

Hutton Family

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY REFERENCE ONLY

ANCESTORS: HOW THEY GOT TO HANCOCK COUNTY

From: **THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN HUTTON**

1778-1833.....Compiled by Kathryn Snyder Forrest 1994

John Hutton was born 29 March 1778 probably in Maryland. He married **Mary Parsons** 2 November 1802 probably in Centre Co., PA. She was born 20 November 1779 the daughter of **Thomas Parsons**.

They had 10 children: **Hanna Hutton**, born 10 May 1803, died 12 May 1827. **Thomas Hutton**, born 22 June 1804, died 25 March 1878. **Elizabeth Hutton**, born 12 January 1806, died 25 January 1835. **Mary Hutton**, born 6 June 1808. **Amos Hutton**, born 22 June 1810, died after 1851. **Rachel Hutton**, born 3 September 1912. **Catherine A. Hutton**, born 20 October 1814. **John Hutton**, born 20 March 1817. **Sarah Hutton**, born 23 October 1819, died 15 May 1897. **Joseph Hutton**, born 25 May 1824.

John and Mary lived their entire life in Centre Co. engaged in agriculture. In 1817 they were living on Dick's Run. John died on 16 September 1833 in Centre Co., Boggs Twp., PA. Mary followed him in death on 21 November 1839.

John left no will but the inventory of his estate was handled by **Robert Hall** and **Charles Appleton**, his son's-in-law.

Thomas Hutton (1. John 1) was born 22 June 1804 in Centre Co., PA. He married (1) **Mary Bathurst** 1 January 1828. She was born about 1810.

Her parents were probably **Lawrence Bathurst** of Howard Twp. and **Sarah Cox** of Spring Twp. Lawrence Bathurst was the son of **Antes Bathurst** who came to the new world and aided the Colonies in the Revolution. He was a descendent of the **Earl of Bathurst**. Antes came from Ireland, perhaps County Donegal. Antes Bathurst was one of the first teachers in the Antes school house. He remained in the Valley for some time and then returned home to England where he died.

At this time I (Kathryn Snyder Forrest) know nothing about the marriage of Thomas to Mary Bathurst and found no children.

Thomas married (2) **Elizabeth D. Bringle** 18 December 1838 in Marion Co., IN. She was born about 1818 in Ohio. They had 11 children: **William Hutton**, born 24 March 1839, died 28 August 1918. **Aaron Hutton**, born 1840 in Hancock County., IN. died 23 February 1863 at the Hatchie Battle, Collierville, TN. (Civil War). **Mary J. Hutton**, born 1842. **Adam Hutton**, born 25 September 1844, died after 1920. **Joseph Hutton**, born 1846 died 25 September 1864 in Sulpher Trestle, AL.



THE CUBBY HOLE

Newsletter of The Hancock County, Indiana, Genealogical Society, Inc.
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FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

At the September 8th meeting of our Society we transferred ownership of the genealogy computer and related hardware from the Society to the Hancock County Public Library. The Library will provide facilities at the main library, technical support, Internet and printer connectivity and necessary software/hardware upgrades on a regular basis.

Electronic resources (software, online databases, CD's) may be suggested for the computer and purchased by the Society following consultation and approval by the Library's Director or Systems Manager.

Any suggestions for software/online databases of CD's are welcome. Just let your officers know what you want added.

Mary L. Hoss

OCTOBER 13, 2003 HCGS will meet at 7:00 p.m. at the **Greenfield Friends Church** located at 323 W. Park Ave., Greenfield. **Angela Tielking** and other members of the Hancock County Commission for Cemeteries will be speaking about their work in the old cemeteries of Hancock County. (Fellowship Hall is in the basement of the church.) This change do to the Library being closed for staff educational meeting.

NOVEMBER 10, 2003 HCGS will meet at 7:00p.m. in the Hancock County Public Library in Greenfield. **Betty Warren** will be presenting "GENEALOGICAL USE OF MILITARY RECORDS".

THERE WILL BE NO DECEMBER MEETING!!!!!!

(Civil War) George Hutton, born 1848 in Hancock Co., IN., died 14 June 1883 in Liberty Twp., Effingham Co., IL. He was buried in the Blue Point Baptist Church Cemetery. **Thomas D. Hutton, Jr.**, born 1850, died after 1919. **Sarah Hutton**, born 1852. **Charles Hutton**, born 1854, died after 1919. **Albert Smith Hutton**, born 1 December 1856, died 14 September 1939. Leo Hutton, born 1960 in Hancock Co., IN.

