

Chasing my Y-DNA part 57

This one is dedicated to Robert L. Elliott, and Robert P. Elliott.

It should be noted that no one needs to come to the same conclusions I have come to on the subject.

Robert Elliot was brought, an indenture to Boyling Rock, Point;

***Robert** Elliot, whose surname has been borne by a large number of the descendants of Governor Vaughan, was of English origin; came to **Portsmouth** in the year **1659**. He received from the town a grant of one acre of land near Bolling Rock Point January 22, 1660. In 1670 another grant of one acre was added at Great Island (now Newcastle), where he became established as a merchant and held various offices of trust and responsibility,

Reminiscences and genealogical record of the Vaughan family of
New Hampshire

By George Enos Hodgdon

In the History of Scarborough, (3 Me. His. Coll.) it is said **Robert Elliot** was one of the principal inhabitants during the last years of the first settlement. He came to this town from Kittery about 1670. He was selectman 1682, and the town's deputy to the General Court 1685. He died in 1720, leaving his estates in this town to the family of his son-in-law, Col. George Vaughan, of **Portsmouth**.

Collections,
Volume 8
By New
Hampshire
historical
society,
Concord

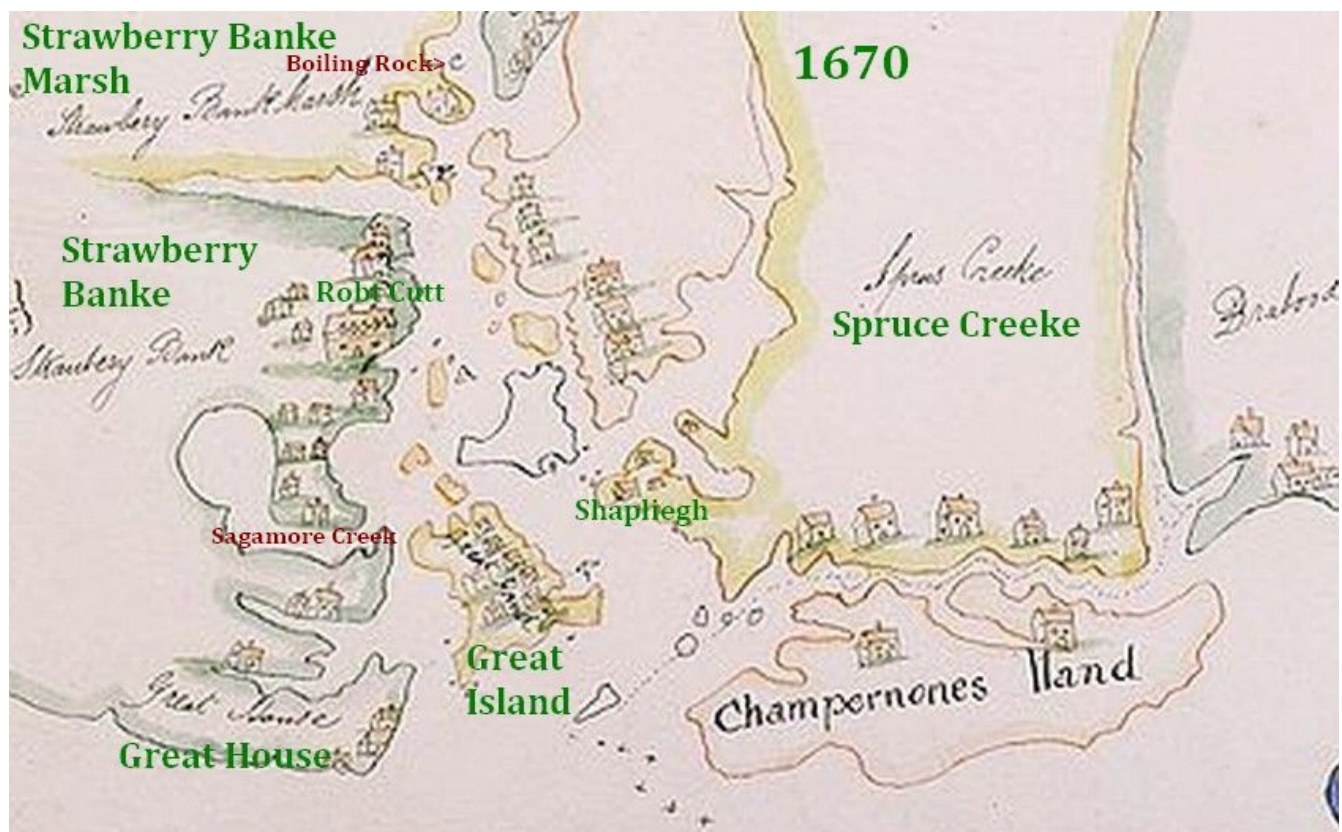
note; **1670** Land on Great Island.

