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CONTENTS

FEATURE ARTICLES:

Genealogical Research in Ohio 81
Kip Sperry

Henry Howland of Duxbury, Massachusetts, 1633 105
Robert S. Wakefield and Robert M. Sherman

Which Jacob Pence? A Case Study in Documenting Identity 117
Richard A. Pence

VIEWPOINTS:

Documentation for Lineage Papers, Two Perspectives

What Proves a Lineage? Acceptable Standards of Evidence 124
Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr.

A Survey of Requirements, Procedures, and Pitfalls 131
Elizabeth Pearson White

NOTES AND DOCUMENTS:

Civil War Claims Commissions: The Mixed Commission of British and American Claims 141
Donna Rachal Mills

BOOK REVIEWS 153
Milton Rubincam

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Henry Howland of Duxbury, Massachusetts, 1633, His Children and His Grandchildren

By ROBERT S. WAKEFIELD, F.A.S.G., AND THE LATE ROBERT M. SHERMAN, F.A.S.G.*

Three Howland brothers were early settlers in Plymouth Colony: John, who arrived on the *Mayflower* in 1620; Arthur, who was in Duxbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1640; and Henry. Because Arthur's family has been considered in a recent article by the authors[1] and John's is one of the families which the Mayflower Society's Five Generations Project plans to publish, it appears desirable to provide information regarding the family of their brother Henry, and thus ultimately bring all three early Plymouth Colony Howlands into perspective. Of additional interest are the claims that financier Hetty Green and former presidents Gerald R. Ford and Richard M. Nixon are descendants of Henry Howland.[2]

In considering Henry Howland, his children and grandchildren, as well as many of his great-grandchildren, corrections are offered for a few published errors, together with some new evidence and material which has not yet achieved wide distribution. Simultaneously, there is questioned the surname Newland, attributed to Henry's wife, Mary, for which no contemporary evidence could be found. Finally, this essay focuses upon several of the children of Zoeth or Zoar[2] Howland, offering proof that Nicholas was indeed one of them. No attempt has been made, in this paper, to extend all lines equally.

Henry[1] Howland, son of Henry, was born before 1613—probably at Fenstanton, county Huntingdon, England—and died at Duxbury, Massachusetts, on 1 "leventh month" [January] 1670/71.[3] He was apprenticed on 1 October 1623 to his brother, Humphrey Howland, in London but appears not to have completed his apprenticeship.[4]

Henry married, probably in England, to **Mary** [-----]. On 16 6m [August] 1674, there died in Duxbury "Mary Howland who had bin the wife of Hennery."[5] Although this wife is called Mary Newland by several writers, no evidence for her surname has been located in a contemporary record.[6]

The earliest Plymouth Colony record of Henry[1] Howland is a tax list dated 25 March 1633. He is also in the 1633 list of freemen.[7] Because he must have been at least twenty-one at this time, it is concluded that he was born before 1613. He is named again in a March 1634 tax list; but by 5 January 1635/6 he had removed to Duxbury, where he appears as a constable.[8] Two years later, back in Plymouth, arrangements were made for sharing cattle among the town's poor (26 July 1638); and a mention was made of a heifer which had been Henry Howland's and a cow and calf which "came from Henry Howland." However, Henry had left the town of Plymouth before this time.[9] It was undoubtedly through a misinterpretation of the foregoing mention of cattle that Howland was wrongly credited with participation in the original

cattle division in Plymouth in 1627. He was, in fact, not a participant in the cattle distribution of either year.[10]

Meanwhile, in Duxbury, Henry was entered on the 7 March 1636/7 list of freemen, and from then to 1653 he frequently served on the grand inquest or other juries. He was "of Duxbury" on 27 July 1640 when he bought land there from William Renolds. He was included in the 1643 list of men able to bear arms in Duxbury and in 1656 was surveyor of highways for that town.[11]

It was about this time that Henry and his family became permanently involved with the Quakers, as did his brother Arthur. Their leanings were soon a matter of public knowledge. As a result, various members of the family were penalized for their religious faith. On 2 March 1657/58, Henry was fined for entertaining a meeting of Quakers in his house, contrary to the order of the court. On 6 October 1659, he and William Newland were sentenced "to bee disfranchised of their freedome of this corporation . . . for their being abettors and entertainers of Quakers."[12] Henry was again fined on 1 May 1660, for permitting a Quaker meeting in his house and for "entertaining a forraigne Quaker contrary to order of Court," and again fined on 2 October 1660 for entertaining two Quaker meetings. On 3 June 1668, however, Henry was once again surveyor of the highways for Duxbury;[13] evidently he was again sufficiently in the good graces of the town to warrant overlooking his Quaker activity.

