

PART FIRST.

DESCENDANTS OF

QUARTERMASTER JOHN PERKINS.

PREFACE.

JOHN PERKINS of Ipswich, Mass., some of whose descendants' names are here given, came from England to America in the earliest days of the settlement of New England.

Tradition in the family says he came from the town of Newent in Gloucestershire: researches made among the records of Newent and towns in its immediate neighborhood, show that there were numerous families of that name living there at the date of the emigration of John Perkins, which took place in 1631. We have not yet succeeded, however, in connecting him with any of these, but we have found enough to render it highly probable that Newent was his place of residence, if not his birthplace; and to strengthen this probability, we find that some of his grandchildren, sons of his son Jacob, who left Ipswich and settled in Connecticut, called the name of their new settlement Newent, in remembrance of the town in England from which their ancestors came.

John Perkins and his family were not the only early settlers of the name that landed upon these shores. The names of six or seven heads of families of the same name are known as having been among very early emigrants to the colonies in the new world, viz.: Rev^d William Perkins, who came first to Boston and was afterward in Weymouth, Ipswich, Gloucester, and at last in Topsfield; John, first in Boston, then of Ipswich (whose descendants we now

give); Isaac of Ipswich, Abraham of Hampton, N. H., William of Dover, N. H., Edward of Connecticut, William of New Jersey. and perhaps a family who settled in Delaware; besides these there were quite a number of individuals of the name who came as passengers from London to Virginia and elsewhere, who are not known to have had families.

Of those above named, there are strong reasons to believe that several of them were more or less closely related. John and Isaac of Ipswich were perhaps brothers, and Abraham of Hampton, a brother or cousin. It seems highly probable that the Boston family, of which Edmund is the first individual certainly known, were the descendants of Isaac of Ipswich and his wife Alice, who were there in 1637, and who received grants of land at that time. Traditions in the family point that way. We trust that the researches now making in England by Mr. Henry F. Waters under the auspices of the New England Historic Genealogical Society of Boston, may bring to light the connection between these families.

A very natural desire exists in the minds of the members of this family to know the origin of the name, and we give the following as being, without doubt, the facts.

Until about the year 1400, surnames were extremely uncommon in England, but since that time men were accustomed to add to their Christian names certain terminals, especially such as would the better distinguish them from their fathers. We find among these that of kin or kins, which Bardsley, a late English writer, thinks has all the significance of our junior, so that we have Wilkins,

the son of Will; Jenkins, the son of James; Tomkins, the son of Tom; Pierrekings, the son of Pierre, etc.

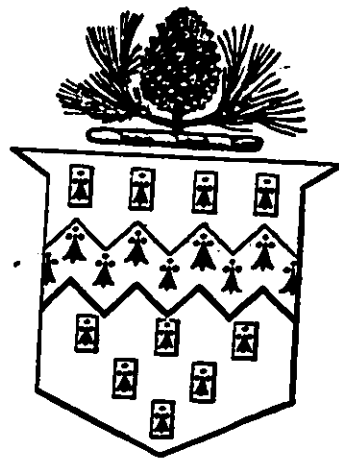
In the reign of Richard II, Pierre de Morlaix, or Morley, probably a Norman from the town of Morlaix, in France, was high steward of the estates of Hugo Despencer, who was at that time one of the richest and most powerful nobles of England. This Pierre de Morlaix had by his wife, Agnes Taylor, a son Henry, who, on the death of his father, was known as Heury Pierrekin, or Henry the son of Pierre. He succeeded to the stewardship, and had a son John, who in time became steward and wrote his name John Perkins, and sometimes Perkyns, armiger.

This John Perkins, esquire, was Lord of the manor of Madrasfield as well as steward of the Despen- cers, and it is believed that he was the first who bore for his arms, the fesse dancette between six billets.

John Perkins, armiger, was living during the reign of Henry VI and held that position of high steward when the heiress of that famous family married the king-making Earl of Warwick.

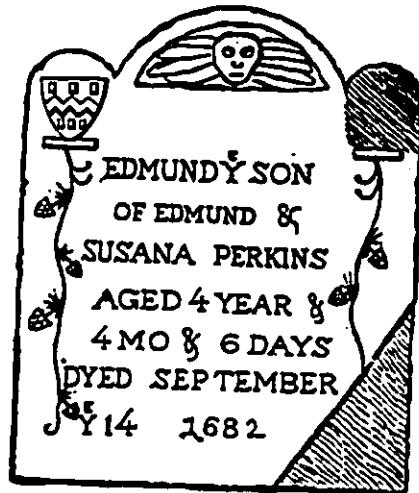
In the numerous transfers of land which he was called upon to make at the time, he sometimes signed his name Perkyns and sometimes Perkins, and some of his descend- ants, now living in England, sign themselves Parkyns or Parkins.

This coat of arms of the Perkins family was taken from



a deed of land in Ipswich, Mass., from Dr. John Perkins and wife to John Wainwright of Ipswich, and bears date of 1725, and was of right used by Dr. Perkins and his family, who were then British, subjects. This is the same arms as is found upon memorial tablets in churches in England at this day.

