage right at M ^r Rucks Hill & house	1	1
Cap ^t Manafseth Marston	0	1
M ^r Nicolafs Noyse his dwelling house 1 = 1 for A Cottage Right of m ^r Reads in the Northfeild 1 =	2	1
Jonathan Bly house that was old William Lords	1	1
Richard Pikes house that was Wakefeild & Robinsons	0	1
Thomas Maull his house and A Cottage Right there 1 = 1 for Two Cottage Rights on Cottas Lott by y ^e Quakers meeting house 2 = 0 for a Cottage Right where his shops ware burnt 1 = 0	4	1

* In later hand writing.

(To be continued.)



MILES WARD AND JACOB CROWNINSHIELD HOUSE.
CABOT AND JUDGE ENDICOTT HOUSE.

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SOME HISTORIC STREETS AND COLONIAL
HOUSES OF SALEM.

BY GILBERT L. STREETER.

[*A paper read before the Essex Institute, February 19, 1900.*¹]

I SHOULD not venture to inflict upon the patient listeners of the Essex Institute these remarks upon "Some Historic Streets and Colonial Houses of Salem," were I not emboldened thereto by a similar treatment of some of the old streets of Boston, by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, in his entertaining little book entitled, "Historic Boston." Surely, I said to myself, if Boston, in her street nomenclature, has made historic names familiar, by thus honoring distinguished persons associated with her earlier days, Salem has done the same, and may likewise recount the story. This is my excuse for the following paper.

In Salem, as well as elsewhere, in the earliest days, houses were built before roads were constructed, and therefore some mention of the ancient habitations may properly be made before we arrive at the public ways. We have now remaining in our streets at least four different styles of architecture, which prevailed in former

¹The usual discussion which followed the reading of this paper showed a wide divergence in the views entertained of the Turner House. See page 206.

periods of our history, leaving out of view the numerous modern caprices of house-building, which exist in almost endless and most eccentric variations.

The first house in Salem, as we are assured by Mr. W. P. Upham, was built by Roger Conant — that sturdy first-comer to this territory — and it was upon Essex street, nearly opposite Derby Square, or the Market place. We may assume, in the absence of information, that it was a log-house, with a low roof, covered with thatch, which was the character of many of the structures in this and the other settlements, for several years. But it may have been a house made of hewn plank — possibly brought here from Cape Ann — like “the faire house,” with a hewn oak frame, brought here subsequently, for Governor Endecott. As there was then no way of preparing timber except by hand, the axe was usually used in place of the saw, and we meet frequent references in the early records to hewed timbers and hewed planks. The former we frequently see now in ancient houses.

Governor Dudley, in 1631, wrote in condemnation of thatched roofs and catted chimneys, because they frequently took fire, and he prohibited their use “in our new town, intended this somer to be builded.” A catted chimney was one built up to the roof with brick, or stone, and above with slabs of wood covered inside with clay. Dudley also alludes to “English Wigwams,” covered “with thatch or boughs,” as equally dangerous, which seems to show that some settlers lived in Indian wigwams.

Governor Winthrop, in 1646, wrote a letter describing a tempest, “than which [he says] I never observed a greater,” and mentions that the roof of “Lady Moody’s house at Salem” was blown off and carried six or eight rods, and he adds that “ten persons lay under it, and knew not of it until they awoke in the morning.” This astonishing incident is suggestive of a previous evening of unusual festivity followed by a night of extraordinary somnolence. Mr. Upham says, in his admirable history of witchcraft, that “nothing strikes us more, as strange and unaccountable, than the small size of houses in those days.” Lady Deborah Moody’s house had a flat roof, was

of one story, and nine feet in height! Yet she was a lady of quality and of high position, a connection of Sir Henry Vane, and a woman of property. Governor Winthrop calls her a "wise and anciently religious woman." But she became tainted with the heresy about infant baptism, and was driven out of the colony to Long Island at an early day.

Mr. Upham says, "it seems very strange that such a lady had a house only nine feet high. The early houses were built either as temporary structures, or with a view to enlargement. They were low studded for warmth. The houses generally were designed to be increased in length, when convenience required. The chimney was very large, placed at one end, and so constructed that on the extension of the building, fireplaces could be opened into it on the other end. A building of twenty feet was prepared to become one of forty feet in width, or length, as the case might be, and then the chimney would be in the middle of it."

The Pickering house, on Broad street, was built in this way. The eastern half was built, in 1651, with a big chimney on the western end. Ten years afterwards it was enlarged by building the western half, around the other side of the chimney, and finally a lean-to was built on the northern side. This ancient homestead, by the way, is one of the most interesting houses in New England, not only because of its antiquity and its quaint architecture, but for the reason that the ancient family of Pickering have occupied it from the beginning until now, through eight generations, a period of 250 years, and have always, in all these generations, occupied useful and honorable, and in some instances, distinguished positions in society.

Mr. Felt, the annalist, states that by computation it appeared that 459 dwellings, "mostly huts and cottages," were erected from the first settlement until the close of 1660. Of these, 226 were built prior to 1638. In 1629 there were "11 houses, besides cottages." William Winter, in his charming volume entitled "Shakespeare's England," says, "the one story cottage, with attic windows, was the almost invariable fashion of building in English

country towns till the 17th century." This fashion was brought to New England, as numerous specimens yet to be seen assure us.

The wealthier people soon began to build larger and more substantial dwellings, with heavy oak frames, and two stories in height. In these the chimneys were features of leading importance. These were usually of huge dimensions, with fireplaces often eight and ten feet in the clear, so as to receive immense fore-logs and back-logs for the fire. Several of these enormous chimneys can still be seen in Salem, as in the Ward house on St. Peter street, the Pickering house on Broad street, and in the "House of the Seven Gables."

The "fire room," as the kitchen, or living room, was often called, was the most cheery room in the house, the largest, most comfortable, most useful, and most frequented.

We, whose homes are pervaded by a gentle warmth thrown out from an unseen source in the basement, and whose evenings are passed in the glare of electricity, cannot realize the great importance of the chimney and the radiant fireplace in the homes of our ancestors. The extreme cold of our New England winter was the great dread and the worst foe of the first settlers. Hence the huge chimney, which, when once warmed through, softened the temperature of the whole house, and admitted of an ample fireplace in every room. Around the great glowing fire in an old New England kitchen centered all of homeliness and comfort that could be found in a New England home. As a winter evening came on, the great fireplace — often nearly as wide as one side of the room — with benches in the jambs on which two or three could comfortably sit, was prepared for the night. A huge log, perhaps six feet in length, and so large that handspikes were used to handle it, was put in as a "back log;" a smaller one, as "back stick" placed over it; the great andirons duly adjusted, and the remaining wood piled deftly upon them. Then, soon the whole fabric broke into a roaring fire, brilliant, warming, enlivening and exhilarating. Whittier describes the scene in his poem entitled "Snow Bound:"



JOHN WARD HOUSE, Showing Overhanging Second Story and Corner Shop.
NARBONNE HOUSE, Showing Lean-to Roof and Corner Shop.

“ We piled, with care, our nightly stack
Of wood against the chimney-back, —
The oaken log, green, huge, and thick,
And on its top the stout back-stick;
The knotty forestick laid apart,
And filled between with curious art
The ragged brush; then, hovering near,
We watched the first red blaze appear,
Heard the sharp crackle, caught the gleam
On whitewashed wall and sagging beam,
Until the old, rude-furnished room
Burst, flower-like, into rosy bloom;”

These second-period houses at first were two stories high in front, with a peaked roof that sloped down nearly to the ground in the back over an ell covering the kitchen, in the shape known as a “lean-to” or, as it was called by the country folks, the “linter.” There are several fine specimens of this early style of dwellings within the original limits of Salem, but none in the city proper. The Narbonne house, on Essex street, is merely suggestive of the true type. These houses almost always, if not quite, front to the south.

Other substantial houses, with heavy oak frames, were built with the second story overhanging the first by a foot or two, and the attic story projecting beyond the second. These houses were usually lined with bricks, set upon edge, between the studding, which made them warmer, and afforded protection against hostile bullets. In the frontier towns these were known as “Garrison Houses,” and, when Indian raids occurred, the inhabitants fled to these “Garrison Houses” for safety, and they hardly ever failed to afford protection. It is fortunate that the pictures of a large number of these “Garrison Houses,” in various towns of New England, are preserved in Mr. Drake’s excellent book on the Indian wars.

In their best form these houses, with overhanging stories, and gables on the roofs, and diamond-shaped glass in the windows, were elegant affairs, and it is a pity that no specimen of them has been preserved in Salem. The Pickering house, on Broad street, and the Curwen house, on Essex street, only remind us of what these mansions were.

In the rooms of the Essex Institute are accurate pictures

of several of these unique and interesting structures, such as the Governor Bradstreet mansion, the old English house, the Witch house, so called, and others. Sometimes the exteriors of these houses were covered with a coarse mortar, or daub, in which various ornamental figures were outlined, and bits of glass were strewn to make a glittering appearance. A specimen of this sort of work, "rough cast," so called, taken from the old Sun Tavern, can be seen at the Institute rooms, and a few exterior walls thus made remain in the older parts of the city.

Many people have wondered why they built houses in this odd way — one story projecting over another — and the most absurd reasons have been given, such as, that it served for purposes of defence against the Indians, the projections affording chances for loop-holes, through which missiles could be dropped upon the enemy. The simple fact appears to be that they were the fashion in those days. The style was quite common in the north of Europe and especially in Holland, and in the narrow streets of the Dutch towns the projections above the sidewalk afforded much needed floor room in the interior of abutting buildings. The Pilgrims brought this method of building over with them, and a generation or more ago such houses were not uncommon in the old towns of New England.

The most characteristic of these mansions were well described by Hawthorne in his account of "the House of Seven Gables." "The best and stateliest architecture of a long past epoch," an "imposing edifice among the habitations of mankind." "The seven acutely peaked gables faced towards several points of the compass, and a huge clustered chimney was in the midst. Its whole exterior was ornamented with quaint figures, conceived in the grotesqueness of a gothic fancy, and drawn or stamped in the glittering plaster composed of lime, pebbles, and bits of glass, with which the wood-work of the walls was overspread. On every side the gables pointed sharply towards the sky, and presented the aspect of a whole sisterhood of edifices, breathing through the spiracles of one great chimney. The many lattices, with their small diamond-shaped panes, admitted the sunlight into hall and chamber,



PICKMAN HOUSE, ESSEX STREET.

while, nevertheless, the second story, projecting far over the base, and itself retiring beneath the third, threw a shadow and thoughtful gloom into the lower rooms. Carved globes of wood were affixed under the jutting stories. Little spiral rods of iron beautified each of the seven peaks.

The principal entrance, which had almost the breadth of a church door, was in the angle between the two front gables, and was covered by an open porch, with benches beneath its shelter. Under this arched doorway, scraping their feet on the well-worn threshold, now trod the clergymen, the elders, the magistrates, the deacons, and whatever there was of aristocracy in town or country. Thither, too, thronged the plebeian classes, as freely as their betters and in larger numbers. Just within the entrance, however, stood two serving men, pointing some of the guests to the neighborhood of the kitchen, and ushering others into the statelier rooms — hospitable alike to all, but still with a scrutinizing regard to the high or low degree of each. Velvet garments, sombre but rich, stiffly plaited ruffs and bands, embroidered gloves, venerable beards, the mien and countenance of authority, made it easy to distinguish the gentleman of worship, at that period, from the tradesman, with his plodding air, or the laborer in his leather jerkin, stealing awe-stricken into the house which he had perhaps helped to build."

These celebrated mansions were such as those described by Longfellow :

"Built in the old Colonial Days,
When men lived in a grander way,
With ampler hospitality."

The styles of domestic architecture thus far described prevailed until about 1740, when a more pretentious fashion was introduced, called the Mansard. This was designed by a distinguished French architect, Charles Mansard, who flourished over a century before. This style embraced the gambrel roof, the projecting attic windows, and certain external ornaments. This type was then a hundred years old in Europe, and it is still popular, both there and here. The Pickman house, on Essex street, opposite St. Peter, was, I think, the first of the

Mansards in Salem. Then came the Cabot house (now Mr. Low's) and the Andrews house, and many others, more or less in that fashion. The gambrel roof still retains its popularity and is frequently used in modern structures.

One of the best instances of this fashion of dwelling house is the "Pineapple House," so called, in Brown street court. It formerly stood on Brown street. The frame of this house, says Mrs. Cooke, in her excellent history of the Driver Family, was brought from England by Captain Thomas Poynton, in one of his own ships, as early as 1740. The wooden pineapple was also brought from England at the same time with the frame, and placed directly over the front door. It is so tall that it reaches nearly to the middle of the sash of a window in the second story of the house, directly over the front door; hence the blinds to this window are cut to accommodate the pineapple, which still remains in its original position. It was highly gilded in the time of Mrs. Poynton (known to all of the family as "Aunt Poynton"), for every year she had it re-gilt to equal in brightness the huge brass knocker, in the form of the head of a lion, which now, unfortunately, has disappeared. The significance of this pineapple has never been stated.

Captain Poynton was a loyalist when the Revolution came on, and fled to England, where he died, in 1791. A tradition in the family relates that his house was visited by a turbulent mob of patriots, to obtain a recantation of his obnoxious political sentiments, but he obstinately refused and the patriots withdrew.

After the Mansard style of houses came the large square houses, three stories in height, which prevailed in the second commercial era of Salem. Some were of wood and some of brick, and all were spacious and substantial. They are distinctly identified with the time of our greatest maritime enterprise. Many of them are grand and elegant. They were built by the old East India merchants, many of them, and they very plainly mark a period of wealth and prosperity. An admirable specimen of these stately mansions is the Johonnot house, on Federal street, built by Jerathmel Peirce.

Now, having dwelt too long upon the houses, and



THE JOHONNOT HOUSE.

PAVED COURT-YARD OF JOHONNOT HOUSE.

having mentioned the different styles built by our ancestors, let us look up and down some of the ancient streets.

ESSEX STREET.

The name Essex is of historical interest in England as well as here. The County of that name in England was a stronghold of Puritanism, and many of our early colonists came from there. It stood by the Parliament against the King, and the Earl of Essex fought its battles. In this colony, as early as 1640, a group of eight "plantations" was made a judicial district, called "Essex Shire." By and by came the County of Essex, and then the town of Essex. And the name is now borne by numerous associations and several localities. There is a well-known street called Essex in Boston.

Before the Revolution there was a street called Essex in Salem, but it was not the present one. It was that part of the present Washington street lying west of the railroad, between the street railway office and Norman street.

At that time our main street bore several names in different parts. Next to Washington street it was the oldest highway in town, running from the Meeting House to the Neck. Different sections of it were originally on the highest part of a sandy ridge which ran most of the way from one end of the town to the other. Hence it was crooked, as it is to-day, and the lower part of it, from the Franklin building to Collins Cove, was called Bow street, on account of its shape. From the Franklin building to Washington street it was King street. The next section, to North street was Queen street. The remainder, from North street to Boston street, was Middle street.

From an early period, down say to 1700, the road between Washington and North streets, was a mere narrow cart track, probably private property and was called Batter's Lane, from one Edmond Batter who lived on the northwest corner of Essex and Washington streets, and owned several acres between the lane and the North River. This lane ran through a great swamp, which reached from Federal street across to near the Barton Square Church.

The swamp drained into the Cove on Washington street, and a part of the ditch was visible within a few years, behind the post-office building.

Just before the Revolution this part of the street through the swamp, got into such bad condition that it was nearly impassable in rainy weather. It should be borne in mind that at that time, and for many years afterwards, there were no sidewalks anywhere, and people walked in the middle of the road. In 1773, Queen street was paved with cobble stones, brought from Baker's Island, for the reason, as stated, that "many of the market productions which go to Marblehead in a wet season would come to Salem if this street were in a good condition." After this, Queen street became Old Paved street, and from being the poorest way in town became the best. But royal names were getting unpopular about this time, and after the Revolution the street names were re-adjusted, and the main street was called Essex street, from one end to the other.

This part of Essex street, between Washington and North, is very narrow, and yet Mr. Sidney Perley states that it has been widened twice at the upper end, once twelve feet and again six feet, showing that it was at first a mere cart track to adjoining fields.

FEDERAL STREET.

In the Rev. Edward Everett Hale's account of the streets of Boston I find the following unhistorical paragraph: "Salem and Essex County were loyal supporters of the Constitution and of the Federal party. They gave the name of Federal Street to one of the important streets in the city of Salem. In that street also there is a Federal Street Church, and the tune of Federal Street, now well known, was written by the late General Oliver, who was the chorister of that church, while the minister was preaching one Sunday afternoon."

This is quite wrong. Dr. Hale apparently thinks that Federal street was named in commemoration of the adoption of the Federal Constitution, but this is not so. It was so named many years before the Revolutionary War.

Then, there is no church bearing the name of "Federal Street Church" in our city. The First Baptist Church is on that street, but when this was built that part of the street was called Marlborough street. But General Oliver was never chorister of the Baptist Church, but served in that capacity in the North Church, on Essex street.

The name Federal street originated in this way:— From the early days of the settlement there had been a public way, eight feet wide, along the southern bank of the North River from the upper part of the town to the lower, but in some way this river path was closed, which caused dissatisfaction and contention. After several years of disputation a compromise was made, in 1766, and a new road was laid out through the lots between Main street and the North River, and called "Federal street." This name appears to have been selected in commemoration of the harmony which had been arrived at in constructing the new road. The word "federal" was in more familiar use then than now, and conveyed a somewhat different meaning. But this was twenty years before the Federal Constitution.

Dr. Hale is right however, in the suggestion that the names of Salem streets have political significance and recall the days of Federal supremacy. The Federal names of Hamilton, Pickering, Monroe, will at once be recalled, while at the same time not a single Republican name was then used for this purpose. The names of Bentley, Adams and Jefferson, are of very recent application.

GEDNEY COURT.

This is a very ancient way, leading down to the shore of a considerable cove of the South River, "Sweet's Cove," now no longer traceable, but of which Mr. Perley has recently published an excellent outline, in his very interesting magazine, "The Essex Antiquarian," for February. Here was the busy centre of the ship-building industry, for many years, and near by were wharves and warehouses of the merchants, and, for a long period, the Custom House. Mr. Perley shows that in the year 1700 there were five wharves upon this cove, west of the pres-

ent line of Mill street. The yards of the ship-builders, and the shops of the nail-makers, the chain-makers, the forgers of anchors, the rope and sail-makers, were around this cove. Here was "Ruck's Village," often referred to in our local records. From the constant clatter of the shipwrights' hammers, the neighborhood received the name of "Knocker's Hole," a nickname preserved to our own day.

Elderly people remember seeing in their youth, at the foot of Gedney Court, an ancient house, large, black and time-worn, which, it is said, was used as a Custom House for thirty-four years. Subsequently it acquired the name of the "old French House," because it had been occupied for a time by a colony of French exiles from Acadia. This house, in the early days, had been the property of the Gedneys, a large and distinguished family in this town. The name of the Court helps to preserve their memory. Few families have been so favorably identified with the early history of Salem.

The most eminent of several brothers was, undoubtedly, Bartholomew Gedney, styled Colonel and Honorable, born in Salem, in 1640, died in 1698. He was a physician by profession, but soon became very leading in all the affairs of the Colony. He held many offices in civil life, in the militia, in the colonial administration, and in the Courts. He was Colonel of the Essex Regiment, and active in several campaigns against the French and the Indians. He was a Deputy to the General Court, and a member of the Council under Governor Andros, by which he lost, for a time, the confidence of his townsmen. As a magistrate he was equally conspicuous, Judge of Probate, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and unfortunately, one of the Justices appointed to try the witches, in which capacity he was quite as infamous as his associates.

He was doubtless one of the most distinguished persons in the Colony. Mr. Goodell refers to him as "preeminent among the illustrious of his countrymen." His tomb is in the Charter Street Burial Ground—the oldest and most interesting burial ground in New England—and it is of brick and freestone, directly in front of the

entrance. Mr. Upham says, the "Honorable Colonel Bartholomew Gedney lived near the northwest corner of High and Summer Streets."

SEWALL STREET.

Among the most prominent and respectable gentlemen in Salem two hundred years ago was Major Stephen Sewall. He belonged to the class of people described by Governor Hutchinson as persons "of figure and estate." He was a fine specimen of the best type of the Puritan citizen. His portrait is in possession of Mr. George R. Curwen,¹ a descendant, and shows a rather portly and



STEPHEN SEWALL HOUSE.

dignified person, of a full habit, and gracious aspect. His grey hair hangs in handsome curls upon his shoulders, and a skull cap, of black velvet, crowns his head. He lived in a solid and substantial house on the western corner of Sewall and Essex streets, an unpainted house, with porch, gables, and overhanging second story, — but Sewall street was not then laid out, and Essex street was hardly more than a cart track to the neighboring fields.

Major Sewall was eminent as a merchant, a soldier and a magistrate. He owned several vessels, engaged, doubtless, in the trade with the West Indies, and "Sewall's

¹ This is disputed and it is claimed that the portrait is that of Judge Samuel Sewall.

Wharf" was his place of business. He was very active in the militia, and it is related of him that on one occasion he and Captain John Turner, — also a distinguished and wealthy citizen of Salem, — joined in a small naval expedition, and captured a gang of pirates at the Isles of Shoals, and brought them to Salem, whence he marched them under guard to Boston, where six of them were hanged. Piracy was not uncommon in those days, and it is said that some prominent people in society occasionally "turned an honest penny" by being privy to these enterprises.

Major Sewall was a brother of Judge Samuel Sewall of Boston, the author of the celebrated diary, which portrays so minutely the social life of the Puritans of those days, and which has gained for him the title of "the Pepys of early New England history." Judge Samuel Sewall was one of the magistrates who tried the alleged witches, and afterwards publicly bewailed his folly on those occasions.

Major Stephen Sewall owned a large tract of land adjoining his house, extending back as far as Federal street, and partly touching on North street. In the middle of this lot was the highest land in the then settled part of Salem, where a disused Methodist meeting-house now stands, and where the old Aqueduct Company had a distributing reservoir to supply the town with water. This is an historical spot. The earliest settlers of the town built a fort here, for defence against the Indians. This elevation commanded the only land approach to the settlement, which was down around the coves.

This fortification was called the block house, or guard house. It was built upon this high land on what was called in those days the "Arbour Lot." This land of Sewall was sold in 1752 to Judge Lynde, who laid out Lynde street, and sold a lot of land there to Captain James Barr, who built a house on it, which is now occupied by one of his descendants, Mr. George R. Curwen. In the deed to Barr, Judge Lynde says that the land is "part of the Arbor Lot on which the first fort in Salem was built, more than 120 years ago." This would seem to determine the antiquity of the fort. And this ancient

blockhouse, Mr. Felt says, was sometimes used by the Court of Assistants when they met to transact the business of the little colony.

Now it is an interesting fact that, within the present century, remains of this old guard house were discovered, just north of the meeting-house. In digging they came across the foundations of a chimney, containing a fireplace and oven, in good order, with a brick hearth, built of English bricks. The hearth was four feet below the original surface, in accordance with the custom of the first settlers, who built their houses low and partly under ground, for warmth. In Major Sewall's day he had a round latticed arbor, or summer-house, built on the site of the old fort.

Major Sewall was also a Register of Probate and Clerk of Courts for many years, and always held in high esteem. He seems to have lived in the best style of those days, and entertained very generously. In 1686, one John Dunton, walked down to Salem from Boston, to make a few calls, and stopped at the Major's house. He wrote to his wife saying, "the entertainment he gave me was truly noble and generous, and my lodgings so extraordinary, both with respect to the largeness of the room and richness of the furniture that might have entertained a King. So free he was that had I stayed a month there I should have been welcomed gratis. He lives an example to the people; he is the mirror of hospitality; and neither Abraham nor Lot were ever more kind to strangers." So much for the Major's hospitality.

Judge Sewall's diary contains numerous references to his visits at the Major's house in Salem, and perhaps the most interesting is his account of a wedding here, which he attended in 1713. The occasion was the marriage of Mr. Aaron Porter and Mrs. Susan Sewall, and the services were performed by the Rev. Mr. Noyes and himself. There were many young gentlemen and gentlewomen present, and among the elderly people the Judge names Mr. Hirst and wife, Mr. Blower, Mr. Prescott, Mr. Tufts, senior and junior, Mesdames Leverett, Foxcroft, Goff, and Kitchen — a select company of those days. After the ceremony the Rev. Mr. Noyes made a prayer; and then he made a speech, in which he said that, "Love was

the sugar to sweeten every condition in the married relation." The company then partook of sack-possit and cake. Sack-possit was a favorite tippie, made of ale, and sack, or wine, thickened with eggs and cream, seasoned with spices and sugar, and boiled for some hours, and it was extolled as a "very pretty drink" for festive occasions.

After the sack-possit the Judge led off in singing five verses of the 45th Psalm, which, he says, "I set to Windsor Tune," and adds, "I had a very good Turkey-Leather Psalm Book which I gave to the bridegroom saying, I give you this Psalm Book in order to your perpetuating this song; and I would have you pray that it may be an introduction to our singing with the choir above."

The first verse thus sung, on this not over-lively occasion, reads as follows: "All thy garments smell of myrrh, and aloes, and cassia, out of the ivory palaces, whereby they have made thee glad."

Major Stephen Sewall died Oct. 25, 1725, and was buried with unusual pomp. Gloves were furnished in profusion for the clergy and the mourners, the bells of the town were tolled, a salute was fired by the great guns brought up from the fort for the purpose, and "generous libations of rum and wine were poured to his memory." The body was buried in Broad Street Cemetery, but there is no monument. A picture of his mansion can be found in the Essex Antiquarian for November 1899.

ENGLISH STREET.

This avenue, formerly English's Lane, is not only one of the oldest of our public ways, but is associated with one of the most brilliant periods in our local history, now so remote in time that we only dimly discern its outlines. Some persons, now living, remember an ancient colonial mansion, blackened by age, abandoned and neglected for many years, which stood on the eastern corner of English and Essex streets. This was known as the "Old English House," and a picture of it is preserved in the Institute. Here was the home, more than two hundred years ago, of Salem's great merchant, Philip English, and of Mary

Hollingsworth, his wife, and here they lived in the rude style of elegance and luxury usual in those days. For they had neither paint nor paper on their walls, nor carpets on their floors, nor china on their tables, but were content with pewter trenchers and wooden platters; their house was but half warmed and dimly lighted, and they lacked very many of the household conveniences which are now thought essential.

Dr. Bentley says of this old house that "it had rich and numerous ornaments in the highly gothic style." In Cheever's notes on the life of Philip English, which I mainly follow, it is stated that, it was one of those ancient mansion houses for which Salem was once noted, a venerable, many-gabled, solid structure, with projecting stories and porches. It was taken down in 1833, as it had become dangerous, and there was found a secret room¹ in the garret, supposed to have been built after the witchcraft furor as a temporary resort in case of a second outcry.

The picture in the Institute shows a little shop in the corner of the building, on Essex street. This may have been Mr. English's store, or, quite as likely, it was a variety shop kept by his wife. For, as Mr. Upham relates, "instances were not uncommon from an early period in this part of the country for matrons of the most respectable families to conduct a business in little shops in the front room of houses. There were many such in Salem, and they contributed largely to the thrift and prosperity of particular families." A few years since there were several of these house-shops remaining, with their wooden shutters put up for the last time years ago, but I recall only one now, that in the Narbonne house, on Essex street.

Philip English arrived in Salem some time before 1670, a poor, friendless, run-away youth, from the Isle of Jersey. He seems to have been taken in, as an act of compassion, by Mrs. Elinor Hollingsworth, then the hostess of the famous "Blue-Anchor Tavern," not far from the junction of English and Derby streets. She employed

¹ Other ancient buildings contained secret apartments the real use of which is unknown.

him for several years, and, by and by, he married her daughter Mary, and was in command of a vessel trading in fish to his native Isle of Jersey. Then he was a merchant, and on the highway to success. He soon became rich. About 1690 he had twenty-one vessels at one time at home and in foreign ports. He had a wharf and warehouses at Point of Rocks, and owned fourteen dwellings, besides his own mansion. Some of these dwellings were at Point of Rocks.

There were other large merchants in town at the same time, among them, Col. John Turner, Benjamin Marston, James Lindall, Timothy Lindall, Thomas Plaisted, John Higginson, Stephen Sewall, Benjamin and William Pickman, George Corwin, William Bowditch, William Pickering, Benjamin, William, John and Samuel Brown, and Richard Derby. These are names of persons by themselves and their descendants very closely connected with the wealth and fame of Salem, then and since. But Philip English seems to have stood at the head of the commercial class in his day in successful enterprise. But in other respects he was inferior, as he lacked the education and high manners of many of his associates. Mrs. English was much superior to him in these respects. She was a Hollingsworth, and had been highly educated, having been a pupil of Madame Piedmonte, a distinguished instructress in Boston. Dr. Bentley says she was "the ornament of the family." It has come down to us that she was haughty and aristocratic, but this may have been only sharing in the lofty manner of the higher class of that time, when distinctions of rank were set up and regarded to a degree of which we can hardly conceive.

And here it is worthy of remark that Salem has had two periods of commercial greatness and renown. First, in the colonial days of Philip English, say from 1650 to 1750 — a hundred years of great prosperity. And again in the sixty years following the Revolution, — a period of even more distinguished prosperity. The first commercial expansion was in the trade with the West Indies, and the second with the East Indies. In both of these, large fortunes were made and noted families established.

Philip English was a zealous Episcopalian, but his wife

was a member of the First Church. He gave the land on St. Peter street upon which the first Episcopal church was built. In 1725, when he was seventy-five years old, and had been a leading merchant for half a century, he was put into Salem jail for refusing to pay taxes to support the East Church, as the law then required.

When the witchcraft madness seized the community, in 1692, Mr. English and his wife were both cried out upon, arrested and imprisoned. It is said that Mrs. English was confined in the second story of a tavern, not far east of the First Church, called "the Cat and Wheel." The populace immediately broke into "English's Great House," as it was called, and literally stole the entire contents — furniture, fixtures and household goods. At the same time the public authorities seized the merchandise in his warehouse at Point of Rocks, valued at £1183. The Englishes were carried to Boston and lodged in the jail there, whence, by connivance of persons in high station, but after nine weeks detention, they escaped to New York, where they remained until the next year.

The winter following the witchcraft proceedings was one of great severity in Salem, and Mr. English returned good for evil by sending on a hundred barrels of flour from New York to relieve the distress of the poor. The next year, 1693, the family returned to Salem and were received with open arms. There were public demonstrations of joy, a bonfire in the evening, and the Rev. Mr. Noyes, of the First Church, who had been active in promoting the witchcraft madness, made an address of welcome. Such was the revulsion of public feeling from the senseless frenzy which prevailed a year before. But Mrs. English returned, to speedily end her days, having contracted consumption in the cold jail. She had the sympathy of her neighbors, and every material aid, but could not be saved. She died in 1694, aged 42 years, a victim of the cruel persecution of 1692. There comes down to us from those distant days the name of no woman so distinguished for abilities and accomplishments as Mary English.

Mr. English lived to the advanced age of 86, enjoying the respect and confidence of the community, and holding

many offices of trust. He died in 1736, and was buried in St. Peter's churchyard.

BECKET STREET.

In the early days Becket's Lane ran from "Lambert's corner in Bow Street to the South River." It ended at a beach, known for years as Becket's Beach. Here was the principal ship-yard of Salem for a long period. Vessels were built at other places, at Winter Island, on the Neck, in the cove at the foot of Elm street, at Sweet's Cove, foot of Creek street, at the Mills on the North River, at Stage Point on the South River, and elsewhere, but it is safe to say that more vessels were built by the Becketts than at any other point.

John Becket was a ship-builder in Salem as early as 1655. Retire Becket, in 1818, launched his last hull, a brig, on nearly the same spot of the original ship-yard. Thus, for more than a century and a half, this single family supplied our merchants with sailing craft which made Salem known as a commercial port throughout the world. To name their employers would be to enumerate the merchants who contributed to our prosperity through five generations, the houses of Crowninshield, Derby, West, Gardner, Silsbee, Stone, Fisk, Thorndike, Nichols and others less known.

Mr. William Leavitt published a list of twenty-five vessels built by Retire Becket alone, between the years 1784 and 1818 — only a fifth part of the business life of the family in Salem. Some of these were distinguished for speed and general excellence, regarded as masterpieces of skillful workmanship, such as the ships Mount Vernon, Active, Hazard, Margaret, America and the brigantines Cleopatra's Barge and the Becket. The Cleopatra's Barge, built for Capt. George Crowninshield, was famous, both in Europe and America, not only for the cost and elegance of her furnishings — a marvel of sumptuousness for those days — but because of her admirable qualities as a boat. She was everywhere acknowledged to be one of the best built vessels in the world. The brigantine Becket, which followed the Barge, was built for John Crowninshield,

and was named by him in honor of her distinguished builder. It is said that the Becket was one of the best specimens of ship-carpentry ever launched from the stocks, here or elsewhere.

How many vessels were built by the Becketts who preceded Retire, during the previous 130 years, will never be known, but the number must have been very large. Most of them, to be sure, were small in dimensions, when compared with the monsters of the deep which now traverse the oceans, but they served the purposes of their owners, and the needs of the times. The largest, built by Retire Becket for George Crowninshield & Sons, was the very celebrated ship *America*, of 473 tons, whose brilliant career in the war of 1812 has been often recounted.

John Becket, the first builder, erected in 1655, the house, then opposite the beach, now known as No. 11 Becket avenue, wherein the family lived until the death of Retire, in 1831. Of course it is one of the oldest houses in the city, a colonial house with overhanging second story and a front porch — one of the few of those relics now extant. A model of it is on exhibition in the Essex Institute.

TURNER STREET.

This highway is one of the most interesting in our ancient town, if its romantic story could be adequately told. It commemorates one of the most distinguished families in Salem's history, but of whose members little remains on record. Four generations of Turners, four Johns in succession, were wealthy merchants, and prominent in our civil, military and mercantile life. Turner's Lane, before Derby street was laid out, ran from "Murray's corner on Bow street to the South River." The family lived in what is now known as the "House of the Seven Gables." It is not clear who built this ancient mansion, but the date of 1662, on an iron fire-back, still in the house, fixes the time of its erection. Soon after that Captain John Turner was living in it.

This house, like so many of that period, was built in parts. Captain John lived in the original part, comprising

two large lower rooms, two chambers corresponding, and finished rooms in the attics. There was a lean-to, but when this was put on is unknown — perhaps in the beginning. The stud is very low, about seven feet, so that most persons can easily touch the ceiling. The second story overhung the first, but has since been built down to a uniform surface, to suit modern taste.

The ferry to Marblehead started at the foot of the lane and in front of the house, and tradition says that Captain John Turner was the first ferryman — probably the owner, but not the oarsman. The ferry had previously run from "Butts Point," on the Neck, close by the Fibre Works. The channel of the river then ran near the shore at the foot of Turner street, but was afterwards, by the building of Derby wharf, turned far out into the harbor. A public way, twelve feet wide, was between Captain Turner's land and the water. Such a public way was reserved in the earliest grants of land by the town, on the banks of both the North and South rivers, all the way up and down. That little piece of street called "Becket Avenue," in front of the Becket house, is undoubtedly a remaining part of this public way. Other remaining pieces of a corresponding way on the North river may be seen in the streets known as "Smith Street" and "March Street Court." These interesting bits of colonial road carry us back to the very times of Conant, Endecott and Higginson.

Beyond the road in front of Captain Turner's land was a causeway, "for men, carts and beasts," built out over the flats for the accommodation of passengers by the ferry. The fare was 2^d. The office of the ferry was in the front part of "The House of the Seven Gables," where traces of the counter still remain. Here was where the ferryman got his pay, and where the passengers got their grog to fortify them during the voyage across the harbor. This little front room was also the "little shop" of Hepzibah Pyncheon, of which Hawthorne tells us; with its gingerbread elephants leaning against the window-pane, and its troops of leaden dragoons galloping along the shelves.

Captain John Turner was a representative in the General Court, and had command of a troop in the militia.

He served against the Indians, and against the French, in the expedition to capture Canada. In 1703, as Felt's Annals tell us, "Captain John Turner went to Andover to hunt Indians with his troop." He seems to have been a skillful hunter of this sort of game, for his great-granddaughter used to relate that the family for years preserved some half-a-dozen scalps taken in that raid. It is a pity these memorials of our ancestors were not kept to adorn the shelves of the Institute, or to dangle from the ceiling of "The House of the Seven Gables."

When the first Turner died he left a large property, and his second son inherited a goodly share and continued to occupy the old house. This John acquired the titles of Honorable and Colonel. The latter was his because he commanded the local regiment, and the former because he was one of His Majesty's Council and a great man generally. Colonel John enlarged the homestead by adding a fine, spacious room on the southern end, and a chamber overhead, of the same ample dimensions. He probably altered the whole exterior of the house. He paved a walkway from the front door to the shore road with cobble-stones brought from Baker's Island. Portions of this paving are still there, below the surface. His father, Captain John, had leased Baker's Island in 1678, for 1000 years, and afterwards bought the fee for £130. In the very last years of his life this distinguished gentleman, Colonel John, built an elegant and costly dwelling on Essex street, nearly opposite Central, known in our day as the Mansion House, and used as a hotel. Some parts of it are still preserved in the building occupied by the Army, Bigelow and Washburn Company. Colonel and Honorable John Turner died in 1742, and was doubtless buried with distinguished honors. He left a child named John, who was Naval officer in Salem just before the Revolution, and who himself left a son John, who was a sea-captain, and commanded the ship Franklin of Salem, 20 guns, during that war.

"The House of the Seven Gables" passed from the Turners to the Ingersoll family, another of the old families of Salem, wealthy and respectable, and engaged in commercial pursuits. The last of this family, Miss Susan

Ingersoll, died a few years since, at an advanced age. In her youth she was celebrated for her beauty and accomplishments, and was a prominent figure in the best society of Salem. She is said to be a character in Hawthorne's romance under the name of Alice Pyncheon.

"A portrait of this young lady," says Hawthorne, "painted by a Venetian artist, and left by her father in England, is said to have fallen into the hands of the Duke of Devonshire and to be now preserved at Chatsworth; not on account of any association with the original, but for its high value as a picture and the high character of beauty in the countenance. If ever there was a lady born and set apart from the world's vulgar mass by a certain gentle and cold stateliness it was this very Alice Pyncheon. Yet there was the womanly mixture in her, the tenderness, or, at least, the tender capabilities." She was familiarly known as the "duchess" by Hawthorne and the other habitués of the old mansion, who were drawn there by her attractive personality. In her day the house had been the scene of many gay parties, and was noted for its hospitality. In 1813, a distinguished party was given here in honor of Captain George Crowninshield and the officers who had brought from Halifax to Salem the bodies of Captain Lawrence and Lieutenant Ludlow, the gallant officers who lost their lives on the frigate Chesapeake in her unfortunate battle with the English frigate Shannon. With the departure of Miss Ingersoll the old house passed into the common-place, and was thenceforth interesting because of its antiquity, its historic celebrity, and the personal memories which cluster about it.

The inventory of the estate of the "Honorable John Turner, Esquire," as the record in the Probate Office styles him, is extraordinary. It is very minute and voluminous, and shows that he owned almost every description of property, and even a superabundance of all articles of necessity or luxury. His silver-plate was valued at £534. His pewter-plate at £65. He left real estate, vessels, lands in other towns, a wharf and two warehouses at foot of Turner's street, one for "molasses" only, and a vast supply of cloths, clothing and household goods. Among other curious items are the following :

Remains of a warehouse brought from Winter Island.	
1 negro man named Titus	£85
1 negro woman named Rebecca	95
1 negro man named Lewis	130
58 acres of land at Baker's Island	1526
Half the Town House cellar	60

The whole estate was valued at £10,752-17-8½, an extremely large fortune at that time.

The homestead of the Turners, which so long distinguished Turner Lane, where the wealth and fashion of the town were wont to congregate, is likely to be preserved longer than any of the ancient and historic edifices, because it has been immortalized by Hawthorne.

It seems to me almost impossible to resist the conclusion, that this interesting habitation is the scene of this marvellous tale of "The House of the Seven Gables," although I am aware that this is disputed. The premises correspond in several details with the author's vivid description. An examination of the roof, on the inside, discloses the outlines of the original gables, and there were seven of them. One of the "spiracled chimnies" has been taken down, but the other is preserved. Hepzibah's little shop is in front of the house with the door upon the street as described. The remains of the Pyncheon elm are still by the porch, where they should be, and old Maule's well is still in the garden. The numerous pilgrims who visit this shrine, book in hand, are generally impressed with the correspondence of the place and the story, and that, consciously or unconsciously, here is the source of Hawthorne's inspiration. It is true that Hawthorne said that he depicted no particular house, and said in the preface, that "the book may be read strictly as a romance, having a great deal more to do with the clouds overhead, than with any portion of the soil of Essex County." I recall also that, in the preface to the Scarlet Letter, he said of Hester Prynne that he found, in a lumber-room of the Salem Custom House, "the records of the sayings and doings of this singular woman for most of which the

¹ Slavery continued in Salem until after the Revolution. It is estimated that at that time there were a hundred slaves in town.

reader is referred to the story entitled 'The Scarlet Letter.'" But these statements must not be read too literally. Romancers, as well as poets, are allowed a certain literary license. Hawthorne was the

"Ingenious dreamer in whose well-told tale
Sweet fiction and sweet truth alike prevail."

When he wrote "The House of the Seven Gables," no such edifice as he so graphically delineated could be found in Salem. He did in fact describe a fashion of dwellings which were built in the long ago, of which, however, the Turner House was one. He had never beheld such a structure, but his mind's eye saw, and enables us also to see, an ideal and picturesque colonial habitation, "The House of the Seven Gables," the Pyncheon House, as it was when the Turners lived in it.

In support of the view here adopted concerning the claims of the Turner house to be considered as "The House of the Seven Gables," I am permitted to use the following letter from the late Horace Ingersoll to Hon. W. D. Northend, now first published.

"Some time in the month of May A. D. 1840, being then in Philadelphia [the writer was then pastor of St. Mark's Episcopal Church], I received a letter from Hawthorne, in which among other things he said, 'The day after the great storm in March, I went with David Roberts, to make a call on "the Duchess"' (a term which he always used when speaking of his cousin, the late Miss Ingersoll), 'at the old house in Turner Street, to learn how she weathered the gale. I had,' he wrote, 'a more than ordinary pleasant visit, and among other things, in speaking of the old house she said it has had in the history of its changes and alterations, seven gables. The expression was new and struck me very forcibly; I think I shall make something of it. I expressed a wish to go all over the house; she assented and I repaired to the attic, and there was no corner or dark hole I did not peep into. I could readily make out five gables; and on returning to the parlor, I inquired where the two remaining gables were placed; the information I received was that the remaining gables were on the north side, and that when Colonel Turner became the owner of the house he

removed the "lean-to" on which were the missing gables, and made amends by placing three gables on the L or addition which he made on the south side of the house; the mark of beams still remains in the studding to show precisely where they were. On my return, after the exploration I had made of the old structure, the "Duchess" said to me, "why don't you write something?" 'I have no subject to write about.' "Oh, there are subjects enough; write about that old chair," pointing to a high backed old chair in the room, "it is an old Puritan relic, and you can make a biographical sketch of each old Puritan who became in succession the owner of the chair." It was a good suggestion and I have made use of it under the name of "Grandfather's Chair." It will be a child's book, and I have nearly completed it as you may see when you come from Philadelphia.'

"I came from Philadelphia in June, 1840, and before leaving Boston for Salem, I made a visit to Hawthorne at his room in the house of George S. Hillard, on Pinckney street. Hawthorne was 'at home' and on the table in the centre of the room lay the manuscript of 'Grandfather's Chair' finished and ready for the printer. It was a habit with Hawthorne, after he had finished or published a work, or story, to leave it to its fate, and think no more about it, and it was so in this case; his whole talk was now about 'The House of the Seven Gables.' 'It was just what I wanted and I shall,' he said, 'make something of it that I believe will be interesting and effective.' What he meant by the last word I never could learn, although I often alluded to it. I once inquired if he was thinking of higher prices for his works. I obtained an answer something like this, — if I should write, as I intend to, a story with this title, I mean to have what I think is its full value.

"Having heard Hawthorne express his feeling and pleasure at having obtained a subject for 'stray thoughts,' as was one of his expressions in his delight over what promised to be a fruitful theme, I made my way home, and there learned from the 'Duchess,' her recollections of the matter. She said he seemed perfectly infatuated with the words of her remarks 'House of the Seven Gables.' She spoke of his saying 'It is just what I wanted.' 'I think

from his manner and words,' she said, 'that he has a story, perhaps a novel in preparation which he wishes to publish, and in which he does not wish the name of the story shall convey any information, as to the incidents and catastrophe of the romance.'

"In my conversation with Mr. David Roberts, he repeated precisely the same account of the visit of himself and Hawthorne to the house on Turner street, as I had heard from Hawthorne, and his cousin, 'the Duchess,' as he always called her; with this little supplement by Mr. Roberts; he says 'on leaving the house, we,' that is, Hawthorne and himself, 'had gone about half way up Turner street, when Hawthorne suddenly stopped, saying, "I must make a note of that or I may forget it," and taking from his vest pocket a very small memorandum book, he wrote, "Seven Gables or House of Seven Gables," saying at the same time, "I would not have missed this visit to the Duchess for anything. She has started a host of new ideas, and I am going right to work on some of them." The story of 'Grandfather's Chair' was the immediate result and 'The House of the Seven Gables' followed some ten years afterwards, in 1850, but it was written while he occupied the house in Mall street. It was written at odd times, when he felt in the vein, as he called it. This and the 'Scarlet Letter' were written, both, in Mall street, during the years 1846-7 and 8. The preface to the 'Scarlet Letter' was written after leaving the Salem Custom House, about 1849 or 50.

"In the story of 'The House of the Seven Gables,' Hawthorne alludes to a large tree. There was at that time, in 1840, one of the largest elm trees in Salem, at the west end of the garden. It has been cut down to make room for a dwelling house. All the other trees around the house have been planted there by me since 1843. It was a most cheerless looking place before these trees relieved the barren waste around the house.

"The original house was intended for a ferry house; a ferry having been established between Marblehead and Salem, and singular enough Richard Ingersoll was appointed ferryman. Richard Ingersoll subsequently removed to Beverly. The will of the wife of Richard Ingersoll, written by Governor Endecott, is among the

Records of Probate Court. In this will Richard Ingersoll leaves his best feather bed to his wife, I suppose to console her in her affliction and widowhood, but the widow found other sources of consolation for she soon after married a man named Haynes, and both removed to Hartford, Conn. Richard Ingersoll came from Bedfordshire, Eng., in 1630, and died about 1642. The old ferry house must have been a different building from the present 'House of the Seven Gables,' as the present house was built in 1662, twenty years after the death of the first appointed ferryman, Richard Ingersoll. About 1780, a descendant of Richard Ingersoll, Captain Samuel Ingersoll, became the owner, buying the estate from the heirs of Colonel John Turner.

"The old house, No. 34 Turner street, has now been fully ventilated, and in all its history and mutations, extending back in the dim and misty past to the year 1662, a period of two hundred and thirty years, lacking a few months, and through all this long and dreary time, not one solitary document, writing or tradition connecting the old house with poetry or romance, tale or story can be found. Even through all that scene of human depravity and iniquity, called the delusion of the Salem Witchcraft, the old house stood alone, safe in its obscurity. Among the different and successive owners, was Colonel John Turner. This owner made havoc of the old house. He took down the northern part whereon were two gables, but he made compensation by erecting an addition to the house on the southern side on which he located three gables.

"When I was a small boy, 'the story ran,' that Colonel Turner built the southern L or addition, to celebrate the nuptial feast of the marriage of his son with Miss Mary Kitchen, the belle of the village. This wedding seems to come nearest of anything to the poetry or romance, that is found in the annals of 'The House of the Seven Gables.' "

This interesting letter seems to make quite clear the real connection of the Turner house with the title of Hawthorne's story.

I here conclude. There are other streets which might interest the students of our local history, notably, Broad, Chestnut, St. Peter and Bridge streets, but they do not come within the limits of the present paper.

A CONTEMPORARY LETTER WRITTEN FROM
FORT SEWALL IN MARBLEHEAD

TO THE

GURNET FORT NEAR PLYMOUTH DETAILING THE "SANDY
BAY SURPRISE" OF SEPTEMBER 5, 1814,
WITH OTHER MATTERS.

FORT SEWALL SEPT^r 12th 1814

BROTHER SOLDIER

Yours of the 4th. inst. I have received, informing me of your Situation at the Gurnet, which I was not disappointed to hear. I think you are not quite so agreeably situated as when at Fort Sewall, from the description which Lieut Pope gives of it, but you must make the best of it as from appearances your tarry there is but short. Your Wife & family enjoys good health & we all remain pretty much the same as when you left, accepting M^r Thomas Dixey who Departed this Life yesterday morning at 10 A. M., and his remains deposited at 5 P. M., a very sudden Death; he Visited the Garrison on Wednesday & was out on Friday preceding his Death.

On Monday Evening of the 5th inst. the Enimie, consisting of 3 barges, landed at Sandy Bay & catcht them a Napping & took all in the Fort prisoners, but providentially allarmed the town which caused the ringing of the bell & firing of allarm Guns, at which they made the best of their way of, with their prisoners. after getting a certain distance of, they fired from one of the barges at the Meeting house, the second shot drove the bows of the boat out & set them all swimming, the Americans, with 12 of the Enimie, swam to the shore but have since been smuggled of by some of their Friends — on the 10 inst. at 10 P. M.

this town was alarmed; the Phaselus, Commanded by Benjamin Andrews, past Fort Pickering, was hailed, refused to answer; they fired 2-18 pound shot but without Effect. Capt. Green despatch a boat with 5 men & a Sergeant to M. Head to inform himself what boat it was & who commanded, & on their return to Fort Pickering, after getting abreast Peache's point they fired 2 muskets from the boat which alarmed the watch; they immediately fired & so it continued along the shore until it came to the fort on Cap^t Baileys hill which alarm'd this Garrison — the bells ringing, the alarm Guns on the training-field hill firing, & the whole town in confusion but your Wife, Prechard informed me, stood it bravely — was not the least frightened — it was not ascertained to be a false alarm until 12 o'clock (midnight) when they all returned peacefully to their homes. John Trefry, clerk of the Bank whom I presume You are acquainted with, has not of late enjoyed very good health — he run out in time of the alarm, returned in a few minutes and complained of being faint, fell away & expir'd in the Course of the Night. Lieut, a great many has remov'd their families & most every one their goods out of town — Salem particularly, being threatned with an attack. in M. Head Major Reed has his Battalion out once a week, began to day for the first time. We are about raising a Company of young men from 15 to 18 years of age to organize them & choose their officers, to take an active part in case of an attack on this town—they will be disciplin'd at this Fort, — all parties appears to be united & we shall muster quite a formidable force if the Enemie attempts to invade our shore — our military, including the exempts & every one able to bear arms, was ready to march at any point to repel the Unexampled Enemie in one hour after the alarm gun was fired. Boston is in a very good state of defence & the people united with a determination to defend it to the last moment, — in Salem they are making preparation but not so much united as could be wished — Cap^t Baileys respects to you & would have wrote but he is very busily employed making out his returns. Lieut. Pope arrived here the 10th inst, he did not succeed in getting your money, & agreeable to your request call'd on

Major Eustice, — he promised to forward them on to you amediately & I wish your request could be comply'd with as respects a Non commissioned officer from this Fort, for without aney I think your duty must be great. Garrison duty Appears to be a knew thing to L^t Pope, not haveing an opportunity to inform himself there. L^t Harris respects to you & will write you the first opportunity. Your wife I understood wrote you to Day. I could write much more but I fear your patience will not hold out to read it, therefore I will conclude for the present by wishing you good Evening.

Your Friend &c &c

SAM^l H. RUSSELL.

N. B. You will observe I say in my letter that all the Americans swam ashore, which is a mistake: five of them happen'd to be in one of the other barges who was made prisoners of. * * * *

LIEUT JOSHUA O. BOWDEN

Comman^d at the Gurnet Fort near
Plymouth

M. S.

M. head

Sep^t 13th

[This letter is now in the possession of Miss Mary Gerry Brown of Lynn, Mass.—EDITOR.]

