

Old Kittery
And Her
Families

Everett S. Stackpole

A facsimile of the 1903 edition
with a new foreword by
Marie A. Donahue

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after, leaving an infant son, John, and widow, who married Samuel Maverick of Noddle's Island, or East Boston.

Little is known about David Thomson's stay in New Hampshire. He was visited by Capt. Christopher Levett in 1623. When Walter Neal arrived in 1630 as the agent of Gorges and Mason, no rights of Thomson were recognized. He probably left because he learned that an earlier patent covered his possessions. His place could not have been much more than a fishing station, and his nearest and, so far as is known, only neighbors were ten miles or so up the river, at a place afterward called Dover Neck, where Edward Hilton and his brother William settled in 1623. If there were any fishermen's huts built on the eastern shore of the Piscataqua before 1631, there is no record of the fact. To be sure Williamson says, "Mention is also to be made at this time of the settlements commenced on the northerly banks of the Piscataqua and the river above. These were at Kittery Point, at Spruce Creek, at Sturgeon Creek (Eliot), at Quampeagan Falls (or the Parish of Unity), and the ancient Newichawannock (or Berwick), some or all of which were seven years of age in 1631, being collectively called the Plantation of Piscataqua."¹ He offers no authority for the statement. None has been found. I have not been able to discover any evidence whatever that there was a single settler within the bounds of old Kittery before 1631, unless it were William Hilton, who planted corn in Eliot at an early date. This fact will be mentioned later.

About the first of June, 1630, Captain Walter Neal arrived at Little Harbor, or Piscataqua, as it was often called, as Governor of Mason's Province. He found but few to govern. Ambrose Gibbons came at the same time as factor, or general manager of the plantation. Not all had forsaken the place with Thomson, and some servants came with Neal. He occupied the house left vacant by Thomson, and after three years returned to England. In 1631 came other servants and agents, among them Humphrey Chadbourne as chief carpenter. He built the Great House at Strawberry Bank, now Portsmouth. Capt. Thomas Cammock probably came with Chadbourne, the same who afterwards settled at Black Point, in Scarborough, but earlier may have lived in Eliot. Depositions indicate that Thomas Withers, Thomas Spencer, and Thomas Crockett came in 1630 or 1631.

¹Williamson's History of Maine. Vol. I., p. 244.

The plantation at Newichawannock was begun probably in 1631. Ambrose Gibbons had charge. Mason and others wrote to him under date 5 Dec. 1632, "We praie you to take care of our house at Newichewanick, and to look well to our vines; also, you may take some of our swine and goates, which we pray you to preserve." This implies that a house had been built some time before and vines planted. Here trade was carried on with the Indians, who sometimes came to the number of one hundred. A deposition shows that a piece of land was purchased of the Indians. It probably lay on both sides of the little Newichawannock River, called by the natives Assabenbeduck, and now known as the Great Works River. July 13, 1633, Gibbons wrote to Mason that Thomas Wannerton had charge of the house at Piscataqua or Little Harbor and had with him William Cooper, Ralph Gee, Roger Knight and wife, William Dermit and one boy. Not a large colony, but Neal had been ordered previously to dismiss his household and return to England for consultation. With Gibbons at Newichawannock there were his wife and daughter Rebecca, who later became the wife of Henry Sherburne, Charles Knil or Neal, Stephen Kidder or Teddar, Thomas Clarke, and Thomas Crockett, who is sometimes miscalled Crockwood. Gibbons was then planning to withdraw from the service of Mason and to settle at "Sanders Point," near Portsmouth. He frees his mind a little in this letter to Mason. "You complain of your returnes; you take the coorse to have little. A plantation must be furnished with cattle and good hire-hands, and necessaries for them, and not thinke the great lookes of men and many words will be a means to raise a plantation. Those that have been heare this three year, som of them have neither meat, money nor cloathes—a great disparagment. I shall not need to speak of this; you shall hear of it by others. For myself, my wife and child and 4 men, we have but $\frac{1}{2}$ a bb. of corne; beefe and pork I have not had, but on peese this 3 months, nor beare this four months, for I have for two and twenty months had but two barrells of beare and two barrells and four booshel of malt; our number commonly hath bin ten. I nor the servants have neither money nor clothes." No wonder that agents put on such short rations of beef, pork and beer should seek other employment, and that servants without either money or clothes should

renewed in 1712. The land sold was then bounded "upon ye Southard Side with ye Creek going into Braveboat harbr and upon ye North Side of ye Cove going into mr Roger Dearings building Yard and upon ye Eastwd side bounded with ye Creek which goes between ye Neck & ye Land formerly Called Lockwoods land & upon ye Northside with two Acres belonging to ye Neck which is bounded by ye land which was formerly Accounted Majr Nicholas Shapleigh & now in ye possession of Mr Roger Dearing & lying near ye highway & by ye house of mr Robert Mitchell which Neck & Two Acres of land formerly was in ye possession of John Pearce decd & after ye decease of John Pearce was in ye possession of Joseph Pearce his son." It may be added that Margery Bray was not allowed to peaceably inherit Joseph Pearce's estate and that Sarah Jones-Mattown-Seavey, who was made executrix of her brother's estate, retained his property against a suit brought by William Pepperrell, in 1685, for his wife's inheritance.

Next west of John Pearce George Palmer bought one hundred acres of Walter Barefoot. Palmer and wife, Elizabeth, sold this to Dr. Henry Greenland, 15 Oct. 1666. This Greenland, born in 1628, as a deposition shows, was at Newbury, Mass., 1662-4, and was ordered to depart from the town. He lived at Kittery Point from 1666 to 1672, when he went to Piscataway, New Jersey, where a colony of Baptists had gone from the Piscataqua and carried the name with them in a modified form.¹ Greenland seems to have been a political disturber. He was engaged in lawsuits with his neighbors and at last was tried at the house of John Bray and fined. He was banished from the jurisdiction of Massachusetts in 1672. His will names a son, Henry, and sons-in-law, Daniel Brynson, Cornelius Longfield, and Francis Brynson. His wife, Mary, was living in 1684. It seems from the following depositions¹ that she was accused of being a witch. They are of interest as illustrating the superstitious notions of the times and preceded by twenty years the famous witchcraft craze at Salem.

"The deposition of Deborah Lockwood, wife of Capt. Richard Lockwood & Deborah wife of John Phenix. These deponents

¹Whitehouse's Contributions to East Jersey History, pp. 401-4.

¹Court Records of New Hampshire.

testify that Mary Pearse did say when Alexander Jones did sail out of Piscataqua River with Ellinor and Sarah Pearse and John Pearse about November or December last a violent storm did arise and Mary Greenland ye wife of Henry Greenland did then appear or ye devill in her likeness, that she was known by hir voice, namely, Mary Greenland & further saith ye sd Mary Pearse did say that hir father did se ye sd Mary Greenland start out of a bush wch made hir fathers haire stand on end for feare.

