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The Hoyt Line

SERGEANT JOHN ¹ HOYT, born in England about 1610–1615, died in Amesbury, Mass., 28 Feb. 1687–88. He married first about 1634, Frances ————, who died in Salisbury, Mass., 23 Feb. 1642–43. He married secondly about 1643, Frances ————, who died after May 1697.

John Hoyt, an early settler in Salisbury, Mass., received five lots of land in the first division and later received still more land there. He was for many years the Sergeant of the military company, this position being generally the highest military office held in a town training-band. He took the oath of fidelity in October 1650. His son Thomas being apprenticed to Walter Taylor, John was admonished by the Court for entertaining him. In April 1667, he served on the grand Jury as he had done in previous years.

In October 1677, Dorothy Hoyt was called into court for putting on man's apparel and made default, she having gone out of the county. Her father, John Hoyt, appeared and owned the fact, manifesting Dorothy's repentance, and desiring to fall under the penal part of the sentence. It was ordered that she be apprehended as soon as she returned, and be severely whipped unless her father forthwith pay a fine of 40s. in corn or money. (Essex Co., Court Files, 6: 341.)

Among the deeds of John Hoyt are the following:

"I John Hoyt... of Salisbury in y° County of Norfolke... Planter for... a houselot & a planting lott received of Jn° Dickison of y° Towne... aforesaid Planter... sell unto y° aforesaid Jn° Dickison, a planting Lott win ... y° towne aforesaid," 25 Mar. 1642. Signed by mark "H" of Jn° Hoyt. Wit: Tho: Bradbury, Edward ffrench. (Old Norfolk Co., Deeds, 1: 20.)

"John Hoyt Sen' & John Hoyt Jun' both of . . . Amsbery (Norfolk) for . . . a valluable Sum of good pay to John Hoyt Jun' . . . secured by William Osgood of Salisbury . . . Millwright & William Barns, John Hoyt Sen' confirm unto y' said William Osgood, Willi: Barnes & John Hoyt Senr . . . for . . . y' town of Amsbury . . . for y' use of y' ministry of said Towne all y' housing & land belonging unto y' said John Hoyt Jun' . . . in . . . Amsbury," 14 Sept. 1669. Acknowledged by John Hoyt Sen & francis his wife and John Hoyt Jun., & Mary his wife. (ibid., 3: 307.)

"John Hoyt Sen' of . . . Amsbury . . . Planter . . . confirm . . . unto my beloved eldest son Jn° Hoyt Jun' of y° town . . . aforesd . . . Carpenter . . . meadow . . . in . . . Amsbury," 25 Mar. 1672, "firances" releasing her dower. Wit: Jeremiah Hubbard, Tho: Barnard. (ibid., 2: 331.) "wee Jn°: Hoyt Sen: of . . . Amsbury & Thomas Hoyt of . . . Salisbury for . . . divers good & lawful motives & also of valluable satisfaction in hand

received of Thomas Barnard of Amsbury sell . . . unto y sd Tho: Barnard all o right . . . in a forty acre lot of upland . . . in . . . Amsbury," 10 Sept. 1679. (ibid., 3: 235.)

"I John Hoyt Sen' of . . . Amsbery . . . sell . . . unto my Sone Jno Hoyt Jun': of yetowne . . . aforesed all my right . . . in a certain . . . tract of land . . . in . . . Amsbury . . . threescore acres," 13 Sept. 1678. (ibid., 3: 276.)

"I John Hoyt Sen' of Amsbury in yo County of Essex wo was formerly Norfolk . . . for . . . a valluable satisfaccon . . . payed by my Sone Jno: Hoyt Junr . . . make over unto yo sd Jno Hoyt Junr all my right . . . in a lot of land," 1 Mar. 1681. "Sargt Jno Hoyt Sen" acknowledged the deed, 29 Dec. 1681. (ibid., 3: 277.)

John Hoyt Sen quits to Thomas Wells, his rights in certain property in Amesbury, Frances, his wife, releasing her dower. 16 Feb. 1684-85. Wit: William Strawe, Mehetable Strawe. (ibid., 3: 358.)*

This is apparently the last land transaction of Sergeant John Hoyt. Possibly he could not write as he always signed his deeds by a mark. He left no will.

"May 8th [1697] Administration of all & singular the goods Chattels rights and credits of Sargnt John Hoyt Sent late of Almsbury deed granted unto John Barnard Son in law of the deed, he having given bond with Surety for his administration according to law. The Relict of the Said Hoyt having Signified under her hand in Writing her Renounciation of the Same, & desired that it might be Confered upon the said Barnard.

2 Nov. 1706—Mr John Barnard adm to estate of Serg' John Hoyt Late of Almsbury Decd Intestate appeared & made oath that he had never administered said Estate or taken possession of any of sd deceased estate "y" being no Estate to be found but what was otherways Disposed & not Capable of being admrd upon—Wherefore ye said L" John Barnard is hereby . . . Dismissed . . . as administrator as aforsd." (Hoyt Genealogy.) (Essex Co. Probate Files, 14127.)

His death is given in the Probate Files as 28 Feb. 1687-88 which coincides with the town record. Why ten years elapsed before action was taken on his estate is not shown by the records. Frances, the widow, evidently preferred to have her son-in-law serve as she asked to have him appointed so probably she made her home with her eldest step-daughter **.

The town records have this item:

"Sargent Jnº Hoyt Sen. died on yº 28th day & was buried on yº 29 day of Feb. An. Dom. 1687-88."

Other deeds appear on the Ipswich, Norfolk Co., and Essex Co., registers but add

no genealogical fact applying to him.

**It is perhaps possible that the entry of death of the first wife of John Hoyt is an error and that the second Frances was mother of all the children. It is certainly both strange and unusual that a woman should prefer the appointment of the husband of a step-daughter as representing her interests in her husband's estate when she had married daughters of her own living.

Children:

By first wife, Frances -

- i. JOHN², b. about 1636; m. MARY BARNES.
- FRANCES, b. about 1638, d. 2 Jan. 1720-21, Amesbury; m. (1), 14
 Jan. 1655, Salisbury, John Colby; m. (2), 27 Dec. 1676, Amesbury, Capt. John Barnard.
- Thomas, twin, b. 1 Jan. 1640-41, Salisbury, d. 8 Jan. 1690-91, Amesbury; m. (1), abt. 1666, Mary Brown; m. (2), 29 Nov. 1689, Mary Ash. She m. (2) abt. 1692, James Hall, both died after 1706.
- iv. Gregory, twin with Thomas, b. 1 Jan. 1640-41, d. 1 Jan. 1640-41.
- v. ELIZABETH, b. 23 Feb. 1642-43, nothing further found.

By second wife, Frances ——,

- vi. Sarah, b. 16 Jan. 1644-45, d. 26 Feb. 1644-45.
- vii. Mary, b. 20 Feb. 1645-46, d. after 1684; m. (1), 19 Dec. 1663, Salisbury, as second wife, Christopher Bartlett; m. (2), about 1671, Richard Martin.
- viii. JOSEPH, b. 13 May 1648, d. 19 Apr. 1648, Salisbury. (sic)
- ix. Joseph, b. 27 Nov. 1649, d. 24 Jan. 1649-50, Salisbury.
- x. Marah, b. 24 Nov. 1658, d. 1 Dec. 1653, Salisbury.
- xi. Naomi, b. 23 Jan. 1654-55, d. 8 Dec. 1687, Andover; m. (1), 23 Mar. 1677-78, Andover, John Lovejoy; m. (2), 6 Jan. 1686, Chelmsford, Richard Stratton.
- хіі. Dовотну, b. 18 Apr. 1656, living 1677.*
- xiii. MEHETABLE, b. 25 Oct. 1664; possibly m. about 1683, WILLIAM STRAW.

JOHN ² HOYT (John ¹), born, probably in England about 1636, was killed by Indians in Andover on the road to Haverhill, 13 Aug. 1696. He married in Salisbury, Mass., 23 June 1659, Mary Barnes, born about 1639, died after 1704, daughter of William and Rachel (——) Barnes.

John Hoyt only survived his father about eight years and it is probable that he kept on with the homestead farm until his death and that it was this event that caused the administration on his father's estate to be taken out. He is called planter and carpenter and there are many land transactions of his on the Essex County books. In April 1667, he took the oath of fidelity and was chosen by the new town of Salisbury to keep the ordinary or inn, being licensed to sell wines and strong water for the year to come. In this year he was ill in some way for he was dismissed from all trainings until he should be cured of his infirmity. His license was renewed from year to year for some time.

"I John Hoyt Jun' of . . . Salisbury . . . planter for . . . y * sm of (45') . . . received of Richard Currier of ye sae town planter . . . sell unto y * s'd Richard Currier a lot of upland . . . w th in y * bounds of y * New town of

^{*} The records do not suggest any possible husband for Dorothy but nearly all of her brothers and sisters named a daughter "Dorothy."

Salisbury," 5 Apr. 1662. Signed John Hoyt. Wit: Samuel Dalton, Tho:

Fowler. (Old Norfolk Co., Deeds, 1: 136.)

"William Barnes of . . . Salisbury . . . house carpenter . . . sendeth Greeting . . . I ye said William Barnes . . . in consideration of of (sic) y' Naturall love and affeccon web I have & doe bare unto my wellbeloved sone in law John Hoyt Jung: of ye same town Planter . . . give . . . unto ye said John Hoyt a meadow or marsh lott wal I formerly bought of me Samit Hall . . . in . . . Salisbury," 1668. (ibid., 2: 288.)

