

Though above it says “Daniel Elliot was baptized, April 26, 1689”, which shows up in Salem Vitals, but not in The First Church in Salem baptismal records.

1689 First Church in Salem Baptism Records	
Mar.	Benjamin of Thomas Bedel Thomas of Samuel Golthalt Estick of Edward Bush Benjamin of H. Striker
Apr.	Mary Elizabeth John Hannah Anna Stephen Rachel
	} of Sister Small
May	Banjamin of [<i>John</i>] Herbert John of John Southrick Edward of Ely Giles Margaret of Mary (Will) ² Smith Elizabeth of David Phipeny Thomas of Thomas ³ Wesgate Mary Elizabeth
	} of Eli Keisar
	Ann of Benjamin Geerish
June	Debora of John Tomkins

**the new
england
historical
and
genealogical
register**

records of Rev
Samuel Parris's
deaths in Salem

it is likely
because of
Sarah being
accused the
name Cloyse
may have been
deleted from
Samuel Paris
records

	"	"	Thomas, son to Ezekiel Cheever	6
		1691.		
	July	3.	Godfrey Shelden, killed by y ^e Indians	24
	"	16.	Daniel Elliot son, born 26 of April 1689	2
	July	4.	Thomas —, killed at Casco likely; Cloyse	18
	"	5.	Edward Crocker, killed at Casco	19
	"	6.	George Bogwell, killed at Casco	16
	Sept.	18.	Benjamin Hutchinson, born 31 August last	00
	"	19.	Jacob Phillips, of y ^e Small pox	13
	Oct.	24.	Pricilla, daughter to Benj. Willkins	12
		1692.		
	June	14.	Elizabeth, daughter to John Shepard at Capt. Putnams	3
	Feb.	10.	Sam ^l Lanes daughter, eighteen days old	00
	April	28.	William Sibley	37
	May	25.	Benjamin Stacey's son, aged almost three months	00
	Dec.	2.	William Shelden, cut his knee pan by a fall about 2 weeks	80
		1693.		
	April	15.	John Putnam daughter born 15 Feb. last	—
	May	16.	Daniel Willkins, bewitched to death	17
	"	29.	— daughter to Ann Douglass by witchcraft I doubt not	—
	"	30.	John Andrews, of a consumption at Cambridge	16
	June	—.	William Tarbell, soldier at y ^e Eastward	21
	Aug.	15.	Two children daughters, dead within half an hour after birth	—
	"	21.	William son to Sam ^l Rea, nine days sick and two years old last April	24
	Nov.	21.	Elizabeth, daughter to Thomas Preston	13
	"	28.	Martha Newbury widow	37

The birth does show up in the records of Rev Samuel Parris, of The First Church of Salem, the death is recorded July 16, 1691.

ELEOT (see Eliot), Hannah, d. of Daniell and Sarah, Nov. 4, 1709.

Peter, s. of Daniell and Hannah, Nov. 25, 1704.

ELIOT (see Eleot), Daniell, s. of Daniel and Han[n]ah, Aug. 17, 1687.

Ebenezer, s. of Daniell and Han[n]ah, Mar. 3, 1693.

James, s. of Daniel and Han[n]ah, Apr. 2, 1697.

John, s. of Daniel and Han[n]ah, May 4, 1695.

Jonnathan, s. of Daniel and Hannah, Aug. 16, 1701.

Nathaniell, s. of Daniel and Han[n]ah, Aug. 10, 1699.

**Vital records of Framingham,
Massachusetts, to the year 1850 By
Framingham (Mass.), Thomas Williams**

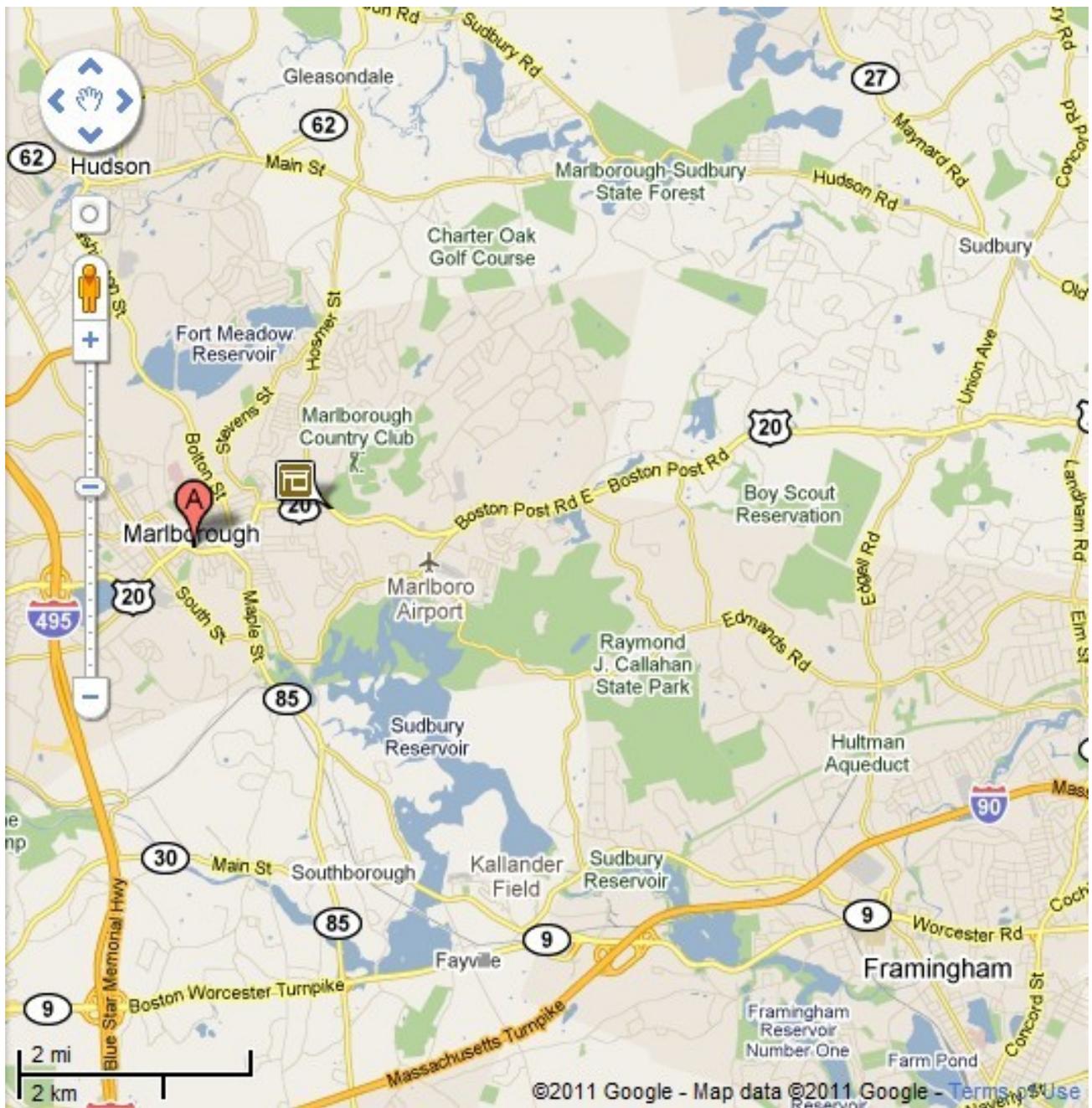
It should be noted that the first son of Daniel and Hannah shows up in the Framingham Vitals as being born Aug 17, 1687. It should be noted that Framingham did not exist at the time, so it is felt to be the Framingham region.