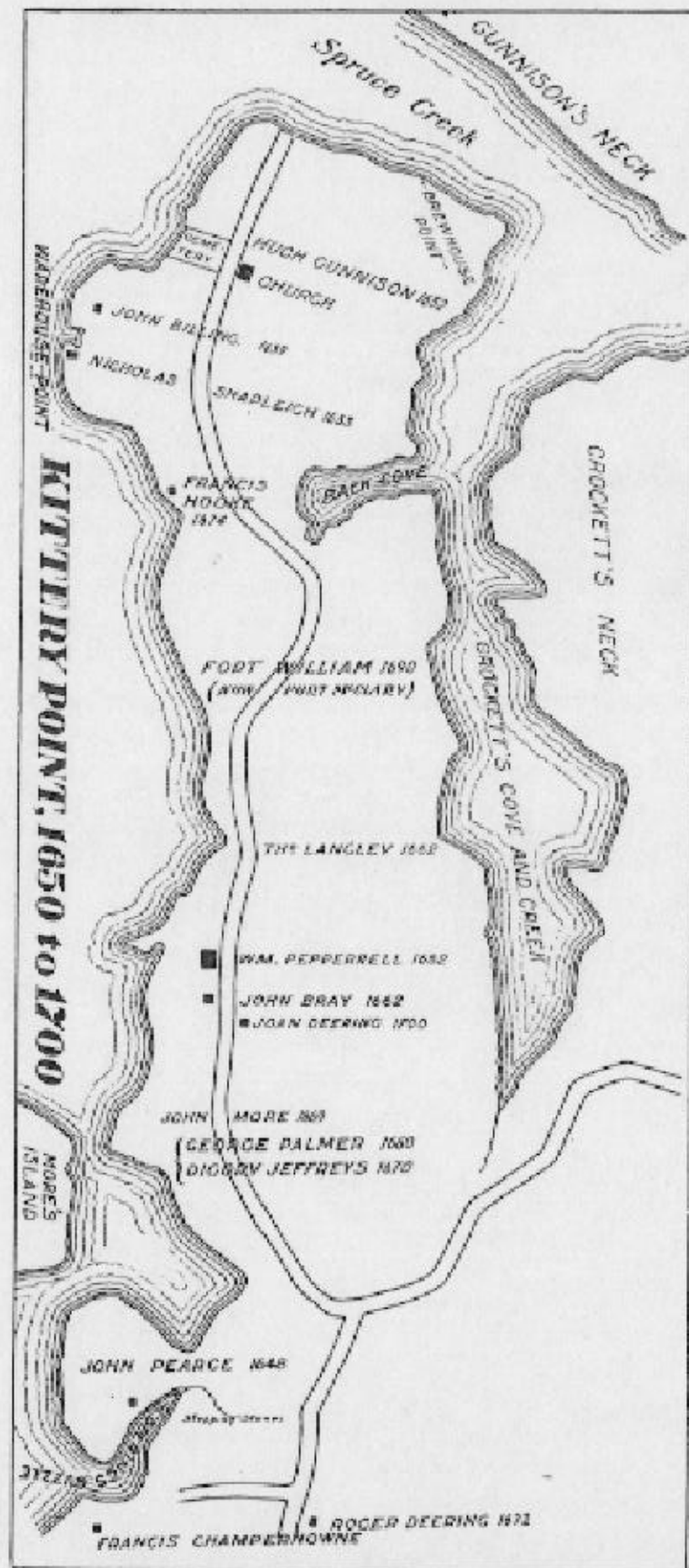
Taken upon othe before ffrancis Raynes ye 18th of ffeberary, 1669."

"Deposition of Ann Lin (Lynn) being sumoned saith that this deponent being at her mother Lockwoods house Mary Pears was there and this said Mary Pears was talking about some witches that should be about Alixander Jones boat when they were going to the southward and Mary Pears did say after this discourse that her father goeing out to seeke his coves that Mrs. Greenland did start out of a bush and did fright her father, or the devill in her likeness, and further saith not.

Taken upon oath before Mr. ffrancis Raynes 3 March 69/70."

Greenland sold his place at Kittery Point to William Broad, fisherman of the Isles of Shoals, 15 Oct. 1669. It was then bounded by land of Nicholas Shapleigh on the northwest and by land of Abraham Corbett on the southeast. Broad and wife Abigail sold it to Digory Jeffreys, 9 June 1670, and by him it was sold to Roger Deering, 8 Sept. 1694. Digory Jeffreys was living on land adjacent in 1662 and then bought four acres of Nicholas Shapleigh, which Jeffreys and wife, Mary, sold, 5 June 1669, to John Moore, Senr., fisherman of Star Island. The lot included "two Necks or Islands." Jeffreys married for second wife, before 1683, Ann, widow of Thomas Crockett.

West of Jeffreys, or later Roger Deering's land, which his son-in-law, Robert Mitchell, occupied, is a large tract of land called the Point as early as 1651 and probably so called from the very beginning of its settlement. It was originally owned by Alexander Shapleigh, having been granted to him by Gorges, and was inherited by his son, Nicholas Shapleigh. The latter sold twelve acres "between the land of Thomas Langley and Digory Jefferie" to John Bray, shipwright, 29 Sept. 1662. Bray added to his lot, 20 Nov. 1666, by the purchase of twelve acres



more from Job Alcock, who must have acquired it from Thomas Langley. It adjoined Bray's lot on the west, "twenty-seven Land yards by the water side." On it stood Langley's house, which was to be removed in the following April. Bray gave one acre of it to his son-in-law, William Pepperrell, 17 Nov. 1682. It was the southwest corner, next to Langley's, running from the wharf and building yard to the road.

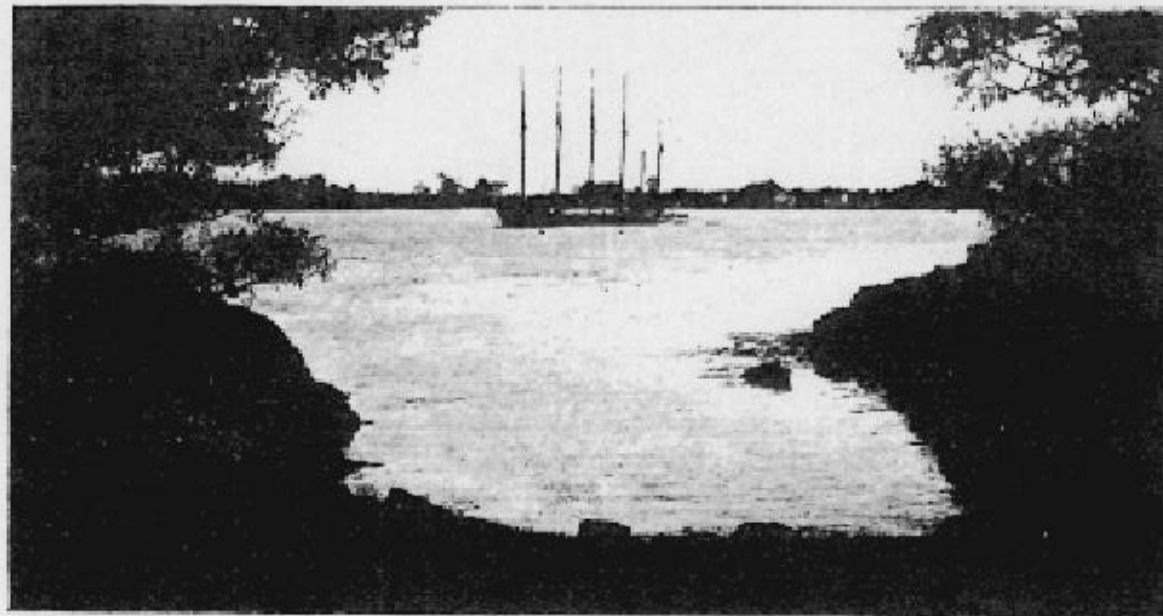


THE BRAY HOUSE.

The house built by John Bray, probably in 1662, is still standing and is the oldest house in Kittery. It is yet a comfortable dwelling-house, and its interior finish tells that it was once considered a home of luxury. The house was anciently larger than at present, and here in 1672 and 1673 John Bray kept a public house of entertainment and was directed by the Court to put up a sign. Some have spoken of this as the birth-place of the mother of Sir William Pepperrell, but as she was born in 1660, it is more likely that she was born in Plymouth, England. There is no record of John Bray at Kittery before 1662. He was one of the pioneers in ship-building and laid a foundation for the future wealth of his son-in-law, William Pepperrell. An interesting old painting is shown in the Bray house. Some say it is a view of Kittery Point,

ordinary, with this proviso, that the tenant be such an one as the inhabitants shall approve of."

William Hilton, brother of Edward Hilton, who settled at Dover Neck in 1623, was licensed to keep an ordinary here 27 June 1648. He had already been living here for some time, as the following deposition shows. Feb. 22, 1687-8, Frances, wife of Richard White, aged 70 years or thereabouts, deposed "that about forty-six years past (1642) shee lived in a house at Kittery poynt that stood then between the house that was Mr. Morgans & the house that Mr. Greenland afterward lived in, which house above sayd the deponent's husband, William Hilton, did hyer of Major Nicholas Shapleigh."



PHYLLIS' NOTCH.

At about the middle of Warehouse Point there is an opening in the rocky coast line and a pebbly beach, from which there is an easy ascent between cliffs of rock. It is a fine natural site for a ferry landing, and here, too, in later times ships were built. The place is now called "Phyllis' Notch," so named from a colored woman who once lived near by. As one stands at the opening of this notch, facing the water, on the left may be seen the site of the first house built in Kittery. Old residents say that the traces of a cellar were once more apparent than now. Here was a warehouse and the "ordinary" above mentioned. It was built

by Alexander Shapleigh in 1635. Doubtless, fishermen's huts preceded this, but there is no record of such.