"I John Hoyt Jun of . . . Amsbery . . . house carpenter for . . . a suffitient sum of good pay . . . received . . . confirme . . . unto John Colby of ye [said] town . . . a . . . marsh lott formerly bought by Willi: Barnes of Mr Samll Hall then of Salisbury & by him given to myself," 25 Mar. 1672, John and Mary his wife acknowledge the deed. Wit: Jeremiah

Hubbard, Tho: Barnard. (ibid., 2: 288.)

"I . . . John Hoyt jung of . . . Almsbury . . . Labour (for . . . that natural affection wo I do bear unto John Hoyt mino my natur 11 son of yo Same place Labour) Do Give . . . unto yo Sd John my son, all my Right . . . in all . . . Land woh I heretofore purchaced of my father sergt John Hoyt sent of Almsbury . . . according to . . . a deed . . . dated yo thirteenth day of ye seventh mo: An: Dom: one thousand six hundred seventy eight: scituate . . . in . . . Almsbury at a place commonly called Jamaicoe," 23 Oct. 1686, Wit: Joseph Hoyt. Joseph Prichet. (Ipswich Deeds. 5: 560.)

"I John Hoyt Sen of . . . Amesbury . . . Labourer for . . . that Natural afecon which I beare unto my son Joseph Hoyt of ye same place Labourer . . . give unto my sd son . . . all my right . . . in all . . . any part . . . of ye dwelling house Orchard Outhousing & Land . . . which was formerly my fathers John Hoyts Sen' of Amesbury," 10 Dec. 1689. (Essex Co., Deeds,

.11: 17.)

"John Hoyt Sen of . . . Amesbury . . . Labourer . . . have Given . . . unto my beloved son Joseph Hoyt of yo Towne . . . aforesd . . . Labourer . . . one quarter part of my parcel of upland & Swamp . . . in . . . Amesbury", 18 Feb. 1690-91. (ibid., 11: 76.) On the 80th of Feb. 1690-91, he gave two lots of upland in Amesbury to his son John Hoyt, Jun., and on this same date gave John more land. (Ipswich Deeds, 5:

557. 558.)

"I Mary Hoyt of y' Towne of Almesbury . . . widow for & in Consideration of y' Naturall afection which I bear unto my youngest Son Robert Hoyt of Almesbury husbandman . . . Make over unto ye said Robert Hoyt all that my homestead where I now dwell bounded on . . . land now in ye possession of my Son in law ffawne Clements . . . as also my Oarchard dwelling house barne & other buildings & out housing & fences . . . for ye sd Robert Hoyt to Have . . . from yo Day & time of my decease 28 Dec. 1701, sworn to by Mary, 18 May 1704. Wit: Thomas Wells, Joseph Hoyt. (Old Norfolk Co., Deeds.)

John Hoyt had not made a will at the time he was killed.

Administration on the estate of John Hoyt, late of Amesbury, deceased, was granted to Joseph Hoyt of Amesbury, at the request of the widow, Mary, and of William Hoyt, the eldest son, Mary stating that Joseph was her third son. He gave bonds in court, 9 Aug. 1697. (Essex Co., Probats.)

Children, first five born in Salisbury and the rest in Amesbury, Mass.:

i. WILLIAM 3, b. 5 Sept. 1660, Salisbury, d. 19 July 1728, Amesbury; m. 12 Jan. 1687-88, Amesbury, Dorothy Colby.

іі. Еыzabeth, b. 8 Feb. 1661-62, d. after 1702; m. 31 Mar. 1687, Amesbury, Joseph Lancaster, Jr.

iii. John, b. 28 Mar. 1663, d. 24 Aug. 1691; m. about 1685, Elizabeth CHALLIS. She m. (2), 6 Jan. 1692-93, Amesbury, John Blaisdell.

iv. Mary, b. 11 Oct. 1664, d. 28 Oct. 1723, Haverhill; m. 14 Jan. 1685-86, Haverhill, JOHN WHITTIER.

v. Joseph, b. 14 July 1666, d. 1719-20; m. 5 Oct. 1702, Amesbury, Dor-OTHY WORTHEN. She m. (2), pub. 24 Oct. 1724, DANIEL FLANDERS.

vi. SARAH, b. about 1668; m. FAWNE CLEMENTS.

vii. RACHEL, b. 28 June 1670, d. after 1708; m. 29 Nov. 1693, JOSEPH WEED.

viii. Dопотну, b. 29 Jan. 1672-73. d. before Aug. 1716; m. 21 Mar. 1693-94. Andover, Mass., NATHANIEL LOVEJOY. He m. (2), 16 Aug. 1716, ELIZABETH WILSON.

ix. Frances, b. about 1674-75, d. 25 Feb. 1748-49, in her 76th yr., without children; m. (1), NATHANIEL PEABODY; m. (2), 10 May 1716, Sam-UEL SHACKFORD; m. (3), about 1785, CAPT. JAMES PEARSON; m. (4), 24 Sept. 1746, Haverhill, John Johnson of Andover. In her will, she mentions her sister Jemima Ames and her children and the grandchildren of her brothers and sisters.

x. Grace, b. 29 Mar. 1676, possibly died young.

xi. ROBERT, b. about 1679, d. about 1741; m. (1), 1 Dec. 1701, Amesbury, MARTHA STEVENS, killed by Indians, 4 July 1706; m. (2), 17 Mar. 1706-07, Amesbury, MARY CURRIER.

xii. Jеміма, b. about 1681, d. after 1758; m. before 1711, JOSEPH RAMES.

SARAH 3 HOYT (John 2, John 1), born in Amesbury, Mass., about 1668, died, probably in Haverhill, Mass., in 1712. She married FAWNE CLEMENTS. See the Clements Line.

Salisbury New Town became Amesbury in 1668.

are also used to enclose something illegible or omitted in the original, and supplied by the transcriber.

The taxes of 1727 and 1732 are taken from records found in the office of the Secretary of State, at Concord, N. H. The record of the valuation of towns in 1771 is found among the State papers at Boston, Mass.

In ancient records, the character used for per, pro, &c., so nearly resembled the p, that we have used that letter in its place. Other abbreviations, except those in common use, are as follows:

ackn., acknowledged. adm., administrator or admitted. Ames., Amesbury. ap., appointed. b., born. bap., baptized or baptism. chh., church. chil., children. coll., college. cov., covenant. d., died. dau., daughter. dep., department. dism., dismissed. est., estate. grad., graduated.

int. ent., intention of marriage entered.
invent., inventory.

m. or mar., married or marriage.
med., medical.
prob., probably.
rec., records.
recd., received.
reg., regiment.
res., residence.
rev., revolutionary.
Salis., Salisbury.
univ., university.
unm. or unmar., unmarried.
wid., widow.

Note. Since the Introduction was printed, the author has found Hight families in the city of Philadelphia, who are of either German or Dutch origin, and came to this country within the last century. The name was originally spelled Haydt, but pronounced like the anglicized form, Hight. The statement made on the next page must be taken with this limitation. To the list of spellings on the same page, might be added Height. Page 11, line 34, for three read four. Page 57, lines 18 and 19, omit Canterbury and perhaps. Page 16, line 11, for October, read July or August. Most of the early subsequent grants are dated October, but two or three bear an earlier date.

HOYT, David W. A Genealogical History of John Hoyt of Salisbury & David Hoyt of Deerfield August-929.2/H868/1857

INTRODUCTION.

THE name of HOYT is not found in any treatise on surnames which we have consulted; consequently we are left to ascertain its signification and origin from other sources. In Webster's Unabridged Dictionary is found the following: "Hoit, v. i. [Icel. hauta.] To leap; to caper. Beaum. & Fl." It is undoubtedly one of those old English words which are now entirely obsolete, except as they exist in the form of surnames. The original ancestor of the Hoyt family must have been noted for his agility, and hence the name belongs to that class which had their origin in personal peculiarities. The name implies, either that the one who first bore it was accustomed to jump and move quickly, or that he excelled in leaping and feats of agility. The Hoyt family in general seem to have inherited something of the physical ability of their progenitor. Many of those bearing the name have been noted for their strength, and feats in running, wrestling, and lifting, while nearly all those of whom the author has gained any information have been strong and athletic. Some branches have been distinguished for great size and stature, as well as strength.

We have seen the name spelled in many different ways; as, Hoyt, Hoit, Hoyte, Hoite, Hoytt, Hoitt, Hoyet, Hoyett, Hoyette, Hoyght, Hoight, Hight, Hite, Hyatt, Hayte, Haite, Hayt, Haight, and Hayts. In the earlier periods of this country's history, there seemed to be no settled orthography for proper names, especially surnames, and each clerk and recorder spelt as he pleased. Sometimes individuals even wrotetheir own names differently at different times, and some evidently did not know the proper method of spelling them. Whether all those whose names have been spelled in either of the last eight ways above mentioned are descended from the Hoyts, we cannot say. Hight and Hayt now form two names distinct from Hoyt. All the Hight families of whom the writer has any knowledge originated in New Hampshire and Maine, and spelled their name Hoyt, or Hoit, originally. Hight was adopted about the middle of the last century, and owes its origin to a corrupt pronunciation. It is now mostly confined to the state of Maine. In regard to the name of Hayt, Haite, &c., we have no certain information; but, from the fact that it is often written for Hoyt on the early records of Connecticut, it seems very probable that the Hayts of that State are a branch of the Hoyt race. We occasionally find Hayt for Hoyt on the early records of Amesbury, Mass. It is said that a member of the Hoit family made inquiry in England, in the early part of the present century, concerning his ancestry, and was informed that they were originally from Germany, where the name was spelled Haight, but that, when they settled in England, it was changed to Hoit. It has also been said that there were families in the state of New York who spelt the name Haight, but

pronounced it like Hoit.