SALEM COMMONERS RECORDS,
1713-1739.

COPIED BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

(Continued from page 184.)

	1661	1702
Samuell West his homested & old Gaskins Cottage Right	1	1
Henry West house	0	1
Deacon John Marftons house	0	1
Manafseth Marston Jun ^r for Nowells house	0	1
Edward Britton & Joseph Henfeild for wood- wells house	0	1
Caleb Buffam Sen ^r house	0 = 1	
for his fathers Cottage right in the Same Place	1 = 0	
for Lenetts house : 1 : old mechums by y ^e Bridge : 1 new	0 = 2	
for Job Swinertons Cottage Right on a Lott in the Northfeild,	1 =	
for Sponers Cottage Right in a Lott Leach Liued in y ^e Northfeild,	1 =	3 3
Joshua Buffum S ^r for his house	0 = 1	
for old Moultons Cottage right att Same place	1 = 0	
John Homes his house and Kennys Cottage Right there	1	1
Widdow Darling house	0	1
Jeams Darlings house	0	1
John Blancoes house	1	1
Abiall Turner for a Cottage Right on Castell hill where Cutler Liued	1	0
Richard Croads house	1	1
Maj ^r Stephen Sewall Esq ^r 1 : new & an old Right for y ^e forte y th was in his Ground	1	1
Jeremiah Rodgers for his homested that was feltons	1	1

	1661	1702
Mr Benjamin Marstons Brick house	0	1
[16] Richard Palmer his ffathers house	0	1
Widow of John Andrews house	0	1
John Marston Sr & John Marston Junr for mill house in ye Southfeild	0	1
William Stacy ^s house	0	1
Benjamin Ashby Senr house	0	1
Jonathen feltt house formerly Gansons	0	1
Daniell Bacon Sr house	0	1
Daniell Bacon Junr house	0	1
John Normans house	0	1
Ebenezer Lamberts house formerly Rixes	0	1
Jonathan Neals house that was his fathers	1	1
Jonathan Pickring house	0	1
John Emersons house formerly Woodcocks	0	1
Mathew Easties house & half deens Right	1	1½
Samuell Swasy for dan ⁿ Lamberts house	0	1
Abigall Lammores house	0	1
Jeams Gillingham his house	0	1
Mr Robert Kitchin house : 1 : for a Cottage Right in his orchard against Eastis 1	1 = 1	
for the house where Dean Liued 1 old & half a new one	1 - 0½	2 1½
John Cooke Junr house formerly Prifs Huns and Joseph Swasie Junr house	0	2
John Cooke Senr his house	0 - 1	
for a Cottage Right of old Nicols by ye Pound in the North feild	1 - 0	1 1
Abraham Coals house	0	1
Edmond Batters house	1 = 1	
a Cottage Right where W ^m Godso Liued and Robinfons Cottage Right neer mill	2 - 0	3 1
Col ^o John Hathorne Esqr for his Dwelling house	0 = 1	
for his fathers house att the farme & 2 Cottage Rights more there	3 = 1	
for four Cottage Rights in foggs Row	4 = 0	
for henry wests house neer his owne	0 - 1	7 3

	1661	1702
Thomas Rucks Estate for old Spooners Cottage Right	1 - 0	
for the house Thomas Mafsey Lives in	0 - 1	
for Old m ^{rs} Shattocks Cottage Right	1 - 0	2 1
Jonathan Corwins Esq ^r for his house and M ^r Williams Cottage Right		1 1
Peter Henderson S ^r for his father house & for Jobe Hillard ^s Cottage Right	1	1
Joseph Majeries House	0	1
John Wards house is entred in folio 9	0	0
Samuell Robinfon Jun ^r Estate	0	1
Thomas Elkins S ^r his Estate for his house	0	1
Nathaniell Black for Jeffry Mafseys house	0	1
Isaack Williams for his fathers house	1	1
Joseph Orne Sen ^r house : 1 : 1 : & his house by Buffintons 1	1	2
Benjamin Ornes Estate for his house	0	1
Simon Ornes Estate for his house : 1 : & old Raies Cottage Right in y ^e Northfeild 1	1	1
Habbakkuk Gardner for Mannings house	1	1
Widdow Hoopers house	0	1
John Glouer for his fathers House	0	1
Widdow Baxter for John Baxters house	0	1
Samuell Skinner for his father Skiners house	0	1
Widdow Stephens for Lakes house	1	1
John Milks house	0	1
Edward Norrifs his Estate for his house	1	1
John Simpson for Belknaps house	1	1
William Pinsons Estate now Bickfords for Robins	1	1
John Sibley for his fathers Place	0	1
Samuell Sibleys Estate for his house	0	1
[7] Joseph Neals House	0	1
Samuell Woodells Estate his house	0	1
Edward Flint Estate for his house	1	1
John Mecartys house	0	1
John Datten for Benjamin Boice house	0	1
George Hacker Estate for his house	1	1
Widdow Chattwells house	0	1
William Beans Sen ^r Estate for his house	1	1

	1661	1702
William Beans Jun ^r Estate for his houfe	0	1
Benjamin Pickring houfe & A Cottage Right neer the Brickilne on Adams Land	1	1
Thomas Flint for his houfe	1	1
William Reaues his houfe	0	1
Ephraim Kempton for old Reaues houfe	1	1
Daniell Epps Esq ^r for his houfe & Strattons Cottage Right	1 = 1	
for a Grant of y ^e Towne to be a Comoner	0 = 1	
for m ^r Reads ffarme	1 = 1	2 3

CLAIMES RECEIUED & ENTRED 2 FFEB 171 $\frac{3}{4}$
the Maj^r Part of y^e Commite Present

	1661	1702
[18] George Smiths Homested	1	1
John Nurfs Sen ^r houfe	0	1
Cap ^t Samuells Gardner for his houfe & Cot- tage Right there	1 = 1	
for y ^e houfe where Goody Cox liues formerly Jon ^a Browns	1 = 1	
for a houfe on the farme where John Walden Liues	0 = 1	
for a houfe in the South feild	1 = 0	3 3
John Pudney S ^r houfe	0	1
Samuell Fraile S ^r houfe	0	1
Daniell Mackentires houfe	0	1
Samuell Gaskin S ^r his houfe & Lamberts Cot- tage Right	1 = 1	
for John Harts Cottage Right	1 = 0	
for Henry Trasks Cottage Right in Northfeild	1 = 0	3 1
Abell Gardner his houfe & his Grandfathers Cottage Right	1	1
Samuell Golethite S ^r his houfe & Edward Har- nets Cottage right	1	1
Ezekiell Golethite his houfe & old Golethites Cottage Right	1	1
John Moulton S ^r his fathers Cottage Right & his owne stands on y ^e Towne Comon	1	1

	1661	1702
and to him for halfe his fathers new house	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
Georg flint for halfe Moultons Last house		
	$0\frac{1}{2} - 0$	
for his own house one	1	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1
John Buxton ^{sr} his house & Popes Cottage		
Right there	1 - 1	
for his fathers Cottage Right by		
the Riuer	1 - 0	2 1
Samuell Gaskin Jun ^r his house 1: new and		
Peter Joys Cottage Right	1	1
John Trask Jun ^r W ^m Son for his house &		
Scudders Cottage Right	1 = 1	
for Aueries Cottage Right in m ^r		
Jonathan Corwins feild	1 - 0	2 1
Lawrence Southwick for A house by m ^r Goiles		
formerly m ^r Corwins	0	1
Daniell Southwick Sen ^r house	1 - 1	
for his father, Geoyles, & writes		
Cottage Right in his homested	3 = 0	4 1
Daniell Southwick Jun ^r for old Bliffins house	0	1
William Osburne sen ^r house	0 - 1	
for Robert Isbell Cottage Right in		
the Northfeild near Beachams	1 = 0	
for henry Bullock by old Eburns which		
now belongs to sd osburne & Ja		
Reed	1 = 0	2 1
John Osburne for his house Joyning to his		
fathers	0	1
Samuell Osburne for his & Obadiah Holmes		
Cottage Right	1	1
Robert Moulton for his house & fathers Cot-		
tage Right	1	1
Samuell Golethite Jun ^r his house	0	1
Stephen Small his house & fathers Right	1 = 1	
for Brockets Right in his Land: a		
Cottage Right	1 = 0	2 1
Benjamin Boyce house that was Meachums &		
for Benj ^a follits house w ^{ch} he bought	0	2
Nath ^a Tompkins his house & Great Grand-		
fathers Cottage Right	1 = 1	
for his Grandfathers Cottage Right	1 = 0	2 1

	1661	1702
Widd ^o Welds for Two houfes neer Together	0	2
John Gardner for the Right belonging to Jun ^o Hadlocks houfe	1	1
Samuell Stone S ^r houfe	0 - 1	
for Isaack Bacons Cottage Right by the fulling mill in y ^e N ^o feild	1 = 0	
for Eastis Cottage Right in the horfs Pasture Northfeild	1 = 0	2 1
Henry Trasks lott in the North feild mar- shols Cottage Right John Mechum Claims	1	0
Richard Watters houfe which stood by his fathers & now Remoued	0 - 1	
for John Roudens neer the Riuer hed	1 = 1	1 2
John Watters s ^r Estate for his houfe & Cotta ^s Cottage Right	1	1
Benjamin Procter in Pofsefsion of the Land formerly m ^r Downings ffarme on which was formerly Three Dwelling houfes be- fore 1661	3 - 0	
and for his now dwelling houfe	0 - 1	3 1
[19] Thorndick Procter for Benjamin Scarletts houfe and his owne houfe	0	2
John Felton & Nathaniell ffelton for their ffathers houfe	1 = 1	1 1
for Ballards Cottage Right neer there ffathers is Entred in f ^o 32*	0	0
John Feltons houfe	0	1
Sarg ^a Nathaniell Feltons houfe	0	1
Samuell King Johns son for his houfe	0	1
Samuell Cutler his houfe	0	1
John Watters Jun ^o his houfe : 1 : and old Mar- shals houfe by old Feltons Lott	1 - 1	1 2
John Traske of Royallside his houfe	0	1
Jacob Reeds houfe & his fathers Cottage Right near Brockets Lott	1	1
Ebenezer Foster for old Beachums Right	1	1
Dauid ffoster his houfe & Cottage Right of his fathers	1 = 1	
for wheelers Cottage right on Hugh Jones Lott	1 = 0	

*In later handwrlting.

	1661	1702
for Bifhops Cottage right on his Lott att Blindehole	1 = 0 3	1
John Southwicks Estate for his houfe	1	1
Jeams Golds houfe	0	1
John Procters houfe and Two Cottage rights on Johnsons farme	2	1
Joseph Boyce Jun ^r for his Grandfathers houfe and right	1 = 1	
for Obadiah homes Cottage right there: for his owne houfe	1 = 1 2	2
Josiah Southwicks Estate for himself & old Lawrence Southwick	1 = 1	
for John Conclins Cottage Right	1 = 0 2	1
John ffofter Claimes for his houfe & Scudders Right 1	1 = 1	
his Lott of Goodales he bought of Samuell Beedle	1 - 0 2	1
John King Sr Estate his Dwelling houfe 0 - 1 for a Cottage right in the Northfeild that was Golethites	1 = 0 1	1
Mr Francis Clarke his farme that William King liues on	0	1
Abraham Peirce for Jeams Farme	1	1
William Shaw Sen ^r his houfe	0	1
Nathaniell Felton Jun ^r his houfe	0	1
Jonathan Marsh his houfe	0	1
Ezekiell Marsh his houfe	0	1
Joseph Gold his houfe	0	1
John Marsh his houfe	0	1
Thomas Buffinton Sen ^r his houfe	0	1
Joseph Buxton for his fathers houfe	1	1
Isaack Cookes Estate for his houfe for his widow y ^e house she Lives in	0	1
Samuell Ebborne sen ^r his Estate for his houfe	1	1
Isaack ffollett for his fathers houfe	0	1
Samuell ffofter for his houfe	0	1
Elyezer Goyles for his houfe	0	1
Phillip Lofier Estate for his houfe	0	1
George Jacobs for his fathers houfe	1	1
George Locker for John Hills houfe & for another Cottage Right there	2	1

	1661	1702
John Loomes for his house	0	1
Isaack Peese for the house that was Tilies	0	1
Jeams Simonds for his fathers house	1	1
Widdow Shafin for old Shafins house	1	1
John Simons for his house	0	1
John Traske Sen ^r for his house	1	1
John Norton for his house	0	1
Elias Traske in old Loomes Cottage right	1	0
Nicolas Traske for old Henry Traske right	1	1
[20] Thomas Verry Widdow for his house	0	1
Benjamin Verry for his fathers house	1	1
IB* William Buckley	0	1
Humphry French for Corys house 1702 Un th		
Goiles Cories house 1702*	0	1
William Curtice for his house & for Coburne house	0	2
Jacob Fuller for his house	0	1
Joseph Flint for his house	0	1
J ^a holton* Thomas Fuller Sen ^r for his fathers house	1	1
Thomas Fuller Jun ^r for his house	0	1
Humphry French for his house & one for Co-ries house of 1702 is Entered above	0	1
Zackariah Goodale Sen ^r for his house	0	1
Zackariah Goodale Jun ^r for his house	0	1
Isaack Goodale for his house	0	1
W O* John Goiles for his house	0	1
Dauid Harwood for his house [he has his Right in Land 12 feb 172 $\frac{2}{3}$ *]	0	0
Jeams Holton for his house	0 - 1	
for his fathers house in the Village	0 - 1	
for Two Cottage Rights on his Land in y ^e Village neer y ^e meeting house	2 - 0	2
Joseph Holton for his house	0	1
Henry Holton for his house	0	1
John Holton for his house	0	1
Joseph Hutchinson S ^r Estate for his house	0	1
Anthony Needham Jun ^r for his house	0	1
Samuell Nurfs Sen ^r for his house: [& Bishops Cottage Right & Geor Gardners Cot Right*]	2	1

*In later handwriting.

	1661	1702
Joseph Pope for his fathers houfe	1	1
Benjamin Popes widdow for his house	0	1
Jeams Phillips for his fathers houfe	0	1
Joseph Swinerton for his houfe	0	1
Jasper Swinerton for his houfe	0	1
Zackariah White for his farme houfe	0	1
Robert Peas for his house	0	1
Samuell Nurfs Junr for Francis Nurfs Sr houfe on Bishops ffarme	0	1
Joseph Goodale Houfe	0	1
Samuell Goodale houfe Vilage	0	1
Easter Swinerton Joshua Swinerton } & Jeams Swinerton Claimes } for Jobe Swinerton Sen ^r & Jun ^r } 2 - 1 their Lott in the North- feild 1 - 0	3	1
John Jacobs for Townes Cottage Right in y ^e Northfeild	1	0
Robert Wilfon for Jno Pudneys Cottage Right & his own houfe	1	1
Jonathan Harrode for old Harrods houfe	0	1
Samuell Cooke Isaack son for his houfe : & his Grandf ^a Henry Cook Cotage right 1 = 1		
for George Gardner & Thomas Gardners Cottage Right 2 = 0	3	1
Ebenezer Cutler houfe	0	1
Robert Wilfon Sr Cottage Right on y ^e Land of Nath ^l Pope Deceased	1	0

[21] CLAIMES RECED THAT WAS VNDER EXAMINATION
IN MARCH AND NOW ENTRED 7th MAY 1722

	1661	1702
Leif ^{tt} Benjamin Putnams Estate for Edwards Cottage Right on dauen farme	1	0
John Loomes for 2 Cottage Right in the Northfeild where Gasking liued : [Wal- cott*]	2	1

* In later handwriting.

	1661	1702
Thomas Needhams house of 1714	0	1
Thomas Flint ^s Estate for Thomas James Cottage Right by his homested	1 -	
Normans Cottage Right in the brickiln feild	1 -	
and a Cottage Right in the Southfeild	1 -	3 0
James Simonds Estate for Rootes Cotage Right in the Northfeild	1 -	
and for one Cottage Right of his fathers between gupies & glouers	1 -	2 0
Col ^o Samuëll Browne Esq ^r for his new house 1714	0	1
Cap ^{tt} Peter Osgood for his house 1714	0	1
Cap ^{tt} Thomas Barton for his house 1714	0	1
Nathniell Felton s ^r for his house 1714	0	1
Daniell Rea for his house 1714	0	1
Thomas Elkins S ^r Estate for 2 Cottage Rights in his feild	2	0
Thomas Green for his now Dwelling house of 1714 Rec : 1 : octob ^r 1722	0	1
Jonathan Harts Estate for Chubbs Cottage Right 1 Rc 5 n ^o 1722	1	0
Jeremiah Neel Estate 3 Cottage Rights Reced 5 n ^o 1722 : Ray : Comins : & [foramse?]	3	0
Samuëll Vpton for his father John Vptons Cottage Right Recd 4 Feb 172 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	0
Isaack Wilkins for his Dwelling house 1714	0	1
Joseph Buxton for his Vncle Thomas Buxton Cottage Right in y ^e N ^o feild	1	0
John Neale Jun ^r : 2 Cottage Rights Borne & ^{cu} on his Land sold to Jer ^e Neal Jun ^r	2	0
Thomas Neal one Cottage Right on his Land Sould to Robert Neale	1	0
Nath ^a Tompkins for his Grandfather John Tompkins another Cotage Right	1	0
Maj ^r Stephen Sewal Esq ^r a Cottage Right on his Land neer forest River	1	0
Col ^o Sam ^{ll} Browne Esqr a Cottage Right In the brod feild Edward Adams	1	0

[22] CLAIMES RECED^r Y^o FIRST DAY OF MARCH 171 $\frac{3}{4}$
y^e maj^r Part of y^e Committe Present

	1661	1702
S F* Jeams Rofs for his house that was Shep- ards	0	1
John Tarbell S ^r for his house and John Jones house on humprys farme	0	2
Jeams Putnam for his house & Grandf ^a Put- nams Cottage Right	1 = 1	
for his fathers house 1 old & 1 : new ; & m ^r freemans Cotage Right att beuer dam	2 - 1	3 2
Benj ^a Wilkins S ^r for his fathers house	1 - 1	
for his own house	0 = 1	1 2
Abraham Smith for his house for his Grandf ^a Robert Goodales house	1 - 1	
for his father John Smiths house	1 = 0	2 1
Daniell Ray s ^r for his own Houfe	0 - 1	
for his Grandfathers house & fathers house	2 - 0	2 1
Anthony Needham Sen ^r Houfe	0	1
Henry Kenny house	0	1
L B*) G S) Joseph Whipple for his house & Richard to) Hutchinon Cottage Right	1	1
W O)		
Ruth Osburne for her house att farme	0 - 1	
for Canterburys right in the Northfeild	1 = 0	1 1
I T* John Eastifs Houfe [to Col Turner*]	0	1
Benjamin Fullers house	0	1
Cap ^{it} Thomas Flint house	1 = 1	
for his father Doughtons house in Towne	0 = 1	1 2
Deacon Nathaniell Ingersols house	1	1
Benjamin Hutchin ons house	0	1
Cap ^{it} Izraell Porters house	1	1
Old m ^r John Porters Estate for A house on Skeltons Neck	1	0
Joseph Porter sen ^r house	0	1

* In later handwriting.

	1661	1702
S W* Samuell Porter his houfe	0	1
Joseph Putnam houfe & his Grandf ^a houfe	1 = 1	
for his fathers houfe & and for John Hathorns houfe on Danforths Land	2 = 0	
for a houfe on maj ^r W ^m Hathorns farme by his homested	1 - 0	
for a houfe in Town where Gavit Liues Sd To Sold to m ^r Lindall	1 - 1	5 2
Carolina John Putnams houfe	0	1
Leif ^{tt} Benj ^a Putnam Houfe 1 & 1 & Goods houfe 1	1 - 2	
for a Cottage Right on Dauenports Hill & hobs Cottage right on s ^d Hill	2 - 0	3 2
Thomas Putnams Houfe	0	1
John Putnam weauer his houfe	0	1
Cap ^{tt} Jonathon Putnam his houfe	0	1
Edward Putnam houfe	0	1
Eleazer Putnam houfe	0	1
John Allin in the Village	0	1
Ezekiell Cheuers houfe	0	1
John Hutchinson houfe [I Lindale*]	0	1
Joseph Hutchinson Jun ^r houfe	0	1
Thomas Prefsons Estate houfe	0	1
Cap ^{tt} Walcotts Estate houfe	0	1
Jeams Smiths Estate houfe	0	1
Samuell Braybrooks Houfe	0	1
Henry Browns Estate	0	1
John Flints houfe	0	1
John Rays house	0	1
[23] Joshua Rays Estate	0	1
Cap ^{tt} Thomas Rayment houfe	0	1
Jonathan Rayment for Edward Bishop sen ^r houfe	1	1
Jeams Kitles houfe	0	1
John Creafy one houfe & old M ^r John Batchelder Cottage Right	1 - 1	
for Joseph Batchelders new Right & for old Scudders Right	1 - 1	2 2
Joseph Batchelders Estate	0	1

* In later handwriting.

	1661	1702
John Batchelder house	0	1
Josiah Batchelder house	0	1
Jonathan Batchelder	0	1
Nathaniel Howard Sen ^r house	0	1
G S* Nicolafs howard house	0	1
Nehemiah Howard house & his Grand ^a howards house	1	1
Cornelius Baker house	0	1
Ebenezer Woodburys house	0	1
John Frost for Greens house	0	1
Samuell Traske house	0	1
Jacob Grigs his house	0	1
Jonathan Fuller house	0	1
John Kenney house	0	1
Daniell Andrew house & for his fathers house	0 - 2	
for Peter Cloice house	0 - 1	3
I W* John Wilkins S ^r house	0	1
Thomas Wilkins S ^r house	0	1
John Walcotts house	0	1
F T* Henry Wilkins house men ^d Sould to Col ^o Turner	0	1
Th ^o Kenny for his fathers house and for John Martens house	0	2
R B* John Day of Ipswich in behalf of Rob ^{tt} Kew ^s son for Jacob Barneys house	0	1
Serg ^{tt} John Leach his house for his Grandfathers house	1	1
His son Samuell Leach house	0	1
M ^r Endecotts orchard farme	1	1
T B* John Dorlands house	0	1
Jeams Prince his house & fathers Cottage Right	1	1
Joseph Prince his house	0	1
John Deal S ^r house	0	1
I T* Thomas Bailey of Witts hill his house to [Col. Turnor *]	0	1
I T* Thomas Nicols his house Col. [Turnor*]	0	1
M ^r Joseph Herrick house	0	1

[Page 24 is blank.]

*In later handwriting.

[25] Att A Meeting of the Committee 11th Octobr 1714

The Comittee who were Chozen and Appointed by y^e Proprietors of the Comon Lands In Salem (Att a Meeting duely warned and mett November y^e 16th one Thousand Seven Hundred & Thirteen) To Receive & Enter the Rights and Claimes that any have to the said Cōmon Lands; Have according to the Voat of said Proprietors mett Together and haue Duely Examined and Enquired Into the Senerall Claims and haue Received & Entered the same with such other Rights as wee haue Knowledge off and do now Returne the Lists thereof Salem 11th October 1714

Sam^{ll} Browne
W^m Hirst
Jos: Wolcot
Walter Price
Peter Osgood
Thomas flint
Jonathan Putnam

Att A Meeting of the Proprietors of the Cōmon Lands In Salem the Twenty Second day of Nouember one Thousand Seven Hundred and fouerteen being Legally warned Voated That Coll^o Samuel Browne Esq^r is Chosen Moderater for the Meeting.

Voated That the Returne of the Committee who were Appointed to Receiue the Claimes to the Cōmon Lands in Salem as Itt is Entred aboue; is Received allowed and Approued

[26] Att a Meeting of the Committee that were Chosen & Impowered by y^e Proprietors of the Cōmon Lands in Salem to Call all meetings of the Proprietors of the said Cōmon Lands mett Monday the Eighth Day of Nouember 1714: att y^e ship Tauern in Salem.

Present of the Committee

Josiah Woolcott Esq^r Col^o Samuel Browne Esq^r
Maj^r Stephen Sewall Esq^r William Hirst Esq^r

Agreed that there be A meeting of the Proprietors on Munday thee Twenty second day of Nouemb^r Current att Ten of the Clock before noone att the meeting houfe in

* In later handwriting.

Salem within the Town Bridge, to Receiue the returne & Reporte of the Committe who were Chozen & Appointed to Receiue the Claimes and Rights to the said Comon Lands and also for hearing & Considering the proposalls that the Comitte haue to offer att said meeting Relateing to the Regulateing Improueing and makeing Seruisable the said Comon Lands to the proprietors thereof and such other things as the Committe were ordered to Consider on, and Vpon the whole to Actt and Transact such matters and things as may be thought aduantageous & Conuenient for the sd Proprietors and notifications Posted up Accordingly y^e 8th Day of Nouember 1714.

Whereas there was a Committe Chozen and Impowered by the Proprietors of the Comon Lands in Salem to call all meetings of the Proprietors of The said Comon Lands.

These are therefore to warn and giue notice to the said Proprietors that they meett Together att the Meeting house in Salem within the Town Bridge on Munday the Twenty Second day of Nouember Current att Ten of the Clock before noone to Receiue the Returne & Reporte of the Committe who were Chozen and Appointed to Receiue the Claimes & Rights to y^e said Comon Lands and also for hearing and Considering the Proposealls that the Committe haue to offer att said meeting Relateing to the Regulateing Improueing & makeing Seruisable the saide Comon Lands to the proprietors thereof and such other things as the Committe were ordered to Consider on and upon the whole to Actt and Transactt such matters and things as may be thought Aduantageous and Conuenient for the said Proprietors Salem the eight day of Nouember 1714

Copia of y^e notification By order of y^e Committee
Posted vpon each of

y^e meeting houfes
In Salem φ W^m Gedney

William Gedney Cler
to y^e Proprietors.

[27] Att A Meeting of the Proprietors of the Lands Lying in Comon with In the Town of Salem held att the Meeting house in the first Parrish In Salem Nouember the Twenty Second Day one Thousand Seauen Hundred and Fouerteen being Legally warned

Voated That Coll^o Samuell Browne Esq^r is Chozen Moderator for the Meeting

Voated That the Returne of the Committe who were Appointed to Receive the Claimes to the Comon Lands In Salem as Itt is Entered on the other Leafe Backward is Receiued allowed and Approued.

Voated That whereas there are seuerall Claimes nott yett fully made out to thee Committee, and others who haue Neglected to bring in their Claimes: Therefor for Compleating the same That the Proprietors doe grant further Liberty to the Committe for fouer or fiue months next Comeing to Receiue & Enter all such further Rights and Claimes as any person may haue to make that none may be excluded that haue Rights and that notifications be by them accordingly Posted up in the most Publick Places in the three seuerall Parrishes of the time & place of the Committes Meetings.

Voated That there be Sixty Acres Granted for the Vse of the Poor of this Town and such others as are Liuers in the Town but not Priuiledged to a Right in the Comon Lands and the same to be for a Cow Pasture; To be allowed Three Acres to a Cow the selectmen from year to year to Propose and allow the persons so to be Priuiledged and they are to be such as haue a Cow of there own to keep.

Voated That Winter Isleand be wholly Reserued and Granted for the Vse of the Fishery and shuch Shoremen as Dry ffish there who Live in the Town shal pay an acknowldgment or Rent of fiue shillings q^d annum for a Room to dry ffish for a ffishing vefsell and such as liue in other Towns that come and dry ffish there shall pay an acknowldgment or Rent off Twenty Shillings q^d annum for a ffish Rooome for each vefsell; To be Lett by the selectmen of the Town of Salem yearly and the Rents to be paid in to the Town Treasurer for the Vse of the Town; The Hirers to fence in the same att their own Charge.

(To be continued.)

SALEM SOCIAL LIFE IN THE EARLY
NINETEENTH CENTURY.

FAMILIAR LETTERS WRITTEN BETWEEN 1812 AND 1831
FROM FRIENDS IN SALEM

TO

A SALEM SCHOOL GIRL REMOVED TO OHIO.

(Concluded from Vol. XXXVI, page 127.)

TO MRS. DEBBY A. DANA,
BELPRE,
OHIO.

SALEM AUG. 25th 1821.

MY DEAR DEBBY.

I had been long wishing to hear from you, and was delighted with the sight of a letter, but am sorry to find that your health is not as good as usual, and your mind so much depressed. * * * * *

Pardon me, my dear Debby, but I cannot help regretting that you should feel any uneasiness. One of our first duties is to receive the blessings of Heaven with gratitude and cheerfulness. Even our sorrows we must bear with calmness and perfect resignation. "He who works righteousness and does the Will of Heaven, shall be accepted," was the answer of the Bishop to Mrs. Johonnot. One so good as you are, who must in reason feel a consciousness of rectitude, and of having done your duty, — what cause can you have for anxiety? Think of the world at large, or of your acquaintance, and whom do you find more worthy than yourself? Indulgence in deep thought will injure your health. Seek for relaxation, and cheerful amusement, and believe me that gratitude and contentment are the best homage we can pay.

Your dear little girls, how much pleasure it would give me to see them. Travelling seems now rendered so easy to what it formerly was,²¹ I cannot help indulging the hope, that I may see you and your family, either here or where you are. We were much gratified to hear your father is still so active. What an undertaking he engaged in! I should have admired to see the animals when they were gathered together. The bounties of Nature seem lavished on you in that part of the Country.²² There is a report that Thomas Savage is married at the Natchez. Sally is engaged as governess to the children of Mr. Perkins, who passes the summer at Nahant. He has built a large stone house there. Quite a pleasant thing for Sally, as she will have the benefit of sea-air, and see a great deal of company. Margaret is with her father as usual. Mrs. Oliver has lost her oldest son, Thomas Fitch, at Alexandria on the Red River. The girls keep school, and Daniel is Professor of Botany and Medicine at Dartmouth College.

²¹ It is hard for us, on the threshold of the twentieth century, to regard the transportation of this period as "easy" in any sense. But we have to compare it with what went before. In 1787, the original movement for the settlement of the Great North West, the natural seat of empire on this Continent, was organized in this neighborhood and, on December 3, 1787, a company of twenty or more men set out from the green in front of the meeting house and parsonage of Dr. Cutler at Hamilton, equipped with ox-wagons built upon designs of the parson himself and under his own eye. Upon these, with his own hands, he had inscribed in white on a black canvas covering the words "For the Ohio at the Muskingum": they went by way of Pittsburg and the Ohio River ("Ohio" thought to be derived from its Indian name of Youghiogheny) and they arrived at their destination, April 8, 1788.

Rufus Putnam left on January 1, 1788, reaching Ohio, April 7. Dr. Cutler left in his sulkey with one horse, July 21, and arrived in about a month, accounting the distance to be seven hundred and fifty-one miles. A paper on this enterprise may be found in the Historical Collections of the Essex Institute, Vol. XXV, pp. 185-234. In the same Collections, Vol. VIII, pp. 226-250, will be found an account of a journey over substantially the same route, made in 1817 by a party from Salem travelling by water to Baltimore, thence to Pittsburg by wagon, and thence by the river in flat boats, propelled by poles, to Athens in Ohio.

It will be noted that Athens, Belpré, Marletta and Zanesville are all in the southeastern section of Ohio. This last party sailed from Salem, September 18, 1817, and reached its destination, November 16. It found at Athens, among many early immigrants from this section, "Squire Joseph Dana, described in the diary as "a perfect gentleman, very much respected." He was a son of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Dana of Ipswich. He had been a member of the Essex Bar, and was a ripe scholar of marked literary ability. He had connected himself with the college at Athens about 1815. The party also found settled between Athens and Zanesville fort, a Cambridge man who had been there longer, and who had built himself a fine brick house on Sunday Creek.

About this time, Rev. Timothy Flint, a kinsman of Dr. James Flint of the East Church in Salem, was with the famous Daniel Boone, at a point further west on the Mississippi. Both were natives of North Reading. The West was full of New Englanders many of them from southern Essex County.

²² Supposed to refer to one of those vast herds of beef cattle which used to be gathered in the West at that period before the day of railroads, preparatory to being driven forward on the hoof for slaughter in the Eastern States. Mr. Fisher, the brother of Dr. Fisher, and father of Mrs. Dana, was a native of Dedham, removing west in 1798, where he died in 1824.

S. Shimmin was with me when I received your letter, and I have since passed a week with her in Boston. Went up to see the West Point Cadets who were there on an excursion. There were 240 of them, the oldest only twenty-eight years old. An interesting sight, such a body of well-disciplined, well-educated young men. They were encamped on the Common; all slept in their tents on a single blanket, and we saw them in groups on the ground every evening at supper.

They had a fine band which played after supper, till nine o'clock, to the countless multitude that assembled to hear. Two elegant standards were presented to them by the town, and they were reviewed by the Governor. On Sunday they all came to St. Paul's church. I recollect telling you of that church. Dr. Jarvis is the Rector, and not Dr. Jackson as I informed you. Dr. Jackson is now the organist, and has his title as Dr. of music, a new degree in this country. I went on board the ship "Columbus," with Lieut. Armstrong and Hannah. There are 90 guns in all, three decks, 800 men, and room it seemed to me for 800 more. Hannah is quite happy with her husband, and is a most obedient wife. She went up to Boston in the steam-boat, began to feel a little sickness, but she says Mr. Armstrong told her she must not, so it all went off. We had a hearty laugh at such a trait of implicit obedience. Maria has a son since I wrote you; she is wholly devoted to her children and lives a perfect, domestic, retired life. Mr. Mack has married Harriet Clark and gone to Worthington about a hundred miles distant. Mr. and Mrs. Johonnot as usual. Mrs. Prince's family are well, except the Dr. having the whooping cough, a remarkable thing at his age. I shall feel anxious to hear from you, and sincerely hope to hear of your renewed health and spirits. I receive your confidential expressions with grateful feelings, as proof of your friendship, and I hope you, my dear Debby, will receive my advice with the same kindness, as resulting from my earnest desire for your happiness and welfare. My mother and Aunt S. desire to be remembered to you with affection. Present our respects to your husband, and give the little girls some kisses, and tell them they come from Salem. Write

when you can, and if you can tell me of your good health, be assured it will give much satisfaction to your affectionate Friend,

MARY WILLIAMS.

P. S. Charles Waldo called to see us this winter with his wife and son. I was highly pleased with them. Chas. seems as happy as ever. Teaches his little boy to sing "Cease! Rude Boreas!" His wife is very pretty, appears to love Charles with great simplicity and affection, and appears to be a fine wife.

TO MRS. DEBBY A. DANA,
BELFRÉ,
OHIO.

SALEM, APRIL 20, 1822.

DEAR MRS. DANA.

I will not apologize for writing, for I know you will not be displeased to hear from an old friend. At least, Miss Williams has assured me you would not. I was sorry to learn, from a letter of yours to her, that you were so much indisposed. Yet I cannot but hope your physician mistakes in supposing your disease organic. I have been troubled very much with symptoms of a similar character which were altogether nervous.

* * * * *

You seem to have found, in your sickness, the best comforts, those which arise from confidence in God, and trust in the goodness of our blessed Savior. I can truly say I rejoice with those who find such consolations, however they may differ from me in their particular tenets, for I know that little variations of opinion have no influence on the essence of religion, which, with faith in our Savior, is love to God, and submission to His will. It is this childlike resignation which enables you, I trust, my dear Mrs. Dana, to bear your sickness, and its unavoidable privations, with that cheerfulness which becomes a Christian. I know not any obligation which falls more directly on the pious than the duty of cultivating a cheerful spirit. The disposition of a master is known by the

looks of his servants, and the followers of the benevolent Jesus should testify to the benignity of his character, by the cheerful tranquillity of their own deportment. Pardon the freedom with which I write to you. I know so well the peculiar temptations of feeble health, that I could not forbear to warn you against the intrusion of melancholy ideas. They are busy intruders when we are sick, and are too ready to incorporate themselves with our most cheerful and animating religion, with which they surely have no natural connection. My sister unites with me in love, and in the hope that your health will soon be restored, and that you will long enjoy the pleasures your situation seems so well calculated to afford. We have lately been made very happy by a visit from my brother John who lives in Mississippi. I could write much more but am afraid I have already occupied too much of the paper, as Miss Williams will fill it up.

Yours affectionately,

S. SAVAGE.

SALEM, APRIL 22nd, 1822.

MY DEAR DEBBY.

With much satisfaction I received your letter; your last was so melancholy it made me very anxious to hear from you again. I wish we could have two or three good walks in the Great Pasture as we used to, when Dr. C. was so fairly obliged to give up the chase. The time passed in these rambles is never lost, for it cherishes both soul and body, and tends powerfully to produce a contented mind and grateful heart. But you have now more important avocations, and with them the blessings of life. You must have a delightful little family. I wish indeed I could see them. I am glad to hear that your parents are comfortable; perfect health at their age we must not expect. I regret that I must announce to you the death of your Aunt Fisher. Since the loss of Theodore, life has been but little enjoyment to her. She died the Sunday before Christmas. Master Parker was then well, and attended her funeral, but was taken suddenly with a lung fever and died on Christmas day. Since his death we have no clerk at church, and the congregation respond. I used to love

to hear him at church. He was something yet left that reminded us of Mr. Fisher. Caroline has commenced a school. There are some dissensions in the church, which I am sorry should ever happen, and at present it is doubtful if Mr. Carlisle will remain here.²³ There is a schism among the Quakers; the doctrine of Swedenborgianism is among them. Several in Lynn have been arrested, tried at Court, and condemned for disturbing the meeting, and are now actually in jail, refusing to pay the penalty the court adjudged.

* * * * *

P. S. Sally Savage, with that kind politeness which is her characteristic, wrote her letter and sent the sheet to me to fill. She has written two small volumes, principally for children, which I wish it was in my power to send you. She derived so much benefit from her voyage to the Eastward, that she thinks a voyage or journey this way might be of service to you. I need not add how much we should be gratified to see you here.

MARY WILLIAMS.

TO MRS. DEBBY A. DANA.
BELPRÉ,
OHIO.

SALEM, JUNE 4th, 1825.

MY DEAR DEBBY.

* * * * *

I am pleased to find your health and spirits so much better, and though you have had some scenes of suffering to pass through, you were made able to bear them.

²³The original church of St. Peter's, of which we have a picture, built on land which was given for the purpose by Phillip English, was consecrated June 25, 1734, and was superseded just a century later by the present stone structure, which again was enlarged in 1845.

Since the publication of the first installment of these letters, George Rea Curwen, an infallible authority in matters relating to St. Peter's Church, has died, and it is impossible to annotate the remaining letters, in which he was much interested, so fully as could be wished.

Nathaniel Fisher, a native of Dedham, born July 8, 1742, graduated at Harvard in 1763, was rector from February 25, 1782, until his death, December 20, 1812. Two years later, Thomas Carlisle succeeded him, — a graduate of Brown in 1809, born at Providence, R. I., in 1792, and he resigned the charge October 6, 1822, and died March 28, 1824. After an interval of two years, during which Dr. Henry W. Ducachet officiated, Dr. Thomas W. Coit, a native of New London, Conn., and a graduate of Yale in 1821, succeeded Mr. Carlisle from 1826 to 1829, when he resigned, having married the widow of his predecessor, Eleanor Carlisle, a daughter of Simon Forrester, our great merchant, and an own cousin of Nathaniel Hawthorne. He was succeeded by Bishop Griswold from 1829 to 1834.

The solace of your children relieves your cares and the sympathy and assistance of your husband render life desirable.

There seems to be a new generation springing up here, with which you are scarcely acquainted, and the children of your acquaintances here seem now to be in fashion, and beginning to be engaged. The two eldest Misses White, Harriet and Elizabeth, are going to complete their education in Boston, under the care of Dr. Park, a famous instructor of ladies. Caroline Parker is lately engaged to a man of the name of Parker, in good business, a wood-wharfinger. Mrs. P., I believe, has lost all her sons but one, who is absent. Mr. R. Brookhouse has lost his second wife (Eliza Grafton). Mr. Cummings has lost his second wife. Mr. Bryant has lost his first (Fanny (Howard)). Debby Howard remains unmarried. Mr. Howard is yet church warden — but the church, I am sorry to say, does not go on prosperously. No settled preacher since the loss of Mr. Carlisle. Dr. Ducachet has preached there nearly two years. Many have left the church and joined the new society of Mr. Colman; among them, both Mr. Whites and their families, and connections, and also Mr. and Mrs. Johonnot. This new Independent church is built where the old Barton house stood in Barton St. fronting Essex St. It is professedly Unitarian, and they seem increasing. A good preacher at our church would have prevented this falling off, but I am afraid now it will never recover its former character. Sally Savage acquires celebrity as an author. I am afraid I shall never have means of sending you her works. I believe they are mostly for children, and such, perhaps, as you would wish yours to read. The volume of sermons went only as far as Washington, and was returned to me about three weeks after I sent it.

The loss of Madam Crowninshield was severely felt by her children. Aunt Hannah has now returned to the house, and Ben. C. generally lives with her. It is a home for them all when they come down from the farm. She passed some time with Maria, and some time at the farm, and seems now reconciled to live in her own house. Maria's children are often there. Capt. Ben. C. has the

collector's office at Marblehead, and comes home to the farm every Saturday. Jacob is a Lieutenant in the Navy, and is to be married next week to Harriet Wallack of Boston. Captain Charles Waldo came down to see us the other day, with a little boy of seven years old. He seemed in good spirits and as he used to. He walked from his mother's with crutches, and seemed something fatigued, for he is very heavy. But the little boy opened the gate for him, waited on him and, he said, more than supplied the loss of his limb. The sight of him impresses us powerfully with the horrors of war; though he bears his loss with such magnanimity, we feel it the more that such a brave spirit must suffer such deprivation. He has a pretty wife and several children, and his situation in the Navy-yard is a good income.

Mrs. Prince is well, and listened with much attention to your letter that I read to her. She passed the afternoon here with E. Townsend, and seems the same as she ever did. Her hearing is a little impaired, but she appears to have as much literary interest as ever. Mr. Upham is lately settled colleague with Dr. Prince; is quite a handsome young man and a great favorite. Mr. Colman's society is formed chiefly from Dr. Prince's, and some unpleasant dissensions have taken place, but I hope are healing over. Mr. J. Derby, and E. W. D. have left Dr. P., and many others.

Betsey Oliver passed the winter with Mrs. Johonnot, but this spring has resumed her school again. Sally, during vacation, is at Hanover with Dr. Daniel O. He has three children, and seems a fat, comfortable father of a family. Mr. and Mrs. Johonnot are now on a visit in Boston, at Mr. Lee's. They are glad to hear of your recovered health.

There are continued improvements in town. Chestnut St. is very handsome. Mr. P. Dodge is now building a block of three houses. A handsome new building is erected next Col. Pickman's, fronting St. Peter St. for the Museum, &c. But Boston seems to be doing everything. The new Mayor makes wonderful improvements, and the great fire they have had there lately will perhaps do more than the Mayor could have done in many years.

There is to be a great celebration the 17th of June, laying the corner stone of the monument on Bunker Hill. La Fayette is expected to be present. Tell your funny little George I will give him a good Yankee kiss, and that will always agree with a La Fayette, and to your dear little girl, my best wishes. My mother and Aunt S. desire to be remembered to you with affection, and to your husband and children.

Yours affectionately,
MARY WILLIAMS.

TO MRS. DEBORAH A. DANA,
BELPRÉ,
OHIO.

SALEM, JULY 10th, 1826.

MY DEAR DEBBY :

I was much gratified at receiving yours in January, and immediately informed your friends here of your returning health and spirits. * * * * * Mary Waldo is at present with her mother, though she passes much of her time in Charlestown with her brother Charles. She called here not long since, with a son of his, about seven. He seemed like Charles again, when he used to go to dancing school with his head so high. He has three other children, this the eldest. Maria has four. Hannah none; her husband is out in the "United States" with Captain Hull. Jacob is married and Benjamin lives with his Aunt H. He is this summer chosen one of the representatives to general court.

Mr. and Mrs. Johonnot same as usual. Mrs. Oliver's family also. There is some expectation that Lynde will soon marry Fanny Briggs. Daniel is at Hanover, Professor of *Materia Medica*, much respected. S. and M. Savage the same, except Sally's increasing fame in the literary world. Thomas is lately installed over a Presbyterian church in Bedford, N. H.

* * * * *

The Story family are flourishing. Adeline, the youngest (Mrs. Mansfield), has gone out to Peruambuco.

Elizabeth and Harriet White have returned from Boston, where they have been at Dr. Park's celebrated school. They are now accomplished young ladies, and have just set out on a journey to the Springs, Catskill Mountains, etc. Mrs. Stephen White's health is very slender; they hope the journey will be serviceable to her.²⁴ Caroline Parker keeps her school yet, but will probably soon be married.

Our church, with regret I mention it, does not seem to flourish. A Mr. Coit from Connecticut has been invited to stay during the year of his Deacon's orders. There are a few of the old standard families that still remain, but their descendants settle in other churches.

Salem has lately been improving the streets by paving the sidewalks with brick. Dr. Prince's meeting house is taken down and a new one of brick and stone erected on the place. Mr. Upham, Dr. P's colleague, is a handsome, amiable, young man, lately married, and quite a favorite in his society.

Mr. Timothy Flint is now in Salem, author of a work, lately published, giving an account of ten years residence as missionary about the Mississippi and the rivers flowing into it. He speaks of Marietta, and gives a fine character of General Putnam, who was, I presume, the friend you mentioned. He describes some feather blankets found in caves, or cemeteries, near the Mississippi, similar to the piece you sent me. The work is quite entertaining, with some peculiarities; perhaps it has reached you. The facilities of communication through the United States are now so great that everything of a public nature you receive as soon as we do. I have found that those little stone cups, found on the shore of the Ohio, that you sent me, at the same time with other curiosities, are a regular mineral, called Amygdaloid or Almond shells; so different from other native minerals, they appear as if formed by the hand of man.

When engagements and marriages now take place they seem among a new generation, and strangers to you.

²⁴ Mrs. Stephen White was a sister of Judge Story and of Mrs. John Forrester. She lived in the brick mansion on the westerly corner of Washington Square and Oliver street. She had three daughters: Harriet, who married I. K. Page; Ellen, who married John Joy; and Caroline, who married Fletcher, eldest son of Daniel Webster. Elizabeth White, the daughter of Joseph White, and cousin of the above, married Samuel C. Grey of Boston.

* * * * * There are many new buildings in Salem, and though it is said that it has not advanced, I think you would find a very great improvement in the appearance of the town. They have been engaged this summer in proposing and planning a mill dam, from Orne's Point, to the southern end of Beverly Bridge, so as to erect factories along by Bridge street and the Neck. It is thought by some it will be of great service to the business of the Town, and others dread the disorderly population that will of necessity be introduced in this quiet place. It will be a work of time, and may never be accomplished.

My mother and aunt desire to be remembered to you, your husband and children. I hope you will not allow the cares of life to prevent your writing to me. Emily will soon be able to assist you in some degree, and though children add to care, they certainly sweeten it. Remember my love to them and to your husband.

Yours affectionately,

MARY WILLIAMS.

TO MRS. D. A. DANA,
BELPRÉ,
OHIO.

SALEM, JUNE 9, 1831.

MY DEAR FRIEND.

By the favor of Mary Savage I seize the moment to make some inquiry of your health, and of your family. Miss S. is going to her brother John at Natchez, with some friends of his of the name of Nut, who are here, and she returns with them. Every spring I have expected a letter, but as yet have been disappointed.

Our summers we have passed at Brown's Pond, where we have a pleasant house.²⁵ Last summer Aunt Sally was married to Mr. Robert Peele, whom you may recollect

²⁵ This is one of a group of pretty little sheets of water more or less connected, lying along the old Boston road towards Danvers and Lynn, once a favored region for picnicking, fishing and summer residence. One of them, Flax Pond, may have got its name from being a convenient place for dressing flax. The old "Salem and Danvers Aqueduct" sources or fountains, so famous in former years, are also of the group. It was a sort of local lake region on a small scale, a good deal frequented in the closing years of the last and in the early years of the present century, when Salem and Boston travel passed that way, before the

as keeping a hardware store near us in Essex Street. She is pleasantly situated, next house to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Federal Street. Mrs. Prince is very well, and inquires if I have heard from you, and Mary sings as bright as ever. There have been many changes among others of your acquaintance, and particularly of the Story family. Elizabeth and Mary White are both married, and I have this moment received a card for Harriet's wedding. All have removed to Boston. But I have not time to write news, — only just enough to express to you, I hope you have not forgotten me. In your last letter you mentioned your family cares were great, and I know when there are constant calls on attention, it is difficult to find leisure for writing. But a few lines will give me great satisfaction. You described Emily, Frances and George, and my little namesake as the favorite of the family; give a little time to telling me more about them.

My mother and I have been out to the Pond this afternoon with Mary Ann,²⁶ a little cousin who keeps with us, and it leaves me but a moment to write in, which must be my apology for such hasty style.

Present our respects to your husband and family, and write, if only a few words, to your

Affectionate Friend, .

MARY WILLIAMS.

days of the turnpike and the steam car. On June 23, 1770, when riding the Eastern Circuit as was the practice with lawyers of those days, John Adams says in his diary that he was asked by Suffolk Register of Deeds Goldthwaite, an "offensive partisan" of the Governor Hutchinson period, from whom Goldthwaite's brook may have got its name, "to dine with half a dozen as clever fellows as ever were born, under the shady trees by Flax Pond, upon fish and bacon and pease, etc." and as to the Madeira, said this Royalist host, "nothing can come up to it! We'll give a genteel dinner and fix you off on your journey."

Browne's Pond seems to have got its name from Capt. John Browne of Salem, who bought land near it from Capt. Eleazer Lindsey of Salem, Sept. 9, 1712. The pond had been known as Lindsey's Pond. Browne married a daughter of Lindsey and was an ancestor of Mrs. George T. Sanders. The pond figures, as early as 1722, on an old map shown me by Mr. Andrew Nichols, by the name of Browne's Pond. Sluice Pond was another of the group and Humphrey's and Cedar Ponds were not far away. Mineral Spring Pond, on the line between Salem and Lynn, and near the floating-bridge on the Salem and Boston Turnpike, had a hotel famous in its day as a resort of fashion, and it would appear from our Historical Collections (Vol. XXXV, p. 71) that it was a health resort also. The Lynn Mineral Spring Hotel property is now known as the Fay estate.

²⁶ Miss Mary Ann Brown, a descendant of Capt. John Browne, who inherited the house, and married George T. Sanders. Miss Williams died, December 17, 1832. Her mother was Elizabeth or Betsey Williams, a daughter of James Brown. Sally Brown (the "Aunt Sally" of the letters) was another daughter. Both survived Miss Williams.

THE VOTING RIGHTS OF FREEMEN IN 1658.

A PETITION FROM SOME OF THE INHABITANTS OF IPSWICH.

To the Honored Generall Court at Boston, The humble petition of feuerall the inhabitants of Ipswich Respectiuely Declareing.

