

Vital Statistics

U.S., New England Marriages Prior to 1700 for Susannah Hartshorn

New England Marriages Prior to 1700

HARTSHORN, Thomas (-1683) & 1/wf Susannah [BUCK]; b 1646; Reading

HARTSHORNE, Thomas (-1683) & 2/wf Sarah (?AYRES) LAMSON, w William; 10 Apr 1661; Reading

READING BIRTHS

HARTSHORN (see Harthen, Harthorn, Hartshorne)

Thomas, s. Thomas, Oct. 30, 1648 (30th of the 7th mo. MR)

John, s. Thomas, May 6, 1650

Joseph, s. Thomas, July 2, 1652

Benjamin, s. Thomas, Apr. 18, 1654

Jonathan, s. Thomas, Aug. 20, 1656

David, s. Thomas and Susanah, Oct. 18, 1657

Susannah, d. Thomas, Mar. 2, 1659

Timothy, s. Thomas, Feb. 23, 1661

U.S., New England Marriages Prior to 1700

HARTSHORN, Thomas (-1683) & 1/wf Susannah [BUCK]; b 1646; Reading

HARTSHORNE, Thomas (-1683) & 2/wf Sarah (?AYRES) LAMSON, w William; 10 Apr 1661; Reading

HARTSHORN, John & Ruth SWAN (-1690): 19 Sep 1672: Haverhill

HARTSHORN, John & Abigail [BROWN] (1675-); b 20 Nov 1697

SPOFFORD, Thomas (1650-1706) & Mary LITON/LEIGHTON (1654-1719), m/2 John HARTSHORN 1709; 23 May 1686, no issue; Rowley

HARTSHORN, Benjamin (1654-1694) & 2/wf Elizabeth BROWN (1660-), m/2 Nathaniel HAZELTON; 26 Nov 1684, 20 Nov 1684; Reading

HARTSHORNE, Benjamin (1654-1694) & 1/wf Mary TOMSON/THOMPSON; 28 Feb 1681, 1681/2; Reading

HARTSHORN, David (1657-1738) & Rebecca [BATCHELDER] (1663-); 15 Mar 1683; Reading/Norwich, CT

PARKER, Stephen (1652-1718) & 2/wf Susanna (HARTSHORN) DEVEREUX (1655-1718), w John; 10 Jan 1694/5; Andover/Watertown/Marblehead

HARTSHORNE, Timothy & Martha EATON; 26 Dec 1685; Reading

Find-A-Grave Records

Thomas Hartshorn

Birth: 1614, England
Death: May 18, 1683
Reading
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA

Thomas HARTSHORN was born about 1614 in England, deposing 3 Apr 1654 that he was age 40.
He was married to Susanna BUCK in 1640 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts.

He signed a will on 26 Oct 1681 in Middlesex Co., Massachusetts. The will, No. 10545, is in fair condition in Middlesex County Court House., The estate was inventoried 18 May 1683 and was entered in Probate 16 June 1683. The will is very brief. The son Thomas is mentioned, perhaps because he is eldest; Benjamin was named executor and had the home place, evidently by previous agreement; daughter Susanna received valuable keepsakes. The others are not mentioned at all, and we have no record of what had been previously given them; some had been put to a trade or profession, and we know that Timothy had enough Reading land to hand down to his children, some of it Hartshorn land. The inventory included "...32 Ackers Land £74" "... tables, chairs, books, and other ware £1-7s-0d." Total £122-7s-0d. Sarah's living was carefully provided and laid out, unless she remarry or remove, in which case she was to have only a small yearly sum.

A tailor, Thomas was living in Reading in 1639, five years before its incorporation in 1644. "About 1640 settled on Elm Street. The old Thomas Hartshorn place remained two hundred years in the family." [Lily Eaton: History of Reading, 1874]. Arnold's history [James N. Arnold: The Arnold Genealogy] also states that a house on a hill was occupied by two Hartshornes who kept tavern, that Reading had 59 houses in 1667, including those of Daniel Hartshorn and Thomas Hartshorn. Probably the name Daniel is a misreading, and Thomas and one of his sons is meant. No other suggestion has been found that any other Hartshorn besides Thomas and Susanna were among the first settlers of Reading. Thomas was recorded as freeman 10 May 1648. A member in full of First Church 29 Sep 1648, his Church rate was £1-9s-7d. Susanna was also a member, and Rev. Samuel Haugh was the pastor.

In 1650, Thomas received a grant of 10 acres; in 1655 a lot in Jeremiah Swain's meadow; in 1665, a lot north of the Ipswich River, and in 1666, land in the Great Swamp. Some of the old land records are clear enough during the twentieth century to show the approximate location of his land.

Thomas was a Reading selectman in 1661 and 1667. In 1662, he was one of 20 members who paid a dog-whipper and in 1672 it was voted to hang any dog whose owner refused to pay the dog-whipper. In 1680, Reading enacted that freemen in voting should use Indian corn. In 1677, Mass. state records have a petition from Reading of which Thomas is a signer. He is listed as being a juror during the court held at Hampton on 9 October 1677.

Maintained by: Derick Hartshorn
Originally Created by: Beca
Record added: Nov 17, 2007
Find A Grave Memorial# 22952288

Susanna Buck Hartshorn

Birth: 1622, England
Death: Mar. 18, 1659
Reading
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA

Susanna was the daughter of James Buck from Kent England. ¹⁶³⁷
Susannah came in the Hercules 1657 in the family of Henry of Ipswich, Massachusetts. She was with that family until her time was out when, at which time she got married to Thomas Hartshorn in 1640 in Reading, Middlesex County, Massachusetts. To this union, 7 children were born.

Family links:
Spouse:
Thomas Hartshorn (1614 - 1683)*
Maintained by: Derick Hartshorn
Originally Created by: Beca
Record added: Nov 17, 2007
Find A Grave Memorial# 22952436

Joseph Hartshorn

Birth: Jul. 2, 1652
Reading
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA
Death: Jul. 30, 1727
Walpole
Norfolk County
Massachusetts, USA

No records exist of where or how Joseph spent his childhood after his mother's death. No probate records of Joseph or Sarah have been located.

In 1686 he is mentioned by histories as a resident of Reading, being listed a freeman on 18 Apr 1691. About 1693 he removed to that part of Dedham which became Walpole. He is named as a surveyor in Walpole in 1710, and is on the first Walpole grand list in 1726. (the latter may be the son of Joseph Jr.)

His war service was from Reading in King Philip's War, in Capt. Poole's Co. where he marched, 16 March 1675/6 to Hadley in the defence of Hatfield [Mass. Archives, Vol. 68:163]. On 10 October 1676 he was a Corporal under Lieutenant Swett, in Capt. Turner's Co. at Falls Fight at Quaboag. His rate on 20 Nov 1675 was £3-17-0. He also served under Capt. William Turner and was on the list of soldiers, 7 Apr 1676, along with brother, David. He was thought to have married after the war.

[DAVID, and] JOSEPH, Reading, perhaps brs. of the precd [of Thomas' son, Benjamin], serv. in Philip's war as soldiers at Hadley Apr. 1676, and were freem. 1691. [Savage 2:369]

Created by: Derick Hartshorn
Record added: Oct 03, 2014
Find A Grave Memorial# 136754966

Thomas Hartshorn

Birth: Jul. 3, 1646
Reading
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA
Death: 1646
Reading
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA

Thomas Jr. died in infancy. His name was given to the second child of Thomas & Susannah.

Family links:
Parents:
Thomas Hartshorn (1614 - 1683)
Susanna Buck Hartshorn (1622 - 1659)

Created by: Derick Hartshorn
Record added: Oct 03, 2014
Find A Grave Memorial# 136749211

Thomas Hartshorn

Birth: Oct. 28, 1648
Reading
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA
Death: 1729
Windham County
Connecticut, USA

Family links:
Parents:
Thomas Hartshorn (1614 - 1683)
Susanna Buck Hartshorn (1622 - 1659)

Spouses:
Hannah Goodwin Hartshorn (1650 - 1673)*
Sarah Swan Hartshorn (1655 - 1729)*

Created by: Derick Hartshorn
Record added: Oct 03, 2014
Find A Grave Memorial# 136749343

Benjamin Hartshorn

Birth: Apr. 18, 1654
Death: May 3, 1694

Inscription: Here lyes the body of Benjamin Hartshorn, who dyed May 3, 1694, in the 41st year of his age

Parents: Thomas & Susanna (Buck) Hartshorn

Family links:
Parents:
Thomas Hartshorn (1614 - 1683)
Susanna Buck Hartshorn (1622 - 1659)

Spouse:
Elizabeth Brown Hartshorn (1661 - 1748)

Created by: [Nareen, et al](#)
Record added: Aug 28, 2007
Find A Grave Memorial# 21231225

Lieut John Hartshorn, Sr

Birth: May 6, 1650
Reading
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA
Death: Dec. 7, 1737
Franklin
New London County
Connecticut, USA

John was the son of Thomas Hartshorn & Susanna Buck. On September 22, 1709 in Rowley, Essex County, Massachusetts, he married Mary Leighton.

