

black Oak by y^e s^d Pond & two white Oaks at y^e north. Also three Parcels of Second Division of Meadow two Peells of it Joining unto Merrie's Creek at y^e East End of Merrie's Creek Pond & one parcell upon y^e Swamp lying in John Chinarees Third Division of Upland — All which Peells are bounded round with upland & y^e other Peell of it lying upon a Runn which runs into Merrie's Creek Pond near to y^e West End of my third Division of Upland and bounded round with Upland."

[Essex Deeds, 30, 85.]

After this transfer the town gave him a tract adjoining his farm and afterward permitted him to exchange some land:

"Laid out to Michaell Emerson Forty and four acres of upland adjoining to his other land which he had of Robert Swan, bounded with a white oak between Thomas Lillford and him and with a black oak at the pond. One acre of Meadow in that land that is laid out to Mr. Ward, bounded with upland." [Date not given in town record.]

"December 14, 1663. Michael Emerson and Robert Emerson shall have liberty to lay down twenty or thirty acres of land, which is part of that they bought of Robert Swan, on the south side, and to take up as much as they lay down on the south west side of said land; George Browne and Robert Swan are chosen & appointed for to exchange and lay out the land now granted to the two Emersons."

The very imperfect way in which lands were surveyed at that period resulted in many misunderstandings; not strangely the bonds of the Emerson farm were so poorly defined that question arose as to whether their line did not include some of the "common" land; and they were obliged to pay for some which was found so fenced in accidentally.

Michael Emerson was a man of decision and ability. He was elected constable in 1659 and one piece of his writing* has come down in the files of Essex County court. A warrant had been placed in his hands and he endorsed

* It is certain, therefore, that his making his "mark" to his will was caused by infirmity, not ignorance.

on the back the following memorandum in clear chirography:

*This attack^{mt} was served upon ye
body of John Godfrey by me
Michael Emerson Constable of Haverhill
april 16th 60*

Besides the work of the court a constable had to collect "rates" or taxes and keep close personal accounts with the town. Michael Emerson filled other positions of responsibility. He had learned the trade of "cordwainer" or shoemaker, which then included a knowledge and skill covering all materials and work that entered into the trade. So he was chosen "sealer of leather," the officer who had authority to see that all sales of leather were made honestly, as to quality and quantity. He was appointed to "join with Newbury men to lay out and state the way between them and us" November 19, 1662. Was one of the surveyors of highways in 1695, his portion being that "between the Saw Mill river and the Great Plain." At that same town meeting he was elected one of the "tithing men," appointed to keep order in the place of worship, — pretty good evidence that he was a member of the church. The church records for the period of his residence in Haverhill have been lost, so that we cannot say with positiveness who were members, but this office is enough to base a strong presumption upon. He was once prosecuted for severely punishing his child, so sternly did he oppose what he believed to be wrong; all his children did credit to the family except Elizabeth, who again and again fell into disgrace. Mr. and Mrs. Emerson, however, enjoyed the respect of their neighbors, and were valuable helpers in promoting the advancement of the community in all good ways.

In addition to the lands which fell to him as a proprietor in the town's distributions, he bought lands of Robert

THE HAVERHILL EMERSONS

INTRODUCTORY

TWO men of this surname, Michael and Robert Emerson or Emmerson, whom we know to have been brothers, appeared in the town of Haverhill very early in its history; the imperfect records do not show when they arrived in this country or whether they had a residence in any other plantation before making their home in Haverhill. Thomas Emerson, or "Emberson" as he signed himself in the deed to his son John in 1648, was one of the very earliest settlers of Ipswich, close by (a town, in fact, from which many of the founders of Haverhill came); and it is not at all unlikely that Michael and Robert may have been related to Thomas and either come over with him or joined him afterward and spent some years in Ipswich. Michael married an Ipswich girl, Robert one from Rowley, near by; but neither of them left traces of residing at the place where he found a bride. The fact that all the pioneers of Massachusetts were from England except a very small number who were uniformly specified in the records of the time as from some other country, and the abundant evidences of English traits and characteristics, make it entirely certain that the Haverhill and the Ipswich Emersons were natives and recent residents of England.

Two books have been issued that treat of this subject: "The English Emersons," by Dr. Peter Henry Emerson, and "The Ipswich Emersons" by Prof. Benjamin Kendall Emerson and Capt. George A. Gordon—large, expensive works. The former presents vast numbers of abstracts of wills, records of Chancery proceedings, investigations after death into estates, etc., etc., and many brief sketches of families and individuals in various parts of Great Britain; shows many a coat of arms and other symbol;

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v. 1

and also gives details of the ancestry and life of the writer who is a descendant of Thomas Emerson of Ipswich, born in Cuba, educated in and chiefly a resident of England. The conclusion of his researches is that Thomas Emerson of Ipswich was born at Bishop's Stortford in the county of Hertford, a little way from London, England, and spent some years there; and records of baptisms of children there, whose names are identical with Thomas' known children, are presented. Dr. Emerson failed to get copies of records at Bishop's Stortford for the years after the baptisms mentioned, or abstracts of wills or other documents which might show positively whether the persons concerned remained there, or whether Emersons of the parish that did remain mentioned the departure of some to America. This omission is serious, and the case is not absolutely settled until such investigation is made and reported. Dr. Emerson, however, was so far satisfied with the records found that he paid a large reward to Mr. Briggs who discovered them; and Prof. B. K. Emerson has adopted the solution of the problem offered by Dr. Emerson and gives it as a settled fact in "The Ipswich Emersons."

One matter is very definitely interesting to us in studying the origin of the Haverhill men of this name, namely, the claim made by Prof. B. K. Emerson that Robert Emerson of Haverhill was the eldest son of Thomas Emerson of Ipswich! This cannot be correct, for Thomas was in Ipswich as early as 1638, perhaps two or three years earlier; never referred in any way to Robert; had a son John old enough to receive a deed of land and enter into a business covenant to maintain his parents, in the year 1648; while Robert did not appear here till much later, so far as any record goes, and was married, apparently for the first time, in 1658; at no time does Robert give any token of having had wife or child before, nor allude to the Ipswich Emersons; and he is always mentioned second when his name and Michael's are coupled, indicating that he was the younger of the two. Michael, moreover, lived until the year 1715, thus giving reason for the belief that

he was not born earlier than 1625, and Robert, by all tokens here, must have been born several years later.

The claim made in "The Ipswich Emersons" that Robert of Haverhill was the eldest son of Thomas and a native of Bishop's Stortford, was therefore a baseless and thoroughly improbable *guess*, which ought never to have been printed. While it may be yet discovered that Michael and Robert were natives of that parish and nearly related to Thomas of Ipswich, it is not right to assert as a fact what was only an assumption in the beginning and would have been seen to be impossible had a brief amount of investigation been given to Robert's record here.

The Bishop's Stortford family is well worth studying, in connection with the Haverhill Emersons, because its first positively known representative, Robert Emberson or Emerson, was a "currier," a trade akin to that of Michael who was a shoemaker; the name Michael has not been found yet at Stortford by the searchers employed there; Michael and Robert might have been sons of Robert's son John. We present the following copies of what the two books give on this point, that our readers may see and judge for themselves.

1. "ROBERT EMERSON" married at Bishop's Stortford Nov. 24, 1578, Susan Crabb. She was buried Nov. 20, 1626, aged 70. He was buried Jan. 6, 1620-1. His will, dated Nov. 7, 1620, proved Jan. 23, 1620-1, is headed, "I, *Robert Emberson* of Stortford in County Herts currier, being aged and sickly"; to wife Susan lands in S. called Muggells Dale, containing about 12 acres, near a field called Woodfeild, to hold for her life with remainder after her death to Thomas Emberson, my eldest son; I give her also the messuage wherein I now dwell for the term of fifty years; afterward the same to go to Margaret my daughter now the wife of Thomas Browne of Southwarke for 50 years; after her decease to James Browne her son for all the term of years then to come. The residue of my goods to the said Susan for her life, and after her death to my four children Thomas, John, Anne and Margaret. (Com. Ct. of London.)

Children, bapt. at Bishop's Stortford:

- i. Alice, bapt. Nov. 22, 1579.
- ii. Margaret, bapt. Feb. 21, 1581-2.

2. iii. Thomas, bapt. July 26, 1584.
- iv. John, mentioned in father's will.
- v. Anne, mentioned in father's will.
- vi. Robert, bapt. Apr. 12, 1596; not ment. in fa.'s will.

2. THOMAS² (Robert¹) married July 1, 1611, Elizabeth Brewster. Mentioned in parish records of Bishop's Stortford as a collector for the poor in the year 1636. *This man is claimed as the Ipswich, Mass., pioneer.*

Children recorded at S.:

- i. Robert, bapt. May 24, 1612; m. at S. Oct. 22, 1635, Elizabeth Grave; had ch. Elizabeth, bapt. Dec. 3, 1637; was recorded at S. as giving 4d to the poor in 1642.
- ii. Benjamin, bapt. Oct. 2, bur. Oct. 27, 1614.
- iii. Ralfe, bapt. Oct. 19, 1615; bur. June 8, 1626.
- iv. James, bapt. Feb. 16, 1617.
- v. Joseph, bapt. June 25, 1620.
- vi. Elizabeth, bapt. June 14, 1623.
- vii. John, bapt. Feb. 26, 1625.
- viii. Nathaniel, bapt. July 18, 1630.
- ix. Susan, bapt. Mar. 17, 1632.

There is something very interesting if not convincing in the fact that the list of the Stortford Thomas' children contains the same name of the wife and six names of children the same as those known to be children of Thomas of Ipswich, namely Elizabeth, James, Joseph, John, Nathaniel and Susan, and that the dates of their baptisms correspond in general with those believed to be the birth-dates of these Ipswich children. It is strange that we have no positive record here in New England of the ages of these persons, excepting Nathaniel, particularly as Joseph and John became ministers of some distinction; but neither Thomas nor either of those sons here (with the solitary exception of Nathaniel) left a statement of his age in any court testimony, as was often done in those days; so that there is no *absolute* test which may be applied to the comparison of the Stortford family with the Ipswich family. But the mention of four sons and two daughters, with the approximation to the ages commonly accepted

here of the Ipswich family, certainly stands as *very strong presumptive evidence that they are identical*, and that the Massachusetts baker was the son of the Stortford currier.