Wheras not long since there hath bene some differances in Apprehention amongst o^r Townesmen & neighbours in a Towne meeting aboute three months agoe, wher the power of such the inhabitants as had taken the oath of fidelity was questioned: in Referance to their voating in Towne affaires, o^r selues being such that haue taken the oath of fidelity: There was a law that is in the old booke page 51, alleaged in Towne meeting, where it is said that it may be lawfull for the free men of each Towne-shipp to make Choice of such Inhabitants as haue taken the oath: to be Iury men & to haue their voate in the Choice of select men affessment of rates & other prudentialls: wherupon the yearely bufines of the meeting was deferred vntill the Generall Court might haue opertunity to expla[in] this recited Law: (the which we humbly conceiue if wee should take it in such a Sence as to phibbit those men from Acting: that are else whare authorized by law to act in Towne Affaires; we should misse the true meaning of it.) for Looking upon the preface to the said Law foregoing & y^e puiso following, we understand it to be so far from Contradicting any other as that we aprehend the true meaning as to improue such as are of vsefull parts (though non freemen vnto offices in Towne bufines.) else we humbly Craue vnder the fauour of the honored Court, how are they

faid to be improved to publike vse or how are the affaires of the Commonwealth the easier Caried on: as also of the puiſo following, that the major part of ſuch Companies ſhalbe free-men. If the honored Court had not thereby truly intended that the minor part might be of others: we therefore humbly Conceiue that according to the law in the ſame booke & page aboue written that we haue power & liberty to act in Towne affaires. Also we find in diuers places of the ould booke of lawes: that the freemen & others authorized by law of each Towne ſhipp ſhall haue power to act, (not the freemen & others onely Aproued of by them.) Befides the allowed practice throughout this Iuriſdiction doth declare to all men, that the laws in reference to the matter in queſtion, are underſtood in the ſame ſence as we haue held forth, as we Conceiue, vpon theſe & the like grounds together with the Conſcience of o^r oath by which we are bound truly to endeauor to maintaine & preferre all the liberties & priuiledges of this gouernment, (amongſt others we lookeing vpon this to be one.) we humbly conceiue that we can doe no leſſe (the queſtion being riſen amongſt us,) then p^rſent o^r requeſts in way of petition as followeth, that your ſelues will be pleaſed feariouſly to Conſider whether ſuch as haue taken the oath of fidelity haue power to voate in Towne affaires according to the laws eſtabliſhed, or whether the freemen of each Townſhipp haue power to phibbit all or any others as they ſhall ſee Cauſe, vnto which we moſt humbly requeſt that you will be pleaſed to giue your Cordiall Anſwere, we not queſtioning your faithfullnes & prudence by Gods Aſſiſtance to diſcerne betweene Truth & error & to doe accordingly, for our owne parts we ſollempnely p^rfeſſe it is not victory but truth that we deſire, nor any blemiſh to ſuch as diſſer in Aprehention from vs, nor itriſe & Contention with o^r neighbours but loue & peace, That the God of peace may be with us & dwell amongſt us. So humbly deſireing your ernest ſupplications to God for the peace of Ipſwich & the returns of Gods fauour & preſence to us, we ſhall deſire to ſubmitt o^r ſelues with our pore petition to the honored Court & Remaine in all Lyalty as obedient ſubiects to this Gouernment & euer deſire to pray for your happines & wellfare.

May the 17th, 1658.

Daniell Epps	Nathaniel Emerson
Willm White	Samuel Ingalls
John Browne	John Chote
James Chute	John Andrewes
Thomas Newman	Richard Nicholls
Joseph Bexby	William Cogswell
Ralfe Dix	Henry Kingfbury
Henry [Ean—?]	William Gutterfon,
Samuel Eyers	William Norton
William Auerell	Will Buckley
Isaia[h] Wood	Richard Wattler
Abraham ffitt	Thomas Rowel
Robert Kinsman	Robert Collins
Thomas auerell	Samuell Varnam
Th[omas ffuller]	Tho. Louell
Job Bifhop	Frances Furden
	Samuell Pod

The deputies desire o^r Hono^{ed} magistrates would be pleased to giue answer to this petition in the first place.

William Torrey Cleris

22 : 3^d. 1658

In Answer to this petition the Court declares y^t y^e freemen wthin their seuerall Townes haue libe^rty & power according to the last lawe or order title Towneships to make choice of such Inhabitants y^t haue taken the oath of fidellitye to be Jurymen & to haue their votes in the choice of selectmen & where no selectmen are to haue their votes in ordering of schooles hearing of cattle laying out highwayes & ditributing of lands &c w^{ch} necessarily Imply the said ffreemen haue power by virtur of the said lawe to retrain some vpon Just cawfe. The magist^s haue past this wth reference to the Consent of their brethren the deput^s heerto.

Edward Rawson, secret.

9 June 1658.

The deputies Concurr with o^r Hono^{ed} magistrats herein yet conceiue the pet. is not fully answered.

William Torrey Cleris.

[Mass. Archives, v. 112, pp. 102-104.]

THE WILL OF GEORGE REA CURWEN.

Born, July 4, 1823 — Died, March 17, 1900.

KNOW all men. That I George Rea Curwen, of Salem in the County of Essex and State of Massachusetts, being unmarried, do publish and declare this instrument as my last will and testament, hereby revoking all other wills by me at any time heretofore made, ratifying this and no other to be my last will and testament.

First, I order and direct that all my debts of which there are few if any be paid as soon as possible after my decease.

Second, I give and bequeath to my nephew Charles Frederick Curwen my dwelling house No. 25 Lynde St. Salem, (It was erected by his great great grandfather James Barr in 1753,) Together with the land under and adjoining and all other buildings which shall be on said estate, to him and his heirs forever.

3^d I give and bequeath to the Essex Institute of Salem the following Portraits which are in my house, *viz.* One portrait of Cap^t George Curwen, son of John Curwen; he was born at Sibbertoft, County of Northampton, England, 10th Dec^r 1610; died in Salem, Mass., 3^d January 1684/5.

One of Mrs. Abigail Russell, wife of the Honorable James Russell of Charlestown, Mass., and daughter of Cap^t George Curwen of Salem, Mass. She was baptized, 30th Nov^r 1643: married 1st Eleazer Hathorne Esq., 25th June 1663: married 2^{dly} Hon. James Russell of Charlestown, Mass., 28th Aug. 1684. She died 4th May 1709.

One of Mrs. Mary Lynde, a granddaughter of the above named Cap^t. George Curwen. She was the wife of the first Chief Justice Benjamin Lynde and mother of the 2d

Chief Justice Benjamin Lynde and daughter of Hon. William Browne Jr. by his wife Hannah (Curwen) Browne, born in Salem, Mass., 22^d Aug^t 1679; died 12th July 1753.

One of Major Stephen Sewall born in Baddesly, England, 19th Aug^t. 1657, died in Salem, Mass., 17th Oct^r 1725.

One of Mrs. Margaret Sewall, widow of Major Stephen Sewall and daughter of Rev^d Jonathan and Margaret (Boradale) Mitchel, married to Major Sewall, 13th June 1682. Died 20th January 1735/6.

One of Rev^d George Curwen, son of Hon. Jonathan and Elizabeth Gibbs (Sheafe) Curwen and grandson of Capt. George Curwen, born in Salem 21st May 1683: died 23^d Nov^r 1717.

One of Judge Samuel Curwen, Esq., son of Rev^d. George and Mehitable (Parkman) Curwen, born in Salem, 17th Dec^r 1715, died 9th April 1802. Taken by Blyth, in 1772; also a Silhouette of the same (shaded) "taken in London, 7th April 1786, by Mrs. Buckham, Fleet St., opposite St. Dunstan's Church."

One of Mrs. Sarah Curwen widow of George Curwen (who was a son of Rev^d. George Curwen) She was a daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Lindall) Pickman, born in Salem, 1st Dec^r 1718; married to George Curwen, 18th March 1738; died 3^d Jan^y, 1810.

One of Richard Ward Esq., son of Joshua and Sarah (Trevett) Ward, born in Salem, 5th April 1741: died 4th Nov^r. 1824.

One of Mrs. Mehitable Ward, wife of Richard Ward Esq., above named, and daughter of George and Sarah (Pickman) Curwen, born in Salem, 23^d Jan^y 1740/1: died 14th April 1813.

One of Miss Sarah Curwen, sister of the above named Mrs. Mehitable Ward, the wife of Richard Ward Esq. (a pastel) by Blyth, taken in 1772: she was born in Salem, Jan^y 1742: died 26th Feb^y 1773.

One of Samuel Curwen Ward, Esq., son of Richard and Mehitable (Curwen) Ward, born in Salem, 29th June 1767: married Jane, daughter of Hon. Nathaniel and Priscilla (Sparhawk) Ropes, 31st Oct^r 1790: she

died, 18th Jan'y 1803; he died 26th Nov^r 1817. Life size.

One of Samuel Curwen Ward above named, an India Ink picture, done by M. Corné in 1803.

One of Richard Ward Jr., a brother of Samuel Curwen Ward above named, done in India Ink by M. Corné in 1802; he was born in Salem, Mass., 31st Oct^r 1776; married Lydia Robinson daughter of Col. James Robinson of Lynn, Mass., 14th April 1805: died in New Orleans, La., 14th Dec^r 1822.

One of Miss Lydia Robinson, daughter of Col. James and Lydia (Newhall) Robinson, born in Lynn, Mass., 25th Dec^r 1782: married Richard Ward Jr., son of Richard and Mehitable (Curwen) Ward, 14th April 1805: died in Bridgeport, Conn^t, 15th March 1870. A water color painted by M. Corné in 1803.

One of Daniel Ward, brother of Samuel Curwen Ward above named, born in Salem, 21st March 1782: died unmarried, 15th Feb'y 1813; done in India Ink by Corné in 1803.

One of George Atkinson Ward, A. M., son of Samuel Curwen and Jane (Ropes) Ward, born in Salem, 29th March 1793: died 22^d Sep^t 1864. A cabinet picture on panel, taken at the age of 21 years.

One of my mother Mrs. Priscilla (Barr) Curwen, widow of Samuel Curwen and daughter of James and Eunice (Carlton) Barr, born in Salem, 31st March 1788: married Samuel Curwen, son of Samuel Curwen Ward and Jane (Ropes) Ward; his name was changed from Samuel Curwen Ward to Samuel Curwen by an Act of the Legislature of Mass. in 1802. They were married Easter Day, 22^d March 1818. He died, 3^d July 1831: his widow died, 27th Nov^r 1863. Painted by Charles Osgood in 1849.

One of Geo. Rea Curwen, son of the above named Samuel and Priscilla (Barr) Curwen, born in Salem, 4th July 1823. Painted by Charles Osgood in 1860.

One of Mrs. Hannah Ropes, widow of John Ropes and daughter of Capt. Jonathan Haraden, painted by Abel Nichols in 1837-8: she was born in Salem, 1st Sept^r 1768: married John Ropes, 11th Dec^r 1787: died in Salem 29th June 1845.

One of Miss Hannah Ropes, daughter of John and Hannah (Haraden) Ropes, born 30th Sept^r 1791: died 16th July 1862.

A photograph of Mrs. Sarah Cushing, widow of James Cushing and daughter of Richard and Mehitable (Curwen) Ward, born in Salem 1st Aug^t 1769: died 9th June 1862.

A photograph of Cap^t James Barr, son of James and Mary (Ropes) Barr, born in Salem, Mass., 29th Aug^t 1754: died 19th Jan^{'y} 1848.

Two medallions, white on a black ground, in oval gilt frames under plate glass. One a likeness of the last Sir William Pepperrell, son of Hon. Col. Nathaniel Sparhawk and grandson of Sir William Pepperrell the Hero of Louisburg (who by an Act of the Legislature of Maine dropped the name of Sparhawk) graduated at Harvard College 1766: married Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Isaac and Mary (M^cIntosh) Royal of Medford, Mass., 24th Oct^r 1767; succeeded to his grandfather's title of Baronet in Oct^r 1774: died in London, England, 2^d Dec^r 1816, aged 70 years.

This Medallion was done in England during his residence there as a Loyalist Refugee, together with one of his father in Law, Col. Isaac Royal, also a Loyalist.

The other Medallion is of Col. Isaac Royal of Medford, Mass., father in law of Sir William Pepperrell. He was a Representative to the General Court and for twenty two years was a member of the Council. In 1774, was appointed a Mandamus Councillor, but was one of the twenty six not sworn into office. He went to England as a Loyalist Refugee in 1776, and was proscribed and banished in 1778. He died in England, 1781.

A Silhouette (Shaded) of Mrs. Elizabeth Hodges, widow of Jonathan Hodges and daughter of Hon. Nathaniel & Priscilla (Sparhawk) Ropes, who was born, 28th Nov^r 1764, married Jonathan Hodges, 30th March 1788, died 30th Aug^t 1840. She was my grandmother Ward's sister.

4th I also give to the Essex Institute all my China and Glass ware which is in the closet in the South eastern corner of my Parlor.

5th I also give to the Essex Institute the following Funeral Rings which are inscribed as follows: viz.

1. W. Pickman Ob. 10th April 1735. Æ. 24.
2. N. Ropes Obt. 22^d Oct. 1752. Æ 60.
3. Hon. N. Ropes, Esq. Ob. 18th March 1774.
Æ. 48.
4. W^m Hunt Jr. O. B. 29th May 1769. Æ. 26.
5. E. Hunt. O. B. 30th Aug^t 1767. Æ. 57.
6. E. Pickman O. B. 16th Dec^r 1761. Æ. 47.
7. Elizabeth Maplesden. Ob. 3^d July 1738. Æt.
56.
8. Phillippe Browne O. B. 20 July 1763. Æ. 13.
9. Prudence Whitwell Obt. 7 Jan^y 1773. Æ. 33.
10. Cap^t Sam^l Gates, O. B. 18th Dec^r 1778,
Æ. 74.
11. T. Cotton O. B. 25 Oct^r. 1775. ÆT. 59.

6th I also give and bequeath to the Essex Institute a Sampler which was wrought by Mary Hollingworth. The work consists of patterns to work Shawl borders from. The square figures at the top of the Sampler are to work on the corners of the shawl. Mary Hollingworth was married to Philip English, 1st July 1676.

I also give to the Institute a Sampler worked by my grandmother Barr's grandmother, Eunice Bowditch; she was daughter of William and Mary (Gardner) Bowditch. It was wrought when she was 11 years old and dated 1st July 1718. Also a silver watch with a silver dial, made by Bowley, London, 1730/1, marked on the back, "Richard Hart, Obiit at Portsmouth, N. H., Feb^y, 20th 1720, Æ. 87. O. W. Penhallow." The watch was given to me by Mr. T. Frank Hunt. Also a Volume entitled Memoirs of the Carletons, compiled by the late Captain Percival Augustus Carleton, 1869. It was sent me by his widow, Mrs. Susan G. Carleton, of 43 St. James' Square, Bath, England. Also, a silver Patch Box marked on the bottom M. P. (Mehitable Parkman) she was a daughter of Deliverance and Mehitable (Waite) Parkman; she married Rev. George Curwen of Salem, 27th July, 1711. Also, the silver headed Cane a copy of which is in the Portrait of Capt. George Curwen which was painted about the year 1675; also, the Lace Bands in which he was also painted. Also, the Diary and Letter Books of Judge Samuel Curwen of Salem which were

kept by him in England during the Revolutionary War, between the years 1775 and 1783. They are in eighteen volumes bound in vellum. Also, two small miniatures on Ivory in oval black frames, one of Major John Clark of the British Army (he was a son of John and Ann (Furneaux) Clark of Salem, Mass.) There is already a full length miniature of the same in the Essex Institute which came to the Institute from his niece, Miss Mary Clark Anderson. The other is of Lord James Keith, Lord Marshall of Scotland, who was engaged to be married to the widow of Major Clark above mentioned, but the marriage never took place. Also a miniature on Ivory of John Hoyland son of John and Mary (Anderson) Hoyland of Knottingly near Ferry Bridge in Yorkshire, England. He was a cousin of Miss Mary Clark Anderson and was desirous to change her name to Hoyland, but Miss Mary preferred remaining in a state of single blessedness. He sent this miniature to her hoping it would tempt her, but without success. Also, a miniature on Ivory set in Gold of Capt. John Carlton of the U. S. Navy son of Col. Samuel and Eunice (Hunt) Carlton. Painted by Verstile. He was a brother of my grandmother Barr. Also, two miniatures on Ivory set as Breast Pins, one of Samuel Sparhawk, Esq., son of Rev^d John Sparhawk: he was a brother of my great grandmother Ropes. The other is of his second wife, Mrs. Susanna Sparhawk. She was of London, her maiden name Crampton. They were painted in London in 1780.

I also give to the Essex Institute a photographic copy of the full length Portrait of Col. Nathaniel Sparhawk which was painted by Copley. It is now deposited in the Art Museum, Boston: he was a brother of my grandmother Ward's grandfather, the Rev^d John Sparhawk of Salem. Also my Antique Parlor Chairs, eight in number. The Antique Desk. The large Arm Chair (with Claw Feet) covered with red leather. The round snap table with claw feet and carved legs, and the side table with carved legs, claw feet and marble Top: these last two tables belonged to Judge Samuel Curwen, author of Curwen's Journal and Letters. The mahogany Fire Screen and the Mirror over the Parlor Desk. All the above pieces of furniture are in my Parlor.

I also give the Essex Institute my Antique Desk and Book Case, Six Chairs with Eagles on the back of each, and the Claw Foot Sofa, and tall Clock all of which are in the Dining Room.

I also give to the Essex Institute the following articles which are in the Kitchen Chamber, viz. Oak Chest with black and other ornaments. Two mahogany chairs with Fan Backs. The antique Mirror and Wash Stand and low Chest of Drawers, and Lolling Chair and Mahogany Arm Chair covered with black Hair Cloth.

I also give the Essex Institute The following articles from the Dining Room Chamber: Five Chairs with high narrow backs; seats and backs covered with leather. The St. Domingo Mahogany Dressing Table with Claw feet. The marble top table used as a wash stand. The large Arm Chair with Flag Seat. The Mirror over the Dressing Table. The case of Filagris Work made by Sarah Pickman, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Lindall) Pickman: she made two of them. (The other is in Boston) She afterward became the wife of George Curwen, son of Rev^d George Curwen. It formerly had branches on the sides for candles. The College Table used by Samuel and George Curwen, when they were Students at Harvard College. They graduated in 1735. The high Chest of Drawers and Wainscott Chest which has a Drawer in it. The full dressed bed as they were always called, together with Mattress, Feather Bed, Pillows, Bolster, and Sheets, Pillow cases and Bolster Case, and the Portable Desk made of Camphor wood.

I also give the Essex Institute the Light Stand with a turned edge to the top, a fluted pillar and small Claw Feet. This is in the Parlor Chamber. The Mahogany Bureau which stands in the Front Chamber, with the Dressing Case which stands on top of it; also the Linen Scarf which is on it. They were made for my mother in 1818 by William Hook, Cabinet maker.

Also the Desk and Book Case in the Chamber over the front door, and the low Chest of Drawers in the same chamber. The Chest of Drawers belonged formerly to my great grandmother, Mrs. Eunice Carlton.

I also give the following articles to the Essex Institute which are in the Hall. The tall clock on the Hall Stairs

made by "Jacob Strauser, Nurnberg, 1737." It has a Chime of fifteen bells. The round table with Claw feet and leaves. The small round table with leaves. It formerly belonged to my grandmother Barr's grandfather, Samuel Carlton, the father of Col. Samuel Carlton of Revolutionary memory. The two chairs in the Hall with leather seats and backs. They were Bowditch Chairs. The Hatchment in the Hall, with the Curwen Arms impaling Russell, imbroidered on Satin. It formerly belonged to Judge Samuel Curwen who married Abigail Russell, daughter of Hon. Daniel and Rebecca (Chambers) Russell of Charlestown, Mass. I also give the four chairs which stand in the front chamber to the Efsex Institute, and the Canton China Washbowl and Water Jug which are in the washstand in the Kitchen Chamber. Also a pair of Pillow Cases which formerly belonged to Thomas and Mary Gardner. They have imbroidered ends and are

G.

marked T. M. (Thomas and Mary Gardner) They were greatgrandfather and great grandmother to my great grandmother Eunice Carlton. They were Married 22^d April 1669. Also, a Mahogany Bureau with Claw Feet which is in the western upper chamber. Also, an Antique Dressing Table which is in the western upper chamber. Also a San Domingo Mahogany Card Table which is in the western upper chamber, and an Antique Table with leaves in the Eastern Porch. Also six light painted Fancy Chairs which are in the Closet in the Barn Chamber; they belonged to my grandfather Barr and were purchased in 1812. Also the Easy Chair in Kitchen Chamber.

7th The Mahogany Chair in the Parlor, with arms and carved back, I give to Lucy H. and Mary S. Cleveland, if they or either of them shall be living at the time of my decease. Should they not be living at that time, then I give it to the Efsex Institute. The chair has a red leather seat.

8th I give and bequeath to the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of St. Peter's Church in Salem, Mass., the sum of one thousand dollars, the same to be added to the Barr Fund which was founded by my great grandfather, James Barr, the interest which shall accrue therefrom to be used

for the support of the Rector or repairing the Church building.

9th I give and bequeath to the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of St. Peter's Church, abovesaid, the sum of one thousand dollars, the same to be used for repewing the Church with low pews and good kneeling accomodations. The interest which shall accrue therefrom to be added to the principle until, in that way or by additions from other sources, a sufficient amount for the change shall be obtained, but in case said Church should be repewed before my decease, then I give the said sum of one thousand dollars to the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of said Church to found a Fund, the income which shall accrue therefrom to be used for the support of music in said Church.

10th The remainder of my invested property I direct my Executor to divide into three parts; one third of said remainder I give and bequeath to my Executor, Charles F. Curwen, to him and his heirs forever; one third to my niece, Betsey Holman Curwen, to her and her heirs forever; and the remaining third I give to my nephew, Charles F. Curwen, to him and his heirs or assigns forever, he to invest the same and add the interest which shall accrue therefrom to the principal, or use it in such other way as I have verbally directed him, he knowing my views upon the subject, and having perfect confidence in him that he will see them carried out.

11th I give and bequeath to my niece, Caroline Endicott Davis, widow of James H. Davis, of North Andover, the mahogany Sofa covered with red plush which stands in my parlor. It was made for her grandmother Endicott at the time of her marriage in 1820.

12th I give and bequeath to my niece, Betsey Holman Curwen, daughter of my brother Samuel Ropes Curwen, the Mahogany Secretary with sliding doors, which stands in my dining room. Also my large Musical Box with all Cylinders belonging to it. Also the Camphor Wood Trunk which stands in the Kitchen Chamber, together with its contents with the exception of what I may dispose of by this will. Also the yellow leather trunk with a brass handle on the top, together with its contents. It stands in my chamber closet.

13th I also give to the Essex Institute my Camphor Trunk covered with black leather and bound with brass, together with its contents. It stands in my chamber closet. Also a volume entitled "The Curwens of Workington Hall, and kindred families by W. Jackson, F. S. A." It was sent to me 11th May 1882, by William Jackson, Fleatham House, Saint Bees.

All the rest of my property of whatsoever name or nature I give and bequeath to my nephew, Charles Frederick Curwen, and I appoint the said Charles Frederick Curwen sole Executor of this my last will and testament, and I request the Judge of Probate not to require him to furnish sureties on his Bond.

In witness whereof I, the said George R. Curwen, have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty-fourth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven.

GEO. R. CURWEN. [*Wax*
[*Seal*]

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said George R. Curwen as his last will and testament, in presence of us, who at his request, in his presence, and in presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.

JAMES P. HALE
GEORGE R. LORD
WILLIAM O. BRIDGES

I George R. Curwen of Salem above named do make this Codicil to my last will and testament.

I give and bequeath to the Essex Institute of Salem, Three antique Chairs with broad seats and backs. They are in the southern upper chamber.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty sixth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

GEO. R. CURWEN. [*Wax*
[*Seal*]

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said George R. Curwen as a Codicil to his will in presence of

us who at his request, in his presence and in presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.

JAMES P. HALE
 GEORGE R. LORD
 CALVIN LORD

I George R. Curwen of Salem in the County of Essex and State of Mass. do make this second Codicil to my will which is dated the twenty fourth day of February eighteen hundred and ninety seven.

Whereas in my will above named in the 13th clause I have given to the Essex Institute of Salem my Camphor Trunk covered with black leather and bound with brass, together with its contents, I now hereby revoke that part of said clause and hereby give the said trunk to my nephew, Charles F. Curwen, and the contents of said trunk I hereby dispose of in the following manner.

I give to my niece, *Caroline Endicott Davis*, my Silver Tankard which holds two quarts and is marked with the Curwen Arms. The Hall mark on it shows it to have been made in 1713/14.

A Silver Can marked I. B. It belonged to my great grandfather James Barr.

Also 2 Silver Quart Cans marked with the Ward Arms.

W.

Also one Silver Porringer marked *I. S.* (Joshua and Sarah Ward) my father's great grandfather and great grandmother.

Also 6 antique Tea Spoons with twisted handles and a ball on the end of the handles.

Also a Preserve Spoon and Fork. The spoon is marked

B.

on the bowl *W. M.* (William and Mary Bowditch). They were grandfather and grandmother to my great grandmother Eunice Carlton, the wife of Col. Samuel Carlton of Revolutionary memory: they were married 30th Aug^t 1688. Mary Gardner was daughter of Lieut. Thomas and Mary (Porter) Gardner. Her father, John Porter, the first of the name who emigrated to this country.

Also a Silver Spout cup (so called) marked with the maker's mark *W. C.* To be used in times of sickness.

I give to my niece, *Betsey Holman Curwen*, one Silver Porringer marked *H. R.* (Hannah Ropes) made in 1722.

Also one pair of Sugar Tongs marked *J. R.* (Jane Ropes) she was my grandmother, daughter of Hon. Nath^l and Priscilla (Sparhawk) Ropes. He was Judge of the Superior Court.

Also 6 Silver Gilt Tea Spoons.

Also 1 Silver Pepper Box, Hall mark 1755/6.

Also 1 Silver Mustard Pot with perforated spoon which belongs with it.

1 pair of Silver Sugar Nippers.

1 Tea Pot, Sugar Bowl and Cream Pitcher, made by Jabez Baldwin in 1804.

1 Silver Can, gold lined, Hall mark 1738.

A Candle Cup, 2 Handles, Hall mark 1792/3.

One Silver Sugar Bowl marked *P. B. C.* It was my mother's.

One Silver Cheese Knife.

A small Tripod Cream Pitcher lined with gold. Hall mark 1755/6.

I give to my nephew, *Charles F. Curwen*, One Silver Cream Pitcher marked *P. B. C.* It was my mother's and has an Ebony Handle.

Also a Silver Cream Pitcher (*J. B. Jones* maker). I have already given him a Tea Pot which belongs with it. They were made about 1822.

Also a small Silver Butter Boat, with the Spoon that is in the bag with it.

Also Two Silver Cups marked with the Ward Arms.

One pair of Gravy Ladles marked with the Curwen Crest.

Also one Silver Porringer marked *I. S.* (*John and Susanna Touzell*). *Susanna Touzell* was a daughter of Philip English.

Also a set of Casters.

Also a Coffee Pot. (*B. C. Frobisher* maker.)

Also one small Tankard.

Also a Candle Cup, 2 handles, no Hall mark. Makers mark. *W. C.*

I also give to my nephew, Charles Frederic Curwen, my large Silver Gravy Spoon (Roast Beef Spoon) with a Crest on it of a Boar's Head with an Arrow issuing from his mouth.

Should Bridget Cunningham be living with me at the time of my decease I give her the sum of two hundred dollars.

All the remainder of my silver ware I give to my niece, Caroline Endicott Davis, Charles Frederic Curwen, and Betsey Holman Curwen, and it is my earnest desire that none of it shall ever be modernized or melted into any other form: as time goes on it will be much more valuable as it is.

I give to my grandnephew and Godson, George Barr Curwen, son of my nephew, Charles Frederic Curwen, my Gold Jurgenson Watch No. 8914 with chain attached to it.

I give my nephew, Charles F. Curwen, my Oxnix Ring with the Curwen Arms upon it.

I give my niece, Betsey H. Curwen, my seal ring with a Carnelian Stone in it engraved with the Curwen Crest and "C." The ring is made of California-Gold given me by my cousin Geo. Richard Ward in 1848.

I give to the Efsex Institute a large Leather Port-folio full of old papers, some of them of value.

Also I give to the Efsex Institute a small trunk of old books. It is in the Dining Room Chamber.

I also give to the Efsex Institute a book of Broadsides.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twentieth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine.

GEO. R. CURWEN. [*Was*
Seal]

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said George R. Curwen as a second Codicil to my last will and testament in presence of us who at his request in his presence and in presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.

JAMES P. HALE
GEORGE R. LORD
CALVIN LORD

I, George R. Curwen of Salem in the County of Essex and State of Massachusetts, do make this third Codicil to my will which is dated the twenty fourth day of February eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Whereas in my will above named in the 8th clause I have given to the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of St. Peter's Church in Salem, Mass., the sum of one thousand dollars, the same to be added to the Barr Fund, I do hereby revoke said clause, and whereas in my will above named in the 9th clause, I have given to the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of St. Peter's Church above named the sum of one thousand dollars the same to be used for re-pewing the Church with low pews and good kneeling accommodations or to found a Fund, the income which shall accrue therefrom to be used for the support of Music in said Church, I do hereby revoke said clause.

I give and bequeath to the "Trustees of Donations of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Massachusetts" the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2000) the same to be held by them in trust and safely invested, the income to be paid semi-annually to the Wardens of St. Peter's Church to be used by them towards defraying the general expenses of said Church.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty third day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

GEO. R. CURWEN. [*Paper*
Seal]

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said George R. Curwen as a third Codicil to his last will and testament in presence of us, who at his request, in his presence and in presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.

EZRA L. WOODBURY.
GEORGE R. LORD.
CALVIN LORD.

[*Filed for Probate, Mch. 28, 1900.*]

A LETTER FROM HON. ANDREW DUNLAP.

THIS letter of the Hon. Andrew Dunlap of Salem, United States District Attorney for Massachusetts under Jackson's administration, Prosecutor to execution of the pirates who captured the Salem Brig Mexican, and author of a work on Admiralty Practice, was addressed to his friend James Dalrymple of Salem, on the first election of Jackson to the Presidency.

MY DEAR SIR

BOSTON, Nov. 26, 1828.

I have just received your letter, and am much obliged to you for apprising me of the views entertained by our friends in Salem in relation to some of the articles in the Statesman. What the particular articles are to which you refer I do not know. But I suppose I understand generally to what you refer: As far as I am informed the managers of the Statesman mean to adopt no new course. The constant aim of that paper has been to support republican principles, and the republican party purified and regenerated as the proper, and safe guardian of those principles. Their object is now as it ever has been to gain to our cause, and to the support of the Jackson or democratic party, that portion of the republicans, who from *misinformation* have *honestly* supported Mr. Adams. We consider the amalgamation managers as having *deserted* or rather *betrayed* the party and that they have left in our keeping the *name* and *standard* of the republican party. We also consider such men as Cabot, Phillips, and others, who have been federalists, but have in the hour of *danger* joined the Jackson Republicans, as good republicans as the best of us and as brethren of the same political faith. It is my fixed opinion and resolution, that while on one side, we should have no connexion with those, who have been *false* to us, on the other we should be faithful to those who have been true to us. The federal party have almost to a man supported John Q. Adams. There has been his chief strength. The Democratic States, and a large portion of the democrats of New England have supported Jackson. Although some republi-

cans have *dishonestly*, many *ignorantly* have supported Adams, and although *a very few* federalists have joined the Jackson republicans, yet these new combinations of *individuals*, have not altered the *character of the contest*. It is the same contest which you were engaged in twenty eight years ago, against the First Adams: It will also be attended I doubt not with the same reforms and results: Though the Storm is over, yet the billows still heave. As the victory has been won by a regular party effort of the democracy of the Country, it must be maintained in the same manner. The friends of Jackson must *stand together* rallying about the democratic standard, and gathering strength in this part of the Country, by the accession of sincere republicans. It was in this way the republican party prospered under Jefferson and in this way it will prosper under Jackson, who will unquestionably protect them against the persecutions of the Adams aristocracy. We have determined here to make *no bargains* with any persons to form a strong *Jackson republican* organization; just as during the fight, to be faithful to our friends and maintain our rights against our enemies. You see in the Statesman of this day an article extracted from the U. S. Telegraph, and commented upon by the Statesman. The doctrines there laid down are liberal and fair but you see that the great organ of our party insists upon our maintaining the old name, and preserving the old Standard of the Republican party, which the amalgamation republicans have abandoned to us. In conclusion I assure you that while there is a disposition to receive into our ranks as brethren, honest old republican friends, who may not have agreed with us in relation to *men*, there will never be a disposition to unite ourselves to our persecutors or to sacrifice those who have honorably fought with us the great battle of the people.

You may show this letter to any of our friends but I wish that you would not suffer it to go out of your hands.

Very sincerely yours

A Dunlap

P. S. In the above letter I am expressing my own views, and what I suppose to be the views of my political friends, but I write without concert with any one & have shown this letter to no one

A. D.

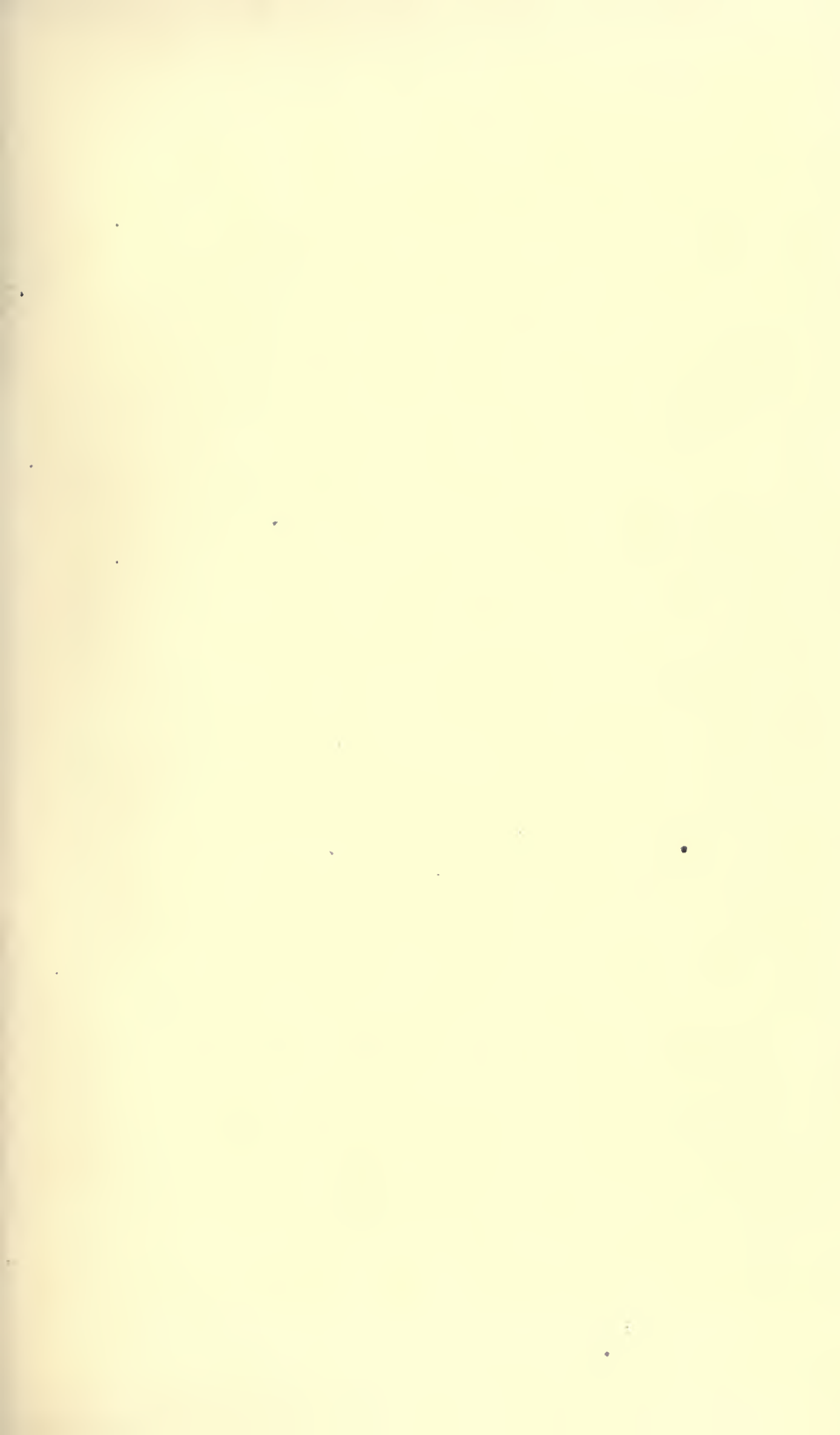
It is stated on page 105 of this Volume that Deborah Ames Fisher became the wife of Captain William Dana. This is an error. A descendant writes from Marietta :

"Deborah Ames Fisher was married, April 22, 1816, to George Dana of Belpré, Ohio, eighth child of Captain William Dana (born in Cambridge, Mass.) and of his wife, Mary Bancroft (born in Pepperell, Mass.)

"This union, most happily balanced and congenial, was in a sense severed by Mrs. Dana's death in 1843. In another, — in the sense in which her husband held it, it lasted unto the end of his long and lonely life, through all the years of which he mourned her loss with an almost reverent loyalty. He was eminently worthy to have been the companion of Deborah Fisher, — a man of unusually strong character and of marked dignity. It was always a satisfaction to him to remember his Eastern kindred, — men of honorable rank and calling, with some of whom he corresponded for years. Among these was the Professor or Dr. Dana of Lowell, Mass., who was associated with the chemical department of some large print works, — a scientific student. With the Bancrofts of Groton and Pepperell he kept in touch, and with some of the Cambridge relations — among them the father of Mrs. James Russell Lowell (Maria White).

"Their son George Dana, Jr., a few months before his own death, when painfully enfeebled by disease, wrote the following tribute to his father for his daughter's note book.

" ' March 18, 1890, is the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Dana, son of Capt. W^m and Mary Bancroft Dana. In November, 1789, the parents settled in the wilderness called Belpré, Ohio; and in a cabin erected on the bank of the Ohio River he was born. This place is still in possession of the Dana family and is known as the Dana farm. Here he lived until his death, April 6th, 1865, a man of strict integrity, of high ideals and of conscientious patriotism. The booming cannon announced the fall of Richmond as his life was going out. Comprehending its significance, he asked in faint whisper — What next? — and soon all was over.' "





P. S. Gilmore

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BANDS AND BAND MUSIC IN SALEM.

BY THOMAS CARROLL.

[A paper read before the Essex Institute, April 16, 1900.]

It is a long step from the cymbal, the trumpet and the timbrel of biblical times to the military band of to-day. The transition, through the intervening centuries, was not a rapid one, nor was it marked by distinct gradations indicating the progress at stated periods during the process of evolution. It is safe to say that there has been a more defined advance in military bands during the century now ending, than in the ten which preceded it.

The Goths, the Vandals and the Huns, who took their turn in sacking Rome, destroyed not only its temples and palaces, but in their ignorant fury crushed out art and its twin sister, music, likewise. It was only after the spread of chivalry, "When knighthood was in flower," that music was nursed to life again. The Crusades gave it a tremendous impetus. All christendom was in arms. The monarchs and nobles of every kingdom mingled together for the first time in a common cause, each striving to outshine the other in the splendor of equipments, in knightly followers, musicians and men at arms.

In all ages martial music has accompanied the triumphal march of the conqueror and inspired the warrior to heroic

deeds in battle. General Custer always charged to the tune of "Garryowen," because it stirred the men to head-long daring, while the Spartans, we are told, marched to the soft music of the Doric flute, to keep their blood cool for the conflict. When Lord Cornwallis surrendered his army to General Washington at Yorktown, the English band played "The world turned upside down," a selection which to them must have seemed singularly appropriate. It is related that during the Civil War while the hostile forces lay camped on either bank of the Rappahannock, Federal bands struck up the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Yankee Doodle," to be answered by "Dixie" and the "Bonnie Blue Flag," but when the notes of "Home, Sweet Home" were wafted back, a hush came over all, and players and soldiers in ragged Confederate grey stood with bared heads and glistening eyes and thoughts of war and courage were banished, while peace reigned in the hearts of those who to-morrow would meet in deadly conflict. Thomas Ryan, in his "Recollections of an old Musician," gives a pretty and dramatic incident of the great Peace Jubilee at Boston, in 1872.

As the French Band marched up the aisle to the stage, in passing the Germans, there was a perceptible halt, and mutual scowls and looks of hatred were exchanged so that a clash seemed imminent; but, when the leader, M. Paulus, waved his baton, and the first grand notes of that memorable performance reached the ears of the multitude, swelling in rich harmony to every portion of the vast structure, there was a burst of applause that shook the roof and the loudest and heartiest came from those who were conquerors at Sedan.

Music is a sensitive plant, requiring for its growth the sympathetic encouragement which comes with civilization and a desire for higher things. Where these conditions do not exist, it languishes.

The early environments in Salem were not favorable to the growth of a musical taste for reasons that need not be enumerated here. Instrumental music, even as an accompaniment to the most orthodox tunes, was looked upon with disfavor and was only tolerated at first after a period of doubt and misgiving. The first organ to be used in Boston was about 1714.

In 1743, an organ of John Clark was placed in the Episcopal church in Salem. When they had another made by Thomas Johnston, of Boston, in 1754, they gave the old one to the Episcopal church of Marblehead. In 1800, an organ, made in London, at a cost of \$1800, was placed in the first church, being brought over here in one of the ships of Hasket Derby; but musical instruments were seldom offered for sale before the Revolution, and instrumental concerts were a rarity up to that time.

The broadening influence of commerce had begun to be felt long before this, and Salem was less provincial than were most of the communities of that period. A race of men was bred here, fit to stand among the princes of the earth. They had met and mingled with the best in their own and in foreign lands and brought back a knowledge and a love of art and culture and music; at the same time forming a barrier against philistinism by their example and influence.

In 1783, the Massachusetts Band, of Boston, performed in Salem for the benefit of the poor. Sixteen years later, in 1799, it is recorded that several young men of Salem formed a band and were much noticed for their skilful performance.

In 1805 or 6, the Brigade Band was formed, under the auspices of the Salem Light Infantry, by whom it was equipped and instructed. It was the first military band in Essex County and, excepting Boston, the first in Massachusetts. Thomas Honeycomb, the original leader, was succeeded by Francis Boardman. Honeycomb and Boardman were clarionet players; John Hart played on the trumpet; Samuel Howard, Elias Jenks, Garland Chamberlain, clarionet; Thomas McIntyre, Nathaniel Heard, bassoon; Benjamin Glover, bass drum; Abbott Chandler, triangle. An old chronicler states that John Hart played marches all day and jigs all night, rousing the soldiers in the morning to the strains of "Molly put the kettle on" and "Drops of brandy." In 1835, a new Brigade Band was formed, the annalist noting as a hopeful feature that the members were all temperance men, whose influence for good would be felt in the community for that reason, and whose proficiency in music would likewise be aug-

mented. There must have been a band attached to the Cadets quite early in their history. In the Salem Gazette of October 12, 1813, is a notice to this effect: "The subscribers to the Cadet Band (so called) are requested to meet at Stetson's hotel this evening at 6½ o'clock, for important business."

The old Salem Brass Band was formed in 1837. Like all organizations of this character, its growth was slow at first, but the Salem people always knew a good thing, especially in music, so the merits of the band began to be recognized. A local paper of May 7, 1839, has this notice: "The Salem Brass Band is now full and effective, and provided with fine instruments, music and uniforms. The members have been at great expense to furnish themselves, and have devoted much time to practice. Mr. Morse, leader, executes in first rate style on the E-flat bugle, and we think will become a distinguished performer. We hope the band will be patronized by this city and neighboring towns and that the committee on the celebration of the 4th of July will engage it for that occasion."

The following were among the original members of the band, when it was organized in 1837:

F. W. Morse, E-flat bugle, leader; George Felton, B-flat bugle; Mr. Fish, posthorn; Eben Upton, trombone; Fenton Symonds, trombone; George Honeycomb, bass; Mr. Putnam, trombone; John White, E-flat alto; William White, bass trombone; Fred Fry, bass; Columbus Davis, trumpet; Aaron Jenkins, baritone; George Estes, snare drum; Mr. Burnham, bass drum.

From the standard of to-day, it would seem that there was a good deal of trombone for the size of the aggregation, but by degrees new players were added, the air was strengthened and a band of well balanced proportions was ready for public favor, by the very next season.

Even at this period, one cannot fail to note how strongly that portion of the city across the bridge, known as the "Northfields," was represented in the membership of the Salem Band. Whether some subtle quality in the air of that sylvan region induced harmonious strains, or from whatever cause, certain it is that a solid and loyal section

of the band musicians, from first to last, dwelt in North Salem.

On March 25, 1839, the Boston Brass Band played for the Mechanic Light Infantry parade, a levee following in the evening.

The coming of the Italian Band to Salem, a few months previous, was an event of great musical significance. The following programme preserved from that occasion is of more than common interest.

"Grand Concert by the Italian Band, lately discharged from the Frigate *United States*.

"The citizens of Salem and vicinity are most respectfully informed that the Italian Band will give a concert of Instrumental music this evening, December 14th, at Lyceum Hall."

PART I

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|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 — Grand March, by Mr. Emilio, leader | Full Band |
| 2 — Cavatina, from Opera, Exiles of Rome | Obligato |
| 3 — Spanish Waltz, Mr. Emilio | E-flat Obligato |
| 4 — Cavatina, from Opera Romeo e-Giulietta | B-flat clarionet and Obligato |
| 5 — Spanish Waltz, by Mr. Carnicer | Full Band |
| 6 — Quick Step, Bellini | Full Band |

PART II

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|--|--|
| 1 — Grand March, from Opera La Norma | Full Band |
| 2 — Cavatina, Mr. Emilio | French horn Obligato |
| 3 — Cinderella Waltz — Rossini | Full Band |
| 4 — Allegro, from Opera, La Vestal | E-flat Obligato |
| 5 — Grand Waltz — Richi | { French horn
Oftlait ¹ Obligato |
| 6 — Variations, by Mr. Emilio | Oftlait ¹ Obligato |

PART III

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|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 — Quick Step, from Moses in Egypt | Full Band |
| 2 — Grand March, Mr. Emilio | Full Band |
| 3 — Grand Duett, new Opera, Il Belisario | Oftlait ¹ and Clar. Ob. |
| 4 — Spanish Ball, La Mazurka, Bellini | Full Band |
| 5 — Set of French Quadrilles, from Op. La Sonnambula — | Full Band |
| 6 — Malaga Waltz — Mr. Emilio | Oftlait ¹ Obligato |

Doors open at 6 O'clock, performance to commence at 6½.

Admission 50 cents, children under 10 years 12½cts.

¹ Ophicleide.

This was a fine programme of high class music for the times. It is probable that, on account of its generous proportions, there were but few encores. The event possesses an interest as it was the means of introducing the work of the Italian composers to the people of Salem, and was the first appearance of Messrs. Emilio and Fenollosa in a community of which for the rest of their lives they became a part.

Every circumstance relating to the Italian Band possesses an unusual interest to the citizens of Salem, especially so to lovers of music. There is a strong element of romance in the lives of the two men who found a home here, far from the land of their birth, enjoying the respect and confidence of their fellow citizens. Mr. Emilio was a natural leader, a musician of great resources, playing on many instruments and a master of all. He was a composer of merit, an instructor of rare ability. Mr. Fenollosa, who had the true artistic temperament in a marked degree, was a virtuoso on the violin, besides being a successful teacher of the piano and organ. Both were men of high spirit with the courtesy and dignity of their race. Mr. Emilio was born near Valencia in Spain, in which city he received his education. He had as a child shown a decided inclination for music and was chosen for his proficiency to complete his studies in a higher institution. While yet a youth, he joined the Imperialist forces during the first Carlist war and became leader of a band, receiving a commission and ranking as an officer. When the war was over he went to Malaga where he met the lady who became his wife, the sister of Manuel Fenollosa, the union thus formed cementing not only the families, but the fortunes of the two men during their lives.

During his stay in Malaga, Mr. Emilio pursued his favorite study, his skill as a musician gaining him many friends in that city. While on a cruise in the Mediterranean, the frigate "United States" dropped anchor in that harbor. There was a band aboard, composed mostly of Italians, and being then without a competent leader, Mr. Emilio was engaged for that position, taking young Fenollosa with him for instruction; when, at the completion of the cruise, the vessel was recalled and put out of com-

mission at the Charlestown Navy Yard the band was discharged. Agreeing to keep together, they gave concerts in Boston and the surrounding towns, under the direction and leadership of Mr. Emilio. Their visit to Salem was a great success; their excellence as musicians receiving intelligent recognition. Messrs. Emilio and Fenollosa were the recipients of many courtesies from the music lovers of Salem and, when the concert tour was over, were induced to come back to the city which became their final abode. They received encouragement from such men as Dr. Prince, John P. Jewett, Col. George Peabody, Benjamin Porter Chamberlain and others of that stamp. The lives of these men henceforth were busy ones, especially that of Mr. Emilio who, in addition to composing and arranging music, gave instruction to orchestral and other organizations, including the Salem Brass Band, leaving an impress on the musical taste of the community that has never been effaced.

The Salem Brass Band grew in popular favor. Old men to-day tell of the beauty of Morse's playing and the marvellous purity of his tone. On the evening of February 16, 1846, a grand concert was given at Mechanic Hall by the band, assisted by the Salem Glee Club. At the conclusion of the second number on the programme the leader, Mr. Morse, was presented with a silver bugle. General Oliver made the presentation speech in behalf of the citizens of Salem. One of the numbers given was an E-flat bugle solo with variations, "Away with Melancholy," arranged by Eben Upton; the concert ending with the "Salem Light Infantry Quickstep."

As this paper is largely reminiscent, it may not be out of place to give here my first recollection of the old Salem Band at close quarters. It was on a summer evening in 1849, when the writer was taken to the Common to hear the Band play. Too young to appreciate the music or the sweetness of Morse's bugle, a few impressions of that evening yet remain distinct.

The Band stood on the grass, each member having a little lamp in his hat, while the people formed a compact body surrounding. The common at that time was enclosed by a rail fence with wooden posts, the oil lamps

on the streets outside, reinforced by those of the musicians, furnishing very inadequate light.

To the great regret of every one, Mr. Morse was compelled by ill health to resign his position and give up playing altogether. Jerome H. Smith was chosen to fill his place. The selection was a wise one, for Mr. Smith was not only a solo performer who had already won distinction, but he was a diligent student in his profession, of pleasing address, with a decided talent for organization. While, perhaps, his playing was not the equal of Morse's in purity of tone, it was superior in execution. In this respect Mr. Smith was deemed only second to Ned Kendall.

On Thanksgiving evening, November 28, 1850, the band gave a concert at Mechanic Hall, when Mr. Smith was given an elegant silver bugle with gold trimmings. It cost \$480, had twelve keys, and was presented by E. W. Kimball, Esq., the money being raised by popular subscription.

As an index of the taste in popular band music fifty years ago, the programme for the occasion is here given.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT BY THE SALEM BRASS BAND.

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| 1 — Overture | Full Band. |
| 2 — Presentation of bugle — Solo and variations | J. H. Smith. |
| 3 — Tenor Solo | B. Whitmore. |
| 4 — Quick Step—From Opera of the Enchantress—Arr. by Dodworth. | |
| 5 — Tenor Solo | Mr. Johnson. |
| 6 — Air — with "Serious Family" Polka, Full Band. Arr. by Dodworth. | |

2

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|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 — Duett — Two bugles | From Lucia di Lammermoor. |
| 2 — Duett | B. Whitmore and J. H. Smith. |
| 3 — Ogden Polka | Full Band. |
| 4 — Quickstep | Full Band. |
| 5 — Quartette — | B. Whitmore, Mr. S. Johnson, William Brown,
J. H. Smith. |
| 6 — Railroad Overture | Full Band. |

Thanksgiving Evening, November 28, 1850.

Tickets 25 cents.



FRANCIS W. MORSE.



JEROME H. SMITH

In June, 1851, the Salem Cornet Band was formed, B. N. Marks, clerk. The following year Felton's Brass Band was organized, G. W. Felton, leader.

Stephen C. Foster was beginning to write his songs, and recollection goes back to a summer's afternoon on Peabody square, where the band had halted after a march. The sun came from behind a cloud, as Smith tilted his bugle in the air (in his well-known way) and struck up "Lily Dale." To boyish fancy it was a thing of beauty never to be forgotten. Perchance you have seen a group of old-timers at the Willows grow enthusiastic when their favorite band plays "Old Kentucky Home," "Come where my love lies dreaming" or "The Belle of the Mohawk Vale." Don't smile at their musical taste. It is possible, after all, that they may not be insensible to the majesty of Handel's Largo, the glorious beauty of William Tell or the exquisite tenderness of the intermezzo of *Cavaleira Rusticana*.

The band has always had its staunchest supporters, in Salem, outside of strictly musical circles — earnest partisans, whose loyalty never faltered in defence of their favorite, whose criticism never spared a rival. Out of the ranks of these, from one who has been following the band for fifty years, this simple offering is presented.