Hilton was succeeded as tavern-keeper by Hugh Gunnison, who had married for his second wife Sarah, daughter of William Tilly and widow of Henry Lynn. Gunnison leased from Shapleigh, 5 June 1651, for twenty-one years, five hundred acres of land "at the Point where Mr. William Hilton now dwelleth" and "upwards towards Capt. Francis Champernowne's land." Sarah Lynn before her marriage to Hugh Gunnison in 1647 had been tenant for three or four years to Mr. Shapleigh "in an old house at the river's mouth at puscataquah." Here, in 1644, was made the deed by which Richard Vines conveyed six hundred acres at the head of Spruce Creek to Thomas Withers.¹ Gunnison seems not to have met the conditions of the lease and did not remain long in Shapleigh's house. He bought of Robert Mendum, 15 July 1654, two houses situated upon the Point; also Mendum's land on the west side of the mouth of Spruce Creek where Mendum and John White did plant and all the land that was given to said Mendum by the townsmen. This sale is recorded in the Court Records. Mendum had bought of Thomas Crockett, 21 Sept. 1747, a house and four acres, which Crockett had bought of William Wormwood and belonged originally to the estate of John Billing. This was, probably, the lot sold by Mendum to Gunnison. William Wormwood appears in 1683 as a settler on York River.

In a deed dated 24 Dec. 1662, Shapleigh describes a sale as follows: "A warehouse which is now in my possession & is Scituate on a point of Land on ye Eastwd Side of Piscattaqua river mouth Comonly called and known by ye Name of ye warehouse point Together with a Tract of Land near Adjacent & thereto Adjoining Containing Twenty pole or rod or there about in length upon a Southwest & by west line runing from ye way that lyes by ye South end of Robert Wadleys fence to a certain point of rocks that lyes by ye river Side butting with ye warehouse So down to Low water mark & Seven pole in breadth or thereabo runinge upon a west & by north line from ye sd South Corner of Robert Wadleys fence down to Low water mark upon a Straight

¹Maine Hist. Coll. IV., 108, 109.

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of Andrew Haley, Jr. About the same time Skillin purchased of other heirs of Robert Mendum the rest of the original grant, except twenty-five acres sold to Joseph Weeks, 2 March 1672, and a lot to be occupied by John Fennick as long as he lived.

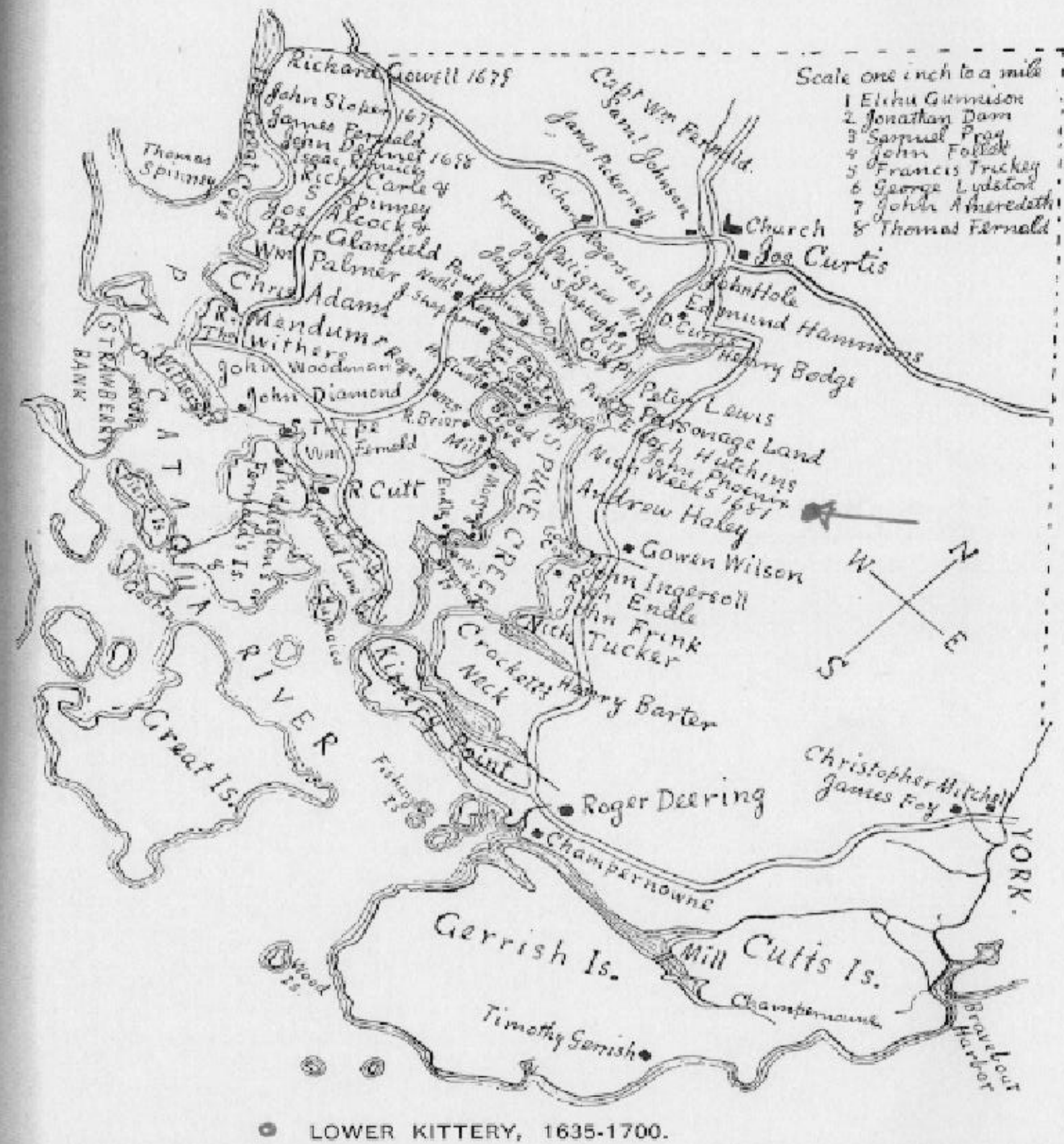
The lot of Joseph Weeks was "on the East side of spruce Creek beginning at Turkey point, and from thence along by the water side to a great pine, and from thence Northeast unto an Ashen Swamp."

Adjoining Joseph Weeks on the north seems to have been the lot of Nicholas Weeks, sold to him by Jonathan Mendum 21 May 1681, for "two oxen & one Cow." It was on the East side of Spruce Creek, "beginning in at Martyns Cove at a stony brooke running up into the woods so fare as the sd Mendums Land runneth East & by North, & more over to runn from the sd Martins Cove by the water side unto John Phoenix his bounds."¹

We have now arrived at the head of Spruce Creek, whither Mendum's grant extended. On the east is "Pine Point" and just south of it is Martin's Cove. On the west side of the Creek is "Eagle Point," and the point to the north lying between the eastern and western branches of Spruce Creek is "Oak Point." In 1643 Gorges sold to Thomas Withers four hundred acres on the Pascataqua, which will be described later. About the same time he allowed Withers to choose four acres of meadow anywhere on Spruce Creek. March 20, 1644, Richard Vines as agent for Gorges sold to Withers for ten pounds "Six hundred ackers lying and being at ye head of Spruce Crick at the marsh where the said Tho. Withers have formerly been possest of by Mr. Tho. Gorges and made use of, bounded with two other Creekes one on the Easter side and ye other on the West side." The four acres used by Withers were probably "Eagle Point Marsh." The town confirmed this sale to Withers, 24 May 1652, and added a grant of two hundred acres more, "one hundred Acers at Eagle point, on the west side of the Cricke, & the Cricke of Water It selfe, & one hundred acres at Martines Cove, on the East side of the sayd Cricke, & soe to goe up along on both sides the sayd Cricke, untill eight hundred acers of Land bee accomplished."² Alexander Jones,

¹York Deeds, III., 112.

²York Deeds II., 7.