Howland's will is dated 28 November 1670 and was probated on 8 March 1670/71. The inventory, taken 14 January 1670/71, calls him of "Duxburrow." By the terms of the will, the major bequests went to the son Joseph, who was to receive all the testator's housing and lands in Duxbury (except the "new room," which was to be reserved for Henry's widow) and two acres more at "Gurnetts Nose Marsh," as well as four oxen, two heifers, one horse with all the tackling, a bed, and a fowling piece. To equalize the distribution, Joseph was to pay his brother Zoeth twenty pounds and to pay twelve pence each to his other siblings and their surviving children. Henry's daughter Sarah was to receive two heifers, two steers, one mare "at Ponagansett," and one bed and bedding. Son John was bequeathed only a musket; daughter Elizabeth, a cow. Son Samuel was to receive "my old mare at Poneganset," and daughters Mary and Abigail were left ten shillings respectively. Sons John and Samuel were additionally favored with a barrel of cider each. Wife Mary was to receive the residue of his estate.[14]

The will of Mary, "sometimes the wife of Hennery Howland now deceased," provides additional data, particularly on the daughters. It was drawn the "eight day of third month called May 1674" and was twice attested—first on the "26 of second month [April] 1674" and second on 8 April 1675. The testatrix, who did not cite her place of residence, made bequests to her daughter Abigaill Young, sons Zoeth and John Howland, daughter Mary Cudworth, son Samuel Howland, daughters Sarah Denis and Elizabeth Allin, and son Joseph Howland. The latter was to give twelve pence to each of his siblings and was to have the remainder of the estate—except for "my horse att Ponagansett," which Mary bequeathed to John.[15]

Children of Henry and Mary Howland were eight in number. The first was born probably in England; others were born either there, in Plymouth, or in Duxbury. The order presented below is taken from their mother's will, except for Elizabeth who appears to be older than Sarah:

\+ 1 i. Abigail[2] Howland, married 1648, John Young.
\+ 2 ii. Zoeth Howland; married 1656, Abigail [----].[16]
3 iii. John Howland; died at Freetown before 8 August 1687.[17] He seems not to have married. The statement in Howland's *History* that he was bequeathed a house by his mother is a misreading of her actual bequest of a horse.[18] Samuel Howland, identified as his brother, was appointed administrator of John's estate on 8 August 1687. The inventory was taken on 18 August.[19]
\+ 4 iv. Mary Howland; married before 1665, James Cudworth.
\+ 5 v. Elizabeth Howland; married about 1668, Jedidiah Allen.
\+ 6 vi. Samuel Howland; born about 1638; married before 2 June 1681 (and probably before 1673) to Mary Sampson.
\+ 7 vii. Sarah Howland; born about 1645; married 1672, Robert Dennis.
\+ 8 viii. Joseph Howland; married 1683, Rebecca Hussey.

SECOND GENERATION

1. **Abigail[2] Howland** died at Eastham, 7 April 1692, where she was identified as the "wife of John Younge Sr."[20] She undoubtedly was the "A[----]" (document worn) who married at Plymouth, on 13 December 1648, to **John Young.** Her husband was born before 1627, probably even before 1623, because he was on the list of those able to bear arms in Plymouth in 1643. As "John Yeonge," he was included among creditors of John Jenney's estate in its 1644 inventory and so was presumably of age at that time. He was a constable at Eastham on 6 June 1654 and took the oath of fidelity in 1657 as a resident of that same town.[21] Young died there on 28 January 1690/91.[22]

The date of the marriage of Abigail to John Young is in dispute. According to Howland's *History*, this Abigail married Young on 2 9m [November] 1678, a date not found in any records relating to Abigail and one too late to accord with her being called Abigail Young in her mother's will of 1674.[23] Howland's alleged date is the one found in the Friends Records for the marriage of an Abigail Howland to Richard Keerby (see Abigail, widow of No. 2, Zoeth Howland).[24] The names of some of the children born to John Young and wife Abigail (e.g., Joseph, Henry, and possibly Robert) are Howland names and are compatible with a presumption that the mother was a daughter of Henry Howland; but if she were, Abigail was married many years earlier. A likely record of the marriage is the previously cited one of 1648. Extensive information is available on the family, both published and unpublished. A quick review of the Youngs in Plymouth Colony, made by the authors, suggests that this John is the only Young in the colony likely to be Abigail's husband.[25]

