

**WENDY CARROLL descends from Deborah Hart is the 2<sup>nd</sup> daughter of Isaac & Elizabeth Hart**

**relationship relate to my particular family and generation:”**

**Deborah (Hartt) Proctor b. abt 1653**

Deborah Hart, born in Reading, MA, married Benjamin Proctor (whose brother John and sister-in-law Elizabeth were accused of witchcraft as were two nephews William and Benjamin, and niece Sarah – brother John Proctor’s children). His brother, John Proctor was hung. John Proctor’s wife was sentenced to hang but was delayed due to her pregnancy. By the time she delivered, the hysteria had passed and her life was spared.

Benjamin and Deborah were married: February 15, 1673 in Ipswich, Essex, MA. Benjamin and Deborah inherited a 200 acre farm in Lynn from Isaac Hart shortly after their marriage. We do not know when the couple died.

*Wendy’s notes:*

*Among Deborah’s descendants were Burnhams and Choates who were very prominent in Woodstock, Ontario.*

*Thomas Chaote (b. 1773) married Abigail Land, daughter of the spy Robert Land. It’s a remarkable and romantic story which I’m attaching*

**She writes:**

**“I don’t know if you have all the following court records. I believe you have at least some already. I’m not sure about Thomas and Samuel Hart but took a guess at their possible relationship. The notations about**

Court held at Salem, 30 : 9 : 1658

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Jon. Haukes v. Joseph Cooke. Review.

Writ: John Hauks v. Joseph Cooke of Cambridge; dated, Nov. 20, 1658; about a young mare that defendant took away from plaintiff; signed by Will. Longley, for the court; and served, 19 : 9 : 1658, by Richard Blood of Line, deputy for Samuel Archard, marshal, by attachment of his now dwelling house and land.

Thomas Clarke deposed that “I being at Goodman Cowdree his house at Reding when Mr. Joseph Cooke came for warrant, I tould Mr. Cooke this colt was non of his. Saide Cooke to mee, there is a colt I know in the woods would put an end to this busenes which I beleve said hee is Hartts colt. I tould Mr. Cook againe If it had bin my case as it was his I would a gott up the colt whatever it cost mee.”

John Hauks’ billl of costs, 4li, 15s, 4d.

Thomas Hutchinson deposed that “my father-in-law, Adam Hakes, gave his son, John Hakes, a colt, and he put it to Isaacke Harte to keep.

Adam Hakes, aged about fifty years, deposed that a man may swear a colt to be the same colt after it is gone out of his sight any time; so far he could swear this colt to be the colt he gave his son, John Hakes, for it hath a black list down the back; so had that. It had a piece cut out of the left ear ; so had that. It had a scar in the right ear which to him showed the hole which was made with a small sharp iron before it went up to Isaac Hart’s. He asked Joseph Cooke who marked his colt in the ear, and he said, “I cut a piece in his ear, but not quite off.”

Elizabeth Hart, aged about thirty-five years, deposed that she had known the colt since it was a fortnight old, and since then she had known it by the marks; and, this colt being lost, her husband went out to find it, expecting to be out three days, but he came within two or three hours, and left it at their house, and she knew before he told her, it was the colt.

Samuel Hutchinson deposed that he cut a piece out of the colt's left ear when it was eight months old, and it was put to Isaac Hart. About a year after, Isaac Hart brought a young mare to the farm where he was and asked him if this was the colt he marked. He replied that it was, and about the next spring, being at Reading, he heard that Mr. Cooke had attached John Hank's colt. Upon examination, he saw it was the same colt he had marked for John Hawks.

Isaac Harte, aged about forty years, deposed that it was the same colt.

Francis Hutchinson deposed that he saw Isack Hart and Samuella Hutchinson mark John Hauckes' colt, and it was the same colt

Samuel Hutchinson, aged about forty years, testified that he helped mark the colt.

Gregory Stone of Cambridge, aged about sixty-seven years, deposed that November last he had a black mare colt in the pound, and Joseph Cooke of Cambridge claimed it. It had no mark, but the same day it had a slit given it on the top of one ear and a shred on the middle of the ear cut off, and the pound keeper told deponent that Mr. Cook did it, and Stone brought away the colt. Cooke followed him to his house and told him that he made it.

