


<b>NORTH HAMPTON EVENTS</b> <b>(in-progress)</b> (does not include all births/deaths,..)		<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE,</b> <b>NATIONAL</b> <b>&amp; WORLD EVENTS</b> (selected/in-progress)
Average Puritan family has 8 to 10 children. <sup>32</sup>	1661	
Richard Waldron, magistrate passed sentence to the constables in New Hampshire, including Hampton, that “these vagabond Quakers” should be whipped on their naked backs not more than ten times, and drawn through the towns until they are out of the jurisdiction. <sup>157</sup>	1662	
First recorded earthquake in colonies. Shocks felt sharply in area. <sup>41</sup>	1663	Major earthquake centered in the St. Lawrence River region felt over all settled areas of eastern Canada and northeastern United States. Massachusetts Bay, houses were shaken, pewter fell from shelves and chimneys were broken or thrown down. <sup>41</sup>
	1664	
	1665	Nashua becomes a settlement. <sup>77</sup>
	1666	Most of London burns in The Great Fire. <sup>195</sup>
	1667	Black, Indian and convicted criminal “slaves” totaled 633 in New Hampshire. <sup>157</sup>
	1668	
	1669	
Horsemen carry mail between Portsmouth and Boston on Country (Post) Road, but not yet on a regular schedule. <sup>5</sup>  Laying out lots for settlement in the Northern Division (North Hampton.) <sup>5</sup>	1670	Colonial Anglo Population (est.): 111,900 <sup>40,63</sup>
	1671	
Peter Johnson is “granted the liberty” to build a gristmill and sawmill with eight partners at Little River. Because they built the stone dam before the town gave permission, their penalty was that 8,000 of the first 10,000 feet of pine boards must be delivered to the town green (North Hill) for the meeting house. <sup>5</sup>  (Saw) Mill Road was created. <sup>5</sup>	1672	June 25 The first monthly Quaker meeting in the colonies was held at Sandwich, Mass. <sup>203</sup>
	1673	
	1674	

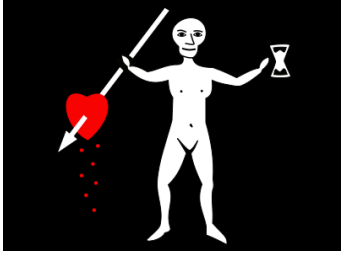
<p>Isaac Marston builds first garrison house on east side of Country Road (Post Road) under threat of Indian attacks. Surveying disrupted because of French and Indian War.<sup>8,12,5</sup></p> <p>Men in service during King Philip's War from Hampton and the Northern Division (North Hampton) were: Israel Blake, John Brown, Thomas Brown, Joseph Cass, John Chapman, Samuel Chapman, Abraham Chase, Israel Clifford, Edward Colcord, Thomas Cram, Henry Dow, Abraham Drake, Jacob Garland, Joseph Griffin, James Hobbs, Morris Hobbs, Thomas Hobbs, John Huggins, Francis Jenness, Samuel Johnson, Israel Leavitt, John Leavitt, Ephraim Marston, John Marston, Benjamin Moulton, John Palmer, Caleb Perkins, Ebenezer Perkins, John Philbrick, Thomas Robie, William Samborne, John Sleeper, Joseph Smith, John Stanyan, Benjamin Swett, Michael Towsley<sup>15</sup></p>	<p>1675</p>	<p>King Philip's War begins. (Chief of the Wampanoags.) King Philip was arrested and accused of breaking treaties and fined 40-pounds. He had to surrender all of his tribe's guns. He plotted revenge by organizing his people, the Nipmucks and Narragansetts to wage war. The Mohegan's refused. Thousands of braves and militiamen found in the greater Plymouth area.<sup>157</sup></p> <p>More than half of New England's 90 towns are assaulted by Native American warriors.<sup>33,53</sup></p> <p>In New Hampshire and Maine, the Saco Indians continue to raid settlements for another year and a half.<sup>33,53</sup></p>
<p>Surveying of the North Division (North Hampton) delayed because of the Indian hostilities.<sup>32</sup></p> <p>New Hampshire was mostly not affected by this war, as Pennacooks and Abnakis were fur traders with the settlers, but New Hampshire was involved in the aftermath. Refugee tribal survivors migrated north to live in peace with the friendly Pennacooks. Massachusetts Bay captains were concerned about this and convinced Richard Waldron (Dover, NH) that mock war games be held with all of the Indians. They allowed the Indians to "waste" the first shot, then captured the 200-300 refugees, allowing the local peaceful Pennacooks to go free. The others were taken to Boston, a few executed for murders during the war, and the rest sold into slavery. This treachery wasn't forgotten by the Pennacooks.<sup>157</sup></p>	<p>1676</p>	<p>King Philip's War ends at Mount Hope, RI when thousands of colonists attacked the Narragansett stronghold, killing about half of the Indians – including women and children (estimated 3000.) King Philip was shot through the heart, his body then quartered and hung from trees and head taken to Plymouth. Over 600 Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth men were killed. 40 towns were severely damaged. All adult male Indians were shipped away, outside of New England and many abandoned in the West Indies as they were found not to be suitable as farm workers.<sup>33,53,157</sup></p> <p>Danish astronomer Ole Christenson Romer measures the speed of light for the first time.<sup>195</sup></p>
<p>Native warriors kill four men at North Hill during King Philip's War: Edward Colcord, Jr. (age 25);</p>	<p>1677</p>	<p>The house of John Kenniston was burned by Native Americans, and</p>



<p>Abraham Perkins, Jr. (37); Benjamin Hilliard (24) and Caleb Towle (16). Perkins had a wife and three daughters. The others were unmarried. Perkins was a Quaker, the only one in North Hampton. A number of Hampton families had sons drawn to the Quaker faith. Rather than denouncing them as outcasts, the fathers sent them to bordering towns.<sup>15,32,39</sup></p>		<p>killed, within the limits of the present town of Greenland, which borders North Hampton, then a part of Hampton.<sup>15</sup></p> <p>Massachusetts passes law that prohibits towns from accommodating Quakers. The Quakers were considered a threat to the Puritan church.<sup>32</sup></p>
	1678	<p>Louis Hennepin, French missionary and explorer, is first European to see Niagara Falls.<sup>195</sup></p>
<p>England forms New Hampshire as a separate royal colony<sup>31, 157</sup></p>	1679	
<p>New Hampshire enacts school law requiring schools in all towns of fifty households or more.<sup>31</sup></p>	1680	<p>Colonial Population (est.) 151,500<sup>63</sup></p> <p>Establishment of the Royal Province of New Hampshire.<sup>157</sup></p>
	1681	
	1682	<p>Edward Cranfield is lieutenant governor of New Hampshire.<sup>157</sup></p> <p>Edmond Halley sees a bright comet and correctly predicts its return 76 years later.<sup>195</sup></p>
<p>Edward Gove, from Hampton, waged a protest against Cranfield's misrule. Judge Waldron pronounced the punishment, that Gove would be hanged, cut down alive, entrails removed and burned before his face, then his head cut off, and his body cut into quarters and then disposed of at the king's pleasure. Standard punishment for treason. Since the prison was out of repair, Gove was transported to the Tower of London.<sup>157</sup></p>	1683	<p>Sept 17 Antonie Van Leeuwenboek of Holland reports existence of bacteria<sup>203 204</sup></p>  <p>Sep 24 King Louis XIV of France expelled all Jews from French possessions in America.<sup>203</sup></p>