It was at the time of the passing of the bugle and the coming in of the cornet-à-piston, that the disease which ended the life of Jerome H. Smith made its presence known to his anxious friends. Before leaving the band he expressed a preference in the choice of his successor, by naming a young musician of great promise who had just been elected leader of the Brigade Band of Boston. In December, 1854, the members of the Salem Band ratified this preference by the election of Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore as their new leader, who early in 1855 came to Salem and assumed his position. He was a young Irishman of fine figure, handsome features, and pleasing manners. Even then he had won recognition among the bandmen of Massachusetts by a foretaste of those qualities which later gave him a world-wide reputation. He was versatile to an unusual degree. He could play on many instruments, and on all of them with excellence.

He was known both as a composer of merit and as a gifted musician. His songs, "Good News from Home," and "Sad News from Home," were very popular at that time and the "Everlasting Polka" was a favorite in every programme. Like Ned Kendall, he was a good fifer and it was in that capacity he made his first appearance in Salem. Along in the 50's, it was customary to hold fall training, or annual brigade muster, at Winter Island, Salem Neck. Those who are old enough will not forget what a great event this was. There were cavalry, artillery, infantry, and especially Ben: Perley Poor's riflemen from Newbury.

One of the infantry companies was the "Jackson Musketees, of Lowell, commanded by Captain Patrick H. Proctor. There was often a difference of uniforms in the companies composing the same regiment and nearly all came with music of some kind. At one of the musters Gilmore played the fife for this company and made acquaintances which became friendships ever after. It may be of interest to recall that the "Jackson Musketeers" was composed entirely of Irishmen and was one of the three companies disbanded by Governor Gardner, in 1855; also, that the very next year, in 1856, Gilmore's "Superb Band," as a Boston paper expressed it, had the post of honor, the right of the line, on that very spot. The playing of the band at dress parade on that occasion drew plaudits from thousands of spectators.

Felton's Band was merged into what was known as the Bay State Band, the two Feltons, father and son, retaining their prominence for some years. J. S. Jacobus was invited to come to Salem from New York and assume the leadership after Felton. As a solo player, he ranked very high, producing a rich, smooth tone, but during his stay in Salem he was so busy instructing and drilling the band that the public had few opportunities to become acquainted with his merits in that line. In 1856, the Bay State Band was reorganized, when Isaac W. Wales was chosen leader, D. W. Boardman, second leader and B. N. Marks, clerk. At Brigade muster in that year they were in line in the parade at Winter Island, leading Butler's rifle brigade. The subsequent leaders were R. H. Hobbs and D. W.

Boardman, under whom the band had a fair share of popularity and success. In any other city its position would have been assured, but the prestige which the older organization had achieved, under the leadership of Gilmore, overshadowed it. There were splendid individual players among its members who, one by one, joined the other band, so that, after a creditable career, the Bay State Band went out of existence.

There was much curiosity to see the new leader on his first appearance before the musical critics and the public of Salem. The occasion came when the Light Infantry had an evening parade. The writer with two other boys walked from Peabody and over the entire line of march, getting home long after bed time, tired but happy, because Gilmore had played so beautifully and had borne himself like the ideal leader. Shortly after this, at a concert on the Common, he played a most difficult cornet solo, and for an encore gave "Mary of Argyle" in a manner so tasteful and tender that the applause which went up from every side must have told him that he had touched the popular chord and was deemed worthy to be the successor of Morse and Smith.

The spirit of the new leader infused itself into every member. No bandmaster received more loyal support than Gilmore did from his men and no man ever strove more ardently to make every individual player a unit in one grand harmonious whole.

At this time there was a strong rivalry between the different bands in Boston; which feeling became one of common jealousy towards the Salem Band on account of the reputation they were fast acquiring under Gilmore. Whenever a Boston aggregation played here they brought their best men and gave us the best they had. David C. Hall, with the gold bugle presented by the citizens of Lowell, leading the Boston Brass Band, assisted by his brother Rodolph with his \$1700 gold cornet; Flagg's, Bond's, the Brigade and the Germania bands were familiar to the Salem people on many public occasions. In addition, there was that fine band from Manchester, N. H., led by Walter Dignam, and Dodworth's and Downing's from New York were not unknown to us. The loyal

partisans were on hand on every occasion, comparing and measuring up the merits of the rivals from abroad with the band of their own city, never to the disadvantage of the latter.

There was always a peculiar, musical ring in the playing of the old Salem Brass Band. The reason was, that it was strong and well rounded in every department. John Parsons and James Faxon were in the front rank of E-flat cornet players, the one strong and brilliant, the other steady and reliable. John Zimmerman and Abraham J. Stanley on the E-flat and B-flat clarionets were a tower of strength; Louis Kehrhahn and "Bob" Thomas, B-flat cornet; Henry Pitman, A-flat alto; Elverton Murray, E-flat alto; John D. Bacheller, E-flat alto; Henry Brown, E-flat alto, Alonzo Blanchard and Eben Upton, trombone; William White, bass trombone; William Creary, baritone; William Nichols, bass tuba; Edwin Very, bass tuba; Henry Parker, bass drum; Edward Carroll, cymbals. Stephen Noonan was working in the Danvers Bleachery, Peabody, when he engaged himself to Gilmore as snare drummer. He had received a thorough drill in an English army band, and became one of the most accomplished drummers in the country. Kehrhahn was better on the trumpet than on the cornet, and was a thorough musician in many respects. He was great on the bass viol, and when he played the "Carnival of Venice" in imitation of Andy Wyatt, he always brought down the house. "Bob" Thomas, as he was called, was one of the cleanest cornet players ever heard in this city. He played everything well and in excellent taste, but he particularly excelled in song selections, requiring feeling and expression; his playing of "Kathleen Mavourneen" being seldom equalled. Louis Newinger joined the band about 1858 and proved to be an acquisition. He was a tall, light-haired, good-looking German, who got a beautiful, full, rich tone on his B-flat cornet. He brought some music from the bands in Germany, one of the pieces, the "Amelia Polka" gaining a great popularity in a short time. John Kaula became a member of the band the same year. He was a master of many instruments. He had played with the best musicians in the capitals of Europe. In the work

of transposing and arranging music he had few equals, the demand for his services coming from many sources.

These were the men who made the reputation of the old Salem Band. Is it any wonder to us who were familiar with their qualities as musicians, who knew how they worked to achieve excellence, that, under such a leader as Gilmore, a band made up of such material should attain preëminence? And is not the community under obligation to those who established and maintained a standard in music tending to culture and correct taste?

December 15, 1856, the band gave a concert at Mechanic Hall, in which they were assisted by Ned Kendall and Mrs. J. H. Long. On this occasion Kendall with his bugle and Gilmore on his cornet, played alternate strains of "Wood Up," and it was difficult to tell which was superior. In the programme were two selections composed by Gilmore,— "Music is the only Charm," dedicated to the ladies of Salem, and "Bonnie Woman's Smile."

No one can forget the grace of Gilmore's manner, when escorting Annie Louise Carey or Camillo Urso from that bare ante-room up the naked stairway that led to the old Mechanic Hall stage. He could be stern enough when the occasion required, but the dignity, courtesy and tact, with which he was endowed, were sufficient for any condition that might present itself. In many respects he was like his distinguished countryman, John Boyle O'Reilly, both fine specimens of manly beauty, gifted in many directions, clean of heart and of speech, hating injustice and scorning meanness, with the same high, poetic temperament, manly to all men and gracious towards women, in their natures was a harmonious blending of courage and chivalry.

Gilmore was invariably kind to the old musicians and encouraging to the young. In his declining years, Ned Kendall always found him his friend. His generous recognition of talent in others was one of his strong traits. Many of us remember how kind he was to "Andy" Wyatt, recognizing that behind his childlike nature was the soul of a great musician, and by his encouragement enabling the American public to know one of its greatest violinists.

Of the selections that were popular in the 50's, very

few are now heard. The "Tiger Quickstep" is occasionally played, having in it that quality which lasts through generations, capable of stirring the blood as it did when Dodworth composed it nearly half a century ago. There were two other pieces that always pleased in the old days — "Departed Days" and the "Storm Galop." The first of these was a stock piece, usually played at the evening concerts on the Common. Not for many years has the writer heard it, on the last time the solo part being taken by Mr. Church of Providence, the successor of the lamented Reeves. All the old band lovers will remember the "Storm Galop," where, in a sudden pause in the music, a hurrah breaks in, and the air is then taken up with a furious rush to the end. There are those who believe that these old pieces are good enough to be heard again.

The 4th of March, 1857, was the first time that a band from Salem marched down Pennsylvania Avenue, in Washington. It was at the inauguration of James Buchanan as President of the United States. The New England Guards, a militia company of Charlestown, had voted to attend that ceremony and, desiring the best music to be had, hired Gilmore's Band for the occasion. The leading musical organizations in the country were present on that occasion, but none attracted such attention as the band from Salem. The Washington papers spoke in the warmest terms of the excellence of their playing, as well as the gentlemanly demeanor of the men. In Baltimore they met with an ovation, several of the members receiving souvenirs from the citizens, Stephen Noonan, the drummer, being presented with a medal. There was a flexibility in their methods, an adaptability of resources, which enabled them without hesitation to give the music fitting to the occasion. This was a quality not common in those days, so it met with instant appreciation.

Such honors as these were new at that time and Salem people were proud of the distinction of their band. To day we are used to such things and take it as a matter of course when our band from Salem wakes the echoes of Piccadilly with the "Star Spangled Banner," or sends the notes of the "Stars and Stripes" rolling across the St. Lawrence.

The Washington trip was of immense professional advantage to the band, through the increased demand for their services, which came from every quarter. The members did not rest on their laurels, but were determined to hold the proud position which their talents and industry, combined with the genius of their leader, had gained for them. His energy and capability were marvellous. What his colleague, the venerable James Faxon is doing to-day, leading the choir with his cornet, Gilmore did at St. James' Church in his last year in Salem. It was there he met Miss O'Neil of Lowell, an accomplished young lady, who was organist and choir director of the church, who subsequently became his wife.

When Gilmore, in 1859, announced his intention of leaving Salem and removing to Boston, where a wider field would be open to him, the feeling of regret throughout the community was universal. He had won his way into the hearts of the people by his qualities as a man as well as by his splendid abilities as a musician and leader. He left the city with the good wishes of all the people, and nothing pleased him more in later life than to meet some one from Salem and talk over old times.

There was little difficulty in getting musicians for the new organization in Boston. Men came to him from distant cities, and before long he had drilled them into shape.

In March, 1859, the Salem Brass Band was reorganized. Louis Kehrhahn was chosen leader and John Parsons, conductor. Their standard of excellence remained unchanged, their discipline as perfect as ever. In September of that year there was a great fireman's muster at Manchester, N. H., nearly sixty companies and all the bands of note in New England joining in the parade. During a halt of one of the divisions the writer, with several other young firemen sought out Gilmore in the line, when a compact, clear-cut burst of martial music was heard and the Salem band marched up the street in perfect time and harmony. Gilmore was the first to recognize that familiar ring, and instantly every man was "attention;" and, as his old band marched by with Kehrhahn so straight that he leaned backwards, his eye lit up while he led the applause along the line. The warmest

spot in his heart he always kept for Salem and for the people of Salem.

It was a year later, before his Boston band was heard in this vicinity. There was a fire company coming from Gardiner, Me., to visit the "Eagles" of Peabody, so the Volunteer Engine Co. voted to turn out and receive them. The writer had the deciding vote on the music committee and it naturally went for Gilmore. After the parade all hands, including half the township, adjourned to the field adjoining the engine house, where the band, seated under the apple trees, discoursed sweet music the beauty of which is not yet forgotten.

On the 25th of March, 1861, just before the war of the Rebellion, Gilmore's band gave a concert at Mechanic Hall, under the auspices of the Young Men's Union. The occasion is remarkable for the terrible storm that arose that evening, so that the train on the return trip to Boston was stalled in a big snow drift near Malden, and the thirty-four members of the band with Mrs. Jennie Twitchell Kempton, the vocalist, were compelled to remain all night in the cars.

Kehrhahn removed to Boston in 1860, but when the war broke out in '61, he determined to recruit a band for the navy, so he came to Salem and enlisted several of his old comrades, among whom was "Bob" Thomas. They were drafted on board the flagship Minnesota, then the finest frigate in the navy. This vessel, with the frigates Cumberland and Congress were lying in Hampton Roads, when, on the 8th of March, 1862, the rebel iron-clad Merrimac came out of Norfolk and opened fire. The Cumberland was sunk, the Congress burned and the Minnesota, having run aground, was helpless. The providential arrival of the Monitor saved the vessel and perhaps the entire American navy.

A singular fact, not heretofore stated, was that the chief damage inflicted on the Minnesota came from the last shot fired by the Merrimac when she was crawling off after being worsted in her battle with the little Monitor. Thomas was wounded on the lip by a piece of shell, which interfered with his playing for some time.

In 1861, Gilmore's Band enlisted with the 24th Massa-

achusetts Regiment, and went with them to the front in the North Carolina campaign. Harry Brown's Brigade Band was there also, attached to the 23d Regiment and as these two were the pick of the military bands at that time, there was naturally a good deal of rivalry between them. Old soldiers tell of the beautiful music when the camp was quiet in the evening and, in their estimation, the equals of Gilmore and Arbuckle and Brown do not exist to-day.

Many of the old organizations were disrupted for a time by the stress of war, but the general order abolishing regimental bands brought back the musicians to their homes again. The Salem Band chose John Parsons leader, and after a time regained their old form, sustaining the reputation they had borne in the past. In 1870 Jean M. Missud became a member of the band. He was a slender stripling in his teens, whose youthful appearance gave little promise of the stuff that was in him. As a boy he had received a careful musical training, when one day he heard there was a vacancy in the band of the U. S. frigate Sabine, then lying in the harbor of his native city of Nice. The youthful applicant secured the position, became a member of the band, remaining with the vessel during her cruise in the Mediterranean and her trip to South America, finally landing in Boston, where his proficiency as a musician gave him immediate recognition.

In 1871, two new bands were formed in Salem, the Naumkeag, William Carroll, leader, and the Temperance Band, composed of members of the Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society, of which James Byrne now of the Cadet Band, was leader. Their activity lasted for several years, accompanied by varying fortune.

1872 was a notable year, for it marked the consummation of the most stupendous musical scheme in the world's history, the great Peace Jubilee in Boston. In whatever light we may view that event, we can only feel amazement at the genius of that man who almost single handed brought that colossal enterprise into being. A recital of mere facts and figures fails to convey a true sense of the immensity of the scene presented in that vast auditorium, nor can any description convey an adequate picture of the

enthusiasm of that occasion when the vast audience recognized the figure of Gilmore as he advanced down the stage through the long lines of singers and players. It must be borne in mind that the great orchestra was no mere aggregation of numbers, but a carefully organized force of picked musicians from all parts of the country. The Salem Band, under the leadership of James Faxon, was there as a matter of course, for Gilmore always felt that his old colleagues were of the kind that could be depended upon on every occasion.

The occasion too was of special interest to the musicians of America, for it brought together the representative bands of England, Germany and France. We can recall the massive solidity of the German music, the sonorous quality of Dan Godfrey's aggregation, but we think with delight of the beautiful harmony of the French Band, and the revelation of M. Sylvestre's triple tonguing. The "Anna Polka" has become a familiar piece with cornet soloists since, but never, no matter how great the artist, can it produce the effect it did on that occasion.

In 1878, the Salem Cadet Band was formed. Jean M. Missud was chosen leader. To Col. Samuel A. Dalton of the Cadets, now Adjutant General of the Commonwealth, the greatest credit is due in bringing this about. Its progress at first was slow, but not from any lack of applications, for great care was exercised in the selection of new members. It must not be supposed that the Cadet Band attained its present proud position at a bound or by easy stages in a few seasons' existence. Only those who know can realize the time and labor and thought, the constant demand on nerves and brain, required to bring this body of musicians to such perfection, that its most earnest commendations come from those most competent to pass judgment.

The highest praise Kipling gives one of his characters is, that he was "adequate." Will it be deemed sufficient to apply that term to Mr. Missud, in his capacity as leader, conductor, composer? It should be borne in mind that not all the members of the band were, at enrollment, consummate musicians; that, while the material was of the best, it required training and molding;

that, unlike such organizations as the Symphony Orchestra, whose members have no avocation but music, the greater part of those who compose the Cadet Band are employed in some other calling. That it has become what it is, one of the foremost military bands in America, speaks volumes for the efficacy of the leader and the men whom he has trained. One of its striking features is its marvellous flexibility. While playing the "2nd Connecticut" one is led to believe that its forte lies in volume and power, but at the next number the delicate phrasing of an andante measure reveals what resources it has at command. It is well to understand that military music has progressed, in a marked degree, during the last forty years. A well trained band can do to-day, what was not dreamed of then. Those fine orchestral effects, which give such pleasure now, were not attempted then, nor have they been achieved without infinite study and practice.

The old Salem Band became depleted but not dismayed by the changing conditions which confronted them. Undaunted, it closed the gaps from loss of membership and there was enough of the old leaven to leaven the whole. There still remains the old swing to their playing which distinguished them in all times. "I would rather march behind the old Salem Band than any other band that ever played," has been a common expression for fifty years.

On the evening of Friday, December 9, 1887, the semi-centennial of the Band was celebrated by a concert and entertainment at the skating rink. The first number on the programme was a march entitled "Half a Century," composed by the conductor, E. L. Hatch. Past Conductor, J. H. Flockton, gave a beautiful cornet solo "Fly forth, O Gentle Dove!" with "Auld Lang Syne" for an encore. Among those present were two of the old leaders, Messrs. Parsons and Faxon.

After the retirement of Mr. Faxon, J. H. Flockton was chosen leader, to be succeeded in time by Clarence Balch, R. L. Reinwald, E. L. Hatch, William Higgins, William T. Bond and F. B. Herrick.

The 8th Regiment Band which sprang up some years ago, to be merged into the City Band later, continued for a few years before dissolution. The Lafayette Band is

the latest and apparently has vigor enough to warrant a reasonable existence.

What shall the future bring forth in band music? Is there any limit beyond which artistic skill cannot go, or shall we advance in proficiency in technique and instrumentation as we have in the past?

What new honors will the Cadet Band achieve and where will its triumphs end? Princes and potentates have listened to its strains and been brought under its spell. Crowded auditoriums, where statesmen and dignitaries met at the festive board, and convocations of grave scientists, have ceased their deliberations to enjoy for the time the sweet harmony. It has played in the National Capital through many administrations. It has marched through the streets of quaint Quebec and again in New Orleans has watched the yellow Mississippi as it flowed by to the Gulf.

To him who is the ruling spirit let us give our measure of praise. The simplicity, the absence of ostentation in the expression of his art constitute one of its chief beauties to all true lovers of music. The artistic nature requires appreciation and encouragement. When so well deserved let it not be withheld. There is too little spontaneity in this world. A round of hearty applause, while the harmony of sweet sounds still lingers on the pleased senses, is better than any eulogy in the hereafter.

As for him who thinks of the days of his youth, who still cherishes his old ideals, who followed the band in his boyhood and remembers the tunes he whistled then, how often will he say, like the Hoosier poet, "I want to hear the Old Band play," or, like Tom Hood, "When old faces look upon him," and youthful recollections overpower him, exclaim

"No wonder that I sometimes sigh
And dash the teardrop from my eye,
To cast a look behind."

MARINE NOTES

FROM A NEWS BOOK KEPT IN SALEM, MASS., 1812-1815,
AT THE OFFICE OF THE ESSEX INSURANCE COM-
PANY, NATHANIEL BOWDITCH, PRESIDENT.

COPIED BY GEORGE L. PEABODY.

WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1812. Arrived, the Brig Betsey, Phippen, master, from Mantanzus. The Brig Suez, Evans, master, has arrived at Bourdeaux, and was discharging her cargo, 11th March. Arrived Brig Cynthia, King, from West Indies.

April 16. Arrived, John Dolphin, Tuck, from Richmond. Arrived, Brig Betsy, Low, from Havanna. A Brig on the offing supposed the Return. The ship Friendship was spoken in long. 66°, 13th inst. 3 P. M. Arrived, Brig Return, from Wilmington, N. C., to Thomas Perkins.

April 17. Brig Little James, Perry, 4 days from Salem for Baltimore, was spoken 7th inst. lat. 39° 44' long. 72° 34' W.

April 18. Ship Monk, Felt, was at Teneriffe, March 7, to sail in [] days for Brazil. An American Ship from Rio Janeiro to America, was fallen in with and burnt by 2 French frigates; crew put on board a Portland Brig.

April 19. Arriv^d Sch^r Fame from W. I. to J. J. Knapp.

Monday, April 20, 1812. Bark Hind, London, arrived at Algiers 23 Jan. had discharged part of her cargo and would sail for Malta about 10th Feb. Arrived Brig Nancy Ann, Levett, from Alexandria. Arrived at

Havana, Brig Mary, Archer, from Salem 23 days. A ship supposed to be the Hornet from France was seen standing into the Chesapeake on Wednesday last.

April 21. Bark Boston Packet, Mansfield, was spoken about 1st April, from Porto Rico for Boston. A Salem Brig 23 days out was spoken March 23, lat. 59° N. long. 17° West. Sch^r Resolution, Brown, arrived at Maranham (S. A.) 45 days passage.

April 22. By a late arrival from Havanna an *Embargo* was momentarily expected to take place there.

April 23. 8 A. M. A ship in the offing. Supposed the Herald, from Havana. The Bark Patriot has arrived at New Orleans.

April 24. Sch^r. Post Boy, Glover, from Salem for the Mediterranean, was spoken 5th ulto 28 days out, lat. 33° N. long. 18 W.

April 25. Sch. Resolution, Brown, from Salem, has arrived at South America. A ship from Canton to Mr. Lyman, arrived at Boston this afternoon.

Monday, April 27, 1812. Ship Milo, Glover, 22 days from Dublin arrived at Boston, Saturday night. London dates to 28th March, nothing new.

April 28. A Ship in the offing supposed to be the America. Brig George & Susan, Ward, from Salem for Wilmington, was spoken with April 16th, lat. 36° 15' long. 75° 30' 11 days out. Brig Argus, Skerry, was left at Porto Rico April 8th. 12 o'clock, a ship standing in with Crowninshield's signal, supposed the America from Riga. Arrived ship America, Briggs, 27 days from Gotenburg, reports there would be no war between France and Russia. A peace between England and Sweden was talked of. A Salem Brig arrived at Cape Ann this morning. Sch^r. Criterion, Mitchell, has arrived at S. Barts.

April 29. Brig Hope, Hooper, from Cayenne for Salem sailed from Martha's Vineyard in co. with a vessel arrived at Boston. The Hope has since arrived at Cape Ann. Bark Boston Packet, Mansfield, has arrived at Newport. Brig Betsy, Fairfield, from Salem, arr^d at Phila., 23 inst., 5 days passage. Ship Messenger, Barker, of Salem from Monte Video arrived at Boston this afternoon, 7 o'clock.

April 30. Ship *Glide*, Tucker, has arrived at Havana, 15 days passage. Arrived at Norfolk, Sch^r *Essex*, Fabens, 5 days from Salem. Ship *Endeavour*, Rogers, for Salem sailed from Pernambuco 17th March, and Brig *Pilgrim* same day for a southern port.

May 1. Ship *Argo*, Field, of Salem was at Lisbon March 26th. Sch^r. *Angler*, of Beverly, was at Lisbon, March 26th. A convoy for Wings Sound was to sail from Leith roads the last of April. A large Schooner turning up. 2 p. m. Sailed Schooner *Saturn*, Smith, for Baltimore.

Monday, May 4, 1812. A black ship with a *Figure head* was seen off Cape Ann yesterday, standing across the bay under close reef^d Top sails. Brig *Jason*, Frost, of Salem, at Porto Rico, April 12th.

May 6. Ship *Exeter*, left at St. Salvador March 16, to sail for Salem in 6 days.

May 7. Ship *Medford*, Hall, 28 days from Bristol (Eng.) arrived at Boston yesterday, brings London dates to the 3^d April.

Monday, May 11, 1812. Schooner *Export*, Cauco, arriv'd yesterday from Norfolk. A Brig (said to be the *Comet*) from Pernambuco arrived at Boston this afternoon, 48 days passage, also Brig from Corunna in 46 days. 4 p. m. A Brig in the offing. 7 p. m. Ship *Endeavour*, Rogers, was off Cape Ann this morning.

May 12. Brig *George & Susan*, Ward, of Salem, was left at Wilmington 25 ulto. Arrived, Ship *Endeavour*, Rogers, 55 days from Pernambuco, South America. Ship *Benj. Franklin* from France for New York was spoken off Long Island.

May 13. The *Benj. Franklin* ('tis reported) is arrived at New York in 20 days from France. 2 p. m. A Schooner with a White Colour with a blue ball is in the offing, turning up.

May 14. A Scho^r from Bilboa arrived at Marbleh'd this afternoon in 30 days. Markets good.

May 16. Arrived Brig *Mary*, Archer, from Havanna, to W. S. Gray, Esq^r. Schooner *Bird*, Shepard, was at Bayonne 35 days since to sail in 20 days. Arrived a Boston Sch^r *Maddockawando*, Odell, from Edenton (N. C.).

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 15 to a Gentⁿ in this Town. Brig John, Sears, & Brig Leader, Emery, both from Boston have arr^d at Civita Vecchia, the latter sold Fish for \$11 free of all charges. Brig Alexander, Picket, from Boston at Gaeta. Ship Baltic, Atkins, from Boston at Naples. Ship Bulah, Ingraham, arr^d at Civita Vecchia 28 Feb^y & in consequence of having been boarded by 2 English Vessels, this Vessel and cargo has been provisionally sequestered. An American vessel was going into Civita Vecchia 4th March.

Monday, May 18, 1812. Brig Eliza Ann, Story, from Salem for the Baltic was spoken lat. 42° N., long. 54° W., 22d April. Brig Betsy, Fairfield, cl^d at Phil^a for Salem May 14th. Sch^r Saturn, Smith, arr^d at Norfolk, 5 days from Salem May 8th. At Gibraltar March 25, Hercules, West, of Salem, for Malta in 10 days. Yesterday, arrived at Cape Ann, Sch^r Betsy 28 days from Bourdeaux, to Col. Pierce. A Brig at anchor below (said to be a Stranger).

May 21. An English paper of April 13th mentions that the U. S. Sloops of War Wasp & Hornet, were lying at Cherburg. Arrived Brig Argus, Knapp, from the West Indies.

May 22. Bark Patriot, Buffinton, sail'd from Balize, Apr. 27, in Co. with a Brig arr^d at Boston, parted company off Tortugas, 8 days out. Arrived Brig George & Susan, Ward, from Wilmington, to M. Townsend. Sailed Brig Astria, Wardwell, for New Orleans. A Bark off Eagle Isl^d laying with her main top sail aback & a fishing boat astern; 6 p. m. two Ships in sight.

May 23. Brigs Rotund & Augusta was left at Havana 18 days since for Salem. Schooner Post Boy, Glover, has arrived at Toulon. Schooner Criterion, Mitchell, was spoken lat. 40° 25' from W. Indies for Salem. Arriv'd this day, at noon. Arrived in the Bay, Ship Exeter, Bray, from St. Salvador, to Pickman & Derby. Ship Golden Age, Fairfield, of Salem, at Naples & Brig Hare, of Boston at Civita Vecchia, are both sequestered. Brig Resolution, Haradin, from Baltimore, is below.

Monday, May 25, 1812. Ship Janus, of Salem, was spoken April 6, Lat. 36° Long. 14° 15' 30 days from Sa-

vannah, for Gibraltar. Ship Bolina, Fairfield, hence at Cadiz, 28 days passage.

May 26. Mill consumed by Fire. Brig Harriot, Leech, of Salem, arrived at Charleston, S. C., 13th Inst., 14 days passage. Sch^r Greyhound, Norris, cleared 11th Inst for Salem. Brig Betsy, Duke, was left at St. Barts May 9th. Brig Rebecca, Duncan, of Salem, from Baltimore arr^d at Gibraltar in 28 days.

May 27. Brig Saucy Jack, Cook, of Salem, was left at St. Ubes April 8th to sail in 10 days.

May 29. Sch. Dove, Page, of Salem, was left at Civita Vecchia April 8. Sch^r Liberty of Salem, was left at Civita Vecchia April 8. Ship Janus & Brig Star both of Salem has arriv'd at Gibraltar.

May 30. Brig Cora, Pinell, of Salem, has arrived at Pernambuco. Sch^r Vesta & Martha, from Bourdeaux, for New York are sent into England. Brig President, Page, has arrived at Gottenburg, short passage from Salem.

June 2. Mr. Henry Osgood (passenger in the Brig Gipsy from Havanna) arrived at Charleston, S. C. 16th ult^o. A fleet of 90 sail was passed in the Cattegat from England 26 April. 8 p. m. A Bark coming, supposed to be the Mary, Obear, from River Plata.

June 3. Arrived at Beverly, Bark Mary, Obear, from River Plata. 7 p. m. Arrived Sch^r Greyhound, Norris, 21 days from Charleston, S. C.

June 6. Ship Glide, Tucker, sailed from Havanna about 18th ult^o. Sch^r Equality, Peabody, clear'd at Baltimore, 2 June, for Salem.

Monday, June 8, 1812. Sch^r Hannah, Garland, arrived yesterday, from Baltimore. Arrived Sch^r Columbia, Dewing, from Wilmington, N. C., to Jon^a Neal. Arrived Brig Eunice, Foster, from Baltimore. Arrived Sch^r Drinkwater, from Baltimore, with Corn to Joseph Richardson. Arrived (in the Bay) Ship Glide, Tucker, from Havana.

June 9. Ship Doris, Chamberlain, arrived at Grenock 21st April. Brig Sukey, Osgood, arr'd at St. Michaels 14 day passage, and sailed for Russia about last of March with Fruit. Arrived Schooner Equality, Peabody, from Baltimore.

June 11. A Brig coming with Crowninshield's signals & a full rig^d Brig laying by. Arrived Brig Neptune, Breed, from Norfolk.

June 12. Sch^r Elizabeth, Foster, arriv'd at Boston yesterday from Richmond. Arrived Ship Harriot, of Newb^yPort from Bonavista with Salt 46 days. Brig Washington, Story, from Salem, was spoken Long. 10° West, Lat. 50° N. May 10th 30 days out. Sch^r Fenelon, Ropes, sail'd from Baltimore on the 7th inst for Salem.

June 13. Brig Alonzo, Killam, was at Minorca April 12th to sail in 15 or 20 days for Salem. Brig Otter, from Canton, arrived at Boston this after'n. Ship Argo, Field, at St. Ubes May 9th bound to Gotten^s with Salt. Flour \$25, at Lisbon.

Monday, June 15, 1812. Arrived Brig^t Star, Holmes, from Gibraltar. Arrived Brig Saucy Jack, from St. Ubes.

June 16. A Ship at anchor below. Sailed Ship Glide, Tucker. Brig Dryade, Endicott, was at Gottenburg 4th May bound into the Baltic. Brig Regent, Sibly, from Bourdeaux arriv'd at New York 13th inst. Sail'd May 1st in C^o with Zenobia, Tantivy, Grace Ann, Green, & Matilda all for N. York.

June 17. Brig Eliza Ann, Story, was spoken May 6, Lat. 59° Long. 6° 40' 35 days from Salem for St. Petersburg.

Arrived Brig^t Harriot, Leech, from Charleston (S. C.) Schooner Bird, Shepard, is said to be carri'd into England. Arrived at (Newburyport), June 16, Schooner Dolly, Parsons, 34 days from Landscona (Sweden), left in Landscona roads May 12, Ship Asia, Ormsby, of Providence & Brig Rachel, Joseph, of Salem, both bound to Stockholm & had joined Sweedish convoy. May 14 saw the Cornelius of Boston going out of Wings sound & several other American vessels with English convoy, say 300 sail. May 15 off the [Seace?] spoke Indian Chief of Baltimore, sail'd the day before from Gottenburg for Boston. Supposed he saw her again June 1 in Lat. 47° Long. 38° W. Spoke off the Naze of Norway Brig Sukey, Osgood, of Salem from St Michaels, for Russia, was boarded several times by British Ships.

Official intelligence had been received at Landscona that actual hostilities had commenced between France & Russia & that Bonaparte was on his way towards St. Petersburg with 400,000 men, great preparations were making by the Russians to receive him. The whole of Prussia had been taken possession of by the French. All the American Vessels whose cases had been decided since Dec. last, had been cleared excepting those taken by the French all which would be condemned.

June 18. The following Vessels have been lately destroyed by the French: Ship Mercury, Kelly, from N. York for Lisbon, Burnt. Brig Pizarro, Gray, from Madeira for N. York, Sunk. Brig Happy Couple from Balt^o for Gibraltar, Sunk. Sch^r Sally from Majorca, for Beverly, scuttled. Ship Isis from R. Island for Lisbon, burnt. Ship Egeria, Scott, from Copenhagen, for N. York is sent into Halifax. Brig Matilda, Burton, 42 days from Bourdeaux, a^{rrd} at Philad^a 14th inst. The Grace Ann, Green, Tantivy, Lucy and Fairy are sent into England. Arrived Brig Alonzo, Williams, from Menorca to Mr. Derby. Arrived Brig Augusta, Haraden, from Havana to Jos. Peabody. War declared by America against Great Britain.

June 20. 7 A. M. A Brig standing in. Since stood off. Ship Adaline has arr'vd at Lisbon. A Ship from Salem for Liverpool was spoken May 13th in St. George's Channel, 30 days out, probably the Mt. Vernon. 11 A. M. Brig Reward in the offing, Washington fr^m St. Ubes. 3 P. M. Arrived Scho Four Sisters, from Gibraltar & Fenelon from Baltimore. Arrived at Marblehead Brig Washington from St. Ubes.

Monday, June 22, 1812. Mr. Ruffe the British messenger left New York for Halifax on Thursday last 18th. 10 A. M. Sch^r Neptune, Archer, from Havanna, is below. Arr^d at 4 P. M.

June 23. Arrived Brig Jason, Frost, from West Indies. Brig George & Susan, Ward, arrived at Wilmington, N. C., 13th inst., 10 days from Salem. A letter from Capt Sam^l Page, dated Gottenburg May 10 says, the Schooner Thomas, Foster, of Salem, was at Nybourg, loading for home. The Congress, President, & United States, Frigates, & the Argus, Brig, were to

leave New York on Sunday on a Cruize. Ship Susannah, arr'd at Phila^d. London accts. 15th May. Official accts of the Embargo had reached London the 13th Inst. Lord Ellenborough was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer pro tem. Strong reports in London that the orders in Council would be modified or repealed & a messenger was sent out to America early in May. Nearly all the Embargo fleet had arrived in England.

June 24. The Br. Frigate Belvidere which left the Hook on Thursday last, was seen on Saturday morn'g the 20th, standing S. E., the South Shoal of Nantucket N. E., 20 leagues. Arrived Brig Resolution, Haraden, from Balt^o to J. Peabody, on Sunday Morning last at 6 A. M. was boarded by the British Frigate Belvidere, 20 leagues South of Montaug.

June 26. 10 A. M. Brig standing in, supposed the Betsy, Duke, from W. Indies. The Betsy is from St. Barts in 22 days brings nothing new. Also arrived the Privateer Sch^r Dolphin from Boston. A Brig from the Havanna arr'd at Gloucester this morning 16 days passage. Left the W^m & Charles, Rotund & Reward, of Salem. A few days since pass'd 4 Men of War & next morn'g-pass'd five others. Three large Ships & two Brigs, supposed the latter to be Americans.

June 27. 7 A. M. Arrived below Ship Mary Ann from Baltimore. Brig Reward from Havanna, also Brig standing in supposed the Geo & Suzan, from Wilmington, & a ship in the Offing. The vessel supposed to be the Geo. & Suzan, is the Swan, Lee, from Palermo. Capt. Lester arrived at New York, spoke on the 10th (Friday) the homeward bound English Fleet from Jamaica, lat. 36° 1-2, long. 67° 4' on Tuesday last Capt. Lester spoke our squadron under the Command of Com. Rogers and informed him of the Jam. fleet, the Com. immediately made all sail in pursuit of the fleet. Arriv^d Sch^r Swan, Lee, from Gibraltar.

June 29, 1812. Arrived yesterday Schooner Bird, Shepard, 42 days from Bayonne, spoke nothing while on her passage. Also arr'd Sch^r Driver, Lamson, from Balt^o. 9 A. M. A Brig in the Offing standing N. Brig Rebecca 52 days from Gibraltar is below.

June 30. 6 P. M. A Schooner in sight supposed the

Thomas. A Pilot Boat from the Vineyard sailed in Co. with Scho. Saturn from Baltimore. Arrived Schooner Thomas, Foster, 42 days from Nyebourg to Butler Foggerty.

July 1. Arrived Schooner Saturn, Smith, from Baltimore. 4 p. m. Capt Leech from Boston states that the Ship Volant from Bayonne was beating up when he left Town. Sailed the Privateer Sloop Jefferson with 4 swivels & 30 men on a cruize, owned by Messrs Crowninshield. Also sailed the Privateer Schooner Fame, with 27 men on a cruize.

July 2nd, 1812. The Revenue Cutter has taken two of the Jamaca fleet & carried them into a Southern Port (N Y M A) Capt Felt of Ship Monk on his passage to Rio Janeiro spoke Brig Factor, Dutch, from Salem for River Plate 29th March, lat. 2° south. Capt Dutch the day before saw the Brig Caravan, Hurd, from Salem for Calcutta out 40 days, the Caravan pass'd to windward of the Factor but did not speak her.

July 3. 8 A. M. A Brig in sight supposed to be the W^m & Charles, from Havana. Also in sight a two topsail Schooner said to be the Essex, Fabens, from Baltimore. Arrived last night at Cape Ann, Brig —, Proctor, from Corunna with \$50,000 in specie to Messrs. Hoopers of Mar'Head.

July 4. Arrived Schooner Superiour, Chadwick, from West Indies. Arrived Brig^t W^m & Charles from the Havana, to Thomas Perkins & Co. Brig George & Susan, Ward, sailed from Wilmington June 25 for Salem.

Monday, July 6, 1812. Arrived (yesterday) Schooner Helen, Grequon, from St. Barts. to J. J. Knapp & Co. The Schooner Industry arrived at Providence on Friday last, 84 hours from Wilmington (N C), passed aground on the upper flats, the Brig George & Susan, Ward, for Salem. The Brig Pickering, Davis, arrived this day at Cape Ann from Gibraltar, was captured on the 27th ult. by the Belvidere & was recaptured 3 days after by the Capt & 2 men remaining on board, 4 days since was boarded by one of the Marblehead Privateers, who put three men on board the Pickering, the first boat that went from the Privateer sunk and 4 men were drowned. The

Pickering has on board \$60,000 in Specie. Capt Davis reports that the Belvidere was in a very shattered condition, having been chased and fired at by the American Squadron, she had one man killed & one wounded who died next day.

July 7. 5 P. M. the Brig George & Susan, Ward, from Wilmington is standing in.

July 8. Brig Rotund, Smith, 9 days from Havanna, for Salem was spoken June 28th Lat. 32° N. Long^t. 72°. Brig Rotund, Smith, 19 days from Havana is in the Offing. 2 P. M. Arrived Schooner Neutrality, Fabens, from St. Barts. Jun^r with 21000 galls. Molasses. At Holy-head May 18th Brig Washington, Story, of Salem. The U. S. Sloop of War Wasp was at Cowes May 18th. 6 P. M. Ship in sight said to be the Marquis. The ship supposed to be the Marquis is the John, 35 days from St Salvador, left the Brig Pilgrim for Salem in 5 days.

July 9. Arrived at New York Brig Fairy, Burnett, 41 days from Gibraltar. June 27 Lat. 38° 38' N. Long. 63° 49' W. passed four Ships and one Brig, appeared to be Men of War, standing to the Eastward. The Brig Pickering, Davis, arr'd at Gloucester from Gibraltar, on the 23 June. Lat. 39° 53' N. Long^t. 58° W., fell in with the Jamaica Fleet of 107 Sail, out 25 days from Port. 6 P. M. Arrived the Privateer Scho. Fame, from a cruize and saluted the Fort.

July 10. Bark Patriot, Buffington, from N. Orleans to Archangel was spoken June 6th. Lat. 42° N. Long. 62° 30' W. Brig Astrea, Wardwell, for N. Orleans was spoken near the Balize, June 16, 21 days from Salem. Arrived an English Ship of 260 tons, Timber loaded, prize to the Fame. 3 P. M. In the offing, two Brigs standing in — supposed to be prizes. Arrived, one a prize to the Jefferson, the other to the Dolphin.

July 11. Arrived an English Schooner, prize to the Cutter Jefferson, also arrived a Sch^r loaded with Plaister, prize to the Jefferson.

Monday July 13 1812. Arrived yesterday an English Brig loaded with Lumber, prize to the Dolphin. Also Arrived a Brig loaded with Naval stores prize to the Fame. 12 o'clock. The Privateer Sloop Jefferson standing in.

July 14. The Privateer Sloop Polly, has taken an English Sloop loaded with Rum & Sugar.

July 15. A Sloop standing in, said to be a prize to the Privateer Sloop Polly. The above Sloop is in & has about 20 Hhds. Sugar and 2 bbls. Lime Juice.

July 16. Arrived at Boston (this afternoon) Schooner Dove from Civita Vecchia, belonging to Samuel Upton & Others, passage 76 days. Cargo Brandy, Wines and Silks.

July 17. Ship Marquis de Somereulos, Russell, of Salem was left at Civita Vecchia, April 26th to sail in 25 days for home. A Brig has gone into Marblehead, a prize to the Lion, from England, bound to St. Andrews with Salt.

July 18. 9 A. M. A Ship in the Offing, standing N. wind S. W. supposed to be a prize. 12 o'clock. Arrived Ship Adaline, Felt, 40 days from Lisbon, spoke nothing while on the passage but a Kenebec Schooner who informed him of the War.

July 21 1812. 11 A. M. A Ship in the Offing said to be a prize. 1 O'Clock. Arrived an English Ship of 400 tons, prize to the Privateer Schooner Free Trader. A Schooner is coming, said to be a prize to the Free Trader.

July 22. Arrived an English Schooner loaded with Wine, Prize to the Privateer Schooner Dolphin. The Privateer Active, Capt. Patterson, from Salem, has been taken by the Br. Frigate Spartan — privateer burnt. Sch^r Hiram, Orne, from Lisbon for Salem, is likewise Captured by the Spartan, & sent to Halifax.

The following from Young & Minns.

Boston July 22nd '12.

Ar. Brig Nautilus, Atkins, from Oporto. July 18th was taken by the Spartan, Frigate, 1500 dols. taken, vessel released.

Also arrived Brig Jew from St Ubes. — July 17 About Long^t 65° Lat. 42° was taken by the Spartan, money taken out & the vessel given up. The following vessels have been captured. Brig Mary, Weld. from Gib. for Boston. \$12,000 Specie taken out. Sch^r United States, Capt Smith. Sch^r Hiram, Orne, from Lisbon for Salem.

An American Brig unknown. The Spartan had taken the Privateer ———, Capt Patterson of Salem. The Spartan had spoken the Colibri, from N. York, for Halifax, which had taken a ship from Civita Vecchia. The Melampus Frigate, has been spoken, had taken a ship from Bourdeaux & another from Lisbon for N. York, which last had \$32,000 on board. Brig Minerva, Trott, from Liverpool for Boston has been sent into Halifax. The Capt of the Spartan shew Capt Weld his instructions which were not to molest Fishing Vessels, nor Coasters, nor the Shores. Capt Weld of the Mary is passenger in the Brig Jew. Brig Ballisch, Brown, from Havanna for Salem was captured on the 17th by the Emulous, Brig, & order^d for Halifax. The mate of the Ballisch is arr^d in town & mentions the Capture of seven others by the Emulous.

(Nath^l Bowditch President)

July 23. This day was observed as a day of Fasting & prayer, arr^d Privateer Sch^r Dolphin.

July 24. arr^d Ship prize, to Privateer Sch^r Dolphin, also Privateer Buckskin. She has taken four prizes.

Arrived at Boston to-day Brig Alexander, Stanley, 40 days from Gottenburg, on the passage spoke Com^o Rogers, the Brig being below, nothing of importance had been communicated from her.

July 25. Arrived a Sch^r prize to Privateer Sch^r Dolphin. Cargo Rum & Molasses. Schooner Sally, Hall, from Salem for Mediterranean was spoken May 29th in the Streights.

Monday July 27 1812. Boston Papers announce the arrival of the Frigate Constitution, Capt Hull; on the 16, 17 & 18th July was chased by an English Squadron consisting of a Ship of the Line, 4 Frigates, a Brig & Schooner: escaped by superior sailing after a chase of 60 hours. Arr^d at Boston yesterday, Ship John Adams, Downing, from Samos, Malta & Gibraltar. Capt Downing was bound to Phil^a, but hearing of the War on the Coast determined to make the first Port. At Malta 7th May Ship Hercules, E West, of Salem for Sicily to load home.

(To be continued.)

BEVERLY FIRST CHURCH RECORDS.¹

(Continued from Vol. XXXVI, page 160.)

COPIED BY WILLIAM P. UPHAM.

Dec. 4. 1720. Anna Smith wife of Hazad Smith Ju Admitted to y^e table of y^e Lord & y^e wife of Howet Her- rick, y^e Same day.

Dec. 11. 1720. Voted In y^e Chh y^t w^t money may be Contributed at y^e Sacrament more yⁿ Shall be necessary to defray y^e Charge of it Shall lye for a Stock in y^e Chh to be disposed of from time to time at y^e directⁿ of y^e Chh. The Chh having voted before to have a free contributⁿ every sacrament day = Voted also that y^e Deacons once in y^e year give an account to y^e chh to money they have in y^r hands.

Jan. 8. 1720/1. James Taylor se. Sam^l Hadlock & Joshua Bisson Jun^r came into full communion with this Chh.

April 9. 1721. Widd. Elisab: Wood Admitted to full communion in y^s Chh.

May 6. Abigail wife of Herbert Thorndike psonally covenanted with God & had her two children baptized.

May 21. Elisabeth Bisson came to y^e Lords table.

Aug. 6. Rec^d to full communion in y^s Chh Joanna Wife of David Ellenw^d & Lydia Wife of Sam^l Smith.

July 9. 1721. The Wife of Sam^l Stone was dismissed to y^e Chh of Christ In Manchester.

Aug. 21. 1721. The wife of Deacon Allen dismis't to Manchester Church

Sept 24. Henry Blashfield & Wife came to y^e Lords Table.

Oct. 29. rec^d to full communion Benjⁿ Cleeves & wife, wife of Jos. Heberd & Rachel Slew.

Dec^r 17. Admitted to y^e Table of y^e Lord Jn^o Batch- elder Jun. & his wife.

¹ The pagination of the original record is shown in the text, enclosed by brackets.

Jan. 28. 1721/2. Wife of Caleb Coy of Wenham came to y^e Lords Table.

Feb. 11. Jn^o Stephens & his wife recognized y^r baptismal Covenant &c.

Mar 4. 1721/2. Wid. Mary Friason admitted to full communion with us.

April 1. 1722. Robert Woodbury Jun^r & wife owned y^e Covenant &c.

April 22. Luke Blashfield rec^d to full communion in y^e Chh.

May 27. Jn^o Tuck se. ab. 76 years old rec^d to full communion in y^s Chh. y^e Same day The wife of Simon Lovel viz Emma Lovil, & Abigail Standly, wife of George Standly came to y^e L^{ds} Table.

June 3. 1722. Rhoda Wife of Jacob Smith owned her baptismal Covenant.

July 15. Mingo a Negro of ab^t 60 years old upon a publick professⁿ of faith & and repent^e was baptized.

July 22. 1722 Edmund Grover & his Wife & y^e Wife of Jabez Baker were by y^e vote of y^e Chh at y^r desire dismissed from us & by Letters recommended to y^e Chh of Ch^t In Gloucester.

Sept. ult. Mary Coy Widdow of Caleb Coy came to y^e Lords Table, y^e Same time Sam^l & Elisabeth Ober recognized y^r baptismal Coven^t.

Nov. 11. Admitted to y^e Lords Table W^m Woodbury Jun & his wife & Widdow Hannah Wood = y^e Same day received.

Dec^r 2. Benjamin Woodbury & Lydia his wife owned y^e Covenant of y^r baptism & had y^r first child baptized. febr. Martha Elletrop dismissed to y^e Chh of Ch^t in Marblehead.

Mar. 24. 1722. Wife of Deacon Balch rec^d to full communion here.

May 4. Rebekah Wife of Nath^l Williams came into full communion & baptized y^e Same day.

[41] July 27. 1723. Hannah Wife of Ebenezer Thistle personally renewed her baptismal Covenant & had baptism for her children. Also W^m Pride & Hannah his wife dismissed to a Chh of Christ In Norwich In Connecticut.

October 6. 1723. Christian Thorndike wife of Lieut^t Jn^o Thorndike was admitted to the Table of y^e Lord Among us.

Jan 5. 1723/4. Rich^d Ober came to y^e Lords table with us.

Feb 23. Mehetabel Woodbury came into full communion with y^s Chh.

At a meeting of y^s Chh. Febr 24. 1723/4 our Brethren Jn^o Conant se. & Benjⁿ Balch were chosen to y^e office of Deacons by a great Majority & to good Satisfactⁿ at y^e Same meeting Nath^l Williams was rec^d to Communion with us at y^e Lords table.

April 5. 1724. Sam^l Jeffords came to y^e Table of y^e Lord.

May 17. 1724 Jn^o Walden renewed his baptismal Covenant & had baptism for his Child.

May 7th 1724. John Bradford & his wife renewed y^r baptismal Covenant, & had three children baptized. See baptism. y^e Same Day Esther wife of Dan^l Williams owned y^e Covent^t.

June 20. 1724. Elisabeth Thistle Came to y^e Lords table with us.

July 26. Mary wife of John Ober, Ju. owned y^e Covenant, had her children baptized.

Oct^r 25. 1724. Isaac & Mary Woodbury entered into covenant with God & had y^e child baptized—vid baptisms.

Nov^r 19. 1724. Martha Wife of Philip Codie dismissed to y^e Chh of Christ in Hopkinton.

Nov^r 23. 1724. Mary wife of Joseph Heberd dismissed to y^e Chh of Ch^t in Plainfield in Connecticut.

Nov^r 22^d 1724. Came to full communion in y^s Chh Lucy Stone wife of Sam^l Stone Lydia Elwel wife of Jonathan Elwel & Joanna Wood daughter of Israel Wood a broy^r of y^s Chh.

Dec^r 20. 1724. Jn^o Thorndike Jun. & Elisabeth his wife were admitted to Ch^{ts} Table among us.

Jan 24. 1724/5. Esther wife off Richard Woodbury & Anna Stone were taken into full communion in y^s Chh.

Apr 18. 1725. Elisabeth wife of Nicholas Biles & Sarah Blashfield rec^d to full Communion in y^s Chh. y^e latter baptized.

May. 30. Anna Wife of Timothy Clements recognized

her baptismal Covenant. y^e Same time Ruth west wife of John west came to full Communion and had her 1st Child baptized.

June 20. Josiah Smith & Martha his wife own'd y^r Covenant with God & gave up y^m Selves to him &c.

July 18. Mary daughter of Sam^l West deceased admitted to full communion in y^s Chh.

Aug. 29. Rec^d to full communion in y^s Chh. Elisabeth wife of Robert Hale & Priscilla wife of Jn^o Patch Jun.

Nov. 21. Nicholas Morgun & wife of David Larcum admitted to full communion in y^s chh.

[43] Dec^r 12. 1725. Came to the table of y^e Lord Among us. Emma H. wife of George Herrick & Elisabeth Stone wife of Robert Stone. (270 in all.)

Febr. 6. Abigail wife of Isaac Woodbury Jun. & Elisabeth Sallows rec^d to full communion with us.

Febr. 13. Widdow Elisabeth Ober admitted to y^e Lords table &c.

Feb. 20. The wife of Caleb Clark owned y^e Covenant in order &c.

