



MARJORIE AND ROCKY NAPOLI  
Picture taken in February 1970

LA 218

SMITH/HINSDALE

7-1-89  
2-28-90

# THE SMITH GENEALOGY

No Rogers connection, but stories of Dedham, Medfield,  
Sturbridge. Nathaniel Smith m. Susanna & Hinckley  
Covers Hinckley gens. by

Marjorie Little Napoli

001

being an account of some of the descendants of  
Henry and Elizabeth Smith  
of Dedham and Medfield, Massachusetts, 1637  
and  
an account of some related families 1600-1800

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174

## EARLY HISTORY OF DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

Prior to 1620 there were no permanent settlements in Massachusetts. When Plymouth was settled by the Pilgrims followed by Weymouth, Collaston, Cape Ann and Salem, the latter by Governor John Endicott. 1630, Winthrop came with a fleet of 11 vessels and Boston was founded.

The territory between the Meponset and the Charles Rivers belonged Chief Chickatabot, who was friendly like Massasoit. This territory was sold to William Pynchon soon after the landing of Winthrop.

Roxbury was the first town formed in the territory. Several persons from Roxbury embarked on a voyage of discovery and selected Dedham as a site. They named it Contentment at first. So many settlers were from Dedham, England, that they changed the name to Dedham (changed by the General Court). The General Court was sitting at Newtowne when it granted to 12 men their petition to settle Dedham. The year was 1635. The next year 19 persons petitioned for more land.

The petition and covenant follows:

## THE PETICION

1 May it please this Honourd Court to Ratifie vnto your humble petitioners your grante formerly made of a Plantacion aboute the Falls that we may possesse all that Land which is left out of all former grants on that side of Charles Riuer. And vpon the other side five miles more. To haue and enjoye all those Lands Meadows, Woodes and other grounds, together with all the Waters and other benifits what so ever now being or that may be within the Compasse of the afore said limits to vs with our asociats and our assignes for euer.

2 To be freed from all Countrey Charges for foure yeares. And Militarie excercises to be onely in our owne Towne except som extraordinary occasion Require it.

3 That such distribution or Alotment of Lands Meadows woods within our said limits as ar done and pformed by the Grantees their Assignors or such as shall be deputed there vnto: Shall and may stand good assurance vnto the seuerall possessors ther of and thier assignes for euer.

4 That we may haue Countenance from this Honoured Courte the well ordering of the Nonage of our societie according to the best . . . And to that purpose to assigne vnto vs a Constable that may keepe the peace and trueth.

5 To distinguish our Towne by the name of Contentment or otherwise what you shall please.

6 And lastly we intreate such other helps as your Wisdoms shall see best in favour to grante vnto vs for our well empyeing of what ar thus entrusted withall vnto our pticular but especially vnto the good of this whole weale publike in succeeding times.

Suscribed by all that haue vnder written in Coven<sup>t</sup> at [p's]

1636 The 10<sup>th</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 7 Moneth this Peticion was published in a full Genrall Court and granted as followeth: viz<sup>t</sup>:

1 That this Plantacion shall haue 3 yeares Immunitie from publike charges

2 That our Towne shall beare the name of Dedham

3 All the rest of y<sup>e</sup> Peticion full granted by a genrall voate. freely and cheerefully with out any exception at all where vpon this short Order was drawn vp and Recorded by y<sup>e</sup> Secretary M<sup>r</sup> Bradstreete

Ordered y<sup>e</sup> the Plantacion to be setled aboute Charles Riuer shall haue. 3 yeares. Immunitie from publike Charges. as Concord had. to be accounted from the first of Maye next. and the name of the said Plantacion is to be Dedham.

To inioye all that Land on the Easterly and southerly side of Charles Riuer. not formerly Granted. vnto any Towne or pticular pson. And also to haue 5 miles square on y<sup>e</sup> other side of the River

This Draught: or Tract of our Plantacion. being p<sup>r</sup>esented vnto the Court Genrall. after publishing of our Peticion. It pleased the said Court. by a full consent. to grante our said Towne of Dedham to extend euery way according to the same forme there in Delineated. without any contradiction at all made of. or concerning the same. being viewed by the whole Courte.