William Hutton (3. Thomas 2, 1. John 1) was born 24 Maarch 1839 in Marion Co., IN. He married (1) **Lydia Jane Kirkman** 26 September 1859 in Hancock Co., IN. She was born in 1841 in Guilford Co., N.C., the daughter of **James Kirkman** and **Ruthanna Field**.

They had 7 children: **John Marshall Hutton**, born 5 October 1860, died 21 February 1937. **Flora Bell Hutton**, born 3 February 1863. **Ruhana Charlotte "Lottie" Hutton**, born 28, September 1865. **Child Hutton**, born 4 February 1868 in Center Twp. Honcock Co., IN., died 28 February 1868 and was buried in Big Sugar Creek Cemetery, Center, Twp. In. **William Henry Hutton**, born 21 October 1869, died 16 March 1943. **George R. Hutton**, born 30 August 1873, died 1944. **Mary Jane "Jennie" Hutton**, born 14 March 1876, died 18 January 1938.

James Harlan Hutton (12 William 3, 3. Thomas 2, 1. John 1) was born 10 April 1898 in Philadelphia, Hancock Co., IN. He married **Lona Gertrude Hoss** 7 May 1919 in Hancock Co. IN. She was born 15 January 1899 in Hamilton Co., Indiana. Lona died 17 January 1970 in Anderson, IN and was buried in the Philadelphia Cemetery, Philadelphia, Indiana. She was the daughter of **John Robert Hoss sr.** and **Mary Etta Haffield**.

(Information from Frank Hutton, Anderson, In.
and files of John and Mary Hoss)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Lona "Peg" Hutton was an aunt to John R. Hoss. Other allied families to **John Hutton** are **Bathurst, Hall Field, Kirkman, Parsons, Vickrey** and **Wood**.

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From: Hancock County, Indiana Civil War Soldiers Sue Baker

Hutton, A.: 5 Cav Co G, no dates. HC newspaper 11 Aug 1864, "Pvt. A. Hutton was taken prisoner during the disastrous expedition commanded by General Stoneman." Listed as Adam Hutton on roster on Co G, 5th Cavalry.

Hutton, Aaron, 53 Reg Co A, 24 Feb 62, died 6 Oct 62. See letter section telling of his death.

Hutton, Adam; 5 Cav Co G, 18 Aug 62-15 Sep 65, Corp'l. HC obit 21 Jan 1926: "Friends here received word of the death of Adam Hutton, well know resident of this city and member of the Grand Army of the Republic, at the home of his son, John Hutton, in Eldorado, Illinois. My Hutton, age 86, had been in poor health several months. Mr.

Hutton was a resident of Hancock County and returned after the Civil War, but in 1866 moved to Illinois. He is survived by the wife, two sons, Elmer and John Hutton, and a daughter, Anna Starwalt. Mr. Hutton will be buried in Illinois. Caleb Monchrief, a life-long friend of Mr. Hutton, will leave for Eldorado this evening to attend the funeral.”

Hutton, James: 8 Reg, 2nd Lt. NOD

Hutton, Joseph: 9 Cav Co B, 9 Dec 63. HC newspaper 20 Oct 1864: “Private Joseph Hutton, Company B, 9th Cavalry, was killed in action at Sulphur Tresle, Alabama. 25 Sep 1864.

Hutton, William: 79 Reg Co C, 9 Aug 62-discharged 8 Jun 63, wounds. A William Hutton married 23 Sep 1859 Lydia Kirkman HC Bk 4-153. HC obit 5 Sep 1918, recorded the death of a William Untton:” William Hutton, aged seventy-nine years, a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home in Philadelphia, Indiana, of cancer of the stomach. The funeral was in charge of Dunbar Post G.A.R. of Greenfield, of which the deceased was a member.”

EDITOR’S NOTE: Thank you Sue for this information.

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From: New Palestine History 1871 – 1971 and The Daily Reporter

ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH celebrates 150 years of service to the Sugar Creek Township. In 1828 the nucleus of what has since become know as the “German Settlement” was formed. Carl Julius Von Bonge and a companion, Albert Lange, were among the first to settle in Sugar Creek Township.

By 1870 there were 245 foreigners listed in Sugar Creek Township. Most of who were mostly German from the area of East Prussia.

The Zion Lutheran Congregation became an organized group in 1853. The original church was of logs built in 1836. The frame church was dedicated in 1859. This church was used until the present stone church was dedicated in 1960.