June 19. 1726. George Trow rec^d to full communion in y^s Chh.

June 26. Mehetabel Thorndike made a penitent acknowledgment of her breach^e of y^e 7th Commandm^t for w^c She had been Suspended from y^e Commⁿ of y^e Chh of Ch^t in y^s place & was restored &c.

Octobr^r 9th. Jonathan & Miriam Cole renewed y^r baptismal covenant & had 3 Children bapt^d.

Sept. 11. 1726. rec^d to y^e Lords table Robert Hale, Marston Cabot & Hannah Groves wife of Nicolas Groves.

Oct. 23. admitted to full communion in y^s Chh. Priscilla wife of Tho^s Woodbury.

Dec^r 6. Hannah Haskul widow of Roger Haskul deceased was dismissed to y^e 4th Chh of Christ in Norwich In Connecticut.

Dec^r 11. 1726. Mary wife of Benjⁿ Smith admitted to y^e L^{ds} Table, also Margeret wife of David Ellenwood.

Dec^r 18. John Morse & Anna wife of Luke Morgan owned y^e covenant of God & Subjected y^mSelves to y^e Chh.

April 9. 1727. Wife of John Walden & wife of Joseph Cole admitted to full communion in y^s Chh.

April 23. Hannah Stone wife of Jonathan Stone owned
y^e Cov^t &c

May 28. Dan^{el} Wallis rec^d to full communion in y^s
Chh & wife At y^e Same time Robert Brisco had a dismissⁿ
to y^e Chh of Christ in Exeter.

Nov. 14. Martha Hebert (now Marston) dismis't to
y^e first Chh of Christ in Andover.

Nov^r. 26. Robert Roundy & wife Joseph Butman Jun^r
& Joseph Tuck recognized y^r baptismal covenant.

Dec^r. 10. 1727. Received to full communion in y^s
Chh Robert Woodbury Jun^r & his wife Tho^s Woodbury
Jun^r & his wife Jonath. Cole & his wife Robert Thorn-
dike & wife Benjⁿ Woodbury Randal Prison & his wife
Josiah Smith & his wife Herbert Thorndike & his wife
Abigail Hill, Wife of Tho^s Sallows Jun^r Elisabeth Patch,
Ellenor Ashby, Elisab. Smith. [20 persons admitted at
once.¹]

January 11. 1727/8. at a Chh meeting orderly warned
& assembled to consid^r Som things relating to admissⁿ of
members into y^e Chh, it was unanimously voted that no
member Sh^d be rec^d into Communion without y^e concu-
rence of y^e brethren manifested by y^r handy vote also
voted by a great majority y^t y^s Chh now lay aside publick
relations as they have been used Among us & y^t instead
of y^m y^e Past^r give some acct to y^e Chh of w^t he has rec^d
in private from y^m before he asks y^e vote of y^e Chh for y^r
admissⁿ Also y^t in all cases of publick Scandal a particu-
lar clause by way of acknowledgm^t be inserted in y^e Cov-
enant wⁿ offered to such p^osons.

[44] Jan. 20. 1727/8 Received to full Communion
in y^s Chh Henry Herrick Jun^r Benjⁿ Cole Joseph Cole
Robert Morgan Jun^r & wife Nathⁿ Roberts & wife Nathⁿ
Baker & wife Jn^o Morgan & wife Richard Patch Jun^r
Jeremy Butman & wife Will^m Cox & wife Jn^o Morse &
wife Wife of Ralph Ellenwood Jun^r Martha wife of Rich-
ard Thistle — Sarah, wife of Jn^o Prince — wife of Caleb
Clark Mary Stephens Sarah Dodge Anna Ober Mary
Davis Mary Haskul. [27 persons.²]

feb. 25. 1727/8 Tho^s Woodbury sen^r Samⁿ Lovit Jun^r

¹ This marginal entry is in a modern hand.

² In a modern hand.

& his wife Moses Morgan. Georg Herrick & y^e wife of Eliezer Giles made a publick professⁿ of faith & Repent^e & Submitted y^mSelves to y^e governm^t of Ch^t in his Chh.

March 3. 1727/8 Received to full communion Roger Stephens & his wife John Stephens & wife, W^m Tuck & wife, Will^m Cleeves & wife, Wife of Zech: Stone, Wife of Ebenezer Lovit, Wife off Jonathan Smith, Wife of Livermore Whitredge, Wife of George Tuck Jun^r wife of Tho^s Hardie, Rebecca daughter of James Patch, Joanna daughter of Hezekiah Ober Abigail daughter of Nicholas Ober, Mary daughter of Henry Herrick Jun^r & my daughter Elisabeth. [15 persons.¹]

The Same day Mary wife of Joseph Standly renewed Covenant & Jemima wife of Mark Moss made a publick professⁿ of faith & Repent^e & was baptized.

April 21. rec^d to full communion. John Bradford & his wife — wife of Ezra Corning — wife of Tim. Clements Wife of Edward Butman — wife of Benj. Patch Jun^r Mercy Balch & Lydia Giles. [8 persons.¹]

June 2^d. 3. Benjamin Roundy & his wife — The wife of George Toppin to full communion.

June 9th Joshua Herrick & Lydia his wife recognized y^r baptismal covenant.

July 10. 1728 Ebenezer Thistle having been long confined by wasting illness & expecting his great Change by death, being und^r great awaknings & convict^{ns} especially of his neglecting y^e ordinances of Chh & very desireous of coming up to y^e baptism of y^e Lord, his desire was first propounded to y^e Congregatⁿ on a Lords day & he y^e wednesday following baptized in his own dwelling house y^r being a considerable number of y^s Chh & divers oy^r psons w^o attended y^e administratⁿ.

July 14th 1728 rec^d to full Comⁿ Phebe y^e wife of Dan^l Larcum Elisabeth wife of Joseph Dodge Anna wife of Luke Morgan & Elisabeth wife of Samuel Ober. [4 persons.¹]

July 21. 1728. Roger Stephens & his wife were dismissed to y^e Chh of Ch^t in Bellingham to w^{ch} they lately removed.

¹ In a modern hand.

Aug. 25. 1728. Lydia wife of Joshua Herrick & Abigail daughter of Robert Morgan Sen^r came to y^e L^ds Table with us.

Oct. 6th Admitted to y^e table of y^e L^d Hannah Thistle wid. of Eben: Thistle & Sarah Ellenwood wife of Eben^r Ellenwood.

Oct 25. 1728. Ruth Webster had Letters of Dismissⁿ from y^s Chh to y^e Chh. of Christ in Windham.

Dec^r 22 1728. Bethya Herrick wife of John Herrick & Lydia Lovit were rec^d to y^e Table of y^e Lord among us — y^e latter baptized vid baptisms

Feb. 2. 1728/9 Ellenor & Mary daughters of W^m & Ellenor Patch renewed y^r baptismal Covenant making a publick professⁿ of y^r faith & repent^e & giving up y^m Selves to God in all new & holy obed^e.

March 30. 1728/9. Moses Morgan appeared before y^s Chh & acknowledg'd he had greatly offended God & his people in a direct breach of y^e 7th commandm^t w^{ch} was accept. by a vote of y^e Chh. & he left und^r a Suspensⁿ &c till in his life he s^d evid^e y^e truth of it.

[44] March 4. 1729. Wife of Joseph Tuck rec^d to full Communion y^e Same day Mary Picket was restored to Communion &c.

Att a Meeting of the first Church in Beverly on the 25th of August 1729 Deacon Benjamin Balch was voted Moderator of s^d Meeting. It was then Voted by a Unanimous Vote that They do give M^r Joseph Champney a Call to settle with them in the Work of the Ministry of the Gospel, and be the Pastor of this Church. To which an affirmative Answer was given by him.

Att a Meeting of the first Church in Beverly on y^e 18th of November 1729 Deaⁿ Benjⁿ Balch was chosen Moderator for s^d Meeting.

Voted. They will set apart a Day for the Ordination of M^r Joseph Champney as Pastor and Teacher to this Church.

Voted that the second Wednesday in Dec^r next be set apart for the Ordination of M^r Joseph Champney as Pastor to this Church.

Voted that the first Thursday in Dec^r next be kept as a Day of Humiliation and Prayer to Almighty God for his

Blessing on our Proceedings. Voted that Lieu^{nt} John Balch, Capⁿ Rob^t Woodberry Deaⁿ Will^m Dodge. Deaⁿ Benjⁿ Balch Capⁿ Joⁿ Thorndike, M^r Israel Wood, and Lieu^{nt} Henry Herrick be a Comtt^{ee} to address the several Churches to our Assistance in the Ordination of M^r Jos. Champney. Voted that the Churches hereafter mentioned be addressed and sent to. Viz. The Four Churches in Salem. The Second Church in Beverly. The Churches of Wenham. Manchester & Cambridge and the Two Churches in Marblehead.

Att length the Day appointed for this Ordination arrived And the Churches above mentioned were present by their Elders and Messengers, except the Second Church in Marblehead. The Ordination was thus carried on: The Rev^d M^r Fisk began with Prayer. The Rev^d M^r Appleton preached the Sermon The Rev^d M^r Barnard gave the Charge. The Rev^d M^r Chipman the Right Hand of Fellowship. Thus Recorded Feb^y 26, 1729/30. q Jos. Champney.

[45] Feb^y 15. 1729/30. Then M^r Marston Cabot had a Dismission from the first Church in Beverly to a Church in Killinffley.

May 30. 1730. Eleanor Lovett wife of Benjⁿ Lovett jun^r owned the Covenant.

Aug^t 9. William Ellingwood was received into the Church. And Abigail and Elizabeth Ellingwood owned the Covenant and had their Children baptis'd.

Sep^r 20. Admitted to our Communion the Widow Hannah Stone.

Feb^y 28. 1730/1. Joshua Corning owned the Covenant and received Baptism for himself and Child, and the same Day was admitted to full communion.

March. 7. Bartholomew Brown was received into our Communion.

April 18. 1731. Jonathan Phelps and Judith his Wife were received to our Communion.

May 30. Abigail Batchelor wife of Josiah Batchelor, and Charity Taylor were received to Com^munion.

August 22. Anna Whitteridge wife of Richard Whitteridge was received into Com^munion.

July 23. 1732. Nathaniel Stone admitted to the Lords

Table. About Seventy Years old. Abigail Hill Wife of Zebulun Hill was also, and had her childⁿ bap^d vid Bap^{ms}.

October 22. Rebeckah Wife of Peter Ellinwood was admitted to full Communion.

December 3. Rebeckah Wife of Jonathan Thorndike came to the Lords Table.

Jan. 14. 1732/3. Andrew Balch and his wife were received to Communion.

May 20. Robert Patch was received into the Church. And the same day the Wife of Zebulun Woodberry owned y^e Covenant, and had her Child baptised.— vid Baptisms.—The same Day, after divine Service, it was proposed to the Church, whether the Wid^o Sarah Haskell and Mary Davis, a young woman, both members in full communion, should receive some Relief out of the Church Stock. They being both sick, and in very great want of what is comfortable. And it was unanimously voted and agreed that the Three Deacons should pay a Visitt to y^m and give them of the Church's money, so much as they should think might be necessary to relieve them under their Difficulties and wants.

Septem^r 2 John Standley Jun^r and his wife owned the Covenant and received Baptism for their Children Vide Baptisms.

October 28. Peter Ober and his Wife were received to full communion.

Dec^r 9. The Wife of Daniel Clerk owned the Covenant and had her Child baptis'd.—vid Baptisms.

Dec 16. The Wife of Joseph Solace owned the Covenant.

March 24. 1734. The Wife of Will^m Gage owned the Covenant, made a confession of her Sin of uncleanness, and had her Child baptised. vid Baptisms.

April 25. The Wife of John Stone was received to full communion.

May 2. The Wife of William Gage was admitted into the Church.

July. 14. Mary Patch was received into full communion.

August. 25th The wife of Josiah Woodbury was re-

ceived into ful Communion. The wife of Nathaniel Black jun^r was received.

[46] October 27. The wife of Jabez Baker of Cape Ann was recommended to the first Church of Christ in that Town.

Novem^r 17. The wife of John Baker was received into the Church upon her profession of Faith and Confession of her Sins especially the Sin of Fornication.

Dec^r 22^d This Day Elizabeth Lynch was received into the Church upon her Profession of Faith, and the Confession of her Sins, especially the Sin of having a bastard child.

Dec^r 29. The Wife of Mial Woodbury was received into the Church upon her Profession & Faith, and Confession of her Sin of Uncleanness.

Feb^r 9. The widow Lydia Morgan. The Wife of Beuj^a Lovett jun^r and Abigail Lovett, a young woman, were admitted to ful Communion.

March 23. Gideon Baker and his wife The Wife of Nathaniel Woodbury The Wife of Robert Ellinwood The wife of Nicholas Woodbury were received into the Church.

May 4th The widow Mary Lucas. The Wife of John Byles and Rebekah Peirce were admitted to ful Communion in the first Church in Beverly.

May 25. Then Abigail Lucas and Mary Trask own'd the Covenant, and were baptized. vid: baptisms.

Aug^t 17. The wife of John Graves made Confession of her Faith and her Sin &c.

Sept. 7th The Wife of David allen and the Wife of Ralph Ellenwood and Hannah Woodbury were received into the Church.

Octob^r 5th Joseph Williams and his Wife owned the Covenant. He was baptized. vid. Baptisms. And the Wife of John Leech own'd the Covenant, and had her Child baptis'd. vid. Baptisms.

Octob^r 19. William Peirce and Wife were admitted to ful Co^munion.

Nov^r 30. Joseph Foster jun^r and his Wife were admitted to ful Communion, and the Wife of William Tuck jun^r own'd the Covenant.

[47] Decem^r 7th Anna Thistle own'd the Covenant and was baptized.

January 11th. 1735/6. Brackenbury Patch and Jonathan Thorndike and Anna Thistle were admitted to ful Communion.

April 4th. Joseph Foster Tertius and his Wife were admitted &c.

May 16th Nathan Dodge and his Wife were admitted to the Lord's Table.

July 18 Henry Hale own'd the Covenant and had Baptism for his Child.

August 8th James Taylor was received into ful Communion.

October 31st Joshua Herrick, Marcy Trask, Eliz^a Hull, And Eliza Pitman were received into ful Communion.

Novem^r 28th Edward Bond jun^r and his wife own'd the Covenant.

Decem^r 12th 1736/7 Isaac Gray, jun^r and his Wife, and the Wife of Benj^a Eliot, were received to ful Communion

January 16th Elizabeth Hill took upon her the Profession of Religion and was baptised. vid. Baptisms.

March 6th Deborah Balch came to ful Communion. Osmyn Trask and his wife own'd the Covenant, and he & their Child were baptised. vid. Baptisms.

[March] 27th Marcy Presson owned the Covenant, and was baptised vid bap.

April 17th The Wife of Peter Groves jun^r Ruth Trask, Abigail Conant, Anna Byles, and Marcy Presson were admitted to the Lord's Table. The same Day the Wife of Jonathan Standley own'd the Covenant.

May 29th Joshua Dodge and the Wife of Andrew Elliott jun were received into the Church.

August 21st Samuell Butman jun^r and his wife and the wife of John Prasson were admitted to the Lord's Table.

October 2^d The Wife of Richard Butman came to the Lord's Table.

October 23^d Hezekiah Ober jun^r and his wife own'd the Covenant &c.

Novem^r 6th Marcy Presson and Mehitabel Stone own'd

the Covenant, and had their Children baptized. The same day, Violet a negro Woman own'd the Covenant and was baptized vid Baptisms.

[Nov.] 13th Received into y^e Church The Wives of Moses Presson, Sam^l Stone jun^r and Jonathan Woodbury jun^r.

Dec^r 18th Pell, a negro woman own'd the Covenant, and was baptized vid: B:

January 1^t 1737/8 Hen. Woodbury and his Wife, The Wife of Joshua Herrick, the Wife of Thomas Woodbury, the Wife of James Patch jun^r Lydia Patch and Bethiah Cleeves were received to ful Comⁿ.

[48] January 8th 1737/8. Barnabas Raymond, A youth, made Profession of religion and was baptised. vid. Baptisms.

February 12th The Wife of Eleazar Giles and the Wife of Eleazar Giles jun^r and the Wife of Jeremiah Butman jun^r were admitted to the Lords Table.

March 19th Hezekiah Ober and his Wife came to the Lord's Table.

April 23^d The wife of William Patch, jun^r own'd the Covenant &c.

April 30th The Wife of Dixy Morgan and the Wife of William Patch jun^r came to the Lord's Table.

May 25th The Wife of Sam^l Harris own'd the Covenant and was baptised. vid: Bap:

June 11th She was received into the Church:

Septem^r 3^d Violet, a negro woman Servant of our Brother John Cleeves was admitted to the Lord's Table.

October 15th Ruth West came to the Lord's Table.

Novem^r 19th Scipio a Negro Servant of Jon^a Conant made Profession of Religion and was baptised. Vid. Baptisms.

February 25th 1738/9. Samuel Giles came to the Lord's Table.

April 1st Nathaniel Black came to the Lord's Table.

June 23^d The Wife Joseph Foster jun^r came to the Lord's Table.

August 5th The Widow Mary Trask came to the Lord's Table.

October 28th Joseph Corning and his wife came to the Lord's Table.

Decem^r 9th James Thorndike came to the Lord's Table.

March 2^d 1740. William Haskel jun^r came to y^e L^d's Table.

June 1^t The wife of Nathaniel Woodbury of Jonathan Woodbury and of Robert Ellinwood, were dismissed and recommended to the Church of Christ in Methuen.

Septem^r 28th Israel Wood and Wife were admitted to the Lord's Table.

Novem^r 9th The Wives of Thomas Tuck, Thomas Ober, and Jonathan Standley, the Widow Mary Stone and Sarah Cole came to the Lord's Table.

Decem^r 21^t John Lovett an [ancient¹] man in Years, Abner Chapman, The Wives of Andrew Woodbury and Sam^l Woodbury came to the Lord's Table.

June 7th This Day being Sacrament Day, was read a Letter of Dismission and Recomendation of James Woodbury, from the 2^d Church in Glocester, to this Church, and was accepted, and said Woodbury received to particular Com̄union with us.

[49] July 12th Mary Fern a Young Woman owned the Covenant and was baptised.

July 26. Anna The Wife of Ezra Woodbury owned the Covenant and was baptised. vid. Baptisms.

Aug^t 30th The wife of Ebenezer Williams was received to ful Communion.

Sep^t 6. Sarah How formerly the Wife of John West Dec^d owned t[he] Covenant, and had her Children baptised. vid. Baptisms.

Sep^t 27th William Herrick and Joseph Pickett jun^r owned the Covenant and were baptiz'd. vid. Baptisms.

October 10th The wife of George Peirce and William Herrick and Sarah Ober and Abigail Traske were admitted to ful Communion.

Nov^r 1st The Wife of Ralp Tuck owned the Covenant, her Chilⁿ baptiz'd vid. Bap.

Dec^r 27th Benjamin Pickett made profession of Religⁿ and was baptiz'd.

¹ Erased in the original.

February 14, 1742. ——— Ashby came to the Lord's Table.

March 28th Peter Groves Sarah Ellice and Eliz^a Hale came to the Lords Table. Elizabeth Pickett made a Profession of Religion & was baptis'd. Vid. Bap^s.

May 9th John Grover jun^r The Wife of Samⁿ Foster, and the Wife of Jeoffry Thistle, and Mary Fern came to the Table of y^e Lord.

June 20th Josiah Stone, Lydia Lovett, Mary Harris, Abigail and Hannah Presson & The Wife of Samⁿ Morgan came to the Lords Table. N. B. The Person last mention'd own'd the Covenant in the Forenoon.

August 1^t The Wife of Jonathan Harris & The Wife of Thomas Patch came to the Lords Table.

Septem^r 5 The wife of Jonathan Byles owned the Covenant &c

Septem^r 12th The Wife of Joshua Thorndike was admitted to the L^{ds} Table.

Septem^r 19th The Wife of Peter Pride jun^r and the wife of Edmund Ashby owned the Covenant and had y^r Chilⁿ baptised. Vid. Baptism.

Octob^r 24. The Wife of Benj^a Woodbury and Robert Roundy Sarah Smith & Eliz^a wood came to the Lords Table.

Dec^r 5th Benj^a Brown The wife of Jonathan Byles, Bethiah M[asc]ey, Abigail and Rebecca Grover came to the Table of the Lord in this Place.

[50] January 16. 1742/3 Josiah Woodbury 4th & his Wife, and the Wife of Benj^a Larcum, came to the Lord's Table.

Sep^r 25th The Wife of Russel Trevitt came to y^e Lord's Table.

Octob. 16th The Wife of Richard Ober made a Profession of Religion.

Nov^r. 11th This Day Hezekiah Hathorn, A Man in his adult Age made a Profession of Religion and was baptised. vid. Baptisms. The ordinance was administered to him in a private House, tho' in the Presence of near a Hundred People: The occasion of it was being in a weak languishing State, and it was judged by all That saw him, he would never be able to appear at the House of God,

in order to come up to his Duty. N. B. The Church and Congregation were notified of this affair, and have objected against it.

Dec^r 18th The Wife of Benj^a Foster came to the Lords Table.

January 24, 1743/4. The Wife of John Bradford jun^r The Wife of Nehemiah Preston jun^r and Martha Bisson came to y^e Lords Table.

March 11th Edith Wood was admitted to the Lords Table.

April 22^d Timothy Standley & his Wife came to the Lords Table.

July 15th The Wives of Josiah Thorndike Cornelius Woodbury and Benj^a Traske jun^r came to the Lords Table.

Aug^t 26. Benj^a Cleeves jun^r & Wife of Richard Thistle jun^r came to the Table of y^e Lord.

Sep^r 9th Leonard Slew own'd the Covenant and was baptis'd. Vid. Bap^s.

Octo^r 7th The Wife of Ambrose Cleeves & Miriam Cole came to the Lords Table.

Nov^r 18th The Wife of Sam^l Harris jun^r came to the Lords Table.

Nov^r 25 Joseph Wood & Wife and the Widow of Israel Elliot deceased made a Profession of their Faith and Repentance, & obtained Baptism for their Children Vid. Baptisms.

Decem^r 30th The Wife of Daniel Traske came to the Lords Table.

Jan^y 27. 1744/5. The wife of Paul Haskel owned the Covenan't & her child was baptised.

May 5th Deborah Cleeves came to the Lords Table.

[51] October 20th Daniel Traske came to the Lords Table.

Nov^r 24th Joanna the Wife of Joshua Ellingwood owned the Covenant &c

Decem^r 1 She came to the Lord's Table.

February 22 1745/6 The Wife of John Traske came to the Lord's Table.

March 16, 1746 William Cleeves jun^r & his Wife made Profession of y^r Faith.

April 6th The Wife of William Ellingwood and y^e wife

of William Cleaves came to the Lords Table & the Wife of Ebenezer Ellingwood owned the Coven^t and obtained Baptism for her Child vid Baptisms.

May 11th The Wife of Henry Scerry, now of Salem, lately of Beverly for some peculiar reasons, owned the Covenant here, and obtain'd Baptism for her Child. vid Baptisms.

June 29. James Chapman jun^r came to the Lords Table.

Septem^r 21^t The Wife of Theophilus Hul came to the Lords Table.

Nov^r 9. Susanna Corning owned the Covenant & was baptised. Vid Bap^{ts}.

January 25. 1746/7 The Wife of John Porter own'd the Covenant &c and had her Child baptisd. Vid.

May 31^t Stephen Allen and the Wife of Simon Bradford came to the Lords Table.

July 12th Moses Gage, in an advanced Age, came to the Lords Table, and the same Day the Wife of [James] Taylor, a member of a Church in Salem, was, in Form, acknowledged a member of This Church.

Octob^r 4. Henry Phelps & wife and Wife of James Thistle came to the Lords Table, and George Gallop & Jonathan Corning, Young men, owned the Covenant, and were baptised. vid. Baptisms.

Nov^r 15th Manasseh Traske & The Wife of Andrew Thorndike came to the Lords Table. The same Day a Sylver Tankard, given to the first Church in Beverly, by Deacon William Dodge Deceased, was procured by his Executor M^r John Rea and set upon the Communion Table.

Nov^r 22. Samu^{el} Cole and the Wife of John Tuck own'd the Covenant.

Dec^r 27th The Wife of David Corning owned the Covenant & was baptised vid. Baptisms.

Jan^y 10th [1747/8] The wife of Richard Hood own'd the Covenant.

Feb. 7th The wives of David Corning Thomas Davis & John Tuck came to the Lords Table.

March 22^d Sam^l Butman & Jerusha Thorndike came to the Table of the Lord.

May 1^t 1748 Deborah Millett came to the Lords Table.

May 8. The Wife of Edmund Giles own'd the Covenant and had her Child baptised.

June 12th Susanna Presson came to the Lords Table.

July 24. The Wife of Sam^l Stone and the wife of Edmund Giles came to the Lords Table.

Aug^t 21. Mary the wife of John Mullius owned the Covenant, as also Benj^a Smith & Wife.

Septem^r 4th The Wife of William Langdal came to the Lords Table.

[52] 1748/9. March 19th John Roundey & Wife owned the Covenant &c and obtained Baptism for their Child. Vid. Bap^{ms}.

April 2^d John Roundey and Wife came to the Lords Table, and the Wife of Joseph Baker owned the Covenant & was baptised. vid. Bap^s.

May. 14. Suda Presson came to the Lords Table.

June 18th Israel Woodbury & Wife and the Wives of Andrew Stone and Titus Standley owned the Covenant &c.

June 25th John Mullens, John Lovett & Wife and Israel Woodbury and his Wife came to the Lords Table.

July 30th The wife of Nathaniel Woodbury owned the Covenant and offered her Child to Baptism. vid. Bap^tisms. The same Day Job Smith made a Profession of Religion, who was baptised. Vid. Bap^t.

Aug^t 6th James Patch jun^r Robert Woodbury jun^r The Wife of Titus Standly and Job Smith came to the Lord's Table.

Aug^t 13th Sarah Oakman owned the Covenant and made an Acknowledgment &c. and had her Child baptised.

Sep^r 16. The Wife of Benjamin Ellingwood renewed her Baptismal Covenant and made an Acknowledgment &c and had her Child baptised. Vid. Bap. The same Day the Wives of Joseph Baker and Nathaniel Ellingwood came to the Lords Table.

May 27. 1750. Joanna The Wife of Joseph Lovett came to the Lords Table.

July 8. Joshua Cleaves & Wife. The Wives of George

Gallop & Josiah Lovett jun^r & Anna Woodbury came to y^e Lords Table.

July 22. Eunice Wife of Sam^l Giles own'd y^e Covenant & was baptis'd. vid. Baptisms.

October 21^t Ebenezer Corning a Youth owned y^e Cov^t was baptised. Vid.

1750/1. March 17th The widow Eliz^a Tuck came to the Lords Table.

July 21^t Daniel Batchelor came to the Lords Table.

Aug^t 25. Solomon Cole and his Wife owned the Covenant &c.

Sep^r 1^t The Wife of Josiah Morgan & the Wife of Richard Hood of Lynn came to the Lords Table.

Novem^r 24. The Wife of George Toppan was dismiss'd to y^e Church [in east Spring.] Samuel Foster came to the Lords Table.

1752. January 5. The Wife of Jonathan Foster came to y^e L'd's Table.

February 2. The wife of Andrew Standley owned the Covenant &c.

February 16. The Wife of Andrew Standly & Anna Lovett came to the Lords Table.

[53] June 21^t The Wife of John Hilton came to the Lords Table. The same Day Daniel Dodge and Wife were acknowledged as Members of this Church a Letter of Dismission & Recommendation from the Church in Wenham being first of all read to this Church.

Aug^t 2. The Widow Martha Smith & y^e Widow Sarah Clerk came to the Lords Table and the Widow Phebe Patch owned the Covenant and was baptised. Vid: Baptisms.

Aug^t 30th John Foster & his Wife owned the Covenant and had their Child baptised. vid. Baptisms.

Nov. 5th N. S. The Wife of Larkin Thorndike came to the L'd's Table.

Decem^r 17th Miriam Harris came to the Lords Table.

July 15, 1753. Hannah Bradford, Widow of John Bradford own'd y^e Cov^t & was bapt'd vid. Bap: And was, August 25th, admitted to the Lords Table.

Nov^r 1^t 1754 The Wife of Benj^a Leech owned the Covenant, made a Profession of religion in publick, and had their Children baptised. Vid. Baptisms.

Jan^y 13 Nathanael Elwell owned y^e Covenant &c. had his Child baptised. Vid. Baptisms.

March 24th The Wife of Benj^a Leech & Emma Leech came to the Lords Table.

May 5th The Wives of Nicholas Morgan & James Smith jun^r came to the Table.

May 27th This Day the Wife of William Thistle owned the Covenant, and was baptised. Vid: Baptisms. N. B. This Person lay upon a sick Bed, and in her own apprehension, and in the apprehension of all about Her, in the utmost danger and hazard of Death, and having never been baptised, and being under powerful Convictions and Impressions of a religious nature and Kind, earnestly desired She might be baptised before She died, and after the Pastor had taken some cautious Steps, it was thought highly proper and expedient that her repeated earnest Desire should be complied with.

June 16. The Wives of Malachi Woodbury & Job Smith came to y^e Lords Table.

June 17. John Williams, an old man, owned y^e Covenant & was baptised. vid. Baptisms.

June 23^d Daniel Williams in a very advanced Age owned the Covenant &c. vid. Baptisms.

June 30. Retire Traske and Eliz^a his Wife made a Profession of their Faith, and their Child was baptised. Vid. Baptisms.

July 28. The Wives of Manasseh Traske & Edward Cox came to the Lords Table.

[54] Sep^r 8th The Wives of Thomas Butman, William Elliot & Cornelius Larcum came to the Lords Table.

Oct^r 13. Zechariah Dodge & Wife owned the Covenant &c and so did the Wife of William Haskol jun^r.

Oct^r 20th Zechariah Dodge & Wife came to the Lords Table & the Wife of William Morgan owned the Covenant &c, and had her Child baptised. Vid. Baptisms.

Dec^r 1. Caleb Wallis & Wife came to y^e Lords Table.

January 12th. 1755. Zechariah Stone & Wife came to the Lords Table.

Feb^y 9th Abigail Morgan owned the Covenant &c.

Feb^y 23^d The Wives of John Thorndike 3^d John Har-

mon, Andrew Herrick & Benja^a Harris, together with the Widow Hannah Stone came to the Lords Table.

March 18. John Solace and Wife made a Profession of their Faith & rep:

March 30th Martha Wife of John Brew owned the Covenant &c. and obtained Baptism for Herself & Child.

April 6. The wife of Thomas Cox & Abigail Morgan came to the Lords Table.

April 20th The Wives of John Rea & Thomas Kerry made a Profession of Religion & obtained Baptism for their Children. vid: Baptisms.

May 18th The Wife of Ebenezer Woodbury came to y^e Lords Table.

May 25th The Wife of Matthew Butman owned the Covenant and was baptised. Vid. Baptisms.

June 29th The Wives of Daniel Herrick & Matthew Butman came to the Lords Table.

July 20th Abigail Clerk owned the Covenant and was baptized vid. Baptisms.

July 10th The Wife of James Ober came to y^e Lords Table.

July 17th Mary Clarke owned the Covenant, & was baptised.

Sep^r 7th The Widow Eliz^a Elliott owned the Covenant &c.

Sep^r 21st Jane Wife of Abraham Wyott owned the Covenant &c.

October 12th Josiah Stone jun^r made a publick Profession of Religion.

Nov^r 2^d William Standly jun^r & his Wife owned y^e Covenant &c.

Nov^r 16th The Wife of Benjamin Roundey owned y^e Covenant &c.

Dec^r 14th Lois Woodbury came to the Lords Table.

Dec^r 28th Martha Smith owned y^e Covenant &c.

Jan^y 4. 1756. John Baker & Wife and the Wife of John Groves owned the Covenant &c.

[55] Jan^y 25. This Day John Trask, The Wife of Jacob Woodbury, The Wife of Thomas Kerry, of John Canady, of John Wallis, of Andrew Day & Sarah Lovett came to the Lords Table.

Feb^y 15th The Wife of Jeremiah Spriggs & The Wife of Benj^a Lovett jun^r owned the Covenant. Said Spriggs was baptised. vid. Baptisms.

Feb^y 29th Abigail Allen made a Profession of her Faith & Repentance and owned the Covenant &c.

March 7th John Thorndike 3^d. The Wives of James Chapleman, John Sollace, Zechariah Morgan, David Larcum & Peter Ober jun^r together with the widow of William Elliott lately lost at Sea, Anna Herrick, Anna Cole & Abigail Clark came to the Lords Table.

March 22^d. The Wife of Samuel Morse owned y^e Covenant & had her Child baptised.

April 4th Lucy Clerk owned the Covenant & was baptised. Vid. Bap^t.

April 18th Malachi Woodbury, The Wives of Wells Standly, Thomas Mansfield, Stephen Presson, Samuel Morse, & Lucy Elwel were admitted to full Communion, & The Wife of Israel Lovett owned y^e Covenant &c.

April 25. Jethro a negro man, Servant of Jeoffry Thistle owned the Covenant and made a Profession of Religion and was baptised. vid: Baptisms.

May 9th Juno, a negro Woman, Servant of David Larcum, made a Profession of Religion, &c, and was baptised. vid Baptisms :

May 23^d Martha Thistle made a Profession of Religion, and was baptised. vid: Baptisms.

May 30th Richard Ober & Wife & the Wife of Hezekiah Thorndike came to the Lords Table.

June 6th The Wife of Joseph Pickett made a Profession of Religion and was baptised. Vide Baptisms. Ætatis 68.

June 30th Widow Rebecca Sallows came to the Lords Table.

Aug^t 22^d The Wife of Joseph Pickett came to y^e Lords Table.

Novem^r 14th The Wife of Hazadiah Smith came to y^e Lords Table.

March 20th The Wife of John Woodbury & Priscilla Patch, came to the Lords Table.

April 3^d The Wife of John Williams owned the Covenant.

May 15th The Widow Eunice Gorden owned the Covenant &c.

May 22^d Thomas Lovett & his Wife made a Profession of Religⁿ &c.

June 12th. The Wife of Benj^a Batchellor came to the Lords Table.

[56] July 24th The Wife of Whedan Cole came to y^e Lords Table. The Wife of David Larcum gave satisfaction to y^e Chh and was restored &c.

Septem^r 14 John Presson & his Wife, the Wife of Robert Standley and Hannah Patch came to y^e Table of Christ.

Jan^y 8. 1758. Anna Wife of Thomas Stephens came to y^e Lords Table.

June 25. Lydia Wife of John Walker came to the Lords Table.

August 6th The Wife of William Taylor came to y^e Table of y^e Lord.

August 20th William Taylor owned the Covenant and made a publick Profession of religion.

Octob^r 22^d The Wife of Zachariah Gage owned y^e Covenant &c. had her Child baptised. Vide Baptisms.

Octob^r 27th The Wife of Jonathan Conant was admitted into ful Communion wth this Chh.

Decem^r 10. The Wife of Francis Smith came to the Lords Table.

Decem^r 31st James Patch jun^r & Wife own'd the Covenant &c^a

Jan^y 21. 1759. Joseph Picket & James Patch jun^r & wife came to the Lords Table.

March 4th Nicholas Morgan & Joshua Bisson jun came to y^e Table of y^e Lord.

April 15th The Wife of Miles Trask own'd y^e Covenant.

Aug^t 19. Rebecca Lovett came to y^e Lords Table.

Novem^r 11th The Wife of Samuel Batcheller jun^r came to y^e Lords Table.

Nov. 18. The Wives of Nicholas Thorndike & Dominicus Sewall, owned y^e Covenant, made a Profession of Religion &c.

Decem^r 23^d The Widow Abigail Davison came to the Lords Table.

Feb^y 3^d. 1760. The Wives of Richard Rose & Benj^a Redding & Hannah Bacheller came to the Lords Table.

March 2^d The Wife of John Lovett 3^d made a Profession of Religion &c.

March 16. Nicholas Woodbury, The Wives of Benj^a Smith, Andrew Lovett and John Lovett 3^d came to the Lords Table.

May 4th The Wife of Zachariah Batchelder, The Widow Mary Ober, and Emma Woodbury were admitted to the Lords Table. The Widow Thankful Groves owned y^e Covenant &c.

June 8. She came to the Lords Table. Lucy Elwell made a Confession &c^a and was restored to her Seat at the Lord's Table.

Nov^r 29th 1761. The Wife of Benj^a Black own'd the Covenant &c.

Dec^r 6th The Wife of Richard Butman and Sarah Champney came to the Lords Table.

Jan^y 10th 1762. The Wife of Josiah Ober made a Profession of Religion.

Jan^y 17th She came to the Lords Table.

Feb^y 7th The Wife of William Abbitt own'd the Covenant.

Feb^y 28th The Wife James Lovett came to y^e Lords Table.

May 23^d The Wife of William Herrick jun^r came to y^e Lords Table. Sobina Negro Woman, Servant of Robert Cleaves own'd y^e Covenant.

July 12th The Wife of Peter Corning owned the Covenant.

August 15. The Wives of James Mattenly & Benj^a Brown came to y^e Lords Table. The same Day the Widow Somes was received into the Chh. by virtue of a Letter of Dismission &c from the Chh. in Gloucester, under y^e Pastoral Care of the Rev^d Mr Jaques.

[57.] September 19. The Wife of Asa Leech owned the Covenant.

September 26. The Wife of Richard Lee owned the Covenant &c. The same Day the Wife of Jonathan Pesson came to the Lords Table.

October 31^t The Widow Mary Ellingwood owned the Covenant &c.

Dec^r 19th The Wife of Deacon Cleeves & Thomas Foster came to the Lords Table.

May 8th [1763] The Wife of William Ober jun^r owned y^e Covenant &c.

June 5. Jonah Dodge jun^r came to the Lords Table. The Wife of Isaac Champman made her Peace with the *Chh.* and was restored &c.

Aug^t 28th The Wife of William Lovett came to the Lords Table.

October 9th The Wife of Benj^a Corning came to y^e Lords Table.

Nov^r 20th The Wife of Benj^a Cook owned the Covenant &c

May 13th [1764] The Wife of Richard Ellis, Susanna, owned y^e Covenant &c

May 27th The Wife of Joseph Pederick whose name is Eunice owned y^e Covenant &c.

June 17th The Wives of Joseph Wood & William Cook came to our Holy Communion.

July 1^t The Wives of William Spence and David Harris owned the Covenant and their Children were baptised &c.

July 29th The Widow Lucy Cavanaugh came to the Lords Table, & Thomas Coggin & Wife were acknowledged as members of the Church in consequence of their being recommended to the *Chh.* by y^e *Chh.* of Christ in Teuksbury, by a Letter &c.

Aug^t 19th The Wife of James Peirce own'd the Covenant, and made a publick Profession of her Faith &c.

Sep^r 9th The Wives of Israel Bisson & Joseph Pederick came up to their Duty at the Lords Table.

October 21. The Widow Mary Leigh. The Wife of John Biles. The Wife of Andrew Cleeves. The Wife of Benj^a Woodbury 3^d came to y^e Lords Table.

Jan. 20th 1765. The wife of Jonathan Larcum came to the Lords Supper.

April 5th Nath^l Elwell & the Wife of Jonah Dodge jun^r did the like.

May 21^t Joseph Thompson & his Wife came to y^e Lords Table.

June 30th Jonah Dodge came to y^e Lords Table.

Aug^t 11th The wife of Richard Ober 2^d came to y^e Lords Table.

Aug^t 19th The Wife of Robert Ellingwood owned the Covenant.

Sep^r 22^d The wife of John Symonds owned y^e Covenant &c. The Wife Hezekiah Ober came to y^e Lords Table.

[58.] Nov^r 3^d Richard Stanly & Wife, Joseph Foster jun^r & Wife, the Wives of Isaac Thorndike, Joseph Lovett jun^r Peter Glover, and Azariah Norton came to the Lords Table. The Wife of Ebenezer Pierce owned the Covenant.

Jan^y 26. 1766. Richard Byles, above ninety Years of Age, came to the Lord's Table.

March 9th The Wife of Robert Bradford came to the Lords Table.

May 11th The Wife of Josiah Batcheldor owned the Covenant and was baptised. Vid: Baptisms.

June 1^t The wife of Josiah Batcheldor jun^r & the Widow of Jonathan Thorndike came to the Lords Table.

July 27th The wives of Robert Elliott & Jeremiah Butman, owned the Covenant, and had their Children baptised. Vid: Baptisms.

Aug^t 17th The wife of Mial Woodbury own'd the Covenant.

Aug^t 24th The wife of Thomas Symonds wife of Nehemiah Allen, & the wife of Abner Dodge came to the Lord's Table. The wife of Isaac Chapman jun^r made a publick Profession of religion, and was baptised, and obtained Baptism for their Child.

Decem^r 14th The wife of Livermore Whitteridge owned the Covenant and made a Profession of religion &c.

Jan^y 11th 1767 The Wife of Joshua Bisson jun^r made a Profession of religion &c. and was baptised. Vide. Baptisms.

April 12th The wife of John majory made a publick Profession of her Christian Faith & repentance &c.

May 3^d David Fornis & Wife Hannah owned y^e Covenant &c. The wife of Nathanael Roberts came to y^e Lords Table.

May 24th The wife of William Bartlett owned the Covenant &c.

June 14th The Wives of Livermore Whitteridge jun^r

William Clerke & Jonathan Standly jun^r came to the Lords Table.

July 19th The Wife of William Groves owned the Covenant.

Feb^y 21^t The Wife of Curtis Woodbury came to y^e Lords Table.

March 13th The wife of Simon Lovett owned the Covenant, and was baptised.

March 27th James Smith came to the Lords Table.

May 1^t The Wife of Paul Thistle owned y^e Covenant &c.

May 8th The Wives of Jonathan Ellinwood & John Low owned the Covenant &c.

June 26th The Wife of James [H]urley owned the Covenant &c:—her Children were baptised. Vid: Baptisms. [59] The same Day came to the Lords Table
The wife of Henry Herrick jun^r

July 10th The Wife of Jonathan Patch owned the Covenant.

July 31^t The Wife of Israel Smith owned the Covenant &c.

Aug^t 7th. The Widow Phebe Patch and the Wife of John Peirce came to y^e Lords Table.

Aug^t 14th The Wife of Andrew Gage own'd y^e Covenant &c.

Aug^t 21^t The wife of George Standly owned y^e Covenant &c.

October 30th The wife of George Raymond came to the Lords Table.

Decem^r 4 The wife of Ichabod Groves owned y^e Covenant—&c.

Decem^r 25th The wife of John Fielder made a Profession of Religion &c.

Jan^y 1^t 1769. Jonathan Smith did the like.

March 12th The wife of Icabod Groves came to y^e Lords Table.—

April 16th The wife of Ebenezer Thistle owned y^e Covenant &c.

April 30th The Wife of Osmyn Cox owned y^e Covenant—

May 28. Joseph Wood & wife came to the Lords

Table. The Wife of David Standly owned y^e Covenant &c.

June 4th The wives of Daniel Woodbury & Jonathan Harris owned the Covenant &c.

Aug^t 20th Elizabeth Woodbury wife of Nicholas Woodbury came to y^e Lords Table. The Wife of Daniel Wallis jun^r came to y^e Lords Table.

Septem^r 24th The wife of John White owned y^e Covenant &c.

October 1^t The widow Hannah Ellingwood came to y^e Lords Table & the Wife of Nathanael Allen owned y^e Covenant &c.

October 15th Osmyn Traske jun^r & wife own'd y^e Covenant &c.

October 29th The wife of Nathan Creasy owned y^e Covenant.

Nov^r 26 The widow Elizabeth Howard made a Profession of Religion &c. and was baptised. The same time the Wife of Eleazar Giles owned y^e Covenant &c.

Feb^y 4th [1770] Ebenezer Ellinwood & wife came to the Lord's Table.

March 25th The Wife of Asa Larcum owned y^e Covenant.

May 6th The Wife of Jonathan Gage owned the Covenant &c.

June 10th The wife of Joseph Taylor owned the Covenant &c.

June 17th Ebenezar & Sarah Rea, Husband & wife, owned the Covenant &c.

Decem^r 2^d The Wives of Richard Ober jun^r & Samuel Foster jun^r owned the Covenant &c.

Decem^r 16th The Wife of Elias Cook made a publick Declaration of her Faith & Repentance &c. and had her Child baptised. Vid: Baptisms.

January 6. 1771 Cornelius Woodbury came to the Lords Table.

Feb^y 17th Benj^a Woodbury came to the Lords Table.

[60] April 14. Nathanael Butman & wife made a Profession of their Faith & repentance and were baptised. Vid: Baptisms.

May 12th The wife of Benjamin Woodbury y^e 4th came to the Lords Table.—

May 19th Violet, a Negro woman advanced in Life, now y^e Servant of M^r Larkin Thorndike owned y^e Covenant, and was baptised. Vid. Bap:

May 26th The Wife of Nathanael Abbitt owned y^e Covenant &c. The wife of George Gross did the same.

June 23^d The wives of Jacob Woodbury, Benj^a Presson & David Williams came to the Lords Table.

June 30th The Wife of Jeremiah Woodbury owned the Covenant &c. and had two Children baptised.

July 4th The wife of Jonathan Biles jun^r and the wife of William Bowls jun^r came to y^e Lords Table.

October 20th The Wives of James Goldsbury & Alexander [Carricoa] made a publick Profession of Religion &c—

October 27. The wife of Paul Haskol & the wife of Joseph Leech came to the Lords Table.

October 12th The wife of Ebenezer Ellingwood owned the Covenant &c.

1772 August 16. The wife of William Grover came to y^e Lords Table. The wife of Peter Pride jun^r came to the Lords Table.

Septer 6. The wife of James Patch owned the Covenant.

27. the wives of Joseph [Haunahs] and the wife of William Haskol came to the Lords Table.

Nov. 9. the wife of Benj^a Baltch the wife of James Herrick [Lovet] the wife of Joseph Thorndike and the wife of Jeremiah Foster came to the Lords Table.—

Note by Joseph McKeen in 1801. It is supposed that Hephzibah, the wife of Herbert Woodberry was admitted to full communion Aug^t 16th 1772.

(To be continued.)

DIARY OF REV. JOSEPH GREEN, OF SALEM
VILLAGE.

EXTRACTS MADE BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

[Continued from *Historical Collections Vol. X, pt. I, page 104.*]

Aug. 18, 1714. I went with my wife to Wenham to a fast upon y^e acc^t of y^e drought which does very much prevail. Mr. Gerr[ish] began, I preached from 4 A. M: 7. and concluded A. M: & P. M. m^r Prescott began & m^r Blowers preached fr. eccl: consider^d & concluded:—our bed came home from Boiton.

Aug. 23. I visited Tarrant P[utnam]; went to funer^l of wid: stimson.

Aug. 28. I at study. Sir Andr[ews]¹ went to Sal[em].

Aug. 30. I went to Wenh[am]: & bro't home Nanne Ger[rish].

Aug. 31. I visited Joⁿ Wilkins sick: paid 40^s to D. E. Putnam.

Sept. 1, 1714. Great drought. I at study.

Sept. 2. Pub^l: fast upon y^e account of y^e drought.

Sept. 5. Sab. 113 Comm^{ts} [communicants].

Sept. 6. I travailed from my house to Dover & lodg^d at my uncle Gerrishes.

Sept. 8. I went with my fath^r & mother Gerrish to Portsmouth by water. I dined with y^e Judges &c. lodged at Maj^r Vaughans.

Sept. 10. I went by land to Dover with my mother.

Sept. 11. I din'd at Col. Waldrons and lodg^d th^{re}.

¹ Daniel Andrews, school master and ancestor of Deacon Samuel Page Fowler.

Sept. 12. Sab. I rode down to Dover 5 mile & preach^d all day. Supped at uncle Wal[drons] & lodged at uncle Gerrishes.

Sept. 14. I came to Newbury with my f. & m. & aunt Gerrish,—o^r friends came with us to Dover ferry. We lodged at Capt. Greenleaf.

Sept. 15. I came home, about sunfett & found all well, & desire to be forever thankfull.

Sept. 20. I carry^d my a[un]t to Winnyfimmitt [Chelsea].

Sept. 21. Great drought.

Sept. 22. My Lecture. Mr. Prefcott preach^d: rain at night, very feasonable: Joⁿ Hicks came.

Sept. 24. Gathered 40 bufhels winter apples.

Sept. 26. Sab. many fick among us.

Oct. 7, 1714. I visited y^e sick: Nathⁿ Putnam, etc.

Oct. 12. My father went home.

Oct 13. I was ill with headache.

Oct 14. I went to Salem; paid m^r Ward 45 shil[lings] for bedsted.

Oct. 17. Sab. Martha Gloyd pub. admonifhed for fornicatⁿ.

Oct. 18. Cold, killed an ox & sold at home.

Oct. 20. Mr. Webb ordain^d at y^e new north [church] at Boston. Dr. Cotton M[ather] began, M^r Webb preach^d & pray^d, Dr. In[crease] M[ather] read y^e chh. cov^t & gave y^e charge & Dr. Cotton M[ather] gave y^e right hand etc. fung 132 pf^m.

Oct. 21. I came home at 3 o'clock.

Oct. 22. Sent 3^{lb} to Bofⁿ for a cow q Gf. Wellcutt.

Oct. 23. I at fudy: curious weather.

Oct. 26. Training. Mr. Jofi & Joⁿ Cottⁿ came & lodg^d.

Oct. 27. I went to Ipswich to the ordinaⁿ of M^r Wigglefworth. M^r Rogers began: M^r Wig. preached: M^r Gerrish gave y^e charge: M^r Wife the right hand, &c. fung 115 pfal. curious weather. Jofiah Cotton came, &c.

Oct. 29. Hot weather. I went to Gr^t meadow, & vifited y^e fick at Ben. Wil[kins]. & Joⁿ Gadfon.

Nov. 8, 1714. Sir Andrews was paid 9^{lb} in full.

Nov. 9. Sir Andrews went away, I dined with soul-

diers at B. H. Jof. Porter wounded by powder of w^{ch} he dyed.

Nov. 10. I went to Salem Lecture, din'^d with y^e fup^r Judges.

Nov. 11. I went to Salem. Jofeph fick of y^e measles.

Nov. 12. I was taken ill.

Nov. 13. I was very ill.

Nov. 14. Sab. a ftorm of fnow. no preaching here. I was very ill.

Nov. 21. Sab. rain. M^r Corwin preached & went home.

Nov. 25. Pub. Thankf. M^r Chever preach^d.

Dec. 1, 1714. Our children fick of y^e measles.

Dec. 5. Sab. sac^t. I preached all day, not quite well.

Dec. 6. Killed our hogs, 663^{lb} in all.

Dec. 7. Salted pork.

Dec. 8. Jos. Porter Jun^r dyed.

Dec. 9. I went to henry holtons & marryed his daugh^r: very cold.

Dec. 12. Sab. M^r Sever preach^d: M^r J. Porter dyed.

Dec. 20. Ed & Ben. took phyfick. Uncle Joⁿ Ger[rish] dyed.

Dec. 21. Our seven children have all had the measles & thro' Gods Goodnefs are all well. Moderate weather. I vifited y^e fick Ni. How[ar]d &c. M^r Prescott here.

Dec. 23. Wood fledded. B^r Joⁿ Ger[rish] here, our Joⁿ went to wenham.

Dec. 30. Snow'd all day. I went with Deacons to y^e New Meeting houfe at y^e East to keep a faft—we met at Leu^t Edw^d Raym^{ts} in y^e morn, & at night alfo. I began in y^e morn. M^r Corwin preach^d from 27 Numb. 16, 17, & yⁿ prayed. Afternoon M^r Corwin began & M^r Blow^r preachd from 8 Ezra 21, & M^r Gerrish (who came in after we had begun, we have fent for him at noon) concluded & we fang 2 ftaves 21 pfal. I came home well in y^e fnow & had a good day. Bleffed be God.

Jan. 1, 1715. I chang^d my roan horfe with w^m fuller for his forrel horfe & gave 5^{lb} to boot.

Jan. 2. Sab. 95 com^{ts}.

