

EARLY RECORDS AND NOTES

OF

THE EDSON FAMILY OF

ANDOVER

AND

ITS LINKS WITH

FRYE-OSGOOD-FOWLER

CLEMENT-WHITING-CLARK

CARLETON-FOSTER-KIMBALL

AND

HAZELTINE-FAMILIES

COMPILED BY

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( For Nathan Edson )

John Frye and his wife, Ann, came from Basing, a village to the north, in Hants County, lying on the English Channel. He was a wheelwright and possessed an ordinary fortune. Some of the family were well grown children; the youngest were perhaps born here.

The time of his coming is placed as 1638; sailing from Southampton in the BEVIS, arriving in Massachusetts Bay in August. He was not the only Frye to come early. The South shore and Maine had a few, - one line being Quakers - but the main body, who date back to 1700, descend from our John.

From the coming of some Bernese Fryes, Swiss emigrants of 1756, who were of Saxony stock, a tradition arose that our FRYE family descends from warriors who enlisted in the English army about the time of Elizabeth. No such tale will account for the origin of plain JOHN FRYE, English wheelwright. The coming of the Frye tribe to England must be placed back of Elizabeth's day.

In Devonshire, where some of the family were entitled to bear arms, the coat of arms has the three horses, as seen on the old silver cup, saved here since the fourth generation. But the figure over the horses is an arm uplifted with a weapon, while that on the cup has a raven above.

The cup was saved for a certain JOHN FRYE who sailed from Andover and was never heard of again. The slaves, who fell to him as his share of the estate, died, and the land passed to others. The cup, handed down in trust for more than 140 years in the family of a half-sister Mary Dane Ingalls, is still in the same family, in trust forever.

The fiery temper, the love of good living and the military prowess of the old stock are all hereditary traits, peculiar to the best of the line. There is a marked tendency to a very blond style of beauty. One seldom meets a family of dark Fries.

The births of the latest children and early residence, are a little obscure, as apparently John held no landed estate until he reached ANDOVER, as a proprietor and one of the founders. Watertown and Newbury were tried in turn, as we find from stray records. Our loss of the FIRST PROPRIETORS' list in the Indian raids of 1696, has cut off our one source of information.

The fact that John held so large a share of the First Division of Commons, shows that he secured one of the first home plots here, near North Parish Center, lying, it is said, in the vicinity of the old Peters' place, once the residence of Col. James Frye.

The Farnham District holdings of the latest descendants, are of the First Division lots. Frye Village, came partly from purchase, added to Second Division lots. It was so named in the fourth generation. for the woolen fulling mills started by Samuel Frye. He was the first of the family to live in South Parish, coming from the Atkins' homestead.

John (1) Frye died in Andover, Nov.9,1693, age 92. By the family record, Ann, his wife, died Oct.22,1680, age unknown. The burial place is not known but it is likely to be in the old graveyard near the Bradstreet House in North Andover Center, possibly in the lower part of the cemetery not marked by stones.

We hope sometime to secure a fitting monument to this old pioneer whose life was devoted to building up a family.

He was trusted by his townsmen as is shown on the records of 1651 when he was one of the first two men in Essex County who were permitted to sell strong drink to the Indians, who were limited as to quality and occasion.

John's will is given in Essex County Probate- a copy of which may be obtained from 20-25¢ per page.

The early connection with the Stratton family of Watertown, leads many to think that Ann herself was a Stratton, and a relative of the first Samuel Stratton of that place.

The children of John (1) and his wife, so far as we can learn, are :

Deacon John (2), born about 1633 abroad. He died in ANDOVER, Sept. 17, 1696. He married Eunice Potter, Oct. 4, 1660. She was the daughter of Luke Potter of Concord. They had no children, and his estate went to his nephews and nieces.

In 1692, Eunice was accused of being a witch. She died in prison in Boston before sentence of death could be carried out. ( See Bailey Book on Andover.)

In John's will and the settlement of his estate, an allusion is made to the children of Mary, sister to John, which is the only reference we find to an older sister. He adopted one of her sons, Eliezer Stratton and sent him to the eastward to do Garrison Duty, where he died at Fort Ann, a soldier, in 1689.

John then adopted another of her sons, Richard Stratton, and this heir signed claims for his family after the estate was divided.

Strattons all over the United States trace their ancestry to Mary Frye, who was born in England, 1635, evidently next child to John (2). She married Samuel Stratton in Watertown, March 25, 1651, very near the time we hear of her father John (1) as a resident of ANDOVER.

Elizabeth (2) Frye, born about 1637, married Robert Stiles, of Boxford, then Rowley Village, Oct. 4, 1664. A number of Stiles are there now. (No great ambition; all the smart ones left Andover early.)

Benjamin (2) was perhaps born in England. He died here Feb. 11, 1696. He married Mary Parker, May 23, 1678. She was a daughter of Joseph Parker and Mary Stevens, who was perhaps a sister of John Stevens. These Parkers came from Romsey, a place south of Basing, in Hants Co., England. They held property for many years, which John Parker left to his widow, and the income from it helped to care for her in her old age and for her son Thomas, always non compos. Tom inherited the Stevens' trait of degeneracy.

The rest of the Stevens boys were smart fellows, and those who did not get killed in the Indian Wars, doing Garrison duty, owned and operated a grist mill for many generations, on the site of the Stevens' Woolen Mills, in North Andover.

I will take up Ben (2) later.

Mary Parker Frye died March 17, 1725, at a great age. The family lived, as you know, on the old place now held by Mrs. Fisher.

Sarah (2) Frye was born in Andover. Possibly other children were born in town and died young, but no other record appears. Sarah died, unmarried, March 5, 1662.

Samuel (2), (your ancestor) called Ensign, a sort of 2nd Lieut. in the local Militia, was born here about 1649. He died May 9, 1725, at the Atkins' place. His wife was Mary Aslebe, (also called Aslebet and Aslett and spelled originally OUGHSLEBIE and pronounced Os la bie.)

We find an Aslaby living near old William Brewster at Scrooby, before the Pilgrims came. He was the Queen's Carrier, or Supt. of Port Dispatches.

Mary was the daughter of John Aslebe and Rebecca Ayres. John lived for a while in Rowley. I note, in the records, an early quarrel he had with some one over wheat which he promised to deliver and failed to do so,- very likely for rent. He came to ANDOVER after marrying Rebecca,-who was of Haverhill- and bought the farm now occupied by John B. Jenkins. Aslebe Hill and Aslebe Pond are named for him. He left only one son, who never had any children. His girls all married well and were heads of fine families.

Mary Aslebe, wife of Sam Frye, was, I think, the smartest of them all. Old John Ayer and his wife Hannah Everad, maternal grandparents of Mary, settled that part of Haverhill called Ayer Village. Grandfather John was a Yorkshire man of great sense, and Mary resembled her grandfather in this respect.

Sam and Mary were married Nov. 20, 1671, five years before the Indian War. She was born on the Aslebe farm, April 24, 1654. She died Aug. 12, 1747, at 94, outliving Sam by 50 years, and remaining a widow- a case of true love, I believe.

She made a very fine wife, and I think she had money and belongings of her own. Sam, I believe, was like all the Fryes, a little careless. He died suddenly and left no will, and Mary and her boys had to manage carefully at first, as he left a large family, on the Atkins' place. They had lots of land, now divided.

Capt. James (2) Frye, the active Military man of the family, in the Indian Wars, was born Jan. 5, 1652, the only child well recorded here. He married Lydia Osgood, Jan. 30, 1679. (Grand-daughter of one of your Osgood ancestors and sister to your ancestor Timothy).

The last home occupied by Capt. James is the fine white house still standing, called the PETERS' place. An older house stood back of it in the fields, near the site of his brother John's home. Sam and Ben were farther away, on the NEW DIVISION lots.

