

LORING GENEALOGY

FIRST GENERATION

1. DEACON THOMAS LORING, founder of the American family, was born at Axminster, Devonshire, England. So much his grandson, R^{ev}. Israel Loring, learned from his father and left on record. But neither the name of his father, mother or any ancestor has come down to us. As we have seen on previous pages, the parish registers of Axminster are sadly defective and wills thus far examined fail to show the origin of the pioneer. It is matter of great satisfaction that the fragmentary records exhibit the man as one of the wardens of the parish, and so dispel any notion that he came here in any quarrel with the mother church as so many of the colonists did; from a life of fellowship with the congregation where he had lived he came to a new country and joined with the Congregational church, the only organization of Christian people here, so continuing in brotherly love with good people everywhere.

Thomas Loring married, in England, Jane Newton; her grandson, already quoted from, says "she was a woman of a lively spirit, . . . skilled in the practise of physick," which shows that she was above the average in the community and useful to her neighbors. Her ancestry is thus far unknown to her descendants. There were other persons of the name in Axminster, as the registers show, but no token of relationship. Mr. Loring came here, Rev. Israel affirms, "December 23, 1634," and joined the church colony at Hingham, which had come from Hingham, Norfolkshire, under the lead of an Independent minister, Rev. Robert Peck. Admitted "freeman" or citizen of the colony March 3, 1635-6, he was already

established on a home lot near what is now the corner of Town and Ship Streets. He became the proprietor of other lots at later times. He was a farmer. As the fish that abounded along the shore furnished a large part of the food of the inhabitants, and were also "set" with the corn to enrich the soil, Deacon Loring and his neighbors, by permission of the town in 1637, built a weir to catch this floating wealth; and the stream is called today Weir River. He was an innkeeper, too, perhaps the first in the plantation, licensed by the General Court along with some from other towns in March, 1637. To show how careful the people were to have proper persons to entertain man and beast, especially when intoxicating drinks were sold in the inns, an extract from the records of the General Court may be given:

William Clark, who lived on the border of Salem and Lynn, kept public house. After his death his widow applied for renewal of the license; the court licensed her to "keep the inn and sell wine, if she provide a fit man that is godly for the business." Such sentiment surrounding "the business" makes it in a sense a compliment to an ancestor that he was entrusted with a hostelry.

The church chose him one of its deacons and he was respected and influential in the town. From some cause fire robbed him of his dwelling, March 15, 1645-6, and he did not choose to rebuild. Instead, however, he bought property in the adjoining plantation of Hull, and took a prominent place there; was constable (which then meant court officer, tax collector, etc., and demanded a good business education as well as efficiency). He joined with some of his neighbors and others in taking stock in a new plantation, "Sickonke," afterward called Seakonk and Rehoboth; but he did not remove to the place or continue his ownership of land there. He bought "for a valuable consideration," May 30, 1660, of Thomas Chaffee "all that my house Housing orchard & two home lotts, lying in the town of Hull, Conteigning fower acres more or lesse as they were measured

lying North East & South west John Loring on the South east William Chamberlaine on the North west the Towne streete on the South west & Ducke Lane on the North East wth my lott of meadow by Streights River & my two lotts at Sagamore hill and my two lotts at Strawberry hill as they stand recorded to be butted & bounded in the Towne booke of Hull aforesaid except one Cowes Comon formerly sold to William Chamberlaine with all my right interest & priviledges in all the Islands belonging to the towne of Hull aforesaid except on the island called Peddocks Island."

This extensive property was the subject of careful appraisal and division by the sons after their father's decease.

Deacon Loring died April 4, 1661, leaving no will. Administration was granted to his widow Jane and eldest son Thomas, April 18, following, and the required inventory was presented June 27, 1661. The document is well worth presenting *verbatim et literatim*. It shows the style of life among our pioneer ancestors in many particulars.

A True and perfect Inventory of all the goods And Cattle of Thomas Loreing of Hull lately deceased seene valued and prized by Willm Chamberlyne and John Lobdell

It* for 4 oxen	027	00	00
It more Six milch Cowes	027	00	00
It more two steares 5 yeare old	011	10	00
It more two yearling steares	004	10	00
It more one steare 3 yeare old	004	00	00
It more two Calves	002	12	00
It more twenty two sheepe	010	10	00
It more five goates	002	08	00
It more five swine	006	00	00
It more one mare	013	00	00
It more one horse	009	00	00
It more twenty seaven bushells of wheate & halfe	006	00	00
It more sixteene bushells of pease	002	16	00
It more fifty bushells of Indian Corne	007	10	00
It more			
The land two home lotts and y ^e Appurtenances.	135	00	00

*It, abbreviation of item.

