

MARBLEHEAD IN THE YEAR 1700

by
Sidney Perley

A collection of Nine Articles from
Historical Collections of the Essex Institute

Preface

A hundred years ago Sidney Perley undertook the monumental task of describing Marblehead in 1700. He searched public records including deeds, wills, town, probate, court, and legislative records to produce a history of Marblehead streets and land deeds issued before 1700. The result was nine articles published in the Historical Collections of the Essex Institute. Several bound copies of the nine articles were made. One in the possession of the Marblehead Museum and Historic Society was used to generate this digitized and reformatted version of "Marblehead in the Year of 1700".

In addition to describing the land history and houses on the properties "Marblehead in 1700" provides names, dates, and occupations of the people involved from 1650 to in some cases the early 1900's. The book is a one stop reference for the serious student of early Marblehead history. In addition it is a good resource for the genealogist.

Sidney Perley was born in 1857 and educated as a lawyer. He was a prominent lawyer in Essex County in the latter part of the nineteenth century. From childhood he was interested in history and genealogy. From 1890 on he was a prolific writer in history, genealogy, and law. In addition to publishing a number of books including a three volume history of Salem he wrote many articles for the Essex Institute and the New England Historic Genealogical Society. Mr. Perley passed away in 1928.

Standley Goodwin
Transcriber

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The Essex Institute

A field meeting of the Essex Institute will be held on Saturday, October 14th, 1911 at the supposed place of execution of the witches in 1692 on Gallows hill. The location, now free from buildings, is on Proctor Street, two or three hundred feet to the southward on the hillside. The meeting will be held promptly at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Sidney Perley Esq. will speak of the evidence showing this to be the actual site of the executions and will show what changes have taken place in the vicinity, in the way of filling up the river and pond, and the location of the old line of travel and other interesting features.

At the close of the meeting, a party will be formed to walk over the ancient cartway towards Highland Avenue and on to Vinnin Square.

To reach the place of meeting take a Peabody electric car [via Essex and Boston streets] and leave it at the corner of Boston and Putnam streets.

The only roadway out of Salem, entirely by land, until 1666, was through the Great Pastures. This way followed Broad Street, as at present existing, crossed the spur track of the railroad and then led up the hill to a point included in the Bertram Athletic Field of the High School. Here the way divided, the westerly branch being taken by travelers for Danvers, Lynn and Boston, while the southerly line led to Marblehead and Swampscott.

The party will follow that portion of the old road which runs near the site of the executions, across Highland Avenue to Bertram Field where the Marblehead branch of it will be taken. This leads through the Great Pastures south and east to what was later known as Diamond Bridge, near the railroad track at the north and east of Thomson's meadow. Thence the line of the way runs to Vinnin square which was the location of Marblehead Gate, for the towns were enclosed by fences and gates in the early days.

The latter part of the way is somewhat overgrown with bushes. Those who wish to have the pleasure of "walking in the steps of the fathers", at least part of the way, will find the road clear and well defined for a half mile beyond Bertram Field and even this portion will serve to show why they laid out the road, avoiding swamps and lowlands on one hand and steep rocks on the other, for the road does not follow a straight line, but rather one of least resistance. The entire walk will be about three miles.

NOTES

The men of 1692 were no more desirous of having a public execution on their own lands than would be the men of today. The site they took, therefore, was on the first "common" land that could be conveniently reached from the town. Boston street was laid out and the bridge in the present hollow was built in 1640. They turned, with the victims, to the left on crossing the bridge which is now Putnam street, then the old road, for it offered ready access to the vacant "common" land.

Calef speaks of "Mr. Cotton Mather being mounted on a horse" at the execution, and he also says of Burroughs that "when he was cut down he was dragged by the halter to a hole or grave between the rocks about two feet deep". The bearing of these and other cotemporary comments will be made clear at the meeting.

In the house, 19 Boston Street, still standing, lived John MacCarter at the time of the delusion. Directly after the fourth group was hanged, he sold his house for much less than it cost him and moved away from Salem. From this house could be plainly seen the site of the executions. Was it to get away from the association that he moved away?

John Albree,
Chairman.

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE

MARBLEHEAD IN THE YEAR 1700 NO. 1.

BY SIDNEY PERLEY

THE following account of land titles and houses in Marblehead as they existed in the year 1700 is the first of a series of articles based upon actual surveys and title deeds. Opposite page three is a map of the western end of the town, including an area of about one thousand acres, and on it are shown all the houses standing within this territory at that time.

All that part of the territory westerly of the line running from Forest river to the sea, on which is "Ruck's tree," was Mr. John Humphreys' farm of five hundred acres. Three hundred acres of this tract had been granted to Thomas Scruggs in the year 1635, in the following words:

ii of the 11th month 1635. Granted by the freemen of Salem the day and yeare above written unto m^r Thomas Scrugs of the fame his heirs and assigns for ever a farme conteyning three hundreth acres of land whereof thirty acres are fitt to be mowed fcituate lying and being in the outmoft bounds of Salem towarde m^r Humphries and is from the Sea where the frefhe water runs out, west and by North is the fearme next to m^r Humphryes bounded by the Comon by the North weft end & East End Pvided alwayes & in Cafe of Sale, the towne of Salem haue the firft pfer before any other*

*John Endecott
Roger Connunght
John Holgrave
Thomas Gardner
Edm. Batter.†*

(This is void by the grant of another farme in lieu of this to m^r. Scrugs)

***The eastern part of Swampscott, as it was before 1867, belonged to John Humphreys.**

†Salem town records (Grants), page 6

This lot of Mr. Scruggs was regarded as an excellent site for the college which was about to be established in New England and it was offered for that purpose. The offer was not accepted, however, as Newtown, now Cambridge was nearer the seat of government and deemed more fitting, and Mr. Scruggs relinquished his right to the land of the town. John Humphreys desired a grant of the same land and two hundred acres additional, and it was granted to him in the following words:

At a genall Court or towne meeting of Salem held the fecond of the third moneth caled May A 1636.

Imp after the reading of former orders; In the reading of an order for the divifion of Marble Head neck; A motion was brought in by C^p Endicott in behalfe of m^r John Humphries for fome land beyond foreft River, moved by spetiaill arguments one whereof was, Least yt should hinder the building of a colledge, w^{ch} would be manie m loffe It was agreed vpon this motion that fix men should be nominated by the towne to view thefe lands and to Consider of the pmifes, and for that end was named

<i>m^r Thomas Scrugs,</i>	<i>C^p Trafke</i>
<i>m^r Roger Conant</i>	<i>m^r Townsen Bishop</i>
<i>John Woodbery</i>	<i>Peter Palfrey</i>

*Itm yt was ordered that whereas m^r Scrugs had a farme, of three hundred acres beyond forest River, And that C^p Trafke had one of tooe hundred acres beyond Baffe River, The C^p Trafke frely relinquifhing his farme of tooe hundred acres. It was granted unto m^r Thomas Scrugs and he there upon frely relinquished his farme of three hundred acres that foe m^r Humphryes might the better be accomodated.**

***Salem town records (Grants), page 9.**

Mr. Humphreys lived in Salem and was called "esquire." Sept. 6, 1638, he conveyed to Emanuel Downing of Salem, esquire, "the two ponds and so much high ground about the ponds as is needful to keepe the duck coye private from the disturbance of plowmen heardsmen or others passing by that way w^{ch} he may enclose so as he take in above fifty acres of the upland round aboute the same."† Mr. Downing was a brother-in-law

of Governor Winthrop and had brought over from England *"at great charges, all things fitting for taking wild fowl by way of Duck Coy."* He obtained leave of the General Court to set his decoys in these ponds. It was ordered that no man *"should shoote in any gunn within a half mile of the ponds, nor use any other means for the disturbance of the fowle there."* Mr. Downing returned to England and probably died about 1657, having granted this fifty acres of land to his grandson Solomon Stoddard of Boston, gentleman, *"fellow of ye College of Cambridge."* For fifty pounds, Mr. Stoddard conveyed the land to Moses Maverick and Richard Rowland, both of Marblehead, May 1, 1667.‡ This tract of land comprised the lots on the map marked James Darling, Estate of Richard Rowland, and Ambrose Gale.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 1.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 26

Messrs. Maverick and Rowland conveyed to Johns Peach, sr., one-fourth, to John Peach, jr., one-eighth and to Samuel Ward one-eighth of this fifty acres Jan. 20, 1667.§ Some division of the land was made apparently and Mr. Maverick and "one of the Peaches" conveyed the lot marked James Darling to George Darling, sr., of Salem, yeoman, in the seventies.|| The lot marked Estate of Richard Rowland was Richard Rowland's portion of the Coy pond lands as probably divided. The lot marked Ambrose Gale was the one-eighth of these lands- conveyed by Messrs. Maverick and Richard Rowland to Capt. Samuel Ward of Marblehead, vintner, Jan. 20, 1667.*

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 27.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 14, leaf 308.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 27.

The remainder of Mr. Humphreys' farm, about four hundred and fifty acres, was owned by him at the time of his decease. By her attorney, William Hathorne of Salem, Mrs. Lydia Bankes, late of Salem, for one hundred and thirty-three pounds, conveyed to Moses Maverick, David Corwithen, Arthur Sandin, William Charles, John Peach the elder, and *"others the inhabitants of Marblehead, all that farm called y^e Playnes farmling in Salem, being 400 acres, with all y^e housing, &c., excepting 50 acres & 2 ponds formerly granted to Mr. Downing,"* 24: 7: 1645."† The list of grantees and the amount each one paid toward the purchase is only partially known. The tract of land was subsequently divided among the purchasers in proportion to the amount each one paid.

†Essex Registry of Deed, book 1, leaf 29.

The road running near the Coy ponds, as shown on the map, was the ancient road leading from Salem to Marblehead. Its course in Salem was through the great pastures to the head of Broad street. Upon the laying out of the road through the South Fields of Salem in 1666, this fell into disuse and was used principally to go to the Darling farm. It was called, in 1677, *"ye highway y^t goes to George Darlin's";* in 1728, *"Boston road";* and, in 1731, *"ye country road"*.

Where this road left the town was the "Marblehead gate," which was there as late as 1708. In the early settlement, each town was fenced, and at the highways gates in the fence were maintained.

The southern highway shown on the map is that over which electric cars now run between Marblehead and Lynn and was called *"ye old waye y^t went to Mr. Bang's"* in 1677; *"ye old highway,"* 1682; *"the old country road,"* 1687; *"the old path and road which was to Lynn,"* 1691; *"ye old path and road which was formerly to Lynn,"* 1701; *"the old path,"* 1710; *"ye old highway y^t formerly led from Marblehead to Lynn,"* 1715; *"highway that leads to Lynn,"* 1719; *"the old path and road which was sometimes to Lynn,"* 1724; *"ye road leading to King's farm,"* 1728; *"ye way y^t leads to Reddans,"* 1734; " and *"ye country road,"* 1739.

The road leading to Salem over Forest River was laid out by committees chosen for that purpose by the towns of Salem and Marblehead in the spring of 1666. The following is a copy of the record of their return:—

The Returne: of thofe that weare Apoynted to laye owt the Common hie waye: betwixt salem towne and marblhed: is vydz: that the waye: shall: lye: out of the towne of marblhed: as: the Common Cart waye now lyeth: fower Rodds wyde and soe to Runn: fower Rodds broade: as wee have m'ked trees: neere the way as It is Commonly ufed: only uppon the midle of the playne wee Leave the common waye: and goe: somewhat one the

Left hand of the ould way according as thee trees are marked and soe to Runn: fower Rodd wyde: untill wee com to: the bridg: and then to goe fower Bodd wyde :until wee Com to the litle gate: that standeth In the south feeld ffence: and then wee have determined that the waye shall Runn; throgh at that gate uppon a strayght lyne vnto an ould tree that lyeth neere that common hye waye: in the sonth ffeeld and soe to goe alone the waye: as it is now ufed: through the south ffeeld unto the mill dam: and the breath of the whole waye through the south ffeeld to be one Rodd wyde And that this is owre Joynt agreement: wee have heare unto sett oure hands this 24 of April!: 1666

William Hawthorne

Henry Bartholomew

Richard Rowland (his mark)

*Samuel Ward:**

***Salem town records, volume 2, page 81.**

The bridge had already been built by William Flint and John Neale for the town of Salem at an expense of five pounds.

After the new road, leading by the present lead mills, was laid out in 1737, this was called the old road to Forest river. Years later the road running around Legg's hill to the Lynn road was laid out and that part of the old road leading easterly of Legg's bill, through "the dungeons," went out of use.

The ancient highway to the Neck through the Devereaux farm was laid out in 1670. Its beginning on the main highway through the town is now Smith street. This old way continued to be used as the only way to the great neck until 1721. This was probably the nearest way over high land, the pond and marsh east of the Devereaux house rendering it inexpedient to construct a road there in the primitive days. In the autumn of 1720, a new way to the Neck was agitated, and a petition signed by "a considerable number" of the inhabitants of Marblehead, was presented to the court of general sessions. It stated that the "ancient" way was encumbered and stopped up, and the prayer requested that the encumbrances be removed or a change made in the location of the way. Dec. 27, 1720, the court ordered that Capt. William Bowditch, Capt John Gardner and Capt. Theophilus Burrill be a committee to lay out a way of two rods in width in the old way or in a new location.* At the same court, the committee reported, Jan. 18, 1720-1, that they had laid out said way two rods wide and provided that the town or proprietors of common lands in Marblehead should hang a gate at each end of the new road. This report was confirmed by the court on the last-named date.† Accompanying the petition was a plan, now on file in the office of the county commissioners,‡ which is reproduced as the frontispiece of this number of the Historical Collections. Besides the ways, it shows the location of the Devereaux house and barn, and upon the Neck (which is not drawn to scale and is lacking in shape) are shown the dwelling houses, fish houses and fish flakes, and along the shore are four boats and fishing vessels.

***Court of General Sessions records, volume 1719-1727, page 40.**

†Court of General Sessions records, volume 1719-1727, page 45.

‡County Commissioners Plans, book 2, plan 4. The original plan measures 14 1/2 X 11 3/4 inches.

Forest river was so called from the earliest settlement. Above the little bridge at Legg's hill the stream was called Frost-fish brook in 1681 and 1711.

The ocean off this territory was called ye sea, from 1674 onward.

In the sketches that follow, after 1700, titles and deeds referred to pertain to the houses and land adjoining and not always to the whole lot, the design being, after that date, to give the history of the houses then standing.

James Darling House. George Darling, sr., of Salem, yeoman, who was one of the Scots brought to New England in 1651, bought this lot of about twenty acres of "*Moses Maverick and one of the Peaches*" before June 14, 1677, when he was living in this house which he had erected thereon.* He died in the summer of 1693, having in his will, given his estate to his wife Katherine for her widowhood, and the house and this lot of land to his son James Darling. The house, garden, orchard and remainder of the lot were appraised at ninety-five pounds. James Darling was a shoreman and lived here. He owned the lot in 1716, the house having probably been gone fifteen years.

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 14, leaf 303; Marblehead town records.**

Estate of Richard Rowland Lot. Richard Rowland died possessed of this lot in the summer of 1685, his will dated April 24, 1685, being proved June 30, 1685. He devised this land to his son John Rowland and his children. It was then appraised at thirty pounds. John Rowland died, leaving no issue, before Dec. 4, 1693, when administration was granted upon his estate to his widow, Abigail Rowland. The land was then appraised at twenty-four pounds. It remained a portion of the estate of his father, Richard Rowland, until 1716.

Ambrose Gale Lot. This lot comprised one-eighth of the Coy pond lands which were conveyed by John Humphreys to Emanuel Downing in 1638, this one-eighth part having been conveyed by Moses Maverick and Richard Rowland to Capt. Samuel Ward of Marblehead, vintner, Jan. 20, 1667.† For twelve pounds, Captain Ward conveyed it to Ambrose Gale of Marblehead, merchant, Jan. 10, 1685‡ and Mr. Gale owned it until his death which occurred in the summer of 1708.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 27.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 114.

Thomas Pitman Lot. That part of this lot lying easterly of the dashes belonged to Samuel Archard of Salem, carpenter, June 8, 1661, when, for four pounds, he conveyed it to Thomas Pitman.§ That part of the lot lying westerly of the dashes belonged to Henry Harwood as early as 1661, and soon after to Thomas Moore who sold it to Mr. Stileman, sr. It belonged to Capt James Smith of Marblehead, mariner, Aug. 26, 1668, when he sold it to William Flint of Salem, husbandman.* Mr. Flint conveyed it to Thomas Pitman March 16, 1669.† Thus Mr. Pitman became the owner of the whole lot of which he died possessed in the summer of 1694. It belonged to his heirs in 1700. Mr. Pitman's children, Joseph Pitman, Sarah Dod and Mary Fortune, survived him, and his daughter Elizabeth Knight and son John Pitman died before himself. Mrs. Knight's son, Thomas Russell of Marblehead, mariner, as trustee for his mother's children, conveyed one-fifth of this part of the lot to his uncle Thomas Pitman, Jr., executor of the will of the father of the latter, Oct 22, 1696.‡ John Pitman, the son, left widow Charity and children, Joseph, John, Abiel, and Mary Pitman. As trustee for her children, Mrs. Charity Pitman conveyed one-fifth of this part of the lot to said Thomas Pitman, Dec. 26, 1696.§

§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 30.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 12, leaf 18.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 43.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 12, leaf 129.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 4.

Joseph Doliber Lot. Joseph Doliber owned this lot in 1677, and died possessed of it in 1688. His estate owned it in 1700.

John Holmes Lot. This lot was part of the plain farm, being all that Henry Stacy, sr., of Salem, husbandman, bought in said farm. For fifteen pounds, he conveyed it to John Holmes June 9, 1677,* and Mr. Holmes died possessed of it in 1718.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 176.

Thomas Pitman Lot. This lot is supposed to includes on its western side, the lot conveyed by Francis Johnson of Boston, merchant, to Edward Hoeman of Marblehead before May 12, 1677. The remainder of the lot belonged to Nathaniel Walton in 1677. Francis Johnson of Boston, merchant, and wife Hannah, conveyed it to Thomas Pitman, sr., of Marblehead May 12, 1677.* Mr. Pitman died possessed of the whole lot in the summer of 1694. It was then appraised at thirty pounds. Under the will of Mr. Pitman, his grandson, Thomas Russell, was trustee for his brothers and sisters. Mr. Russell died and his brother-in-law, Amos Dennis (husband of Elizabeth. Russell) was executor of his will. For six pounds, Mr. Dennis, in his capacity of said executor, conveyed one-fifth of the lot to his wife's uncle, Thomas Pitman, jr., July 19, 1697.† The remainder of the heirs continued to own their interests in 1700.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 5, leaf 5.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 14, leaf 172.

Ambrose Gale Lot. This was one-eighth of the land laid out to Nicholas Merritt in the plain farm which descended to his son John Merritt of Marblehead, mariner, who sold it to Ambrose Gale of Marblehead, merchant, some years before 1701. Mr. Gale, for six pounds, conveyed it to John Palmer of Marblehead,

fisherman, August 5, 1701.† John Merritt conveyed another eighth part of this lot to John Legg of Marblehead, merchant, Jan. 22, 1691.‡

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 44.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 14, leaf 86

John Codner Lot. John Codner of Marblehead, fisherman, owned this lot in 1699, and died possessed of it in the early spring of 1710.

Nathaniel Norden Lot. This part of the plain farm, containing thirty-nine acres and one hundred and thirty-five rods, belonged to Moses Maverick of Marblehead, having been assigned to him, in the division, for fifteen pounds. He died Jan. 28, 1685-6, and, by agreement of the heirs, Archibald Ferguson of Marblehead, mariner, and Moses Hawke of Lynn, planter, as their attorneys, for sixty-five pounds, conveyed this lot to Nathaniel Norden, Esq., of Marblehead Sept. 4, 1699.§ Mr. Norden died, possessed of it, March 1, 1727-8.

§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 1.

John Legg artd Samuel Legg Lot. John. Legg of Marblehead owned this lot very early and died, possessed of it, in the early part of 1674. This eight acres of the plain farm was devised to his three sons, Samuel, John and youngest son Daniel. It was then valued at seventeen pounds. Daniel died, unmarried, before March 16, 1690, when his brothers, Capt Samuel Legg of Boston, mariner, the eldest son, and John Legg of Marblehead, merchant, made a division of it, Samuel taking the northeastern part,* and John the southwestern part,* and they owned their respective portions in 1700.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 109.

Estate of Richard Rowland Lot. That part of this lot lying westerly of the westerly dashes was the ten-acre lot owned by Mr. Ruck who sold it to Richard Rowland of Marblehead before 1672.

The remainder of this lot was made up of three ten-acre lots which were owned at an early date by Moses Maverick of Marblehead, merchant, who, for fifty pounds, conveyed them to Mr. Rowland Aug. 25, 1672.† Mr. Rowland died, possessed of the entire lot of forty acres, in the summer of 1685, having devised it to his son John Rowland and the latter's children. John Rowland died, leaving no issue, before Dec. 4, 1693, when administration was granted to his widow, Abigail Rowland, who subsequently married ----- Caine. The land remained a part of the estate of Richard Rowland in 1700.

In this lot are the famous "dungeons" or kettle holes made by the glaciers.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 168. The easterly ten-acre lot is mentioned as being owned by Robert Bartlett in 1680.

Jeremiah Gatchell Lot. That part of this lot lying westerly of the western dashes was a ten-acre lot that belonged to Thomas Oliver of Salem, callendar, before July 5, 1658, when he conveyed it to John Bradstreet of Salem.‡ This deed mentions the "old Indian fort" in the south end of the lot. John Gatchell of Marblehead, planter, conveyed this lot to his son Jeremiah Gatchell of Marblehead, wheelwright, and his children April 17, 1680.§

The remainder of this lot originally consisted of two ten-acre lots, which belonged to James Underwood, baker, and Abraham Williams before 18: 7: 1651, when they conveyed them to John Gatchell of Marblehead, planter.||

That part of the lot lying between the dashes was conveyed by Mr. Gatchell to his son Jeremiah Gatchell May 1, 1682.

That part of the lot lying easterly of the easterly dashes was conveyed by John Gatchell to his son Jeremiah Gatchell, for twenty-five pounds, Feb. 8, 1682-3.*

Jeremiah Gatchell owned the whole lot for many years after 1700.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 82.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 126.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 126.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 126.

|| Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 10.

George Bonfield Lot. Moses Maverick owned the eastern part of this lot early and conveyed it to William Beale, sr., of Marblehead before Dec. 8, 1674. The remainder of the lot belonged at an early date to John Bradstreet, who died possessed of it, about 1660. He was childless, and his brother Moses Bradstreet, and

Nicholas Holt, sr., of Andover and John Kimball of Ipswich, husbands of John Bradstreet's sisters Hannah and Mary, released it to his sister Martha's husband, William Beale, sr., of Marblehead before Dec. 8, 1674, when Mr. Beale conveyed his then interest in the land to Mr. Bradstreet's sister Rebecca's husband, George Bonfield, sr., of Marblehead, fisherman.† Mr. Bonfield owned the land in 1700.

†**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 12, leaf 123.**

James Smith Lot. This was a lot from ninety to one hundred acres in extent and a part of Mr. Humphreys' farm. It belonged to Capt. James Smith of Marblehead, mariner, Feb. 4, 1674, when he conveyed it to Symond Lynde of Boston, merchant. At that time there was "housing" upon the lot and it was in the occupation of Micha Bowels, sometime of Salem, husbandman.‡ This was probably a mortgage, as Captain Smith owned the lot in 1700.

‡**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 18, leaf 81.**

James Dennis, Amos Dennis and Annis Trevie Lot. This was the share of William Charles of Marblehead in the Humphreys farm, and he died, possessed of the lot in 1672 (?), having devised it in his will to James Dennis, blacksmith, Amos Dennis, fisherman, and Thomas Trefey (or Trevie), shoreman, in right of his wife Annis, all of Marblehead. The several parties owned it in 1700.

Jonathan Norman Lot. This lot belonged to Richard Norman in 1687 and to Jonathan Norman of Marblehead in 1700.

Mrs. Mary Woods Lot. John Peach of Marblehead, planter, owned this part of the plain farm early, and, with his wife Alice, conveyed it to his natural daughter Mary, wife of William Woods of Marblehead, spinster, Dec. 30, 1687.* Her son, John Woods of Marblehead, owned it with her in 1710.

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 18, leaf 81.**

Robert Bartlett Lot. That part of the lot lying westerly of the dashes belonged to William Bartoll, jr., of Salem, mariner, Dec. 11, 1682, when he conveyed it to Capt. Robert Bartlett of Marblehead, yeoman.† That part lying easterly of the dashes also belonged in 1682, to Mr. Bartlett who was deceased in 1719.

†**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 16, leaf 152.**

Samuel Reed Lot. This lot belonged to Richard Rowland before 1680. He died in 1685, having devised this lot to his daughter Abigail Reed. The lot was then valued at seventy pounds. In 1689, it belonged to Samuel Reed, and in 1718 to Ester Reed of Marblehead, spinster.

Benjamin Ireson Lot. This lot belonged to John and Parnall Bartoll, who were both deceased Feb. 4, 1688-9, when their eldest son, heir-at-law and administrator, William Bartoll (wife Mary), for thirty-three pounds, conveyed it to Benjamin Ireson of Lynn, planter.‡ Mr. Ireson died possessed of it in 1705.

‡**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 14, leaf 309.**

Robert Devereaux House. This tract of three hundred-and fifty acres of land was granted to Rev. Hugh Peter by the town of Salem in 163—, and when he went to England he gave his property into the care of one of his deacons in Salem, Charles Gott for one hundred pounds sterling, Mr. Gott, who had removed to Wenham, conveyed the land to John Devereaux of Marblehead, fisherman, July 1, 1659.§ In this deed, the lot is described as follows: "bounded westward towards the Forrest river, Tinkers Island lying on y^e east, being bounded southward toward y^e river head & Throgmorton's cove lying towards the norwest."

In 1660, Mr. Peter, as one of the regicides of Charles II, was executed at Charing Cross, London. Mr. Devereaux continued in possession of the property, having built a house upon the eastern part of the lot. He died in the spring of 1695 and his will dated Sept. 4, 1693, was proved May 20, 1695. He provided as follows: "*I give and bequeath unto my son Robert Devereux two thirds of all my land within the Stonnwall now lying in Marblehead being three hundred Acres more or less with my now dwelling house and Barne, only I give unto my son Roberts son Joseph twenty Acres of land within y^e stonn wall which is out of the two thirds of my son Roberts land before mentioned which land lying next to Marblehead common joining to my land without the stonn wall, when he shall be 21 years of age, to remaine in the family and name of the Devereuxes from generation to generation in way of intale forever and ever.*" The other third was devised to the three sons of the testator's deceased son Humphrey Devereaux, — Joseph (one-half), Humphrey (one-quarter), and Ralph (one-quarter).

After the decease of Mr. Devereaux, the daughter and heir of Hugh Peter claimed title to the land, alleging that Deacon Gott had insufficient authority to execute the deed. The widow, Mrs. Ann Devereaux, one of the executors of the will of Mr. Devereaux, of whom the demand for possession was made, consulted her children and friends, who advised her not to contest her claim and she did not. The son, Robert Devereaux, to whom the two-thirds were given, obtained a deed from Elizabeth Barker of London, England, "only daughter and heiress of Hugh Peters sometime heretofore of Salem, clerk," deceased, June 29, 1704.*

Robert Devereaux lived here, being a tanner, and died many years afterward. How long the house stood after 1704 is uncertain, but it was probably soon taken down and a new one built in its place.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 63.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 18, leaves 81 and 82.

Joseph Bubier House. This lot of land was granted by the commoners of Marblehead to Richard Downing of Marblehead, fisherman, who had built a house upon it, Jan. 13, 1684,† and here he lived until April 5, 1686, when, for twenty-one pounds, he conveyed it to Robert Bartlett of Marblehead, fisherman.* The commoners, not having received their pay from Mr. Downing,† subsequently conveyed the estate to Joseph Bubier of Marblehead, mariner, who owned it as late as 1737. The northern end of the lot was granted to Mr. Bubier by the commoners, Sept. 30, 1695.‡ His "old house" was then standing on the lot.

†Marblehead town records.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 68.

†See mortgage from Mr. Downing to the commoners, dated Aug. 10, 1685, and recorded in Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 50.

‡Marblehead town records.

William Hewett House. This house and lot were owned by Moses Maverick of Marblehead, merchant, in 1677. Oct. 7, 1679, he and his wife Eunice conveyed it to William Hewett of Marblehead, fisherman.§ The estate had been lately in the possession of Philip Welch. Mr. Hewett, for love, conveyed to his friend Judah Nicholson of Marblehead, a widow, the new end of the house she now lives in and land and meadow next to Lt Robert Bartlett's land, etc., on a brook and stone wall, Sept. 15, 1702.¶ For love he also conveyed to his maid Mary Boober (youngest daughter of Joseph Boober of Marblehead), single woman, whom I brought up, my dwelling-house in which I now live, barn and this farm and all my estate, Sept. 16, 1707.¶¶ She married Francis Bowdin in the same year. How long the house stood after that date is uncertain.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 5, leaf 99.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 14, leaf 279.