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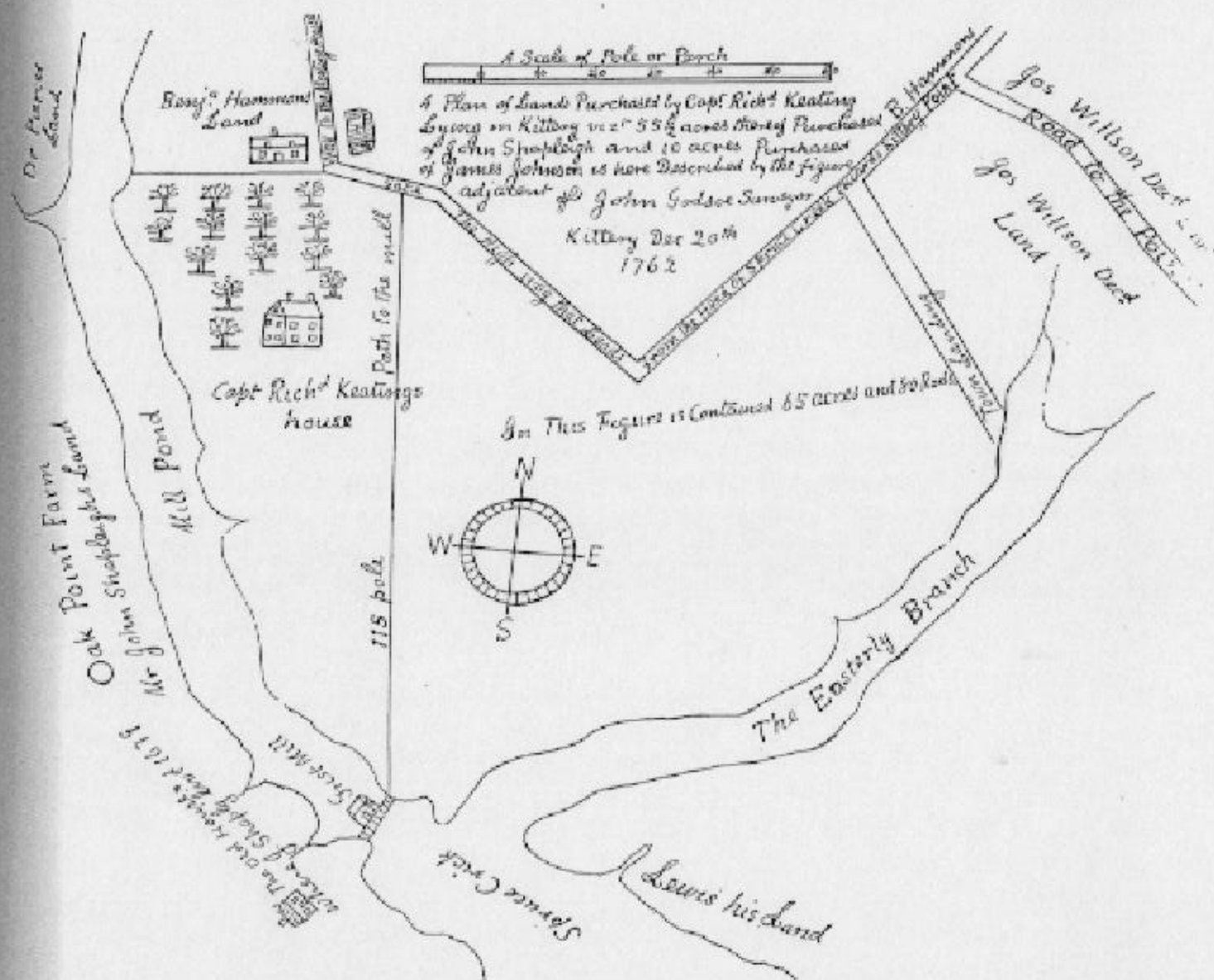
who was present when the deed was made, testified in 1666 that Withers' land on the east side began "at a Necke of Land called Pine Poynt," and on the west side "at ye Western Cricke that goeth in West at Eagle Poynt Marsh."

Withers sold, 4 April 1664, to John ffennicke twelve acres "Joyneing to a necke of Land Called pine poynt." It measured twenty-four rods on the water side and extended up into the woods eighty rods. There was a neck of land on the north side called the "burned neck." Fennick sold this lot to Peter Lewis 13 March 1670. A lot bordering this on the north, measuring forty-five rods on the water side by eighty rods into the woods was sold by Withers to John ffenicke, 10 April 1675, and the latter sold this also to Peter Lewis, 12 April 1675. Lewis bought of Withers a strip "behind his lot," twenty by sixty-nine rods, 25 Nov. 1685. Fennick, or Phoenix, had a town grant of twenty acres, 18 Aug. 1679, which was laid out to him in parcels at several times. This land seems to have been southeast of the land sold to Peter Lewis at about the head of Martin's Cove and on the southeast side of the Cove. It bordered on land of Nicholas Weeks, on the parsonage land which included Pine Point, and on land of Enoch Hutchins, Sen. Phoenix bought, also, twelve acres of Jonathan Mendum in 1672. This probably adjoined his town grant on the south.

Enoch Hutchins bought of Thomas Withers, 7 July 1675, a tract of land "the one end facing upon Spruce Cricke, being twenty foure pooles in breadth, & runneng up by a brooke on the South side of It, one hundred & sixty pooles." It thus contained twenty-four acres. Its location is more definitely stated in Hutchins' will, wherein he speaks of his Garrison house and "about thirty acres more or less fronting the maine Creeck Bounded in breadth by Rowland Williams and Martins Cove." This was in 1693. Enoch Hutchins was killed by Indians in his own door, 9 May 1698, and his wife, who was Mary Stevenson of Dover, was carried into captivity. This seems to locate Hutchins' lot between Peter Lewis on the north and Nicholas Weeks and John Phoenix on the south, at Martin's Cove, just south of Pine Point.¹

Thomas Withers had a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Berry and after his decease Dodavah Curtis. Withers

¹Cf. York Deeds. IV., 5.



NORTH-EAST OF SPRUCE CREEK, 1762.
Traced from original in Superior Court Records in Boston.

1722. The place passed to his son Daniel and from him to Daniel's son, Alexander. Old residents still remember the place as the "Jones field." A house, the last on this side of the Creek, was moved from this place within the memory of some now living. Alexander Jones was living here as early as 1674. He was probably son of the Alexander Jones who came over with Capt. John Mason's Company, and doubtless received this land as a grant from the town.

The selectmen, with consent of Thomas Withers, granted, 2 June 1669, to John Ameredeth and John Fenix twenty-four acres near Eagle Point, thirty-five rods by the water side, adjoining Robert Cutt's headline, "along ye sd headline to ye water side upon a northwest and southeast line." In 1706 John Phoenix and William Sentle request that this piece of land be divided, "at a place called Broad Cove near Eagle Point." Sentle had married a daughter of John Alcock. Phoenix sold his share to his son-in-law, Hezekiah Elwell, in 1710. It was "at the head of Broad Cove," bounded "on the west by the road that goes to York and on ye southern side by land of Walter Denniford & on ye northern side by land of Mr. Godsoe. Sentle sold his share to Denniford in 1709. Denniford bought eight acres adjoining on the south, of Nicholas Shapleigh and others, heirs of Thomas Withers, 11 June 1731. This last lot was seventeen and a half poles in breadth on Broad Cove and stretched one hundred and eight poles to the highway that goes to York, where the lot was only eight poles in breadth. It was bounded on the south by land of William Fernald and of Thomas Cutt.

We come now to the original estate of Robert Cutt, that stretched from Crooked Lane to Broad Cove. His son, Richard Cutt, gave to his brother-in-law, Richard Bryer, 16 Dec. 1693, "all that creek of water lyeing betweene the land of him the said Richard Bryer and John Muggridge generally known by the name of long Creeke going in at the mouth of broad Cove,"—"as all priviledges runs of water small Creekes or riuelets or any waters that pass therein out of any brooke or swampe into the aforesaid Creeke as also liberty to Dam over the said Creek in any part thereof for the erecting of a Corne mill or sawmill or fuling-mill."¹ The remains of the dam here built are very noticeable.

¹York Deeds V. 100.

It was made of large stones, blasted and transported hither with much labor and expense. The dam was wide enough for a carriage road upon it. About the middle of it was the site of the mill. The millstone of red granite, still seen, was probably brought from across the Atlantic. There is no stone like it in Kittery. On both sides of Long Creek cellars indicate that large houses once stood, and on the hill to the west probably Richard Bryer lived. A road ran from the mill westward to the York road. Another road ran southward toward Whipple Cove.