The manner of spelling the name in England, at the present day, is Hoyte, though we are informed that it is written Hoyt on an ancient family record of the Curry Rivell, Somerset, branch. The e was sometimes added on old records in this country, though it is found Hoite quite as frequently as Hoyte. The three most common ways of spelling the name in this country, at the present time, are Hoyt, Hoit, and Hoitt. The latter originated in Northwood, N. H., near the close of the last century, and has been adopted by very few individuals except those descended from the Northwood branch. Hoit came into use in New Hampshire, near the middle of the last century, and is now mostly confined to the families of that State.* These two spellings are now chiefly, if not wholly, found among the descendants of John Hoyt, of Salisbury and Amesbury; but Hout is preferable, for the following reasons: 1. It is the manner in which it is almost always written on the ancient records of Essex and Old Norfolk Counties, on the Amesbury and Salisbury town records, and on the records of both the Amesbury churches, though the records of the Salisbury churches sometimes have it Hoit after 1700; 2. The members of the family in that region have spelt their own names Hoyt,† in signing deeds, &c., from the first settlement of the country to the present time; 3. The general custom of other branches of the family, in this country and in England, as well as of the majority of the Amesbury branch, is to use y in preference to i; 4. Hoyt is a better looking word than Hoit. Although the verb appears to have been spelled hoit, yet that would not necessarily control the orthography of the proper name derived from it.

The proper pronunciation, and that which is most common at the present time, in this country, and in England also, so far as we have ascertained, is to give the diphthong oy, or oi, its usual sound, as in boy, toy, voice. This sound of our language is, however, sometimes vulgarly contracted into the long sound of i, as in the words hoist, boil, spoil, join, point, oil, poison. In the same manner Hoit has sometimes been mis-

pronounced, and has thus given rise to the name Hight.

The name of Hoyt, in any of its various orthographies, is not found in any book of heraldry, or on any of the ancient rolls of English names, within reach of the author. There are several copies of a coat of arms

* The name was, perhaps, spelled with an i in Western Massachusetts (family of David Hoit, of Deerfield), in the latter part of the seventeenth century; but the y is now used by the descendants of that family.

† The petition of (3) John² Hoyt, given on the following pages, is signed "John Hoite," but that from which we copy is evidently not the original document, or, at least, the

signature is not his own hand-writing.

to be found among the Hoyt family in this country; but they have all, so far as their origin is definitely ascertained, been obtained from England by sea-captains within the last seventy or eighty years. Two of the original copies, both of which probably came directly from England, are not alike, if, indeed, they have any points of resemblance.* Mr. Jesse Hoit resided in London, at different times, four or five years, at the beginning of the present century, and made every effort to obtain the true arms of his family. He was told, that there was no established coat of arms to which the Hoyts were really entitled, but that, by paying a handsome sum of money, he could be furnished with an acceptable one. Of course, he did not choose to obtain one in such a manner.

The members of the Hoyt family in this country generally belong to the middle classes. Very few are extremely poor, or found among the low and degraded. There are some wealthy men bearing the name, and some who occupy high positions in society; but the majority are honest, industrious farmers and mechanics. There seems to be a vein of quiet humor running through the race; and its members usually possess a sufficient amount of independence, sometimes verging into oddity. The earlier generations were of the strict Puritan faith; but, between the middle and close of the last century, some individuals adopted Baptist and Quaker sentiments, and now all sects and shades of religious belief (including the Mormons and Shakers) number among their adherents those bearing the name of Hoyt. Of course, so large a family must also be represented in almost every calling and profession. Divinity and law each claim a share, but the practice of medicine engages a much larger number. It is worthy of notice that so many of the name are physicians, compared with the number in other professions. Quite a large number, also, either are, or have been, engaged in teaching. Farmer states that "Eight had in 1828 received honours at the N. E. colleges."

The Hoyts seem to have received a full share of the military titles so profusely scattered under the old militia system. There was a General Epaphras Hoyt, of Deerfield, Mass., who was the author of one or two works on military tactics. The ancestor of the Amesbury branch of Hoyts was styled "Sargent," and there are, at least, three of his descendants now living in New Hampshire who are known by the title of General Hoit, to say nothing of colonels, captains, and other minor officers, in almost every generation. In the French and Indian, and Revolutionary wars, the family took an active part. A large number served as soldiers, and many thereby lost their lives. A few of the Connecticut Hoyts were,

however, on the Tory side in the Revolution.

The part of England from which the Hoyts of this country emigrated has not been ascertained. It is possible they may have come from Somersetshire,† as there was an ancient family bearing the name in that county. In the Supplement to Burke's Dictionary of the Landed Gentry

* This statement is made from memory. One of them was seen by the writer only once, and is now probably in California. The other is somewhat extensively circulated in the form of daguerreotypes.

t If this pronunciation was common at the first settlement of the country, Hoite and Haite might have been pronounced alike, the o and a being both silent, and used interchangeably. In later times it was probably so general, in some parts of the country, as to be considered correct, especially where the name was spelled *Hoit*. Though there are a number of words where oi is frequently mispronounced, yet Americans seldom give oy the simple sound of i. It is difficult to determine the original pronunciation, but it seems most probable that the sound of the diphthong has been naturally contracted into the long sound of i, by dropping one of its component parts. Although we meet with many other early spellings, yet we have never seen Hight or Hite bearing date earlier than 1737.

[†] Salisbury and Amesbury, Mass., were probably named for towns in Wiltshire, England, and some of the early settlers of those places were from that county. John Hoyt may have been one of that number, but we have found no proof that such was the case.

we find: "The Rev. John-Hawkes Mules, b. in 1754, vicar of Ilminster, co. Somerset, m. in 1781, Sarah, dau. of John Hoyte, Esq." On the list of subscribers for Collinson's History of Somerset, published in 1791, are "John Hoyte, esq. William Hoyte, esq.; Curry-Rivel." The only person bearing the name in that region at the present time, is Miss Katharine Hoyte,-grand-daughter of William Hoyte,-who still resides on the old homestead at Curry Rivell. In the London Directory for 1855, we find Robert Hoyte, and two persons bearing the name of William Hoyte.

Of course, there is a tradition in the Hoyt family, as in almost every other, that there were "three brothers came over from England;" but there are also traditions which speak of "two brothers," and "four brothers." There is no proof, however, that any such relationship existed between the progenitors of the different families of Hoyts in this country. · Simon Hoyr was the first member of the Hoyt family who emigrated to New England. We have not been able to ascertain the time or manner of his arrival; but, in Drake's History of Boston (p. 57), we find "Simon Hoyte" on the "List of the names of such as are known to have been in Salem and about the north side of the Massachusetts Bay, before and in the year 1629." The name of "Simon Hoytt" appears on the first list of "such as tooke the Oath of Freemen" in Massachusetts, 18 May, 1631, although it is not among "The Names of such as desire to be made Freemen," 19 Oct., 1630. We find "Symon Hoite" mentioned on the Dorchester records in 1633. On the 8th of October, in the same year, "Symon Hoyte" was chosen one of that town's committee to "see to" fences "for the East feilde." * In the History of Dorchester lately published (p. 57) we find: "Simon Hoyt in Dorchester early, probably 1630. Removed to Windsor and was an Elder or Deacon there." In Deane's History of Scituate (p. 289) is found: "Goodman --- Hoyt, probably Simon, was a freeman in Massachusetts, 1631. In Scituate 1633, and probably earlier, he had a lot of planting land on the third cliff, as also Thomas Bird and Henry Merritt. He had a house lot also on Kent street, the third lot on the Green-field, west of Barnard Lombard's lot. Traces of him here disappear after 1636." "Symeon Hayte and Bernard Lumbard and their wives joyned" the Scituate church, April 19, 1635.† From Rev. Mr. Lothrop's list of houses in Scituate, it appears that "Goodman Haites wch Mr Bower haith bought," was built between Sept., 1634, and Oct., 1636; also, "The Smiths. Goodma Haits brother," was built during the same period t On page 11 of Hinman's (Smaller) Catalogue of the first Puritan Settlers of Conn., we find "Simeon Hoyt," the last name on the list of those who joined Rev. Ephraim Huit in Mass., on his way from England to Windsor, in 1639. Also, on page 32, " Hoyt or Hoyette, Simon, 1639-came to Windsor in the 2d colony in '39." At "the Prticuler Courte," May 7, 1640, "Simon Hoyette and his family are to be freed fro watch & ward vntill there be further Order taken by the Courte." \ He had four score acres of land granted him at Windsor, by the Plantation, Feb. 28, 1640.|| On the list of children,-manu-

Gen. Register, July, 1855, p. 279. * Gen. Register, July, 1852.

script of Rowland's first record of Windsor,-two are put down for "Symon Hoit." Simon Hoyt had a son Benjamin born at Windsor, Feb. 2, 1644. Simon Hoit had a house-lot granted to him, by Fairfield, of 21, acres, in March, 1649, and purchased lots of John Green, and other lots there, in 1649. There may have been a Simon,2 son of Simon, and some of the later of the foregoing records may possibly relate to him; but it seems probable that all the earlier records must refer to one individual. He may have gone from the vicinity of Salem to Dorchester, thence to Scituate, and afterwards have joined Rev. Mr. Huit's Windsor colony. From the fact that his house in Scituate was not built till after September, 1634, and he did not join the church there till April, 1635, it seems possible that Deane may be mistaken in regard to Simon Hoyt's being in Scituate in 1633 or earlier, and he may be the same one who was in Dorchester, October, 1633. Probably this man was the ancestor of the Hoyts of Connecticut and Western Massachusetts, and perhaps of the Hayts also. The Windsor records state that "Ould Goode Hoyt" died there in 1644, possibly wife or relative of Simon.

