#### New England Marriages Prior to 1700

BARTOLL, John (-1664) & Parnell [HODDER] (1602-); Crewkerne, Somerset 12 Jun 1628, by 1629, by 1643; Salem/Marblehead {EIHC 46:12; Reg. 40:273, 61:385, 63:161; Salem 2:107; Bartol 4; Sv. 1:133; Essex Ant. 5:55, 88, 7:64, 13:138}

BARTOLL, John (-1664) & Parnell [HODDER] (1602-); 12 Jun 1628, b 1629, b 1643; Salem/Marblehead

BARTOLL, William (1629-1690) & Mary ? (-1708); b 1666, b 1662?; Lynn/Salem/Marblehead

LIGHTFOOT, William (1632-) & [Mary?] [BARTOLL] (1642-); b 1669?; Marblehead

CODNER, John (1625-1710) & Joan (BARTOL) [CHAPMAN], w Edward/Edmond; b

CHAPMAN, Edward/Edmund? (-1664?) & Joan [BARTOLL]; b 1651; Marblehead

?Marblehead

AND INVENTORIES OF ESTATES IN THE ESSEX COUNTY COURT FILES. BARTOLL (see also Barthol), John, found dead in the sea,

INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM COURT DEPOSITIONS, WILLS,

Oct. 1, 1664. Vol. 10, p. 88. John; wid. Parnell, executor; inv. Nov. 16, 1664. Vol. 10, p.77. Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1621-1850 (Online Database:

AmericanAncestors.org, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2001-2016). https://www.americanancestors.org/DB190/i/7744/31/141094751

Births

BARTOLL (Bartol)

Deaths

Marblehead

Mary, d. John and Parnell, Feb. 1, 1642

Salem

BARTOLL (Bartol)

William, Nov. 2, 1690

#### BARTOLL, —, d. John and Parnell, Feb. 2, 1642. Ct. F. Vol. 1, p. 27. (John and Parnell had a s. William, whose

pp 160-161

MARBLEHEAD BIRTHS

w. was Mary; a s. John; and a d. who m. William Light-Essex Deeds, Vol. 7, p. 154, and Vol. 14, p. 309.) foot. Historic Homes and Institutions and Genealogical and Personal

edited by Ellery Bicknell Crane REV. GEORGE MURILLO BARTOL. Bartol (1), who lived and died in Crewkerne, Som-

..., Volume 1

ersetshire, England, was the father of the immigrant ancestor of the Bartol family of America, to which Rev. George Murillo Bartol, of Lancaster, belongs. He was a glover by trade. He married at Crewkerne, March 17, 1598, Agnes Williams. Among their children was John Bartol, of whom later. John Bartol, Sr., died at Crewkerne and was buried there February 20, 1639-40. (II) John Bartol, son of John Bartol (1), was born at Crewkerne, and baptized there April 26,

1601. He married Parnell - His father died probably soon after he left England and he inherited the estate in England, which Thomas Letchford, a Boston attorney, conveyed to Henry Hazzard, of Bristol, England, mariner, consisting of house and garden at Crewkerne, July 25, 1641. He was plaintiff in a civil suit in 1640 and again in 1644. He lived at Salem a short time before settling in Marblehead. He was selectman of the latter town in 1649-56-57-58-64. He was called a planter in the records, but was probably also a mariner. He was found drowned and the inquest was held October 1, 1664. His estate was administered in the Essex county court, November 29, 1664. Many of his descendants have lived in Marblehead. The children of John and Parnell Bartol were: William, born 1629 (aged thirty-two in 1662, another record); John, Jr., born 1631, aged forty-two in 1673. Mary, born at Marblehead, Feb-The New England Historical

ing five sons and three daughters. (IV) Robert Bartol, son of William Bartol (3). was born in Marblehead. Massachusetts, about 1660, married, March 16, 1681, Sarah Beckett. He died in 1708. They had four children.

was born in England in 1629. He died in 1690, leav-

(III) William Bartol, son of John Bartol (2).

ruary 1, 1642. Probably others died young.

(V) William Bartol, son of Robert Bartol (4), was born in Marblehead in 1691. He married, May 4, 1718, Mary Felt. (One of this name was born at Casco Bay, October 12, 1687.) They had four children. (VI) George Bartol, youngest son of William

Bartol (5), was born in 1721, died at Freeport, Maine, in 1788. He settled there and his children were born there and his grandchildren to the number of thirty-one. He died there and was buried with his wife and children in the old burying ground on the hill that overlooks the town and Casco Bay. He died January 21, 1788. Mrs. Hannah Bartol died April 4, 1784, aged sixty-five years. He married (second) Hannah Allen, at Falmouth (now Maine). April 17, 1746. Their children were: William, born 1747, died 1843; married Elizabeth Grant, who was born in 1749 and died 1833; George, of whom later; John, baptized July 21, 1734, married Mary Carter; Samuel, born 1753, died 1786; married Mary Soule. The children of the first marriage were: Mary, baptized May 25, 1746, married ---- Winslow; Deborah, baptized May 29, 1743, died young; Deborah, baptized June 10, 1750.