Thomas Clark deposed when Joseph Cook brought the colt from Redding to Cambridge, etc.

John Gould, aged about forty years, deposed that Joseph Cooke and the marshal of Cambridge took through his yeard the colt that John Hakes formerly replevined out of the hands of Cooke.

Mathew Edwards, aged twenty-five years, deposed that he had often seen the colt, sometimes four days in the week, and in his conscience this was the colt.

Adam Hauks and Samuella Hutchinson deposed that Mr. Epps of Ipswich, being attorney for Mr. Joseph Cooke at the Ipswich court, said after the trial that he wished his cousin Cooke would not meddle any more about this colt, for he did not believe it was his cousin's colt, for he did not mark with such an ear mark, but with a slit on the ear.

Edward Collins deposed that he sold the colt about one and a half years ago, with dam, to Cooke, and when it strayed away he sent for him and his servant to testify if it was the same colt, and they deposed that it was.

Elizabeth Hart deposed that a while after Joseph Cooke brought this colt back from Cambridge, she heard Cooke say "if your brother had com instead of your father he that could a made best proof should have had the colt." Cooke said rather than have it to to court he would have drawn lots for it. Thomas Clarke, aged forty years, deposed. William Eaton, aged about fifty-four years, and John Eaton, aged twenty-two years, deposed. *(Isaac Hartt, 8<sup>th</sup> Great Grandfather and his wife Elizabeth Hartt, 8<sup>th</sup> Great Grandmother; Thomas and Samuel Hutchinson are likely Elizabeth Hartt's brothers, her maiden name being Hutchinson))*

Court Held at Ipswich, Mar. 25, 1662

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**Obadiah Wood v. Richard Kimball.**  
Trespass. For taking a heifer out of his yard and detaining her. Verdict for plaintiff.

**Writ: Obadiah Wood v. Richard Kemball;**  
trespass, for his grandchild, Robert Dutch,  
taking a heifer out of his yard, etc.

**Obadiah Wood's bill of charges, March 26,**  
1662, 1li, 16s. 9d.

**Martha, wife of Thomas Harris of Ipswich,**  
deposed, on Mar. 25, 1662, that being at  
Robert Duch's house, and Goodman  
Kemball being there also, Goodwife Wood  
came in and was much troubled that the boy  
had taken away the heifer. Goodman  
Kemball said that he would uphold the boy  
in what he had done, and that Goodman  
Wood did no better than steal the heifer  
from among his cattle or off his common.  
Deponent replied that she thought the  
common belonged to Goodman Wood and  
others as well as to Goodman Kemball.

**John Sparke, aged twenty-seven years**  
deposed that he went along with John Harde  
to Solsbery, where the heifer about which his  
brother Wood and Goodman Kemball were  
in controversy was kept, and he found it to  
have the same marks everyway as John  
Harde described before Deacon Pingry and  
himself, before he went to Solsbery. The  
marks were a little white spot on her side,  
brownish tail and legs black horns, bending  
a little inward, and without any earmark,  
and he saw said Harde single out the heifer  
from all the rest of the cattle, etc.

**Nathaniell Lummas, aged about twenty-one**  
years, deposed on Mar. 26, 1662, that this  
heifer lay three nights in his father's yard in  
the beginning of last winter after the snow  
was upon the ground and that deponent,  
living with Deacon Pengree winter before  
last, knew well old Goodman Kemball's  
yearlings, etc.

**Moses Pengry and Lydia, his wife, deposed**  
that the beginning of last winter plaintiff  
inquired of them for a black heifer, etc.

**Thomas Smith, aged about fifteen years,**  
deposed that this heifer went with Goodman  
Kimball's cattle all summer, etc.