¶¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 19, leaf 185.

THE GREAT NECK.

On the opposite page is a map of the great neck belonging to Marblehead as it was in the year 1700. This map covers an area of about three hundred acres, and shows all the houses standing there in that year. The frontispiece also gives a view of these houses and the fish houses and flakes. Some leases of land for fishing were made at various times and the records speak of grants having been made and other lots laid out there at several times before 1700, but the only lots known certainly to have been owned by private persons at that time were those that formed a part of the eight acres which were early owned by John Coyte. He sold the land to "William Pitt of Boston, merchant, who conveyed it to his son-in-law Christopher Lattimer of Marblehead, mariner, Feb. 2, 1659* who disposed of it as hereinafter stated. The way across the Neck is first mentioned in 1678.†

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 4.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 5, leaf 88.

John Pedrick House. Mr. Lattimer conveyed this part of his lot to John Petherick of Marblehead, fisherman, Oct. 17, 1663.‡ Mr. Pedrick built a dwelling house and barn upon the lot and lived there. He died, possessed of the estate, in 1706. Upon division, of the estate, Feb. 19, 1723-4, the buildings and land were assigned to his son John Pedrick. The house is then called "old," and probably stood only a few years longer.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 129.

Estate of Andrew Tucker House. Mr. Lattimer conveyed this part of his lot to Andrew Tucker of Marblehead, fisherman, March 28, 1672.§ He died, possessed of the house and lot, before Dec. 6, 1692, when administration was granted upon his estate. The house and land descended to his only surviving son Philip Tucker of Marblehead, fisherman, upon assignment in 1730. The lot "with an old house thereon," was then valued at twenty-five pounds. The house was probably gone before June 10, 1732, when he sold the land to Joshua Coombs of Marblehead, fisherman.||

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 135.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 60, leaf 219.

John Searl House. This was a part of the lot of Christopher Lattimer, and was owned in 1672 by John Allen, who had probably purchased it of Mr. Lattimer. Mr. Allen sold it to Mr. William Browne, and Mr. Browne to John Pedrick in 1678. Someone built this house before Oct 5, 1683, when Mr. Petherick, for fifty pounds, conveyed it with the lot to John Searl of Marblehead.¶ He died about 1700, and his heirs conveyed the house and land to Samuel Stacey of Marblehead, shoreman, May 4, 1719,* Mr. Stacey owned the estate in 1732.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 97.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 35, leaf 173.

John Pedrick Lot. That part of this lot which lies easterly of the dashes was owned in 1672 by John Allen, who had probably purchased it of Mr. Lattimer. Mr. Allen sold it to Mr. William Brown, and Mr. Brown to John Pedrick in 1678. The remainder of the lot was conveyed by Mr. Lattimer, who was then called a vintner, to Mr. Petherick Dec. 20, 1678.† Mr. Pedrick owned the entire lot in 1700.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 5, leaf 38.

MARBLEHEAD IN THE YEAR 1700. NO. 2.

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

THE accompanying map includes that section of Marblehead lying between Pleasant and Washington streets and the harbor and westerly of Waldron street to the western end of Rowland's hill. This was the western part of the section of the town known as "Newtown" a hundred years ago, the bridge on Washington street, at School street, indicated on the map, being called "Newtown bridge."

Rowland's hill was so called, probably, because Richard Rowland lived at its eastern end. It was called Newtown hill at one time. This was laid out and granted as "recompense" land in 1726. The original road into the town ran on the south side of Rowland's hill, a little higher than the present Prospect street. This was the way in 1677, but soon after the course was changed to the north side of the hill where Pleasant and Washington streets now run, except at the western part, above the "workhouse rocks." The dotted lines show where the street now runs, and the continuous lines the former location. The eastern end of Vine street and the short narrow court near "workhouse rocks" are parts of the original way. Washington street was the ancient way to Marblehead. It was called the road to Marblehead in 1727; country road or main street in 1736; street leading out of town in 1815; the main street in 1827; and Washington street in 1848.

Waldron street was a way from the earliest settlement. It was called the way to or through the fish fence lands in 1734; Waldron's lane in 1754; street leading to the fish fences in 1797; highway in 1807; and Waldron street in 1880. The northern end of Waldron's court was laid out by the owners of the Andrews lot, to reach the rear of the lot before 1734; and was subsequently extended, from time to time, as needed. It was called Waldron's court as early as 1842.

The part of Gregory street included in this section had its beginning in the right of way granted by John Waldron (shown on the map) to Rev. Samuel Willard, Feb. 21, 1682,* in order that Mr. Willard might reach his lot from the highway. It was called the road leading through the fish fences in 1808; road or way to the fish, fences in 1811; and road leading to the fish yards in 1852.

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 34, leaf 258.**

Barnard street was a way leading between the rope-walks† in 1764. It was called the way to the ropewalk in 1827; ropemaker's court in 1845; Barnard street in 1852; and the road or way between the ropewalk of the Marblehead Cordage Company and Hawkes' ropewalk in 1853.

†On either side of what is now Barnard street were ropewalks, the longest being six hundred and seventy-five feet in length.

Hawkes street was called the highway leading from Redstone cove to the hay scales‡ in 1810, and Hawkes street in 1867. Hawkes' court was so called in 1867.

‡The hay scales were on the eastern corner of the junction of Washington and Prospect streets.

South street was called the street leading from Reed's corner to the South schoolhouse in 1802; and South street in 1880.

Rowland street was laid out in 1726, and was called the road over Rowland's hill in 1845.

Prospect street was so called in 1847.

Chestnut, Commercial and Cottage streets were so called respectively in 1852.

Lindsey street was called a new street about 1854.

The harbor was so called in 1715; Marblehead harbor in 1735; and the harbor of Marblehead in 1739.

Robert JBartlett and Nathaniel Walton and Martha Munjoy lots. These lots belonged to Rev. William Walton of Marblehead very early. He died in October, 1668, intestate, leaving widow Elizabeth and several children. The next year the county court ordered that the widow should have the use of the estate as long as she lived. She was appointed administratrix of the estate, and in that capacity, for forty pounds worth of debts

due to creditors of the estate, paid by her son Nathaniel Walton and her daughter widow Martha Munjoy, conveyed to them the eastern half of the premises, with the old barn thereon, being the lot on the map marked Nathaniel Walton and Martha Munjoy, April 18, 1677;* and they owned it in 1700.

Rev. William Walton's widow died in 1682, and the surviving children agreed, March 29, 1683, that their sister Mary's husband, Capt. Robert Bartlett of Marblehead, yeoman and fisherman, should have one half of this lot where his dwelling stood, he having paid twenty pounds of debts due creditors of Mr. Walton's estate,† and the other half of this lot to said Nathaniel and Martha, they to satisfy the remaining creditors. In 1700, the whole title to this lot was apparently in Captain Bartlett. Nothing more is known of the Bartlett house or its location.

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 76.**

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 47.

Estate of Richard Rowland House. This was the homestead of Richard Rowland of Marblehead, planter, as early as 1648. He died in the summer of 1685, his will, dated April 24, 1685, being proved June 80, 1685. He devised this estate to his son John Rowland and the latter's male children. John Rowland died, leaving no issue, before Dec. 4, 1693, when administration upon his estate was granted. This real estate reverted to his father's heirs, subject to the rights of John Rowland's widow, Abigail Rowland. Sept. 3, 1715, dower was assigned to her, who was then Mrs. Cane, out of this "ancient homestead," as it was called in the return of the commissioners making the assignment. The east end of the "old dwelling house," as it was called, and that part of the lot was assigned to her, the well, cellar and oven to be used in common with the other owners of the house. The whole of this estate was divided among the heirs Nov. 3, 1719, when the house was gone apparently.‡

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 36, leaf 170.

James Smith House. This estate was probably the property of Erasmus James of Marblehead, as his widow, Jane James of Marblehead, for fifty-six shillings, conveyed it with the house to James Smith of Marblehead, husband-man, 6: 6 : 1660.* Mr. Smith died in the winter of 1660-1, having in his will, dated 9: 9: 1660, and proved 27: 4: 1661, devised this house and lot to his wife Mary for her life or widowhood, and at her marriage or death to his son James Smith, and after the latter's death to his eldest son James Smith. James Smith sr., of Boston, for ninety-five pounds, mortgaged the house and land to William Greenough, jr., of Boston.* James Smith of Boston, mariner, owned it in 1713; and Capt James Smith of Marblehead, mariner, for three hundred and fifteen pounds, conveyed the house and land to Richard Crafts of Marblehead, shoreman, Dec. 7, 1714. † The house was then occupied by James Stone. Mr. Crafts mortgaged the house and land to Mr. Smith Aug. 6, 1716;‡ and Mr. Smith probably foreclosed the mortgage before Aug. 12, 1734, when James Smith of Marblehead, yeoman, conveyed the land with the buildings thereon to John Oulton, esq., of Marblehead, who already had it in his possession.§ The house was gone apparently before Sept. 1, 1736, when Mr. Oulton mortgaged the land. ||

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 130.**

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 68, leaf 261.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 30, leaf 129.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 72, leaf 41

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 30, leaf 127.

Estate of Nicholas Andrews House. This lot of upland and meadow belonged to William Barber of Marblehead, fisherman, as early as 1651, and after about 1655 to his son Thomas Barber, who removed to Charlestown, where he was a cooper. Robert Brooks owned it before 1660. He was of Plymouth, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Governor Winslow; and after the death, of Mr. Brooks she married Capt. George Curwin of Salem. The next owner was Thomas Waymouth, of Marblehead, fisherman, who Jan. 3, 1666-7, mortgaged it, with "my new dwelling house" thereon, to Moses Maverick of Marblehead.¶ April 15, 1667 Mr. Waymouth conveyed the house and land to Mr. Maverick,* and Mr. Maverick conveyed the same estate to Thomas Rose of Marblehead, 27: 6: 1668.* Mr. Rose was a fisherman, and, for eighty pounds, conveyed the house and lot to Nicholas Andrews of Marblehead, fisherman, March 5, 1676-7.† Mr. Andrews died in the summer of 1698 ; and in his will, dated March 15, 1696-7, and proved Sept. 5, 1698, he devised his real estate to his wife Elizabeth for her life with power to convey to either of their children when they became of age. She exercised this authority to some extent, but retained the house itself as long as she

lived. She died about 1728; and in 1729 "ye old mansion house of the deceased," as it was then called, was valued at twenty-five pounds. The estate was divided May 8, 1730, and the "old mansion house" and land under and around it was assigned to Mary, wife of William Bartlett.‡ Mrs. Bartlett died, possessed of the estate, in 1748, when the house was occupied by her son Nicholas Bartlett, who was a mariner. To Nicholas, his brothers and sisters, William Bartlett of Beverly, mariner, John Bartlett of Marblehead, fisherman, Andrew Woodbury of Beverly, mariner, and wife Mary, George Jackson of Marblehead, mariner, and wife Bethiah, William Hylegar of Marblehead, merchant, and wife Hannah, Joseph Carder of Marblehead, shoreman, and wife Elizabeth, released their interest in the homestead Sept 3, 1748.§ Nicholas Bartlett became a shoreman, and, for one hundred and fifty pounds, conveyed to Jonathan Bartlett of Marblehead, shoreman, the lot and "buildings" thereon, Feb. 21, 1774.|| The house was gone before Nov. 14, 1801, when Jonathan Bartlett conveyed the land, for four hundred and thirty-five dollars, to Thomas Barker of Marblehead, mariner.¶

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 10.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 40.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 152.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 57, leaf 159.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 95, leaf 208.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 133, leaf 34.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 169, leaf 169.

John Waldron House. Samuel Doliber of Marblehead conveyed to John Waldron of Marblehead, fisherman, this dwelling house and lot of land, "as it is laid out," June 20, 1651.* Mr. Waldron married Dorothy Dollever, probably daughter of Samuel Doliber, in November, 1653, and lived here, becoming a blacksmith and anchorsmith. Mr. Waldron died possessed of the estate in 1702, his will, dated Dec. 17, 1701, being proved June 8, 1702. The eastern end of the house was constructed of stone. In his will, Mr. Waldron reserved for the use of his wife the western end of the house and that part of the land; the eastern end of the house and lot he gave to his son John Waldron, together with half of the lower barn in the meadow and half of the fishing stage, flake yards, and all other lands; to his son Thomas he gave the other half of the estate, provided that if Thomas died, leaving no issue, the property should go entirely to John. He also bequeathed to John the smith's shop, wrought anvil and tools, reserving for his (testator's) son Thomas, a cast anvil, one pair of bellows and an old vise, providing that Thomas within seven years took up and followed the trade of a smith and used the tools. Apparently, Thomas died without issue, and the estate came into the possession of John Waldron. The dwelling house, outhouses, commonage and land adjoining was valued at two hundred and sixty pounds. Apparently, the house stood only a few years longer.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 67.

Eunice Willard Lot. This lot belonged to John Waldron of Marblehead, fisherman, Feb. 26, 1660, when he staked it out to John Webb alias Evered of Boston, merchant, and partner; and two days later, for one hundred pounds, a deed of it was executed.† Sept. 4, 1679, Edward Tyng sr., esq., of Boston, and wife Mary and Jonathan Tyng of Dunstable, gentleman, and Edward Tyng jr., of Boston, merchant, for love, conveyed the lot to Eunice, daughter of said Edward and Mary Tyng, and wife of Rev. Samuel Willard of Boston, and her issue.‡ Feb. 21, 1682, Mr. Waldron conveyed to Rev. Samuel Willard a right of way over his land to this lot, saying that this lot had been "made over" to Mr. "Willard,* and the title to the lot was apparently in Mrs. Willard in 1700.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 86.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 24, leaf 277.

MARBLEHEAD IN THE YEAR 1700. NO. 3.

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

THE accompanying map represents that portion of Marblehead bounded on the southwesterly side by Waldron, South, Washington and Essex streets, on the northwest by Elm street, on the northeast by Watson, Rockaway, Washington and Hooper streets, and on the southeast by the harbor; and having an area of about forty acres.

On this map the present boundaries of Washington square are marked by four large dots. This was known as Roads' hill in 1678, and subsequently as Windmill hill and Training field hill. The hill was probably the training field from the early settlement of the town, though the deeds do not give it the name of the training field until 1725, and continued to be so called until 1845 at least. It was known as the common in 1698, the mall in 1820, and Washington square since 1834. In 1698, the pound for the reception of stray animals was standing here where it is marked on the map.

This was known as Windmill hill from 1680 to 1757, because it was the site of a windmill for grinding corn. The owners of the mill were Mr. William Bowditch, Mr. John Devereaux, Mr. Richard Knott, James Dennis and Samuel Morgan. The mill was constructed by Mr. John Wilcott of Newbury, a millwright. The following is an accurate copy of the contract for its construction, copied from the original instrument on file in the office of the clerk of courts at Salem:—*

***Court files, took 33, leaf 36.**

Articles of agreement Betwixt Mr John Wilcott; of Newberry, millwright on one part and Mr William Bowditch Mr John Devereaux Mr Richd Knott James Dennis and Samuel Morgan on the other part:

Imp^s f^d John Wilcott doth, promise bargain and agree with the aforef^d William Bowditch and company to frame, build, erect and fett up att Marblehead upon the hill called Rodes hill a windmill which mill is to be round, twenty six foot through nineteen foot betwixt joynts with a flat roof, and to be houfed from the weather and the f^d Wilcott is att his owne charge to procure all the faid materials appertaining to the faid mill excepting the milstones which the f^d Bowditch and Company engage to find and bring in place which mill is to be made all of good substantiall timber and to be compleatly finished, and the f^d Wilcott engages to do all to yd turning of the key and make the f^d mill fuffieient as it shall prove its felfe in working; And laying of the hafke in the f^d mill shall cause it to be fufficiently underpinned for the security of ye mill which windmil is to be fett up and compleatly finished and fett to worke att or before the last of Decernbr next enfuing

The f^d Bowditch and Company do for and in confideration of y^e faid worke well, truly and faithfully performed by the faid Wilcott engage to pay to him or his order the full and juft fumme of eight fcore pounds the one moyty or halfe to be paid in filver, the other halfe in fish or any goods which the faid Wileott shall have occaſion for att money price, the one third to be paid att or before the last of May next the other third att the raifing of the faid mill, the last third when the f^d mill is compleated and finished of which part the f^d Bowditch being owner of halfe engages to pay halfe the other perfons an eight a piece according to their propriety in the s^d mill

The f^d Wilcott doth by theſe engage to make the whole worke fubstantiall and considerable and after the finishing of the worke to fett the f^d mill to worke and to attend a weeks time for triall of y^e mill and engages her to be fufficient and having done all things neceffary to her to make good in that time any defects which shall happen by his default in the worke

The f^d Bowditch doth engage to find and bring in place two fubstantiall milstones made of Bnrre for which the other owners are engaged according to their proportion to pay him in money twelve pounds ten shillings, himſelfe to beare the other part, and all the afor[faid] owuers do engage to provide men and necefiary materials for railing of the f^d mill to helps the s^d Wilcott at fuch times as he shall desire

Whereas the f^d Bowditch engages to find milstones att fuch a price, the other Owners oblige themſelves to pay unto Mr Wilcott five pounds in filver of that forty pound part mentioned in the fecond Article, and the f^d to be deducted out of their goods part for a right understanding thereof, the s^d Bowditch is to pay thirty five pounds in filver, and forty five pounds in goods the other owners are to pay forty five pounds in money and thirty five pounds in goods to the f^d Wilcott or his order

To the performance of all which above^d premifes the faid persons by thefe prefents do bind and oblige themfelves their Heirs, Executors and Affignes each to other. In witnefs of which the f^d persons have fett to their hands this fixth of March one thoufand fix hundred and feventy eight/nine

<i>Signed and delivered</i>	<i>John Woollcot</i>
<i>in the prefence of us</i>	<i>W^m Bowditch</i>
<i>Samuel Cheever</i>	<i>John Dever # marke</i>
<i>Mofes Mavericke</i>	<i>Rich: Knott</i>
<i>John Elathorp</i>	<i>James Dennes</i>
	<i>Samuel Morgan</i>

M^r Samuel Cheevers and M^r Mofer made oath yt that they were prefent & faw above^d figne and Deliver each to other this writing as ther Covenant Taken upon oath 24: 1 mo: 80 before me

W^m Hathorne mf^t

All the owners, except Capt William Bowditch, worked upon the mill in its construction.

After the mill was finished, it was tried, and found to be faulty in several ways by William Traske, John Traske, Simeon Booth, Joshua Buffum and Edmond Bridges, who were chosen to test it. They took up the stones, and found that the nick and rine needed flowering, and the stones to be hung true. They also found that the nicke and spindle were insufficient in both weight and workmanship; that the building was not sufficiently underpinned nor tightly covered; and that one of the main posts of the mill house was broken; also that the hopper and many of the utensils were insufficient. The owners refused to pay for the construction, and Mr. Wilcott brought a suit against them to recover what was due to him.

On June 26, 1680, Thomas Bobbins, John Buffum, William Trask and Walter Fairfield examined the mill and found it not fit for use in grinding meal, and that it would cost more to make it fit to grind corn than the mill was worth; its vanes, arms and sails and upper running gears begin insufficient. The mill had nothing "to stop her or to command her with in a gale of wind," and seven men" could not turn her to the wind." Many interesting depositions are on file with the papers in the case; one of them being that of William Poate, who testified that he heard John Wilcott, jr., say that the mill would never amount to "nothing," and that they didn't care so long as they got their money; did not care if the Devil had the mill if they got their money.

The windmill was used apparently for several years, although originally so defective that the plaintiff lost his suit in the action referred to.

Nathan Bowen of Marblehead, shopkeeper, conveyed one-third of the windmill in Marblehead, nigh the road that leads from Marblehead to Salem, etc., and one-third of the bolting mill therein standing and one-third of the land thereto belonging, Nov. 2, 1723, to Stephen Minot, jr., of Marblehead, merchant,* and on the same day another third to John Oulton of Marblehead, merchant.†

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 43, leaf 181.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 43, leaf 182.

What is now Washington street, which runs over this hill on the northwesterly side of Abbot hall, was the original road running through the town. It was called ye way going out and into ye town of Marblehead in 1700; the main street, 1753; the main road leading into Marblehead, 1783; the main street leading out of town, 1808 ; the main street leading from training field hill to the South schoolhouse, 1818 ; the street or way up to Training field hill, so called, 1820 ; the highway over training field hill, 1827; and Washington street in 1835.

Middle street was called the middle street in 1767; a way leading into Marblehead, 1783; the middle street leading from the training field hill to the South school-house, 1804: the main street leading to the South school; house, 1813: and Middle street in 1828.

South street was called ye highway in 1720; the main street, 1722; street or southernmost way that leads into the said town of Marblehead, 1778; a street leading from Read's corner to the South schoolhouse, 1802; street leading from the South schoolhouse to Coney lane, 1805; and South street in 1859.

Tucker street was early in use. It was called ye broad highway going into town in 1715; the street or lane, 1721; the main street, 1751; lane leading to Nixis cove, 1780; the southeasterly highway leading over training field hill, 1787; and Tucker street in 1825.

Main street was left as a passage way when the adjoining lots were granted about 1690. It was called a narrow lane that leads towards Mr. Trevetts, 1721; a lane or alley, 1753; Boden's lane, 1771; the street leading to the main street, 1780; and Mason street in 1873.

Basset street was an ancient way. It was called a back way next Skinner's wall in 1724 ; the back lane, 1727 ; the way at the bottom of Severitt's hill, so called, 1785 ; the highway leading to where Blaney's tanyard formerly stood, 1844; and Basset's lane in 1875.

The two other ways leading over Severett's hill were in existence as ways or lanes from about 1717, and that portion shown on the map much earlier.

Pleasant street was laid out about 1770. It was called a highway running from Frog lane, so called, to the way leading from the back side of the town to Newtown bridge, in 1772; and the new lane in 1798. The dotted lines show where it now runs. The little square at its western end indicates the site of the Mugford monument.

Waldron street was a highway as early as 1664. It was called the street or highway leading to the fish fence in 1744; the way leading through the fish fence lands, 1744 ; the way to and through the fish fence lands, 1746 ; Coney lane, 1753; and Waldron street in 1872.

Lee street was a highway as early as 1664. It was called the King's highway in 1725; and the street leading down to Nick's cove, 1793. The easterly part of this street was called a highway leading to the fish fence near Neck's cove in 1796; the way leading from Boden's lookout to Freemasons' hall, 1835 ; and street or highway leading from Barker's wharf, so called, to Training field hill, 1835. The way was named Lee street as early as 1831.

Gregory street was in existence as early as 1728; and was called a street in 1785. It was called a way leading from the fish fence to Coney Lane in 1824. East of Waldron street it was called Gregory street in 1896.

Water street was so called in 1880.

Hooper street was the ancient way to Nick's cove, and was called a street or highway in 1715; and Hooper street in 1867.

Rockaway street was a lane as early as 1664; and was called ye narrow lane in 1684; ye highway in ye narrow lane, 1685; street or lane, 1688 ; Martin's lane, 1699; Codner's lane, 1708; Crooked lane, 1731; Frog lane, 1772; and Rockaway street in 1877.

Watson street was co-existent with Rockaway street. It was called ye narrow lane in 1684; ye highway in ye narrow lane, 1685; Codner's lane, 1708; Frog's lane, 1772 ; and Watson street before 1897.

Elm street was the ancient way against the common land. It was called ye highway in 1721; the back street, 1785; and Elm street before 1897.

Essex street is ancient. It is mentioned as the way leading from the back side of the town to Newtown bridge in 1772; the way leading from the main street to the back street, 1785; and Essex street before 1897.

The harbor was called the great harbor as early as 1664, to distinguish it from the little harbor; but since 1730 it has been known as the harbor.

The place marked on the map "The Lookout" is the highest part of the hill, and it was to this place that the people came for the first sight of incoming vessels. It was the "lookout" place, and remained open for a hundred years after the first settlement of the town. A way to its highest part, from both north and south, however, has remained open to this day. After John Boden received a grant of land on its western side it became known as Boden's lookout; and, in 1822, it was called the South lookout, a name indicative of another place used for the same purpose.

On the eastern side of the narrow passage leading over the rough ledge from Lee street to the "lookout," at the place marked with a circle (O) on the map, once stood a house known as the "case of drawers." It was burned in the great fire, April 11, 1792.* Another house, located at the sharp sign (#) on the map, was known as the "cruet house." It was four stories in height, and was owned as late as 1824 by Dr. John Drury.

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 187, leaf 234.**

The Salem Gazette, for April 17, 1792, contained the following account of this conflagration:

FIRE AT MARBLEHEAD.

MARBLEHEAD, April 14, 1792,

Early in the evening of last Wednesday, a very alarming fire began in the dwelling-house of Mr. James Bowler, and entirely consumed it. four other dwelling houses, and several shops and barns.—This melancholy event was occasioned by a child of Mr.

Bowler's who had, unobserved, taken a lighted candle into the closet of an upper ' chamber, and there by some means caught a bundle of laths on fire. The child, frightened at the mischief, shut the doors of the closet and chamber, and ran below; but, too young to be aware of the consequences, and afraid of correction, as he has since confessed, concealed the circumstance; and it was some time after he had come down, that a neighbor, who had seen the fire spreading through the upper part of the house, informed the family of their danger. Mr. Bowler's dwelling-house and a bake-house under the same roof were very soon wholly involved in the flame; and with the most timely assistance that could be afforded him he was able to save only a part of his furniture and goods, and suffered the additional loss of many valuable articles and papers. The fire, spreading at first in the direction of the wind, caught a dwelling-house near to Mr. Bowler's; and, very soon after, three other dwelling-houses opposite to his buildings and separated only by a very narrow street. The burning flakes flying from the houses on fire and continually falling upon a long range of wooden buildings and to a great distance, excited the most distracting apprehensions among the people assembled and obliged many of them, for the preservation of their own goods, to withdraw their help from the immediate sufferers. A brick warehouse, standing upon a wharf, at the foot of a rocky descent from Mr. Bowler's and the wooden roof which was contiguous to his house, also took fire; and a number of large warehouses on the same wharf, were thought to be in great danger. The inhabitants had been very early assembled with the three engines belonging to the town; but the men were comparatively few in number, a great proportion of the inhabitants being at sea. The wells in the neighborhood were soon exhausted of water; and the tide being out, much time and labor were required to supply the engines from the harbor. Many women, with uncommon strength and fortitude, lent their assistance in this work; and in this extremity it was gladly accepted.—But the utmost efforts of the inhabitants, thus divided in the objects of their attention, and weakened by their fears, appeared to be unequal to the occasion. Their relief, however, was at hand:—a great number of worthy inhabitants of Salem, on the first notice by the appearance of the fire and the ringing of the bells, set off from there with three engines, and in less than an hour arrived with them at Marblehead. Their order, readiness and vigor, had the desired success; and by about an hour's unremitted exertions with the favor of a fall of rain, several dwelling-houses in the most imminent danger were preserved, and the further spreading of the fire prevented. This timely and generous assistance from Salem, in all human probability, saved the town of Marblehead from suffering, in addition to its other late misfortunes, a very extensive ravage by fire. The important service is most heartily acknowledged, and -will be very gratefully remembered by the inhabitants.

Mr. Bowler's loss is estimated at one thousand, pounds. Mrs. Giles, a widow, lost a comfortable dwelling-house, and almost all her furniture, and is in great distress. The other buildings burnt were not very valuable.

It is remarkable, that from the commencement of the settlement in this town until the late event (which is a period of above 160 years) no instance has happened of the entire loss of a dwelling-house by fire.

Elias Taynour House. This was the estate of Thomas Taynour as early as 1661. John Gatchell, sr., of Marblehead, released the lot to Thomas Tainer of Marblehead, fisherman, Jan. 29, 1671,* though it does not appear how Mr. Gatchell had any interest in it. Mr. Taynour lived here, and died before Dec. 14, 1687, when administration was granted upon his estate. The house and land were then valued at thirty-four pounds. The estate then became the property of Elias Taynour, son of the deceased. Elias Taynour lived here, and died before March 5, 1717-8, when his widow, Mary Taynor, was appointed administratrix of his estate. She died before April 8th following. The house was then called "an old house." Elias Taynour had two children, Elizabeth and Mary. Elizabeth married George Peak, and died before 1719, leaving a son Elias Peak. Mary married John Cogswell of Marblehead, sadler. A division of the real estate was made Dec. 27, 1721; and the land and house were assigned to Elias Peak.† Mr. and Mrs. Cogswell lived there, however, and Elias does not appear again in the records, probably having died. Mr. Cogswell and his family were living in the house in 1723, ‡ but how much longer the house stood is unknown to the writer.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 144.

†Probate records.