WALTER HOYT (perhaps son of Simon), in Windsor 1640, had three children there; son John born July 13, 1644.* Walter went to Fairfield County, and was one of the early settlers of Norwalk, where the name was frequently spelt Haite, or Hyatt. "Walter Haite" is on the list of those who early had home lots in Norwalk. His four acres were bounded south by George Abbott's home lot. He was a fence-viewer, &c., there in 1655. "Waltr Hoyt" † was a deputy to the October session of the General Court in 1658, 1659, and 1661.1 "Walter Hoyt" was confirmed as sergeant of a company at Norwalk by the "Gen" Court of Election, Hartford, May 19, 1659." i "Serit Walter Hoit" was a deputy in May and October, 1667.‡ "Walter Haite" on list of freemen in plantation of Norwalk, Oct., 1669.† "Walter Hoyte" and others, in May, 1672, gave in their names to the General Court "for the begining of a plantation neare the backside of Norwalke." ‡ "Walter Haite" agreed to beat the drum on all occasions required, at 10 shillings, chosen to beat the drum in 1670. On the list of lots drawn over Norwalk River, Walter's name is spelled "Hoyt," and also on the list of inhabitants of Norwalk commonage estates, Jan. 3, 1687. "Walter Hoyt" was on the roll of freemen, as a voter at town meetings in Norwalk. Walter was one of the proprietors named of the town of Norwalk, confirmed by the General Court in 1685.

NICHOLAS HOYT, || of Windsor (perhaps son of Simon), married Susanna Joyce, July 1 12, 1646, and had children: Samuel, b. May 1, 1647; Jonathan, b. June 7, 1649; David, b. April 22, 1651; Daniel, b. April 10. 1653, died in 1655. It would seem that both Nicholas and his wife died in 1655. His wife had one daughter, Abigail Joyce, born in 1645. Nicholas Hayt, or Hoyt, of Windsor, inventory dated July 30, 1655, 1482. 104. 14. "Samuel Hoyt" sold the house and land about it, in Windsor, which had been "Nicholas Hoyt's," to Samuel Gibbs, of Wind-

[†] Gen. Register, Jan., 1856, p. 42. † Connecticut Colonial Records. | For all records respecting the Connecticut Hoyts which are not otherwise credited, the author is indebted to Hon. R. R. Hinman, of New York City.

^{* 1664} on another record.

[†] Spelled "Hoit" in '59 and '61.

[†] Connecticut Colonial Records. § Spelled "Hoyte" in October. In the Windsor records, as published in Gen. Register, this name is given, Nicholas Hayts [Simsbury]. ¶ June on one record.

HOYT, David W.

a genealogical History of the Hout, Haight be
Hight Families
INSL-919, 1/ 4869h/1984
THE HOYT FAMILY.

sor, Nov. 16, 1668. "Nicholas and Walter Hoyt," of Windsor, sold 20 acres of land in that town to Wm. Hannum, of Windsor. Probably Nicholas and Walter were brothers.

"John Hoite," of Fairfield (possibly a son of Simon), was fined 20. July 8, 1650; but the fine was remitted by the General Court, May, 1651.* "John Hoite" was "accepted to be made free" for "Fayrefeild," Oct., 1664.* There was also a "John Hoyte" who was proposed "to stand for nomination for freeman" in "Norwalke," Oct., 1667; but very likely it was Walter's son, who was born in 1644. "John Haite" was a freeman in Norwalk, Oct., 1669.* John Hoyt went from Norwalk

to Danbury, where the name is still found. He left six sons.

There was a "Zerubbabel Haite" who was to beat the drum for Norwalk in 1680. "Zerubbabel Hoyt" was on the roll of freemen, as a voter at town meetings in Norwalk. A "Nicholas Hoyte" was deputy for Norwalk in General Court, Oct., 1672.* "Josh: Hoyte" was "propownded for freeman" in "Standford," 1669.* "Jonathan Hoite" is one of the list of names in Guilford in 1650. "Thomas Hyatt," of Norwalk, was a soldier in King Philip's War, and, in 1682, the town gave him the privilege of exchanging lands granted him for his services. He married Mary, daughter of Matthias Sention, of Norwalk, Nov., 1677, and had a daughter Rebekah, b. Oct., 1678. A "Thomas Hoyt," of Windsor, moved to Stamford, and settled there in 1662.

HOYT FAMILY.

First Generation.

JOHN' HOYT.

The earliest information concerning (1) John Hoyt, which has yet been obtained, is that he was one of the original settlers of Salisbury, Mass. His age at that time can not be accurately determined, but, from the fact that he had at least two children born previous to 1639, it seems probable that he was born about 1610-15. He was chosen selectman, March, 1681-2, and moderator of town-meeting, April, 1687 (the same year he died), hence he could not have been very aged and infirm at that time. Whether he came directly from England, or had previously lived in other towns in America, is uncertain. His name does not appear among the passengers on any of the early emigrant ships of which we have seen any record, and is not found on any of the lists of freemen contained in the Massachusetts Records. He may have come into the country when a minor. It is, perhaps, possible that he may have been either a son or brother of the Simon Hoyt who was in Dorchester quite early, and who "took the oath of freemen" in 1631; but there seems to be nothing to warrant our assuming the probability of any relationship between them. The name Simon does not occur among John's descendants for over a century. There was a John Hoyt in Connecticut as early as 1650, and, as Simon removed to Windsor, Ct., it is quite probable that John was his son; if so, John of Salisbury, Mass., could not be. Simon was some years older than John of Salisbury, and it hardly seems probable they were brothers.

From the Massachusetts Records, we find that permission "to begin a plantation at Merrimack" was granted Sept. 6, 1638,-plantation named "Colechester," Sept. 4, 1639,—name changed to "Salsbury," Oct. 7, 1640. On the Salisbury records is found the following entry:-

"1639, the third month.

"At a meeting at merrimack of Mr Simone Bradstreet, Mr Samuell Dudly, Mr Danniell Dennisonn, Cristopher Batt, Samuell Winsley, John Sanders:

It was ordered that there shall be 2 divisions of Meadow, the one nerrer, the other farther, the nerrest shall have fower Acres to Each 100^u [£], the other left to farther Consideration.

It was further ordered that vpland for planting lotts shall be divided so as he that hath under 50" shall have 4 Acres, and he that hath above

^{*} Connecticut Colonial Records.

50" to 150" shall have 6 Acres, and all above shall have 4 Acres to Euerie 100ⁱⁱ.

THE HOYT FAMILY.

Allso, it was ordered that all lotts granted to singlemen are on Condition that they shall inhabit here before the 6 of may next, and such as have families that they shall inhabitt here before the last of october next."

The last clause may refer to October, 1639, but October of the next year is probably intended. John Hoyt had a family at that time, and must have been in Salisbury previous to the above date. The date* of the "first division" of land is not given, but the earliest subsequent grants are dated October, 1640. John Hoyt was almost the only individual who received all his earlier grants at the "first division." Most of the others received only two or three lots at that time, and the remainder some months after. This would rather seem to indicate that he was among the earliest to move into the town. The following is a copy of the twenty-third page t of the original book of land records for the town of Salisbury :-

"According vnto the first division of the Towne of Salisbury there was granted vnto Jnº Hoyt a House Lott conteining p estimacon one acre more or lesse, lijng betweene the house Lotts of Willi Holdred & Jnº Dickison, butting vopon the streett & Anthoney Sadlers house Lott.1

Also there was granted vnto him a planting lott conteining p estimacon 4 acres more or less, lijng between the planting lotts of Willi Holdred & Anthoney Sadler, butting vppon the mill way, wth ye Northermost end, & the other end vppon the great Swamp: leading to ye fferrie.

Also ther was granted vnto him twenty acres for a great Lott conteining p estimacoñ 20 acres more or less, lijng between the great Lotts of Willi Holdred & Josepth parker, butting vpon the river merimack, & the comon.

Also ther was granted vnto him a meddow lott conteining p estimacon two acres more or less, lijng between the meddow lotts of Rob ffitts & Tho: Barnett, butting vppon ye Necke & the great Creeke, before ye Towne: \(\)

Also ther was granted vnto him a farr meddow Lott conteining p estimacon two acres more or less, lijng beyond yo Elders coue towards Hampton, butting vppon ye meddow Lott of Tho: Carter & so is incompassed wth the little River:

All the abouesayd grants were confirmed by mr Cristopher Batt, mr Sam!: Winsley, m. Sam: Hall, Tho: Bradbury, & Isack Buswell, according to the order of yo Towne pvided in thatt behalfe."

John Hoyt was one of those who were fined for felling trees against the town's order, but their fines were abated 2d, 11m, 1644. His name appears on the list of "townesmen and comoners" of Salisbury in 1650. His share of "Mr Wosters rate," 25 Dec., 1650, was 6 6d.* He entered his "contra discent" on the records of S. in 1651. When the right of mowing the "Beach Comon" was divided, 14th March, 1653-4, Jnº Hoyt received lot 47, containing "2 A, 100 R." His "Contry Rate Anno 1659," was 9. The only times we have noticed his name spelled otherwise than Hoyt, on the Salisbury records, are in a boundary of land in 1640, and an entry relating to a " Meddow" lot (No. 27), 1653 or '4, where it is spelled Hoyte.

From the first settlement of Salisbury, it seems to have been understood that the part of the town lying on the west side of the Powow River (now Amesbury), should be made to form a distinct parish; and arrangements were soon made to settle it, as is testified by the following extracts from the records :--

"26. 10th, month, 1642.