All the heirs of James (2) are gone, the homes are sold and the land cut into building lots, so it would be hard to locate any save the old Peters' place and the Atkins' and Fisher homes, because of the change in roads. It so happens that James' land was on the old Stage Road from Cambridge to Ipswich, so it has not suffered change so much. A while ago, a stone stood in front of the house, which gave the miles to Cambridge. Near the north side, on the street, is the site of the Frye elm, now gone, which Jonathan Frye, chaplain at the Pigwacket fight, planted in 1725, before he left. He was a grandson of Capt. James, and was a Harvard man. (This Jonathan was own cousin to your Timothy (4) of Dracut and only 2nd cousin to your Joseph (4) of Reading, on the maternal side. He was own cousin to your John (3) and Samuel (3), sons of uncle James (2). The same John (3) heir to the childless uncle John (2), was father to the Gen. Joseph Frye, of Fryeburg, Me.)

Jonathan lost his life in the French War, on the site of what is now Fryeburg, Me. The section <sup>was/</sup> chosen by his cousin Gen. Joseph Frye, as a reward for service in the War and a memorial to the brave Jonathan.

Ben (2) Frye and Mary Parker, established their home on the Fisher site, where they raised their family. They had :

Mary (3), born Feb. 28, 1679; died Jan. 3, 1696

John (3), (your man), born March 28, 1682. He married Ruth Wheeler in Salem Village, now Danvers. He died 1753.

Hester (3), b. July 5, 1683; married Josiah Ingalls, one of the Ingalls of Lynn who came here early. (Your Ingalls grandmother was own aunt to this Josiah Ingalls and a cousin to your Nathe Dane, also.)

Joseph (3), b. July 5, 1683; died Dec. 12, 1706

Hephzibah (3) born Nov. 2, 1686; married John Abbott,

Capt. Nathe (3), born ; died June 6, 1777; married 1st ~~of a Foster; 3rd, Hannah Osgood, 2nd.~~  
 (1st) Priscilla Barker; 2nd Abigail Poor, widow; ~~widow~~ of Theodore Barnard, the minister's son.)

Mehitabel (3), born July 2, 1693, died in Nov. 30, 1694.

Anne (3) born 1695, died June 27, 1696.

Ben (2) their father, died Feb. 11, 1696, and what appears to have been an influenza epidemic took Mary and Anne the same year.

At the death of his father, Ben (2), John (3) became the head of the family. He inherited the Parker disability, and at maturity, weighed over 300 lbs. As he grew older he was known as "Great John".

His cousin across the fields, John (3), son of Sam (2), inherited the fine estate of his uncle John, and also married a rich wife, one of the Farnham girls, a neighbor. He got along with little effort, while poor "Great John" had to work hard for a living, with the handicap of poor health.

Ruth Wheeler, wife of our John, had a sister here who had married but we know nothing as yet of the Wheeler ancestry. They may have been orphans left in care of the Fryes or some family living near. Ruth died April 24, 1754 age 77.

"Great John" the only one of his line to leave Frye descendants, had the chance that the children of the Wheeler stock would be stronger than those of his own line, and so it proved. I hope some day to find her line, for she was mother to a good group of Fryes. Her children were not so famous as those of cousin John (3) Frye's who was parent to Gen. Joseph, founder of Fryeburg and ancestor to Senator Frye, but they were a friendly family, always, and hospitable. Harriet Frye Fisher is the last of "Great John's" line, on the home grounds.

I have always wondered why John and Ruth named their first son TIMOTHY, (4) and why he should have gone back to Danvers for a wife. He was born May 3, 1714, and at 32, married Elizabeth Holton, whose sister was married to John Farrington, a neighbor of Timothy's.

Timothy (4) always lived on the Fisher place. His son, Capt. Hohn (5) Frye married Betty Noyes, during the Revolution. Capt. John was one of Washington's bodyguard and was beside the general, when, coming upon the army in retreat, Washington forced the raw recruits back to the front with such oaths as only great anger could generate.

Nathe (3) is a man you should look upon with sympathy. He was a good uncle to your folks. He married three times, but due to some trait, probably inherited from the Parker line through old grandma Mary, he never had children. He married first, Priscilla Barker; 2nd Abigail Poor, widow of a Foster, who died on a visit to a Foster son, in Brookfield. His third wife, Hannah Osgood, had had two husbands previously. She died Aug. 4, 1765; Nathe died June 6, 1777.

Nathe (3) gave his fine farm, then the homestead, now the Hodges place, to his <sup>great-</sup>nephew Ben (5) Frye of Reading, -son of Joseph (4), his nephew. Ben died during the war, having ~~been~~ been in possession only a year.

Father Joseph (4) died in 1766, as did an elder brother, Timothy (4). Mary Parker's line of males were short lived, but the girls inherited the Frye constitution and lived.

Enoch (6) , son of Capt. John Frye and Betty Noyes was born in 1797. He married Mary Foster in 1830 when he was 42. This race was always slow to marry. Enoch collected most of the traditions of the Frye family and related them to T.C. Frye.

Enoch saved no sons. Little Enoch (7) died at 20; daughter Mary died a babe; Susan Foster (7) who married the Rev, James M. Bell and had a family, is now living on the old place with her sister, Mrs. Fisher, since Mr. Fisher died. That house was built in 1734; Ben's, 1740.

Harriet Abbie (7) born about 1838-40, the last owner of the Frye homestead, was, in spite of her tragic domestic history, a fresh looking woman at 60 years.

The next child recorded is born to John (3) and Ruth Wheeler:-

Joseph (4), Dec. 18, 1718. Unfortunately you will have to accept Mrs. Fisher's family record for the fact that this child was Joseph, (your Joseph) because the Rev. Barnard of North Parish kept no baptismal records until 1719, and then infrequently and with errors.

I know too little about Joseph (4) as yet. He married a girl who lived away over on the Wilmington line, Deliverance Foster, at the - daughter of Joseph Foster and Deliverance Dane, - Pond, whose father and a relative owned a farm on the site of that house burned down, which we visited that day we drove to the Pond. It was a great farm once - on the line - Woburn, employed plenty of slaves, and was a resort for the young people of the town and a tavern was always kept there, as it was on the old road to Boston.

Joseph, I am sure, made many visits to the Pond before he decided to pop the question and take a Foster farm instead of the Frye acres, - which fell to brother Timothy (4) .

FOSTER-

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 The Foster line comes down from Andrew (1) Foster, seen early in Gloucester, where Andrew was Town Constable, 1646. He seems to have come here from Lynn with his wife Ann, and settled on the Division Lands on the site now held by horse trainer Richardson, near Wilson's Corner. He was a well-to-do yeoman at his death in May, 7, 1685. He was a relative in some way to Samuel Foster of Chelmsford and had an ancestor who came early to Dedham.

In 1692, his widow Ann was accused of witchcraft. She died in jail in Boston. What was called the "Witch's Cellar" is on the site of the bandstand at the race-track on the Richardson farm.

Andrew (2) Foster secured the lion's share of the estate. When he chose a bride he went to Chelmsford and married Esther Foster, a relative. His sister, Sarah (2), married Samuel Kemp of Groton.

Hannah (2) Foster married Hugh Stone and they settled on the hillside back of the Academy. Hugh came home drunk one night and killed poor Hannah. He was hanged on Gibbet Plain, which lay on the southern part of town, in 1689.

Mary (2) married Lawrence Lay, of an aristocratic family. He refused to work and the Church labored with him to reform and cease his hunting and loafing.

Abraham (2) who got a good girl, Esther Foster, for a wife, was not a first class character in many ways, according to the docket in Essex and Middlesex courts. The tale would enliven a novel of modern scope. Much of his sportiveness came out before poor mother Ann died.