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Death Information Extracted From THE HANCOCK DEMOCRAT

October 1 2003 Anna and Bob Johnson of Dayton, Ohio stopped at the Hancock County Public Library searching for Bob’s family history. Thanks to Peggy , Myra, Bob, Ron and Rad’s hard work they had success in finding family who’s graves had not been marker. They were very pleased to find this information. Thank-you again!

Research in Progress

RICHARD HUTTON

by

Margaret Blair

In researching the ancestry of my mother-in-law Margery Lord's family, I have encountered many Essex County families. Her grandmother was a Goldsmith and feeding into that line is Richard Hutton, an early 1600's Wenham resident. Little appears to have been written about him although he was an active citizen and his name appears frequently in the early records.

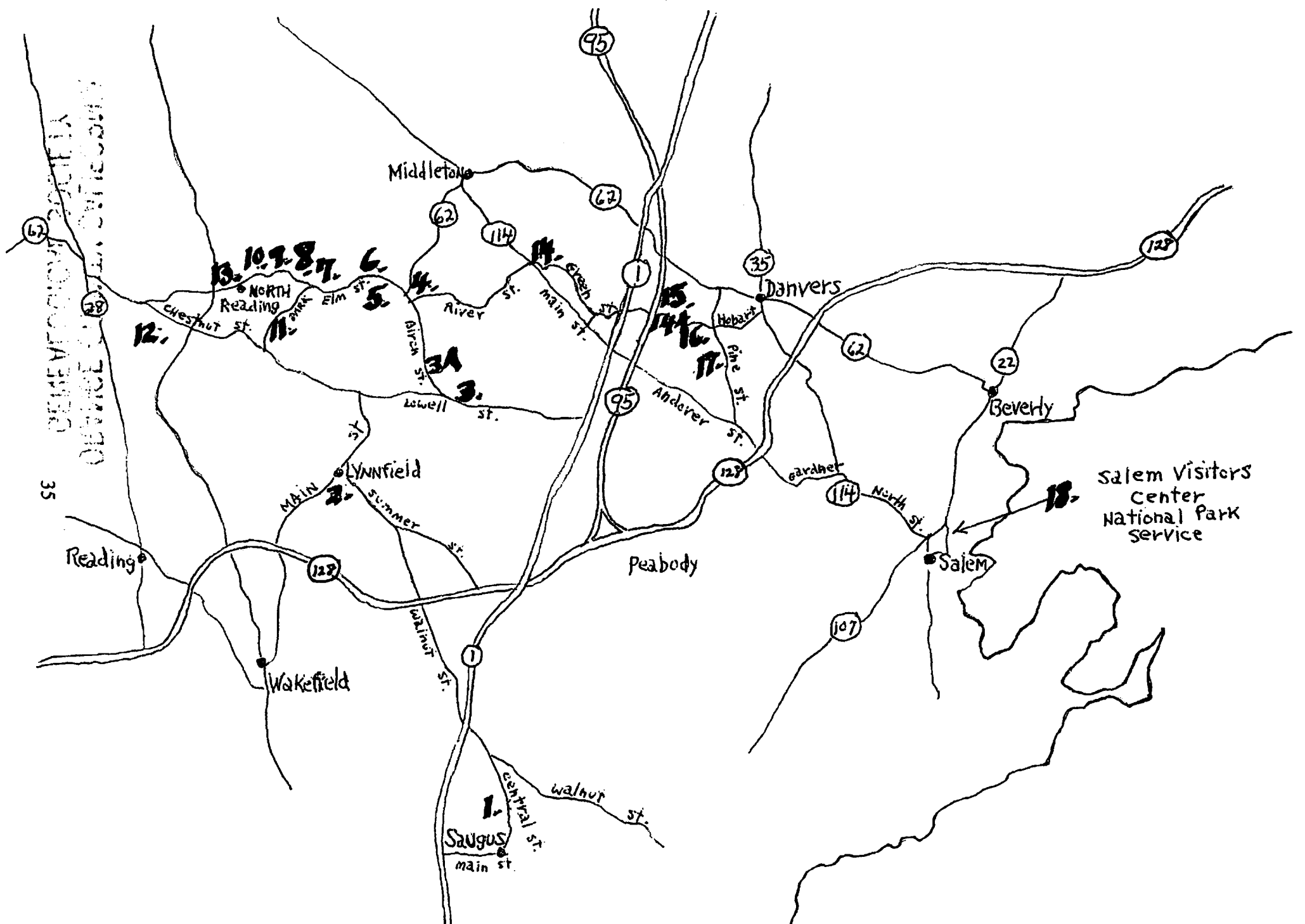
RICHARD¹ HUTTON was born ca. 1621-1622¹. Sergeant Richard Hutton died at Wenham on 21 June 1713 at the age of 96.² He married (1) before 1644 **ELIZABETH KILHAM**, daughter of Austin and Alice Kilham.³ Elizabeth died after 1676, but before 1696.⁴ He married (2) by 1696 **SUSANNA (MORE) DUTCH**, daughter of Richard and Christian (Hunter) More and widow of Samuel Dutch. On 11 April 1714, Susanna filed intention to marry as her third husband, John Knowlton of Ipswich.⁵