(Today as in the pass, people like to declare the family is of English origins. This declaration need not be made unless it is in question. In Yorkshire is was said that Robert Elwald was a true Englishman.)

The above gives the time-line, and area of locations which will be used. The time-line will be from **1659-1670**, the location will be what is now the **Portsmouth, NH-Kittery, Maine** region.

Boyling Rock/Boiling Rock;





The top map is an earlier map and one can see by 1670 Chamernowne had moved from Greenland, NH to Kittery, Maine.

Division^s of the Squamscott Patent—1656.

At a Generall Court of Election held at Boston, 14th May 1656,

Wee whose names are hereunto subscribed according to an order of the Honnored Generall Court in Nouember, 1655: appointing vs to make a just diuission of the Pattent of Quamscott doe thus make o^r returne: when wee came to peruse the Pattent wee found it "to Extend for the length of "it from the lower part of the Riuer of Piscattaquack on the south side of "the sayd Riuer vnto the falls of the sayd Riuer at Exetur, & for breadth "along the sayd Riuer three miles"—from the falls of the head lyne for the breadth of it which head lyne wee runn vpon a south east poynt of the compas which ended three quarters of a mile beyond Aspe Brooke towards Hampton about fforty Poles below the high way, where wee marked a great Oake on fowre sides. 2 ly, from the sayd head lyne wee measured for the

¹ This document is a true copy of that used in court, and is undoubtedly a "true copy" of the "patent," in substance, though there are probably some variations, from the original, in matters of orthography, punctuation, &c.—Ed.

New-England Historical and Genealogical Register and Antiquarian Journal
By Joseph Barlow Felt

1870.]

The Squamscott Patent.

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length upon the north East point of the Compas six miles & a halfe the which Extended to that part of the Bay neere Winicunnet River, 3^l ly. Wee also measured a second cross lyne for breadth beginning at Quamscott house, Extending it three miles upon the South East point, where wee did marke seuerall pine Trees. The part of the Land belonging to the Pattent about & below the great bay wee understood bee impassable (as to measuring) by Reason of the Extreame thick swamps—but wee tooke the best information wee might, of diuers & seuerall inhabitants of the great bay & of Strawberry Banck¹ & their reports agreed, viz. that from the lower part of the bottome of the Bay, neere to Captaine Champernoones house to the Riuer neere the **boyling Rock**, or thereabouts, all the neck of Land within that line vnto the little bay, contayning as neere as men of best Experience can informe is about fowre mile square—being all within the Pattent. And whereas from the Easterly part of the great bay being a part of the Riuer wee should have measured three miles into the Land wee find in that place by Credible information, the Land soe narrow to the Seaward that wee cannot allow more according to the Intent of the Pattent as wee understand it, then one mile & halfe to bee runn from each point of the bottome of the bay upon an Easterly line into the Land. To the matter of service Ap-

When they describe line from Captain Champernownes house to Boyling Rock, that is basically the line on the first map, between Newington and Portsmouth.

BOILING ROCK. This ancient bound is in the Pascataqua river, off the Eliot shore, above the Narrows. It is mentioned May 26, 1656, when the division of the Squamscot Patent was made—the first division of which comprised “all the land from Bloody Point unto the *boyling Rock* for breadth.” President Cutt, in his will of 1680, speaks of his thirteen acres at *Boyling Rock*, bought of Jaffrey Currier.

Landmarks in
Ancient Dover,
New Hampshire
By Mary
Pickering
Thompson

Petition of John Allen, &c.

May 6th, 1654.

To the honored Generall Court now assembled at Boston.

The humble petition of John Allen, Nicholas Shapleigh, John Severance, Thomas Lake, & Edward Callcott in behalf of themselves and other the owners of the two Pattents of Swampscott and Dover.