The will of John Young, Sr., of Eastham, is dated 19 January 1688/89 and was proved 21 April 1691. It names wife Abigail and son Henry as executors. The whole of his estate was left to the wife, during her widowhood. Also discussed were five sons (John, Joseph, Nathaniel, David, and Robert) and

three daughters, unnamed. Overseers of the will were to be one Captain Sparrow; Daniel Done, Sr.; and Benjamin Higgins. The inventory, taken 3 February 1690/91, gives Young's death date as 29 January 1690/91.[26]

In the absence of a will for Abigail, there are recorded several declarations that were brought to court on 19 April 1692 concerning the estate of the deceased widow Young of Eastham. Joseph Young said his mother told him that when she died she would leave all her estate with Henry, if Robert still had "that girl." But, if Robert "had her not," the estate should be divided between Henry and Robert.[27] Nathaniel Young testified much the same. Sarah, wife of Joseph Young, swore under oath on 25 April 1692 that "mother Young" had told her, some three weeks before, that her daughter Abigail had asked her to give each daughter a platter or something to remember her by, but the mother said she would not give them anything except possibly an earthen cup and platter to Lydia. All the rest was to go to Henry; but if Robert did not have "that girl," and if Henry was willing, Robert should have half of her estate. On 18 October 1692, the court ruled that the widow had adequately disposed of her estate, and three of her sons (John, Joseph, and Henry) agreed. Robert must have kept the girl.[28]

Of the children of John and Abigail (Howland) Young, the first was born at Plymouth; the births of the others were recorded at Eastham:[29]

i. John[3] Young; born 9 or 16 November 1649.
ii. Joseph Young; born 12 November 1651; died at thirteen weeks of age.
iii. Joseph Young; born the last week in December 1654.
iv. Nathaniel Young; born the first week in April 1656.
v. Mary Young; born 28 April 1658.
vi. Abigail Young; born the third week in October 1660.
vii. David Young; born 17 April 1662.
viii. Lydia Young; born in 1664.
ix. Robert Young; born the third week in April 1667.
x. Henerie Young; born the second week in July 1669; died the last day of April 1760.
xi. Henerie Young; born 17 March 1762.

2. **Zoeth or Zoar[2] Howland** (Henry[1]) was killed by Indians in King Philip's War at Pocaset (in Tiverton, now in Rhode Island) on 31 March 1676.[30] He was said to be "of Dartmouth" when he married, in the tenth month [December] 1656, to **Abigail** [-----]. His wife died before 30 January 1707/08 (according to her second husband's will).[31] Abigail married second to Richard Kirby (also his second marriage) "at the house of Robert Malins in Newport," Rhode Island, on 9m [November] 1678. Both spouses were "of Dartmouth." Kirby died before 4 April 1720, when his will was probated.[32]

Zoeth took the oath of fidelity in 1657; few records exist for him after that. From those which do, it is evident that he was among the more-outspoken Quakers. He was condemned to sit in the stocks for an hour on 2 March 1657/58 for speaking "opprobriosly" of the ministers. He was accused of saying that he would not go to meeting to hear lies and that the Devil could teach as good a sermon as the ministers. "Goodwife Howland, the wife of Henery Howland, Zoeth Howland and his wife . . . of Duxbury" and others

were fined in March 1658/59 for absenting themselves from public worship. Zoeth again was fined ten shillings in October 1661 for breaking the Sabbath.[33] The inventory of the estate of Zoeth Howland of Dartmouth, "whoe was slaine by the Indians the 28th of March 1676," was exhibited 7 June 1677 on the oath of the widow Abigail Howland. His entire estate was settled on his widow on 3 July 1678, she having "many small children."[34]

The children of Zoeth and Abigail Howland (except Nicholas, for whom no birth record has been found) are recorded in the Dartmouth Vital Records:[35]