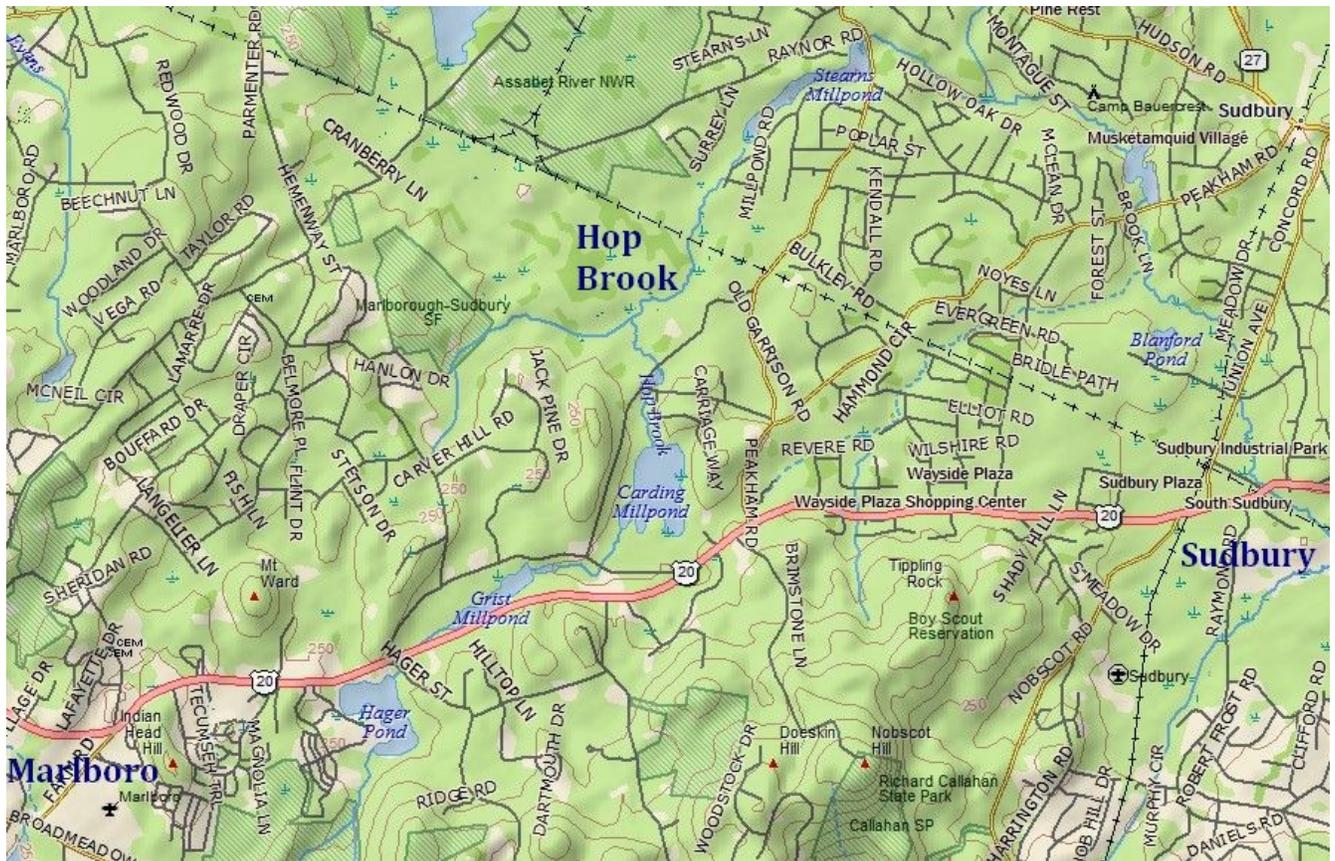
A genealogical dictionary of the first settlers of New England, showing ...
By James Savage

ELIOT, or ELLIOT, and ELLIOTT, * ANDREW, Beverly, came from Somersetsh. it is said, but no date is kn. had only s. Andrew, b. 1651 in Eng. was rep. 1690-2. He was of the juries, says tradit. wh. tried the witches, and had great mental affliction on that acco. in the residue of life. ANDREW, Beverly, s. of the preced. came with his f. m. 9 Dec. 1680, Mary, d. of Samuel Shattuck, had Mary, b. 1681; Andrew, 11 Sept. 1683; and Samuel, 11 Feb. 1686; was a mariner, freem. 1683, and lost, on ret. voyage, 12 Sept. 1688 at Cape Sable. ANDREW, Boston, s. of the preced. merch. m. Ruth Symonds of Beverly, had Samuel, a stationer and bookseller, a man of good esteem, ancest. of Hon. Samuel, late Mayor of Boston; Ruth; and Andrew, H. C. 1737, wh. was emin. as a patriot and divine, and f. of Andrew, H. C. 1762; of John, H. C. 1772, the beloved, a disting. antiq.; and of Ephraim, H. C. 1780. ASAPH, Boston, s. of Jacob, b. the yr. his f. d. m. Eliz. d. of Capt. Richard Davenport, wh. d. 10 Mar. 1680, had Eliz. b. 1 Feb. bef. By sec. w. Hannah had John, 18 Dec. 1683; and d. 3 Sept. 1685. DANIEL, Sudbury, or Marlborough, m. Hannah, d. of Peter Cloyes, had Daniel, b. 17 Aug. 1687; Ebenezer, 3 Mar. 1693; John, 16 May 1695; James, 2 Apr. 1697; Nathaniel, 10 Aug. 1699; Jonathan, 16 Aug. 1701; and Peter, 25 Nov. 1704; rem. to Oxford. EDMUND, Salisbury 1652, by w. Sarah had John, b. 25 Sept. 1660. He had, perhaps, two ws. one d. of Jared Hadden, one d. of Ralph Blaisdell. FRANCIS, Braintree, youngest br. of the apostle John, b. in Eng. freem. 2 June 1641, m. Mary, d. of Martin Saunders, had Mary, b. 27 Jan. 1641, d.