It more the land called Himpland Hill	038	10	00
It the boate	014	00	00
It more two small lots at hogg Island	001	10	00
It more foure yards of penistone	000	16	00
It more seaven y rd s and three quarters of searge	002	06	00
It two y rd s and quarter of Carsey	001	03	04
It more one yard halfe of carsey cloath	000	11	00
It more eight yards of broad cloath att	002	14	00
It more eight yards and quarter of Carsey	004	02	06
It more foure yards and halfe of Carsy	002	05	00
It more four yards of Carsy att	001	12	00
It more two yards of Cotton Cloath	000	07	00
It more a Broad Cloath Cloake att	003	00	00
It more A searge Cloake	001	05	00
It more a Broad cloath suite att	002	05	00
It more a Cotton wascoate	000	08	00
It more a carsy suite att	002	10	00
It more other Cloathes	001	06	06
It more one payre of gloves at	000	02	06
It more one payre of shooes att	000	05	00
It more three Hatts att	001	12	00
It more eleven y ^{ds} of linen Cloath att	000	13	00
It more five shirts	000	18	00
It more six bands	000	06	00
It more seaven Capps	000	07	00
It more two payre of Holland sheets att	001	01	00
It more nine payre of other sheets att	003	15	06
It more foure Table Cloaths	000	14	00
It more six payre of pillow beers	000	16	06
It more eighteene table napkins	000	15	00
It more foure towells	000	02	00
It more a bed and furniture	010	00	00
It more two Coverlets	002	12	00
It more a bed at	004	05	08
It more A bed att	003	17	00
It more A bed att	000	14	00
It more six hand cherchers	000	04	00
It	19**	08	11
It more a grinding stone	000	05	00
It more a payre of Cart Wheelles	000	16	00
It more a Plough and Irons	000	18	00
It more other Irons	000	06	00
It more two Iron Chaynes	000	18	00
It more oxe yoakes	000	05	00

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It more sheepe wooll	002	18	00
It more for flaxe	001	00	00
It more for linen yarne	000	04	00
It more for sadle and bridle	000	08	00
It more for bedstead	000	05	00
It more a bedstead att	000	07	00
It more for baggs	000	15	00
It more for three brasse potts	000	18	00
It more two brasse kittles	001	14	00
It more two brasse pannes	001	13	00
It more two skellets	000	02	06
It more foure silver spoones	001	10	00
It more six porringers	000	06	00
It more twelve other spoones	000	02	08
It more eight pewter platters	000	14	00
It more one bason	000	03	00
It in pewter	000	04	00
It in two Iron hangers for potts	000	05	00
It more two spits	000	05	00
It more a payre of Andirons	000	06	00
It more a fowling Gunne	000	16	00
It more two bibles	000	10	00
It more two Chests	000	14	00
It more three boxes	000	09	00
It more a Lanthorne	000	02	00
It more two tables	001	08	00
It more one forme two Joynt stooles	000	04	00
It more three Chayres	000	03	00
It more nine Cushions	000	01	00
It more one Iron pott	000	10	00
It more one Iron beetle	000	05	00
It more one warming panne	000	05	00
It more five bushells of salt	000	10	00
An account of land			
for two home Lotts and y ^e Appurtenances	135	00	00
for a pcell of land called Himpland hill	038	00	00
It more two lotts of hogland	001	01	00
It more land lying at Hingham as followeth			
It more one lott of upland at planting hill	015	00	00
It more one lott at planting hill	017	00	00
It more two great Lotts	050	00	00
It more a lott of meadow	015	00	00
It more a peece of upland by y ^e meadow	003	00	00
It more one house lott	006	00	00
It more one house lott	009	00	00
It more a lott of meadow by princes	006	10	00

It more a lott at y ^e ware	005	10	00
It more a peece of fresh meadow	002	10	00
The whole summe Amounts to	331	15	00

The Debts which were oweinge			
first due to goodman Davis	payd .	001	03 04
to m ^r Clarke	payd .	000	15 00
to goodman bradford	payd .	000	03 00
to goodman Gibson	payd .	000	10 00
to goodman harrison	payd .	000	12 00
to goodman Collyns	payd .	000	09 00
to goodman ffarnam	payd .	000	11 09
to Abraham Joanes	payd .	000	13 00
to George Picher	payd .	000	07 00
to Nathaniel Bosworth	payd .	000	08 00
to John Prince	payd .	000	04 11
to Thomas Loreing	payd .	001	04 06
to m ^r Brattell		006	00 00
to goodman Jackson		001	08 10
to goodman turnin		000	14 00
to John Tucker		000	15 00
the whole Amounts to		017	01 00
Due from John Oates		000	10 00

Presented at a meeting of the magistrates
27 June, 1661.