A few years ago a tombstone bearing the date 1682, was unearthed in Boston, of which we give an engraving. By this it will be seen that the same heraldic device is cut in the corners of the stone, and that the billets are dis-



posed, three above and three below the fesse, and the pine cones are upon a pendent branch instead of as a crest above the shield, but both are the same, and in some cases are used by the same individual. These arms are upon the tomb of Francis Perkins of Ufton, England, who was born in 1582. Some of the

later families used an "Eagle displayed and the fesse in a canton."

It may here be stated that one of the descendants of Edmund Perkins of Boston, while in Europe a few years ago, bought (in 1865) a portrait having upon the back this inscription: "Il signore Pierrekins de Ufton in Ingleterre, da mana di Carouci." This portrait is said to bear a strong resemblance to a living member of the Perkins family on this side of the ocean.

Whoever is desirous of information concerning the arms of the Perkins family, as well as the early history of the individuals bearing the name, will be interested to read an article printed in the Hist. Coll. Essex Institute, Vol. XV.

An interesting letter of W. H. Whitmore of Boston, concerning the ancient families of Perkins, living near Newent, England, can be found in the Register of the N. E. Historic Genealogical Soc. of Boston, Vols. xi and xii.

The introduction of local historical matter into a book of genealogy certainly needs no apology at this day. During the comparatively few years of our history as a people, many of our earliest records have been lost, and any efforts which will preserve what remain by multiplying copies are to be commended, and are not out of place when connected with the early lives of our ancestors.

It has been an object in these pages to present, where it is possible, some little sketch of the life history of the individuals, in connection with the dry dates of births, marriages and deaths, which are only as the skeleton. It is to be regretted that this cannot always be done, for too often the good deeds of our ancestors sleep with them, while the lives of many are so uneventful that but little can be said of them, and it is always a rather delicate matter to speak of the deeds of the living.

The facts here collated were gathered from various sources, such as the records of the oldest deeds and wills in the county, stones in cemeteries, town records, family bibles, and the memory of aged people as well as from the younger generations. It is not for a moment to be

supposed that these facts, as here given, are free from many errors and omissions, and the writer will be thankful to have the former corrected and the latter supplied. No one knows better than he the many omissions which it was not in his power to supply. The family has spread over the whole country, and he has done what he could to collect information from every part of the land. In some cases these efforts have met with hearty responses, in others the letters were either miscarried or were not considered of sufficient importance to deserve an answer.

Should any person of the name, on looking over these pages, fail to find his or her name in its proper place, the author would thank all such persons to address him through the mail, giving him all the information in their possession, or that they can obtain from reliable sources, with the names of places and dates, and send to him as soon as may be, that additions and corrections may be made in a forthcoming number.

I cannot let this opportunity pass without acknowledging my obligations and indebtedness to those persons who have so kindly aided me in collecting the materials here put together, and would especially mention my friends and kinsmen, the late Horatio N. Perkins, Esq., of Melrose, Henry F. Waters, Esq., of Salem, Mr. D. Walter Perkins, of Utica, N. Y., A. T. Perkins, Esq., of Boston, John H. Gould, Esq., of Topsfield, as well as the many others who have kindly furnished me with facts concerning their families.

No. 127 Essex street,
Salem, Mass.

THE FAMILY OF JOHN PERKINS OF IPSWICH.

BY GEORGE A. PERKINS, M. D.

1 "John Perkins, senior," as he is called on the records, the immigrant ancestor, some of whose descendants we propose to give below, was probably born, if the traditions of the family are correct, in Newent, Gloucestershire, England, in the year 1590. He was among the earliest emigrants from the mother country, sailing from Bristol, England, Dec. 1, 1630, in the ship Lyon, William Pierce, master, bound for Boston in America, taking with him his entire family, consisting then of his wife and five children. His fellow passengers were, the afterward famous divine, Rev. Roger Williams, and others; twenty in all. After a stormy passage of sixty-seven days they arrived at Nantasket, Feb. 5, 1631, and on the 6th came to an anchor before Boston. The following extract from "Prince's Annals of New England" (Vol. I, p. 341) gives a graphic account of the condition of the colony at the time of their arrival and also of their stormy voyage.

"As the winter (1629-30) came on provisions are very scarce (in the Massachusetts Bay) and the people necessitated to feed on clams and muscles, and ground nuts and acorns; and these got with much difficulty in the winter season. Upon which people grew much tired and discouraged; especially when they hear that the governor himself has his last batch of bread in the oven. And many are the fears of the people that Mr. Pierce, who was sent to Ireland for provisions, is either cast away or taken by the pirates. Upon this a day of fasting and prayer to God

for relief is appointed (to be on the sixth of February). But God, who delights to appear in the greatest straits, works marvellously at this time; for on February 5, the very day before the appointed fast, in came the ship Lion, Mr. William Pierce master, now arriving at Nantasket, laden with provisions. Upon which joyful occasion the day is changed, and ordered to be kept (on the 22d) as a day of thanksgiving."¹

February 8. The governor goes aboard the Lion riding at Long Island; (next day) the ship comes to an anchor before Boston (to the great joy of the people) where she rides very well, notwithstanding the great drifts of ice. And the provisions are by the governor, distributed to the people proportionable to their necessities."