But so far as the Haverhill Emersons are concerned there is nothing in these Stortford records that solves the problem of their origin. There are, however, many places in England where records show that the name Michael Emerson was common in that period, and often associated with both Robert and Thomas; and the spelling Emmerson and Emberson are frequent there; and some one of those places may have been the cradle of the Haverhill family. Sereby, in the county of Lincoln, was one of them; and the following will, given first by Mr. Henry F. Waters and afterward by Dr. Emerson, deserves to be followed out by any who investigate this problem.

215 400 → Alexander Emerson of Sereby in the county of Lincoln, yeoman, made will 10 April, 1604, proved 10 February, 1605. Lands in Sereby, Howsam, Cadney and Glamford Brigges (all in Lincolnshire and not far easterly from Scrooby whence the Mayflower party came); bequests to wife, sons Michael, Robert, Thomas, James and John; deceased son George. (Pr. Ct. of Cant., Stafford, 8.)

Dr. Emerson has brought out in "The English Emersons" many wills of persons connected with this family, and none of them offers any evidence that members of the clan had come to America; but the ground has not yet been completely explored. There is a good field for research upon this problem.

Before the coming of Emersons to Massachusetts there had been some arriving in Virginia. William Emerson came over as a partner of John Davies in 1618 and was living at Jordan's Journey February 16, 1623. Ellis Emerson with wife Ann and son Thomas, aged 11 years, came in "The George" in 1623, and was living at Martin's Hundred. Whether they left descendants or not is unknown to the writer.

John Emerson (the name abbreviated as "Jo:") came to Boston in "The Abigail" in 1635; the only note in Hotten

regarding him is his age, — "20." He settled at Scituate and married a daughter of Rev. John Lothrop; then disappeared from our records. It has been asserted that he was called "baker" in Hotten's list of passengers; but this is incorrect.

A matter of considerable interest to some persons is the question whether the Massachusetts Emersons were entitled to bear a "coat of arms." We have seen that Thomas called himself "baker" in the deed wherein he conveyed property to his son John and made conditions to which he alluded in his will; so that the ignorant person who carved a coat of arms on the gravestone of Thomas' youngest son, Nathaniel, made a silly blunder. The Haverhill Emersons were also "yeomen," as Thomas and his family called themselves; so that no descendant of either of the Massachusetts Emerson families has the slightest reason for using any coat of arms as from Emerson ancestry.

It is the glory of New England that her founders were, with a very small number of exceptions, scions of the middle class, the real honor and strength of England, diligent workers in useful avocations, whose lives were filled with loving service for God and humanity. They cared more for helping hands than for empty "arms."

FIRST GENERATION

FIRST GENERATION

1. MICHAEL EMERSON, born in England at a date not recorded here, but probably as early as 1625, is mentioned first in this country in any record yet found, on "the last day of the first month" (March) "1651," in a "Presentment," as a witness who might be called in a case reported by the Grand Jury of Essex County court. His residence is not mentioned. The next item is in the records of the town of Haverhill, March 3, 1655, when he received from the town one of the allotments of land that were made to inhabitants:

"Voted and granted that Michael Emerson shall have two cow commons and four acres of meadow to be laid out after the second division of meadow is all laid out."

These "cow commons" he was allowed to exchange for two ox commons in 1661. The grant shows that he was a resident of the town and had two cows at that date.

He was one of those who had a share in certain meadow lands which the town gave out to inhabitants a little later.

"January 17, 1658. Michaell Emerson's third division of meadow being a quarter of an acre, shall be laid out together with his four acres of meadow which was formerly granted to him."

He also had a portion in the fourth division of meadow, February 28, 1661.

Meantime he and his brother Robert had made a purchase of a farm in the southwestern part of the town. The deed was dated January 6, 1662; the price was eighty-five pounds, and the condition that they should "pay for two acres and a half of accommodations upon y^e s^d land."

"Six score acres of third Division of Upland more or less North East from Merrie's Pond Bounded with a white Oak & a

tured by the Indians in one of their attacks on the settlement, March 15, 1697, taken from her bed with her infant of 6 days, and compelled to march with her captors. Seeing her child dashed to death against a tree; worn with long marching and cruelties, after going with the Indians for two weeks she and Mrs. Neff and a boy, Samuel Lenneron, rose in the night, killed and scalped ten Indians and made their way home through intolerable hardships. She carried the scalps to Boston and was paid the regular bounty. Her deed was one of the chief means of checking the cruelties of the Indians, showing them that "weak women" would meet their atrocities in kind. She was at no other time in her life found lacking in the gentleness and peaceful character of woman; this deed was the product of maddening experience. Mr. Duston, who first tried unsuccessfully to induce Hannah to let him carry her to a place of safety when he saw the savages approaching, bent his energies to the saving of their nine children; and by keeping them running and firing back at the pursuing Indians, managed to get them all to a place of safety.

Children:

1. Hannah Duston, b. Aug. 22, 1678; m. Daniel Cheney, of Newbury.
 2. Elizabeth Duston, b. May 7, 1680; m. Dec. 27, 1698, Stephen Emerson.
 3. Mary Duston, b. Nov. 4, 1681; d. Oct. 18, 1696.
 4. Thomas Duston, b. Jan. 5, 1683.
 5. Nathaniel Duston, b. May 16, 1685.
 6. John Duston, b. Feb. 2, 1686-7; d. Jan. 28, 1689-90.
 7. Sarah Duston, b. July 4, 1688.
 8. Abigail Duston, b. Oct., 1690; m. Samuel Watts.
 9. Jonathan Duston, b. Jan. 15, 1691-2.
 10. Timothy Duston, b. Sept. 14, 1694.
 11. Mehitabel Duston (twin with Timothy).
 12. Martha Duston, b. March 9, 1696-7; slain by the Indians.
- ii. John, b. July 30, 1659; d. Aug. 15, 1659.
 - iii. Mary, b. Oct. 5, 1660; m. at Newbury Aug. 28, 1683, Hugh Matthews.

Children:

1. A daughter, b. July 18, 1685.
 2. Judith Matthews, b. April ult. 1689.
 3. Hugh Matthews, b. May 15, 1691.
 4. Mary Matthews, bapt. May 18, 1701.
3. iv. John, b. March 18, 1661-2.
 4. v. Samuel, b. Feb. 2, 1663-4.
 - vi. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 26, 1665. Let the "mantle of charity cover" her history.
 - vii. Abigail, b. Dec. 17, 1667; d. Dec. 31, 1667.
 5. viii. Jonathan, b. Mar. 9, 1669-1670.
 - ix. Abigail, b. Nov. 20, 1671; m. Nov. 30, 1693, Samuel Smith of Newbury.

Children:

1. Hannah Smith, b. Aug. 17, 1694.
 2. Samuel Smith, b. May 1, 1696.
 3. Jonathan Smith, b. Aug. 22, 1698.
 4. Abigail Smith, b. May 8, 1700.
 5. Mehitabel Smith, b. Feb. 22, 1701-2.
 6. Mary Smith, b. May 18, 1704.
 7. Sarah Smith, bapt. June 2, 1706.
 8. Nathaniel Smith, bapt. July 18, 1708.
 9. Timothy Smith, bapt. June 10, 1711.
 10. Susanna Smith, bapt. May 10, 1713.
- x. Judith, b. July 2, 1673; d. Sept. 8, 1673.
 - xi. Joshua, b. Mar. 2, 1675-6; d. Mar. 26, 1676.
 - xii. Ruth, b. May 8, 1676; d. Aug. 28, 1677.
 - xiii. Judith, b. Nov. 7, 1677.
 6. xiv. Joshua, b. Nov. 17, 1678.
 - xv. Susanna, b. Apr. 30, 1680; d. May 8, 1680.

2. ROBERT EMERSON, born in England probably about the year 1630; came to this country at a time not on record here, but before January 4, 1658, when he was married at Rowley, Massachusetts, to Ann (Anne), daughter of Thomas and Jane Grant. It is known that Thomas Grant came from England to this country before the year 1638, as a fellow passenger testified (Essex Probate Court, July 20, 1698). He died about 1643 and his widow had an allotment of land in Rowley; on the death of her son John Grant in 1700, Anne Emerson, as a sister of John, received a share of that land.

Robert Emerson joined with his brother Michael in

1661, in the purchase of a large farm in Haverhill from Robert Swan, as already stated.

The mention of his name after Michael's gives the impression that he was younger, as does the later date of his marriage; but no record extant shows what his age was. He was of sufficient education to keep accounts in the office of constable, to which the town elected him in 1679. He was also made one of the selectmen in 1671 and again in 1676, 1678 and 1687. He was respectfully regarded by his fellow citizens, as is incidentally shown by the following record:

"February 22, 1686-7. Robert Emerson openly moved for to know by whom the bridge over the Fishing river at his house is to be made. In answer to it the selectmen are ordered to take effectual care about the matter proposed."

Robert Emerson was a member of the church as shown by his becoming a "freeman" of the colony April 29, 1668. He is not described in legal documents as having a trade; seems to have been simply a farmer.

He bought an acre and a half of meadow of Obadiah Ayer May 17, 1669; one acre of meadow of Elizabeth Linfurth October 29, 1673; 20 acres of land by the Fishing river of John Williams, June 12, 1674; and 3 acres more of meadow January 28, 1679, of Peter Ayer.

Thus he owned considerable in addition to his half interest in the "farm" which his brother and he held in common.

He made his will June 3, 1694, and died the 25th day of the same month. Though he had been in the habit of writing in earlier years he was able only to make his mark when sealing his will. Age and poor optical helps compelled many to do so. The widow died by drowning July 28, 1718.

THE WILL OF ROBERT EMERSON

I being weake of body but in my right mind & of a good and perfect memory I thinke good to mak my last will and tastement I give and bequeath my sole to god y^t gave it & my sperit I commit into y^e hands of my blessed savior and redeemer y^t has

died for me and my body to return to dust from whence it came: and for my worly d goods I disposeth of as foloeth vedalisit I give unto my son Thomas on half of my right and intrast of uplands & madow in my farm ling by mares crike pond and three akers of madow at hakes madow y^t I bought of Peter Ayres to him and his Aires for ever and y^e other half of my farne both of upland and madowe I give to my sone Joseph and to his Aires for ever and I give unto my sone [. . .] my four aker of land [. . .] y^t ioins to Peter [. . .] and also on common right and I give also to my son ephrom my madow ling at y^e este madow comonly so called unto him and his Aires forever and I give unto my two yongest Sones Steven and baniamen my dweling house and barne and my upland and madow where my house stands be tween them unto them and thair Aires for ever alwais provided y^t Steven & Beniamen do paye unto thair mother three pounds a year and kepe her a cow and a hors when shee has a ocasion for him and my wife shall have one ende of y^e house douring hare widowhode and thaye Steven & beniamen shall find hare fire wood and eke three pounds a yere to be paied on halfe in whate and rye and the other half to be paied in inden corne at prise corent and if my wife doo marye y^a shee shall have but forti shiling a yere yerliye douring har life time to be paid in graine further I give unto my dafter Elisabeth on cow and three shepe and unto my dafter Sarah on cow and three shepe and I give unto my dafter Ladey one cow and three shepe and I give unto my two yongest sones steven and beniamen on yoke of oxen betwixt them two and I make my wife and my sone Thomas Emerson my sole Executors for too reseve all detes & to paie all dets and what is undisposed of after my wifes deth to be aquilly devided amongst my children. This is my last will & [. . .] [Julne 3: 1694.

