





John Bartoll v. Alice, wife of Jn<sup>o</sup> Peach, jr. Defamation, saying that plaintiff's wife, Parnell Bartoll, committed adultery with the boatswain of the ship Sampson in the ship's cabin about four years ago, etc. Witnesses: John Stuedly (also, Stugly), David (also, Davie) Thomas, Jn<sup>o</sup> foker, Thomas Bowen, Tristram Dallebar, and Lieft. Torie of Weighmoth. One witness came (?) from Nantasket. The defendant proved the truth of her assertion.  
John Bartoll v. Richard Cook. Same cause.

By far the most interesting suit occurred in 1645 when John Bartol and his wife Parnell sued Alice Peach, John Jr.'s wife, for defamation. It seems that Alice Peach had told others that Mrs. Bartol had committed adultery with the boatswain of the ship "Sampson" in her cabin. Six witnesses were called to the trial, including Tristram Dallebar (probably the same man known as Trustrum in a previously noted case against John, Sr.). One witness came from as far away as Nantasket at a cost of eight shillings for two men and a boat for two days to transport him. By the trial's end, it was clear the Parnell had engaged in certain "miscarriages on the ship "Sampson" for Alice Peach "had proved the truth of her assertion." Alice Peach didn't seem to get along too well with the wives in town, for five years later she was fined for striking Edwin Reade's wife.

John Bartoll (a Marblehead presentment), presented for saying that there were some that should suppress sin did countenance it, and naming Mr. Moses Maverik as one, saying that one night divers persons were husking corn at his, said Maverik's house, when two of the men were drunk, and he did not complain of them. Witnesses: Erasmus James and wife Jane.  
Same, presented for swearing by the name of God. Witnesses: John Hart and Marie Chichester.  
Parnell Bartoll (a Marblehead presentment) presented for her miscarriages on the ship Sampson.

John Bartoll. (Various spellings: Bartole, Bartol) Served 8 years: 1648, 1649, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, and 1661. Born in Somerset, England in 1600. He was found dead at sea on October 1, 1664 off Marblehead. He was a planter and a farmer, living on Coit's Hill, or perhaps on an island according to another historian. He was literate and married with 5 children. He once brought John Peach, Jr.'s wife, Alice, to court for defamation. She had claimed that his wife, Parnell, had committed adultery with the boatswain of the ship "Sampson" in her cabin. No decision is recorded. John Bartoll also was once struck on the head with a rock by William Keene, a troublemaker, who was subsequently fined 3 pounds. He also served as a constable in 1654. He died without a will, and Moses Maverick assisted his widow in an inventory of his estate. An inquest found that Bartoll was the cause of his own death and that he had mentioned on the day of his death that "he was lost." *Places named for him:* Fort Sewall was once known as Bartol's Head (also Gale's Head). Another John Bartoll served on the Board of Selectmen for six years: 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1764, and 1768.

Marblehead Magazine, the First Selectmen by Bull Purdin

1: 12mo: 1641.  
William Keine of Marblehead fined for striking John Bartoll with a stone in his hand and swearing by the blood of God.

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## Essex Genealogist, The

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### An Early Case of Parental Abuse

From the Court Records of Essex County, it appears that the family of James and Mary Smith was what today would be called a "dysfunctional family." Their problems started with their young son James on 31 March 1640, when both James Smith Sr. and his wife Mary were called to court to answer why James Jr. departed from the court without leave. George Harris testified that young James Smith "stole powder which was found in his pocket." Colonel Endicott then revoked his testimony and now found that young James was not worthy of a good report. Thomas Skilling accused James Smith Sr. of saying that the Essex court was partial, and he had to go to Boston court to get justice. James Jr. later confessed that he had taken a little piece of tobacco in their old house when Goodman White lived there, and 2 quarts of English meal and about 1/2 pound of suet, and a piece of cheese. The 5 shillings of gold he had of his mother, and 3 half crowns from Samuel Eborne (his brother-in-law) (EQCR, 1:16). For these discretions, James Smith, Jr. was sentenced to be moderately whipped for "pilfering and stealing and disobedience and stubbornness to his parents" (ibid., 1:19).