It should be noted that Sudbury, or Marlborough can be considered the Framingham Region.

So it is felt Daniel and Hannah arrived in Salem for Sudbury, or Marlborough or likely places in between;





Daniel Elliot after leaving Framingham (Salem End) moved on to Oxford, MA and build a mill in the French Huguenot Plantation of merchant Gabriel Bernon. It is felt since as can be seen on map that he was building/working a gristmill between Marlborough and Sudbury on the Hop Brook showing still to this day a number of mill ponds.

Daniel Elliot immigrant;

I want to thank Melanie Hollett (another name with double "l"s and "t"s, Melanie can understand how analytical I can be) for this information, which really through me for a loop, when first received.

first above written. It is to be understood that the sd Brooking doth reserve to himself his priviledge of his watercourse from his house to the Sea both above ground and under ground. this done beforesealing. It was also agreed on between the said parties before sealing, That the peice of Ground is to be and remaine for security to save the sd Thornton his heires Execut^r &c harmless from all damages he or they may sustein by his being bound with & for the sd Brooking to George Hollard in a bond of Twenty pounds in mony In Witness whereof sd Brooking & his wife have set their hands & Seales the day and yeare first above written.

Suffolk deeds: liber
-I-XIV [1629-87].
By Suffolk County
(Mass.), William Blake
Trask, Frank Eliot
Bradish, Charles A.
Drew, A. Grace Small,
John Tyler Hassan

Signed Sealed & Delivered in John Brooking a Seale
y^e presence of us Elisabeth Brooking a Seale

Daniel Elliot  his Mark

Thomas Kemble.

John Brooking & Elisabeth his wife acknowledged this Instrument to be their Act and deed this fourth of August 1682.

Before me Samuel Nowell Assis^t.
Entred Dec^r. 22. 1684. Attest^r. Is^a: Addington Cl^{re}.

Was looking for Daniel Elliot Sr in the area of Maine, along with Linda Elliott which found;

Sunday Feb. 8th, 1685, an earthquake, that disturbed public worship. The months of June and July 1686 were very dry and hot, and a painful drought troubled the land.

Daniel Andrews was sent as a Deputy to General Court in the year 1689. About this date there were several of the Village men slain in Indian engagements, though they were killed away from home. When the settlers of Salem landed, the Indians had vacated their former haunts, and never troubled our fathers except at a distance. Thus we have no tales of blood, of midnight massacre and sudden ambuscade. April 1st, 1689 John Bishop, and September 2d, the same year Nicholas Reed were killed by the Indians. In 1690, Godfrey Sheldon, Daniel Elliot, Thomas Alsob, Edward Crocker and George Ingersoll were killed, most of them at Casco Bay. Probably there were others,—if so their names and deeds have alike perished. The Village Company elected its officers this year as follows: Jonathan Walcott, Captain; Nathaniel Ingersoll, Lieutenant: and Thomas Flint, Ensign.

Daniel Elliot Sr as part of the Salem Village (now Danvers) Militia dying in the Casco Bay region 1690 previous. It was difficult to accept Daniel Elliot of Boston as the same Daniel Elliot at first appearance.

So going over the names on it;

Timothy Thornton;

Timothy Thornton was born in 1647 (by his gravestone), and his father, an ejected minister, Rev. Thomas Thornton, came out of England after 1662, according to Mather's Magnalia, and was the pastor at Yarmouth. There is nothing to prove that Timothy ever lived at Yarmouth. He was at least 15 years old when he came over, and is first heard of as a shipwright in Merry's shipyard at the North End. Walter Merry had died and his widow had married Robert Thornton, who may have been a relative. We have it then that this young Englishman, about 25 years old, about 10 years in this country, and now alone in Boston, married either a sister of John Brooking, adult in 1658, a mariner (sometimes maltster), who had no known relatives here and may have been merely one of the many seafaring men who elected to remain here, or else that he married the young daughter who came out of England with the widow, bred there with a thrifty brother, herself, if she was born in Boston, unable to remember it, and coming to accompany her mother and join her elder sisters, possibly also her brother, in Boston. A bit of evidence is that a bond running to Timothy Thornton, in the year 1680, was witnessed by William and Hannah Long.

The New England historical and genealogical register, Volume 63 By Henry Fitz-Gilbert Waters, New England Historic Genealogical Soc

Shipwright at Merry's shipyard northend of Boston, married the sister of John Brooking.

Timothy Thornton (1691), of Boston, merchant, son of Rev. Thomas Thornton, of Yarmouth and Boston, was born in England in 1647. He came to America with his parents in 1662-3, lived in Yarmouth, but moved to Boston in 1677. He held various town offices in Boston, having been scavenger, 1690; constable, 1682; assessor, 1694 and 1711-2; tithing-man, 1714 and 1715; highway surveyor, 1717; selectman, 1693 and 1694, and representative to the General Court in 1693, 1694, and 1695.

History of the Military company of the Massachusetts, now called ... Volume 1 By Oliver Ayer Roberts

In 1707, Aug. 27, he was appointed by the selectmen to have charge of the town's wharf, docks, etc., at Merry's Point, North End, and retained their use and possession by subsequent leases until 1718. In 1708, he built a ship at the Point. He served the town on important committees, — as, regulating the price of corn for bakers, and purchasing additional land for a burial-place at the North End.

Timothy Thornton (1691), Elisha Hutchinson (1670), and John Walley (1671), were the committee, acting by order of the General Court, Feb. 3, 1690, charged with the service of issuing the first paper currency after the disastrous expedition of Sir William Phips against Canada. In 1690, by virtue of this action, bills of credit were issued by the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, being the first issue in the American colonies. Bill No. 4980, for five shillings, was issued Dec. 10, 1690, and was signed by John Phillips (1680), Adam Winthrop (1692), and Penn Townsend (1674). A specimen was in the possession of the late Hon. Robert C. Winthrop (1830). The first bills were probably written, and not engraved.