A beautiful meadow stretches southwest from Long Creek and the mill dam, and beyond the meadow rises a rocky hill, which commands a view of all Spruce Creek and adjacent lands. On the southern slope of this hill there are traces of half a dozen or more cellars, a brickyard and a blacksmith's shop. The hill slopes roughly to the west in a point projecting into Spruce Creek, called anciently Long Point, when William Seely's land was described as beginning "at Kirkes [Carle's] his land & so up by the water side of Spruce Creek, to ye Middle of a poynt of Land Called long poynt to a high pine tree on yt poynt." The point was afterwards known as Morgrage's Point. The cellar of John Morgrage is distinctly traceable. Once there was a lawn thirty or forty feet broad south of it, but the waters of the Creek have washed the land away clear up into the cellar, and so there has been erosion all around the little curving bay southward to what was once "Carle's Point." On this bay was once a shipyard, and half buried spars could be seen here within the memory of some. Here must have been, nearly two hundred years ago, quite a village of artisans. Nobody remains to tell the tale. The land on this bay was granted, 10 May 1667, to William Seely, first husband to Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Gunnison. It was bounded "by ye creek on ye east side and on ye southwest end with a cove comonly called Karles cove and on ye south East with Karles land," and on the other side "by Mr. Robert Cutts fence." The grant contained twenty-five acres. Seely's widow married Thomas Cowell, and she sold this grant, 4 Jan. 1678, to Abel Porter. He sold it, 22 March 1679-80, to Michael Endle, and it was then called "Engle's Point." Endle deeded it, 15 Dec. 1691, to John Morgrage for maintenance during life, and it remained for many years in the Morgrage family.¹ Seven acres of the southwest part of it were

¹York Deeds III. 39, 78, 103.

— “and on all other parts with ye river Vulgarly Called Crooked lane, running out with a long point into ye sd river.” Skillin sold it, 4 June 1710, to Jonathan Dam with “Saw pitt & Sellers, with ye ground ways for Shipbuilding.” Here, then, was another ship-yard. The point is now occupied by summer cottages, the most prominent of which, in the picture, is known as the Bradbury cottage.

Next to Jonathan Dam lived Samuel Pray, who bought, 23 Aug. 1699, an acre and a half, twelve rods in breadth by Crooked



GUNNISON'S NECK, 1902.

Lane, and northwest of him were the “lands of Mr. Hubert,” probably William Hubbard, who lived here but a short time. Joseph Gunnison purchased a small house-lot west of Pray in 1721, and John Follet, who had married Sarah Gunnison, was then living west of Gunnison and probably had been living there since his marriage in Boston, in 1700. A deed says that Follet was a butcher.

We must now have arrived near the two acres mentioned above as belonging to Francis Trickey, fisherman. He was, probably, a brother of Thomas Trickey of Dover, and was himself a taxpayer in Dover in 1639 and a resident of Portsmouth in 1652.

He died about 1682, and his son John in 1686. Sarah Trickey, widow of Francis, was living here in 1691. It was their daughter, Martha, who married Elihu Gunnison. Another daughter, Sarah, married Samuel Winkley, and he was living here in 1705. Three generations of Winkleys here worked at their trade of boat-building. A grant of twenty acres, made to Francis Trickey in 1656 and reaching from Crooked Lane to Spruce Creek, was laid out to Samuel Winkley in 1702.

Next to Francis Trickey there was a tract of twenty acres, twenty rods on the water side by one hundred and sixty rods into the woods, granted to John White, 19 June 1654. White sold this to George Lydden, seaman, 9 May 1670. It lay “between the land of John Merridah (Ameredeth) and Francis Trickey.” Lydden sold the easterly half of his land to Edward Clarke in 1672. Clarke died between 1672 and 1677, and the land was soon in the possession of Edward Lydden, probably son of George. The westerly half of the original grant was sold by the heirs of George Lydden, 20 July 1698, to Roger Kelly, who was still the owner in 1710. Kelly had been a fisherman at the Isles of Shoals. Edward Lydden's part was sold to Samuel Skillin in 1705, and he sold it in 1710 to his brother, Josiah Skillin, who had taken for his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Lydden.

The next lot of twenty acres on the west was granted, 19 June 1654, to Thomas Duston. It was 28 by 120 rods and reached from Crooked Lane to Spruce Creek. In a deposition, made 28 April 1661, Thomas Duston gave his age as about 55 years. He signed the Dover Combination in 1640 and was before Court in New Hampshire for debt, 5 May 1643. He is mentioned in Kittery in 1650 and was constable there in 1652. He had rented his place on Crooked Lane to Richard Downe in 1659-60 and was then living in Portsmouth. Elizabeth Duston, his widow, gave a deed of the place to John Cutt, 19 March 1662. There seems to have been some litigation about it years later, and the heirs of Duston recovered the place. In 1678 Lucy Wills, aged about 46, and Sarah Lidden, aged about 38, testified that Thomas Duston's house was formerly burned and he had to mortgage his land to John Cutt. They say, too, that after Duston's death, his widow married a Mr. Button.¹ She married Matthias Button of Haverhill, 9 June

¹Court Records of New Hampshire.

Next above Tetherly and King, on the river, the first settler known was John Andrews, who sold his house and lands to Daniel Paul and Bartholomew Smith, 21 March 1648, and moved to Braveboat Harbor. The deed mentions John Symonds on the north. The next year Paul bought a house and an acre of land of Richard Cutts, that had been owned and occupied by Stephen Sanborn, afterward of Hampton. It adjoined the land of Paul. His son, Stephen Paul, married a daughter of Antipas Maverick, who lived further up the river. Stephen inherited the homestead. Daniel Paul was a shipbuilder. He is first mentioned as a "mariner," which usually meant the master of a vessel, in Boston, 26 Aug. 1640. He declared himself from Ipswich, England, and gave a letter of attorney for the sale of lands in Ipswich and delivery of money to his wife, Elizabeth. He signed the submission of 1652 and had grants in 1653 and 1665. The last was "in the great cove below ye Boiling Rock," and he sold it to John Sloper, 14 Feb. 1679.

It seems that a portion of the lot bought by Paul and Smyth got into the possession of Joseph Alcock, Paul's son-in-law, for he sold it in 1662 to Weymouth Lydston, fisherman, and Gilbert Lugg. Lugg's half of the purchase passed to Charles Nelson, and was bought of his heirs by John Lydston. The Lydstons long lived here.

In 1659 Daniel Paul and Elizabeth, his wife, mortgaged to Richard Cutt, 66 acres "above ye boiling rock between Gabriel Tetherly on the south and Joseph Alcock on the north."¹

John Symonds came over with Mason's Company in 1634. He was in the employ of John Winter in 1636, and was appointed to lay out land in Kittery before 1652. Selectman in 1659. His farm on Eliot Neck was granted to him by the town. The name of his first wife is unknown. A daughter, Rebecca, married William Hilton, afterward of Exeter. He married for second wife, in 1668, Welthea, widow of John Goddard of Dover Neck and Oyster River. Goddard had come over in the same company with Symonds and died in 1660. It appears that Symonds after his second marriage lived in Dover.²

Symonds gave his homestead in Kittery to his son-in-law, Hilton, in 1667. He was probably son of Edward Hilton, the

¹See deeds at Concord, N. H., II. 33.

²See Historical Memoranda of Ancient Dover, p. 371.

first settler at Dover Neck. He conveyed it to his son, Richard Hilton, 4 May 1684, except a house lot of three acres. It was described as land "formerly possessed and enjoyed by my father in Law John Simons being bounded on the Northwest side with Mary Bachellors high way and on the Southeast side with Daniel Pauls high way," to run back from the river "till it comes



LONG REACH.

to a running brook that is ye head of it." This land passed into the hands of John Downing of Dover, who sold it, 23 Jan. 1699, to Joseph Hill of Kittery, formerly of Oyster River. Peter Staples was then living on the northeast and Charles Nelson on the southeast in part. It remained in the Hill family for many years. Others lands of John Symonds, west of the Great Cove as we have seen, passed to the ownership of John Fernald.

Under date of 14 Feb. 1648 we read in the York Deeds, "Mrs. Batchellers Lot is bounded from the High Way betwixt George Rogers his Lot & hers to the Hie Way betwixt John Simmons his Lot & Hers by the water Side & so up into ye woods backward to a little Brook of Water & to run thither upon a Northe East & by East Line." She was the third wife

and we do by these presents agree & declare that the said eighteen pounds is quitted."

John Shapleigh,
Joshua Downing,
John Leighton,
Elihu Gunnison
William ffernald,
Roger Dearing.

The meeting-house at Long Reach was erected at once, for under date of March 21, 1700, we read that it was voted that "Joseph Hill shall build a Pound upon his own land, near the Long Reach Meeting House, at his own cost." Also a deed dated May 2, 1702, mentions the "Lane between sd [Peter] Staples new dwelling house and the meeting house."¹ It was built on the ministry land, a plan of which appears on the town records, bounded on the south by Charles Nelson, on the north by William Tetherly, and on the west by John Lidston, Richard Miller and Peter Staples. The meeting-house was probably never completed. Under date of Nov. 27, 1706, the town voted that the Selectmen "shall with all convenient speed agree with some workmen to finish the Meeting house at ye Long Reach, that is to say, to bring it into the same Capacity as ye Meeting house at the Point is now." But the center of population was shifting. The need of a meeting house was felt further north. This at Long Reach seems to have been abandoned.