He Served in King Phillip's War; Capt Sills company, 1675 AND 1676. He was one of the last surviving veterans of King Phillips War. He also survived a French and Indian raid on Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1708, in which his third wife, his son, and three grandsons were killed. He became a lieutenant in the militia and was active in the Indian Wars, serving under Capt. Sill, from 1675-76. He served in Queen Anne's War in the Massachusetts Militia.

John Hartshorn was a weaver from Haverhill, MA, a town about ten miles up on the Merrimack River. Boston's slate gravestones did not make it in to Haverhill. This left the town and its neighbor, the town of Bradford across the river without gravestones. Circa 1700 Mr. Hartshorn, at age fifty, decided to take on a second career. He started carving gravestones. He developed his own image, a mask-like face. Emerging out from the face were lines of many configurations. Later on he added large circles with geometric designs inside. What he created is called the Merrimack Valley Style. Hartshorn borrowed ideas from designs he found on Boston's gravestones. Those ideas he reworked into his own creations. He obviously had the ability to carve skull and wing designs but did not. Through various circumstances he moved a couple of times and ended up living in Connecticut where he continued to carve gravestones into his eighties. Many of his gravestones can be seen in MA. & CT. to this day.

Maintained by: Derick Hartshorn
Originally Created by: Beca
Record added: Jan 22, 2008
Find A Grave Memorial# 24097950

Susanna Hartshorn Parker

Birth: Mar. 2, 1660
Reading
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA
Death: May 5, 1718

From contributor Thomas Hartshorn: Susanna was the daughter of Thomas Hartshorn 1614-1683 (The first known Hartshorn in America) & Susanna Buck 1622-1659.

Reading births: HARTSHORNE, Susannah, d. of Thomas, Mar. 2, 1659-60.

Marriage: Susanna Hartshorn, John Devereux, 1683? He d. 1693? (records not in Marblehead VRs)

Marblehead marriages: PARKER, Stephen, of Andover, and Susanna Devereux, Jan. 10, 1694-5.

Watertown deaths: Susanna Parker Deced the fifth of May 1718.

Family links:
Spouse:
Stephen Parker (1651 - 1718)

Inscription:
Here Lyes ye Body of Mr Stephen Parker; Aged 66 Years & 2 Mo. Decd May ye 2nd 1718

Here also Body of Mrs Susanna Wife to Mr Stephen Parker; Aged 58 Years & 2 Mo. Decd May ye 5th 1718

Burial:
Old Burying Place
Watertown
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA
Plot: 158

Created by: Bill Boyington
Record added: May 29, 2008
Find A Grave Memorial# 27175075

Jonathan Hartshorn

Birth: Aug. 20, 1656
Reading
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA
Death: Dec. 12, 1672
Lynn
Essex County
Massachusetts, USA

died at "10: 9m: 1672" [Court Record, Essex County Quarterly Court]

Created by: Derick Hartshorn
Record added: Oct 03, 2014
Find A Grave Memorial# 136749964

Timothy Hartshorn

Birth: Feb. 23, 1662
Reading
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA
Death: Feb. 16, 1732
Reading
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA

Family links:
Parents:
Thomas Hartshorn (1614 - 1683)
Sarah Ayres Lamson (1615 - _____)

Spouse:
Martha Eaton Hartshorn (1668 - 1708)*

Maintained by: Derick Hartshorn
Originally Created by: InSearchOf
Record added: Apr 08, 2014
Find A Grave Memorial# 127624777

Son, Thomas Hartshorne

Wife 1

Hannah Goodwin Hartshorn

Birth: 1650
Massachusetts, USA
Death: Jul. 20, 1673
Reading
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA

"Thomas Hartshorne & Hannah _____,
[married] May 10, 1671" [Reading VR] She
died two years later.

Family links:
Spouse:
Thomas Hartshorn (1648 - 1729)

Burial:
Unknown

Created by: Derick Hartshorn
Record added: Oct 04, 2014
Find A Grave Memorial# 136794929

Wife 2

Sarah Swan Hartshorn

Birth: Aug. 10, 1655
Essex County
Massachusetts, USA
Death: 1729
Windham County
Connecticut, USA

Family links:
Parents:
Robert Swan (1624 - 1697)
Elizabeth Acie Swan (1632 - 1689)

Spouse:
Thomas Hartshorn (1648 - 1729)

Burial:
Non-Cemetery Burial

Created by: Derick Hartshorn
Record added: Mar 21, 2017
Find A Grave Memorial# 177587452

Son, Lt. John Hartshorn, Tombstone Carver

STONE STRUCTURES of Northeastern United States

<http://www.stonestructures.org/html/gravestones.html>

John Hartshorn (1650-1738)

John Hartshorn was a weaver from Haverhill, MA, a town about ten miles up on the Merrimack River. Boston's slate gravestones did not make it in to Haverhill. This left the town and its neighbor, the town of Bradford across the river without gravestones. Circa 1700 Mr. Hartshorn, at age fifty, decided to take on a second career. He started carving gravestones. He developed his own image, a mask-like face. Emanating out from the face were lines of many configurations. Later on he added large circles with geometric designs inside. What he created is called the Merrimac Valley Style. Hartshorn borrowed ideas from designs he found on Boston's gravestones. Those ideas he reworked into his own creations. He obviously had the ability to carve skull and wing designs but did not. Through various circumstances he moved a couple of times and ended up living in Connecticut where he continued to carve gravestones into his eighties. This write up gives examples of his work in Essex County Massachusetts.



Circa 1700 Elizabeth (last name missing) – Haverhill, MA
Simple folk art designs. Face with lines in place of wings. Border designs although simple geometric in shape match each other in size and were set up to fit properly.



"Crowned Lady" Sara Wicom – 1705 – Rowley, MA
This gravestone was carved ca 1708 when Hartshorn moved to Rowley. He had been experimenting with designs over the face. Here he used a crown and a rather fancy side border. His border design is composed of geometric shapes and an earlier bell design. This gravestone was done to compliment a Boston gravestone carved for her father-in-law. (see Daniel Wicom above under Boston Gravestones) The two stones stand side by side.



Circled Designs Henry Lunt – 1709 – Newbury, MA
Between 1709 and 1710 Hartshorn experimented with circle designs in various forms. One way was placing circles with designs inside in the lunette. The other was circles within circles. On this headstone he used whorls in one set of circles and half-circles (crescent shapes) inside the other circle. Circles within circles lasted a short time. Circles in the lunette beside the face he used intermittently for the next ten years.



Dot pattern inside design Buswell – Salisbury, MA
Sets of dots set in triangular pattern within the primary design on side border. A round silver trencher salt from (1700-1725) has repeated triangle designs around the base with holes. The similarity is close enough to suggest Hartshorn may have borrowed this idea from the silver piece.

Wife 1

Ruth Swan Hartshorn

Birth: Mar. 1, 1652
Cambridge
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA
Death: Dec. 12, 1690
Haverhill
Essex County
Massachusetts, USA

Family links:
Parents:
John Swann (1621 - 1708)
Rebecca Palfrey Swan (1631 - 1654)

Spouse:
John Hartshorn (1650 - 1737)

Burial:
Unknown
Specifically: Possibly buried in Pentucket Cemetery with parents. If so grave stone is missing or unmarked.

Created by: Derick Hartshorn
Record added: Oct 03, 2014
Find A Grave Memorial# 136755686

Wife 3

Joanna Hartshorn

Birth: unknown
Death: Aug. 29, 1708
Massachusetts, USA

She married John Hartshorn Sr. after 1697 in probably Essex County, Massachusetts. In 1950, her double stone was broken, but indicated that a woman named Joanna was buried there. This researcher also found her gravestone in 2003 near Robert Swan's marker, and the other half referred to John Hartshorne, but the words giving their relationship were broken off, but indicated a relationship. It appears she may have been John's step mother and they were both killed during the great Indian massacre of that year. John's gravestone stated that he died on the same day as she did (old calendar year).