"The Lion² (had) set sail from Bristol December first, brought about twenty passengers, and had a very stormy passage; yet through God's mercy all the people came safe except one³ of the sailors, who had not far from our shore, in a tempest having helped to take in the sprit-sail, as he was coming down fell into the sea, where after long swimming was drowned, to the great dolour of those in the ship, who beheld so lamentable a spectacle, without being able to help him; the sea was so high and the ship drove so fast before the wind, though her sails were taken down."

For about two years after their arrival in America the Perkins family resided in Boston, where the youngest child, Lydia, was born, her baptism being recorded upon the parish books of the First Church there, June 3, 1632.

¹ This may have been the beginning of that now general custom of keeping Thanksgiving day, which is observed not only in New England but throughout the country.

² Sometimes written Lyon.

³ The Captain's son, Way.

We are not able to determine with certainty just what employed the time of our ancestor during the two years he resided in Boston, but the record shows he was not idle, but engaged in the public business of the colony.

The following extract is from the Records of the General Court, Nov. 7, 1632.

"Cap^t Traske, Will^m Cheeseboro, Mr Conant and John Perkins are appointed by the Court to sett downe the bounds betwixt Rocksbury and Dorchestr. Ralfe Sprague is chosen vmpire." *Records of Col. Mass. Bay, Vol. 1, p. 102.*

We also find the following concession made to him by the "General Court," April 3, 1632.

"It was ordered that noe pson w^hsoever shall shoote att fowle vpon Pullen Poynte or Noddles Ieland, but that the s^d places shalbe reserved for John Perkins to take fowle w^h netts." *Rec. of Col. of Mass. Bay, Vol. 1, p. 103.*

On the 18th of May, 1631, he took the oath of freeman, admitting him to all the civil rights of the colony. He removed from Boston in 1633 to the colony then newly founded by John Winthrop and others at Ipswich. Here he was largely engaged in agriculture, and had several grants of land; the location of his house was near the river, at the entrance to Jeffries neck, on what is now East street, where he had considerable land granted him.

We copy the following from the Ipswich book of Land Grants or "Commoner's" records."

1634. "Given and granted unto John Perkins the elder 40 acres of land, more or less, bounded on the east by Mr. Robert Coles his land, on the south by a small creek, on the west unto ye town side."

1635. Granted Jno. Perkins Sr. 3 acres of upland and 10 of meadow lying toward the head of Chebacco

creek, also a little island⁴ called More's point about 50 acres on the south side of ye town river. Also 10 acres on part whereof he hath built an house, having W^m Perkins on S. W.—Also 6 acres of meadow and 6 upland joining to the former 10 acres, all 3 lying at east end of the town having W^m White's land on N. E. and a highway to Jeffries neck on N. W."

1636. "John Perkins Sr. was granted 40 acres of meadow and upland at Chebacco, which he sold to Thomas Howlet 1637."

1639. "Granted to John Perkins 6 acres planting ground on South side river." *Vol. 1, p. 174.*

He was a Deputy to the General Court and was among those present at its session holden in Boston May 25, 1636.

John Perkins was on the Grand Jury in 1648 and 1652, and his name is also found on trial juries.

He was appraiser to the estate of Sarah Dillingham in 1645, and his autograph, as such, is here given.

John Perkins &

"John Perkins, sen., of Ipswich, being above 60 years of age, was freed from ordinary training by the Court in March, 1650."

John Perkins, besides holding town offices and occupying other places of trust, appears to have been one of the leading men of Ipswich, and was highly esteemed by his fellow townsmen. He died in 1654 at the age of 64 years. His will (which is of importance as settling the names of his wife and children and some of his grandchildren) and inventory are now on file in the Probate Office in Salem; a copy of each is given below, as also of his

⁴This Island contains by measurement 30 acres, and upon it is now seen the cellar of a house. The Island has been lately (1882) purchased by a namesake and descendant of John Perkins, Sen.—Mr. John Perkins, shoe manufacturer of Ipswich.

autograph which is appended to an agreement with his neighbors concerning the fencing of their land. An indorsement on the back of this paper read thus :

"This Paper Dos signifi y^t those prsons y^t have land in y^e nack are compeled to mack sasisant fens acor Ding to y^{er} proportions of land."*

15 February, 1635.

John Perkins

" Will of John Perkins, senior, of Ipswich.

28th of y^e first m^o called March, 1654. I John Perkins the elder of Ipswich being at this tyme sick and weake in body yet through the mercy and goodness of the Lord retaining my understanding and memory: doe thus dispose of and bequeath my temporall estate as Followeth.