Daniel Powning (1691). AUTHORITY: Boston Records.

Bond's Watertown; Boston Records; New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Reg., 1862, 1870; Shurtleff's Des. of Boston; Copp's Hill Burial-Ground, by Bridgman.

Timothy Thornton (1691). AUTHORITIES:

1693 March 30. At a meeting of the select men of **Boston** with three of the Justices of the peace Dwelling in the s^d Town. In pursuance of an act of the Gov^r. Councill and representatives for the prevention of Co^mon Nusances, the s^d Justices & select men did Assigne the places underwritten for the erecting slaughter houses for the killing of all meat viz. At the North end, on the

**Report of the record commissioners of the city of
Boston, Volume 7
By Boston (Mass.). Registry Dept**

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CITY DOCUMENT No. 50.

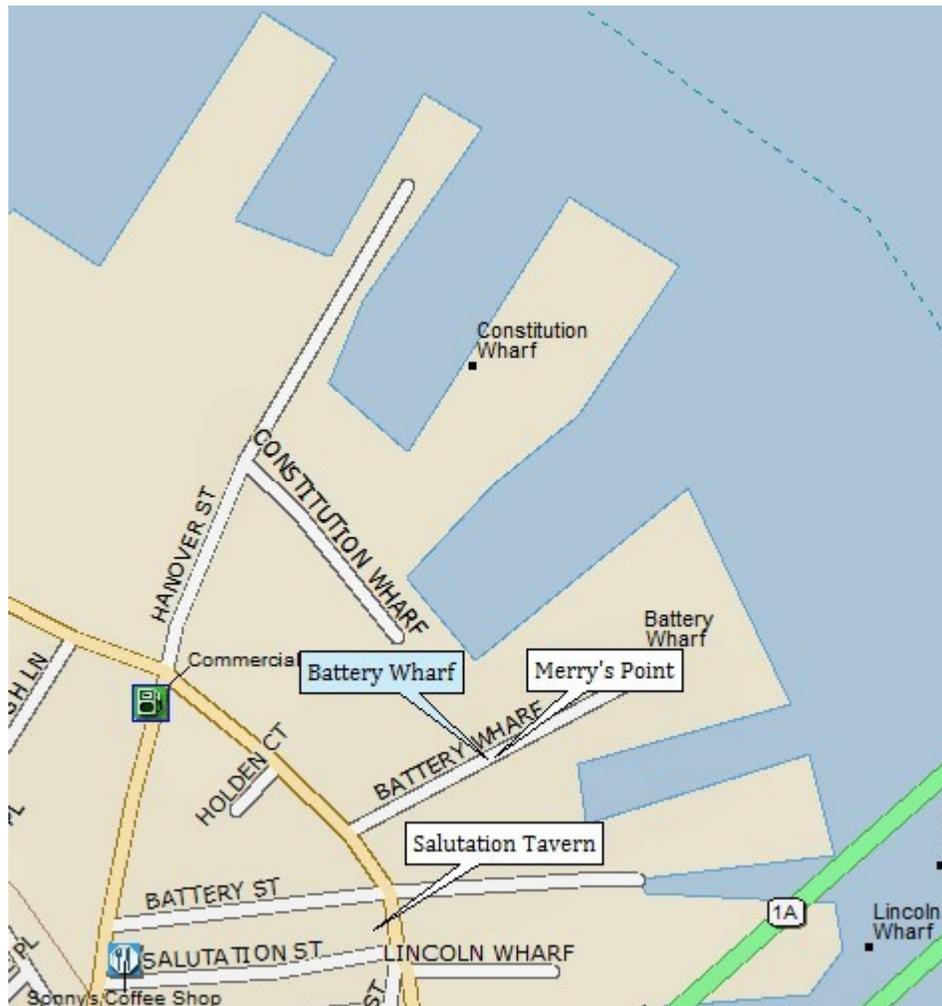
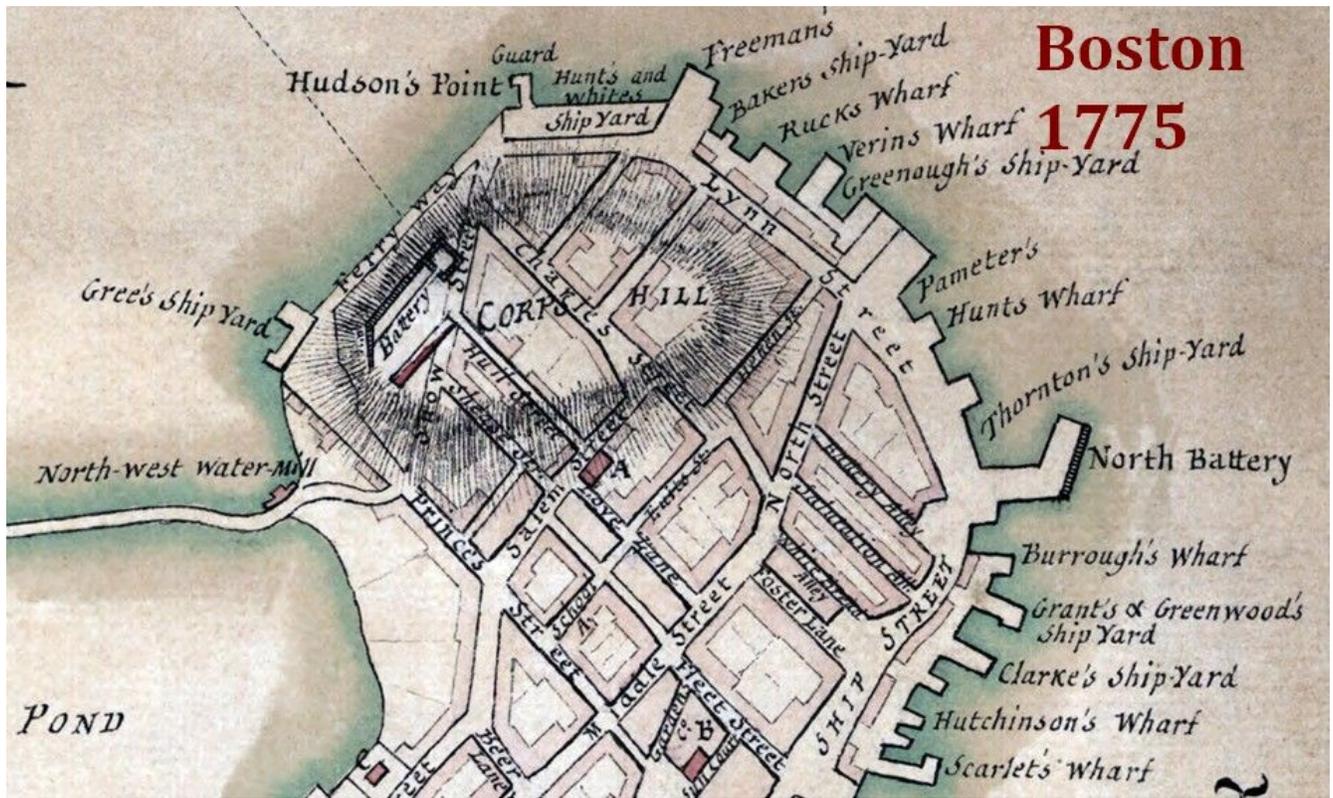
wharfe of M^r **Timothy Thornton**, the wharves neer the Salutation Taverne.