Humbly shewethe whereas this honored Genneral Courte of the Massachusetts Bay, in the 14th of the 4th mo. 1641, Covenanted with George Willys gent. and others in behalfe of themselves and partners of the said pattents that the South Pattent of Swamscott, and one third of the pattent of Dover should remaine to the said owners of the pattents and their heirs forever &c. the said Court promisethe to mentayne the pattents in their rights therein as by the said Covenant appeareth. Now your humble petitioners crave that this honnored Court will be pleased to grant thatt a divvission may be made of the said lands according to Covenant made with your Pattentees, and your petitioners shall pray &c.

Answer of the Committee.

In answer to the Petition of **Capt John Allen** &c. & the town of Dover.

Wee find by the Records of the Court An'o (41) that the pattent on the south side of the river of Piscataqua, & one third part of the Pattent of Dover is reserved by the Patentees. And also that Mr William Payne and others in Ano. (52)

Provincial and state papers,
Volume 1
By New Hampshire

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During this period in time Capt John Allen was involved in land Patents with locals of the region, in 1654.

It should be noted Strawberry Bank rebelled against Massachusetts, in 1651.

Notes on the first planting of New Hampshire and on the ..., Volume 25
By John Scribner Jenness, New Hampshire (Colony) Probate Court

APPENDIX.

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hostile to the Mass. Bay. Shortly after the annexation, a few of the Puritan sort and faith had crept into the country, and by the aid of the Bay had seized on the offices and places of power and appropriated to themselves nearly all the common lands; but the original planters grew daily more and more incensed. In 1651, the inhabitants of Strawberry Bank openly rebelled and attempted to withdraw their subjection to the Boston government.* But this outbreak was suppressed. Another effort was made to the same purpose on the arrival of the Royal Commissioners in 1664, though without permanent success. But in 1679, the Massachusetts usurpation over the Piscataqua was terminated by the erection of New Hampshire into a Royal Province.

Thus did the last fruits of the Hilton Patent decay and perish.

STRABERY BANKE, accidentally so called by reason of a bank where strawberries *was* found in this place. Now your petitioners humbly desire to have it called *Portsmouth*, being a name most suitable for this place, it being the river *mouth* and *good harbor as any in this land*—And your petitioners shall humbly pray.

BRIAN PENDLETON,
RENALD FERNALD,
RICHARD CUTT,
SAMUEL HAINES,
JOHN SHERBURNE,

In behalf of the rest.

On this petition, it was first proposed to postpone, “because of Mr. Mason’s claim to the land;” afterwards granted 28 May, 1653, and allowed to be called PORTSMOUTH, “and the line of the township of Portsmouth to reach from the sea, by Hampton line to Winnicowett river leaving the proprietors to their just rights.”

(From the Massachusetts Colony Files.)

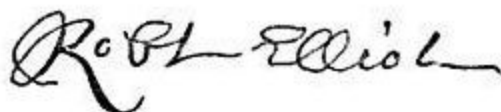
In 1653 with a signature of Richard Cutt, Strawberry Bank, becomes Portsmouth.

It should be noted that Robert Elliot, first coming to New

*Robert Elliot, whose surname has been borne by a large number of the descendants of Governor Vaughan, was of English origin; came to Portsmouth in the year 1659. He received from the town a grant of one acre of land near **Boiling Rock Point** January 22, 1660. In 1670 another grant of one acre was added at Great Island (now Newcastle), where he became established as a merchant and held various offices of trust and responsibility,

Reminiscences and
genealogical record of
the Vaughan family of
New Hampshire
By George Enos
Hodgdon

Hampshire, likely had the name the Ulster name **Ellot**, but being placed in a dominate English society sometimes it is misspelled as **Eliot**. The above along with others today and in the past have and English bias. He had a son Robert Jr who attended Harvard College which spelled his name **Eliot** because of the well known supporter at the time of Havard, and apostle to the “Indians”, John **Eliot**, of Harvard. In the deeds an wills because the name in Ulster is spelled and pronounce **Ellot**, in the Massachusetts' Territory of New Hampshire, it became forms of **Ellet**, or **Elliot**. One time it was shown on a deed with what was felt to be a correction in spelling with a likely a Puritan Harvard bias of **Eliot**. But he signed his name **Elliot** and on the will it was **Elliot**. So that is the name which is being used.