‡Deposition of John Whiger of Marblehead and his wife Bethiah, March 23, 1722-3.

Christopher Codner House. This house and lot of land belonged to Henry Pease of Marblehead July 10, 1656, when he conveyed them to Christopher Codner of Marblehead.* Mr. Codner died before Sept. 27, 1660, when his widow, Mary Codner, was appointed administratrix of his estate. His widow agreed to marry Elias White of Marblehead, mariner, and for the benefit of Mr. Codner's two children, Mr. White and Mrs. Codner joined in a conveyance of the house and land of the deceased to John Devorix and Christopher Lattamore, both of Marblehead, mariners, in trust, June 25, 1661.† Christopher Codner of Marblehead, fisherman, the son of the deceased, became of age in 1679, and Aug. 15, 1679, he acknowledged that he had received possession of the house and land, according to the order of the court, from John Devorix, sr., and Richard Knott.‡ Just before March 2, 1707, he took the old house down, and built a new "small" house upon the same cellar.§ April 9, 1713, Mr. Codner sold the new house and land to Joseph Swett, jr., of Marblehead, cordwainer.|| Though the new house was small, the original house must have been smaller according to the depositions of Christopher Codner and his daughter Rachel, dated June 13, 1715. Mr. Codner deposed that the bounds of Taynor's land next this lot were as follows: "ye northern corner bound of ye messuage where Joseph Sweatt now dwells. is a firme rock

fast in ye ground about three foot or Thereabouts northward or norwest-wards from ye houfe nigh to ye dwelling place of Elias Taynor & that ye ground Ceil of ye old leantow adjoyning to ye old houfe standing in ye same place & over ye same Cellar as where ye said Joseph Sweats houfe now stands said upon ye rock herein beforementioned and was ye foundation of ye corner of ye Leantow where ye Side Cill & ye End Sill met & that this Deponent pofsefst ye said mefsuage to ye Said rock as a Corner bound as aforesd for nigh Forty year together peaceably." Rachel Codner deposed "that She having dwelt many years in ye old houfe above mentioned & that some yeares agone when her father built ye new house he throwing up Some gravel or dirt by Inlarging ye Cellar ye corner bound rock above-mentioned was Covered with ye gravel whereupon there hapened a dispute betwixt Elias Taynor & this deponents father & mother about ye bounds untill they heav'd off ye Gravel that Covered ye rock being ye corner bounds aforesd & finding ye rock ye dispute was Ended & all quiet."¶

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 34.**

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 32.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 128.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 20, leaf 119.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 25, leaf 171.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 20, leaf 276.

John Brintnall House. That part of this lot lying northerly of the dashes was a part of the estate of Henry Pease of Marblehead, who conveyed it to Christopher Codner of Marblehead July 10, 1656.† Mr. Codner died before Sept. 27, 1660, when his widow, Mary Codner, was appointed administratrix of his estate. His widow agreed to marry Elias White of Marblehead, mariner, and for the benefit of Mr. Codner's two children, Mr. White and Mrs. Codner joined in a conveyance of the house and land of the deceased to John Devorix and Christopher Lattamore, both of Marblehead, mariners, in trust, June 25, 1661.‡ Christopher Codner of Marblehead, fisherman, the son of the deceased, became of age in 1679, and Aug. 15, 1679, he acknowledged possession of the house and land, according to the order of the court, from John Devorix, sr., and Richard Knott.§ Mr. Codner, for twenty pounds and fifteen shillings, conveyed this part of the lot to John Roades, sr., of Marblehead, mariner, Jan. 20, 1685.|| Mr. Roads conveyed it, for twenty-three pounds, to John Brintnall, " sometime of Marblehead, now of Winnisimmet," glazier, Jan. 1, 1695.¶

That part of the lot lying southerly of the dashes was a part of the lot of John Gratchell of Marblehead very early. For ten pounds, he conveyed it to Henry Maine of Marblehead April 30, 1683,** and Mr. Maine, for a sirnilar consideration, conveyed it to John Roads, jr., of Marblehead Nov. 29, 1684.* Mr. Roads was a mariner, and for eleven pounds, conveyed it, with a small triangular-shaped strip of land adjoining next to the lane to Mr. Brintnall, who was still of Winnissimmet, Oct. 3, 1699, when Mr. Roads is called "senior."† In the same instrument, conveying the title, John Legg of Marblehead, merchant, released his interest in the property.

Mr. Brintnall built a house and barn upon the lot, and for two hundred pounds, conveyed the land and buildings to John Yabsley of Marblehead, mariner, Sept. 16, 1708.‡ Mr. Yabsley died before March 5, 1717-8, when administration upon his estate was granted to widow Susannah Yabsley. At that time the house was appraised at one hundred and thirty pounds, the barn ten pounds and the land seventy pounds. The estate was not divided, however, until Dec. 16, 1741, when the barn and eastern half of the house and the land under and on three sides was assigned to Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Lee of Marblehead, fisherman, a daughter of the deceased, and the western end of the house and the land under and on three sides of it to Thomas Yabsley of Marblehead, mariner.§ A plan of this division, made Dec. 16, 1741, and recorded in the registry of deeds, § is given on the opposite page, having been reduced to one-half of the original size.

Thomas Yabsley, for five pounds, conveyed his half of the house to widow Mary Andrews of Marblehead, providing, however, that if the grantee died before the grantor the estate should revert to him, Dec. 19, 1741; || and the next day they married together. Mr. Yabsley died before Feb. 19, 1746, when his widow, Mary Yabsley, conveyed the same estate to John Caswell of Marblehead, fisherman.¶ The house was standing in 1774, when John Caswell of Marblehead, shoreman, still owned the western half.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1 leaf 34.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2 leaf 32.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6 leaf 128.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 11 leaf 119.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 11 leaf 146.

****Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6 leaf 96.**

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7 leaf 13.**

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 14 leaf 5.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 21 leaf 132.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 86 leaf 9.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 84 leaf 147.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 88 leaf 235.

Jonathan Corwin House. John Gatchell owned and lived on this lot as early as 1652 and as late as 1664, and Jonathan Corwin, esq., of Salem, merchant, owned it in 1689. Judge Corwin owned a house upon the lot which was "demolished" before Jan. 21, 1709, when he conveyed the lot to Richard Skinner of Marblehead, mariner.* The exact location of the house is not known, and the location given on the map is approximate only.

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 22, leaf 29.**

Estate of John Russell Lot. This was a part of the four-acre lot of John Gatchell of Marblehead, planter, as early as 1661; and he conveyed this part of his lot to his son Thomas Gatchell of _____, tailor, on or before Jan. 29, 1671. With his wife Waybrough and his son Thomas and wife Sarah, for eighteen pounds, he conveyed the lot to Henry Russell of Marblehead, fisherman, Dec. 28, 1681.† Mr. Russell died before 26: 4: 1683, when administration upon his estate was granted to his widow Elizabeth Russell, and the lot was a part of his estate in 1700.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 79.

Estate of William Browne Lot. This, "the westernmost hill that lieth before John Gatchell's," was granted by the town of Marblehead to George Chine May 19, 1652.‡ John Codner subsequently owned it; and William Browne of Marblehead brought a suit-at-law against him. In this suit Mr. Browne recovered judgment, and to satisfy the execution issued thereon this land was set off to Mr. Browne in or before 1683. Mr. Browne died in February, 1683-4, when this lot of two acres was appraised at eight pounds. The land belonged to Mr. Browne's estate until Oct. 12, 1700, when his sons, William, Thomas and John, conveyed it to their sister Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Severitt of Marblehead, fisherman.§

This hill has been known by the names of its various owners and others who lived near it, namely, Chin's, Gatchell's and Severitt's, the latter name continuing through the last two centuries.

‡Marblehead town records.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 37, leaf 181.

William Furnace House. On this lot a house was built by John Gatchell, sr., of Marblehead, or Jonathan Gatchell, before May 24, 1681, when John Gatchell conveyed the land on which the house stood, to Jonathan Gatchell of Marblehead, joiner.* Eight days later, Jonathan Gatchell conveyed the dwelling house and shop or working house and lot to William Furnace of Marblehead, tailor.† The committee of the commoners of Marblehead conveyed this lot to John Gatchell, sr., Feb. 14, 1684‡ The house stood some years after 1700, but was probably removed before the division of his estate in 1743.

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 4.**

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 5.

‡Marblehead town records.

Richard Skinner House. John Gatchell, sr., of Marblehead built his house on this lot before 1651; and March 15, 1670-1, the town of Marblehead granted a part of it to him,‡ there being no record before that date showing how and when he obtained that part where his house was built. He probably removed the house in or before the spring of 1673, and had built a new frame before Aug. 15, 1673, when the town of Marblehead sold the land to him.‡ Mr. Gatchell lived there in 1681; and probably disposed of the estate soon after the death of his wife in 1684.

Madam Elizabeth Corwine of Salem, widow of George Corwine, deceased, owned the lot and house thereon, "formerly called Jn^a Gatchell's new house," Sept. 16, 1693, when she conveyed it to Richard Skinner of Marblehead, fisherman, for forty-five pounds.§ Deacon Skinner died March 9, 1726-7; and the lot was assigned to his daughter Tabitha, wife of Capt. Joseph Smethurst. A house then stood upon the lot, but whether or not it was the Gatchell house is not known.

‡Marblehead town records.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 140.

John Kelly House. John Kelly of Marblehead, fisherman, built a dwelling house upon this lot before Feb. 5, 1689-90, when the trustees for the commoners of Marblehead granted this lot of land to him.‡; Mr.

Kelly died before May 13, 1718, when administration upon his estate was granted to his widow, Rose Kelly. The estate was divided Feb. 1, 1732, and the western two-thirds of the "old house" was assigned to John Kelly of Marblehead, fisherman, son of the deceased, and the eastern third to his, son Samuel Kelly of Marblehead, fisherman. A plan of the estate was made at the time of the partition, showing the divisions, and filed with the return of the commissioners making the partition. It is reproduced on the-opposite page, having been reduced one-half in size. These two owners apparently took the old house down the next year.

‡Marblehead town records.

John Legg House. There was a house upon this lot before 1664; and John Clements, sr., of Marblehead, fisherman, conveyed the house and land to Maj. William, Hathorne, sr., esq.* The deed is dated Nov. 2, 1677, but the sale occurred before 1664. For twenty-one pounds and ten shillings, Mr. Hathorne conveyed the house, orchard, garden and lot to John Roads of Marblehead, mariner, 16: 11: 1664.† Mr. Roads sold the same estate to Capt John Legg of Marblehead, merchant, Dec. 23, 1698;‡ and, for seventy pounds, Mr. Legg conveyed to John Roads, sr., of Marblehead, fisherman, son of the former owner of that name, the said garden, orchard and pasture, with the house and barn thereon, April 29, 1708.§ Mr. Roads (also, Rhodes) died in 1725, his will, dated Oct 28, 1721, being proved Sept. 10, 1725. He devised all his estate to his wife Susannah for her life, and at her decease to his three children, John Rhodes, Benjamin Rhodes and Sarah Rhodes, the sons of his deceased son Samuel Rhodes, and the testator's nephew, Thomas Rhodes. The "old dwelling house" was then appraised at forty pounds and the land under and around it at one hundred and twenty pounds. The executor of Mr. Rhodes' will conveyed to Ebenezer Hawkes, jr., of Marblehead, blacksmith, the lot and the "old house" thereon, then occupied by Pearce Poor, Jan. 25, 1731. || Mr. Hawks conveyed the land and the "old mansion house" to Samuel King, jr., of Marblehead, gentleman, Jan. 10, 1738.|| The house was then occupied by Mr. King. Mr. King apparently removed the house and built a new house on the lot some time before his death, which occurred in the winter of 1748-9.

At the spot marked with an asterisk (*) on this lot on map was a private burial ground of the Roads family. It had been in use probably for many years before 1700; and when the son, John Roades, of Marblehead, shoreman conveyed this part of the lot of land to George Tarrant of Marblehead, merchant, Jan. 3, 1717-8, the rights of both parties to bury their dead in the burying place of the grantor and his ancestors, were reserved.* This burial place is again mentioned in the deed given by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to Joseph Church, conveying , lot of Michael Coombs adjoining, July 10, 1782.†

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 167.

|| Essex Registry of Deeds, book 77, leaf 222.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 127.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 33, leaf 70.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 13, leaf 225.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 130, leaf 187.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 22, leaf 86.

Nicholas Tucker House. The trustees for the commoners of Marblehead conveyed this lot to Nicholas Tucker Marblehead, fisherman, Jan. 23, 1695-6.‡ Upon the land he built a house in which he lived. He died Feb. 3, 1716-7, having devised his house and land under and around it to his wife for her life, and, after her decease, his sons George and Nicholas. The widow probably died before 1753, when the house and lot were divided. The house was then called the "old mansion house," and it had a stack of chimneys. How much longer it stood is not known.

‡Marblehead town records.

Phebe Brintnall House. John Copp of Marblehead owned this house and the northwestern end of the lot in 1671, and lived there. March 15, 1670-1, the commoners granted to him the southeastern part of the lot, and it was laid out to him April 10 following.§ For eighty-two pounds and ten shillings, he conveyed the house and lot to Capt George Corwin of Salem, merchant, Mar. 21, 1673.§ This was probably a mortgage, as a suit was brought by Captain Corwin against Mr. Copp, in which judgment was obtained, and to satisfy the execution which was issued upon the judgment this house and lot were taken. The estate was in the possession of Paul Maverick Nov. 22, 1684, when Captain Corwin conveyed the house and lot to Lt. John Smith of Winnissimet, in Boston.* Captain Smith, still of Winnissimet, for love, conveyed the house, and land to his daughter Phebe, wife of John Brintnall of Marblehead, Jan. 19, 1690-1.† In addition to the house already on the lot, Mr. and Mrs. Brintnall built a small house thereon. Mr. Brintnall was a glazier, and he removed to Winnissimet before Oct. 15, 1706, when he and: his wife Phebe conveyed the lot, with both

houses on it, to Ambrose Boden of Marblehead, fisherman.‡ Mr. Boden died June 1, 1728; and the southeastern half of the house; and land, the house being divided through the "stack of; chimneys," the front door being opposite the "stack of chimneys," on Mason street, was assigned to the widow; of the deceased as part of her dower, Feb. 9, 1729. She died March 31, 1746, and the entire estate then came into the possession of the eldest son, Benjamin Boden, who lived there. Benjamin Boden, for one hundred and forty pounds, sold the "old house" and lot to Ebenezer Stacey of Marblehead, merchant, Oct. 8, 1770.§ Mr. Stacy died late in 1771, when the house was occupied by William Quiner. In his will, Mr. Stacy devised this house and land to Ebenezer Stacy, son of his son Ambrose Stacy, who was then under age. Ebenezer lived in Lynn, being a cordwainer, and conveyed to Nicholas Tucker of Marblehead, mariner, this small old house " and lot Jan. 22, 1779. || Mr. Tucker died Dec. 19, 1801; and the house was gone before 1822, while the premises belonged to Mr. Tucker's estate.¶

‡Marblehead town records.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 180.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 129.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 152.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 21, leaf 159.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 129, leaf 17.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 136, leaf 191.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 232, leaf 7.

Richard Trevett House. Richard Trevett of Marblehead, cordwainer, built a house upon this land before April 1, 1695, when the commoners of Marblehead granted the lot to him.** He probably removed the old house before his death, which occurred in 1749.

**Marblehead town records.

Estate of Samuel Waldron House. The northeastern part of this lot, within the dashes, was granted and laid out by the selectmen of Marblehead to James Stilson of Marblehead, cordwainer, Feb. 11, 1682-3 * and on the same day that part lying south of the dashes was laid out by the selectmen to John Palmer.* Mr. Stilson built a house and shop upon his part of the lot; and, for forty pounds, conveyed the estate to Samuel Waldron of Marblehead, anchorsmith, Feb. 26, 1685-6.† Feb. 5, 1689-90, the trustees for the commoners of Marblehead conveyed to Mr., Waldron land on the western side of his lot westerly of the dashes, one-half of a rod wide and two rods and six feet in length.* Mr. Waldron died possessed of the lot Dec. 8, 1691, at the age of thirty-four. The buildings and land were then appraised at forty-six pounds. The real estate was devised by Mr. Waldron's will to his wife Miriam and her child, which she was then carrying. If she died without children, then it was to go to his brothers and sisters, Rebecca Stevens, John Waldron, Joseph Waldron, Thomas Waldron, Sarah Waldron and Joanna Waldron. The widow, Miriam Waldron, married, second, Benjamin Henley April 12, 1694; and he probably died about 1702. She married, third, Abraham. Lashere Sept. 29, 1704. How much longer the house stood is not known. The southern portion of the lot had come into the possession of Samuel Waldron apparently some time before his death, and was afterwards identified with that estate.

*Marblehead town records.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 76.

Estate of Richard Rowland House. This small house was built on the town's common by Richard Rowland of Marblehead, husbandman, just before March 15, 1689, when he mortgaged it, for fifteen pounds and twelve shillings, to Eramus James of Marblehead, merchant.‡ Mr. Rowland then lived in the house. He died 169-, and his widow and administratrix, Lucy Rowland, mortgaged it, for eighteen pounds and twelve shillings, to Capt. John Legg of Marblehead, merchant, Nov. 21, 1692.* Mrs. Rowland married, secondly, Gregory Codner of Marblehead, and, for twenty-seven pounds, conveyed the house to Richard Skinner of Marblehead, mariner, Nov. 27, 1702.† The trustees of the commoners granted the land under and around the house to Mr. Skinner March 18, 1702-3.‡ Deacon Skinner died, possessed of the house and lot, March 9, 1726-7. The estate was divided Nov. 16, 1734, and this house and lot were assigned to the deceased's son James Skinner, esq., of Marblehead,§ who, for two hundred pounds, conveyed the house and lot to William Croft of Marblehead, gentleman, April 1, 1745.|| Mr. Croft died before May 6, 1765, when administration upon his estate was granted. The mansion house, garden, etc., were appraised at sixty-six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence. Widow Elizabeth Roads of Marblehead, formerly widow of Mr. Croft, for eighty pounds, conveyed to John Smethurst of Marblehead, cordwainer, the "small old

house," shop and land, Oct. 20, 1784.¶ The house was gone apparently before Sept 29, 1795, when Mr. Smethurst sold the land.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 8, leaf 162.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 14, leaf 91.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 16, leaf 157.

‡Marblehead town records.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 67, leaf 167.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 89, leaf 209.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 142, leaf 265.

Timothy Goodwin House. John Leach of Marblehead built a house upon that part of this lot of land lying westerly of the dashes, and had not finished it when he died in 1688. His widow Sarah married Timothy Goodwin of Marblehead, mason, and to him the trustees for the commoners of Marblehead conveyed the lot March 30, 1691.‡ Mrs. Goodwin, as administratrix of her former husband, Mr. Leach, with her then husband, for forty-eight pounds, conveyed the house and land to Nathaniel Walton of Marblehead, ship-carpenter, Dec. 12, 1698; ** and four days later, Mr. Walton, for a similar consideration, reconveyed the same estate to Mr. Goodwin.††

That part of the lot lying easterly of the dashes was a part of the lot sold by the town of Marblehead to Thomas Candigh of Marblehead, mariner, Dec. 11, 1677.* For five pounds, Mr. Candish conveyed this part of the lot, being a part of his garden, to Mr. Goodwin March 3, 1696-7.†

Mr. Goodwin died Sept 25, 1701. The house and land adjoining were then valued at ninety-five pounds. Samuel Goodwin of Marblehead, mariner, son of the deceased, released to his sister Mary, wife of Ebenezer Stacy of Marblehead, cooper, his interest in the house and land under and around it March 10, 1723-4‡. The widow of Timothy Goodwin had occupied the house since her husband's death. How much longer the house stood is not known.

**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 13, leaf 148.

††Essex Registry of Deeds, book 13, leaf 154.

*Marblehead town records.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 11, leaf 218.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 54, leaf 54.

Thomas Candige House. This was a part of the lot sold by the town of Marblehead to Thomas Candige Dec. 11, 1677.* Mr. Candige built a house upon the lot and lived in it, being a fisherman. He died late in 1713. In his will, dated Aug. 21, 1713, and proved Dec. 31, 1713, he devised his estate to his wife Sarah for her life, and at her decease to his sons Thomas Candige and James Candige. The dwelling house and land were appraised in 1713 at ninety pounds. The widow died in August, 1737, and the "old dwelling house" and land were then valued .at one hundred and eighty pounds. The house and land became Thomas' wholly, and the house was probably gone before 1758, when he died.

*Marblehead town records.

Richard Skinner House. This lot was sold by the town of Marblehead to Richard Skinner March 13, 1682-3.* Mr. Skinner was a mariner, and built a house upon the land. This was his homestead ; and he died, possessed of it, March 9, 1726-7. Ebenezer Burrill, esq., of Lynn, guardian of Deacon Skinner's two children, John and Alice Skinner, conveyed the "mansion house," with a warehouse and barn, to Jonathan Proctor of Marblehead, .shoreman, May 24, 1743. § How long the house stood after this date is not known, but certainly for many years. He was living in the house in 1759, and was then a merchant. In 1795, the "old cellar of the house formerly belonging to Jonathan Proctor, deceased," is mentioned.*

*Marblehead town records.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 86, leaf 23.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 163, leaf 127

Estate of Thomas Nicholson House. This lot was sold by the town of Marblehead to Thomas Nicholson of Marblehead, a mariner, March 13, 1682-3.† Upon this land he built a house, in which he lived. He died before Jan. 2, 1693-4, when administration upon his estate was granted to his widow Elizabeth Nicholson, who married Richard Crofts thirteen days later. The house and lot were then appraised at sixty pounds. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Nicholson, married, first, John Westlake May 24, 1705; and, second, Samuel Harris of Marblehead, joiner, Oct. 20, 1715. Mr. and Mrs. Harris conveyed the house and land to Richard Dana of Marblehead, gentleman, Sept. 24, 1731;‡ and ten days later Mr. Dana reconveyed the estate to Mr. Harris.§ The house was

originally twenty-four feet long and thirty-three feet wide, and fronted on what is now Lee street. The chimney was wholly on the outside of the western end, near the front. Mr. Harris added to the northwestern end of the house twenty feet, and of the width of the house. This addition caused the chimney to be near the middle of the house, which was afterwards known as a double house. Mr. Harris died in the spring of 1739, his will, dated Feb. 23, 1738, being proved April 19, 1739. His "mansion house," one part of which was then in the possession of Nicholas Girdler, was appraised at five hundred pounds. In his will he devised "my late mansion house," shop, barn and land to his three daughters, Tabitha, Elizabeth and Ann. A division of the estate was made May 10, 1751, and the old part of the house was assigned to Tabitha, wife of Increase Gatchell of Marblehead, yeoman, and the new part to Anna, wife of Samuel Gatchell of Marblehead, shoreman. || A plan was made showing the division of the estate at the time of the partition, and was recorded with the record of the partition in the registry of deeds.* It is reproduced on the opposite page, having been reduced one-half in size. How much longer the old house stood is unknown.

†Marblehead town records.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 100, leaf 138.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 78, leaf 56.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 100, leaf 140.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 78, leaf 57.

John Roades House. This lot of land was early owned Emanuel Clarke, and he conveyed it to Joseph Bowd or before 1664. Mr. Bowd was "a liquor stiller," and lived in Marblehead. The house was occupied by Robert Sweete May 24, 1666, when Mr. Bowd mortgaged the estate to William Bartholomew of Boston, merchant;† and Mr. Bowd, who had become a yeoman, conveyed the house and land to Mr. Bartholomew May 20, 1671.‡ Mr. Bartholomew conveyed the house, land, orchard, yard, well, etc., to John Williams of Boston, butcher, Oct. 9, 1676;§ and Mr. Williams, for twenty pounds, conveyed the house and land to John Furbush of Marblehead husbandman, Oct. 31, 1678.|| For forty-nine pounds, Mr. Furbush conveyed the house and lot to John Roades, jr., of Marblehead, fisherman, Aug. 14, 1683.¶ Mr. Rhodes died in 1725, his will, dated Oct. 28, 1721, being proved Sept. 10, 1725. In his will, he devised his real estate, after the death of his widow, Susannah Rhodes, to his children, John, Benjamin and Sarah Rhodes, the sons of his deceased son Samuel Rhods, and Thomas Rhods: nephew of the testator. The "old dwelling house," as it was then called, was appraised at forty pounds, and the land under and around it at one hundred and twenty pounds. The widow probably died before Sept 15, 1758, when this part of the real estate was divided. The house was twenty-eight feet long and sixteen feet wide, and stood end to the street, and about seventeen feet here-from. On the rear was a leanto eight feet wide, and running the whole distance of the back end of the house. In this division the house, leanto and lot were assigned to the heirs of John Roads, deceased (probably the son John). A plan of the premises, showing the parts into which they were divided, was filed with the return of the commissioners appointed to make partition in the probate court. This plan is reproduced on the opposite page full size. In 1760, this building was partly gone, and the part left was called "a piece of an old dwelling house."* John Roads, fisherman, John Martin, fisherman, and wife Sarah, and Anne Roads, singlewoman, all of Marblehead, for forty-eight pounds, conveyed to Dr. Humphrey Devereux of Marblehead four-fifths of this lot, with "an old building thereon late the mansion house of John Roads, deceased," Dec. 7, 1764.† John Roads' widow, Sarah Roads, married John LeCraw of Marblehead Feb. 17, 1756, and lived in this house until said Dec. 7, 1764, when she released her dower interest in the premises to Doctor Devereux.‡ The other one-fifth interest was owned by Stephen Roads of Marblehead, fisherman, who released the "old building . . . late the mansion house of John Roads, deceased," to Doctor Devereux Dec. 12 1766.§ Probably the building was taken down immediately by Doctor Devereux.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 120.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 91.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 120.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 109, leaf 68.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 159.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 115, leaf 147.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 5, leaf 11.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 119, leaf 276.

William Woods Home. This lot of meadow land belonged to Edmund Nicholson at the time of his death, in 1660. His widow and administratrix, Elizabeth Nicholson of Marblehead, her brother Frances Simpson, and Mr. Nicholson's sons, Christopher Nicholson and Joseph Nicholson, conveyed this land, with the two dwelling houses, cowhouse and workhouse thereon, to Capt. George Corwin of Salem, merchant Sept. 3, 1664.§ For seventy pounds, Captain Corwin conveyed the land "with such dwelling house or out houses, that are now standing thereupon," to William Woods of Marblehead,

fisherman, Aug. 7, 1669.|| The lower house was probably taken down before 1700. Mr. Woods died in 1708; and the house, barn and land were then appraised at two hundred pounds. His widow and administratrix, Mary Woods, conveyed to his son-in-law Richard Skinner of Marblehead, mariner, "ye large dwelling house" and this lot of land on which it stood, Nov. 28, 1711.* Deacon Skinner died March 9, 1726-7, having in his will devised "ye house which was my Father Wood's Mansion house" and land adjoining to his son John Skinner. The house and lot were then appraised at Two hundred and thirty pounds. Capt. John Skinner died May 22, 1747; and his estate was divided April 13, 1761. His house was then occupied by William Revell (or Ravell) and others. The house, barn and land under and adjoining were appraised at that time at one hundred pounds; and in the division were assigned to William Skinner of Marblehead, merchant, son of the deceased. Dec. 1, 1761, William Skinner mortgaged the house and land, still occupied by William Ravel and called "Woods house," to Samuel Gardner, esq., of Salem,† Mr. Gardner evidently foreclosed the mortgage, and died, possessed of the estate, April 7, 1769. The "old house," as it was called, was then in the possession of Daniel Scaudlin, and with the land was valued at eighty pounds. This property was included in the residue of the estate which Mr. Gardner devised, in his will, to his sons, George, Weld and Henry Gardner. For one hundred pounds, these three devisees, who were all of, Salem, merchants, conveyed the house and land to Dr. Humphrey Devereux, jr., of Marblehead June 20, 1769.‡ Doctor Devereux died, possessed of the estate, Dec. 3, 1773. The house was standing the next year, but how much longer it stood is unknown.

§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 103.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 109, leaf 251.

|| Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 85.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 122, leaf 17.

*Old Norfolk Registry of Deeds, book 4, page 141.