Witnes Steven Coffin
Joseph Johnson
William his marke Johnson
X

his marke
Robert X Emerson
(Seal)

The will seems to have been penned by one of the witnesses, Joseph Johnson. It was proved in court July 23, 1694. The Inventory, taken on the 5th day of July, 1694, mentions that Robert Emerson died "the 25 of June 1694"; it was presented by "Anna Emerson and Thomas Emerson, executors," July 23, 1694. Both of them died before completing the settlement of the estate,

and Joseph Emerson was appointed administrator; he gave bonds March 14, 1719.

Anne, widow of Robert Emerson, made her will December 21, 1708; it was proved May 4, 1719. She mentioned that she had some property which had come from the estate of her deceased brother John Grant, of Rowley, beside that left her by her husband Robert Emerson, deceased. She bequeathed all to her daughters Elizabeth and Lydia and her sons Joseph and Benjamin.

Children:

- i. Elizabeth², b. May 29, 1660.
- 7. ii. Thomas, b. June 4, 1662.
- iii. Sarah, b. Apr. 23, 1665; m. Jan. 15, 1684, William Whiticker or Whitaker.

Children:

- 1. William Whiticker, b. Dec. 4, 1685.
- 2. Sarah Whiticker, b. June 5, 1687.
- 3. Mary Whiticker, b. May 14, 1689.
- 4. Ruth Whiticker, b. June 11, 1691.
- 5. Hannah Whiticker, b. Aug. 7, 1693.
- 6. Stephen Whiticker, b. Mar. 13, 1695-6.
- 7. Priscilla Whiticker (twin with Stephen).
- 8. Elizabeth Whiticker, b. Apr. 7, 1698.
- 9. Daniel Whiticker, b. Dec. 14, 1699.
- 10. Thomas Whiticker, b. Jan. 21, 1702-3.

- iv. Lydia, b. Aug. 11, 1667; m. Nov. 16, 1688, John Mash or Marsh.

Children:

- 1. Elizabeth Mash, b. Aug. 13, 1689.
- 2. Sarah Mash, b. June 2, 1691.
- 3. John Mash, b. Aug. 19, 1693.
- 4. Thomas Mash, b. Oct. 23, 1695.
- 5. David Mash, b. Jan. 21, 1697-8.
- 6. Jonathan Mash, b. June 15, 1700.
- 7. Mehitabel Mash, b. July 20, 1702.
- 8. Abigail Mash, b. May 28, 1705.
- 9. Hannah Mash, b. Nov. 27, 1707.
- 10. Ephraim Mash, b. Apr. 2, 1710.

- 8. v. Joseph, b. Feb. 26, 1669.
- 8a. vi. Ephraim, b. Aug. 25, 1672.
- 9. vii. Stephen, b. Dec. 17, 1674.
- 10. viii. Benjamin, b. Jan. 8, 1679.

SECOND GENERATION

- 4, 1770, his brothers and sisters and the heirs of his brother Nathaniel quitclaimed his property.
- ix. Abigail, b. (twin with Jonathan) June 10, 1715; m. William Ayer.
 - 22. x. Moses, b. about 1718.
 - 23. xi. Nehemiah, b. Apr. 24, 1721.
 - xii. Mehitabel, b. Jan. 30, 1722-3; m. Sept. 23, 1741, William Bradley.

Children:

- 1. Meriel Bradley, b. July 1, 1742.
- 2. Mehitabel Bradley, b. Oct. 23, 1747.
- 3. Sarah Bradley, b. Feb. 24, 1749-50.
- 4. William Bradley, b. May 18, 1752; d. soon.
- 5. Hannah Bradley, b. May 27, 1754.
- 6. William Bradley, b. Apr. 22, 1756.
- 7. Susan Bradley, b. Sept. 17, 1758.
- 8. Abigail Bradley, b. Aug. 22, 1760.
- 9. Anne Bradley, b. May 23, 1763.
- 10. Moses Bradley, b. Nov. 6, 1765.

6. JOSHUA² EMERSON (*Michael*¹), born at Haverhill November 17, 1678; married July 2, 1706, Mary, daughter of Haniel and Mary (Gutterson) Clark, born July 15, 1680.

He and his brother Jonathan had land from their father in 1714 and were joint executors of his will. He and his wife Mary sold land adjoining that of Jonathan September 8, 1730. He resided at Haverhill.

He made his will May 29, and it was proved July 19, 1742. Wife Mary, sons "Mica," Joshua, Josiah, Hanani, Reuben and William; daughters Mary Emerson and Sarah Stevens.

Children:

- i. Isaac³, b. Jan. 29, 1706-7; d. same day.
- ii. Jacob (twin with Isaac), d. same day.
- 24. iii. Michael (Mica), b. Dec. 7, 1707.
- 25. iv. Joshua, b. Mar. 24, 1708-9.
- 26. v. Josiah, b. Dec. 1, 1710.
- vi. Hanani, b. about 1712.
- vii. Mary, b. Apr. 11, 1714.
- viii. Sarah, b. Apr. 22, 1716; m. ——— Stevens.

- 28. ix. Reuben, b. Apr. 24, 1720.
- 29. x. William, bapt. Apr. 1, 1722.

7. THOMAS² EMERSON (*Robert*¹), born at Haverhill June 4, 1662; married May 26, 1686, Elizabeth "Goarding" (Gordon). He resided at Haverhill. He and his wife and three children were killed by the Indians March 15, 1696; their son Thomas was carried into captivity and never recovered though much money was spent and every effort made to find and restore him; the only child saved was Mary. The brothers Joseph and Stephen administered on Thomas' estate.

Children:

- i. Elizabeth³, b. March 16, 1686-7.
- ii. Thomas, b. Sept. 12, 1688; d. before 1714.
- iii. Mary, b. May 6, 1692; m. Nehemiah Leavitt, of Exeter, N. H.; as the only heir of her father she sold, Apr. 14, 1714, his share of the "farm" in Haverhill, which his father Robert Emerson had owned, to Nathan Symons.
- iv. Sarah, b. Sept. 22, 1694.
- v. Timothy, b. Jan. 6, 1696-7.

8. JOSEPH² EMERSON (*Robert*¹), born at Haverhill February 26, 1669; married first, July 16, 1690, Martha Toothaker. She was a member of the First Church as by its earliest list extant. She died January 14, 1725-6. He married second, May 19, 1726, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Ross and widow of Nathaniel Patten, of Billerica, born March 31, 1679.

He resided at Haverhill, carpenter and millwright by trade. Was "impressed" into service and served in Andros' expedition at Pemaquid in 1688 and 1689. Was a highway surveyor in 1704. Gave his son Joseph 50 acres of land March 2, 1719-1720. "Sergt. Joseph Emerson" was chosen one of the overseers of the poor the first time that office was filled in Haverhill, in 1730.

He made his will November 3, 1749, speaking of himself as "aged"; it was proved September 8, 1755; gave to his

wife Hannah what she brought with her at marriage and comfortable maintenance; made his son Joseph executor and heir with Thomas, David, James, Jabez, daughter Mary Kimball, and the children of his deceased children Robert and Daniel Emerson and Hannah Patten (her name is given in the *copy* of the will in Essex Probate records as "Hannah Dent").

Children:

30. i. Joseph³, b. Dec. 28, 1691.
31. ii. Robert, b. Oct. 26, 1693.
- iii. Mary, b. Mar. 21, 1696-7; m. Benjamin Kimball.
32. iv. Thomas, b. July 19, 1699.
33. v. David, b. Oct. 28, 1701.
34. vi. Daniel, b. Jan. 1, 1704-5.
- vii. Ann, b. May 1, 1709; d. June 6, 1722.
35. viii. James, b. Oct. 20, 1712.
36. ix. Jabez, b. Aug. 7, 1716.

9. STEPHEN² EMERSON (*Robert*¹), born at Haverhill December 17, 1674; married December 27, 1698, Elizabeth, daughter of the famous Thomas and Hannah (Emerson) Duston, born May 7, 1680, died January 4, 1746. They were members of the North Parish Church at its formation in 1730. He was appointed to "read the Psalms at meeting."

He was one of the "snow-shoe men," military guards to ward off Indian attacks in 1711. He was a constable for the West end in 1710.

He lived at Haverhill; had an allotment at Concord, N. H., at its settlement but did not remove thither. He died April 20, 1758.

Children:

- i. Elizabeth³, b. June 27, 1699; m. Mar. 17, 1725, Samuel Heath.

Children:

1. Moses Heath, b. Nov. 11, 1725.
2. Samuel Heath, b. Feb. 18, 1727.
3. Susannah Heath, b. Sept. 26, 1729.
4. Stephen Heath, b. May 4, 1731.
5. Elizabeth Heath, b. Mar. 1, 1736.

37. ii. Stephen, b. Feb. 23, 1700-1.
- iii. Mehitabel, b. Dec. 28, 1702; m. Feb. 21, 1722, Peter Griffin (Griffin).

Children:

1. Theophilus Griffin, b. Jan. 30, 1723-4.
2. Susannah Griffin, bapt. Jan. 15, 1727.
3. Thomas Griffin, bapt. Mar. 24, 1728.
- iv. Moses, b. Feb. 1, 1704-5; d. July 15, 1726.
38. v. Ephraim, b. May 29, 1707.
- vi. Thomas, b. Mar. 8, 1708-9; d. June 29, 1714.
- vii. James, b. Nov. 22; d. Nov. 24, 1710.
- viii. Hannah, b. Nov. 10, 1711; m. at Rumford June 7, 1733, David Bradley.
39. ix. Jonathan, b. Aug. 13, 1713.
40. x. Timothy, b. July 20, 1715.
- xi. Susanna, b. Apr. 17, 1717; d. Dec. 11, 1719.
- xii. Lydia, b. Mar. 9, 1718-9; m. Sept. 1, 1736, Nehemiah Bradley.