Collections of the New Hampshire Historical Society, Volume 8
By New Hampshire Historical Society

years old, and I Give my Cuzⁿ
Hollicom a heffer of three years old
Signed and Sealed In Robert Elliot (Seal)
ßsence of Vs.
Sha^d Walton
Jn^o ffrost
John Morriss

Sworn to in New Hampshire 13 May 1718. Probated 7 July 1724. Inventory of property in York County returned 7 Oct. 1724, at £89: 11: 3, by William Pepperrell jun., John Dennitt and Ebenezer More, appraisers. Debts due the estate from Joseph Young, Josiah Black, Mrs. Hollicomb, Mr Shirtlife and John Yetton.

So Elliot is felt to be the proper spelling of his surname, at the end of his life.

Some of the notable people of Boiling Rock are;

Colony, province, state, 1623-1888: History of New Hampshire
By John Norris McClintock

1665]

UNION WITH MASSACHUSETTS.

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In 1655 the General Court attempted a compromise, and appointed a committee to settle the bounds of the Squamscott Patent, and excluded all the settlements below Boiling Rock. John and Richard Cutts, Captain Brian Pendleton, Richard Martyn and Joshua Moodey, and a few others who then ruled the lower plantation and were owners of the Piscataqua or Great House Patent, accepted this line, but soon acquired by purchase, for a nominal sum, nearly all the lands embraced by their own claim.

John (becomes first president of New Hampshire), and Richard Cutts, and Puritan Reverend Joshua Moody, (later speaks out for Philip English who supplies finances for an Episcopalian church, and states that Rebecca Nurse, and John Proctor were murdered).

In **1659**;

ELDRED,
John, Hampton, proprietor, 1640.

pioneers of
Maine and New
Hampshire, 1623
to 1660

ELLETT,
*Robert, Portsmouth, 1 acre of land assigned him Oct.
19, 1659.*

During this period of time Scottish indentures of the English Civil War where completing their indenture ships and were assigned land.

In **1662** we find Robert Elliot of Strawberry Bank;

Collections,
Volume 8
By New
Hampshire
historical
society, Concord

In 1662 Robert Elliot was appointed constable for Strawberry Bank, in room of Mr. John Cutt, who declined to serve, and served in that office in December and January, 1663, and in June, 1663, was defendant at the suit of Walter Abbot.

The future President of New Hampshire declines the position to Robert Elliot served.

In **1664** Robert Elliot is listed as a carpenter on the likely the Northside of Sagamore Creek.

**The Granite
Monthly: A
Magazine of
Literature,
History and
State ..., Volume
45
By Otis Grant
Hammond**

On **Sagamore creek** Robert Elliot, carpenter, was living near **Henry Savage** in 1664, and Thomas Walford had a great plantation at the head of the creek.

All the first comers lived by the waterside, the creeks being their first means of communication and transportation. The first roads were mere rights of way to the meeting house and saw-mill, and were long subject to gates. In their deeds the men mostly called themselves masters of some trade, but they must have lived mainly by fishing and hunting, with such beginnings of agriculture as they could make in their clearings.

The reason it is felt that Robert Elliot moved to Sagamore Creek is that in Boiling Rock, the Cutts, and the very good Rev Joshua Moody, were Puritans, and he was an Episcopalian, the religion he brought with him from his homeland. It should be noted that the Elliot of Tullykelter were Episcopalian also.

One reason this is thought because the residents of Sagamore Creek at the time were Episcopalian. He also is felt to obtain a skill of carpenter from his indenture-ship. By this time he learned skills as a boatswain, a fighter, and a carpenter, and likely had been home tutored.

Pioneers of Sagamore Creek

BY JOHN M. MOSES

THE lands bordering Sagamore Creek were very early occupied, as they were nearest and most inviting to the first settlers at Little Harbor. Its extensive salt marshes were especially prized, as they yielded without tillage a kind of hay on which cattle thrive well, and the adjacent uplands were as good for cultivation as any in that not very fertile region.

The largest and best farm, about 1660, was that of Thomas Walford. It consisted of some two hundred acres of marsh and upland at the head of the creek and was called Walford's Plantation. Its owner is said to have come from England, with his wife Jane, to Wessigusset in September, 1623, with the Robert Gorges expedition. He was found by the Puritans, prior to 1631, living at Charlestown, Mass., in "an English palisadoed and thatched house," and banished by them for his Episcopalian tenets. He probably went immediately to Portsmouth, where Mason was collecting people, with a preference for those of Episcopal faith. A record of May 25, 1640, names him and Henry Sherburne as wardens of the Portsmouth Episcopal church. He held other important offices up to his death, which

1741, having divided his large property by will between his widow, who retained the bulk of it, the Black Point church, and the "honest poor" of the town.

