

JOHN KIM

Submitted by Lura E. Tindall.

John Kimball, our first Kimball ancestor grandson of Richard Kimball, who came was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, 2 many sources say Mary Wyatt, daughter she was known by his name after she arr

John Kimball was one of thirteen child Dorcas, Abigail, Sarah, Henry, Mehitabel

When about sixteen years of age, John John Wyatt of Ipswich, Massachusetts December, 1665. John Wyatt made John conditions, such as providing firewood

The Wyatt property was bounded on the N not remain there long because he sold where he was living on 17 June 1668. H Kimball as "an original settler of Newb

John Kimball married 8 October 1665/6 Jane (Wilson) Jordan. They were the pa again, Benjamin, Deborah, Hannah, Joseph Benjamin died young, Deborah, the Amesbury, Massachusetts.

John Kimball was a yeoman and wheelwright was made a freeman in 1690, and was ca was the local militia for mutual protec

Mary (Jordan) Kimball died around 17 married, second, Mary Prassey, but 1st second or third. In April, 1715, the his widow in his will.

John Kimball died 12 October 1723 at Am to his son, John Kimball, 6 June 1726.

About 1669, he moved to Amesbury, where also where he became involved in the 1st depositions in the Susanna Martin witch

"That about 23 years ago, this deposes Amesbury, having bought a piece of land pay him in cash or goods upon a certifi came for payment, Martin and his wife than the choice of three cows and other but did reserve two cows which they we cows they had ever had. And Martin, & Susanna, his wife, understanding from part with one of these two cows, said, do you any more good." and so it came

(cont)

JOHN KIMBALL, SR. OF NEWBURY (cont)

cow lay in the fair dry yard with her head to her side, but "slued" no impediment did appear in her for she was a st after, another cow died, and then an ox, and then other c that spring."

His second sworn statement follows:

"John Kimball of Amesbury afore mentioned further deposed: came to live in Amesbury and was dwelling in the house of a dog. And hearing that the wife of George Martin had a dog, the depositioner went to her to get one of her; but she would not do it, but he said he heard she would supply, but if not, there was no one else who would. But being upon that account at said Biesdell's, I marked George Martin, coming by asked me whether I would not have a dog, which this depositioner made answer to the negative.

"The same day, Edmond Elliot said that he was at the house of the said Martin and asked his wife why this depositioner was not to have a dog, she said he was. Then Martin told her he had gotten one and she should choose it and mark it. To which his wife said, "If it is good enough."

"Within a few days after this, I, this depositioner, was in the woods to Edmond Elliot's house, where I dwelt, about noon and there did arise a little black cloud in the northwest and the wind blew pretty hard. In going between the house and the Meeting House, this said depositioner came by several stumps of trees, and by impulse, can give no reason that would make him tumble over, though he had his ax upon his shoulder, which put him in danger to avoid the next, but he could not.

"And when he came a little below the Meeting House, there was a puppy of a darkish color. It shot between my legs for a moment and would distract my way. And this depositioner being free of all possible endeavors to cut it with his ax. But could not, being belabored with his ax, the puppy gave a jump from him and

"In a little further going there did appear a black puppy: but as black as coal to his apprehension, which came upon him, its quick motions did exceed his motions of his ax. So he cut his belly and then at his throat and over his shoulder one way, and another way with such quickness seized & violence did it cut his throat or his belly. While he was without fear, he fell and sink under it that I thought my life was going out, I gave a start up and ran to the fence and calling up God & Christ and then it went invisibly away. Its meaning is not known to any body for fear of fear.

"The next morning, Edmond Elliot, as he told aforesaid and was going toward the house of the said Martin to look for a pipe, and the said Martin's wife asked him where Kimball

(continued next page)

'Abed with his wife for ought I know.' Said she, 'They say he was frightened last night.' 'With what?' said Elliot. She said, 'With puppies.' Elliot replied that he had heard nothing of it and asked where she heard of it. And she said, 'About town.' Which story Elliot having told it over when this depositions came home that night for he had been all day in the woods at work at his frame work."

Many other testified against Susanna Martin, who had been long accused of "witchcraft." She was executed on 19 July 1692. It is hard to accept that our ancestor was just as superstitious as most who lived during this period, but this episode proves that our John Kimball certainly was.

[Editor's note: Mrs. Lindall is descended from John Kimball through his son, Barnes and Deborah (Kimball) Prowse, Joseph and Mary (Prowse) Jones, Joseph and Mary (Jones) Lowell, John and Nancy (Lowell) Whiting, Frederic P. and Emily (Dugan) Whiting, George D.F. and Mollie J. (Fitzgerald) Whiting, Claude V. and Andreyt M. (Fox) Whiting. She has submitted a similar vignette about William Osgood, which will be included in the Spring newsletter.]

SERIES QUERIES QUERIES

Need parents and birthdate for Sarah Roberts, n. John Barker 11 Nov. 1742. She was prob. b. CA 1721 Newbury.

Does anyone know parents of Henry Rodwell or where he was born?

Need proof of Martha [] J, who m. John Marston CA 1650. Jeanne L. Vigit, 17825 Continental, Brookfield, WI 53045.

You may submit queries for publication in the newsletter on 3" x 5" cards with your name and address on each card. the deadline for the next newsletter is February 20, 1995.

Upon reading the comment, "It is a rare occasion when information is found to add to the records that are extant," of Clayton E. Adams, author of the article on the Goodridge-Lavenuke marriage, which appeared in the last newsletter, we were reminded of another source that is overlooked in searching for information to add to extant records. Your editor has long lamented the fact that newspapers and the information they contain are so seldom used by the genealogical community.