Children:

1. Nehemiah Bradley, b. July 31, d. Dec. 5, 1737.
2. Nehemiah Bradley, b. Oct. 18, 1741; d. Oct. 13, 1747.
3. Elizabeth Bradley, b. Apr. 4, 1746.
4. Jonathan Bradley, b. Oct. 17, 1748.
5. Ithamar Bradley, b. Feb. 15, 1751.
6. Nehemiah Bradley, b. Mar. 2, d. May 6, 1753.
7. William Bradley, b. Sept. 28, 1754.
8. Lydia Bradley, b. Nov. 21, 1755.
9. Miriam Bradley, b. Apr. 21, 1758.
10. Isaiah Bradley, b. May 7, 1762.
11. Jeremiah Bradley (twin with Isaiah).
12. Caleb Bradley, b. Mar. 11, 1765.
41. xiii. Obadiah, b. Mar. 20, 1720-1.
42. xiv. Ithamar, b. July 9, 1723.

10. BENJAMIN² EMERSON (*Robert*¹), born at Haverhill January 8, 1679; married January 14, 1707-8, widow Sarah Philbrick. She was received to the North Church at its organization in 1730. She died at Hampstead, N. H., in 1770, aged "90 years."

He lived at Haverhill on the road to Chester, N. H.

He died May 9, 1734, leaving a will in which he bequeathed his lands, saw-mill, tools, furniture, etc., to his wife and their five surviving children.

Children:

- i. Sarah³, b. June 30, 1709; m. Samuel Gile (Guild).

Children:

1. Hannah Gile, b. Nov. 10, 1727.
2. Ephraim Gile, b. May 1, 1730.
3. Benjamin Gile, b. Sept. 21, 1732.
4. Asa Gile, b. Jan. 12, 1734.
5. Samuel Gile, b. Mar. 22, 1736-7.
6. John Gile, b. Jan. 4, 1739-1740.
7. Reuben Gile, b. Feb. 22, 1741-2.
8. Abigail Gile, b. Nov. 13, 1744.
9. Anne Gile, b. Apr. 4, 1747.
10. Amos Gile, b. June 10, 1749.
11. James Gile, b. Feb. 5, 1752.

- ii. Susanna, b. June 19, 1711; m. Mar. 26, 1730, Caleb Heath.

Children:

1. Priscilla Heath, b. Mar. 7, 1732-3.
2. Caleb Heath, bapt. Mar. 30, 1735.
3. Joshua Heath, bapt. Jan. 9, 1736-7.
4. Benjamin Heath, bapt. May 21, 1738.
5. Jonathan Heath, bapt. Jan. 25, 1740-1.
6. Joshua Heath, bapt. July 28, 1742.
7. Ezekiel Heath, bapt. July 21, 1744.
8. Susan Heath, bapt. July 13, 1746.

43. iii. Robert, b. Oct. 6, 1713.
44. iv. Benjamin, b. May 21, 1716.
45. v. Charles, b. May 10, 1718.

THIRD GENERATION

mothers, husbands and wives, brothers and sisters and children may not be the final and reliable records, but faulty memories and hasty tongues may be involved.

And, in fine, please accept this effort of an honest lover of "folks," painfully aware of his own limitations, who has done all his work in compiling and editing with the same warm, personal feeling and desire to set forth the truth as if he were in fact a member of this noble family, which he has come to regard as one of the finest of the stocks which were transplanted from Old England to New England two centuries and three-quarters ago.

He would hereby record his indebtedness to the excellent genealogy of the Dover, N. H., group of the Emerson family presented in "The History of Durham, N. H.," by Dr. Everett S. Stackpole; to the sketch of a portion of the descendants of Samuel Emerson, of Chester, Mass., in Dr. Linn Emerson's neat volume; and to the contributions of family records by several very helpful correspondents, of the Emerson and other names. The family at large will also keep in grateful remembrance the trio of liberal men who furnished the means for the compiler to obtain the English treasures which are shown in the coat of arms, the views of the ancient church of Cadney, and the records of the family there: Ellius Albert Emerson, of Haverhill; Guy Le Verne Emerson, of Chicago, Ill. and Dr. Justin Edwards Emerson, of Detroit, Mich., are the three who made that research possible.

Please take particular notice of THE ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO PART FIRST which are given on pages 17 to 24 of this volume.

THE HAVERHILL EMERSONS

THE ENGLISH ANCESTRY OF THE HAVERHILL EMERSONS

In the introduction to Part First of this work the writer discussed the matter of English Emersons, referring to the valuable book on that subject by Dr. Peter Henry Emerson and the "Genealogy of the Ipswich, Mass., Emerson Family" by Prof. Benjamin Kendall Emerson and Capt. George Augustus Gordon. The records quoted by these authors showed the Ipswich pioneer, Thomas Emerson the baker, to have been son of a currier at Bishop's Stortford in Hertfordshire, named Robert Emberson or Emerson, and gave the baptisms of so many of the children of Thomas who came hither with him as to leave no doubt that the pedigree was well established. But it became necessary for the present writer to point out a serious and gratuitous blunder made in the American genealogy, namely, the statement that Robert Emerson of Haverhill was a son of the Ipswich pioneer! The testimony of Michael Emerson of Haverhill, that he and Robert were brothers, and certain elements in the history of Robert were adduced by the writer to show the entire separateness of the Ipswich and Haverhill Emerson families in their English ancestry.

The writer then brought forward an abstract of a will made by Alexander Emerson of Sereby, in the county of Lincoln, England, yeoman, and gave the suggestion that that region might prove to be the cradle of the Haverhill family.

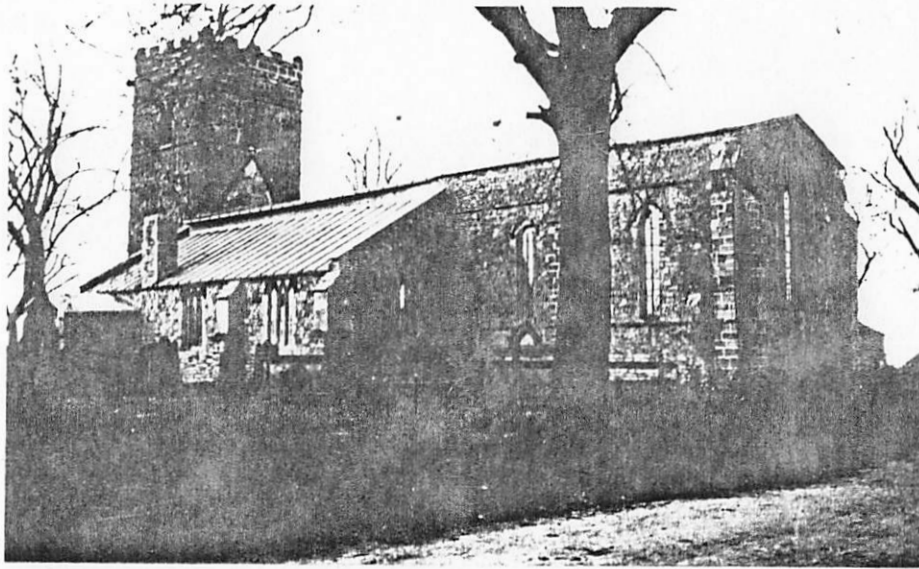
Later critical inspection of the parish and probate records quoted by Dr. Peter Henry Emerson revealed several entries which appeared to point definitely to the Haverhill men and show their ancestry. A few of the subscribers to Part First were informed of this, and of

the fact that Mr. Pope was about to visit England (his tenth season in Great Britain on genealogical research), and could make a side trip to Lincolnshire and obtain full details on this matter.

A fund was contributed for this purpose by the following, who had been subscribers to Part First: Elius Albert Emerson, A.B., of Haverhill, Mass.; Justin Edwards Emerson, M.D., of Detroit, Mich., and Guy Le Verne Emerson, Esquire, of Chicago, Ill.; and the writer made the visit in September, 1913. Herewith he presents his report.

Beginning at the point where the most essential evidence of connection appears, we will first read the will of the father of the Haverhill settlers, copied from the original in the probate office in the city of Lincoln, England, by the writer:

In the name of God amen, I THOMAS EMERSON of Howsham in the parish of Cadney in the countie of Lincoln yeoman, Aged and weake in body. But of sound and pfect memorie praised be God for it doe make and constitute this my last Will and testament in manner and forme folowing, Viz: Imp^r: I bequeath my soule into the hands of Almighty God my heavenly maker and Redecmer, And my body decently to be buried in the parish church yard of Cadney nere unto the place where my wife was buried, And of my worldly goods I thus dispose, Imprimis I give to Edward Emerson my sonne twentie pounds to be payd to him within three monthes after my decease, Item I give to my sonne Thomas Emerson twentie pounds to be likewise payed within three monthes after my decease, Item I give to my sonne Michael Emerson five pounds to be payd within five weeks after the demanding of the same, Item I give to my daughter Elizabeth Lilforth and her children four pounds to be likewise payd within five weeks after the demanding of the same, Item I give to Robert Emerson my sonne ffive pounds to be likewise payd within five weeks after the demanding of the same, Item I give to Isabell Grantham my daughter twentie shillings, Item I give to Isabell Grantham my daughter three shillings foure pence in the month to be payd out of my lands and tenements in Howsham for and durence her naturall life, to begin at my decease, Item I give to Anne Wright my grandchild twentie shillings, All these several sumes I will that they be payd as formerly mentioned And also that they receive them with their own hands in Howsham and there give a discharge to my executor. Excepting



CADNEY CHURCH

Elizabeth Lilfurd and her children, ffor whome I will that an aquittance from herself or from my sonne Michael or my sonne Robert shall be a discharge. Item my mind and will is that if any of my children here in England die before my decease That then the rest of my children shall devide that legacie amongst them. Item I give to all my grandchildren not mentioned before twelve pence apiece. Item I give to the poore of the parish of Cadney five shillings, All the rest of my goods and chattells undisposed I give to my sonne John Emerson whom I doe make my sole executor to discharge all my debts and legacies and funeral charges In witnesse whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seal this twentieth day of May 1656

Seyled and Confirmed
in the psence of
Mi. Weekley
John Browne

the marke
Thomas (X) Emerson

Pbat. 27 die Septembris 1661
Coram Rogero Balls
Surrogato

Here is the testament of a proprietor of "lands and tenements," some of which he occupied, some rented to men of smaller means. He was one of the wardens of Cadney parish, and his well-written signature on the parish register for a number of years shows that it was only through sickness or the infirmities of age that he was obliged to make his mark to his will.