Burial:
Pentucket Cemetery
Haverhill
Essex County
Massachusetts, USA

Created by: Diane Gravlee
Record added: Aug 16, 2009
Find A Grave Memorial# 40756478

Wife 4

Mary Leighton Hartshorn

Birth: Nov. 16, 1654
Rowley
Essex County
Massachusetts, USA
Death: Sep. 16, 1719
Rowley
Essex County
Massachusetts, USA

Age: 64
Parents: Richard & Mary Leighton (or Laiton)
Spouse:
1. Thomas Spofford, m. May 23, 1686, d. July 20, 1706
2. John Hartshorne, m. Sept. 22, 1709, his 4th wife

Mary was the wife of John Hartshorne, the area's first gravestone carver, who carved her gravestone. Unfortunately, the headstone was broken or lost and only the footstone survives.

John Hartshorne was a step brother of Joseph Lamson, an early Boston carver. He was the originator of the soul effigy design that was popular in this area for half a century. Hartshorne carved nearly all of the gravestones in Rowley from 1705 to 1720. Mary's nephew, Richard Leighton, carved nearly all of gravestones after that until 1749.

References:

1. Slater, James. "Gravestone Carvings of John Hartshorne", Puritan Gravestone Art II, Boston Univ, 1978. (I was able to date the gravestone using this article.)

2. _____, VITAL RECORDS of ROWLEY MASSACHUSETTS To the end of the year 1849, The Essex Institute, Salem, MA, 1928. (date of birth & marriage information.)

3. Blodgett, George B. and Jewett, Amos Everett. EARLY SETTLERS OF ROWLEY, 1933. (date of death which was not in the Rowley vital records.)

4. Benes, Peter. "Lt. John Hartshorn: Gravestone Maker of Haverhill and Norwich", Essex Institute Historical Collections, April 1973 (the gravestone illustrations).

Family links:
Spouses:
Thomas Spofford (1650 - 1706)
John Hartshorn (1650 - 1737)

Note: Foot stone in place of headstone, broken or lost. Stone was carved by John Hartshorne.

Burial:
Rowley Burial Ground
Rowley
Essex County
Massachusetts, USA

Created by: Bill Boyington
Record added: Dec 26, 2005
Find A Grave Memorial# 12790534

Family of Wife 2

North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000 for Abigail Brown

History of the town of Marlborough, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, from its first settlement in 1

The Browns of Marl. were probably descendants of different emigrants. The Browns in N. E. were so numerous, and the Marl. records are so meagre, that I find it impossible to classify them. JOHN BROWN, baptized in England, Oct. 11, 1601, came over in the ship Lion, 1632, settled in Watertown, m. Dorothy, and had John and two daughters. John, the son, m. Esther Makepeace, of Boston. He settled first in Cambridge, where he had four children; then he moved to Marl. soon after the incorporation of the town. He sold his place in Marl. to Thomas Rice, moved to Falmouth, then back to Watertown, where he d. 1697. He had in Marl. John, b. Nov. 27, 1664; Hester, b. Dec. 11, 1667; Ruth, b. Dec. 8, 1668; Abigail, b. March 9, 1674. Probably no one of the family remained in the place.

North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000

DANIEL³ LADD (Samuel², Daniel¹) born Nov. 19, 1676, married Nov. 17, 1701, Susanna Hartshorn of Rowley. She was the daughter of John and Ruth (Swan) Hartshorn. John was the son of Thomas Hartshorn from Reading, Eng., to Reading, Mass.

In 1715, John Hartshorn gave, "to my son-in-law, Daniel Ladd, and because of my natural love for my daughter Susanna, his wife, all the meadow at a place called Spicket, and I give to Daniel and Susanna all my meadow called Mistack."

It will be remembered that Daniel was captured by the Indians when his father was killed, and it was said that some years passed before he returned. He married about three years after his capture.

John Hartshorn, Jr

Birth: Jul. 10, 1673
Haverhill
Essex County
Massachusetts, USA
Death: Aug. 29, 1708
Essex County
Massachusetts, USA

He was the son of John Hartshorn Sr. and Ruth Swan. He married Hannah Frame on 16 March 1696 in Salisbury (now Amesbury), Massachusetts. In 1950 his double stone was broken, but indicated that a woman named Joanna was also buried there. This researcher also found his gravestone in 2003 near his grandfather, Robert Swan's marker, and the other half indeed referred to a Joanna, but the words giving her relationship were broken off, and the second line read, "John Hartshorne," indicating a relationship with him. It appears she may have been his step mother and they were both killed during the great Indian massacre of that year. John's gravestone stated that he died on August 29 1708 (old calendar year) at age 36 years. John's wife, Hannah, survived the Indian raid and later married William Smith.

Sources: New England Marriages Prior to 1700, Clarence Torrey, and Vital Records of Haverhill, Massachusetts: Marriages and Deaths. Haverhill (Mass.) 1911

Family links:

Parents:
John Hartshorn (1650 - 1737)
Ruth Swan Hartshorn (1652 - 1690)

Children:
David Hartshorn (1708 - 1778)*

Siblings:
John Hartshorn (1673 - 1708)
Susannah *Hartshorn* Ladd (1681 - 1750)*

Burial:
Pentucket Cemetery
Haverhill
Essex County
Massachusetts, USA

Created by: Diane Gravlee
Record added: Aug 16, 2009
Find A Grave Memorial# 40756321

David Hartshorn

Birth: Apr. 29, 1708
Haverhill
Essex County
Massachusetts, USA
Death: Apr. 30, 1778
Norwich
New London County
Connecticut, USA

David was four months old when Indians attacked the homestead. [His mother and three of his brothers were killed by the Indians] and he was thrown from the loft of the house and landed on a pile of clapboards. Though stunned, he was found by his grandfather, Lt. John, and revived. He was brought up by him and moved to the town of Rowley after Lt. John married his fourth wife. In later years he was noted for his size and strength, well above average in height. It was a common joke that his large frame was the result of being thrown from the window by the Indians. When Mary died, in 1719, they moved to Norwich and lived with Martha and Samuel Ladd. By 1730 (age 22) he had gone to Norwich West Farms where he soon settled. At the home of his Uncle Johnathan-3 Hartshorn, he would meet many of the Birchard family, and he married a niece of Jonathan's wife. This locality was not far from the Birchard Plains where the church and graveyard were. David married Sarah Birchard June 17, 1731 in Norwich, Connecticut. They had seventeen children: John-1732, Martha-1733, Ezeakell-1734, Sarah-1736, Elizabeth-1737 died young, Phoebe-1738, Jacob-1740-died young, James-1742, Hannah-1744, Elizabeth-1746, Jamima-1747, Daniel-1749 was the inventor of the circular saw in his life, Joseph-1750, Jacob-1752, Elijah-1754, Andrew-1755 he was the inventor of the screw auger in his life later, and Nathan-1756.

Family links:
Parents:
John Hartshorn (1673 - 1708)

Spouse:
Sarah *Birchard* Hartshorn (1712 - 1799)

Burial:
Non-Cemetery Burial
Specifically: Haverhill

Created by: Nancy Painthorse Salisbu...
Record added: Jun 23, 2013
Find A Grave Memorial# 112791097

Haverhill Deaths

HARTSHORNE

John, h. Hannah (Frame), killed, Aug. 29, 1708

John, jr., Aug. 29, 1708, in his 3d y.*

NEW ENGLAND MARRIAGES PRIOR TO 1700

HARTSHORNE, John (-1708) & Hannah **FRAME**, m/2 William **SMITH**; 16 Mar 1695/6; Haverhill

* Hannah Frame Hartshorn survived and married William Smith. Other two sons who may have been killed do not have a death record indicating so.

Raid on Haverhill (1708)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The Raid on Haverhill was a military engagement that took place on August 29, 1708 during Queen Anne's War. French, Algonquin, and Abenaki warriors under the command of Jean-Baptiste Hertel de Rouville descended on Haverhill, then a small frontier community in the Province of Massachusetts Bay. In the surprise attack, 16 people were killed and another 14 to 24 were taken captive. A rapid militia muster gave chase, and in a skirmish later in the day, nine of the French and Indian party were killed and some of their prisoners escaped.

