Vital Statistics

Lynn Births

BASSETT (Baset, Basset)	Year	Family Name	Record	Image	Orig. Rec.	. Record	Town
John, s. William, : 9m: 1653						. кесога Туре	
Mirriam, d. William, : 7m: 1655	1674	BASSETT	Elizabeth, and John Procter, Apr. 1, 1674, cr. R.	<u>View</u>	<u>More</u>	Marriage	Salem
Mary, d. William, : 1m: 1657	1699	PROCTER	Elizabeth, and Daniell Richards, int. Sept. 22, 1699.	<u>View</u>	<u>More</u>	Marriage	Lynn
Hanna, d. William, 25: 12m: 1659	1675	BASSETT	William, jr., and Sarah Hood, Oct. 25, 1675.	<u>View</u>	<u>More</u>	Marriage	Lynn
Samuell, s. William, 18: 1m: 1663	1675	BASSETT	Sarah, and Thomas \(\) Elwell, Nov. 23, 1675.	<u>/iew M</u>	ore	Marriage <u>Gl</u>	<u>oucester</u>

New England Marriages Prior to 1700

BASSETT, Elisha & Elizabeth [COLLINS] (1666-); b 1689; Lynn/Salem Co., NJ BASSETT, John (1653?-1736) & Mary _?_ (-1736+); [ca 1675/85?]; ?Lynn DERICH, Michael & Mary [BASSETT?/HOOD?], m/2 _?_ RICH; b 1690; Lynn LILLE, John & Hannah² BASSETT; m c1691 Woburn [GM 1:193] SILSBY, Ephraim & Rachel² BASSETT (1666-); m Salem 23 Jan 1693[/4] [GM 1:193]

SANDIN, Arthur (-1666) & Margaret _?; Marblehead Gen 1 SANDIN, John (-1654) & Mary _?; ca 1648?; Marblehead Gen 2 SANDIN, Ephraim (1654-1731) & Miriam [BASSETT?]/GALE? (1655-1731); ca 1675?; Marble-Gen 3 head Gen 4 SANDIN, Ephraim (1695-?) & Miriam Stacey m/l John Gale

> Great Migration 1634-1635, A-B. (Online database. NewEnglandAncestors.org. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2008.) Originally published as: The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, Volume 1, A-B, by Robert Charles Anderson, George F. Sanborn, Jr., and Melinde Lutz Sanborn. Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1999.

Pages 190 - 193

ORIGIN: Dorking, Surrey

day" [EQC 8:438].

valued at £1.

Citation Information

WILLIAM BASSETT

MIGRATION: 1635 on the Abigail FIRST RESIDENCE: Lynn OCCUPATION: Husbandman. In 1682, the account of work done on a

FREEMAN: Oath of fidelity, 1677, 1678 [EQC 6:400, 7:158]. EDUCATION: He signed as a witness to the 1673 will of Hugh Alley [EQC 5:367] and signed his own will. His inventory included "books"

bridge in Lynn included payment to William Bassett Sr. for "his boat one

November 1682 (as "Ensign William Basset"), 25 November 1684 (as "William Bassett Sr."), 30 June 1685 (as "William Bassett Sr.") [EQC 4:429, 5:41, 8:440, 9:337, 457]. Petit jury, 24 June 1662, 29 November 1664, 24 November 1668, 28 June 1670, 30 November 1675 (as "Sgt. William Bassett"), 25 June 1678 (as "Sgt. William Bassett"), 28 November 1682 [EQC

OFFICES: Essex grand jury, 28 November 1671, 25 June 1672, 28

2:385, 3:203, 4:66, 251, 6:73, 7:1, 8:394]. Coroner's jury, 4 December 1680 [EQC 8:60]. Lynn selectman, June 1673, June 1674, June 1675, September 1677, November 1678, June 1679, November 1679, June 1681 [EQC 5:198, 356, 6:51, 325, 7:124, 222, 319, 8:148]. Constable, June 1666 [EQC 3:335]. Committee to lay out a cartway (as "Sgt. William Bassett"), June 1678 [EQC 7:39].

Gardner's company on the expedition against Narragansett, December 1675 - February 1676 [Bodge 164-66]. Quartermaster by 29 June 1682 [EQC 8:365]. Ensign by 28 November 1682 [EQC 8:440]. "He was probably the Capt. William Bassett who was of a council of war with Maj. Benjamin Church at Scarborough, Me., Nov. 11, 1689" [Essex Ant 7:77, citing an unknown source]. ESTATE: On 1 June 1660, William Bassett of Lynn, husbandman, with the

Sergeant by 20 October 1675 [EQC 6:111]. Sergeant in Capt. Joseph

consent of Sarah his "now wife," sold to Andrew Mansfield, husbandman, three acres of meadow in Lynn [ELR 3:39]. In the 7 October 1661 will of his stepfather, Hugh Burt, "my son Will[iam] Bassitt" received 2 acres of salt marsh, 5 acres of upland, and

"my wearing apparel" [EQC 2:239-30]. On 23 February 1664/5, William Bassett of Lynn, husbandman, and Sarah his wife sold to Allen Bread of Lynn, husbandman, two acres of salt marsh in Rumney Marsh [ELR 2:106-07]. On 29 October 1667, Edward

Richards of Lynn, joiner, and Ann his wife sold to William Bassett of Lynn, husbandman, twelve acres [ELR 3:45]. On 20 February 1668[/9?], Richard Richardson of Lynn, wood cutter, sold to William Bassett of Lynn, husbandman, three acres in Lynn [ELR 3:51]. On 15 April 1675, Benjamin Chadwell of Lynn, husbandman, with the consent of Elizabeth his wife, sold to William Bassett of Lynn, husbandman, eight acres of salt marsh in Rumney Marsh [ELR 4:113]. On 28 June 1680, Thomas Wheeler of Stonington, yeoman, sold to William Bassett, Sr. of Lynn, yeoman, nine acres of fresh marsh [ELR 5:81-82]. On 4 June 1685, the General Court answered a petition by William Bassett and others of Lynn, Reading, Beverly and Hingham, by granting a tract of land "in the Nipmug country, of eight miles square, for their

encouragement & others that were serviceable to the country in the late Indian War" [MBCR 5:487; Bodge 406]. (No settlement was made on this grant, but in 1728 many of these petitioners were among those granted land at Narragansett Township No. 3, now Amherst, New Hampshire; William Bassett's grant was claimed by "William Bassett, grandson" [Bodge 422].) On 10 July 1690, William and Sarah Bassett of Lynn sold to John Bancroft of Lynn two and a quarter acres of meadow in Lynn [ELR 9:59-60]. On 10 July 1690, William and Sarah Bassett of Lynn sold to Thomas Bancraft of Lynn three acres of meadow [ELR 9:172-73]. In a deed

recorded 9 July 1691, William Bassett Sr. of Lynn, yeoman, and Sarah his

wife sold to William Bassett Jr. of Lynn, "his son," ten acres of land in two

parcels in Lynn [ELR 9:11]. In his will, dated 10 February 1701[/2] and proved 22 May 1703, "William Basset" of Lynn, being "of good old age," bequeathed to "my dear and loving wife" the improvement of the whole estate during her natural life, all moveables to be to her absolute disposal; to "my eldest son William Bassett" all real estate in Lynn, he to pay legacies; to "my son John Bassett," £5; to "my son Elisha Bassett," 50s.; to "my son Samuell Bassett," 50s.; to "my daughter Elizebeth Bassett alias Richards," 40s.; to "my daughter Sarah Ellwell," 40s.; to "my daughter Merriam Sandy," 40s.; to "my daughter Mary Rich," 40s.; to "my daughter Rachel Silsbe," 40s.; to

"my daughter Rebecca Bassett," 40s.; to " my daughter Hannah Lille," 40s.;

The inventory of the estate of "William Basset of Lyn," taken 23 April

1703, totalled £110 14s., of which £74 was real estate: "one old house, half a

"my son William Bassett" sole executor [EPR 308:58-60, Case #2048].

barn & seven acres & half of land," £67 10s.; and "one piece of salt marsh lying by the beach," £6 10s. [EPR Case #2048]. BIRTH: Baptized Dorking, Surrey, 30 May 1624, son of Roger and Ann (Holland) Bassett. (Roger Bassett and Ann Holland were married at Dorking on 27 April 1623.)

DEATH: Lynn 31 March 1703. MARRIAGE: By about 1647 Sarah ____ (assuming she was the mother of all his children).

ELIZABETH, b. say 1647; m. (1) Salem 1 April 1674 John Procter; m. (2) (int.) Lynn 22 September 1699 Daniel Richards. SARAH, b. say 1649; m. Gloucester 23 November 1675 Thomas

CHILDREN:

- Elwell. WILLIAM, b. say 1651 (his father called Sr. in November 1672 [EQC 5:107]; eldest son [EPR Case #2048]); m. Lynn 25
- JOHN, b. Lynn [blank] November 1653; m. by about 1687 [Mary?] ____ (daughter Sarah m. in 1707 [TEG 18:33]). (The wife's forename is given as Mary in published

October 1675 Sarah Hood.

MIRIAM, b. Lynn [blank] September 1655; m. by 1681 Ephraim Sandin (eight children bp. at Marblehead 28 April 1695 to Ephraim and Miriam Sandin; estimated date of marriage obtained by assuming two-year intervals between births, and last of the eight children

sources, but evidence for this name has not been found.)

- born in 1695). MARY, b. Lynn [blank] March 1657[/8?]; m. by about 1676 Michael Derich (or Derrick or Rich). HANNAH, b. Lynn 25 February 1659/60; probably d. by about vii 1670.
- known child b. Lynn 15 December 1689). SAMUEL, b. Lynn 18 March 1663/4; named in the 1673 will of Ann Burt [EQC 5:204]; living 1701/2, unm.