Under date of July 8, 1728, the town records allude to a "school in ye old meeting house at Long Reach," and a town meeting was called there in 1732.

May 27, 1684, William Crafts who kept an ordinary at Kittery Point, was directed by the Court to provide beer, victuals and cakes for the refreshment of many people who came from their homes to hear the word of God preached on the Lord's day. Here is another proof that religious services were regularly held. There is no complete record of the early ministers who officiated here. Court records show that Jeremiah Hubbard was pastor at the Point about 1667, and in 1672 thirty-five pounds were still due him, and the Court ordered the Townsmen of Kittery to col-

¹York Deeds, VI. 133.

lect the money and pay Mr. Hubbard. In 1676 twelve pounds were still due him, which he recovered by law suit.

In 1670 John Tucker willed a legacy to "Thomas Wells, Minister of the town of Kittery." Wells remained but one year and left through the influence of Mr. Francis Hooke. He was son of John and Sarah (Littlefield) Wells, was ordained at Amesbury, Mass., in 1672, and died 10 July 1734. The town was without a minister till about 1772, when one Isaac Wells preached a few times and seems to have satisfied all except Mr. Hooke. The inhabitants petitioned¹ that Mr. Wells might be settled at Kittery, but the Governor's Council thought he was "not the best able to Discern between sound & unsound doctrine" and so prohibited his preaching any more in Kittery, promising ere long to commend "an orthodox & pious preacher." The promise seems to have been unfulfilled, for, 6 July 1675, the Selectmen of Kittery were presented at Court "for not taking care that their children and youth be taught the catechism," and 2 July 1679 the lower end of Kittery was indicted for not getting a minister. The next minister we read of in Kittery was Benjamin Woodbridge,² in 1688-9. He was son of Rev. John Woodbridge of Andover, Mass., born about 1647, and died in Medford, Mass., 15 Jan. 1710.

In February, 1693-4, it was voted that the minister should have "five & fortie pounds per annum in money and Sutable accomodation for diet." Fifteen pounds a year were allowed for his board. A meeting of the lower division of Kittery was called, 13 May 1695, "in order to ye continuance of Mr. John Newmarch in sd Town."³ This is the first mention of the first ordained minister of Kittery, who filled the pulpit at Kittery Point for over half a century. He preached on alternate Sabbaths, during his early

¹See Me. Hist. Coll., Vol. IV, pp. 339-342. The petition is signed by John Ball, John Billing, John Billing, George Boren, John Bray, Ephraim Crackett, Thomas Crockett, Robert Cutts, Roger Deering, Roger Deering, Jr., William Dimond, Robing Edge, Nathaniel fryer, Thomas ffurneld, William ffurneld, Jeremiah Goodrich, Thomas Grant, John Howell, Enoch Hutchins, Digory Jeffrey, Thomas Langley, George Lydden (Lydston), George Liscom, John Liscom, Robert Mendum, Christopher Mitchell, Francis Morgan, John Mededy (Ameredeth), John Phenicks, John Phillips, William Roberts, John Shepard, Francis Teegy (Trickey), Thomas Terey, Henry Toocker, Rice Thomas, Nicholas Weeks, James Wiggins, Gowen Wilson, Thomas Withers.

²York Deeds, V 62.

³Town Records, I 46.

Francis Allen
Francis Allen, Jr.
Peter Brawn
James Davis
Benjamin Frye
Joseph Frye
William Frye
William Frye, Jr.
Daniel Furbush, Sen.
Reynold Jenkins
Samuel Johnson

Samuel Hill, Sen.
Michael Kennard
Sarah Mitchell, Wid.
John Morrell, Sen.
John Morrell, Jr.
Jedediah Morrell
Nicholas Morrell
Andrew Neal
Andrew Neal, Jr.
John Neal
Thomas Weed
Peter Wittum
Edward Whitehouse



SITE OF FRIENDS' MEETING-HOUSE, ELIOT.
Residence of Charles Goodwin.

In 1737 another list is recorded and the following names are added, James Fenix, John Frye, Jabez Jenkins, and James Whitam. The following names found on the above list do not appear on the list of 1737, Peter Brawn, William Frye, Reynold Jenkins,

James Davis, Sarah Mitchell, Jedediah Morrell, Thomas Weed and Peter Wittum. They had probably died or moved out of town.

In 1769 a meeting-house was removed from Dover Neck¹ and set up on land of Friend Jenkins, opposite what is now the Allen place. The accompanying illustration shows the site of it. The stone at the corner, where the road from Sturgeon Creek meets the road from the river, served in the old days as a horse-block for dismounting. The church was demolished long ago and the Friends have now no organization in Eliot.

BAPTISTS.

Humphrey Churchwood, member of the Baptist Church in Boston but resident in Kittery, addressed a letter to his brethren in Boston, 3 Jan. 1682, asking that a church be planted in Kittery and that William Scriven be ordained to preach the Gospel. The letter declares that "a competent number of well established people" were ready to form a church.

On the twenty-fifth of the following September Rev. Isaac Hull of Boston organized a Baptist Church in Kittery with William Scriven, Elder, Humphrey Churchwood, Deacon, Robert Williams, John Morgrage, Richard Cutt, Timothy Davis, Leonard Drown, William Adams, Humphrey Axell, George Litten [Lydston] and several women as members. William Scriven removed to South Carolina and it is supposed that some of his flock went with him. It is certain, however, that of the above mentioned Williams, Morgrage, Cutt and Litten died in Kittery, and probably also Churchwood. Leonard Drown died in Boston.

William Scriven came from Somerton, England, and is first mentioned in a deed of land from Elizabeth Seely to him, 15 Nov. 1673. He married Bridget, daughter of Robert Cutt, 3 July 1774, and lived on the little point of land west of the Cutt-Whipple Garrison house, where the meetings of the Baptists were probably held. They suffered various persecutions. Scriven was presented at Court, 6 July 1675, for not frequenting the public meetings on the Lord's day. The charge was not proven. He was constable in 1676. He was licensed to preach 11 Jan. 1682 at Boston, was imprisoned the same year for the expression of his

¹Landmarks in Ancient Dover, N. H. p. 212.

SIXTH GENERATION.

40. John P. Lord married (1) 22 March 1809 Sophia Ladd, (2) 13 Oct. 1833. Sarah Noble. Children by first marriage:

JOHN b. 10 Dec. 1810; m. Mary Porter, (2) Louisa Tucker. He was the well known Rev. Dr. John Lord, lecturer on history.

WM. HENRY b. 10 Sept. 1812; m. Persis Randall of Plymouth, Mass.; d. 30 June 1866.

SAMUEL PERKINS b. 2 March 1814; d. 1 Aug. 1815.

CAROLINE SOPHIA b. 25 Aug. 1815; m. Judge Nathaniel Bacon of Niles, Mich.

CHARLES ELIPHALET b. 11 Feb. 1817; m. Eunice Pike of Newburyport; d. 19 Feb. 1902.

JOS. BUCKMINSTER b. 2 March 1818; d. 3 Feb. 1839.

SAMUEL PERKINS b. 19 Aug. 1819; m. Harriet Colgate; d. in Australia.

HARRIET ELIZABETH b. 12 Jan. 1821; m. Samuel S. Thorne of Portsmouth, N. H.

SUSAN HAYES b. 8 Jan. 1823; m. Rev. C. E. Mussey of Westwood, Ohio.

NATHAN AUGUSTUS b. 14 July 1824; d. 22 Sept. 1825.

MARY LADD b. 17 March 1826; d. same day.

Children by second marriage:

ELLEN AUGUSTA b. ———— m. Theodore A. Rollins 13 Oct. 1856.

CHARLOTTE HAVEN b. 30 April 1836.

NATHAN AUGUSTUS b. 30 July 1838; m. Mary Needham, 1867.

SARAH NOBLE b. 9 Aug. 1842; d. 188—

JOS. BUCKMINSTER b. 25 May 1846; d. Aug. 1894; m. Mary Moulton, 1868.

FRANCIS HAYES b. 31 Dec. 1849.

41. Children of Robert and Rhoda (Shackley) Lord:

WILLIAM C. b. 30 Oct. 1825; d. same day.

