

## Third Generation

---

**16. Susanna<sup>3</sup> NEWHALL** (*Thomas<sup>2</sup>, not known<sup>1</sup>*) was born circa 1624<sup>[45]</sup> and died in Lynn, Essex co., MA on 7 February 1682; she was 58<sup>[15]</sup>. She is Waters #3. Susanna married **Richard HAVEN** – who was born in “the West of England” <sup>[47]</sup> but was in Lynn, Essex co., MA ca. 1645<sup>[47]</sup>.

She gave the following deposition in 1661:<sup>[46]</sup>

“The testimonye of Susanna Haven aged about thirtye seuen years sworne saith that the wife of Will. Longlye came to my housbands house (it was the weeke of boston county court last) : and I asked her what news at boston, she said John Hathorne was cast and the bulls were recouered from him and that the magistrats said they might charge him the said Hathorne with felony but sayed she, that which is worse then all this is; that John hathorne had put more into a writing then should be & that it was forgerye and that the magistrats did very much check him for it -- & further saith not. Sworne in Court at Salem...”

She was also deposed on 5 November 1678, where she states her age as being “about fifty six” <sup>[47]</sup>.

Estate: Richard wrote his will on 21 May 1701, with John Burrill, Jr.; Joseph Burrill & Sarah Ballord as witnesses. The will was proved on 14 June 1703. Again, Waters gives the “highlights”: “...In it he mentions son John, son Nathaniell, grandson Joseph, son of son Richard Haven dec'd, son Moses, dau. Hannah Gooddell, son in law, John Tarbox, dau. Sarah Whitney, grandson Westol Cogswell, grand dau. Hannah Parker, gr. dau. Hannah Gooddell, son Moses Haven's children, dau. Hannah's children. The homestead, which he left to his son Moses, except that part of it where his daughter Hannah's house stood, lay North of Mill Street and next East of the lot which William Longley sold to Thomas Browne in 1663. It embraces all those house lots lying West of the extension of Federal Street and running from Mill Street back to the Rocks or to the road leading to Fresh Marsh...” <sup>[48]</sup>

They had the following children (*surnamed HAVEN*):

- |           |       |                      |
|-----------|-------|----------------------|
| <b>29</b> | i.    | Hannah (1645-)       |
| <b>30</b> | ii.   | Mary (1647-1690)     |
| <b>31</b> | iii.  | Joseph (1649-)       |
| <b>32</b> | iv.   | Richard (1651-1701)  |
| <b>33</b> | v.    | Susanna (1653-)      |
| <b>34</b> | vi.   | Sarah (1655-)        |
| <b>35</b> | vii.  | John (1656-)         |
| <b>36</b> | viii. | Martha (1658-1659)   |
| <b>37</b> | ix.   | Samuel (1660-1660)   |
| <b>38</b> | x.    | Jonathon (1662-1664) |
| <b>39</b> | xi.   | Nathaniel (1664-)    |
| <b>40</b> | xii.  | Moses (1667-)        |

**17. Thomas<sup>3</sup> NEWHALL, Jr.** (*Thomas<sup>2</sup>, not known<sup>1</sup>*) was born in 1630 or 1631-1632 in Lynn, Essex co., MA<sup>[49,50,51,52]</sup>. Thomas died in 1687; he was 57<sup>[49,53]</sup>. He was buried on 1 April 1687 in Old Burying Ground, Lynn, Essex co., MA; Lynn, Essex co., MA<sup>[7,54]</sup>. At the age of 2, Thomas was supposedly baptized in Lynn, Essex co., MA on 8 June 1632<sup>[55]</sup>. However, this account is now in dispute. Okay, let's deal with this “First White Child Born In Lynn” Thing. The commonly accepted legend as reported in Lewis' History Of Lynn says that Thomas Newhall, Jr. was the First White Child Born In Lynn and was born in 1630. Further related is the claim that Thomas was baptised by the Reverend Stephen Bachiler upon his arrival to the Lynn settlement in 1632. By way of refute, Waters says it best&#58; Thomas is “said to have been the first white child born in Lynn (1630), but according to his own depositions was born about 1631-1632...”<sup>[56]</sup> Thomas could read and write<sup>[53]</sup>. He is Waters #4.