Dedham, Towne Booke, for the Entering, and Recording, of all such Orders as ar or shall be for the Gouverment there of as followeth,

## THE COVENANT

1 We whose names ar here vnto subscribed. doe. in the feare and Reuerence of our Allmightie God, Mutually: and seuerally pmist amongst our selues and each to other to pffesse and practice one trueth according to that most pfect rule. the foundation where of is Euerlasting Loue:

2 That we shall by all meanes Laboure to keepe of from vs all such. as ar contrarye minded. And receaue onely such vnto vs as be such as may be pbably of one harte, with vs as that we either knowe or may well and truely be informed to walke in a peaceable conuersation with all meekenes of spirit for the edification of each other in the knowl- edge and faith of the Lord Jesus: And the mutuall encouragm<sup>t</sup> vnto all Temporall comforts in all things: seekeing the good of each other out of all which may be deriued true Peace

3. That if at any time difference shall arise betwene pties of our said Towne. that then such ptie and pties shall p<sup>r</sup>esently Referre all such difference. vnto som one. 2 or. 3 others of our said societie to be fully accorded and determined. without any further delaye. if it possibly may bee:

4 That euery man that now. or at any time heereafter shall haue Lotts in our said Towne shall paye his share in all such Rates of money. and charges as shall be imposed vpon him Rateably in pportion with

her men As also become freely subiect vnto all such orders and con-  
stitutions as shll be necessaricly had or made now or at any time heere  
ter from this daye fore warde. as well for Loveing and comfortable  
cietie in our said Towne as also for the psperous and thriueing Con-  
cion of our said Fellowshipe especially respecting the feare of God in  
hich we desire to begine and continue. what so euer we shall by his  
oveing fauoure take in hand

5 And for the better manefestation of our true resolution heere in.  
ery man so receaued: to subscribe heere vnto his name. there by  
bliging both himself and his successors after him for euer. as we haue  
one

Names subscribed to the Couenant as followeth:

Robert: Feke	Joseph Kingsberye	John: Guild†
Edward: Alleyne	John Batchelor	Samuell Bulleyne
Samuell: Morse	Nathaniell Coaleburne	Robert Gowen
William: Dalton	John: Roper	Hugh Stacey
John: Dwight	Martin Philips	George: Barber
Samuel: Generye	Henry Smyth*	James Jordan
Richard: Euered	John: Fraerye	Nathaniell Whiteing
Samuel: Shepheard	Thomas Hastings	Beniamine Smith
John: Huggin	Francis Chickering	Richard: Ellice
Samuel: Wheelock	Thomas: Alcock	Austen: Kalem
Thomas Cakebread	William: Bullard*	Robert: Ware
Henry: Philips	Jonas Humphery	Thomas: Fuller
Thomasie Dalton	Edward Kempe	Thomas: Payne
Thomas Carter	John Hunting	John: Fayerbanke
Abraham Shawe	Tymothie Dwight	Henry Glover
John Coolidge	Henry: Deengaine	Thomas Hering
Nicholas Philips	Henry Brocke	John Plimpton
John: Gaye*	James: Hering	George Fayerbanke
John Kingsberye	Nathan Aldus	Tymoth Dwight
John Rogers	Edward Richards	Andr: Duein
Francis Austen	Michael Powell	Joseph Ellice
Samuel Holleman	John Elderkine	Ralph Freeman
Samuel Shawe	Michael: Bacon	John: Rice
William: Bearstowe	Robert Onion	Danll Ponde
John: Haward	Samuell Milles	John Hovghton
Thomas: Bartlet	Edward Colver	Jonathan Fayerbank Jur:
Andinandoe Adams	Thomas Bayes	James Vales
Samuel: Morse	George Bearstowe	Thomas Metcalfe
Samuel: Morse	John: Bullard	Robert Crossman
John Ellice*	Thomas: Leader	William Avery
Johnathan Fayerbanke	Joseph Moyes	John Aldus
John: Eaton:	Jeffery Mingeye	John: Mason
Michael Metcalfe	James: Allin*	Isaac Bullard
John Morse	Richard Barber	Cornelus Fisher
John Allin	Thomas: Jordan	John Partridge
Anthony: Fisher	Joshua: Fisher	James Draper
Thomas: Wight*	Christopher Smith	James Thorpe
Samuel: Lusher	John Thurston	Samuell Fisher
Robert: Hinsdell*	Joseph Clarke*	B Benjamin Bullard
John Luson	Thomas: Eames	Ellice W woode
John: Fisher	Peter Woodward*	Thomas Fisher
Thomas: Fisher	Thwaitis Strickland	

The Smiths are descendants of these 8 men—possibly others listed here.  
Ann Guild's brother.