Esther Foster was born in Chelmsford, Nov. 7, 1659, daughter of Samuel Foster and Esther Kemp. Her father was born in England, 1619, married Esther Kemp, May 30, 1647 and came to Wenham, with his father-in-law Edward Kemp, a blacksmith. With the Kemps, he helped found the new town of Chelmsford when the congregation of the Rev. John Fiske left Wenham, 1655.

Samuel Foster died in Chelmsford, April 16, 1702. He was a leading townsman, a Deacon and a Representative, in 1679. His home was on Robbins' Hill and he had a large Indian Warehouse on the Merrimac River, at the site of Lowell. ( Town Clerk George Parkhurst lives in the home.)

In his will, he mentions his daughter Esther, who married Abraham Foster and it alludes to a gift of 10 lbs. to her from her grandfather Kemp. Esther died here in Andover, March 2, 1723; Abraham died Oct. 9, 1723.

We feel sure that Abraham moved to Foster's Pond early and that the other homes there were of those of his line. At any rate, at his death, he left to his son Joseph (3) his farm, and to Andrew (3) the house.

born April 6, 1689,  
Joseph (3) chose Deliverance Dane for a bride, June 23, 1714.

She was the daughter of Nathaniel Dane of Andover and Deliverance Hazeltine, and was born Feb. 20, 1693.

Deliverance (4) was born, May 22, 1715. She married Joseph Foster, Nov. 4, 1742, and lived with him on the Reading side of the line- not at the Pond- until she was struck by lightning in a storm, Aug. 3, 1763.

HAZELTINE- Deliverance Hazeltine, grandmother of Deliverance Foster, was of a fine old family from Dallington, Suffolk Co., England. Hazelton or Hazelton, is an ancient Manor seat there, - the name meaning Hill of Hazel Trees.

Robert and John Hazeltine, both young men, whose trade was cattle farming, came from Devon with the followers of the Rev. Ezekiel Rowley, to start a town in New England. While the weavers, traegers and other artisans of the new town of Rowley were engaged in building their mill and operating it, the two brothers were appointed to care for the herds of the town, - quite a respectable occupation. They built up estates for their own families.

The marsh lands of Rowley and Ipswich were always too wet for the growing of corn, but supplied pasturage for the finest cattle in the Boston and Salem markets.

The Hazeltines were freemen in 1640 and settled on the banks of the Merrimac. They prospered greatly, and with Wm. Wilde, were the pioneers of Bradford. The Hazeltine original home was on the site of First Meeting House, west side of Grove Cemetery. Robert remained on the Bradford side of the river with Wilde; John moved over to the Haverhill side later.

Robert was chosen Selectman at the first Town Meeting, 1663. He married Ann — , Oct. 23, 1639, the first marriage in Bradford. She died, July 26, 1684; he, Aug. 27, 1674.

HAZELTINE FAMILY

He ran the old Bradford Ferry, which, next to Dover's, was the oldest ferry in this section. Hazeltine charged from 4 d to 6 d fare, and was permitted to " provide entertainment for man and beast", so was a money maker.

Robert and Ann Hazeltine had :

Ann, born 1640; married Caleb Kimball,

David, ; died 1717.

Mary, born 1646; died young.

Abraham, born 1648; died 1711

\*\*\* Deliverance, born Jan. 23, 1651; died young; Deliverance 2nd, born \*\*\*  
Dec. 2, 1655; married Nath'l Dane of  
ANDOVER.

Robert, born 1657

Gershon, born 1662.

The name GERSHON , used early by a Keyes family of Chelmsford, may be a clue to the ancestry of Robert's wife, Ann,- with DAVID the 2nd child's name, another aid. ----

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Deliverance, wife of Nathaniel Dane , is shown by Probate to be the daughter of Robert and Ann, so you may believe my report.

FRYE-- Nathe (5), eldest son of Joseph (4), was born 1744 on the North Reading line of Andover; he went to live in New York State. He was born, you see, near the beginning of the French Wars and doubtless saw new country and opportunity.

Benjamin (5) came next, born 1745; married Elizabeth Clark, 1766. He grew up on the Hodges' place which he inherited from his uncle, Nathe (3).

John (5), born May 14, 1754, married Rhoda Baldwin, a Billerica girl and he too, went to New York State.

Joseph (5) born March 31, 1760, was a wandering bachelor, with neither home nor plans for one.

Hannah (5) ( Joseph (4) / <sup>born 1747,</sup> married Capt. West, of Marblehead.

Phebe (5), born 1749, married Archelaus Kenny, probably of Newbury stock.

These were children of Joseph and his unfortunate wife, Deliverance Foster.

On a neighboring farm lived <sup>Mary Foster</sup> the widow of Benjamin Foster, whose husband, dying in 1760, had left her with a young family. Her oldest son was 12 years and the youngest child was a babe of a few months. On Nov. 29, 1764, she married the widower Joseph (4) Frye and became step-mother to his children. One child of theirs, Azubah, died soon after its birth.

I think Joseph (4) undertook a great deal with the care of two families and two large estates, once so fine and now so desolate. Joseph was first settled toward the Berry estate and near the Middleton line, but he sold his first farm and took that of his second wife, where he died suddenly, Dec. 16, 1766.

Seven years after Joseph (4) died, old Uncle Nathe (3) who owned a fine farm, gave to the Foster children of his second wife, widow Abigail Poor Foster, all the goods which their mother brought with her at their marriage <sup>and:-</sup> To Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Phillips, ( founder of Phillips Academy) , daughter of Hannah Osgood, ~~the 3rd wife,~~ all the stuff she brought with her; to Benjamin Frye (5) son of my kinsman Joseph (4) Frye of Reading, all the rest of my estate , valued at 4104 lbs.- 998 lbs. being Real Estate. The Continental notes Ben inherited which in 1777 yielded an income of 106 lbs. depreciated in value, so Ben was not so well off as uncle Nathe expected he would be.

In 1778, as soon as Ben got the estate, he sold it to Joseph Lee, possibly on a mortgage, as Ben had been in the Army and needed money. He went to live in North Andover on the Raymond place. However, he had contracted small-pox while a prisoner of war at Halifax, and died in 1778 soon after arriving home.

## CLARK LINE)

Jonas Clark, ancestor of Elizabeth Clark, had a fine pedigree in every way. He was born about 1620; died Jan. 11, 1700, at 80. He was an Elder in Cambridge church.

His first wife Sarah- , died Feb. 20, 1659. She had one son, Jonas (2), who held the largest share of the Clark estate and is often confused with his father, but he lived in Charlestown and later in Boston.

Jonas (1) married 2nd, July 30, 1650, Elizabeth Clark, but whether she was maid or widow is not known, as yet. She had a son, Thomas, (2), born about 1653 who was trained for the Ministry. He settled in Chelmsford. He married, Oct. 14, 1702, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Whiting, of Billerica, as his second wife. His first wife, Mary-- died before 1702.

The date of their son Timothy's <sup>(3)</sup> birth is on the records, confused with the marriage date of his parents, but so high was the standing of both parties, no scandal was ever attached to their names.

Thomas (2) died in 1704, before the birth of his daughter, Abigail (3), Jan. 28, 1705.

These two children of Elizabeth's were heirs to a large estate left by their uncle John Whiting of Lancaster, who was childless. Also, a slave of the family, named Simon, who had been freed by the Rev. Samuel Whiting, and had a little estate, left it to two grandsons of his old master, our Timothy (3) Clark, being one of them.

Timothy (3) had two uncles, brothers of his father,- Capt. Timothy (2), born 1657, and

Samuel (2) who was in Concord, 1682.

Timothy (3) Clark married Elizabeth Abbott, and lived for a time in Pelham, New Hampshire.