First. I do give and bequeath unto my eldest sonn John Perkins a foale of my young mare being now with foale if it please the Lord she foale it well also I give and bequeath to my sonn John's two sonnes John and Abraham to each of them one of my yearling heifers: also I give and bequeath to my son Thomas Perkins one cow and one heyfer also I give and bequeath to his son John Perkins one ewe & to be delivered for his use at the next shearing time also I doe give and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth Sargent one cow and an heyfer to be to her and her children after her decease as it may please y^e Lord they may increase, the proffits or increase to be equally devided amongst the sayde children: also I do give to my daughter Mary Bradbury one cow and one heyfer or a young steere to remain to her and to her children in theyr increase or proffits as it shall please the Lord to bless them and to be equally devided to y^e children: also I doe give and bequeath to my daughter Lidia Bennitt one cow and one heyfer or steere to be equally devided to her children in theyr increase or proffits after her decease; I doe also give unto my grandchilde Thomas Bradbury one ewe to be sett apart for his use at y^e next shearing tyme: also I do give and bequeathe unto my sonn Jacob Perkins my dwelling house together with all the out-howseing and all my landes of one kinde and other together with all improvements thereupon to be his in full possession according to a former covenant after the decease of my wyfe and nott before and so to remaine to him and to his heires forever; all the rest of my estate

* This signature resembles that of Quartermaster John Perkins, and may have been his, when younger.

THE PERKINS FAMILY.

of one kinde and other I do wholly leave my deare wife Judith Perkins apointing and ordaining my sade wyfe the sole Executrix of this my last will and Testament Desiring my sayde wife to dispose of the cattell above mentioned according to her discrecion as they shall prove steeres or heysers, also to dispose of some of the increase of the sheep to y^e children of my sonn Thomas and of my three daughters at the Discrecion of my sayde wife and this I doe ordaine as my Last will and Testament subscribed with my own hand this twenty eight day of y^e first month 1654.

Signed in presence of
William Bartholmew
Thomas Harris

John Perkins.

Proved in court held at Ipswich 27 (7) 1654 by the oath of William Bartholmew and Thomas Harris per me Robert Lord, cleric.

*"An Inventory of the Estate of John Perkins
Senior deceased.*

It. the Dwelling house and barn with outhousing	40. 00. 00
It. Land about the House about eight acres	12. 00. 00
It. More land unbroke up about fourteen acres	21. 00. 00
It. a parcel of Marsh about six at 40 ^s per acre	12. 00. 00
It. a parcel of upland and Marsh being much broken } about 20 acres at 20 ^s per acre	20. 00. 00
It. 12 acres of improved land 50 per acre.	24. 00. 00
It. one mare with a mare foal at	25. 00. 00
It. six milch cows at	30. 00. 00
It. four yearling Heyfers and a Steere at	11. 10. 00
Item six ewes at 85.s	10. 10. 00
It. 5 ewe lambs at	05. 00. 00
It. one yearling weather and two weather lambs	02. 00. 00
It. one young Calf	00. 15. 00
It. one cow at the pasture a sow & 3 piggs all	08. 00. 00
It. one feather bed with bed & furniture	04. 00. 00
It. Coverlid with other small thinges linen most	02. 10. 00
It. left in mony at his decease	10. 00. 00
It. a Cart, plows, a harrow with several goods of } lumber as casks tubbs cheares axes hoes etc. valnable	05. 00. 00
It. Severall ketles pottes & Dishes in the Kitchin	02. 00. 00
It. his wearing aparell	05. 00. 00
Witnesses & Appraisers	250. 05. 00

William Bartholmew
John Anable

rd in the Court held at Ipswich the
26 of the (7) 1654.

Robert Lord cleric."

The children of John Perkins and wife Judith were :

- 2 John, b. 1614; d. Dec. 14, 1686.
- 3 Thomas, b. 1616; d. May 7, 1686.
- 4 Elizabeth, b. 1618; d. 1700.
- 5 Mary, b. 1620; d. 1700.
- 6 Jacob, b. 1624; d. Jan. 29, 1700.
- 7 Lydia, b. 1682; d. ab' 1672; bapt. 1st Ch., Boston, June 3, 1682.

2 John Perkins, jr. (*John*¹) born in England in 1614, came, with others of the same family, to Boston in New England in 1631, and with them removed to Ipswich in 1633. The next year he had a grant of land, as appears from the book of land grants of Ipswich.

1634. "Given and granted unto John Perkins, jr., 6 acres of land in equal shares with Thomas Hardy and Francis Jordan lying East and West of him." At this time he was only 20 years of age. The next year he had still further grants, as appears upon the same record.