The petitioners were, according to Erastus Worthington in his  
*History of Dedham*, "All Englishmen excepting one man, who when he  
was admitted a townsman was called Smith the Irishman." They came  
at different times from different parts of England and were with few  
exceptions husbandmen. As they were admitted as townsmen they  
signed the Covenant. No man could be a "freeman" with right to vote  
or have any voice in public affairs unless he was a member of the church.

The character of the first generation was of moderate Puritans.  
They were inclined to go southward with Williams. There was no place  
for a bigot, a wronghead, or an enthusiast. At first they lived in a little  
community governed by its own laws. They had little connection with  
other folk. Slavery was prohibited. Cruel and barbarous modes of  
bodily punishment were forbidden. Wife whipping was forbidden.

When they first came to Dedham there were large clear spaces as  
large as 500 acres, and the grass grew as high as a man's face. The woods  
which were burned off each November by the Indians had little or no  
undergrowth and were like great parks. Because of the burning there  
were few valuable timber trees and lumber was scarce. The rivers and  
streams were clogged with the debris of years. At first the land would  
grow wheat and flax. The wheat began to blast in 1664.

They built their houses close together by rule. There were very  
few carpenters, joiners or masons in the colony and no sawmills. The  
only boards were sawed by hand in the woods. The thin ones that they  
put on the outside of their houses were called cloved boards or today  
clapboards. The houses, being built by farmers, not mechanics, were  
crude and inconvenient. The roofs at first were thatched and each house  
was required by law to have a ladder extending from the ground to the  
chimney in case of fire. Around the houses nothing was seen but stumps  
and clumsy fences of poles. The land was very uneven. There was a  
common plough field of about 200 acres. Beyond that was the herd  
walk as the common feeding grounds were called. A hut was built for  
the herdsman, which was called a herd house.

The men appointed to burn the woods were called wood reeves.  
The first comers brought handmills for grinding their corn, but water  
mills were built as soon as possible to serve the town. Their food was  
beef and pork, bread and beans. Sweets and dainties were not common.  
There were no cakes or buns except for burials and weddings. Their  
grain was chiefly corn. Hides were sent to a tanner. The cordwainer  
was invited to the house to make shoes. There were weavers in every  
town.

For more than thirty years a low building 36 feet long and 20 feet  
wide and twelve feet high with a thatched roof and a ladder resting on  
it was the first meeting house. Nearby was the schoolhouse on an area  
18 by 14 feet, rising three stories. On the third story was the watch  
house. In 1664, the inhabitants declared their intention to devote some  
portion of their lands for the support of the school.

The first church was gathered 3 years after the settlement on No-  
vember 8, 1638. Worshippers were called together on the Sabbath by  
the beat of a drum.

Some of the old place names were Wigwam Pond, Wigwam Swamp, Ridge Hill, the Country Road and the Wolf Pit. Wigwam Swamp and Purgatory Swamp were dismal places covered with a thick growth of hemlock and cedar. There was the ragged plain of Green Lodge and Purgatory.

Wolves and wildcats were around and the cattle fell prey.

In 1639 the first printing press was set up in Cambridge. The first thing ever printed in America was the Freeman's Oath.

In 1643, the population of the Colony in Massachusetts was 18,000. There were 1,000 acres in gardens and orchards, 15,000 acres in grain. There were 12,000 cattle and 3,000 sheep. Wool, flax and hemp were abundant. A few ships had been built and there was commerce to the West Indies. Glass was manufactured and there were iron foundries.

### MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Ralph Wheelock, Thomas Wight and Robert Hinsdale were the first to come to Medfield. They prepared the following agreement:

#### THE AGREEMENT

For as much as for the Promulgation of the Gospell, the subduing of this pt of the earth amongst the rest given to the sonnes of Adam and the enlargement of the bounds of the habitations formerly designed by God to some of his people in this wilderness. It has pleased the Lord to move and direct as well the much Homoured General Court as all so the Inhabitants of the Town of Dedham, each of them in it, to Grante such a Tract of Land in that place called Boggastoe and the adjacent pts thereabouts as is adjudged a meete place for the erecting and settlement of a town. We the psons whose names are next under-written being by the Inhabitants of Dedham selected, Chosen and Authorized for the ordering and managing of the said Town or Village to be erected for the due settling there of as also for the pventing of questions, mistakes, disorders and contentions that might otherwise arise, doe order, determine and resolve as followeth.

