



Our Lord Ancestors

By
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Last Revised at
<http://www.retson.ca/lord.pdf>
May 12 2021

Note: This file is under construction and should be regarded as incomplete and unverified as to content.

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Lord Context

1. Robert Lord b. 1570 Redriff, Surrey, England, m. Katherine d. 1635

They had at least one child,

2. Robert Lord b. 1603 m. Mary Waite d. 1683

2. Robert Lord 1603 -1683 Mary Waite

Robert Land, son of Robert Lord (Robert Lord b: ABT. 1565 in Sudbury, St Gregory Parish, Suffolk, England and Katherine Bartholomew) was born April 12, 1602, or abt 1603 at Finchingfield, Essex, England. ¹ Or Sudbury, St. Gregory Parrish, Suffolk, England . He was baptised 1603 Sudbury, Suffolk, England. In an account book, under date of 1660, he mentions his "sister ffitt." He was a cousin of John L. of Sudbury, Suffolk,

¹ Robert Lord, The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England 1634-1635, Volume IV I-L, pages 525-330

England, to whom he and his mother Katherine sold a tenement shortly before the date of his will, 1 March, 1640. He wrote a letter to Wm. Bartholomew, calling him brother; mentioned his own wife and son Thomas Lord

He married Mary Wait, 11 Nov 1630 Finchingfield, Essex, England. . She was born 1604 in Wethersfield, Essex, England. She was called sister of Rev. John Ward, a preacher at Ipswich, Suffolk County, England, and sister of the Rev. Nathaniel Ward, the eminent minister, legislator, and author of "The Simple Cobbler of Agawan," of Ipswich, Essex County, Massachusetts.

They arrived with the first settlers of Ipswich in late 1634 or early 1635, probably from Sudbury, Suffolk, England. He arrived with four children and had five more children (See children below).

Robert Lord took the Freeman's oath March 3, 1635 (The Records of the Colony of Massachusetts 1623-1642) Soon after his arrival, Robert Lord was appointed Ipswich Town Clerk and Clerk of the Court of Ipswich. He held those posts until his death in 1683, a period of forty seven years -- from September 1636 to August 21, 1683. By virtue of his office as clerk, he was also registrar of probate. He was a member of committee to fix county, town and farm lines, 1637-8; clerk of court at Ipswich, 1648; recorder, 1649; sealer of weights and measures, Ipswich, 1649; clerk of court in Salem, 1658; empowered to issue executions, 1652; searcher of coin, 1654; marshal or sheriff of Ipswich court 1648-60. He fixed the boundaries of towns and private lands, was clerk of court a year in Norfolk before the establishment of that county; was clerk of the Salem Court in June, 1658; in 1649 was town-sealer of weights and measures; March 30, 1652, was empowered by the magistrates to "issue all executions in civil and criminal cases"; was "searcher of coins" in 1654; was sheriff of the Ipswich Court till March 27, 1660, when he was superseded by his son Robert. He was also clerk of writs, whose duty it was to issue attachments, summons, replevin, etc. He made his last entry July 13, 1683, and on or before August 21st closed his mortal record.

His house lot on High street was granted to him February 19, 1637. In 1639 he had a house lot on High street, which property remains a possession of his descendants. He was one of Denison's subscribers in 1648; had a share in Plum Island, in 1664; and was a voter in town affairs in 1679. He was on a committee with Richard Saltonstall and others, empowered to grant house lots to settlers, in 1645. He was representative in 1638; selectman in 1661 and many years after; and was appointed "searcher of the coin" for the town of Ipswich in 1654.

"1678--"in that year, Charles II ordered a new oath of allegiance to be taken, and the constables of every town and village were ordered to convene all the inhabitants for the administration of the oath. In Feb., 1678-9, a list of commoners was recorded and in December 1679, a list of freemen was also prepared and put on record. Freeman: Robert Lord, Sen. Robert Lord, Jun. Commonage: Robert Lord, Sen. Robert Lord, Marshall ---- Thomas Franklin Waters, Ipswich in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Volume I, the Ipswich Historical Society (1905), Page 91-96

Listed as one of 72 signers of Loyalist petition to General Court in support of the King 1666 along with Robert Jun. ---- Thomas Franklin Waters, Ipswich in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Volume I, the Ipswich Historical Society (1905), Page 137-9