The Will of John Bartole of Crewkerne in the County of Somerset,

and Genealogical Register

Genealogical Research in England

13 Oct. [worn]. To son John Bartole three parcels of my [worn] situate in Crewkerne aforesaid in a place there called [worn] from and immedi-

ately after the widowhood or death of [worn] wife, during the resi[due of years] which shall then be for to come and unexpired, as by one deed there [worn] the hand and seal of one William Owsley more plainly it doth appe[ar]. To son Thomas Bartole my barn, [worn] one yard of arable ground lying near the eastefield of Crewkerne, after the death of Agnes my now wife, for residue of years as per leases from William Owsley and his son Edward. To sons Willia Bartole and Peter Bartole land lying in Crewkerne, after the widowhood or death of Agnes my now wife. To daughter Magdaleen Bartole in mon[worn] pounds. To Thomas Bartole, Peter Bartole, and Magdaleen Bartole, my sons and daughter, my household stuff equally divided. To daughter Annes the brass crock which was given her by the widow Frecke, her godmother. To Gilbert and Richard, the sons of my daughter Agnes, a silver spoon each. To my son John Bartole's three children 20s. apiece. Residue to Agnes my now wife, sole executrix. [Signed] by me John Bartole, my signe. Witness to the truth hereof, John Fullers. Proved at Crewkerne, April 1640, by the executrix named. (Archdeaconry of Taunton, original will.) The Will of WILLIAM BARTOLE of Crewkerne in the County of Somerset, yeoman, 9 May 1641. To Magdalen Wolmington £40. To Agnes Bartole, my brother's wife, £5. To Peter Bartole and Thomas Bartole,

daughter, £5. To my sister Jane Barber's children at Hunnington [Honiton ] £5 to be equally divided amongst them. To Magdalen Wolmington's child, which now she goes withall, £5. All the residue to William Bartole, my brother's son, whom I make sole executor. [Signed] The mark of William Bartole. Witnesses: Rogero Cosins, Georgio Gibbs. Proved 30 Dec. 1641 by William Bartole, nephew of the deceased and executor. (P. C. C., Evelyn, 149.) ["John Bartoll of Marblehead in New England planter" sold the house and garden in Crewkerne left him by his father, 24 (5) 1641 (Lechford's Note-Book, p. 235). The church registers of Crewkerne show that he

my brother's sons, £20 apiece. To John Bartole and Anne Hare, my brother's son and daughter, £10 apiece. To Rachell Brown, my sister's

The Essex Genealogist, Volume 20, p. 15

Other items found in recent years on the Nilsson property and included in this display are a pipe bowl and stems manufactured in England, a

knee-buckle fragment, a brass thimble, buttons,

a piece of turned lead for window glass, all

married, 12 June 1628, Parnell Hodder. E. F.]

imported from England, and two jugs and several ceramic shards made in Germany. The iron strap hinge from a door may have come from our own Saugus Ironworks. Perhaps most interesting of all, in the center of the case, are three 17th century legal documents which introduce us to other Marblehead residents of the time. These deeds concern three brothers-in-law: John Codner, who married a

daughter of John Bartoll; William Lightfoot, who

married another daughter of John Bartoll; and

William Bartoll, son of John Bartoll. John Bartoll, born in England, was in Marblehead by 1640. He died at sea in 1664, and the inquest concluded that he had been the cause of his own death. The jury gave two reasons for the finding of suicide: "first because we found his murmured (sic) Cape bound downe about the neck and throat with his neckcloath and 2ly [secondly] we understand that he let fall many discontented troubled words the same day and about the tyme that he was lost" (Essex Antiquarian, 7:64, April 1903). The earliest of the three deeds on display is an agreement by John Codner, his wife Joana and her brother