ELISHA, b. say 1662; m. by 1689 Elizabeth ____ (eldest

RACHEL, b. Lynn 13 March [1666]; m. Salem 23 January 1693[/4] Ephraim Silsby. xi REBECCA, b. say 1668; living 10 February 1701/2 (named in father's will); no further record.

xii HANNAH, b. say 1670; m. by 1691 John Lille (eldest known

child b. Woburn 3 June 1691 [WoVR 1:151]). ASSOCIATIONS: Hugh Burt made extensive provision for "my son Will: Bassitt" in his 1661 will [EQC 2:329]. In June 1673 William Bassett was appointed administrator of Ann Burt's estate [EQC 5:203]. William

served as guardian of Sarah Burt [ELR 4:202]. These evidences, combined

with William's position in the port book entry for the Burt family and the

parish register entries from Dorking, Surrey, are more than sufficient

evidence that William's mother remarried to HUGH BURT.

Transcription of the Will of William Bassett, Sr., 10 Feb 1701

"In the name of God Everlasting Amen: I William Bassett Senr. of Lyn in ye County of Esex in Newengland being of good & perfect memory & Rationally Disposed And having attained to ye years of a good old age & being very sensable of ye decay of nature & ye many Distempers & Infirmities that do attend my outward man not knowing how soone my great & last chang may come have therefore taken this opportunity to settle ye affaires of my

family & so leave this as my last will and testament. Impr: as for my precious mortall soul I freely resign it to him

that gave it & to my Redeemer Jesus Christ which by his precious blood hath ransome my soul from Death, as for my body which is fraile I comend it to ye dust willing a decent Interment thereof suitable to my Rank & quality. Although worms my skin destroy yet in my flesh I shall see God - Amen. As for the disposall of my outward Estate which God of his Goodness hath given mee - my will is that after my funerall charges & lawfull debts bee paid I bequeathe to my deare & loving wife who hath bin carefull of mee &

my whole estate during her naturall life and all the moveable estate in my house which is mine to be at her disposall - as shee shall see cause: Item: I give to my eldest son willm Bassett all ye housing land meddowes marshes and movables within ye bounds of Lyn township or Elsewhere to bee at his absolut disposall; further it is to bee under stood that my son willm Bassett is to pay out of such Estate all such Legasies as I shall give to ye rest of my children as followeth:

industrious in her place for ye procurement of what outward Estate I have I bequeth unto her the Improvement of

Item: I give to my son Elisha Bassett fivetie [50] shillings in mony;

Item: To my son John Bassett, 5 pounds;

Item: I give to my son "Samuell Bassett" fivetie shillings in mony;:

Item: I give to my daughter "Elizebeth Bassett" alias Richards forty shillings in mony; Item: I give to my daughter "Sarah Ellwell" fortie shillings in mony;

Ittem: I give to my daughter Merriam Sandy fortie shillings in mony; Item: I give to my daughter Mary Ruck [Rich] fortie shillings in mony:

Ittem I give to my daughter Rachel Silsbe fortie shillings in mony:

Ittem I give to my daughter Rebeckah Bassett fortie shillings in mony;

Ittem I give to my daughter Hannah Lille fortie shillings in mony -- and if any of ye above named Children Except my son Willm should dye then to be divided equally amongst them all.

It is to be understood that these legasies are to be paid within a one yeare after my disease and my wives and my will is that neither str??? nor waste be made But to the end foresaid. Ittem my will is that my son William Bassett bee sole Executtor to this my last will and testament. Heare unto I have sett to my hand and seale this tenth day of february in the yeare of our 1701. Sighned William Bassett with a seale -- Wittnessed by Before sighning it is to be understood that my son

William Bassett is to have my whole Estate as is above mentioned to him & his heirs for ever." Wit: Samuel Johnson, Lois Rogers, Ezekiel Rogers.

The Sarah Bassett who

was imprisoned in 1692

the wife of William, Jr.

was Sarah Hood, Bsssett,

BASSETT GENEALOGY.

The name of Bassett is also spelled Basset and Bassit in the early Essex county records. The family were prin-

BASSETT GENEALOGY.

cipally of the faith of the Quakers. SERG. WILLIAM BASSETT, husbandman,

lived in Lynn as early as 1640. He was ensign in the company of Capt. Joseph Gardner of Salem in the Indian war, and was in the "swamp fight." He was probably the Capt. William Bassett who was of a council of war with Maj. Benjamin Church at Scarborough, Me., Nov. 11, 1689. He married Sarah Burt of Lynn; and she was imprisoned for witchcraft in 1692. She was living in 1701, and he died in Lynn March 31, 1703.

Children:—

WILLIAM², eldest son, 1701. See below 2-1.

(2). 3-11. ELIZABETH², m., first, John Precter of Salem (as his second wife) April 1, 1674; he was executed for witchcraft, in Salem, Aug. 19, 1692; she was condemned for the same offence, but was pardoned; and married, second, - Richards before 1701.

4-111. John2, b. 9 mo: -: 1653, in Lynn. See below (4).

5-IV. SARAH, m. Thomas Ellwell of Gloucester 23: 9: 1675; and lived in Salem

county, N. J., in 1701. 6-v. Merriam, b. 7 mo: -: 1655, in Lynn; m. — Sandy before 1701.

7-VI. MARY, b. 1 mo: 1657, in Lynn; m. —— Ruck; was imprisoned for witchcraft in 1692; and was living in 1701.

8-vii. Elishat. See below (8). 9-VIII. HANNAH2, b. Feb. 25, 1660; m. John Lille of Woburn before 1701. 10—IX. REBECCA², unmarried in 1701.

11-x. Samuel2, b. 18: 1: 1663, in Lynn; and was living in 1701. 12-XI. RACHEL¹, b. 13: 1: 1666, in Lynn;

m. Ephraim Silsbee of Salem Jan. 23, 1693.

WILLIAM BASSETT², husbandman, lived in Lynn. He married Sarah Hood Oct. 25, 1675; and they were both living in Lynn in 1721. Children, born in Lynn:—

13-1. SARAH3, b. Dec. 6, 1676; m., first, Joseph Griffin; second, --- Newbold before 1719; and, third, --- Hawkes before 1721.

14-II. WILLIAM3, b. Oct. 2, 1678. See below (14). 15-III. MARY3, b. June 13, 1680; m. ---

Hill before 1721. 16-1v. John3, b. Sept. 8, 1682. See below

(10).

17-v. HANNAH3, b. Feb. 2, 1685; m. John Estes of Salem before 1721. 18-vi. Ruth3, b. Maich 16, 1689-90; m.

Abraham Allen of Marblehead before

19-VII. JOSEPH3, b. Dec. 15, 1692; lost at sea before 1721. 20-VIII. DELIVERANCE, b. Aug. 2, 1695; m.

Samuel Breed, jr., Jan. 25, 1719-20. 21-IX. ABIGAIL3, m. Samuel Alley Dec. 12, 1728.

JOHN BASSETT2, born in Lynn 9 mo: -: 1653. He was a cooper and shoreman, and lived in Marblehead. He married Mary ---- before 1729, and she was his wife in 1735. He died in the winter of 1736-7, his will, dated Jan. 16, 1735, being proved Feb. 9, 1736. Children:-

JOHN3, d. between 1735 and 1757.

23-II. WILLIAM3. See below (23). 24-III. MICHAEL8. See below (24).

25-IV. SARAH3, m. Samuel Fortune Oct. 27,

1707; and d. between 1735 and 1757. 26-v. MERRIAM3, m. Thomas Fryer of Marblehead Dec. 25, 1729; and was living in 1757. 27-VI. DEBORAH, m., first, - Andrews be-

fore 1735; and, second, - Kimball before 1757. 28-VII. ABIGAIL3, m. - Andrews before

1735; and was his widow, of Marblehead, in 1759. 29-VIII. HANNAH, m. Richard Pearse of Mar-

blehead Oct. 22, 1713.

ELISHA BASSETT², lived in Lynn, and

had wife Elizabeth, 1689-1694. Children, born in Lynn:— 30—1. HANNAII³, b. Dec. 15, 1689.

31-II. ELIZABETH3, b. April 25, 1691. 32-111. ELISHA, b. Aug. 21, 1692. 33-IV. DANIEL⁸, b. Oct. 20, 1694.

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WILLIAM BASSETT3, born in Lynn Oct.

2, 1678. He was a husbandman, and lived in Lynn. He married Rebecca Berry in 1703; and she was living in 1755. His will, dated July 10, 1755, was proved March 22, 1762. In it he mentions granddaughters Mer cy Bassett and Mary Lyman. Children, born in Lynn:—

ELIZABETH', b. Oct. 8, 1709; m. Benjamin Hood in 1729; and was living

in 1755. 35-11. MERRIAM4, b. May 4, 1712; m. David Northey of Salem (published May 13,

1732), and was living in 1755. 36-III. JOSEPH', b. Dec. 19, 1715. See below (30). 16

JOHN BASSETT3, born in Lynn Sept. 8, 1682. He was a husbandman, and lived

in Lynn. He married Abigail Berry of Boston; and she was his wife in 1746. His will, dated March 18, 1746, was proved Feb. 12, 1753. He had an estate valued at £610; and he bequeathed his clock to his son Daniel. Children:-37-1. ZEPHANIAH, eldest son in 1746.

38-11. DESIRE, m. - Breed before 1746. 39-111. MARY4, m. - Breed before 1746. 40-IV. DANIEL. See below (40). 23

WILLIAM BASSETT3 was a shoreman, and lived in Marblehead. He married

Mary — before 1735. She survived him. and married, secondly, --- Wills, MICHAEL BASSETT3 was a fisherman and shoreman, and lived in Marblehead. He

owned the schooner "Two Brothers," and one-half of the schooner "Two Friends." He married Huldah ----, and died before Feb. 1, 1747-8, when administration was granted on his estate, leaving property valued at £1153. She

survived him, and was his widow in 1764.