In the Middle of the Town neer & over the mill stream.

At the South end, at or neer Bendalls Wharfe.

Sep^r 25. Florence Mackarta, Sam^l Bill & Henry Brightman desiring leav to build a Slaughter hous on Pecks Wharfe were allowed by the select men, Justice Du^mer, and Major Townsend.

When in Boston was informed by a young lady which worked for the US Natl Park Service that Salutation Alley (now Street) did not exist. So walked down to Salutation St and talked to people outside on it. They were not Italians (started routing for Italy in the soccer play offs) where the wife and I were staying. Bought a small bottle of wind at the liquor store at the southeast corner at the east end of the street.



John Brooking;

Salutation Tavern, on the northwest corner of North Street and Salutation Alley, built by **John Brooking** in 1692. In 1773, kept by William Campbell, when it was a popular resort of the patriots, and here arose the word "caucus." It was also called the "Two Palaverers," from its signboard. It was of wood and of two stories, and taken down?

The old town-house of Boston

Maltster then Salutation Alley Tavern owner. It should be noted that it is felt that Daniel Elliot and William Rayment Jr went to Church Meeting, delivered malt to tavern of Deacon Lt Nathaniel Ingersol First, a on return picked it up from malt house, to mill again.



Note; windmill on Copp's Hill with tidal mill on north end (near The Garden;

where the Celtics play basketball) at top. It should be noted that Thornton Ship Yard is at bottom of map.

The living age Volume
964⁵⁷ JOURNAL OF MA

By Eliakim Littell,

Thomas **Kemble**, a merchant, who resided in Charlestown as early as 1651, at which time John Beex, Robert Rich, and William Green, of London, consigned to him 272 Scotch prisoners in the ship John and Sarah, Captain John Greene, to be disposed of for such goods as he should conceive would turn to the best account "in the Barbadoes," whither he was directed to send said goods consigned to Mr. Charles Rich.* These prisoners ("servants" these merchants call them) were sent to this country by order of the English government, and were probably taken, with others that were sent here about the same time, at the battle of Dunbar, Sept. 3, 1650, when **Cromwell** was victorious, and four thousand were slain and ten thousand taken prisoners. The following extract from a letter written by Rev. **John Cotton** to to the Lord General **Cromwell**, dated at Boston, N. E., 28 of 5th, 1651, respecting some prisoners of the same class of persons as were those consigned to Mr. **Kemble**, and in the same year, is interesting as showing how those prisoners were disposed of and treated:—†

George Hollard (Holland?);

SUFFOLK DEEDS, LIB. XIII., 452, 453.

ing by her Late husband Thomas Saxton decd, unto John Richards Esq^r. and to redeeme a Messuage Tenement or Dwelling house and land mortgaged unto him sd John Richards Esq^r. by sd Thomas Saxton decd her late husband and for payment of Some other debts justly oweing by sd Thomas Saxton Did (by by and with the advice and consent of m^r Arthur Mason Overseer of sd. will) grant bargaine sell enfeoffe and confirme unto sd George **Hollard** the affores^d. messuage or Tenem^t Scittuate Standing and being in **Boston** near the Mill Bridge, with all the [**453**] the land thereto belonging Measureing in Breadth thirty Eight foot and in length

It is felt that George Hollard is from near the Mill Bridge, which would be close to where the mill would be.

GROVE, Edward (-1686) & Elizabeth (**HOLLARD**) [**BROOKING**], w John; aft 1683; Salem
GROVE, John & Martha [**MITTON**]; Kittery, ME/Little Compton, RI
GROUE/GROVES/LaGROVES/etc., Nicholas & Hannah [**SALLOWS**]; b 1672; Beverly
GROVES, Philip (-1676) (see **GROW**) & Ann [**HAWLEY**/**SMITH**]; b 1644; Stratford, CT
GROVER, Andrew (-1674) & Hannah **HILLS** (1657-1674); 7 Feb 1673, 7 Feb 1673/4;
Cambridge/**Malden**

Shows that Elizabeth Hollard married John Brooking.

<https://www.google.com/#hl=en&scient=psy-ab&q=%22George+Hollard%22+%22Elizabeth+Hollard%22&oq=>

Elizabeth Hollard  

records.ancestry.com/Elizabeth_Hollard_records.ashx?pid...

10 Records – Born to **George Hollard** and Anne Phipps. She passed away on 1704.

← → ↻ 🏠 freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~walkersj/Phipps6.htm

Child of ANNE PHIPPS and GEORGE HOLLARD is:

- i. ELIZABETH⁷ HOLLARD? Mentioned in Lady Mary Phipps will⁶⁸
- ii. GEORGE HOLLARD, b. March 19, 1656/57.

To all People unto whome this present Deed of Sale Shall
Come, Mary Saxton Widdow Relict & Sole Executrix of the
last will & Testament of the late Thomas Saxton Senio^r. of
Boston in New England Inn holder deced : Sendeth
greeting Know yee that I the Said Mary Saxton for
& in Concoideration of the Summe of Ninety one pounds
Sixteene Shillings in Currant mony of New England
to me in hand at th'nsealing & delivery of these presents
well & truly paid by **George Hollard** of Sd. **Boston Mariner**,
the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge and thereof
and of every part and parcell thereof do acquitt Exonerate
& discharge the Sd. **George Hollard** his heires Execⁿ. and
admⁿ. for ever by these presents being taken up & borrowed
of him to Satisfie a debt oweing by my Said husband unto
**Suffolk deeds, Volume 12 By Suffolk County (Mass.), Suffolk County
(Mass.).**

Saxton
to
Hollard

George Hollard is a Boston, Mariner.