1635. "John Perkins, jr., was granted 6 acres of planting ground beyond John Manning's house, lying between Francis Jordan on the one side and Thomas Hardy on the other. Also there was granted to him 6 acres of marsh lying upon the brook commonly called "Labor-in-vain," having Mr. Bartholomew's on the one side and the great river on the other. Also a house-lot containing an acre, lying by the river, having Thomas Hardy's and Robert Andrew's house-lot on the southeast side, upon which John Perkins hath built an house and enclosed it with paleing. Also 5 and 40 acres of ground lying beyond great Chebacco river; right against the Ware, bounded by the river on the northwest and by a swamp on the southwest.—There was liberty granted to build a ware which he hath built and is to enjoy the profits for 7 yrs. beginning 1636, for the which he is to sell alewives he there has taken at 5s pr 1000, according

to his agreement with the town expressed in the town book, which 5 and 40 acres and the wares the said John Perkins hath sold to Mr. John Cogswell, his heirs and assigns."

1637. "John Perkins, Jr., is possessed of an Island having on the south side the Chebacco river, on the north an arm of the same running between the said Island and another Island called Hog Island, bounded east by Chebacco Bay, west by a meeting of many brooks coming out of the marshes."

Feb. 1, 1637. He had also a grant of 70 acres of land against his Island beyond Chebacco river, which land he is to relinquish within four years to the town, if called upon to do so.

He married Elizabeth ——— about 1635, and entered upon the duties of life with a vigor which made him a desirable citizen of this new settlement.

We here give some account of a most important service which he rendered the infant colony, as this is related by Rev. Thomas Cobbet in a paper entitled "New England's Deliverances." He says:

"About 5 or 6 yeares after (an intended attack upon "Nahumkeick" by the Indians), in the first planting of Ipswich (as a credible man informs me, namely Quartermaster Perkins), the Tarratines or Easterly Indians had a design to cut them off at the first, when they had but between 20 or 30 men, old and young belonging to the place (and that instant most of the men had gone into bay about their occasions, not hearing thereof). It was thus one Robin, a friendly Indian, came to this John Perkins, then a young man then living in a little hut upon his father's island on this side of Jeofrye's Neck, and told him that on such a Thursday morning, early, there would come four Indians to draw him to goe down the Hill to

the water side, to truck with them, which if he did, he and all neare him would be cut off: for their were 40 burchen canoues, would lie out of sight, in the brow of the Hill, full of Armed Indians for that purpose: of this he forthwith acquaints Mr. John Winthrop, who then lived there, in a howse near the water, who advised him if such Indians came, to carry it ruggedly toward them, and threaten to shoot them if they would not be gone, and when their backs were turned to strike up the drum he had with him beside his two muskets, and then discharge them; that those 6 or 8 young men, who were in the marshes hard by a mowing, haveing theyr guns each of them ready charged, by them, might take the Alarme and the Indians would perceiv theyr plot was discovered and haste away to sea againe: which was accordingly so acted and tooke like effect: for he told me that presently after he discovered 40 such canowes sheare off from under the Hill and make as fast as they could to sea. And no doubt many godly hearts were lifted up to heaven for deliverance, both in that deliverance at Salem and this at Ipswich."

He opened the first public house in Ipswich, and was chosen as Quartermaster of the military organization of the settlement, a title which he ever after retained. That he was one of the leading men of his day is evident by the frequency with which his name is mentioned in connection with the varied affairs of the colony. In deeds and other public documents and papers he styles himself, "I, John Perkins Quartermaster and ordinary keeper."

We find upon the records of the General Court the following:

June 1, 1677. "The account of Quartermaster Perkins being exhibbited to y^e Gennerall Court by Phillip fflowler; being pervsed, the Court finds many articles too highly

charged, and doe therefore referr the consideration thereof to the committee of the army to examine and passe what they find just and meet to be allowed."

May 12, 1675. "Quartermaster John Perkins, sargent Belchar, Henry Bennett with several others petition the Gen^l Court for liberty to lay out a new plantation, which the Court allow, provided it be 6 miles square and not more than 10 long, etc., etc., etc."

February 16, 1681-2. "Quartermaster John Perkins was one of the first signers of a petition to the King to resist the claims of Robert Mason to a title to lands about Gloucester, Cape Ann and places adjacent."

He was engaged in the coast fisheries, and used a part of what is Little Neck for curing his fish as early as 1645. *County Records, Vol. VIII, p. 61.*

His autograph, here given, was taken from a deed of land given to his son Nathaniel.

He acquired a large landed property, as numerous purchases and sales of real estate appear upon record. He made no will at his decease, having given to each of his sons a good farm or house lot "in some part of my estates." He also made provision, sometime before his death, for the maintenance and clothing of his wife, if she should outlive him, and also of his youngest son, Thomas, who seems to have been an invalid and incapable of supporting himself, thus administering upon his own estate. The record of his death and that of his aged companion read upon the Town Records thus:

"Elizabeth, wife to Quart. John Perkins died Sept. 27, 1684."

"Quart. John Perkins died Dec^r the 14, 1686."

His family was quite large, consisting of eight sons and one daughter, and perhaps more.