Background

Haverhill was not the original target of the raiders. Expecting a larger Indian contingent, French authorities planned to engage in a series of raids on the communities of the Piscataqua River. However, the unwillingness of some Indian tribes to participate in the expedition forced the French to reduce the scope of the operation and choose an easier target. The raid was more costly to the French than previous frontier raids like that in 1704 on Deerfield, Massachusetts because the province had been warned of the raiders' advance.

When Queen Anne's War (as the War of the Spanish Succession was called in the colonies of British America) broke out in 1702, it sparked war on the already tense frontier between the English colonies of New England and the colonies of New France, including Acadia and Canada. French military officers from the troupes de la marine, the defense force of New France, often led parties of Indians from their settlements along the Saint Lawrence River south to the northern frontiers of New England, which then included small communities in what is now northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire and Maine.[1]

The largest and most successful raid of the war occurred in February 1704,[2] when Jean-Baptiste Hertel de Rouville led about 250 men, principally Indians on a raid against the frontier town of Deerfield in the Province of Massachusetts Bay. Hertel de Rouville's band killed or took prisoner many of the townsfolk, returning to Canada on a difficult trek in which a number of the prisoners died; many of the surviving captives were adopted into Indian communities afterward.[3] Massachusetts fortified its frontier with militia in response to this raid,[4] and launched a raid against Acadia in retaliation.[5]

The Massachusetts village of Haverhill was also subjected to smaller-scale raids in 1704, but it was not originally the target of the ambitious expedition planned by New France's Governor-General Philippe de Rigaud Vaudreuil in 1708.[6] In the aftermath of the failed English siege of Port Royal, Acadia in 1707, Vaudreuil was criticized by French Marine Minister the Comte de Pontchartrain for failing to apply sufficient pressure on the New England colonies. Vaudreuil was also concerned over the increasing tendency of Indians that were under French influence to engage in illicit trade with the Province of New York, cutting into New France's economic activity.[7] Vaudreuil decided to address these issues by organizing a major raid into New England that was intended to be even larger in scope than the Deerfield raid.[8]

Vaudreuil's plan was to amass a force of as many as 400 men for attacks on the towns of New Hampshire on the Piscataqua River.[9] In order to maintain some secrecy over the size and target of the expedition, forces from several points along the Saint Lawrence River would descend to Lake Winnepesaukee, where they would rendezvous with Abenaki and Pennacook tribal parties.[10] The main French party departed from Trois-Rivières, and consisted of about 100 men, drawn from Canadian militia and the troupes de la marine, under the command of Hertel de Rouville. This party included a number of veterans from the Deerfield raid, and they were accompanied by bands of Abenaki and Nipissing.[10] A band of 220 Iroquois from the Kanehsatake and Kahnawake tribes was to depart Montreal under the command of René Boucher de La Perrière, and additional Huron and Abenakis were to come from near Quebec. [10]

Reports that a major expedition was being planned made their way via Indian traders to Albany, New York, and from there to Boston. Because the expedition's targets were not known, little could be done to prepare specific defenses. A party of about 40 provincial militia were sent to Haverhill in response to these reports.[11][12]

Expedition difficulties

Elements of the expedition departed in mid-July from the Saint Lawrence River. As the Quebec party ascended the Saint-François River, a Huron died in an accident. This was viewed as a bad portent by many of the Indians, and the Hurons turned back.[10] Among the Iroquois from Montreal, who traveled via Lake Champlain, some men fell sick and the rest refused to continue, in what some contemporaries thought was a ruse by the Iroquois to avoid conflict. Vaudreuil believed this was the case, and reports reached the English at Albany that the Iroquois had deliberately chosen to abandon the expedition "not to join war against New England." [10] Despite these setbacks, Vaudreuil ordered Hertel de Rouville to press on, even if he received no further reinforcements. When his company reached Lake Winnepesaukee, he found that no eastern Indians willing to participate in the expedition had been found. [10] Hertel de Rouville was consequently left with a band of about 160 men, which limited his options for raiding targets to places that were less fortified. [13]

Haverhill was chosen as the target for several reasons. The village layout was already well-known from the 1704 raids and from an earlier raid in the Nine Years' War. It was not particularly large (25 to 30 houses), its location lent itself poorly to defense, and only some of the houses were fortified. A fast-moving raiding party could be in and out of the village before the alarm could be raised. The party arrived outside Haverhill and prepared to begin the raid on Sunday, August 29.[14] It was joined at some point on its travels by the exiled Abenaki war chief Escumbuit, who lived not far from Haverhill, and had received word of the expedition's advance.[15]

At the time, responsibility for Haverhill's defense was divided. The local militia was under the command of Simon Wainwright, whose house had a view of the entire village.[16] The town's defenses had been supplemented by three small (three to four man) garrisons of colonial troops under the overall command of Major Turner.[17]

Raid

The raiders successfully sneaked past the outer garrisons of provincial militia, and were first spotted in the pre-dawn light by a villager. Firing his gun to raise the alarm, he ran for the village, with the French and Indians in noisy pursuit.[17] The action quickly became general as the raiders descended on the houses in the village. One of the colonial garrisons was stationed in the home of the minister, Benjamin Rolfe, who had barred the door in an attempt to keep the raiders out. Raiders fired through the door, wounding Rolfe, and then broke the door down. They then slaughtered Rolfe, his wife, infant child, and the colonial militiamen, who, "paralyzed by fear", were begging for mercy.[18] In another house, one baby was thrown through an open window by a raider but suffered no injury. A number of villagers escaped by hiding in cellars whose trapdoors were not discovered by the raiders.[19] Captain Wainwright was preparing to organize a defense when gunfire from the raiders passed through the door to his house, killing him instantly.[20]

The raiding and pillaging continued until the sounds of approaching militia companies reached the raiders, who quickly lit the town meetinghouse on fire and left with their accumulated prisoners and loot.[21] The reinforcements came from neighboring communities (some from as far away as Salem)[22] and mustered under Major Turner's command when they arrived.[23][24] One party of Haverhill militiamen discovered the raiders' baggage camp several miles from the village, and took their packs.[24] Captain Samuel Ayer's company, numbering about 20, pursued the retreating raiders. Eventually strengthened by further militia, he engaged the encumbered raiders. In a furious rear-guard action the raiders offered the militia killing Ayer in the action), but lost nine killed, including Hertel de Rouville's brother, and 18 wounded. Because of the skirmish, the raiders abandoned some of their loot, and some of their prisoners got away.[25] The village recorded that 30 to 40 people were killed or captured, which included those who escaped in the later skirmish.[25]

Aftermath

The raiders' return to Canada was difficult. Joseph Bartlett, one of their captives, described the privations suffered due the loss of the force's baggage. One day they caught a hawk, which was divided among 15 men; his share, the head, was "the largest meal I had these four days." [22] Bartlett remained in captivity with the Indians for four years.[22] Some of the Frenchmen, rather than attempt the journey without their supplies, surrendered themselves to Massachusetts authorities.[26]

Son, Benjamin Hartshorne

Massachusetts, Town and Vital Records, 1620-1988

READING DEATHS

HARTSHORNE (see Hartshorn), Benjamin, May 3, 1694
Mary, d. of Benjamin, Oct. 18, 1682. (a. 8 d., r.c.)
Mary, w. of Benjamin, Oct. 26, 1682.

Elizabeth Brown Hartshorn

Birth: Dec. 22, 1661
Death: Jun., 1748

Elizabeth was the 2nd wife of Benjamin Hartshorn, son of Thomas Hartshorn & Susanna Buck.

They married on November 26, 1684 in Reading, Middlesex County, Massachusetts. To this union, 6 children were born:

Family links:

Spouse:
Benjamin Hartshorn (1654 - 1694)

Burial:
Old Burying Ground
Wakefield
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA

Maintained by: Little Geno
Originally created by: Beca
Record added: Apr 23, 2008
Find A Grave Memorial# 26223039

Son, David Hartshorne

North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000

Jer, Batcheller Genealogy : Descendants of Rev Stephen Bachiler, of England

BATCHELLER GENEALOGY.