Most of the difficulties described in the court records were between the elder Smiths and their son-in-law, Phillip Rowland, in what can only be described as a severe case of parental abuse. Richard Rowland, was accused of striking down Mary Smith and injuring her near to death. One of those testifying, John Bartoll, stated, in part: *In what manner they have lived ... Is well-known to all that live near them. What outrages there have been betwixt James Smith, deceased (the father) and Richard Rowland (son-in-law), it is impossible to relate, and since the father's departure, continued by Rowland against his mother-in-law. Others blamed me for not bringing him before the authorities when he so grossly abused his father James Smith years before his death ... and Rowland called his father (in-law) an old rogue, threw him down, took him by the neckcloth & held him so strictly that when others found him, his father (in law) was hardly able to speak.* On 24: 7: 1662, Mary White testified that she saw Goody Smith and her back had been hurt, whereupon Mary Trevitt and I put an apron under her back & helped her in ... I asked her what her son-in-law did to her, and she said he took a stick & struck her upon her arm ... before he pushed her down and stunned her, then struck her with a rail over her back... When Richard Rowland brought witnesses in and asked her what she had to say to them, Mary answered that if she should die, Richard Rowland would be the cause of it.

However, on 24 September 1662, Mary Smith recanted her testimony, telling the court *"Seeing what was done was partly by my own hasty disposition ... and what speeches concerning my son-in-law Richard Rowland I have let fall, was only out of passion -- being grieved and vexed with him about some actions, and as for the hurt -- how I came by it I know not.* (Was this an early case of a woman fearing retribution if she told the truth?) At any rate, in Mary's will, she bequeathed to son-in-law Samuel Rowland, "all the legacies that her husband had given him." After Mary's death, those legacies would be the subject of bitter disputes between Mary's son James and her son-in-law Richard Rowland.

## Baptism Records for the Children of Son, William

### Salem Births

#### BARTOL (Bartoll)

- Alice, d. W., of Marblehead, bp. July 25, 1669. CR1
- John, s. W., of Marblehead, bp. July 25, 1669. CR1
- Mary, d. W., of Marblehead, bp. July 25, 1669. CR1
- Robart, s. W., of Marblehead, bp. July 25, 1669. CR1
- Samuel, s. W., of Marblehead, bp. July 25, 1669. CR1
- Thomas, s. W., of Marblehead, bp. July 25, 1669. CR1
- William, s. W., of Marblehead, bp. July 25, 1669. CR1



The different families of this name in Freeport, Yarmouth, Cape Elizabeth, Portland, Me., and vicinity, are descendants of <sup>1</sup>JOHN BARTOLL, a fisherman of Marblehead, Mass., who came to this country about 1639. Although it is not known whence he came, yet there is but little doubt of his being a native of England, and possibly of Crewkerne, Somersetshire. In the Probate Registry, Somerset House, Strand, London, is the will of William Bartole, yeoman, of Crewkerne, dated May 9th and proved Dec. 3, 1641, which mentions John Bartol, "my brother's son." That a family of this name lived in that parish in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries is well known, and the church records contain the following entry:

"Anno Domini, 1601. Aprill.—John, the sonne of John Bartole, was bapt the xxvi<sup>th</sup> daye. John Fuller, Minister."

While it is impossible to assert that the John baptised on that date is the emigrant, yet the coincidence is worthy of consideration in view of the fact that it corresponds approximately to his age; but, unfortunately, for the test of the theory, the records of Salem and Marblehead do not contain any data which throw light on his age, so that precise comparisons are impossible.

We first find him in the courthouse at Salem, July 29, 1640; as a plaintiff in a civil suit, of which the records give the following information:

"John Bartoll pl agt Allen Yewe def ac" of debt: Jury find for pl xxix damages & iij costs. And the Court ordered and sent out an attach<sup>mt</sup> to attach the Boat of Allen Yewe being now in the custody of J<sup>no</sup> Goit to the use of John Bartall for security untill he satisfy the verdict."

Again in November following, he entered suit at the same court:

"John Bartall pl agt J<sup>no</sup> Legg & T<sup>no</sup> Sams def in acc" of 5<sup>l</sup> 10<sup>s</sup> debt p<sup>r</sup> bill." This suit was deferred till Jan. 31, 1641, but what the result was does not appear on the court records.