The children of Quart^r John Perkins and Elizabeth, his wife, were :

- 8 John, b. 1636; m. Lidia; d. 1659.
- 9 Abraham, b. 1640; m. Hannah Beamsley; d. 27 Apr., 1722.
- 10 Jacob, b. 1646; m. 1st, Sarah Walawright; 2d, Sarah Kinsman; d. Nov. 26, 1719.
- 11 Luke, b. 1649; m. 1st, Eliz. Jaques; 2d, Sarah —; d. after 1694.
- 12 Isaac, b. 1650; m. Hannah Knight; d. 1726.
- 13 Nathaniel, b. 1652; m. Judith —.
- 14 Samuel, b. 1655; m. Hannah West; d. 1700.
- 15 Thomas.
- 16 Sarah.

3 Thomas (*John*¹) was born in England in 1616, came to Boston with his father and others of the family in 1631, being at that time a lad of only fifteen years. He^s remained there with the family until 1633, when they all removed to Ipswich. Here he was made freeman (the exact date of which is not recorded). At Ipswich he owned Sagamore Hill, a tract of land 170 feet high, surrounded by salt marsh, and having Fox Creek on the east. This hill was probably granted to him by the town. He exchanged this property with his brother John for a house and lot in town. He spent but a few years in Ipswich, removing to the neighboring town of Topsfield. He married there, about 1640, Phebe Gould who was a daughter of Zaccheus Gould of Topsfield. She was born in England in 1620, and was baptized at Hemel Hemp-

^s We are under obligations to John H. Gould, Esq., town clerk of Topsfield, for much interesting matter concerning Deacon Thomas Perkins, which he has kindly collected from the ancient records of that town, as well as for important information in connection with the numerous descendants of Deacon Perkins, which are to be found upon the town and church record books. This will appear in its proper place.

side, and half an acre of land. Abraham also promises to pay a bill of Luke's of £7, to Robert Cook, of Boston, and of £7, to Henry Bennet; that Luke shall have a bed and rugge. He was to take his pick of five beds that are in the house. Abraham also agrees to pay the maidservant her quarter's wages, and to give Luke a closebodied coat, and to pay all debts that Luke contracted while keeping his father's house as a house of entertainment.

This bargain led to an unfortunate suit in Court, Luke repudiating his agreement. Luke lost his case, and went to jail rather than submit to the order of the Court. He was released after giving bonds in the sum of £1000 not to molest Abraham in the possession of his property. This suit took place in March, 1687-8.

In 1688-9, he sold to "Thomas Smith, taylor," his house and storehouse for sixty pounds, silver currency of New England.

There is no mention of any children born by first wife.

Children of Luke and Sarah (———) Perkins were:

61 John, b. May 14, 1693.

62 Sarah, b. Jan. 22, 1694.

12 Isaac (*John,² John¹*) was born in Ipswich, Mass., about 1650. He married, in 1669, Hannah, daughter of Alexander Knight and his wife Hannah. The widow, Hannah Knight, after the death of her husband, married Robert Whitman, Nov. 9, 1664.

This marriage of Isaac with Hannah Knight does not appear upon the record, but is made evident by the following abstract: "Isaac Perkins & wife Hannah convey to Richard Kimball land in Ipswich which formerly belonged to *her* father, Alexander Knight, formerly of Ipswich, Feb. 6, 1716."

On the 20 March, 1683-4, his father gave him a deed

of a farm of 100 acres in Chebacco Parish, near to what is now called "the Falls;" he had been living there before this deed was made. This was half of the farm his father had bought of William Wittred, carpenter, Aug. 8, 1661; it was owned by a grandson of Isaac in 1790.

He appears to have been a man who was highly respected by his neighbors, who spoke of him as "*Mr. Isaac Perkins, of Chebacco.*" His name and that of his wife, Hannah, were often attached to deeds of land; she must have died before his will was signed, as no mention is made of her in that instrument, neither of his oldest son John, or of his heirs, as he had probably died young. His two sons, Abraham and Jacob, were executors of his will, which was made Oct. 26, 1725, and proved Feb. 14, 1725-6.

Isaac gave a deed of his farming stock and land in Chebacco to his son Jacob, "in consideration of what duty he is to perform in providing for myself and wife, which he and his heirs stand obliged to perform by a written instrument," from which it would appear that Isaac and Hannah spent their last days in the family of their son Jacob.



The fac-simile, which is here given, was taken from an autograph made September 8, 1700.

Children of Isaac and Hannah (Knight) Perkins were:

- 63 John, b. July 1, 1670; d. young.
- 64 Abraham, b. Sept. 15, 1671; m. Abigail Dodge.
- 65 Hannah, b. Jan. 31, 1673; m. ——— Woodward.
- 66 Isaac, b. May 23, 1676; m. 1st, wid. Mary Pike; 2d, wid. Lydia Vifian.
- 67 Jacob, b. Nov. 9, 1678; m. 1st, Mary Cogswell, pub. Sept. 8, 1716; 2d, Susanna Butler, widow, m. Feb. 10, 1728.
- 68 Elizabeth, b. May 29, 1681.
- 69 Sarah, b. March 28, 1685; m. ——— Marshall.
- 70 Mary, b. March 27, 1687; m. ——— Proctor.

