

# HARVEY

(1) **THOMAS HARVEY** (see page 21 *ante*) died in Somersetshire prior to 1647, as is shown by the “will of Agnes Clarke of Ayshill [Ashill], Somerset, widow.” [See (4.) **WILLIAM HARVEY**.<sup>2</sup> *post.*] The name of the wife of (1) Thomas Harvey is not known. His children, so far as can be ascertained, were as follows:

- + 2. i. —, a daughter. b. about 1610.
- 3. ii. **JAMES**, b. about 1612.
- + 4. iii. **WILLIAM**, b. about 1614; d. 1691.
- + 5. iv. **THOMAS** b. 1617; d. 1651.

About the time of the birth of Thomas Harvey’s first child King James’ declaration that he would make all men conform to the established church, or drive them out of England, was having its due effect. Some of his subjects—known as Dissenters and Puritans—were not long in coming to the conclusion that each body of Christians had a right to form a religious society of its own wholly independent of the State. To those who thus thought the names Independents and Separatists were applied; and as early as 1608 a body of these Independents, under their spiritual leader John Robinson, resolved to leave England for Holland, where all men were at that time free to establish societies for the worship of God in their own manner. With much difficulty and danger they managed to escape to Holland and after remaining there upwards of twelve years a part of them succeeded in obtaining from King James the privilege of emigrating to America. A London trading company, which was sending out an expedition for fish and furs, agreed to furnish the Pilgrims passage by the *Mayflower* though on terms so hard that the exiles said the “conditions were fitter for thieves and bond-slaves than honest men.”

In 1620 these wanderers, or Pilgrims, set forth for this New World beyond the sea, which they hoped would redress the wrongs of the Old. They came to find in this

new far Western Continent a home where they might enjoy that toleration and freedom denied them in the land of their birth. They came

**“To seek a home and rest;  
A rest from Europe’s wild turmoil,  
A home of peace and love.”**

Landing at Plymouth in Massachusetts they established a colony on the basis of “equal laws for the general good.” Ten years later John Winthrop, a Puritan gentleman of wealth, followed with a small company and settled Salem and Boston.

The great immigration into New England under the Massachusetts Bay charter, which began in 1630, continued for a period of ten years or more, or until the cessation in England of persecution for non-conformity. It is estimated by Hutchinson, the eminent historian of the Massachusetts Colony that during this period 20,000 persons came to these shores. “It was not the peasantry of Great Britain, nor her paupers, nor her fortune hunters that founded New England. It was her staunch yeomanry, her intelligent mechanics, her merchants, her farmers, her middle classes—and of devout women not a few—whose enlarged vision beheld a realm of freedom beyond the ocean, and whose independent spirits disdained the yoke of oppression, were it to be imposed either on the soul or the body.”

During the first few years of the Massachusetts Colony Dorchester (the oldest town in the Bay, but now included within the municipal limits of Boston and constituting the 16th Ward of the city) was its most important town ;\* and, among the mass of immigrants who landed upon the shores of Massachusetts from all parts of England in 1630, the first settlers of Dorchester may be regarded as the special delegation of the southwestern counties of England, among which is Somersetshire.

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\* “ In the old first meeting-house of the Dorchester plantation was held the first town meeting in America —A. D. 1630.

(2) — HARVEY<sup>2</sup> daughter of (1) Thomas Harvey, and who was born in Somersetshire about 1610, was married in England to Anthony Slocum, presumably of Somersetshire. She came with her husband to America about 1636, and it is believed that they settled at Dorchester. Anthony was one of the forty-six “first and ancient purchasers” in 1637 of Taunton, Mass. (see (4) William Harvey, *post*], where he resided from 1638 to 1662, when, having united with the Society of Friends, he disposed of his rights in Taunton and removed with his family to that part of New Plymouth incorporated later under the name of Dartmouth township. He and one Ralph Russell were the first settlers there.

A fragment of a letter written by Anthony at Dartmouth (the date is torn off, but it was probably about 1670) to his “brother-in-law William Harvey in Taunton” has been preserved. In it is this paragraph: “Myself, wife and sons, and daughter .Gilbert who hath four sons, remember our respects and loves, and my sons are all married.”

The children of Anthony and — (*Harvey*) Slocum were:

- i. GILES, born about 1635 in Somersetshire; died in Rhode Island in 1682.
- ii. EDWARD.
- iii. A daughter who married John Gilbert and had four sons who were living in Dartmouth, Mass., in the latter part of the 17<sup>th</sup> century.
- iv. JOHN born in Taunton 1642, and died there in March, 1651.
- v. —, a son, born about 1644. \*

It is said that (i.) Giles Slocum “was the common ancestor of all the Slocums whose American lineage has been found to date from the 17th century.”

(4) **WILLIAM HARVEY**,<sup>2</sup> (*Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born in Somersetshire, England, about 1614. Accompanied by his brother Thomas he came to America in 1636, and settled at Dorchester. In 1637 he was one of the company of forty-six “first and ancient purchasers,” so called, who, “feeling much straitened for want of room,” purchased from Massasoit, the chief

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\* In the division of Taunton lands made 28 Dec., 1659, among the “first purchasers,” the records indicate that the family of Anthony Slocum then consisted of six persons — who were himself, his wife and four children; his son John having died in 1651.

sachem of the Wampanoag tribe of Indians, whose seat was at Mount Hope, the Indian title to Cohannet, lying thirty-two miles south of Boston, in the colony of New Plymouth.

“In the Summer of 1638,” says Winthrop, “there came over (from England) twenty ships and at least 3000 persons, so as they were forced to look out new plantations.” Thereupon the proprietors of Cohannet removed from Dorchester to their new plantation. As a number of these proprietors had come to America from the ancient town of Taunton, and its neighborhood, in Somersetshire, they gave to their new purchase on the 3 March, 1639, the name of Taunton—” in honor and love to our dear native country, \* \* and owning it a great mercy of God to bring us to this place, and settling of us, on lands of our own bought with our money in peace, in the midst of the heathen, for a possession for ourselves and for our posterity after us,” as they afterwards declared.\*

William Harvey’s name appears in the list of original proprietors. [See Baylies’ “Old Colony Memoirs,” I.: 286.] He was the owner of eight shares in the new purchase.

The first recorded marriage occurred in the new settlement\* 8 Nov. 1638, and in the following Spring the second marriage took place. It was that of William Harvey, and is recorded upon the court records of New Plymouth thus: “At a Court of Assistants William Harvey and Joane Hucker of Cohannet were maryed the 2 of Aprill 1639.” At that time marriage was quite an undertaking, since both parties must travel to the town of Plymouth if inhabitants of Plymouth Colony, or to Boston if inhabitants of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and have the ceremony performed by the Governor or one of the magistrates.\*\*

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\*At a later date, when the Colony of Massachusetts was divided Into counties, another Somersetshire name- Bristol— was selected for the county of which Taunton was to be, and as, the shire-town.

In the south-western pert of this county is the town of Somerset.

The ancient town of Bridgewater (another Somersetshire name with an “e” Inserted in the middle of it) was the first interior settlement in the county of Plymouth, Mass. It adjoined Taunton, was Incorporated In 1656, and embraced within its limits the four towns now known as Bridgewater, North, East, and West Bridgewater.

\*\* Ministers of the gospel were not allowed to solemnize marriages In the early colonial days. The Puritans had firmly implanted in the social soil of New England the strict Protestant principle that marriage is purely a civil rite. Throughout all New England previous to 1680 the marriage rite was performed by magistrates, or by persons specially empowered by the colonial authorities. Hutchinson supposes that in Massachusetts there was no instance

In the latter part of 1639, or early in 1640, William Harvey and his wife removed to Boston, where they remained until 1646—during which period four children were born to them. (See *The N. E. Hist. & Gen. Reg.*, II.: 189, and VIII.: 38, 350.) The family then returned to Taunton.