Children:-JOHN4, eldest son, 1757. See below 42-1.

low (45).

43-11. HANNAH4, b. April 29, 1729; m. Benjamin Darling, jr., of Marblehead, Nov. 28, 1751. 44-111. MARY, b. Oct. -, 1731; m. Samuel

Procter of Marblehead, fisherman, before 1756; and they were living in

45-IV. MICHABL', b. Jan. -, 1733-4. See be-

Marblehead in 1767.

77

CONTENT', m. Abraham Roundy of Marblehead, laborer, before 1756; and both were living in 1767.

36

JOSEPH BASSETT, born in Lynn Dec. 19, 1715. He was a yeoman, and lived in Lynn. He married Eunice Hacker of Salem before 1738; and she was his wife in 1789. His will, dated May 8, 1789, was proved April 4, 1791. He left an estate valued at £ 1204, giving his homestead and clock to his son Nehemiah. Children, born in Lynn:-

47-1. WILLIAM", b. Aug. 24, 1738; probably

d. young.

48-11. ISAACo, b. Sept. 19, 1744. See below (48).

49-III. NEHEMIAH, b. Feb. 20, 1748-9; yeoman; lived in Lynn; m. Abigail Fern; d. Feb. 3, 1829; and she survived him.

50-IV. EUNICE's, b. Oct. 18, 1751; probably d. before 1789.

51-v. REBECCAS, b. Oct. 7, 1754; m. James Breed before 1789. 52-VI. SARAH, b. May 20, 1757; m. Abra-

ham Breed before 1789; and both were living in 1829. 53-VII. HANNAH, b. June 12, 1763; m. Wil-

liam Breed of Nahant before 1789; and was living in 1829.

Daniel Bassett was a husbandman. and lived in Lynn. He married Lydia Breed (?) (born April 17, 1714), and died in 1771, his will, dated Aug. 25, 1771, being proved Dec. 2, 1771. She survived him. Children, born in Lynn:-

and lived in Lynn. He married Lydia Breed (?) (born April 17, 1714), and died in 1771, his will, dated Aug. 25, 1771, being proved Dec. 2, 1771. She survived him.

Children, born in Lynn:-

54-1. ABIGAIL, b. Sept. 13, 1737; m. Abijah Newhall of Lynn before 1771; and d. 9: 7 mo: 1792.

55-11. JOHN⁵, b. Jan. 22, 1739-40; yeoman; lived in Lynn; m. Ruth — before 1774; and was living in Lynn in 1784. 56-111. SARAH3, b. June 14, 1742; m. John

Alley 13: 8 mo: 1761; and d. 2 mo: -: 1778. 57-IV. LYDIA5, b. Nov, 16, 1744; m. Ebenezer

Breed Sept. 3. 1763; and was living in 1771. 58-v. HANNAH, b. March 5, 1746-7; unmar-

ried in 1771. 59-VI. MARY (twin), b. Nov. 5, 1749; unmarried in 1771.

60-VII. CONTENTS (twin), b. Nov. 5, 1749; probably d. young. 61-VIII. ALICE, b. June 20, 1752.

62-IX. HULDAH, b. July 7, 1755; unmarried in 1771.

42 IOHN BASSETT4 was a shoreman, and

lived in Marblehead. He married Mary Charity Curtis; and administration was granted on his estate Oct. 23, 1758. She survived him, and was his widow in 1781. Children:-JOHN3, mariner and trader; lived in

Marblehead, 1781; and m. Mary ----. 64-II. SARAH, m. Philip Lewis of Marblehead Dec. 29, 1738; and was living in 1758.

65-111. DELIVERANCE's, m. Thomas Morgan of Marblehead April -, 1748; and was living in 1758. 66-iv. Rebecca, m. Robert Harris of Marble-

head, glazier, June 11, 1741; and

they were both of Marblehead in 1760. 67-v. CHARITY's, unmarried in 1758.

MICHAEL BASSETT⁴, born in Marblehead Jan. -, 1733-4. He was a fisherman, cordwainer and yeoman; and lived in Marblehead. He married, first, Elizabeth - before 1767; and, second, Tabitha Smethurst of Marblehead June 20, 1779. His wife Tabitha died May 15, 1798, aged forty-one. He died Sept. 30, 1820, aged sixty-six. Children:--

68-1. SAMUEL PATO, wood-wharfinger in 1821: merchant in 1824: trader in and d. in 1822, leaving children and widow. 72-v. TABITHA, living in 1822. 73-v1. Johns, b. in 1784; d. April 27, 1785,

aged one year. 74-VII. JOHN', living in Marblebead in 1840, probably under guardianship.

48 ISAAC BASSETTS, born in Lynn Sept. 19,

1744. He was a cordwainer and yeoman, and lived in Lynn. He married Mary Collins in 1769; and she died Oct. 1, 1825. He died Jan. 24, 1829. Children, born in Lynn:—

75-1. ELIZABETH⁶, b. Nov. 4, 1770; d. 8: 29: 1791.

76-II. WILLIAM⁶, b. July 16, 1772; d. Oct. 16, 1773. 77-III. EUNICE, b. Oct. 2, 1774; d. Oct. 2,

78-IV. WILLIAM⁶, b. Oct. 4, 1776; d. July 4, 1778.

Isaace, b. Oct. 6, 1779; trader; lived in 79-v. Lynn, on the farm on Nahant street occupied by the family since the first William Bassett settled upon it; he was a man of energy, enterprise and wealth; m. Ruth Breed; and was living in 80-vt. EUNICE6, b. July 11, 1782; m. Ezra

Collins; and they were both living in 81-VII. HANNAH⁶, b. Nov. 29, 1785; m. Sam-

uel Neal; and both were living in

1829.

but I have not fact checked all the Bassetts listed here. Since the study

Caution: I found a few errors when looking at my direct ancestors,

was originally published, some facts have been clarified.

Daughter, Elizabeth Bassett

John Proctor (March 30, 1632 - August 19, 1692) was a landowner in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was the son of John Proctor, Sr.^{[1][3]} (1594–1672) and Martha^[3] Harper ^[1] (1607–1667). He was hanged on August 19, 1692 in Salem Village, Massachusetts Bay Colony during the Salem Witch Trials after being falsely accused and convicted for witchcraft.

John Proctor was born in Suffolk, England.[1][2] When he was just three years old, his parents brought their family to America. They sailed from London, England, on 12 April 1635[3] on a ship called the Susan and Ellen.[3]

considered to be one of the wealthiest residents in Ipswich and had two shares in Plum Island in 1664.[3] He also held various offices within the colony.[3] Proctor was a good businessman, comfortable working with people from all aspects of society.[2] Around 1653, Proctor married Martha[1]

Upon arrival, they settled in the Chebacco area of Ipswich, Massachusetts.[1][2][3] Proctor's father owned many properties and was

Giddens. They had 4 children: John (1653-1658)[4]\ Martha (1655-1658)[4]; Mary (1656/57-1657/58)[4]; Benjamin (1659-1720)[4] Martha died in childbirth on 13 June 1659. Her death registry reads "Martha, wife of John Procter, died the 13 June 1659",[5] Benjamin Proctor was the only surviving child from this marriage.[1] On 1 December 1662,[6][7][8] Proctor married Elizabeth Thorndike (1641-1672), daughter of John Thorndike, founder of Ipswich,

Massachusetts.[1] They had seven children: Elizabeth (1663-1736)[4] married in 1681 to Thomas Very; Martha (1665-1665);[4]; Martha (1666-1682);[4]; Mary (1667-1668);[4]; John (1668-1748)[4]; Mary (1669-?)[4]; Thorndike (1672-1759),[4] married in 1697 to Hannah Felton, widow of Samuel Endicott, grandson of John Endicott the first Governor of The Massachusetts Bay Colony[9] and daughter of Nathaniel Felton and Mary Skelton.[10]

In 1666, Proctor moved to Salem[3] and leased a 700 acre estate known as Groton farm (aka Downing Farm[3]) in Salem Farms, the section of Salem Township just to the south of Salem Village.[1] The farm was leased from Emmanuel Downing, brother-in-law to John Winthrop. [2] In 1668, Proctor received his first license to operate a tavern here and the license was renewed annually.[2] The Inn was located on Ipswich Road about a mile south of the Salem Village line. Elizabeth (Thorndike) Proctor died on 30 August 1672[8] shortly after she gave birth to their seventh child, Thorndike Proctor.[1] Proctor's father also died in 1672 and he inherited 1/3 of the estate in Ipswich. His brothers Benjamin and Joseph inherited the other 2/3 of the estate.[1] Each portion was valued at 1200 pounds.

On 1 April 1674,[11] Proctor married Elizabeth Bassett (1651-?),[12] daughter of William and Sarah (Burt) Bassett of Lynn, Massachusetts. They had seven children:

William (1674/5[12]-aft 1695)[4]; Sarah (1677[12]-1751)[4]; Samuel (1685-1765)[4]; Elisha (1687-1688)[4]; Abigail (1689-aft 1695)[4]; Joseph (bef 1691-?)[4]; John (1693-1745)[4]

Elizabeth and some of the older children ran the tavern while Proctor and his son, Benjamin, tended to their farm extensive properties in Salem, and Ipswich.[2][13] If customers in the tavern had insufficient funds, Elizabeth insisted they pay with pawned goods.[2]

Giles Corey became easily frustrated with his neighbors. At one point, he filed a lawsuit against Proctor who had suggested that Corey was responsible for setting the Proctor house on fire. Later, one of Proctor's sons confessed.[14]

In 1692, one hundred forty-one complaints were filed. Of those, twelve were against relatives or extended members of the Proctor family. John Proctor, Elizabeth Proctor, and Rebecca Nurse were convicted, and John and Rebecca were executed.