His wife (2) Parnell, [probably sister of William Charles?], followed him to this country in 1641, coming over in the ship "Sampson." and if we are to believe the testimony of John Studley, a fellow passenger, she was guilty of gross immoralities with the boatswain during the passage. She was brought before court upon his deposition four years after, and tried for "severall miscarriages," but the jury found the charge was "not proved sufficientlee." This accusation was evidently dragged up against her as the result of a neighborhood quarrel. John Bartol had sued Alice the wife of John Peach, Jr., and Richard Cook for bandying about the village these slanders. He recovered from each of them £3 and costs of court, and thus legally and perhaps morally, for the time being, vindicated the virtue of his wife. In turn he was twice brought before the jury for Sabbath breaking, but was discharged, as "it appears to bee of necessitie for saftie of the fish." Then he preferred charges against one of the witnesses who testified against his wife, but could not sustain his case. He was again prosecuted "for prophane swearing by the name of God" and adjudged guilty. Altogether the record of this series of criminal and recriminations gives us the inside lining of a well-regulated and fully developed neighborhood row.

At the next session of the court, Sept. 9, 1645 John Bartol appeared and "s<sup>t</sup> y<sup>t</sup> he can prove Jane James a common Lye, a thief & a false forsworn woman," but the records do not state whether he succeeded in bringing the jury to the same opinion. And now came John Peach, Jr., before the court, dissatisfied with the verdict and damages obtained against his wife Alice. The whole question was again tried by a jury on its merits, and they found that Parnell Bartoll was guilty of the charges of immorality and awarded the plaintiff "xxx<sup>s</sup> dam<sup>t</sup> & xv<sup>s</sup> coste." With these two diverse verdicts we leave the character of the woman in the hands of the reader, only bespeaking for her the benefit of the doubt.

Jane Podger, of Dorchester, held a bill against John Bartoll, dated Feb. 27, 1641, upon which she got execution Mar. 25, 1644, and June 30, 1646, John Bartoll sought to obtain a review of the case, but failed, and had to pay the bill with interest and extra costs.

In 1653 he was constable of Marblehead, but the next year forgetting the dignity of his office was found guilty and fined 40s for assault and battery. He was selectman of the town, 1657-8, and in 1664; besides being Culler of Fish, Packer, Guager and Sealer at various times. In 1656 the town was indebted to him £3, 19, 5, and the next year "being on ye grand jury and not appearing, being legally called, the Court fines him a noble." Being appointed "by ye Towne of Marblehead for Clarke of the writts, is allowed of and confirmed by the Court," but he did not live to enjoy the honors and emoluments of this position for many months. The first day of October 1664, his dead body was taken up out of the sea, and the jury of inquest, upon ample evidence probably, returned a verdict of suicide! What led him to this course, if true, we are unable to ascertain.

"John Bartoll dying intestate, an Inventory of whose Estate was brought into Court by Parnell, his wife, amounting to £71, 10, 0, by acco<sup>t</sup> of debts demanded by severell men to y<sup>e</sup> value of £64, 18, 5, the said Parnell gave oath to y<sup>e</sup> truth of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Inventory to the best of her knowledge, and is allowed of, and y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Parnell is appointed Administratrix; and by the s<sup>d</sup> Inventory there is but of cleere estate £6, 11, 7." 29 Nov. 1664.

Among the items in the invoice of his estate, taken 16 Nov. 1664, are the following: "2 acres of meadow at Capan" [Gloucester]; "land bought of Robert beaus ner goits house"; "one fourth part of a staige and land lying toe it"; "2 beds mad of silk gras with bolster and blankits."

After her husband's death, as we learn from the will of John Peach, Senior, dated 2 Oct. 1682, (Essex Co. Prob. Rec. iv 95), she lived with Peach, who bequeathed to her the use of his house during her natural life. In 1672, when making a deposition, she swore that she was "aged 70 years or thereabouts," which would bring her birth to 1602, a year younger than her husband, taking the Crewkerne baptismal entry as belonging to him. She died before 1689, as in that year her estate is mentioned (Essex Deeds, xiv 310.)