"At a generall meeting of the freemen it was ordered there shall thirtie families remoue to the west side of the powawes river."

"5th, 11m, 1642.

"Att a generall meeting of the ffreemen Allso the same day it was ordered and Agreed that thirtie families of this town shall remoue theire dwellings to the West side of the pawowes river before the first of the third month in the yeare 1645."

On the 10th of May, 1649, the General Court "Receaved a petition from the inhabitants of the new toune at Salisbury, ffor exemption from rates to the ministry at the old toune," that they might sustain the ministry among themselves; but the magistrates dissented, and the matter was referred to the next Court. May 26, 1658, the General Court again refused to grant the petition of "the inhabitants of the new toune at Salisbury, humbly desiring that they might be a distinct toune of themselves," and ordered them to worship in the old town. It seems, however, that they did not obey the Court's order, for, in October of the same year, "Joseph Peasely & the rest of the inhabitants" of the new towne were required to appear before the next County Court at Salisbury, to be fined five shillings for every day's absence from worship in the old town. At the next May session [1659] one half their fines were "respitted vntill the next General Court," and they were directed to accept the proposal of Mr. Worcester (the Salisbury minister), to preach in the new town every fourth Sabbath; but Joseph Peasely was forbidden in October, 1659, to preach in any part of the Court's jurisdiction. There was still another petition presented in 1660, respecting the settlement of Shubael Dumer, of Newbury. In 1666 and 1668 the inhabitants of the new town met with encouragement, as may be inferred from the

^{*} The time of recording the grants, in their present form, is given in the following extract from the town records :-

[&]quot;the 14th of yo 24 Mon: 1643:

grants of landes given by the Towne of Salsbery shalbe recorded in the New booke, by ye last of June [next] ensuing: allowinge the Clerke a penny for every grant so recorded, and 6d for the Coppie of every mans pticular grants, together."

[†] One page was originally devoted to each grantee.

[‡] March 5, 1642 (probably 42-3), John Hoyt exchanged his four acre planting lot with John Dickinson, for a house lot and planting lot,—the house lot adjoining Hoyt's and lying where two streets met at "ffitts his corner," and the planting lot lying on the Merrimack. Thus there were two acres in John Hoyt's house lot when he sold it to William Holdred in 1647.

These two acres were sold to "Willi: Osgood, Millwrite," Sept., 1650, deed acknowledged June, 1660.

^{*} Gen. Register, Jan., 1849, p. 56.

19

following entries: 23 May, 1666, "In answer to the peticon of the inhabitants of New Salisbury, this Court doeth grant them the liberty of a touneship, according to the agreement with the old toune, & that vpon their providing a minister approoved off according as the law provides, they then to be taken of from contributing to the minister of ye old toune." 27 May, 1668, "In ans' to the petition of the inhabitants of Salisbury new toune, humbly desiring the favor of this Court that their toune may be named Emesbury, the Court grants their request." Their first settled pastor, Mr. Thomas Wells, commenced his ministry (of sixtytwo years) among them in either 1672 or '73. William Barnes and John Hoyt were chosen, May 11, 1672, "to see if they can obtain Mr Weels to be helpfull to us in the work of the Ministry."

THE HOYT FAMILY.

In all the above transactions John' Hoyt must have been concerned, and, being one of the pioneers in the settlement of both Salisbury and Amesbury, he must have shared largely in the trials and privations incident to those early times. As he early removed to the west side of the Powow River, we find him selling his dwelling house on the east side to Wm. Holdred in September, 1647. His name appears on the original articles of agreement* between Salisbury and Salisbury New-town in 1654; and he was one of the seventeen original "comenors" of the new town whose names were recorded, March 19, 1654-5. In the divisions of land he received several lots, in the "Great Swamp," "on the River," at "Lion's Mouth," and in other parts of the town. One of these contained two hundred acres, and was styled his "great division." The boundaries of these lots are preserved on the Amesbury records, but they are stated in such a manner as to be of little use at the present day, t most of the bounds being white oaks, black oaks, "hamlocks," "pichpines," maples, and the like. "Goodman Hoyet" was one of those who were chosen to lay out land in "Lion's Mouth," &c., February, 1661. John' Hoyt is also frequently mentioned on the old Amesbury records as prudentialman, selectman, constable, jury-man, moderator, &c. It was customary in those days for the minority on any question in town affairs to enter their "contrary desent" upon the town books: his name appears in this way with sufficient frequency to show that his opinion did not always coincide with that of the majority. In several instances he entered his "contrary desent" alone, one of them being on the question of his serving as selectman in 1682. Of course he was a member of the church, as no others were then allowed to hold office, or 'even vote. He had a seat assigned him in the meeting-house, July 9, 1667. We have seen the name spelled Hoit once, and Hoyet, Hoyett, and Hayt a few times, on the earliest of the Amesbury records; but Hoyt was the most common orthography, and after the first few years it was almost invariably so written.

On the records * of the Hampton Court, 3, 8m, 1650, we find: "John Hoyt tooke the oath of fidelitie, att this prent Court." He was one of the "Grand Jurie" in 1652, and several times afterwards served in the same capacity, and also as one of the "Jurie of Tryalls." A "Jno Hoyt of Salisbury tooke ye ffreemans oath" before the Salisbury Court, 2^m, 1663, but it was probably (3) John², especially as there was a John Hoyt on the grand jury at the same court.

In old deeds, John Hoyt was always styled a "planter," or "husbandman," but it is possible he was engaged in some other employment at times. His land probably included some of the clay pits found on the

banks of the Powow River, and he may have aided in manufacturing what bricks were needed in those times. The town of Haverhill voted in Dec., 1650, that "John Hoit shall have three quarters of an acre of land

. . . and also the clay pits upon condition that he come to town to live." Mirick, in his History of Haverhill, calls this John Hoit a brickmaker, and seems to imply that he became an inhabitant of the town and worked the clay pits; but we find nothing on the town records to justify such a conclusion,—save the lines just quoted. We have been able to find no other record which seems to indicate that there was any Hoyt in the Province at that time except John of Salisbury, and we are inclined to regard this as an offer made to him which he did not accept. He was certainly residing in Salisbury in 1650, '51, '53-4, and '54.

John' Hoyt was a Sergeant of the Salisbury Military Company, and was frequently called "Sargent Hoyt." From the Massachusetts Records, we learn that in May, 1658, the General Court answered the " request of Sarjant Hoyte & Sarjt Stephens, that Phillip Challice might be confirmed left. to ye floote company in Salisbury," by referring "the determination thereof to ye next County Court of that county." "Sargent Jnº Hoyt" was freed by the Salisbury Court, 9, 2m 1667, " from all traynings, allowing to ye Millitary company of Salisbury: tenn groats p annu." "John Hoyt sen" was also one of "the Commissioned and other officers of the Militia in the County of Norfolk," who signed a petition to the General Court in May, 1671, complaining of Capt. Pike's appointment over them the year previous as Sergeant Major.†

He had two wives, both named Frances. He probably married his first wife about 1635 (2), though we have found no record of it. She died Feb. 23, 1642-3, and he married his second wife in 1643 or '44 (7). His second wife survived him, and was living in 1697. The town records of Amesbury state that "Sargent Jnº Hoyt sen. died on ye 28th day & was buried on ye 29 day of Feb. An. Dom. 1687-88." The county records at Salem state that he died on the 29th of February, but the town records are probably correct. His eldest son, (3) John, had the homestead, paying his step-mother a certain sum annually; but his grandson (19) Joseph³ received the deed of it, on the same condition, in 1689. There are quite a number of deeds on record from (1) John's Hoyt to his sons, (3) John² and (4) Thomas,² especially the former, his eldest son; and it would seem that he deeded most of his property to his

^{*} Of the twenty-nine whose names are preserved on the Salisbury copy, it appears that thirteen wrote their own names, nine made one or more initials of their names, and seven made a simple mark. John Hoyt here, as elsewhere, made an H for his. signature. On the ancient Amesbury copy there are some forty names, but the forms of the signatures are not retained.

[†] It is difficult to determine the precise location of (1) John Hoyt's homestead. It was afterwards owned and probably occupied by his grandson (19) Joseph,³ and some account of it is given in connection with his history.

^{*} Old Norfolk County Records. Norfolk included Amesbury, Exeter, Hampton, Haverhill, Salisbury,-towns north of the Merrimack.

[†] Hist. and Genealogical Register, Jan., 1852, p. 53.

children during his lifetime. If he died possessed of any estate, it must have been disposed of before an administrator was appointed,-nearly ten years after his death. His sons were both dead at that time, and the husband of his oldest daughter was appointed to settle the estate. The following extracts are copied from the Probate Records at Salem :-

[1697.] "May 8th. Administration of all & Singuler the goods Chattels rights and Credits of Sargnt. John Hoyt Sent. late of Almsbury decd. granted vnto John Barnard Son in law of the deca., he having given bond with Surety for his administration according to law. The Relict of the Said Hoyt having Signifyed under her hand in Writing her Renounciation of the Same, & desired that it might be Confered upon the said Barnard."

"Essex ss. Ipswich Novem, ye 24 Anno Dom. 1706-

"Before ye Honble John Appleton Esq of ye probate of Wills &c in said County. Mr. John Barnard administrator to ye Estate of Serit. John Hoyt Late of Almsbury Decd Intestate appeared & made Outh that he by Virtue of sd power of administration neither Directly nor Indirectly hath never made any use or taken any possession of ye Any * of sd Decd-or In any Wise Acted as an admr. on ye Estate of sd Decd-yr being no Estate to be found but what was otherways Disposed & not Capable of being admrd upon-Wherefore ye sad Ltt John Barnard is hereby fully & clearly Dismissed from his said * as administrator as aforesd. "Sworn attest

Dani. Rogers Regr."