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Children of Robert Lord and Mary Wait included,

- i. Robert Lord b. abt 1632/ 34 Finchingfield, Essex, England, m. Hannah Day, 1657, b. May 12, 1634 Ipswich, Essex, MA. d. 1696 d. November 11, 1696, Ipswich, Essex,
- ii. Thomas Lord b. 1633 Finchingfield, Essex, England, United Kingdom, m. Alice Rand, June 26, 1660, Ipswich, Essex, MA, d. June 04, 1713, Charlestown, Suffolk, Ma;
- iii. Samuel Lord b. 1640 Ipswich, MA, United States 1646, m. (1) Elizabeth Ted, October 15, 1667, Charlestown, Suffolk, Ma; m. (2) Rebecca Eddington, December 16, 1684, Charlestown, Suffolk, Ma d. May 27, 1696, Charlestown, Suffolk, Ma;
- iv. Mary Lord b. 1644 May 22, 1636 m. William Chandler, February 26, 1666/67, Ipswich, Essex, Massachusetts, d. October 03, 1676, Newbury, Essex, Ma
- v Abigail Lord b. 1646, m. _____ Foster, Ipswich, Essex, Massachusetts, m. Jacob Foster, February 26, 1665/66, Ipswich, Essex, MA, d. June 04, 1729;
- 3 vi. Sarah Lord b. 1647 or 48, m. Joseph Wilson, April 24, 1678, Andover, Essex, Ma. d. 1727
- vii. Hannah Lord b. 1649 1635 m. John Grow, December 15, 1669, Ipswich, Essex, MA Ipswich, Essex Co., Massachusetts, United States
- viii. Joseph Lord 1651 or 1640
- ix Nathaniel Lord b. 1753 or 1653, Ipswich, Essex, MA; d. January 18, 1732/33, Ipswich, Essex, MA; m. Mary Call, December 31, 1685, Ipswich, Essex, MA.
- x. Susannah Lord b. Abt. 1650 or 1655 Ipswich, Essex, MA; m. Thomas Osgood 24 May 1674 Andover, d. January 1726/27, Berkley Co, SC

He died August 21, 1683, Ipswich, Essex County, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in the eightieth year of his age. His will is dated June 28, 1683, and was proved September 25, 1683. In the will he mentions his wife, Mary, "with whom by God's good providence we have lived comfortably together in a married condition almost fifty three years." He bequeathed to her all his estate during her life.

He gives legacies to his eldest son, Robert; to his daughter Sarah Wilson; to his sons Nathaniel, Thomas, who removed to Charlestown; to the children of his daughter Chandler, deceased, viz: Mary, William, Joseph and Samuel; to his daughters Susannah Osgood, Abigail Foster, Hannah Grow (wife of John Grow), provided that they pay a certain sum to their sister Susanna Osgood and her ch.; to gr. son Samuel Lord, now living with me; to gr. son Robert Lord "tersha," (tertius.)

He left an estate of some 785 British pounds.

His house lot on High Street was granted to him February 19, 1637. It adjoined the homestead of Mr. Humphrey Vincent."

3. Sarah Lord 1648 - 1727 Joseph Wilson 1643 – 1718

Sarah Lord, daughter of Robert Lord and Mary Waite, was born 1648 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts. On April 24, 1678, Sarah Lord married the widower Joseph Wilson of Andover. Joseph Wilson had previously married Mary Lovejoy on 04 Jul 1670 by which he had two children,

- i. Mary Wilson b. 29 Sep 1673 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts, d. 31 Mar 1674 Andover,
- ii. Joseph Wilson b. 06 Jun 1677 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts, d. 1742 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts

Sarah was one of the many women in Andover, Massachusetts who were arrested after the infamous "touch test" examination conducted by the Reverend Thomas Barnard on September 7, 1692.ⁱ In 1692 when the

infamous witch hysteria began, Joseph and Sarah were living with their children in the south part of Andover and were active members of the Andover church.

On September 7, 1692, the Reverend Thomas Barnard called certain members of Andover's elite to the meetinghouse. At the meeting, several of the Salem Village "afflicted girls" were present. After a short prayer, Reverend Barnard launched into a sermon describing the evils of witchcraft. He then began to conduct the "Touch Test," one of the most diabolical schemes of the witch trials.