Children: BARTOL.

3 William<sup>2</sup>: of whom hereafter.

4 John<sup>2</sup>: probably "non compos mentis." The evidence of this rests upon a document (Essex Deeds, vii 714) in which his mother declares (2 Jan. 1680) that she is "apprehensive of the helpless condition" of her son, and in return for a comfortable maintenance to be provided by his brother-in-law, Wm. Lightfoot, conveys a lot of four acres at Peachy Point, Marblehead. He was employed in 1657, and probably after, as town cowboy, according to the following extract from the Marblehead records:

"John Stacie, the elder, and John Bartoll, the younger, are agreed with to keep the town cows this year, and are to keep the yearlings, and John Stacie is to have 6s a week and John Bartoll 4s a week. They are to keep them seven months, to begin the first of April. The said keepers are to take the cattel at the cross way at Chillson's house, by that time the sun be half an houre hie, having given warning before by blowing the horne at or about the rising of the sunn, at the same place, and so out, so that they heareth the herd beyond the first bridge at or before the sunn be hour before the sunn sett, or their abouts, and give information to any one whose cattel are wanting, using their best endeavours to find them, soe that they doe not neglect the herd: they are to keep the cattel at all seasons and espacially to be carefull in wet weather."

5 Joan<sup>2</sup>: married Edmond Chapman, shipwright, about 1651, and as her marriage dowry her father built and gave to her a house, which in after years became the subject of litigation. "The deposition of William Charles, aged 77 or thereabouts, this deponent saith that old Goodman Bartoll & my self was ouer upon the Island together when the house was raised, & Edmond Chapman came over to me to Intreate me to goe over to eat p<sup>t</sup> of the victuals, & y<sup>e</sup> y<sup>e</sup> old Bartoll said to his son in law Edmond Chapman that there is a good house for thee, and the said Chapman said thanke you father, & further saith not." Sworne in Court at Salem, 29. 4<sup>mo</sup>. 1672, atteste, Hilliard Veren, clerk. Moses Maverick testified 29 June 1672 about a "discource with John Bartle deceased" in 1651 or 1652 as to a house he built for Joan and her husband, and widow Parnell Bartol at the same court made oath that she always understood "y<sup>e</sup> house was built for my daughter's portion w<sup>ch</sup> was to be married to Edmond Chapman." She married, second, John Codner, before 1664, whose will was proved in 1710. She was living 26 Mar. 1696 (Essex Deeds, xiv 45.)

6 Mary<sup>2</sup>: "daughter of John Bartoll, borne of the body of Parnell Bartoll, his wife, the 1 day of february 1642" (Essex Court, i 27.) Probably married William Lightfoot, who was born about 1632. She did not escape the prevalent scandals of the day, and in 1669 was complained of by her husband for an improper intimacy with Jeffrey Thistle.

(3) WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> BARTOLL, (John<sup>1</sup>), a mariner, "eldest son & heir at law" (Essex Deeds, xiv 310), was born, according to a deposition, about 1629 and must have been brought to this country, with his mother, when quite a young boy. He resided in Marblehead, near Little Harbor, succeeding to the paternal estate, and working at the fish stage, which was probably located on Charles Island. He married (7) Mary ———, about 1655, with whom, 30 April 1669, he made public confession of faith at the First Church of Salem, Mass., and was admitted the next Lord's day, having been propounded the previous month. They were set off, 6 June 1684, to the new church at Marblehead, which was organized 13 August following. Being absent while on the grand jury, 27 June 1671, he was fined 13s 4d, but two years after, for some reason, 6s of his penalty was remitted. From the town records of Marblehead we learn that he owned five cows in 1667, but in 1674 was reduced to two cattle. In 1676 it was voted "that William Bartoll pay unto Wm. Chever 6s 7d, the balance of his salary out of his rate ungathered." He died 2 Nov. 1690, aged about sixty-one years, and the inventory of his estate, taken 27 April 1691 by Richard Rieth and Benjamin Gale, contains the following items: "1 p<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> yland w<sup>th</sup> privilege: 1 old house w<sup>th</sup> garden & privilege: 15 acres land lye next Jn<sup>o</sup> Codners: 10 acres lyeing next Timothy Goodwin: his dwelling house and garden and 2 cowes comons." John<sup>2</sup> Bartol (9), his son renouncing his right to be administrator, the widow and her son Robert<sup>3</sup> (10) were appointed, 15 June 1691, by the court. After the death of the widow Mary (7) in 1708, the abovesaid John (9), "only surviving son," was granted administration of the estate, 28 Feb. 1708-9 (Essex Probate, x 43), and on 16 March following he presented "an account of Debts which I payed for my ffather & for y<sup>e</sup> funeral of my mother." The personal estate was appraised then at £81, which was divided equally among the heirs, the administrator as eldest son receiving a double portion. The real estate was a judged of the value of £99, all of which went to John<sup>3</sup> (9.)