He served in the local military -- known as Corporal Thomas Newhall in Nicholas Potters deed of 26 May May 1675 and Ensign Thomas Newhall at the time of his death<sup>[64,66]</sup>.

In addition to his duties as a husbandman and farmer, Thomas, Jr. was apparently the local malster. This is shown by the tools and malt house left in his will and the account of the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Lynn given by Charles Newhall, where Thomas makes a present of his finest cider. The malster was a fairly important and skilled occupation in colonial New England. The English emigrants brought with them their innate (and justified) mistrust of common water supplies. Wells in England were more often brackish harbors of disease than reservoirs of sweet-tasting, healthy water. Thus, the colonists drank beer, cider and – when available in the summer – milk. Some goodwives would lay in a months' long supply of beer or cider in their homes. Others would brew "small beer" on a weekly or bi-weekly basis. While these women were skilled brewmistresses, malting was not a skill for the everywoman. Laurel Thatcher Ulrich describes it as "the process of sprouting and drying barley to increase its sugar content...wisely left to the village expert"<sup>[308]</sup> Thus, Thomas' skills were not only in demand, but of great importance to the settlement – despite this omission in the histories of propriety-minded 19<sup>th</sup> century historians ;^) !

Thomas owned all the lands east of Federal Street, between the Turnpike and Marion Street (on the borders of what is now Lynnfield), according to Alonzo Lewis. However, Charles Newhall uses the evidence given in the various lawsuits involving Thomas to place his home near the center of town, near George Keser's tannery.

On 30 November 1679, he bought "threescore acres" from Ezekiel and Sarah Needham. This plot was "bounded easterly with the dividing line between Salem and Lynn, westerly by 'a certaine farme comonly caled Mr Humphries but now Major Rainsberry's farme,' and southerly by the commons; which land the said Needham purchased of Daniel King, Senior, of Lynn, deceased."<sup>[67,68]</sup> Charles Newhall further postulates that Thomas, Sr. bought this land to portion off to his sons. Joseph received some of this parcel and Nathaniel appears to have come into possession of some of this land as well.

Of course, let us not forget the New England colonial method of laying out towns in Eastern Massachusetts. One's house was in the center of town, near the Common and Meeting house. One's farmland, etc. was on the outskirts of the town center. Therefore, both suppositions could be correct.

Charles Newhall also tells this tale of Thomas Newhall's position within the town of Lynn: "...In 1679, the fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Lynn was celebrated in royal style. The banquet took place at the 'Anchor Tavern', and was attended by all the notables within quite a radius. Judge Newhall says in 'Lin: Her Jewels': 'At the end of the table where were seated the chief dignitaries of the settlement, was Thomas Newhall, a man of respectability, though perhaps remarkable only as being the first white person born on the soil of the Third Plantation, and as the owner of the mill which expressed the best cider in the whole region. He was the father of ten children, eight or nine of whom were living at the time of this celebration. They, in their turn, became fathers and mothers, the race increasing till, at the time of the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary it was almost beyond numbering. Much deference was paid to him for the interest he took in all public affairs, and for his private virtues. He had brought as a present to Mr. Turner [the landlord] a can of his very best cider..."<sup>[69]</sup>

In good English tradition, Thomas and his neighbors often settled their disputes before the court. Thomas' deposition of 1683:

"Thomas Newhall aged about fifty yeares testifyeth & saith that there was granted and laid out unto my Unkle Anthony Newhall and my Father Thomas Newhall two Lotts of thirty acres apeice [sic], according to ye Record of the Town of Lynne which were undivided, and I ever understood by Record & Comon account that Edward Burcham sometime an Inhabitant of Lynne had a Lott adjoining to the said Lotts on the east, and further testifyeth yt the said Lotts are now lying in the Township of Redding...10 November 1683."<sup>[57]</sup>