Second Generation. Children of (1) John' Hoyt and Frances, his first wife.

(2) I. Frances, b. ---; m. 1st., John Colby, Jan. 14, 1655-6, and 2d, John Barnard, Dec. 27, 1676. She d. in Amesbury, Jan. 2,

1720-1, probably aged about 85 years.

(3) II. John, b. about 1638; m. Mary Barnes, dau. Wm.t and Rachel Barnes, June 23, 1659 (15). On the Salisbury records, his "Contry Rate Anno 1659," is given as 2º 34. He received his first lot of land ("on the river") in Amesbury, Oct., 1658, and was admitted as a "townsman," Dec. 10, 1660. Among the other lots which he received were one in "Lion's Mouth," 26 Feb., 1661, and a lot of 120 acres, April, 1662. One of his earliest purchases consisted of five acres of upland at the "southermost end of Tom: Whitchers hill," bought of Edward Cottell in 1660. It is difficult to determine the location of his homestead. [See (24) Robert.³]

A "Ine Hoyt of Salisbury tooke ye ffreemans Oath before this prent Court," ‡ Salisbury, \$\frac{2^m}{2}\$, 1663. It was probably (3) John, though

* Evidently something omitted by mistake.

"Jun." is not added, as it is in most instances where he was referred to. On the records of the Salisbury Court, 9, 2^m 1667, we find the three following entries: "Inº Hoyt Jvn: tooke ye oath of fidelitie: att y' prsent Court." "Inº Hoyt jvn: vpon ye request & choyce of ye Newtowne is admited by this preent Court to keep ye Ordinary at ye Newtown of Salisbury, & to sell wine & strong waters for ye yeare ensuing." Also, " Jnº Hoyt jun: is dismist by this Court from all trainings: vntil such time; as he shalbe cuered of vt infirmity weh doth att preent disinable him fro trayning." On the records of the following year (Salisbury Court, 14, 2m, 1668) is found the following: "Jnº Hoyt jvnº: license is renued to keep ye ordinary at ye new towne: & to pvide entertainmt for horse men & foot men: but hath liberty to sell w wine & strong waters he hath laid in in respect to yo ordinary, and L: Challis is to take notis of wt he hath layd in & to make returne thereof to ye clarke wthin 14 dayes." 13, 2m, 1669, he was also licensed "to keep ye ordinary for Amsbury for yo yeare ensuing." He took "yo onth of Allegiance & fidelity" before Major Robert Pike in "Eamsbery," Dec. 20, 1677. He is also frequently mentioned as a juror, on the Old Norfolk records.

John's Hoyt always signed his own name in full, and evidently had a pretty good education for a common man of those times. In old deeds (of which he gave and received a large number), he is sometimes called a "planter," and sometimes a "carpenter." He and his father sold buildings and land to the town for the use of the ministry, soon after Amesbury was incorporated. He had a seat assigned him in the meeting house, July 9, 1667. His name frequently appears on the Amesbury records as lot-layer, constable, &c. He was chosen a "standing lot-layer," 12 March, 1667-8; constable, 1674 and '77-8; to rectify bounds of land, 1680-1; constable in Thomas Stevens' place, April, 1690; added to committee "to return the bounds of land into the towne book of Records," March, 1690-1; * chosen "Clarke of yo markett" for the town of Amesbury, 1692-3, &c., &c. But he did not always find these offices either agreeable or profitable, as is abundantly proved by the following petition, preserved in the archives of Massachusetts:-

"To the Honble their Majlies Great and Generall Court of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, now sitting in Boston by adjournemt, March 6th, 1694.

"The Petition of John Hoite, one of the late Constables of Amesbury,

now a prison in Salem Gaol,

"Humbly Sheweth,

"That yor Petition is now in Prison und an Execution for the Nonsatisfaction of the arreares of the rates comitted to him to collect whilest he was Constable of Amesbury. That Your Petition has Lately mett with great losses, haveing had his house plundered by the Indians, and has been visited with much sickness through the holy afflicting hand of god upon him—besides sundry of the persons from whome many of sd arreares be due are both dead & removed out of ye Towne. Now Forasmuch as yor poore petition by the providence of God is reduced to a

[†] For an account of Wm. Barnes and family, see Appendix. t Old Norfolk County Records. There is a mark (X) against this entry in the original; but why it was put there we are unable to tell.

[§] John' Hoyt's father [(1) John!] was on the grand jury in 1667, and a John Hoyt. probably ne same one, was also one of the grand jury in 1663.

^{*} The last time we have noticed his name signed to a record of a lot of land, was Feb. 22, 1695-6.

necessitous condition, and wholely uncapacitated, by reason of his confinemt, to doo any thing for himself & family or yo paymt of sd arreares for yo present, he therefore humbly entreates the favour of this high & honble Court to Consider the premisses, by being pleased to grant unto him two or three yeares space for paymt thereof, as also for areleasemt from his confinemt.

"And Yor petition as in duty bound shall Ever pray, &c.

"John Hoite."

"John Hoite."

"John Hoite."

"John Hoite."

"In the Sequest provided he give security to mr Treasurer to pay st money within two years into the Treasury. March 8th, 1694 past in the affirmative by the house of Representatives & sent up to the hon-table Lt Govern & Council for consent.

"John Hoite."

All that we know of his imprisonment is what is contained in the foregoing petition. Whether he ever paid the dobt himself is uncertain, as he died within two years after his release. He—with a young man named Peters, also of Amesbury—was killed by Indians, in Andover, on the road to Haverhill, Aug. 13, 1696. The following is the account of the administration of his estate:—

"Essex sc. By ye Honble Barthe Gedney Esq" Judge of probate of Wills &ce for st County august 9th 1697.

"Administration of all & Singuler the goods Chattls rights and Credits of John Hoyt late of Almsbury deed, granted vnto Joseph Hoyt Son of the decd, he having given bond with Surety for his administration according to law: the Widow and Eldest Son signifying vnder their hands yr Renovncing the same, & is with the bond on file."

"An Inventory of the Estate of John Hoyt of Almsbury decd. Apprized as mony Novembr 5th 1697 p vs whose names are under written.

. The state of the	idet Attitett.
Impre. a great Iron pot & pot hooks 10 trammell 5	150
It, an Iron kettle 7 a pr tongs 2 wooden turnd, ware 2	11—0
It. poringer spoones & sizers 1° a saw 3° 2 ham ¹⁰ 184	56
It. 2 shaves 1 a wedge 1 A gun barel & stock 10	120
It. a snapsack sword & powder horne 3°, old Iron 6°	90
It. a broken Square & a pr of Compasses 1.	1—0
It. 2 trayes a Cooler a driping pan & a gall pottle	2-0
It. a bedsteed 6° curtains 6° bed & bedsteed 311	3120
It. a brass skilet a bel mettle skillet 2	2-0
It. an old bread dish & tunnel 1. bible and other books 3.	4-0
It. 3 augers 1 chisel 3° an old ax 1° 6°	4_R
It. half bz. & another Chisel 4º 3d-frying pan 1º grid Iron 18	d 69
It. a fire slice 18 ^d 2 old chests & 2 old boxes 5 ^o	66
It. a speek gimblit & 2 spining Wheels 3° 6d	6—6 3—6
Y was bring to the principle of the prin	3— 0
" Samu Weed) . Totall 4	7—14—9
"Samu Weed "Ebenez" Blaisdell apriz"." Totall £	1—14—9
,	

Joseph Hoyt presented the above Inventory, Nov. 10, 1697. Joseph Hoyt also exhibited an account of the administration of John Hoyt's estate, May 22, 1712. No real estate appears in the above inventory but John's widow seems to have possessed a homestead after his death-

Several deeds are on record conveying real estate from John² Hoyt to his children, a few years previous to his death.

The wife of (3) John² Hoyt was living in 1704, when she acknowledged a deed granting her "youngest son Robert" the homestead where she was then living, which seems to have been situated in that part of the town now called "Pond Hills." "Quick as Granny Hoyt's powder-horn" is an expression which has been handed down in different branches of her descendants,—some of whom have been widely separated from each other for the last century,—and it seems most probable that she is the "Granny Hoyt" referred to. Tradition says that this lady lived alone and was always up at work early in the morning. One day her fire did not kindle well, and she undertook to hasten the operation by pouring a little powder upon it; but the fire spread further than she intended, and an explosion was the result. Authorities differ as to the direction the horn took, but the most common and plausible version seems to be that it was blown up chimney, while the old lady was no doubt prosirated on the hearth.

(4) III. Thomas,² b. Jan. 1, 1640-1; m. Mary Brown, dau. of William and Elisabeth Brown of Salisbury (25). He worked for one Walter Taylor, who was so noisy and turbulent a character, as to be frequently obliged to appear before the court. The following is from the records of the Salisbury Court, 12 April, 1664:—

"Tho: Hoyt & Tho: Jonson ar judgd by this Court to have a legall admonicon & to pay five shillings a peece for going away disorderly fro their Master Walter: to be payd to ye treasurer.

"And Walter Tayler for vsing cursing speaches to his servants: is

judgd to haue to pay 10°: to ye treasurer of ye County:

"And Jnº Hoyt Senior to be admonisht for enterteining his son being servant to Walter Tayler."