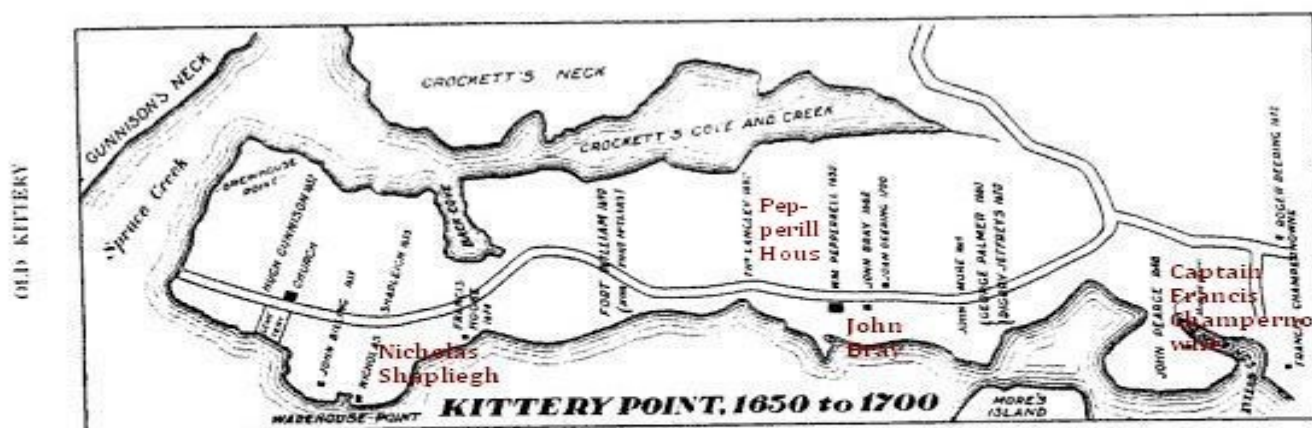
Henry Dresser, who was living in the town in 1729, resided on the heath at the foot of Scottow's Hill, which was known until within a few years as the "Dresser Place," and was occupied a long time by his descendants. Nathaniel Dresser, the young man slain by the Indians in 1747 was a member of this family. Richard settled here about the same time with Henry, and probably was his brother.

Robert Elliot was one of the principal inhabitants during the last years of the *first* settlement. He came to this town from Kittery about 1670. He was Selectman 1682, and the town's Deputy to General Court 1685. He died in 1720, leaving his estates in this town to the family of his son-in-law Col. George Vaughan of Portsmouth.

Collection
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Maine
Historica
l Society.
[1st ser,
Volume 3
By
Maine
Historica
l Society

Above it is said about 1670, Robert Elliot came to Scarborough from Kittery.

In 1670, Robert Elliot left Kittery.



Old Kittery and her families
By Everett Schermerhorn Stackpole

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The John Bray house still standing is said to be built in 1662, it is possible that Robert Elliot as a carpenter worked on this house. It is felt during this time he may have gain closer relations to the Perprill, and Captain Francis Champernowne who moved to Kittey, Maine from his former location in Greenland, Maine on the frist map.

Nicholas Shapliegh, along with Capt John Allen were part of early land patents.

not fashionable. For several years he was born 1704, and died 1762. He marshalman, overseer of the poor and assessor of taxes, but his retiring disposition nted him from being put forward for s of distinction. After the death of his he made arrangements with his son d to take charge of the farm, and he led with him the remainder of his life. married (first) October 11, 1764, Lydia

(For preceding generations see Rev. Robert Jordan I.)

JORDAN (IV) Judge Rishworth, eldest child of Captain Samuel and Olive (Plaisted) Jordan, was born in Winter Harbor, now Biddeford, York county, Maine, in 1719, and died April 18, 1808, aged eighty-nine years. He lived in the lower part of the town, in a house since occupied by his son, Ralph Tristram Jordan, and

Genealogical and family history of the state of Maine, Volume 3
By Henry Sweetser Burrage, Albert Roscoe Stubbs

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1386

STATE OF MAINE.

by his grandson, Robert Elliot Jordan. Early in the revolution he was raised to the bench

PEASE In England the family name Pease has been known for at

Wonder where they came up with the name Robert Elliot Jordan?