Thomas was further tried in March 1663 before the Quarterly Court for battery against the wife of William Longley<sup>[58]</sup>. Elizabeth [Leighton] Newhall (wife of John Newhall) gave a deposition in the matter of this case of battery against the wife of William Longley:

"The testimony of Elizabeth Newhall ye wife of John Senier and Mary Haven who sayth yt Thomas Newhall Junior was desiered for to howld a poole [pole] for to rone a line between Will Longley and John Newhalls: then came ye two dafters of ye sayd Longley; namely Mary Longley & Anna Longley and threue stons at ye dayd Thomas Newhall; afterward ye sayd Anna toke up a peace of a pulle and stroke ye sayd Newhall

severall blows with it, & presently after ye wife of ye sayd Longley came with a broad axe in hir hand and cam to ye sayd Newhall and violently stroke at ye sayd Newhall with ye sayd axe, but ye sayd Newhall sliped aside & soe ye sayd axe mised him: orwise wee can not but thinke but yt hee had bine much woulded if not killed: then presently after ye wife of Will Longley layd howld upone ye poole with hir dafters to pull ye poole away from ye sayd Newhall: but ye sayd Newhall pulled ye poole from ym. All this time ye sayd Newhall did stand upon ye land of John Newhalls. Taken upon oath 28d:1m:1653” [59]

Mary Longley gave the following deposition in this case:

“...that she, with her mother and sister Anna, was ‘striuing to get a poole from Thomas Newhall Junior, taht he was holding up as I conceiue to runne a line, he heuing hold on one end we on the other and the said Newhall being on one side of our orchard fence and wee three on the other side of the said fence within our orchard; we had almost pulled the poole out of his hands but his brother John came and helped him and pulled it from us, and after the said Newhall had got the poole againe he strucke my mother seuerall blows with the poole so that one of her hands was black and blue severall days after.’...” [60]

In addition, litigation was brought in the matter of the death of Thomas’ daughter, Elizabeth1, who drowned in a pit dug by a neighbor:

“The testimony of the wife of Robert Potter and the wife of John Newhall: Testifieth and saith we seinge the wife of Thomas Newhall Juner in a graite fright for her Child we went to hellpe her look for her Child and we founde it drouded in a pett of watter a littell below the house of Thomas Newhall Juner.”

“We Robert Potter and John Newhall: understandin by Too Testimonies. That Thomas Newhalls child was drouded in a pett which pett we heard George Keser saye he digged: farther we doe Testifie that George Keser had a Tanfatt in that pett. I John Newhall doe furdur Testifie that George Keser did take up his fatt and left the pett open. Sworn in Court 29d:9m:1665” [61]

“The deposition of Thomas Morris agede therten or fortenn years yestifyeth that when goodman Newels childe was drownde, & he saide in that holl that we rakede out the furtt & put watter in to keep alwifes to go a fishing & he went downen & showed me the holl & I have sen durt pulled out of that holl: & I have senn John Newell: & Thomas Newell & Joseph Newell put watter and fish into that holl as they say the childe was drownd in & further sayth nott.” [54]

The jury report came back:

“Wee under written being warned by Thomas Wheeler Constable of Lynn to enquire of the death of a child of Tho: Newell Junyr Upon ye 13th of this present month meeting at ye dwelling house of ye aforesd Newell wee saw there a dead child, which we were informed was drowned in a pitt of water which pitt or hole of water we were at, where did appeere to us two woemen: ye wife of Robert Potter & ye wife of John Newall, yt did say to us, yt in yt pitt they found ye said child swimming or floating upon top of ye water and tooke up ye sd child, being dead when they found it, we alsoe asked ye mother of ye sd child how long shee mist the child, whoe said to us, it was betweene half a houwer & an hower & yt ye sd child went from he well ye last yt she saw it living, & upon further inquirye we find noe other cause of ye death of ye said child, being about two yeares of age, but ye said pitt being neere two foot deepe of water & mudd, being neere to ye highway before ye doore of ye said Newall & the said pitt being six or seuen foot ouer & being faling ground, neere to ye said pitt a child playing neere aboute there, any small slip or stumble of a child would ocasion his fale into ye aforesaid pitt.” [54,62]

Inventory of his estate was taken on 8 April 1687 by John Fuller, Sr.; Ralph King & John Burrill and presented to the Court on 14 April 1687 by John Newhall, one of the executors. It is recorded in Suffolk(!) co., but no evidence of will or inventory is in Court files[63].