\+ 9 i. Nathaniel[3] Howland; born 1 8m [October] 1657; married Rose Allen.
\+ 10 ii. Benjamin Howland; born 8 3m [May] 1659; married Judith Samson.
\+ 11 iii. Daniel Howland; born 1m [March] 1661/62; married Mary [----].
12 iv. Lydia Howland; born 23 9m [November] 1663.
13 v. Mary Howland; born 23 12m [February] 1665/66; no evidence was found to back up claims that she married Nathaniel Freeman, son of John and Mercy (Prence) Freeman.[36]
14 vi. Sarah Howland; born 2m [April] 1668.
\+ 15 vii. Henry Howland, twin; born 30 6m [August] 1672; married Deborah Briggs and Elizabeth Northrup.
16 viii. Abigail Howland, twin; born 30 6m [August] 1672.
\+ 17 ix. Nicholas Howland; married Hannah Woodman.

4. **Mary[2] Howland** (Henry[1]) died at Scituate, Massachusetts, between 4 November 1699 and 5 January 1699/1700, the dates of her will and inventory. She married, probably at Scituate and before 1665, to **James[2] Cudworth,** who served Scituate as surveyor of highways in 1671 and 1674. The son of Major James Cudworth, Sr., Mary's husband was baptized at Scituate on 3 May 1635 and died there before 17 December 1697, when his inventory was taken.[37] According to this inventory, his estate included "the half of housing and lands which his father Cudworth died seized of." Mary was appointed administratrix on 17 January 1697/98 and made oath to the inventory.[38]

On 19 March 1697/98, Mary participated in an estate division that sheds additional light on the conditions of her widowhood. "With the advice and consent of her children James and John Cudworth, sons of said James, and also . . . of the daughters of said James," the widow Mary reached an agreement with her brothers-in-law, Israel and Jonathan Cudworth, for a division of lands left by the late Major Cudworth (also known as General Cudworth) when he died in 1682. Mary "and her children" were to enjoy one half of all his lands, together with what they already had received (which was a freeman's share of land in Freetown). The rest of the land was in Scituate. Signing were Israel, Jonathan, Mary, James, John, Sarah, Elizabeth, and Abigail Cudworth. The lands were partitioned on 6 June 1698.[39]

Daughter Joanna did not sign the above division; presumably she was a minor. However, she was married within at least a year. On 28 February 1698/99, Zachariah Coleman, planter of Scituate, and Joanna, his wife, sold to Job Otis of Scituate their right, title, and interest to lands, inheritances, and personal estate of "our father" James[2] Cudworth, deceased, in Cohasset and Freetown, Bristol County. A check of other land transactions executed by Job

revealed none that mentioned Joanna's sister Mary (married name unknown), but an in-depth investigation might be more successful.[40]

The last track which has been found of Mary and her sister Sarah is a document dated 13 March 1698/99 at Plymouth. On this day, Mary Cudworth of Lynn and Sarah, Elizabeth, and Abigail Cudworth of Scituate, sold to John Cudworth of Scituate all rights, title, and interest to lands and houses in Scituate and Freetown, formerly belonging to "our father" James[2] Cudworth, deceased. Their signatures were legally acknowledged the next day.[41]

The widow Mary was still a resident of Scituate when, "weak in body," she drew up her will on 4 November 1699. Witnesses attested it on 23 January 1699/1700, but the inventory had already been taken on 5 January. Her will names sons James and John Cudworth and daughters Mary Cudworth, Sarah Cudworth, Joanna Coleman, Elizabeth Cudworth, and Abigail Cudworth. Son John was to be executor.[42] On 4 March 1702/03, John was further appointed *administrator de bonis non* for the estate of his deceased father, which had not been completely administered by the widow before her death. Accounts were filed by him on 5 March 1702/03, for Mary's administration of James's estate as well as for the settlement of the estate of Major Cudworth among his own children.[43]

Children born to James and Mary (Howland) Cudworth, all at Scituate, were as follows:[44]

\+ 18 i. James[3] Cudworth; born 3 4m [June] 1665; possibly married Betty Hatch.[45]
19 ii. Mary Cudworth; born 14 1m [March] 1667/68; living 4 November 1699.[46]
20 iii. Sarah Cudworth; born 13 2m [April] 1669; living 4 November 1699.
21 iv. Jo(h)anna Cudworth; born 8 6m [August] 1671; married Scituate, 16 September 1696, Zachariah Coleman.[47]
22 v. John Cudworth; born 2 3m [May] 1674; may have been the one who married at Scituate, 4 January 1702/03, Margaret Hatch.[48]
\+ 23 vi. Elizabeth Cudworth; born 4 1m [March] 1677/78; married James Tripp.
\+ 24 vii. Abigail Cudworth; born 9 1m [March] 1680; married Ebenezer Tripp.