John Waldron House. That part of this lot lying easterly of the dashes belonged to John Devereux, sr., of Marblehead, yeoman, Nov. 5, 1692, when he conveyed it, for thirty pounds, to John Waldron, sr., of Marblehead, anchorsmith.§

That part of this lot lying westerly of the dashes belonged to John Waldron, sr., very early. He worked in his shop, near his house, making anchors and doing general blacksmithing. He died in 1702, having devised to his wife Dorothy all his estate for her life for the maintenance of herself and her daughter Sarah Stephens, who was under age. He devised the eastern stone end of the house, after the widow's decease, to his son John. The house, land around it, etc., were appraised at two hundred and sixty pounds. John Waldron, the son, was also a blacksmith, and lived here, having become the sole owner of the house and land around it. He died in December, 1743, having devised one-eighth of his real estate to his daughter Mary Webber, and the remainder to Thomas Waldron, John Waldron and Sarah Ashton, equally. This, called his "mansion house," was appraised at seventy pounds, and the shop, bellows, etc., at five pounds. The executors of the estates of John Waldron and Thomas Waldron, both of Marblehead, gentlemen, deceased, for five hundred pounds, conveyed this house and land to Abraham Mullett of Marblehead, fisherman, Nov. 10, 1746.* Mr. Mullet lived here, and died before Feb. 2, 1767, when administration upon his estate was granted to widow Mary Mullet of Marblehead. The "mansion house," barn, shop and land were then appraised at two hundred and sixty-six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence. The house was standing in 1794, and was gone before April 1, 1797, when widow Mary Briton and widow Hannah Ellidge, both of Danvers, two of the children of Abraham Mullet, deceased, conveyed two fifth interests in the land " where the mansion house of our father Abraham Mullet formerly stood."†

§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 105.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 89, leaf 140.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 161, leaf 300.

John Legg Houses and Estate of William Pote House. That part of this lot lying northerly of the dashes belonged to Francis Johnson in 1666; and to William Poate of Marblehead as early as 1671. Mr. Pote died possessed of it before Sept. 21, 1696. His widow, Ann Poate, was appointed administratrix of his estate; and, for twelve pounds, she conveyed to Capt. John Legg of Marblehead, merchant, that part of the lot lying northwesterly and northeasterly of the house, Nov. 17, 1698.* That part of the lot Captain Legg owned until after 1700. The house and the land under and immediately around it was owned by William Pote, evidently a son of the deceased owner. Mr. Pote was a fisherman, and removed to Falmouth, before Nov. 10, 1730, when, for two hundred and eighty-five pounds, he conveyed the house and land to Benjamin Hendley of Marblehead, shoreman.† The house was then occupied by William Rowell. Mr. Hendley, for one

hundred and twenty-five pounds, conveyed the house and land to Joseph Lindsey, of Marblehead, joiner, Feb. 6, 1747.‡ Mr. Lindsey died, possessed of the estate, in the autumn of 1764, having devised it in his will to his wife Rebecca. The mansion house, barn and land were then appraised at two hundred and fifty pounds. The widow probably died before May 30, 1793, when the estate was divided. The house had been built upon, so that the old house was only "the old end or ell part" of the mansion house then upon the land. In the division, this old part was assigned to Thomas Vinning of Marblehead, blacksmith, and his wife Mary.§ The old house thus lost its identity.

The middle section of this lot and the house thereon were owned early by Peter Miller of Salem, and he conveyed the same estate to Thomas Hawkins of Marblehead Jan. 15, 1677.|| Mr. Hawkins conveyed the same to Joseph Hallett of Marblehead, mariner, July 25, 1684.¶ For forty pounds, Mr. Hallett conveyed "our house" and land to Capt. John Legg of Marblehead, merchant, Sept. 21, 1696.** Colonel Legg died Oct. 8, 1718; and this house and land were assigned in the division of his estate Feb. 27, 1718-9, to his granddaughter, Jane Brown, spinster, †† How much longer this house stood and its exact location are unknown.

The southeastern section of this lot was in the possession of John Bartlett Jan. 12, 1671, when the selectmen of Marblehead and the committee of the commoners sold and laid out the lot to him, the cartway to go between the house and garden.* The house was already upon the lot at that time. John Bartlett was a mariner and lived hereof. For twenty-one pounds, he conveyed the house, barn and land to Capt John Legg of Marblehead, merchant, Oct 21, 1696.† For a similar consideration, Captain Legg reconveyed the same property to Mr. Bartlett Nov. 20, 1701‡ Mr. Bartlett died in 1724 or 1725, his will being proved Aug. 13, 1725. The dwelling house and land were then valued at seventy pounds, and the house probably stood but a few year longer.

*Essex Registry of Deeds book 13, leaf 225.

†Essex Registry of Deeds book 52, leaf 222.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds book 104, leaf 66.

§Essex Registry of Deeds book 157, leaf 52.

||Essex Registry of Deeds book 4, leaf 178.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds book 7, leaf 4.

**Essex Registry of Deeds book 11, leaf 201.

††Essex Registry of Deeds book 35, leaf 156.

*Marblehead town records.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 11, leaf 200.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 15, leaf 281.

William Nick House. This lot belonged to William Nick of Marblehead, fisherman, very early. He owned the house and land in 1682; and died possessed of it in October, 1683. The dwelling house and outhouses with the orchard and the field towards the northwest side of the house were appraised at two hundred pounds. In his will; he gave the house and land to his brothers John Nick and Christopher Nick for their lives and then to "the children." In 1696, the house was "old" and in very bad condition. It was probably gone soon after 1700.

John Bassett Lot. William Nick of Marblehead, fisherman, owned this land quite early, and conveyed the lot, with the shop thereon, to John Bassett, jr., of Marblehead, cooper, Oct. 12, 1682.§ Mr. Bassett owned it until after 1700.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 109.

MARBLEHEAD IN THE YEAR 1700 NO. 4

BY SIDNEY PERLEY

That part of Marblehead which is included between Hooper, Rockaway and Watson streets on the west and State and Mugford streets on the east and between Green street on the north and the harbor on the south is shown on the map on the opposite page. The map is based on actual surveys and title deeds, and is drawn to a scale of three hundred feet to an inch. It shows all the houses that were standing upon that portion of the town in 1700.

State street was a highway as early as 1665, when it was called a highway that goes down to ye harbor. It was called Norden's lane in 1725; highway leading down to the new wharf in Codner's cove in 1726; King street in 1729; and State street after the war of the Revolution.

Mugford street was called the lane or highway that leads to ye comon or woods in 1667; a highway in 1684; ye highway or street that leads up to the new meeting house in 1717; Queen street in 1734; the street leading from the town house to the ferry, so called, in 1757; and Mugford street as early as 1844.

Green street was the old ferry road, and was called the highway which goes to the ferry in 1724; the street in 1725; the street leading from the new meeting house up to the ferry, so called, in 1773; and Green street before 1882.

Elm street was called the lane or highway that leads to ye comon or woods in 1667; the highway, 1696; ye highway on ye back side of ye town, 1711; the Back street, 1727; and Elm street since 1831.

Watson street was an old way and was called a lane very early. It was named Watson street before 1882.

Rockaway street was an old way, and was called a lane in 1737; Frog lane, 1761; and Rockaway street before 1882.

Hooper street was the ancient way to Nick's cove ; and was called ye highway in 1723; the highway leading down to ye cove, 1727; the street leading down to Nick's cove, 1728 ; the main street, 1797; and Hooper street as early as 1831.

Washington street was a highway or street in 1665; and was called the town highway, 1667; the main street of ye town of Marblehead, 1721; the main street leading to the town house,* 1794; and Washington street as early as 1859. The triangle in which the old town house stands was called Market square in 1856, and Washington square in 1875.

*** This was the old town house, built in 1727, and now standing.**

Water street was called the street leading up to the hill from the cove in 1836; the highway near the head of the cove, 1847; and "Water street, formerly called Felton's hill," in 1790.

Front street was in use about 1700, but the time of its origin is not exactly known. It was called a highway in 1707; way leading from Nick's cove to Codner's cove, 1727; ye way leading to the new wharf, 1728; the street leading to Nick's wharf, 1729; street leading from cove to cove, 1731; highway or street leading from Neck's cove to the new wharf, 1746; Fore street, 1761; the street leading to new wharf from upper wharf, so called, 1819; and Front street as early as 1824.

The braces marked "a" shows where Darling street runs. It was laid out about 1730; and was called Cross street in 1733; New street, so called, 1777; Darling's lane, 1788; and Darling street before 1882.

The brace marked "b" shows where Hanover street begins. This was laid out as a private way, sixteen feet in width, by Stephen Minot, Esq., of Marblehead, through his land, in 1728; and was called Hanover street as early as 1729.

Summer street was laid out and so named before 1882. The braces marked "e " shows where it runs.

The braces marked "c" show where Pleasant street now runs. It was a private way, fifteen feet wide, in 1715, and was laid out as a public way about 1772. It was called a lane in 1787; a highway, 1791; and Pleasant Bystreet before 1882.

The braces marked "d" show where Harris street runs. The eastern portion of this way was first laid out, Aug. 23, 1736, in the division of the estate of John Northey, two rods wide, to reach the rear land, and was at first called a drift way.* It was called a passage way leading to Northey's orchard in 1748; a road

leading to Northey's land in 1753; Northey's lane in 1803 ; the way leading from the main street to Northey lot, so called, in 1807; Harris court in 1844 ; and Harris street in 1879.†

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 86, leaf 34.**

†The burial ground on Harris street was laid out soon after the second Congregational meetinghouse was built, probably about 1725.

The harbor was so called as early as 1665. It was called the great harbor in 1725; and Marblehead harbor in 1811.

The cove at the foot of State street was called the cove in 1725; and Codner's cove in 1731. Oct. 21, 1662, at a town meeting, the commoners agreed "that the Cove lying between John Codners and John Northies, stage, shall be for a common landing place for the use of the public good of the Towne forever." This agreement was signed by Moses Maverick, Joseph Dolliber, John Peach, sr., Christopher Lattimore, John Waldron, John Codner, John Bartoll and five others in the name of all of the commoners.‡

‡Marblehead town records.

The cove at Water street was called the cove in 1683; and Neck's cove in 1728. On the eastern side of this cove was the ancient fishing stage of William Neck, being called his old stage in 1683. This was called the eastern stage and fish flakes in 1708. At that time there was a warehouse there, also. In 1805 this was the location of the town landing.

John Codner House. John Codner of Marblehead had his fishing stage at this cove as early as 1662. He owned this tract of land before 1696, probably as early as 1662; and died possessed of the house and lot in the winter of 1709-10; his will, dated Jan. 19, 1709-10 being proved, March 28, 1710. His estate was divided in the winter of 1725-6, the mansion house and land adjoining, being assigned to his son-in-law William Blackler and his wife and children, William, John, Elias and Elizabeth, the parents having a life estate, and the children the remainder in fee. The house was gone in 1732,* when the Blacklers made a division of the estate.

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 105, leaf 54.**

John Bartoll House. John Bartoll of Marblehead, fisherman, owned this house and that part of the lot of land lying westerly of the dashes, in 1692, and bought the triangular piece easterly of the dashes, for two pounds and eight shillings, of John Codner of Marblehead, March 28, 1696.† The house was standing Sept 1, 1712, when Mr. Bartoll and his wife, Christian, for love, conveyed to his son Thomas Bartoll of Marblehead, fisherman, the northwest lower room of our dwelling house, etc., and land and frame of a house at ye northwest end of said house and a garden spot adjoining.‡ How much longer the old house stood is unknown.

† Essex Registry of Deeds, book 14, leaf 45.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 26, leaf 137.

Daniel Shapley House. This was the lot of land that the commoners of Marblehead conveyed to Widow Susannah Burdun of Marblehead before Sept 21, 1692, when, for twenty-five pounds, she conveyed the land with the house thereon, in which she then lived, to Daniel (David ?) Shaply of Marblehead.§ David Shapley (spelled in the probate papers, Saply) of Marblehead, fisherman, died possessed of the house and lot, before Dec. 30, 1720, when administration upon his estate was granted to his son Richard Shapley of Marblehead, fisherman. The house and land were then appraised at fifty pounds. Widow Shapley was in possession of the estate in 1717, and probably Mr. Shapley died in or before that year. He was living in 1707. Richard Shapley died in or before 1746, and "the old house and rocks whereon it stands" were appraised at fifteen pounds. The house was gone soon after.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 28, leaf 11.

John Legg House. This lot of land was in the possession of John Legg of Marblehead before 1672; and he died possessed of it, with the dwelling house thereon, in the spring of 1674. He devised his estate to his three sons, Samuel, John and Daniel. Daniel was the youngest son, and died, without issue, March 16, 1690. Samuel and John divided the estate between them, and this lot, with stone house thereon, was

released to John.* Col. John Legg lived in Marblehead, being a merchant, and died Oct. 8, 1718, at the age of seventy-three. By his will, and probably by purchase, this house and land came into the possession of John Legg of Boston, merchant, who conveyed the land and "old stone house" thereon to 'Stephen Minot of Marblehead, merchant, May 26, 1727.† Mr. Minot conveyed the stone house and land adjoining to his brother George Minot of Marblehead, merchant, Sept. 12, 1728.‡ A plan accompanying this conveyance is reproduced from the record of the deed on the opposite page. The "new way" marked on the plan is a part of what is now known as Hanover street. The stone house was about thirty-three feet long and twenty feet wide, and faced the cove. George Minot took down the old stone house, and built a new house upon the lot which house was unfinished Dec. 31, 1781, when, having removed to Boston, he conveyed the land and building to John Palmer of Marblehead, merchant.§

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 1.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 49, leaf 220.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 51, leaf 128.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 61, leaf 14.

Nathaniel Norden Lot. This lot of meadow land was probably granted by the town of Marblehead to Christopher Lattimore of Marblehead, and he died possessed of it in 1690. The title then passed to Capt. Nathaniel Norden, who owned it in 1717.

John Codner Lot. John Codner owned this lot quite early, and died possessed of it in the winter of 1709-10.

Samuel Reed House. This lot of land and the lot of Erasmus James adjoining belonged to Erasmus James of Marblehead very early. He sold the land and the house thereon to his son-in-law Richard Reed of Marblehead, fisherman, but died, about 1660, before a deed of the estate had been passed. Jane James, the widow of the deceased, was appointed administratrix of his estate June 26, 1660; and, June 16, 1665, she gave Mr. Reed a deed of the estate.* Mr. Reed was living in 1678, but probably died a few years later. He was succeeded upon the estate by Samuel Reed of Marblehead, apparently his son. Samuel Reed evidently built as a tavern the house shown on the map. In the rear, connected with the house by three steps, was the kitchen, a building nearly as large on the ground as the house itself. Tradition states that this was not only the kitchen, but the quarters of the slaves owned by Mr. Reed. Mr. Reed died Dec. 4, 1718, at the age of fifty-seven. His real estate was divided by deed March 25, 1732. The northeasterly half of the house was released to his widow Mary; and the southwesterly half of the "mansion house" and land, with an old shop, was released to his son John Reed of Marblehead, shoreman.† Accompanying the record of these releases is a copy of a plan showing the division of the estate which is here reproduced. The house measured about forty-eight by twenty feet, and the kitchen about forty by fifteen feet. At the time of this division the street line was changed to the present line. The continuous line on the north and east were the street lines at that date; and the dotted lines are the present lines to which they were changed. This was a knoll, and the old road ran around it; subsequently the street was straight and the town house was left on one side. Mary Reed, widow of Samuel Reed, married, secondly, Nicholas Andrews, Nov. 28, 1721 and he died in 1730. She survived him, and died, his widow, in the winter of 1740-1. Her son Samuel Reed of Marblehead, cordwainer, conveyed two-fifths of the dower part, for sixty-two pounds, to his brother John Reed of Marblehead, who was then a butcher, Jan. 11, 1741.* Samuel's brother, Richard Reed of Marblehead, gentleman, for twenty pounds, conveyed his fifth to John on the same day.† John Reed then conducted a tavern in the house; and died in 1764. The mansion house and barn and land were then valued at three hundred and ninety pounds. The estate came into the possession of his son, John Reed of Marblehead, mariner, who died in the winter of 1777-8, having devised the income of his estate to his wife Agnes (Annis), who subsequently married Ebenezer Foster. After her decease, he gave the absolute title to John Reed Malcom and Elizabeth Malcom, children of his sister Mary, who had married Alexander Malcom of Marblehead, mariner, both of whom having died before 1771, the date of the will. For twenty-one pounds and twelve shillings, John Reed Malcom of Marblehead, mariner, Samuel Ashton of Marblehead, fisherman, and wife Elizabeth, and widow Mary Abbot‡ of Marblehead conveyed the estate to Elbridge Gerry, Esq., of Marblehead, June 14, 1783.§ Ebenezer Foster of Boston, blacksmith, and his wife Annis, administratrix of the estate of John Reed, for forty-three pounds and four shillings, released the house and land to Mr. Gerry June 16, 1783.|| The house was then called "an old dwelling house." For twenty-five pounds, Mr. Gerry conveyed to Robert Hooper, Esq.,

of Marblehead, the land under the northeasterly end of the house, reserving "the Liberty of taking down and removing the said dwelling house from said granted land when he or they shall see fit within, twelve months from the date hereof," July 5, 1783.¶ The house was probably taken down within the twelve months.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 110.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 61, leaf 156.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 61, leaf 159.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 129, leaf 219.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 129, leaf 220.

‡Daughter of Alexander and Mary Malcom.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 141, leaf 21.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 141, leaf 198.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 141, leaf 13.

Erasmus James House. This lot was a part of the land owned by Erasmus James very early; and by him sold to his son-in-law Richard Reed. Mr. James died, about 1660, before a deed of it was executed. Jane James, widow of Erasmus James, was appointed administratrix of his estate June 26, 1660; and June 16, 1665, she gave Mr. Reed a deed of the house and land.* Mr. Reed conveyed the house and this part of the lot to his brother-in-law, Erasmus James of Marblehead, ship-carpenter, 14:12:1667.† The purchaser was living in the house at that time, and continued to do so. Administration upon his estate was granted Sept. 4, 1717. He had built a "mansion house" at the eastern end of the lot. The old-house and a strip of land two rods wide on which it stood was then appraised at one hundred and twenty pounds. Benjamin James of Marblehead, cordwainer, son of the deceased, had brought suit against his father's estate, and; recovered judgment, which was satisfied by his mother, Joanna James, administratrix, conveying to him this house and land around it May 13, 1721.‡ Benjamin James, for one hundred and forty pounds, conveyed the house and land to James Houlton of Salem new precinct, husbandman, May 12, 1721.§ The house was then occupied by Christopher Slade. Mr. Houlton died in 1722; and his son, James Houlton of Salem, husbandman, for ninety-five pounds, conveyed one-half of the messuage to Jacob Fowle of Marblehead, joiner, March 9, 1729.|| Ebenezer Procter of Salem, cordwainer, and wife Mary, daughter of the deceased James Houlton, conveyed to her brother James Houlton her part of the estate June 22, 1730. Joseph Holton, jr., of Salem, cordwainer, son of the deceased, for twenty-five pounds, conveyed to Mr. Fowle one-sixth of the estate March 15, 1731.** David Felton of Salem, carpenter, and wife Sarah, for a similar consideration, conveyed one-sixth of the house and land to Mr. Fowle Dec. 7, 1739.†† Richard James of Marblehead, mariner, released his interest in the estate to Mr. Fowle, for ten pounds, May 21, 1747.‡‡ The house was then called "an old house," and Mr. Fowle probably took it down soon after, erecting a new one in its place.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 110.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 49.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 39, leaf 50.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 39, leaf 49.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 52, leaf 135.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 58, leaf 44.

**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 60, leaf 107.

††Essex Registry of Deeds, book 86, leaf 147.

‡‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 52, leaf 157.

Samuel Reed House. This lot was a part of the estate of Erasmus James of Marblehead, who died in 1660. His widow, Jane James, had this lot and died possessed of it in 1669. This is probably the lot of land described in the inventory of her estate as the land by the pound, and valued at five pounds. By agreement between her son Erasmus James and her daughter Hester, wife of Richard Reed, this lot became the property of Hester, June 30, 1669. The title to it descended to Hester's son, Samuel Reed of Marblehead, mariner, who owned the lot in 1700.

Estate of William Nick Lot. This lot belonged to William Nick of Marblehead at an early date; and he died possessed of it in 1683. This lot, called the garden, was appraised at five pounds. His widow Mary married George Jackson of Marblehead, surgeon, in 1690, and she was in possession of the lot in 1700.

Estate of William Nick House. William Nick owned this lot quite early, and died possessed of it in the autumn of 1683. He devised it to his wife Mary, for her life, and then to his children William and Susannah. His wife Mary survived him, and married, secondly, Dr. George Jackson of Marblehead, and upon this lot they built a dwelling house, which they called their "new dwelling house" in 1691. The daughter Susannah married Jacob Fowle Oct. 31, 1700, and she and her brother William divided their part of their father's estate Sept. 18, 1708, Susannah releasing to William the southern part of the premises with the house, barn, etc., thereon.* The house was standing some years after this date.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 51, leaf 176.

John Brown House. This lot early belonged to William Nick, Mr. Nick died in 1683, and his widow was his executrix. She married Dr. George Jackson of Marblehead, and they conveyed to Capt John Brown of Marblehead, merchant, part of "our pasture" Aug. 16, 1691,† Captain Brown built a house upon the lot, and died May 17, 1706. The house, barn and land were then valued at six hundred pounds. The house contained a parlor, kitchen, hall and shop, and chambers and garrets, the building being two stories in height. How long the house stood after this time is not known. In his will, Captains Brown, who was an Englishman, had devised the estate to his wife, who continued his business of a shopkeeper.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 43.

William Waters House. This lot of land belonged to John Northey of Marblehead, planter, very early. He sold it, for twelve pounds, to William Waters of Marblehead, cordwainer, Aug. 21, 1684.* Mr. Waters built a house upon the lot, and died, possessed of the estate, in the spring of 1703, his will, dated March 16, 1702-3, being proved: April 12, 1703. The dwelling house and garden were then appraised at one hundred and ten pounds. In his house the following rooms were mentioned: parlor chamber, porch chamber, kitchen, kitchen chamber, garrets and cellar. His widow, Mary Waters, who was the executrix of his will, for two hundred pounds, conveyed the land, house and blacksmith's shop (which had been built thereon) to John Curtis, jr., of Marblehead, fisherman, June 8, 1723;† and, for two hundred and fifty pounds, Mr. Curtis reconveyed the same estate to Mrs. Waters Nov. 22, 1726.‡ For one hundred pounds, Mrs. Waters conveyed her mansion house and land to her daughter Hannah and her husband Philip Tewksbury of Marblehead, fisherman, Oct. 10, 1728.§ Mr. and Mrs. Tewksbury removed to Gloucester, and, for one hundred and sixty-five pounds, conveyed the mansion house and land to David LeGallais of Marblehead, merchant, Feb. 5, 1733-4.|| For two hundred pounds, Mr. LeGallais conveyed the dwelling house, barn and land to Alexander Watts, of Marblehead, merchant, May 1, 1748.¶ Captain Watts died in the summer of 1772, his will, dated Jan. 6, 1763, being proved Sept. 7, 1772. The mansion house, shop, barn and land, were appraised at six hundred and fifty pounds. In his will, Captain Watts devised the estate to his wife Rachel for her widowhood, and at her decease one-half to descend absolutely to her heirs-at-law, and the other half to his kinsman, Alexander Watts of London, England. In 1789, the house was represented as large, much decayed and in great need of repair. April 13, 1795, the estate was divided, the widow probably having died. Alexander Watts took the western part of the lot, the shop, "linter" and barn; and Mrs. Watts' heirs, Benjamin King of Salem, instrument-maker, and Mary Trusdale alias Mary Coes of New Haven, Conn., singlewoman, had the eastern part of the lot and the main part of the house. Mr. King and Mary Truesdell, for twelve hundred and fifty dollars, conveyed the house, with the kitchen end so called, to Samuel Turner of Marblehead, baker, March 31, 1798.* Mr. Watt, who was then, living at Northan Place, Hertfordshire, England, esquire, conveyed his half of the estate, shop, etc., to Mr. Turner Oct. 9, 1799.† Mr. Turner lived here, and carried on the baking business, which, has been continued by him and his successors to the present time. He died in November, 1854, possessed of the estate, which was sold at auction, by the executor of his will, to Ambrose Allen of Marblehead, baker, April 16, 1856‡ Mr. Allen died March 26, 1873; and the executor of his will conveyed the house and land to William C. Fabens, Esq., of Marblehead Aug. 7, 1875.§ Mr. Fabens died Oct. 24, 1903; and the estate still belongs in his family.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 12, leaf 128.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 42, leaf 83.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 47, leaf 165.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 62, leaf 139.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 64, leaf 121.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 97, leaf 155.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 164, leaf 34.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 165, leaf 147.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 530, leaf 253.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 943, leaf 233.

John Northey and Sarah Martin House. The lots marked John Northey and Sarah Martin, with the dwelling house thereon, were the property of John Northey of Marblehead, fisherman, in 1667. He subsequently built an addition to the house, and died possessed of the estate in the spring of 1691. The house and land were then appraised at one hundred pounds. He devised to his son John Northey the new part of the house, and that part of the lot, the house apparently facing to the southeast. The old part of the house and that part of the lot he devised to his daughter Sarah Martin.

Mrs. Martin was wife of John Martin, and after his decease she conveyed her part of the estate to her sons, Peter, Samuel, Robert and Thomas, she having only a life interest in the property, under her father's will, Nov. 20, 1714.*

John Northey, the son, died possessed of his part of the land before March 31, 1732, when administration was granted upon his estate. The house was gone, apparently, before that date.

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 27, leaf 277.**

Hannah Knott House. Peter Greenfield owned this lot in 1667, and apparently died possessed of it before 1691. His widow Hannah married, secondly, Richard Knott; and, thirdly, Joseph Sweat of Marblehead, cordwainer, before 1708. Mr. and Mrs. Sweat conveyed this land and house, "in which we now dwell," to their son-in-law Thomas Martin (who married Eleanor Knott), May 8, 1708.† Mr. Martin owned the lot of land in 1716, but how long it stood is unknown to the writer.

† Essex Registry of Deeds, book 21, leaf 123.

Robert Nicholson Lot. This lot was the property of Robert Nicholson in 1692 and he owned it in 1700.

Roger Stevens Lot. This lot was granted by the trustees for the commoners to Roger Stevens of Marblehead, fisherman, Nov. 26, 1692;‡ and he owned the lot in 1700.

‡Marblehead town records.

MARBLEHEAD IN THE YEAR 1700. NO. 5.

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

THE accompanying map represents that portion of Marblehead which is included between State and Mugford streets on the west and High and Franklin streets on the east, and between Elm street on the north and the harbor on the south.

State street was the lane to the town landing, which remained the public landing place until 1785, when it was granted by the town to Capt. Thomas Gerry. State street was called a highway that goes down to ye harbor in 1665; ye lane that goes down to Lattimore's in 1670; highway up towards ye house of Richard Reede in 1671; highway or causeway in 1687; ye lane that leads down from ye middle of the town to ye great harbor of Marblehead in 1718; the lane leading down to the great cove in 1722; ye lane that leads down from ye main street to ye great harbor in 1722; the lane or highway leading down to ye cove formerly called Reed's cove in 1723; ye street called Norden's leading down to the water side in 1726; King street in 1728; a street leading down to ye harbor in 1737; the highway leading from the town house to the new wharf in 1747; and State street as early as 1882.

Mugford street was the ancient way to the ferry on Salem harbor side; and was called a highway in 1703; ye highway or street in 1713; and the street leading to the new meeting house in 1722. It was called Mugford street as early as 1882.

Franklin street was the way laid out to the fort, in 1681; ye highway leading from the old meeting house to Ingall's cove in 1708; street that leadeth from ye old meeting house down to ye great harbor in 1717; highway that goes by Mr. Conant's house in 1727; lane by Mr. Conant's and Rolls' in 1727; ye highway or street leading along before ye old meeting house in 1728; a street leading from the meeting house to the water side in 1736; street leading by the old meeting house to the fort 1750; street or highway leading from the old meeting house to Ingalls' beach, in 1817; and Franklin street as early as 1882.

Washington street was the ancient main street through the town. It was called the highway in 1660; the broad street in 1670; ye great street in 1709; ye Queen's highway in 1710; ye road or main street in 1712; ye highway or main street of the town of Marblehead in 1716; highway or main street that leads through ye town in 1720; ye king's highway in 1739; highway leading to the old meeting house in 1787; the main street leading to the old meeting house so called in 1792; the main street leading from the town house to the old meeting house so called in 1807; and Washington street in 1845.

Front street was laid out as a highway in or before 1687, when it was called a highway. The extreme eastern end was called ye way in 1727; ye street in 1735; lane or street in 1738; and highway leading from Ingalls' beach so called to Fort Sewall in 1823. The western and middle portions of the street were called ye street in 1714; Fore street in 1761; street leading from the new wharf to Oakum bay in 1797; and Front street (whole length) in 1801.

Circle street was laid out before 1700, and called a highway in 1716; a lane or street in 1738; the highway leading to Ingalls beach in 1767; Oakum bay in 1806; and Circle street as early as 1828.

The braces marked " a " on the plan show the ends of Glover street, which was laid out about 1720, being called, at first, the lane that leads down from Captain Norden's house to ye great harbor. It was called the highway leading to Nathaniel Norden's mansion house in 1722; Norden's lane in 1756; and Glover street as early as 1882.

The brace marked " b " shows where Merritt street begins. The southern part of this street was called a passage way in 1737 and 1843. The northern part was called a highway in 1719; an old cartway in 1843; Merritt's court in 1867; and Merritt street as early as 1882.