1679, July 14	JORDAN, Robert, jun.	Nathaniel Fryer	Deed
York deeds, Volume 4 By Maine Historical Society, Maine Genealogical Society (1894-), York County (Me.). Register of Deeds			
1695, Dec. 18	JORDAN, Robert	Robert Elliot	Deed

Maybe a Robert Elliot knew a Robert Jordan, but where from at first?

Rev. Robert Jordan, Episcopalian had the land patent in the Falmouth region, of Casco Bay.

The Maine historical
and genealogical
recorder, Volume 4
By Stephen Marion
Watson

Maine Historical and Genealogical Recorder. 291

of Casco Bay, deceased, by whom I had one daughter named Mary; releases to his brother in law, Joshua Bracket, all right &c. in the estate of said Thomas Bracket.

(Id. VII, 257.)

William Burrage deposes, at Boston, 29 July 1719, that he was born at Black Point and was an inhabitant there till driven away by the Indian wars; that George Garland, William Liscomb and Robert Elliot were tenants of the Rev. Robert Jordan's, at None-such, sixty years ago.

(Reg. Deeds, XII.)

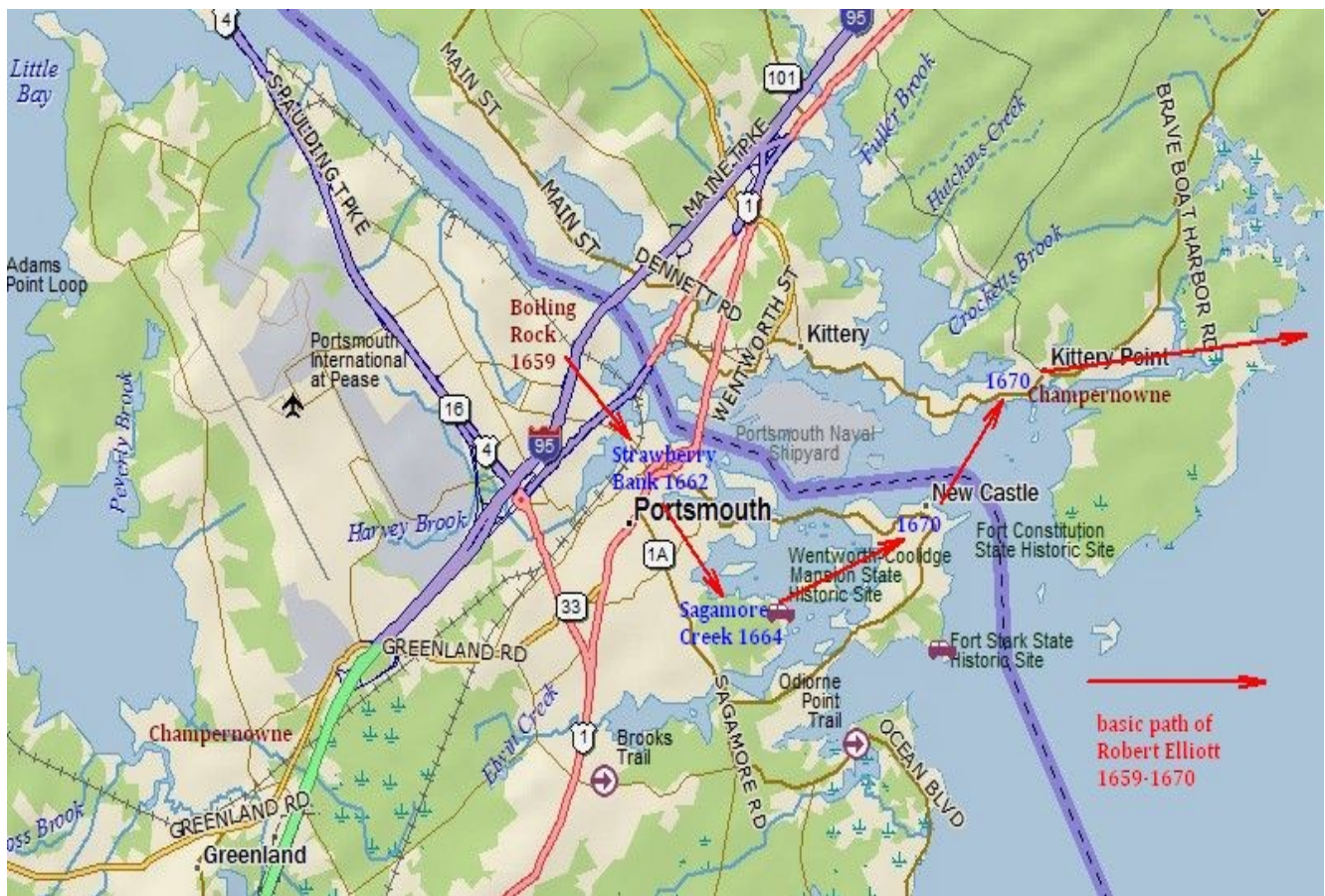
Robert Elliot was a tenant on his land.