We have been unable to find any record of the date of his marriage, or of the birth of his oldest son. The oldest of his children recorded at Salisbury was born in 1670. The name of Thomas Hoyt stands first on the list of those who took "ye oath of Allegiance & fidelity" before Tho: Bradbury, Captain of the Military Company of Salisbury, Dec. 5. 1677.* The last of his children recorded on the Salisbury books was born in 1680, and he shortly after removed to Amesbury. His residence is given as Amesbury in 1685-6, when (1) John Hoyt deeded to his "son Thomas" land at "Bugsmore" (in Amesbury), "lott 15," between lots of Thomas Barnard and Wm. Huntington,-town highway on one end, common land on the other, next Powow river. The birth and death of a daughter of Thomas' are recorded in Amesbury, 1688. There was a Thomas Hoyt who married Mary Ash in Amesbury, Nov. 29, 1689, according to the town books,—the county records read Nov. 29, 1690. It seems that the Thomas Hoyt referred to must have been (4) Thomas,2 as it could not have been his son, and we know of no other individual bearing the name at that time. There was a dau. of "Thomas and Mary Hoyt" b. Oct. 1, 1690. Both wives were named Mary, but this must have been a child of the second wife, if the town record of the marriage is correct. If the county record is correct, he must have married very speedily after the death of his first wife. The death of Thomas Hoyt himself is recorded, and also the deaths of his two youngest daughters, but we have been unable to find any record of the death of his first wife. (4) Thomas² Hoyt d. Jan. 3, 1690-1. The following extracts are taken from the probate records at Salem:—

"Att a court held at Ipswich March 31st 1691. Letters of administration are granted to Thos Hoyt of Almsbary unto yo Estate of his father Thomas Hoyt deceased, & himself as principle & Capt Thos Harvey of said Almsbary as surely owned themselves bound to yo Treasurer of yo County of Essex, In yo sum of 20st; yo condition is That yo said Thomas Hoyt shall administer according to Law, & attend yo Courts order for a settlement of yo said Estate, as attests,

Thos Wade, Cler."

"An Inventory of yo Estate of Tho Iloyt senior late of almesbury deceased, taken by us whose names is underwritten yo 19th day of March 1690—91.

"Seuen Turneing hooks 1 mandrill 1 Laue, 4 senters It. 4 augers It. 2 addses & 1 draugh shaue 2 chissells It. 2 cross cutt Sawes It. 1 hand Saw 1 Tenant Saw 1 square It. 1 warmeing pan 1 frying pan 1 Scimer It. 1 musquett 1 sword It. 2 Iron potts & Tramill 1 Iron Skillett It. 1 grinding stone 1 fro It. pailes & dishes 1 bottle 1 barrill It. spining wheell 1 paire of keards It. 1 sheep 1 hogg 1 chest It. a 35 acre Lott at Bugsmore It. 1 paire of cart wheells	0=10=0 0=10=0 0=07=0 0=15=0 0=05=0 0=10=0 0=10=0 0=05=6 0=06=0 0=04=0 1=13=0 5=00=0 0=15=0
It. 1 paire of cart wheelis It. 1 cart rope a paire of plow jrons	
It. hemp & flax	0=05=0 $0=02=0$
" prized by us John Hoyt sen ^r .	12—12—6

John Hoyt sen^r. Henry Blasedell sen^r.

"It is to be understood that we whose hands are aboue haue prized ye Inventory aboue mentioned at corne or cattle pay at price Currant.

"debts due from yo Estate to Mr Wells	00 = 17 = 7
To Tho Hoyt his Eldest Son	10 = 13 = 0

- "This Inventory was deliuered Into Court held at Ipswich," Mar. 31: '91.
- (5) IV. GREGORIE, b. Jan. 1, 1640-1; d. Jan. 1, 1641-2.
- (6) V. ELISABETH, b. Feb. 23, 1642-3.

Children of (1) John' Hoyt and Frances, his second wife.

(7) VI. SARAH, b. Jan. 16, 1644-5; d. Feb. 26, 1644-5.

(8) VII. MARY, b. Feb. 20, 1645-6; probably m. Christopher Bartlet, of Newbury, Dec. 19 [or 17?], 1663.

(9) VIII. Joseph, b. May 13, 1648; d. April 19, 1648, according to the records. Probably a mistake in the month of one of the

(10) IX. Joseph, b. Nov. 27, 1649; d. Jan. 24, 1649-50.

11) X. MARAH, b. Nov. 24, 1653; d. Dec. 1, 1653.

(12) XI. NAOMI, b. Jan. 23, 1654-5; probably m. John Lovejoy, Andover, March 23, 1677-8.

(13) XII. DOROTHIE, b. April 13, 1656. From the Old Norfolk County records, it appears that she once indulged in a frolic which highly offended the stern Puritans, though their descendants are more indulgent to the ladies of the present day.

"Att yo County Court held att Hampton Octobr: yo 9th: 1677.

"Dorithie Hoyt beeing called in Court to answere her presentment for putting on mans apparrell made default: being before warrant went out remoued out of yo Covnty. But her father who was ordered to bring her appeared in Court & owned yo fact comitted by his daughter: hee with others manifesting yo great appearance of yo sd Dorethies repentance vpon wo yo sd John Hoyt her father desiering to fall vnder yo penall part of yo sentence of Court for yo fact comitted. The sd Dorethie is adjudged by sd Court to bee apprhended as soone as shee comes into yo Covnty & be layd hold on & bee severely whipt vnless yo her father forthwith on her beehalfe pay a fine of forty shillings in corne or money to yo Tresurer of yo Covnty & costs."

It is worthy of note, that, at this session of the Court, "John Hoyt Junr" (her brother) was on the "Jurie of Tryalls," and "John Hoyt Senr" (her father) and William Barnes were members of the "Grand jurie." Whether the fine was paid, we cannot say. It is possible the offender may have remained without the Court's jurisdiction, as we have discovered no further traces of her. There was a Dorothie Hoyt m. Nathaniel Lovejoy, Andover, March 21, 1693-4, but it probably was (22) Dorothie.

(14) XIII. MEHETABEL, 2 b. Oct. 25, 1664.

Third Generation.

Children of (3) John² and Mary Hoyt.

(15) I. WILLIAM,³ b. Sep. 5, 1660; m. Dorothy Colby, dau. Sam. Colby, Sen., Jan. 12, 1687-8 (36); d. July 19, 1728. His grandfather, Wm. Barnes, for whom he was probably named, deeded him two or three pieces of land. From the Old Norfolk records, we learn that he took "yo oath of Allegiance & fidelity" before Maj. Robert Pike, in "Eamsbery," Dec. 20, 1677. The town records state, that he was chosen tithingman, 1693-4 and 1697-8. He probably lived at or near "Lion's Mouth." Will dated 13 May, 1728, proved Aug. 5, 1728. Inventory taken Aug. 2, 1728. "Homestead Living containing about thirty-four Acres & his dwelling House on said Land," £227. Whole amount, £323. Homestead sold to Gideon Lowell, Jr., Sep., 1728: bounded.

S. and W. by land of John Blaisdell, N. by John Jewell and Abner Hoyt, E. by "high way in the Hallow." His wife, Dorothy, survived him, and probably removed to Methuen with her sons, Wm. and Philip. A Dorothy Hoit was admitted to the Methuen church, "by dismission from another church," in 1731; and was dismissed, to unite with another church, in 1740.

(16) II. ELISABETH, b. Feb. 8, 1661-2 [Jan. 8 on Norfolk records]; probably m. Joseph "Lanckester," Jr., March 31, 1687.

(17) III. John, b. March 28, 1663; m. Elisabeth —— (45); d., intestate, Aug. 24, 1691. His father, in 1686, deeded him land in Jamaica [W. Amesbury], formerly (1) John Hoyt's. He probably lived in the west part of the town. Among the items named in the inventory of his estate were, three acres meadow, £15; "two Lots in the Lyons Mouth," £15; "one Lott in Childrens Land," £15; "Land at the Countrey pond," £6; "House & Land at Jamaicæ," £60;— whole amount, £153. 10s. His wid., Elisabeth, m. John Blaisdell, Jan. 6, 1692-3. She was living in Dec., 1744.

(18) IV. Mary, b. Oct. 11, 1664; m. John Whittier, of Haverhill, Jan. 14, 1685-6. In 1698, Wid. Mary (Barnes) Hoyt deeded her "son-in-law, John Whittier of Haverhill," the "great farm or lott" of Wm. Barnes, situated in Amesbury, "adjoining toward y west & northwest upon y great pond commonly called y Countrey pond." Thomas Wells, the

minister, had a right of way through this lot.

V. Joseph, b. July 14, 1666; m. Dorothy Worthen, Oct. 5, 1702 (19)(48); d., intestate, 1719 or 20. Wid. Dorothy ap. adm. May 2, 1720. Inventory taken June 27, 1720; amount, £317. 12s. Estate divided in 1735. He was chosen tithingman, March, 1709-10; selectman, 1711-2; and a member of the grand jury, 1712-3. He probably lived on the homestead* of his grandfather, (1) John' Hoyt, somewhere near the Powow River. [See (51) Ezekiel.4] His widow's thirds included the house and one acre of land on the west side of the country road, bounded N. and W. by land of John Bartlett, E. by road, S. by "said Hoyt's land;" one half acre of land, with barn, on east side of the road, bounded S. by Capt. Richard Currier's land; two acres near the homestead, on the Powow; † and six acres at "Lion's Mouth," on the Powow. (51) Ezekiel had one acre on the west side of the road, bounded N. by a part of his mother's

† A drift-way from the road to this lot, an easterly direction, was 80 rods in length; thence the homestead was a little more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile west of the Powow River.

thirds, S. by Capt. Rich. Currier's land, W. by John Bartlett's land, E. by road,—also 1½ acres on east side; (54) Moses had 2½ acres on E. side of road, N. of mother's half acre, and W. of Ezekiel's 1½ acres; and (53) Nathan had 3 acres on E. side of road, E. of Ezekiel's: but the shares of the other children were located at the Lion's Mouth, most of them bounded N. by the Powow River, which was there, at one point, 62 rods distant from the highway. Wid. Dorothy m. Daniel Flanders, int. ent. Oct, 24, 1724.