Elizabeth Bassett Proctor, third wife of John Proctor. Benjamin Proctor, son of John Proctor and his first wife Martha Giddens. William Proctor, son of John Proctor and his third wife, Elizabeth Bassett Proctor.

John Proctor, husband of Elizabeth Bassett aka Elizabeth Proctor and the father of Benjamin, William, and Sarah Proctor.

Mary Bassett DeRich was the sister of Elizabeth Bassett Proctor.

Thomas Farrar, Sr., father-in-law of Elizabeth (Hood) Farrar, sister of Sarah Hood aka Sarah Bassett

Elizabeth Hutchinson, wife of Isaac Hart whose daughter, Deborah Hart, was married to Benjamin Proctor, brother of John Proctor.

Mary Eastey, sister of Rebecca Nurse and Sarah Cloyce. Sarah Cloyce, sister of Rebecca Nurse and Mary Eastey.

restore her legal rights. No action was taken for seven years.

were "worthy of remembrance and commemoration".[34]

Martha Harper

John Proctor,

Sr.

Elizabeth Proctor, daughter of John Proctor and Elizabeth Thorndike Proctor, married Thomas Very in 1681. His sister, Elizabeth Very was the second wife of John Nurse, the eldest son of Francis and Rebecca (née Towne) Nurse. Rebecca Nurse, sister of Mary Eastey and Sarah Cloyce.

Esther Elwell (née Dutch), aka Hester Elwell, was wed to Samuel Elwell, brother of Thomas Elwell; sister-in-law to Sarah Bassett Elwell, another of Elizabeth Bassett Proctor's sisters.[19] In January 1693, while still in jail, Elizabeth Bassett Proctor gave birth to a son, whom she named John. Elizabeth and her son remained in jail until May 1693, when a general release freed all of those prisoners who remained jailed. Unfortunately, even though the general belief was that innocent people had been wrongly convicted, Elizabeth had been convicted and was considered guilty. In the eyes of the law, she

was considered a "dead woman" and could not claim any of her husband's estate. Elizabeth petitioned the court for a reversal of attainder to

In June 1696 Elizabeth filed an appeal to contest her husband's will. She testified in court that "in that sad time of darkness before my said husband was executed it is evident somebody had contrived a will and brought it to him to sign, wherein his whole estate is disposed of.", [21][22] The will had already been probated and assets distributed and she stated that her step-children "will not suffer me to have one penny of the estate, neither upon the account of my husband's contract with me before marriage nor yet upon the account of the dower which, as I humbly conceive, doth belong or ought to belong to me by law, for they say that I am dead in the law".[23]

On 22 September 1696 Elizabeth remarried to Daniel Richards.[3] On 19 April 1697, the probate court ordered Elizabeth's step-children to return to her the dowry as she was "now restored to benefit of law.[24]

On 2 March 1703 twenty-one spouses and children of those condemned, as well as three women who were convicted but not executed,

including Elizabeth, filed petitions before any action was taken on Elizabeth's appeal for reversal of attainder. They requested that "something may be publicly done to take off infamy from the names". Two more petitions were filed in June 1703. These included requests from eleven ministers to reconsider the convictions and restore the good names of the citizens.[25] The Massachusetts House of Representatives finally passed a bill disallowing spectral evidence. However, they only gave a reversal of attainder only for those who had filed petitions. In 1705 another petition was filed requesting a more equitable settlement for those wrongly accused. In May 1709, 22 people who had

been convicted of witchcraft, or whose parents had been convicted of witchcraft, presented the General Court with a petition to take action on the 1705 proposal demanding both a reversal of attainder and compensation for financial losses. In May 1710 the legislature appointed a committee to hear the petitions.[26] After many delays, on 17 October 1711 the General Court passed a bill reversing the judgment against the people listed in the 1709 petition and Governor Joseph Dudley signed the bill into law.[27] There were still an additional seven people who had been convicted but had not signed the petition. There was no reversal of attainder for them. The 22 people in the 1709 petition were awarded the sum of \$\times 578-12-0\$ to be divided among the survivors and relatives of those accused. However, reversal of attainder and monies were only awarded to the accused and their heirs who had asked for it. №150 were awarded to

"John Proctor and wife, but Elizabeth's name was not specifically mentioned. Thorndike Proctor received money for his family's suffering. His older brother Benjamin objected as he had been the one responsible for taking care of his siblings during this time. The court took no action, leaving it up to the family to determine how to divide the funds.[30] Most of the accounts were settled within a year. The award to the Proctor family was \$1500, much more money from the Massachusetts General Court than most families of accused witches, a possible indicator of the wealth of the families involved.[citation needed] Thorndike Proctor purchased the Groton Farm from the Downing family of London, England, following the hanging of his father. The

generations of Proctors resided on the Downing farm, until 1851.[citation needed] By 1957, not all the condemned had been exonerated. Descendants of those falsely accused demanded the General Court clear the names of their family members. In 1957 an act was passed pronouncing the innocence of those accused, however, it only listed Ann

farm was renamed Downing Farm.[31][32] Thorndike subsequently sold nearly half of Downing Farm to his half-brother Benjamin. Eight

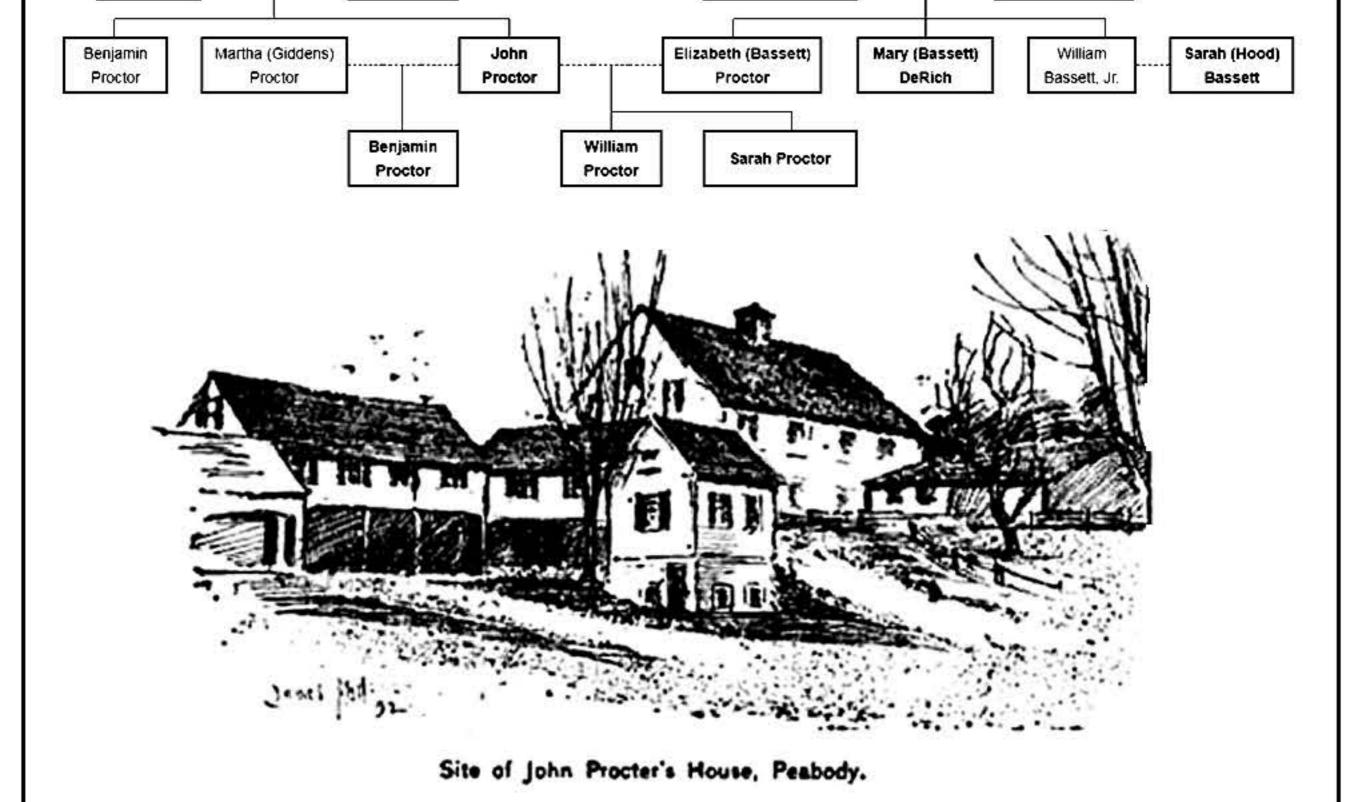
resolution prohibiting further lawsuits based on old court proceedings.[33] In 1992, the Danvers Tercentennial Committee persuaded the Massachusetts House of Representatives to issue a resolution honoring "the courage and steadfastness of these condemned persons who adhered to truth when the legal, clerical, and political institutions failed them". While the document did list the names of all those not previously granted reversal of attainder, it only noted that these individuals

Pudeator by name and the others as "certain other persons", still failing to include all names of those convicted. They also included a

After many efforts by a Salem schoolteacher, Paula Keene, Representatives J. Michael Ruane and Paul Tirone and several others, [who?] When it was finally signed on 31 October 2001 by Governor Jane Swift, more than 300 years later, all were finally proclaimed innocent.[35] Family Tree:

William Bassett Sr.