The braces marked " c " show where Selman street runs. This street was laid out about 1720; and was called the highway that leads from ye old meeting house down to Ingalls cove in 1723; ye lane leading to ye old meeting house in 1733; the street leading from the old meeting house to Ingalls cove in 1766; highway leading from Ingalls beach through Franklin Place toward where the old meeting house used to stand in 1845; Franklin Place in 1845; and Selman street as early as 1882.

The brace marked " d " shows where Stacey street begins. It was laid out in the division of the Stacey estate March 1, 1722-3, in order that the back lands might be reached from Washington street. It was called Stacey's lane in 1783, and Stacey street in 1825.

The brace marked " e " shows where Pickett street begins. The northern end of this street was a part of the Stacey lane which was laid out in 1722-3, as above stated; and was called a way leading from the main street round to Dr. Edward Stacey's house in 1746. The southern part was laid out about thirty feet easterly of its present location, and was called the new road in 1864; and, the entire length, it was called Pickett street in 1880.

The brace marked " f " indicates the western end of Mechanic street. This street was called a street or highway in 1720; the highway leading up Brimblecomb's hill in 1723; the highway leading up the hill in 1801; the common way on the front of the mansion house of Isaac Story and leading to Brimblecom's hill, so called, in 1807; highway leading over Brimblecome hill, so called, in 1820; and Mechanics' square in 1864.

The braces marked " g " indicate where Pearl street runs. This street was laid out by John Oulton through his lot about 1723. It was called the highway John Oulton is to lay out through his land, thirty feet wide, in 1723; a lane leading through Oulton's land in 1729; the two-rod way in 1741; and ye cross way laid out by John Oulton, esq., in 1744.

The brace marked " h " shows the location of High street, which was laid out about 1735, the western part, two rods wide, through the orchard of Col. John Legg, and the eastern part over common land. It was called a new way in 1744; a lane in 1752; the street in 1766; a highway in 1771; the way leading from the meeting house to the work house in 1791; way leading to North schoolhouse in 1825; and High street in 1845.

At the place marked with a circle (O) on the map stood a windmill on the hill known in 1733 as "ye lower windmill hill." The windmill was there in 1732, and was gone in 1759.

The square (□) on the map marks the location of the old North schoolhouse, which still stands.

In 1663, the town pound, in which were confined cattle found astray, stood upon the lot marked "William Waters." Later, a town pound stood on the southern corner of Back and Pearl streets at the place on the map marked with a star. It was gone before 1841.

The harbor was so called in 1665; the great harbor in 1671; ye sea in 1678; Marblehead harbor in 1714; and ye great harbor of Marblehead in 1718.

The eastern cove was called Elias Henley's cove in 1678; Henley's cove in 1690; Ingalls cove in 1708; and Ingalls beach in 1767.

The middle cove was called the Scott's cove in 1665; and East cove many years ago.

The western cove was called Reed's cove in 1700; great cove in 1722; and Codner's cove in 1732.

Samuel Reed House. John Northey, sr., of Marblehead for fifty pounds, conveyed to Mr. Samuel Morgan and John Furbush, both of Marblehead, these lots of land, all ye stage with a little house adjoining to the stage, with the privilege of one shallop mooring in the cove, Feb. 25, 1671.* Messrs. Morgan and Furbush conveyed the same estate to Richard Reed of Marblehead May 25, 1672.† In consideration of marriage with Prudence Hicks of Boston, spinster, Richard Reed of Marblehead, mariner, conveyed to Daniel Harris and William Hall of Boston, mariners, as feofees, for her use, in case she survived him, this estate with a dwelling house thereon, Aug. 7, 1691.* The estate came into the hands of Samuel Reed, apparently son of Richard Reed; and Samuel owned it in 1714.

March 30, 1674, Mr. Northey, who had owned this land, conveyed to Christopher Lattamore of Marblehead, mariner, "a well, that stood in my land, which I sould to John Furbush & Samuell Morgaine, now in the possession of Richard Reed, with a passage waye to y^e sd well."‡

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 167.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 168.

* Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 13.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 55.

Nathaniel Norden House. This lot was apparently owned by John Coyt, who conveyed it, with the house thereon, to William Pitt Feb. 9, 1647‡. Mr. Pitt, when of Boston, merchant, conveyed the house and land to Christopher Lattamore of Marblehead, mariner, who was already in possession of the premises, Feb. 2, 1659.§ Mr. Lattimore, then a vintner, conveyed that part of the lot lying north of the dashes to his son-in-law Nathaniel Norden of Marblehead, mariner, June 13, 1687.||

That part of the lot lying south of the dashes, and on the north side of the highway, " whereon the dwelling house of the grantee standeth, part of it being the land, house and orchard which sometimes since was ye estate of and occupied by my father William Pitt, deceased," Mr. Lattamore conveyed to Mr. Norden Feb. 21, 1686-7.¶ Mr. Norden removed the old house about 1700. On this lot afterwards stood the tavern known as The Three Cods.

That part of the lot lying south of the highway belonged to the estate of Mr. Lattimore in 1700, being a flake yard.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 6.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 4.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 44, leaf 60.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 3.

Richard Russell Lot. This was probably a part of the homestead of John Coyt, who, Feb. 9, 1647, sold it to William Pitt with the house thereon.‡ When of Boston, merchant, Mr. Pitt conveyed the estate to his son-in-law Christopher Lattimer of Marblehead, mariner, Feb. 2, 1659.* Feb. 1, 1663, Mr. Lattimer conveyed to Robert Hooper of Marblehead, fisherman, "all that dwelling house of mine in Marblehead which standeth on y^e hill where John Goytes house stood, which he sold unto my father Pitt."†

That part north of the highway, Christopher Lattamore of Marblehead, vintner, and wife Mary, for twenty shillings, conveyed to Robert Hooper of Marblehead, planter, Dec. 30, 1680.‡

The deed of Christopher Lattimer to Richard Russell, of the land whereon the house of Mr. Russell then stood, Jan. 2, 1681,§ may have been a part of this lot.

The northerly part of the lot south side of the road was conveyed by Christopher Lattamore of Marblehead, mariner, for eleven pounds, to Edward Holman of Marblehead, cooper, Oct. 2, 1673; || and, for twenty shillings, Mr. Holman, then called a planter, conveyed the land (upon which Mr. Hooper had built a dwelling house) Dec. 80, 1680. ‡

A part was conveyed by Mr. Lattimer (then called a fisherman) to Mr. Hooper (then called a fisherman) Feb. 1, 1663. † Mr. Hooper conveyed this latter part to William Hewet of Marblehead, mariner, Sept 28, 1681¶ Mr. Hewet became a planter, and conveyed the lot to Richard Russell of Marblehead Dec. 2, 1686.**

Another part of this lot was conveyed by Christopher Lattimore of Marblehead, yeoman, for eleven pounds and ten shillings, to Henry Russell Oct. 20, 1663.†† Henry Russell was of Marblehead, fisherman, and, for a similar consideration, he conveyed the same portion of the premises to Roger Russell of Marblehead, fisherman, Oct. 10, 1670;* and the latter conveyed it to his son Richard Russell.

Richard Russell died possessed of this real estate in 1702. This account of the lots of land and houses standing upon the lots marked on the map John Homan and Richard Russell is very unsatisfactory.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 6.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 4.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 89. See

Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 14.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 58.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 4.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 52.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 61.

**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 121.

††Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 14.

* Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 97.

John Homan House. This was the estate of Edward Homan about 1670, and his house was then standing there. He was a cooper and had his shop on this lot in 1677. Moses Maverick, Jon. Peach, sr., Richard Norman, Mark Pitman and Thomas Pitman deposed, 2: 3mo: 1677, "that the greatest part of Edward Holeman's house standeth where the old coits house was."† His son John Homan owned the estate in 1700.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 90.

John Pedrick Lot. John Pedrick owned this lot about 1670, when his house was standing there; and he owned the lot in 1700.

Estate of Henry Russell House. This lot was granted to Henry Russell about 1670; and he died before Jan. 26, 1683, when administration upon his estate was granted to his widow Elizabeth, who, the next year, married Jacob Knight. The title remained in the estate until Dec. 15, 1701, when, the two older sons, Samuel and Thomas, being dead, the daughters, Elizabeth, Mary and Sarah, released their interest in the house and land to their brother Henry Russell. The mother had died in 1690. How long the house stood is not known.

Henry Trevett Lot. Henry Trevett owned this lot about 1700. This was probably the three-fourths of an acre of land that John Gratchell and John Waldron, sr., both of Marblehead, deposed, Oct. 4, 1686, was given in town meeting, to Henry Trivett of Marblehead and his wife about twenty-nine or thirty years before, and was adjoining "to an arm of a little swamp y^e come from a great swamp of y^e northwest side of this sd land, and y^e King's highway or roadway was to y^e southward of this land, joyning close by y^e sd land," and part of the Marblehead commons. ‡

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 88.

Estate of Samuel Merritt House Samuel Merritt of Marblehead died possessed of this small house and lot in or before 1697; and his administrator conveyed the estate to Nicholas Merritt of Marblehead, fisherman, for forty-five pounds, Oct. 20, 1710.* Nicholas Merritt was a brother of the deceased, and, in consideration of love, he conveyed the house and land to his daughter Elizabeth and her husband John Pearce of Marblehead, baker, Dec. 24, 1735.† For ninety-five pounds, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce conveyed the house and land to Robert Gifford of Marblehead, fisherman, Feb. 17, 1738‡ and probably the house was removed.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 22, leaf 224

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 70, leaf 250.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 77, leaf 268.

Estate of William, Woodley House. This lot and the triangular lot within the roads was granted to William Woodley by the town of Marblehead in 1677, to set a house on. He died before 27 : 4 : 1682, when administration was granted upon his estate. He left an only child, Miriam, who subsequently married John Le Craw, and became possessed of the estate Feb. 22, 1702-3, by a deed of release from the administrator of the deceased.§ At the time of the death of the deceased, his house and land were appraised at fifty pounds. The house and land belonged to Mrs. Le Craw for many years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Le Craw died before 1734. Their daughter Miriam, wife of Charles Wheden of Marblehead, shopkeeper, conveyed her interest in the estate to her brother William Le Craw of Marblehead, mariner, Jan. 8, 1734.|| Her sister Mary, wife of Joseph Andrews of Marblehead, fisherman, conveyed her interest to William Dec. 13, 1736.¶ Her brother John Le Craw of Marblehead, mariner, conveyed his interest to William March 22, 1737 ¶; and her, brother Samuel Le Craw of Newport, R. I, cordwainer, conveyed his part March 13, 1738.** Thus William LeCraw became the owner of the house and lot. Mr. LeCraw died in the summer of 1740; but his estate was not divided until 1772, when the house was standing. Elizabeth Gilbert then lived in part of the house. How much longer the house stood is unknown.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 16, leaf 90.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 68, leaf 159.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 74, leaf 175

**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 74, leaf 188

Joseph Homan Lot. The eastern part of this lot was granted to John Legroe by the selectmen and committee of the commoners of Marblehead Sept 4, 1681;* and the western portion was granted by the trustees for the commoners to Edward Holman, sr., Jan. 29, 1689-90.* The whole lot belonged to Joseph Homan in 1700.

*Marblehead town records.

John Hooper Lot. This lot belonged to John Hooper as early as 1678, and after 1700. He apparently had his warehouse and stage and flake yard here.

Eleazer Ingalls House. This lot, on the point, belonged to John Devorex, sr., of Marblehead before July 22, 1678, when he conveyed it to Vinson Stilson, jr., of Marblehead, cordwainer.† Mr. Stilson conveyed the southern part of the lot, for fourteen pounds, to Eleazer Ingalls of Marblehead, cooper, Aug. 26, 1690. ‡ Mr. Stilson built a house upon the remaining part of the lot, "ye upper part," and also a barn, and, for sixty-eight pounds, conveyed the house, barn and land to Mr. Ingalls Nov. 30, 1697.§ Mr. Ingalls died Feb. 27, 1717-8, at the age of fifty-six. The house and barn were then standing, but how long the buildings continued to exist is unknown to the writer.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 11.

§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 12, leaf 94.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 12, leaf 4.

Eleazer Ingalls House. This was a part of the lot of land which Timothy Allen of Lynn conveyed to Elias Hendley of Marblehead Sept. 28, 1660.¶ Mr. Hendley conveyed this part of his lot to his son-in-law Eleazer Ingalls and wife Mary, his daughter, Sept. 2, 1685.¶ Mr. Ingalls erected upon this land a short dwelling house, with a stack of chimneys at the eastern end, and died possessed of it Feb. 27, 1717-8, at the age of fifty-six. The estate descended to his three sons, William, Nathaniel and Joseph. The last two named released their interest in the "mansion" house and land to their brother William Ingalls,—Nathaniel, Oct. 5, 1733,* and Joseph, Feb. 17, 1734.† They all lived in Marblehead, Nathaniel being a fisherman, Joseph, a cordwainer, and William, a shoreman. William Ingalls built an addition to the easterly end of the house on land that then belonged to the estate, his mother having inherited it from her father Elias Hendley. Another stack of chimneys were built at the southwestern end, next to the chimneys of the old house. William Ingalls died before March 30, 1758, when administration was granted upon his estate. The mansion house, barn and land were then valued at two hundred and forty pounds. The estate came into the hands of his son John Ingalls, a sailmaker, who lived in the old part of the house. He sold the new part of the house to Robert Hooper, jr., of Marblehead, shoreman, April 7, 1764; ‡ and continued to live in the old part until Sept. 10, 1767, when he sold it to Philip and William Ashton, both of Marblehead, fishermen.§ Feb. 6, 1828, it belonged to widow Elizabeth Sweet of Marblehead, who then released it, for one hundred and eighty dollars, to widow Hannah Selman of Marblehead.¶ John Selman, shoreman, Joseph G. Selman, cordwainer, Benjamin Selman, gentleman, and Andrew M. Selman, cordwainer, apparently heirs of Hannah Selman, for three hundred dollars, conveyed that part of the house and land to Aaron T. Thompson of Marblehead, gentleman, March 21, 1845.¶ Mr. Thompson became an expressman, and, for twenty-five hundred dollars, conveyed the estate to Susan W. Candler of Marblehead, singlewoman, June 26, 1871.** Miss Candler removed to Peterboro, N. H., for a similar consideration, conveyed the property to John Rindge of Cambridge, Mass., July 16, 1886.†† Mr. Rindge still owns the place, but has relocated and transformed the house.

The grant of about six square rods of land, made by the trustees for the commoners Jan. 23, 1695-6, to Eleazer Ingalls of Marblehead, cooper, was apparently the western end of this lot.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 8, leaf 177.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 72.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 68, leaf 185.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 69, leaf 230.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 111, leaf 248.

§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 121, leaf 180.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 248, leaf 19a

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 353, leaf 132.

**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 827, leaf 266.

††Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1178, leaf 1.

Elias Hendley House. This estate was owned by Timothy Allen in 1648. It was the larger part of the lot which was conveyed, with the dwelling house thereon, by Mr. Allen, then of Lynn, to Elias Hendley of Marblehead Sept. 28, 1660.* Mr. Hendley died Sept. 10, 1699, at the age of seventy. In his will he devised the house and lot to his wife Sarah for her life and to their daughter Sarah while she remained unmarried, then to his children, Elias (eldest son), John, Benjamin and Mary, and his grandson Joseph, son of his deceased son Joseph Henley. The house was probably taken down about 1710, by the family.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 8, leaf 177.

Ambrose Gale House. A part of this upland and meadow or marsh belonged to Arthur Sandy in 1660, and an acre of the marsh was the property of Christopher Lattimore of Marblehead, yeoman, Dec. 16, 1663, when he conveyed it, for eleven pounds, to Ambrose Gale of Marblehead, fisherman.† Mr. Gale's house was standing in 1663; and he died, suddenly, possessed of it, Aug. —, 1708. In the division of his real estate this house and land was assigned to his son Benjamin Gale of Marblehead, fisherman. Benjamin died, possessed of the house and lot, April 3, 1714; and the administrator of his estate conveyed the house and land around it to Robert Girdler of Marblehead, shoreman, ____ 22, 1722.‡ Mr. Girdler conveyed an undivided half of the estate to John Bayley of Marblehead, housewright, May 3, 1723.§ His widow, Elizabeth Girdler, owned it in 1731; and it soon afterward came into the possession of their son Francis Girdler of Marblehead, shoreman. Francis Girdler died June 24, 1750, at the age of thirty-nine, and his wife Mary and children divided the house and lot April 9, 1770.* The northwest end of the house was assigned to the widow for her dower, and the southeast end to son Robert and daughter Sarah Ross—Sarah having certain chambers and Robert the lower rooms and each a part of the land. Sarah and her husband, Alexander Ross of Marblehead, mariner, for fifty pounds, released their part of the estate to John Selman of Marblehead, gentleman, including the dower part, Aug. 31, 1786 ;† and the widow

released her dower part to him July 5, 1788.‡ Benjamin Doak, mariner, and wife Mary, Alexander Ross, mariner, and wife Sarah, and widow Jane Doliber, all of Marblehead, for three hundred dollars in Continental currency, conveyed the northwest end of the house and land to Mr. Selman March 15, 1779.§ Mr. Girdler's daughter Elizabeth's son Francis Curtis of Marblehead, for four pounds, fifteen shillings and two pence, conveyed his interest in the same portion of the estate Oct. 25, 1790.|| The last named Francis Curtis, who was a sailmaker, had a sister Ruth who died, unmarried, before Jan. 16, 1793, when he and his sister Mary, wife of John Bowden of Marblehead, fisherman, conveyed Ruth's interest in the estate to Mr. Selman.¶ Mr. Selman was Capt. John Selman, the patriot of the Revolution. He lived in this house, and died May 30, 1817, at the age of seventy-three, possessed of the house and land. For four hundred and fifty-one dollars, his administratrix conveyed the estate to his son Capt. Francis G. Selman of Marblehead, master-mariner, April 14, 1819.** Captain Selman lived in the house, and died possessed of the property Aug. 3, 1849, at the age of sixty-seven. It descended to his daughters, Esther Lindsey Leavitt and Sally Lindsey Bartol, in whose families the title remains.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 92.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 42, leaf 2.

§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 40, leaf 274.

* Essex Registry of Deeds, book 129, leaf 86

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 149, leaf 244.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 149, leaf 245.

§ Essex Registry of Deeds book 156, leaf 69.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 156, leaf 35.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 156, leaf 70.

** Essex Registry of Deeds, book 220, leaf 142

Estate of Thomas Pitman House. This lot was the property of Thomas Pitman as early as 1680. He made his will in 1694, and died the same summer. He devised the house to his son Thomas Pitman for his life, and remainder to the latter's sisters, Sarah Dodd and Mary Fortune, and the children of his brother John Pitman and sister Elizabeth, deceased. An agreement, making the division according to the will, was executed July 15, 1695. Thomas Pittman, yeoman, Thomas Dodd, sexton, and wife Sarah, Mary, widow of Elias Fortune, Joseph Pittman, John Pittman, Abiel Pittman, fishermen, John Felton, shoreman, and wife Mary, Henry Russell, fisherman, Amos Dennis, fisherman, and wife Elizabeth, Thomas Rolls, fisherman, and wife Mary, James Trevey, fisherman, and wife Sarah, all of Marblehead, for one hundred and twenty-two pounds, conveyed the house and land to Rev. John Barnard of Marblehead March 21, 1716-7.* Mr. Barnard took the old house down.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 32, leaf 98.

Thomas Hawkins House. Francis Johnson of Boston conveyed this house and land to Thomas Hawkins of Marblehead, tailor, May 31, 1679.† The "old house" was standing Nov. 17, 1721, when administration was granted upon the estate of Mr. Hawkins. The real estate was divided Sept. 17, 1723. The "old house" was then standing, but an addition had been made to it on the northwestern end. The "old house" was assigned to his son John Hawkins, which, with the land under and on the southeast side of it, constituted his share in the estate; and the new part to son James Hawkins. At that time there was a slaughter house at the southwestern end of the lot. John Hawkins was a weaver, and lived here. He conveyed the house and land to Richard Reith of Marblehead, shoreman, for the use of his son James Hawkins and wife Mary, April 18, 1723.‡ The house was gone before Oct. 14, 1754, when Mary Hawkings of Boston, singlewoman, sold the land, for twenty-one pounds, six shillings and eight pence, to Benjamin Prichard of Marblehead, tailor.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 5, leaf 88.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 50, leaf 159.

Sarah Dodd Lot. This lot was a part of the estate of Thomas Pitman, sr., of Marblehead, who owned it as early as 1680. He died in 1694, and by an agreement dated June 15, 1695, division of his real estate was made according to the will, this lot being assigned to Sarah, wife of Thomas Dodd of Marblehead, sexton. She owned it in 1700.

Thomas Pitman Lot. This was a part of the estate of Thomas Pitman, sr., of Marblehead, who died in the summer of 1694. He owned it as early as 1680. By an agreement, dated July 15, 1695, his estate was divided, and this lot was assigned to his son Thomas Pitman under the terms of the will. Mr. Pitman owned it in 1700.

Capt. John Stacey House. This lot was a part of the lot of Mrs. Eleanor Stacey of Marblehead, and she conveyed it to her son John's son John Stacey Nov. 16, 1680.* This grantee was Capt. John Stacey, and he built a house on the lot, dying, possessed of the estate, Oct. 19, 1722, at the age of forty-eight. The estate remained in the possession of the heirs of Captain Stacey until the house was gone, which was before May 3, 1825, when

the land was sold, it being this lot "on which lately stood an old dwelling house."† This was the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in 1757.

* **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 5, leaf 93.**

† **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 239, leaf 202.**

Grace Pousland Lot. This lot was a part of the lot of Mrs. Eleanor Stacey of Marblehead, and she conveyed it to her daughter Grace (wife of Michael) Coes' daughter Grace Coes Nov. 16, 1680.‡ She married Thomas Pousland Aug. 27, 1699, and owned this lot for many years.

‡ **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 5, leaf 93.**

Thomas Sowden House. This lot was a part of the homestead of John Stacey of Marblehead; and was sold by him to Thomas Sowden (or Souden) of Marblehead, fisherman, in or before 1663; but no deed was passed until Jan. 25, 1670.§ He built a house upon it, and lived there. He died in the winter of 1706-7, and in his will he devised the house and land to his daughter Susanna, wife of Thomas Davis of Marblehead. Mr. Davis died, and later Mrs. Davis died in the winter of 1738-9. The estate was then valued at one hundred and forty pounds. Her administrator, under license from court dated May —, 1740, conveyed the old house and land to Philip Thrasher, jr., of Marblehead, fisherman, April 28, 1767;* and Mr. Thrasher, on the same day, conveyed the same estate to his father Philip Thrasher of Marblehead, fisherman.* The father was the administrator of Mrs. Davis' estate, and he had been in possession of the estate from about the time of her death. He now built a new house upon the lot.

§ **Essex Registry of Deeds, book, 13, leaf 290.**

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 124, leaf 91.**

Samuel Russell House. This was a part of the homestead of John Stacey of Marblehead very early. With his son John Stacey, for eight pounds, he conveyed it to Robert Hooper of Marblehead, fisherman, Dec. 26, 1663.† Mr. Hooper conveyed it to William Brown of Marblehead, fisherman, Oct. 27, 1664 † and Mr. Brown conveyed it to Nicholas Fox of Marblehead, fisherman, June 26, 1669.‡ Mr. Fox built a house upon the lot, and died before Aug. 13, 1683, possessed of the estate. His widow Elizabeth married, secondly, Richard Glass of Marblehead, mariner, and she, as administratrix of the estate of Mr. Fox, for forty-three pounds, conveyed the house and lot to Samuel Russell of Marblehead, mariner, Oct. 1, 1684.§ Apparently Mr. Russell removed the house about 1710.

†**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 99.**

‡ **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 63.**

§ **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 25.**

Dea. John Stacey House. This house and lot belonged to Dea. John Stacey as early as 1660, and he died possessed of it March 28, 1705, at the age of fifty-six. Upon the division of his estate, March 1, 1722-3, the house and land around it was assigned to his sons, Dea. Samuel Stacey, Ebenezer Stacey and Michael Stacey. The house was gone apparently soon afterward.

Michael Coes House. This house and lot of land was owned by Thomas Bowen of Marblehead, fisherman, and, for twenty pounds, he conveyed the estate to Robert Codner of Marblehead, fisherman, Aug. 10, 1660.|| The house and lot were in the possession of Michael Coes of Marblehead, fisherman, before 1689; and he died, possessed the estate, before June 30, 1715, when administration was granted upon his estate. His children, Samuel Coes of Marblehead, fisherman, Grace, widow of Thomas Pousland of Marblehead, deceased, Thomas Peach and wife Mary, Samuel Nicholson, for himself and his children, William Nicholson and wife Elizabeth, Benjamin Salter and wife Sarah, Thomas Main and wife Elenor, released their interest in the southwestern part of the house and lot to their mother Grace Coes in 1719-20.* This was apparently a new part that had been added to the old house by their father, and his widow was then living in it. It was apparently nearer the street than the old house, though one stack of chimneys was used for both parts. Mrs. Coes, for ninety pounds, conveyed that part of the house and lot to her son Michael's widow, Rachel (he having deceased before July 16, 1718, when administration was granted upon his estate), of Marblehead, shopkeeper, June 3, 1720.† Mrs. Rachel Coes died possessed of her part of the house and land in April, 1736; and for one hundred and ninety pounds, the executors of her will conveyed eight-ninths of her end of the house and lot to Alexander Watts of Marblehead, mariner, Feb. 1, 1738.‡

The old part of the house and the northeastern part of the lot was conveyed by William Nicholson, fisherman, and wife Elizabeth, widow Ellenor Main and widow Grace Pousland, all of Marblehead, children of Michael Cowes, who died in 1715, for four pounds, to Alexander Watts of Marblehead, merchant, who owned the rest of the premises, May 10, 1750. § The old house was gone before April 23, 1766.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 89.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 81, leaf 60.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 40, leaf 190.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 99, leaf 246.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 38, leaf 162.

Estate of Capt. Andrew Cratey House. Samuel Condy of Marblehead, fisherman, owned this lot of land as early as 1660. He mortgaged all his real estate to Edmond Batter May 24, 1662, the mortgagee to take possession if Mr. Condy "should die or depart this jurisdiction." * Jonathan Corwin of Salem, merchant, owned that part of the land lying northeasterly of the dashes, and the small house or cottage thereon, June 24, 1689, when, for sixty pounds, with his wife Elizabeth, he conveyed the estate to Capt. Andrew Cratey of London, Eng., a mariner. † That part of the lot lying southwesterly of the dashes, being an orchard and garden, Mr. Condy's daughter Ester and her husband Charles Green of Marblehead, mariner, conveyed to Captain Cratey, for thirty pounds, Aug. 3, 1689. ‡ Captain Cratey erected a large house, in place of the small one, upon the lot, and came to Marblehead to live. In the house he constructed a large store, and had an extensive stock of goods on hand at the time of his decease, May 10, 1695, at the age of forty-four. His stock in trade was then valued at four hundred pounds. He also had a house for brewing. There were in his new house the great hall, parlors, kitchen, shop, little room behind the shop, chambers over the hall, shop, little parlor, and garrets over the entry and shop. The dwelling house and about an acre of land and orchard, garden, and one and one-half cow leases, were valued at seven hundred pounds. Captain Cratey's daughter Mary married Nathaniel Elliott of Pascataqua in 1699, and lived here. For four hundred pounds, they mortgaged the eastern half of the house and lot to Capt. Nathaniel Norden of Marblehead, merchant, Oct. 22, 1705. ‡ Captain Cratey also had a son, Capt. Andrew Cratey, a mariner, who resided in London, Eng. Mr. Eliot died, and Mrs. Eliot removed to Plymouth, Eng., and died, without living issue. Capt. Andrew Cratey, the son, was her heir, and, as executor of the will of Mr. Eliot, he conveyed Mr. Eliot's interest in the estate to Captain Norden Jan. 4, 1711, and on the same day Captain Norden released the estate to Captain Cratey. § Captain Cratey removed to America and settled in Marblehead, and, for two hundred and forty pounds, conveyed the mansion house and land, then unsold, and brew house, cows' lease, etc., to Captain Norden April 28, 1712. * Captain Norden died March 1, 1727-8.

* Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 59.

§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 24, leaf 109.

† Essex Registry of Deeds, book 8, leaf 145.

* Essex Registry of Deeds, book 25, leaf 187.

‡ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 17, leaf 103; book 22, leaf 51.