The touch test worked on the idea that victims of sorcery would have a special reaction to physical contact with their evildoer. In cases where a possessed person fell into spells or fits, the suspected witch would be brought into the room and asked to lay a hand on them. A non-reaction signaled innocence, but if the victim came out of their fit, it was seen as proof that the suspect had placed them under a spell.

The afflicted girls had been suffering from fits that left their fists clenched so tightly that even a strong man could not pry their fingers apart. Sometimes the children were blindfolded and touched by other members of the court to test their credibility. The girls unclenched their fists anyway, which suggested they were faking, but even this was not enough to prove some women's innocence.

After these tests were conducted, Justice of the Peace Dudley Bradstreet dutifully wrote out the arrest warrants for 18 men and women who had been accused in the touch test. These warrants included both Sarah Lord Wilson and her 14-year-old daughter, Sarah, Jr. After all these people were imprisoned and awaiting trial, the Reverend Francis Dane formed a resistance movement against the madness. On October 15th, a number of Andover children, including Sarah Wilson, Jr. were released on bail. The Reverend Dane would continue to work for the release of the other jailed members and on January 13, 1693, Sarah Lord Wilson was also released on bond. On May 10, 1693, both mother and daughter appeared at the Superior Court of Judicature at Ipswich and were cleared.

Notwithstanding they were found not guilty they were still required to pay for their maintenance in jail as was the norm for all prisoners.

The family remained in Andover after the witchcraft scare subsided. Joseph Wilson died on April 2, 1718. Sarah died in Andover on May 21, 1727.

Their children included,

4. i. Sarah Wilson b. 31 Dec 1678 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts Bay Colony, British Colonial America, m. 17 Jun 1702 Jacob Preston, d. 1720
- ii. John Wilson b. 23 Feb 1682/83 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts, m. Sarah, d. 24 Dec 1759 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts
- iii. Mehitable Wilson, b. abt 1685 m. John Holt

She died May 21 1727 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts.

4. Sarah Wilson 1678 – 1720 Jacob Preston 1681 -1742

Sarah Wilson, daughter of Joseph Wilson and Sarah Lord was born December 31 1678 at Andover, Essex, Massachusetts Bay Colony, British Colonial America.

At the age of 14-year-old , She and her mother were arrested for witchcraft on September 7, 1692, after the Reverend Thomas Barnard conducted his infamous "touch test." After spending six weeks in prison, she was

released on bail on October 15th. Later, in January 1693, her mother was also released. On May 10, 1693, both mother and daughter appeared at the Superior Court of Judicature at Ipswich and were cleared.

She went on to marry Jacob Preston on June 17, 1702, and couple moved to Ashford, Connecticut.

5. i. David Preston b. Abt 1703 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts, United States, m. Elizabeth Martin 02 Aug 1726 Windham, Connecticut, British Colonial America, d. Bef. Oct 1755 Oblong, Dutchess, New York, United States
- ii. Benjamin Preston b. 20 Apr 1705 Andover, Andover, Essex, Massachusetts, United States, m. Deborah Holt 25 May 1727 Windham, Windham, Connecticut, d. 26 Apr 1784 Willington, Tolland, Connecticut, United States
- iii. Jacob Preston b. 21 Sep 1707 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts, United States, m. Sarah Foster 21 Sep 1730 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts, USA, d. 14 Apr 1765 Woodstock, Windham, Connecticut, United States
- iv. William Preston b. 01 Oct 1710 Andover, Essex, Colony of Massachusetts, British Colonial America, m. Lois Simonsd. 20 Aug 1778 Windham, Connecticut, United States, d. 20 Aug 1778 Windham, Connecticut, United States
- v. Joseph Preston b. Sep 1712 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts Bay Colony, British Colonial America, m. Elizabeth Robbins 23 Apr 1734 Windham, Windham, Colony of Connecticut, British Colonial America, d. Mar 1791 Coventry, Tolland, Colony of Connecticut. British Colonial America
- vi. John Preston b. 19 Jan 1716 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts, United States, m. Mary Ford 09 Dec 1736 Hampton, Windham County, Connecticut, d. 04 Jan 1776 Ashford, Windham, Connecticut, United States