In 1648 William was one of the heirs named in the “will of Agnes Clark of Ayshill [Ashill], Somerset, widow.” The will was executed 20 Oct., 1647, and proved 10 May, 1648, and from it the following paragraphs have been taken:

\* \* **“I give and bequeath unto William Harvey the son of Thomas Harvey deceased, my kinsman now in New England, eighteen pounds, being parcel of thirty-five pounds which is owing unto me by Richard Parker of Ayshill upon his bond, which sum is to be paid as soon as it can be recovered, if he shall come to demand it at any time within four years; but if he come not then my will is that William Harvey the son of James Harvey shall have the said money at such time as he shall be of lawful age to give a discharge.**

**“I give to the said William, son of James Harvey, fifteen pounds parcel of the said thirty-five pounds, when of age. \* \***

**“I give and bequeath unto William Harvey in New England all my household stuff during his life, if he come to claim it; and after his decease to remain in the house to the use of James Harvey his brother, and the said James to make use of it until William his brother shall come to claim it.” \* \* \*** (See “Genealogical Gleanings in England,” *New Engl. Hist. & Gen. Rvg.*, XLVI.: 453.1

“At an orderly town-meeting warned by the constable,” and held in Taunton 23 Dec., 1659, it was voted that there should be “a general division of land to every inch, and to whom rights of division shall belong”; and it was agreed that the apportionment should be made upon the following plan: “two acres to the bead.\* two acres to the Shilling,\*\* and two acres to the lot.\*\*\*

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of a marriage by a clergyman during the existence of their first charter—that is to say, previous to 1684.

It was not until 1692 that the Provincial statute provided that “every Justice of the Peace within the county where he resides, and every settled minister in any town, shall and are hereby respectively empowered and authorized to solemnize marriages.”

\* Each member of the family of a proprietor or holder of a right in the purchase was regarded as a “head.” An unmarried man was “to be looked upon as two heads.”

t Refers to the tax or rate levied in shillings against every inhabitant by the duly appointed “raters” or “listers.”

\*\* The “home” lot which each of the “first purchasers” took possession of, and which was charged against Rains as an advancement.

In the list of those who participated in this distribution of Taunton lands the name of William Harvey appears, and he is charged with a "rate" of fourteen shillings and credited with seven "heads"—himself, his wife and five children. According to the plan of apportionment "two acres to the head" gave him fourteen acres, and "two acres to the shilling" twenty-eight acres. Adding the "two acres to the lot" made a total of forty-four acres—which was the quantity of land William Harvey received. [See "Quarter-Millennial Celebration of Taunton," 1889, p. 243.]

His "home" lot was on the north side of what is now Cohannet street, between what is known as Taunton Green (formerly the town's commons or training-field), and Mill River. A description of the lot is to be found in Taunton Prop. Rec., IV.:59, &c.

In 1661 William Harvey was Excise Commissioner. (Sec Plym. Records, XI.: 133.) In 1664 he was a Representative to the General Court. This latter office he held again in 1677.

The law requiring towns in Plymouth Colony to elect selectmen, and giving them many judicial powers and duties, was passed in 1665, and the first "Select Men" chosen in Taunton under that law were William Harvey and four others—who were approved by the General Court 5 June, 1666. [See Plym. Col. Rec., IV.: 124.] In 1666 and '7, and in 1671 and other years later, William Harvey was a selectman. In January, 1669, he was one of ten men chosen by the town "to draw [up] a list of the purchasers or free inhabitants" in Taunton.

He was one of a committee of seven appointed 2 Sept., 1672, to manage for the "free inhabitants" the purchase of a certain tract of land from "Philip, alias Metacum, Chief Sachem," who was the son and successor of Massasoit, heretofore mentioned, and is known in history as King Philip, the most wily and sagacious Indian of his time. The committee immediately attended to their duty, and soon obtained from Philip, in consideration of £143, a deed for a tract of land "lyeing three miles along ye Great River," and extending westerly four miles.

The year 1675 brought with it the gloom and horror of an Indian War. After nearly forty years of quiet, following the

vindictive struggle with the Pequots, the Colonies were terror-struck with the news that a wide-spread combination of Warnpanoags, Narragansetts and other tribes of savages had been formed under the leadership of King Philip with the design of exterminating the white race from the land.

The first overt act of hostility by Philip was committed on Sunday, 24 June, 1675, when several houses were burned and men slaughtered at Swanzey, about twelve miles from Taunton. During the Summer the principal seat of the war was in the interior of Massachusetts, and from its central position Taunton was the chosen rendezvous of the troops from Plymouth, Boston, and elsewhere. For the same reason it was a constant point of attack by the savages, and several of its dwellings were consumed and their inmates butchered. In the Spring of 1676 the danger of the entire destruction of the village was so imminent that the Cape towns invited the people of Taunton to take up their abode with them until the war should be ended. The offer was declined in a remarkable letter "subscribed in the name of the town" by William Harvey and three other inhabitants. The following paragraphs are from the letter, which is printed in full on page 325 of the "Quarter Millennial Celebration of Taunton":

**\* \* \* Our sins are already such as might render our friends (did they know us) afraid to entertain us; and what can we expect as the issue of such an addition thereunto, but that the hand of the Lord would follow us, and find us out withersoever we fled. \* \* \* The Lord do with us as seemeth good in His sight. Here we have sinned, and here we submit ourselves to suffer, except the Lord's Providence, and order or advice of Authorities, should plainly determine us to removall. \* \* \* We are willing, if it may be judged convenient by you, to secure some of our cattle in your parts, that they may be no booty or succor to the enemy. if the Lord spare them so long as that we may have opportunity to convey them, in which we desire your speedy advice. And beseeching you not to cease to pray for us that the Lord would heal our backslidings, and prepare us for what measure of the cup of His indignation it may seem good to Him to order us to drink."\***

In March 1677, "William Harvey of Taunton" received £10

\* See sketch of JOHN HARVEY Part III., *post* for further references to King Philip's or the Narragansett War.

from contributions made by “Christians in Ireland” for the relief of those “impoverished by the late Indian War.”\*

Assonet Neck, a peninsula about two miles long and less than one broad, lying near Taunton and belonging to the Indians, having been seized by the Colony to pay the expenses of the Indian Wars, was ordered to be sold by the General Court in July, 1677. In the following November Constant South-worth, the Colony Treasurer, conveyed the land to William Harvey and five other Taunton men; and in 1682 the tract was annexed to and made a part of Taunton.

In January, 1678, William Harvey was named as the first member of a committee of seven of the inhabitants of Taunton appointed to regulate the settlement of lands, and to attend to the confirmation of titles to purchasers and the ratification of supposed lost grants and town orders.

About this period, and during some years later, William’s name appears often in connection with important affairs of the town; which indicates that he continued to be a man of character and influence in the community.

In 1689 Maj. Win. Bradford having made some claim to all the territory comprehended within the limits of Taunton, the town paid him £20 for his alleged rights, and he gave a deed of release and confirmation to John Poole, William Harvey, Thomas Harvey, Sr., Thomas Harvey, Jr., and others, “proprietors.” [See original deed in possession of the Old Colony Historical Society, Taunton.]