He was at that time a widower, and affectionately desired to have his body placed in the ground close to the ancient parish church near to the spot that contained the ashes of his spouse. He had regard for every one of his children and gave each some token of that love. But he made two distinct classes. One group was "here in England"; the others were so far away that an "aquittance," that is, a written receipt, would satisfy the executor of his estate. The daughter had children; he gave no hint of the sons having any. He did not say where the three who might send receipts lived, but the words "my children here in England" prove conclusively that Michael, Elizabeth and Robert were in some other country. The surname of the daughter abroad is significant. The will spells it in two ways, and the records of Haverhill give Lilford, Linford, Lilfurth and Lilfurd;

and the fact that she had children at the date of the will, 1656, is shown by records here. An early clerk of Haverhill, recording the births of the children of Thomas and Elizabeth Lilford, gives her maiden name as "Emerson." They had Elizabeth Lilford, born April 12, 1648; Mary Lilford, born February 7, 1649; Martha Lilford, born March 12, 1654, and perhaps others. Michael Emerson was certainly here in the year 1651, but not married till nearly a year after his father's will was signed, and Robert did not marry till a year later. This accumulation of evidence leaves no possible question of the connection.

Turning next to the parish registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in Cadney, we find the following:

Thomas Emerson, yeoman, and Margaret Froe, spinster, were married August 10, 1612.

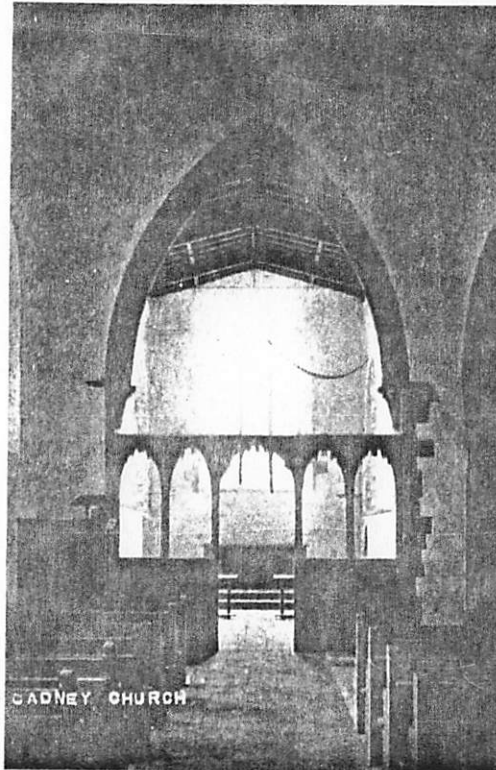
The following children of this couple are recorded:

Alexander Emerson, baptized Oct. 7, and buried Oct. 19, 1613.

Anna Emerson, baptized Oct. 2, 1614.

*Elizabeth Emerson**, baptized Apr. 22, 1616.

*Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Froe) Emerson, baptized at Cadney, Lincolnshire, England, April 22, 1616; came to New England at a time unknown to us; married (date not known) probably at Rowley, Mass., Thomas Lilford (Lilforth, Lilfurd, Linford, etc.) who was born (according to his deposition in 1662), about the year 1615, and came to Rowley before 1643, when he was made a proprietor. He afterward removed to Haverhill. He was a farmer. He died November 15, 1672; his widow administered on his estate. As such she sold to Robert Emerson "in consideration of full satisfaction and pay received by my said husband & for confirmation of a bargain made & contracted by my said husband & Robert Emerson selling to y^e s^d Robert one commonage & a parcel of meadow," conveying the same to Robert October 29, 1673, in the presence of Michael Emerson. (Norf. Co. De. 3:271.) She also gave to Nicholas Browne, April 24, 1687, one-half of the second division of upland in Haverhill, "in fulfilment of a promise made long before by her husband in anticipation of the marriage of said Browne with their daughter Mary Lilfurth." (Es. Co. De. 9:90.) Nicholas and Mary Browne sold this tract May 9, 1687. They had children Ebenezer, Abia, Mary, Ruth and Martha Browne; Abia married Richard Marshall of Ipswich, who joined with her in a deed of her share of Haverhill real estate to her brother Ebenezer, March 7, 1723-4; Mary, Ruth and Martha conveyed to Ebenezer their shares "in the estate of their grandfather Thomas Lilfurth, late of Haverhill," May 2 and 8, 1726. Elizabeth (Emerson) Lilford died February 20, 1692-3, and her estate was administered on and the estate of her husband completely settled by her eldest daughter Elizabeth who had married —Brewer. She charged for the keeping of her mother 14 years, sixty-five pounds; the balance of the property, eighty-eight pounds, was divided between Mrs. Brewer and "the other daughter Mary Lilford," May 4, 1696.



CADNEY CHURCH, INTERIOR

John Emerson, baptized Mar. 20, 1617-8.
 Isabell Emerson, baptized Jan. 11, 1619-1620.
 Susan Emerson, baptized May 25, 1621.
 Edward Emerson, baptized Apr. 25, 1624.
 Thomas Emerson, baptized Apr. 24, 1626.
 Michael Emerson, baptized "the xixth of Apr. 1627."
 Robert Emerson, baptized "octavo die Novembris, 1629"
 (the eighth day of November).
 Thomas Emerson of Howsham was buried December 25, 1657.

The record of the death or burial of Margaret, wife of Thomas Emerson, is not found in the register. Possibly it was recorded on one of the pages of the ancient parchment book which are now so worn and shiny as to be illegible.

The ascending ancestral line from Thomas Emerson, father of Michael and Robert, goes to the person whose will (abstract) was given in Part First of this work, which we now repeat:

"ALEXANDER EMERSON of Sereby in the county of Lincoln, yeoman," made his will April 10, 1604, and it was proved February 10, 1605-6. He desired to be buried in the church of Serebye. To his wife he gave all his lands and tenements in Serebye during her life, if she did not marry after his decease. After her death or marriage he willed those lands and tenements to his son Michael Emerson, and the heirs male begotten of his body for ever, with remainder to son Robert and his heirs, then to son Thomas, etc., then to son John, etc., and lastly to the right heirs of son Michael for ever. To his son Thomas Emerson all his lands and tenements, etc., in Howsham and Cadney, with remainder to John, then to Robert, then to Michael and lastly to the right heirs of son Thomas. To wife all houses, lands and tenements in Glamford Brigges for life and then to son Robert. To Margery and Margaret Emerson, daughters of deceased son George, twenty shillings apiece. All his goods to be divided equally between these five, viz., "my wife and John, Michael, Robert and Thomas Emerson, my sons. Son Michael full and sole executor." Alexander Emerson was buried in Sereby, October 8, 1605.

The names in this will are so closely like those in the

will of Thomas of Howsham, and the phrases employed with reference to the "lands and tenements in Howsham" which Alexander bequeathed to Thomas, and the income from which Thomas bequeathed to his daughter Isabell; the same word "yeoman" used to describe the men; and the fact that the Howsham man named his eldest son Alexander — all combine to form strong evidence that Alexander of Sereby was the father of Thomas of Howsham and grandfather of the Haverhill pioneers.

"JENETT EMERSON, of Serebie in the countie of Lincoln," widow, made her will May 24, 1612. It was proved June 19, 1612. Desired to be buried in the parish church of Serebye as near the body of her late husband Alexander Emerson as might be. Bequeathed to her sons John, Robert, Thomas and Michael Emerson, making the last named executor; gave also to her daughter Anne and her daughter Agnes ffotherbie. Robert and Thomas Emerson were among the witnesses to the will.

Thomas Emerson of Howsham was married only a few weeks after the distribution of this estate, which we may believe was that of his mother.

Going a step further back we come to the father of Alexander Emerson.

"GEORGE EMERSON thelder, husbandman of Serebye in the countie of Lincoln," made his will October 18, 1573, and it was proved May 10, 1574, before the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln. He bequeathed to his children Helen, Alice, Elizabeth, Richard, Mary and Alexander. Gave to the latter forty pounds, the lease of his farm, his "seastarne" (cistern?) and as much barley as would sow his (Alexander's) "land." Bequeathed "to the high altar for forgotten tithes two shillings"; the same amount to the cathedral church of Lincoln. His wife to stay at the farm as long as she lives and have life use of the estate. A bequest to his brother Phillippe Emerson. Wife executrix.

There was no other Alexander Emerson at Sereby, so far as the incomplete records show; Alexander of Sereby bestowed the name George on a son, probably his eldest;

the lands given to Alexander by George would constitute a nucleus for the large holdings Alexander had at his death; altogether we are justified in believing that George was father of Alexander, grandfather of Thomas of Howsham and great-grandfather of Michael, Elizabeth and Robert who came to New England.

Back of that there is no real evidence of the line. A strong probability points to John Emerson, of Sereby, who died in 1561; and as his wife bore the name Isabelle, (which was that of a sister of the New England settlers, and his own name John was used in each of the generations which we *know* belong in the line), there is reason to infer that he was the father of George and Phillippe and very likely of an Edward who died in Sereby a little later, and whose name also was in the family from which the immigrants came.

The following pedigree may be written, then, from the parish and probate records, leaving the first generation at the head, although not positively asserting the connection between that and the second; but the connection between the second, third and fourth, and the link between the fourth and the Haverhill Emerson family are unquestionable. This pedigree constitutes a most satisfactory bond between Massachusetts and Lincolnshire, between New and Old England.

JOHN EMERSON = ISABELLE					
of Sereby, co. Lincoln, ob. 1561. Adm. on husband's estate.					
GEORGE EMERSON = (Wife's name not known.)					
of Sereby, will 1573, prob. 1574.					
Richard Helen Alice Elizabeth Mary					
ALEXANDER EMERSON = JENNETT HORNSEY					
of Sereby, ob. 1605; will ob. 1612; will.					
George	Michael	Robert	John	Anne	
dec. before 1604					
THOMAS EMERSON = MARGARET FROE					
of Howsham in Cadney, ob. 1657 ob. before her husband.					
Alexander	Anna	Elizabeth	John	Isabell	Susan Edward Thomas Michael Robert

In addition to this account of the ancestry of Michael and Robert Emerson, there is another line of evidence which finely confirms our conclusions and adds dignity to the family.