Jan. 5. Snow. B^r Jonathⁿ went home, wedding at night.

Jan. 9. Sab. curious weather, full affembly. The Royall fide people firft met in their new meeting house. M^r Gerrish preach^d.

Jan. 11. I carry^d my wife to wenham. Rich^d waldron there.

Jan. 12. Sloppy in y^e morn. vifited Tarr^t Putnam.

Jan. 13. Paid Captⁿ Putnam for 10 fheep 30 fh.

Jan. 18. I vifited M^r Rae & Nathan Putnam, fick.

Jan. 19. John went to mill.

Jan. 22. Very warm. I at ftudy. Joⁿ went to Salem mill.

Jan. 25. M^r Ames ch. came & lodg^d.

Feb. 1, 1715. I carry^d fif^r Nanne home. Snow.

Feb. 16. I went to Salem lect[ure]: din'd at m^r Corwⁿ.

Feb. 28. I went over merrimeck wth ca: Gard[ner] & return^d.

Mar. 1, 1775. Kill^d cherrys calf.

Mar. 4. Rec^d into ch^h Tho. Ken[ney] & Tar[ren]t & Ben. P[utnam].

March 5. I at ftudy. vifited [D]an^l Rae, he dyed.

Mar. 7. M^r Rae buried. I at funⁿ.

Mar. 10. LL^d Putnam taken ill at night. I at Wenham.

Mar. 14. Gen^l meeting of y^e Inhab^{ts}.

Mar. 15. LL^d Putnam dy^d y^e morn at 1 clock. *munb
bul.*

Mar. 16. I preach^d Salem Lect. y^e minifter chofe M^r Gerr[ish] & M^r Corwin to go to Bof^tn in April to confide^r of fending an agent to Eng^ld.

Mar. 17. I went to L. Putnam. his will opened.

Mar. 24. Very cold. I vifit'd Enfign Tarbel. he dyed.

Mar. 27. Sab. I chang^d with M^r. Prefcott & my people went $\frac{2}{3}$ to hear M^r Moody at Royall fide. I called at enfign Tarbels at night &c.

Mar. 31. Pubb. faft. full aff[embly].

April 1, 1715. Snow & much fnow on y^e ground. I at ftudy.

April 8. I went to Wenham for hay; rain.

April 12. Candle, 50^{lb} made.

April 14. I visited several widows: Br. Green here.

April 18. I went to Salem & borrowed 40^{lb} of Maj. Brown in Bills.

April 20. I went to Boston: paid 10 sh. to Br Gerrih & 5^{lb} to Dr. Noyes. I lodged at Newtown.

April 21. I paid 36^{lb} to Bro Jonathⁿ Green for a farm above Haverhill & he gave me a Deed & he & his wife acknowledged it. I came home.

April 23. I at study, bought 11 fowls for 8^d a. Jos. went to mill.

April 24. Sab. 5 baptiz^d stay^d y^e Chh. and spoke to y^m to contribute more liberally at y^e L. sup^r.

April 25. I went to Wenham & borrowed horse.

April 26. I went to Boston & led my horse & recd 25^{lbs} for him of M^r Parsons. I din'd at M^r Lyndals & came home.

April 27. We sow'd our garden; rain.

May 3, 1715. Capⁿ Gardner came to my house at break a day: we travelled to Andover & over Merrimeck with M^r Phillips: ferj^t chandler & — Abbott; & Lent. Barker. We found some ancient likely bounds of my farm & returned & lodged at M^r Phillips.

May 4. We came home & M^r Prescott preached my Lecture; thunder show^r in night.

May 6. S. Goodale began to plant for me. Kill^d a weath^r 30^{lb} flowers.

May 9. I went to Boston to search y^e records & return'd.

May 12. I went to Wenham and carryed home my fathers horse. Sam^l Goodale brought his steer to pasture & Ben. Swinnerton bro't his steers for which he is to pay 30: til y^e last of September.

May 16. I went to Andover with Col^l Higginson &c. I went over to my farm & came back & lodg'd at M^r Barnards.

May 17. I travelled to Haverhill & din'd & lodg'd at M^r Gardner.

May 18. I came home called at M^r Symes & M^r Capans.

May 19. I visited Ann Putnam sick & got my horse shod.

May 25. I went to Bofⁿ. late.

May 26. y^e minis^ters Generally voted that a counfell of churches is needful & feasonable & chofe a committee to addrefs y^e Gen^l court. I diu^d at y^e Gr. Dragon & came home.

May 28. Windy. 2 fheep fheer'd. I at f^tudy.

May 30. I went to Andover & mett M^r Dan'orth & went to my farm, lodg^d at Bodwells.

May 31. Captⁿ Gardner came up to us & we furvey^d my farm &c. & y^e two furveyers made their return. I & captⁿ came home at 12. night.

June 2, 1715. I went to Boston & put in a Petition to Gen^l Court about my farm. M^r Col. pr^d Lect.

June 7. I went to andover. furvey^d farm: lodg^d at M^r Bodwells, rain.

June 8. finifhed my farm plat; diu'd at M^r Barnards & came home with Deacⁿ Putnam. John Houghtⁿ bro^t his cow to paf^ture.

June 9. Capt. Gardner, Nat. Hig[gin]son, Joⁿ Chand^r & D. [] diu'd at my houfe—we went to falem & confirm^d my plat by oath.

June 10. I went to Bofⁿ & put in y^e platt of my farm: & came here.

June 12. Sab. I changed p [ulpits] with M^r Prefcott.

June 17. I at f^tudy; read M^r Wifes mad book.

June 18. I at f^tudy; my wife took phyfick. I vifited Ens. Buxton; feveral here to o c^t. &c.

June 21. Catechizeing at y^e meeting houfe.

June 30. I at f^tudy, went to Ni. How^{ds} for ware. fhowr's.

July 7, 1715. Corn hilled.

July 8. I went to Salem, offered my farm to Col^l Brown. Richard Hutchinson at my houfe, &c.

July 14. I went to Wenham with my mother, wife & Jofeph.

July 18. I vifited Ben. Wilkins & Ensign Buxton. fhowry, unfetled weather. George Cloys his oxen came.

NOTE. The last leaf of the diary is missing. Rev. Joseph Green died Nov. 26, 1715.—*Editor.*

JAMES JEFFRY'S JOURNAL FOR THE
YEAR 1724.

COPIED BY MISS ALICE G. WATERS.

JAMES Jeffry of Salem, Mass., who kept the following journal on an interleaved copy of Nathaniel Whittemore's almanac, Boston, 1724, was a son of James Jeffry of Portsmouth, N. H., who was born March 10, 1676, in the parish of St. Agnes, Cornwall, England. James Jeffry, junior, came to Salem in 1722, when he was sixteen years old.

Mem^o: Cap^t: Willard Sailed for Fyall Jan: 3: 1723:
also Hathorn.

Cap^t: Samuel Epps sailed for North Carolina Jan^a:
10th: 1724 In Brig^a Benjamin.

Mem^o: Mr. Samuel Barton was married to M^{rs} Butler
Dec: 26 1723: A Daughter to Cap^t Bowditch.

Mem^o: There was a Thunder Shower very hard Dec:
28th: about 3 of y^e Clock in y^e Morning 1723.

There was also Thunder In January 1723/24.

Mem^o: I went to Piscataqua february 7 Day 1724 &
Returned again 25 February.

I began to take Clefton's Drops February 25 1723/4.

James Grant married to hannah Gedney March 24:
1724.

Piratt Sloop (Philips & Nutt) were brought into Cape
Ann: May 1: 1724, Philip's head: & Nutts by Harradin
& Comp^a:

Mem^o: William Rymes Came into Mhead. May 1 from
Bay Houdoras his Ship Very Leaky.

Coufin Sam^l Appleton Came from Londⁿ in [Leth-
erio] April 31 1724.

mem^o. Cap^t Harman Kild ab^o 70 or 80 Indians & Gott
27 Scalps besides y^e fryars and was made Colonell Aug.
26 1724.

Mem^o Edward Thomson went to newberry to Live with
m^r Brown Aug 25 1724.

Nath^l Ropes married to Abigail Pittman Oct^r: 15:
1724.

Col^o Vaughan Died Nov: 24 Buried 27—1724.

Mary Flint & Samⁱ Wainwright Publif d Nov 29 & mar-
ried January 27 1724/5.

Jan 1, 1724. This year Come's in with Stormy weath-
er, Snow and Rain, Uncle Nat^l Gerrifh was here.

Jan 2 Court week.

Jan 3 M^r Bacon y^e Collec^r: of Ports^m: here.

Jan 8 Quaker meeting at night M^r Fisk Pre^d:

Jan 9 Stuking Wentworth here.

Jan 18 Brufd y^e Shop Shelves & Cloths. Thom^s
Sherburn went to be Married at Marblehead to Jn^o Stacey
Sen^r Daugher.

Jan 23 Col^o Whiteing M^r Barton & wife & M^r Plais-
ted Dynd & wife Supt here.

Jan 24 M^r Jn^o Wolcott went to Boston.

Jan 31 Court Ended on Thursday which was held by
adjourment from December 1723

Feb 3 1724 Intended to Goe to Piscataqua but Could
not for y^e weather

Feb 6 Came out of Salem about Eleven of y^e Clock
& Came to newberry where I mett M^r Dering & Weeks
Bro^r Brock & Jos Green & Supped with them Thurfdy
night

Feb 7 Came over Newberry ferry with much Difficulty
by Reason of y^e fee & Came home at one of Clock at night
was at Madam Brownes Drinking Tea with Mad Olive &c^a

Feb 8 Cut of my hair & was in Evening with Eliz
Winkly & Parker Drinking Tea & had a new horsehair
wigg of Titcomb

Feb 9 Sabbath M^r Gee Prec^d for Tom Parker's

Feb 10-13 fair: for 4 Days & was at home most of
y^e time, monday evening at mad^a Brownes.

Tuesday at M^d Winklys all Day & at night.

Wednesday at home all Day at night at Capt Wibirds

Thursday went up the River to see Granmother & was at Unkle Pauls all Night.

Feb 14 Friday went to Unkle Waldrons in Morning Came Down afternoon with Jos: Peirce at night was at Mad^m Brownes Playing hide & Goe Seek with Olive Parker, Wibird &c^a

Feb 18 at home all Day at nigh[t] was with Plaisted Parker Winkly Wibird & Peirce at D Jac:

Feb 21 was at Rings farm with Col^o Waldron & M^r Jaffry & M^r Waldron & my Father

Feb 23 Sabbath M^r handcock Prech^d Drove mother to meeting in y^e Slay

Feb 24 fair Came out of Town abo^t: 3 Clock & Laid at newberry

Feb 25 Came from Newberry in morning & overtook M^r Warner Distiller at Ippwich & Came home.

Mar. 6 1724 was at Coufin B Gerrifh's Evening

Mar 8 Sabbath M^r Fisk Prec^d forenoon & M^r John Rogers of Kittery in y^e afternoon

Mar 10 Aron Mefervy Came in from Virginia

Mar 11 Charity Meeting at night Theophilus Pickering Preched

Mar 12 Saw y^e Peacock spread his tail.

Mar 13 was onlading Aron Mefervy

Mar 16 Dan^l Rogers came from Virg.

Mar 18 D^l Rogers ashoar on Jiggles Island Coming up.

Mar 19 unlading D Rogers

Mar 21 Cap^t Whipple was here

Mar 24 M^r Geo Jaffry & Father Was here went away again at night

Mar 26 Fast M^r Fisk Preh^d Hofea 14: 12-3 V.

Mar 30 M^r Litchmore was here

Mar 31 Col^o: & M^r Litchmore went to Ipswich

Mem^o. Cap^t J Foster Dyed y^e first of y^e Month.

Apr 2 1724 Jer: Wheelwright & I: Intended to go to Visit James Grant But they was at Michael Drivers I was there with them & went with M^r Andrews home W B S B: J W: was at Mhead

Apr 3 Mr Litchmore & Mr Bacon y^e Collector Was here: I was with: J Wheelw^{tt}: at night

Apr 4 Mr Bacon & Litchmore went home & y^e Col^o Came home at night

Apr 5 Mr: Fisk Prech^d: I was Blooded by Doct^r Gathman, was at Hunts at night

Apr 8 Cap^t Winflow Came into M Head from Fyall Atkinson Packer Peirce & Coffin Came out of Piscataqua to meet him & Could not get ashoar again But was brought here

Apr 9 Atkinson & c^s went Along

Apr 10 Cap^t Orne Came in from Tartudos.

Apr 14 Paul Manfield & Dniel Sherman Came in fro N: Carolina.

Apr 15 Lector Mr: Fisk Pre^d: Nat^l Woodbridge Came in from Sal tortugas Mr Philip Hill was Drowned Last night between sloop & Wharf.

Apr 17 unlading Woodbridge, Brother Brock & Gillunn Phillips was here

Apr 21 Cos & Dike Came from N Caro: into Boston.

Apr 23 Col^o & S & W B went to Boston & Cambridge.

Apr 24 was at M Head at night with Sarah Wade lost my pocket book — 11/6.

Apr 25 Col^o Came home.

Apr 25 Saturday Woodberry Came into Boston from ye Bay in Scooner Restoration.

Apr 27 Cap^t Warren here to See me went to Piscataqua. Cap^t Beadle Came in from Cales in Brig^s: Efsex.

Apr 28 Cap^t Hathorn Came from fyall & brought home Cap^t Willard & Crew their Vefsell Lost there Nov:

Apr 30 Maft^r Nat Rogers here.

May 1, 1724 Cap^t Warren Geo Campbell Came here rom piscataqua

May 2 Prefident Died at night John Leveret Inter^d May 6th.

May 5 Coufin Anna Appleton & husband was here

May 6 Mr Lynd^e: Mr Wolcott Junior went to Prefident funeral.

May 7 Mr Lynd^e Came home.

May 8 Mr Wollcott Came home.

May 12 Will^m Knight Cap^t James & Cap^t Harris was here Cap^t How Came in from Antegoa.

May 15 Cap^t How &^c Dined here Cap^t Woodberry Came Round from Boston in Scooner Restor ation: Cap^t James Knigt &^c Return^d from Boston.

May 17 was at Lower meeting afternoon satt with Jam: Pickering.

May 19 N. Pendextor Drove E Parker & Collins to Boston I Rid up after them af Far as Strongwater brook.

May 20 Madam Clark Came from Boston.

May 26 Col^o Went to Boston in Calafh wth Mr Lynde.

May 27 Mr Wolcott & Comp went to Philip's.

May 29 Mr Bacon y^e Col^r & Unkle Nat^l: Gerrifh was here Came from Piscataqua.

May 31 Mr Clark of y^e Village Preac^d here & Dined at our houfe.

June 2 1724 Pirats two were hagnd at Boston & Mr Blechynden Coll^r: went for England in Cap^t Leatherhead.

June 3 Col^o Went to Boston Cap^t Warren Geo Campbell was here Came from Piscatq^a.

June 5-6. Brig^a Abigail Built by Swasy Launch^t.

June 11 Cap^t Willard Sailed for fyall in Scooner Ref-
toration.

June 14 Cap^t Ellis Came in from Bilboa.

June 15 Thunder Shower at night Hurt y^e Lower Meeting houfe.

June 16 Children Came Home Col^o went to B.

June 17 Mr Gambling wife & son Jno Pray & Wife Jno Wibird & Mother Mr Russell & two sisters Scate & wife here Mad^a Olive P: Came to Salem.

June 18 W Browne & I went to M Head.

June 20 fair all day Col^o Came from Boston.

June 24 Mr Hollibroock Precd: was her after Diner all y^e miniftors.

June 26 Cap^t Epps Din'd here.

June 28 Sabbath Mr Stanton Prec^d: brother Cyppⁿ Will^m Rymes &c^a went to M Head morning I went at night.

July 2 1724. Overcast Mr: Weeks & Lady went to Boston in a Hackney Coach.

July 3 Mr Rogers Dan^l Peirce Sam^l Wentworth Jo-

seph Penhallow was here Theodore Atkinson John Wentworth William Vaughan Lodgd at Green's I was with them till Twelve of y^e Clock.

July 4 Wentworth Atkinson &c^a went home

July 6 Mad^m Wibird here & Jn^o Lodg'd at M^r Plaisted's.

July 7 M^r Plaisted M^{rs} Olive &c^a went to Piscataqua

July 8 Brother Cypryan Returnd from Boston & Lodgd here Walcott & I went to Lyn in Calafh Early in morning.

July 9 Went to mett Sam^l &c^a Comeing from the farm on Bethels horse

July 10 Cap^t Harman Marcht with Souldiers Eastward

July 20 Madam Went to Boston with M^r Lyndes in y^e Calafh

July 25 Mad^m went to Stage Point on fryday with M^{rs} Hufk &c^a to meet Col^o &c^a went a fishing

July 27 Monday madam went to Boston with M^r Lyndes in y^e Calafh

July 30-31 M^r Wolcot Plaisted & Wife M^{rs} Hufk went Down aboard Capt Hufk & Came up in Ship

Aug 1 1724 Old Mad^m Browne Came from Boston with M^r Lyndes.

Aug 3 Col^o & Comp^a at the fort all day

Aug 4 Col^o Sam^l & W^m & B went to Spring Pond.

Aug 6 M^r & M^m Pawdridge went in Coach Sam^l & Benj^a on horse back to fetch Mad^m home

Aug 7 Mad^m Hufk Plaisted Lyndes &c^a went to meet madam Came home

Aug 14 Cap^t Harris & Gilbert here

Aug 15 M^{rs} Mary Wheelwrig^t Came here with J Webb

Aug 16 I was at Webbs & Greens & M^{rs} Wheelwright & Lyndes

Aug. 17 She was at Plaisted.

Aug 21 att night went Down in y^e Harbour with her & W: L: K: S: I came home at five oClock morning Log^d aboard Sloop

Aug 22 Webb went but returned again

Aug 23 She went home abo: Ten o Clock at night I not there. Cap^t Dorr Sai'd for Barbados we heard F:

Hansons Wife & Children were Carried away by y^e Indians.

Aug 25 Colo & Comp^a went to farm to Barbacue

Sept 7 1724 Training Cap^t King & Epps

Sept 9 Children went to Cambridge

Sept 12 Att Island R W : J C : S D : Came home from Cape Certoon, I was Down on board A Sloop below y^e Island to gett up &c^a

Sept 14 was at Connolly at night

Sept 21 Training: only Cap^t Kings Comp^a: & y^e Troops

Sept 23 Cap^t Willard came in from fyall

Sept 29 Col^o went to Newberry afternoon I went to Cambridge

Sept 31 In Morning Benj^a Browne William & I went Down in a Calafh to Boston tarried all was with George Rogers at Coffee House & Brother Brock at Gold Baul Din'd & Coufin Henschmans Went up at night to Cam.

Oct 1 1724 Came away from Cambridge about 10 oClock Col^o Came home afternoon

Oct 4 Sabbath M^r Fisk Prehed Brother Cyprian was here Saturday y^e 3rd & went to Mhead.

Oct 10 Mihall Driver Came home from Bilboa.

Oct 13 Tuesday M^r Plaisted Mad^m Hufk &^o went to Picataqua.

Oct 19 Training

Oct 20 Brother Brock was here & went to Piscataqua

Oct 24 Nat^l Woodbridge Came in from Bilboa, Mad^a Hufk &^o Came from Piscataqua.

Oct 25 Madam Clark Came a Wednesday

Oct 27 Superior Court Satt Sam^l Will^s & Benj^a Brownes Came from Cambridge.

Oct 28 Capt. Smithurst Came a monday

Oct 30 A Woman of Newberry Tried for her Life & Cleared. Mackey's Sloop Sunk at Boston & Spoild a great of our English Goods.

Oct 31 M^r Bacon the Collector was here.

Nov 2 1724 John Wolcott was taken sick

Nov 5 Thanksgiving M^r Fisk Prehed.

Nov 7 Cap^t Frys Brig^a Lanc^d

Nov 8 Theophilus Pickering Prehed

Nov 15 no meting att this Meeting att this Meting Houfe. Went Down in Town M^r Dennis Preched there M^r Andrew Belcher Dind here &c.

Nov 21 att night Benjamin Hathorne & I went up to Gyles's

Nov 22 Col^o Came home att Night Cap^t Hufk Sald on Sabbath morning fair M^r Dennis Preached here at night Michael Driver Paul Manfield Aron mefservy Sald.

Nov 23 Very Stormy all night & Extreum hard Wind Doin a great Deal of Damage at Boston.

Nov 28 Hannah Grant Brought to Bed of a Boy

Dec 8 1724 Extreum Cold Col^o Went to Boston M^r Lynde & Capt Barton.

Dec 9 Wednefday Lector not there at night. William & I went to Mhead was wth M^r & M^{rs} Winflow at Docter Jackfons

Dec 12 Saturday very Cold no Post Come all day Col^o Came home.

Dec 13 Sabbath M^r Pickering Preched Snow & Stormy all Day: Post Came in Sermon time.

Dec 24 Thomas Packer here

Dec 25 Christmas at home all day at night at Prats wth Kitchen Sewall & Cap^t Woodbridge.

Dec 27 Cap^t Wheelwright here M^r Stanon Preched

Dec 29 Inferiour Court here

Dec 31 Cap^t Thomas Ellis & Cap^t Benjamin Woodbridge Sald for Barbados in Ship Efsex & Bigantine Abigail Dove & Mary Browne's Cafe Tryed here.

M^r Wolcott Came abroad M^r John Higifon Came abroad on New year's day

Mem^o Jos Neal was Married to Unis Pickering Dec: 7 1724.

Mem^o Cap^t Edward Howe was Married to Deborah Cawly Dec 6 1724.

INDEX.

- Abbitt, Nathanael, 324.
 William, 319.
 Abbot, Abbott, —, 329.
 George, 132, 134.
 John, 177.
 Abigail (brig), 335.
 Abigail Dove (brigantine), 338.
 Aborn, Eburn, Eburn, —, 221.
 Samuel, 161, 223.
 Acadia, 196.
 Active (privateer), 295.
 Active (ship), 204.
 Adaline (ship), 291, 295.
 Adams, —, 182, 195, 220, 262, 263 (3).
 Edward, 226.
 John, 4, 244.
 John Q., 262.
 Adington, —, 75.
 Agawam, Aggawom, 75, 76, 78, 92.
 Ager, Jonathan, 174.
 Alexander (brig), 288, 296.
 Alexandria, 234, 285.
 Alfred, King, 116.
 Algiers, 285.
 Alleghany Mountains, 8.
 Allen, Allin, —, 297.
 Abigail, 317.
 Benjamin, 157.
 David, 306.
 Jacob, 183.
 Jaremyah, 100.
 Jeremy, 55, 83.
 John, 228.
 Joseph, 154, 177.
 Mary, 154 (2).
 Allen, Allin, Nathanael, 323.
 Nehemiah, 321.
 Robert, 176.
 Sarah, 158.
 Stephen, 312.
 Almy, Bigelow & Washburn Co., 207.
 Alonzo (brig), 290, 291.
 America, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 29, 120, 128, 129, 204, 282, 283, 285, 291, 292.
 America (ship), 204, 205, 286 (3).
 Ames, Eames, —, 52, 328.
 Daniel, 44, 52 (2).
 Fisher, 105, 109.
 John, 52, 56, 57, 59, 63 (2), 67, 68, (2), 69, 72, (2), 85, 88, 93, 101, 102, (2), 103.
 Robert, 46, 47, 50-52, 70.
 Robert, jr., 49.
 Amesbury (Mass.), 134.
 Amherst, (N. H.), 32, 33.
 Anderson, Mary Clark, 253 (2).
 Andover (Mass.), 42, 47, 60, 67, 71, 73, 74, 76, 77, 86, 89, 124, 132, 134, 207, 301, 329, 330.
 Andrews, Andrews, Andrew, Andrus, Androus, Andras, Andros, —, 49, 59, 73, 192, 333.
 Andrews, Andrews, Andrew, Andrus, Androus, Andras, Andros, —, 196.
 Edman, 48 (2).
 Anger, Benjamin, 180.
 Angler (schooner), 287.
 Ann, Cape. 186, 286-288, 293, 306, 331.
 Anne, Queen, 132, 144.
 Antegoa, 335.
 Anthony, —, 144.
 Anthrum, —, 184.
 Appleton, Appelton, —, 304.
 Anna, 334.
 John, 45, 93.
 Samuel, 332.
 Arbuckle, —, 281.
 Archangel, 294.

- Archer, —, 175, 286,
 287, 291.
 John, 182.
 Jonathan, 175.
 Samuell, 175.
 Argo (ship), 287, 290.
 Argus (brig), 286, 288,
 291.
 Arlington (Mass.),
 137.
 Armstrong, —, 107,
 118, 235.
 Hannah, 235.
 Ashby, —, 145, 310.
 Benjamin, 177, 218.
 Ebenezer, 152, 159
 (2).
 Edmund, 310.
 Elisabeth, 158.
 Ellenor, 301.
 Margery, 152.
 Patience, 156.
 Asia (ship), 290.
 Astrea, Astria, As-
 traea, (brig), 29,
 30, 288, 294.
 Assembly House (Sa-
 lem), 3.
 Athens (Ohio), 234.
 Atkins, —, 288, 295.
 Atkinson, —, 334
 (2).
 Theodore, 336 (2).
 Attleborough (Mass.),
 155.
 Augusta (brig), 288,
 291.
 Averill, Averie, Aver-
 ell, —, 221.
 William, 247.
 Ayers, Evers, Samuel,
 247.
 Babbage, Christopher,
 174.
 Babcock, Anne, 33.
 Bacon, —, 332, 334
 (2), 335, 337.
 Daniel, 218.
 Daniel, jr., 218.
 Isaack, 222.
 Bacheller, Hannah, 319.
 John D., 276.
 Bacheller, *see also*
 Batchelder.
 Baddesly (Eng.), 249.
 Bahamas, 26.
 Bailey, —, 215 (2).
 Thomas, 229.
 Baker, Backer, —,
 85, 118.
 Abigail, 144.
 Cornelius, 144, 229.
 Gideon, 306.
 I. W., 110.
 Jabez, 143, 145, 148,
 155, 156, 158, 160,
 298, 306.
 John, 143, 150, 306,
 316.
 Jonathan, 147.
 Joseph, 313.
 Nathaniel, 301.
 Rachel, 157.
 Thomas, 51, 78, 130.
 Baker's Island (Sa-
 lem), 194, 207, 209.
 Balch, Baltch, —,
 144, 146, 298.
 Andrew, 305.
 Benjamin, 36, 151,
 299, 303 (2), 304,
 324.
 Benjamin, jr., 151.
 Clarence, 283.
 David, 3d, 138.
 Deborah, 307.
 Elisabeth, 154.
 Israel, 154.
 John, 151, 154, 304.
 John, jr., 144, 146-
 154.
 Joseph, 144, 146.
 Mary, 31, 36, 154.
 Mercy, 36, 302.
 Samuel, 142 (2),
 149-151.
 Samuel, jr., 144.
 Sarah, 146, 155, 156
 (2), 158, 160.
 Baldwin, Jabez, 259.
 Balingeme, —, 58.
 Balize, 288, 294.
 Ballard, —, 222.
 Ballisch (brig), 296(2).
 Baltic Sea, 288, 290.
 Baltic (ship), 288.
 Baltick (schooner),
 15 (2).
 Baltimore (Md.), 114,
 121, 234, 278, 285,
 287-292 (2), 293.
 Bancroft, —, 264.
 Mary, 264.
 Band, Bay State, 274,
 275.
 Band, Bond's, 275.
 Band, Boston Brass,
 269, 275.
 Band, Boston Brigade,
 273, 275.
 Band, Dodworth's, 275.
 Band, Downing's, 275.
 Band, 8th Regiment,
 283.
 Band, Felton's Brass,
 273, 274.
 Band, Flagg's, 275.
 Band, Germania, 275.
 Band, Gilmore's, 280.
 Band, Harry Brown's
 Brigade, 281.
 Band, Italian, 269, 270.
 Band, Lafayette, 283.
 Band, Massachusetts,
 267.
 Band, Naumkeag, 281.
 Band, Salem Brass,
 268, 271, 272, 275-
 277, 279.
 Band, Salem Cadet,
 268, 273, 281-284.
 Band, Temperance,
 281.
 Bane, —, 140.
 Bangs, Gay Esty, 129.
 Barbados, 336, 338.
 Barclay, Thomas, 128
 (2).
 Barker, —, 286, 329.
 Barnard, —, 304, 329,
 330.
 [Thomas], 113.
 Barnes, —, 174.
 Barney, Jacob, 229.
 Barnit, —, 73.
 Barr, —, 252, 253,
 255 (3), 261.
 Ennice Carlton, 250.
 James, 198 (2), 248,
 250, 251 (2), 256,
 258.
 Mary Ropes, 251.
 Bartholomew, —,
 175.
 Bartlett, William, 321.
 Barton, —, 239, 332,
 338.

- Barton, Mathew, 180.
 Samuel, 331.
 Thomas, 173, 226.
- Bason, Joshua, 147.
 Martha, 147.
- Bass River (Beverly), 28.
- Batchelder, Batchellor, Batcheller, Batchelor, —, 22, 24.
 Abigail, 304.
 Benjamin, 318.
 Bethiah, 141.
 Daniel, 314.
 John, 141, 228, 229.
 John, jr., 297.
 Jonathan, 227.
 Joseph, 144, 228 (2).
 Josiah, 229, 304, 321.
 Josiah, jr., 321.
 Samuel, jr., 318.
 Zachariah, 319.
- Batchelder, *see also* Batchellor.
- Bath, England, 252.
- Batter, Edmond, 193, 218.
- Baxter, —, 219.
 John, 219.
- Bay State Band, 274, 275.
- Bayonne (France), 287, 292, 292.
- Beacham, Beachum, —, 177, 221, 222.
- Beadle, —, 334.
- Beans, William, 219.
 William, jr., 220.
- Becket, Beckitt, —, 174, 204, 205.
 John, 180, 204, 205.
 Retire, 204 (2), 205, (3).
 William, 178.
- Becket (brigantine), 204, 205.
- Becket house (Salem), 206.
- Bedford (N. H.), 241.
- Bedfordshire (Eng.), 213.
- Beedle, Beedl, Hannah, 176.
 Joseph, 175.
 Nathaniel, 180.
 Nathaniel, jr., 181.
- Beedle, Beedl, Samuel, 176, 223.
 Thomas, 175.
- Belcher, Andrew, 338.
 Martha, 137.
- Belknap, —, 219.
- Bell, Alexander Graham, 106.
- Bellingham (Mass.), 302.
 Belpré (Ohio), 117, 119, 121, 124, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 243, 264.
- Belvidere (frigate), 292 (2).
- Belvidere (ship), 293, 294.
- Benjamin (brigantine), 331.
- Benjamin (ship), 128.
- Benjamin Franklin (ship), 287 (2).
- Bennet, Experience, 135.
- Bentley, —, 195, 201, 202.
 William, 107, 109.
- Bernard, [Sir Francis], 4.
- Berry, Edward, 181.
 Nathaniel, 138.
- Best, John, 181.
- Betsy (brig), 285 (2), 286, 288, 289, 292 (2).
- Betsy (schooner), 15, 288.
- Beverly (Mass.), 3, 18, 32, 36, 37, 141, 143, 167, 287, 289, 291, 297, 303, 304, 306, 312.
- Beverly Bridge, 243.
- Bickford, —, 219.
- Bilboa (Spain), 287, 335, 337 (2).
- Biles, *see* Byles.
- Billerica (Mass.), 137.
- Birch, George, 182.
- Bird (schooner), 287, 290, 292.
- Bishop, —, 223–225.
 Daniel, 149.
 Edward, 149, 180, 228.
- Bishop, Job, 247.
 Jonathan, 148.
 Nathaniel, 129.
 Samuel, 155.
- Bisson, Elisabeth, 297.
 Israel, 320.
 Joshua, jr., 297, 318, 321.
 Martha, 159, 311.
- Bixby, Bixbe, Bixbee, Byxbe, Bexby, —, 43, 44, 78, 82, 85, 86, 90, 91, 97, 98 (2), 102.
 George, 48, 51 (2), 55, 58, 102.
 Jonathan, 49, 57, 79, 90, 91, 102.
 Joseph, 42, 46–49, 51, 54 (2), 56 (2), 58, 59 (2), 63 (2), 64–67, 69, 70 (2), 71, 73 (2), 74, 80, 81, 83–86 (2), 87, 88, 98, 247.
 Joseph, jr., 45.
- Black, —, 177.
 Benjamin, 319.
 Daniel, 52.
 Daniel, jr., 44.
 George, 49.
 Nathaniel, 38, 219, 308.
 Nathaniel, jr., 306.
 Peter, 145.
- Blackburn, Henry, 107 (2).
- Blackley, —, 176.
- Blake, Sally, 140.
- Blanchard, —, 118.
 Alonzo, 276.
- Blanco, John, 217.
- Blashfield, Henry, 297.
 Luke, 298.
 Sarah, 299.
 Thomas, 144.
- Blechynden, —, 335.
- Bliffin, —, 221.
- Blower, Blowers, —, 199, 325, 327.
 Elizabeth, 155, 302.
 Emma, 155.
 Thomas, 142 (4), 143 (7), 155.
- Bly, Jonathan, 184.
- Blyth, —, 249 (2).

- Blyth, Samuel, 112.
 Boardman, Boorman,
 D. W., 274, 275.
 Francis, 267 (2).
 Martha, 32.
 Bodwell, —, 330 (2).
 Bolina (ship), 289.
 Bonaparte, —, 291.
 Bonavista, 290.
 Bond, Edward, 144,
 155.
 Edward, jr., 307.
 Elizabeth, 155.
 William T., 283.
 Bond's Band, 275.
 Boone, Daniel, 234.
 Bootman, Jeremiah,
 180.
 Bordeaux (France),
 285, 288, 289, 290,
 291, 296.
 Borne, John, 184.
 Boston, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8,
 10, 11, 13, 15, 16,
 26, 30, 38, 41, 45,
 47, 49, 55, 56, 82,
 100, 101, 106-109,
 118, 126, 138, 144,
 151, 185, 193, 194,
 198, 199, 202, 203,
 215, 235, 239, 240,
 242-244 (2), 245
 (2), 253, 254, 262,
 266, 267, 271, 274,
 275, 279-281, 286-
 288, 290, 292, 293,
 295, 296, 325, 326,
 328-332, 334 (3),
 335 (8), 336 (4),
 337 (2), 338 (2).
 Boston Brass Band,
 269, 275.
 Boston Brigade Band,
 273, 275.
 Boston Packet (bark),
 286 (2).
 Boswel, —, 43.
 Bowden, Joshua O.,
 216.
 Bowditch, —, 255,
 331.
 Eunice, 252.
 Mary, 258.
 Mary Gardner, 252.
 Nathaniel, 285, 296.
 William, 180, 202,
 Bowditch, William,
 252, 258.
 Bowley, —, 252.
 Bowls, William, jr.,
 324.
 Bowne, John, 166.
 Boxford (Mass.), 41-
 74, 76-101, 138,
 140.
 Boyce, Boice, Benja-
 min, 219, 221.
 Benjamin, jr., 161.
 Joseph, jr., 223.
 Boynton, Boynton,
 Bointon, Joseph,
 71 (3).
 Braddock, [Edward],
 2.
 Bradford, Abigail, 149.
 Hannah, 314.
 John, 299, 302, 314.
 John, jr., 311.
 Robert, 321.
 Simon, 312.
 William, 145.
 William, jr., 182.
 Bradford (Mass.), 48,
 70, 71, 75, 77, 85,
 86.
 Bradstreet, Brodstreet,
 —, 180.
 Dudly, 78.
 Bradstreet mansion
 (Salem), 190.
 Brattleboro (Vt.), 137.
 Bray, —, 288.
 Moses, 31.
 Robert, 179.
 Braybrooks, Samuel,
 228.
 Brazil, 285.
 Breed, —, 290.
 Brew, John, 316.
 Martha, 316.
 Bridgeport (Conn.),
 250.
 Bridges, Bridge, —,
 80, 184.
 Josiah, 56, 59 (2), 63,
 69, 73-75 (2), 76
 (2), 77 (2), 86, 92,
 97, 98.
 William O., 257, 258.
 Bridgewater (Mass.),
 151.
 Briggs, —, 286.
 Briggs, Fanny, 241.
 Brighton (Mass.), 123.
 Brimsdell, —, 175.
 Briscoe, Brisco, —,
 146.
 Robert, 152, 301.
 Bristol (Eng.), 6, 11,
 12, 287.
 Britton, Edward, 217.
 Brock, —, 177, 332,
 334, 337 (2).
 Brockton, —, 221, 222.
 Brookhouse, R., 239.
 Brookline (Mass.), 136.
 Brown, —, 6, 10 (2),
 122, 124, 272, 281,
 286 (2), 329, 330,
 332.
 Bartholomew, 182,
 304.
 Benjamin, 178, 202,
 310, 319.
 Henry, 228, 276.
 James, 179, 244.
 John, 178, 179, 202.
 Jonathan, 220.
 Mary Ann, 106, 244.
 Mary Gerry, 216.
 Nathaniel, 46, 48.
 Sally, 244.
 Samuel, 202.
 Sophia, 140.
 William, 183, 202.
 Brown Mansion (Sa-
 lem), 4.
 Brown University, 238.
 Brown's Brigade Band,
 281.
 Brown's Pond, 243,
 244.
 Browne, —, 173, 174,
 332 (2), 333, 336.
 Benjamin, 337 (2).
 Hannah Curwen,
 249.
 John, 166, 244 (2),
 247.
 Mary, 338.
 Phillippe, 252.
 Samuell, 168, 169 (2),
 170 (2)-172 (3), 173,
 177, 226, 230 (3),
 232.
 W., 335.
 William, 178, 182.
 William, jr., 249.

- Browning, —, 173.
 Bryant, —, 239.
 Buchanan, James, 278.
 Buckham, —, 249.
 Buckley, William, 224, 247.
 Bucks Co., Pa., 135.
 Buckskin (privateer), 296.
 Buffington, Buffinton, —, 219, 288, 294. Thomas, 223.
 Buffum, Buffam, Buffum, Caleb, 217. Joseph, 173. Joshua, 173, 217.
 Bulah (ship), 288.
 Bullock, Benjamin, 128. Henry, 129, 221.
 Bunker, Daniel, 38.
 Bunker Hill, 2, 18, 25, 137, 241.
 Burgoyne [John], 4.
 Burlingame, *see* Bal-ingeme.
 Burnett, —, 294.
 Burnham, —, 268.
 Burton, —, 291.
 Buswell, Buswill, John, 46, 69, 86.
 Butler, —, 274, 331.
 Butman, Abigail, 159. Edward, 302. Jeremiah, 155, 321. Jeremiah, jr., 308. Jeremy, 301. Joseph, jr., 301. Matthew, 144, 145, 316 (2). Nathanael, 323. Richard, 36, 307, 319. Samuel, 144, 145, 151, 159, 312. Samuel, jr., 307. Thomas, 315. William, 145.
 Buttolph, —, 183.
 Buxton, —, 330. Anthony, 176. John, 221. Joseph, 173, 223, 226. Thomas, 226.
 Byles, Biles, —, 145. Anna, 307.
- Byles, Biles, Elisa-beth, 159, 299. John, 306, 320. Jonathan, 310. Jonathan, jr., 324. Nicholas, 299. Richard, 321. William, 159.
 Byrne, James, 281.
 Cabot, —, 262. Marston, 300, 304.
 Cabot house (Salem), 192.
 Cadet Armory (Salem), 107.
 Cadiz, 289.
 Calcutta, 128, 293.
 Cales, 334.
 California, 136.
 Cambridge (England), 7. Cambridge (Mass.), 6, 25, 27, 74, 78, 80, 101, 105, 112, 123, 126, 153, 234, 264, 304, 334, 337 (5).
 Cambridge river, 16.
 Campbell, George, 334, 335.
 Canada, 207.
 Canady, John, 316.
 Canterbury, —, 227.
 Canton (Mass.), 135, 136, 286, 290.
 Capen, Capon, —, 72, 130, 329. Joseph, 130, 132.
 Capt. Poncal (frigate), 38.
 Caravan (brig), 293 (2).
 Carey, Cary, Ceary, Annie Louise, 277. Aster, 49, 94 (2), 95 (2). Sarah, 95, 96 (2).
 Caribbean Sea, 17.
 Carleton, Carlton, —, 24, 252. Eunice, 254, 255, 258. Eunice Hunt, 253. Hannah, 107. John, 253. Percival Augustus, 252.
- Carleton, Carlton, Samuel, 24 (3), 107, 253, 255 (2), 258. Susan G., 252. William, 24 (2), 107.
 Carlisle, —, 238. Eleanor, 238. Thomas, 238, 239.
 Carnicer, —, 269.
 Carricoa, Alexander, 324.
 Carroll, Edward, 276. Thomas, 265. William, 281.
 Carriel, Samuel, 137.
 Carter, John, 179. Obed, 179.
 Caten, Daniel, 174.
 Catskill Mountains, 242.
 Cattegat, 289.
 Caucó, 287.
 Cavanaugh, Lucy, 320.
 Cawly, Deborah, 338.
 Cayenne (S. A.), 286.
 Cedar Pond, 244.
 Certoon, Cape, 337.
 Chadduck, —, 50 (2), 52, 54 (2), 59, 60, 64 (2), 65. John, 45, 48, 56.
 Chadwick, —, 293. John, 48. Samuel, 124.
 Chamberlain, —, 289. Benjamin Porter, 271. Garland, 267.
 Champman, Isaac, 320.
 Champney, —, 124. Joseph, 303 (3), 304 (2). Sarah, 319.
 Chandler, Abbott, 267. John, 330. Sarah, 186.
 Channing, —, 125.
 Chapleman, James, 317.
 Chapman, —, 181. Abner, 309. Isaac, 33. Isaac, jr., 321. James, 144, 153, 158. James, jr., 312.

- Chapman, John, 183.
 Mary, 153.
 Charles II, 134.
 Charleston (S. C.),
 289 (2), 290.
 Charlestown (Mass.),
 7, 241, 248, 255,
 271, 278.
 Chatsworth (Eng.),
 208.
 Chattwell, —, 174,
 219.
 Chauncy, Charles, 23,
 24.
 Cheever, Chever, Chee-
 uers, —, 146, 201,
 327.
 Ezekiel, 161, 228.
 Peter, 175.
 Chelsea (Mass.), 326.
 Cherburg (France),
 288.
 Chesapeake Bay, 114,
 286.
 Chesapeake [frigate],
 208.
 Chichlster, —, 175.
 China, 29.
 Chipman, —, 304.
 Choate, Chote, John,
 247.
 Joseph Hodges, 26.
 Chubb, —, 226.
 Church, —, 22, 24,
 278.
 Benjamin, jr., 22.
 Chute, James, 247.
 Cincinnati (Ohio), 119,
 123, 125, 135.
 Civita Vecchia, 288,
 289, 295, 296.
 Clark, Clerk, Clarke,
 Clerke, —, 176,
 335 (2), 337.
 Abigail, 316, 317.
 Ann Furneaux, 253.
 Caleb, 300, 301.
 Daniel, 305.
 Elizabeth, 138, 142.
 Francis, 223.
 Hannah, 25.
 Harriet, 117, 235.
 James, 152.
 John, 112, 253 (3),
 267.
 Lucy, 317.
 Clark, Clerk, Clarke,
 Clerke, Mary, 316.
 Nathaniel, 145.
 Sarah, 314.
 William, 142, 145,
 322.
 Cleeves, Cleaves, —,
 320.
 Ambrose, 311.
 Andrew, 320.
 Benjamin, 37, 297.
 Benjamin, jr., 311.
 Bethiah, 308.
 Deborah, 311.
 Ellen, 144, 145.
 Ebenezer, 158.
 Ellenor, 146.
 John, 33, 143, 148,
 158, 308.
 Joshua, 313.
 Martha, 33 (2).
 Robert, 319.
 Sarah, 158.
 William, 145, 146,
 156, 302, 312.
 William, jr., 311.
 Clements, Anna, 299.
 Timothy, 299, 302.
 Cleopatra's Barge
 (brigantine), 204.
 Cleveland, —, 17.
 Cleveland, Lucy H.,
 255.
 Mary S., 255.
 Cleveland (Ohio), 139.
 Clifferd, —, 183.
 Clinton [Sir Henry], 4.
 Cloice, Peter, 229.
 Cloutman, —, 124.
 Cloys, George, 330.
 Cluff, Rebecca Haw-
 kins, 140.
 Coburn, Coburne, —,
 224.
 Daniel, 147.
 Elizabeth, 147.
 Mary, 146.
 Cochran, Hannah, 140.
 Cock, George, 181.
 Georg, jr., 181.
 Cockril, —, 177.
 Codie, Abraham, 144.
 Martha, 299.
 Philip, 144, 149, 299.
 Coffin, —, 181, 334.
 Coggin, Thomas, 320.
 Cogswell, —, 113.
 William, 247.
 Coit, —, 242.
 Thomas W., 238.
 Cole, Coal, Coale, —,
 184.
 Abraham, 218.
 Alexander, 182.
 Anna, 317.
 Benjamin, 144, 301.
 Elizabeth, 153.
 Jonathan, 300, 301.
 Joseph, 300, 301.
 Miriam, 300, 311.
 Priscilla, 160.
 Samuel, 312.
 Sarah, 152, 309.
 Solomon, 314.
 Wheden, 318.
 Colefox, —, 181.
 Colibri (ship), 296.
 Collier, John, 181.
 Collins, —, 335.
 Adoniram, 180.
 Caroline, 112.
 Francis, 179.
 John, 179.
 Mary, 146.
 Robert, 247.
 Colman, —, 239, 240.
 Columbia (Penn.), 114.
 Columbia River, 29.
 Columbia (schooner),
 289.
 Columbia (ship), 29.
 Columbus (ship), 235.
 Comet (brig), 287.
 Conant, —, 206.
 Abigail, 159, 307.
 Bethya, 148.
 Exercise, 151.
 John, 148, 299.
 John, jr., 143, 145,
 148, 155.
 Jonathan, 159, 308,
 318.
 Lot, 144, 151.
 Lot, jr., 141, 146 (3).
 Martha, 146.
 Mary, 147.
 Roger, 143, 147, 186.
 Sarah, 144.
 William, 147, 151.
 Concord (Mass.), 1, 7,
 8, 10, 13-16, 31,
 146.

- Congress (frigate), 280, 291.
- Conklin, Colklin, Conclin, Ananias, 176.
John, 223.
- Connecticut, 242.
- Connolly, —, 337.
- Constitution (frigate), 119, 296.
- Cook, Cooke, —, 192, 289.
Benjamin, 320.
Elias, 323.
Harriet Ruth Waters, 16.
Henry, 225.
Isaack, 223, 225.
John, 218.
John, jr., 218.
Samuel, 225.
William, 320.
- Coome, Miall, 179.
- Coomes, Humphrey, 175.
- Copenhagen, 291.
- Copley, —, 253.
- Cora (brig), 289.
- Corey, Cory, Corie, —, 224 (2).
Goilles, 224.
- Corné, M., 250 (4).
- Cornelius (ship), 290.
- Corning, —, 145.
Abigail, 155.
Benjamin, 320.
Daniel, 144, 154, 155, 159, 312 (2).
Ebenezer, 314.
Ezra, 31, 302.
John, 144 (2).
Jonathan, 312.
Joseph, 144, 145, 148, 149, 309.
Joshua, 304.
Peter, 319.
Samuel, 144, 145 (2), 146.
Samuel, jr., 146.
Susanna, 312.
- Cornwallis, Lord, 266.
- Cortis, *see* Curtis.
- Corunna, 287, 293.
- Corwin, *see* Curwen.
- Cotta, —, 184, 222.
- Cotton, John, 154, 156, 326.
- Cotton, Josiah, 326(2).
T., 252.
- Cowes (Eng.), 294.
- Cox, —, 220.
Edward, 315.
Judith, 145, 157.
Osmyn, 322.
Thomas, 145, 155, 157, 316.
William, 301.
- Coy, Caleb, 298 (2).
Harfield, 149.
Mary, 149, 298.
- Crampton, —, 253.
- Crandal, James, 140.
- Creary, William, 276.
- Creesy, Creasy, Andrew, 33.
John, 37, 157, 228.
Nathan, 323.
- Criterion (schooner), 286, 288.
- Croad, Richard, 217.
- Crocker, Sarah H., 38.
- Cromwell, Crumell, Cromel, —, 177, 178.
John, 181, 182.
Phillip, 182.
Thomas, 178.
- Croninshelt, John Casper Richter von, 107.
- Crowninshield. Crowninshield, —, 204, 239, 286, 290, 293.
Benjamin, 107, 110.
Clifford, 107.
Elizabeth, 26.
George, 26, 29, 112, 204, 205, 208.
Hannah, 107 (3), 110, 113.
Jacob, 107 (2), 204.
Maria, 110.
- Cubberd, Hannah, 179.
- Cue —, 141.
- Cumberland (frigate), 280.
- Cummings, Cummins, Comins, —, 124, 226, 239.
Isaac, 135.
Joseph, 135 (2).
- Cunningham, Bridget, 260.
- Curkeet, —, 181.
- Curtis, Curtice, Courtice, Cortis, Cortes —, 58, 183.
Ephraim, 48, 49, 52, 53, 63, 80, 85, 89 (2), 90, 91.
William, 224.
William, jr., 181.
- Zacheus, 42, 43, 45, 51 (2), 57, 63, 64 (2), 65, 67, 68 (2), 69, 78, 80, 81, 83, 88, 93 (2), 96-98 (3), 99.
- Curwen, Corwin, —, 221, 255, 257-260 (2), 327 (3), 328 (2).
Betsey Holman, 256 (2), 259, 260 (2).
Charles F., 256 (2), 259, 260 (4).
Charles Frederick, 248, 257, 258.
Elizabeth Gibbs Sheafe, 249.
George, 202, 248 (3), 249 (7), 252, 254 (2).
George Barr, 260.
George R., 197, 198, 257 (6), 258, 260 (2), 261 (3).
George Rea, 24, 238, 248, 250.
John, 183, 248.
Jonathan, 26, 219, 221, 249.
Mehitable Parkman, 249.
Nathan, 54.
Priscilla Barr, 250 (2).
Samuel, 249, 250 (4), 252-255.
Samuel Ropes, 256.
Sarah, 249 (2).
Sarah Pickman, 249.
- Curwen house (Salem), 189.
- Curwithy, —, 183.
- Cushing, —, 110.
Caleb, 23, 24.
James, 251.
Mary, 121.

- Cushing, Ruth, 112.
 Sally, 121.
 Sarah, 251.
 Custer, —, 266.
 CustomHouse(Salem),
 195, 196.
 Cutler, —, 217, 234.
 Ebenezer, 161, 225.
 Samuel, 161, 222.
 Cynthia (brig), 285.

 Dabney, E., 124.
 Dalrymple, James, 262.
 Margaret, 106.
 Dalton, Samuel A.,
 282.
 Dana, —, 234, 264
 (4).
 Debby A., 233, 236,
 237, 238.
 Deborah A., 241, 243.
 George, 264 (2).
 George, jr., 264.
 Joseph, 234 (2).
 Mary Bancroft, 264.
 William, 105, 264 (3).
 Danforth, Danford,
 —, 83 (2), 228,
 330.
 Jonathan, 82.
 Daniel, —, 177.
 Daniell, Stephen, 177.
 Danvers (Mass.), 4, 25,
 106, 243 (2).
 Danvers, *see also* Sa-
 lem Village.
 Darby, *see* Derby.
 Darling, —, 217.
 Jeams, 217.
 Dartmouth, Lord, 3, 4,
 6(2), 10(2), 12(2),
 13, 14 (2).
 Dartmouth College,
 234.
 Datten, John, 219.
 Dauen, —, 225.
 Davenport, John, 135.
 Davenport's Hill, 228.
 Davis, —, 293, 294
 (2).
 Caleb, 26.
 Caroline Endicott,
 256, 258, 260.
 Columbus, 268.
 Isaac, jr., 140.
 James H., 256.