She died in 1720 at Ashford, Windham, Connecticut, USA and was buried at the Westford Cemetery, Ashford, Windham, Connecticut. Her husband Jacob Preston lived another 22 years dying on 13 Jun 1742 at Ashford, Windham, Colony of Connecticut, British Colonial America

Appendices

Warrant for arrest

That on the Thirteenth day of January 1692 In the fourth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord & Lady William & Mary by the Grace of God of England &c: King & Queen defenders of the faith &c: Personally appeared before W'm Stoughton Esqr chief Justice of their Maj'ies Province of the Massachusetts bay in New England John Osgood of the Town of Andover in the County of Essex husbandman & Joseph Wilson of the same Towne and acknowledged themselves to be Joyntly and Severally Indebted unto our s'd Sovereign Lord & Lady and the Survivor of them their Heirs & Successors in the sum of One Hundred Pounds to be levied on their or either of their Lands and Tenements, goods and chattels for the use of our said Sovereign Lord & Lady the King & Queen or Survivor of them On Condition that Sarah Wilson the wife of Joseph Wilson and Sarah her daughter having stood committed for suspicion of Witchcraft shall make their Personal appearance before the Justices of our s'd Lord & Lady the King & Queen at the next Court of Assizes & Generall Goal Delivery to be holden for the County of Essex then and there to answer to all such matters & things as shall in their Maj'ies behalf be alleged against them and to doe & receive that which by the s'd Court shall be then & there enjoined them & thence not to depart with out licence SWP No. 173.42

Petition of Joseph Wilson for Restitution for Sarah Wilson, Sr. and Sarah Wilson, Jr.

To the Honourable Committee. An Account of what was paid by Joseph Wilson of Andover for his wife Sarah and Daughter Sarah who Suffered Imprisonment at Salem, upon an Accusation of Witchcraft in the year 1692. the one was Imprisoned fifteen weeks the other Six weeks
Viz money and Provisions expended while they were in Prison 2-10-0 it For Bail Bonds, to the Clerk 0- 8-0 it To the Deputy Sheriffe for Court Charges 1-17-4
p'r *Joseph willson I Desire Capt Jno Barker to give in this Account to the Honorable Committe (Reverse) Joseph Wilsons account Sarah Willson Sen'r Sarah Willson Jun'r
Imprisoned not Condemned
(Mass. Archives Vol. 135 No. 145, Massachusetts State Archives, Boston, MA.)

Transcript of Sarah Wilson as to her confession

Goodwife Wilson said that she was in the dark as to some things in her confession; yet she asserted that knowingly she never had familiarity with the devil; that knowingly she never consented to the afflicting of any person, &c. However, she said that truly she was in the dark as to the matter of her being a witch; and being asked how she was in the dark, she replied that the afflicted persons crying out of her as afflicting them made her fearful of herself, and that was all that made her say that she was in the dark.

Abbreviations

abt about	aft. After	b. born	Bef. Before	Bp baptism	bur buried
d. died	m. married				

Calendar Old Style-New Style, Julian & Georgian²

The old calendar used up to about 1752 in Protestant countries was the Julian Calendar based on 365.25 days. In 1952 Great Britain and empire switched to the Julian Calendar and since the actual year is 365.2422 days long the switch over caused a 11 day out of synch problem. To solve this problem, it was proclaimed that September 2 would be followed by September 14. As well the old-style calendar the calendar year began on Lady Day 25th of March i.e., the year ran from 25 March to 24 March. Hence January 24, 1712 old-style would-be January 24, 1713 new style. The correct way to describe a date in the “overlap” period from January 1 to March 24 is to state the Old/New Style as 1712 /1713 which means

“January 24, 1712 old style is what we call January 24, 1713”

Also, since the calendar began in March the months if numbered are as follows

March 1
April 2
May 3
June 4
July 5

² Greenwood, Val D. The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy, 3rd Ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co Inc 2000

August 6
September 7
October 8
November 9
December 10
January 11
February 12

List of Freeman³

The status of freeman was primarily of political importance, for it gave one the right to vote for colony officers. In some colonies, though, freeman was tied to church membership, and so the meaning was somewhat different. Massachusetts Bay and New Haven, the most Puritan of the Puritan colonies, made church membership a prerequisite for freemanship, while the rest of the New England colonies did not.