Elizabeth (4) Clark, their daughter, born 1748, married Ben (5) Frye of Reading and Andover.

Going back through the family of Timothy <sup>(3)</sup> Clark on his mother's side, we reach the WHITING pioneers.

The Rev. Samuel Whiting of Lynn, who came here early, was the son of Sir John Whiting, Mayor of Boston, England, 1600-1608. Samuel was born there in 1599. At the age of 16 he took a degree at Emanuel College; an A.M. in 1620 and D.D. later.

Sir John, his father, was rich, and when young Samuel became innoculated with Puritan ideas, he incurred the tax of Royal displeasure, with other men of good estate. He had been for a time, chaplain with a wealthy Norfolk family, but as a colleague of the noted non-conformist, Dr. Price, he was severely censured. He left his fine chances over there and came to the Colonies, arriving in May, 1636. When 39 years old, he became your first minister of Lynn.

His second wife was Elizabeth St. John, whom he married Aug. 6, 1629. Her brother, Oliver St. John, was Chief Justice of England, who lived at Skirbeck, near Boston, England.

Samuel (2) Whiting, eldest son of Elizabeth, was born in Lynn, March 25, 1633. He left Harvard 1653, and settled in Billerica with his wife, Dorcas Chester, of Withersfield, Conn. in 1658. He and Dorcas were married Nov. 12, 1656. Dorcas had a great uncle, Rev. Thomas Hooker, and her father went to Conn. because Dr. Hooker started a colony there. Samuel (2) and Dorcas lived together for 56 years. She died Feb. 15, 1713- he Feb. 28, 1713.

Dorcas was born Nov. 1, 1637, daughter of Leonard Chester and wife Mary-, both aristocrats. At the death of her father, her mother married again, the wealthy Magistrate, Richard Russell.

Dorcas and the Rev. Samuel Whiting, had a daughter Elizabeth, who married the Rev. Thomas (3) Clark of Chelmsford; these were parents of Timothy Clark, father of Elizabeth Clark, wife of Ben Frye.

Samuel (1) Whiting was related in some way to Cotton Mather, Atherton Haugh and the Tucker tribe of Boston, England, who had a grandson John Coney over here, so all this helped him to a good place and he stayed on.

Elizabeth St. John was a relative of Oliver Cromwell. Both Samuel and Elizabeth are buried in old Lynn under a monument erected by William of Boston, a descendant, where you can drop a posy any Sunday.

When the Rev. Samuel <sup>(2)</sup>Whiting died, he left to his daughter Elizabeth Clark, of Chelmsford, a share of his library; and "if her son Timothy wishes to be brought up to learning", he was to have the Latin <sup>(3)</sup>books. So we think Timothy became a school-master. His wife,-

Elizabeth (4) Clark, daughter of Timothy (3) and Elizabeth Abbott, was born in 1748 and baptized in North Church.

#### ABBOTT LINE--

Through Elizabeth Abbott, mother of Elizabeth Clark, we go back to:- GEORGE ABBOTT of Rowley, who had two sons, Thomas <sup>(2)</sup>who was childless and George (2) who came to North Andover to live. With him came Capt. Thomas Abbott, also called a son of George (1) though the connection is obscure.

A mystery hangs over this TOM, for, after the death of his guardian, George (1) of Rowley, he was to be apprenticed, but brothers Tom and George said in Court that they must wait to hear from his "father", who was, apparently, abroad.

He had only 1/2 as much as the other boys, and never named a son GEORGE nor did the others name one THOMAS.. He was called upon to make a deposition, so we know from the records that he was born here in 1632, In 1659 he was back in Rowley, and received 4lbs.11s. 7d. for killing wolves and foxes. He also had Military service, as per Town records.

At 32 he settled down and married Sarah Stuart of Rowley, Dec. 15, 1664. She was born 1647, possibly a relative of Duncan Stuart of Rowley, a Scotch pioneer of 1651.

Ebenezer (2), last of ten children of Sarah and Thomas Abbott, was born Nov. 23, 1689. He was your ancestor. He owned a mill at the lower end of Lake Cochickewick, between Parker's Mill - now Stevens', and the mouth of the river. He married Nov. 25, 1716, Elizabeth Tucker, of Amesbury, -daughter of Moses Tucker, -born March 24, 1695.

Tom (2), son of Sarah and Thomas (1) Abbott, married a Billerica girl, named French. He lost his only son, Thomas (3), in 1729, so left his estate to his widow, and after her death it was to go to his eldest nephew, son of his sister Mary, <sup>(2)</sup> who married Dr. John Kittredge of Tewksbury. They all came here in 1753.

Here grandma Sarah Stuart died. Ebenezer, <sup>(2)</sup> her youngest son, returned to Andover from Amesbury about 1738, at the very time that young Timothy Clark came here from Chelmsford, possibly to teach, as he was well educated. Elizabeth, daughter of Ebenezer (2) fell in love with the newcomer, and she and Timothy Clark were married in 1739.

At about that time, Ebenezer roved away again, this time to Shrewsbury, where he died in 1772. The family then went to Pelham, from whence we trace the oldest son, Timothy Clark and his children, down to 1781.

The house standing now on the site of the old Abbott home-  
stead, owned still by the Kittredge heirs, was built before 1800.

It is a fine example of Colonial architecture and is furnished with fine examples of the best of the period.

Joseph (2) Abbott, another brother of Ebenezer was the Marble-head Customs Collector. He favored the Clark alliance with the line of Ben Frye, as Ben's sister, Hannah, was married to a Capt. West and Elizabeth Clark's uncle on the Abbott side, was a mariner. (Good pickings! )

Beside his uncle Timothy, who left Ben a present to help him out in his affairs, Ben had an aunt, Ruth (4) Frye, who died before her father's estate was settled. She was born in 1717 and died before 1748.

Mary (4) Frye, daughter of John (3) and Ruth Wheeler, was born April 12, 1719. She married Hugh Gordon, a Scotch weaver, who came from Scotland in 1740, with Montgomery and several others to work in Frye's fulling mill, which stood where the Smith & Dove factory now stands. The Frye's took over the place when the Christopher Osgoods' left.

The first mill in this country was brought to Ipswich by John Fowler, the father of Christopher Osgood's first wife, Mary Fowler. When Christopher died, widow Mary married Thomas Rowell, and they all came to ANDOVER and settled where the Poor Farm now stands. That was the old Osgood place; and on the little brook called Rowell's Folly, now Hussey's Brook, Rowell started this mill.

The Osgoods sold to Sam Frye, brother of Timothy (4) Frye of the Dracut line of Samuel (2) Frye. He got the business going.

The Scotch weavers who had learned their trade from the Flemish weavers imported to England in Queen Elizabeth's reign, helped make the mills a success. Squire Frye prospered and built the home now standing on the Smith place, lately bought by the Woods.

Hugh Gordon's people moved finally to Fryeburg, Maine, and with them went Aunt Mary (4) Frye's folks. Some returned to Andover to marry, and are now Boston merchants. Mary came back a widow, and married Peter Gillian, another Scot. They lived for a while in North Andover, and owned a place near the Ben Frye estate.

Ben (4) was born April 5, 1721. He died at Louisburg, June 1, 1745, "Shot with a gun by accident" said the record.

So, Joseph (4) at Reading, with two big families on his hands, and Timothy (4) on the Foster acres were the only survivors of "Great John's" line, when Uncle Nathe decided that Joseph's (4) boy, Ben, needed help more than the rest.

Ben (5) Frye and Elizabeth Clark, had :

Joseph (6)<sup>was</sup> born on the old Hodge's place, Nov. 6, 1767. He was a dealer in horses, ostensibly, and<sup>was</sup> called a veverinary surgeon. More likely, he followed the prevailing cus<sup>t</sup>om of his day, of running horses over the Canadian border without paying duty. Everybody at that time, 1812-1820 favored Free Trade, but a person caught running contraband was hanged on the Canadian side.