William Harvey’s death occurred at Taunton in the Summer of 1693. As the name of his wife is not mentioned in his will it is supposed that her death took place some time before. The following is a copy of his will taken from the Bristol county (Mass.) Probate Records, Book I., page 41:

**“In ye Name of God Amen, I WILLIAM HARVEY being growne to a considerable age through ye patience of God and now being sick and weak. in Body though of sound memory & judgemt blessed be God Doe make & constitute this my last Will & Testamt.**

**“Imp<sup>e</sup>. Doe commit my Soule to ye Lord Jesus Christ my Redeemer in hopes of acceptance thro free Grace & my Body to be Decently buried**

\* See *The New Engl. Hist. & Gen. Reg.*, II.: 245 and 8.

by my Execr. in hopes of a joyfull Resurrection through Christ our Lord —

“*Secondly* to my son Thomas Harvey I give ye house and Land he lives upon from ye River up to ye Highway & another parcell at ye higher end of my Land that runnech home to Joseph Willis Land bounded against my other lands by a small white oake by y’ side next ye Cart path on ye Swampe side by a Tree y<sup>t</sup> lyes along & so home to Joseph Willis his land. Also to Thomas I give three score acres of land lying by Three mile River Bridge. Also a Lott of meadow at Scaddin’s should be about four acres. Also one half of my late fifty acre Division lying easterly from ye three mile River. All s<sup>d</sup> parcells of Land to be my son s<sup>d</sup> Thomas Harvey & his heirs and assigns forever.

“*Thirdly* to my son Jonathan the remainder of this my home lott at Towne with ye house thereon & Barne to Jonathan also all my Land upland and meadow lying up by Three mile River on ye Easterly side thereof & a small parcell of meadow lying by Winnicunnitt Ponds, a small quantity of meadow lying at ye Brooke called Rumford Brooke with all my share of Land y<sup>t</sup> is called ye North Purchase. Also to Jonathan ye other half of my late fifty acre Division.

“*Fourthly* to ye children of my son Joseph Harvey Deceased a parcell of land Lying at a place called ye streights being about eight acres more or less, & another parcell of Land being about nine acres more or less lying near a place called ye Wolfe Pitt swamp—the s<sup>d</sup> parcells to be equally Divided among the children of my s<sup>d</sup> son Joseph. Also the meadow at ye west side of three mile River to ye s<sup>d</sup> children of my son Joseph.

“*Fifthly* to Nathaniel Thare, Junr I give a parcell of land about or three acres lying at ye Norwest from ye meadow which we usually mow at three mile River.

“*Sixthly* — my comon Rights and all future Divisions to be my two Sons Thomas & Jonathan to be equally between.

“*Seventhly* all ye rest of my movable estate I give unto my Son Jonathan whom I Doe hereby Constitute ye sole Exec<sup>r</sup> of this my last Will & Testam<sup>t</sup> who is to receive any Debts due to me & to pay what is due from me. in Witsesse hereof I ye s<sup>d</sup> William Harvey have hereunto sett my hand and Seal this twelfth Day of June sixteen hundred Ninety one.”

“Signed & sealed in

WILLIAM HARVEY.” [L.S.]

presence of us

“JOSEPH + WILLIS”

his marke

“HENRY HODGES”

“SAMUEL DANFORTH”

#### Children of William and Joanna (*Hucker*) Harvey:

- + 6. i. ABIGAIL, b. 25 April 1640; d. 20 Aug., 1691.
- + 7. ii. THOMAS, b. 18 Dec., 1641; d. 172S.
- + 8. iii. EXPERIENCE, b. 4 March 1654; married (II) Thomas. *q. v.*
- + 9. iv. JOSEPH, b. 8 Dec., 1645; d. 1691.
- + 10. v. JONATHAN, b. 1647; d. 1691.

NOTE.—I deem it proper and necessary, at this point, to make some references to a genealogy of certain branches of the Harvey family to be found in a "History of Sutton, New Hampshire," published a few years ago by Mrs. Augusta Harvey Worthen.

The author says. (Page 745): "Thomas and William Harvey, brothers, were in this country previous to 1640. Thomas married in 1643 Elizabeth, daughter of James Wall, of Hampton, and resided in Hampton and Amesbury. William married Joan —, and in 1639 was living in Plymouth. He removed to Taunton. \* \* \*

"Children by first wife:

- "i. ABIGAIL, h. 25 Apl., 1640.
- "ii. THOMAS, b. 14 Dec., 1641.
- "iii. EXPERIENCE, b. 10 Mar., 1644. (Should be 4. She was baptized the 10th.)
- "iv. JOSEPH, b. 4 Dec., 1645. (Should be 8. He was baptized the 14th.)

" His wife Joan died in 1649, and he married, 2d, Martha Slocum, sister to Anthony Slocum. \* \* \*

" Children by second wife:

- "v. WILLIAM, b. 27 Aug., 1651.
- "vi. THOMAS, b. 16 Aug., 1652.
- "vii. JOHN, b. 5 Feby., 1655.

"William the father died 15 Aug., 1658, and his widow married Henry Tewksbury 10 Nov., 1659. It is believed that (vi.) Thomas and (vii.) John are the Thomas and John Harvey found on the early Amesbury records. \* \* \* From (vii.) John Harvey the descent is clearly traced to the Harveys of Nottingham. Northwood, Warner and Sutton [New Hampshire]." \* \* \* \*

It is very certain, I think, that the Thomas first named by Mrs. Worthen, and who married Elizabeth Wall was not the Thomas who was settled at Cohannet or Taunton in 1638. and was not the brother of William who "married Joan" (Hucker).

As we have shown on page 28 ante, William, the first, resided at Cohannet and not at Plymouth when he was married in 1639 to Joane Hucker; and soon thereafter he and his wife removed temporarily to Boston, where within the next six years four of their five children were born. They then returned to Taunton, where in 1647 their fifth child was born. The whole family continued to reside in Taunton for many years.

Mrs. Worthen says William's wife Joane died in 1649 and he married (3d) Martha Slocum. She bases this statement, without doubt, upon what Savage says in his "Genealogical Dictionary," viz: "And it is supposed the same man [i. e., William of Boston, 1640-'5, whose wife was Joane] by wife Martha had:

- WILLIAM, b. 27 Aug., 1651.
- THOMAS (again),\* b. 16 Aug., 1652.
- JOHN, b. 5 Feby., 1655.

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\*ii. Thomas. b. 18 Dec., 1641, son of William and Joanna (Hucker) Harvey, was alive at this date, and it is hardly probable that another son would be named Thomas when there was already one bearing that name among the children of the family.

The facts in the case are these: In 1650 there was residing in Boston a certain William Harvey, who was married in that year to Martha Copp, daughter of William Copp, of Boston, cordwainer. They became the parents of four children: i. William, b. 27 Aug., 1651; ii. Thomas, b. 16 Aug., 1652; iii. John, b. 5 Feby., 1654; iv. Mary, b. 1656 or '7. In 1654, the first three of these children were baptized in Boston. (See "Report of the Record Comsrs. of Boston." pp. 46 and 49.]

William the father died 15 Aug., 1658. (See "Report of the Record Comsrs.," p. 66.) His widow Martha married Henry Tewksbury 10 Nov., 1659. [See "Report of Record Comsrs.," p. 72.]

William Copp, father of Martha (*Copp*) (*Harvey*) Tewksbury, died in 1662, and his will was probated 31 October. He named therein his "daughter Tewksbury" and grandchildren William, Thomas, John and Mary Harvey. [See *New Engl. Hist. & Gen. Reg.*, XLVIII.: 459.]

In commenting upon the will of Agnes Clark (mentioned on page 29 *ante*) the editor of the *N. E. Hist. & Gen. Reg.* said (Vol. XLVI., p. 453): "Savage gives two persons by the name of William Harvey who were then [1647] in New England. One was of Boston and had by wife Joan. \* \* \*. A person of this name, probably the same, by wife Martha had \* \* \*. Time other William was of Plymouth [*sic* 7]; married Joanna, 1639; removed to Taunton. Query: May not time Plymouth man be the same as the Boston man, and the Taunton man be a different person?"