**Goodman Hart and Samuel Hart, his son,**  
deposed that Obadiah Wood came to their  
house about November last to inquire for a  
heifer of a blackish brown color, and they  
told him that they had seen none lately, but  
two young cattle of Goodman Kimball's, a  
heifer and a steer, and also a cow and a calf  
of his. Said Wood told them, if they saw  
such a heifer to take her up, and demanding  
what earmark she had, his answer was that  
it was no matter whether she had one or not,  
etc.

**Edward Lummas, aged about fifty-eight**  
years, deposed on Mar. 26, 1662, that  
Goodman Wood, the baker, came to him and  
asked if he had seen a heifer, and said I will  
tell you how you may know her by this : if  
you Com neare And hold out your hand to  
her, the heffer will Com to you, for I used to  
give her "BisCake," which deponent did,  
and she came to him. When said Wood took  
the heifer, he told deponent that if anybody  
had a better claim, he would giver her up,  
etc.

**James Sanders, aged about nineteen years,**  
deposed that he was formerly the servant of  
Jacob Pirkins, and Goodman Wood put a  
calf to his master to summer, which was  
constantly in his sight, he brining them up  
every night into the cow yard, etc.

**John Numarch, aged about sixteen years,**  
deposed that being near neighbor to Jacob  
Pirkins, he often saw this heifer in the street  
near the gate by Jacob Perkins' house, etc.  
**John Hardy, aged about sixteen years,**  
deposed that he was a near neighbor to  
Jacob Perkins, etc.

Thomas Kimball deposed that the heifer was wintered at his father Kimball's, and being there once or twice every week, he took good notice of the cattle. About the middle of May, this heifer and a steer were left on Egypt river plain, etc.

Caleb Kimball and Robert Dutch deposed about the heifer, and the former declared that this heifer was at Henry Bennott's farm the summer before, and that Obadiah Wood told him that this heifer had a slit in the ear, etc. (*Goodman Hart is Isaac Hartt, 8<sup>th</sup> Great Grandfather; Samuel, his son, is 7<sup>th</sup> Great Granduncle*)

Court Held at Ipswich, Mar. 28, 1665

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Mary, wife of Job Bishop, having been convicted of receiving stolen goods from Sarah Roper, converting them to her own use, and being an abettor and encourager of the said Sarah in her several thefts from her master Major Genrll. Denison, court ordered that said Mary Bishop pay treble damages according to law, that she be whipped or pay five pounds, and be bound to good behavior. Mr. Symons was appointed bny the court to see the execution performed.

Patience Denison testified that while Sarah Roper lived with them, especially the last year, she missed beef, pork, butter, cheese and poultry. As for the other articles she knew they had been taken from her and lost, except the other parcel of linen out of the same box valued at 5s., which she believed said Sarah took from her, also some other new things stolen by Sarah Roper: A silver spoon, 8s.; a pr. of new stockings, 5s.; taffety stomacher, 2s.; silke lace & buske, 1s. 6d.; a card of Buttons and silke, 3s. 4d.; a bundle of holland containing 4 parcels 1 yd. & 1-2 & better of fine holland cost 12s 6d p. yd., 2 above 1 yd. Worth 9s. p yd., 3 1-8 yrd., total, 2li. 5s.; other parcels of linen out of the same

box, 5s.; 1 paire of sheets, 1li.5s.; Dowlas towe, 2 napkins, 2s.; fine holland cap scolopt, 4s.; quoife, 1s.; a pr. of gloves & knife, 2s.; a cake of castle soape, 1s 6d.; fine thred, 1s.; Ribbon, tape, thred and other things. Provisions conveyed away, a piece of porke, her sister, 6d.; Beefe & porke suet to Goodwife Bishop, 10s.; Meale and Malt ot her, 10s.; Butter to her, 3s.; ceese, 10s.; milke to Goodwife Bishop, 4s.; Beere & syder, 2s.; chicken pies, apple pies & other junketing, 10s.; 9 bushels 1 pecke of wheat proved by Bishoip's boy & her own confession, 2li. 6s. 3d.; Indian corne to Rich. Brabrooke, 5s.; wheat to pay for a lace, proved by Goodwife Duch, 4s.; victuals dressed, carryed on Sabbath dayes, witnes Rich. Brabrooke.