 Davis, Laurance, 144.
 Mary, 301, 305.
 Susannah, 140.
 Thomas, 312.
 Davison, Abigail, 318.
 Day, Daye, Andrew,
 316.
 John, 180, 229.
 Thomas, 174.
 Deal, John, 229.
 Dean, Deen, —, 64
 (2), 218 (2).
 Elizabeth, 175.
 Philemon, 66.
 William, 122.
 Dedham (Mass.), 105,
 107, 109, 110, 113,
 118, 123, 126, 234,
 238.
 Deland, —, 144.
 Elizabeth, 158.
 Delaware River, 114,
 115.
 Dennis, —, 338 (2).
 Derby, Darby, —, 12,
 21, 24, 26 (3), 27
 (3)—29, 204, 288,
 291.
 Avis, 28.
 Elias, 123.
 Elias Hasket, 16, 17,
 21—23, 26.
 Elizabeth, 183.
 Ezekiel Hersey, 28.
 Hasket, 267.
 J., 240.
 John, 1, 4, 5 (5), 6
 (3), 7, 9(3), 10 (4),
 11 (3), 12 (5), 13
 (3), 15, 17 (2), 18
 (2), 19 (4), 21—23
 (4), 24 (2), 25 (6),
 26 (2), 28—30, 144,
 149, 154.
 Mary, 26, 29.
 Perley, 31.
 Richard, 4, 7, 15, 17
 (3)—19, 22 (3), 23,
 26 (5), 28, 29, 202.
 Richard, jr., 17 (2),
 21, 22 (3).
 Richard H., 1.
 Roger, 26 (2)—28,
 183.
 Samuel, jr., 112.
 Sarah, 26.

 Dering, —, 332.
 Derry (N. H.), 140 (2).
 Desker, Sally, 139.
 Devonshire, Duke of,
 208.
 Dewing, —, 289.
 Dicer, William, 183.
 Dickerson, —, 184.
 Dignam, Walter, 275.
 Dike, —, 177, 334.
 Abigail, 38.
 Anna, 38.
 Anne, 148.
 Anthony, 175.
 Benjamin, 38, 148.
 Jonathan, 153.
 William, 32.
 Dix, Ralfe, 247.
 Dixey, Dixie, Thomas,
 178, 214.
 William, 129.
 Dodge, —, 144, 152.
 Abner, 321.
 Andrew, 141.
 Barnabas, 32, 33, 36.
 Caleb, 144.
 Charity, 154.
 Charles, 34.
 Daniel, 314.
 Eben, 145.
 Edward, 147, 157.
 Elizabeth, 302.
 Elisha, 155, 157.
 Hannah, 37 (2).
 Israel, 144.
 John, 144, 153, 157.
 Jonah, 320.
 Jonah, jr., 320 (2).
 Jonathan, 147 (3),
 157.
 Joseph, 145 (3), 157,
 302.
 Joseph, jr., 145.
 Lydia, 37, 153.
 Martha, 32.
 Nathan, 307.
 Nicholas, 37.
 P., 240.
 Robert, 153.
 Sarah, 301.
 William, 37, 146, 149,
 151 (2), 304, 312.
 Zechariah, 315.
 Dodworth, —, 278.
 Dodworth's Band, 275.
 Dolly (schooner), 290.

- Dolphin (schooner), 292, 295, 296 (3).
 Dolphin (ship), 294(2).
 Dorchester (Mass.), 135, 136, 137.
 Doris (ship), 289.
 Dorland, John, 229.
 Dorman, —, 66.
 Judith Wood, 136.
 Mary, 136 (3).
 Thomas, 136.
 Timothy, 52, 60, 69, 72, 74 (2), 80, 86, 89, 90 (2), 95, 102.
 Dorr, —, 336.
 Doughton, —, 227.
 Douglas, Joseph, 184.
 Dove (schooner), 289, 295.
 Dover (N. H.), 325, 326.
 Doves, —, 176.
 Dow, George Francis, 161, 217, 325.
 Downing, —, 222, 296 (2).
 Richard, 173.
 Downing's Band, 275.
 Downrey, —, 174.
 Dracut (Mass.), 139.
 Drake, —, 189.
 Drinkwater (schooner), 289.
 Driver, —, 192.
 Drivers, Michael, 333, 337, 338.
 Dryade (brig), 290.
 Dublin, 19, 286.
 Ducachet, Henry W., 238, 239.
 Dudley, —, 186.
 Duke, —, 289, 292.
 Duncan, —, 289.
 Dunlap, —, 118.
 Andrew, 112, 262(2), 263.
 Dunton, John, 199.
 Dutch, —, 293 (2).
 Samuell, 175.
 Dwinnel, Benjamin, 138.
 Phœbe, 140.
 Eagle Island, 288.
 Eames, *see* Ames.
 East Indies, 202.
 Eastkott, John, 156.
 Eaton, —, 108.
 Joseph, 145, 155.
 Mary, 146.
 Edenton (N. C.), 287.
 Edwards, —, 225.
 Egeria (ship), 291.
 Eliot, *see* Elliot
 Eliza Ann (brig), 288, 290.
 Elizabeth (schooner), 290.
 Elkins, —, 176.
 Thomas, 179, 219, 226.
 Ellenborough, Lord, 292.
 Elletrop, Martha, 298.
 Ellingwood, Ellenwood, Ellinwood, Abigail, 304.
 Benjamin, 32 (2), 33, 142, 313.
 David, 297, 300.
 Ebenezer, 160, 303, 312, 323, 324.
 Eleanor, 32.
 Elizabeth, 304.
 Eunice, 34.
 Hannah, 323.
 Joanna, 297, 311.
 John, 143, 147, 159.
 Jonathan, 322.
 Joshua, 311.
 Margaret, 300.
 Mary, 32, 33, 319.
 Nathaniel, 313.
 Peter, 305.
 Priscilla, 33.
 Ralph, 31, 32, 145, 306.
 Ralph, jr., 155, 301.
 Rebeckah, 305.
 Robert, 37, 306, 309, 321.
 Sarah, 147, 155, 159, 160, 303.
 William, 32 (2), 156 (2), 304, 311.
 Elliot, Eliot, Eallit, Andrew, 152, 158.
 Andrew, jr., 307.
 Benjamin, 307.
 Elizabeth, 316.
 Frances, 74, 102.
 Israel, 311.
 Elliot, Eliot, Eallit, John, 160.
 Lydia, 137.
 Martha, 155.
 Mary, 152.
 Robert, 321.
 Samuel, 144, 155.
 William, 145, 150 (2), 160, 315, 317.
 William, jr., 153.
 Ellis, Ellice, —, 335.
 Richard, 320.
 Sarah, 310.
 Susanna, 320.
 Thomas, 338.
 Elson, S., 181.
 Ellwell, Ellwel, —, 179.
 Jonathan, 299.
 Lucy, 317, 319.
 Lydia, 299.
 Nathanael, 315, 320.
 Emerson, Emmerson, —, 144.
 John, 218.
 Nathaniel, 247.
 Emery, —, 184, 288.
 Emilio, —, 269, 270 (5), 271 (3).
 Emmerton house (Salem), 107.
 Emulous (brig), 296(2).
 Endeavour (ship), 287 (3).
 Endicot, Endicoot, Endecott, Endicott, —, 59, 61, 64, 94, 96, 101, 174, 178, 186, 206, 212, 229, 256, 290.
 Samuel, 112.
 Zerubbabel, 93, 94, 102.
 Enfield (Conn.), 135.
 England, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 15, 18–20, 23–25, 36, 78, 129, 145, 192, 193, 208, 251, 253, 269, 282, 286, 290–292, 295, 328, 335.
 English, Clem, 179.
 Joseph, 75, 92, 180.
 Mary, 203 (3).
 Philip, 27, 166, 182, 200, 201 (3), 202 (3), 203 (3), 238.

- English, Philip, 252, 259.
 Samuel, 75, 76 (4), 77 (2), 78 (3), 92.
 English house (Salem), 190, 200.
 Epps, —, 335, 337.
 Daniel, 130, 161, 163, 220, 247.
 Samuel, 331.
 Equality (schooner), 289 (2).
 Erskine, —, 7.
 Essex, Earl of, 193.
 Essex (brigantine), 334.
 Essex (frigate), 29.
 Essex (schooner), 287, 293.
 Essex (ship), 338.
 Essex County (Mass.), 76, 78, 93, 95, 104, 131, 163, 167, 193, 194, 209, 234, 248, 258, 261, 367.
 Essex Institute (Salem), 1, 27, 38, 106, 107, 185, 189, 205, 248, 251-255, 257, 258, 265, 266.
 Estes, Eastis, Eastiss, —, 138, 218, 222.
 George, 268.
 John, 227.
 Estick, —, 176.
 Esty, Estey, Este, Estee, Easte, Eastey, Easty, —, 129, 130, 136.
 Aaron, 135, 137 (2), 138 (3), 139 (4), 140 (2).
 Abigail, 134, 135, 138, 139 (2).
 Anna, 137.
 Anne, 137.
 Asa, 136.
 Benjamin, 131, 134-136 (2), 137 (3).
 C. C., 136.
 C. H., 136.
 Catharine, 129 (2).
 Charles, 135, 136.
 Charles C., 139.
 Charles H., 137.
 Daniel, 138, 139 (2),
- Esty, Estey, Este, Estee, Easte, Eastey, Easty, Daniel, 140.
 David, 136, 140.
 David Kirkpatrick, 135.
 Deborah, 140.
 Dorothy, 140.
 E. B., 139.
 E. J., 138.
 Ebenezer, 137 (3).
 Edward, 136 (2).
 Edward P., 140.
 Edward S., 136.
 Elijah, 136.
 Eliza, 140.
 Elizabeth, 136, 137.
 Enos, 139, 140.
 Esther, 138 (2), 139.
 Fanny, 140.
 George P., 138.
 Hannah, 132, 134-136 (3), 138 (2), 139 (6).
 Hannah T., 140.
 I. Bruce, 136.
 Isaac, 129 (3), 130 (4)-132 (4), 134 (4), 135 (3), 136 (2), 137 (4), 138 (6), 139 (7), 140 (5).
 J. J., 137.
 Jacob, 131 (3), 132, 134-136 (2), 137 (2), 140.
 James A., 135.
 James B., 136.
 Jason, 139.
 Jeffrey, 129 (5), 134-136 (2), 137 (2), 138 (2), 139 (3), 140.
 Jemimah, 136.
 John, 131, 134-136 (3), 138 (2), 139 (2), 140 (3).
 Jonathan, 136, 138 (2).
 Jonathan R., 140.
 Joseph, 131, 132, 134 (2), 135 (4), 139.
 Joseph, jr., 135.
 Joshua, 131 (2), 134, 138.
 Kezia, 136.
- Esty, Estey, Este, Estee, Easte, Eastey, Easty, L. K., 138.
 Lydia, 136, 137.
 M. M., 136.
 Mary, 132, 133 (2) - 135 (2), 137 (3) - 139.
 Mathew, 218.
 Mehitable, 136.
 Moses, 135 (2).
 Nancey, 140.
 Nathaniel, 136, 138.
 Phoebe, 140.
 Rebecca, 135.
 Richard, 135 (3), 139, 140.
 Ruth, 140.
 Samuel, 134, 136.
 Sarah, 134-139 (2), 140.
 Solomon, 137 (2), 140.
 Stephen, 139.
 Susannah, 136, 138.
 W. C., 136.
 W. P., 135.
 Willard F., 136.
 William, 138 (3), 139 (2), 140 (2).
 Zebulon, 135.
 Eton (Eng.), 7.
 Eunice (brig), 289.
 Europe, 190, 191, 204, 276.
 Eustatia (W. I.), 33.
 Eustice, —, 216.
 Evans, —, 285.
 Exeter (N. H.), 301.
 Exeter (ship), 287, 288.
 Export (schooner), 287.
 Fabens, —, 287, 293, 294.
 Factor (brig), 293 (2).
 Fairfax, Lord, 25.
 William, 25.
 Fairfield, —, 286, 288, (2), 289.
 Fairy (brig), 294.
 Fairy (ship), 291.
 Falmouth (Eng.), 20, 23, 25, 35.
 Fame (privateer schooner), 293.

- Fame (schooner), 235, 294.
 Fame (ship), 294 (2).
 Farley, Abigail, 137.
 Abigail Foster, 137.
 Michael, 22, 24.
 Timothy, 137.
 Faxon, James, 223, 276, 279, 282, 283 (2).
 Fay, —, 244.
 Fayal (Azores), 331, 334 (2), 335, 337.
 Feild, —, 184.
 Felmingham, —, 175.
 Felt, —, 107, 187, 199, 285, 293, 295.
 Georg, 177.
 Jonathan, 218.
 Samuel, 180.
 Felton, —, 176, 217, 222, 274 (2).
 G. W., 273.
 George, 268.
 John, 161, 222 (2).
 Nathaniel, 161, 222 (2), 226.
 Nathaniel, jr., 161, 223.
 Felton's Brass Band, 273, 274.
 Fenelon (schooner), 290.
 Fenelon (ship), 291.
 Fenno, —, 124.
 J., 124.
 Fenollosa, Manuel, 270 (4), 271.
 Fern, Mary, 309, 310.
 Ferneaux-Clarke, —, 25.
 Field, —, 287, 290.
 Field, *see also* Feild.
 Fielder, John, 322.
 Fish, —, 268.
 Fisher, —, 109, 123, 126, 234, 237, 238.
 Debby, 118, 119, 120, 122.
 Debby A., 121, 124, 125, 126, 127.
 Deborah A., 108, 110.
 Deborah Ames, 105, 106, 114, 116, 117.
 Jabez, 22, 24.
 Nathaniel, 105, 107 (2) - 109, 238.
 Fisher, Theodore, 109 (3), 111, 237.
 Fisk, Fiske, —, 204, 304, 332, 333 (2), 334 (2), 337 (2).
 Mary, 135.
 Ruth, 135.
 William, 135.
 Fitt, Abraham, 247.
 Flagg's Band, 275.
 Flax Pond, 243.
 Flinders, Richard, 180.
 Flint, Edward, 219.
 George, 231.
 Hannah, 138.
 James, 234.
 John, 228.
 Joseph, 183, 224.
 Lydia Andrews, 138.
 Mary, 332.
 Samuel, 138.
 Thomas, 169 - 171, 173, 220, 226, 227, 230.
 Timothy, 234, 242.
 Flockton, J. H., 283 (2).
 Fluant, Moses, 151 (2), 157.
 Fogerty, Butler, 293.
 Fogg, —, 218.
 Follett, Follit, Benjamin, 221.
 Isaack, 223.
 Foot, Isaack, 180.
 Samuell, 175.
 Forest River (Salem), 226.
 Formass, Benjamin, 177.
 Fornis, David, 321.
 Hannah, 321.
 Forrester, —, 111.
 Elenor, 118.
 John, 242.
 Simon, 238.
 Foster, Fostor, —, 80, 87, 289-291, 293.
 Benjamin, 311.
 David, 161, 222.
 Ebenezer, 222.
 Isack, 161.
 J., 333.
 Jedediah, 23, 24.
 Jeremiah, 324.
 John, 223, 314.
 Foster, Fostor, Jonathan, 48, 49, 57, 60, 78, 81, 86, 90, 91, 95, 97-99, 314.
 Joseph, 75, 78, 153, 159.
 Joseph, jr., 306, 308, 321.
 Joseph, 3d, 307.
 Rebekah, 159.
 Samuel, 79, 99, 161, 223, 310, 314.
 Samuel, jr., 323.
 Stephen C., 273.
 Timothy, 90, 91, 99.
 Thomas, 320.
 William, 44 (2), 46, 50, 53, 59, 60, 63, 69, 70 (2), 71, 73, 79 (2), 88 (2), 97, 102.
 Four Sisters (schooner), 291.
 Fowler, Samuel Page, 325.
 Fox, Caroline, 139.
 Mary, 146.
 Foxcroft, —, 199.
 Fraile, Frayle, Samuel, 161, 228.
 Framingham (Mass.), 136.
 France, 11, 152, 282, 286 (2), 287, 291.
 Francistown (N. H.), 32.
 François, Cape, 16.
 Franklin [Benjamin], 3, 5, 6, 7, 18 (2), 19, 28.
 Franklin (ship), 207.
 Franklin Building (Salem), 107, 193.
 Fraser, —, 11.
 Frederickton (N. B.), 135.
 Free Trader (schooner), 295 (2).
 Freeman, —, 227.
 Freinds, Samuel, 174.
 French, Humphry, 224 (2).
 Frenchtown, 114.
 Friason, Mary, 298.
 Friendship (ship), 285.
 Frobisher, B. C., 259.

- Frost, —, 145, 287, 291.
 Hannah, 157.
 John, 229.
 William, 176.
- Fry, —, 337.
 Fred, 268.
- Fuller, —, 176.
 Benjamin, 227.
 Jacob, 161, 224.
 John, 161.
 Jonathan, 229.
 Thomas, 58, 161, 224, 247.
 Thomas, jr., 58, 224.
 William, 327.
- Furden, Francis, 247.
- Gadson, John, 326.
 Gæta, 288.
- Gage, —, 2 (2), 4.
 Andrew, 322.
 Jonathan, 323.
 Moses, 143, 312.
 Sarah, 147.
 [Thomas], 2 (3), 3 (4), 4 (4), 5, 6 (4), 7 (2), 8-10 (3), 11 (2), 13 (2), 14 (2), 15 (2), 17, 25, 28 (2).
 William, 305 (2).
 Zachariah, 318.
- Gahftman, Francis, 179.
- Gale, —, 145.
 Bartholomew, 183.
- Galena (Ill.), 138.
- Gallop, George, 32, 312, 314.
- Gambling, —, 335.
- Ganson, —, 218.
- Gardiner, (Me.), 280.
- Gardner, —, 179, 204, 274, 328, 329 (2), 330 (2).
 Abel, 220.
 George, 183, 224, 225.
 Habbakkuk, 219.
 Henry, 19.
 John, 26, 162, 163, 182.
 Lydia, 26.
 Mary, 255 (2), 258.
 Mary Porter, 258.
- Gardner, Samuel, 161, 163, 164, 165, 169 (2), 170 (2)-173, 176, 220.
 Thomas, 225, 255 (2), 258.
- Gardner (Mass.), 139.
- Garland, —, 289.
- Gaskin, Gaskins, Gasking, —, 178, 217, 225.
 Samuel, 220.
 Samuel, jr., 221.
- Gates, Samuel, 252.
- Gathman, —, 334.
- Gavit, —, 228.
- Gedney, —, 175, 184 (2), 196.
 Bartholomew, 177, 196, 197.
 Eliezer, 183.
 Hannah, 331.
 Mary, 183.
 Nathaniel, 181.
 William, 165, 166 (2), 167 (4), 168 (3), 170, 171, 175, 231.
- Gee, —, 332.
- Genesee (N. Y.), 122.
- George III, 7 (2), 9.
- George, Lake, 136.
- George & Susan (brig), 286-288, 291, 294.
- George & Susan (ship), 292 (2), 293 (2).
- Germania Band, 275.
- Germany, 282.
- Gerrish, Gearish, —, 146, 325 (3), 326 (3)-328 (2), 329. B., 333.
 Benjamin, 181.
 John, 174, 327 (2).
 Joseph, 142.
 Nanne, 325.
 Nathaniel, 332, 335.
- Gibbon, Edward, 4, 7 (2), 11.
- Gibraltar, 288-296.
- Gifford, Gafferd, —, 182.
- Gilbert, —, 336.
- Giles, Gyles, Goile, Goiles, Geoyle, —, 221 (2), 338.
 Edmund, 313 (2).
- Giles, Gyles, Goile, Goiles, Geoyle, Edward, 178, 184.
 Eleazer, 149, 158, 223, 302, 308, 323.
 Eleazer, jr., 308.
 Eunice, 314.
 John, 224.
 Lydia, 302.
 Samuel, 308, 314.
- Gill, Benjamin, 134.
 Moses, 23, 24, 134.
 Sarah, 131, 132, 134.
- Gillingham, Jeams, 218.
- Gilmore, Patrick Sarsfield, 273, 274 (2), 275 (4)-277 (5), 279 (4)-282 (2).
 Gilmore's Band, 278, 280.
- Gipsy (brig), 289.
- Glandfield, Robert, 182.
- Glide (ship), 287, 289 (2), 290.
- Gloucester, Gloucester, Gloster (Mass.), 31, 33, 37, 141, 152, 158, 160, 292, 294, 298, 309, 319.
- Glover, —, 226, 286 (2), 288.
 Benjamin, 267.
 John, 38 (3), 40 (2), 219.
 Jonathan, 179.
 Peter, 321.
- Gloyd, Martha, 326.
- Godfrey, Dan, 282.
- Godso, William, 218.
- Goff, —, 199.
- Gold, Jeams, 223.
 Joseph, 223.
- Golden Age (ship), 288.
- Golden Ball (Boston tavern), 337.
- Goldsbury, James, 324.
- Goldthwaite, Golethite, Golthite, Golthwright, —, 220, 223, 244.
 Ezekiel, 180, 220.
 Samuel, 161, 162 (3), 165, 220.
 Samuel, jr., 161, 164, 221.
- Good, —, 228.

- Goodale, —, 223.
 Isaack, 224.
 Joseph, 225.
 Robert, 177, 227.
 Ruth, 136.
 Samuel, 225, 329 (2).
 Zackariah, 224.
 Zackariah, jr., 224.
 Goodell, Goodel, —, 196.
 Zachariah, jr., 161.
 Goodhue, Goodhew, —, 64.
 Elizabeth, 137.
 William, 137.
 Goose, —, 183.
 Gorden, Eunice, 318.
 Gott, Got, —, 175.
 Margaret, 140.
 Samuel, 146, 152.
 Gottenburg (Germany) 286, 289-291, 296.
 Gould, Gool, —, 59, 61.
 [Edward Thoroton], 5, 7 (2). 8.
 Elijah, 139.
 Elizabeth, 146.
 James, 162.
 John, 50.
 Joseph, 139.
 Samuel, 137, 146.
 Zecheus, 64.
 Gowen. Mary, 141.
 Grace Ann (ship), 290, 291.
 Grafton, —, 175.
 Ann, 124.
 Eliza, 239.
 John, 175 (2).
 Joseph, 107, 181.
 Joshua, 175.
 Nathaniel, 177.
 Grand Turk (ship), 29.
 Grant, Hannah, 338.
 James, 331, 333.
 Graves, —, 183.
 John, 144, 306.
 Gray, —, 114, 291.
 Isaac, 153, 156.
 Isaac, jr., 307.
 Joseph, 144, 180.
 Samuel, 182.
 W. S., 287.
 William, 15, 21, 22.
 Grayhouse, Robert, 177.
 Great Britain, 18, 19, 21, 104, 132, 291.
 Green, —, 215, 229, 329, 336.
 Benjamin, 327.
 Edward, 327.
 John, 327, 328(2).
 Jonathan, 329.
 Joseph, 163, 325, 327, 329, 330(2), 332.
 Thomas, 226.
 Green (ship), 290, 291.
 Green Dragon (Boston tavern), 330.
 Greenleaf, Greenlef, —, 64, 326.
 B., 22, 24.
 Greenwood, —, 107.
 Grenock (Scotland), 289.
 Greuon, —, 293.
 Grey, Samuel C., 242.
 Greyhound (schooner), 289 (2).
 Griggs, Grigs, Jacob, 157, 229.
 Griswold, —, 238.
 Gross, George, 324.
 Groton (Mass.), 264.
 Groton (N. H.), 140.
 Grove, Peter, 144.
 Grover, Abigail, 158, 310.
 Edmund, 142, 147, 298.
 John, 145, 146, 158.
 John, jr., 310.
 Mary, 146, 147.
 Rebecca, 310.
 Ruth, 145.
 William, 157, 324.
 Groves, —, 145.
 Hannah, 300.
 Ichabod, 322 (2).
 John, 150, 316.
 Nicolas, 300.
 Peter, 31, 310.
 Peter, jr., 307.
 Thankful, 319.
 William, 322.
 Guadeloupe (W. I.), 15.
 Gulliver, Hebsibah, 137 (2).
 Guppy, Gupies, —, 226.
 John, 179.
 Gurnet Fort (Plymouth, Mass.), 214, 216.
 Gutterson, William, 247.
 Hacker, George, 219.
 Hadlock, John, 222.
 Samuel, 297.
 Hale, Hall, Heayel, Hael, Heal, Heall, —, 57, 142, 145, 147, 157.
 Edward Everett, 185, 194, 195.
 Elizabeth, 142, 300, 310.
 Henry, 307.
 James, 149.
 James P., 257, 258, 260.
 Joseph, 53, 57, 59, 62, 67, 69, 72, 73 (2), 78, 79, 81, 85-87, 89, 91, 96, 98 (2)-100.
 Robert, 166, 167 (3), 300 (2).
 Thomas, 61.
 Halifax (N. S.), 113, 118, 208, 291, 295, 296.
 Hall, —, 287, 296.
 David C., 275.
 Josaph, 88.
 Martin, 144.
 Rodolph, 275.
 Hamilton, —, 195.
 Hamilton (Mass.), 234.
 Hamilton Hall (Salem), 112, 118.
 Hammond, Philip, 38.
 Hampton Roads (Va.), 280.
 Hancock, John, 4.
 Handcock, —, 333.
 Hannah (schooner), 289.
 Hanover (N. H.), 240, 241 (2).
 Hanson, F., 337.
 Happy (brig), 291.
 Harbert, William, 179.

- Hardy, Hardie, —, 183.
Joseph, 175 (3).
Thomas, 302.
- Hare (brig), 288.
- Hares, John, 45.
- Harman, Harmon, —, 332, 336.
John, 316.
- Harnet, Edward, 220.
- Harraden, Haradin, Harradin, Haraden, —, 110, 288, 291, 292, 331.
Jonathan, 250.
- Harriot (brig), 289.
- Harriot (brigantine), 290.
- Harriot(ship), 290.
- Harris, Harriss, —, 24, 216, 335, 336.
Benjamin, 316.
David, 320.
Jonathan, 159, 310, 323.
Mary, 310.
Miriam, 314.
Richard, 180.
Samuel, 157, 308.
Samuel, jr., 311.
- Harrod, Harrode, —, 180, 225.
Jonathan, 225.
- Hart, John, 220, 267 (2).
Jonathan, 173, 181, 226.
Richard, 252.
- Hartford (Conn.), 213.
- Harvard College, 238, 251, 254.
- Harvey, Benjamin, 35.
- Harwood, David, 224.
- Harwyes, Richard, Haseltine, Robart, 86, 175.
- Haskell, Haskal, Haskul, Haskol, Eme, 141.
Hannah, 300.
John, 151.
Margaret, 144.
Mary, 154, 301.
Paul, 35, 311, 324.
Robert, 159.
- Haskell, Haskal, Haskul, Haskol, Roger, 300.
Sarah, 305.
William, 144, 154, 324.
William, jr., 309, 315.
- Haskett, Hasket, Elias, 26.
Elisabeth, 179.
Martha, 26.
- Haskins, Experience, 34.
Joanna, 145.
Roger, 144.
Samuel, 145, 156.
- Hatch, E. L., 283 (2).
- Havana, (Cuba), 285-287 (2), 288, 289, 291-294, 296.
- Haverhill (Mass.), 327.
- Hawes, Rebecca, 136.
- Hathorne, Hathorn, —331, 334.
Benjamin, 338.
Daniel, 16 (3).
Ely, 178.
Hezekiah, 310.
John, 218, 228.
Keturah, 158.
William, 228.
- Hawthorne, Eleazer, 248.
[Nathaniel], 27, 30, 190, 206, 208-213, 238.
- Haynes, —, 213.
- Hayward, Nathaniel, 146.
Nehemiah, 143, 147.
- Hazard (ship), 204.
- Hazen, Hazzen, Hazan, Heazan, Hassen, —61, 69, 75 (2), 78, 79, 83, 86 (2), 88, 89, 94, 99 (2), 102 (2), 103.
Thomas, 43-46, 50, 52, 53, 59, 61 (2), 76 (2), 77 (2), 89, 90 (3), 93, 95.
- Hebert, Heberd, Jerem., 143, 150.
John, 145, 151.
- Hebert, Heberd, Joseph, 297, 299.
Martha, 160, 301.
Mary, 154, 299.
Reb., 145.
- Helen (schooner), 293.
- Hemphill, Lydia C., 140.
- Henderson, Benjamin, 180.
Peter, 180, 219.
- Henfeld, —, 180.
Joseph, 217.
- Henschman, —, 337.
- Herald (ship), 286.
- Hercules (ship), 288, 296.
- Herrick, Hirrick, Abigail, 33.
Andrew, 316.
Anna, 317.
Bethya, 303.
Daniel, 316.
Emma, 300.
F. B., 283.
George, 300, 302.
Henry, 304.
Henry, jr., 141, 154, 301, 302, 322.
Howet, 160, 297.
James, 324.
Joanna, 154.
John, 151, 303.
Jonathan, 144.
Joseph, 157, 229.
- Joshua, 302, 303, 307, 308.
Lucy, 33, 37.
Lydia, 302, 303.
Mary, 302.
Samuel, 33, 146, 150.
Samuel, jr., 146.
Sarah, 33, 148.
William, 309 (2).
William, jr., 319.
- Hicks, John, 326.
- Higgins, William, 283.
- Higginson, Higison, —, 206, 329.
John, 163 (2)-165, 177, 202, 338.
John, jr., 183.
Nathaniel, 169, 330.
- Hill, —, 177.
Abigail, 301, 305.
Elizabeth, 307.

- Hill, John, 145, 155, 223.
 Miriam, 155.
 Phillip, 176, 334.
 Zebulon, 305.
- Hillard, Hilliard, Edward, 174.
 George S., 211.
 Job, 129, 219.
 Joseph, 174.
- Hillsboro, (N. H.), 138.
- Hilton, John, 314.
- Hind (bark), 285.
- Hiram (schooner), 295 (2).
- Hirst, —, 199.
 William, 169 (2), 170 (2), 171, 172 (3), 173, 175, 230 (2).
- Hirth, Mary, 140.
- Hispaniola, Island of, 16.
- Hitchings. —, 16.
- Hobbs, Hobs, —, 228.
 R. H., 274.
 Rebecca Rolfe, 138.
- Hodges, —, 26, 174.
 Elizabeth, 251.
 George, 182.
 Jonathan, 251 (2).
 Robert, 178.
- Holgrave, —, 178.
- Holland, Mary, 137.
- Holland, 190.
- Hollibroock, —, 335.
- Hollingsworth, Hollingsworth, —, 174, 183.
 Elinor, 201.
 Mary, 201, 202, 252 (2).
 Richard, 182.
 William, 183.
- Holmes, Homes, —, 290.
 John, 217.
 Obadiah, 221, 223.
 Sarah, 158.
- Holroyd, Lord Sheffield, 7 (2).
- Holson, Benjamin, 161.
- Holton, Henry, 224.
- Holton, Henry, 327.
 James, 224 (2).
 John, 224.
 Joseph, 224.
- Holy-head (Eng.), 294.
- Homan, William, 139.
- Homes, *see* Holmes.
- Honduras, 17.
- Honduras, Bay of, 331.
- Honeycomb, George, 268.
 Thomas, 267 (2).
- Honour, George, 38.
- Hood, Richard, 312, 314.
 Tom, 284.
- Hook, —, 112.
 William, 254.
- Hooper, —, 219, 286.
 Mary, 139.
 Robert, 38.
 Susannah, 145.
 William, 150.
- Hooper Mansion, 4.
- Hope (brig), 286 (2).
- Hopkins, John, 70.
- Hopkinton (Mass.), 299.
- Horne, Horn, —, 175.
 John, 7.
- Hornet (ship), 286.
- Hornet (sloop), 288.
- Horrell, Bridget, 141.
 Elisabeth, 157.
 Samuel, jr., 144.
- Houghton, John, 330.
- "House of the Seven Gables," 188, 190, 205-207, 209.
- Hovey, Houey, Dorcas, 137.
 John, 51.
 Loouck, 99, 102.
 Luck, jr., 61.
 Rebecca, 112.
- How, —, 335 (2).
 Abraham, 72, 130, 132.
 John, 97, 130, 132, 309.
- How, *see also* Howe.
- Howard, —, 176, 229, 239.
 Betsy, 140.
 Caleb, 137.
- Howard, Debby, 239.
 Elizabeth, 137, 323.
 Fanny, 239.
 Hannah, 156, 157.
 Jonathan, 161.
 Nathaniel, 229.
 Nehemiah, 156, 161, 229.
 Nicolas, 229, 327, 330.
 Samuel, 180, 267.
 Stephen, 151, 156.
- Howe, Edward, 338.
 [Sir William], 4.
- Howe, *see also* How.
 Howlet, —, 130.
 William, 72.
- Hoyland, John, 253 (2).
 Mary Anderson, 253.
- Hubbard, Hanah, 179.
- Hubbard, *see also* Heberd, Hebert.
- Hull, Hul, —, 241, 296.
 Elizabeth, 307.
 Theophilus, 312.
- Humphry, —, 227.
- Humphrey's Pond, 244.
- Hun, Priss, 218.
- Hunt, 179, —, 334.
 E., 252.
 Lewis, 184.
 T. Frank, 252.
 William, jr., 252.
- Huntington (N. Y.), 129.
- Hurd, Heard, —, 293.
 Nathaniel, 267.
- Hurlbutt, Timothy, 150.
- Hurley, James, 322.
- Husk, —, 336 (4), 337 (2), 338.
- Hutchin, Benjamin, 227.
- Hutchinson, Hutchison, Benjamin, 161.
 John, 162, 228.
 Joseph, 161, 224.
 Joseph, jr., 228.
 Richard, 227, 330.
 Robert, 161.
 [Thomas], 2 (3), 3 (2), 4 (2), 5 (2), 7 (2), 9 (3), 11 (2), 13, 197, 244.

- India, 7.
 Indian Chief (ship), 290.
 Indians, 75-78, 92.
 Industry (schooner), 293.
 Ingalls, Samuel, 247.
 Ingersol, Ingersoll, —, 207.
 Horace, 210.
 John, 174.
 Nathaniel, 181, 227.
 Richard, 181, 212, 213.
 Samuel, 174, 181, 213.
 Susan, 208 (2), 210.
 English, *see* English.
 Ingraham, —, 288.
 Ipswich, Epswich, Ippwich (Mass.), 32, 36, 45, 47, 50, 51, 53, 57, 59, 60, 63, 69-72, 75, 77, 79, 82, 83, 85, 86, 90, 95, 96, 99, 102, 104, 130, 135, 137, 150, 229, 234, 245, 246, 326, 333 (2).
 Ipswich Beach, 25.
 Ipswich River, 15, 76, 130, 131.
 Ireland, —, 19, 132, 134.
 Irellan, Sarah, 132.
 Isbell, Robert, 221.
 Isis (ship), 291.
 Isle of Wight (Eng.), 11.
 Isles of Shoals (N.H.), 164, 198.
 Italian Band, 269, 270.
 Italy, 17.
 Ithaca (N. Y.), 136.
 Ives, —, 174.
 Jackson, —, 235, 338, 362 (3), 363 (4).
 Calip, 77.
 Samuel, 136.
 William, 257.
 Jackson Musketeers, 274.
 Jacobs, George, 223.
 John, 225.
 Jacobus, J. S., 274.
 Jaffry, —, 333.
 George, 333.
 Jamaica (W. I.), 16, 292, 293.
 James, —, 335.
 Thomas, 226.
 Janus (ship), 288, 289.
 Jaques, —, 319.
 Jarvis, —, 235.
 Jason (brig), 287, 291.
 Jefferson, —, 195, 263.
 Jefferson (cutter), 294 (3).
 Jefferson (privateer sloop), 293.
 Jefferson (sloop), 294.
 Jeffords, Samuel, 299.
 Jeffry, James, 331, 338.
 Jeggles, —, 183.
 William, 180.
 Jenks, Elias, 267.
 Jenkins, Aaron, 268.
 Jerman, John, 179.
 Jersey, Isle of, 201, 202.
 Jethro (negro), 317.
 Jew (brig), 226.
 Jewett, Jewet, Juett, Jueat, Jeweat, —, 64.
 Ezecal, 70.
 John P., 271.
 Nehemiah, 64, 66.
 Thomas, 97, 99, 101, 102.
 Jiggles Island, 333.
 John (brig), 288.
 John (ship), 294.
 John Adams (ship), 296.
 John Dolphin (ship), 285.
 Johnson, Jonson, 223, 272.
 Charles, 144.
 John, 70.
 S., 272.
 Samuel, 4, 7, 11.
 Johnston, Thomas, 112, 267.
 Jhonnot, —, 106, 108, 109, 114, 116, 192, 233, 235, 239-241, 244.
 Jhonnot, George S., 107, 108, 121.
 George Stuart, 106.
 Martha, 106 (2), 107.
 Jones, Hugh, 222.
 J. B., 259.
 John, 227.
 Thomas, 129.
 Joseph, —, 290.
 Joy, John, 242.
 Peter, 221.
 Juno (negro), 317.
 Kaula, John, 276.
 Keene, —, 12.
 Keene (N. H.), 138-140.
 Kehrhahn, Louis, 276 (2), 279 (2), 280.
 Keith, Lord James, 253.
 Kelly, —, 291.
 Kempton, Ephraim, 220.
 Jennie Twitchell, 280.
 Kendall, Ned, 272, 274, 277 (3).
 Keniston, Mauls, 175.
 Kenny, Kenney, —, 217.
 Eunice, 139.
 Henry, 227.
 John, 229.
 Thomas, 161, 229, 328.
 Kent (Eng.), 7.
 Kerry, Thomas, 316 (2).
 Kew, Robert, 229.
 Keysor, Elizer, 180.
 Kibbin, —, 183.
 Killam, —, 290.
 Killinsley, 304.
 Kimball, Kimbal, Kimbol, —, 49, 50, 54 (3), 69, 79, 90, 97, 99, 140.
 Abigail, 134.
 Charity, 154.
 E W., 272.
 John, 53, 54 (2), 58 (2), 59, 79, 134.
 Mary Bradstreet, 134.
 Richard, 90, 91, 100.

- Kimball, Kimbal, Kimbol, Richard, 102.
 Thomas, 86 (2).
 King, —, 285, 337(2).
 John, 161, 222, 223.
 Katherine, 184.
 Samuel, 184, 222.
 William, 184, 223.
 Kingsbury, Henry, 247.
 Kinsman, John, 32.
 Robert, 247.
 Kipling, —, 282.
 Kitchen, —, 199.
 Mary, 213.
 Robert, 218.
 Kittle, Jeams, 228.
 Kittery (Me.), 333.
 Kittredge, —, 123.
 Catherine, 124.
 Knapp, —, 288.
 J. J., 285, 293.
 Knight, Knights, Elisabeth, 153.
 James, 335.
 John, 153.
 William, 335.
 Knocker's Hole, 196.
 Knottingly, England, 253.
 Knowlton, Knolton, Knoulton, Noulton, —, 64.
 Deborah, 158.
 John, 151.
 Nathaniell, 66.
 Laconia (N. H.), 140.
 Lafayette, —, 28, 241.
 Lafayette Band, 283.
 Lake, —, 219.
 Lambert, —, 220.
 Daniel, 218.
 Ebenezer, 218.
 Samuel, 182.
 Lammore, Abigall, 218.
 Lamson, —, 292.
 Lancaster (Pa.), 113.
 Lander, —, 118.
 John, 180.
 Landscona (Sweden), 290, 291.
 Lane, —, 11 (2), 12.
 Langdal, William, 313.
 Langly, Abel, 42, 43 (2).
 Larcum, —, 144.
 Asa, 323.
 Benjamin, 310.
 Cornelius, 158, 315.
 Daniel, 302.
 David, 300, 317 (2), 318.
 Elisabeth, 152, 155.
 Jonathan, 320.
 Mordecai, 152.
 Phebe, 302.
 Susanna, 33.
 Thomas, 145.
 Laskin, —, 177.
 Thomas, 180.
 Timothy, 182.
 Lawrence, —, 112, 208.
 Layton, John, 70.
 Leach, Leech, —, 217, 289, 290, 293.
 Asa, 319.
 Benjamin, 314, 315.
 Emma, 315.
 John, 229, 306.
 Joseph, 324.
 La, 176.
 Robert, 176.
 Samuel, 229.
 Leader (brig), 288.
 Leatherhead, —, 335.
 Leavitt, Levett, —, 285.
 William, 204.
 Lee, —, 240, 292 (2).
 [Arthur], 3, 5, 6, 7.
 Hannah, 156.
 John, 156.
 Richard, 319.
 Samuel, 157.
 Samuel, jr., 157.
 Lee, *see also* Leigh.
 Leeds (Eng.), 13.
 Legg, John, 162, 163, 165.
 Leicester (Vt.), 139.
 Leigh, Mary, 320.
 Leith roads, 287.
 Lemmon, Robert, 183.
 Lenett, —, 217.
 Lester, —, 292 (2).
 Letherio (ship), 332.
 Leveret, Leverett, —, 199.
 John, 334.
 Lewiston (Me.), 136.
 Lexington (Mass.), 1, 7, 8, 13, 28, 138, 139.
 Lexington, Battle of, 21, 25.
 Liberty (schooner), 289.
 Lincoln, B., 23, 24.
 [Benjamin], 39, 40 (2).
 Lindall, Lindale, Lyndal, —, 180, 184, 228, 329.
 I., 228.
 James, 166, 167, 175, 202.
 Mary, 175.
 Timothy, 175, 202.
 Lindsey, Eleazer, 244.
 Lindsey's Pond, 244.
 Linn, Mary Williams Dana, 107.
 Lion (ship) 287, 290, 291, 295(2), 296.
 Lisbon (Portugal), 34.
 Litchmore, —, 333 (2), 334 (2).
 Little James (brig), 285.
 Little Neck (N. Y.), 129.
 Lively (frigate), 18.
 Liverpool, (Eng.), 6, 11, 291, 296.
 Loader, John, 174.
 Locker, George, 223.
 Locyer, Abraham, 162.
 London (Eng.), 1-6, 8-11, 267, 285-287, 292, 332.
 Long, J. H., 277.
 Long Island (N. Y.), 129, 187, 287.
 Longfellow [Henry W.], 191.
 Loomes, Loomes, —, 224.
 John, 173, 224, 225.
 Lord, —, 182.
 Calvin, 260 (2).
 George R., 257, 258, 260, 261 (2).
 Jeremiah, 176.
 William, 182, 184.
 Losier, Phillip, 223.
 Louisburg (C. B.), 251.

- Lovell, Lovel, Lovil, Alexander, 150.
 Emma, 298.
 Elisabeth, 150.
 Simon, 298.
 Thomas, 247.
 Lovett, Lovet, Lovit,
 —, 145.
 Abigail, 306.
 Andrew, 319.
 Anna, 147, 314.
 Benjamin, 143, 147,
 150, 304.
 Benjamin, jr., 306,
 317.
 Ebenezer, 302.
 Eleanor, 304.
 Israel, 317.
 James, 319.
 Joanna, 313.
 John, 145, 147, 156,
 309, 313.
 John, 3d, 319 (3).
 Joseph, 32, 142, 313.
 Joseph, jr., 321.
 Josiah, jr., 314.
 Katherine, 142.
 Lydia, 303, 310.
 Prudence, 146.
 Rebecca, 318.
 Samuel, 157.
 Samuel, jr., 301.
 Sarah, 316.
 Simon, 322.
 Thomas, 318.
 William, 320.
 Low, —, 192, 285.
 John, 322.
 Margaret, 147.
 Lowell, James Russell,
 264.
 Lowell (Mass.), 264,
 274, 275, 279.
 Lucas, Abigail, 306.
 Mary, 306.
 Nicholas, 145.
 Lucy (ship), 291.
 Ludlow, —, 112, 208.
 Lundy's Lane, 30.
 Lyceum Hall (Salem),
 269.
 Lyman, —, 286.
 Lynch, Elizabeth, 306.
 Lynde, —, 198 (2),
 334 (2)—336 (2),
 338.
 Lynde, Benjamin, 182
 (2), 248, 249.
 Mary, 248.
 Lynn (Mass.), 138,
 139, 216, 238, 243,
 244, 250, 314, 336.
 McCarty, Florence,
 182.
 John, 219.
 McFarland, —, 111,
 117, 118.
 McIntire, —, 106,
 267.
 Mack, —, 235.
 McKeen, Joseph, 324.
 Mackey, —, 337.
 Mackintire, Daniel,
 162, 220.
 Mackmalion, John,
 176.
 Madeira, 291.
 Madison, —, 114.
 Madockawando
 (schooner), 287.
 Madras, 7.
 Maine, 251.
 Majery, Majeries, Ma-
 jory, Majories,
 John, 174, 321.
 Joseph, 219.
 Lawrence, 180.
 Majorca, 291.
 Malaga, 270.
 Malden (Mass.), 280.
 Malta, 285, 288, 296(2).
 Manchester (Mass.),
 34, 151, 154, 156,
 157, 297, 304.
 Manchester (N. H.),
 275, 279.
 Manning, —, 118, 219.
 Jacob, 166, 167, 176.
 William T., 38.
 Mansard, Charles, 191.
 Mansfield, Mansfeild
 —, 7(2), 286(2).
 Adeline, 241.
 Paul, 181, 334, 338.
 Paul, jr., 182.
 Thomas, 317.
 Mansion House, (Sa-
 lem), 207.
 Maplesden, Elizabeth,
 252.
 Maranham (S. A.), 286
 Marble, Samuel, 163.
 Marblehead, (Mass.),
 3, 7, 9, 18, 28, 29, 40,
 104, 163, 194, 206,
 212, 214—216, 240,
 267, 287, 291, 293,
 295, 298, 304, 331—
 334(2), 335(2), 337,
 338.
 Margaret (ship), 204.
 Marietta (Ohio), 108,
 110, 119, 120, 123,
 124, 234, 242, 264.
 Marks, B. N., 273, 274.
 Marquis (ship), 294(2).
 Marquis de Somer-
 eulos (ship), 295.
 Marsh, Ezekiel, 223.
 John, 162, 223.
 Jonathan, 161, 223.
 Marshall, Marshal,
 Marshol, —, 174,
 222 (2).
 Richard, 150.
 Timothy, 34.
 Marsters, Masters, —,
 John, 180.
 Nathaniel, 157.
 Marston, Benjamin,
 183, 202, 218.
 John, 183, 217, 218.
 John, jr., 218.
 Manaseth, 184.
 Manaseth, jr., 217.
 Martha, 301.
 Thomas, 183.
 William, 183.
 Martha (schooner),
 289.
 Martha's Vineyard,
 286.
 Martin, Marten, John,
 229.
 Ruth, 145.
 Mary, Queen, 164.
 Mary (bark), 289 (2).
 Mary (brig), 286, 287,
 295.
 Mary (schooner), 15.
 Mary (ship), 296.
 Mary Ann (ship), 292.
 Mascol, Mascoll, Mas-
 kol, Elizabeth, 147
 (2), 150 (2).
 John, jr., 183.
 Thomas, 179.

- Masconomet, —, 75, 76, 78, 92 (2).
 Mason, —, 183.
 Elias, 177.
 Thomas, 181.
 Massachusetts, 2, 3, 7, 12, 15, 21, 76, 248, 250, 258, 261, 262, 267, 273.
 Massachusetts Band, 267.
 Massachusetts Bay, 2, 6, 7, 18, 21, 25, 104, 166, 167.
 Massachusetts Bay, Colony of, 23.
 Massey, Mascey, Bethiah, 310.
 Jeffry, 219.
 John, 182.
 Thomas, 219.
 Masury, Joseph, 31.
 Masury, *see also* Majesty.
 Matanzas, 285.
 Mather, Cotton, 326 (2).
 Increase, 326.
 Matilda (brig), 291.
 Matilda (ship), 290.
 Mattenly, James, 319.
 Maugerville, New Brunswick, 135.
 Maule, —, 209.
 Maull, Thomas, 184.
 Meacham, Mecham, Meachum, —, 174, 175, 217, 221.
 John, 222.
 Mechanic Hall (Salem), 271, 272, 277, 280.
 Mechanic's Light Infantry, 269.
 Medford (Mass.), 251.
 Medford (ship), 287.
 Mediterranean Sea, 270, 281, 286, 296.
 Melampus (frigate), 296.
 Mercury (ship), 291.
 Merrill, —, 146.
 Merrill, *see also* Murril.
 Merrimac (iron-clad), 280.
 Merrimack River, 76.
 Messenger (ship), 286.
 Messer, Ebenezer, 33.
 Messervy, Meservy, Missernies, Aaron, 180, 333, 338.
 Methuen (Mass.), 33, 37, 309.
 Mexican (brig), 262.
 Middleborough (Mass.), 148.
 Middleton (Mass.), 104, 136, 138.
 Miles, —, 179.
 Milk, John, 219.
 Milbury (Mass.), 138.
 Miller, —, 30.
 Millet, Millett, Deborah, 313.
 Mary, 152.
 Milo (ship), 286.
 Milton (Mass.), 123, 137.
 Milwaukee (Wis.), 136.
 Mineral Spring Pond (Lynn), 249.
 Minerva (brig), 296.
 Mingo (negro), 298.
 Minnesota (flagship), 280.
 Minns, —, 295.
 Minorca, 290, 291.
 Mississippi, 237.
 Mississippi River, 234, 242, 284.
 Missud, Jean M., 281, 282 (2).
 Mitchell, Mitchel, —, 286, 288.
 Jonathan, 249.
 Margaret Boradale, 249.
 Monitor, The, 280.
 Monjoy, —, 181.
 Monk (ship), 285, 293.
 Monroe, —, 195.
 Susannah, 138.
 Montaug (N. Y.), 292.
 Monte Video, 286.
 Montezuma (schooner), 16 (2).
 Moody, —, 183, 328.
 Lady Deborah, 186 (2).
 More, —, 175, 179.
 Francis, 179.
 Moreland, J., 112.
 Morgan, Abigail, 303.
- Morgan, Abigail, 315, 316.
 Anna, 302.
 Deborah, 146.
 Dixy, 308.
 Elizabeth, 34, 146.
 John, 301.
 John R., 128.
 Joseph, 146 (4).
 Josiah, 314.
 Luke, 142, 300, 302.
 Lydia, 306.
 Mary, 152.
 Moses, 302, 303.
 Nicholas, 33, 300, 315, 318.
 Robert, 152, 159, 303.
 Robert, jr., 301.
 Samuel, 310.
 Sarah, 146.
 Susanna, 142.
 William, 145, 315.
 Zechariah, 317.
 Morristown (N. J.), 135.
 Morse, —, 108, 275.
 Anna, 300.
 F. W., 268 (2), 271 (3), 272 (2).
 John, 300, 301.
 Mark, 38.
 Mary, 38.
 Moody, 140.
 Samuel, 317 (2).
 Morton, P., 22, 24.
 Moses, Eliezer, 180.
 Henry, 182.
 Moss, Jemima, 302.
 Mark, 302.
 Mould, Edward, 182.
 Thomas, 180.
 Mount Vernon (ship), 29, 204, 291.
 Moulton, —, 217, 221.
 John, 220.
 Robert, 221.
 Mullens, Mullins, John, 313 (2).
 Mary, 313.
 Murray, Elverton, 276.
 William, 180.
 Murril, Mary, 152.
 Muzzey, —, 112.
 Myheall, Steephen, 70.
- Nahant (Mass.), 234.