Children: **BARTOL.**

8 William<sup>3</sup>; probably freeman, 25 June 1678, and may be the "William Bartle, Jr.," who sold land to Robert Bartlett (Essex Deeds, xvi 153.) Perhaps married Susanna Woodbury and had Andrew<sup>4</sup>, b. 20 Aug. 1680, and William<sup>4</sup>, b. 4 Aug. 1682. If so, he and his children do not appear as living in 1710 to take part in the division of his father's estate.

9 John<sup>3</sup>; "fisherman," married twice, and, by first wife, whose name is not known, he had, Thomas<sup>4</sup>, who m. Abigail, dau. of Capt. Robert and Mary (Walton) Bartlett, 11 Dec. 1707. For second wife he married Christian, daughter of John Hoile and widow of Mark Moss, 17 Dec. 1711. By this last wife he had Capt. John<sup>4</sup>, b. Oct. 1712, d. 8 Oct. 1771. He died 1725, and his will, dated 11 Jan. 1721-2, was proved 3 June of that year. It provided for all of his children, "but none of the children of my present wife by her former husband, Mark Moss, should have residence or dwelling in any house or part of house that ever belonged to me" (Essex Prob. xv 133).

10 Robert<sup>3</sup>; of whom hereafter.

11 Susanna<sup>3</sup>; b. 25 Feb. 1665-6; d. before 1710.

12 Thomas<sup>3</sup>; adm. 1691.

13 Samuel<sup>3</sup>; d. before 1708-9.

14 Mary<sup>3</sup>; m. John Knight, 17 Oct. 1681, and, 2d, Thomas Dodd. She brought in a bill at the settlement of her father's estate for "nursing" her mother for several years, also one for £4 for wine and gloves at the funeral of the Widow Mary. Her husband, Thomas Dodd, also charged 9s for digging the grave. The average son-in-law would have done it for nothing.

15 Alice<sup>3</sup>; m. Thomas Waters, 7 Oct. 1687; d. before 1710.

(10) ROBERT<sup>3</sup> BARTOL (William<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>), mariner, was baptized 25 July 1669, at the First Church, Salem, with all of his brothers and sisters, shortly after the parents had joined (Essex Inst., Vol. 1.) He married (16) Sarah, daughter of the famous ship-builder, John Beckett of Salem, who was baptized 21 Oct. 1721, at the First Church, Salem. He died about 1708, probably before his mother.