Beside those before mentioned, the following persons appear to have been inhabitants of the town previous to 1670, viz: John Cloice, Robert Elliott, Lawrence Davis, George Felt, Walter Gendall, John Guy, John and Joseph Ingersoll, Phillip Lewis, Michael Madiver, Robert Nichols, James Ross, John Skillings, Ralph Turner, William Whitwell, and Jenkin Williams, of whom Elliott, Davis, Gendall, Guy, Madiver, and Turner settled upon the south side of Fore river; Cloice and

The history of
Portland, from
1632 to 1864:
with a notice of
previous ...
By William
Willis

¹ York Records.

Seaman John Cloyse, was also in the region.



Basic path of Robert Elliott 1659-1670.

Mark Elliott

3/27/2013

Appendix;

CLAYS, CLYES, (See Cloyes in P. of M.)

John, brought suit against *Champernowne* in Pisc. court in 1644. John (the same?) of Falmouth, witnessed a deed to John Phillips May 3, 1658.

Jonas, of Wenham in 1643; was before Grand Jury at Dover as witness in 1648. Rem. to Wells. His wife Mary was dau. of Elizabeth, wife of Stephen Batson. (1661).

The pioneers of
Maine and New
Hampshire, 1623
to 1660: a
descriptive list ...
By Charles Henry
Pope

Find it interesting that Peter Cloyse appraiser of Stephen Batson (there is a Jr & Sr), and likely father-in-law to Robert Elliot, who's daughter is Margery Batson.

Signed sealed & Deliverd
in psence of us,
John Wincoll/

Stephen Batson (^{his}
seale)

Acknowledged 6 April 1674; recorded 21 August 1676; Inventory returned at £38: 06: 0,
by William Hammonds and Peter Cloyse, appraisers, who state that "Stephen Batson
deceased June 30th 1676."

Maine wills: 1640-1760
By Maine Historical Society

Court Records, G, 48.

"A rate made by the selectmen of the town of Falmouth, the 24th of Novem-
ber, 1684, on the real estate, and all vacant lands of the inhabitants of said town.

Collections of the Maine Historical Society, Volume 1 By Maine Historical Society	Mr. Nathaniel Frier,	£0.19.5
	Mrs. Jordan, Jeremiah's mother,	1.09.10
	Robert Elliott,	9,
	Wm. Lucas,	2.6
	Samuel Sweat,	2.6
	Mr. John Clark,	2.6

¹ *Vide antea*, p. 393, note.

² **Robert Eliot** was, according to Willis, a resident of Casco (Portland) in 1670, while Southgate tells us that he was that year a resident of Scarborough, and Savage compromises the matter by making him of Casco in 1670, and of Scarborough in 1685. Southgate is probably correct in making him a resident of Scarborough, where he held a large estate derived from Jordan, and was a selectman of that town in 1682, and Deputy to the General Court in 1685. He had come from Kittery to Scarborough to settle upon his lands here in 1670, and the Indian troubles, caused him to remove his residence to his old home in New Hampshire. Here he was prominent in the affairs

of the Province, being an associate with Partridge and Usher in Governor Allen's, and subsequently in Governor Dudley's Council. On December 8, 1695, he obtained from Robert Jordan, then living at Great Island, Portsmouth, N. H., for the consideration of £230 19s. a conveyance of all his land at Falmouth. He died in 1720, and his son-in-law, Colonel George Vaughan, inherited his estates, to whom many titles of land in this vicinity are now traced. *Vide* Willis's Portland, ed. 1845, p. 139. Maine Hist. Coll., III. 210. Savage's Gen. Dict., I. 111. Provincial Papers of New Hampshire, I. 428, 489; II. 63, 293, 614, *et passim*. York Registry of Deeds.

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history
of the
state of
Maine,
Volume
3
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