5. **Elizabeth[2] Howland** (Henry[1]) was still living on 8 February 1711/12, according to the inventory taken that day of her deceased husband's property. She had married about 1668 to **Jedidiah Allen** (or Allin), who was born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, on 3 January 1646/47, the son of Ralph Allen. Jedidiah died at Shrewsbury, Monmouth County, New Jersey, on 21 January 1711/12.[49]

The date of the Allens' removal to Shrewsbury remains unsettled. On 8 November 1683, Job Almy of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, sold to Jedidiah Allen of Sandwich, Almy's share in the township of "Shrewsberry," with the exception of a house lot.[50] However, the earliest evidence of Jedidiah's presence in Shrewsbury was on 15 May 1685, when administration of the estate of the deceased Joseph Parker was granted to Allen and one George Hulett, both identified as Shrewsbury residents.[51] On 28 October 1687 a patent was issued to Allen covering 410 acres in Monmouth County, "part as headland for himself, wife, and ten children, and part as to an old settler or patentee." He is identified as being "of Shrewsbury" in numerous transactions by which he sold

property, commencing on 13 November 1686.[52] For several years he represented Shrewsbury in the East Jersey Assembly, starting in 1686, and he was a member of the first Colonial Assembly after the consolidation of East and West Jersey in 1703. In August 1700 and March 1701 Jedidiah Allen served as a justice at the Court of Sessions of Monmouth County at Middletown.[53]

Allen's will is dated at Shrewsbury on 15 September 1711 and was proved on 6 February 1711/12; the inventory was taken two days later. His will names his wife Elizabeth and numerous offspring. His children (listed in the order given by the testator) included eight sons (Ephraim, the eldest; Elisha; Nathan; Judah; Ralph; Henry; Jonathan; and David) and four daughters (Esther Adams, Mary Wells, Patience Tilton, and Meribah Thorn). Grandchildren mentioned were Ephraim's son and daughter (Joseph and Dinah Allen) and Mary Allen, daughter of the deceased John Allen of Woodbridge. Jedidiah's wife was to be the executrix. A codicil, dated 25 September 1711, disposed of other real estate overlooked in the first document.[54]

An extensive treatment of the sons of Jedidiah is to be found in *Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey*. Hence, attention in the following account will be primarily focused upon his daughters and their children. Because the names of people mentioned in the sons' wills are omitted in the cited article, their names also will be included in the following discussion.[55]

Jedidiah and Elizabeth (Howland) Allen were the parents of thirteen children—the first ten born in Sandwich, the last three in Shrewsbury:[56]

\+ 25 i. Experience[3] Allen; born 30 6m [August] 1669 or 1670; married Benjamin Field.
\+ 26 ii. Ephraim Allen; born 30 10m [December] 1670 or 1671; married [---], Elizabeth (Maddocks) (Denn) Powell, and Hannah (Johnson) (Holden) Leonard.
27 iii. Eliashib (or Elisha) Allen, a son; born 17 8m [October] 1672; died after 1711; miscalled "Elizabeth" in some records. On 29 December 1696, Eliashib Allen "late of East Jersey, now of Mansfield," Burlington County, New Jersey, bought one hundred acres in the same county, then sold them on 18 October 1697. On 21 March 1702/03, Benjamin Field of Chesterfield in Burlington granted power of attorney to brother-in-law "Elasheb" Allen. No record found of a wife or children.[57]
\+ 28 iv. Nathan Allen; born 2 12m [February] 1673/74; married Margery Burnet and Martha (Newberry) Davenport.
\+ 29 v. Judah Allen; born 17 8m [October] 1675; married Deborah Adams.
\+ 30 vi. Esther Allen; born 26 1m [March] 1677/78; married James Adams.
\+ 31 vii. Ralph Allen; born 7 11m [January] 1678/79; married Margaret Denn(e).
\+ 32 viii. Henry Allen; born 24 1m [March] 1680/81; married Hannah Corlies and Abigail Adams.
\+ 33 ix. Mary Allen; born 15 9m [November] 1681; married Daniel Wells.
\+ 34 x. Patience Allen; born 8 3m [May] 1683 (?); married Samuel Tilton.
\+ 35 xi. Meribah Allen; born 12 9m [November] 1686; married William Thorn.
\+ 36 xii. Jonathan Allen, twin; born 16 October 1689; married Mary Corlies.
\+ 37 xii. David Allen, twin; born 16 October 1689; married Mary Powell and Hannah Champnes or Chambless.

