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JOHN FOULSHAM

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With the compliments of

A. C. Johnson,

6 Sep. 1901 —

DANIEL CUSHING'S RECORD.

A list of the names of such persons as came out of the town of Hingham, and Towns adjacent in the County of Norfolk, in the Kingdom of England, into New England, and settled in Hingham, in New England, most of them as followeth : --

Edward Gilman, with his wife 3 sons and two daughters and 3 servants, came and settled in this Town of Hingham.

John Foulsham and his wife and two servants, came from Old Hingham and settled in New Hingham.



FOLSOM HOUSE, HINGHAM, MASS.



CHURCH AT FOULSHAM, NORFOLK COUNTY, ENGLAND.

JOHN FOULSHAM.

Foulsham, Norfolk, England, is a parish and market town on the East Norfolk branch of the Great Eastern Railway. The parish church of the Holy Innocents, a large flint structure, was built about 1489, burnt in 1770, and afterward rebuilt. Its earliest register dates from 1708. This parish and manor gave its name to the Folsom family, or Foulsham, as it was first spelt in New England.

Members of this family were found in other parts of England, in the earlier times. Benedictus de Folsham was summoned to the Parliament that met at Lincoln, Sept. 15, 1327, and again to Westminster, Sept. 26, 1337, to represent the city of London. Walter de Berney, an ecclesiastic of Norwich, in his will in 1379 gives John de Folsham and two others forty pounds to prosecute their studies at Oxford. Sir Robert Fulsham, clerk of Alholowen, Chichester, Sussex, died in 1502. Richard Folsham, citizen and salter, of the parish of St. Mathew's in Friday street, London, died in 1575. Foulsham was often confounded with Foljambe. John Foulsham, of Hingham, Mass., and Exeter, N.H., was of a branch of the family that remained in Norfolk. In a deed in Vol. II. of the Old Norfolk County Records, which covered a part of Essex County, Mass., and the adjoining territory in New Hampshire, John Foulsham granted his son Peter "40 or 50 acres of land in Hingam in ye

NOTE. — Photograph of Church at Foulsham was given me by the Rector, Rev. Mr. Frost, at Foulsham, June 29, 1881.

A. A. FOLSOM.

July 4, 1901.

county of Norfolk near Norrald Common and formerly cald by ye name of Fulsham, at ye Box bushes, bounded West with Norrald Common, East with great Langhams and little Langhams, North with Hardingham common, South east with land of John Buck formerly and Edward Flower (Flowerdew) formerly." This is dated April 10, 1673, and relates to land in Old England.

Hingham, Norfolk, is three miles southwest of Hardingham Station of the Dereham Branch Railway. East of Hingham are Great and Little Langham, now known as the parish of Langham Bishops, formerly Langham Magna and Langham Parva.

Norrald Common has lost its name, and must be identified in one of the Commons still existing. It was perhaps named after the Norwold family of Hingham, who were there at least as early as 1469.

The parish of Hingham contains 3,645 acres, and Hingham Hall stands in a demesne of fifty acres. In 1600 John Buck was vicar of Langham Magna, and his land joined that of John Foulsham. Robert Peck became rector of Hingham in 1605, at which time there were about 500 communicants at the parish church. He was a zealous non-conformist of church ceremonies, and was persecuted by Bishop Harsnet for keeping a conventicle at night, in his own house, where he was taken prisoner in 1622, with twenty-two neighbors. Mr. Peck suffered similar treatment from Bishop Wren, and was driven away and deprived for non-residence. He fled to New England with many of his parishioners, among them John Foulsham, with his wife and two servants, and settled at Hingham, Mass. In this company was also Edward Gilman, his wife, three sons and a daughter, and three servants; his eldest daughter, Mary, married John Foulsham. The Gilman family had been located at Caston, near Hingham, Norfolk. John Foulsham became an inhabitant of Hingham, Mass., in the autumn of 1638, and received a grant of land which abutted on the "Playne," eastward, and the "Common," westward. With Capt. Joshua Hobart he had liberty to utilize certain streams for mills. In 1645 he was a selectman,

one of those chosen to order the town affairs, and in this year was implicated in the Anthony Eames affair. Eames having been appointed captain of the military company, by the government, was rejected by the townspeople, who elected Bozoan Allen. This result caused John Foulsham to be fined £20, with others.

July 9, 1659, he sold for £12 10s, to Daniel Cushing, who married his wife's sister, his house and land near the training field, some salt marsh at Cohasset, and his rights in common and meadows. Of the house it was said in the Sprague Genealogy, in 1828, "that it was built, before Daniel Cushing became town clerk in 1669, by John Foulsham, the author's grandfather having bought it in 1744," and it was taken down in 1875. An oak armchair, made from its timbers, is owned by Capt. A. A. Folsom, a descendant. This house, with later alterations, is shown on the opposite page, reproduced from an old engraving on metal of a century ago, belonging to Captain Folsom, preserved in a frame made from wood of the house demolished. John Foulsham removed from Hingham to Exeter, where he appears as selectman in 1659, and resided till his death on Dec. 27, 1681. He was about sixty-six years old, and born about 1615. His father is thought to have been Adam Foulsham, of Hingham, England. In 1672 he conveyed land to his daughter, Mary, who was intending marriage to George March, of Newbury. In this deed he calls himself John Foulsham, alias Smith, of Exeter. In the early part of the sixteenth century William, son of Roger Foulsham, of Necton, Norfolk, married Agnes Smith, of Besthorpe. Their son, Adam, was of Besthorpe, and may have, as heir of his mother, assumed the name of Smith, and also it may have been adopted by his son and grandson, as is frequently the custom in England. This same Adam being seized at his death, in 1565, with lands in Besthorpe, Wymondham, Bunwell, Hingham, and Hackford.