So much property was involved in the estate the brothers made an itemized agreement of division; each retained what the father had given him and the rest of the property was estimated and assigned in a fine, brotherly fashion. Thomas and John had lands in Hull, Josiah the Hingham homestead and Benjamin that in Hull. A later division had to be made; "the 24 of the 2d month [April] 1672," Thomas Dyer and John Holbrook reaffirmed the former inventory and added some items: "The small devisions at Slow Island & Bruisters Island wthye Comons at Hingham & eight Cow Comons at Hull and one divicon not yet laid out at hingam not yet aprised. More in money then left betwixt 30 and 40 £ wch some of the Brethren have declared ymselves willing yt mother shall continue to keepe it." "Mrs Jane Lorin and Tho:

Lorin & John Lorin her sons made oath to this in Court this 1st of ye 3 mo. 1672."

The widow came to the end of her care of the money a short time after. She died August 25, 1672. She left a will which adds much to our acquaintance with her own nature and the fashions and conditions of the day.

THE WILL OF MRS. JANE LORING

In the Nam and fear of god Amen: 10 July. 1672. I Janne Loring of Hull in the county of Suffolke in New England: widow. having great reason to consider the uncertainty & momentariness of this present life & knowing that his decree is certain; in whose hands are all my times: & therefore according to his mind & will & my duty: 1 being in my good & sound understanding & memory though weak in body; and willing to dispose of my world [ly] estate & set my house in order; doe therefore make & declare this writing to be my last will & testament

Imprimis 1 give & bequeath my soul into the hands of him y^t gave it, my blessed god & mercifull father in Christ Jesus; & my body to the dust; to be decently buried in the hope of a glorious resurrection unto an immortal inheritance amongst all they that are sanctified: in & by Christ Jesus: alsoe my just debts which 1 shall owe to any person to be justly & duly payed.

1 give to my eldest son Thomas Loring; one Book called the jewell of contentment, one hollon shirt: one Hollon cap: a holon neckcloath & a hollon handkerchief: also a new gowne; for a man:

1 give to my second son John Loring: one Book concerning the covenant of grace by m^r Obadiah Sedgwick also one hollon shirt a hollon cap a hollon neckcloath a hollon handkerchief and a white dimity westcoate; also a ash coloured gowne: & a bellmettle skillett.

Item 1 give to my son Benjamin Loring: one booke called the true or syncere covenant: a fine dowllesse shirt & a holon . . .

item 1 give unto Hannah Loring my eldest son's wife: a hollon shift a tufted holon westcoat; a yellow piece of bodes & stomacher; a green piece of bodes & stomacher & sleeves: & my best gown & searg pettecoat belonging to it: a . . . petecoate & carsey westcoat: a pair of silk sleeves & a pair of hollon sleeves also my wisk case and the best wisk in it: also my best laced neckcloath, my best holon apron & best white gloves, the best dressinge the best holon quoife: & best tiring scarfe & silk hood.

Item 1 give to Mary Loring wife unto my son John, a holon shift: to searge petecoats & on broad cloth petecoate y^t is un made: a kersey westcoat with gold lace: a . . . & gown: a pair of hollon sleeves: a neckcloath & a whisk & suit of head linnen; a pair of white gloves;

& my best ma[n]tle: a silk hood: & a green apron & whit lane apron: & a long silk taffety scarfe.

Item I give unto my daughter Mary wife to my son Benjamine: a searge gown & two searge petticoats & a penestone petticoat: a holon shift: a white apron & a greene apron & suit of head cloaths & a pair of longsleeves: also my riding suit & my pillion cloath: a hood & a pair of gloves.

Item I give to my son Benjamine the table in y^e parlor & six joynt stools: & four chairs & the Cubbord with y^t which stand upon it: also a pair of cast cobirons: & my part in the catch y^t is at sea.

Item I give to my son Josiah & his wife eight pounds in money y^t my son Josiah hath all redy in his hands of mine: & twenty pounds of wool to cloath his family & to be taken out of the north chamber:

Item all the rest of my whole estate; whether goods household stuff. bedings moneys moveables & whatsoever is my own proper estate I give unto my [son] Thomas Loring my son John Loring & my son Benjamin Loring; I doe will the som to be divided equally by value & proportion amongst these three of my sons:

finally I do will my eldest son Thomas to be my executour to see this my last will & testament for all intents to be accomplished & fulfilled: In testimony whereof I do hereunto set my hand this tenth of July Anno 1672:

The Mark

Owned published & declared before of Janne Loring
Witness Zechariah Whitman*

Abram Joans.

Proved by the testimony of the witnesses October 23 and 29, 1672.
The inventory was presented in Court October 16, 1672.

Children:

2. i. Thomas², bapt. at Axminster, Eng., Mar. 5, 1625-6.
3. ii. John, bapt. at Axminster, Eng., Dec. 27, 1629.
- iii. Isaac, bapt. at Hingham, Jan. 20; d. Feb. 9, 1639-40.
- iv. Isaac, bapt. at Hingham, Jan. 9, 1641-2; d. Mar. 2, 1644-5.
4. v. Josiah, bapt. at Hingham, Jan. 9, 1641-2.
5. vi. Benjamin, bapt. at Hingham, Nov. 24, 1644.

*See No. 17.