In the library of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, Boston, Mass., there is a four-volume work entitled "Lincolnshire Pedigrees," edited by the Rev. Canon A. R. Maddox, M.A., F.S.A., published by the Harleian Society, the leading genealogical society of England, at London, in 1902. We find, on page 330, the following:

"EMERSON of Searby, Glamford Brigg, etc.
(MS. C. 23, Herald's College.)
Arms. (Yorke's Union of Honour)—
Azure, on a bend argent, three torteaux."

After which the writer gives the pedigree, nearly as we have wrought it out above, down to "Thomas, 2nd son, 1604."

Other descendants are shown at successive stages but they do not affect the American line which sprung from this "2nd son" Thomas.

But we can go still further in our accumulation of historic evidence and examine the very book from which the "Lincolnshire Pedigrees" drew its facts.

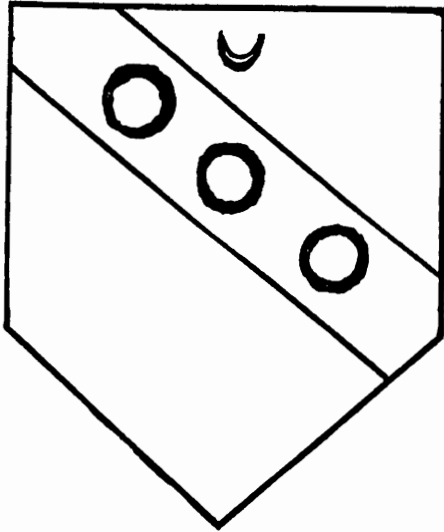
"THE UNION OF HONOUR

containing the Armes, Matches And Issues of the Kings, Dukes, Marquesses and Earles of England from the conquest untill this present year, 1640. With the Armes of the English Viscounts and Barons now Being; and of the Gentry of Lincolnshire. Whereunto is annexed a brieve of all the Battels which have beene fought and maintained by the English since the Conquest, till the yeere 1602. Collected out of the most approved Authours, former or moderne, by James Yorke Black-Smith. London. Printed by Edward Griffin. 1640."

Several poetical testimonials to the value of the work are given in the early pages; one of them will serve as a sample:

"To his friend, James Yorke of Lincolne.
Let none upbraid thee for thy skill, whereas
Thy Trad's a Smith, thou bred in *Lincolne* was
A citty grent (where thou didst gather this)
Knowne to our nation well, as *London* is.
I speake thy worth, thy worke let all men see,
And wrest it if they can, still *Yorke* shall be,
But what, a Smith and Herauld? Yes, of fame:
Thy pen, thy Booke doth show, as *Yorke*, thy name.
T. Langford — Camb. Brittan."

Emerson



*azure on a bend argent
3 torteaux a cressant
for difference.*

In due order among the shields of the gentry of the county, Yorke gives a page which we reproduce in its simple dignity.

It may be fair to those of our readers who are not familiar with heraldry to explain the meaning of these terms.

The shield is "azure," i.e. blue; athwart its face passes a band or "bend" argent, i.e. silvered, on which three "torteauxes," or hemispherical roundlets, are placed; their color does not need to be mentioned because torteaux were always painted "gules," i.e. red. In the upper part of the shield appears the "cressant" or crescent moon, silver, of course, "for difference" or to distinguish the shield of a second son from that which the eldest son was entitled to use. The use of the three "torteaux" on the shield suggests high antiquity, for it was one of the very earliest symbols placed on coat armor. The form of the shield, too, is one of the simplest, not debased by being covered with many elements, strong in its use of a few symbolic figures. No crest or motto was shown in the Harleian description or that of Yorke.

It does not appear that the Haverhill pioneers brought this coat of arms over with them. Probably they cared very little for it; like their father and grandsire they wrote themselves "yeomen"; their faces were turned toward the future rather than the past; they sought to build a family rather than to parade ancestral glory. Their descendants have a good right to use the shield as a family memorial, centuries old, an escutcheon to guard and honor.

THE ANCIENT HOME OF THE HAVERHILL EMERSONS

Cadney parish, with the village of Howsham; Searby, Wrawby and Glamford Brigges all lie near together in the very northern portion of Lincolnshire. The Emerson family held lands in all of them and passed from one to the other as they purchased or inherited tracts or resi-

dences. Our interest must naturally center chiefly in the particular spot which gave birth to the pioneers.

HOWSHAM is a scattered hamlet of farmhouses in a flat, featureless region; ash, oak and elm trees are all about; haystacks stand as they have done every year time out of mind; slates have generally replaced the old thatch roofs, and some modern buildings and implements about would astonish Michael and Robert if they went back today; but the general appearance is unchanged. The comfort and prosperity of English farm life appear. Two miles off, the tower of Cadney parish church lifts its square bulk above the trees in silent dignity.

The northeastern wall of the church, where cold and frost hold undisputed sway for the brief winter instead of alternating with warm sunshine, still resists "the tooth of time," and the building looks as the boys first saw it; even the carved heads at the side of the windows still stare down at visitors as they have for centuries. The churchyard where Margaret and Thomas slept has some modern stones but keeps its general antique appearance. Within, the old font, from which the vicar's hand lifted the water for their baptism, almost three centuries ago, is still fulfilling its appointed service; and here and there in the "restored" church are fragments and parts of the ornaments which gave occupation to their childish eyes when they failed to understand the preacher. The venerable pillars which upheld the roof do their office today, and the stately worship would impress their hearts now as it did when their infant minds were first awed into solemn stillness by chant and prayer and psalm. Thomas Emerson, their father, was one of the wardens of the parish for some years, and his family was doubtless one of the most loyal to the church; the young men had no local woes or persecutions which they sought to escape, so far as we can judge; some other cause must have nourished in their souls the spring of adventure or the flame of pilgrim zeal.

There was material for this near at hand. The valley of the Ancholme wherein Cadney parish lies was only a



CADNEY CHURCH, NORTH WINDOW

little way from Gainsborough, one of the places where the Pilgrim church began its history. There Reverends John Robinson and John Smyth preached and gathered a congregation of intelligent, independent Christian men and women. After making Scrooby, a bit further west, their meeting place for a short time and being much interfered with, they betook themselves, in 1607, to Holland, by way of Boston in this same Lincolnshire, traveling across the county in a course not very far from Cadney parish; so that their sad persecutions, their exile to Holland and their voyage in the "Mayflower" to our Plymouth, in 1620, were familiar facts to the people of that section. Two of the three children of Thomas and Margaret Emerson who finally came over here were not born till after the "Mayflower's" voyage was made, and the sister was but four years old at that date; but the air was still throbbing with the echoes of the Puritans' hymns at Gainsborough and Scrooby, still vibrating with the hatred and cruelties of their persecutors, when Elizabeth and Michael and Robert learned to read and began to understand what Christianity really meant. Besides, a second veritable Pilgrim company under the leadership of Rev. Ezekiel Rogers assembled at Rowley, in Yorkshire, only a score of miles north of their home, and came in the year 1637 and founded Rowley in Massachusetts; and the young men, when making an occasional trip down the Ancholme and along the Humber to Kingston upon Hull (commonly called Hull), must have heard about that minister and the people who composed that church colony.

At all events, the trio of Howsham Emersons actually came over to our Rowley and joined with those Yorkshire folk in due time, probably about the year 1650. Elizabeth's husband, Thomas Lilford, was a resident of new Rowley for some years; Robert married a Rowley girl and probably lived at that plantation before making his home in Haverhill. We may reasonably believe that their motive in coming across the Atlantic was not to escape persecution, but to better their condition; that

the lure of a new country drew them; and that they kept in the western world all manner of love and tender thoughts for the father and mother and brothers and sisters and other kinsfolk who remained in the valley of the Ancholme and up in the wold where Sereby lay. The father's will shows his undiminished love for the children, certainly.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO PART FIRST

Page 39. Seventh line from last, for "daughter" read widow.

Page 40. In record of children, second and third lines read:

53. ii. Joseph, bapt. Mar. 18, 1738-9.

54. iii. Solomon, bapt. Sept. 20, 1739.

Page 42. Sarah Ayer was dau. of Lieut. Samuel Ayer of Haverhill, born May 18, 1711; received a bequest from her father as "my daughter Sarah Emerson," in his will dated Dec. 20, 1743-4.

Page 44. Moses Emerson, the "schoolmaster" at Milton, *must have been* the man whose name the town clerk wrote erroneously as "Edward Emerson" when he recorded his marriage to Rebecca Taylor Oct. 2, 1744. That will explain the minister, Rev. John Taylor, Rebecca's brother, calling the schoolmaster "Broth Moses Emerson" when recording the baptism of his son.

Page 53. The child marked "xii. John Ober" does not belong here, but among the children of No. 123, Timothy; see page 93.

Page 60. 160. Isaiah, b. Mar. 31, 1786.

Page 62, third line, change 1762 to 1766; in record of children change birth of Mary to 1768.

Page 63.

53. Joseph⁴, bapt. March 18, 1738-9; m. Temperance Dame.

Children:

174. i. Samuel⁵.

175. ii. Jeremiah.

176. iii. Levi.

177. iv. Charles C.

178. v. Eliphalet.

179. vi. Daniel, b. in 1792.

54. Solomon⁴, bapt. Sept. 20, 1739; m. Sarah Demeritt.

Children:

i. Elizabeth⁵, m. Paul Edgerly.

ii. Hannah, m. Stephen Otis.

182. iii. Moses.

iv. Sally.

183. v. Samuel.

vi. Deborah, m. Moses Davis.

HOLMAN, Mary L.
Ancestry of Charles Stinson Pillsbury....
Me Hist. Soc.-G/P646.3/1938/v.1-2

The Emerson Line

GEORGE EMERSON, "thelder", born probably in Lincolnshire, Eng., about 1510, died in Searby, co. Lincoln, between 18 Oct. 1573, and 10 May 1574. He married, possibly about 1535, ——— who was living when he made his will.

"George Emerson thelder" husbandman, of Serbye in the county of Lincoln, made his will 18 Oct. 1573, proved 10 May 1574. He gave to his children, Helen, Alice, Elizabeth, Richard, Mary, and Alexander. To son Alexander the lease of his "seasterne" [cistern?] and as much barley as would sow his, Alexander's, land. To the high altar for tithes forgotten, 2s., and the same to the Cathedral Church of Lincoln; his wife to remain on the farm as long as she lived and to have life use of the estate; to his brother Philippe Emerson; wife to be executrix. (From "*The English Emersons*".)