(1) That all psons wt so ever that shall receive Lande by Grante from the said Towne now called Meadfield shall become subject to all such orders in any pt or point of Town govermt as ar at psent or heere after by the Authoritie of the said town shall be made and appointed for the ordering regulating of govermt therof pvided they bee not repugnant to the orders or any order of the Gennall Court from time to time, and that every such grante shall for the firme enggement of himself, and his successors ther unto subscribe his name to our Towne Booke or otherwise his grant made to him shall therby be made void and of none effect.

(2) That if differences questions or Contentions shall fall out, or arise, any manner of way in our societie, or betwixt any parties therein,

that they shall really endeavor to resolve and issue the same in the most peaceable ways and manner, by reference Arbitration, of some other the like meanes before it shall com to any place of publike Judicature except it be in our owne Towne.

(3) That we Shall all of us in the said Towne Faithfully endeavor that onely such be received to our societie and Township as we may have sufficient satisfaction in that they ar honest, peaceable and free from scandall and eronious opinions. . .

In May, 1651, the General Court gave sanction to the Towne of Medfield.

Robert Hinsdale's house stood on the east side of North St. Thomas Wight lived next door on Green Street. Henry Smith lived on South Street back toward Pleasant Street. The first board of selectmen included Robert Hinsdale.

#### Town Evaluation 1652:

##### Robert Hinsdale's Estate

psns 10	100	0	0
Housing	60	0	0
Ground Bro 11 ac	44	0	0
fenced part 3 ac	6	0	0
unfenced 5 ac	5	0	0
Cowes 2	12	0	0
Heifers 3 yrs	10	10	0
Yearl 2	4	0	0
Swine 2	2	0	0
In other es	7	0	0
	£250	s.10	d.0

##### Joseph Clark's Estate

8 psns	80	0	0
2 oxen	14	0	0
3 Cowes	18	0	0
1 3 yearling	5	0	0
4 2 yearling	14	0	0
1 yerl	2	0	0
1 swine	1	0	0
3 land	24	10	0
unbrok	5	0	0
house and other estate	30	0	0
	£183	s.10	d.0

## Henry Smith's Estate

6 persons	60	0	0
6 oxen	42	0	0
4 cows	24	0	0
1 3 yearling yerl	5	0	0
3 swine	2	0	0
5 brok land	3	0	0
house	20	0	0
	9	0	0
	18	0	0
	£183	s.0	d.0

In Medfield, Henry Smith was a selectman during the years of 1656, 1657, 1659, 1662, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1670, 1672, 1673, 1674, and 1680. Robert Hinsdale was selectman during the years of 1652, 1653, 1656, 1657 and 1662. Thomas Wight was selectman during the years of 1654, 1655, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, and 1674.

In 1665 the town of Medfield voted for a school. Mr. Wheelock was first schoolmaster.

The population of Medfield in 1680 was 234. The nine wealthiest men included Thomas Wight £266, Henry Smith £251 and Robert Hinsdale £210.

Blackbirds were numerous and destructive. In 1667 Henry Smith's house was settled, which included laying the meeting house floor and buying 15 "duzen" blackbirds.

~~1667 was the year that Robert Hinsdale left for the Connecticut colony.~~

The selectmen had leave to dine at the Ordinary at the Town's expense.

## KING PHILLIP'S WAR

Metacom, son of Massasoit, was called Phillip by the English. He pretended to be friendly but prepared for war. He gathered his warriors at Wachusett Mountain. There was only one settlement, Medfield, between the Indians and Medfield. The hostilities began at Medfield in June on the 24th. In the autumn, in the Connecticut Valley, the slaughter at Bloody Brook took place. **Robert Hinsdale and 3 sons were killed.**

The Allied Colonies of Massachusetts raised a force of 1,000 men. Companies mustered on Dedham's plain and went to Rhode Island. On the 5th of February they were back at Boston. On the 10th of February, the Indians attacked Lancaster. On the 24th, Medfield was burned. Thomas Wight's house was burned along with 31 others, besides barns, 2 mills and other buildings about the same were left standing.

Elizabeth Smith was killed near the junction of South and Pound Streets while fleeing with her infant child to the garrison. The child, left for dead, recovered.