The estate was appraised at £700. It included “...a long table and two forms, a cupboard, cupboard cloth and cushion and galss case, a table, six joined stools with a carpet anda joined chair and cushion. There were found five guns for fowling and training, at four pounds, two swords at twenty shillings and books at twelve shillings. Of live stock he had a mare and a colt, two horses, thirty-eight sheep and fourteen lambs, four oxen (two at Josephs), six cows, besides numerous calves, yearlings, two-year-olds, four-year-olds and swine. In the inventory of real estate we find ‘The Dwelling house and mault house & mault mill and house over it with

all appurtenances belonging to the mault house and other prviledges with the Conveniences to the well, as also a six acre Lott adjoining to the Dwelling house, and an orchard, appertaineing and an old Barne with all priveledges £170. 0s. 0d.; 18 acres adj. the house of John Newhall; Blood's neck marsh (7-1/4 acres); 3 acres of marsh at Burch Islands; 3 acres at E. side of Great Island in Rumney Marsh; 6-1/2 acres in Battie's lot; 2 acres in Ramsdell's neck; 1-1/2 acre in Town marsh; 7 acres at Fox Hill; 30 acres in Reading; two ten-acre lots; 30 acres possessed by Nathl Newhall in the country; and a six-acre lot, only some part taken off that fronts upon the highway..." [64,65]

In 29d:10m (December):1652 when Thomas was 22, he married **Elizabeth POTTER**, daughter of Nicholas POTTER & Emma KNIGHT, in Lynn, Essex co., MA.<sup>[49,7,17,70,22,71,72,73,74]</sup> She was born circa 1632 in Lynn, MA. Buried on 22 Feb 1686/1687 in Old Burying Ground, Lynn, Essex co., MA<sup>[7]</sup>. Some sources have speculated that Elizabeth could possible be the daughter of Robert Potter instead of Nicholas, but this is doubtful.

Line 1: G7 Grandparents (Direct to Marian via Thomas) (896/897)  
Line 3: G8 Grandparents (Direct to Marian via Thomas) (3648/3649)  
Line 4: G7 Grandparents (Newhall, Breed, via Thomas) (908/909)

They had the following children:

- |           |       |                           |
|-----------|-------|---------------------------|
| <b>41</b> | i.    | Thomas (1653-)            |
| <b>42</b> | ii.   | John (1655-1738)          |
| <b>43</b> | iii.  | <b>Joseph (1658-1705)</b> |
| <b>44</b> | iv.   | Nathaniel (1660-1695)     |
| <b>45</b> | v.    | Elizabeth1 (1662-ca1665)  |
| <b>46</b> | vi.   | Elisha (1665-)            |
| <b>47</b> | vii.  | Elizabeth2 (1667-)        |
| <b>48</b> | viii. | Mary (1669-)              |
| <b>49</b> | ix.   | <b>Samuel (1672-1719)</b> |
| <b>50</b> | x.    | Rebeca (1675-)            |

**18. Mary<sup>3</sup> NEWHALL** (*Thomas<sup>2</sup>, not known<sup>1</sup>*) was born in 1637 in Lynn, Essex co., MA<sup>[75]</sup> and died after 21 April 1701; she was 64<sup>[76,77]</sup>. She is Waters #6. Mary married **Thomas BROWN**, son of Nicholas BROWN. Thomas was born circa 1628<sup>[78,83]</sup> and died on 28 August 1693; he was 65<sup>[82]</sup>. Thomas may have had a previous wife, "but Mary was undoubtedly the mother of all his children from and after 1658, when her name, as his wife, first appears on the records..." [76]