	1684	
After 2 years in the Tower of London, Edward Gove's wife pleads for a pardon are heard (due to Gove being both drunk and suffering from a streak of inherited insanity at the time of his misdeed.) He is released and his property in New Hampshire is restored to him. His health has declined, claiming that he had been fed poison while imprisoned. <sup>157</sup>	1685	Walter Barefoot is deputy governor of New Hampshire. <sup>157</sup>  Protestants in France lose their right of religious freedom, encouraging many to immigrate to America. <sup>53</sup>
	1686	
	1687	Boston, MA measles epidemic <sup>82</sup>
David Wedgewood born.  Samuel Dearborn builds house. His brother, Deacon John Dearborn, builds garrison with stone and brick lined walls a little north of Samuel's place, closer to Country Road on the west side (Post Road) north of a brook on a knoll near North Hill (on site of present bungalow near Exeter Road, built over original cellar.) <sup>32,5,8</sup>	1688	King Louis XIV is concerned that the English Protestants will work their way north into Catholic Canada. He hires Native Indians as mercenaries to kidnap English settlers. French settlements in Canada convert Indians to Catholic belief dictated by King Louis XIV. <sup>10</sup>
This war and those that follow were much harder on New Hampshire, as England and France fight over the territories. <sup>157</sup> Indians had to choose sides. The Abnaki were converted to Catholicism. The French worked with the Abnaki, gave them guns and ammunition and allowed the Abnaki to follow their own laws. As rewards, they paid the Abnaki for English scalps for those settlers sold into slavery. Guerrilla warfare began. <sup>157</sup>	1689	King William's War begins. <sup>157</sup> Britain declares war on France <sup>31</sup>  The court agreed to pay a bounty of 100-pounds per Indian scalp, staying in effect for at least 35 years. <sup>160</sup>  Major Richard Waldron, of Dover, was made commander-in-chief of the New Hampshire military. His home became a garrison. The Indians retaliated against him for selling Indians into slavery by capturing him, torturing him, severing his nose and ears and forcing them into his mouth, then placing his sword so that he would collapse upon it. <sup>157</sup>
Hannah Hobbs born.	1690	Anglo (est.) Population: 210,400 <sup>40,63</sup>  New York Yellow Fever epidemic <sup>82</sup>  "The Falkland, a 54-gun warship,



		is constructed for the British Navy, creating an industry that remains in Portsmouth until the 1960s. <sup>31,157</sup>
	1691	First paper mill opens in American colonies. <sup>10</sup>
	1692	York, ME destroyed by Indian raid. <sup>157</sup>  Salem, MA witchcraft hysteria accuses 150, with 20 (14 of whom are women) executed. Remaining prisoners are released. <sup>53</sup> Almost 300 years later, molding Rye grain fungus (ergot poisoning – similar to LSD) thought to be the cause of hallucinations, convulsions and bizarre skin sensations. <sup>102</sup>
Another saw mill in operation. <sup>5</sup>  The “St. Francis” Indians were very hostile raiders in Maine, New Hampshire and northern Massachusetts. Abnakis converted to Catholicism after being told that Christ and the Virgin Mary were French. <sup>157</sup>	1693	Abenaki Indians urged by the Jesuit Priest, Sebastien Rale, considered by the English settlers to be a fiend, who was under ordered of the Canadian governor to incite the Abenaki Indians. <sup>157</sup>
Ursula Cutt and 3 farm workers were killed and scalped 2 miles north of Portsmouth. 250 Abenaki attacked at Oyster River (Durham), killing or capturing over 100 English settlers. <sup>157</sup>	1694	Mass. General placed bounty on Indians at £50 a scalp. <sup>10</sup>
Two men killed by Indians in Exeter. <sup>32</sup>	1695	Mass. General reduces bounty to £25 for Indian scalps. <sup>10</sup>
Band of marauding Indians and their four captives found eating breakfast at “Breakfast Hill” following attack at the Portsmouth Plains, killing 14. When confronted by the militia, the Indians escaped hiding in the wetlands until dark leaving the prisoners and plunder behind. <sup>32, 73,104</sup>	1696	Mass. General cancels bounty on Indian scalps as too expensive <sup>10</sup> .  The Bedford, a 32-gun war ship, built at Portsmouth for the British. <sup>157</sup>
	1697	Hanna Dustin, her 7-day old baby and mid-wife (Mary Neff) captured by Indians in Haverill, MA. The Indians kill the baby and force the women to travel with them on foot for days. Hanna and Mary escape after taking 10 scalps of the 12 captors. Even though the bounty for scalps has been discontinued, the general court

		gives them £50 for their heroism. 10,34, 157  King William's War ends. 157
Sarah Hobbs dies at age 89 years, wife of Maurice Hobbs, who was born in England. Sarah buried in Center Cemetery at Post Road. <sup>14</sup>	1698	
	1699	
More families settle off Country (Post) Rd. <sup>5</sup>  Captain Benjamin Thomas garrison built at south side of Barton's Hill (Winnicut Road), west of Country Road (Post Road.) <sup>8,12,5</sup>  Morris Hobbs settles on what is now known as Hobbs Road. 1 room log cabin, lining walls with brick, windows covered with iron shutters used during Indian attacks. <sup>5</sup>  Moses Leavitt opens first tavern on Country Road (Post Road) north of Marston garrison. <sup>5,8,12</sup>	1700	National Anglo (est.) Population: 250,900 <sup>40,63</sup> World population est. 610 million <sup>195</sup>  Since 1650, 5 more towns have been settled in NH, totaling 23: Lee, Nashua, Newington, Somersworth, and Stratham. <sup>77</sup>  Massachusetts passes law ordering all Roman Catholic priests to leave within 3 months or be imprisoned for life or executed. <sup>53</sup>
	1701	Towns added in New Hampshire since 1650: Lee, Nashua, Newington, Somersworth, and Stratham. <sup>77</sup>
Maurice Hobbs died at 91 years old in North Hampton, born in England in 1611. He was buried in Center Cemetery. <sup>14</sup>  Joseph and Edmund Chapman, leaving Ipswich, MA because of excitement over witchcraft persecutions, builds garrison on Country Road (120 Post Road site) <sup>5,7,11,32</sup>	1702	Queen Anne's War begins, second of four French and Indian Wars fought between France and England in North America for control of the area. <sup>31, 157</sup>
Hampton struck by 30 Indians, killing 4 settlers plus Widow Mussey (Quaker); other Quakers were killed or sold into slavery. Hampton was attacked several more times. <sup>157</sup>  Town fortified garrison is built on "The Green", east of Country (Post) Road on the grassy slope on the south side of North Hill. This is the fifth garrison in North Hampton. <sup>5,8,12</sup>	1703	Exeter attacked by Indians repeatedly because of its exposure strategically. <sup>157</sup>  30 Indians attack Seabrook during Queen Anne's War killing five and pillaging 2 houses near a garrison. Provincial Gov. Dudley orders more centrally-located garrisons. 5,8,12
John Quelch is hanged in Boston. Legend says his crew buried their treasure at the Isles of Shoals. Possibly earliest <i>joli rouge</i> or "Jolly	1704	French and Canadian Indian forces (200 Abenaki, Mohawk and Huron) attack the 35-year old