Every town had a place of retreat and to keep ammunition. These were called garrisons built partly of stone with a stockade. Colonial law required that constant watch be kept. To give alarm in case of danger from the Indians the signal was three musket shots, continued beating of a drum or the firing of a beacon, also a messenger to adjoining towns. In the night a cannon was shot. Every trained soldier was to take the alarm at once under pain of a £5 fine.

## STURBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

Sturbridge was settled by men from Medfield, Massachusetts, who petitioned the General Court for the right to settle there. Nathaniel Smith's name was on the petitions.

Joseph Smith, Nathaniel Smith Jr's. brother, was the first man to spend the winter in Sturbridge, staying there with his dog.

Two great trails went through the wilderness where now Route 15 and Route 20 are. Down one of these, "The Bay Path," the young settlers walked with their guns and axes to build a new town and a new home. The year was 1731. The church was the Orthodox Congregational. The first vote of the town was to provide a "cushing" for Mr. Rice's Bible.

There was a lead mine in Sturbridge. The "burying ground" was near the first meeting house which was 50 ft. by 40 ft., and unpainted. Both civic and religious meetings were held here.

THE SMITHS OF DEDHAM, MEDFIELD, AND  
STURBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

1637 - 1800

HENRY SMITH<sup>1</sup>

- b. 1607 England.
- d. 1687, Medfield, Massachusetts.

## ELIZABETH

*Henry's and Elizabeth's children*

- 1. John Smith b. England.
- 2. Seth Smith b. England.
- 3. Daniel Smith b. 1639; d. 1641.
- 4. Samuel Smith b. 1641.
- 5. Joseph Smith b. 1643; d. 1661.

Henry Smith was a husbandman from New Bucknam, England, and his wife Elizabeth with their sons John and Seth sailed from England soon after April 12, 1637. They landed at Dedham, Massachusetts. Henry became a proprietor of Dedham on November 28, 1637. He was admitted to the church September 22, 1639, and became a freeman May 13, 1640. His house was burned in 1640. He was among the first settlers in Medfield, Massachusetts, in 1651; and his lot was on South Street at the foot of Reverend Mr. Wilson's field. He was a selectman thirteen years. Elizabeth was admitted to the church in 1639.

JOHN SMITH<sup>2</sup> (Henry<sup>1</sup>)

- b. England

## LYDIA

*John's and Lydia's children*

- 1. John Smith b. 1660. In 1690 he enlisted for the expedition to Canada. He made a will giving to his friend "John Fisher all the wages and share of plunder that shall fall to him." The will was probated in 1694.
- 2. Lydia Smith b. 1660. She was mentioned in her grandfather's will.
- 3. Henry Smith d. 1673.

John Smith lived in Dedham until 1660, then moved to Medfield. In 1686 he signed a quit-claim to his father's estate. In his father's will, dated 1687, he is mentioned as being of Taunton. In 1692 John Smith was at a town meeting in Medfield. Two years later Lydia Smith, wife of John Smith of Marlboro, sold land in Medfield near road leading to Sherborn.

SETH SMITH<sup>2</sup> (Henry<sup>1</sup>)

- b. England.
- d. 1682 five years before his father.

## m. MARY THURSTON

*Seth's and Mary's children*

- 1. Seth Smith b. 1662; d. young.
- 2. Samuel Smith d. 1662.
- 3. Samuel Smith b. 1665.
- 4. Seth Smith b. 1669. Seth was a cordwainer and went to Boston as early as 1692. He died there in 1724 leaving a family.
- 5. Joseph Smith b. 1673; d. 1692.
- 6. Elisha Smith b. 1679; m. Elizabeth Wheelock and had one son Seth b. 1701. Probably moved to Lancaster.

SAMUEL SMITH<sup>3</sup> (Seth<sup>2</sup>, Henry<sup>1</sup>)

- b. 1665
- d. 1694 age 29

## m. ABIGAIL TURNER

*Samuel's and Abigail's children*

- 1. Mary Smith b. 1690.
- 2. Samuel Smith b. 1693.

Samuel Smith settled on High Street in Medfield, Massachusetts. After his death Abigail married Captain Joseph Clark.

SAMUEL SMITH<sup>4</sup> (Samuel<sup>3</sup>, Seth<sup>2</sup>, Henry<sup>1</sup>)

- b. 1693
- d. 1719

## m. HANNAH MASON who later became the wife of Josiah Cheney.

*Samuel's and Hannah's children*

- 1. Hannah Smith b. 1715; d. 1764; m. Ephriam Cheney.
- 2. Jerusha Smith b. 1716; m. David Morse.
- 3. Mary Smith b. 1720; m. Stephen Gerould.