That this George Emerson calls himself, the elder, points to the presence in Searby of a younger George Emerson. As his will does not show that he had a son by the name of George, it is evident that this George, (the younger) was of a more distant relationship and possibly only a few years younger than the older man. They may have been cousins or even brothers. Not only were there two Georges but also two Alexanders, sons of two Georges, and hence much confusion. Maddison, in his *Lincolnshire Pedigrees*, gives a George of Searby as father of several children, states that he administered his son Edward's will in 1567-68 and was executor of an Edward Emerson in 1554. Maddison does not say that this George is the testator of 1573 nor does he give any date of will or approximate decease. This family was not of Searby but of Glamford-Brigg (now Glandford Bridge) which belonged to the parish of Wrawby.* But Maddison makes Alexander, the evident son of George the elder, the son of the other George.

In this, it seems as if Maddison must be in error.

Edward Emerson of Glamforth Brigg in diocese of Lincoln in his will directs that he be buried in Wrawby churchyard and gave to his wife and children each £20. He made his sons, Alexander and George, his executors, and his father and brother Alexander, supervisors. On 25 Feb. 1567-68, Commission was issued to George Emerson, the father, and Alexander Emerson, the brother, of the deceased to administer during the minority of the said Alexander and George, the executors. (5 *Babington, Lincoln Probate*.)

* The parishes are all in the northeast part of Lincoln, Wrawby one and a half miles northeast of Brigg station, Searby about the same distance southwest of Brigg with Howsham and Cadney east of Searby. They are all in the Parts of Lindsey.

George Emerson of Glamford Brigges, butcher, desired to be buried in Wrawby churchyard; gave to son Edward, all lands in Wattam, Linc., for default to son Alexander; for default to brother Alexander; for default to next heirs male of kin; Bro. Alexander to have tuition of son Alexander; to daughter Anne Emerson at 19, John Woode to have government of said Anne; to Elizabeth Maynebie (as part of her portion by her mother's will) George Fotherby to bring up said Elizabeth; to wife Jane; to John Woode my brother; other bequests to children; to Bryan Smythe of Hebalstoe; to the two daus. of Robert Goddard that he had by my sister; to sister Mary Braye; to sister Elizabeth Smith; to wife of John Drewry of Wattam; res. to children. Made 13 Sept. 1601, proved 18 June 1602. (38 Montague, Lincoln Probate.)

From these and other wills, and a visitation pedigree, Maddison gives to this George, whom he calls of Searby, the following children:

1. George, d. 1601; m. Jane.
2. Mary; m. ——— Bray.
3. Elizabeth, m. ——— Smith.
4. A daughter; m. Robert Goddard.
5. Alexander; m. Janet Hornsey.
6. Edward, d. 1567-68. Estate administered by his father George and his brother Alexander.

The Edward Emerson of Searby who made his will, 1 May, proved 9 May 1554, mentions his children, Helen, Alison, Elizabeth, Dorothy, William, and Mary. These children's names suggest that it was George, the elder, who was administrator of this Edward's estate and not George, the father of the Glamford Brigges family.

In spite of Maddison making the Alexander who married Janet Hornsey and lived in Searby a brother to Edward and George, it seems fairly evident that he was identical with Alexander, son of George, the elder, of Searby. He apparently always lived in Searby although he did own some property in Glamford Brigges.

Children of George, the elder, probably all born in Searby, surviving at his death:

- i. HELEN, b. possibly abt. 1538.
- ii. ALICE, b. possibly abt. 1540.
- iii. ELIZABETH, b. possibly abt. 1544.
- iv. RICHARD, b. possibly abt. 1546.
- v. MARY, b. possibly abt. 1548.
- vi. ALEXANDER, b. probably abt. 1550; m. JANET HORNSEY.

ALEXANDER EMERSON (George), born probably in Searby, co. Lincoln, about 1550, was buried in Searby, 8 Oct. 1605. He married, probably about 1575, JANET HORNSEY, who died, probably in Searby, between 24 May and 19 June 1612, daughter of John Hornsey.

Alexander Emerson was undoubtedly the youngest child of his father and that he was that Alexander who was son of George, the elder, of Searby, seems established by his continued residence in that parish.

Alexander Emerson of Sereby in the county of Lincoln, yeoman, "not sound of body" but of good memory, made his will, 10 Apr. 1604, proved 10 Feb. 1605. I desire to be buried in the church of Sereby. To my wife all my lands and tenements in Sereby during her life if she do not marry after my decease. And whensoever she shall happen to marry or die then my will is that Michael Emerson my son shall have all my said lands and tenements to him and to his heirs male of his body lawfully begotten for ever, with remainder to my son Robert and the heirs male of his body &c., then to my son Thomas &c., then to my son John and lastly to the right heirs of Michael Emerson my son for ever. To my son Thomas all my lands, tenements &c., in Howsom and Cadney, with remainder to John, then to Robert, then to Michael, and lastly to the right heirs of my son Thomas. To my wife all my houses, lands, and tenements &c., in Glamford Brigges for life and then to my son Robert. To Margery and Margaret Emerson, the daughters of my son George deceased, twenty shillings each. All my goods &c., shall be equally divided amongst these five, viz: my wife and John, Michael, Robert, and Thomas Emerson my sons. I make my son Michael full and sole executor. To Anne Fotherby my daughter one of my great silver spoons. Wit: Michael Emerson, Thomas Emerson, John Wilson, the elder, of Sereby, John Robinson of Sereby. Stafford 8. (Waters', *Genealogical Gleanings in England*, 1234.)

Janet (Hornsey) Emerson also died testate:

"Jenett Emerson of Serebie in the County of Lincoln," widow, made her will, 24 May 1612, proved 19 June 1612. She directed that her body be buried in the parish church of Serebie as near the body of her late husband Alexander Emerson as might be; and gave to sons, John, Robert, Thomas, and Michael Emerson, the last to be her executor; to daughter Anne and to Anne's daughter, Agnes Fotherbie. Among the witnesses were Robert and Thomas Emerson. (*The New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, 50: 507.)

Children, born probably in Searby, co. Lincoln, Eng.:

- i. GEORGE, b. prob. abt. 1578, died before 1604, leaving daughters, Margery and Margaret.
- ii. JOHN, b. prob. abt. 1580. John Emerson of Howsham, co. Lincoln, made will, 22 Mar. 1613, proved 19 May 1614, in which he gave to his wife and three children, namely Alexander and Thomas, his sons, and Alice Emerson his daughter; to the sons of his brother Robert, namely Alexander and Michael Emerson; a legacy "to buy them bowes & arrowes wthall"; to all children of sister Anne, xijd. Wife Isabel to be executrix. (*The English Emersons*.)
- iii. MICHAEL, b. prob. abt. 1582.
- iv. ANNE, b. prob. abt. 1584, m. before 1604, ——— FOTHERBY, and had a daughter Agnes Fotherby in 1612, other children later.
- v. ROBERT, b. prob. abt. 1586, living 1613, with sons, Alexander and Michael.
- vi. THOMAS, b. prob. abt. 1589; m. MARGARET FROE.

THOMAS EMERSON (Alexander, George), born probably in Searby, co. Lincoln, Eng., about 1580, was buried in Cadney, co.

Lincoln, 25 Dec. 1657. He married in Cadney* 10 Aug. 1612, MARGARET FROE who died before 1657.

Thomas Emerson was apparently the youngest child of his parents and to him his father, Alexander Emerson, bequeathed property in Howsom and Cadney.** Evidently Thomas went there to live and spent his life farming his land.

Thomas Emerson died testate:

"In the name of God Amen, I Thomas Emerson of Howsham in the parish of Cadney in the Countie of Lincoln yeoman Aged and weake in body. But of sound and pfect memorie praised be God for it doe make and constitute this my last Will and testement in manner and forme folowing, Viz: Imp: I bequeath my soule into the hands of Almighty God my heavenly maker and Redeemer, And my body decently to be buried in the parish church yard of Cadney nere the place where my wife was buried, And of my worldly goods I thus dispose, Imprimis I give to Edward Emerson my sonne twentie pounds to be payd to him within three monthes after my decease. Item I give to my sonne Thomas Emerson twentie pounds to be likewise payed within three monthes after my decease. Item I give to my sonne Michael Emerson five pounds to be payd within five weeks after the demanding of the same. Item I give to my daughter Elizabeth Lilforth and her children four pounds to be likewise payd within five weeks after the demanding of the same. Item I give to Robert Emerson my sonne ffive pounds to be likewise payd within five weeks after the demanding of the same. Item I give to Isabell Grantham my daughter twentie shillings. Item I give to Isabell Grantham my daughter three shillings four pence in the month to be payed out of my lands and tenements in Howsham for and during her naturall life to begin at my decease. Item I give to Anne Wright my grandchild twentie shillings. All these several sumes I will that they be payd as formerly mentioned And alsoe that they receive them with their own hands in Howsham and there give a discharge to my executor. Excepting Elizabeth Lilford and her children, ffor whome I will that an acquitance from herself or from my sonne Michael or my sonne Robert shall be a discharge. Item my mind and will is that if any of my children here in England die before my decease That then the rest of my children shall devide that legacie amongst them. Item, I give to all my grandchildren not mentioned before twelve pence apiece. Item I give to the poore of the parish of Cadney five shillings. All the rest of my goods and chattels undisposed I give to my sonne John Emerson whom I doe make my sole executor to discharge all my debts and legacies and funeral charges. In wittenesse whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seal this twentieth day of May 1656." Signed by marke of Thomas Emerson in presence of Mi. Weekly. John Browne; proved 27 Sept. 1661. Probate of Lincoln. (*From Emerson Genealogy.*)

Children, born in Cadney, Eng.:

i. ALEXANDER, bapt. 7 Oct. 1613, buried 19 Oct. 1613.