61 John (*Luke,¹¹ John,² John¹*) was born in Ipswich, Mass., May 14, 1693. He married Anna Perkins, daughter of John and Mary Perkins, of Wenham. She was born in 1692; they were published Jan. 12, 1711, and were married Jan. 30, 1711. He resided in Ipswich, and was a blacksmith by trade. He bought land in Ipswich of William and Mary Davison, May 9, 1716.

Feb. 27, 1723-4, he sold to Benjamin Stone, "taylor," three acres of land with house and barn for £112, reserving the shop for himself.

Their son Nathaniel, a weaver, died in 1746. Administration of his estate was given to his father, March 7, 1747.

Children of John and Anna Perkins were :

147 John, b. Dec. 5, 1712; d. Jan. 9, 1712, in Wenham.

148 Nathaniel, b. ; d. in 1746.

64 Abraham (*Isaac,¹² John,² John¹*) was born in Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, Mass., Sept. 15, 1671. He married Abigail Dodge, Nov. 6, 1701. She was the daughter of Joseph and Sarah Dodge, and was born in Beverly, the place of residence of her parents, Sept. 12, 1681. She was the oldest of a family of eight brothers and sisters. Their marriage took place at Ipswich, Mass.

This fac-simile was taken from an autograph made in 1725.

Abraham Perkins

Abraham Perkins was a farmer in his native place, Chebacco, and acquired a large property in farming lands. His homestead and farm adjoined that of his father. This property he bought of his uncle, Nathaniel, in 1700. His father gave him, by deed of gift, a parcel of upland and marsh, Feb. 21, 1717-18. We have no record of the time of his death, or of that of his wife.

Children of Abra'm and Abigail (Dodge) Perkins were :

- 149 Abigail, b. 1702; m. Joseph Emerson.
- 150 James, b. in 1705; m. Margaret Andrews.
- 151 Isaac, b. in 1707; m. Elizabeth Butler.
- 152 Abraham, b. in 1708; m. 1st, Eliz'h Ely; 2d, wid. Mary Ely.
- 153 Hannah, b. in 1709; m. John Butler.
- 154 Sarah, b. in 1711; m. Jonathan Low.
- 155 Elizabeth, b. Dec. 30, 1715; m. Wm. Ely, jr.
- 156 Joseph, b. March 12, 1720; m. Elizabeth Choate.

66 Isaac (*Isaac*,¹² *John*,² *John*¹) was born in Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, Mass., May 23, 1676. He married, first, widow Mary Pike (or Picket) June 3, 1703; at the time of this marriage his father gave him "£100 or other goods, chatels or lands, equivalent thereunto, in consideration that my sonne Isaac doth marry with Mary Pike of Boston, widow, and now of Ipswich." This was to be paid £10 a year, from the day and date of their marriage. This sum he gives "for love & good will that I bear to my sonne & in consideration that ye said Pike do proceed in the matter of marriage with my said sonne Isaac." His wife, Mary, died in 1720. He married, second, Lydia Vifian, of Boston, Oct. 10, 1723; she was the widow of John Vifian, mariner.

He was a shipmaster, and was called Capt. Isaac Perkins. His home was in Boston, and all of his children, who were by his first wife, Mary, were born there. He left a will, giving to his widow £250, that being what she had when he married her; and the remainder, £397, he gave to his two minor children, Hannah and Isaac, who were living at the time of his death. His son Isaac died in Boston, Oct. 13, 1737, at the age of twenty-three years, and was interred in Chebacco.

Capt. Isaac Perkins died in Boston June 14, 1725. William Cooper's diary contains the following entry:

whom were under eighteen years of age, and these were to be supported until they should be of that age; he also speaks of "my son Abraham," who was then his only son. His son, Abraham, and his wife, Elizabeth, were chosen by him to be the executors of his will. He died Oct. 19, 1774.

Children of Isaac and Eliz'h (Butler) Perkins were :

- 235 Isaac, b. April 1, 1739; d. young.
 236 Hannah, b. May 4, 1740; m. John Storey, May 13, 1760.
 237 Susanna, b. Feb. 28, 1741; m. Thom. Appleton, July 13, '67.
 238 Abraham, b. Apr. 15, 1744; m. Sarah Cogswell, Dec. 11, '66.
 239 Elizabeth, b. March 15, 1745; m. Eben'r Brown, Mar. 24, '68.
 240 Lucy, b. 1747; m. Capt. Jona. Story, Dec. 22, 1785.
 241 Sarah, b. 1749; m. Jona. Low, of Lunenburg,
 Sept. 30, 1776.
 242 Lois, b. 1750; bapt. Sept. 24, 1780; m. Elisha Story,
 Jan. 29, 1784.
 243 Eunice, b. 1752.
 244 Abigail, b. 1756; m. James Choate, Nov. 16, 1786.