EMELINE E. b. 14 Dec. 1827; m. 15 Aug. 1851 Albert Emerson; d. 19 June 1895.

FRANCIS A. b. 2 Aug. 1829; m. 13 Dec. 1848 Olive Dixon; d. 29 Jan. 1860.

HARRIET A. b. 16 Jan. 1831; m. 2 Nov. 1853 Ezra E. Willey; d. 1881.

Three died in infancy.

WILLIAM C. b. 16 April 1838; m. 27 March 1862 Eleanor C. Morrill of Winslow, Me.

42. HENRY W. b. 18 Dec. 1839; m. 27 Aug. 1868 Arabella M. Clarke of Rochester, N. H.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

42. Children of Henry W. and Arabella M. (Clark) Lord:

EMMA F. b. 14 July 1869; m. 25 Dec. 1895 Albert S. Bickford.

EDITH b. 24 Aug. 1872.

WALTER H. b. 1 June 1874.

FRANK S. b. 31 May 1876.

LIZZIE K. b. 11 July 1878. Deceased.

ARTHUR R. b. 8 May 1880.

IRVING C. b. 7 June 1882. Deceased.

WOODBURY S. b. 25 June 1884.

GEORGE L. b. 4 Aug. 1888.

HELEN A. b. 18 Aug. 1891.

LYDSTON.

This name appears in the old records as Lydden, Lisson, Lydstone and in other forms. George Lydden, seaman, bought land on Crooked Lane in 1670. Wife's name was Sarah. He was living in 1691, and she was a widow in 1693 and died before 1698. They had two daughters (York Deeds IV. 138)

MARY m. Richard King.

SARAH m. John Lary. Widow in 1698. M. (2) 1700, Robert Allen. A dau., Sarah Lary, may have m. John Cator 24 Dec. 1719.

Edward Lyddon or Litton lived on the next lot to George. He married Katherine Chadbourne. The administration of his estate was granted to his widow Katharine 18 March 1691. She m. (2) James Waymouth. By first marriage there were two daughters. (York Deeds VII. 199.)

ELIZABETH m. (1) 17 May 1707 Josiah Skillins; (2) 12 Jan. 1723-4 Roger Deering.

MARY. Unknown.

George and Edward Lydston, named above, may have been sons or brothers of Waymouth Lydston, who was living on what is now Eliot Neck in 1662. The inventory of his estate was rendered 9 March 1695-6. His widow's name was Martha. He seems to have had sons Waymouth, mentioned in 1704, and John.

John Lydston married Mary, widow of William Tetherly in 1693. Her maiden name was Mary Roby or Robie. He prob. m. (2) 2 Jan. 1724 Susanna, widow of Joseph Hill. Feb. 24 1752, he deeded land to grandsons, Robey Lydston and John Deering, both of Kittery. He mentions daughter "Barshaby" to be supported in her old age and other grandsons Daniel and "Weyman" Lydstone. Children were:

MARTHA b. 1 April 1695; m. Roger, son of Thomas Deering.

JOHN b. 25 April 1697; m. Abigail Paul.

BATHSHEBA, unm.

GIDEON, perhaps, bapt. in 1721. He and wife were members of the church in Eliot at about that time.

John, son of John and Mary (Roby-Tetherly) Lydston, married, 5 April 1722, Abigail, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Bragdon) Paul. Nothing more has been learned of him. His children were, doubtless:

DANIEL m. 28 Sept. 1749, Mary, dau. of John and Catharine (Lewis) Remick.

WAYMOUTH m. Abigail Spinney.

ROBIE, named in 1752.

Waymouth, son of John and Abigail (Paul) Lydston, married Abigail, dau. of Andrew and Abigail (Wingate) Spinney. Int. Rec. 22 Sept. 1750. The following children are recorded:

JOHN b. 25 Sept. 1751. Rev. soldier.

SARAH b. 12 Sept. 1753.

ANDREW b. 29 Nov. 1755; d. 1 Aug. 1777. Rev. soldier.

ABIGAIL b. 29 Jan. 1758.

ROBEY b. 1 June 1760; m. 1 March 1785 Olive Scriggins. Rev. soldier. Died in Kittery 27 May 1809. Wife living in-1837, aged 73.

MARY b. 14 July 1762.

WAYMOUTH b. 4 June 1764. Ch., Mary Ann, Eunice, Nancy, Nabby, Betsey, Libby and Clarissa, bapt. 6 Sept. 1807.

ANNE b. 5 Nov. 1766.

Daniel Lydston, who married Mary Remick, seems to have died about 1790, for Feb. 8 of that year administration was granted to Gideon Lydston on estate of Daniel Lydston. There is no record of his family, but the following were probably his sons:

GIDEON m. Mary Willey 5 Sept. 1783. Estate administered in 1814. Widow m. Wm. Wherren.

WILLIAM m. Sarah Gowell, 17 Nov. 1780. She was dau. of Capt. John Gowell.

DANIEL m. Nancy Wherren 10 Aug. 1805; drowned 4 March 1814, aged 32. Widow Nancy made guardian, 13 Feb. 1815 of ch. Daniel, Mary Ann, and Amey Coffin.

The children of William and Sarah (Gowell) Lydston were:

✓ JOHN b. 6 Oct. 1781; m. (1) Abigail Cole, (2) Dorcas Deering. Removed to Litchfield, Me.

✓ ROBIE b. 23 Feb. 1787. Moved to Bowdoin, Me.

✓ SALLY b. 27 April 1789.

✓ WILLIAM b. 24 July 1791.

— TIMOTHY b. 11 Oct. 1793.

NANCY b. 18 Nov. 1795.

✓ THOMAS b. 17 Oct. 1797.

MANSON.

Richard Manson of Portsmouth bought land at Ox Point, Kittery, in 1680, and sold it to his son John and wife Lydia in 1701. Samuel Manson witnessed the deed. Alfred E. Manson of Boston is said to have a full genealogy of the Manson family. Several letters have failed to elicit any reply from him. The records of the family are very meager in Kittery. The following children of John and Lydia Manson are recorded.

ANNE b. 21 June 1703.

JOHN b. 28 May 1705; m. Anne ——. Son Richard b. 28 April 1741.

MATTONE.

The name is also written Mattown and Mattoon. Hujbrecht Mattone, for so he signed his name to the submission of 1652, married, probably for second wife, Sarah Jones, dau. of John Pearce, from whom he was divorced. See page 41. He left children, Grace who married Richard Pitcher, and Richard, all of whom were of Boston in 1728. See York Deeds, XII. 125. Richard Mattone married Jane, dau. of Edward and Ann (Dudley) Hilton and lived for a time in Newmarket, N. H. Savage says that he was killed by Indians with son Hughbertus 23 July 1706, but the deed above cited contradicts this statement. Compare Historical Memoranda of Ancient Dover, page 178.

Children by second marriage:

ALANSON b. 27 Jan. 1846.
 RODWAY b. 6 April 1848.
 WILLARD H. b. 12 April 1850.

8. William Phillips married, 11 Dec. 1831, Joanna Beal, who was born 20 July 1804. Children:

ALBERT b. 16 Sept. 1833; m. and l. in Charlestown, Mass.
 WILLIAM H. b. 20 April 1835; m. 26 Oct. 1862 Adaline B., dau. of Charles Duncan; l. in Boston.
 HARRIET A. b. 20 Dec. 1837; m. and d. in Boston.
 MARY A. b. 2 Jan. 1840; m. and l. in Charlestown, Mass.
 HIRAM B. b. 9 July 1841. Killed in Civil War Unm.
 JOANNA E. b. 6 Sept. 1843; m. Edwin Duncan of Kittery.
 LUCILLA F. b. 8 Sept. 1847; m. ——— Ginn. Lives at Laconia, N. H.

9. Joseph Phillips married, 29 Nov. 1831, Joanna Woodman. Their children were:

CHARLES b. 7 April 1833; d. 21 July 1850.
 GEORGIANA b. 31 Sept. 1834; m. John E. Tobey of Kittery.
 II. JOHN J. b. 15 Feb. 1836; m. Elizabeth Deering.
 SABRA b. 22 June 1838; unmarried.
 MANNING b. 27 July 1840; m. Harriet, dau. of Wm. Sewall of York, who d. in 1891, (2) Mrs. Lauretta Yeaton of Bucksport, Me., who d. 7 Dec. 1901, aged 58.
 LUCY J. b. 24 Oct. 1841; m. Horace Seaward.
 CAROLINE M. b. 14 Sept. 1843; d. about 1875. Unm.
 SARAH A. b. 1 April 1845; m. 4 Aug. 1900 Wm. M. C. Philbrick.