* Thomas Emerson, yeoman, and Margaret Froe, spinster, married 10 Aug. 1612. (*Cadney Register.*)

** Cadney cum Howsham is a parish a few miles from Glanford Brigg. Howsham is a hamlet but contains a railway station. The registers begin in 1664.

ii. ANNA, bapt. 2 Oct. 1614; m. 1641-42, [RICHARD] WRIGHT, had dau. *Anne Wright.*

iii. ELIZABETH, bapt. 12 Apr. 1616; d. 20 Feb. 1692-93, Haverhill, Mass.; m. THOMAS LILFORTH, b. about 1615, d. 15 Nov. 1672, Haverhill. Children (LILFORTH), (1) *Elizabeth*; m. Peter Brewer; (2) *Mary*; m. Nicholas Browne and had (Browne) Ebenezer, Abiah, Mary, Ruth, and Martha. (*See Essex Co., Probate, printed, 2: 340-342.*) *Immigrant to New England.*

iv. JOHN, bapt. 20 Mar. 1617-18. John Emerson of Howsam in Cadney, yeoman, made will, 27 Jan. 1691, proved 9 Apr. 1692. He gave to John Emerson, son of brother Edward Emerson; to John Emerson, son of brother Thomas Emerson; and to Edward, son of said brother Thomas, to John, Edward and Anne, children of said Thomas Emerson. Res. to John, son of Edward Emerson, and he to be Executor.

v. ISABELL, bapt. 11 Jan. 1619-20; m. ——— GRANTHAM.

vi. SUSAN, bapt. 25 May 1621, d. Feb. 1641, Cadney.

vii. EDWARD, bapt. 25 Apr. 1624, d. 1685; m. SARAH ———. Edward Emerson of Cadney parish, husbandman, made his will, 1 Mar. 1684, proved 16 May 1685. He desired to be buried near son Nicholas, he mentions son John, son-in-law Thomas Marner; brother John Emerson; res. to wife Sarah and she to be executrix; to cousin Michael Weekly, niece Anne Wright. Children (EMERSON), (1) *Nicholas*; (2) *John*; (3) *A daughter*; m. Thomas Marner.

viii. THOMAS, bapt. 14 Apr. 1626, d. prob. after 1691; m. [ANNE?] and had (EMERSON), (1) *John*; (2) *Edward*; (3) *Anne*.

ix. MICHAEL, bapt. 19 Apr. 1627, d. abt. 1715, prob. in Haverhill, Mass.; m. 1 Nov. 1657, Haverhill, HANNAH WEBSTER, who died after 1709, daughter of John and Mary (Shattswell) Webster. Children (EMERSON), born in Haverhill, (1) *Hannah**, b. 23 Dec. 1657; (2) *John*, b. 30 July 1659, d. 1659; (3) *Mary*, b. 5 Oct. 1660; (4) *John*, b. 18 Mar. 1661-62; (5) *Samuel*, b. 2 Feb. 1663-64; (6) *Elizabeth*, b. 26 Jan. 1665; (7) *Abigail*, b. 17 Dec. 1667; (8) *Jonathan*, b. 9 Mar. 1669-70; (9) *Abigail*, b. 20 Nov. 1671; (10) *Judith*, b. 2 July 1673; (11) *Joshua*, b. 2 Mar. 1675-76; (12) *Ruth*, b. 8 May 1676; (13) *Judith*, b. 7 Nov. 1677; (14) *Joshua*, b. 17 Nov. 1678; (15) *Susanna*, b. 30 Apr. 1680. *Immigrant to New England.*

x. ROBERT, bapt. 8 Nov. 1629; m. ANN GRANT.

ROBERT¹ EMERSON (*Thomas, Alexander, George*), baptised in Cadney, co. Lincoln, Eng., 8 Nov. 1629, died in Haverhill, Mass., 25 June 1694. He married in Rowley, 4 Jan. 1658, ANN GRANT, born probably in England about 1634, drowned in Haverhill, 28 July 1718, daughter of Thomas and Jane () Grant.

* Hannah Emerson married Thomas Dustin. She was the famous Hannah Dustin, who, taken prisoner by the Indians, killed a number of them and escaped, returning home after incredible hardships. When captured, 15 Mar. 1696-97, she had with her her youngest child, Martha, aged six days, whom the Indians killed at once. Her other seven children escaped the massacre. On the 31 March, just three weeks after Martha had been born, she began her journey back.

WATERS, Henry F.; Bowdoin-periodical/NEB GSR/v.50/1896

owing unto me, debts whatsoever and movables, my debts being paid, to be equally divided between them, and to make my loving daughter Mary Locke my full and whole executrix of this my last will and testament and I do appoint my son William Lock to be my overseer. Byrde, 75.

MARY THREELE of Newington, Surrey, widow, late the wife of Edward Threele Esq., 21 February 1637, with codicil dated 6 March 1637, proved 12 March 1637. To be decently buried in the Chancel of the parish Church of Greene, Sussex, as near unto my late loving husband as conveniently may be. To the poor of the parish of Newington, where I now live, five pounds, to be paid unto such of the said poor as shall inhabit or dwell near my dwelling house and not to be given unto any of the said parish dwelling in Kent Street or Blackman Street. To the poor of the parish of Greene in Sussex five pounds. To my brother Thomas Lock Esq. three pounds to buy him a gold ring. My god daughter Mary Justice the wife of Mr. Hugh Justice. My niece Elizabeth Lock the daughter of my late brother Robert Lock and my sister Elizabeth Lock the late wife of my said brother. I give and bequeath unto my sister Susanna Lock the wife of my brother William Lock my satin gown and my crimson velvet petticoat. I give unto my niece Hanna Lock daughter of my said brother William my Turkey tammatt petticoat and waistcoat and my orange colored satin damask petticoat. To my sister Mary Threele the silver and gilt bowl which was her aunt Ward's and ten silver spoons which were her father's. My good friend Mary Brockwell widow for her pains she hath taken with me in my sickness. My ancient servant Thomas Treape and Anne Treape his wife. My god daughter Susan Threele the daughter of Mr. William Threele. The widow Wood and the widow Payne. Whereas I am indebted unto my loving brother Mr. William Lock in certain sums of money my will is that he should be paid and satisfied, and likewise all other my debts and legacies, out of my personal estate; and I do make and ordain the said Mr. William Lock, my loving brother, full and sole executor. More, I do give unto my brother in law Mr. William Threele the gold ring with the seal at arms which was his father's. To the rest of the children of my brother Thomas Lock I do give twenty shillings apiece to buy them rings. To the other of my brother William's children not named in this my will twenty shillings apiece to buy them rings. The same to the two sons of my late brother Lock.

Elizabeth Lock the elder, Elizabeth Lock the younger and Mary Brockholl witnesses. George Brockholl and Daniel Cooper also witnesses.

Lee, 28.

[My friend R. Garraway Rice, Esq., F.S.A., has given me the following extracts from the parish registers of Merton and Mitcham, Surrey.]

Merton Co. Surrey—Burials.

1610 Apl 12 M^{rs} Elizabeth Lock, gent.
1613 Sep. 23 Edmund son of Thomas Lock, esquire
1620 Nov. 30 Francis Locke, gent.
1625 Aug. 29 Susā the dau. of M^r Tho: Locke, Esq^r
1633 Dec. 26 Thomas son of Thomas Locke, Esq^r
1648-9 Feb. 6 M^r Thomas Locke, Esquire.

Hiatus in Register 1656 to 1694.

N. B. Lock was one of the names in which I was interested, and I had it in my mind when searching the register; so presume I could not find any baps. or marriages of the name.

Mitcham Co. Surrey—Burials.

1625 "John lock y^e Sonne of M^r Thomas Lock was buried (of the sickness) ye 22 day of August."

N. B. Could not find Will or Admon. for Tho^s. Lock, Esq^r. 1649 in P. C. C. or Surrey Courts. A Tho^s. Lock of Christ Ch. See Probate Act Book 1 July 1623.

[In Harl. MS. 1096 (fol. 20), is given a pedigree of this family of Lock or Lok. On fol. 33^b of the same MS. I note that Mathew Loke, born 23 February 1521, of London, merchant, the 9th child and last of Sir William Locke by his first wife, had a daughter and sole heir Elizabeth, the wife of Richard Candler of London, mercer. Their daughter Elizabeth was married to Ferdinando Richardson *als* Heborne, who is called groom of the Privy Chamber to Queen Mary; but in Harl. MS. 1541 (fol. 168), he is called Sir Ferdinando Hayborne, Knight, Groom Porter of the Privy Chamber to Queen Elizabeth, and his wife Elizabeth is called the daughter of Ric: Candler of Lond. mercer by the dau. of Bromley.—H. F. W.]

ALEXANDER EMERSON of Sereby in the County of Lincoln, yeoman, 10 April 1604, proved 10 February 1605. To be buried in the church of Serebye. To my wife all my lands and tenements in Serebye during her life if she do not marry after my decease. And whensoever she shall happen to marry or to die then my will is that Michael Emerson my son shall have all my said lands and tenements to him and to his heirs male of his body lawfully begotten for ever, with remainder to my son Robert and the heirs male of his body &c., then to my son Thomas &c., then to my son John and lastly to the right heirs of Michael Emerson my son for ever. To my son Thomas all my lands, tenements &c. in Howsam and Cadney, with remainder to John, then to Robert, then to Michael and lastly to the right heirs of my son Thomas. To my wife all my houses, lands and tenements &c. in Glamford Brigges for life and then to my son Robert. To Margery and Margaret Emerson, the daughters of my son George deceased, twenty shillings each. All my goods &c. shall be equally divided amongst these five, viz^t. my wife and John, Michael, Robert and Thomas Emerson my sons. I make my son Michael full and sole executor. A Michael Emerson and a Thomas Emerson among the witnesses.

Stafford, 8.

[I have ventured to insert the above will for the reason that the names of Michael, John, Robert and Thomas were to be found among our earliest Emersons in Essex County, Massachusetts Bay.—H. F. W.]

The parties, named above, may have been kinsfolks of the Haverhill, Mass., Emersons; but the families at Haverhill were certainly of a later generation.

Michael Emerson appeared in Haverhill in 1656, and married, the next spring, Hannah, a daughter of John Webster of Newbury. Their eldest child, Hannah, married Thomas Dustin and was the heroine of the massacre of Indians, 1697.

Robert Emerson, who married Ann Grant, was a householder at Haverhill in 1660.

Thomas Emerson, wife and two children were killed by Indians, 1697. He had brothers, Joseph and Stephen.

These, with Samuel, who married Judith Davis, were residents at Haverhill, where descendants are yet numerous.

Thomas Emerson at Ipswich, 1685, brought with him children born in England. He was the ancestor of a long line of distinguished New England ministers, the most noted of whom was the poet, Ralph Waldo Emerson. No connection between the Haverhill and Ipswich families has been discovered.

GEO. A. GORDON.]

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