Samuel lived in the place left him by his father.

SAMUEL SMITH<sup>2</sup> (Henry<sup>1</sup>)

- b. 1641
- d. 1691

## m. 1. ELIZABETH TURNER

4. Thomas Cheney b. about 1633, Roxbury, Massachusetts.
5. William Cheney b. 1637, Roxbury, Massachusetts; m. Sarah Daniels; d. September, 1681.
6. John Cheney b. 20 September, 1639.
7. Mehitable Cheney b. 1 June, 1643; m. Thomas Wight.
8. Joseph Cheney b. 6 June, 1647; m. Hannah Thurston; d. 16 September, 1704.

## THE ALLEN FAMILY

ALLEN of England and Dedham, Massachusetts.

## ANNA GUILD

*James' and Anna's children*

1. John Allen b. 4 December, 1639, Dedham, Massachusetts; d. 3 July, 1696.
2. James Allen b. 28 February, 1646, Medfield, Massachusetts; m. Lydia Adams; d. 1691.
3. Nathaniel Allen b. 29 August, 1648, Medfield, Massachusetts; m. Mary Sabin d. 1718.
4. William Allen b. 1645, Medfield, Massachusetts.
5. Benjamin Allen b. 1647, Medfield, Massachusetts; d. 1687.
6. Martha Allen b. 11 December, 1641; m. William Sabin.
7. Mary Allen b. 11 December, 1641; m. Joseph Clark; d. 5 May, 1702.
8. Sarah Allen b. 3 March, 1644; m. Denings White; d. November, 1715.
9. Joseph Allen b. 24 June, 1652; m. Hannah Sabins.

The Allen Family moved to Medfield, Massachusetts, in 1649. Anna Guild came to America with her brothers John and Samuel Guild. She was probably about twenty, John about eighteen, and Samuel sixteen.

## THE HINSDALE FAMILY

The Hinsdale Family had its origin in the District of Loos in the County of Leige now in Belgium. The family was originally French. The name is a place name, derived from *dal* or *dale*, a French name for a valley.

ROBERT HINSDALE<sup>1</sup> (Deacon)

- b. about 1611, Dedham, Essex, England.
- d. 18 September, 1675, Deerfield, Massachusetts, in the Battle of Bloody Brook.
- m. 1. ANN WOODWARD<sup>2</sup> (*Peter Woodward*)  
b. 1616, Dedham, Essex, England.
- m. 2. ELIZABETH HAWKS (widow of John Hawks of Hadley)

*Robert's and Ann's children*

1. Elizabeth Hinsdale b. 1637, Dedham, Massachusetts; m. James Rising.
2. Barnabas Hinsdale b. 1639, Dedham, Massachusetts; m. Sarah White; d. 18 September, 1675, Deerfield, Massachusetts, Battle of Bloody Brook.
3. Samuel Hinsdale b. 1641, Dedham, Massachusetts; m. Mehitable Johnson; d. 18 September, 1675, Deerfield, Massachusetts in the Battle of Bloody Brook.
4. Gamaliel Hinsdale b. 5 March, 1642, Dedham, Massachusetts; m. Rachel Martin; d. 1689.
5. Mary Hinsdale b. 14 February, 1644; m. Daniel Weld.
6. Experience Hinsdale b. 23 January, 1646; m. Mary Hawks; d. 19 May, 1676.
7. John Hinsdale b. 27 January, 1647; d. 18 September, 1675.
8. Ephraim Hinsdale b. 26 September, 1650; m. Mehitable Plympton; d. 20 August, 1681.

Robert Hinsdale was a proprietor of Dedham, and Medfield, Massachusetts. He moved to the Connecticut Valley, first to Hadley, Massachusetts and then to Deerfield, Massachusetts, where he also was a proprietor.

His home in Dedham was on the "eastern most Playne". He was one of the eight founders of the Dedham Church. He became a freeman March 13, 1639. He was surveyor of highways in 1641. On January 1, 1645, he with others signed a petition for a free school at Dedham, agreeing to raise twenty pounds a year for the support of the school. That same year he was chosen a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts. He was on the committee to organize the new town of Medfield. He was a selectman in both Dedham and Medfield. His house was on North Street. In 1659 he bought a bell and brought it up for use of the town. He built a mill which was burned by the Indians. He was active in organizing the first Medfield Church. He moved to Hadley and then to Deerfield where at the Battle of Bloody Brook he and three of his sons, Barnabas, Samuel, and John were killed by the Indians.