William Bartoll, conveying the Codners' share of land owned by Edward Chapman and William Bartoll to William Bartoll. (John Codner's wife was the widow of Edward Chapman.) The other two documents are from 1687. In one, William Lightfoot of Marblehead, mariner, conveys to his brother-in-law William Bartoll land and the building "I now dwell in," but reserves to himself the right to take away the cowhouse at the end of the dwelling house. The second 1687 document is a quit claim signed by John Codner, who, like the others, made his mark, with his name being written in by the clerk. He gives up to William Bartoll any claim to the estate of "my Father and Mother Bartoll deceased." One of the witnesses to this deed is Samuel Cheever, minister of the First Church of Marblehead. His father Ezekiel Cheever had been a teacher in Ipswich from 1650 to 1660 and master after that of the Boston Latin School. Born in New

Haven in 1639, the son graduated from Harvard in 1659. He served as minister in Marblehead according to some sources for 55 years -- 16 before his ordination and 39 following ordination. His name is found on many 17th century documents as a witness, several of them connected with the Bartoll family. 844 MARBLEHEAD IN THE YEAR 1700. NO. 8. Estate of William Bartoll House. This lot was the Eleazer Ingalls Lot. Parnall Bartoll of Marblehead, western half of the ten-acre lot of Abraham Whiteare of widow and administratrix of the estate of John Bartoll, Marblehead, fisherman, 7:10 mo:1652, when, with the deceased, and their eldest son, William Bartoll, with the Joanna Codner lot, he sold it to Edmond Chapman, shipconsent of the rest of the children, being apprehensive of wright, and William Bartoll, both of Marblehead. The the helpless condition of their son John Bartoll, conveyed deed was made to Mr. Chapman only. Mr. Chapman this lot of land to her son-in-law William Lightfoot of died before Dec. 1, 1664, when John Codner and his wife Marblehead, fisherman, Jan. 2, 1687.\* Mr. Lightfoot Joanna, administratrix of Mr. Chapman's estate, released died, possessed of the estate; and his son and administratheir part of the lot to Mr. Bartoll. § Mr. Bartoll built tor, John Lightfoot of Marblehead, mariner, for thirty

belonged to his estate in 1700. How much longer, the Joanna Codner Lot. This lot consisted of one and onehouse stood is unknown. half ten-acre lots, the whole lot being the eastern portion of this lot. It was owned by Abraham Whiteare of Mar-

blehead, fisherman, before 7:10 mo. 1652, when he conveyed it to Edmond Chapman of Marblehead, shipwright. Mr. Chapman died in or before 1664, and the lot belonged to Joanna Codner, wife of John Codner, in 1700. Mrs. Codner was probably either widow or daughter of Mr. Chapman. ESTATE OF JOHN BARTOLL OF MARBLEHEAD.

4, page 142.

pounds, conveyed the lot to Eleazer Ingalls of Marblehead

cooper, Nov. 15, 1695. Mr. Ingalls owned it in 1700.

 Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 86. †Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 150. Essex Registry of Deeds, book 9, leaf 9. §Essex Registry of Deeds, book 7, leaf 140. John Bartoll, dying intestate, an inventory of the estate was brought into court 29: 9: 1664, by Parnell, his wife, amounting to 71li. 10s., and debts owing to several men of

a house upon the lot, and lived there until his death,

which occurred before June 18, 1691, when administra-

tion upon his estate was granted. The house and land

Inventory taken Nov. 16, 1664, by Moses Maverick and

64li. 18s. 5d., which, upon oath of said Parnell, were al-

lowed, and she was appointed administratrix. The clear

estate was 6li. 11s. 7d. Salem Quarterly Court Records, vol.

William (his W mark) Charles: Two cows, 8li.; bull, 2li.; yearling, 1li.; three swine, 3li.; 4 acres of land and fences, 12li.; 6 in the farme bought of Major Hathorn, 6li.; 2 acres of medow liing at Capan, 4li.; 1 Cows Common, 2li.; one fourth part of stage and land liing to it, 5li.; 2 beds mad of silkgras with bolster and blankits, 3li. 10s.; a great Copper, 3li. 10s.; one Iron pott, an Iron Ketle, 2 bras skilletts,

one Iron scillott and towoe brass scillots, 3li.; 5 pewter platters and a bason, 1li.; peuter, 16s.; a morter and a bras skillet, 8s.; 2 dripin pans, 6s.; a handsaw, 1s. 6d.; a bible, 10s.; wearing aparell, 8li. 15s.; Earthen and wooden ware, 1li.; 2 Chests, 12s.; mony, 1li. 4s.; 1 paire of boots, 1li.; bands and hankershirs, 7s.; land bought of Robert barcus near Goit's house, 2li. 10s.; total, 71li. 10s.; estate is debter to severall men, 64li. 18s. 5d. Daniel Bartoll took oath in court before Hillyard Veren, cleric. Debtor, as appeared by Mr. Curill's booke, 30li. 18s. 9d.; Mr. Mossis Maverick's booke, 9li. 4s. 8d.; Mr. William Brown's book, 5li. 4s. 6d.; John Codner, 7li. 3s.; severall smale Dts. demaunded by severall men, 12li. 7s. 5d.; total, 64li. 18s. 5d. Demanded by , 1li. 6s.; John Clemants, 12s.; Goodman Samson, 9s.; William Raimant, 3li.; Thomas Pittman, 10s.; Goodman Dixe, 10s.; Goodman Palmiter, 18s. 1d.; Mark Pit-

man, 1li. 5s.; Richard Croker, 1li.; William Littfoot, 2li.