Mary Burt



 A Boyer, Paul and Nissenbaum, Stephen

 University of Virginia: "Salem Witchcraft Papers"; Verbatim Transcriptions of the Court Records In three volumes., edited by Paul

Site of John Proctor's House, Peabody, illustration published in The New England Magazine, Volume 6, circa 1892

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28. A Nevins, 1916, pg. lvi

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- pgs 361-382 33. ^ Roach, 2002, p. 586 34. ^ Roach, 2002, p. 587
- 35. ^ Roach, 2002, pp. 587-88 36. Arthur Miller, The Crucible, page 20, retrieved on 13 September 2015 "In Proctor's presence a fool felt his foolishness instantly - and Proctor is always marked for calumny therefore."

1619 all 17-68

In Sanner & formo followings. Bogueath, my mortale Joule unto got

roger Leve of Salam, in for in N= England yeman, bomy

The Will of John Proctor

Morning of the ford lotus; & the Body unto Delone Bourgall at all Di cro work of my Bescutor & fire of how Como in thon Depop of Banthly goods is Rall Boumbifully Given mo thus; Vizo it muglist Estate whom he will the Company whole Efate whom fufly valled, unto Back most my fair there i and what the Land may to vallet ate more than Moir my two tolast Soms Equal pontion they my bou they my how day or 2 Bonjamin hocker & John on to the Bong of the Broker to the formation to the stand of the Confestion to the the allowed and the control of the confestion to the the allowed aid the proofer to the and the confestion to the allowed aid the and the confestion to the allowed aid the analysis to the allowed aid to the analysis to the allowed aid to the analysis to hand & Siah; Dated this brond Day of Angusto year of Grass one thou and fix fluidated Sta my respect of that my brother white fofer John Bohy very - - 17-68

the molech procly-68

Sarah mollow 17-68

glirabota - 17-68 Portamin to pay struckay. 6.8 mary 17.68 Williamy 7-08

Joseph. 17-68 Lanual47-68

N

North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000

11. JOHN COLLINS, (second son of Henry and Ann) born in England in 1632 and lost by shipwreck at sea with his son John in 1679, married Abigail Johnson, daughter of Richard Johnson, at Lynn, Mass., and by her had the following children, all born at Lynn, twelve of whom survived him:

8 Mary, born Nov. 26, 1656, died Feb. 27, 1657. 7 John. born Dec. 17, 1657, died Dec. 27, 1657.

8 Samuel, born May 19, 1659, he married Hannah ——— and had children, one of whom, Samuel, Jr., went to Newport, R. I., where his descendants remain. Samuel and Samuel, Jr., were Quakers.

9 Abigail, born March 23, 1661.

10 John, (2d) born Sept. 10, 1662, he was lost at sea with his father in 1679.

11 Joseph, born June 6, 1664.

12 Elizabeth, born April 8, 1666. 13 Benjamin, born Sept. 19, 1667.

14 Mary, (2d) born Feb. 20, 1670.

15 Daniel, born March 8, 1671, died 1718, m. Rebecca Clement Dec. 13, 1693.

BassettBranches.org home of the **Bassett Family Association**

There is no marriage record for Elisha Bassett and Elizabeth Collins in Lynn, Essex County, Massachusetts, which would seem to indicate that Elizabeth came from another community. Accounts vary as to the number, name and date of birth of their children. Only Hannah, Elizabeth, Elisha and Daniel are certain, for they are recorded in the vital statistics of Lynn, Massachusetts. Others are said to be William and Zebedee. Another account refers to an old Bible with a note dated 30th Oct 1837 to the effect that Richard Bassett, William, Zebedee and Daniel, with brother and sister, names unknown, emigrated from Lynn, Massachusetts to New Jersey about 1682. Another account lists Zebedee, born 1680, William born 1685 and Benjamin born 1687, all born in Lynn, Massachusetts. Other accounts say that they had thirteen children. Apparently Elisha Bassett took his family to Pilesgrove Township, Salem County, New Jersey between late 1694 and 1700, for son Daniel was born in Lynn in October of 1694. On 22 Oct 1700, Elisha bought 100 acres of land on the main branch of Salem Creek from Benjamin Acton. Thomas Elwell, Elisha's brother-in-law, bought land in the same township on 6 Nov 1698, and one Samuel Bassett bought 150 acres on 26 Nov 1698, both from the same Benjamin Acton. Samuel was presumably a brother of Elisha and of Sarah (Bassett) Elwell. No record of Samuel is found in Lynn, other than his name mentioned in his father's will, after this date. Since Elisha was a Quaker, as well as two of his brothers, it is logical that Samuel was also. Their names were not on the list of Quakers submitted to the governor, and this seems evidence that neither of these two were in Lynn in 1703. The assumption is that Samuel also went to

Elisha was elected constable of Salem, New Jersey in 1705 and held the office for eight years. Several histories of Salem County state that the Bassett who emigrated from Lynn was named William, and that his son,

Elisha was the constable. However, all of the William Bassetts of Lynn are accounted for, they all remained in Lynn. It had to be Elisha who settled in Salem County and was the constable. His son, Elisha, who is known to have been born in 1692, could hardly have become a public official at the age of 13, or have bought land when he was 8 years old. No record has been found of the date of Elisha Bassett's death. The Salem Friends Monthly Meeting records have been published, but not those of the early Pilesgrove Meeting, which was established in 1725 in the borough of Woodstown, and of which the Bassett and Davis families were original members.

Daughter, Sarah Bassett

Puritans, Patriots and Pioneers: An Elwell Family History By Frank Bevo

As the eighteenth century dawned, a wave of pioneer settlers came to the area around Delaware Bay. Seeking refuge from persecution in New England and Great Britain, a number of Quakers and Baptists arrived in the more lenient West Jersey colony.

"Elwell's, Paulin's, Mayhew's and Nelson's were some early Baptist settlers who gathered as the Pittsgrove Baptist Church formed."

It appears that the migrant Elwell family changed their religious affiliation as well as their location. They moved from the Puritan Massachusetts Bay Colony to Quaker Rhode Island and, then, they helped to found one of the first Baptist churches in West Jersey.

The town of Salem was incorporated in 1695 and the Office of Burgess was created. That officer was given the authority to hear and determine cases valued under forty shillings, empowered to grant tavern licenses and revoke them as he might see fit and to punish all persons who might be convicted before him of "rudeness, profaneness and vicious practices." The Office of Burgess continued from 1693 to 1703, with the first chosen officers: John Woolridge (Burgess), Benjamin Acton (Recorder), John Jeffery (Bailiff), and Richard Johnson (Surveyor of Streets, Bridges and Banks).

Benjamin Acton was an early arrival to the Fenwick Colony, on the ship Kent on June 23, 1677. Acton was a land surveyor by trade, also a tanner and currier. He initially purchased a 16 acre lot from Fenwick in Salem and built his house there. He continued to acquire land over the years and was active in surveying the entire West Jersey area57.

West Jersey was a new frontier and the Massachusetts Bav Colony had sent settlers to the small settlement of Salem in western New Jersey as early as 1665. The land around the eastern shore of Delaware Bay was developing, and, "not a few Massachusetts men entered into it, along with Quakers and other settlers."

documented in a land purchase by Richard Bassett, brother to William Bassett, Sr.: 1685, September 7. Deed from William Budd to

The first Elwell family link to Salem and West Jersey was

Richard Bassett, both of Burlington, for a wharf lot there, on the Delaware, in the first or second tenth, 36 feet wide on the river, 145 feet long to the next street back.

Richard Bassett's "wharf lot" near Salem enabled his trading business. So the stage was set for families seeking a new life after the

hysteria of witchcraft. An uncle58 of those impacted by the trials had already become established in the area and a series of land purchases followed. It should not be surprising that the next land transaction would be that of the youngest Elwell son, Thomas and his wife Sarah Bassett Elwell. William

SE Recall that three of the Bassett family sisters, all nieces of Richard Bassett, were

accused and convicted of witchcraft. Two were imprisoned between May and December, 1692.

North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000 E > Elwell > The Elwell family in America

Thomas² Elwell (Robert¹), born in Gloucester, Nov. 21, 1654, married Nov. 23, 1675, Sarah, daughter of William Bassett, of Lynn; she was remembered in her father's will, dated Feb. 10, 1701, proved May 22, 1703.

No transfers of land or other traces of this couple are found in the records of Essex County, Mass., further than the register, at Gloucester, of the births of the first five children, mentioned below; it has therefore seemed probable that the family removed to some

distant section. The people of Lynn had, some years before this time, sent many pioneers to Long Island; Southampton, and other towns having been largely made up of Lynn emigrants. It would not seem strange, therefore, if we should find Thomas Elwell and his Lynn

wife joining in some such movement. West Jersey was then

developing; and not a few Massachusetts men entered into it. along with the Quakers and other settlers.

The Will of Thomas Elwell

In the name of God Amen. I Thomas Alewell Sent of Pilemore precinct in the county of Salem in the province of Nova Cesaria or West Jersey carpenter being sick & weak of body but of sound and perfect memory Praysed be given to the Almighty God for the same & calcing to mind the unccartainty of this Life and the Ceartainty of Death Doc Make and Ordaine this my Last will & Testand. Revoking and Disanguling all former will or Wills by me made Either by word of mouth or in periting.

in writing——
Imps: I give and bequeath my soul to Almighty God that gave it to
me and my body to the earth to be Deascatly buryed at the Discretion

of my Executry and execut hereafter named-

2dly I desire that all my Just debts and Legacies be paid and satisfied:

Alewell all my Land and plantation where I now Live for and Imreing her Natural Life and after her Decesse: I give The st. Land and plantation unto my some Samuel Alewell his heirs & Assignes forever. Alsoe I give and bequeath unto my Dear & Loveing wife all my Movables both within Doores and without for and Dureing her Naturall life and after her Decease unto my three Daughters Sarah Walling, Mary Nickolds and Elizabeth Alewell to be Equally Devided between them.