"The deposition of Mary Browne aged about thirty one years whoe testifieth and saith, That her cousin John Haucks being at my brother John Newhal his house whoe was ye constable; at a tyme when shee this deponant was there & did heare ye said Jahn Hawckes say; ytDaniell Hutchens said that hee would dliuer up all the cattle yt ye constable had attached, and then this deponany opposed yt saying and asked hom whether hee did not say yt hee would deliuer up all his right yt hee had in them, then John Hawckes said, yea hee did speake such words: & further saith not. Sworne in Court at Salem 1d:5m:1668. Attestes Hillyard Veren Clerics." [78,79]

"The testimony of Mary Browne aged about fower & tewenty years of age sworne saith that spaking with the wife of William Longlye about John Hathorne, attached a cow or soe; it had not bin much, but to attach all that they had, it was more then he need to haue don: I sayd to her, I suppose he esteemes his name more then all your estate, shee sd againe to me, his name; is his name so good, or what is his name worth, has he redeemed his name spaking in a slite derideing waye (to my understanding) and spaking further to mee about that which Andrew Mansfeild had said against the sd Hathorne, sayes she what was that; a great peece of busienes; of his mane and reputation & further saith not-- ye aboute written is sworne to in Court at Salem ye 25d:4m:1661 as atestes Hilliard Veren Clerics." [80,81]

Mary was appointed administratrix of her husband's estate on 9 October 1693, with John Newhall, Sr. (brother) and Ebenezer Browne (son) as surities on the bond of administration<sup>[82]</sup>. Thomas Browne, Sr.'s non cupative will was written down from oral testimony of witnesses on 9 October 1693. It read:

“Memorandum: about two years since though in ye last sickness of Thomas Browne thereafter named he declared ye following sentences as his last will & testament who dyed about 6 weeks agoe<sup>[82]</sup>.” Waters says that this will is not on record, but remains on file in the office of the Register of Probate in Salem, Essex co., MA<sup>[82]</sup>.

The will “mentions his wife, his eldest son Thomas, sons Joseph, John, Daniel and Ebenezer, and daughter Norwood, and constitutes his ‘brother John Newhall’ and Robert Potter, Senr, overseers. The witnesses to this will were Jeremiah and Mary Shepard, and John Newhall, Senr. The widow rendered an account of administration” on 26 August 1695, when distribution was made to the children. Daughter Norwood is actually Mary, who married Thomas Norwood<sup>[84]</sup>.

Residences: “of Grawton Middlesex” co., MA in June of 1663. At that time he bought his homestead in Lynn, Essex co., MA from William Longley. This was six acres of land “bounded E. with land of Richd Haven, W. with land of John Newhall, S. on Mill Street and N. on the common.” Note the abuttal between William Longley’s land and John Newhall’s land...it was the fence which played a part in the lawsuit between the Longleys and Thomas Newhall<sup>[76]</sup>.

They had the following children (*surnamed BROWN or BROWNE*):

- |    |       |                          |
|----|-------|--------------------------|
| 51 | i.    | Thomas                   |
| 52 | ii.   | Mary1 (1655-1662)        |
| 53 | iii.  | Sarah1 (1657-1658)       |
| 54 | iv.   | Joseph (1658-)           |
| 55 | v.    | Sarah2 (1660-1662)       |
| 56 | vi.   | Jonathon1 (-1666)        |
| 57 | vii.  | John                     |
| 58 | viii. | Mary2 (1666-)            |
| 59 | ix.   | Jonathon2 (1668-)        |
| 60 | x.    | Eleazer (1670-)          |
| 61 | xi.   | Ebenezer (1671-<1700)    |
| 62 | xii.  | Daniel1 (1673-<1676)     |
| 63 | xiii. | Ann (Twin) (1674-1674)   |
| 64 | xiv.  | Grace (Twin) (1674-1674) |
| 65 | xv.   | Daniel2 (1676-)          |

19. Francis<sup>3</sup> NEWHALL (*Thomas<sup>2</sup>, not known<sup>1</sup>*) was baptized on 24 October 1619.

20. John<sup>3</sup> NEWHALL (*Thomas<sup>2</sup>, not known<sup>1</sup>*) was born in England<sup>[16]</sup> and died before 7 April 1718<sup>[85]</sup>. He is Waters #5. He was called “John Newhall, Sr.” and his cousin John (Anthony’s son) was called “John Newhall, Jr.” or “John, son of Anthony Newhall”. Upon this John’s death, his cousin was called “John Newhall, Sr.”. See this other John’s entry (*below*) for further explanation of this practice.