Ann was a sensitive and timid woman and fainted away making her profession of faith before the church of Dedham. She was allowed to go through the ordeal privately.

Robert and his second wife did not get along and separated. They before the court for this. She did not appear and seems to have been ed. Robert was accused of having broken the Perfect Rule of Divine and ordered whipped 10 stripes on the naked body and ordered to a fine for which his sons were responsible and which the court refused mit after his tragic death. His defense had been that he did it as g her head and having the rule of her in the Pointe and that he did her correction of her disorder towards him.

MEHITABLE HINSDALE<sup>2</sup> (Robert<sup>1</sup>)

b. 1637, Dedham, Massachusetts.  
d. 18 September, 1675, Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Massachusetts.

MEHITABLE JOHNSON daughter of Humphrey and Ellen Cheney son.

*Samuel's and Mehitable's children*

1. Mehitable Hinsdale b. 18 October, 1663, Medfield, Massachusetts; m. Obediah Dickinson.
2. Mary Hinsdale b. 2 July, 1665, Medfield, Massachusetts; m. Thomas Sheldon.
3. Ann Hinsdale b. 1666.
4. Sarah Hinsdale m. Samuel Janes of Northampton, Massachusetts. She, her husband and three children were killed by Indians in 1709.
5. Samuel Hinsdale m. Susanna Rockwood.
6. Mahuman Hinsdale d. 1736. Mahuman was the first white male born in Deerfield, Massachusetts. He was taken captive by the Indians in 1709 but returned and died in Deerfield.

MEHITABLE HINSDALE<sup>3</sup> (Samuel<sup>1</sup>, Robert<sup>1</sup>)

b. after 1666, Deerfield, Massachusetts.

d. 1694, Sherborn, Massachusetts.

SUSANNA ROCKWOOD daughter of Samuel and Hannah Ellis Rock-

d. 1675

d. 1712

*Samuel's and Susanna's children*

1. Samuel Hinsdale b. 11 October, 1694, Medfield, Massachusetts.

Susanna's second husband was Deacon Ebenezer Thompson of way, Massachusetts.

SAMUEL HINSDALE<sup>4</sup> (Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Robert<sup>1</sup>)

b. 11 October, 1694, Medfield, Massachusetts.

d. 19 January, 1730/31, Medfield, Massachusetts.

m. ABIGAIL GAY daughter of Jonathan and Mary Bullard Gay.

b. 17 February, 1700. m. 2. Jonathan Metcalf.

*Samuel's and Abigail's children*

1. Susanna Hinsdale b. 27 January, 1720/21, Medfield, Massachusetts; m. Nathaniel Smith.
2. Samuel Hinsdale b. 24 September, 1722, Medfield, Massachusetts.
3. Mahuman Hinsdale b. 15 August, 1724, Medfield, Massachusetts; d. March, 1726.
4. Robert Hinsdale b. 17 April, 1726, Medfield, Massachusetts; m. Thankful Peniman.
5. Abigail Hinsdale b. 31 January, 1727, Medfield, Massachusetts; m. Joseph Marsh.
6. Mary Hinsdale b. 21 May, 1729/30; m. Hide.

THE ELLIS FAMILY

JOHN ELLIS

d. 1697, Medfield, Massachusetts.

m. 1. SUSANNA LUMBER

d. 1654

m. 2. JOAN CLAPP in 1655. She was the widow of John Clapp of Dorchester, Massachusetts.

*John's and Susanna's children*

1. John Ellis b. 1646, Dedham, Massachusetts.
2. Susanna Ellis m. Matthias Evans; d. 1724.
3. Hannah Ellis b. 1651, Medfield, Massachusetts; m. Samuel Rockwood. Hannah was the first white female born in Medfield, Massachusetts, and a fragment of her tombstone which stated this fact is still standing in the cemetery.

*John's and Joan's children*

1. Samuel Ellis b. 1660, Medfield, Massachusetts; d. 1684.
2. Joseph Ellis b. 1662, Medfield, Massachusetts.
3. Eleazar Ellis b. 1664.

John Ellis was a freeman in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1641. He was one of the 13 of the Medfield grantees. His house lot was on Main Street. John was a selectman for 7 years.