An example of information in newspaper records, which may not be found in church records, printed vital records, or town records is the following: A family researcher recently asked your editor to try to provide proof of a marriage between William Johnson and Mary Jane Aubin, which had occurred on "January 19, 1843 at Boston, Massachusetts, by the Reverend Dr. Dana." This marriage is not recorded either in the Boston city records or in the Massachusetts vital records. We know there was a Rev. Dr. Daniel Dana, who was the minister at Old South (Presbyterian) Church in Newburyport and, after a term as President of Dartmouth College, at the Second Presbyterian Church in Newburyport. The bride was thought to have been born in Newburyport, though her birth is also not recorded. The Newburyport vital records, published and unpublished, do not record this marriage; neither do the Second Presbyterian Church records.

However, The Newburyport Herald, volume XLVI, number 93, page 3, column 3, for Monday, January 23, 1843 contains the following record in the "Marriages" column: "In this town, on Thursday morning, by Rev. Dr. Dana, Mr. Wm. H. Johnson, to Miss Mary J. Aubin, both of Boston."

Newburyport newspapers are available on microfilm at the Newburyport Public Library and the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, MA from the 1790s.

'The Adventurer' a good history about people with s

By BILL PLANTE

Finally got around to reading "The Adventurer" by Herbert C. Sawyer Sr., a smallish book lying with a pile of other that I've been reading for the past several weeks. Steven Rosenberg, one of the two genealogists that I've read it off, the first to introduce Sawyer had done research, and took a copy for me to read. He said he was trying to get through it on Harry Truman, while dealing with "Franklin" as well as to it eventually.

"This is 'eventually'." Turned out I was missing a good thing, not like in Riverside books series. Part is, however, that I'd done two and have had to return to go back to the. Can't say the same about this little book. I have all read sections of it. Especially the historical about of the Hartmann-Bismarck family. Although I've read a number of that, I've read Hamilton, Jefferson, & of that time, but that's another story.

"The Adventurer" is an account of the life and the Leonard Sawyer who was born in Newburyport in 1781. Newburyport is built on the Revolution, though well before the war, and settled south of what is now Indian country known generally as the "Northwest" or "Canaan" area. Settled and was first born, then he had traveled much the same path over part of the Peconic valley to the Sawyer, Nathaniel, his wife, and the of what would become 11 children. If you know of out of Newburyport to Boston, it was through Waltham etc. so have you. Not much a bit. After, but I must something back to 1781.

We were building a house under the 1848 Dix Washington (which is what appears) from the top of hill on the front of a cliff. During the time we were there, but that's another story.

Nathaniel was loved well with the others because adventures, a pioneer, who sought opportunity. He was, in fact, he was a perfectly ordinary man for his time was still in the kind of American, back, Ohio, I say, especially one to be developed, was the for me. Once there, he found that nothing might change, I saw down to. There were the children and the one Nathaniel wasn't connected. So he kept going down weeks at a time, south of Massachusetts, and served a job under the banner of the Little Hocking where he had had out a clearing, built a cabin, planned and he had on a job. He often ran for some his wife, and for letters and good farming.

He put out corrections, then, because they were not really anything as what they did with considerable among Sawyer's little settlers.

But this is not a book about the struggle between the settlers, in fact, this is simply a book about the 1781 Leonard Sawyer, and for a careful research school book to, who found himself living in the last time called home, in Little Hocking, Washington County, by the Ohio River. Sawyer built it, and it remains, I think, standing.

Book became fractured with the place, and then the original owner. What he discovered is a prime of a kind that was replicated over and over in the Nathaniel and Little Sawyer, ordinary people, from some almost heroic time, against the pattern for the follow to me, air-conditioned, socially conditioned, or correct and heavily insured world.

Great little book. Read it. If Sawyer is your thing, is not really a book of stories, about a little time Sawyer and his family down there, 200 years back, I say Nathaniel — just speak, and to quit in them, just neighbors and most everyone else who had the way!

Tombstone returned to its 'Little Mary'

Archeologist, school worker trace kin

Associated Press

CONCORD, N.H. — A discarded tombstone is back in the grave from which it mysteriously disappeared sometime in the last 100 years.

"Little Mary, How many hopes lie buried here," it reads.

That was all archeologist Thomas Hemmings knew when he came across the weathered marble stone, which was found at the New Hampshire Technical Institute.

He deciphered the stone enough to learn that it read: "Mary Lancaster, only Das of Nathl & Mary J. Roll - Died - May 3, 1862."

Hemmings learned Nathaniel Roll was a member of the House of Representatives in 1800 and a member of the Common Council of Concord in 1802. No mention was made of Mary Lancaster Roll, but he surmised she likely was buried in a family plot somewhere in the Concord area.

Then John Hare, who works at the school, got involved. After some research, he discovered the child's

age — 9 years and 10 months — and that she was buried beside her parents in a Penacook cemetery. Records also showed that she died on Aug. 3, 1862, not May 3, 1862.

Hare traced some of the Roll family's descendants and told them about the tombstone, which was placed at the Roll family plot in early August.

"It's nice that it's back in the family," said Don Randall of Hopkinton. Randall's great-grandfather was one of Mary's older brothers.

Hare's research connected the tombstone to a grave, but it didn't indicate how the child died or how her headstone got 5 miles away to the technical school.

Staff at the school had known about the marker for years and assumed it was left over from when the property was farmland.

"I was just pleased that we were able to turn over Little Mary's tombstone to her descendants," Hare said.

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[Editor's Note: The Adventure from Parker River Researchers, Newburyport, MA 01950. The c \$2.50 P&H for this 222 pp. book which has been donated to library.]