I think it is very clearly proved by the public records herein referred to, and by other records, that there was no William Harvey residing at Plymouth in 1639, amid that the two Williams "then in New England" were: (1) William of Taunton, whose wife was Joanna Hucker, and (2) William of Boston, who married Martha Copp.

(5) **THOMAS HARVEY**,<sup>2</sup> (*Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born in Somersetshire, England, in 1617, came with his brother William to Dorchester, Mass., in 1636. [Sec page 26 *ante*.] Two years later he was settled at Cohannet, as is evidenced by the following deposition recorded in Plymouth Colony Records, Deeds, Vol. I., p.38:

"The deposition of Thomas Harvey of Cohannet yeoman aged xxj yeares or thereabout (taken before Thomas Prince, gent., Goyr., the eight day of Nov. in the xiiij yeare of his Maj<sup>y</sup> Reigne of England 1638).

"The said Thomas Harvey deposeth and sayth, That he this deponent having a bond or writing under the hand and scale of Walter Knight, Carpenter, whereby the said Walter Knight stood endepsted in the sume of five pounds sterling unto Mr. Christopher Derby, which was paid for his passage over, for which five Pounds is to be payed unto Mr. Richard

Derby here, as this deponent was reading the same (at sd Knights re-quest) in the ship as they came over, the said Walter Knight snatched the said bond or writing out of this deponents hand and immediate! tore the same an pieces.”

Thomas Harvey was not one of the “first and ancient purchasers” of Cohannet (one reason for this being that he was under twenty-one years of age when the purchase was made), but between 1639 and 1642 he and thirteen others were adraitted as “proprietors of Taunton” upon the payment of twelve shillings each; by virtue of which payment, it was voted, the new proprietors—known as “12-shilling men”—had “and shall have a right *in future* divisions of land.”

In 1643, by order of the General Court, a list of “all the males able to beare Armes from xvj Yeares old to 60 yeares, within the seurall Towneshipp,” was made. Taunton’s list (see Plym. CoL Rec., VIII.: 195) contains fifty-four names, and the only Harvey in the list is “Thom Harvey.” (His brother William was at this time living in Boston.)

Thomas was married about 1642 to Elizabeth Andrews (born in England in 1614), sister of Henry Andrews\* of Taunton.

Thomas Harvey died in Taunton in 1651, aged thirty-four years; and a year or two later his widow was married to Francis Street of Taunton, to whom she bore a daughter named Mary, who was living in Taunton in 1724, unmarried. Francis Street died early in 1665 (William Harvey was one of the appraisers of his estate in June, ‘65), and on the ioth of the following December the widow Elizabeth was married (3d time) to Thomas Linkon, or Lincoln, the Taunton miller, whose grist.mill (built in 1652 or ‘3) stood on the west side of Mill River, between the present Cohannet and Winthrop streets.

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\* HENRY ANDREWS was included in the list of freemen, from Cohannet dated 7 March, 1636; was one of the purchasers of Taunton in 1637; Was one of the Seven men admitted end sworn as freemen 4 Dec., 1638; was one of the Deputies to the General Court in 1639 when the town was first organized, and also in 1643, ‘4, ‘7 and ‘9. He built the first meeting-house in Taunton, in payment for Which (in whole or in part) the town conveyed so him the “calves’ pasture” in 1647.

He died at Taunton in 1653, and in his will (dated 13 March, 1653, and recorded In Plym. Col. Records) bequeathed so his sister Elizabeth Harvey, “ widow \* \* \* in Taunton \* \* a cow which is now in the keeping of George Macey, which my will is shall belong so her children.”

Thomas Lincoln died in 1683, being survived by his wife. According to an affidavit made by her in 1704, and now preserved among the records in the Taunton City Hall, she was then ninety years of age. She died at Taunton in the Summer of 1717, aged one hundred and three years.

**Children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Andrews) Harvey:**

- + 11. i. **THOMAS**, b. 1643; d. 1726.
- + 12. ii. WILLIAM, b. 1645; d.—.
- + 13. iii. JOHN, 6. 1647; d. 18 Jany., 1705.

(6) ABIGAIL HARVEY<sup>3</sup> (*William,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*). Born in Boston 25 April, 1640, she came to Taunton with her parents in 1646. Prior to 1668 she was married to Nathaniel Thayer of Taunton. He was one of the fifty-two grantees named in the deed from Governor Prince and others for the "North Purchase" of Taunton, 6 June, 1668. He was also named as one of the grantees of the Bradford deed of 1689. [See page 32 ante.]

Abigail died at Taunton 20 Aug., 1691, and was buried in the Neck-of-land burial-ground. She was survived by her husband, by her son Nathaniel Thayer, Jr., who was named as a devisee in his grandfather Harvey's will (see page 33 ante), and by other children whose names are not known. [See page 38 post.]

(7) THOMAS HARVEY<sup>3</sup> (*William,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*). Born in Boston 18 Dec., 1641. He came to Taunton with his parents in 1646. In March, 1667, he became the owner of a right of land in Taunton by purchase from Richard Stacey. In 1678 he was described as a "husbandman," and was the owner of land in the "South Purchase." His name appears in the list of "the four squadrons ordered to bring their armes to meeting on the Lord's day," in 1682. [See original among records in City Hall, Taunton.] in 1689 he was one of the grantees named in the Bradford deed. [See page 32 ante.]

Described as a "husbandman, and an heir of William Harvey, dec'd," and also as an heir of his "brother Jonathan,

dec'd," Thomas deeded in September, 1693, certain lands to Nathaniel Thayer, Sr., for the benefit of the children of the said Nathaniel and his deceased wife Abigail, who was the sister of Thomas Harvey. In 1700 he was a member of the "First Military Company or Train-band" of Taunton. [See original papers of Capt. Thos. Leonard, City Hall, Taunton.] In 1708 and '9 he was one of the selectmen of the town, and probably held the office for several years.

In 1708 many of the inhabitants of the "North Purchase" of Taunton desired to be formed into a "separate precinct for the maintenance of a minister," whom they pledged-themselves to support. But the inhabitants of Taunton "old town" were not willing to assent to this division, and at a town meeting held 1 June, 1709, Thomas Harvey and four others were appointed to oppose the scheme. They promptly acted by addressing a vigorous protest to Governor Dudley; but the General Court saw fit to establish the North Precinct, which in 1711 became a new town under the name of Norton.

In 1714 Thomas Harvey granted to Captain Hodges, Ensign James Leonard and others the right to dig a trench or dyke upon his land "whereon he now dwells—at a flat rock below the dam whereon Crossman's mill\* now stands—for the free passage of alewives up and down Mill River."\*\*

20 April, 1715, in consideration of £8 Thomas Harvey (being

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\* On the site of the old Lincoln grist-mill mentioned on page 36 *ante*.

\*\* At a very early date the Colony of Plymouth enacted laws to prevent the destruction of alewives, or herring, and to regulate the taking of them : and everything possible was done to facilitate the migration of the fish from the sea up the rivers. As early as 1665, several men in Taunton were fined 20 shillings for breaking down the saw-mill dam so that the alewives might go up the stream; whereupon the owners of the mill were ordered by the General Court to make "a free, full and sufficient passage for the fish before the next season."