List of freemen may be used for a number of purposes beyond proving biographical information about an immigrant. Like tax lists later, a list of freeman provides basic information about the presence or absence of a person on a given date. And, as noted above, freemanship in Massachusetts Bay and New Haven supplies information about church membership, from which we can learn not just whether this individual was a church member at a given time; we can also reconstruct some of the history of churches whose records have been lost by studying the lists over a period of years.

Selectmen and Board of Selectman

In most New England towns, the adult voting population gathered annually in a town meeting to act as the local legislature, approving budgets and laws. Day-to-day operations were originally left to individual oversight, but when towns became too large for individuals to handle such work loads, they would elect an executive board of, literally, select(ed) men to run things for them.

The board typically consists of three or five members, with or without staggered terms. Three is the most common number, historically. In some places, a first selectman is appointed to head the board, often by election.

These men had charge of the day-to-day operations; selectmen were important in legislating policies central to a community's police force, highway supervisors, pound keepers, field drivers, and other officials. However, the larger towns grew, the more power would be distributed among other elected boards, such as fire wardens and police departments. For example, population increases led to the need for actual police departments, of which selectmen typically became the commissioners.

Source

Anderson, Robert Charles, *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England, Volume IV I-L*, Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, Pages 325 – 330

³ Anderson, Robert Charles, *The Great Migration, Immigrants to New England 1634-1635, Volume VII, T-Y* Boston, MA: New England Historical and Genealogical Society, 2011

Website

<http://salem.lib.virginia.edu/n139.html>


http://salem.lib.virginia.edu/tag/wilson_sarah_sr.html

<https://www.legendsofamerica.com/ma-witches-u-z/> (Look for entry on Sarah Wilson)


<https://www.americanantiquarian.org/proceedings/44539519.pdf>

ⁱ <https://www.legendsofamerica.com/ma-witches-u-z/2/>

10th great grandfather

	Robert Lord b: 1570 Redriff, Surrey, England d: 1635
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9th great grandfather

	Robert Lord b: 1603 Finchingfield, Essex, England d: 21 Aug 1683 Ipswich, Essex, Massachusetts
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8th great grandmother

	Sarah Lord b: 1648 Andover, Essex Cty, MA d: 21 May 1727 Andover, Essex Cty, MA
---	--


7th great grandmother

	Sarah Wilson b: 31 Dec 1678 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts d: 1720 Ashford, Windham, Connecticut,
---	---


6th great grandfather

	David Preston b: Abt 1703 Andover, Essex, Massachusetts, d: Bef. Oct 1755 Oblong, Dutchess, New York, Uni
---	--


5th great grandmother

	Elizabeth Preston b: 30 Oct 1733 Windham, Windham, Connecticut d: 1766 Cambridge, Washington, New Yor
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4th great grandfather

	Hezekiah "Ki" Moshers b: 18 Oct 1756 Quaker Hill, Beekman, Dutchess d: Aug 1821 Augusta, Ontario, Canada
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3rd great grandmother

	Sophia Moshers b: 18 Apr 1799 Augusta Twp, 1654301, Ontario, d: 18 May 1880 Augusta Twp., Leeds & Grenville
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2nd great grandfather

	Robert Nicholson Spicer b: 11 Aug 1832 Augusta, Grenville, Ontario, Cana d: 26 Nov 1904 Maynard, Augusta, Grenville, Ont
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Great grandmother

	Abigail Almeda Spicer b: 13 Sep 1860 Prescott, Ontario, Canada d: 10 Jul 1940 Merrickville, Ontario, Canada
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Maternal grandfather

	Edward Elbert Atkinson b: 26 Feb 1887 Merrickville, Merrickville-Wolford, d: 14 Jan 1957 Vancouver, British Columbia
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Mother

	Grace Elizabeth Atkinson b: 11 Dec 1916 Waskada, Manitoba, Canada d: 04 Jun 2008 Truro, Colchester County, Nova S
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Self

	James Clifford Retson b: 28 Jul 1948 Truro, Colchester County, Nova S d:
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