10. Isaac Deering Phillips married, (1) 12 Sept. 1843, Mary Ball Gerrish, (2) Irene D. Phillips. He died 16 Oct. 1894. Children by first marriage:

GEORGE HENRY b. 22 Nov. 1844; d. unm.
 ISAAC ANDREW b. 6 Jan. 1847; m. Hattie, dau. of Jackson Weeks.
 LAURA ISABEL b. 10 Dec. 1848; d. 19 Sept. 1849.
 ALICE CECILIA b. 15 July 1850; m. Theodore Hutchings of Boston.
 MARY ELLEN b. 10 Sept. 1855; m. Thomas, son of Abram Bray of Kittery.
 ADAH MARIA b. 7 Sept. 1857; unmarried.

SIXTH GENERATION.

II. John J. Phillips married Elizabeth Deering and lived in Kittery. Children:

CHARLES E. m. Josephine, dau. of Jesse Frisbee. 8 ch.
 JOHN A. m. Georgia, dau. of Hiram Grace of Kittery. Ch., Leroy H., Georgia E., John B., Cushman, Alden and Doris b. 30 Oct. 1901.

● PHOENIX.¹

"John ffennicke" bought land on the east side of Spruce Creek in 1664. He had a town grant in 1669. Is called a "mariner." He married Deborah, dau. of Capt. Richard and Deborah Lockwood. A deposition shows that she was born in 1646, and she was living in 1732. He executed a deed 26 May 1721. Children:

GEORGE m. Hannah Jones.
 ELIZABETH m. Hezekiah Elwell,
 DEBORAH m. John Ingersoll, Jr.

George Phoenix inherited the homestead. He married, 21 July 1709, Hannah Jones. Both were living in 1747. Children were:

ANNE b. 1 May 1710; died young.
 JOHN b. 26 Feb. 1711-12; m. Catherine Lewis. Int. Rec. 22 Nov. 1738. Both signed a deed in 1736. Dau. Deborah bapt. 4 Oct. 1741.
 LOCKWOOD b. 25 March 1714. Unknown.
 RICHARD b. 17 Aug. 1716; m. Dorothy Ball.
 GEORGE b. 20 July 1720; m. widow Hannah Perkins. Int. Rec. 27 June 1776. d. about 1779.
 BENJAMIN b. 15 Jan. 1722-3. Unknown.
 ANNE bapt. 23 May 1725; owned the covenant 16 May 1742.
 HANNAH bapt. 6 July 1729; owned the covenant 16 May 1742.

Richard, son of George and Hannah (Jones) Phoenix, married Dorothy Ball. Int. Rec. 28 Jan. 1737; m. (2) 10 Feb. 1774 Mary Leech, who d. at Phillips, Me., 15 April 1821, aged 84. Children were, perhaps George and John, and certainly RICHARD bapt. 1 Nov. 1741; m. Abigail, dau. of Robert Moore. Richard was a sea captain and was lost in the Straits of Belle Isle in 1775. His children were:

JOSHUA b. 15 Dec. 1759; unm. Captured by the British in 1776 and died in a prison ship in 1782.
 WILLIAM b. 11 Dec. 1761; lost at sea in 1787; m. 7 Sept. 1786 Mercy Mitchell. She was living in 1824. Two ch. Mercy and William.
 RICHARD b. 11 March 1764; m. 3 Nov. 1791, Ruth, dau. of Samuel and Eleanor (Brooks) Wilson. 7 ch. She was b. 3 May 1768 and d. 6 Aug. 1810. He m. (2) June 1814 Abigail Maxwell of Wells, b. 16 Sept. 1778 and d. 18 May 1826. He died at Alfred, Me., 14 Aug. 1859.

¹See Descendants of John Phoenix, by S. Whitney Phoenix, New York, 1867.

ROBERT b. 4 April 1767; d. 1803 in Limington, Me. Unm.

JOHN b. 3 Jan. 1770; d. 1 Oct. 1853 at Boston; m. (1) Joanna Wilson. Int. Rec. 4 June 1791. 7 ch. M. (2) Asenath Kenniston. 2 ch. Second wife b. 9 June 1783 and d. 1 Oct. 1863.

GEORGE b. 11 Aug. 1774; d. 1866 in Wis. M. 2 June 1795 Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel Wilson of Kittery. She was b. 28 July 1773 and d. 3 Sept. 1751. 12 ch.

PICKERNELL.

James Pickernell bought land in Kittery in 1707. He married Lydia, daughter of Charles Nelson. He was killed by Indians 8 June 1712. See page 174. His grave is near the house of Charles Caswell, Jr., at Kittery. In 1712 Stephen Tobey was made administrator of the estate of his brother, James Pickernell. Children:

SAMUEL b. 2 Sept. 1705; m. Esther Rogers.

MARY b. 20 Oct. 1708; m. Seth Fogg 28 Nov. 1727. Lived in Scarborough, Me.

JAMES, probably, had ch. Eleanor bapt. 20 April 1745, and Nelson bapt. 22 May 1748.

Samuel, son of James Pickernell, married, 19 Dec. 1728, Esther, dau. of Richard and Eleanor Rogers. His will, dated 20 Aug. 1785, was probated 2 Feb. 1786. The following children are recorded.

LYDIA b. 13 Nov. 1729. Unm.

JAMES b. 17 Sept. 1731. See below.

MARY b. 3 Jan. 1733. Not named in will.

ESTHER b. 7 Dec. 1735; unm. Living in 1815.

SAMUEL b. 20 Feb. 1737. Soldier in 1757. Not named in will.

SARAH b. 28 April 1740; m. Matthew Grover, 14 June 1773, in Portsmouth.

BETTY b. March 1742; m. Jonathan Junkins of York, 2 June 1793.

WILLIAM b. 12 Feb. 1743-4; m. Mary Seamore of York. Int. Rec. 15 Nov. 1772. A dau. Molly bapt. 24 June 1781 m. Tobias McIntire 29 June 1794. He had prob. a son Joseph m. Abigail Caswell 23 Jan. 1814 and moved to Berwick. Another son, Samuel, d. s. p.

NELSON b. 11 May 1748; d. 14 Sept. 1749.

NELSON b. 8 March 1749; m. Anna Place 22 March 1774. She was born 29 March 1749. Dau. Lydia bapt. 22 Oct. 1781 and prob. Harriet, who m. Thomas Robertson of Portsmouth, N. H. 12 Oct. 1817. Nelson sold the old homestead in 1792 and prob. left town.

THIRD GENERATION.

James, son of Samuel and Esther (Rogers) Pickernell, married (1) 5 Jan. 1758, Sarah Wilson, (2) 13 March 1774 Sarah Pope. He was private in 3d Co. of Kittery Militia 12 April 1757. Lived where Harry Cook now lives in Kittery. Will 20 Aug. 1803-6 Oct. 1807. Children were:

SARAH bapt. 5 Aug. 1764; m. Nahum Emery 29 Sept. 1800.

HANNAH bapt. 7 Dec. 1767. Unm. living in 1815.

JAMES m. Mary McIntire of York Aug. 1797. d. s. p.

MARGERY m. Joseph Billings of Kittery 8 Feb. 1816.

MARY m. Daniel Cook.

Child by second marriage:

RICHARD bapt. 10 Sept. 1775; m. Olive Welch.

FOURTH GENERATION.

Richard, son of James and Sarah (Pope) Pickernell, was born in June 1775 and married, (1) 22 Oct. 1800, Olive Welch, (2) Hannah Junkins of York. Int. Rec. 31 Aug. 1821, (3) Esther Norton of Kittery, (4) Mrs. Sophia (Jacobs) Riston, 12 May 1850, who died 3 May 1879, aged 90. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died 5 Sept. 1862 in Kittery. Children by first marriage:

AMOS. See below.

RICHARD. Unm. Drowned at sea.

JAMES. Went West.

GOWEN. Went West.

Child by second marriage:

SARAH m. Nathaniel Moulton of York.

FIFTH GENERATION.

Amos, son of Richard and Olive (Welch) Pickernell, lived at Kittery Point as a farmer. He married Hannah Hill 4 Dec. 1827. Children:

RICHARD b. 5 June 1833; unm.

SUSAN. Unm. Deceased.

OLIVE J. m. Marshall L. Spinney of Eliot, 9 Sept. 1854.

ESTHER m. Eben Odiorne.

JAMES. Lives in Rhode Island.

HANNAH JANE. Died at age of sixteen.