Thomas Treve House. Samuel Condey of Marblehead, fisherman, owned this lot as early as 1660. He sold it to John Slatter of Marblehead, the younger, Feb. 17, 1661-2. † Mr. Slater built a house upon it, and died before 27: 4 : 1665, when administration was granted upon his estate to his widow Elizabeth Slater and Capt. George Corwin of Salem, merchant. His house and garden were valued at forty pounds. Captain Corwin, administrator, conveyed the house and land to Francis Johnson of Marblehead, fisherman, Nov. 29, 1665. ‡ Mr. Johnson conveyed it to Captain Corwin Oct. 31, 1666. § Captain Corwin conveyed the house and lot to Thomas Treve of Marblehead, fisherman, Oct. 27, 1671. || Mr. Treve, for seventeen pounds, six shillings and six pence, conveyed the house, orchard and garden to Samuel Russell of Marblehead, merchant, Dec. 23, 1702. ¶ Mr. Russell, for nineteen pounds and three shillings, conveyed the estate to Joshua Orne of Marblehead, cordwainer, Nov. 10, 1704; ** and on the same date Mr. Treve and his first born son, Thomas Treve, jr., both of Marblehead, fishermen, for twenty-three pounds and six shillings, released the house and lot to Mr. Orne. †† Mr. Orne conveyed the estate to Agnes Trefry, widow of Thomas Trefry, jr., and the latter's son Thomas Trefry of Marblehead, fisherman, Sept 15, 1722. ‡‡ Mr. Trefry's son John Trefry of Marblehead, mariner, conveyed one-tenth of the "old dwelling house and land wherein my mother Annie Trefry lately dwelt," to the widow Elizabeth Finch of Marblehead June 26, 1749. §§ She apparently became possessed of the other fractional interests in the estate, and died in 1752, her will, dated Sept 22, 1750, being proved Dec. 27, 1752. She devised her property to her sister Tabitha Gorden and the latter's children, Nicholas, George, Elizabeth and Tabitha; and the house disappeared.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 60.
‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 119.
§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 127.
||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 13, leaf 264.
¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 16, leaf 28.

**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 17, leaf 44.
†† Essex Registry of Deeds, book 17, leaf 45.
‡‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 39, leaf 191.
§§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 94, leaf 117.

William Waters House. Upon this lot before 1695 stood the town pound ; and upon its site William Waters of Marblehead built a house before Jan. 23, 1695-6, when the trustees of the commoners granted the land to him.* Mr. Waters was a cordwainer and innholder. He died in the spring of 1703, his will, dated March 16, 1702-3, being proved April 12, 1703. His widow and executrix of his will, Mrs. Mary Waters, for one hundred and twenty-five pounds, conveyed to James Hawkins of Marblehead, slaughterer and tailor, the land and house which was then known as "Mr. Waters' new house," Jan. 29, 1710-1.† Mr. Hawkings, for one hundred and twenty pounds, conveyed the estate to Col. John Legg of Marblehead, merchant, May 20, 1715.‡ John Legg, esq., of Marblehead, for a similar consideration, reconveyed the house and land to Mr. Hawkings May 20, 1718.§ Mr. Hawkings still lived in the house, and these two conveyances probably constituted a mortgage and release. Mr. Hawkings conveyed the estate to Edward Brattle, esq., of Marblehead, merchant, May 21, 1718.§ Mr. Brattle died in the autumn of 1719, and his widow and executrix, Mrs. Mary Brattle, reconveyed it to Mr. Hawkins April 18, 1720;|| and on the next day Mr. Hawkins conveyed the estate to Mrs. Brattle.|| Mr. Hawkins died before July 18, 1727, when administration upon his estate was granted to his widow Elizabeth Hawkins and Jacob Hawkins. The dwelling house, slaughter-house and land were then appraised at three hundred and fifty pounds. The estate was insolvent, and Mrs. Hawkins, as widow and administratrix of the deceased, Mrs. Brattle having probably released the estate to her, conveyed it to Nathan Bowen of Marblehead, scrivener, May 4, 1732.* The estate then consisted of the dwelling house, in which the grantee was then living, and the barn and slaughter-house. Captain Bowen had his office in that part of the house next the street. He died, possessed of the house and land, Dec. 23, 1776, at the age of seventy-nine. He devised his mansion house, barn and houseland to his widow Mary Bowen during her widowhood, and then absolutely to his children, Edward, Ashley, Sarah, Abigail, Elizabeth and Anna. The mansion house, barn, shop and land were then appraised at four hundred pounds. Nov. 19, 1791, the kitchen part of the house and chamber and garret over it and a part of the land was set off on execution in a suit at law brought against the estate by Anna Prince, daughter of Mr. Bowen and widow and executrix of the will of her husband, Capt. John Prince of Marblehead.† She was in turn sued by Thomas Power of Marblehead, mariner, and to satisfy the judgment which he recovered against her in the action the same portion of the estate was set off to him June 15, 1795.‡ Mr. Power, for twenty-four pounds, conveyed this same portion of the house and land to Edward Bowen, esq., of Marblehead, son of Nathan Bowen, the deceased, July 8, 1795.§ The remainder of the estate of Nathan Bowen was divided March 9, 1793, when the southwestern end of "the mansion house" and office and land under that part of the house was released to his son Edward Bowen, the lower part of the northeastern part of the house and land at that end to his daughter Sarah Stiles, and the upper part of the northeastern part of the house and land at that end to his daughter Abigail Wight.|| Mrs. Stiles was a widow and resident of Marblehead Oct. 12, 1795, when, for fifty dollars, she conveyed her part of the house and land to her brother Edward Bowen.¶ Mrs. Wight was a widow, also of Marblehead, and she conveyed her part of the house and land to her daughter Abigail Pousland of Marblehead, widow, Feb. 14 1807.* Mrs. Pousland conveyed it to Isaac Stone, mason, and Nathaniel Ramsdell, mariner, both of Marblehead, Jan. 5 1820 † Mr. Stone conveyed his interest in it to Mr. Ramsdell Oct. 19, 1835‡ and Mr. Ramsdell conveyed his entire interest to Sarah, wife of Samuel Thompson of Marblehead fisherman, deceased, Nov. 12, 1836.§

Capt. Edward Bowen died, possessed of his part of the estate, Oct. 5, 1796, having devised it to his sons Nathan, William, James and Edward, and daughter Sarah. The west end of the mansion house and land were then appraised at nine hundred and fifty dollars, and the easterly lower part of the house and the land under it at three hundred dollars. The estate was divided March 24, 1803 and the western end of the house and land, except the kitchen and land under it (which was assigned to his son William), was assigned to his son Nathan Bowen, esq., and the rest of the house and land owned by the deceased to his son William Bowen for his life and then to his children. Nathan Bowen, for three hundred dollars, conveyed his part of the estate to Jacob Woodberry of Beverly mariner, June 23, 1821.|| and Mr. Woodberry, who continued to live in Beverly, but had become a merchant, for six hundred and nine dollars, conveyed his

part of the estate to Samuel B. Thompson of Marblehead fisherman, Aug 24 1838.¶ Charles Brown of Salem, shipwright, and wife Mary M., in her right, and Sarah Bowen of Salem singlewoman, grandchildren of Edward Bowen and children of William Bowen, conveyed to John Prince, of Salem, esquire, the part of the premises that had been assigned to William Bowen in the division of Edward Bowen's estate, Aug.27,1821;** and Mr.Prince, for one hundred dollars conveyed the same portion of the estate to Samuel B. Thompson of Marblehead, fisherman, April 3, 1838.* Mr. Thompson, and also his mother, Mrs. Sarah Thompson, died many years ago, and since that time the house and land has been in the possession of that family. The house is still standing, and an engraving of it is given herewith.

***Marblehead town records.**

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 24; leaf 168.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 27, leaf 185.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 33, leaf 198.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 36, leaf 270.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 77, leaf 78.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 153, leaf 212.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 159, leaf 124.

§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 159, leaf 234.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 162, leaf 29.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 160, leaf 177.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 181, leaf 190.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 222, leaf 66.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 285, leaf 147.

§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 295, leaf 171.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 226, leaf 192.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 307, leaf 268.

**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 305, leaf 290.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 305, leaf 291.

Robert Codner House. Robert Codner of Marblehead had built a house on this lot of land before 1690; and, April 1, 1695, the trustees for the commoners granted to him this lot of "Land and Rocks where on his now old dwelling house stands neare m^r Richd Reedes Hill Land."† Robert Codner was a mariner, and, for thirty-five pounds, twelve shillings and six pence, conveyed the house and lot to Timothy Cummings of Marblehead, mariner, May 3, 1695‡ Mr. Cummings died, being called a fisherman, before Jan. 7, 1708-9, when his widow Susannah Cummings of Marblehead was appointed administratrix of his estate. The house and land adjoining and cow house were then appraised at seventy pounds.

As his administratrix, Mrs. Cummings, for forty-six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence, conveyed to his son Timothy Cummings of Marblehead, fisherman, two-thirds of the estate Aug. 1, 1713.§ John Cummings of Ipswich, a son of said deceased, for four pounds, nine shillings and five pence, conveyed to his brother Timothy Cummins his interest in the remaining third of the estate Oct. 4, 1715.|| John Haskoll of Gloucester, husbandman, and wife Grace, for five pounds, conveyed their interest in said one-third part of the estate of their father Timothy Cummings to their brother Timothy Cummings Nov. 2, 1728.¶ William Cummings of Marblehead, fisherman, for five pounds, conveyed his interest in the estate of his father Timothy Cummings to his brother Timothy Cummings Jan. 6, 1730.** Timothy Cummins, for one hundred and thirty pounds, conveyed to William Cummings of Marblehead, fisherman, my now dwelling house, barn and land Dec. 6, 1736.* William Cummings owned the estate in 1743, but how much longer the house stood is uncertain.

†Marblehead town records, Commoners' book, page 56.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 10, leaf 157.

§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 25, leaf 227.

|| Essex Registry of Deeds, book 72, leaf 146.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 71, leaf 240.

**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 71, leaf 239.

* Essex Registry of Deeds, book 71, leaf 241.

Jemima Luckies House. Oliver Luckies (or Lucas) of Marblehead built a house upon this lot of land before 1689. He made his will April 27, 1689, and it was proved June 24, 1690. He mentioned in it his mother Susannah Rasley and sister Jane Rasley, in old England, and gave his dwelling house, which was valued at fifty pounds, to his wife Jemima during the minority of his only child, Oliver Luckies, and then to said Oliver. March 27, 1690, Mr. Luckies bought this lot of land of the trustees for the commoners of Marblehead for forty shillings.† Oliver Luckies, the son, became a shipwright, and removed to Boston before Nov. 27, 1722, when, for one hundred and eighty pounds, he conveyed the house and land to John Cotes of Marblehead, fisherman.‡ Mrs. Jemima Luckies had married George Felt of Salem, block-maker, and they joined Oliver Luckies in the above deed. Mr. Coats removed to Newton, and became a husbandman. For two hundred and forty pounds, he conveyed the house and land under and adjoining it to Capt. Samuel

Hendley of Charlestown, merchant, Jan. 9, 1735-6. § How much longer the house stood is unknown to the writer.

† **Marblehead town records; Essex Registry of Deeds, book 39, leaf 180.**

‡ **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 39, leaf 181.**

§ **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 72, leaf 259.**

James Fabins House. This lot of land was granted by the trustees for the commoners to James Fabins of Marblehead, fisherman, July 25, 1691. || Upon this lot he built a house in which he lived. He died before Feb. 5, 1729-30, when administration upon his estate was granted to his younger son James Fabins of Salem, fisherman. The "old house," as it was then called, and the land were appraised at one hundred pounds. For one hundred and thirty pounds, the administrator conveyed the "mansion house," as he called it, with the land and garden to Cornelius Phillips of Marblehead, fisherman, Dec. 12, 1732.* Mr. Phillips became a shoreman, and died before April 5, 1784, when administration upon his estate was granted to Knott Pediick of Marblehead, gentleman. "The old dwelling house," as it was then called, and the land under and adjoining it, was appraised at eighty-five pounds. The estate was insolvent, and the administrator, for eighty-four pounds, conveyed the house and land to Edward Bowen of Marblehead, gentleman, April 21, 1787;† and Mr. Bowen, for a similar consideration, conveyed the "small old dwelling house," as it was then called, and the land to Jane, wife of Samuel Brimblecome of Marblehead, fisherman, and widow of said Cornelius Phillips, deceased, June 9, 1788. † How much longer the house stood is unknown to the writer.

|| **Marblehead town records.**

* **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 61, leaf 120.**

† **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 149, leaf 164.**

§ **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 49, leaf 63.**

Peter Figit Lot. This lot of land was granted by the trustees for the commoners to Peter Figit April 9, 1692‡. He probably removed from town about 1700 and died. His widow, Mary (Bondfield), married Pentecost Blackinton Jan. 1, 1701-2 ; and, when living at Attleboro, as administratrix of Mr. Figgot's estate, for ten pounds and fifteen shillings, conveyed the lot to Roger Stevens of Marblehead, fisherman, Oct. 18, 1714.§

‡ **Marblehead town records.**

§ **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 49, leaf 63**

Prudence Reed, sr., and Prudence Reed, jr., House. This lot of land belonged to John Russell very early. He died before May 14, 1660, when his daughter Ann Garred conveyed it to Richard Reed and Samuel Cundie, both of Marblehead. ‡ For five pounds, Mr. Cundie conveyed his half to John Brimblecome of Marblehead Dec. 10, 1661;|| and subsequently the lot became wholly the estate of Mr. Reed, who, Oct. 15, 1690, conveyed it to his son Samuel Reed of Marblehead, mariner. ¶ Richard Reed of Marblehead, mariner, conveyed this land with a dwelling house thereon to David Harris and William Hall of Boston, mariners, in trust for Prudence Hicks of Boston, spinster, whom he is to marry, Aug. 7, 1691.* Samuel Reed built a new house upon the lot in the summer of 1699, and conveyed the house and land to his step-mother Prudence Reed, sr., and sister Prudence Reed, jr., Dec. 29, 1699.* Mrs. and Miss Reed removed to Boston, and for two hundred pounds released the house and lot to said Samuel Reed of Marblehead, merchant, Feb. 7, 1709-10. ‡ Samuel Reed having already sold the house and land under and around it, for one hundred and thirty pounds, to Benjamin Stacey of Marblehead, mariner, Jan. 81, 1709-10. § Mr. Stacey died before Feb. 25, 1724-5, when administration upon his estate was granted to his widow Martha Stacey. The house, barn, small shop and land adjoining were then appraised at two hundred and forty pounds. The estate was insolvent. How much longer the house stood is not known. Benjamin Stacey's widow married, secondly, Joseph Sweat Sept. 13, 1725 ; and perhaps lived here.

‡ **Marblehead town records.**

|| **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 30.**

¶ **Essex Registry of Deeds (Ipswich Series), book 5, page 402.**

* **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 13.**

† **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 13 leaf 248.**

‡ **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 39, leaf 144.**

§ **Essex Registry of Deeds, book 26, leaf 12.**

Estate of Timothy Lindall House. This lot of land early belonged to Samuel Condry, a fisherman, who lived in the house which stood upon it. On the "southeast" end of the house he built an addition, and continued to live in the old part. For thirty-two pounds, he sold the new end of the house and the "southeasterly" end of the lot to George Pike (or Peak, Peek or Peck) of Marblehead, fisherman, Dec. 5, 1663,|| and Mr. Pike mortgaged the house and lot to Timothy Lindall of Salem March 17, 1687-8.¶ Mr. Lindall probably foreclosed the mortgage.

Samuel Condry owned the old part of the house and that part of the land in 1688, and probably conveyed it to (his son-in-law?) Charles Green of Marblehead before May 3, 1690, when Mr. Green conveyed the house and land to Mr. Lindall.** Soon after, Mr. Lindall apparently sold the house to Mr. Huxtable who removed it to his lot next easterly.

Mr. Lindall died Jan. 6, 1698-9; having devised his real estate to his sons. This house and land were appraised at seventy-five pounds. James Lindall of Salem Timothy Lindall and Nathaniel Lindall of Boston and Mary Lindall of Salem, widow of Timothy Lindall, deceased, and guardian of Caleb and Veren Lindall, for sixty pounds conveyed the house and lot to Francis Haines of Marblehead, gunsmith, April 1, 1707.* The Green house was apparently gone soon after; and the other, known as "Peek's old house," was gone before March 11, 1718 when Mr. Haines, who had become a fisherman, conveyed the land to John Conant of Marblehead for one hundred and sixty pounds.†

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 75.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 20, leaf 161.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 8, leaf 184.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 32, leaf 120.

**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 8, leaf 166.

Christopher Huxtable House. This lot of land was granted to Matthew Salter by the selectmen of Marblehead, to set a house on, in 1677;‡ and he sold it to Christopher Huxtable April 12, 1681‡ Mr. Huxtable was a fisherman, and apparently bought of Mr. Lindall, soon after 1690, and moved to this lot the small house which had been the dwelling house of Samuel Condry and later of Charles Green, and stood on the lot next westerly. Mr. Huxtable lived here, and, for thirty-two pounds, conveyed to Samuel Russell of Marblehead, mariner, the lot "and dwelling house thereon formerly ye little house of Samuel Condry, deceased," Jan. 20, 1713-4.§ Mr. Russell became a merchant, and died May 28, 1725, having devised to his sister Rebecca, wife of Enoch Greenleaf of Boston, sadler, "the dwelling house and land next house" and land of her sister Elizabeth Trevett, where Dr. Strahan now lives. How much longer the house stood is unknown to the writer.

‡ Marblehead town records.

§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 29, leaf 21.

Estate of Philip Brimblecome House. This lot was probably a part of the large lot of John Legg in 1661; and later John Brimblecome lived here. He died possessed of the house and land in the fall of 1678, his will, dated May 11, 1678, being proved 29: 9: 1678. His dwelling-house, outhouse and land were appraised at forty pounds. In his will he devised the estate to his wife Tabitha for her life and then to his son Philip Brimblecom and his children after him. Philip Brimblecomb lived here, and died, possessed of the estate, before Dec. 6, 1692, when administration upon his estate was granted to his widow Sarah Brimblecom of Marblehead. The house and land were then valued at eighty pounds. The widow Sarah Brimblecom married, secondly, David Furnace of Marblehead, tailor; and an agreement was made between him and his wife's son Samuel Brimblecome Jan. 27, 1712-3, that Mr. Furnace should have the house, barn and land under and back of the buildings.* Her son John Brimblecom was wanting in intellect and this agreement and the following mentioned release deeds were made on that account,—for the support of said John. Philip Brimblecomb of Marblehead, fisherman, son of the deceased Philip Brimblecom, released his interest in this house and lot to Mr. Furnace Dec. 30, 1709;† and Mary, wife of John Pickworth of Marblehead, fisherman, and daughter of Philip Brimblecom, deceased, released her interest in the same estate Feb. 4, 1709-10.‡ Mr. Furniss died Sept. 4, 1727, intestate; when his "dwelling or mansion house, barn and land adjoining" were valued at one hundred and seventy pounds. His real estate was divided Dec. 28, 1728, and the house and land under and around it were assigned to his daughter Susannah, wife of Benjamin Roe of Marblehead, carpenter. The "old mansion house," as it was then called, stood for some time longer, but it is not known how long.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 26, leaf 280.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 29, leaf 97.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 27, leaf 154.

John Legg Lot. This lot early belonged to John Legg of Marblehead. He died in the spring of 1674, his will, dated 16: 9: 1672, being proved 30: 4: 1674. This lot of land was then a pasture of three and onehalf acres, and valued at fifty-five pounds. Mr. Legg devised his real estate to his wife Elizabeth for her life, and then to such of her children apparently as she thought best to convey it by deed or will. It was next in the ownership of the son John Legg of Marblehead, merchant, who owned it until his death in the winter of 1717-18.

Elias Stadden House. This lot of land was granted and, laid out to Elias Staden by the selectmen of Marblehead Feb. 11, 1682-3.* He was a shoreman, and built a house upon the lot. He lived there, and sold the house, barn and cowhouse to Elias Henly of Marblehead, shoreman, July 16, 1722.† Mr. Henly died in December, 1728, intestate; and his son George Henly of Marblehead, line-maker, and daughter Hannah, wife of Michael Bowden of Marblehead, joiner, released their interest in the "house and land called Staddens," etc., to their brother Benjamin Henly of Marblehead, gentleman, April 9, 1750.‡ Benjamin Henly died before Jan. 9, 1764, when administration upon his estate was granted to Joseph Lyndsey of Marblehead, joiner; and widow Rebecca Lindsey was appointed administratrix of the estate in March, 1765. At the time of his decease, Mr. Henly was apparently not in possession of this house and land, and his administratrix brought a suit at law against widow Hannah Bowden, Thomas Williston, housewright, Richard Maze, fisherman, and widow Anna Fortune, all of Marblehead, and recovered possession. She then conveyed the house and land, for one-hundred and seven pounds, sixteen shillings and five pence, to said widow Hannah Bowden March 1, 1771.§ Mrs. Bowden, for one hundred and fifty-four pounds, mortgaged the lot and "house wherein I now live, called Stadden's house," to Thomas Gerry, esq., of Marblehead March 2, 1771.|| Mr. Gerry died July 13, 1774; and his executor assigned the mortgage to his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Burrill Devereaux. She foreclosed the mortgage, and died before Nov. 10, 1796, when administration, upon her estate was granted. The house was then gone.

* Marblehead town records.

§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 128, leaf 162.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 41, leaf 89.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 128, leaf 163.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 100, leaf 189.

Thomas Pousland House. This lot of land was granted by the selectmen of the town and committee of the commoners to Thomas Pousland Jan. 12, 1671.* Mr. Pousland built a house upon the lot and died in the spring of 1711, his will, dated April 24, 1711, being proved June 27, 1711. He devised the east part of the dwelling house and the shop, tools and part of the land to his only son Thomas Pousland; and the west end of the house and remainder of the land to his youngest daughter Annis. The east end of the house and one-half of the garden were appraised at fifteen pounds; the west end of the house and one-half of the garden at eighteen pounds; and the shop and tools at thirty pounds. The son Thomas Pousland lived here, and was a fisherman. He died Sept. 15, 1713 (1712 ?). The shop was then, appraised at fifteen pounds; the east end of the house at fifteen pounds; and one-half of the garden at twenty-three pounds. In his part of the house was a parlor, chamber, etc., and in the shop were carpenters' and smiths' tools. Annis Pousland married Samuel Knight, and conveyed the western half of the house and that part of the land to Giles Ivimy of Marblehead, yeoman, Aug. 15, 1764.† Apparently the old house was gone soon after.

*Marblehead town records.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 121, leaf 55.

MARBLEHEAD IN THE YEAR 1700. NO. 6.

By SIDNEY PERLEY.

THE accompanying map represents that portion of Marblehead which lies eastwardly of Franklin, High and Back streets and south of Pond street.

Franklin street was a highway as early as 1663; and was called the highway or street of Marblehead in 1669; ye street y^l leads to the water side in 1677; ye street that leads towards ye meeting house in 1711; the highway or lane that leadeth down to the great harbour in 1717; ye main street or highway in 1718; the street leading from the old meeting house in 1739; the street leading from the old meeting house to Ingall's cove in 1748; street near the old meeting house in 1799; street leading to the fort in 1817; Franklin place in 1846; and Franklin street in 1851.

High street was early travelled as a way to Red's pond, over the common land, though perhaps not laid out until about 1735. It was called the way that runs up the hill in 1744; the highway to Red's pond in 1806; the street or highway leading from Main street to the workhouse in 1808; and High street in 1845.

Back street was laid out about the time of the Revolution; and was called the street leading to the land on which the workhouse lately stood in 1828; and Back street in 1835.

Pond street was laid out westwardly of Red's pond May 7, 1763, as follows: "Way on back side of the town, leading from Beal's house, so called, to Red's pond,—at end next ferry lane from Beal's land to Proctor's land fifty-six feet; at the point of Libbee's land sixty-two feet; from the northwest end of Libbee's house thirty feet; betwixt Libbey and Tarr's land forty feet; betwixt Libby and Gerry fifty-six feet; at gate leading into Harris house fifty-three feet; then on a straight line to the wall parting lands of Harris and Hayden, forty-two feet wide, to lower division wall and at the corner where Bowen's wall and Hayden's wall meet at west corner of Ellis' lot, fifty-six feet wide, at north corner of almshouse land thirty-eight feet wide, and so to Wood's north corner, then to Thomson's and Twisden's wall; Red's pond and all the conveniences about it to lie open for the use of the inhabitants."* This part was called the highway or road leading to Red's pond in 1793. The part lying between Red's pond and Orne street was laid out over the common land between the private land and the burying ground and pond about the beginning of the Revolution. It was called the road that leads to Red's pond so called in 1779; and a way from the north parts of Marblehead leading to Red's pond in 1804. The entire street was called Pond street in 1845.

***Marblehead Town Records.**

Transcriber's Note: Pond street extended along most of Red's pond to a northwesterly thirty foot way that provided access to the northern part of the Lower Division pasture.† The way and street along the pond became obsolete by the 1820's. The Pasture border was redone in the 1820's eliminating both the part of Pond street along Red's Pond and the way.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 110, leaf 141.

The semi-circular highway shown on the map connecting High and Pond streets is very ancient. It was called a highway in 1673; ye footway in 1684; Pond lane in 1870; and a way leading from Back street to Red's pond in 1885.

Cowell and Russell streets were laid out and so named about 1878.

Orne street is an early way, and was called the highway in 1671; the street in 1684; the street leading to Little harbor in 1749; the main street in 1763; and Orne street in 1836.

Front street was called ye highway to ye harbor in 1669; the way over the beach in 1733; the way to the fort in 1742; the highway fronting ye great harbor in 1749; ye main street in 1753; the way leading from Ingall's cove to the fort in 1786; street leading to Fort Sewall in 1805; street leading from the old meeting house to the fort in 1817; and Front street formerly Fore street, in 1864.

The road between Great and Little harbor, was simply a path used in common by the people who wished to go to Little harbor that way as early as 1669. It extended across the flats of Little harbor, being covered with water at high tide. It was called a way in 1738; ye highway leading to ye Fort by the way of Little harbour in 1749; a highway in 1756; a way by Little harbor in 1796; highway leading from the main street to the Fort in 1796; and way leading from the road to Fort Sewall to Little harbor in 1863.

Doak lane owes its inception to the sale of the house lot of Ephraim Sandin from Moses Maverick to him on Christmas day, 1677. Mr. Maverick gave him "the privilege of a foot path from the water side to come to his house in the marsh, that is to say, to come along by the bank or on the bank, to carry one load or two of woode in the winter."* March 9, 1681-2, Mr. Maverick agreed with Mr. Reith that the lane should run at the western end of Mr. Reith's lot as shown on the map.† It was called a cartway for Ephraim Sandin's use in 1686; ye lane to the house and land of Ephraim Sandin in 1686; ye lane near Mr. Reith's in 1706; a passage way leading to land of Ephraim Sandin in 1815; a way leading to the beach in 1836; and Doak's lane in 1833. This name was given it because a family of that name lived for several generations in a house which formerly stood at the head of the lane.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 70.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 36, leaf 125.

The headland on which Fort Sewall stands was called the fort hill in 1707, and Gale's head in 1723.

The little harbor was so called in 1694; and the cove was known as little harbor in 1718. That part of the sea lying at the northeast of the fort was called the sea in 1742; and part of the Great harbor in 1765. That part of the sea to the south of the premises shown on the map was called the harbor in 1686; Marblehead harbor in 1720; the harbor of Marblehead in 1722; Gale's cove in 1733; and the great harbor in 1746. The beach at this place was known as Ingall's beach in 1801.

Red's pond was probably so called from the Reed or Red family who lived near it.

The old burying ground was instituted in the first settlement of the town. In it stood the first meeting house. It was called common land in 1714; ye burying place of Marblehead in 1724; the burying hill in 1780; the old burying place in 1793; the old burying ground in 1803; land and rocks called old burying hill in 1821; and the old burying hill in 1824.

Watchhouse hill was so called in 1684.

The Fort. Because of the exposed situation of the harbor, and upon the suggestion and encouragement of the colonial government, a fortification was begun, in 1666, upon the headland, which is now the site of Fort Sewall. It was completed the next year. The town paid about thirty-two pounds towards the expense of its construction. Two or more guns were furnished by the authorities for its armament.

To defend the harbor against French cruisers, the fort was rebuilt, and made a great deal more efficient, in the years 1742 and 1743, under the direction of Sir Charley Henry Frankland, who was then collector of the port of Boston. The house of representatives, April 10, 1742, Voted that his Excellency the Capt General be desired to give orders that within twelve months there be Erected within the Town or Harbor of Marblehead a good & sufficient Breastwork & Platform built, & twelve Guns twelve pounders or others equivalent mounted & all suitable warlike Stores procured, & that the sum of five-hundred & fifty pounds, be granted & paid.*

*Massachusetts Archives, volume 17, leaf 422.

Nov. 11, 1743, the general court voted one hundred and sixty-six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence more to complete the construction of the fort and its equipment,† Though the town had petitioned the general authorities for such a defence as this a few years previously, contention and ill feeling among the inhabitants grew out of the whole matter.

†Massachusetts Archives, volume 17, leaf 548.

Soon after 1793, active preparations were made throughout the country in expectancy of a war with France.