Pounds Curt money of the st province.

5thly. I give and bequeath to my son William Alewell the sum of two pounds Curt, money of the st province.

6thly. I Give and bequeath unto my son John Elwell the sum of one pound Curt money of ye so province to be paid them when my son Samuell shall Attaine to the Age of twenty one yeares—

7thly. I ordaine and appoynt my Dear and Loveing wife Sarah Alewell and my Son Samuel Alewell to be my Executrix and Execut of this my Last will and Testain to see it pformed alsoe I doe Authorise and Impower my st Executrix and Execut to make over and convey unto my son-in-law Thomas Walling unto his heires and Assignes forever sixteen Acres of land where he now Liveth on which was pehased of me. In Witness whereof I have herenute sett my hand and Seale this 25: day of Aprill Anno Dom 1706—

her

THOMAS | ALEWELL mark

Signed: Scaled: Published and Declared this to be his Last Will and Testament in the p'sence of uss— Joseph White

Edward moard Mary X floard mark
Samu Hodges

Proved April 20, 1707.

Son, William Bassett, Jr.

North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000 H > Hood > John Hood of Lynn, Mass

July 7, 1682, Richard and Mary Hood sold a house and four acres of land.* This was the four acre lot next Hathorne's that Mr. Newhall bequeathed to his daughter, and here probably her husband built a house for their homestead, instead of on the small lot north of the brook, spoken of in the will. A Mary Hood died about Feb. 14, 1727-8.—Lynn Records.

Children of Richard and Mary, born in Lynn:

4. MARY, m. Michel Derich. In 1692 she was accused of practising

- witchcraft, and was imprisoned in Boston for 7 months. She was a wid. in 1892.

 5. RICHARD, b. Nov. 18, 1655.
- 6. SARA, b. Aug. 2, 1657; m. Oct. 25, 1675, William Bassett, jr.,
- husbandman. She was tried for witchcraft May 23, 1692, and imprisoned at Boston until Nov. 2. While in prison she had with her a child 22 months old, and another was born after her liberation whom she named "Deliverance." Her husband's sister Elizabeth, m. John Proctor of Danvers. She also was accused and sentenced to death, but afterward released through the brave and persistent efforts of her husband, Goodman Proctor, who afterwards suffered the death penalty. Had: (1) Sarah, b. Dec. 6, 1676; m. 1st Joseph Griffin; m. 2d. - Newbold; m. 8d. - Hawkes; (2) William, b. Nov., 1678; m. Jan. 14, 1703, Rebecca Berry; (3) Mary, b. June 13, 1680; m. Feb. 15, 1705-6, Andrew Jearns of Boston; (4) John, b. Sept. 8, 1682; m. Feb. 9, 1704-5, Abigail Berry of Chelsea; (5) Hannah, b. Feb. 2, 1685; m. John Estes of Salem; (6) Ruth, b. Mar. 16, 1689-90; m. Jan. 6, 1718, Abraham Allen of Marblehead, fisherman; (7) Joseph, b. Dec. 15, 1692; lost atsea before 1721; (8) Deliverance, b. Aug. 2, 1695; m. Jan. 25, 1719-20, Samuel Breed, jr.; (9) Abigail, m. Dec. 12, 1728, Samuel Alley. 7. ELIZABETH, b. Nov., 1658; m. Dec. 6, 1682, Thomas Farrar, jr.
- RUTH, b. July, 1660.
 REBECCA, b. Feb. 7, 1662; m. Dec. 9, 1681, Hugh Alley of Lynn, weaver. Had: (1) Solomon, b. Oct. 11, 1682; (2) Jacob, b..
- Jan. 28, 1683-4; (3) Eleazer, b. Nov. 1, 1686; (4) Hannah, b., Aug. 16, 1689; (5) Richard, b. July 31, 1691; (6) Joseph, b., June 22, 1693; (7) Benjamin, b. Feb. 24, 1694-5; (8) Samuel...

Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England Essex \ Ano RR & Reginae Gulielmi & Mariare Angliae &c Quarto Anoq'e\Dom. 1692. The Jurors for o'r Sov'r lord & Lady the King & Queen pr'sent The Sarah Bassett wife of William Bassett of Lyn in the County of Essex aforesaid Upon or about the 23'rd day of May last Anno:

The Case of Sarah Bassett Indictment v. Sarah Bassett

Upon or about the 23'rd day of May last Anno: 1692 aforsaid ad Divers other Days & Times as well before as after Certaine Detestable Arts Called Witchcraft & Sorceries Wickedly Mallitiously & fellonic

And Divers other Days & Times as well before as after Certaine Detestable Arts Called Witchcraft & Sorceries Wickedly Mallitiously & felloniously hath used practised & Exercised at & in the Towne of Salem, in the County of Essex aforesaid Upon & Against One Mary Walcott of Salem Single Woman By Which Wicked Arts The Said Mary Walcott is Tortured aflicted Tormented Consumed Wasted & Pined the Day & yeare aforesaid &

Divers other Days & times as well before as Contrary to the peace of o'r Sov'r lord & lady the King & Queen their Crowne & Dignity & the Laws in

that Case made & provided.

Wittness

Ann Putnam

Marcy Lewis

Ignoramus [sic]

Robert Payne foreman

Salem Court 3 January 1693[61,62]

Complaint v. Sarah Proctor, Sarah Basset, and Susannah Roots

Salem May the 21'th 1691

Thomas Putnam and John Putnam, of Salem Village yeomen made Complaint (before us) on behalfe of theire Majest's against [] Basset the wife

acts of Witchcraft by them donne and Committed on the Bodys of Mary Walcot Abigail Williams Marcy Lewis ann Putnam & others Lately whereby great hurt & Injury hath denne donne them therefore Craves Justice

of Basset of Lynn husbandman and Roote of Beverly widow, and Sarah procter of Salem farmes daugter of John procter of sayd place for Sundry

*Thomas Putnam
*John Putnam Jun.
This Compl't was Exhibited Salem 21'th May 1692
*John Hathorne
before us
*Jonathan, Corwin

P ord'r of the Govern'r and Councill

(At bottom of sheet-inverted) Rebecka Waltham wife of Jno Waltham Bethya
Lovett the wife of Jno Lovett Sen'r

[Essex County Archives, Salem -- Witchcraft Vol. 1 Page 130]

William was born circa 1651 in Lynn, Essex co., MA^[1].

He died in Lynn, Essex co., MA as "Basset, William, "Uncle"" on 16d:8m(Octoiber)(October):1732; he was 81^[5].

William, Jr. took the Oath of Freeman on 18 April 1691^[33].

He & Sarah lived on Nahant Street, Lynn, Essex co., MA. On 13 December 1714, William Bassett, Jr. and his brother John Bassett bought 20

acres of salt Marsh and upland or pine Land" from Hugh Floyd for £90. They bought 13 acres more on the Pine River on 22 May 1725^[51].

On 25 October 1675 when William was 24, he married Sarah HOOD, daughter of Richard HOOD Sr. & Mary NEWHALL. in Lynn, Essex co.,

http://kristinhall.org/fambly/Hood/SarahHood.html

From the Salem Witch Museum:

Sarah Hood Bassett was born in August of 1657 in Lynn, Essex County,

Massachusetts to Richard Hood and Mary Newhall. In her eighteenth year,

on October 25, 1675 she married William Bassett, Jr., who was the brother of Elizabeth Bassett Proctor, wife of John Proctor. Both John and Elizabeth

BIRTH

DEATH

CITIZENSHIP

RESIDENCE & REAL ESTATE

MARRIAGE

MA[1,19,41,45,52,53,44,54,55,56,57,58]

Proctor were accused and tried for witchcraft; John was hanged on August 19th, 1692, whereas Elizabeth escaped persecution due to her pregnancy. Their daughter, Sarah Proctor, was also accused of witchcraft at age 16 on the same day as her aunt Sarah Bassett. Thomas Putnam and John Putnam, Jr. issued this complaint on May 21, 1692, exactly one month after the examination of Mary Warren (John and Elizabeth Proctor's hired girl) who claimed Elizabeth Proctor administered an ointment to her which she received from "Mrs. Bassits of Linn." Only two days after the Putnam's complaint against Sarah Basset she was brought to jail in Boston on May 23, 1692, where she remained until her release on December 3, 1692. One month after her release another indictment was issued for afflicting Mary Walcott, but was returned "ignoramus," meaning the charges were ignored due to lack of evidence. Not long after the ordeal was over, Sarah gave birth to a daughter whom she named Deliverance as an ode to her freedom. Sarah Bassett died at age 64 in 1721. While no burial record exists, I have theorized that she may be buried in the Western Burial Ground in Lynn, Massachusetts. This was the only operational burial ground in the town at the time of her death with the exception of a Lynnfield burial ground opened in 1720, but where the oldest inscription dates only back to 1723. Further

Bassett - and her mother's maiden name - Newhall.

Lynn Deaths BASSETT William, "Uncle," 16:8m: 1732 October 16)

evidence that may lend itself to my hypothesis is the fact that Lynn's Western

Burial Ground contains 19th Century graves sporting Sarah's married name -

No. 2034

Dassett

John Mhd showed 1736. Febr. 9.