- Nancy Ann (brig), 285.
 Nantucket (Mass.), 82, 292.
 Naples (Italy), 288 (2).
 Narbonne house (Salem), 189, 201.
 Natchez (Tenn.), 234, 243.
 Naugus Head (Marblehead), 27.
 Naumkeag Band, 281.
 Nautilus (brig), 295.
 Neal, Jeremiah, 162, 173, 182, 226.
 Jeremiah, jr., 182, 226.
 John, 173.
 John, jr., 182, 226.
 Jonathan, 218, 289.
 Joseph, 219, 338.
 Robert, 173, 226.
 Thomas, 226.
 Needham, Anthony, 227.
 Anthony, jr., 224.
 Thomas, 226.
 Nelson, —, 60.
 Neptune (brig), 290.
 Neptune (schooner), 291.
 Neutrality (schooner), 294.
 New Castle, 114, 115.
 New England, 11, 21, 23, 26, 76, 77, 131, 166, 187-190, 196, 198, 262, 279.
 New England Guards, 278.
 New Haven (Conn.), 116.
 New Jersey, 135.
 New London (Conn.), 238.
 New Orleans (La.), 110, 250, 284, 286, 288, 294.
 New York (N. Y.), 1, 11, 111, 128, 136, 203, 274, 275, 287, 289-291 (2), 292 (2), 294, 296.
 Newbury (Mass.), 52, 57, 61, 64, 72, 88, 141, 274, 326, 332 (5), 337 (2).
 Newburyport (Mass.), 108, 290.
 Newfoundland, 8, 15.
 Newfoundland Bank, 10.
 Newwinger, Louis, 276.
 Newman, Thomas, 247.
 Newport (R. I.), 286.
 Newton (Mass.), 136, 329.
 Niagara (N. Y.), 124.
 Nice (France), 281.
 Nichols, Nicholls, Nicols, —, 204, 218.
 Abel, 250.
 Andrew, 244.
 Clara, 140.
 Ed., 181.
 John, 162.
 Richard, 247.
 Thomas, 229.
 William, 276.
 Nixson, —, 179.
 Noonan, Stephen, 276, 278.
 Norfolk (Va.), 280, 287 (2) - 290.
 Norman, —, 183, 226.
 John, 218.
 Norris, —, 179, 289 (2).
 Edward, 219.
 North, Lord, 3, 8, 11.
 NorthAndover(Mass.), 256.
 North Beverly(Mass.), 25.
 North Carolina, 281, 331, 334 (2).
 NorthReading(Mass.), 234.
 North River (Salem), 195.
 Northen, Ezeçal, 70 (2).
 Northend, W. D., 210.
 Norton, Abigail, 34.
 Azariah, 21.
 John, 224.
 William, 247.
 Norway, 290.
 Norwich (Conn.), 298, 300.
 Nowell, —, 217.
 Noyes, Noyce, —, 199 (2), 203, 329.
 Noyes, Noyce, Nicholas, 142, 143 (2), 184.
 Nunn, —, 14.
 Nurnberg (Germany), 255.
 Nurse, Nurss, Francis, 178 (2), 225.
 John, 161, 220.
 Rebecca, 132.
 Samuel, 161, 224.
 Samuel, jr., 161, 225.
 Nutt, Nut, —, 243, 331.
 Nybourg, 291, 293.
 Oakman, Sarah, 318.
 Ober, Obear, —, 145, 289 (2).
 Abigail, 154, 302.
 Anna, 36, 301.
 Benjamin, 157.
 Elisabeth, 298, 300, 302.
 Hezekiah, 36, 148, 149, 302, 308, 321.
 Hezekiah, jr., 307.
 James, 316.
 Joanna, 31, 36, 302.
 John, 144, 152.
 John, jr., 299.
 Josiah, 319.
 Mary, 299, 319.
 Nicholas, 154, 159, 302.
 Peter, 305.
 Peter, jr., 33, 317.
 Rachel, 146, 157.
 Richard, 145, 299, 310, 317.
 Richard, jr., 151, 152, 323.
 Richard, 2d, 34, 320.
 Samuel, 298, 302.
 Sarah, 309.
 Thomas, 309.
 William, jr., 320.
 Odell, —, 287.
 Ohio, 105, 106, 233, 234.
 Ohio River, 116, 234, 242, 264.
 Oliver, —, 110, 116, 174, 234, 241, 271.
 Benjamin Lynde, 112.

- Oliver, Betsey, 240.
 Daniel, 111, 112.
 [Henry K.], 194, 195.
 S., 117.
 Sally, 112.
 Thomas Fitch, 234.
 O'Neil, —, 279.
 Oporto (Spain), 51, 295.
 O'Reilly, John Boyle, 277.
 Ormes, John, 174.
 Ormsby, —, 290.
 Joannah Tupper, 137.
 Orne, —, 22, 24, 295 (2), 334.
 Benjamin, 219.
 John, 175.
 Joseph, 219.
 Joshua, 104.
 Simon, 219.
 Orne's Point (Salem), 243.
 Osburne, —, 221.
 John, 221.
 Ruth, 227.
 Samuel, 221.
 William, 221.
 Osgood, —, 64, 289, 290.
 Charles, 250 (2).
 Henry, 289.
 Hettie, 112.
 Nathaniel, 181.
 Peter, 169, 170 (2)-172 (3), 173, 175, 226, 230.
 Osment, John, 159.
 Osmund, John, 145.
 Otis, James, 22, 24.
 Otter (brig), 290.
 Packard, Mary Ann, 140.
 Packer, —, 334.
 Thomas, 338.
 Page, —, 289 (2).
 I. K., 242.
 Samuel, 291.
 Palermo (Italy), 292.
 Palfrey, Palfray, —, 21, 24.
 Walter, 174.
 Palmer, —, 123.
 Palmer, Richard, 218.
 Palmyra (N. Y.), 139.
 Paris (France), 28, 30, 288.
 Park, —, 239, 242.
 Parker, —, 237, 239, 332, 333.
 Caroline, 239, 242.
 E., 335.
 Henry, 276.
 Moses, 78.
 Olive, 332, 333, 335, 336.
 Tom, 332.
 Parkman, Deliverance, 105, 166, 184, 252.
 Mehitable, 252.
 Mehitable Waite, 252.
 Parlour, Mary, 146.
 Thomas, 146.
 Parnell, Parnel, —, 181.
 Benjamin, 147.
 Mary, 147.
 Parsons, —, 283, 290, 329.
 John, 276, 279, 281.
 Parsons, *see also* Parsons.
 Patch, —, 145.
 Benjamin, 142.
 Benjamin, jr., 302.
 Brackenbury, 307.
 Elisabeth, 301.
 Ellenor, 303 (2).
 Hannah, 318.
 James, 147, 154, 302, 324.
 James, jr., 308, 313, 318 (2).
 John, jr., 300.
 Jonathan, 322.
 Lydia, 308.
 Mary, 303, 305.
 Phebe, 314, 322.
 Priscilla, 160, 300, 317.
 Rebekah, 147, 154, 302.
 Richard, jr., 151, 152, 301.
 Robert, 305.
 Sarah, 153.
 Susanna, 142.
 Thomas, 144, 310.
 Patch, William, 143, 150, 151, 303.
 William, jr., 308 (2).
 Patriot (bark), 286, 288, 294.
 Patterson, —, 295, 296.
 Patty (schooner), 16 (2).
 Paulus, —, 266.
 Pawdrige, —, 336.
 Peabody, Pebody, —, 59, 72, 73 (3), 88, 89, 97 (2), 98, 103, 123, 130, 289 (2).
 Bimsley, 140.
 David, 99, 101, 102.
 George, 271.
 George L., 285.
 John, 41(4), 42(3), 43(3)-45(7), 46, 47, (3), 48(2), 54(6), 55(4), 56(6), 57(3)-60(4), 62(3), 63 (2), 64 (3), 65(6), 66(2), 68(2), 69(3), 70(3), 71 (3), 72(2), 73 (3)-75(5), 76(2), 77 (2)-80, 82(2), 83 (2)-85(4), 86(3), 87(3), 89, 90(3)-95(3), 96(4), 97 (3), 98(5), 99(2), 100 (2), 101 (4)-103.
 John, jr., 52.
 Joseph, 46, 48, 50 (2), 52, 53, 56, 59, 60, 69, 73(2), 74, 81, 84, 102, 291, 292.
 Joseph, jr., 86, 98, 99.
 Nathaniell, 60, 80, 102.
 Oliver, 139.
 Sarah, 140.
 Thomas, 60.
 William, 43, 46, 48, 53, 55, 57(3), 59, 63.
 Peabody (Mass.), 275, 276, 280.
 Pearsons, John, 41.

- Pease, Peas, Peese, Perley, Perly, Parlay, Pickering, Pickring,
 Isaack, 224. Pearlray, Pearly, John, 176.
 Robert, 225. Nathaniel, 98(2), 99. Jonathan, 218.
 Pederick, Eunice, 320. Sidney, 41, 194, 195. Theophilus, 333, 337.
 Joseph, 320(2). Thomas, 44, 45(2), Timothy, 5.
 Peele, Robert, 243. 47, 48(2), 49, 50, Unis, 338.
 Peirce, —, 333, 334. 51(3)-53, 56, 57 William, 166, 167,
 Abraham, 161, 223. (2), 61, 72(3), 74- 182, 202.
 Daniel, 335. 77(2), 79(2), 80 Pickering, Fort, 214.
 George, 309. (2), 81, 84, 85, 92, Pickering (brig), 293
 James, 320. 98. (2), 294(2).
 Jerathmeel, 106, 192. Thomas, jr., 57, 81, Pickering house (Sa-
 John, 322. 86. lem), 187, 188, 189.
 Joseph, 333. Pernambuco (S. A.), Pickett, Picket, —,
 Rebekah, 306. 241, 287, 289. 288.
 William, 306. Perry, —, 285. Benjamin, 309.
 Peirce, *see also* Pierce. Michall, 45. Elizabeth, 310.
 Pele (negro), 308. Persons, —, 72. Joseph, 317(2), 318.
 Pendextor, N., 335. Persons, *see also* Par- Joseph, jr., 309.
 Penguille, Eunice, 135. sons Martha, 151.
 Penhallow, Joseph, 336. Peter, Peeter, —, Mary, 157, 158, 303.
 O. W., 252. 183. Pickman, —, 12, 123,
 Pepperell (Mass.), 264. Gilbert, 179. 240, 288.
 Pepperrell, Sir Wil- Phaselus (ship), 215. Abigail Lindall, 249,
 liam, 251(3). Phelps, Christopher, 254.
 Pepys, —, 198. 181. Benjamin, 174(2),
 Percy, Lord, 10. Phelps, Edward, 57. 202, 249, 254.
 Perkins, —, 234. Henry, 312. E., 252.
 Hannah, 32. Jonathan, 304. Elizabeth, 174.
 John, 135. Judith, 304. John, 174.
 Luke, 157. Philadelphia (Pa.), 40, Nathaniell, 175.
 Martha, 157. 111, 113, 114, 135, Samuel, 179.
 Thomas, 285, 293. 210, 211, 286, 288, Sarah, 254.
 Perley, Perly, Parlay, 291, 292, 296. W., 252.
 Pearlray, Pearly, —, 47, 51-53, 56, William, 202.
 —, 47, 51-53, 56, Pickman house (Sa-
 59, 63(2), 64(3), 65 lem), 191.
 (3), 69(2), 72(3), Piedmonte, —, 202.
 73(2)-75(5), 77- Pierce, —, 288.
 80, 82(2), 83(2), Ebenezer, 321.
 85(3), 87, 88(2), Elizabeth, 26.
 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, Harriet, 123.
 97(3), 98(3), 99, Pierce, *see also* Peirce.
 102. 102. Pigden, —, 181.
 Isaac, 99. Pike, Richard, 184.
 Jacob, 89(2), 90(3), Pilgrim (brig), 287, 294.
 98, 99, 101. "Pineapple House"
 Jeremy, 90. (Salem), 192. #
 Jeremiah, 99, 102. Pinell, —, 289.
 John, 42, 43, 45, 46 Pinson, William, 219.
 (2), 47(2), 49(3), Piper, Lydia, 151.
 50(3). 51(6), 52 Piscataqua (N.H.), 331,
 (5), 53(5), 56(2), 332, 334(3), 335
 57(2), 58, 61, 72- (2), 337(2).
 74(2), 76(277), (2), Pitman, Pittman, Abi-
 85(3), 86(2). 85(3), 86(2). gail, 332.

- Pitman, Pittman, Eliza, 307.
Henry, 276.
Pitcher, Nathaniel, 158.
Pittsburg (Pa.), 114, 115, 123, 234.
Pizarro (brig), 291.
Plainfield (Conn.), 299.
Plaisted, —, 332, 333, 336 (5), 337.
Thomas, 202.
Plata River (S. A.), 289.
Plats, Samucl, 71.
Plates, Samuel, jr., 70.
Plimpton, 157.
Plymouth (Mass.), 214, 216.
Pod, Samuel, 247.
Point Harmar (Ohio), 108, 110, 119, 120.
Poldan, Mary, 174.
Polly (schooner), 16.
Polly (sloop), 295 (2).
Poole, —, 140.
William, 134 (2).
Poor, Ben. Perley, 274.
Pope, —, 214-216, 221.
Benjamin, 225.
Joseph, 225.
Nathaniel, 225.
Samucl, 180.
Porter, Aaron, 199.
Benjamin, 161.
Izrael, 227.
John, 227, 258, 312.
Joseph, 227, 327 (2).
Joseph, jr., 327.
Samucl, 228.
Portland (Me.), 35, 285.
Porto Rico, 286, 287.
Portsmouth (Eng.), 21, 23.
Portsmouth (N. H.), 252, 325, 331, 332.
Post Boy (schooner), 286, 288.
Potter, —, 177.
Powers, Ann, 139.
Pownall [Thomas], 4, 12 (3), 13.
Poynton, —, 192.
Thomas, 192 (2).
Pratt, Prat, —, 338.
John, 172.
Pray, John, 335.
Preet, —, 177.
Prescott, Prescott, —, 199, 325-330.
Benjamin, 163.
President (brig), 289.
Presson. Prasson, Prisson, —, 145.
Abigail, 310.
Benjamin, 324.
Hannah, 310.
John, 161, 307, 318.
Jonathan, 319.
Mary, 307.
Marcy, 307 (2).
Moses, 308.
Nehemiah, 160.
Priscilla, 160.
Stephen, 317.
Suda, 313.
Susanna, 313.
Thomas, 228.
President (frigate), 291.
Preston, —, 150.
Mehitable, 138.
Nehemiah, jr., 311.
Price, —, 176.
Walter, 169, 170 (2)-172 (2), 173, 174 (2), 230.
Pride, —, 144.
Elizabeth, 148.
Hannah, 152, 298.
Hephzibah, 35.
Joseph, 148.
Peter, jr., 310, 324.
William, 152, 153, 298.
Prince, —, 119, 235, 240, 242, 244, 271.
Holgrave, 173.
Jeams, 229.
John, 301.
Joseph, 161, 229.
Richard, 175.
Samucl, 178, 181.
Sarah, 301.
Prison, Randal, 301.
Pritchard, Prechard, —, 215.
Pritherch, Richard, 180.
Proctor, Procter, —, 293.
Benjamin, 222.
Proctor, Procter, John, 223.
Patrick H., 274.
Thorndike, 161, 222.
Providence (R. I.), 238, 278, 290, 293.
Prussia, 291.
Prynne, Hester, 209.
Pudney, John, 220, 225.
Puffer, Matthias, 135.
Pumerle, John, 184.
Punchard, William, 179.
Purchase, Abraham, 180.
Putnam, —, 117, 227, 242, 268, 328 (4), 330.
Ann, 329.
Bartholomew, 182.
Benjamin, 166 (2), 225, 228 (2).
D. E., 325.
Edward, 161, 228.
Eleazer, 161, 228.
James, 161, 182, 227.
John, 228 (2).
John, jr., 162.
Jonathan, 161, 163 (2), 164 (2), 169, 170 (2) - 173, 228, 230.
Joseph, 228.
Nathan, 328.
Nathaniel, 326.
Rufus, 234.
Tarrant, 235, 328 (2).
Thomas, 228.
Pynchon, Pyncheon, —, 107, 209.
Alice, 208 (2).
Hepzibah, 206, 209.
John, 112.
William, 107, 112.
Pyncheon House, 210.
Quakers, 3.
Quebec (Canada), 284.
Quero (schooner), 1, 16, 17 (3), 19-21 (2), 23-26, 30.
Quero River, Honduras, 17.
Quero (Spain), 17.
Quero (Italy), 17.

- Rachel (brig), 290.
 Rainer, —, 70.
 Ramsay, W. R., 128.
 Randall, Randal, —, 144.
 Sarah, 151.
 Randolph (Vt.), 140.
 Ranger (schooner), 16.
 Rantoul, Robert S., 1.
 Rappahannock River, 266.
 Rawson, Edward, 247.
 Ray, *see* Rea.
 Rayment, Rayments, Raiment, —, 64, 179.
 Edward, 148, 157, 327.
 George, 141, 148.
 Jerusha, 143, 148.
 John, 148.
 Jonathan, 157, 228.
 Mary, 148.
 Nathaniel, 143, 147, 151.
 Rebekah, 147.
 Thomas, 161, 228.
 William, 66.
 Raymond, Barnabas, 308.
 George, 32, 322.
 Hannah, 35.
 Rea, Raie, Ray, —, 112, 219, 226, 328.
 Arch., 112.
 Daniel, 226, 227, 328 (2).
 Ebenezar, 323.
 John, 161, 228, 312, 316.
 Joshua, 228.
 Sarah, 323.
 Read, Reed, —, 184, 215, 220.
 Ja., 221.
 Jacob, 222.
 Reading (Mass.), 134, 141, 146.
 Readsboro (Vt.), 139.
 Rebecca (brig), 289, 292.
 Red River, 234.
 Redding, Benjamin, 319.
 Redington, Radington, —, 43, 60, 69, 78, 83.
 Redington, Radington, Abraham, 41, 42, 44, 48, 51, 57-59, 63, 66 (2), 67 (2), 69, 79, 87, 90, 91 (2), 97, 98.
 Abraham, jr., 43, 45, 53, 56.
 Thomas, 43, 48, 52 (2), 53, 59, 63, 66 (3), 67 (2), 69, 79, 86, 101.
 Reed, *see* Read.
 Reeves, Reaves, Reves, —, 174, 220, 278.
 William, 220.
 Regent (brig), 290.
 Reinwald, R. S., 283.
 Remington, —, 144.
 Renald, Henry, 176.
 Resolution (brig), 288, 292.
 Resolution (schooner), 286 (2).
 Restoration (schooner), 334, 335 (2).
 Return (brig), 285 (2).
 Reward (brig), 291, 292.
 Reward (ship), 292.
 Rhode Island, 11, 291.
 Rial Side (Beverly), 151.
 Rial Side, *see also* Royal Side.
 Richard II, 7.
 Richards, Esther, 138.
 John, 174.
 Richardson, Joseph, 289.
 Richmond (Va.), 264, 285, 290.
 Riga (Russia), 286.
 Rindge (N. H.), 139.
 Rio Janeiro (Brazil), 285, 293.
 Rix, —, 218.
 Roache, —, 177.
 William, 181.
 Roberts, David, 210, 212.
 Nathaniel, 301, 321.
 Richard, 174.
 Robertson, —, 112, 118.
 Robins, —, 219.
 Robinson, —, 184, 218.
 James, 250 (2).
 John, 131, 179.
 Lydia, 250 (2).
 Lydia Newhall, 250.
 Samuel, 181.
 Samuel, jr., 219.
 Rochester (Mass.), 149.
 Rogers, Rodgers, —, 26, 28, 70, 287 (3), 296, 326, 335.
 Daniel, 333 (3).
 George, 337.
 Jeremiah, 217.
 John, 32, 180, 333.
 Nat., 334.
 William, 118.
 Rome (Italy), 265.
 Root, Roote, —, 182, 226.
 Josiah, 184.
 Ropes, —, 253, 290, 292.
 Benjamin, 174.
 Hannah, 250, 251, 259.
 Hannah Haraden, 251.
 Jane, 249, 259.
 John, 176, 250 (2), 251.
 N., 252 (2).
 Nathaniel, 249, 251, 259, 332.
 Priscilla Sparhawk, 249, 251, 259.
 William, 174.
 Rose, Richard, 319.
 Ross, Abigail, 154 (2).
 Jeams, 227.
 Rotund (brig), 288-294 (2).
 Rotund (ship), 292.
 Roudon, John, 222.
 Roundy, Roundey, Benjamin, 302, 316.
 John, 149, 313 (2).
 Robert, 145, 301, 310.
 Rowel, Thomas, 247.
 Rowley (Mass.), 41, 42, 44, 47, 49, 51, 57, 61, 69-71, 73, 75, 77, 83, 85, 86, 135.

- Roxbury (N. H.), 140.
 Royal, Elizabeth, 251.
 Isaac, 251 (3).
 Mary McIntosh, 251.
 Royal Side (Beverly), 156.
 Ruck, —, 184.
 John, 184.
 Thomas, 219.
 Ruck's Village (Salem), 196.
 Ruffe, —, 291.
 Rumbal, —, 174.
 Rush, —, 177.
 Russell, Russel, —, 255, 295, 335.
 Abigail, 248, 255.
 Daniel, 255.
 James, 248 (2).
 Jonathan, 136.
 Rebecca Chambers, 255.
 Samuel H., 216.
 William, 161.
 Russia, 110, 286, 289-291.
 Rust, —, 113, 116.
 Ryan, Thomas, 266.
 Rymes, William, 331, 335.
 Sabine (frigate), 281.
 Sable, Cape, 17.
 St. Agnes, Cornwall, Eng., 331.
 St. Andrews, 295.
 Saint Bartholomew, —286, 289, 292, 294.
 Saint Bees (Eng.), 257.
 St. Dunstan's Church (London, Eng.), 249.
 St. Eustatia (W. I.), 15.
 St. George's Channel, 291.
 St. Ives (Eng.), 7.
 St. James, Court of, 2.
 St. John (N. B.), 135.
 St. John River (N. B.), 135.
 St. Lawrence River (Canada), 278.
 St. Mark's Episcopal Church (Philadelphia, Pa.), 210.
 St. Michaels (Azores), 289, 290.
 St. Petersburg (Russia), 290, 291.
 St. Salvador (W. I.), 287, 288, 294.
 St. Ubes, 289-291, 295.
 Salem (Mass.), 3-10, 12, 14-16, 21-26, 28-31, 35, 71, 91, 95, 104-108, 110-112, 119-121, 125, 126, 128-130, 133, 136, 138, 143, 147, 150, 157, 161-173, 185, 186, 188, 189, 192-199, 201-205, 207-213, 215, 217, 230-238, 241-244, 247-253, 256-258, 261, 262, 265-271, 273-275, 277-281, 285-296, 304, 312, 325-330, 332, 335.
 Salem, Barton Square Church, 193.
 Salem Brass Band, 268, 271, 272, 275-277, 279.
 Salem, Broad Street Cemetery, 200.
 Salem Cadet Armory, 4.
 Salem Cadet Band, 268, 273, 281-284.
 Salem Custom House, 209, 212.
 Salem, Charter Street Burial Ground, 196.
 Salem, East Church, 109, 203, 234.
 Salem Glee Club, 271.
 Salem Light Infantry, 267, 275.
 Salem Neck, 29, 107.
 Salem, North Church, 113, 195.
 Salem St. Peter's Church, 105, 107, 108, 112, 235, 238, 255, 256, 261.
 Salem Village, 132, 325.
 Salem Willows, 273.
 Salem (N. H.), 37.
 Sal tortugas (W. I.), 334.
 Sallows, Salloe, Elisabeth, 300.
 Mihil, 144.
 Rebecca, 317.
 Robert, 144-146, 181.
 Thomas, 150.
 Thomas, jr., 301.
 Sally (schooner), 291, 296.
 Samos (Greece), 296.
 Sanders, George T., 244(2).
 Mrs. George Thomas, 106.
 John, 181.
 Sandy Bay (Rockport, Mass.), 214.
 Sargent, [Henry], 27.
 Saturn (schooner), 287, 288, 293(2).
 Saucy Jack (brig), 289, 290.
 Savage, —, 107, 110, 111.
 John, 237.
 Margaret, 126.
 Mary, 243.
 S., 123.
 Sally, 116, 127, 237-239, 241.
 Thomas, 234.
 Sawier, —, 180.
 Saxony (Prussia), 107.
 Scarlett, Benjamin, 222.
 Scate, —, 335.
 Schuylkill River, 116.
 Scipio (negro), 308.
 Scituate (Mass.), 158, 159.
 Scotland, 19, 253.
 Scott, —, 291.
 Scudder, —, 221, 223, 228.
 Elizabeth, 129.
 Henry, 129(2).
 Thomas, 129.
 Searl, Searle, John, 180.
 Thomas, 179.
 Sears, Seer, —, 179, 288.
 Sedan, 266
 Seneca County (N. Y.), 139.
 Sever, Seever, — 327.

- Sever, Seever, W., 22, 24.
 Sewall, Sewal, —, 106, 173, 198.
 Dominicus, 318.
 Kitchen, 338.
 Margaret, 249.
 Samuel, 197, 198(2), 199.
 Stephen, 95(4), 162 (2), 163 (2), 164 (2), 165 (2), 166, 169 (2), 170 (2)—172(3), 173, 197(2), 198 (2)—200, 202, 217, 226, 230, 249 (3).
 Susan, 199.
 Sewall, Fort (Marblehead, Mass.), 214.
 Seward, Henry, 38.
 Shafin, —, 181, 184, 224.
 Shannon (frigate), 208.
 Sharin, Ebenezer, 90.
 Sharon (Mass.), 136, 137.
 Sharp, —, 184.
 Shatock, —, 219.
 Samuel, 182.
 Shaw, Bethya, 152.
 Peter, 152.
 William, 161, 223.
 Shepard, —, 227, 287, 290, 292.
 Stephen, 112.
 Sherburn, Thomas, 332.
 Sherman, Daniel, 334.
 Shimmin, S., 235.
 Shrewsbury (Vt.), 139.
 Shurtleff, William, 152.
 Sibbertoft (Eng.), 248.
 Sibley, Sibly, —, 290.
 John, 219.
 Samuel, 219.
 Sicily (Italy), 296.
 Siliman, —, 116.
 Silsbee, —, 204.
 Silsby, Nathaniell, 180.
 Nathaniel, jr., 181.
 Simes, —, 72, 78, 88, 94(2), 98, 99(2).
 Thomas, 74 (2), 79 (3), 80(5), 82(4)—84 (2), 85, 87(7), Simes, Thomas, 88(5), 98 (2).
 Simmons, John, 86.
 Simonds, Simon, —, 57, 63, 65(3), 72, 73, 78, 79, 83(2), 88.
 James, 224, 226.
 John, 224.
 Samuel, 42, 46, 49—52, 55, 56, 57(2), 58(2), 59, 62(2), 70(2), 71, 74, 78, 79 (2), 80, 86—88 (2), 89(2)—91, 98 (2), 102.
 Samuel, jr., 89, 90, 97.
 Simpson, John, 219.
 Siren (ship), 111.
 Skelton, —, 178.
 Skelton's Neck (Salem), 227.
 Skerry, Scerry, —, 286.
 Francis, 178.
 Henry, 178, 312.
 Prissilla, 178.
 Skinner, —, 219.
 Samuel, 219.
 Slew, Leonard, 145, 311.
 Rachel, 297.
 Sluice Pond, 244.
 Small, Benjamin, 174.
 Stephen, 221.
 Smith, —, 13, 21, 126, 287, 288, 293, 294(2), 295.
 Abraham, 227.
 Andrew, 35.
 Anna, 297.
 Bartholomew, 35.
 Benjamin, 300, 313, 319.
 Elisabeth, 158, 301.
 Ephraim, 48(2), 49, 53, 56, 80.
 Francis, 318.
 George, 220.
 Hannah, 138, 146.
 Hazadiah, 146, 317.
 Hazadiah, jr., 155, 297.
 Israel, 322.
 J. H., 272.
 Smith, Jacob, 298.
 James, 223, 322.
 James, jr., 315.
 Jerome H., 271 (6), 272 (2), 275.
 Job, 313 (2), 315.
 John, 148, 179, 181(2), 227.
 Jonathan, 302, 322.
 Josiah, 300, 301.
 Lydia, 297.
 Martha, 300, 314, 316.
 Mary, 148, 300.
 N., 113, 123.
 Rhoda, 298.
 Samuel, 50, 79 (2), 83, 145, 158, 297.
 Sarah, 38, 310.
 Smithurst, —, 337.
 Sobina (negro), 319.
 Solace, Sollace, John, 316, 317.
 Joseph, 305.
 Solloe, Doliver, 177.
 Somes, —, 319.
 South America, 281, 286.
 South River (Salem), 15, 195.
 Southampton (Eng.), 9—11, 12, 20, 21, 23.
 Southard, [George], 27.
 Southboro (Mass.), 138.
 Southold (Long Island, N. Y.), 129.
 Southwick, Daniel, 221.
 Daniel, jr., 221.
 John, 223.
 Josiah, 223.
 Lawrence, 221, 223
 Spain, 11, 12, 17.
 Sparhawk, —, 251.
 John, 253 (2).
 Nathaniel, 251, 253
 Samuel, 253.
 Susanna, 253.
 Spartan (frigate), 295 (4).
 Spartan (ship), 296(3).
 Spaulding, —, 113.
 Spence, William, 320.
 Spooner, —, 217, 219.
 W., 23, 24.

- Spriggs, Jeremiah, 317 (2).
 Spring Pond (Peabody, Mass.), 336.
 Stacy, Stacey, John, 332.
 William, 218.
 Stage Point (Salem, Mass.), 336.
 Stanburie, —, 180.
 Stanley, Standley, Stanly, —, 296.
 Abigail, 298.
 Abraham J., 276.
 Andrew, 314 (2).
 David, 323.
 George, 144, 145 (2), 298, 322.
 John, 149.
 John, jr., 305.
 Jonathan, 307, 309.
 Jonathan, jr., 322.
 Joseph, 302.
 Mary, 302.
 Richard, 321.
 Robert, 318.
 Samuel, 145.
 Timothy, 311.
 Titus, 313 (2).
 Wells, 317.
 William, jr., 316.
 Stanon, —, 335, 338.
 Star, —, 183.
 Star (brig), 289.
 Star (brigantine), 290.
 Stearns, Starne, —, 183.
 Elizabeth, 136.
 Isaac, 136.
 William, 111.
 Stephens, —, 145, 159, 179, 219.
 Anna, 318.
 John, 298, 302.
 Joseph, 144, 158.
 Mary, 301.
 Roger, 302(2).
 Thomas, 318.
 Stetson's Hotel, 268.
 Stevens, Epharam, 64.
 William, 38.
 Steward, Jane, 135.
 Stileman, —, 177(2), 178.
 Stiles, Stils, Stiels, —, 60, 99.
 Ebenezer, 57.
 John, 42, 43, 48, 53, 63, 69, 79 (2), 83, 86-89, 91, 98, 99, 101, 102.
 Robert, 41, 90 (2) 100, 102.
 Stimson, —, 325.
 Stockholm (Sweden), 290.
 Stone, —, 111, 204.
 Ambrose, 145.
 Andrew, 313.
 Anna, 299.
 Benjamin, 176.
 Daniel, 144, 149, 181.
 Elisabeth, 300.
 Hannah, 301, 304, 316.
 Jane, 153.
 John, 147, 182, 305.
 Jonathan, 301.
 Josiah, 158, 310.
 Josiah, jr., 316.
 Lucy, 299.
 Mary, 309.
 Mehitable, 307.
 Nathaniel, 145, 304.
 Nathaniel, jr., 145.
 Robert, 174, 300.
 Robert, jr., 181.
 Samuel, 145, 222, 297, 299, 313.
 Samuell, jr., 174, 308.
 Zechariah, 153, 302, 315.
 Story, —, 111, 241, 242, 244, 288, 290 (2), 294.
 Joseph, 108, 113.
 Stoughton (Mass.), 135(2), 137.
 Stow (Mass.), 136.
 Stratton, —, 220.
 Strauser, Jacob, 255.
 Strongwater brook (Salem, Mass.), 335.
 Sturdifant, Elisabeth, 157.
 Suez (brig), 285.
 Sukey (brig), 289, 290.
 Sukey (ship), 5, 6, 11, 12(2), 13(4), 17.
 Sun Tavern (Salem), 190.
 Superiour (schooner), 293.
 Susannah (ship), 292.
 Susquehanna river, 114, 115.
 Sutton (Mass.), 137.
 Swampscott (Mass.), 29.
 Swan (ship), 292(2).
 Swasey, Swasy, Swasie, —, 335.
 Joseph, 179.
 Joseph, jr., 218.
 Samuel, 218.
 Sweden, 286.
 Sweet's Cove (Salem, Mass.), 195.
 Sweett, William, 176.
 Swetland, —, 174.
 Swinerton, Swinner-ton, Benjamin, 329.
 Easter, 225.
 Jasper, 225.
 Jeams, 225.
 Job, 217, 225.
 Joseph, 225.
 Joshua, 225.
 Switzerland, 8.
 Sylvestre, —, 282.
 Symes, —, 329.
 Symonds, Fenton, 268.
 John, 321.
 Thomas, 321.
 Symonds. *see also* Simonds.
 Talbey, John, 176.
 Tantivy (ship), 290, 291.
 Tapley, Gilbert, 173.
 Gilbert, jr., 173.
 Tarbell, Tarbel, —, 328 (2).
 John, 161, 227.
 Tasker, Clarissa, 140.
 Tawley, Elizabeth, 184.
 Taylor, Tayler, Tailer, —, 54, 145.
 Charity, 304.
 Edad, 22, 24.
 James, 54, 55(2), 83, 100, 158, 297, 307, 312.
 John, 23, 24.

- Taylor, Tayler, Tailer, Joseph, 323.
 Samuel, 33.
 William, 318(2).
 Temperance Band, 281.
 Temple, —, 177.
 Teneriffe (Azores), 285.
 Tenney, Nathan, 140.
 Samuel, 86(2).
 Tewksbury (Mass.), 320.
 Thistle, Thissel, Anna, 307 (2).
 Ebenezer, 298, 302, 303, 322.
 Elisabeth, 153, 299.
 Hannah, 153, 298, 303.
 James, 312.
 Jeffry, 310, 317.
 Lydia, 37.
 Martha, 301, 317.
 Paul, 322.
 Richard, 145, 153, 301, 311.
 Sarah, 153.
 William, 315.
 Thomas, Bob, 276 (2), 280 (2).
 Thomas (schooner), 391, 293 (2).
 Thompson, Joseph, 320.
 Thomson, Edward, 232.
 Thorndike, —, 145 (2), 204.
 Abigail, 34 (2), 297.
 Andrew, 312.
 Benjamin, 36.
 Christian, 299.
 Elisabeth, 299.
 Herbert, 34, 145, 155, 159, 297, 301.
 Hezekiah, 317.
 Isaac, 321.
 James, 309.
 Jerusha, 37 38, 312.
 John, 152, 299.
 John, jr., 299.
 John, 3d, 315, 317.
 Jonathan, 304, 305, 307, 321.
 Joseph, 324.
 Joshua, 310.
 Thorndike, Josiah, 311.
 Larkin, 35, 314, 324.
 Mary, 148.
 Mehitable, 37, 38, 300.
 Nicholas, 318.
 Paul, 37, 148, 155.
 Rebeckah, 305.
 Robert, 301.
 Three Brothers (schooner), 15.
 Thurlow, —, 7.
 Tiler, *see* Tyler.
 Tilie, —, 224.
 Titcomb, —, 332.
 Toledo (Ohio), 138.
 Tompkins, John, 226.
 Nat., 173.
 Nathaniel, 221, 226.
 Tony, —, 144.
 Tooke, John Horne, 7 (2).
 Toppan, Toppin, George, 302, 314.
 Topsfield (Mass.), 42-44, 47, 50, 53, 55, 56, 67, 71, 73, 80, 81, 83, 85 (2), 87, 89, 93, 94, 100, 103, 111, 124, 129-132, 134-138 (2), 139, 140.
 Torrey, Torry, —, 144.
 William, 247 (2).
 Tortugas, Tartudos (W. I.), 288, 334.
 Tosier, —, 181.
 Toulon (France), 288.
 Touzell, John, 259.
 Susanna, 259 (2).
 Towne, —, 130.
 Enos, 138.
 Edmund, 130.
 Isaac, 137.
 Joannah (Blessing), 132.
 Joseph, 130.
 Mary, 132.
 William, 132.
 Townsend, E., 240.
 M., 288.
 Trask, Traske, Abigail, 309.
 Benjamin, 155.
 Trask, Traske, Benjamin, jr., 311.
 Daniel, 311 (2).
 Elias, 224.
 Elizabeth, 141, 143, 150, 151, 315.
 Emma, 159, 160.
 Freeborn, 34.
 Hannah, 143, 150, 151.
 Henry, 220, 222, 224.
 John, 143, 150, 151, 162 (3), 164, 222, 224, 311, 316.
 John, jr., 221.
 Joseph, 141, 159 (2), 160.
 Manasseh, 312, 315.
 Marcy, 307.
 Mary, 306, 308.
 Mercy, 157.
 Miles, 318.
 Nicolas, 224.
 Osmyn, 307.
 Osmyn, jr., 323.
 Retire, 315.
 Ruth, 307.
 Samuel, 143 (2), 145, 147, 161, 229.
 Susannah, 147.
 William, 221.
 Treadwell, —, 104.
 John White, 107.
 Treadwell house (Salem), 108.
 Trott, —, 296.
 Trow, George, 300.
 Sarah, 141.
 Trumbull, John, 70.
 Trussell, John, 38.
 Tuck, —, 285.
 Elizabeth, 314.
 George, 148 (2).
 George, jr., 302.
 John, 298, 312 (2).
 John, jr., 150.
 John, 3d, 145.
 Joseph, 145, 148, 157, 301, 303.
 Mary, 148 (2), 154.
 Nabby, 145.
 Ralph, 309.
 Sarah, 148 (2), 158.
 Thomas, 309.
 William, 154, 302, 306.

- Tucker, —, 287, 289
(2), 290.
Preserved, 135.
- Tucker's tavern (Salem), 111.
- Tufts, —, 199.
- Tupper, Benjamin, 137.
Thomas, 137.
- Turner, Turnor, —, 205, 207, 209, 210, 227, 229 (3).
Abiall, 217.
Hab, 175.
John, 163 (2) - 165, 179, 198, 202, 205-208, 210, 213.
- TurnerHouse(Salem), 185, 210, 213.
- Tuttle, —, 21.
- Tyler, Tiler, —, 49, 52 (2), 53, 55, 56 (2), 59, 60, 72, Ebenezer, 63.
Job, 102.
John, 48.
Moses, 42, 44, 48, 49, 51, 52, 60, 64, 69, 70 (2), 71, 90, 94, 95, 97 (2), 98.
Moses, jr., 53, 56, 57.
- Underwood, — 183.
- United States, 128, 242, 278.
- United States (frigate), 269, 270, 291.
- United States (schooner), 295.
- United States (ship), 241.
- Upham, —, 240, 242.
W. P., 186 (2), 187, 197, 201.
William, 162.
William P., 38, 141, 143, 297.
- Upton, Eben, 268, 271, 276.
John, 226.
Samuel, 162, 173, 226, 295.
- Urso, Camillo, 277.
- Usher, Jo., 45.
- Valencia (Spain), 270.
- Vailey Forge, 24.
- Vane, Sir Henry, 187.
- Varnam, Samuel, 247.
- Vaughan, —, 325, 332.
William, 336.
- Veely, Thomas, 181.
- Verrin, Hilliard, 175, 182.
- Very, Verry, Benjamin 224.
Edwin, 276.
John, 182.
Samuel, 182.
Thomas, 224.
- Verstille, —, 253.
- Vesta (schooner), 289.
- Vienna (Austria), 12.
- Vincent, —, 177.
- Violet (negro), 308 (2), 324.
- Virginia, 25, 32, 117, 333 (2).
- Vmpee, John, 75, 92.
- Volant (ship) 293.
- Wade, Sarah, 334.
- Wainwright, Wainwright, 96.
Frances, 95, 96.
Samuel, 332.
- Wait, Harriet, 118.
- Wakefeild, —, 184.
Samuell, 176.
- Walcott, —, 225, 228, 366.
John, 161, 229.
- Walcott, *see also* Wolcott.
- Walden, Hannah, 160.
John, 220, 299 300.
- Waldo, —, 110, 117, 124.
Charles, 119, 236, 240, 241.
M., 120.
Mary, 241.
- Waldron, —, 325, 326, 333 (3).
Richard, 328.
Ruth, 34.
- Wales, Isaac W., 274.
- Walker, —, 145.
John, 318.
Lydia, 318.
- Wallack, Harriet, 240.
- Wallis, —, 144.
Benjamin, 152, 155.
Caleb, 145, 153, 315.
Caleb, jr., 145.
Daniel, 301.
Daniel, jr., 323.
John, 316.
Joseph, 158.
Joshua, 158.
Susannah, 153.
- Walpole, Horace, 3, 4, 5.
- Walpole (N. H.), 140.
- Ward, —, 146, 251, 253, 258, 259, 286-288, 291, 293 (2), 294, 326.
[Artemas], 6, 8.
Daniel, 250.
George Atkinson, 250.
George Richard, 260.
Jane Ropes, 250 (2).
John, 175, 219.
Joshua, 104, 249, 259.
Mehitable, 249 (2).
Mehitable Curwen, 249-251.
Miles, 166, 176.
Richard, 249(3)-251.
Richard, jr., 250 (2).
Samuel Curwen, 249-250 (6).
Sarah, 258.
Sarah Trevett, 249.
William R. L., 38.
- Ward house, 188.
- Wardel, —, 178.
- Wardwell, —, 288, 294.
- Warner, —, 333.
Polly, 139.
- Warren, —, 334 (2), 335.
James, 22, 24.
Joseph, 18, 19.
- Washington, —, 26.
[George], 2, 24-26, 30, 266.
- Washington (D. C.), 113, 114, 239, 278, 279.
- Washington (brig), 290, 291 (2), 294.
- Wasp (sloop), 288, 294.

- Waters, Watters, West, Thomas, jr., Whittridge, Whitrege,
 Alice G., 331. 143, 150. Whittridge, —, 145.
 Ezekiell, 173. West Indies, 15-17, Anna, 304.
 John, 222. 197, 202, 285, 288 Livermore, 302, 321.
 John, jr., 222. (2), 291-293. Livermore, jr., 321.
 Richard, 161, 222. West Point (N. Y.), 39. Mary, 147.
 Thomas, 180. Westgate, Adam, 173. Mary, 149.
 Watertown (Mass.), Westmoreland (N.H.), Richard, 304.
 5, 9-11, 18. 136. Thomas, 153(2).
 Watson, Wotson, —, Wharton, —, 182. William, 147, 149.
 68, 177, 178. Wheeler, —, 222. Whitwell, Prudence,
 William, 43, 49, 62 Abigail, 151. 252.
 (3). Joannah, 31. Wibird, —, 333(2),
 Wattler, Richard, 247. John, 143, 147, 149. 336.
 Way, William, 58. Jonathan, 152. John, 335, 336.
 Wayne, —, 111. Mary, 147. Wicom, —, 57 (2),
 Weathersfield (Conn.), Wheelwright, —, 71.
 150. 338. Daniell, 41, 70, 71.
 Webb, —, 326 (2), Jer., 333, 334. Wigglesworth, —,
 336. Mary, 336 (2). 326 (2).
 Daniel, 174. Whipple, Whippel, Wight, Isle of, 20, 23.
 J., 336. —, 70, 333. Wilkes, John, 3, 7.
 John, 179, 180. Hepsibah Trask, 140. Wilkins, Benjamin,
 Webber, Edward, 143, Joseph, 227. 161, 227, 326, 330.
 150. Whitcomb, John, 23, 24. Henry, 51, 229.
 Elisabeth, 155. White, —, 111, 239. Isaac, 173, 226.
 John, 155. B., 23. John, 161, 229, 325.
 Webster, Benjamin, Caroline, 242. Thomas, 58, 63, 69,
 158, 160. Charlotte Sophia, 229.
 Daniel, 242. 111. Willard, —, 162, 331,
 Fletcher, 242. Elizabeth, 174, 239, 334, 335, 337.
 Ruth, 303. 242 (2), 244. Josiah, 174.
 Susanna, 158. Ellen, 242. Simond, 174.
 William, 158. Harriet, 239, 242 (2), William, King, 164.
 Weeks, —, 177, 332, 244. William III, 78.
 3 5. J., 111. William & Charles
 Weld, —, 222, 295, John, 268, 323. (brig), 292, 293
 296 (2). Joseph, 242. (3).
 Wellcutt, —, 326. Maria, 264. Williams, —, 106,
 Wenham (Mass.), 34, Mary, 244. 175, 219, 291.
 36, 141, 148, 298, Miriam, 149. Daniel, 299, 315.
 304, 314, 325 (2), Stephen, 242(2). David, 324.
 327, 328 (2)-330. Thomas, 182. Ebenezer, 309.
 Wentworth, John, 336 William, 247, 268, Elizabeth, 146, 244.
 (2). 276. Emma, 159.
 Samuel, 335. Zackariah, 174, 225. Esther, 299.
 Stuking, 332. Whitecar, Lydia, 159. George, 114.
 West, —, 204, 288. Whitefoot, John, 182. Hannah, 33.
 Eliza, 118. Whiteing, —, 332. Isaac, 106, 219.
 Henry, 217, 218. Whitforde, —, 179. John, 159, 175 (2),
 John, 300, 309. Whitmore, B., 272(3). 315, 317.
 Mary, 300. Whittemore, Joseph, John Mascol, 112.
 Ruth, 300, 308. 140. Joseph, 173, 306.
 Samuel, 149, 217, Nathaniel, 331. M. W., 110.
 300. Whittier, [John G.], Martha, 154.
 Thomas, 144. 188.

- Williams, Mary, 105, 106 (5), 116-121, 124-126, 236 (2) - 238, 241, 243, 244 (2).
 Mascoll, 106.
 Nancy, 105, 106, 110, 115, 116, 122, 124.
 Nathaniel, 298, 299.
 Prudence, 159.
 Rebekah, 298.
 Samuel, 114, 178, 337.
 Sarah, 153.
 Williams House, 4.
 Willoughby, —, 173.
 Francis, 177.
 Wilmington (N. C.), 285-289, 291, 293, 294.
 Wilson, —, 182.
 Robert, 225 (2).
 Windatt, Peter, 182.
 Windham (Conn.), 303.
 Wings Sound, 287, 290.
 Winkly, —, 333 (2).
 Elizabeth, 332.
 Winona (Minn.), 138.
 Winslow, —, 334, 338.
 Winter, Winters, Hannah, 146.
 William, 187.
 Winter Harbour, 144.
 Winter Island (Salem, Mass.), 29, 204, 209, 232, 274.
 Winthrop, —, 186, 187.
 J., 24.
 Wise, —, 326, 330.
 Wolcott, Wolcot, Wollcott, Woolcott, —, 334-336, 338.
 John, 332, 337.
 Josiah, 166(2), 168, 169 (2), 170(2)-172(3), 176, 230 (2).
 Wolcott, *see also* Walcott.
 Wood, —, 65 (2), 79, 80, 96, 100.
 Abijah, 139.
 Ann, 150.
 Wood, Anna, 147.
 Anthony, 160.
 Daniel, 43-45 (3), 50 (2)-54 (2), 55-57, 61, 63, 65, 68, 69, 70, 79, 81, 86-89 (3).
 David, 69, 75 (2), 90, 99, 102.
 Edith, 311.
 Elizabeth, 297, 310.
 Hannah, 298.
 Isaiah, 247.
 Israel, 143, 146, 147, 153, 299, 304, 309.
 Joanna, 299.
 John, 102 (2).
 Joseph, 311, 320, 222.
 Nehemiah, 141, 146, 157.
 Susannah, 146.
 Woodbury, Woodberry, —, 28, 176, 334, 335.
 Abigail, 31, 33, 35 (2), 36 (2) - 38, 300.
 Andrew, 38, 179, 309.
 Anna, 32-34, 36-38, 309, 314.
 Anne, 33.
 Asa, 34.
 Benjamin, 32, 37(3), 38 (2), 152, 298, 301, 310, 323.
 Benjamin, 3d, 320.
 Benjamin, 4th, 323.
 Betty, 37, 38.
 Charity, 38.
 Cornelius, 32, 37, 38, 311, 323.
 Curtis, 322.
 Daniel, 323.
 Ebenezer, 31, 34, 35 (3), 38, 229, 316.
 Edward, 32 (2), 37-38, 44.
 Eleanor, 32.
 Ellenor, 153, 158.
 Elisha, 31, 35, 36(2), 37.
 Elizabeth, 32, 37, 323.
 Emma, 319.
 Ephraim, 37.
 Esther, 155, 299.
 Woodbury, Woodberry, Eunice, 32, 37.
 Experience, 37.
 Ezra, 33, 309.
 Ezra L., 261.
 Gideon, 34, 35 (2).
 Hannah, 31, 32 (2), 33, 35 (4), 37 (2), 306.
 Herbert, 35, 324.
 Henry, 308.
 Hephzibah, 324.
 Hezekiah, 36.
 Hitty, 34.
 Hugh, 31, 36 (3).
 Humphrey, 31 (2), 32, 33 (3), 34 (4), 35 (3), 36 (3), 37 (3), 38.
 Isaac, 33 (7), 34 (3), 299.
 Isaac, jr., 300.
 Isacher, 34.
 Israel, 31, 35 (2), 37, 38, 158, 313 (2).
 Jacob, 34, 35, 316, 324.
 James, 33, 34 (2), 309 (2).
 Jane, 36 (2).
 Jemima, 31.
 Jeremiah, 324.
 Joanna, 32, 35 (2), 36 (2) - 38.
 John, 31 (3), 32 (2), 33 (3), 34 (4), 35 (3), 36 (3), 37 (3), 38, 154, 317.
 Jonas, 36.
 Jonathan, 32 (2), 37 (5), 38 (2), 153 (2), 158, 309.
 Jonathan, jr., 308.
 Joseph, 35.
 Joshua, 36, 38, 156.
 Josiah, 32 (7), 33, 34, 152, 156, 157, 305.
 Josiah, 4th, 310.
 Jude, 35.
 Keziah, 31.
 Levi, 32.
 Lois, 21, 35, 316.
 Lucy, 33, 36.
 Luke, 35.
 Lydia, 33 (2), 36-38, 298.

- Woodbury, Woodber-
 ry, Malachi, 33,
 315, 317.
 Martha, 31, 33(2), 35.
 Mary, 31 (2), 33 (3),
 35, 36, 152, 157,
 158, 299.
 Mehitable, 299.
 Mihill, 31, 36 (4),
 306, 321.
 Molly, 34.
 Nabby, 34.
 Nathaniel, 32, 37, 38
 (4), 306, 309, 313.
 Nicholas, 306, 319,
 323.
 Patience, 154.
 Paul, 38.
 Peter, 32(2), 149(2),
 150.
 Peter, jr., 151.
 Priscilla, 31, 33, 35,
 36, 300.
 Rebecca, 152.
 Rebekah, 159.
 Richard, 34(5), 155,
 299.
 Robert, 33(5), 34(2),
 155, 304.
 Robert, jr., 298, 301,
 313.
 Woodbury, Woodber-
 ry, Ruth, 34, 35.
 Samuel, 31, 34, 36,
 37(2), 156, 309.
 Samuel Thorndike,
 35.
 Sarah, 31, 32, 34-36,
 156, 157.
 Simon, 31.
 Susanna, 32.
 Thankful, 33.
 Thomas, 31 (4)-35
 (4), 36(5), 37(5),
 38, 300, 301, 308.
 Thomas, jr., 301.
 Wilkes, 34.
 William, 31(2), 35
 (5), 36(3), 37, 145,
 150, 159.
 William, jr., 152, 298.
 Zacharias, 35.
 Zebulon, 34(2), 305.
 Woodbridge, —, 338.
 Benjamin, 338.
 Maria, 112.
 Nathaniel, 334, 337.
 Woodcock, —, 218.
 Woodell, Samuel, 219.
 Wooden, Elizabeth,
 141, 146.
 Peter, 141, 146.
 Woodwell, —, 217.
 Woolf, Peter, 177.
 Worcester, —, 111,
 125.
 Worthington, 235.
 Write, —, 221.
 Wright, David, 138.
 Wyatt, Wyat, Wyott,
 Abraham, 316.
 Andy, 276, 277.
 George, 157.
 Jane, 316.
 Yale College, 238.
 Yarmouth (Eng.), 132.
 Yarrington, Ezekiel,
 149.
 Peter, 149.
 Yarrow, Abiel, 160.
 York (Va.), 114.
 Yorktown (Pa.), 266.
 Youghiogheny river,
 234.
 Young, —, 295.
 Zanesville (Ohio), 107,
 234.
 Zenobia (ship), 290.
 Zimmerman, John,
 276.

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