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29. JOHN BATCHELDER (John, Joshua), b. Reading, ———; m. Jan. 7, 1662; Sarah ———; b. ———; d. Dec. 21, 1695; m. 2d, May 10, 1687, Hannah ———; b. ———; d. Oct. 5, 1693; m. 3d, June 12, 1694, Hannah ———; b. ———; d. Aug. 8, 1722. John Batchelder, Jr., drew land in the division of the Great Swamp in 1666. His minister's rate was £1-6-4. In 1686 he was taxed to assist in paying for land purchased of the Indians. He was one of the largest subscribers to the fund for building a new meeting house in 1688. Only three others subscribed a larger sum. He was selectman 1676-1702, town clerk, 1694 to 1697.

Oct. 5, 1675, he served in the company commanded by Lieut. William Hasey in the Third County Troop, and on the above date was credited with 18s 6d for service (see Bodge's Soldiers in King Philip's War, p. 276 and Colonial Society Year Book for 1896, p. 282). Edward Hutchinson was captain of this company and Jonathan Poole was cornet. In the military records the name is spelled Batchelor and Bacheler. His heirs were granted land in the division of Narraganset No. 2, now Westminster, Mass. At this time, Oct. 17, 1733, John was credited to Malden, and the claimant of the land was Wm. Willis, "for the heirs."

John Batcheller, of Redding. His will is dated May 23, 1705, and mentions wife, Hannah Batcheller; son, John Batcheller; son, Nathaniel Batcheller; son, David Hartshorne; daughter, Rebekah Hartshorne; son, John Pratt; daughter, Sarah Pratt; daughter, Mary Batcheller; daughter, Elizabeth Batcheller. He d. Sept. 17, 1705; res. Reading, Mass.

68. i. REBECCA, b. Oct. 30, 1663; m. David Hartshorne. He was son of Thomas and Susanna, was b. 1657. He was a soldier in the Indian wars. It is said he m. 2d, Deborah ———, and had Samuel, b. 1692.

Rebekah Batchelder Hartshorn

Birth: Oct. 30, 1663
Reading
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA
Death: Mar. 4, 1742
Norwich
New London County
Connecticut, USA

Aged 79 yrs. Year of death on stone is 1742/3.
Wife of Deacon David Hartshorn. Headstone carved by Obidiah Wheeler.

Family links:
Spouse:
David Hartshorn (1657 - 1738)*

Children:
Ebenezer Hartshorn (1702 - 1795)*

Inscription:
The memory of Rebekah
Hartshorn the wife of Doc
Deacon David Hartshorn
Who Died March ye 4th
1742 And in the
79th year of her age

Burial:
Plains Cemetery
Franklin
New London County
Connecticut, USA
Created by: Jack Jr
Record added: Apr 26, 2011
Find A Grave Memorial# 68960637



Daughter, Susannah Hartshorne

Husband 1

The New England historical and genealogical register, Volume 74

By Henry Fitz-Gilbert Waters, New England Historic Genealogical Society

Husband 2

Stephen Parker

Birth: Mar. 1, 1651
Andover
Essex County
Massachusetts, USA
Death: May 2, 1718

From contributor Thomas Hartshorn: Stephen Parker b. 1 Mar 1651 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts, USA. d. 2 May 1718 Watertown, Middlesex, Massachusetts, USA. Son of Joseph Parker 1614-1678 & Mary Stevens 1620-1695.

Andover births: PARKER, Steven, s. Joseph and M[orn], Mar. 1, 1651.

Andover marriages: PARKER, Stephen, and Mary Marstone [mason (Marstone). CT. R.], Dec. 1, 1680.

Andover deaths: PARKER, Mary, w. Stephen, Apr. 12, 1693.

Marblehead marriages: Stephen, of Andover, and Susanna Devereux, Jan. 10, 1694-5.

Watertown deaths: Stephen Parker Deced, 2d. of may 1718.

Apr. 3, 1712, John Underwood, of Wat., sold to Stephen Parker of Charlestown, 30 A [cres.] Also 30 A. of Woodland. He probably moved to Watertown about the date of this purchase. (Bond, Early Settlers of Watertown)

Family links:
Spouse:
Susanna Hartshorn Parker (1660 - 1718)*

Inscription:
Here Lyes ye
Body of Mr
Stephen
Parker;
Aged 66
Years & 2
Mo. Decd
May ye 2nd
1718

Here also
Lyes ye Body
of Mrs Susanna
Wife to Mr
Stephen
Parker;
Aged 58 Years
& 2 Mo. Decd
May ye 5th 1718

Burial:
Old Burying Place
Watertown
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA
Plot: 152

Created by: Bill Boyington
Record added: May 29, 2008
Find A Grave Memorial# 27175063

JOHN^s DEVEREUX (John^s) is mentioned as deceased in the will of his father, dated 4 Sept. 1693. He married **SUSANNAH HARTSHORN**, born at Reading 2 Mar. 1659/60, died at Watertown 5 May 1718, daughter of Thomas and Susannah of Reading. She married secondly, at Marblehead, 10 Jan. 1694/5, Stephen Parker of Andover. In the records of the First Church of Marblehead is the entry: "Susanna Devereux, a child of the Church of Reading, was admitted to full Communion in this Church, 2 Feb. 1689."

Children, mentioned in the will of their grandfather, John Devereux:

- i. SARAH, m. about 1700 JOSEPH ABBOTT. Children, bapt. at Marblehead: 1. Susanna, bapt. 10 Aug. 1701. 2. John, bapt. 31 Oct. 1703. 3. Sarah, bapt. 30 Mar. 1707. 4. Mary, bapt. 24 Apr. 1709. 5. Ann, bapt. 11 Feb. 1710/11. 6. Joseph, bapt. 15 May 1713. 7. Hannah, bapt. 24 Apr. 1715.
- ii. SUSANNAH, m. at Marblehead, 29 Oct. 1706, JONAS DENNIS, and was the executrix of his will in 1751. Children, bapt. at Marblehead: 1. James, b. 7 Feb. 1708. 2. Susanna, bapt. 23 Apr. 1710. 3. Sarah, bapt. 11 May 1712. 4. Jonas, bapt. 28 Sept. 1714. 5. Devereux, bapt. 30 June 1717; m. at Marblehead, 23 Aug. 1739, Sarah Bowdon. 6. John, bapt. 19 Apr. 1719. 7. Hannah, bapt. 9 Apr. 1721. 8. Elizabeth, bapt. 3 Mar. 1722/3.
- iii. ANN, bapt. at Marblehead 24 Aug. 1690; m. at Marblehead, 31 Oct. 1706, her first cousin, FARRIS BARTLETT (1, vi, 2), b. about 1683, d. 10 Jan. 1748/9, in his 66th year, s. of John and Bethia (Devereux). Children: 1. Bethia (twin), b. at Marblehead 3 Sept. 170—; d. 21 June 1748 (sic. ? 1742), in her 35th year; m. at Marblehead, 4 Oct. 1728, Robert Hooper. 2. Elizabeth (twin), b. at Marblehead 3 Sept. 170—; m. at Marblehead, 4 Aug. 1725, Henry Hooper. 3. Humphrey, b. at Marblehead 8 Jan. 1710; m. at Beverly, 20 July 1731, Lydia Woodhury of Beverly. 4. Ann, b. about 1713; m. at Marblehead, 20 Feb. 1733, George Newmarch, b. at Marblehead 19 July 1709, s. of Joseph and Susanna (Fowle).

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Son, Timothy Hartshorne

Martha Eaton Hartshorn

Birth: Feb. 21, 1668
Reading
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA
Death: 1708
Reading
Middlesex County
Massachusetts, USA

She married Timothy Hartshorn 26 Dec 1685 in Reading, Mass [Reading VR, pg. 362] and had 10 children.