In a petition presented by certain citizens of Taunton to the Governor and Council of Massachusetts in 1774, relative to the herring fisheries, the following statement was made :

"That the alewives, in their course from the Ocean to the pond to cast their spawn are obliged to come up Taunton Great River through the centre of the town: that there is a small river called Mill River in said town which empties into the Great River in said town; that the alewives used formerly to go up said Mill River in much greater quantities than they have done for many years past, and were used to be taken with scoop-nets In considerable quantities: but for a number of years past they have in great measure left said Mill River, and keep their course up the Great River to Middleboro, Bridgewater and other towns, by means whereof very few are taken in said Mill River—not sufficient to pay the expense of taking them—and there is no other place in said Taunton where the alewives cans be taken with scoop-nets."

then seventy-four years of age) granted to his son John the use and occupancy of 100 acres of land in Taunton, on condition (1) that at his (Thomas<sup>1</sup>) death the land should pass into the hands of his executor to be equally divided among his daughters Hannah, Elizabeth and Abigail; and (2) that Thomas and his wife should be supplied during their lifetime with sufficient fire-wood, etc., by John. At the same time Elizabeth, the wife, relinquished her right of dower in the land. 10 Feby., 1716, "in consideration of the love and good-will" which he bore his son William, Thomas conveyed to him 150 acres of land "where said William now lives"; also another piece of land which, after the death of Thomas and his wife, was to pass into the possession of William, who was to be charged with the payment to his sisters Hannah, Elizabeth and Abigail of the sum of 12.

Thomas Harvey was married 10 Dec., 1679, to Elizabeth, daughter of "Deacon" John and Elizabeth (Hodgkins) Willis\* of Bridgewater, Mass. [See New Engl. Hist. & Gen. Rig., XVII.: 233.]. Thomas died at Taunton in 1728, in the eighty-seventh year of his age, having survived his wife about nine years.

Children:

- + 14. i. WILLIAM, b. 2 Jany., 1680—1; d. 1733.
- + 15. ii. THOMAS, b. 17 Sept., 1682; d. —.
- + 10. iii. JOHN, b. 4 Feby., 1683—4; d. —.
- + 17. iv. JOHNATHAN, b. 30 April, 1685; d. —.
- 18. v. JOSEPH, b. 14 Jany., 1687—8; d. —.
- 19. vi. HANNAH, b. 1690; living in Taunton in 1716, unmarried.
- 20. vii. ELIZABETH, b. 1692; living in Taunton in 1716, unmarried.
- 21. viii. ABIGAIL, b. 1694; md. in 1739 JAMES LATHAM of Bridgewater, Mass.

(9) JOSEPH HARVEY<sup>3</sup> (*William*<sup>2</sup>, *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>). Born in Boston 8 Dec., 1645, and in 1646 came with his parents to Taunton

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John Willis came from England to America, and was at Duxbury, Mass., as early as 1637. He was an original proprietor and one of the first settlers of Bridgewater (see page 28 ante), where he was the first deacon in the Church.

He sold his estate in Duxbury to Wm. Paybody in 1657. He held many town offices both in Duxbury and Bridgewater, and was the first Representative ever sent (1657) by Bridgewater to the old Colony Court. He represented the town for twenty-five years at the Court. His wife Elizabeth, to whom he was married before 1637, was the widow of Wm. Palmer, Jr. Her maiden name was Hodgkins. John Willis died at Bridgewater in 1693, and was survived by six or seven children — five of whom were sons.

where he resided until his death. In 1680 he was married to Esther Stacey, daughter of Richard and Abigail Stacey of Taunton. Richard was a “planter” there as early as 1667.

In the list of the “four squadrons ordered to bring their armes to meeting on the Lord’s day,” in 1682 (see original among records in Taunton City Hall), appears the name of Joseph Harvey.

He died in the Winter of 1690—’1 and was survived by his widow and three daughters. The guardians of the children were John Hathaway and Samuel Blake, and in November, 1691, (7) Thomas Harvey, “heir to the estates of William Harvey and Jonathan Harvey, both deceased,” agrees and covenants with these guardians that his “sister-in-law Esther Harvey shall have and enjoy the now dwelling-house she liveth in, during her widowhood,” and that “her now children by Joseph Harvey” shall enjoy certain rights and profits; and further, “the said Thomas Harvey doth promise to pay at the death or marriage of said widow the value of his brother Joseph’s part to the children of said Joseph, and to deliver to said children all the land, &c., given them under the will of William Harvey, dec’d.”

Esther Harvey, widow of Joseph, died about the year 1706.

Children:

22. i. JOANNA, b. 1681; died unmarried.
23. ii. SARAH, b. 1683; married Morgan Cobb, Jr., about 1705.
- +24. iii. ESTHER, b. 1685; d. 1718.

JONATHAN HARVEY<sup>3</sup> (*William*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>). Born in Taunton about 1647. In 1675 he was living in Taunton, and in March of that year, just prior to King Philip’s War, he was fined as a delinquent soldier. [See Plymouth Records, V.:190.]

In June, 1691, Jonathan was named as executor of his father’s will, but he never acted as such, as his death occurred before November, 1691—evidently about the time of his father’s death. He was never married.

(11) **THOMAS HARVEY**<sup>3</sup> (*Thomas*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>). He was born in Taunton about 1643. In 1668 he was married to his cousin (8) **Experience Harvey**, daughter of (4) William, and the next year was the proprietor of an “ordinary,” or eating-house, in Taunton. [See Propr. Records, Taunton, IV.: 25—this being one of the earliest records of an “ordinary” in Taunton.]

Thomas was the original owner of lot No. 77 in the Taunton “South Purchase.” 17 Dec., 1673, he was a Sergeant in the Taunton military company raised by Plymouth Colony to be sent in the expedition against the Dutch in New York and New Jersey. [See Plym. Records, V.: 136.] In 1689 he was one of the grantees named in the Bradford deed, referred to on page 32 *ante*. In 1691 he was chosen Fourth Sergeant of the “First Military Company” (train-band) of Taunton, and in 1700 he was still a member of the company. [See original papers of Capt. Thos. Leonard, City Hall, Taunton.]

During King William’s War (which was waged between the New England Colonies and the Canadian French and Indians in a desultory manner for several years, and which was ended by the treaty of peace at Ryswick in 1698) many of the English King’s subjects in the Colonies who were able to bear arms were impressed\* into the military service. In an “impress-warrant” issued 24 July, 1695 (and now preserved at Taunton), appears the following: “William Harvey or his brother Thomas Harvey.”

In March, 1714, being then about 71 years of age, Thomas conveyed to his son Ebenezer his dwelling house in Taunton “and the homestead whereon it stands, comprising 400 acres.”

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\* Impressment was the mode formerly resorted to for forcing eligible men into the public service—especially the naval branch of the service. The practice had not only the sanction of custom but the force of law. It may be traced in English legislation from the days of Edward I. (A. D. 1272), and many acts of Parliament. From the reign of Philip and Mary to that of George III., were passed to regulate the system of impressment.

During the Colonial wars in this country—in particular those which occurred in the reigns of William and Mary and Queen Anne of England — the system of impressment was largely practiced in order to supply the Colonial army (small though it was) with needed men. A press-gang, under the command of an officer who was armed with an impress--warrant issued by the proper authority marched through the country and seized those whose names were entered in the warrant.

In England, during Queen Anne’s reign, “ men were kidnapped — they literally disappeared — and nothing was ever heard of them again. The street of a busy town was not safe from such press—gang captures.”

This property adjoined lands of Thomas' sons Thomas and Ebenezer, and was on the highway leading to Brown's Brook. The consideration for it was the grantor's "love and good-will for and to" Ebenezer, and the condition that the latter should "take care of him the said Thomas and his wife, and also pay £10 to his daughters Experience Hayward and Mary Harvey."

Thomas died at Taunton in 1726, having survived his wife Experience about six or seven years.

Children:

- +25. i. THOMAS, b. 1669; d. 1748.
- +26. ii. JOHN, b. 1671; d. 1739.
- +27. iii. NATHANIEL, b. 1673; d. —.
- +28. iv. EBENEZER, b. 1675; d. 1757.
- 29. v. EXPERIENCE, b. about 1677; md. 20 Jany., 1709, Elisha Hayward of Bridgewater, Mass.
- 30. vi. MARY, b. about 1679; md. 21 June, 1716, Nathaniel Hayward of Bridgewater.