The Will of John Bassett

n the name of God amon The sipleenth day of Lanuary in the your ofour Lord one thousand Avon hund to and thirty first I John Bebell of marblehoad in the fourty Thourman Comp weak on body but freefort we wind and momory Mank, be quient until 40 therefore: Quing ofto mind the morta waty of Pary bod. and knowing that it is appointed for all men onceton Tyo do Make and ordanto this my ast will and Estiment That is to Say principaly and first of all I goo and gocommon my Souf into the hands of God that Gave ele and my body & Recommond to file Earth To be Bured for Vokant and hustan manner all the Discretion of my Executory, nothing Boubling but att the Goffeale Los urroction Shale Jobowo the Same shame by the Sallmighty power of god And Stucking Such worldy Brate whatwell-It hall placed god to Alopme in this Life I fice Somiso and Dioport of the Same in they Ledowing manner and form, Impumus of Guie and Bequeall into my Vearly Belower wefor all my whole Estate Verfring hel natureale Life of After her Viseases what shale so Loft to be Equally Divided Amongst my (hele refe to the Heis of Joh to apour my lon To the Hope of william Bassett On to michale Bayon William Bassett John Bassett my Sen and to my Davy hor Salah fortime The to my Sava Ktor more seam Silver and to son daugher Merriam Fryar reboral am was and to my Parg hefr a bigall any powy Abigail. Andrews Ham I gue to my Vary hier hanna pooper the Summer Hannah Pearce Coopening to fo paid Sum time after Ber mo there of dissons Jonake and ordaine my Solo Expentorany vousing som muhaco Baner as this ing alast we of and lottiment And Do hourdby attorly Vivalow Booke and Vivannul all and Body other former Tostiments will Logaries and Boguest and Exocutors by me in any ways before named will and Boqueather to attifung and Confirming this and no other Itake my Last wfee and tostiment In 1 Willnoplfo Rows of I have boreanto Sett my hand De Some the off and your about willest Jugned. Sealls Published Grounounced and Toclare by the Paid John Sapott as his Last will and Fostimont en prosonto o us The Subscrifery June Docter Sarah Procter

Taxen Bow Son

No. 24562 Sanden Ephraim

1731. Sept. 27

Excerpts from the Probate of Ephraim Sandin, Sr.

The Hon. John Apporton Esq' had after probat of hely is grantling of toming to deministration Cors of His Holy Epsiculance to Loud me in the siglated Estat of widehad in agreed to ad house on hygo Estat of widehad in agreed to ad house ou hygo with the ffair of an Aminostration on my Lat Huybons Estat Do shorts thumby Request it your than wold Ensop of to Receive my only don - Epsinim Jondon the Berror this of to the Trust Hon? I'm & Do by Thoos proyonce the for Honing Easy thing to Do in the Admingteration being a widow of My young of Aggor to the Romain your Datiful to obligation the Honor with the Market -stars fredback

To the Marshall of the County of Essex or his Lawfull Deputy or Constable in Salem.

Daughter, Mary Bassett

You are in theyr Majests Names hereby required to apprehend and forthwith bring before us, Mary de Rich the Wife of Michaell de Rich of Salem farmes Husbandman, whoe stands Charded w'th Sundry Acts of Witchcraft by hir committed lately on the Bodys of Abigall Williames & Elizabeth Hubbard of Salem village &c. whereby great hurt & Injury hath bin donne them in order to hir Exemination relateing to the same & hereof you are nott to fayle. Salem. Dat. May, 23, 1692. *John Hathorne

*Jonathan. Corwin

P ord'r of the Govern'r

& Councill

P'r *Jos'h Neal Constable

I have apprehended the above named person and brought her as above.

(Complaint v. Benjamin Proctor, Mary De Rich, and Sarah Pease)

Complained on behalfe of theire Majest's, against Benjamin procter the son of John Procte r of Salem Farmes, and Mary Derich the wife of Michall Derich and daughter of William Basset of Lyn and [] pease the wife of Robert pease of Salem weaver for Sundry acts of Witchcraft by them Committed on the bodys of mary Warren Abigaile Williams and Eliz Hubbard &c of Salem Village, whereby great hurt is donne them therefore Craves Justice. Salem May 23'd 1692.

Lt Nathaniell Ingersall and Thomas Rayment both of Salem Village yeoman

p *Nathannil Ingersoll the mark of Thomas c Rayment

In 1693, twent-one peresons were tried, and eighteen were acquitted and three condemned. The Governor ordered one hundred fifty persons liberated and the Witchcraft trials ended. Mary was imprisoned for 6 months Mary Bassett was mentioned in the will of her father as Mary Ruck or Rich.

Imprisoned for Witchcraft on 23 May 1692 in Salem Massachusetts. The Governor of the Colony had appointed a

Commission of Judges to hold a court trail. Fourteen women and five men were hanged on Gallow's Hill near Salem.

Source: 'Lilly Families in America', Charles Lilly, 1976, p 5. 'Salem Possessed', Paul Boyer & Stephen Nissenbaum, 1974, p 182, 184. 'The Devil Discovered', Enders A. Robinson, 1991, p 280, 290.

Heyrman, Christine. Commerce and Culture, The Maritime Communities of

1692 NEng/MA Salem (V)* 1 DeRich, Mary f (Aka Rich, Mary de) Examined. Sister of Elizabeth Proctor and daughter of the Lynn Quaker, William Bassett Sr. (Sources: Boyer and Nissenbaum. The Salem Witchcraft papers. 1977;

On May 23, 1692, a complaint was sworn out against her by Lieutenant Nathaniel Ingersall and

Elizabeth Hubbard. She was examined the same day. To make matters worse for Mary, her own son, John De

Thomas Rayment of Salem Village, alleging that she had afflicted Mary Warren, Abigail Williams, and

Rich, who was 16 at the time, would testify against her. Mary was initially sent to a Boston prison and while she was there, her husband, Michael died. She was later moved to a Salem Town jail. Nothing more is known about her case, but, she was obviously released at some point. She died in 1712 in Marblehead, Massachusetts. Legends of America, The Persecuted Proctor Family of Peabody, Massachusetts

> Salem Story: Reading the Witch Trials of 1692 By Bernard Rosenthal

made his first accusations. Moreover, Mary DeRich, probably his mother, that day and had done so many times before, had promised to make him and her mother, Sarah Basset, had already been accused. 17 Young relatives better if he signed the book. If he would not, she had threatened to run a of accused witches were likely recruits for the accusers, and DeRich proved an enthusiastic one. According to him two deceased people had appeared and threatened to tear him to pieces if he did not tell Hathorne

raised the issue.

that George Jacobs had killed them. Jacobs himself had approached De-Rich directly: After having pinched, scratched, and bitten him, threatening to destroy him if he did not sign the devil's book, nearly drowning him, and then knocking him down with a staff, on August 3 Jacobs visited DeRich while he was writing his testimony and explained to him that he had been a wizard for forty years (SWP II: 486). Another spirit who visited DeRich was Mary Warren's mother, who told him that Alice Parker and Bridget Bishop had killed her with the help of Giles Corey and John and Elizabeth Proctor. He also asserted that every day since his own affliction had begun - just what date is not clear - Sarah, Joseph, and John Proctor had afflicted him and unsuccessfully tried to get him to sign the devil's book. Additionally, Philip and Mary English afflicted him, and everyone he had accused threatened to tear him to pieces if he refused to sign the book. Moreover, the same was true about three others who had afflicted him: Sarah Pease, Deliverance Hobbs, and Abigail Hobbs. Spicing up the story, he threw in a woman named Mary from Boston, a woman with black clothes, one eye, and a crooked neck. Fortu-

Also late in joining was a 16-year-old boy named John DeRich, who

made his first recorded courtroom appearance on August 3 in the case of

George Jacobs, Sr. He was apparently the nephew of John and Elizabeth

Proctor, who had probably been condemned to death by the time he

nately, the woman had said she would not afflict him anymore (SWP II: 482);18 unfortunately, she had declined to identify herself. This was not normal: Witches attacking accusers almost always revealed their identity, as John Willard did. According to DeRich in undated testimony, Willard, who hanged on August 19, "diswaded from confession" Margaret Jacobs and Sarah Churchill, thus giving a spectral explanation for the retraction Daughter, Rachel Bassett EPHRAIM SILSBEE 2, born -; died before March, 1729; md. Jan. 23,

skewer through him and to cut him with a knife bigger than an ordinary one - and, he assured the court, "she hath don worse before" (SWP II: 490). On the same day he complained that Giles Corey afflicted him that day and had at other times. Also, around August 20 Corey had told De-

Rich that he wanted some platters because he was going to a feast. He

of at least Margaret Jacobs (SWP III: 836). 19 If the justices ever wondered

why witches so freely offered their identity to their victims, they never

On September 5, the witches were still trying to get DeRich's signa-

ture on the contract. Margaret Jacobs, he told the court, who afflicted him

had then taken them without permission, returning them about an hour later without comment. DeRich also observed that Sarah Pease had pinched him in the past but had not been around for awhile. Testimony about the plates may seem trivial and unincriminating, and the court records include numerous other accounts that could be similarly described. Usually, however, such testimony carries more ominous meaning in context. In the case of the platters, DeRich by implication was accusing Corey of having used them for a feast at a gathering of witches. Occasionally one must reach deeply to guess at how a charge could be incriminating. At times it appears as if stories are told almost independent of witchcraft allegations, as if someone did not want to miss participating in the exciting events unfolding. If in our own day we imagine only wild crowds egging on the persecution of witches, we miss the carnival effect of a community joining in a festival of gossip and tall tales. Set against the

tragic circumstances in which such stories are told, these narrations sometimes comic, sometimes elliptical - appear jarringly incongruent.