Family links:
Parents:
John Eaton (1635 - 1695)
Elizabeth Kendall Eaton (1642 - 1688)

Spouse:
Timothy Hartshorn (1662 - 1732)

Maintained by: Derick Hartshorn
Originally Created by: InSearchOf
Record added: Apr 08, 2014
Find A Grave Memorial# 127624767

An Excerpt from Timothy's Probate that Lists and is Signed by His Heirs

*may 25. 1733. The heirs of Timothy Hartshorne
appearing before me ——— & including & satisfactory
with the doing of the Commission & satisfaction
settlement of his said Estate to be made agree
to the agreement ———
to be paid by the first of January next —
John at 6 p[er] cent to begin from Jan. 22. 1732/3.*

*Timothy
James
John
Sam^r
David
Martha
Mary
Katharine
Hannah*

*(Elder) we desire to pay his part to
to pay to Martha ———*

Martha Hartshorn *William Bryant*
Timothy Hartshorn *Joseph Bryant*
Thomas Hartshorn *Thomas Bole*
John Hartshorn *Timothy Goodwin*
Samuel Hartshorn *Benjamin Hartshorn*
David Hartshorn
Francis Nurse *Francis Nurse, husband of daughter, Martha*
Nath. Stowe *Nathaniel Stowe, husband of daughter, Mary*
James Peirson *James Peirson, husband of daughter Hepsiba*
Hannah Hartshorn

FIRST GENERATION

1. **Thomas HARTSHORN**⁽¹⁾ was born about 1614 in England, deposing 3 Apr 1654 that he was age 40. He signed a will on 26 Oct 1681 in Middlesex Co., Massachusetts. The will, No. 10545. is in fair condition in Middlesex County Court House,. The estate was inventoried 18 May 1683 and was entered in Probate 16 June 1683. The will is very brief. The son Thomas is mentioned, perhaps because he is eldest; Benjamin was named executor and had the home place, evidently by previous agreement; daughter Susanna received valuable keepsakes. The others are not mentioned at all, and we have no record of what had been previously given them; some had been put to a trade or profession, and we know that Timothy had enough Reading land to hand down to his children, his home was one of it Hartshorn land. The inventory included "...32 Ackers Land £74" "... tables, chears, books, and other ware £1-7s-0d." Total £122-7s-0d. Sarah's living was carefully provided and laid out, unless she remarry or remove, in which case she was to have only a small yearly sum.

Mr. Bartlett adds the comment that "The will, still to be seen, is in the handwriting of Major Jeremiah Swain, 'the most prominent citizen in Reading in his generation'".

[J. Gardner Bartlett: a Hartshorn family manuscript] He died before 18 May 1683 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts. He had an estate probated on 16 Jun 1683 in Middlesex Co., Massachusetts. Thomas Hartshorn (or Hartshorne) arrived about 1636-38 by unknown passage, and settled in Lynn by 1635. Some suggest that he was of Reading, Berkshire, England but parish records there list none of that surname. More probably he was from an area between Derby and Leicestershire.

A tailor, Thomas was living in Reading in 1639, five years before its incorporation in 1644. "About 1640 settled on Elm Street. The old Thomas Hartshorn place remained two hundred years in the family." [Lily Eaton: *History of Reading*, 1874]. Arnold's history [James N. Arnold: *The Arnold Genealogy*] also states that a house on a hill was occupied by two Hartshornes who kept tavern, that Reading had 59 houses in 1667, including those of Daniel Hartshorn and Thomas Hartshorn. Probably the name Daniel is a misreading, and Thomas and one of his sons is meant. No other suggestion has been found that any other Hartshorn besides Thomas and Susanna were among the first settlers of Reading. Thomas was recorded as freeman 10 May 1648. A member in full of First Church 29 Sep 1648, his Church rate was £1-9s-7d. Susanna was also a member, and Rev. Samuel Haugh was the pastor.

In 1650, Thomas received a grant of 10 acres; in 1655 a lot in Jeremiah Swain's meadow; in 1665, a lot north of the Ipswich River, and in 1666, land in the Great Swamp. Some of the old land records are clear enough during the twentieth century to show the approximate location of his land.


There is an interesting account in the Ipswich Court Records of 28 September 1658 where a John Hakes took action against a Joseph Cooke for his questionable possession of "a mare colt." The action had lasted over six months and the writ was served by Thomas Hartshorn who was serving as constable, an office he held in 1658 and 1672. During the period of litigation, it appears that he had custody of the colt in question. The case was eventually decided for Mr. Cooke.


Thomas was a Reading selectman in 1661 and 1667. In 1662, he was one of 20 members who paid a dog-whipper and in 1672 it was voted to hang any dog whose owner refused to pay the dog-whipper. In 1680, Reading enacted that freemen in voting should use Indian corn. In 1677, Mass. state records have a petition from Reading of which Thomas is a signer. He is listed as being a juror during the court held at Hampton on 9 October 1677.

After Susanna's death, several of her children were put out as apprentices, as most of the Lamson children already had been. No legal record of their apprenticeship had been found, except Jonathan. He was on the rolls of the First Church on 6 Apr 1663, by letter from the church in Ipswich.


He was old during the time of King Philip's War but was a sergeant in the Reading Militia Company in 1679.


He was married to Susanna BUCK in 1640 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts. **Susanna BUCK** was born in 1622 in Kent, England. She died on 18 May 1659 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts. Henry Bachelor, brewer, of Dover, was of the Parish of St. George, Canterbury, aged ca 35 on 15 Apr 1637, when a license was granted him for marriage with Martha Wilson of the same parish. On passenger list of 1637 is Henry Bachelor of Dover, brewer, and wife Martha and servants: John Buche, Susan Bucke, Samuel Taylor, Marjorie Walker. (Reading doubtful). Henry Bachelor settled in Ipswich. He died 02 Feb 1678/9. Martha died 04 Apr 1686 at Ipswich (but possibly in Reading). As the Bachelors were friends, Susanna was probably brought up in that society. In Essex Co. Court Records, we find that after Susanna came out of her apprenticeship, Henry Bachelor sued her for slander, but lost that suit. She retaliated by suing him for detaining her baggage. Thomas HARTSHORN and Susanna BUCK had the following children:


 2 i. **Thomas HARTSHORN** was born on 3 Jul 1646 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts and died there the same year.


 +3 ii. **Thomas HARTSHORN**.

 +4 iii. **John HARTSHORN**.

 +5 iv. **Joseph HARTSHORN**.

 +6 v. **Benjamin HARTSHORN**.

 7 vi. **Jonathan HARTSHORN** was born on 20 Aug 1656 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts and died on 10 Dec 1672 in Lynn, Essex, Massachusetts, apparently unmarried.

 +8 vii. **David HARTSHORN**.

 +9 viii. **Susannah HARTSHORN**.

He was married to Sarah AYERS (daughter of (unknown) AYERS) on 10 Apr 1661 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts.⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾ In addition to opposition to the marriage intentions of Sarah to Thomas by her brother William Fellows and John Ayres, Sarah's brothers complained that the William Lamson property had not been valued high enough and his children's rights not properly secured. [Vol. 4:81 & 4:334]
The Petition reads:

Whereas or Brother william Lamson late of Ipswich dyed intestate and Administration granted by the Honered Court at Ipswich at his widow our Sister Sarah Lamson and devided the estate about halfe to her & halfe to the children being eight in number and whereas shee being about to change her estate to one Thomas Hartshorne of Redding it was agreed before the marriage he should signe and seale a wrighting to give our said sister power & liberty to dispose of the one halfe she brought to him by way of will (of wch there is sufisient wittnes besydes our selues) but by pvidence that wrighting being neglected to be finished before marriage (though then pmised it should be done after) but it is now refused and therby the children of or Brother william Lamson like to suffer And wheras the estate in the Inventory delivered into court was underprised espeshally the Land wch now appeareth to be worth eightye pound wch was then prised but forty foure pound." "Our Humble request to this Honered Court is that the children of our brother may Inioy a pt of the advance of there fathers estate and do humbly intreat (if this Honered Court shall thinke fitt) th at the Land may be to pay the childrens portions, it being prised in the Inventory as before exprest & there portions ffyfte foure pounds & soe there portions will be advanced twenty six pound & the widow still haue about halfe the estate and that it would please the court that those children that are put out [apprenticed] may be haue there portions improved for there use & Benifit || that || when they come to age to recieve the same, that being all (as the case now stands) that they are like to haue there Fathers estate.

Thomas, being an upstanding man and gentleman, wished to avoid becoming embroiled in the controversial nature of an estate fight offered a portion of his property as security for payment of several of the children's portions. The Salem Quarterly Court records the proceedings of the Ipswich Court of 29 March 1659 concerning the administration and division of William Lam[p]son's estate, entered by Robert Lord, court clerk.

Thomas Hartshorne of Redding tendered as security, instead of the land at Ipswich, his house in which he dwells, and fifteen acres of land in Redding, bounded on the north by land of James Pike, on the south by land of Walter Fairfield, on the east and west by the common; also three acres of meadow at Reeva [Revere?] in the same town, bounded on the north by the meadow of Henry Felch and by the common on the other three sides; also four acres of meadow in the great meadow in the bounds of Lynn, bounded on the north by the meadow of Edward Hutcheson, on the south by the meadow of Isaack Harte, on the west by the common, and on the east by Isaack Hart's farm.