Children: **BARTOL.**

17 Margaret<sup>4</sup>; b. 11 Feb. 1682; m. Thomas Kempton, between 1702 and 1707; m. 2d, Roger Peele, 15 Nov. 1709.

18 Sarah<sup>4</sup>; b. 7 Feb. 1685; m. Joseph Browne, 24 Nov. 1706, by whom she had several children.

19 Robert<sup>4</sup>; b. 8 Oct. 1689; disappears from the records.

20 William<sup>4</sup>; of whom hereafter.

(20) WILLIAM BARTOLL<sup>4</sup> (Robert<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>), a shipwright, was born 16 Jan. 1691, and baptized an adult 17 April 1715 in Salem, and probably worked in his grandfather's shipyard as an apprentice. He married (21) Mary, daughter of George and Hannah Felt, 4 May 1714, who was born 13 Oct. 1687, at Casco Bay. She was a great-granddaughter of George Felt, the early planter of Westcastogo, and it was this marriage which brought a branch of the Bartol family into Maine. He purchased 21 Jan. 1716, of Richard Mower, of Lynn, administrator of the estate of Nathaniel Badde, a homestead near the Salem training-field, the present Washington Square (Essex Deeds, xxx 188.) Here he lived for eighteen years and reared his children, until his removal to the newer region on the shores of Casco Bay. To Joseph Phippeny, 28 July 1732, he sold his gallery pew in the east meetinghouse of Salem (Essex Deeds, lxii 15), and Nov. 1734 he sold to his brother-in-law, Bonifield Felt, a blockmaker of Salem, his homestead. He had previously, 28 Oct., purchased of him "a quarter part of the Farm [i.e. the Felt estate], with [his] part of the Lower Clapboard Island and Jonathan Felt's part, and all [his] part of four acres of salt marsh lying at Presumscott river, \* \* \* thirty-five acres of land on the mill farm and [his] eighth part of the sawmill that stood on Mussell Cove stream" (York Deeds, xix 278.) June, 1736, William<sup>4</sup> and wife sold to Bonifield Felt their portion of the "homestead of our hon<sup>d</sup> father George Felt dec<sup>d</sup>." He soon became financially involved and disposed of all of his landed property, houses and stock in Falmouth, "nothing excepted save [his] household goods," to his son (23) William, 2 Sept. 1738 (York Deeds, xxi 122.) The Lower Clapboard Island and some of the upland was sold to Wm. Bucknam, 14 June 1739, and in 1752 William, senior, was able to repurchase it of Bucknam. William<sup>4</sup> was living perhaps as late as 1767 or 1773, and his wife in 1739 signed a deed, the last we know of her.

Children: **BARTOL.**

22 Hannah<sup>5</sup>; b. 22 Dec. 1714; bap. with her father, at Salem, 17 Apr. 1715.

23 William<sup>5</sup>; carpenter; bap. 2 Dec. 1716.

24 Sarah<sup>5</sup>; bap. 8 Mar. 1719.

25 George<sup>5</sup>; of whom hereafter.

(25) GEORGE BARTOL<sup>5</sup> (William<sup>4</sup>, Robert<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>), husbandman, was born in 1721, and resided with his parents till nineteen years of age when he purchased land in North Yarmouth (Harrisickett), which became his permanent home. He bought the "Mill Farm," at Muscle Cove, Falmouth, of his father, 28 Sept. 1748 (York Deeds xxx 235), and afterwards sold it, 28 Oct. 1765, to William Bucknam (Cumberland Deeds, iii 230.) He afterwards purchased other property in addition to the Harrisickett farm, which it will not be necessary to enumerate here. He married (26) Hannah Allen (see pp. 32, 653, 657, "Old Times"). 17 April 1746, who had been a member of the First Church since 23 May 1742, at which time she was baptized. He is probably the George "Bartlett," No. 148 of the Catalogue, who was received into the church 15 Mar. 1747, and is marked "left town,"—for Freeport. His wife died 4 Apr. 1784, and he died 21 Jan. 1788, aged sixty-seven years. They are both buried side by side in the old cemetery at Freeport, and two well-preserved slate stones may still be seen leaning over their grassy mounds.

Children: **BARTOL.**

27 William<sup>6</sup>; yeoman; b. 1747; m. 1770, Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham, Jr., and Susanna (Day) Grant (see p. 1178 "Old Times"), who was b. 29 Dec. 1749 in North Yarmouth. They had, David<sup>7</sup>, Hannah, Elizabeth, Susan, Sarah, Esther, Samuel, Lucretia and Jane. They both died the same year, 1833.

28 George<sup>6</sup>; of whom hereafter.

29 John<sup>6</sup>; b. about 1753; blacksmith; succeeded to the paternal home farm in consideration of support of his aged parents (Cumberland Deeds viii 461.) He m. Mary Carter, 1777 (intentions published in North Yarmouth, Oct. 18), by whom he had, John<sup>7</sup>, b. 16 Aug. 1779; Daniel, b. 24 May 1781; Solomon, b. 7 Dec. 1782; Desire, b. 12 Oct. 1784; Jacob, b. 6 Nov. 1786; Dorcas, b. 18 Aug. 1788; Ephraim, b. 10 Jan. 1791; Reuben, b. 3 Mar. 1793; Ammi, b. 20 Apr. 1795; Miriam, b. 14 July 1797; Alfred, b. 2 Dec. 1801; George, b. 9 Aug. 1803.