Richard Hutton appears to have been one of Wenham, Massachusetts' first inhabitants having arrived in Wenham about 1649. He gave a deposition in 1678 claiming knowledge of William Green's lot for about 29 years and deposed in 1699 that he had certain knowledge of a boundary for 49 years.⁶ However, he does not appear in the records until 1652 (as a juror). Richard Hutton took the oath of fidelity and was sworn in as constable of Wenham in November 1653. He served on the trial jury in November 1652, but was fined in 1654 for failing to appear for jury duty. His fine was remitted when he pleaded the difficulty of coming over the ferry.⁷ Richard served again on the trial jury in 1657, 1659, 1660, 1666 and 1680 and on a grand jury in 1684 and 1685. In September 1658, Richard was fined for "suffering" some to drink too much liquor in his house. On 24 November 1658, he settled a debt owed Humphrey Griffen after Humphrey sued him in court for non payment. Richard was in court again in May 1661, when he and Thomas Baker were fined for smoking tobacco in the street on the Sabbath Day.⁸

In June 1661, Walter Fairfield, a neighbor of Richard's accused Richard of withholding a parcel of land containing about 18 acres that had belonged to Walter's father, John Fairfield. The court ruled in Richard's favor, having determined that John had swapped the land before his death.⁹ Richard sold the formerly disputed land to Walter in 1662, but the deed was not recorded until June of 1691.¹⁰ Richard deposed against Walter in a similar case in March 1674 when Walter accused "Daniell Kellam" of trespass. Walter lost again.¹¹ Walter Fairfield and Richard Hutton continued to be linked together as on 8 November 1667 they were part of the selection group to set the minister's rate. In 1668, Richard was again chosen to set the rate for the minister and apportion every man his share of wood.¹²

Richard leased out a portion of his land to Thomas White of Wenham. The lease still had six years to go when White died in November 1672. Richard was owed 12 pounds by White's





estate.¹³ Apparently the family gave up the lease as Richard Hutton, Senior, leased this same land to John West in 1674.¹⁴

By the time Reverend Joseph Gerrish arrived in 1674, Richard, Elizabeth, and daughter, Elizabeth, were communicants in the [Congregational] Church at Wenham. Richard and Elizabeth, his wife, are listed as numbers 23 and 24 respectively on the list of communicants.¹⁵ John appears as number 35 and Martha as the 42nd one to be admitted into communion.¹⁶

In a deed recorded in late December 1676, Richard Hutton sold Richard Kimball thirty-five acres of land in Wenham. Elizabeth Hutton gave her consent and relinquished her right of dower in the property. The deed was witnessed by his neighbors, Charles Gott and Thomas Fiske.¹⁷ Richard was still buying land in 1692, but by 1693/4 he had started to divest himself of his property. Perhaps this was in response to his first wife's death as she does not appear on the later deeds. In 1694, he sold land to John Robinson; in 1698, he and Susanna sold a small lot to John Brown; in 1690 and 1701/2, Richard sold land to Anthony Dike and to Daniel Killum.¹⁸ The majority of his real estate, he gave as a gift to his grandsons Richard Fowler and Hutton Goldsmith, splitting it equally between the two. This deed is dated 5 April 1705. Susanna, his now wife, was to retain her rights.¹⁹ Small individual parcels of land which were not part of the homestead, Richard sold in 1702 and 1707.²⁰

A possible family connection may be indicated by a deed dated March 1696 in which Richard Hutton gives his consent for Sarah Ward, relict of Major Ward of Ipswich, to sell a lot of land to Thomas Knowlton.²¹

Allen's *History of Wenham* depicts the people of the settlement in 1675, the time of King Philip's War, as having a feeling of insecurity:

*The swamps and forests which still remained, might shelter the restless and lurking foe, and the inhabitants might be shot down from hedges and thickets while about their work, as they came from their houses or traveled along the way. No place was safe, and at no time were they free from danger.*²²

The inhabitants carried their firearms at all times, and sentinels were posted outside the church while meeting took place. Early in the war, the various ruling bodies determined that they should unite their forces for a decisive blow against the Indians' stronghold. Accordingly, 550 men were recruited or impressed to storm the Narragansetts' fort in the swamp. Richard was a soldier in Wenham when he was impressed for an expedition,²³ which would make him one of the 550. He also appears on a Lynn list as a soldier in King Philip's War. They were joined by forces from Plymouth and Connecticut colonies. After a forced march over frozen ground and snow, they reached the swamp. On 19 December 1675, after spending a night in the open without shelter and marching 19 miles, the colonists attacked. The Indians retreated to their island, which was fortified with palisades and a hedge about a rod thick. "There were two entrances, one over a long tree upon a place of water, the other at a corner, commandeered by a log-house in front, and on the left by a 'flanker.'" The Massachusetts troops led by Capt. Johnson

attacked. Johnson was killed immediately, as were many others. Carrying their wounded, the attackers were forced to retreat.

Although outnumbered three to one, the soldiers, rallied by their leaders, rushed the island again. A long and costly battle ensued. Over 100 Massachusetts troops were killed or wounded. On the Indian side, over 300 men were killed and an equal number taken prisoner. Of the participants from Wenham, Richard and three others survived the battle. The fifth Wenham participant, Mark Batchelder, was slain. The Indians' power was broken, but the war would continue for two more years.²⁴ This military service was probably the work for which Richard was paid six pence on 24 February 1676/7. In 1728, Richard received a share in Narraganset No. 3, now Amherst, N.H., for his service in the war. This land was claimed by Capt. Kimball for Elizabeth Fowler, Richard's daughter.²⁵

Richard was constable in Wenham in 1679 when he became involved in the "John Dodge affair." This case apparently began when the boundaries were being redrawn between Wenham, Salem, and Beverly. Several families formerly of Beverly were unhappy that their land was now in Wenham. They complained that Wenham did not want them at town meeting, that they did not want to go to Wenham's meetings, and that their cattle could not get to Wenham's common. The dispute caused "great contentions & heart Burnings one against another where was none before..."²⁶ In May 1680, the court sided with Wenham saying that the land was in Wenham. The unhappy townspeople included the families of Rice Edwards, John Dodge, Edward Dodge, Joseph Dodge, John Edwards, Joseph Eaton, and John Wooden. These families persuaded Beverly to petition the court on their behalf. The petition stated that the court had been unaware of all the facts when granting the new boundaries. The Wenham boundary committee stated that the Beverly committee had failed to show up at the appointed time, leaving the Wenham committee to run the line alone. Thomas Fiske, who had delivered the notices, said that Beverly had refused to attend. In any case, the affected families had paid their rates to Beverly. Subsequently, as Wenham tax collector, Richard had gone to John Dodge's house because John had refused to pay his rates (taxes) for the town and county. The selectmen for Wenham, who included Walter Fairfield and Thomas Fiske, certified that Richard was in fact the constable in 1679 (and therefore the person responsible for collecting the rates). Walter Fairfield and Thomas Fiske, who had run the boundary line, also testified that Dodge's house was in Wenham.

A number of witnesses testified concerning the hostility shown towards and by Richard when he went to collect the taxes from the area under dispute. Josias Dodge testified that he saw "Hotton with the black staff under his arm strike upon the door." John Edwards deposed that when Fiske, Hutton, and Fairfield came to his father's house, they asked for a light for their pipes, and his father refused to give them one. Thomas Hobs deposed that his neighbor John Dodge's wife had said that if Wenham men came there for the rates, she would "make the blood run about their ears. Deponent told her that if the constable commanded him to do it he would not be afraid to come, whereupon Goodwife Dodge caught him by the hair of his head and with her other hand struck him on the face in a furious manner. Sworn in court."²⁷ Charles Gott testified that when he asked Goodwife Dodge what she would have done with the black staff, she replied that "she would have made it fly about their ears. She said that she did not know whether Thomas Fiske struck her or not, but she struck him a blow on the hat or side of the head."²⁸

Numerous other persons testified concerning the case. John Dodge filed charges against Richard Hutton, Walter Fairfield and Thomas Fiske for wrongs done against his wife.²⁹ The warrant was dated 21 July 1680 and called for

the appearance of Richard Hutton, Thomas Fiske and Walter Fairefeild upon complaint of John Dodge, for entering his house, taking away some pewter when no one was at home, and afterwards striking his wife, so that she was much injured...