(20) VI. SARAH, b. --; m. Faun Clements, of Salisbury, Nov. 21,

1688. They lived in Newbury in 1696.

(21) VII. RACHEL, b. June 28, 1670; m. Joseph Weed, Nov. 29, 1693.
(22) VIII. DOROTHIE, b. Jan. 29, 1673-4; perhaps m. Nathaniel Lovejoy, Andover, March 21, 1693-4. Her father was killed in Andover, probably on the way home.

(23) IX. GRACE, b. March 29, 1676.

X. ROBERT, b. -; m. 1st, Martha Stevens, Dec. 4, 1701 (56), and 2d, Mary Currier, March 17, 1706-7 (58); d. early in 1741. He was a farmer, and lived near "Pond Hills," * perhaps on the homestead of his father [See p. 22], as his mother, Wid. Mary (Barnes) Hoyt, deeded her "youngest son Robert," " my homestead or Tract of land whereon I now dwell, bounded on ye South with ye Countrey highway, on ye North with land now in ye possession of Thomas Coleby Sen, and on ye northwestward part of it and on ye East and west with part of ye great Swamp and other land now in ye possesion of my Son in law ffawne Clements, being in quantity Twenty acres of upland Meadow and Swamp, as alsoe my Oarchard dwelling house barne and other buildings and out housing and fences thereon;" Signed Dec. 23, 1701, acknowledged May 13, 1704. Robert³ Hoyt was chosen highway surveyor in 1703 and 1711, assessor in 1714-5, and juryman in 1720, and is several other times mentioned on the Amesbury records. Will dated March 18, 1740-1, proved June 1, 1741. Among the items in the inventory are, homestead living, 20 acres, £200; other land, £123; dwelling-house, £50; barn, £25; Mill-pond grant at Kingstown, N. H., £30; -whole amount, £525. 5s. His widow, Mary, d. about 1766.

Children of (4) Thomas' and Mary Hoyt.

(25) I. Thomas³ (Lieut.), b. ——; m. 1st, Elisabeth Huntington, May 22, 1689 (65), and 2d, Wid. Mary Barnard [probably wid. of Joseph], Nov. 18, 1722; d. 1740 or 1741. First wife, Elis., d. Jan. 29, 1721–2. He was a farmer by occupation, but did considerable business,—gave and received

^{*(3)} John² Hoyt deeds to his son, (19) Joseph, ³ a dwelling-house, pasture, &c., formerly his father's, (1) John, ¹ on condition that Joseph pay annually to his grandmother, Wid. Frances Hoyt, the same sum that (3) John² was obliged to pay. The land is described as "Lying in betwixt ye lands of Wm. Barnes and Will. Osgood Sent. on or towards ye north and northeast, and ye lands of Elenor Little and John Barnard southward, abutting upon the Powow river Eastward and toward ye Southeast, adjacent upon both ye west and East Sides of ye Country rode yt leadeth from Amsbury ferry to Salisbury." Dated 1689, ackn. 1690-1.

^{*} His house was on the north side of the road, just east of a point where the "Great Swamp" reached the road. The vicinity of the late Matthias Mcrrill's house seems to be the only one that answers to such a description.

Fourth Generation.

Children of (15) Williams and Dorothy Hoyt.

(36) I. ELISABETH, b. June 15, 1689; m. Ephraim Hunt, int. ent. Dec. 16, 1710.

(37) II. Dorothy, b. July 20, 1691; m. John Wells, Feb. 5, 1712-3.

- III. Abner, b. Jan. 25, 1693; m. Mary Blaisdell, Nov. 14, 1717 (100). He was a carpenter. His name is mentioned on the Amesbury records in March, 1728-9. Feb. 24, 1729-30, he sold house and land immediately north of his father's homestead, "near Lion's Mouth," to Gideon Lowell, Jr. He was living in Amesbury on the 9th of March, 1729-30, but removed immediately after to Penacook, afterwards called Rumford, and now Concord, N. H., being one of the earliest settlers of that place. He was one of the proprietors of "Penny Cook," Sep. 18, 1732. He deeded his wife's share of the estate of John Blaisdell of Amesbury, to Jacob Blaisdell, Jan. 9, 1733-4. His name appears in Bouton's History of Concord, with those of his two eldest sons, 1746; but their names appear without his, Jan., 1747-8. He d. in 1747 or '48, and his wife probably d. about as early. See (100) Jacob.⁵]
- (39) IV. MARIA, b. Nov. 21, 1694; m. Moses Ingalls, of Andover, Feb. 21, 1712-3.

(40) V. Susanna, b. Feb. 20, 1696-7; m. Richard Kelly, of Newbury, Sep. 28, 1721.

(41) VI. Philip, b. April 1, 1697;† probably m. Mary Lowell in Methuen, Aug. 5, 1736. There was a Philip Hoyt taxed in Methuen in 1736, and Wm. and Philip Hoyt sold land there in Dec., 1737, deed ackn. May, 1738. As his brother Wm. removed to that town, it seems probable that (41) Philip lived there also. On the Methuen clih. records, we find a Mary Hoit received to full communion in 1738. — There was a Philip Hoyt who, with others of Kingstown, in 1730, petitioned for a new town to extend five miles up the river and five miles down from Amoskeag Falls, and to be five miles wide on each side of the river. Philip Hoit was taxed in Kingston, in 1732, for "1 head, 2 land." A deed is on record from Philip Hoyt of Kingston to Wm. Buswell, dated 1732, ackn. 1735. There was also a Philip Hite [in the west part of Haverhill district (Plaistow) in 1749?]

42) VII. WILLIAM, b. Aug. 15, 1702; m. Katherine Davis, of Haverhill, Jan. 1, 1729–30. He removed to Methuen the latter part of 1728,—was taxed there in 1736, and sold land there in 1737–8. On the Methuen chh. records, we find that Katharine Hoit was received to full communion in 1736, and dismissed to the 3d chh. in Haverhill in 1746. There was no

Hoyt in Methuen at the time of the "Valuation of Towns" in 1771.

(43) VIII. HOPESTILL⁴ (or HOPEE), b. Sep. 6, 1704; m. Timothy Pike, of Newbury, Aug. 4, 1726.

(44) IX. Mibiam, b. Oct. 31, 1710; probably removed to Methuen and m. Richard Heath of Haverhill, April 9, 1730.

Children of (17) Johns and Elisabeth Hoyt,

(45) I. Lydia,⁴ b. June 15, 1686; m. Joseph Quinby, Jr., int. ent. July 10, 1717. John Blaisdell, their mother's husband, was appointed guardian of Lydia and Daniel, March 29, 1699.

(46) II. MARY, b. March 5, 1687-8; probably died young, as she is not mentioned in the appointment of a guardian, 1699, nor

in the settlement of the estate, 1720.

(47) III. Daniel, b. March 2, 1689-90; m. Sarah Rowell, int. ent. Dec. 9, 1710 (107), and Elisabeth Baxter, July 24, 1729; d. March 3, 1742-3. His first wife, Sarah, d. Jan. 2, 1728-9; his second wife, Elisabeth, survived him. In the settlement of his father's estate, 1720 and 1722, Daniel had the homestead at Jamaica, on the road to Haverhill. His tombstone is still to be seen in the W. Amesbury cemetery. Will proved March 10, 1742-3. [Wid. m. Jacob Sargent, Dec. 22, 1746?]

Children of (19) Joseph³ and Dorothy Hoyt.

(48) I. John, b. July 2, 1703; m. Mary Eastman, of Salisbury, Dec. 15,† 1726 (115); d., intestate, in South Hampton, as early as 1754. He bought the shares of Mehitable, Joseph, and Dorothy, in his father's estate. [See (19) Joseph.²] John and wife, Mary, were dismissed from the first chh. in Amesbury (East Parish) to the South Hampton chh., March 18, 1743-4. His wife survived him. His children were all born in Amesbury—except, possibly, the youngest. Inventory dated April 19, 1754. Estate divided July, 1755.

II. MEHETABEL, b. Nov. 25, 1705; m. Jeremiah Flanders, of Sal-

isbury, Dec. 29, 1726.

(49)

(50) III. Joseph, b. Jan. 10, 1707-8; m. Ann Pettingill, of Newbury, May 6, 1731 (122); d. 1778 or 9. He was a mast-maker, lived in Newbury, afterwards Newburyport. His sons, Joseph and Moses, were ap. adm. of his est., April, 1779, but the estate was settled by Moses, the "surviving administrator," in 1794, after his wife's death. Perhaps the Ann Hoyt who died in N., Jan. 23, 1794, at the age of 96, may have been his wife, as Moses Hoyt was ap. adm. est. of his mother, Ann, Feb. 24, 1794.

(51) IV. EZEKIEL, b. Jan. 7, 1709-10; m. Rebecca Brown, of Newbury,

is undoubtedly correct.

^{*} So on Ames. records, yet it can hardly be '93-4 if Maria was born in 1694. † Evidently a mistake in one of these years.

^{*} Widow of Nicholas. Name spelled on different records in several different ways; 3s, Baxter, Bareta, Barstow, Barto, Bartow, Beorter, &c.
† Second Salis. chh. records. The town records of Salis. read Dec. 29, but Dec. 15