<p>Roger,” symbolizing the time for deliberation is short—if you fight, you die.<sup>173, 174, 175, 176</sup></p> 		<p>Deerfield, MA, killing 56 of its 291 residents in their sleep, torching half of the houses and carrying off 112 captives, 40 of whom are under 12 years old. The French have been trying to discourage English settlement in northern New England.<sup>15, 97</sup></p> <p>Pirate John Quelch returns to Marble-head, MA, where he seized the vessel that he used to raid shipping on the Brazilian coast. Quelch is arrested, then he and six of his crew are sentenced to death. Cotton Mather delivers sermons against them and they are hanged on the shore at Hudson’s Point.<sup>97</sup></p>
	1705	<p>English settlers burn Norridgewock, a stronghold of the Jesuit Priest Rale, but he escapes.<sup>157</sup></p> <p>MA law prohibits marriage between African-Americans and whites.<sup>53</sup></p>
<p>War alarm for local residents to go to garrison houses. Deacon John Dearborn’s wife, Abigail Bachelder Dearborn, gives birth during Indian raid to Simon, who became the father of Major-General Henry Dearborn.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>John Leavitt (great-grandfather of Simon Howard Leavitt and father of Capt. Moses Leavitt Revolutionary War – see 1777), born to Moses Leavitt (son of Hezron) and Mary Carr.<sup>192</sup></p>	1706	<p>Benjamin Franklin is born in Boston, MA<sup>31</sup></p>
	1707	<p>England and Scotland join as the United Kingdom.<sup>195</sup></p>
<p>John Wedgewood does garrison duty at Fort William and Mary.</p>	1708	
<p>Smith family settled.<sup>5</sup></p>	1709	<p>William Moody (26) was 1 of 5 taken in the Exeter raid. The Indians roasted him alive and reportedly ate him.<sup>157</sup></p>
<p>Maurice Hobbs dies April 6th at 88 years old, son of Maurice Hobbs who was born in England in</p>	1710	<p>Colonial Population (est.) 331,700<sup>63</sup></p>

<p>1611 and settled in North Hampton.<sup>14</sup></p>		<p>Col. Winthrop Hilton (Dover) was killed by Mohawks. Oyster River battle fought by English women and drove off the Indians making them believe they were men.<sup>157</sup></p>
<p>Enlistment in New Hampshire to fight in Indian Wars was for a 2-year hitch. Captains were paid 7-pounds a month; lieutenants 4-pounds; sergeants 50shillings; corporals 45s; privates 40s. Bounty for an Indian scalp was 100-pounds.<sup>157</sup></p> <p>David Wedgewood marries Hannah (Hobbs) Wedgewood.</p>	<p>1711</p> <p>1712</p>	<p>American forces attack the Tuscarora Indians during the Tuscarora Indian War<sup>105</sup></p>
<p>Peace with Indians restored in this area, though French-Indian War still on-going.<sup>5,8</sup> Leaders of the Norridgewock, Narrahamagock (Rocameca), Pennacook, Pequawket and others meet in Portsmouth. Peace had been arranged between England and France and the local Indians want to be English subjects.<sup>157</sup></p> <p>David Wedgewood born to David and Hannah (Hobbs) Wedgewood.</p>	<p>1713</p>	<p>Queen Anne's War ends.<sup>31,157</sup></p> <p>Boston, MA measles epidemic<sup>82</sup></p>
 <p>Blackbeard (Edward Teach) honeymoones with Martha (one of 14 wives) on Smuttynose Island in the Isles of Shoals.<sup>177, 178,179,180,181</sup></p> 	<p>1714</p>	<p>Aug 1 Queen Anne of Britain dies at age 48.<sup>205</sup></p>
<p>Abraham Drake farm house built.<sup>7,11,12</sup></p>	<p>1715</p>	<p>July 29 Hurricane sinks 10 Spanish treasure galleons off Florida coast.<sup>205</sup></p>

		1715 Sep 1 Louis XIV, King of France, dies of gangrene <sup>205</sup>
Jonathan Wedgewood born.  Post rider took 9 days on Country (Post) Road, traveling part way on snowshoes, from Salem to Portsmouth. <sup>5</sup>	1716	
	1717	<p>John Wentworth becomes England's lieutenant governor of New Hampshire<sup>31, 157</sup></p> <p>English Pirate Charles Bellamy raids New England colonial shipping.<sup>94,106</sup></p> <p>Pirate Captain "Black Sam" Samuel Bellamy, quoted saying he was "making war on the whole world", after having captured more than 50 ships, had his greatest capture, that of the Whydah Galley, a 300-ton slave ship, which had just finished the second leg of the Atlantic slave trade, loaded with a fortune in gold and precious trade goods. Bellamy made this 28-gun raiding vessel his flagship and set sail northwards along the eastern coast of New England. The Whydah was swept up onto a sandbar in a violent storm and sunk near Wellfleet, MA, killing Black Sam (28 years old) and most of his 146-man crew. Only 2 men aboard the Whydah survived, were captured, prosecuted and executed for piracy in Boston. Goods recovered from the wreckage included huge quantities of indigo, ivory, gold and over £30,000 sterling.<sup>96,107</sup></p>
	1718	
Mary Marston is born to Ensign Samuel and Catherine (Carr) Marston.  Joseph Dearborn (son of Deacon John Dearborn)	1719	A significant influx of Scotch-Irish, largely Presbyterian, settled in the south-central and southwestern New Hampshire,