Elnor Edwards, aged about sixty years, and Debora Geare, aged about twenty-six years, deposed that Hotton, Fiske and Faierfeld came to the house of Rise Edwards with three pewter platters, which they took out of John Dodge's house. Dodge's wife passed by and asked them why they rifled her house when nobody was at home, stepping up to take the platters away. They all three pulled her down and dragged her upon the ground, Thomas Fiske, Sr., striking her a blow on the neck with his fist. Then Rise Edwards cried out, "Rescue the woman, what will you let hear be cilled," and John Edwards stepped in and held Fiske and Fairfield by the shoulders. Sworn, July 23, 1680, before D. Denison.³⁰

Richard, Walter and Thomas were found guilty by jury trial, fined, and ordered to return the platters seized for nonpayment of taxes.³¹

The boundary dispute continued in September 1681, when Richard testified that 15 or 16 years previously he and Thomas Fiske had been appointed by Wenham to draw the lines the first time. His testimony included an explanation of where the lines were drawn between Wenham and Salem and why.³²

While involved in the town tax dispute as constable, Richard was also embroiled in a dispute of his own. Walter Fairfield, acting as attorney for William Brown, accused Richard of mowing a meadow which did not belong to him. Richard won the case, however, and retained possession of the land. The land had been deeded to Richard by Samuel Foster in 1656.³³

Richard Hutton's name appears on a Wenham petition of 11 May 1680 for aid in maintaining the ministry there.³⁴

Richard joined Thomas Fiske, Charles Gott, and William Fiske as selectmen of Wenham in an approbation of Ezekiel Woodward having his license renewed for keeping an ordinary in 1683.³⁵ Among his other actions as selectman, Richard attested to a list of freemen in Wenham in 1690, and on 17 August 1694, he certified a list of Wenham men who had served in the Canada Expedition.³⁶

Richard testified in the court fight between Walter Fairfield and Ezekiel Woodward. Woodward and Fairfield each had ties to Richard. Fairfield had served as constable with Richard in Wenham, and Richard had also gone with Fairfield to see the condition of the house Woodward was living in. In 1682, Woodward and Fairfield were quarreling over who should have the right to sell liquor in Wenham.³⁷ Richard testified that Fairfield had "unseasonably entertained town people and some others on the Sabbath day and a great part of the night, notwithstanding he had been asked not to do so."³⁸ He testified later that one evening, when Thomas Fiske, Sr., was visiting him, an Indian rapped on his door and came in. He "smelled

strong of liquer," and they charged him with being drunk. When they asked him if he had been at Fairfield's ordinary, the Indian accused them of trying to "pull the ordinary downe." On "29:1: 1682," in their capacity as selectmen, James Friend and Richard testified that Fairfield had first been given the license after a town meeting, held 3 January 1680, at which Woodward had declared himself unable to keep the ordinary any longer.³⁹

As a consequence of having appraised a colt as part of the estate, Richard testified several times in court in the case between Ezekiel Woodward and the estate of John Solart, Jr.⁴⁰ Richard was frequently called upon to inventory estates.⁴¹ In 1684, when an abuse case came before the court, Richard was called as a witness.⁴² His name appears as a member of the grand jury in March 1685. During the same court session, he testified regarding the witnessing of Humphrey Gilbert's will.

Richard had custody of Thomas Knowlton's saddle when constable Walter Fairfield impressed the saddle for the country's service. The saddle was not returned, and Knowlton sued Fairfield. Both Richard and Richard Junior testified in the case. Richard was referred to as Goodman Hutton by Robert Lord, marshal, in his testimony dated 15 July 1680 in the same case.⁴³ In 1686, Richard's name appears as "Serg. Richard Hutton of Wenham."⁴⁴

A town meeting was held in Wenham on 6 March 1704/5 during which it was determined that each commoner was to receive an equal share of the land previously held in common. The commoners were joined in companies of eight, with each eight making its own decision as to when the members would divide their share among themselves. Richard was in the company that drew the first lot.⁴⁵

Richard died intestate on 21 June 1713. His estate was administered by his grandson, Joseph Fowler. Richard's daughter, Elizabeth, is listed in the probate records. The inventory included debts to Zaccheus Goldsmith and Richard Fowler for taking care of Richard in his old age.⁴⁶ It is likely that Richard lived his last years at his daughter, Martha Goldsmith's home and died there.