Joseph's fate was unknown until a cousin of my father's tribe of Russell, engaged in a doubtful, similar venture, returned from the North with news of Joseph's death, but without the exact date. When he<sup>Jos.</sup> left he was heavily in debt, his brother-in-law Baker, having a mortgage on his place. This man helped his sister, Susann Sargent Baker, widow of Joseph, to bring up the children.

Old Dr. Symonds Baker, father of Susann, was an aristocrat, and a descendant of Deputy Governor Symonds and other nabobs.

The Baker home still is occupied by the Baker heirs. It stands on the Shawshin bank, south of the B. & M. R.R. station. Joseph Frye bought or built a house, later called the Cooper place, opposite the residence of Mr. Torr, which is still standing and in good condition.

Susann was living here in 1853, with the Cummings family, at 86, at the same time your Persis Frye, age 84 was living with her husband in West Andover. Susann and Joseph (6) nam<sup>e</sup>d their eldest, Lydia Clark (7). She died but they saved Susann (7), who married John Hinchcliffe, an English weaver. They had Richard (8) of Passaic, N.J., 1898. Elizabeth (7) Frye, another daughter of Joseph and Susann Baker, married Abel Blanchard, for many years with the Bible Home, New York. Both are buried in South Yard. Lydia (8) married Amos Abbott and went to the Ohio Valley; Maynard (8) lived with his father in New York.

Lucy (7) Frye ( Joseph (6) and Susann Baker) married George Allen, of Ballardvale. One child, Mary Allen, married Arthur Bean, hotel keeper and livery stable owner. Their son, Charles (8) Allen, inherited a rover's disposition, and died in India. The Frye graves lie far and wide.

Susann Baker Frye, widow of Joseph (6) died here, July 12, 1856, tenderly cared for always, by her brother, Henry Baker.

Persis (6) Frye, daughter of Ben (5) and Elizabeth Clark, was born Oct. 2, 1769. She married Timothy (5) Frye, of Dracut, March 3, 1793. He was the son of Timothy (4) Frye, born on the Atkins' place, of the line of Sam (2). His mother, Hannah Carleton, was a neighbor of your Frye ancestors, the Carletons having bought the Hodges' estate which Ben (5) sold to Lee.

Persis returned from Dracut to <sup>West</sup>Andover, where Timothy died, Feb. 7, 1854.

Patsy (6) or Martha, another daughter of Ben and Elizabeth, married Capt. Moses Abbott, Feb. 5, 1799. He was the son of Moses Abbott and Elizabeth Holt. She died <sup>in Andover,</sup> Sept. 5, 1804, after a short married life.

Poor Moses waited for three years and then, in 1807, married Priscilla Flint. She died in 1811, at 27. He lived until 1859, outliving his sister-in-law Susann <sup>Baker</sup>/~~Frye~~ and sister-in-law Parsis Frye. He was a mine of material to the geneologists.

Martha (7), daughter of Patsy and Moses was born 1800. She married, 1826, Capt. Timothy Bullard of Needham, Mass. A son of Patsy, <sup>b. in Salem,</sup> died young.

Moses (7) Abbott was born 1802. He married Tryphena Bowman of Amherst and Sunderland. Grandfather Bowman adopted little Moses in 1850, when he was 11. He became Probate Judge of Northampton.

All the children of Moses and Tryphena had good Civil War records. Some are in the lumber business in Saginaw, Mich., others live in Buffalo, N.Y.

Priscilla Flint, second wife of Moses, lost both her babies.

Moses lived alone on the farm- still held by his descendants.

Nathe (6), son of Ben and Elizabeth, was born 1774 and died 1776, before his father went to war.

Betty (6) born 1777, was only a year old when her father died. She married Warren Parker a year after Patsy married Moses Abbott.

I am greatly interested in the movements of sons-in-law , Moses Abbott and Warren Parker, as they appear to have been associated with Elizabeth in her real estate deals.

At the time of Ben's death, 1778, he seemed to have left a large estate, as Continental values stood then, but this was shrunk greatly at the sale of the property and the division among heirs.

Ben's arms- gun, bayonet, sword, cartridge-box, woth 8 lbs., are duly set forth in the will. Each daughter is to have an education and receive 200 lbs., for which she will give a receipt when coming of age. They are to be heirs of each other in case of death.

When Moses Abbott, husband of Patsy, was a young man, he was engaged in the foundry business in Salem. He joined Mead Clark Frye in purchasing a home owned by the Chandler heirs, now called the Moses Abbott place. ( A house, always painted red, and a well in the yard.)

Moses was a clerk for Phillips for many years, and he also helped to set out the fine trees we see on the hill top now.

Before Martha died, in 1802, the family moved into their new home. Phillips, the builder of the Mansion House held a mortgage on one half the house. Later the Chandlers turned this over and before Moses died he was sole owner of the place.

After 1799, Madam Elizabeth (Clark) Frye came to Andover and lived in a tenement of Phillips on the site of the brick P.A. Society Club House, in the hollow. In 1802 she went over to the red house vacated by Chandler and was there at the time Martha died. She stayed there with the children until Moses married Priscilla Flint.

Essex County Deeds

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Samuel Phillips of Andover, to widow Elizabeth Frye, for 82 lbs. 10 sh. a part of a house and barn in South Parish, once owned by the Chandler heirs:- West room, the chamber and garret over it; front entry, cellar, and land under it; use of kitchen reserved for those who held other half of house; 1 acre 110 poles South; half the garden; 1/2 the front yard.

Signed March 22, 1791. Sam'l and Phebe (Foxcroft) Phillips.

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It seems that as soon as mother Elizabeth cleared Ben's estate she bought a share of the Moses Abbott home and went there to live. Moses, still a young clerk and trader, and working in the foundry, also, courted daughter Martha, who did not marry him until 8 years later.

Vol. 167-page 3--- Elizabeth Frye, widow, for \$333.33, sold to Warren Parker of Dracut, a tanner, her tenement, July 8, 1800.

The inference is that when he married Betty, they came here to live. Parker's mother was a Chandler and he was probably a relative of the original Chandler owners.

Ben's family lived longer in this house than they did in the home where they were born. On the old homestead they had rights only to a forsaken grave in the pasture.

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Before taking up the other Frye lines, I will give the few facts I have gleaned on the collateral lines and the homesteads, not already given. The Wheeler line is still awaiting discovery. The Parker line was given with the notes on Ben (2) Frye. Now for the tame modern tale of the ANDOVER Fryes:

Your ancestor, Samuel (2) Frye and his wife, Mary Aslebe, had as good a line as any that William 1, could boast.

John (3), eldest son of Sam (2) lived on the estate given him by his Uncle John. He married a Farnham neighbor, rich in land.

John (3) was a Lieut. in the early wars and died in 1737, about the time that Timothy Clark came to Andover, and his relative Joseph (4) Frye moved to Reading. The two lines made quite a circuit before they met again in Dracut.

Mary (3) sister of John(3), married Joshua Stevens. He was one of two men drown one Sunday afternoon in March, while crossing the ford at the site of the Duck Mills, when the river was high. Mary married a Barker, later, tried Chelmsford for a while, then the line settled down near Glen Forest, in Haverance .

Phebe (3) married Sam Peters; Her boys helped settle Blue Hill, Maine- though enough remained here to supply all our Peters', who bought up the Frye estates and were here until the past 10 years, when the last Peters died on the old Col. James Frye homestead.

Hannah (3) married Capt. John Chandler, the first great champion wrestler of his day. ( He was my own ancestor on the Ballard Abbott line.)

Ebenezer (3) also married a wealthy Farnham lass. He suffered losses in the French wars, but the girls saved much Frye stock.