15s.; Mr. Gidnie, 2s. 4d.; total, 12li. 7s. 5d. Essex Co.

Quarterly Court Files, vol. 10, leaf 77.

SALEM HARBOR. John Dixe Samuel Dixes Sund Rev. Samuel Cherre Robert Bartlett 940 St Estate of William Barts Joanna Codner. Bichard Reith. Scale: Tinch = 1200 feet.

Essex Antiquarian, Vulume 5, p. 88 Court, 8: 5mo: 1645.

John Bartoll v. Alice, wife of Jnº Peach, 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, Jnº ffoker, Thomas Bowen, Tristram Dallebar, and Lieft. Torie of Weighmoth. witness came (?) from Nantasket. The defendant proved the truth of her asser-

tion. John Bartoll v. Richard Cook. Same

cause.

Marblehead Magazine, The First Families Chronicles: The Peaches, by Carin Gordon

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 Tristam 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 Pamell 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.

Essex Antiquarian, Volume 5, page 89

SALEM QUARTERLY COURT RECORDS AND FILES 9:5 mo: 1645

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.

The Essex Antiquarian: An Illustrated ... Magazine Devoted to ..., Volumes 3-4

## Essex Genealogist, The

Volume 17, Page 209

### 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-inlaw), 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. CRI 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. CRI Samuel, s. W., of Marblehead, bp. July 25, 1669. CRI Thomas, s. W., of Marblehead, bp. July 25, 1669. CR1

William, s. W., of Marblehead, bp. July 25, 1669. CRI

MAINE BRANCH.

# BY DR. CHARLES E. BANKS.

The different families of this name in Freeport, Yarmouth. Cape Elizabeth, Portland, Me., and vicinity, are descendants of JOHN BARTOLL, a fisherman of Marblehead, Muss., who came to this country about 1639. Aithough 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 hapt the xxvita 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'not to attach the Boat of Allen Yewe being now in the custody of J 10 Goit to the vse of John Bartall for security untill he satisfy the verdict." Again in November following, he entered suit at the same court: "John Bartall pl ag: Jao Legg & Tao Sams def in acco of 51 10"

debt p' bill." This suit was deferred till Jan. 3.1, 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 miscarradges." but the jury found the charge was "not proved suffitientlee." This accusation was eviden by 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 handying 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 apears 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 adja lged guilty. Altogether the record of this series of crimina ions and recriminations gives us the inside lining of a well-regulated an I fully developed neighborhood row. At the next session of the court, Sept. 9, 1645 John Bartol appeared and "s' yt he can prove Jane James a comon Lyer, a

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 "xxxs dam" & xvs 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

theef & a falce forsworn wo nan," but the records do not state

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 Clearke of the

writts, is allowed of and confirmed by the Court," but he did not live to enjoy the honors and empluments 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 accot of debts demanded by senerell men to ye value of £64, 18, 5, the said Parnell gave outh to ye truth of ye sd Inventory to the best of her knowledge, and is allowed of, and ye s' Parnell is appointed Administratrix: and by the so Inventory there is but of cleere estate £6, 11, 7." 29 Nov. 1664.

with bolster and blankits." After her husband's death, as we learn from the will of John Peach, Scnior, dated 2 Oct. 1632, (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

Among the items in the invoice of his estate, taken 16 Nov.

1664, are the following: "2 acres of medow at Capan" [Glouces-

ter]; "land bought of Robert beans ner goits house"; "one fourth

part of a staige and land lieing toe it"; "? beds mad of silk gras

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 William2: of whom hereafter. 4 John2; probably "non compos mentis." The evidence of

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

vearlings, 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.

this rests upon a document (Essex Deeds, vii 714) in which his

having given warning before by blowing the home at or about the rising of the sunn, at the same place, and so out, so that they beareth 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 endeviours to find them, soe that they doe not neglect the herd: they are to keep the cattel at all seasons and espatially 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 uppon the Island together when the house was raised, & Edmond Chapman came over to me to Intreate me to goe oner to eat pt of the victualis, & y' yo old Bartoli said to his son in law Edmond Chapman that theire is a good house for thee, and the said Chapman said thanke you father, & further saith not." Sworne in

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 "ye house was built for my daughter's portion web 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 ffebruary 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

(3) WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> BARTOLI.. (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

Court at Salem, 29, 4m, 1672, atteste, Hilliard Veren, clerk.