Children,⁴⁷ last five recorded at Wenham:⁴⁸

- i. **ELIZABETH²**, b. ca 1645; d. at Wenham, Mass. 22 May 1734; m. **JOSEPH FOWLER⁴⁹**. Ch., surname Fowler born in Wenham, Mass.:⁵⁰ (1) *Elizabeth*, b. 1678, d. at Wenham 17 Nov. 1736, m. int. Wenham 25 Jan. 1698/9 Samuel Kimball, Jr.; (2) *Joseph*, b. 15th, 1st mo., 1679, d. aft. 22 Mar 1722/3 and bef. 23 Apr. 1723;⁵¹ m. Wenham 23 Nov. 1720 Susannah Dennis as her first husband; (3) *Richard*, b. ca. 1680, d. 24 Jan. 1717/18, m. 22 Feb. 1704/5 Miriam Balch as her first husband.
- ii. **MARGARET²**, bur. 21 Nov. 1668.⁵²
- iii. **JOHN²**, b. 26 Mar. 1655, d. bef. 1696.⁵³ Perhaps married **ISABEL STORY**.
- iv. **RICHARD²**, b. 25 Dec. 1658, alive in Nov. 1682, d. prob. bef. 1714 and definitely before 1728.⁵⁴
2. v. **MARTHA²**, b. 30 Mar. 1662, m. **ZACCHEUS GOLDSMITH**
3. vi. **SAMUEL²**, b. 26 Jan. 1669, d. prob. young.

SECOND GENERATION

2. **MARTHA**² **HUTTON** (*Richard*¹) was born on 30 March 1662 and died on 15 November 1744.⁵⁵ She married ca. 1685 **ZACCHEUS GOLDSMITH**.
Children, surname Goldsmith:⁵⁶

- i. **MARTHA**, bp. Sep. 1685; d. at Wenham, 1 Mar. 1747/8, m. int. on 4 May 1712 **SIMON PATCH**.
- ii. **ELIZABETH**, bp. 25 Nov. 1688, d. at Beverly 20 Sep. 1737, m. (1) int. at Wenham on 22 Jan 1714/15, **FRANCIS QUARLES**; (2) in 1725 **ROBERT HASKELL**.⁵⁷
- iii. **HUTTON**, bp. 18 May 1690,⁵⁸ m. int. on 11 Dec. 1714 **MIRIAM KIMBALL**.
- iv. **JOHN**, bp. 1 Apr. 1694; d. 21 Nov. 1695.⁵⁹
- v. **JOHN**, b. 17 Dec. 1696, m. at Boston on 10 Jul. 1718 **MERCY YOUNG**.⁶⁰
- vi. **MARY**, b. 14 May 1699, d. at Brookline 30 Dec. 1768, m. at Wenham on 30 Nov. 1722 **JOHN WOODWARD**. (In Goldsmith you have 30 Oct. or Nov. 1722).
- vii. **ZACCHEUS**, b. 7 Apr. 1701, d. bet. 1746 and 10 Jun 1756, m. (1) on 14 Dec. 1724 **TABITHA DODGE** who d. 8 Nov. 1726; (2) at Wenham, on 15 May 1729, **MEHITABLE KIMBALL**.
- viii. **RICHARD**, b. 28 Dec. 1705,⁶¹ d. at Littleton, Mass., 26 Jan. 1756, m. at Wenham on 23 Jun. 1731 **HANNAH DODGE**.

¹Essex Quarterly Court Record [EQCR] 3:208; 7:292; 8:436; 9:113. Richard gave his age as about 55 in 1679; about 59 in 1680; 62 in 1682; 60 in 1683; and 63 in 1684.

²Wenham VR, 205.

³William Stowell Mills, "The Early Kilhams," New England Historic Genealogical Register [NEHGR] 56:345.

⁴Essex Deeds 4:182, 206 on microfilm.

⁵Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins* (Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1995), 1286, citing Essex Probate Records 8426.

⁶Essex Deeds 4:206 on microfilm.

⁷EQCR 1:270, 320, 374.

⁸EQCR 2:42, 115, 157, 261, 280; 8:24; 9:418, 457.

⁹EQCR 2:292-293 and Essex Deeds 2:11 on microfilm.

¹⁰Essex Deeds 9:9 on microfilm.

¹¹EQCR 5:275-276.