Nathan (3) had six daughters; most of his line left town.

Deborah (3) took an Andrews of Boxford, for a husband.

Uncle Ben, (3), the youngest, born 1698 on the Atkins' place, left for Marblehead, where he was a sea captain. Some say that part of his line left for England where they were seamen and traders.

Samuel (3) born April 26, 1694, lived a quiet life on the old farm, building up the estate and bringing up the family, as father Sam (2) died suddenly, <sup>9</sup> Oct. 17, 1761, leaving affairs rather confused. His mother lived to be 94, dying in 1747. Sam (3) married Sarah Osgood, a good choice, -of a family of old English squires, well bred and well educated.

The Osgood Genealogy gives an account of the coming here of John (1) Osgood, who being forbidden to come because he was a man of property, implored a friend high at Court to intercede, and so voyaged over with the Puritans.

It is thought that the Osgood family or OSGOD, came originally from a Scandanavian or Danish tribe, invaders of England. We find Osgoods on the English records before the Conquest. They are named in the Domesday Book as holders of land in a dozen counties. In 1295, Robert Osgood is recorded as of Wiltshire, a county north of Dorset and toward the West Saxon country. he was a Burgess who sat in Parliament for Chippenham; evidently near the earliest Parlimanet, when boroughs were represented by others than Lords and priests.

John Osgood applied to a Dr. Stanley, head-master of the school at Winchester and asked Stanley to implore " Noble Sir," to let him go. Having finally received permission, John and his wife, Sarah, left Southampton in the New Confidence, April 14, 1638. Because of the stringency of the rules against emigration, Sarah, the wife, is listed as Sarah Osgood, SPINSTER, from Wherwell, a nurse in charge of four small children, ( her own sons) born before 1638, and two older boys, William Osgood and William Jones, who were to join relatives in New England.

Christopher Osgood, brother of John, came with his wife, Margery Fowler and her parents, and settled in Rowley.

Many more persons from Devonshire way came that same year. My ancestor Anthony Morse and his wife Ann took the Oath of Conformity, then packed their vessel with stuff and picked up all the relatives and neighbors who came aboard at night, and sailed for the Colonies. Thus, a great many emigrants were not recorded properly.

Osgood's farm lay so near to the line where the town of Newbury gave up a section to Rowley, that he had no chance to extend his holdings. In 1645 affairs were run by a league in Newbury, to the dissatisfaction of the older settlers, so they started for ANDOVER, to get plenty of room to squat in peace. Newbury was filled with quarrels with the minister, etc., and there was peace in our town limits. John got a good start over in North Parish, in a pleasant site on River Road, near the Timothy Wardwell place. Mary and Stephen were born there.

Capt. John Osgood, son of John and Sarah, born in Wherwell, 1630, died here Aug. 21, 1693. He was in charge of the Andover Militia throughout the Indian Wars. He married Mary Clement, in 1653, soon after she arrived from Coventry, where she had remained when her folks started for New England on the CLEMENT and JOB, a ship owned by her father, Robert Clement. John was very much shaken at the <sup>arrest</sup> ~~death~~ of his wife, Mary, as a witch, in the persecubion of 1692.

Accompanying Robert Clement were the family of Coffins, and two sons-in-law, Morrill and Pengry. The evidence points to a Huguenot colony on the Channel Isles or a Walloon settlement in Leyden, as their place of origin.

Clement held estates in Ireland, and had probably lived there until driven away by the tyranny of Charles I. He was educated in Law and Surveying and was a leader in the Haverhill community. His wife died abroad. They were parents of five sons and three daughters.

John Osgood, husband of Sarah, was our first Representative here, and died while in office. He, I gather, rode off a bridge in Lynn, out of repair in March, while on his way home from General Court. He died, due to the exposure, of influenza, Oct. 24, 1651. The Colony was very generous to the widow and children, and LYNN MENDED THE BRIDGE. Sarah died April 8, 1667.

Timothy (3) Osgood, second son of John (2) was born August 10, 1659; he died in 1748. He of course did not know his grandfather as John did not marry until two years after his father's death. Timothy was not so pious nor so tractable as some of the rest. The Deacons of North Church labored with him a good deal because he would not take a blow, and got into quarrels. It is diverting to see how he put off having his children baptized in spite of the devotion of his good wife Deborah Poor, whom he married May 29, 1689. He finally gave in, apologized and the children were baptized and so- out of danger.

The OSGOOD FAMILY

The will of Christopher Osgood of Ipswich was proved August 10, 1650, in Ipswich:-

I, Christopher Osgood of Ipswich, beinge weake in body but of perfect understandinge & memory, doe Committ my soule into the hands of my redeemer, & concerning that little Estate the Lord hath lent mee this is my last will & testament. First I give unto my eldest daughter Mary Osgood, 10 £bs. to be paid her or her assignes at her day of marriage; and to my other three daughters, Abigail, Elizabeth and Deborah, 5 £bs. to each of them and every of them, at or upon their respective days of marriage.

And to my son Christopher Osgood I doe give my house and lands to have and enjoy the same at the age of two and twenty years.

And my will is that my beloved wife Margery Osgood shall be the sole executrix of this my will & to enjoy the profit and benefit of my estate duringe the minority of my children as abovesaid.

And, lastly, I doe request and desire Mr. John Norton, and my father Phillip Ffowler to be overseers that this my will be performed according to the true intent thereof. In witness heereof I have subscribed my hand the ninetheenth day of April, 1650.

Christopher Osgood

I doe also desire our respected Major to a Joyne with Mr. Norton & my ffather.

Witnesses :- Nathaneel Mather- Joseph Rowlandson- Daniell Rolfe  
memorandum which was forgotten my will is that my eldest Daughter marry not without the advice of my wife & the Consent of my overseers & that my younger daughters marry not without same if it may be had, and that their severall portions be paid unto them when they shall attain the age of twenty years if they be not married before that age.  
Christopher Osgood.

The OSGOOD FAMILY

The Will of John Osgood of Andover was proved at Salem court, Sept. 25, 1651.

The 12 of April 1650; in the ag of the testator, 54 born in 1595 July 23.

In the name off God Amen I John Osgood off Andover in the County of Essex in new England Being Sick of Body But in Pfect mind do institut and mak my last will and Testament in maner and fforme as ffolloweth:-

Inprins I bequaeth and give my Soule to the hand of God my heavenly ffather through the medyation of Jesus Christ my Blessad Saviour and Redeemer my Body to the earth ffrom whence it was taken my Goods and chattels as ffolloweth

Inprins I do Give Unto my Sonne John Ossgood my hous and hous lot with all acomedationes thereunto Belonging Brooken up and Unbroken Up and with all the medow thereunto belonging fforever with this proviso yt my wif Sarah Ossgood shall have the moyety or the on half of the hous and land and medowes during her naturall life

I do give and Bequaeth to my Sonn Steven Ossgood 25 pound to be payd at 21 yeares of age in Contry pay

It I do Give to my daughter Mary Ossgood 25 pound to be payd at 18 yeares off age in Contry pay

It I do Give to my daughter Elizabeth Ossgood 25 pound to be payd at 18 yeares off age in Contry pay

It I do give and Bequeath Unto my daughter hannah Ossgood 25 pounds to be payd at 18 yeares off age in Contry pay.

It I do Give to my daughter ssarah Clement 20 s.