<p>marries Anna Dearborn Dearborn (daughter of Samuel Dearborn.)<sup>201</sup></p> <p>Northern Division (North Hampton) petition for separate parish denied.<sup>5,8,39</sup></p>		<p>naming towns as Derry, Dublin, Londonderry and Antrim, for places they had left behind.<sup>52, 157</sup></p>
	1720	<p>National Anglo Population: 466,200<sup>40,63</sup></p> <p>In France, the “Mississippi bubble” bursts. Shares in Louisiana settlements plummet and investment speculators lose everything.<sup>195</sup></p>
 <p>Ned Low sails the waters around the Isles of Shoals. He is known as one of the most vicious pirates of the age, having a particular dislike for New Englanders and violently torturing his victims—sometimes making them eat part of themselves or the heart of another before killing them.<sup>176, 182,183,184,185</sup></p> 	1721	<p>English settlers attack the Norridgewock stronghold again and the Jesuit Priest Rale once again escapes.<sup>157</sup></p>
	1722	<p>Pirate Captain Edward Low, a thief and a scoundrel from a young age, plunders New England coast line.<sup>98,108</sup></p>
	1723	<p>Owen O’Sullivan immigrated from</p>

		Limerick, Ireland. He changed his name to John Sullivan. He was a farmer and taught Latin and Greek in the winter in towns near Portsmouth. He was the father of John Sullivan, the Revolutionary War hero. <sup>157</sup>
Reverend Fitch becomes minister at North Church. <sup>32</sup>	1724	200 men in 17 whaleboats attack St. Francis Village. <sup>157</sup>  Indians were very troublesome to the white population, especially at Oyster River (Durham) and Dover. <sup>32</sup>
	1725	African slaves number 75,000 in colonies. <sup>53</sup>  Rumford (Concord), NH founded. <sup>157</sup>  Towns added in New Hampshire since 1700: Chester, Derry East Kingston, Epsom, Hudson, Kingston, Litchfield, Londonderry, Manchester, Merrimack, Newton, Nottingham, Pelham, Plaistow, Raymond, Rollinsford, and Windham. <sup>77</sup>
William Palmer Farm built on Walnut Road <sup>12</sup>	1726	Captain William Fly, English pirate, raided New England shipping until he was captured by some of the crew of a seized ship. He was hanged in Boston. Reportedly, Fly approached the hanging with complete disdain and even reproached the hangman for doing a poor job, remarking the noose himself and placing it about his neck with his own two hands. His body was hung in chains, gibbeted in Boston Harbor, to serve as a warning to other sailors not to turn to piracy. <sup>99,103</sup>
Second earthquake in colonial records in Northern Division area (North Hampton.) Violent and noisy like thunder. Some saw flashes	1727	A damaging shock from earthquake centered at Newbury, MA. <sup>41,83</sup>

of light and the ocean waves were affected and often after-shocks for 4 days and nights. <sup>8, 32, 41</sup>		House rats from Siberia appear in Europe for the first time. <sup>195</sup>
	1728	
	1729	Boston, MA measles epidemic <sup>82</sup>  Benjamin Franklin publishes <u>The Pennsylvania Gazette</u> , most popular colonial newspaper. <sup>53</sup>  Diamonds discovered in Brazil. <sup>195</sup>
Levi Dearborn is born as 6 <sup>th</sup> child to Joseph Dearborn (son of Deacon John Dearborn) and Anna Dearborn Dearborn (daughter of Samuel Dearborn). Levi will become Revolutionary War surgeon and town doctor. <sup>5,14,39,201</sup>  11/30 Petition relating to the Parish is proposed to the Province of New Hampton and denied. <sup>39</sup> The petitioners were: Samuel Batchelder, Joshua Brown, Edmund Chapman, Job Chapman, Joseph Chapman, Timothy Dalton, John Dearborn, Joseph Dearborn, Ruben Dearborn, Samuel Dearborn (elder), Samuel Dearborn (younger), Simon Dearborn, Ebenezer Godfree (Godfrey), John Godfree (Godfrey), William Godfree (Godfrey), Maurice Hobbs, Benjamin Johnson, John Johnson, John Marston, Samuel Marston, Simon Marston, Thomas Marston (elder), Thomas Marston (younger), David Page, Jonathan Page, William Palmer, John Radman, Benjamin Roby, Daniel Sanborn, Widow Sarah Samborn (Sanborn), John Shaw, John Smith, Richard Taylor, P. Thomas and John Wedgewood. <sup>39</sup>	1730	Colonial Population (est.) 629,400 <sup>63</sup>
Rev. Nathaniel Gookin, Jr. (Congregational) ordained as first pastor. <sup>12,16</sup>	1731	Nov 26 Daniel Defoe, author of "Robinson Crusoe" died. <sup>206</sup> Nov 9 Benjamin Franklin opened first US library. <sup>206</sup>
3rd earthquake in colonial records. <sup>41</sup>  Sarah Hobbs, wife of Maurice Hobbs, dies Sept 13 <sup>th</sup> . Her husband was the son of Maurice Hobbs who was born in England in 1611 and settled in North Hampton. <sup>14</sup>	1732	Earthquake centered in the St. Lawrence Valley, felt at Piscataqua. In Montreal, several hundred houses were damaged. <sup>41</sup>  Worldwide Influenza epidemic <sup>82</sup>

		Benjamin Franklin publishes <u>Poor Richard's Almanac</u> , (weather predictions, humor) selling approx. 10,000 copies/yr. <sup>53</sup>
<p>Mail carried by horsemen on a regular basis on Country (Post) Road.<sup>12,32</sup></p> <p>Moses Leavitt's tavern, under the management of his widow, burns to the ground. The next day, neighbors began building a 2-story tavern. Capt. John Leavitt (later to become father of Gen. Moses Leavitt) will become owner of tavern after his mother passes away.<sup>5,12,32</sup></p> <p>Toppan-Towle House built. (later moved to Hampton)<sup>8</sup></p>	1733	<p>Jan 18 first polar bear exhibited in America was in Boston.<sup>206</sup></p> <p>Reading, PA became one of America's first producers of iron and was the foremost in the country for almost a century. They furnished cannons for American forces in the Revolutionary War and for the Union in the Civil War.<sup>206</sup></p>
<p>Simon Dearborn, Jr. born in Deacon John Dearborn's garrison house.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>First Meeting House built at North Hill 230 feet NE of the Town Garrison.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Petition to separate as parish from Hampton fails.<sup>5,8,12</sup></p> <p>The Johnson Mills become the Moulton Mills.<sup>12</sup></p>	1734	<p>Nov 2, Daniel Boone, American frontiersman, was born.<sup>206</sup></p>
<p>Puritan mandatory services on Sundays are 3 hours in the morning and 3 hours in the afternoon. Town arsenal of gunpowder kept in meeting house, stored under the pulpit.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Dread Throat Distemper (Diphtheria) epidemic (throat greatly swollen and inflamed) kills 72 in the Northern Division (North Hampton. 64 of whom were children – 2/3 under 10 years old.<sup>37</sup>) Reverend Fitch keeps a 14-month mortality list. Center Cemetery now in use.<sup>5,8,32</sup></p>	1735	<p>Jan 1, Paul Revere was born to Apollos Rivoire and Deborah Hitchbourne, one of 13 children.<sup>206</sup></p>
<p>"D.W. deceased January the 10<sup>th</sup> 1736. He may have died in the Dread Throat Distemper epidemic. (A flag is placed at his headstone with no reason why.) Second oldest headstone in the cemetery. Rectangular home-made post headstone, in oldest section of Center Cemetery, is for David Wedgewood. It's home-made. He</p>	1736	<p>May 29, Patrick Henry (d.1799), American Colonial patriot, was born. Remember as saying, "Give me liberty or give me death."<sup>206</sup></p>