¹²"Town Records of Wenham," Essex Institute Historical Collection 20:140-141.

¹³Essex Probate Records [EPR] 2:306-307.

¹⁴Essex Deeds 4:81 on microfilm.

¹⁵William Blake Trask, A.M. "Records of the Congregational Church in Wenham, Mass.," NEHGR 61:330.

¹⁶*ibid.*, 331-332.

¹⁷Essex Deeds 4:182 on microfilm.

¹⁸Essex Deeds 10:21; 15:262; 16:156; 18:125; 18:128 on microfilm.

¹⁹Essex Deeds 18:219 on microfilm.

²⁰Essex Deeds 19:170-171; 20:22 on microfilm.

²¹Essex Deeds 11:228 on microfilm.

²²Myron O. Allen, *The History of Wenham Civil and Ecclesiastical From Its Settlement in 1639 to 1860* (rpt. Ann Arbor, Mich: Wenham Historical Association and Museum, Inc., 1975), 36. Hereafter Allen, *Wenham History*: "One can read a recently written account of the fight in the December 1965 Yankee Magazine.

²³MA Archives 68:98.

²⁴Allen, *Wenham History*, 37-38.

- ²⁵George Madison Bodge, *Soldiers in King Philip's War* (1995, rpt. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. 1997), 423, 451.
- ²⁶EQCR 8:19.
- ²⁷EQCR 8:21.
- ²⁸EQCR 8:22.
- ²⁹EQCR 8:18.
- ³⁰ibid., 18.
- ³¹ibid., 18.
- ³²ibid., 160-161.
- ³³EQCR 7:205-207.
- ³⁴MA Archives 11:4.
- ³⁵EQCR 9:96.
- ³⁶MA Archives 36:103a; 113:127.
- ³⁷For more details of the dispute, see Woodward or Fairfield articles.
- ³⁸EQCR 8:384, 436.
- ³⁹ibid., 436.
- ⁴⁰ibid., 25-27.
- ⁴¹EQCR 5:118, 158-159, 203, 213.
- ⁴²EQCR 9:204. The case of Samuel Ordway and his wife involved the testimony of numerous witnesses. Samuel's wife was observed with black and blue marks and quoted as saying that her husband "abused her so that she had thought to make way with herself." She called her husband "a lying rogue" and said she would rather live with an Indian than with him, etc. Richard Hutton said that "he asked Ordway why he and his wife contended so, and he replied that she was such a woman that he did not know how to live with her and she would not allow him to follow his trade." Samuel had told Edward Potter to get his hammer from his (Samuel's) wife. The court found Edward Potter "suspiciously guilty" and ordered him to pay court costs.
- ⁴³EQCR 8:8-9.
- ⁴⁴ibid., 457, 580, 585.
- ⁴⁵Allen, Wenham History, p. 51.
- ⁴⁶EPR 311: 116, 220.
- ⁴⁷Essex Deeds 4:182 on microfilm.
- ⁴⁸Wenham VR, 47, 205.
- ⁴⁹EPR (microfilm) 311:116. Rev. James Hale Fitts, *History of Newfields, New Hampshire* (Concord, N.H.: Rumford Press, 1912), 515.
- ⁵⁰Matthew Adams Stickney, *The Fowler Family: A Genealogical Memoir of the Descendants of Philip and Mary Fowler, of Ipswich, Mass. Ten Generations: 1590-1882* (Salem: author, 1883), 38. Hereafter Stickney, Fowler Family.
- ⁵¹date of his will and its presentation for probate.
- ⁵²EQCR 3:468. The Fairfield's (14:7-68) and the Fiske's (25:9:68) close neighbors to the Huttons also lost children during this time period.
- ⁵³NEHGR 61:338.
- ⁵⁴Richard was not listed in the administration of his father's estate. In 1728, Richard Senior's share in Narraganset No. 3 was claimed for his daughter, Elizabeth Fowler.
- ⁵⁵Wenham VR, 201.
- ⁵⁶Arthur Radasch, *Goldsmith Genealogy: Descendants of Richard Goldsmith of Wenham, Mass.* (Upper Montclair, N.J.: N. pub., N.d.), N. pag. Manuscript located at MSS Cb. 203, New England Historic Genealogical Society.
- ⁵⁷Abbott, *The Goldsmith Family*, 1.
- ⁵⁸NEHGR 62:36-41.
- ⁵⁹Wenham VR, 200.
- ⁶⁰ibid.
- ⁶¹ibid., 41.

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