Moses Maverick testified 29 June 1672 about a "discource with

which went to John<sup>3</sup> (9.)

improper intimacy with Jeffrey Thistle.

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 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 ballance of his sallery out of his rate ungathered." He died 2 Nov. 1600, 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: "} pt of ye yland win privilege: I old house with garden & privilege: 15 acres land lyen next Jn" Codners: 10 acres lyeing next Timothy Goodwin: his dwelling house and garden and 2 cowes comons." John's Bartol (9), his

son Robert3 (10) were appointed. 15 June 1691, by the court. After the death of the wislow 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' ffuneral 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 ljudged of the value of £99, all of

son renouncing his right to be administrator, the widow and her

Children: BARTOL.

8 William3; 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 Andrew4, b. 20 Aug. 1680, and William4, 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 John3; "ffisherman," married twice, and, by first wife, whose name is not known, he had, Thomas4, who m. Abigail, dan. 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\*, 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 Robert3; 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 "nurcing" 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 Alice3: m. Thomas Waters, 7 Oct. 1687; d. before 1710.

(10) Robert Barroll (William L. John 1), mariner, was bap-

tized 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: BARTUL. 17 Margarets; b. 11 Feb. 1682; m. Thomas Kempton, between

1702 and 1707; m. 2d. Roger Peele, 15 Nov. 1709. 18 Sarah\*; b. 7 Feb. 1685; m. Joseph Browne, 24 Nov. 1706. by whom she had several children.

19 Robert4; b. 6 Oct. 1689; disappears from the records. 20 William4; of whom hereafter.

(20) WILLIAM BARTOLL4 (Robert3, William2, John1), a ship-

wright, 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-grandaughter 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 Beadle, a homestead near the Salem trainingfield, 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. Ixii 15), and Nov. 1734 he sold to his brother-in-law. Bomifield 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 [bis] eighth part of the sawmill that stood on Mussell Cove stream" (York Deeds, xix 278.) June, 1736, Williams and wife sold to Bonfield Felt their portion of the "homestead of our hond father George Felt dec." 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. William4 was living perhaps as late as 1767 or 1773, and his wife in 1739 signed a deed, the last we know of her. Children: BARTOI ..

22 Hannahs; b. 22 Dec. 1714; bap. with her father, at Salem,

(25) George Bartol's (Williams, Robert's, Williams, John's),

husbandman, was born in 1721, and resided with his parents till

Sept. 1748 (York Deeds xxx 235), and afterwards sold it, 28

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

25 Georges; of whom hereafter.

23 Williams; carpenter; bap. 2 Dec. 1716.

17 Apr. 1715

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

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, 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 pat-

3 Mar. 1793; Ammi, b. 20 Apr. 1795; Miriam, b. 14 July 1797: Alfred, b. 2 Dec. 1801; George, b. 9 Aug. 1803. 30 Samuele; 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 10 Sept. 1786, and lies buried in the old graveyard at Freeport. He left one daughter, Hannah, who d. 21 Feb. 1874, leaving her property to a step-sister, Sarah Phillips.

ernal home farm in consideration of support of his aged parents

(Cumberland Deeds viii 461.) He m. Mary Carter. 1777 (inten-

tions 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.

31 Mary 6; m. Samuel Winslow (see No. 31, p. 1104, "Old Times"), son of Gilbert and Patience (Seabury) Winslow, who

The widow Mary m. - Phillips, of Gray.

war b. at North Yarmouth 12 June 1746. (28) George Bartole (Georges, Williams, Roberts, Williams John 1), 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 Ells, 31 Dec. 1799; had. Georges. 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, Samuels, 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 Jane7; b. 30 Dec. 1781; m. David Field, 24 Apr. 1802. 36 Phehe<sup>7</sup>; b. 14 Apr. 1784; m. 1st, Rev. Samuel Venzie, 30 Ang. 1808; m. 2d, Rev. Churles Soule, 21 Sept. 1824, (grand-

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 Samuel7; b. 30 Mar. 1791; m. Mary Chandler, 10 July

father of the author of this sketch); she d. 25 Jan. 1876.

1816, and had one dan., Elizas. 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.