(12) WILLIAM HARVEY<sup>3</sup>(*Thomas*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>). Born in Taunton about 1645. 25 July, 1697, being a resident of Taunton, and King William's War in progress, he was impressed as a soldier. [See page 41 *ante*, and original military records at City Hall, Taunton.] He was a member in 1700 of the "First Military Company" of Taunton. In 1711 he was living in Taunton, and joined his brother Thomas in the Conveyance of certain land. In 1712 he conveyed twelve acres of land in Taunton to Edward Caswell, and later he sold thirty acres lying not far from his "new dwelling house, near Pole Plain" (now in the town of Berkley). Neither the name of his wife, nor the time and place of his death or her death, have been learned; and, owing to the loss of early Taunton records, it is doubted if any information concerning these matters can now be had.

William Harvey was the father of several children, but only the following named are certainly known:

- + 31. i. SAMUEL, b. 1674; d. 1764.
- + 31—A. ii. EDMUND, b. —; d. —.

(13) JOHN HARVEY<sup>3</sup>(*Thomas*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>). Born in Taunton, Mass., about 1647, and died at Lyme, New London county,

Conn., 18 Jany., 1705. In 1605 he was married to Elizabeth —, who died at Lyme 9 Jany., 1705.

For a sketch of his life see Part III. — Biographies, post.

Children:

- |       |         |                                       |
|-------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| + 32. | i.      | JOHN, b. 1676; d. 23 Dec., 1767.      |
| + 33. | ii.     | THOMAS, b. 1678; d. 1725.             |
| + 34. | iii.    | ELIZABETH, b. 1680; d. 1752.          |
| 35.   | Twins { | iv. MARY, b. 1682; d. 10 Jany., 1705. |
| 36.   |         | v. SARAH, b. 1682; d. 13 Jany., 1705. |

(14) WILLIAM HARVEY<sup>4</sup> (Thomas,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>). Born in Taunton 2 Jany., 1680—1. In 1700 he was a member of the “First Military Company,” and in 1710 a member of the “First Foot Company,” of Taunton. He was impressed into the military service of the Colony 19 April, 1704, and again a year or two later, during Queen Anne’s War.’ [See page 41 ante, and original papers of Capt. Thos. Leonard, City Hall, Taunton.] He is described in various deeds which are to be found among the Taunton records as a husbandman, and his home was in that part of the town which is now Berkley. He was married before October, 1702, to Hopestill, daughter of Jonathan Briggs of Taunton.

William Harvey died in 1733, and was survived by his wife and the following named children:

- +37. i. ELIZABETH b. about 1703; d. —.
- +38. ii. WILLIAM, b. 1705 ; d. —.
- 39. iii. H ENRY, b. 1708 ; d. without issue.
- +40. iv. DAVID, b. 1709; d. July, 1769.
- +41. v. JONATHAN, b. 1712; d. 1797.
- +42. vi. BENJAMIN, b. 1714; d. —.
- +43.vii. JOSEPH, b. 1716; d. —.
- +44.viii. ABIGAIL, b. 1720; d. before 1792.

(15) THOMAS HARVEY<sup>4</sup> (Thomas,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>). Born in Taunton 17 Sept., 1682. In 1706 he was married to Sarah —. They lived at Norton (see page 38 *ante*) where their children hereinafter named were born. About 1724 or ‘5 the family removed to Nine Partners, Duchess county, New York.

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\* The war between the New England Colonies and the Canadian French and Indians, which immediately followed the accession of Queen Anne in 1702, is known as Queen Anne’s War. It was attended with great suffering in the Colonies, and lasted for several years.

Children:

- 45. i. THOMAS, b. 18 Feby., 1707.
- 46. ii. ELIJAH, b. Oct., 1708.
- 47. iii. ZECHARIAH, b. 21 May, 1711.
- + 48. iv. JOEL, b. — April, 1712; d. 26 Dec., 1796.
- 49. v. SARAH, 2 July, 1716.
- 50. vi. ZEBULON, b. 20 May, 1719.
- 51. vii. OBED, b. 10 March, 1722.

(16) JOHN HARVEY<sup>4</sup> (*Thomas*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>1</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>). Born in Taunton 4 Feby., 1683—4 23 July, 1710, he was married by Thomas Leonard to Mehetabel Leonard of Taunton. They were living in Taunton in 1715 (see p. 39 *ante*), but about 1718 or '19 they removed to Norton, where they were still living in 1724.

(17) JONATHAN HARVEY<sup>4</sup> (*Thomas*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>). Born in Taunton 30 April, 1685. In 1710 he was a member of the "First Foot Company" of Taunton. Prior to 1734 he was married to Mary —, and in 1737 they were living in Taunton.

(24) ESTHER HARVEY<sup>4</sup> (*Joseph*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>). Born at Taunton in 1685. About 1715 she was married to Capt. Edmond Andrews (b. 1693), third child of Capt. John Andrews (b. Boston 20 Sept., 1662; d. Taunton 25 July, 1742), who was the Son of John and Hannah (Jackson) Andrews of Boston. John Andrews, the first, was a native of Wales, and was a cooper by trade. He was in Boston as early as 1656, and died there 25 June, 1679.

Esther (Harvey) Andrews died at Taunton in 1718, and in 1719 Captain Andrews married (2d) Hannah Linkon, or Lincoln, of Taunton.

The children of Edmond and Esther (*Harvey*) Andrews were:

- i. EDMOND, b. 1716; md. 2 Oct., 1742, Keziah Dean of Raynham, Mass. He was known as Captain Andrews, and from 1761 to '73 kept an inn at Easton, Mm.
- ii. ESTHER, b. 1718; md. 16 Aug., 1733, Thomas Lincoln of Taunton.

(25) THOMAS HARVEY<sup>4</sup> (*Thomas*,<sup>3</sup> *Thomas*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>). He was born in Taunton about 1669, and about 1694 was married to Mary Huckins. He was by trade a carpenter. In 1700 he

was a member of the "First Military Company" of Taunton, and in 1710 a member of the "First Foot Company." 21 May, 1706, he was impressed as a soldier for Queen Anne's War. [See page 43 *ante.*] He died at Taunton about February, 1748, and his wife Mary about 1756.

Children:

- 52. i. EXPERIANCE, b. about 1695; md. Amos Ball.
- 53. ii. JACOB, b. about 1697.
- +54. iii. JOSIAH, b. about 1699.
- 55. iv. MARY, b. about 1701; md. Jacob Babbitt.

(26) JOHN HARVEY<sup>4</sup> (*Thomas*,<sup>3</sup> *Thomas*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>). Born in Taunton about 1671. In 1700 he was a member of the "First Military Company" of Taunton, and 21 May, 1706, he was impressed as a soldier for Queen Anne's War. (See page 43 *ante.*) In 1712 he was married and was living in Taunton on a tract of land of twenty-six acres owned by his father.

In 1735 he was still residing in Taunton, and in that year became one of the original proprietors of "Township No. 1," in what was afterwards Westminster township, New Hampshire, and is now Westminster township, Vermont. In the year mentioned the General Court of Massachusetts granted to a number of people from Taunton, Norton and Easton in Massachusetts, and Ashford and Killingly in Connecticut, this "Township No. 1," which the grantees named New Taunton. The first permanent settlement made in what is now the State of Vermont was made under the auspices of the proprietors of New Taunton, and in that township. The first meeting of the proprietors was held 14 Jany., 1736, and nine months later the allotment of shares took place and proposals were issued for building a saw-mill and grist-mill. John Harvey's right or share was No. 27, and he "drew 54 house Lott and 32 Intervail Lott."