Vol. 4:81 81: Thomas Hartshorn, 10:10:1661, gave as security "...the house in Redding where he now dwells with 15 A.----- and 7 A.----- and was accepted in place of the security formerly given Mar. 29, 1659 (sic) (see Ipswich Court Rec.) for payment of their several portions to the children of William Lamson, deceased." (The first bonds must under date 1660, not 1659.) The children were: "eldest son, 16 yrs.; next, 9; third, 2; and the youngest: 24 weeks; daus. aged 14, 7, 5, and 4, respectively. Account against John and the other children by Anthony Potter, 29 March 1682 [Essex files XXXVII: 18]

Some historians have suggested that Thomas' second wife was Hannah who "was received from the Ipswich church to Reading July 20, 1673" (Wm. R. Cutter: *New England Families, Genealogical and Memorial*, 1913). As his first wife, Susannah Buck, died 18 March 1659/60 and he married Sarah (Ayes) Lamson on 21 April 1661, that would allow thirteen months between those marriages. The customary period of mourning was normally a year. If Thomas had married prior to his marriage to Susannah, no records or children are known to exist. His first child, a son named Thomas who died shortly after birth, might indicate that the family custom was to name the eldest child after the father. This pattern followed for the majority of Thomas' sons. The next son, also named Thomas seems to confirm this strong preference. As his widow Sarah died in 1690 it would appear evident that she was his last wife. With the confusion of early records and the fact that the wife of his son, Thomas, died on 20 July 1673 in Reading it would not be safe to presume that Thomas had more than two wives.

Sarah AYERS⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾ was born about 1615 in England. Sarah's ancestry can not be determined. She may have accompanied her brother, John, from England but there is no evidence that her father was the John Ayres of Salisbury or any other emigrant to New England.

The following account makes an erroneous assumption: "Although there is no record of the marriage of William Lamson and Sarah Ayers, it is supposed that she was the daughter of John Ayers of Salisbury for the following reasons: His eldest son, Captain John Ayers, married as his second wife Susanna, daughter of Mark Symonds of Ipswich. In Nov., 1672, he sold all his rights in Ipswich, the following quotation, "belonging to my father-in-law Mark Symonds....", proving his wife to have been the (only) daughter of Mark Symonds, Susanna." [Descendants of William Lamson, by Wm. J. Lamson]. John Ayres of Salisbury was not the father of Capt. John² Ayres of Ipswich and Brookfield. The John¹ Ayres of Salisbury had a son, John² who married (1) Sarah Williams and (2) Mary Woodham. His eight children are documented, none of which was a Sarah. Of John¹ of Salisbury, Rosalie Fellows Bailey (New England Heritage of Rosmaniere, Ayer, Farwell and Bourne Families) says, "There is no need to confuse him with his younger contemporary, John Ayres, tenant farmer of nearby Ipswich, Mass. and later Brookfield."

"In 1661 when Sarah Lampson, widow of William Lampson proposed to marry Thomas Hartshorn of Reading, John Ayers refers to the aforesaid William Lamson as his brother. His wife, Susanna, being an only daughter it is supposed that Sarah Lamson, widow, was his own sister." This statement is true and only reflects that she was the sister of Capt. John¹ Ayres, of unknown ancestry.


Thomas HARTSHORN and Sarah AYERS had the following children:

 +10 i. **Timothy HARTSHORN**.


SECOND GENERATION


3. **Thomas HARTSHORN**⁽¹⁰⁾ was born on 20 Oct 1648 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts and died in 1729 in Windham, Windham, Connecticut.

He was married to Hannah GOODWIN on 10 May 1671 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts.⁽¹¹⁾ "*Thomas Hartshorne & Hannah _____, May 10, 1671*" Hannah GOODWIN died on 20 Jul 1673 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts. Thomas HARTSHORN and Hannah GOODWIN had the following children:


 11 i. **Mary HARTSHORN** died in 1672/73 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts. She was born on 19 Aug 1672 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts.


He was married to Sarah SWAN (daughter of Robert SWAN and Elizabeth ACIE) on 21 Oct 1674 in Haverhill, Essex, Massachusetts. Sarah SWAN was born on 10 Aug 1655 in Massachusetts. Thomas HARTSHORN and Sarah SWAN had the following children:

 12 i. **James HARTSHORN** was born on 18 Aug 1676 in Haverhill, Essex, Massachusetts. He died on 1 Sep 1676 in Haverhill, Essex, Massachusetts.

 +13 ii. Sarah HARTSHORN.

 +14 iii. Hannah HARTSHORN.

 15 iv. **Thomas HARTSHORN** was born on 10 Feb 1682/83 in Haverhill, Essex, Massachusetts and died on 17 Nov 1697 in Concord, Middlesex, Massachusetts. He was buried Main Street Burying Ground in Concord.⁽¹²⁾ "*Thomas Hartshorn, in the 14th year of his age; son of Thomas & Sarah, November 17, 1697.*"

 +16 v. Tabitha HARTSHORN.

 +17 vi. Ebenezer HARTSHORN.

4. **John HARTSHORN**⁽¹³⁾ was born on 6 May 1650 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts and died after 1737 in Norwich, New London, Connecticut. No records exist for that period owing to destruction. An early settler of Haverhill, Massachusetts, John Hartshorn was a weaver, a tailor, and a clerk. He became a lieutenant in the militia and was active in the Indian Wars, serving under Capt. Sill, from 1675-76. He served in Queen Anne's War in the Massachusetts Militia. In 1693, he was called son-in-law of John Brown and was spoken of later as "Lieut. Hartshorne". A step-brother of the carver Joseph Lamson, John at about the age of fifty began carving gravestones in Haverhill, where he was that town's first carver. His early stones all have elongated unframed faces in the top of the stone, with solid bars of varied design on either side of the face. The side border design is usually a series of crude bell-like shapes. About 1708 the faces become more round and are framed, and the bars become segmented and more delicate. The side borders also become more varied and lighter. Large circled rosettes then enter the top alongside the face and the segmented bars are pushed to the corners.

About 1723, Hartshorn went to Connecticut where his work is devoid of the rosettes and the face is decorated with either halo-like bars or "rabbit-ear" bars, for the most part.

His work is interesting in that it does not portray a death-head (skull with wings) but is simply a face or "soul-mask" and thus is not a copy of the traditional gravestone design of his day. His best work is found in Haverhill and Ipswich, Massachusetts, and in Lebanon, Connecticut.


On 5 December 1737, when he was 87 years old, he was one of the few soldiers of King Philip's War still alive when granted land in the Narragansett country. At this time, he and son Jonathan and grandson David were located in West Farms (later Franklin) but David's son John may have been granted land in Mansfield where he was located in 1757. In Norwich West Farms, Lt. John and David lived with Martha and Samuel Ladd.

[Ralph Tucker from *Bulletin of the American Society of Gravestone Studies*]

He was married to Ruth SWAN (daughter of Robert SWAN and Elizabeth ACIE) on 19 Sep 1672 in Haverhill, Essex, Massachusetts. Ruth SWAN was born on 10 Mar 1651/52 in Rowley, Essex, Massachusetts and died on 12 Dec 1690 in Haverhill of smallpox.


John HARTSHORN and Ruth SWAN had the following children:


 +18 i. John HARTSHORN.


 +19 ii. Ruth HARTSHORN.

 +20 iii. Jonathan HARTSHORN.

 +21 iv. Susannah HARTSHORN.

 22 v. **Elizabeth HARTSHORN** was born on 25 Apr 1683 in Haverhill, Essex, Massachusetts. She died on 19 Jun 1683 in Haverhill, Essex, Massachusetts.

 23 vi. **Abigail HARTSHORN** was born on 29 Sep 1686 in Haverhill, Essex, Massachusetts.

 24 vii. **Martha HARTSHORN** was born on 28 Feb 1688/89 in Haverhill, Essex, Massachusetts.

He was married to Abigail BROWN (daughter of John BROWN and

Essex Co., Massachusetts. Abigail BROWN was born on 19 Mar 1675 in Marlborough, Middlesex, Massachusetts.⁽¹⁴⁾

She died before 1697.

He was married to Joanna after 1697 in prob. Essex Co., Massachusetts. Joanna died on 29 Aug 1708, during the great Indian massacre of 1708.