Suffolk
deeds,
Volume 13
By Frank
Bradish
(Eliot),
Suffolk
County
(Mass.),
Suffolk
County
(Mass.),
Boston
(Mass.),
Board of
Aldermen

Ensealing hereof And ffurther that the sd George **Hollard** his heires Executo^{rs} and Administo^{rs} shall and will from time to time, and att all times for ever hereafter warrant and defend the same from all persons Lawfully claimeing any right or Interest to the Same or any part thereof by from or und^r him by any former Sale or Instrument whatsoefu, and that when called will give any ffurther or Legall assureance of the Same. In Witnesse whereof the sd George **Hollard** hath hereunto Sett his hand and Seale this fourteenth day of March one thousand Six hundred Eighty and ffoure five And in the Seven & Thirtyeth Yeare of the Reigne of our Sovereaigne Lord Charles the second over England &c: King &c.

George **Hollard** Signum & a Seale

Signed Sealed & Deliv^d }
in presence of us: }
Thomas Walter }
Joseph Webb }

George **Hollard** personally appeareing acknowledged this Instrument to be his voluntary act & deed in **Boston** feb. 5 1685 :

before

Elisha Hutchinson Assist.

Entred March 11 168⁵/₆

Attest^d. Is^a: Addington Cl^{rk}.

To all Christian People to whome this present Deed of Sale Shall come George **Hollard** of **Boston** in the Massachu-
setts Colony in New England Sendeth greeting. Whereas the
abovenamed George **Hollard** marriner by his Lawfull
attourney as plantiffe att a County Court for Suf-
folke held at **Boston** the twenty ninth day of April
one thousand Six hundred Eighty and foure obtained
a judgement against Thomas Danforth Esq^r; Jacob **Elliot**,

Hollard
to
Lynde

George Hollard knew Thomas Danforth Esqr. Note; Jacob Elliot found not to be related to Daniel.

and severall persons suffered therefor being according to [the best of ¹] this Deponents Remembrance about forty five years agoe this Depon^t then being about Eighteen years of Age Livd with M^{rs} Margaret Pastre In the House & Family of M^r George Hollard in Boston and at that Time M^r Philip English of Salem and his wife being under Suspicion for the aforesaid Crime She was then taken up and put into Boston Goal & he the s^d M^r Philip English came to Boston & Requested the afores^d [M^r ¹] George Hollard to take him into his House who accordingly did & maintaind him there Secretly for some Time & the s^d Hollards house being searched for the s^d English he was hid behind a bag with Dirty Cloths by which means he Escaped then being taken and afterwards when he was put into prison for Witchcraft & his Estate and Effects thereupon Seizd s^d M^r Hollard Supported Said M^r English & his Wife in Goal & this Depon^t often & frequently carried victuals & provisions from s^d M^r Hollards house & by his orders deliverd the same to the s^d English & his Wife in prison. And the s^d Englishes Family wanting Subsistance when brought up to Boston his Effects being seizd this Depon^t well Remembers that M^{rs} Mary English Daughter to s^d Philip English Livd at s^d M^r George Hollards and was by him maintained & Supported for a Considerable Time (this Depon^t is not Certain how long) But s^d M^r Hollard maintaind & Supported the s^d Mary English for a Considerable Time after the Rest of said English's family were gone from Thence

Boston July 8th 1738
Sworne to in Inf^r Court
Boston 18 July 1738

Att^r EZEK^l GOLDTHWAIT *Cler.*
A True Copy Exam^d
Per EZEK^l GOLDTHWAIT *Cler*

[*Endorsed*]

Casnoes Depoco^m ³

The second Deposition runs thus :

Susanah Touzel [of ful Age Testyfyeth & ¹] Saith that [in the year 1692 ¹] she was carried from Her Father Phillip Englishs House To

MARGARET ^{sg} X CASNOE

Publications of
the Colonial
Society of
Massachusetts,
Volume 10 By
Colonial Society
of
Massachusetts

SALEM Feby 12, 1738

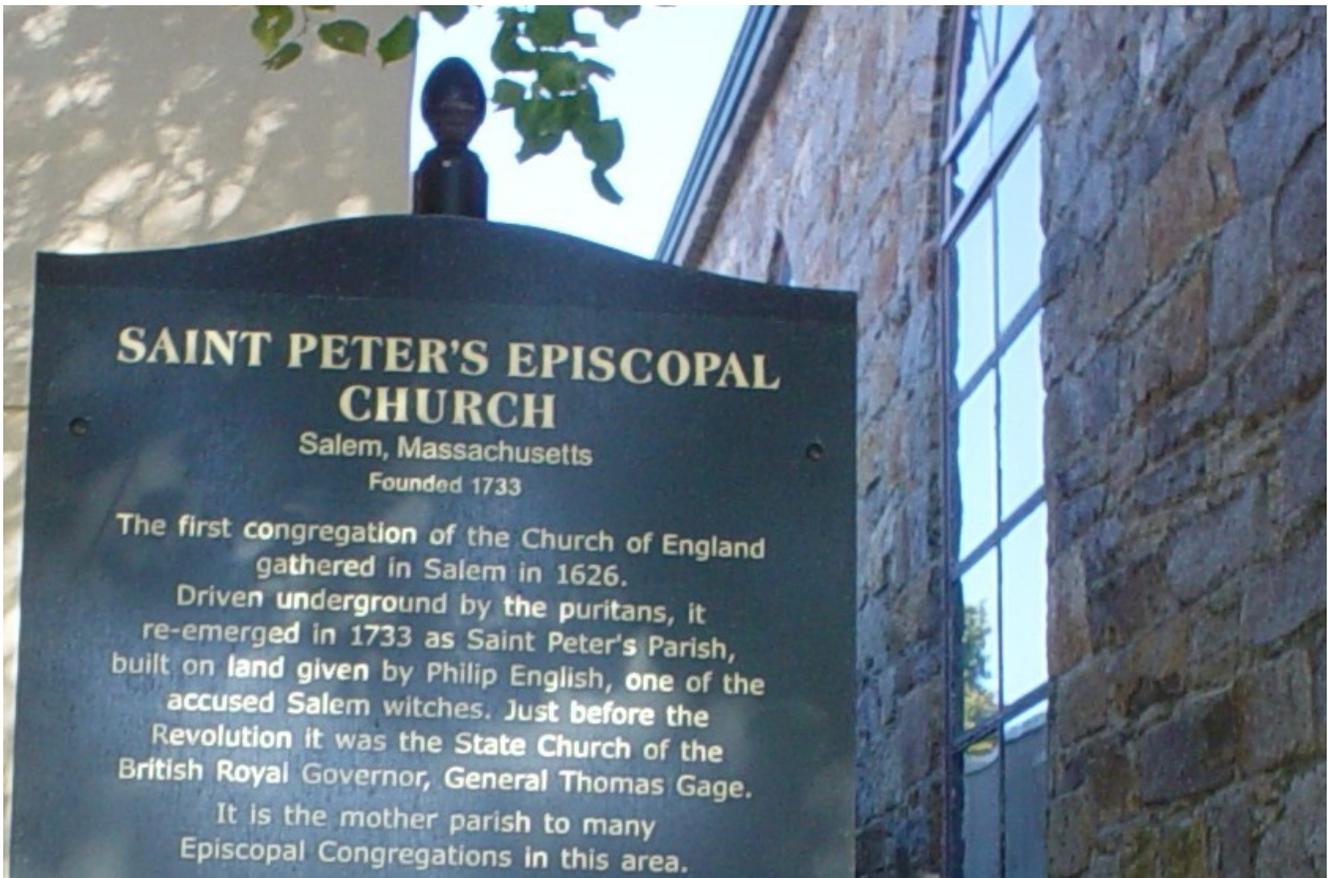
PHILLIP ENGLISH (Phillippe L'Anglois)