<p>died at age 23. David was one of two children (his brother being Jonathan) born to John (North Hampton's first town clerk (son of David) and Hannah (Hobbs) Wedgewood. David's brother, Jonathan, was North Hampton's second town clerk<sup>14, 16, 37, 190, 197</sup></p> <p>Anne Dearborn died. Her headstone probably carved by James Foster II. Carved in the 3-winged skulls headstone is "Here lies the body of M. Anne Dearborn, the virtuous consort of M. Simeon Dearborn, who departed this life October 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1736 in the ___ year of her life."<sup>14, 37, 190</sup></p>		
<p>Jonathan Wedgewood marries Mary Marston (daughter of Ensign Samuel and Catherine (Carr) Marston. They had 3 sons named after him, but all three died in infancy. Their other children were Hannah, David, Samuel, Hepzibah, James, Mary, Catherin, Josiah and John.</p> <p>Benjamin Leavitt is born to Abiel Marston Leavitt and John Leavitt, later to marry Ruth Sanborn.<sup>192</sup></p>	1737	<p>Benjamin Franklin named Postmaster of Philadelphia by the British Crown.<sup>31</sup></p> <p>The world's second largest recorded earthquake kills 300,000 people in India.<sup>195</sup></p>
<p>Petition for separate parish, known as North Hill Parish, granted 11/17 by Gov. Jonathan Belcher, voted by 28 Freeholders (white adult male landowners.)<sup>5, 39</sup></p> <p>12/21 "A legal meeting of the Society of the North Part of Hampton in the Province of New Hampshire, "sett" of by the General Assembly, to act as a Town or Parish in any cause relating to a ministry or school "mett" on this day as is expressed in to act to "chuse" such officers as is expressed in so act for three months. John Dearborn chosen moderator for the meeting. Voted. John Wedgewood chosen clerk for the society for three months. Voted. Benjamin Hobbs, John Godfree and Jonathan Thomas "was" chosen as assessors for three months. Voted. Job Chapman chosen a collector for three months. Voted. Daniel Samborn and Jeremiah Dearborn "was" chosen a "committee" to agree with &lt;...&gt; Nathaniel Gookin to preach with the "the" society in the North Hill meeting house for three months."<sup>198</sup></p>	1738	

<p>Must have parish orthodox minister and school master. Minister is Nathaniel Gookin, Jr., son of Hampton minister. Daniel Sanborn first school master. <sup>5, 32</sup></p> <p>John Dearborn is born, later to become a Captain in the Revolutionary War and present the tribute to Lafayette in North Hampton before he dies in 1830. <sup>5, 14</sup></p> <p>Congregational Meeting house built, dimensions 30 X 40 feet, probably unpainted. Sunday services held. <sup>5, 8, 12</sup></p>		
<p>3/6 Meeting of the society of the North Part of &lt;...&gt; Hampton ..... Appointed 1 year terms: Daniel Samborn chosen moderator for this meeting. John Marston chosen collector. Daniel Samborn, Simon Dearborn, James Godfree chosen assessors. John Wedgewood becomes parish clerk and school master. <sup>5, 198</sup></p> <p>Rev. Nathaniel Gookin, Jr. is ordained as pastor at 110-pounds per year (local pounds, not English sterling) for 2 years, then additional 5-pounds per year until maximum is reached of 140-pounds, of which 1/3 is received in provisions. <sup>5, 32</sup> Citizens supporting ministry at North Hill (pledging taxed support): Samuel Bachelder, Jr., Ruben Dearborn, Thomas Dearborn, Abraham Drake, Daniel Fogg, Samuel Fogg, Bennony Fuller, Josiah Hobbs, Morris Hobbs, Benjamin Johnson, Sr., Benjamin Johnson, Jr., Jonathan Knowles, Joseph Knowles, Simon Knowles, Benjamin Lamprey, Nathaniel Moreton, Joseph Moulton, William Moulton, Sr., William Moulton, Jr., Francis Page, Joseph Page, Jonathan Palmer, William Palmer, Thomas Robie, John Shaw, Benjamin Smith, John Smith, Sr., John Smith, Jr., John Taylor, Richard Taylor, James Thomas, Zachariah Towle. <sup>39</sup></p>	1739	<p>Boston, MA measles epidemic<sup>82</sup></p> <p>Ruth Blay becomes the last person executed in Portsmouth. She concealed the death of her own illegitimate child. <sup>31</sup></p>
<p>Rev. Nathaniel Gookin, Jr. marries Judith Coffin, who dies in less than a year. <sup>5</sup></p> <p>Families settle in the Little River area due to established saw mills. <sup>5</sup></p>	1740	<p>Anglo Population (est): 905,600 <sup>40, 63</sup></p> <p>John Sullivan, son of John Sullivan from Limerick, Ireland, is born in the Portsmouth, NH area. He</p>

<p>John Leavitt is born to John and Abiel Marston Leavitt, later to marry Elizabeth Lamprey.<sup>192</sup></p> <p>Benjamin Hobbs born and baptized in 1740; to become a Captain in Revolutionary War.<sup>14, 168</sup></p> <p>Morris Hobbs house built.<sup>5</sup></p>		<p>became a lawyer and politician and Revolutionary War hero.<sup>157</sup></p> <p>King George's War begins.<sup>157</sup></p> <p>About 1/3 of Charleston (300 houses) lost to fire.<sup>83</sup></p>
<p>Tiny school house constructed on green.<sup>5,12</sup> Benjamin Marston school master.</p>	1741	<p>Boundary between New Hampshire and Massachusetts Bay defined.<sup>157</sup></p> <p>Benning Wentworth governor.<sup>157</sup></p> <p>Vitis Bering discovers the straights between Russia and Alaska.<sup>195</sup></p>
<p>Petition to separate from Hampton made by John Batchelder, Thomas Haines, Jeremiah Page, Moses (Morris) Lamprey, Obadiah Marston and Steven Brown approved.<sup>5,8,10,12,39</sup> Other signers: Henry Batchelder, Sr., Samuel Batchelder, Stephen Batchelder, Sr., Stephen Batchelder, Jr., Joshua Brown, Sr., Timothy Dalton, Henry Dearborn (signed with his X mark), Jeremiah Dearborn, John Dearborn, Samuel Dearborn, Simon Dearborn, Abner Fogg, Job Chapman, James Godfree, John Godfree, Sr., John Godfree, Jr., William Godfree, Benjamin Hobbs (elder), David Jewell, John Leavitt, Jacob Liford, Benjamin Marston, Sr., Benjamin Marston, Jr., Daniel Marston, Jonathan Marston, John Marston, Thomas Marson, Wintrop Marston, John Philbrick, Daniel Sanborn (Samborn) Ebenezer Sanborn (Samborn), Jonathan Thomas, Joshua Winget (Wingate).<sup>39</sup></p> <p>Benjamin Hobbs, Benjamin Marston and John Wedgwood notify freeholders to meet at the Meeting House March 8<sup>th</sup> to choose a constable, selectmen and other parish officers. 11/26 North Hampton incorporated. John Wedgewood, parish clerk, becomes first town clerk.<sup>5,8,10,12,39</sup></p> <p>Samuel Wedgewood, son of Jonathan and Mary, was born in North Hampton.</p> <p>Moses Leavitt is born to John and Abiel Marston</p>	1742	<p>Benjamin Franklin invents the Franklin Stove<sup>31</sup></p>