Sarah Roper confessed that she had 2 bushels of wheate wch. Shee payd to Job Bishop's wife for holland; 2 bushel for a paire of shoes received of her this summer; John Brownson brought 2 bushels in the spring; Willm. Durgy saith she brought 2 bushels for a pr. Of shoes last michelmas was twelve month; 1q bushel & half for lace this spring. Thomas Bishop and his wife, and Willm. Durgy affirmed the same.

Mary, wife of Samuel Fousam, affirmed that Sarah Roper took provisions to the wife of Job Bishop, and that Goodwife Smith, sister-in-law to said Job, etc.

Mary, wife of Thomas Hart, Jr., deposed that when Goodwife Bishop lay in with her last child, she had beer in her house all the time that deponent was there, etc. Sarah Roper confessed that she took a pair of red stockings out of her mistress' chest, also a silver spoon from the dresser, etc.

Mary, wife of Robt. Dutch, aged about thirty-six years, deposed that about three years ago when Sarah Roper lived at Major Genll. Dennison's, she saw her at Tho. Bishop's shop take a piece of lace for a dressing and promised to pay in wheat. Sarah further called her mistress "old

Jew & hobbling Joane.”

Mary Dutch, aged between twelve and thirteen years, deposed.

Grace, wife of Will. Hopkins deposed.  
Petition and confession of Mary Bishop: That she had had too much familiarity with Sarah Roper, that she had drank cider at the well with her and once at the Maj. Genll’s house, that she had had milk of her when she did not have enough for a posset, that she had some pitchers of beer of her before said Mary’s brother came to the town, and some apples for the children and suet for a pudding; that she had given Sarah mackerel, which she said they did not have at the Maj. Genll’s. She besought clemency on account of her lonely condition; although she did not deserve it, etc.

Martha, wife of John Smith, deposed that Mary Robey, who had lived near a year with the wife of Job Bishop, was with deponent a week and lamented living with said Bishop saying that she thought they would starve on account of scanty diet had not Sarah Roper helped them with provisions. That the latter had almost been taken when she had set the piggin of malt in the wood and John came to cut wood very near it, and that Goodwife Bishop was continually asking said Roper to bring things, etc.

Shoreborne Wilson and Abigail, his wife, deposed.

Simon Bradstreete and Samuel Symonds certified that Mary, wife of Job Bishop had bound herself, etc.

Abigail, wife of Shoreborne Wilson, deposed that last winter she lived at Job Bishop’s, and the latter’s wife roasted a joint or two of meat for the Major, Sarah Roper bringing butter with which she basted it., etc.

John Brownson, aged almost sixteen years, deposed that he had carried provisions to different persons for Sarah, etc.

The examination and confession of Mary, wife of Job Bishop: that Sarah brought her pork once when the latter’s master and mistress had gone to Andover, etc. *(Not sure if this Hart is related. Thomas Hart may be 8<sup>th</sup> Great Grand Uncle)*

COURT HELD AT IPSWICH, SEPT. 26, 1665

Renold Foster, Thomas Hart, on the Grand Jury. Not sure if this Hart is related.  
Court Held at Salem, 26 : 9 : 1667

Pg. 456 Books that relate the Robert Land story:

“Prominent men of Canada: a collection of persons distinguished in professional and political life, and in the commerce and industry of Canada”, Graeme Mercer Adam, Canadian Biographical Publishing Co., Toronto, Ontario, 1892. Pages 196-198.

“If Ponies Rode Men: The Journeys of Robert Land, 1777-1792” – James Elliott ISBN: 0-9686139-0-X. First published 1999, by the Stony Creek Historical Society. Second Edition published 2000 by Hawthorn Ink. (In my opinion, the author has taken great liberties with the facts. This should not be counted on as an accurate account.)

John Hathorne v. Samuell Hart. Debt. That he promised to pay for Capt. Marshall several years ago. Withdrawn. *(Samuel Hart may be brother to Isaac Hart, making him an 8<sup>th</sup> Great Grand Uncle)*