The old fort became a place of rendezvous for the enlistment of volunteers, and a company was stationed here during the summer of 1798.

In the war with Great Britain, 1812-15, a company of soldiers was recruited and mustered into the Federal service, for duty at this fort; and in February, 1814, a number of British prisoners were brought to Marblehead and confined within this fortification.

When the Civil War broke out, the fort was in ruins, and the citizens directed their attention to its reconstruction. Aug. 15, 1863, the town voted to appropriate four thousand dollars towards the payment of

laborers employed upon the repairs. The fort was not only thoroughly repaired but considerably enlarged, though the old magazine and several other features were allowed to remain unchanged.

May 27, 1892, the town voted to accept the custody of the fort, which had been ceded to the United States, and the use of which for park purposes the latter had offered to the town. It has since that date been used for park purposes, and has proved an attractive and popular resort.

In June, 1898, the fort was again garrisoned by United States volunteers in consequence of the war with Spain.

This ancient fortification received the name of Fort Sewall in or before the year 1805, in honor of Chief Justice Samuel Sewall, a distinguished citizen of the town.*

***History and Traditions of Marblehead by Samuel Roads, jr.**

Ambrose Gale Lot. Moses Maverick of Marblehead, merchant, paid the commoners four pounds in silver for this neck of land, except the fort and the highway thereto, Aug 15, 1673,† and, for thirty-six pounds, he conveyed this lot to Ambrose Gale of Marblehead, fisherman, April 15, 1674.‡ Mr. Gale was in the possession of the lot for his fishing business in 1673. In the deed Mr. Maverick reserved "the privilidge of keeping a catch or other fishing vessell, & convenient roome for making y^e sd fish." Mr. Gale built a fishing stage and fish fence upon the lot, and continued to use it for fishing purposes for many-years. It was owned in 1700 by Mr. Gale, but used by his eldest son, Benjamin Gale, for the fishing business.

†**Marblehead Town Records.**

‡**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 64.**

John Merritt and Heirs of William Brown House. These two lots constituted the homestead of Arthur Sandy (or Sanden, Sandin), one of the earliest inhabitants of Marblehead. He was granted land there, by Salem, in 1638; and in May, 1640, was licensed to keep an ordinary at Marblehead, and this house was the first tavern in Marblehead. He died in 1667, his dwelling house, garden, orchard and outhouses being appraised at eighty-five pounds. His administrator conveyed the eastern part of the house and land to John Merritt of Marblehead, fisherman, June 21, 1669.* Some years later he made an addition to his part of the house, and the whole was standing at the time of his decease, in 1706. How much longer the old part of the house stood is not clear.

Mr. Sandy's administrator conveyed the western part of the house and land to William Brown of Marblehead, fisherman, June 21, 1669.† Mr. Brown died about 1684; and in 1686-7 this was described in a deed of adjoining land as being the property of Richard Gross, who was connected, probably, with the Brown family. The heirs of William Brown were in the possession of his part of the old house in 1700; and June 22, 1705, William Brown of Marblehead, cordwainer, for thirty pounds and sixteen shillings, mortgaged his interest in the house and land to Elizur Keysor of Salem, tanner.‡

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 97, leaf 28.**

†**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 68.**

‡**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 17, leaf 80.**

James Merritt House. Nicholas Merritt of Marblehead owned this land in 1669; and died possessed of it in 1686. In his will he devised his estate to his four sons, John, James, Samuel and Nicholas, who were to care for their sisters; and John, Samuel and Nicholas Merritt released the house and lot to their brother James Merritt, Jan. 12, 1686-7.§ The house and lot were valued at eighty pounds. Mr. Merritt probably removed the old house shortly after 1700, building upon the site a new house, and died possessed of the estate in 1713.

§**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 35, leaf 108.**

John Conant House. This lot was a part of the homestead of Lot Conant, yeoman, who lived in Marblehead as early as 1657, and removed to Beverly about 1667. He died, possessed of this house and lot, Sept. 29, 1674; and the house, which was appraised at five pounds, descended to his son John Conant. The latter died possessed of it, Sept. 30, 1724. The house was probably standing in 1700.

Robert Rowls House. This was also a part of the homestead of Lot Conant, who owned this lot of land, and lived in Marblehead, as early as 1657. He removed to Beverly about 1667, and sold the house, orchard, garden, etc., to John Trevy of Marblehead, fisherman, in or before 1669, but gave him no deed of it until March

20,1671.* The house and land were owned by Robert Rowls of Marblehead, fisherman, immediately afterward; and he owned the estate in 1700. How much longer the house stood is not known.

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 140**

Samuel Russell House. This lot was also a part of the homestead of Lot Conant, as early as 1663, probably in 1657. He removed to that part of Salem which is now Beverly, then called Bass river, in 1667; and sold this lot, with the house thereon, to Vinson Stilson of Marblehead, cordwainer, March 10, 1669-70.† Mr. Stilson conveyed the house and lot, for fifty-four pounds, to Jonathan Bridgham of Boston, tanner, Aug. 2, 1677.‡ Mr. Bridgham conveyed the same estate to Samuel Russell of Marblehead June 29, 1678; § and Mr. Russell owned it in 1700. Apparently the house was then standing.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 181.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 174.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 5, leaf 9

Richard Hanover House. This lot of land belonged to Moses Maverick early, and he conveyed it with the lot marked Samuel Clark to Matthew Clark of Marblehead, fisherman, Feb. 18, 1663-4. || Mr. Clark conveyed this part of the lot to Edmund Gale of Marblehead, fisherman, on the same day.* Mr. Gale erected a dwelling house thereon ; and, for eighty pounds and seven shillings, conveyed the house and lot to Richard Thistle, of Marblehead, fisherman, June 28, 1669,† For eighty pounds, Mr. Thistle conveyed the same estate to Richard Hanover of Marblehead, mariner, Oct. 24, 1670‡ Mr. Hanover (or Hanaford) died in 1709, having devised this estate to his daughter Merriam Hanover. His daughter, Sarah Ashton was then living in the house. Merriam conveyed certain rooms in the house and one-half of the land to her only brother Ebenezer "Hannifer" of Marblehead, fisherman, Nov. 9, 1714.§ The leanto garret and lower room are mentioned in the deed. The other half of the estate also came to Ebenezer, and, before 1740, he apparently removed the old house.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 86.

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 18.**

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 73.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 97.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 79, leaf 102.

Samuel Clark Lot. This was a part of the lot conveyed by Moses Maverick of Marblehead to Matthew Clark of Marblehead, fisherman, Feb. 18, 1663-4.|| Mr. Clark died in the autumn of 1684, possessed of the lot, and in his will gave his estate to his wife Abigail Clark. It came into the hands of his son Samuel Clark.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3 leaf 86

Ambrose Gale Houses. Samuel Morgan of Beverly, planter and cooper, owned this lot as early as 1670. For seventy pounds, he conveyed to Ambrose Gale of Marblehead, merchant, that part of the lot lying south of the dashes, with the old house thereon, in 1682.¶ On that part of the lot lying north of the dashes, Mr. Morgan built a new house before Aug. 22, 1681, when for sixty pounds, he conveyed to Mr. Gale the land and house.** Shortly before his death, which occurred suddenly, says his widow, in August, 1708, Mr. Gale apparently removed the old houses and built a double house, possibly by the union of the two buildings.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 61.

****Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 60.**

John Chinn House. This lot was very early in the possession of Mr. Thomas Pitman, and was part of an orchard belonging to Francis Johnson of Marblehead in 1655. Mr. Johnson was called of Boston, gentleman. Sept. 29, 1670, when he conveyed this lot and some land adjoining to Mr. Thaddeus Riddan of Lynn, merchant.* Mr. Riddan removed to Marblehead before July 30, 1677, when he conveyed this lot to John Chinn of Marblehead.† Mr. Chinn was a cooper, and built a house upon the lot; dying possessed of the house and land before Sept. 23, 1712, when administration was granted upon his estate. The homestead was inventoried at one hundred and five pounds. Mr. Chinn left a widow, Rebecca, and children, George Chinn, Elizabeth Chinn and Rebecca Chinn. Rebecca Chinn died —: 12 mo: 1717, and George Chinn

released the house and land to his widowed sister Elizabeth Carter, June 17, 1718.‡ Mrs. Carter, married, secondly, John Crowell of Manchester before Dec. 17, 1722, when they conveyed the house and garden to Ebenezer Hawkes of Marblehead, blacksmith.§ Mr. Hawkes conveyed the lot and house, "known as the John Chinn house," and then occupied by George Chinn, to Thomas Kimball of Marblehead, tailor, Jan. 21, 1722-3. || For twenty-five pounds, Mr. Kimball conveyed his "now dwelling house" and land to his son Thomas Kimball of Marblehead, Nov. 3, 1742.¶ Mr. Kimball, the son, was a mariner, and the old house was probably taken down by Mr. Kimball before 1764.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 94.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 5, leaf 38.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 35, leaf 54.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 41, leaf 104.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 43, leaf 146.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 112, leaf 244.

John Riddan House. That part of this lot which lies southerly of the dashes was very early in the possession of Mr. Thomas Pitman, and was an orchard belonging to Francis Johnson of Marblehead in 1655.

That part of the lot lying northerly of the dashes was in the possession of Walsingham Chillson of Marblehead, July 13, 1655, when he and his wife Mary conveyed it with "my dwelling house" thereon, to Mr. Johnson,** who probably removed the house to the southern end of the entire lot before Sept 29, 1670, when, living in Boston and being called a gentleman, he conveyed the lot, with the small old house at its southern end, to Mr. Thaddeus Riddan of Lynn, merchant.* Mr. Riddan removed to Marblehead before 1677, and lived in this house, wherein he died in January, 1690. His widow, Elizabeth Riddan of Marblehead, spinster, leased the estate to her son John Riddan, that is, her right, therein for nine hundred and ninety-nine years, Jan. 10, 1690-1† and John Riddan apparently removed the old house before 1719, when he died.

The northwesterly end of this lot, near the stocks, was granted to John Riddan by the trustees for the commoners.‡

**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 13, leaf 242.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 94.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 14, leaf 44.

‡Marblehead Town Records.

Richard Reith House. This lot of land was the property of Moses Maverick of Marblehead, merchant, very early. For nine pounds, he sold it to Richard Reith of Marblehead, fisherman, Jan. 18, 1668.§ It included that part of the lane next the street until March 9, 1681-2, when he released it to Mr. Maverick, so that Ephraim Sandin, to whom Mr. Maverick had sold a house and land in the rear, could have a right of way to the street.|| Mr. Reith built a house upon the lot, and died possessed of the estate Feb. 28, 1707-8, at the age of seventy-three. In the division of the estate, the widow, Ann, had the west end of the house, and son Richard the east end. She died in March, 1729-30, at the age of seventy-seven. How much longer the house stood is unknown to the writer.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 136.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 36, leaf 125.

Ambrose Gale House. This was the house and lot of Rebecca Cradock alias Glover, which she, for fifteen pounds, conveyed, by his attorney Nicholas Davison, to Rev. William Walton of Marblehead, June 6, 1650.¶ Mr. Walton was living in the house at that time. Mr. Walton died in 1668; and the house and lot became the homestead of his son Samuel Walton of Marblehead, mariner. Samuel Walton conveyed the house and land, "whereon we now dwell," except a cartway for Ephraim Sandin's use, to Ambrose Gale of Marblehead, merchant, Sept. 20, 1686.* Mr. Gale conveyed the house and lot to Joseph Gallison of Marblehead, fisherman, Dec. 31, 1706.† Mr. Gallison died in 1754; and in the division of his estate, June 16, 1756, the old house and land about it were assigned to his grandson, John Gallison of Marblehead, gentleman. The house was probably gone soon afterward.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 24.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 115.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 19, leaf 127.

Ephraim Sandin, House. The part of this lot which lies easterly of the dashes was conveyed by Samuel Walton of Marblehead, fisherman, to Moses Maverick of Marblehead, merchant, with the "dwelling house upon y^e hill in y^e marsh formerly caled the little neck," Nov. 16, 1671.‡ Mr. Maverick conveyed the house and lot, with the privilege of a footpath from the water side to come to his house in the marsh along the bank, to carry one or two loads of wood in the winter, to Ephraim Sandin of Marblehead, Dec. 25, 1677.§

That part of the lot lying northwesterly of the dashes belonged to "Mr. Walton" in 1670; and Rev. William Walton was probably its owner until his death in 1668. His estate was then divided; and this part of the lot was conveyed by his son Samuel Walton of Marblehead, mariner, to Ambrose Gale of Marblehead, merchant, Sept. 20, 1686.|| This was a part of Mr. Gale's orchard; and he conveyed it to his son-in-law Ephraim Sandin, Aug. 14, 1695.¶ Two other lots were added by Mr. Sandin, by purchase from Nathaniel Walton, two days later, one being at the "northern end of Mr. Sandin's house," and measuring three by two and one-half rods, and the other lot being a piece of meadow at the bottom of his meadow, four and one-half by three rods, but their exact location cannot be determined. Mr. Sandin died possessed of the estate in August, 1731, at the age of seventy-seven. Probably the ancient house was gone soon afterward, even if it was then in existence.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 132.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 70.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 115.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 13, leaf 277.

Nathaniel Walton Lot. This lot of land was probably granted to Rev. William Walton, the first minister in the settlement, who began to preach here in 1638. He died in 1668, and his son Nathaniel Walton owned it the next year, and continued to own it until 1705.

Rev, Samuel Cheever Lot. This lot of land was originally the property of Moses Maverick. He died Jan. 28, 1685-6; and the administrator of the estate of John Turner, deceased, and of Charles Redford, deceased, who married Mr. Turner's widow, Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Maverick, for seventy pounds, conveyed this lot of meadow and salt marsh to Rev. Samuel Cheever of Marblehead, April 9, 1694.* Mr. Cheever died possessed of it May 29, 1724, at the age of eighty-four.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 10, leaf 24.

Edward Diamond House. The southern part of the lot early belonged to George Bonfield of Marblehead; and Moses Maverick of Marblehead, merchant, conveyed the house and land to Edward Diamond of Marblehead, fisherman, March 20, 1671-2.† The house was gone apparently before 1696.

The remainder of the lot early belonged to John Peach, jr., who conveyed it to John Norman of Manchester, and Mr. Norman conveyed it to Robert Knight of Marblehead, Sept 28, 1651.‡ The house was built before 1671, when it belonged to Robert Knight. Mr. Knight conveyed the house, garden and orchard to Edward Diamond of Marblehead, Oct. 22, 1691.§

Mr. Diamond conveyed to his son Thomas Diamond of Marblehead, fisherman, the southwestern half of his house and lot, dividing the house through the stack of chimneys, Dec. 19, 1709;|| and on the same day he conveyed to his son Aholiab Diamond of Marblehead, mariner, the northeastern part of the house and land, this part of the house being new and unfinished.* Aholiab Diamond was a fisherman, and conveyed his part of the house and land to Joseph Diamond of Marblehead, fisherman, Nov. 16, 1714. † Joseph Diamond conveyed it, for sixty-four pounds, to Col. Samuel Browne of Salem, esquire, Feb. 27, 1719-20;‡ and Colonel Browne conveyed it to Joseph Hine of Marblehead, fisherman, June 5, 1728.§

Thomas Diamond conveyed his part of the house, garden and orchard to Nathaniel Norden of Marblehead, esquire, June 25, 1716 || and Mr. Norden, for sixty pounds, conveyed the said southwestern part of the house, garden and orchard to William Gross of Marblehead, fisherman, June 6, 1723.¶ The same part of the house and land came into the possession of the heirs of Thomas Diamond's father, Edward Diamond, whose heirs, William Diamond of Marblehead, shoreman, Thomas Diamond of Salem, fisherman, Aholiab Diamond of Beverly, fisherman, Mary Tucker of Marblehead, widow, William Fettyplace of Marblehead, fisherman, and wife Hannah, Thomas Trefry of Marblehead, fisherman, and wife Rebecca, Michael Wormstill and John Wormstill, both of Marblehead, fishermen, and they conveyed it to Joseph Diamond of Salem, fisherman, who had served his father, Edward Diamond of Marblehead, now deceased,

after his time was out and not been paid therefor, Feb. 6, 1732.** Joseph Diamond, for forty shillings, conveyed to John Hine of Marblehead, joiner, this southwestern part of the lot, the line dividing it being "where was the old chimney of y^e house late on said land," April 24, 1753.††

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 17.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 5, leaf 111.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 24.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 21, leaf 200.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 24, leaf 1.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 37, leaf 76.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 35, leaf 247.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 51, leaf 56.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 30, leaf 80.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 42, leaf 13.

**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 61, leaf 230.

††Essex Registry of Deeds, book 98, leaf 185.

Estate of Moses Maverick Lot. This was early known as Walton's orchard, and belonged to the estate of Moses Maverick in 1700.

John Norman Lot. This lot of land belonged to John Norman in 1700, being his garden.

Archibald Ferguson Lot. This lot of land belonged to Archibald Ferguson in 1699 and 1700.

Francis Hainet House. This house and lot of land early belonged to John Lyon of Marblehead, fisherman, who, for fifteen pounds, conveyed the estate to Moses Maverick of Marblehead, 17: 6: 1653.* The house had a leanto and there was a shop upon the land when Mr. Maverick died, Jan. 28, 1685-6, intestate. His children and grandchildren agreed, Nov. 29, 1698, that the housing, being much decayed and in a ruinous condition, and the land should be sold, and appointed Moses Hawks of Lynn, planter, and Archibald Ferguson of Marblehead, mariner, to make sales and execute deeds.† Messrs. Hawks and Ferguson, for one hundred and one pounds, conveyed the land and buildings to Francis Haines of Marblehead, gunsmith, Aug. 16, 1699.‡ Mr. Haines, for fifty-eight pounds, conveyed the southern half of the house and that part of the lot to Jonathan Thompson of Marblehead, mason, Nov. 6, 1702;§ and the northern half of the house and that part of the land to Joshua Orne of Marblehead, cordwainer, March 29, 1707. || The house had a leanto, in which was a chamber. Apparently the house stood for some years afterward.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 28.

†Essex Probate Records, book 306, page 115.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 13, leaf 169.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 18, leaf 6.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 20, leaf 45.

Estate of Henry Stacey Lot. This land originally belonged to Moses Maverick, and Henry Stacey, who then had his dwelling house thereon, in 1671. Mr. Stacey died in the autumn of 1689, having devised his estate to his wife Jane, and after her decease to his daughter Martha. The house and land were then appraised at forty-five pounds. The widow married Samuel Reed of Marblehead, fisherman, in 1692, and they, his wife Jane being executrix of the will of Mr. Stacey, conveyed the land to Capt. John Calley of Marblehead, mariner, March 8, 1705-6.¶ The house was gone in 1699, and for many years subsequently this lot was known as Stacey's orchard.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 30, leaf 195.

Rev. Samuel Cheever House. This land was originally a part of the large lot of Moses Maverick of Marblehead, merchant, and Rev. Samuel Cheever of Marblehead built a dwelling upon that part of the lot lying easterly of the dashes before Aug. 31, 1671, when Mr. Maverick conveyed that part of the lot to him.* That portion of the lot lying westerly of the dashes was the easterly part of the lot that Mr. Maverick conveyed to Capt. Samuel Ward of Marblehead, cooper, Jan. 13, 1671.† Captain Ward became a vintner, and conveyed this part of the lot, with an old cornhouse thereon, to Mr. Cheever, Jan. 9, 1684.‡ Mr. Cheever died, possessed of the house and land, May 29, 1724, but the house was gone before Nov. 15, 1758, when a division of the real estate was made.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 127.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 3.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 78.

Ambrose Gale, sr., Lot and Ambrose Gale, jr., House These lots of land were originally a part of the large lot. of Moses Maverick of Marblehead, merchant; and on it Capt. Samuel Ward of Marblehead, cooper, erected a dwelling house, in which he lived, before Jan. 31, 1671, when Mr. Maverick conveyed the land to

him. § Mr. Ward became a vintner, and, for one hundred and seventy pounds, conveyed this lot and the buildings thereon to Ambrose Gale of Marblehead, merchant, March 30, 1686. || Mr. Gale, for love, conveyed to his son Ambrose Gale of Marblehead, mariner, the house, shop and land northeasterly of the brook, Aug. 8, 1695. ¶ Mr. Gale, the father, died, possessed of the barn and land on the southwestern side of the brook, in August, 1708. The son, Ambrose Gale, died, possessed of his lot and house, 1: 4 mo: 1717, and his three surviving children, Elizabeth, wife of John Blackler, Mary, wife of Nicholas Edgecome, and Deborah, wife of John Stadden, all the sons-in-law being of Marblehead, fishermen, divided the estate Nov. 9, 1719. Mr. and Mrs. Blackler and and Mr. and Mrs. Stadden released to Mrs. Edgecome the southwestern half of the "old mansion house" and part of the leanto, the line running through the stack of chimneys;* and Mr. and Mrs. Edgecome and Mr. and Mrs. Blackler released to Mrs. Stadden the northeastern half of the house. † Mrs. Stadden was a widow July 27, 1744 when, for forty pounds, she conveyed her half of the house and land to Joseph Swett of Marblehead, merchant. ‡ Mr. Swett died before July 20, 1761, when the estate was divided, this half of the house and lot being assigned to Sarah wife of Benjamin Marston of Marblehead, merchant. § Mr. and Mrs. Marston conveyed the same half house and land, for fifty pounds to Elias Hammond of Marblehead, fisherman, Aug. 3, 1761. || The house was probably gone soon after.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 3.
 ||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 114.
 †Essex Registry of Deeds, book 11, leaf 47.
 *Essex Registry of Deeds, book 44, leaf 10.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 58, leaf 224.
 ‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 85, leaf 170.
 §Essex Registry of Deeds, book 110, leaf 60.
 ||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 109, leaf 223.

Francis Richardson House. Francis Haynes of Marblehead, gunsmith, and wife Elizabeth, for eighty-four pounds, conveyed this lot, with the house and smith's shop thereon, to Francis Richardson of Marblehead, cooper, Aug. 10, 1699. ¶ Mr. Richardson built an addition to the house on its western end; and died, possessed of the estate, Dec. 2, 1727, at the age of fifty-seven. The estate was divided in December, 1733, and the old end of the house with the leanto and that part of the land was assigned to his son John Richardson, and the new part of the house and that part of the lot was assigned to his son William Richardson.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 14, leaf 66.

Samuel Reed House. This lot belonged to James Watts of Marblehead, fisherman, before March 22, 1671, when he conveyed it to Samuel Reed of Marblehead, fisherman.** Mr. Reed conveyed the land with the "old house and old barn" thereon to Capt. John Calley of Marblehead, mariner, March 29, 1716. †† Probably the house stood but a few years longer.

**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 104.
 ††Essex Registry of Deeds, book 30, leaf 194.

Thomas Ellis House. James Watts owned this lot in 1671 and as late as 1695; and with the house thereon it subsequently belonged to Thomas Ellis of Marblehead, who died before Jan. 19, 1714, when administration upon his estate was granted to his kinsman John White of Marblehead, fisherman. The house was then called "a little old house." Mr. White, then a coaster, as administrator, conveyed one-half of the house and land which belonged to the estate at that time to Edward Norris of Salem, joiner, Dec. 26, 1715;* and Mr. Norris reconveyed the estate, to Mr. White, Jan. 30, 1715. † The house was gone before April 15, 1738, when Mr. White conveyed the lot to Samuel Twisden of Marblehead, fisherman. ‡

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 27, leaf 219.
 †Essex Registry of Deeds, book 28, leaf 148.
 ‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 77, leaf 213.

Thomas Pitman Lot. This lot of swamp was laid out to Lt. Samuel Ward, June 19, 1673. § Captain Ward lived in Marblehead, being a vintner, and conveyed this lot to Thomas Pitman, sr., of Salem, planter, Jan. 28, 1684. || Mr. Pitman died, possessed of the lot, in the summer of 1694. This land was then appraised at fifteen pounds. In the division of the estate this lot was divided among four or five of the children. The son

Thomas Pitman of Marblehead, mariner, became the possessor of certain release deeds in 1696.¶ Mr. Pitman owned the lot in 1700.

§ **Marblehead Town Records.**

||**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 78.**

¶**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 12, leaves 18, 129, etc.**

Elias Fortune House. This lot of land was granted to Elias Fortune of Marblehead, fisherman, in or before 1673, and it was confirmed to him Jan. 24, 1684.** He erected a house upon the lot in or before 1673, and lived in it. He died in the autumn of 1705, having in his will devised his estate to his wife Mary during her widowhood, and then to his eight children, Elias (eldest), John, Samuel, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary, Rebecca and Anna. Mrs. Fortune conveyed "that cottage or dwelling place in Marblehead where my said husband formerly dwelt and I now dwell, being an old small dwelling house and land it stands on, "eighteen feet square, to her son Samuel Fortune of Marblehead, fisherman, July 8, 1721.* The house was gone Oct. 24, 1729, when Mr. Fortune conveyed to his brother-in-law, Samuel Twisden of Marblehead, shoreman, the land on which the late mansion house of my father Elias Fortune formerly stood.†

****Essex Registry of Deeds, book 39, leaf 22.**

***Marblehead Town Records.**

†**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 55, leaf 96.**

Thomas Ellis House. Thomas Ellis built his dwelling house upon this lot before Feb. 17, 1663, when the town granted to him "the land he has enclosed by his house."‡ He died, possessed of the estate, before Jan. 25, 1714-5, when administration upon his estate was granted to his kinsman John White, sr., of Marblehead, fisherman. Both dwelling house and barn were then called "old." The administrator, in that capacity, conveyed the old house, little old barn, and the orchard and land to George Lockier of Salem, yeoman, Sept 9, 1715;§ and Mr. Lockier reconveyed the estate to John White of Marblehead, coaster, Oct. 4, 1715.|| Mr. White conveyed the "old dwelling house" and old orchard and land to Moses Tyler of Boston, shipwright, March 4, 1723-4.¶ The house was gone in 1746, when Mr. Tyler conveyed the land.**

‡**Marblehead Town Records.**

§**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 27, leaf 178.**

||**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 29, leaf 151.**

¶**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 50, leaf 219.**

****Essex Registry of Deeds, book 90, leaf 262.**

MARBLEHEAD IN THE YEAR 1700. NO. 7.

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

THE map on the opposite page comprises that part of the town of Marblehead known generally as Barnegat. It runs north from Pond street to Peach's point and from the sea westward into the lower division pasture to include the early grant to Rev. Samuel Cheever. This section is somewhat unsatisfactory. There were evidently other early houses on each side of the John Carder lot toward the west, north and east, but the evidence is not sufficiently clear to warrant their location. Future research may reveal further facts sufficient to clear up the doubts.

The site of the first meeting house is shown on the burying hill. It was built very early and was standing here in 1700. The location of the meeting house on this hill was the occasion, without doubt, of the existence of this burial place,—a place that was undesirable in several ways. The churchyard was the place of the repose of the dead in England in those times, and the custom was generally continued in New England.

At the circle (O) marked on the map, near the entrance to the old burying ground from Orne street, is a spring of water, a view of which is given in the accompanying engraving. It was used very early, and was called the spring under the rock in 1663; the meeting house spring in 1695;* ye spring called Mr. Walton's spring in 1699; and the spring in 1714.

***Marblehead Commoners records.**

Little harbor was so called very early, and Doliber's cove was known by that name as early as 1762.

Gingerbread hill was so called as early as 1796.

The highway shown on the map is very ancient. It was called a highway in 1682, and the highway in the lower end of the town in 1722. In 1757, the central portion of it, now obsolete, was called a way leading to the lower division gate, and in 1781 the way leading to the great pasture gate. In 1824, it was called the highway leading from the north part of the town to the houses on Gingerbread hill. On the hill, it was called an old road in 1881; Brown's lane in 1887; and an old road leading up Gingerbread hill in 1890.

Beacon street was laid out through Barnegat soon after the Revolution; and was called by its present name as early as 1846.

Norman street was called the new road in 1881 and Norman street in 1890,

Harding's lane was there as early as 1725, running across Beacon street to the old road. It was called Peach's lane as early as 1823.

Rebecca Norman House. The northeastern end of this lot was granted by the town of Marblehead to Samuel Walton Feb. 17, 1663.* He was a husbandman, and removed to Reading before Dec. 27, 1699, when he conveyed his part of the lot, for one pound and ten shillings, to Rebecca Norman, widow of William Norman of Marblehead. † Mrs. Norman owned it until 1714.

The southwestern end of the lot was granted by the commoners of Marblehead to said Mrs. Norman and after her decease to her daughter Elizabeth Norman, a small house having been built thereon. ‡

***Marblehead town records.**

†**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 13, leaf 221.**

‡**Marblehead Commoners records.**

John Carder House. This lot belonged to George Godfrey in 1663. He was of Marblehead and a fisherman, Jan. 2, 1673, when, for forty-six pounds, thirteen shillings and seven pence, he mortgaged this house, orchard and garden to Moses Maverick of Marblehead, merchant.§ Mr. Maverick evidently foreclosed the mortgage as he conveyed the house and land, orchard, garden, etc., to John Carder of Marblehead, Dec. 24, 1677.|| Mr. Carder died before Nov. 26, 1739, when administration upon his estate was granted. His son Joseph Carder succeeded him in the ownership of the estate, and probably the house was gone soon after.