John was granted administration at large of his son Joseph’s estate on 4 February 1711/12. He signed the bond as “John Newhall Se.”<sup>[86]</sup>

John also served in the King Philip’s war<sup>[69]</sup>.

On 3d:12m (February):1657 John first married **Elizabeth LAIGHTON**<sup>[87]</sup>, daughter of Thomas LAIGHTON, in Lynn, Essex co., MA<sup>[58,66,7,88,19,89,18,90,17,91]</sup>. Elizabeth died on 22d:8m (October):1677 in Lynn, Essex co., MA<sup>[7,58,66]</sup>.

Elizabeth gave a deposition in the matter of Thomas Newhall’s case of battery against the wife of William Longley:

“The testimony of Elizabeth Newhall ye wife of John Senier and Mary Haven who sayth yt Thomas Newhall Junior was desiered for to howld a poole [pole] for to rone a line between Will Longley and John Newhalls: then came ye two dafters of ye sayd Longley; namely Mary Longley & Anna Longley and threue stons at ye dayd Thomas Newhall; afterward ye sayd Anna toke up a peace of a pulle and stroke ye sayd Newhall severall blows with it, & presently after ye wife of ye sayd Longley came with a broad axe in hir hand and cam

to ye sayd Newhall and violently stroke at ye sayd Newhall with ye sayd axe, but ye sayd Newhall sliped aside & soe ye sayd axe mised him: orwise wee can not but thinke but yt hee had bine much woulded if not killed: then presently after ye wife of Will Longley layd howld upone ye poole with hir dafters to pull ye poole away from ye sayd Newhall: but ye sayd Newhall pulled ye poole from ym. All this time ye sayd Newhall did stand upon ye land of John Newhalls. Taken upon oath 28d:1m:1663"<sup>[69]</sup>

On 17 July 1679 John second married **Sarah FLANDERS**<sup>[87]</sup>, daughter of Stephen FLANDERS, in Lynn, Essex co., MA.<sup>[58,7,19,92,24,93,17,18,88]</sup> She was born in 1654<sup>[7]</sup>.

They had the following children:

- |           |       |                       |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------|
| <b>66</b> | i.    | Hannah (1679-)        |
| <b>67</b> | ii.   | John1 (1681-1681)     |
| <b>68</b> | iii.  | Joseph (1682-<1711)   |
| <b>69</b> | iv.   | Jeremiah (1684-)      |
| <b>70</b> | v.    | Elizabeth (1687-1689) |
| <b>71</b> | vi.   | Sarah (1690-)         |
| <b>72</b> | vii.  | John2 (1692-)         |
| <b>73</b> | viii. | Mary (1694-)          |

**21. John<sup>3</sup> NEWHALL, Jr./Sr.**<sup>[94]</sup> (*Anthony<sup>2</sup>, not known<sup>1</sup>*) was born ca 1634/1635 [estimated from death info]<sup>[49]</sup>. John died in Lynn, Essex co., MA on 6 Jan 1725/6; he was 91<sup>[95,96]</sup>. John was a carpenter<sup>[96]</sup>. He is Waters #8.