Leavitt, later to marry Elizabeth Sanborn. He becomes Captain of company under Col. Abraham Drake at Bemis Heights in 1777. <sup>14,192</sup>		
John Wedgewood, Town Clerk for next 15 years. Selectmen: Major Joshua Wingate, Captain Benjamin Thomas, Jonathan Page, Ebenezer Sanborn and John Hobbs. <sup>5</sup>  Parish builds a parsonage for Rev. Nathaniel Gookin, Jr. at 19 Hobbs Road (site only), next to Morris Hobbs House. Gookin marries Anne Whitefield, daughter of English revivalist, Rev. George Whitefield. <sup>5,8</sup>	1743	Mar 23, George Frideric Handel's oratorio "Messiah" had its London premiere. During the "Hallelujah Chorus," Britain's King George II, who was in attendance, stood up — followed by the entire audience. <sup>206</sup>
Selectmen: Caleb Marston, Ebenezer Sanborn, Bennony (Benoni) Fuller, John Wedgewood and Samuel Marston. <sup>5</sup>  Jonathan Palmer and Daniel Fogg petition to be part of Rye because the North Hill meeting house is too hard to travel to. Petition dismissed so long as a passable way through others' properties is provided. <sup>39</sup>  Thomas Leavitt is born to John and Abiel Marston Leavitt, to become Quartermaster at Bemis Heights 1777, later married to Mary Fogg. <sup>192</sup>	1744	King George's War begins. <sup>157</sup>  Oct 4, The HMS Victory, a 175-foot sailing ship, sank in the English Channel during a storm with at least 900 men aboard. <sup>206</sup>
Selectmen: Daniel Sanborn, James Hobbs, Stephen Batchelder, Col. Joshua Wingate and Zachariah Towle. <sup>5</sup>  Abraham Drake, son of Col. Abraham Drake, was born and baptized. <sup>37</sup>	1745	
Selectmen: Timothy Dalton, Joseph Knowles, Thomas Hains, James Hobbs and John Wedgewood. <sup>5</sup>  Reverend Fitch dies at 75 "nervous fever", later to be known as Typhoid Fever. <sup>32</sup>	1746	
Selectman: Francis Page, Jonathan Page, Job Chapman and John Wedgewood. <sup>5</sup>  Dread Throat Distemper (Diphtheria) epidemic. <sup>5</sup>  Anne Whitefield Gookin dies shortly after giving birth to third child. <sup>5</sup>	1747	English naval surgeon, James Lind, shows fresh citrus fruit prevents scurvy. <sup>195</sup>  3-state New England measles epidemic <sup>82</sup>

<p>Rev. Gookin property sold and town receives portion of proceeds two years later.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Mary Leavitt born to John and Abiel Marston Leavitt, later to marry Simon Brown.<sup>192</sup></p> <p>Inflation hits due to French and Indian Wars causing hardship in town.<sup>5</sup></p>		
<p>Selectmen: Thomas Robie, David Page, Reubengove Dearborn, Abraham Drake and Jeremiah Page.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Rev. Gookin marries Love Wingate, daughter of Col. Joshua Wingate. She gives her husband 8 children.<sup>5</sup></p>	1748	King George's War ends. <sup>157</sup>
<p>Selectmen: Daniel Sanborn, Reuben Marston, Caleb Marston, Jonathan Wedgewood and Joshua Brown.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Deborah Leavitt is born to John and Abiel Marston Leavitt, later to marry Morris Hobbs.<sup>192</sup></p> <p>Petition of Inhabitants for Land Grants: Benjamin Dow, Gershom Griffith, Ephraim Marston, Jeremiah Moulton, Josiah Moulton, Sr., William Moulton, Samuel Palmer, Jr., Jonathan Tuck.<sup>39</sup></p> <p>Seating built for Meeting House, not permanent – just planks with legs and simple back support. Prior to this, people brought their own chairs.<sup>8,5</sup></p>	1749	The 40-gun war ship, The Raleigh, was built in Portsmouth for the British. <sup>157</sup>
<p>Selectmen: John Batchelder, John Hobbs, Ebenezer Sanborn, Jeremiah Dearborn and John Leavitt.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Deacon John Dearborn dies. "Here lies interred, the body of an old disciple, John Dearborn, who served as deacon in the church at Hampton for several years and until his death, in the church at North Hampton. Of exemplary strictness and steadiness in every part of religion, a man of prayer, he resigned his soul to God rejoicing in the hope of future glory, 22 November, 1750, aged 84. The memory of the just is blessed." He is buried at Center Cemetery with a headstone picturing a frowning cherub soul (no longer using</p>	1750	<p>Colonial Population estimated at 1,170,800<sup>63</sup></p> <p>World population estimated at 730 million.<sup>195</sup></p> <p>45 more towns added in New Hampshire since 1725.<sup>77</sup></p>