§**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 118.**

||**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 175.**

John Peach Lot. This lot was owned by John Peach of Marblehead in 1700.

William Hines Lot. William Hines owned this lot as early as 1684 and as late as 1707.

Robert Knight House. This lot of land belonged to Robert Knight in 1682; and afterwards to his son-in-law John Hoile of Marblehead. Mr. Hoile built a house with a leanto upon the lot, and died possessed of the estate in the spring of 1706. The house was apparently gone soon afterward.

Estate of John Darby House. This lot of land was sold by the selectmen of Marblehead to John Darby, March 13, 1682-3;* and on it he built his "mansion house." He lived in it, and died in 1690. His widow, Alice Darby, who had married John Woodbury of Beverly, conveyed the lot and house to Eleazer Ingalls of Marblehead, cooper, Oct. 26, 1713.† How much longer the house stood is unknown to the writer.

*Marblehead town records.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 27, leaf 77.

Joseph Dolliver Lot. This lot of land was granted by the selectmen of Marblehead to Richard Clatterie, a fisherman, April 21, 1682.‡ He built a house upon the lot, and lived in it Sept. 10, 1686, when he conveyed the estate to Joseph Dolliver of Marblehead.§ He died in the autumn of 1688, having devised this lot to his son Joseph, and the house not being mentioned. The estate apparently belonged to Mr. Dolliver in 1700.

‡Marblehead town records.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7 leaf 83.

Samuel Cheever Lot. The commoners of Marblehead granted to Rev. Samuel Cheever two acres of land "lying between the two hills near ye mill pond," March 31, 1673; || and it belonged to Mr. Cheever in 1700.

||Marblehead town records.

MARBLEHEAD IN THE YEAR 1700. NO. 8.

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

THE map on the opposite page is of that part of Marblehead which lies along Salem harbor from Dolliver's cove to the ferry road, and inland to the common land, later known as the lower division pasture.

Peach's point has been so called since the first Peach settled there, which was very early.

Naugus head was called "Darby fort" and "Darby Fort side" as early as 1636, possibly from its resemblance to the castle at the mouth of the river Wey in Dorset, England. It was called "Nogg's head" as early as 1709. Many years ago a fort, known as Fort Miller, was constructed at this place and occupied in the Civil and Spanish wars.

The circle (o) marks Little Top hill which was so named as early as 1791.

At the side of the road and shown on the map by parallels (||), there is a large moving rock, some four or five yards in length, two yards in width and a yard in thickness. This marked and still marks the northeastern boundary line of the common lands. This rock was known as the moving rock, so called, as early as 1733, and the sideling rock in 1736. It was also called tiltering rock.

Scotch or Scot's pond was so called as early as 1671. The cove was early called Dolliber's cove. The water on the east was called the sea or salt water in 1686; Salem bay in 1731; The sea or river into Salem harbor; and Little harbor in 1791. The water to the north was called Salem harbor in 1686; ye salt water or Salem bay in 1725; and ye sea in 1746.

The Ferry. The little settlement at Marblehead, which consisted of Salem people, established a ferry with Salem in or before 1637. The Salem landing was at Butts point, on Salem neck. The first record concerning it is that of the action of the inhabitants of Salem, in town meeting, 80: 5: 1637, which reads as follows:—

Nich: Lissten desireth to be an inhabitant & to keepe y^e flerry between y^e towne and Darbies ffort & is refered to next meeting.*

This record is apparently cancelled in the original. Mr. Lissten was not appointed ferryman, but was allowed to be an inhabitant and was granted two acres of ground for planting, 9: 8 mo: 1637. In the records of the town of Salem for 25: 7: 1637, is the following paragraph:—

George wright is granted half an aker upon the neck to build on and 5 akers in the forest side for planting and to keep a ferry twixt Butt point & Darby fort.*

So Mr. Wright, the first known ferryman of this ferry, lived at the Butts and cultivated ground on Marblehead shore. He probably continued to be the ferryman until 1644. The town of Salem, in town meeting, 16: 10: 1644, "Granted to Thomas Dixy the fferry at Darby fforts side."* When the town of Salem voted, 12: 1 mo: 1648, that Marblehead might be a town and have its territory, "the disposing of the fferry and appoynting of the fferry man to Salem" was reserved. Mr. Dixey continued to conduct the ferry as long as he lived. He died in or shortly before 1686; and his son Thomas Dixey became his successor.

***Salem Town Records.**

Ferry Lane. The original way to the ferry was over the land of Mr. Dixey. When Thomas White conveyed to Francis Girdler a middle portion of his lot, March 28, 1692, he granted to Mr. Girdler, a way thirty feet wide and forty-eight rods long from the lot conveyed to the water.† An extension of this way was gradually made probably until the common land was reached. This was called "ye ferry path" in 1686; "ye ferry road" in 1707; the highway that leads from Marblehead to Salem ferry in 1732; and ferry lane in 1757. Eighty-three rods from the ferry landing the road divided, the western, branch running across the common land to Marblehead town, and the eastern to Little harbor. The western branch was called the highway in 1706; the highway which leads to the ferry in 1728; the ferry road in 1731; "the way by the beacon leading into the ferry in 1757"; the way to the ferry in 1758; Beacon street in 1784; and Beacon Hill road in 1857.

The section of Marblehead lying near the ferry was early known as The Ferry. In a deed given by Capt. John Calley, Esq., of Marblehead, mariner, who had a well furnished house at the ferry at the time of his decease in 1728, he called this place "Ratterpol or more commonly called y^e Ferry in Marblehead." This was in

1720. He or others probably so named it because of its resemblance to the English parish of that name, with which, doubtless, he was familiar.

†**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 18, leaf 78.**

Richard Reith House. Robert Knight had his water grist mill here in 1673; and he probably lived in the house that stood here. The house and land came into the possession of John Harris of Marblehead, fisherman, in or before 1693; and he lived here. May 2, 1695, he conveyed the property, for fifty-six pounds, to Richard Reith of Marblehead, merchant.* Mr. Reith conveyed the house, barn and lot to Francis Grant, jr., of Marblehead, fisherman, Jan. 15, 1706-7.† Mr. Grant died, possessed of the house, barn and land, before Jan. 1, 1712, when administration upon his estate was granted. The property was then valued at eighty pounds. How much longer the house stood is not known. The mill was probably gone early; and the pond was called the old mill pond in 1785.

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 11, leaf 37.**

†**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 20, leaf 198.**

Estate of Peter Dolliber Lot. This lot belonged to Joseph Dolliber in 1687, and to the estate of Peter Dolliber in 1700.

William Peach Lot. John Peach owned this lot in 1687, and died, possessed of it, in the spring of 1694, having devised it to his son William Peach, who owned it in 1700.

Eleazer Ingalls Lot. Parnall Bartoll of Marblehead, widow and administratrix of the estate of John Bartoll, deceased, and their eldest son, William Bartoll, with the consent of the rest of the children, being apprehensive of the helpless condition of their son John Bartoll, conveyed this lot of land to her son-in-law William Lightfoot of Marblehead, fisherman, Jan. 2, 1687.* Mr. Lightfoot died, possessed of the estate; and his son and administrator, John Lightfoot of Marblehead, mariner, for thirty pounds, conveyed the lot to Eleazer Ingalls of Marblehead cooper, Nov. 15, 1695.† Mr. Ingalls owned it in 1700

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 154.**

†**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 11, leaf 185.**

John Hines Lot. John Peach, sr., died in 1684, having devised this lot to John (son of William) Hines; and John Hines owned it in 1700.

Estate of Mark Pitman Lot. Mark Pitman owned this lot in 1677; and died before 1700, when the land belonged to his estate.

Estate of William Browne Lot, That part of this lot lying southwesterly of the dashes early belonged to George Vickery. He removed to Hull alias Nantasket, and, with his wife Rebecca, for eight pounds and ten shillings, conveyed that part of the lot to William Browne of Marblehead, July 17, 1672.‡

That part of the lot lying northeasterly of the dashes belonged to Henry Stacy of Marblehead in 1672. He removed to Salem, where he was a husbandman, and, for nine pounds, conveyed this part of the lot to Mr. Browne, who was then of Marblehead and a fisherman, Nov. 8, 1677.§

Mr. Browne died, possessed of the entire lot, in the winter of 1683-4, and his sons William, Thomas and John, all of Marblehead, conveyed it to their sister, Deliverance, wife of John Waldron of Marblehead, anchorsmith, Nov. 18, 1700.||

‡**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 19.**

§**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 161.**

||**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 26, leaf 144.**

Thomas Smith Lot. This lot was conveyed by Mr. Moses Maverick of Marblehead, merchant, to Thomas Smith of Marblehead, fisherman, June 20, 1671.¶ Mr. Smith died, possessed of the land, in or before the year 1700.

¶**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 17.**

William Peach Lot. This lot belonged to Dormas Peach in 1677, and to William Peach in 1700.

Edward Brattle Lot. This lot belonged to William Charles, who died in 1672, and to James Dennis in 1686. It was the property of Edward Brattle, esq., of Marblehead in 1700.

Richard Reith Lot. Robert Knight of Marblehead owned this lot in 1652. He removed to Manchester, and sold six acres of it to Richard Reith of Marblehead Sept. 22, 1686,* and the remainder of the lot, for five pounds and five shillings, Oct. 20, 1687.† Mr. Reith owned the whole lot in 1700.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 86.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 150.

Joanna Codner Lot. This lot consisted of one and one-half ten-acre lots, the whole lot being the eastern portion of this lot. It was owned by Abraham Whiteare of Marblehead, fisherman, before 7: 10 mo. 1652, when he conveyed it to Edmond Chapman of Marblehead, shipwright.‡ Mr. Chapman died in or before 1664, and the lot belonged to Joanna Codner, wife of John Codner, in 1700. Mrs. Codner was probably either widow or daughter of Mr. Chapman.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 9.

Estate of William Bartoll House. This lot was the western half of the ten-acre lot of Abraham Whiteare of Marblehead, fisherman, 7: 10 mo: 1652, when, with the Joanna Codner lot, he sold it to Edmond Chapman, shipwright, and William Bartoll, both of Marblehead.‡ The deed was made to Mr. Chapman only. Mr. Chapman died before Dec. 1, 1664, when John Codner and his wife Joanna, administratrix of Mr. Chapman's estate, released their part of the lot to Mr. Bartoll.§ Mr. Bartoll built a house upon the lot, and lived there until his death, which occurred before June 18, 1691, when administration upon his estate was granted. The house and land belonged to his estate in 1700. How much longer the house stood is unknown.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 9.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 140.

Robert Bartlett Lot. This lot of land belonged to William Luckin of Marblehead 18: 5: 1643, when he mortgaged the house and land to Capt. Edward Gibbons.* At that time the house and lot were in the possession, of William Chichester, and also as late as 1652. The house was apparently gone a few years later, when Henry Coombs was in the possession of the land. George Bonfield of Marblehead, fisherman, owned it Jan. 24, 1671, when he sold it to Robert Bartlett of Marblehead, fisherman.† The lot belonged to Captain Bartlett in 1700.

*Suffolk Registry of Deeds, book 1, page 43.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 14, leaf 270.

Rev. Samuel Cheever Lot. William Luckin of Marblehead probably owned this lot 18: 5: 1643, when it was in the possession of William Chichester. It was mortgaged on that date to Capt. Edward Gibbons.‡ A. house then stood upon the land. Joseph Younges of Salem, mariner, conveyed the lot to David Corwithen of Salem Sept. 24, 1649;§ and it belonged to Mr. Corwithen in 1656. Henry Combs died, possessed of the lot, some years later; and Moses Maverick of Marblehead, merchant, for seventeen pounds and ten shilling's, conveyed it to Rev. Samuel Cheever of Marblehead April 22, 1672.|| Mr. Cheever owned it in 1700.

‡Suffolk Registry of Deeds, book 1, page 43.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf. 64.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 128.

John Conant Lot. This lot belonged to Lot Conant in 1672. He died Sept. 29, 1674, and in the appraisal of his estate it was valued at five pounds. It was owned by his son Lot Conant in 1700.

Francis Grant and Susanna Grant House. This lot of land was the property of Henry Coombs of Marblehead very early. He died before 1670, when his widow was living in the house which stood where its site is marked on the map. This house was probably gone before 1700.

Half an acre of land, being the northerly corner of the lot, was verbally given by Mr. Coombs to his son-in-law Francis Grant and his daughter Susanna, wife of Francis, before May 4, 1670, when his widow Elizabeth Coombs conveyed it to Francis and Susanna. * May 5, 1709, John Dixey of Marblehead, aged about fifty-three, deposed "that being a next neighbour to ffrancis Grant of Marblehead afores^d Shoreman and hauing fo been for about forty yeares last past doe well know that y^e Said ffraneis Grant have been Pofsefsed in his owne right off about halfe an acre of land Situate in Marblehead aforesaid nigh a place known by y^e name of

Nogg's head y^c Said peice of Land being up-land & on which y^c Said ffraneis Grant built a dwelling houfe thirty Odd yeares Since & dwells in y^c Same to this Day & hath pofsest y^c Said houfe & Land in his owne right from & vpon y^c first Day of October," 1692, until Oct. 1, 1704, "as alfoe many yeares before y^c year 1692 & Ever Since to y^c Day of y^c Date hereof without any molestacon. Said Land is bounded norwest and westerly with Salem Harbour northeasterly Easterly & Southerly with y^c land That was Henry Coombs formerly of Marblehead Deed." Remember White and Elizabeth Harrod also testified to the same effect at the same time.† Mrs. Grant obtained the remainder of the lot by inheritance, probably. How much longer this house stood is unknown.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 115.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 21, leaf 57.

John Dixey House, Samuel Dixey House and Estate of Thomas Dixey House. These lots of land comprised the estate of Thomas Dixey of Marblehead, the ferryman. That part of the whole tract lying westerly of the western dashes belonged to Joseph Grafton of Salem, mariner, in 1649 ; and he conveyed it to Mr. Dixey Aug. 30, 1658.‡ That part of the premises lying between the dashes early belonged to Thomas Edwards, a shoemaker, who, by his wife Elizabeth, as his attorney, for three pounds and one shilling, conveyed it to David Corwithen, sr., July 9, 1649.§ Mr. Corwithen, with Richard Curtice and wife of Salem, for six pounds and ten shillings, conveyed the lot of upland and meadow to Mr. Dixey June 26, 1656.|| That part of the lot lying easterly of the eastern dashes early belonged to Joseph Younges of Salem, mariner, who conveyed it to David Corwithen of Salem Sept. 24, 1649;* and Mr. Corwithen, for three pounds, conveyed it to Mr. Dixey June 26, 1656.† Mr. Dixey died between Feb. 28, 1680, the date of his will, and Aug. 31, 1686, when it was proved before Governor Andros in Boston. June 29, 1686, two months before the will was proved, the sons divided the real estate. Their mother was also deceased at that time, and it is probable that Mr. Dixey had died some time before that date, the probate of the will, for some reason, having been neglected. This division was made as nearly as can be ascertained as shown on the map. John Dixey had the barn and land around it; and subsequently built a house upon it, which he owned in 1700. Thomas Dixey had his father's house and the land around it. He was the successor of his father as ferryman, and died about July 30, 1691, when the inventory of his estate was taken. The dwelling house, land and "privilege" were appraised at eighty pounds. He had one ferry boat, frape road and anchor, all of which were valued at three pounds. The title was in his estate in 1700. Samuel Dixey was of Marblehead and a fisherman, and built a house upon his lot. For three pounds, he conveyed the house and land around it to Col. John Legg, Esq., of Marblehead, merchant, Aug. 10, 1703‡ How much longer the house stood is unknown.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 51.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 6.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 49.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 64.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 50.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 16, leaf 75.

Thomas White Lot, Francis Girdler Lot, William Browne Lot and Estate of Thomas Calley House. These various lots of land constituted one lot originally. Thomas Calley of Marblehead, planter, for fourteen pounds, conveyed the northern part of this lot to Thomas White of Marblehead, fisherman, June 17, 1667.§ The rear part was then owned by Benjamin Parmiter. William Lake of Salem, cooper, conveyed to Thomas Calley of Salem, netmaker, the entire lot Dec. 5, 1670.|| Mr. White owned the part next to the water in 1700.

Benjamin Parmiter owned the lot marked " Francis Girdler" in 1667; and Thomas Calley of Marblehead died possessed of it before May 21, 1678, when Capt. Samuel Ward and Benjamin Parmiter of Marblehead, overseers of the will of Thomas Calley, conveyed that part of the Francis Girdler lot lying westerly of the dashes, next the ferry lane, to Francis Girdler of Marblehead May 21, 1678.* That part of the lot of Francis Girdler lying easterly of the dashes was already owned by Mr. Girdler; and he had a dwelling house upon it. He died Sept. —, 1692; and in the inventory .of his estate, in 1695, the house and land were valued at fifty pounds, and his estate owned it in 1700. George Girdler of Marblehead, fisherman, son and administrator of the estate of Mr. Girdler, lived in this house June 22, 1708, when, as administrator, he conveyed the estate to John Harwood of Marblehead, fisherman; † and on the same day Mr. Harwood reconveyed the estate to Mr. Girdler‡ Mr. Girdler died before Sept. 1, 1715, when Mary Girdler, his widow and administratrix of his estate, for two hundred pounds, conveyed the house, barn and land to Capt. John Calley of Marblehead, mariner.§ The house was probably standing a score of years later, but how much longer is not known.

The William Browne lot was a part of the land of Benjamin Parmiter of Marblehead, and was conveyed by him to William Browne, jr., of Salem, with the dwelling house thereon, June 15, 1675. || The house was probably gone in 1700, when the land belonged to Mr. Browne.

Thomas Calley died possessed of his lot and house in 1674; and his son, Capt John Calley of Marblehead, mariner, for fifty pounds, released the house and lot to the latter's brother, James Calley of Marblehead, mariner, Aug. 1, 1704.¶ The grantee, James Calley, was then living in the house. How much longer the house stood is unknown.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 14.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 3, leaf 107.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 13, leaf 199.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 58, leaf 250.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 58, leaf 249.

§ Essex Registry of Deeds, book 86, leaf 3.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 125.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 18, leaf 50.

MARBLEHEAD IN THE YEAR 1700. NO. 9.

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

THE map which accompanies this article represents that part of Marblehead lying on Forest river from the old ferry landing to a considerable distance westward of Throckmorcon's cove, a strip of land about one-third of a mile in width. It connects at the western end with the map accompanying the first article of this series.

Throckmorton's cove, otherwise called Throgmorton and Frogmorton, was so called very early. John Throgmorton probably had his home here until the winter of 1635-6, when, with his pastor, Roger Williams, he fled to Rhode Island. He came to America with Williams in the ship *Lyon*, in 1630, and came to Salem at the time Williams was settled over the church there. He was granted land in Salem.* He was a supporter of Williams and was excommunicated with him from the Salem church. They left the colony together in the cold and deep snow of that terrible winter, carrying what things they could with them as they secretly departed on foot in the nighttime. He was one of those of whom Hugh Peter wrote, that "these wholly refused to hear the church, denying it and all the churches in the Bay to be true churches, and, except two, all re-baptized."*

***Essex Institute Historical Collections, volume II, page 10.**

William Peach Lot. That part of this lot lying easterly of the dashes belonged to John Peach as early as 1658 and as late as 1678.

That part of the lot lying westerly of the dashes belonged to John Legg of Marblehead as early as 1658; and in his will, dated 16: 9: 1672, and proved July 1, 1674, he devised it to his wife Elizabeth. The entire lot belonged to William Peach as early as 1699.

Prudence Reed, sr., and Prudence Reed, jr., Lot. This lot was conveyed by Samuel Friend of Manchester, planter, for three pounds, to John Peach, jr., of Marblehead, fisherman, 3: 10: 1658.* Later, it belonged to Richard Hollingworth; and, Oct. 15, 1690, Richard Reed of Marblehead, mariner, conveyed it to his son Samuel Reed.† The father, Aug. 7, 1691, conveyed it to David Harris and William Hall of Boston, mariners, as feoffees in trust, for the benefit of Prudence Hicks of Boston, spinster, whom he was about to marry.‡ Mr. Reed died in 1693, and Samuel Reed, then of Marblehead, mariner, son of the deceased, released the lot to his step-mother, Prudence Reed, and his sister Prudence Reed Dec. 29, 1699.§ It belonged to Mrs. Reed and Prudence in 1700.

***Essex Registry of Deeds, took 1, leaf 43.**

‡**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 13.**

†**Ipswich Registry of Deeds, book 5, page 402.**

§**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 13, leaf 248.**

Philip English Lot. This lot belonged to William Hunter of Salem, mariner, in 1658. He removed to Boston (?), and died before March 29, 1691, when administration was granted upon his estate. His only child, Sarah Walker, widow of Samuel Walker of Boston, deceased, for seventeen pounds, conveyed the lot to Philip English of Salem, merchant, Oct. 14, 1693; || and Mr. English owned it in 1700.

||**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 202.**

Prudence Reed, sr., and Prudence Reed, jr., Lot. This lot early belonged to Richard Hollingworth, and later to Richard Reed of Marblehead, mariner, who, Oct. 15, 1690, conveyed it to his son Samuel Reed.¶ Richard Reed, the father, Aug. 7, 1691, conveyed it to David Harris and William Hall of Boston, mariners, as feoffees in trust, for the benefit of Prudence Hicks of Boston, spinster, whom he was about to marry.** Mr. Reed died in 1693, and his son, Samuel Reed, of Marblehead, mariner, released the lot to his step-mother, Prudence Reed, and his sister Prudence Reed Dec. 29, 1699.* It belonged to Mrs. Reed and Miss Reed in 1700.

¶**Ipswich Registry of Deeds, book 5, page 402.**

****Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 13.**

***Essex Registry of Deeds, book 13, leaf 248.**

Samuel Legg Lot. This lot was owned by John Legg of Marblehead at the time of his death, in 1674. In his will he devised his real estate, after the decease of his widow Elizabeth, to his three sons, Samuel, John and Daniel. Daniel died without issue before March 16, 1690, when the surviving sons, Capt. Samuel Legg of Boston, mariner, and John Legg of Marblehead, merchant, divided the real estate. This lot was assigned to Samuel, who owned it in 1700.

John Legg Lot. This lot was owned by John Legg of Marblehead at the time of his death, in 1674. In his will he devised his real estate, after the decease of his widow Elizabeth, to his three sons, Samuel, John and Daniel. Daniel died without issue before March 16, 1690, when the surviving sons, Capt. Samuel Legg of Boston, mariner, and John Legg of Marblehead, merchant, divided the real estate. This lot was assigned to John, who continued to own it for many years after 1700.

Estate, of Francis Collins Lot. Francis Collins owned this lot in 1657, and died, possessed of it, in 1689, when it was valued at sixty pounds. It belonged to his estate in 1700.

Thomas Pitman House. Richard Hide of Salem, carpenter, conveyed this lot, with the house and barn thereon, to Thomas Pitman of Marblehead, fisherman, Nov. 4, 1657.† Mr. Pitman died in the summer of 1694, having, in his will, devised this lot of land and the housing to his son Thomas Pitman. This estate was then appraised at one hundred and twenty pounds. Thomas Pitman, jr., died in June, 1736, at the age of ninety-four, having, in his will devised this estate to his daughter Sarah, wife of John Ingalls. How long the house was standing after this time is unknown.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 4, leaf 4.

William Beale Lot. That part of this lot of land which lies westerly of the western dashes was granted by the town of Salem to Henry Harwood of Salem, who sold it, for eighteen pounds, to William Stratton (who was "mafter of ship of Briftow yt then vfed this contry"* in 1674) July 10, 1649.† Mr. Stratton sold it to William Payne and Richard Russell; and they immediately erected at the brook in the cove a gristmill, the first in the town of Marblehead, which had just been incorporated as a town. Robert Knight testified in Salem court, 29: 9: 1674, that the mill at Frogmorton's cove was built twenty-four or twenty-five years before.‡

William Beale of Marblehead hired the mill while it was owned by Messrs. Payne and Russell, until they sold out to Joseph Jewett of Rowley, merchant, and also after Mr. Jewett had acquired the title to it. Mr. Jewett conveyed the lot of land and corn mill with the buildings, ponds, dams, stones, utensils, implements, etc., to John Bradstreet of Marblehead June 28, 1658.§ Mr. Bradstreet died in 1660, a young man, and his real estate descended to his brother Moses Bradstreet of Ipswich and sisters Hannah, wife of Nicholas Holt of Andover, Martha, wife of William Beale of Marblehead, Mary, wife of John Kimball of Ipswich, wheelwright, Sarah, wife of Nicholas Wallis of Ipswich, and Rebecca, wife of George Bonfield of Marblehead. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Wallis conveyed her seventh part to George Bonfield; and Moses conveyed his seventh to Mr. Bonfield. Mr. and Mrs. Bonfield (he was then a fisherman) conveyed the two-sevenths that he had bought and the one-seventh she inherited from her brother John Bradstreet to William Beale of Marblehead, the deceased's brother-in-law, Dec. 8, 1674.|| The mill was then gone, "ye old mill place" being mentioned in the deed.

That part of the lot lying between the dashes was granted by the town of Salem to Thomas Tuck of Salem, smith, before July 5, 1658, when, for three pounds and ten shillings, he conveyed it to William Beale.¶

That part of the lot lying easterly of the eastern dashes belonged to Mr. Beale in 1658. Mr. Beale died, possessed of the entire lot, in the spring of 1694, having devised it in his will to his eight children, Samuel (the eldest), William, John, Aaron, Ebenezer, Martha, Elizabeth and Thomas. The daughter Elizabeth Beale conveyed her interest in the land to her brother William Beale of Marblehead, Dec. 13, 1699,* and the other heirs probably released their interest to him at about the same time. He owned the estate until the summer of 1711, when he died.

*Salem Quarterly Court Files, volume 24, leaf 8.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 7.

‡Salem Quarterly Court Files, volume 24, leaf 8.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 31.

||Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 80.

¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 82.

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 30, leaf 197.

Jane Flinder Lot. This lot of land was conveyed by William Dixey of Salem to Henry Harwood of Salem, April 20, 1640.† Mr. Harwood died in the spring of 1664, having in a nuncupative will expressed, on the afternoon of the day he died, his wish that his estate should be for the use of his wife as long as she lived and then be divided between his niece Jane, wife of Richard Flinder, and his wife's daughter Elizabeth, wife of Matthew Nixon. This became the property of Mrs. Flinder, and she owned it in 1700.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 39.

William Beale Lot. This lot belonged to Richard Hollingworth in 1650; and he died possessed of it in 1654. John Gedney of Salem, vintner, and his wife Katherine, for five pounds, conveyed it to Adam Westgate of

Salem, 30: 4: 1666‡ Mr. Westgate was a mariner, and, for seven pounds, conveyed it to John Bradstreet of Marblehead, seaman, April 2, 1658.§ Mr. Bradstreet died in 1660, at the age of about twenty-nine, without issue, and his estate descended to his brother and sisters, Hannah, wife of Nicholas Holt of Andover, Martha, wife of William Beale of Marblehead, Mary, wife of John Kimball of Ipswich, wheelwright, Sarah, wife of Nicholas Wallis of Ipswich, Moses Bradstreet of Ipswich and Rebecca, wife of George Bonfield of Marblehead. John Kimball conveyed to William Beale of Marblehead one-seventh part of the lot March 27, 1672.* Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Wallis conveyed her seventh part to George Bonfield; and Moses conveyed his seventh to Mr. Bonfield. Mr. and Mrs. Bonfield (he was then a fisherman) conveyed the two-sevenths that he had bought and the one-seventh she inherited from her brother John Bradstreet to Mr. Beale Dec. 8, 1674.† There is on record a deed from William Beale, sr., of Marblehead, husbandman, to Robert Bennett of Marblehead, of one acre of fresh meadow in Marblehead, bounded southerly by ye mill brook, westerly by land of George Bonfield, northerly by a ditch cast up and land of the grantor and easterly by the grantor's meadow, Aug. 28, 1682.

Mr. Beale died, possessed of this lot, in the spring of 1694, having devised it in his will to his eight children, Samuel (the eldest), William, John, Aaron, Ebenezer, Martha, Elizabeth and Thomas. The daughter Elizabeth Beale conveyed her interest in the land to her brother William Beale of Marblehead Dec. 18, 1699, § and the other heirs probably released their interest to him at about the same time. He owned the estate until the summer of 1711, when he died.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1, leaf 31.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 2, leaf 82.

*Salem Quarterly Court Files, volume 24, leaf 5.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 80.

‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 6, leaf 128.

§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 30, leaf 197.