It I do Give to her daughter Bakah 20sshillings to Be payd when she is 7 yeares of age But if she dy before ye time it to be null

It I do Give to my Servant Caleb Johnson one Cow calf to be payd  
3 years Befor his time is out and to be kept at the Cost of my exec-  
utor till his tim is out

It I do Give to the meeting house off Newbury 18 sshillings to Buie  
A Chushion for the minister to lay his Book Upon: all the rest of my  
Goods and Estate Unbequeathed I do give Unto my sone John Ossgood and  
to Sarah my wife whom I do mak Joynt executors of my last will and tes-  
tament in wittnes thereof **(I) set my hande and Seale**

John Ossgood

I do entreat John Clement of Haverell and Michalas houlte of Andever  
to be overseers of this my last will and testament

in the presens of

By mee

John Ossgood

Joseph Parker

Richard Barker

debt owing to me

Mr Edward Woodman eyght shillings.

Deborah Poor, born April 18, 1664, lived, at the time of her marriage to Timothy (3) Osgood, down in the Moose County, near the junction of the Shawshin and Merrimack, and opposite the section of North Andover taken up by the Osgoods.

POORS-

The Poors' history is an interesting one. If you get hold of a book on the Titcomb family, you will get a very racy account of your first POOR, one Roger, a priest, who served in chapel near Caen, in Normandy. According to tradition, Roger was rushing through Morning service at top speed, when the Black Prince came in to his devotions.

Pleased at the type of service, the Prince asked Roger to go to England with him as his chaplain. There Roger held an estate and took the name La POERER, also called POORE, which, some say, means POWER. Others declare that it is derived from his old home in Normandy.

At any rate, Roger prospered in England, for he devised many ways to raise taxes and tribute. He became head Treasurer of England, and invited a nephew to come over with him. They built castles and priories and lived like Barons. Richard, the nephew, inherited his uncle's estate, took the name POOR and became a Squire. It is said that the Robin Hood tales center around the nephews. All the Poors here are from this branch. They were a substantial family in Wiltshire, England.

Those to come here were a group of orphans, who arrived in Newbury, in 1638: John, Sara, Tom and 14 year old Dan, and sister Alice, who later married George Little. At a gathering of the Poors, you will notice the round face and prominent eyes, very marked in the descendants.

When Dan was 26, he married Mary Farnum, daughter of Ralph Farnum, the barber-surgeon, who was the son of Ralph, the merchant tailor of London.

Dan came to Andover with his unmarried brother Tom. They had a fine estate which reached from the Electric Power station to the Falls, and back to the Andover line. They owned what is now the cream of South Lawrence, and some of the female line still own property there.

Dan died June 8, 1689, before his unmarried brother Tom who lived on the estate, with young Dan (2). A son, John (2), died in the expedition to Canada, 1690. There were nine daughters in the family.

Hannah (2) married Francis Dane of West Parish.

Elizabeth (2) married Jacob Manton, at the ferry.

Ruth (2) married John Stevens, and their descendants still stay on the old grants, down the line in Lawrence.

Priscilla (2) and her husband, Abraham Mooar went over to West Parish, near Hagget's Pond.

Lucy (2), married Sam Austin and went to Methuen.

The other daughters married Noyes, Pettengill and Grainger boys, sons of families who came up from Newbury.

Dan (2) only surviving son, married Mehitable Osgood, sister of Timothy (3) ( John (2), your ancestor; they had 19 children, most of whom grew up. Mehitable wept that she didn't have 20.

Thomas (3), one of her sons, got the old Garrison House which stood so long at the ford of the Shawshin. This was standing at a late date when the farm was sold by the Poor heirs. The great Wood Mill and Electric Power plant stand on the old Poor Homestead of 1650.

All these belonged to, <sup>(a)</sup> Sarah Osgood, daughter of Timothy Osgood & Deba Poor, who was born Aug. 8, 1697; married Sam Frye, Mch. 26, 1719; died April 6, 1760. Old Chris. Osgood was neighbor to Dan Poor in Moose County.

Peter Osgood, brother of Sarah, was killed at 16, by the accidental discharge of a gun on the training fields. Another brother died at 40, unmarried. Two sisters and one brother, Timothy, Jr., grew up.

Timothy, Jr., married again into the Fryes of your Uncle Nathe's (3) line. Some were soldiers, some tanners, like Timothy (4) of Dracut; Sam'l Osgood (6) a Harvard man, became first Post-Master general; Capt. Isaac Osgood (6) and Congressman Osgood, -also a Harvard man.

Timothy (4) Frye, son of Sam (3) Frye and Sarah Osgood, (daughter of Timothy (3) Osgood and Deborah Poor) inherited all this gentle blood. He was born here on the Atkins' place in North Parish. He had a very odd mixture of relatives.

Sarah (4) the eldest daughter, married Capt. John Farnum, and left a fine family of rare honor and ability, patriotic and shrewd business men.

Peter (4) a Col. of the Colonial Wars was Registrar of Probate and Deeds at Salem. He was not pleased at the way the officers were elected so turned Tory and fled to England. The Salem mobs wrecked his place and destroyed the valued files.

His handsome daughter, Love Frye<sup>(5)</sup>, married a nobleman and was one of the favorites of that noted old flirt, Admiral Nelson, who, though he had only one eye and was minus an arm, had a train of beauties at his heels constantly.

William (4) married a Carleton girl and went to Salem. Poor

Deborah (4), the only Frye I ever discovered to be non compus, inherited her infirmity from a Poor or Osgood side somewhere.

Squire Sam (3) Frye bought the estate owned by the Christopher Osgood line in Frye Village and there built up a flourishing woolen business. He married Sarah Osgood.

#### FOWLER-

The FOWLER GENEALOGY gives the full tale of the coming of Philip Fowler and his family to Ipswich from Marlboro, England, also the home of his son-in-law Christopher Osgood. They brought with them the first fulling mill in the colonies.

Philip Fowler was born in 1591; he died in Ipswich, June 24, 1679. His wife, Mary Winsley died Aug. 30, 1659. Their daughter Margery, born 1615, married first, Christopher Osgood, and at his death, Oct. 10, 1650, married Thomas Rowell, a widower.

Rowell induced the Osgoods and their allies to come here and set up a mill in Frye Village. He died too soon to see the business a success, but the Osgoods carried on.

Margery took for a third husband, Thomas Coleman, and they left for Nantucket, where he died. Her fourth, a sort of Baptist minister, Thomas Osbourne, died also, and Margery returned to Andover, where she died a widow in 1707, over 90 years old.

Christopher, her first husband, had also married four times, and had many children. His first wife, Hannah Belknap, daughter of Abraham and Mary, of Lynn, we know little about. They were here in 1638. Abraham died in Lynn, March 7, 1643; Hannah died Feb. 16, 1644.

Their daughter Hannah was born about 1643 and died here Nov. 21, 1679.

Hannah (3) Osgood, born Oct. 19, 1669 died Feb. 13, 1731, two years after her father. She married John Carleton, Aug. 27, 1688.

Ezekiel (4) Carleton, son of Hannah (3), married Marcy Kimball, one of the town standbys- there were always lots of Kimball girls and meadows for their dowers.

The Kimballs were a thrifty lot and Timothy (4) Frye, who chose a daughter of Ezekiel and Marcy (Kimball) Carleton, chose wisely indeed.

KIMBALL--

Old Richard Kimball, first to come to Ipswich, arrived with his wife Ursula Scott, daughter of Henry and Martha Scott of Rattlesden, Suffolk. Old lady Martha Scott and her son Tom and his children, also came. Ursula was born about 1600; Richard about 1598. He died 1675; she, before 1661.

Their son, Ben Kimball, was Cornet of a mounted troop and was active during the Indian Wars. He was born in 1637; died at Bradford 1696. In 1661 he married Mary Hazeltine, sister of your ancestress Beliverance, who married Nathe Dane of Andover. Mary was born August 1642; died 1708.

Cornet Ben is entitled to Military honors and the Kimball book has full dates if you ever need them.