After considerable money had been expended in building houses, mills and fences, and making other improvements, it was ascertained in 1741, on the re-survey of the boundary line between New Hampshire and Massachusetts that New Taunton was several miles north of the true boundary line, and

the grant from Massachusetts was therefore invalid. The new settlers thereupon sold out their improvements, and in 1742 those who had gone to Vermont from Taunton returned.

John Harvey was not one of those who located in New Taunton. He remained in Taunton, where he died in the Summer of 1739. He was survived by his wife Sarah and the following children:

- 56. i. PHILIP, b. about 1714
- +57. ii. JOHN, b. about 1716.
- +58. iii. JOANNA, 6. 1718; d. 3 Jany., 1814.

(27) NATHANIEL HARVEY<sup>4</sup> (*Thomas, <sup>3</sup>Thomas, <sup>2</sup>Thomas<sup>1</sup>*).

Born in Taunton about 1673. In 1700 he was a member of the "First Military Company" of Taunton. In 1708 he was living in the "North Purchase," and was one of the petitioners for a new precinct. [See page 38 ante.] He was married at that time, and his wife's name was Susannah.

(28) EBENEZER HARVEY<sup>4</sup> (*Thomas, <sup>3</sup>Thomas, <sup>2</sup>Thomas<sup>1</sup>*).

Born in Taunton about 1675. In March, 1714, he was living in Taunton with his wife Dorcas, and received from his father certain real estate. [See page 41 ante.] In 1754, being nearly seventy years of age, he gave his homestead to his cousin Edmund Harvey. Ebenezer died at Taunton in 1757, and was survived by his wife, but no children.

(81) SAMUEL HARVEY<sup>4</sup> (*William, <sup>3</sup>Thomas, <sup>2</sup>Thomas<sup>1</sup>*). Born at Taunton about 1674, he removed about 1706 to Hatfield, Hampshire county, Mass. Thence he removed to Sunderland, Franklin county, Mass., in 1714, and later to Montague in the same county, where he died in 1764. He was married 26 June, 1707, to Esther, daughter of Daniel Warner of Hatfield and Sunderland. [See (149) Sarah Harvey, *post.*]

Children:

- + 59. 1. SAMUEL, 6.23 March, 1709; d. —.
- 60. ii. DANIEL, b.—.
- 61. iii. NATHAN, 6. 12 July, 1716; d. 1797 at Easton, Mass.
- + 62. iv. ELISHA, b. 9 March, 1719; d. 3 May, 1800.
- 63. v. JOHN, 6. 14 A 1721.
- 64. vi. MOSES, 6. 20 July, 1723.
- 65. vii. NATHANIEL, b. 26 Sept., 1725.
- 66. viii. EBENEZER, 6.25 Feby., 1728.
- 67. ix. ESTHER, 6. 31 March, 1730.

(31—A) EDMUND HARVEY<sup>4</sup> (*William*,<sup>3</sup> *Thomas*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>). Born in Taunton. Married in 1740 Dorcas Hathaway. In 1757 received as a gift from his cousin Ebenezer Harvey (see page 46 *ante*) the latter's homestead in Taunton,"which he continued to occupy until 1783, when he sold it to — Hodges. This property is located on what is now Oak street, Taunton, and the house thereon is one of the oldest buildings in the town.

Child:

67—A. i. OLIVE, b. —.

(32) JOHN HARVEY<sup>4</sup> (*John*<sup>3</sup>, *Thomas*<sup>2</sup>, *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>). Born at Taunton, Mass., in 1676, prior to December, and died at North Lyme, New London county, Conn., 23 Decr., 1767. His wife was Sarah —, born 1684; died at North Lyme 2 Oct., 1754. For a sketch of the life of (32) John see Part 111.—Biographies, *post*.

Children (sec Lyme Records, Vol. II., p. 138):

- 68. i. ELIZABETH, b. 30 March, 1708; d. 25 March, 1767.\*
- 69. ii. ABIGAIL, b. 4 May, 1710; d. —.\*\*
- 70. iii. SARAH, b. 1 April, 1712; d. —. \*\*
- + 71. iv. JOHN, b. 7 April, 1716; d. 4 July, 1776.
- + 72. v. JOSHUA, b. 3 March, 1718; d. 20 March, 1807.
- + 73. vi. JOSEPH, b. 6 April, 1720; d. October, 1799.
- + 74. vii. BENJAMIN, b. 28 July, 1722; d. 27 Nov., 1795.

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\* She lived with her father, unmarried, till her death—which occurred only nine months before that of her father. During the last years of his life she attended to many of his business affairs, and kept house for him after the death of his wife. Elizabeth was buried in what is known as the Marvin burial ground, about a mile from Hamburg, North Lyme, and her grave-stone, erected in 1768, is still (1898) standing.

\*\* Either Abigail or Sarah is believed to have married Samuel or Jonathan Reed of Lyme, and removed to Nova Scotia.

31 May, 1742. Jonathan Reed conveyed to Joshua and Benjamin Harvey, all of Lyme, "26 acres of land and Mockom's hunting house." hi Lyme. [See Lyme Records, VII.: 305.]

3 Jany., 1772, Samuel Turner of New London conveyed to Joshua Harvey of Lyme all right, title and interest that he had "unto the real estate of Mr. John Harvey late of Lyme, dec'd; it being nll the right, tithe and interest of Samuel Reed, Jr., of Horton, Kings Co., Nova Scotia. Said right lies in common amid undivided with the rest of the heirs of the said John Harvey, dec'd." (See Lyme Records, XIV.: 511.)

In 1760 a large number of Connecticut people settled in the townships of Horton and Cornwallis, Kings county Nova Scotia. In 1771 they appealed to the people of Lyme, New London amid other Connecticut towns for charitable contributions for the support of their Church. [See *New Engl. II. & C. Reg.*, XLVI.: 219.]

(38) THOMAS HARVEY<sup>4</sup> (*John*,<sup>3</sup> *Thomas*<sup>2</sup>, *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>). Born at Taunton, Mass., in 1678. Removed with his parents in 1682 to New London, Conn., and thence in 1687 to Lyme,\* New London county, Conn., where he lived until his death.

25 Nov., 1702, he was married to Abigail Smith (born about 1680), daughter of Richard Smith,<sup>†</sup> 2d, of Lyme.

6 May, 1704, Thomas Harvey recorded his ear-mark\*\*—it being that which formerly had been William Lord's.

Having inherited certain property under the will of his deceased father in January, 1705, Thomas Harvey sold and conveyed to his brother John in October, 1707, all his right and interest in the estate. [See Lyme Records, II.: 359.] Later he bought a tract of land lying "in the crotch of Eight-Mile River," North Lyme, and another tract (sixty acres) on Eight-Mile River Hill; and a short time before his death he bought forty-seven acres "at a place called Mt. Archer" in North Lyme.

He died at North Lyme in March, 1725, and at a Court of Probates held in New London 7 May, 1725. the Court (Christopher Christophers, Esq.) granted power of administration to John Harvey "on the goods, chattels and credits of his brother Thomas Harvey, late of Lyme, dec'd, the widow Abigail appearing in Court and refusing the same." The inventory of the estate amounted to £104, 10s. 2d., and among the articles inventoried were "1 old Bible, 1 new Bible, 1 Sarmon Book."

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\* see sketch of (13) John Harvey in Pan III., *post*.

<sup>†</sup> Richard SMITH, 1<sup>st</sup>, was an inhabitant of that part of Saybrook, Conn., east of the Connecticut River, out of which the town of Lyme was erected; and 13 Feby., 1665, he was one of the signers to the articles of agreement entered into preparatory to "a Loveing parting." in 1674 he had various lots of land laid out to him in Lyme. In 1678 and '9 he was Deputy from Lyme to the General Court of Connecticut, and in 1682 he was Constable of the town. He died in 1688, before March. and was survived by his wife Joanna, a son Richard, ad (b. about 1650), and other children.

