

for these COLLECTIONS (Vol. II, p. 223) by Abner C. Goodell, jr., Esq., whose only mistake seems to have been his assertion that Col. Gedney's mother was Catherine (instead of Mary).

The Hon. Col. Gedney's dwelling house, as has been stated, stood at or near the northern corner of Summer and High Streets in Salem.

He died 28 Feb., 1697-8, and administration was taken out in Suffolk County by his daughters Bethia and Deborah Gedney, spinsters, while in Essex County Samuel Gedney, chirurgeon and "only son," gave his bond as administrator on his father's estate 27 June, 1698. By the papers on file it appears that Col. Gedney took a second wife, Anne, widow and administratrix of the estate of Mr. Wm. Stewart of Ipswich, an inventory of whose estate was handed in; and in the account of administration credit was asked for payment to "Coll. Appleton Guardian to Mrs. Margaret Stewart" (dau. of Wm. and Anne) "towards her portion," and a charge made of an amount "Due still to Margeret Steward."

In 1701 (3d Nov.) an agreement was made "between Sam^l Gedney only son and Hannah Grafton one of y^e daughters, widow, Bethiah Gedney of Salem, singlewoman, one of y^e daughters of said Barthol^o & y^e said Samuel Gedney as administrator of y^e Estate of his sister Lydia Corwin Decēd and Guardian to Bartholomew Corwin only son of y^e said Lydia a minor under age, Francis Clarke of Boston & Deborah his wife an other of y^e daughters." Under this agreement Bethia and her sister Deborah received each one-half of their father and mother's portion of the Clarke Farm, then occupied by Peter Twist. Two years afterwards (22d Sept., 1703) Bethia Gedney of Salem, spinster, conveyed her half to Francis Clarke of Boston, merchant, referring to this agreement.