Collins, and they had five children, of whom Lydia married Aholiab Diamond, son of John Diamond, and had children Samuel, Richard, and Mary, who married Robert Pitcher, Oct. 2, 1760, and became

1693, Rachel Bassett, dau. of William and Sarah (dau. of Hugh

Burt, of Lynn, Mass.) Bassett; she born March 13, 1660. They had

a son Henry, born Nov. 15, 1694, who, Dec. 3, 1713, married Abigail

the well-known Moll Pitcher, who was born in 1738, "took a poor man

for a husband, and then adopted what she doubtless thought the harmless employment of fortune-telling, in order to support her children. In this she herself was probably more successful than she anticipated, and became celebrated not only throughout America, but throughout the world, for her skill. It would seem, from the stories told of her, that she possessed the faculty which is now termed clairvoyance. If she had married differently, as she might have done, she would have adorned a brighter and happier station in life, and the world would never have heard of her fame." - LEWIS, Hist. of Lynn, pp. 236, 237. The Driver Family: A Genealogical Memoir of the Descendants of Robert and Phebe Driver, of Lynn, Mass. With an Appendix, Containing Twenty-three Allied Families. 1592-1887. 1889 Ephraim SILSBY -SILSBEE, SILSBE 1729 Lynn, Essex, Excerpt of Probate of Ephraim Silsby Massachusetts, United States NULL 25305 The Reall Litar of the star amountary

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Location

Original Text

Case Number

Probate Record

holden and stand firmly bound

1.08.16.24

Rechell Likely with Honor the forestents. That we Richell Likely with the Many the first all the of the starter and of Ly me in former. The starter and withinHisMajesty's Province of the Massachufetts-Bay inNew England, ate

No. 3.

SALEM, MASS., MARCH, 1899.

"MOLL PITCHER."

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

" MOLL PITCHER," the famous fortuneteller of Lynn, has no birth record. So the place of her first appearance in life cannot be thus determined. The tenement house, known as the "Old Brig," situated at the junction of Pond and Orne streets in Marbichead, is the reputed birthplace. The records, however, fail

to confirm this.

It is said that she was born in 1738; and this date was probably obtained by subtracting her alleged age from the year of her death. Her father, Aholiab Diamond, was liv-

ing in Lynn in 1735, and, as far as known, ever afterward lived there, being there in 176s. He married Lydia, daughter of Henry and Abigail (Collins) Silsbee of Lynn, being published Sept. 21, 1735. Where he first lived in Lynn is not known. Sept. 12, 1738, his wife's father, who was a husbandman, conveyed to Aholiab one hundred and forty square rods of land on the road to Marblehead, being the lot laid out to Ephraim Silsbee on the town commons, and a part of the tract known as the Wood-end rocks."

Upon this lot of land, which measured fourteen rods on the road and ten rods in depth, Aholiab erected a dwelling house and birn, and removed thither. Whether Mary was born before or after the crection of the house cannot be determined. This road was lonely, being rough and little traveled. The house stood at the foot of High Rock in the southern part of what was afterwards known as the Rock's pasture, the whole territory being lonely

*Resex Registry of Deeds, book'74, leaf 191.

and wild, with rocks outcropping and stunted red cedars growing here and there. The house occupied a position on a southern slope, fronting towards the sea. In the old days a small, uncared-for garden was in front, and broken rocks, thistles and nettles occupied the rear.



The house still stands on the northwesterly side of Essex street, nearly opposite l'earl street. It has been somewhat modernized, and the neighborhood has been built up. The accompanying engraving shows the house as it formerly appeared.

Of Mary Diamond's education nothing is known; but the good quality of her

Marg fitcher

signature (shown herewith), as written in 1770, when she was about thirty-two, indicates that she was not wholly deficient. It must be remembered that in her child-

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THE ESSEX ANTIQUARIAN.

bood days there were no public schools for girls; and, therefore, what they learned had to be acquired elsewhere and in other ways. Mr. Diamond was a cordwainer, and

probably had an apprentice named Robert Pitcher, to whom Mary was married Oct. They continued to live at her a, 1760. father's, and had born to them one son, John, and three daughters, Rebecca, Ruth and Lydia. Their descendants are today among the respectable citizens of Lynn. Her brothers, Samson Silsbee Dia-

mond and Richard Diamond, were probably never married, and lived at home, working with their father. Sept. 23, 1762, Mr. Diamond conveyed

the house, barn and lot to his son Samson. Sept. 6, 1766, Samson conveyed the premises to his brother Richard.

Richard Dismond died two years later, and the other brother and parents dying about this time, Mrs. Pitcher being the sole heir to the property.

When Mrs. Pitcher began her professional career is not known. Probably the practice grew from isolated instances of successful averments in reference to future events, dating back to her early womanhood. It is said that soon after her marriage she was known as a fortune-teller, having then a clientage which continued to increase in importance during the fifty years that she afterwards lived. Her fame reached every fireside in New

England, and her successful predictions, alike astounding to the vulgar and the educated, were the themes of many midnight vigils and forecastle story tellers. Not only was she consulted by the poor and ignorant, but by the rich and

intelligent, by the accomplished and vulgar, the timid and the brave, the simple rustic from New Hampshire and the nobleman of Europe. The predictions concerned love affairs, legacies, discovery of crime, successful lottery tickets, and . Essen Registry of Deeds, book 119, lest 70. TEssex Registry of Deeds, book 113, lest 870.

These were the subjects of her staple productions; but her most important visitors came from those interested in various ways in the commerce of the region. The sailor before the mast, and cabin-boy, as well as the ship owner, resorted to her humble abode under High Rock, to ascertain the results of a voyage; vessels sometimes, it is asserted, failing to sail at the time set, as the effect of her predictions, either from the refusal of the crew to start, or the owner to risk his yessel upon a voyage whose end Moll predicted would be disastrous. Treasure-seckers, who were numerous

the more common contingencies of life?

in her time, frequently sought her assistance in locating stores of hidden treasure along our coast. It is said that she had neither sympathy nor patience with them, and would reply to them sharply, "Fools, if I knew where money was burried, do you think I would part with the secret?" It may be that many of Lord Timothy

Dexter's peculiar commercial speculations were due to her shrewdness and forcsight, as it is said he was wont to obtain her advice, in which he placed implicit confidence. The table over which Mrs. Pitcher conducted her interviews with clients is

in the possession of the Essex Institute, at Salem. It is a small round table, which, when the lide are raised, meas-

ures about thirty inches in diameter. A picture of it is shown herewith. In discovering the seof the future, Mrs. Pitcher used When steeped she turned it into a

TOB. The peculiarities of cup, unstrained. the position assumed by the particles of tea in the bottom of the cup decided the fate of the inquirer. The only house near Mrs. Pitcher's was that of Dr. Henry Burchstead, which

stood directly opposite on the other side of the road. In 1755, the doctor had two great bones of a whale erected for

gate posts before his house. These posts before sunrise, for meal to carry to a poor remained there all through the period of Mrs. Pitcher's professional career. Most

WILL OF MATTHEW WHIPPLE.

of her clients went to her secretly, and many were the sly inquiries of those strangers who were visiting her for the first time for the place where the big whale bones were to be seen, thus learning the residence of Mrs. Pitcher without inquiring for it. She was not the withered, decrepit and toothless drone of Spencer, or Otway's wrinkled hag, with age grown double, Picking dry sticks and mumbling to herself;"

but a woman in all respects like other women of her time and place, a devoted wife and mother and a kind neighbor. So much was she like other people that nothing but the unequivocal testimony of

a multitude of witnesses could have es. tablished the reputation she acquired as one able to foretell events, which she did sometimes ten or twenty years before they occurred. Without the extraordinary power which she possessed, concerning which she made no pretence of anything superhuman, she was a woman who must have had com-

manding influence in every relation of life. She was well formed, of medium height and size, with a large head. head was broad and full; and in her earlier years the masses of her dark brown hair shaded her pale thin face, which, though not beautiful, was decidedly intermany confidences, perhaps crimes.

esting. Her countenance was intellectual, with a thoughtful, pensive look, almost approaching to melancholy, as though, as a writer has said, her mind was overburdened with being the depository of so eyes were calm but keenly penetrating, as though she was able to read the secrets in the heart of a client. She was shrewd, and possessed of excellent judgment and acute discernment. Her manners were agreeable, and her native wit often displayed itself. She was benevolent, being thoughtful of the welfare of others, and was known to walk two miles to a mill,

widow, who would otherwise have nad no breakfast either for herself or children. An old-fashioned bonnet that Mrs. Pitcher was

wont to wear is shown western end of the common in Lynn.

7, 1800.

herewith. She died April 9, 1813, at the age of seventy-five; and her remains were burried in the old burying-ground near the

Her grave remained unmarked until 1887. when Isaac O. Guild and John T. Moulton, to distinguish the spot, crected a neat gravestone bearing the following inscription: MARY PITCHER 1738-1813 Mr. Pitcher survived her, and died May

"Even she, our own weird becoine,

Sole Pythoness of uncient Lynn, Sleeps calmly where the living laid her; And the wide realm of sorcery, Left, by its latest mistress, free, Hath found no gray and skilled invader."



BassettBranches.org home of the Bassett Family Association

Son, Samuel Bassett

18 Mar 1663/1664 Male

Samuel Bassett

Lynn, Massachusetts P

15B9C4A7CE27E04AB5E4379702FFF58A3FA3 Thomas Elwell, Elisha's (Bassett) brother-in-law, bought land in the same township (Pilesgrove Township, Salem County, New Jersey) on 6 Nov 1698, and one Samuel Bassett bought 150 acres on 26 Nov 1698, both from the same Benjamin Acton. Samuel was presumably a brother of Elisha and of Sarah (Bassett) Elwell. No record of Samuel is found in Lynn, other than his name mentioned in his father's will, after this date. Since Elisha was a Quaker, as well as two of his brothers, it is logical that Samuel was also. Their names were not on the list of Quakers submitted to the governor, and this seems evidence that neither of these two were in Lynn in 1703. The assumption is that Samuel also went to New Jersey.