Their son, Sam (3) Kimball, was born 1680 in Bradford, and died there 1739. He married, in 1711, Eunice Chadwick, a newcomer from Charlestown. Her father, John Chadwick, born about 1652 died in Bradford 1708. His widow, Mary Barlow, went back to Charlestown. She was the daughter of Edmund Barlow of Methuen, who died there, 1696, and his wife, Mary Pemberton, who he married in 1667. In his will, Edmund names 2 grandchildren of the Chadwicks. His older son died at sea.

The Chadwick line is a good deal mixed as to dates, because of so many JOHNS, but I find it clear that OUR John of Bradford was the son of John of Watertown and Malden, who was born 1601; died 1680 and left a will, probate April 25, 1681. He left also a widow Joanna, whose fate I do not know.

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To return again to the FRYES and get to the recent dates :-

James (4) Frye, son of Sam (3) and Sarah (Osgood) lived to 1804. His children left for Albany, Maine and had bad luck. Some became drunkards, a failing which began here in the previous generation and was the result of the alliance with the Osgoods- a family in which luxurious living bred more drunkards than in any other line. They drank no harder but could not hold their liquor, being too highly strung; the Fryes, being on quite the same plan, easily fell into ways of inebriety. As a result, the Osgood stock was poor physically though rich in brains.

Lieut. John (4) Frye kept the farm and married Hannah Dolliver, a Marblehead orphan. Bad luck; too many daughters and too long a homestead on one spot, finished that line.

Peter (5), son of John (4) Frye and Hannah Dolliver, got the homestead and died there, 1840, leaving three old maids to let it run down. The one son of the family died a bachelor at 50 and only one girl, Mary (6), married.

In 1880, old Miranda (6) Frye, (born there 1807) died and the Atkins' family took the place. Mrs. Tyler, grandchild to Samuel Osgood Frye, brother to the Peter (5) above, still lives in Andover. Her grandfather married a Marblehead lass. He was killed, at 37, by falling from a wagon, on the homestead.

Brother Timothy (4) escaped the misfortune by going to Dracut and entering the tanning business. There he was a Lieut. in the Militia when war was declared. You have his record already : born on the farm May 18, 1735; married Hannah Carleton , Nov.21,1758; died 1811.

His son Timothy (5) was born Sept. 26,1762 on a homestead still standing. He died here, blind in his old age, in 1854.

Brother Reuben died at Fort Corning, New York State, going there from Maine. It is said that he was taken prisoner during the War and kept in hulks abroad ' til its close.

Ezekiel (5) lived in Brewer, Maine, and is the ancestor of Brooks Holt, our iceman, the homliest man in Andover.

Hannah (5) married Abiel Abbott, and was ancestress of John H. Flint, owner of the Tyer Rubber Co., here.

Jedediah (5) was head of a line of steamboats and clippers plying between New York City and Virginia. His descendants who have always visited the Carletons here live in New York State.

Enoch (5) who died in Lowell, had two daughters who married Redford, N.H. men.

The descendants of Hannah Carleton and Timothy (4) Frye of Dracut, remain as the best stock of all who survive. Ladies and gentlemen all, of a gifted race; the name stands for virtue in women and generous and noble dealings in the men.

The line goes back to Carleton Hall, Cumberland Co., which lies on the Scotch border in the lovely lake region.

Your ancestry can be traced back, through Edward (17) of London and Surrey, John (16) John (15) John (14) Thomas (13), Sir Walter (12) Thomas (11) Henry (10), John (9), Adam (8), of Oxford County, near the College, Adam (7), William (6), Gilbert (5), Henry (4) Oduard, son of Edward (3), Jeffry (2), to 1066.

Edward (17) the old earldom of your Warren line, had a son Erasmus (18), who had Edward (19) of Rowley, New England.

Somewhere, among the wives of this line is a lot of noble blood. John (16) of Walton on the Thames, had an estate also of Baldwin Brightwell. He married Joyce Walbeck, daughter of John of Oxenheath. Some of their sons became enobled by service, but not your line of Edward (17) of the Manor of East Cloud in Surrey, 1562, who married Mary, the heir of George Bigby of Cothorn, in Surrey.

Erasmus (18) son of Edward (17) took after the Bigby line. He became a mercer, later trading in silk and wools. He was a citizen of London, of St. Bartholomew Parish. His wife Elizabeth may have been the daughter of Erasmus Samsford, as an aunt Jane married a man of that name.

A quaint old monument to John and Joyce, with full pedigree on it, still stands. It calls John "Lord of this Town of Baldwin Brightwell", which was somewhere on the Thames near Walton. Of John's six sons, only Edward came over here. John (17) died, a soldier, in Bologne, Italy.

Edward (17) Carleton came with Ezekiel Rogers to Rowley, 1639. After Bradford and Groveland, grabbing Boxford, he tried hard to snatch Haverhill and Andover.

Nathaniel Ward, however, was too shrewd for Carleton and saved us two good towns, still the largest in Essex county.

Carleton was a born leader and politician and usually succeeded in his plans, but Ward was a friend of Gov. Winthrop, and got in first. This may be the reason Edward returned to England, though he came back in 1642. His wife, whose name we do not know, never came here.

Some say that Lieut. John was the son of a wife named Ellen.

John (2) married Hannah Jewett of Rowley. He died in Haverhill, Jan. 22, 1668. Hannah took for a second husband, Christopher Babbage.

She testified in 1678 that her 1st husband, John (2) had been given power of attorney by his father Edward (1) of London, to settle all the New England estates, but that he died before he could accomplish this. She asked for a full investigation and inventory as some heirs were overlooked.

John (2) Carleton was Town Clerk of Haverhill and Clerk of Writs, 1664-1668. He had a quarrel once with Robert Swan, also highly respectable, and they came to blows. As Carleton was rich, he was fined 31bs., while Swan, being poor, was let off with 30 sh.

The Indians on a raid in 1697 seized one of Carleton's copies of the Town records and threw it into the Merrimack. Fortunately he had kept a second, which the family produced.

John (2) left four sons, whom we know:- John (3) ; Joseph (3); born here 1662; Edward (3) born 1664; Thomas (3) born 1667; these had half-brothers and sisters named Babbage.

John (3) lived and held lots in Haverhill, but died in Andover, Oct. 3, 1745, age 87. He married Hannah Osgood of the woolen mills' founders, Aug. 27, 1688.

Ezekiel (4) their son, married Mary Kimball.

Mary (5) married her cousin Dan and lived on the farm near Fishers'.

Ezekiel (5) married Dorcas Frye and his sister Eunice (5) took James Frye, both distant relatives of your Timothy (4) of Dracut.

CARLETON\*-FRYE

Jeremiah (6), son of Samuel (5) Carleton, took after his Wilson ancestors and became a gambler, dying finally in Hancock, N.H. poor-house.

His brother, Isaac was exactly opposite in traits, was a hatter and kept shop in the Derby block, where you worked once. He was a cousin to the children of Persis and Timothy of Dracut. His daughter Harriet (7) kept a notions' shop years ago. Her sister's two daughters are married and come here on Decoration Day to the services in South Yard. They have soft black eyes and very gentle ways.

One brave lass of the line, Martha Carleton, was forbidden by her family to marry your distant cousin, Col. Thomas (3) Poor, one of Mehitabel Osgood's 19 children. In the estimation of her father, Col. Poor was not a fine gentleman.

With the aid of a devoted slave, Martha came down from her chamber on a ladder, and with her lover, eloped to Exeter. She became mistress of broad acres, and her father forgave her.

She and the gambler, Jeremiah, are the only two traces of any sportiveness in the family.

You have a deep and solid foundation of piety and brains, true grit and perserverance, and quite a good deal of beauty in your line, thanks to the lack of Holt and Ballard blood, for they are homely as Esquimaux.

I really never had so aristocratic a line of our Andover families before.

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