



*THE MOSES NOYES FAMILY
OF*

ENGLAND

NEWBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

WILMINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

PELHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

MOSES NOYCE or NOYES

Moses Noyce Sr. (Moses Noyes 1714-1754 & Susanna Jacques 1719-1814) of
Wilmington MA m. 1st **Lydia Carter** 10 October 1765 in Wilmington. Their children:

Moses Noyce Jr. b. 29 April 1767. Lydia. Paul.

Moses Sr. m. 2nd 30 May 1775 Phebe Richardson of Billerica (Samuel & Hannah Walker Richardson). Moses d. 1824 at Windham MA.

Moses Noyes Jr. m. 21 July 1791 at Tewksbury MA, **Sarah Grimes Baldwin** of Pelham NH. Their intent to marry was registered at Pelham on 18 July 1791 and that is the information given on the Noyes Marriage Tree. Moses and Sarah settled in Pelham. Sarah's father Joshua Baldwin came to Pelham from Tewksbury, and his son Davis and daughter Mary live there. Their children born in Pelham:

Moses b. 1792. Amiel b. 1798. William B. b. 1801 Lydia b. 1804.

Moses and Sarah removed to Amherst NH in 1812, and they have one known child born there: Sally b. 1815.

Moses and Sarah both died in Amherst in mid 1850's. I note that Moses Noyce is known as Noyes in Amherst, as are his children., as well as on the Noyes Family Tree. The name Noyce resulted in the common misspelling of the early colonist names but Noyes is the most commonly used in America, and the Noyes family is very numerous throughout America. I note that Moses Noyce Sr.'s father is recorded as Moses Noyes.

I believe that Moses Noyes Sr. is the settler in Pelham with his wife, Phebe Richardson and his three children, Moses, Lydia and Paul. There is no further record of them in Wilmington after their marriage. Alexander Grimes and Ebenezer Webster are neighbors of Moses Noyes in the NE school district of Pelham. Sally Grimes and Joshua Baldwin of are settled in Pelham 1770, and their daughter Sarah Baldwin m. Moses Noyes Jr. in 1791. Ebenezer Webster Jr. (Ebenezer & Rebecca Baldwin Webster) names his children John Baldwin b.1816, and Sarah Noyes b. 1818. Rebecca Baldwin & Joshua Baldwin are cousins; John is her father and Ebenezer Jr's grandfather.. There is no Noyes in the Webster history, at least at this point in time. I suspect that Sally Grimes Baldwin is related to Alexander Grimes, although I could find no information on either of them.

Moses Noyes Sr. died at Windham but that does not necessarily mean that he lived there; it is more likely that he lived next door in Pelham. With all of the data available on the Noyes families of New England, the family of Moses Noyes Sr. gets lost in outer space even though there are pictured Noyes family members in "Illusions of Pelham" in the 1920's. This disappearance happened to most of the families I have recorded in this book who relocated to Pelham, including my own line of Baldwin. I have been climbing this brick wall in genealogy and Pelham history for almost three years

Colonies and Settlements

The majority of early settlers in Nottingham West and Pelham came from Woburn MA. On 5 November 1640 the church of Charlestown chose Ezekiel, Samuel and Thomas Richardson as commissioners for the settlement of a church and a town within what was then the limits of Charlestown. Woburn became the name of the new town, with the entire territory a wide, uncultivated wasteland. In the following February the commissioners built a bridge across the Mystic river that became known as the Converse bridge for Edward Converse, proprietor of the adjacent mill. Edward Converse and John Mousell were among the earliest settlers and readily joined the Richardson brothers in forming the new town and building the church.

All of the early colonists and early settlers of virgin territories throughout New England were faced with the daunting task of first clearing their land to build their cabins and garrison houses, and then cultivating enough of their acreage to grow crops to feed their families. With little more than a sturdy axe, a crude hand plow and brute strength they created towns and communities. There were no lumberyards or hardware stores, grocers, or retailers, and there was not a man, woman or child among them that required a fitness center. They not only braved the harsh New England winters but hostile Indians and wild animals as well. The Pilgrims of the Mayflower that arrived in 1621 faced such immeasurable hardships that half of their small population died during their first winter.

Imagine the women with more than ten children to care for, with no running water, no bathroom, candlelight, and a large stone fireplace that not only served to heat the cabin but served as a stove and oven as well. The women not only had to hand sew the family's clothing, but card the sheep wool and then spin it on spinning wheels to produce the cloth for the garments. They also had to make the soap for the family and just imagine the chore of laundry for a family of ten or more children. They also had to teach their children the rudiments of education, and often used the family bible to teach the children how to read. The social events consisted of church and an occasional town meeting.

Whatever aptitudes the man of the house possessed, he had to be a farmer and a hunter to provide for his family, and an instant warrior to protect them. Life itself was very fragile in the wilderness and there was always more work to be done than hours to achieve it. Whenever we feel that life is tough, we would do well to remember those courageous people who carved a nation out of the wilderness. Sometimes we forget how fortunate we are. And sometimes we either forget or lack the knowledge of the blood, sweat and tears it took to give us our country. Cherish the gift, appreciate our country, work to make it a better place, and always be willing to defend it. Freedom is not free.