Phillippe L'Anglois was a French Huguenot from the Isle of Jersey. Little is known of his early life before Salem. The French called the port of St. Malo "La Cite Corsaire," but the English called it a "nest of wasps." St. Malo was a walled town rich with the profits of privateering in the 17th century. St Malo's economy was based on trade and fishing. Shallow reefs lined the bay leading to the island of granite on the Emerald coast of Brittany. The ancient citadel, the Cathedral of St. Vincent is easily seen from the sea. St. Vincent was founded by Welsh monks in the 12th century. Most French corsairs emerged as early as the 9th century. This was when they were fighting against the Vikings. Most French corsairs were descendants of fathers, uncles, and grandfather's that were also corsairs. The subject of this study is Phillippe L'Anglois Phillippe changed his name to Philip English. By 1660, he was the master of his own ship. He came to Salem sometime in the 1670s, as a merchant. The English/L'Anglois Family owned 21 vessels, a wharf, and 14 buildings in Salem by 1692. They had a three-story mansion on Essex Street with pojected porches. To say the family was prospering would be an understatement. On March 1692, Philip was appointed Salem's selectman. On April 1692, fate intervned and Philip's wife, Mary [nee Hollingsman] was accused of witchcraft and arrested. She was kept in a chamber of their public house for six (6) weeks while waiting for her trial. Then Philip was accused, and examined by the court, on May 31, 1692! He and his wife, Mary Hollingworth, managed to escape, with the help of their friends, and went to New York. Their friends were John Moody, Governor Phips, and Governor Fletcher. It is thought that the powerful people that surrounded Philip English most likely had interest in his privateering and trade, and that was the reason he was not hanged as a witch. William Hollingsworth, Mary's father, had his own prominent shipping legacy and his family had holdings in Salem, Massachusetts. Mary French was a member of Salem's First Church and took communion beginning in 1681. They remained in New York until the end of the witchcraft hysteria, then returned home to their business. Philip died in 1736. Philip had been one of the citizens that spoke out against Rev. Noyes for murdering John Proctor and Rebecca Nurse. Philip English made numerous trips to the West Indies, to St Malo, then back to Boston harbor. St Malo was a pirate port in N.W. France. Philip made numerous trips to the West Indies and to St. Malo, then back to Boston harbor. He went to Spain, and French wine country, England, and back to Malo. The 300 ton ship Mary Ann was constructed in 1641 in the Port of Salem. While in 1642, Boston launched the 160 ton Trial. The majority of the ships built in the colonies were still English-owned, but captains held titles to approximately 420 vessels that ranged from 30-250 tons. Once they were commissioned to their own ships, they would be able to keep all the profits of their labors. It is thought that the powerful people that surrounded Philip English most likely had interest in his privateering and trade, and that was the reason he was not hanged as a witch.

Submitted by [Margaret Odrowaz-Sypniewska](#) Margaret Odrowaz-Sypniewski, B.F.A., © 2000 AughterMay1@aol.com
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Philip English spoke out against murdering Rebecca Town Nurse (Sarah Town Bridges Cloyse sister) and John Proctor (husband to Eliz, who Samuel Barton, and Daniel Elliot testified in defense of).

Philip English is Episcopalian;





Saint Peter's

Episcopal Church
Salem, Massachusetts

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"A House of Prayer for ALL People"



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Star of David

History of St. Peter's

[1500-1700](#) | [1624](#) | [1628](#) | [1692](#) | [1728](#) | [1730-1740](#) | [1738](#) | [1740](#) | [1760](#) | [1773](#) | [1774](#) | [1777](#) | [1784](#) | [1790](#) | [1811-1834](#) | [1833-1834](#) | [1845-1846](#) | [1850-1870](#) | [1872](#) | [1885](#) | [1893](#) | [1894](#) | [1900's](#)

St. Peter's was founded in 1733, soon after permission was granted for religious groups other than Congregationalists to worship in the colony. The land on which the church is built was donated by Phillip English, a wealthy merchant who had been jailed in the past both for not paying taxes to support the Congregational church and also as an accused witch. The church was attended by the working sailors of Salem's busy port, by settled residents and by representatives of the Crown. During the Revolutionary War years St. Peter's was a focus of anti-British sentiment. Several diaries and novels of the period mention rallies at which vegetables were thrown at the building. On the other hand, its rector was so respected that he was one of the few Anglican clergymen who stayed safely in his home throughout the War. St. Peter's most famous rector was Alexander Viets Griswold (1766-1843) who was Bishop of the Eastern Diocese (all of New England except for Connecticut.)



[www.kings-chapel.org/About/History.html](#)



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A Brief History of King's Chapel

King's Chapel was organized as an Anglican congregation at a meeting in **Boston's Town House**, the city hall of the day, on June 15, 1686. Its first house of worship was a small wooden meeting house at the corner of Tremont and School Streets, where the church stands today, that was dedicated on June 30, 1689.