30 Samuel<sup>6</sup>; bap. 5 Aug. 1764; yeoman; lived in North Yarmouth, on land which he bought of his father, 25 acres in lot 32 range C, (Cumberland Deeds, xiii 262), 7 Dec. 1784. Two years later, 27 Jan. 1786, he m. Mary, probably a dau. of Jedediah and Tabiatha (Bishop) Soule, of North Yarmouth, but did not live long after. He died 19 Sept. 1786, and lies buried in the old graveyard at Freeport. He left one daughter, Hannah<sup>7</sup>, who d. 21 Feb. 1874, leaving her property to a step-sister, Sarah Phillips. The widow Mary m. ——— Phillips, of Gray.

31 Mary<sup>6</sup>; m. Samuel Winslow (see No. 31, p. 1104, "Old Times"), son of Gilbert and Patience (Seabury) Winslow, who war b. at North Yarmouth 12 June 1746.

(28) GEORGE BARTOL<sup>6</sup> (George<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Robert<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>), yeoman, was born about 1750, and resided at Freeport, near Porter's Landing. He was married by Rev. Tristram Gilman, of North Yarmouth, 22 Oct. 1774, to Jane (No. 39, p. 865, "Old Times") youngest daughter of Barnabas and Jane (Bradbury) Soule, of the same town. She was born 27 Sept. 1755, and was baptized the next day. He died 16 Aug. 1796, and she afterwards married Capt. James Bacon and lived to be more than ninety years old. George was constable of North Yarmouth in 1773.

Children: **BARTOL.**

32 Solomon<sup>7</sup>; b. 1775; d. 23 Sept. 1781.

33 Barnabas<sup>7</sup>; b. 5 Apr. 1777; d. 24 July 1839; m. Rebecca Ellis, 31 Dec. 1799; had, George<sup>8</sup>, b. 1800; Barnabas, b. 1802; Jacob, b. 1803; Mary, b. 1805; William, b. 1807; Jane, b. 1809; Harriet, b. 1812; Harriet, b. 1814; Henry, b. 1816; Augusta, b. 1819.

34 George<sup>7</sup>; b. 18 Aug. 1779; d. 6 Apr. 1855; m. Ann Given, 25 Mar. 1808; had, Samuel<sup>8</sup>, b. 1808; Horace, b. 1811; Cyrus, b. 1813 (the well-known Unitarian minister, of Boston); Samuel, b. 1817; George, b. 1820; Mary, b. 1822 (author of several prose and poetical works.)

35 Jane<sup>7</sup>; b. 30 Dec. 1781; m. David Field, 24 Apr. 1802.

36 Phebe<sup>7</sup>; b. 14 Apr. 1784; m. 1st, Rev. Samuel Veazie, 30 Aug. 1808; m. 2d, Rev. Charles Soule, 21 Sept. 1824, (grandfather of the author of this sketch); she d. 25 Jan. 1876.

37 Sarah<sup>7</sup>; b. 4 Oct. 1787; m. Samuel Litchfield, 5 Nov. 1806.

38 Patience<sup>7</sup>; b. 20 Dec. 1789; d. 5 Nov. 1871; m. Joseph Lufkin, 11 Nov. 1810.

39 Samuel<sup>7</sup>; b. 30 Mar. 1791; m. Mary Chandler, 10 July 1816, and had one dau., Eliza<sup>8</sup>, now living, who m. Wallace Graves, of Portland, Maine; he d. 13 Sept. 1817, aged 27 years.

40 Elizabeth<sup>7</sup>; b. 4 Nov. 1793; m. 1st, John Stanwood, 24 Jan. 1810; m. 2d, David Staples, 14 Feb. 1815; she now (1881) resides in Portland, Maine.

41 Mary<sup>7</sup>; b. 29 Jan. 1796; d. 1798.