<p>the image of a skull.) He had 10 children and was the grandfather of Henry Dearborn, of Revolutionary War fame. <sup>14,3775</sup></p> <p>Daniel Marston and John Leavitt and associates petition to cultivate “wastelands” and “increase number of settlers and subjects in North Hampton. (associates listed): Henry Batchelder, Thomas Bell, Esq., Steven Brown, Joshua Brown, Sr., Joshua Brown, Jr., Timothy Dalton, Abraham Drake, Abner Fogg, Sr., Abner Fogg, Jr., Benjamin Hobbs, Benjamin Johnson, John Johnson, Joseph Knowles, John Godfree, Benjamin Leavitt, John Leavitt, Jonathan Leavitt, Thomas Leavitt, Benjamin Marston, Daniel Marston, David Marston, John Marston, Jonathan Marston, Samuel Marston, Sr., Samuel Marston, Jr., Simon Marston, Jr., Thomas Marston, Wintrop Marston, Nathaniel Mason, Jonathan Moulton, William Moulton, D. Peirce, Simon Nudd, Daniel Sanborn (Samborn), Ebenezer Sanborn (Samborn), Nathaniel Sargent, Esq., Edward Shaw, Samuel Shaw, Benjamin Thomas, Abraham Tilton, Joseph Towle, Zachariah Towle, Jonathan Wedgewood (Wedgwood), Joshua Wingate, Jr.</p>		
<p>Selectmen: Simon Dearborn, Abner Fogg, David Marston, Daniel Marston and John Wedgewood. <sup>5</sup></p> <p>Henry Dearborn born in Dearborn Family garrison house, 12<sup>th</sup> child of Simon Dearborn, Jr. and Sarah Marston Dearborn. He grew to be 6-feet tall. <sup>5,7,11,12</sup></p> <p>Dr. Levi Dearborn marries Sarah Swett Dearborn (daughter of Benjamin Swett) on 3/28. <sup>201</sup></p> <p>36 land-holders ask Captain John Leavitt (father of Benjamin and grandfather of Capt. Ben Leavitt), a tavern keeper, to move his tavern and inn closer to the Meeting House (west side of Country (Post) Road). <sup>5,12</sup> John and Abiel have 7<sup>th</sup> child, Carr, who later marries Huldah Hobbs. <sup>192</sup></p>	1751	Settlements forming in Lakes Region of New Hampshire. <sup>77</sup>
<p>Selectmen: Edward Shaw, Samuel Hobbs, Samuel Batchelder, John Wedgewood and James Godfree. <sup>5</sup></p>	1752	A change to the calendar in Britain and its American colonies shifts the date forward. This causes riots

<p>Dinah, black servant of Col. Joshua Wingate, is baptized.<sup>5</sup></p>		<p>because people believe they are being robbed of 11 days of life.<sup>195</sup></p>
<p>Selectmen: Dr. Levi Dearborn (a graduated of Harvard<sup>201</sup>), Thomas Haines, Reuben Dearborn, Ebenezer Sanborn and John Taylor.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Benjamin Franklin spends 10 weeks in New England, using an odometer on the wheels of his chaise to mark off miles over the mail route. Men with cars loaded with stone posts, placing them at 1-mile intervals.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Simon Leavitt, to become a drummer in the Revolutionary War, is born to John and Abiel Marston Leavitt, later to marry Sarah Drake.<sup>192</sup></p>	<p>1753</p>	<p>Pennsylvania Dutch settlers in Conestoga introduce a covered wagon.<sup>195</sup></p> <p>Postmaster General Benjamin Franklin appointed.<sup>31, 53</sup></p>
<p>Selectmen: Job Chapman, Jeremiah Page, Daniel Sanborn, Benjamin Hobbs and Samuel Fogg.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Second Dread Throat Distemper (Diphtheria) epidemic strikes North Hampton, the majority of the casualties being children. Rev. Gookin loses 3 daughters.<sup>5,8</sup></p>	<p>1754</p>	<p>French and Indian War rages.<sup>157</sup></p> <p>George Washington, commissioned in Virginia militia, set out to drive the French and Indians from the Ohio; surrendering Fort Necessity in Pennsylvania to the French. The last and largest of the French and Indian Wars beings.<sup>160</sup></p> <p>Salisbury family captured by Indians, sold into slavery in Canada and shipped off to France, but were recued at sea by an English ship and put ashore at Portsmouth.<sup>160</sup></p>
<p>Selectmen: Joseph Knowles, Penuel Chapman, Timothy Dalton, Obadiah Marston and John Hobbs.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Fourth<sup>41</sup> earthquake in colonial records hits before dawn, shaking foundations, tears off roofs and cracks chimneys in North Hampton.<sup>5,8</sup></p> <p>Pewter thrown from dressers, seas and rivers agitated.<sup>32</sup></p> <p>Phyllis, daughter of Dr. Levi Dearborn's black man-servant, is baptized.<sup>5</sup></p>	<p>1755</p>	<p>War with Indians and skirmishes generally through New Hampshire. Area in continued alarm.<sup>32</sup></p> <p>A major shock centered east of Cape Ann, MA causing extensive damage in Boston. Shocks felt in most of New Hampshire, no fatalities.<sup>41, 83</sup></p> <p>George Washington served under Major-General Braddock, who led 1400 English regulars and 700</p>

<p>Jeremiah is 9<sup>th</sup> and last child born to John and Abiel Marston Leavitt.<sup>192</sup></p> <p>John Wedgewood dies.</p> <p>Col Abraham Drake fights at Crown Point.<sup>7,11,12</sup></p>		<p>militiamen from Virginia, PA and the Carolinas against the French at Fort Duquesne (Pittsburgh). Marching in strict battle order, they were slaughtered by the French, Canadians and Indians. 63 or 80 officers and half of his men were killed or wounded. Braddock had 4 horses shot from under him, with bullets in his arm and lungs, he died 4 days later.<sup>160</sup></p>
<p>Selectmen: Simeon Dearborn, Abraham Drake, David Marston, David Knowles and Thomas Hains.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Daniel Gookin born 3/22. He will become a Revolutionary War soldier, then an attorney; judge in the Court of Common Pleas; judge of Probate for Rockingham County.<sup>14,39</sup></p> <p>Sarah Drake is born, later to marry Simon Leavitt.<sup>192</sup></p> <p>Maurice Hobbs died, son of Maurice, grandson of Maurice. Buried at Center Cemetery. His wife, Mary, survived him.<sup>14</sup></p> <p>Benjamin Smith, who lived on Sanborn Road (Bramble Hill Road, now Walnut Avenue), died and willed his horse to his wife, Sarah, upon which to ride to church.<sup>5</sup></p>	1756	<p>The New Hampshire Gazette is formed and was at one time the oldest newspaper of continuous publication in the US.<sup>31</sup></p>
<p>Selectmen: Simon Dearborn, Jonathan Wedgewood, Benjamin Hobbs, Jeremiah Dearborn and Thomas Marston.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Col. Abraham (B: 12/4/1715 D: 8/1/1781) begins his military career as a lieutenant of cavalry in Major Tash's Battalion at Fort #4.</p> <p>Thomas Cotton is born, son of Thomas Cotton. He later serves in the Revolutionary War as an enlisted man at 19 and lives to be 47.<sup>14</sup></p>	1757	
<p>Jonathan Wedgewood, son of John Wedgewood and husband of Mary (daughter of Samuel Marston), is Town Clerk for next 36 years.<sup>5</sup> John Batchelder, Zacary Towle, Reuben Dearborn,</p>	1758	<p>Daniel Fowles, publisher of The New Hampshire Gazette in Portsmouth, uses the mail service to distribute his newspaper.<sup>5</sup></p>