He was married to Mary LEIGHTON (daughter of Richard LEIGHTON and Mary) on 22 Sep 1709 in Rowley, Essex, Massachusetts. Mary LEIGHTON was born in 1654 and died on 16 Sep 1719 in Rowley, Essex, Massachusetts.


5. **Joseph HARTSHORN**⁽¹⁵⁾ was born on 2 Jul 1652 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts and died on 30 Jul 1727 in Walpole, Norfolk, Massachusetts. No records exist of where or how Joseph spent his childhood after his mother's death. No probate records of Joseph or Sarah have been located.


In 1686 he is mentioned by histories as a resident of Reading, being listed a freeman on 18 Apr 1691. About 1693 he removed to that part of Dedham which became Walpole. He is named as a surveyor in Walpole in 1710, and is on the first Walpole grand list in 1726. (the latter may be the son of Joseph Jr.)

His war service was from Reading in King Philip's War, in Capt. Poole's Co. where he marched, 16 March 1675/6 to Hadley in the defence of Hatfield [*Mass. Archives*, Vol. 68:163]. On 10 October 1676 he was a Corporal under Lieutenant Swett, in Capt. Turner's Co. at Falls Fight at Quaboag. His rate on 20 Nov 1675 was £3-17-0. He also served under Capt. William Turner and was on the list of soldiers, 7 Apr 1676, along with brother, David. He was thought to have married after the war.

He was married to Sarah before 1677 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts (?). Sarah died on 22 Oct 1727 in Walpole, Norfolk, Massachusetts where she is called "Sarai" in Walpole VR. Joseph HARTSHORN and Sarah had the following children:

 +25 i. Susannah HARTSHORN.

 +26 ii. Sarah HARTSHORN.


 +27 iii. Mary HARTSHORN.

 +28 iv. Mehitabel HARTSHORN.


 +29 v. Abigail HARTSHORN.


 +30 vi. Joseph HARTSHORN.

 +31 vii. Tabitha HARTSHORN.

 +32 viii. Rebeckah HARTSHORN.


 +33 ix. Thomas HARTSHORN.


 +34 x. Ebenezer HARTSHORN.


 +35 xi. Martha HARTSHORN.

6. **Benjamin HARTSHORN**⁽¹⁶⁾ was born on 18 Apr 1654 in Reading and died there on 3 May 1694.

He was married to Elizabeth BROWNE (daughter of John BROWNE and Elizabeth OSGOOD) on 26 Nov 1684 in Reading. **Elizabeth BROWNE** was born on 22 Dec 1661 and died in Jun 1748 in Wakefield. Benjamin HARTSHORN and Elizabeth BROWNE had the following children:

 +36 i. **Benjamin HARTSHORN**.

 +37 ii. **Elizabeth HARTSHORN**.

 38 iii. **Hannah HARTSHORN** was born on 10 Feb 1688/89 in Reading, Middlesex, Massachusetts. She may, as tradition says, have remained near her mother and married into the family of a near neighbor and friend of the Hartshorns, but no satisfactory evidence as to which neighbor has been found. An error in *History of Reading History*, widely copied, has Hannah marrying Joseph Boutelle. That should be Hannah (1708-1784).

 +39 iv. **Jonathan HARTSHORN**.

 +40 v. **Susannah HARTSHORN**.


He was married to Mary THOMPSON (daughter of George THOMPSON and Sarah) on 28 Feb 1681/82 in Reading. ⁽¹⁷⁾ "*Benj. Hartshorn & Mary 28-12-1681*" **Mary THOMPSON** was born on 10 Apr 1664 and died in Reading on 26 Oct 1682. Benjamin HARTSHORN and Mary THOMPSON had the following children:

 41 i. **Mary HARTSHORN** was born on 10 Oct 1682 in Reading and died there on 18 Oct 1682.


8. **David HARTSHORN**⁽¹⁸⁾⁽¹⁹⁾ ⁽²⁰⁾ was born on 18 Oct 1657 in Reading, Mass. He signed a will on 29 May 1727 in Norwich, New London, Connecticut. (See Norwich Probate No. 2504) which named wife Rebecca and "... my four children..." and was entered 1738. Witnesses Benjamin Armstrong, Daniel Rockwell, Jacob Hazzen all appeared. The son Ebenezer was made sole executor. The inventory shows a good stock of household furnishings, brass, pewter, linen, and his library. Ebenezer should have the homestead, all live stock, farming, tools, two guns, sword, ammunition, "... all my physick books and 1/3 other books..." he to pay expenses and debts out of what is given him, and to pay £20 to son Jonathan (Jonathan had already gone away to Maryland at this writing) within one year after his decease; also to give his mother "... a sute of Morning..." in case she survives. The sons David and Samuel are given each 1/3 of the books, physick books excepted. (Does not state what these two sons had previously received.)

He died on 3 Nov 1738 in Norwich West Farms, New London, Connecticut. David is believed to have spent part of his minority with some of the Bacheller families. On 14 Aug 1679, he was admitted a resident of Salem at the pleasure of the Selectmen; his employer is not stated. He served in King Philip's War and is listed among those serving under Capt. William Turner from 7 Apr 1676. On the Salem freeman's list of 18 Apr 1691, he removed to Medfield and was recorded there on 5 Jul 1697 when Thomas Waterman of Norwich deeded to him about twenty acres of land with a house located in West Farms. The deed recorded him as being a "Tayller" and in a deed of 1703, as a "yeoman." He settled in Norwich West Farms, Conn., which afterward became the town of Franklin. In Franklin histories his homestead is plainly marked on maps and his descendants remained in the same location. During his more than forty years of residence, Norwich mentions him often as a physician, being the first of that profession to settle there. He and his wife were among the original members of the church was deacon of the 2nd Church from that time until his death. A selectman in 1709, he is reported to have built a sawmill in Beaver Brook which ran about 100 rods north of his home in 1713. He taught school in Norwich for a time.

He was married to Rebeccah BATCHELDER (daughter of John BATCHELDER and Sarah LUNT) on 15 Mar 1682/83 in Reading. ⁽²¹⁾ **Rebeccah BATCHELDER** was born on 30 Oct 1663 in Reading and died on 4 Mar 1742/43 in Norwich West Farms.. David HARTSHORN and Rebeccah BATCHELDER had the following children:

 42 i. **Rebeckah HARTSHORN** was born on 16 Jan 1683/84 in Reading and died there on 7 Jan 1688/89.

 +43 ii. **Jonathan HARTSHORN**.

 +44 iii. **David HARTSHORN**.

 +45 iv. **Samuel HARTSHORN**.


 +46 v. **Ebenezer HARTSHORN**.

9. **Susannah HARTSHORN** was born on 2 Mar 1659/60 in Reading and died on 5 May 1718 in Watertown, Middlesex, Massachusetts.

She was married to John DEVEREAUX (son of John DEVEREAUX and Ann) before 1683 in Marblehead, Essex, Massachusetts. **John DEVEREAUX** was born about 1657 and died in Sep 1693, before the date of his father's will of Sep 1693. Susannah HARTSHORN and John DEVEREAUX had the following children:

 47 i. **John DEVEREAUX** was born about 1685.

 48 ii. **Sarah DEVEREAUX**.

 49 iii. **Susannah DEVEREAUX**.

 50 iv. **Ann DEVEREAUX**.


She was married to Stephen PARKER on 10 Jan 1694/95 in Marblehead. **Stephen PARKER** was born in Jul 1662 and died on 2 May 1718 in Watertown.


10. **Timothy HARTSHORN**⁽²²⁾ was born on 23 Feb 1661/62 in Reading and died there on 16 Feb 173


He was married to Martha EATON on 26 Dec 1685 in Reading. **Martha EATON** was born about 1668


Timothy HARTSHORN and Martha EATON had the following children:


 +51 i. **Timothy HARTSHORN**


 +52 ii. **Thomas HARTSHORN**


 53 iii. **John HARTSHORN** was born on 30 Aug 1693 in Reading and died there on 3 Oct 1695.


 +54 iv. **Martha HARTSHORN**


 +55 v. **John HARTSHORN**

 +56 vi. **Marv HARTSHORN**

 +57 vii. **Hepsibah HARTSHORN**

 +58 viii. **Samuel HARTSHORN**

 +59 ix. **Hannah HARTSHORN**

 +60 x. **David HARTSHORN**