The Newhall system for naming is borne out in John. His name was "John Newhall, Jr." or "John, the son of Anthony Newhall" while his cousin John (Thomas Newhall's son) was living. Once his cousin died, John's appellation was "promoted" to "John Newhall, Sr."<sup>[97]</sup>

John's birthdate is estimated from his gravestone -- where his age at death was given as 92 years on 6 January 1726. He also identifies himself as being aged "47 years or thereabout" in a deposition of 8 October 1683. In this deposition, he "Testifieth and saith that about eighteene or nineteene yeares agoe the said Deponent sold to John Peirson Senr of Redding thirty acres of undivided Land Lyeing on a neck of land in sd Redding against Pooles Mill (wch Neck of Land is said to be called pritchetts playne) being ye one half part of yt threescore acres of undivided Land wch was given to his ffather and Uncle. The wood and Timber thereon being cutt of and ye Land thereby Impoverished was the occasion of the sd Deponts selling sd Land."<sup>[98]</sup>

John served in the military and was an Ensign by 1696<sup>[97]</sup>.

Residences: "In 1677 he bought of Samuel Frayle two and three-fourths acres 'at the head of Newhall's Lane, a little way from ye Graves, bounded with the Towne Common Southwardly, Mathew Farringtons Eastwardly ye Land of the said John Newhalls Northerly and ye Land Westerly.' This gave him a frontage along the whole easterly side of Federal street from Lynn common to Boston street."<sup>[99]</sup>

On 10 January 1725, he entered a deed to his son, John, made 5 June 1705. "In this he is styled John Newhall, Junr, carpenter, and he gives to his son a dwelling house, where he [the son] now lives, with the land it stands upon and half the barn near said house, also one-half of the upland 'where I now live,' also one-half of the four acre lot in the Millstreet Field, etc., etc...."<sup>[100]</sup>

According to Waters, "His estate does not appear in probate, but on the 27th of March 1720, he also made a deed of gift to his grandson John Newhall, of Lynn, weaver, he 'haveing lived long with me and done much for me in my age & weakness and in consideration that my sd Grandson pay to my Children & other Grandchildren the severall Legacies or Gifts as hereafter sett forth viz: To my son Nathaniel Newhall Twelve pounds' &c...'to Timothy Breed & Joseph Breed each of them Ten shillings to be paid within one year after my decease having given considerable to their mother in her life time. To Sarah Norwood ten shillings to Elizabeth Trevitt who hath lived long with me five pounds to be paid within one month after my decease having given considerable to their mother in her life time, to my Two daughters namely Rebecca Collins & Mary Newhall all by indoor moaveables to be equally devided betwixt them & that if my Grandson Henry

Newhall shall see cause to dwell in Lynn He to have sixty poles of Land sett out by said John Newhall att ye Notherly head end of my homestead to build an House on for his own improvement for an habitation provided he so build within three years after my decease' etc., etc. In consideration of the above he conveys to his grandson John all the rest of the estate, both real and personal. In this deed he is called John Newhall, Senr, carpenter..."<sup>[69]</sup>

On 31d:10m (December):1656/7 when John was 22, he married **Elizabeth NORMANTON**, in Lynn, Essex co., MA.<sup>[49,7,101,102,42,33]</sup> Elizabeth died on 5 October 1712 in Lynn, Essex co., MA<sup>[49,96]</sup>.

According to Waters, her parents are unknown; although he speculates that she may have been related to Abraham Normanton. Abraham was the schoolmaster in Lynn, Essex co., MA from 1695-1702. In the town records for 8 January 1695/6 is the following entry: "The selectmen did agree with Mr. Normanton to be scoolemaster for ye Town for ye year ensewing and the Town to giue him fiue pounds for his Labour & ye Town is to pay twenty fiue shillings towards teh hire of Nathniell Newhalls house for one year to keep scoole in & ye ad Mr Normanton to hire ye sd house."<sup>[97]</sup>

They had the following children:

- |           |           |                         |
|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| <b>74</b> | <b>i.</b> | <b>John (1664-1718)</b> |
| <b>75</b> | ii.       | Nathaniel (1658-)       |
| <b>76</b> | iii.      | Elizabeth (-1694)       |
| <b>77</b> | iv.       | Priscilla (1676-1683)   |
| <b>78</b> | v.        | Sarah (1662-)           |
| <b>79</b> | vi.       | Mary (1673-)            |
| <b>80</b> | vii.      | Rebecca (1670-)         |

Line 2: G7 Grandparents (Direct to Marian via Anthony) (960/961)

**22. Mary<sup>3</sup> NEWHALL** (*Anthony<sup>2</sup>, not known<sup>1</sup>*) is Waters #7. She married **Richard HOOD**.