Richard Smith, ad, was granted lands in Lyme 1679, '80, '87 and '88 The name of his wife, to whom he was married about 1675, was Elizabeth. He died 1720; his wife died earlier. Their children were: i. Richard, ii. Daniel. iii. Abigail (wife of Thos. Harvey). iv. Susan-uah, v. Margaret (wife of Benj. DeWolfe). vi. Phebe (wife of Nathaniel Clark ), all of Lyme, and vii. Elizabeth, wife of Thos. Whaples of Hartford, Conn.

i. Richard (the 3d of the name) was born about 1676, and died at Lyme in July, 1745. He bequeathed £12 to his "sister Abigail Stocker," £10 to her daughter Abigail (*Harvey*) Beckwith, and to the latter's daughter, Abigail Beckwith, "two good sheep."

\*\* Relative to ear-marks In general see sketch of (13) John.; Harvey, Part 111., *post*.

The debts of the decedent amounted to £33, 16s. id., leaving for distribution £70, 14s. 1d., which was distributed by the Court 7 Nov., 1726, as follows: "To the Relict of the s<sup>d</sup> Deed 1/3 part of the Reale Estate During her Naturale Life being £15, 13s. 4d., and 1/3 part of the Personell Est. to be at her Dispose for Ever, being £7, 18s. And to the Eldest Daughter Joanna nothing, she having had her portion in her father's Life time, *as the administrator Informs the Court.* to Thomas the Eldest son a Double portion, being £8, 17s. 1d., and to each of the other children, Namely John, Richard and Abigail, a single Portion, being £9, 7s. 6d. a peice." [See New London Probate Journal, III.]

On Christmas-day, 1733, the widow Abigail Harvey was married, as his third wife, to Edward Stocker, Jr. (son of Edward Stocker, Sr., of Lyme), whose second wife had died 31 Oct., 1732. Edward Stocker, Jr., died at Lyme in March, 1754, and in his will which was probated 12 April, 1754, he bequeathed to his "beloved wife Abigail £100 old tenor out of my [his] movable Estate also I give unto my s<sup>d</sup> wife all the movables that she brought with her when I married her viz. the bed and bedding She now lies on all her wearing apparel, a chest and Trunk one Iron pot a frying pan one pint Bason. In satisfaction of her whole Dower.'

Later Abigail removed to the adjoining township of East Haddam, in Middlesex county, Conn., where her sons Thomas and John were residing, and there she died 2 Feby., 1762.

The children of Thomas and Abigail (*Smith*) Harvey were (see Lyme Records, II.: 189):

- 75. i. ELIZABETH, b. 7 May, 1703; d. 5 Oct., 1703.
- 70. ii. JOANNA, b. 7 April, 1706; d. —.
- + 77. iii. THOMAS, b. 27 Feby., 1709; d. 1780.
- + 78. iv. ABIGAIL, b. 13 June, 1712; d. —.
- + 79. v. JOHN, b. 16 Nov., 1715; d. about 1780.
- + 80. vi. RICHARD, b. 1 July, 1719; d. Jany., 1783.

(34) ELIZABETH HARVEY<sup>4</sup> (*John*,<sup>3</sup> *Thomas*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>). Born at Taunton, Mass., in 1680. Removed with her parents in 1682 to New London, Conn., and thence in 1687 to Lyme,

New London county, Conn., where, in October, 1698, she was married to John Willey of the adjoining township of East Haddam, son of John and grandson of Isaac Willey.

Elizabeth (*Harvey*) Willey died in 1752 or '3, and John Willey died 19 June, 1754, at Hadlyme, Conn.

For an account of the Willey family see Part III.—Biographies, *post*.

Children of John and Elizabeth (*Harvey*) Willey:

- i. JOHN, b. 24 May, 1699; md. Sarah Saunders.
- ii. ALLEN, b. 29 Sept., 1700; md. Mehetabel Richardson.
- iii. ELIZABETH, b. 29 Dec., 1701.
- iv. MARY, b. 13 Dec., 1703
- v. JOSEPH, b. 16 April, 1705 md { (1) Lucretia Holmes.  
(2) Rebecca Willey.
- vi. LYDIA, b. 15 April, 1707.
- vii. PHEBE, b. 6 Jany., 1709.
- viii. MEHETABEL, b. 14 Sept., 1711.
- ix. LUCRETIA, b. 7 June, 1713.
- x. NOAH, b. 28 Aug., 1716.
- xi. BENAJAH, b. —; md. Rachel Dutton.
- xii. SARAH, b. —.

(37) ELIZABETH HARVEY<sup>5</sup> (*William*,<sup>4</sup> *Thomas*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>). Born in Taunton, Mass., about 1703. About 1730 she was married to Job Beckwith, born at Lyme, Conn., 22 May, 1705.

Job was the son of Nathaniel (b. Lyme 28 May, 1671), who was the son of Nathaniel (b. New London, June, 1642), who was the fourth son of Matthew Beckwith, Sr. The last named was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1610. He was an early resident at Saybrook, Conn. (in 1637 at least), and later removed to New London. He was a planter and a trader, and owned the barque *Endeavour*, which was the first vessel launched from New London, and traded with the Barbadoes. His death occurred at New London 13 Dec., 1681, as the result of a fall in the dark “from a clift of rocks.”

Job and Elizabeth (*Harvey*) Beckwith had:

- i. JOB.
- ii. EZEKIEL.
- iii. HARVEY, b. Lyme, 1755 ; removed to Northampton, Mass., where he md. Josephine Marvin in 1780.

(38) WILLIAM HARVEY<sup>5</sup> (*William,<sup>4</sup> Thomas,' William,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*). Born at Taunton in 1705. Married Keziah , and in 1744 they were living at Taunton.

(40) DAVID HARVEY<sup>5</sup> (*William,<sup>4</sup> Thomas,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*). Born in Taunton about 1709. He was married at Taunton 3 July, 1733, to Abigail Woodward (b. 1 April, 1710), eldest child of Israel and Elizabeth Woodward of Taunton. Israel was fourth in descent from Nathaniel Woodward, Sr., who came from England with his sons John, Robert and Nathaniel. They were among the first settlers of Boston. [See *M E. Hist. & Gen. Reg.*, LI.: 169; also (44) Abigail Harvey, *post.*]

David Harvey died at Taunton in July, 1769, and was survived by his wife and the children named below. His wife, who is said to have belonged to the Society of Friends, died at Taunton 4 Aug., 1793.

Children:

81. i. DAVID, b. 1734; lived and died in Taunton, and is said to have left descendants.
82. ii. HENRY, b. 1736; lived and died in Taunton, and is said to have left descendants.
83. iii. ABIGAIL, md. Oliver Eddy, Taunton.
84. iv. ELIZABETH, md. George Reed, Taunton.
85. v. ZURVIAH, md. Abiel Eddy, Norton.
86. vi. LYDIA, md. Capt. Pelatiah Eddy, Taunton.
87. vii. —, a daughter, who md. her cousin (94) Elisha Harvey—*q. v.*

(41) JONATHAN HARVEY<sup>5</sup> (*William,<sup>4</sup> Thomas,' Wilhiam,<sup>2</sup> Thomas'*). Born at Taunton in 1712, and was married there 27 Feby., 1740, to Freelove, daughter of James Hicks of Taunton.

In 1739—'41 he was one of the company of proprietors of New Taunton (see page 45 ante), and received in December, 1740, from the company an allowance of £5 "for work done towards improving his lot in 1739."

In 1776 he was one of ninety-six citizens of Taunton who signed the Solemn League and Covenant (the original of which is still preserved), prescribed by a law of the Province passed 1 May, 1776. The subscribers bound themselves "not to aid