<p>Captain John Leavitt and Dr. Levi Dearborn are selectmen. Ebenezer Samborn and Dr. Levi Dearborn petition the state for a General Assembly Representative. <sup>5,39</sup></p> <p>Monthly postal service from Portsmouth to Albany during summer months, stopping in North Hampton. <sup>5</sup></p> <p>Ezekiel Knowles is born, to become a farmer and serve in the Revolutionary War at 19. <sup>169</sup></p> <p>Samuel Davis, serving in Capt. Jonathan Swett's Company, was wounded in his leg at North Four. Dr. Levi Dearborn attended him. <sup>39</sup></p>		
<p>Selectmen: Job Chapman, William Moulton, Sr., Ebenezer Lovering, Enoch Sanborn and John Hobbs, Sr. <sup>5</sup></p> <p>First Little River School House built for 30-pounds to serve area from the east side of (Saw) Mill Road to the sea. <sup>12,32</sup></p> <p>Steven Brown, enlisted soldier in the French and Indian War. In Captain Thomas Tashes (Tash's) Company, Brown brought his own weapon, Capt. Abner Fogg's gun. "The gun burst the first time I fired it, and thereby lost two of my fingers." Brown petitioned the State to pay the doctor's bill of 6 pounds 8 shillings British sterling. <sup>39</sup></p> <p>French War expedition to Canada: North Hampton men in Captain Samuel Leavitt's Company in Col. Weare's Regiment include: Benjamin Brown (later sgt. at Bemis Heights under Moses Leavitt), Timothy Dalton (later KIA at Ticonderoga); John Marston, Samuel Marston, and John Nudd. (Other familiar surnames, but unconfirmed as North Hampton men: Brown, Garland, Drake, Samborn, Moulton, Dalton, Philbrick, Hobbs, Jenness, French and Dow.) <sup>39</sup></p>	1759	<p>Measles epidemic in North American areas inhabited by white people. <sup>82</sup></p> <p>French defeated at Quebec. <sup>5</sup></p>
<p>Population: almost 600 <sup>5,8,12</sup></p> <p>Selectmen: Ebenezer Sanborn, Reubengove Dearborn and Joseph Hobbs. <sup>5</sup></p>	1760	<p>Colonial Population estimated at 1,593,600 <sup>63</sup></p> <p>Much of Boston destroyed by raging fire. <sup>53</sup></p>

<p>Benjamin Marston, Sr. sells land for new Puritan Church for £50 (New Hampshire money, which is considerably less than the value of English £.) Cost to build ( 58-ft X 40-ft wide meeting house) approx. £300 New Hampshire money. Funds raised by appropriation at town meeting and the sale of family church pews. Building committee: John Wingate (Harvard graduate and school master), Dr. Levi Dearborn (town doctor) and Ebenezer Sanborn (tanner, book-binder and shoe maker). <sup>5,8,12</sup></p> <p>Farmers prosper and buy necessities and some small luxuries from Europe and the West Indies in Portsmouth Market Square. <sup>5,8,12</sup></p> <p>Samuel Wedgewood, son of Jonathan Wedgewood (sometimes written as Wedgwood) enlists for Canada campaign in Capt. George March's Company at age 18 and got sick at Crown Point. The state paid 32 shilling sterling to Albany (NY) caregivers. <sup>39</sup></p>		<p>Foreign ships arrive daily at Portsmouth with goods, leaving filled with local products, including cargo from North Hampton saw mills, as lumber, staves, shingles and firewood. <sup>5,8,12</sup></p>
<p>Selectmen: Joseph Hobbs, Benjamin Marston, Jr., Stephen Batchelder. <sup>5</sup></p> <p>Stage coaches, on route between Boston to Portsmouth, stop at John Leavitt's Inn &amp; Tavern to rest and change horses. <sup>5,8,12</sup></p> <p>Second Meeting House is built. Construction festivities include wrestling, leaping, running races and lots of hard liquor consumed. <sup>5,8,12</sup></p> <p>Puritans still, the men sat on one side during services and the women on the other. Unmarried women sat in the side gallery; unmarried men in opposite side gallery. Blacks sat in the back. <sup>32</sup></p> <p>New Cut Road connects Little River and the Meeting House at North Hill (later becoming Atlantic Avenue with modifications.) <sup>5,8,12</sup></p> <p>The minister and Deacons were the most respected members of the community, Deacon Daniel Sanborn and Deacon Samuel Batchelder. <sup>5</sup></p>	<p>1761</p>	

<p>Joseph Dearborn (nick-named “The Governor”) and son, Dr. Levi Dearborn<sup>201</sup>, own 2 of the two 2-seater single-horse-drawn, 2-wheeled “open chair” chases in town. John Dearborn opened a blacksmith shop serving North Hampton for many years. Col. Joshua Wingate drove the most elegant carriage in town. John Wingate is teacher and graduate of Harvard.<sup>5,8,12</sup></p>		
<p>Men from North Hampton served at Crown Point and had to witness punishment of fellow soldiers for disobeying orders.<sup>39</sup></p> <p>Selectmen: Henry Batchelder, Joseph Hobbs and Daniel Sanborn.<sup>5</sup> Jeremiah Fogg became New Hampshire State Senator.<sup>71</sup></p> <p>Johnson Mill on Woodland Road (Little River Road) above the meadows near Barren Hill, midway of (saw) Mill Road behind 123 Mill Road house.<sup>7,8,12,13</sup></p> <p>David Page house built (77 Exeter Road, one of the oldest homes in North Hampton still standing.)<sup>12</sup></p>	1762	<p>Punishment at Crown Point for “Breeding Disturbance and Quarreling” among those employed in the King’s work was 150 lashes on the naked back. Playing cards on duty was 50 lashes. “Many of the New Hampshire Regiment frequently curse and use profane oaths taking the sacred name of God in vain to be dealt with severely.”<sup>39</sup></p>
<p>Parsonage expands for the 3<sup>rd</sup> time because of Rev. Gookins large family. Daniel Dow’s oxen and teamsters, with the assistance of 8 gallons of rum, move the dwelling closer to church.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>“The favorite tavern drink is called Flip: sweetened malt beer with sugar, thrusting in a hot iron to produce foam, adding rum – a half pint to a quart mug, which sold for 20 to 25 cents.”<sup>157</sup></p> <p>Lt. Jonathan Hobbs built home on site of first parsonage<sup>5</sup> at 19 Hobbs Rd.<sup>8,12</sup> NOTE: Only reference found to date as Jonathan Hobbs being a Lt. is in map in reference<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Selectmen: Cornet David Marston, Daniel Sanborn, Jr. and David Page, Jr.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Cornet Marston, David (Jr) in infantry Company K 1763<sup>168</sup></p>	1763	<p>French and Indian War ends. Peace signed in Paris.<sup>157,160</sup></p>