On 7 July 1682, Richard & Mary deeded over to Matthew Farrington, Jr. "...a dwelling house and all that parcell of land sometime in the possession of Anthony Newhall deceased, voz., four acres more or less, or two-thirds of a six acre lot where the house stood, bounded Westerly with land of John Gillow, Easterly with land of John Hawthorne, Northerly with land of Robert Potter, Senr, Southerly with the country highway that lyeth in the mill street..." This four acre lot was bequeathed to Mary in her father, Anthony's will<sup>[103]</sup>.

"The depossion of Georg Kezer that saith that littell before Mr Geforde went away from the lorn worckes that I went to Richard hode diueres times to gett the saide Richarde hode to doe som saueing worcke for me & I couelld not gett hime to hellpe me by noe menes and I asked hime what ones the placke was for and he sayd thay was to doe something about the forge worckes and funder that I saw Richard hod sometimes a sauing of slitt worcke and some times cellowe bordes -- and the place were Richard hode saued was in the pitt before [the] lorn Workes ware houese neare to the Smith Shope and funder I say not. Sworne in Court 27d:4m:1656"<sup>[104]</sup>

Estate: Richard died intestate. Administration on his estate was granted to his son Richard on 9 December 1695. Richard died before this administration was finished and administration was then granted to Richard, Sr.'s son John on 7 September 1696. The estate was divided (account of trust rendered) on 14 December 1696. "...The children of the eldest son, he being dec'd,' two shares, and John, Samuel, Nathaniel, Joseph, Benjamin, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, Ruth, Rebeckah, Hannah and Anna Hood each one share..."<sup>[105]</sup>

Residences: Supposedly, Richard is from Lynn Regis, Norfolk, England<sup>[104]</sup>. "In B.I.P. 58, Registry of Deeds for Essex County, Mass., appears record of conveyance by John Hood of Lynn for 30£ to Wm. Crofts of 'three dwelling howses or tenements wth all thereto belonging in Halsted in the County of Essex in old England wth a covenant for further assurance, And the said Willm is to pay 40s a peice to the sisters of the said John according to his father's will the wch areth in the bargain and sale by deed dated the 10th day of December 1652."<sup>[104]</sup>

Waters maintains that they built their homestead on the larger parcel of land left to them by Mary's father Anthony (and later sold to Mathew Farrington, Jr.) instead of the smaller lot north of the brook which Anthony stipulated in his will that they were to build<sup>[106]</sup>.

They had the following children (*surnamed HOOD*):

- |           |             |                      |
|-----------|-------------|----------------------|
| <b>81</b> | i.          | Mary (<1655-)        |
| <b>82</b> | ii.         | Richard (1655-<1696) |
| <b>83</b> | <b>iii.</b> | <b>Sarah (1657-)</b> |
| <b>84</b> | iv.         | Elizabeth (ca1658-)  |
| <b>85</b> | v.          | Ruth (ca1660-)       |
| <b>86</b> | vi.         | Rebecca (1662-)      |
| <b>87</b> | vii.        | John (1664-)         |
| <b>88</b> | viii.       | Hannah (1665-)       |
| <b>89</b> | ix.         | Samuel (1667-)       |
| <b>90</b> | x.          | Nathaniel (1669-)    |
| <b>91</b> | <b>xi.</b>  | <b>Anna (1672-)</b>  |
| <b>92</b> | xii.        | Joseph (1674-)       |
| <b>93</b> | xiii.       | Benjamin (1677-)     |

Line 5: G9 Grandparents (Newhall, Carroll, Mower, Bassett, Breed, Hood via Anthony) (4058/4059)

Line 6: G8 Grandparents (Newhall, Carroll, Mower, Breed, Hood, via Anthony) (2026/2027)