152 Abraham (*Abraham*,⁶⁴ *Isaac*,¹² *John*,² *John*¹) was born in Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, Mass., in 1708. He removed to Lyme, Conn., with his brother, James, in 1736, or soon after that time. He there married first, with Elizabeth Ely, Feb. 28, 1739. She was the daughter of Major Daniel Ely, of Lyme, and was born in 1718. She died Feb. 21, 1759, at the age of forty-one years. After the death of his wife, Elizabeth, he married a second time to Mary Ely; she was the widow of Richard Ely; her maiden name was Person, or Pearson. Their marriage took place July 15, 1759.

He was chosen a deacon of the church in Lyme. By occupation he was a farmer.

The will of Deacon Abraham Perkins was signed April 3, 1786, and proved Sept. 11, 1786. At this time his wife, Mary, was living. In his will he mentions his children as follows: Francis, William, Abraham, jr., Betty Mather, Daniel, Samuel, Sarah Pratt, Joseph and Benja-

min. His sons, William, Samuel and Abraham, were named as the executors of this will.

A stone in the graveyard, of Lyme, bears this inscription, "Dea. Abraham Perkins died May 10, 1786, in the 73d year of his age."

Children of Abraham and Eliz'h (Ely) Perkins were :

- 245 Francis, b. Monday, Dec. 14, 1741; m. ——— Lee.
- 246 William, b. Thursday, Oct. 20, 1743; m. Lydia Stirling.
- 247 Abraham, b. Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1745; m. 1st, Eliz'h ———;
2d, Anna ———.
- 248 Elizabeth, b. Monday, Jan. 9, 1748; m. ——— Mather.
- 249 Daniel, b. Monday, Jan. 15, 1750.
- 250 Abigail, b. Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1752; d. before 1764.
- 251 Samuel, b. Thursday, Apr. 14, 1754.
- 252 Sarah, b. Thursday, June 21, 1756; m. ——— Pratt.

Children by Mary (Pearson) (Ely) Perkins were :

- 253 Joseph, b. Sunday, May 18, 1760.
- 254 Benjamin, b. Thursday, June 10, 1762; m. Demis Jones.
- 255 Abigail, b. Wednesday, March 24, 1764.

153 Hannah (*Abraham*,⁶⁴ *Isaac*,¹² *John*,² *John*¹) was born in Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, Mass., in 1710. She married John Butler, also of Chebacco, Ipswich. Their intention of marriage was published December 27, 1729. They removed to Lyme, Conn., in 1736. He was a farmer, and, with his brother-in-law, James Perkins, bought land in Lyme in 1736. We have been unable to obtain the names of any of their children.

154 Sarah (*Abraham*,⁶⁴ *Isaac*,¹² *John*,² *John*¹) was born in Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, Mass., in 1711. She was married by Mr. Cleaveland to Jonathan Low, of the same place, being published Nov. 18, 1731. They removed to Lunenburg, Worcester Co., Mass., in 1763, where they afterwards resided and died. He was a farmer.

Children of John and Hannah (Perkins) Story were :

Hannah.

Martha.

238 Abraham (*Isaac*,¹⁵¹ *Abraham*,⁶⁴ *Isaac*,¹² *John*,² *John*¹) was born in Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, Mass., April 15, 1744. He married Sarah Cogswell, of Chebacco, Dec. 11, 1766, and died Oct. 24, 1805; date of her death is unknown. He was a farmer.

Children of Abraham and Sarah Perkins were :

325 Abraham, b. Dec. 28, 1770; m. Mary Burnham, Aug. 1, 1799.

326 Susanna, b. Jan. 8, 1775.

327 Margaret, b. April 20, 1777.

328 Isaac, b. Oct. 25, 1778; d. March 8, 1794.

329 Lucy, b. Sept. 24, 1780.

330 Peggy, b. June 23, 1782.

331 Nabby, b. July 29, 1787.

245 Francis (*Abraham*,¹⁵² *Abraham*,⁶⁴ *Isaac*,¹² *John*,² *John*¹) was born in Lyme, Conn., on Monday, Dec. 14, 1741. He married ——— Lee, of Colchester, Conn. He is said to have removed to Halifax, N. S., and afterwards to Haston (?).

Children of Francis and ——— (Lee) Perkins were :

332 Ely.

333 William.

334 Cyrus.

246 William (*Abraham*,¹⁵² *Abraham*,⁶⁴ *Isaac*,¹² *John*,² *John*¹) was born in Lyme, Conn., Thursday, Oct. 20, 1743. He married, first, Lydia Sterling, Feb. 20, 1766, in Lyme, Conn.; she died April 11, 1763. He married second, Irene Smith, Oct. 11, 1713. She was the widow of Stephen Smith, of Hartland, Vt., and was the mother of Elder Elias Smith, Rev. Uriah Smith, and Dr. Benjamin Ransom Smith.