The congregation grew and its building was in a bad state of repair as the middle of the 18th century approached. After difficult negotiations with Boston officials, the congregation acquired more land on the east side of its lot. Peter Harrison of Newport designed the new, larger building and construction began in 1749. The stone building, made of Quincy granite, was opened in 1754. A bell that was forged in England was hung in 1772. It cracked in 1814 and was recast by Paul Revere and rehung in 1816. Revere is quoted as saying it was "the sweetest bell I ever made." It still rings every Sunday morning to summon parishioners to service.



Boston, July, 1689.

Laus Deo.

A memorandum of sure, honest, and well-disposed persons that Contributed their assistance for and towards erecting a Church for God's worship in Boston, according to the Constitution of the Church of England as by law Established.¹ The sums following were first collected: Annals of King's chapel from the Puritan age of New England to the ...

Volume 1	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Doct Benjamin Bullivant	20.	00.	00	Edward Crook	1.	00.	00
L ^t Col. Nicholas Falge ¹	20.	00.	00	Stephen Minott ²⁰	1.	00.	00
L ^t Col. Charles Lidget	15.	00.	00	Joseph Short	1.	05.	00
Maj ^r Anthony Haywood ²	10.	00.	00	Mercy Hunt	0.	05.	00
Thaddeus Mackarty	7.	10.	00	W ^m Hunt ²⁸	2.	00.	00
Francis Foxcroft ³	10.	00.	00	Thomas Fareweather ²⁹	0.	10.	00
Samuel Ravenscroft	5.	00.	00	John White ³⁰	0.	10.	00
Edward Hill	6.	00.	00	George Raison ⁴¹	1.	00.	00
Cap ^t W ^m White ⁴	7.	00.	00	Nathaniel Nudigate ⁴²	2.	00.	00
Andrew Dolbary ⁵	10.	00.	00	Lancelot Lake ⁴³	5.	00.	00
John Nelson ⁶	5.	00.	00	Josuah Broadbent ⁴⁴	2.	00.	00
Thomas Brinley ⁷	5.	00.	00	Samuel Lynd ⁴⁵	1.	00.	00
W ^m Brinley ⁸	2.	00.	00	Duncan Cambell ⁴⁶	1.	00.	00
John George ⁹	3.	00.	00	Sargent Walker	0.	12.	00
Cap ^t P. Bowdon ¹⁰	5.	00.	00	James Adkins	1.	00.	00
Richard Harris ¹¹	2.	00.	00	Edward Randolph, Esq ^r	5.	00.	00
Robert Johnson	2.	00.	00	John Consey, Jun ^r ⁴⁷	1.	01.	00
W ^m Hobby ¹²	2.	00.	00	Benjamin Mountfort ⁴⁸	2.	02.	00
George Monck ¹³	1.	02.	00	Robert Gutteridge ⁴⁹	0.	10.	00
Anthony Checkley ¹⁴	3.	00.	00	Richard Rogers	1.	00.	00
James Sherlock ¹⁵	5.	00.	00	John Colton	0.	10.	00
Edward Lilley ¹⁶	3.	00.	00	Richard Crispe ⁵⁰	1.	00.	00
Benjamin Davis ¹⁷	3.	00.	00	John Foy ⁵¹	1.	10.	00
Giles Dyer ¹⁸	5.	00.	00	Savil Simpson ⁵²	1.	00.	00
Francis Burroughs ¹⁹	5.	00.	00	Edward Smith	1.	15.	00
George Pordage ²⁰	5.	00.	00	John Dole	1.	10.	00
L ^t Venzey ²¹	1.	00.	00	John Baker	1.	04.	00
Thomas Luscombe ²²	5.	00.	00	Ralph Dordant ⁵³	1.	00.	00
Nathaniel Baker ²³	0.	18.	00	Capt John George ⁵⁴	1.	02.	00
Thomas Stanbury ²⁴	1.	10.	00	Warner Wesendunck ⁵⁵	2.	00.	00
Harry Clark ²⁵	1.	00.	00	George Hollard ⁵⁶	0.	12.	00
M ^r Belchamber	3.	00.	00	Edward Thomas ⁵⁷	1.	04.	00
James Hooper	5.	00.	00	W ^m Gilbert ⁵⁸	0.	10.	00
Gilbart Bant ²⁶	1.	00.	00	Isaac Jones ⁵⁹	0.	12.	00
Thomas Harris	1.	00.	00	Daniel Allen ⁶⁰	1.	00.	00
Thomas Gold, the founder ²⁷	0.	12.	00	Thomas Mallet ⁶¹	0.	06.	00
Thomas Walker	0.	10.	00	Abram Blish ⁶²	0.	06.	00
Thomas Clark ²⁸	1.	00.	00	David Harris ⁶³	0.	06.	00
Benjamin Alford ²⁹	2.	00.	00	Jarvas Ballard ⁶⁴	0.	12.	00
John Ware ³⁰	2.	00.	00	James Meeres ⁶⁵	0.	06.	00
W ^m Ardell ³¹	1.	00.	00	Nath. Shepcoat ⁶⁶	0.	06.	00
Andrew Marriner ³²	1.	00.	00	Thomas Winsour ⁶⁷	0.	06.	00
John Parmeter ³³	1.	01.	00	Richard Talley ⁶⁸	0.	06.	00
Xpber Goff	1.	04.	00	Abram Smith	0.	06.	00
Thomas Cooper ³⁴	1.	10.	00	John Woodydy	0.	06.	00
James Lloyd ³⁵	1.	00.	00	Joseph Hilliard	0.	06.	00
Roger Kilcup ³⁶	0.	10.	00	W ^m Huff ⁶⁹	0.	06.	00
	£199.	06.	00	turned over	£50.	03.	00

¹ 56 Boston, 1664. Mariner. Died April 12, 1714, in his 90th year; notwithstanding the sarcastic insinuations of their opponents to the contrary, it is probable that the greater part of these subscribers really favored the Church of England. The absence of prominent New England names is no-

George Hollard is Episcopalian.

Walked by King's Chapel on Boston's Freedom Trail.



Philip English lives near **Sarah Town Bridges** then **Cloyse**. Samuel Barton's father-in-law Edmund Bridges.

In 1657 a box was set out for The Boston Charitable Society, noted to be the oldest charity in America.

Being Episcopalian and Scottish may be what attracted Daniel to Boston. Plus being at a tidal mill with boatwains experience may have made it easier to visit relatives. Boston, Beverly, and Campenowne Island had tidal mills which boats could get into, plus it is felt that “strong drink” was used for ballast, with attempts to avoid the King's taxes.

Mark Elliott ?s or comments melliott.nm@gmail.com 7/18/2012