6. **Samuel[2] Howland** (Henry[1]) was born about 1638 (see complaint below) and died at Freetown before 18 April 1716 (inventory).[58] He married **Mary Sampson,** definitely before 2 June 1681 (date of Samuel Nash's will), and even

before 1673, if this wife was the mother of all his children. Mary was born between 1646 and 1655 and was living on 4 February 1714/15 when she was named in her husband's will. She was a daughter of Abraham Sampson and his first wife, [-----] (Nash) Sampson.[59]

In October 1662, Samuel Howland of Duxbury was fined for breach of the Sabbath in carrying grist from the mill. In March 1663/64 he was indicted for "discharging of a fowling peece on the body of William House, late of Sandwich . . . on 25 October 1663 . . . whereby the said House was wounded, languised, and ymediately died." A jury found him "not guilty of wilfull murder; yet we find that the said House received his deadly wound by Samuel Howland's gun going off as it lay on his shoulder." Whereupon Samuel was openly cleared and set at liberty.[60]

A sidelight on Samuel's activities, as a more mature adult, appears in a Bristol County document of 1687/88. On 13 February of that year, he reached an agreement with his nephew Nathaniel Howland of Dartmouth, identified therein as son of the deceased Zoeth Howland, who was in turn the eldest son of the deceased Henry Howland of Duxbury. According to this document, Samuel had been a partner of his brother John, sharing land at Fall River until John's death. Nathaniel and Samuel therefore agreed that the lot whereon the house stood should be equally divided, and Samuel was to have the side with the house. Both acknowledged the agreement on 14 February 1687/88.[61]

Samuel was taxed at Freetown on 31 August 1688 and was a selectman there in 1690.[62] He was still of Freetown on 8 July 1707, when he made complaint that he was chosen constable, although he was "near 70 years old and subject to the gout . . . unfit to ride or travel on foot, neither could he write."[63] On 16 February 1712, Samuel Howland, Sr., of Freetown gave land there to his sons Samuel and Gershom and to son John, whom he identified as a boatman. One bound of the land was identified as a tract Samuel had given previously to Joshua Howland, presumably his son of that name.[64]

The will of the aged yeoman, Samuel Howland, Sr., of Freetown, was dated 4 February 1714/15 and was attested on 7 May 1716. The inventory of his estate was subsequently taken on 18 of 2nd month [April] 1716. His will names wife Mary; three daughters (Mary Rounsevall, Alce Howland, and Content Sandford); five sons (Samuel, John, Abraham, Joshua, and Gershom) who were said to have received land already; a granddaughter, Mary Marten, who was to have one shilling in addition to that which her mother already had received; and the surviving children [not named] of son Isaac. Executors were to be the widow Mary and son John.[65]

Children of Samuel and Mary (Sampson) Howland, born probably at Duxbury and Freetown, are listed below in the order given in his will:[66]

+ 38 i. Mary[3] Howland; born about 1673; married by 1705 to Philip Rounseville.
39 ii. Alce Howland.
+ 40 iii. Content Howland; married John San(d)ford.
41 iv. Samuel Howland.
42 v. John Howland.
+ 43 vi. Abraham Howland; married Ann (?Rouse) ?Colson.
+ 44 vii. Joshua Howland; married Elizabeth Holloway and Dorothy Lee.

45 viii. Gershom Howland. The last record found for him in Bristol County is a deed of 5 March 1718/19, acknowledged 9 March, wherein Gershom "of Freetown" sold for fifty pounds his share of the land left by his father.[67] Perhaps he was the Gershom Howland who appeared in Carteret County, North Carolina, buying land (11 July 1727) from Jonathan Tubb for fifty pounds. On 25 January 1772, a Samuel Howland (perhaps named for his grandfather), of Carteret, sold to Thomas Bryan, of Onslow County in that same colony, four hundred and fifty acres "which formerly belonged to my father, Gershom Howland, decd."[68]

4 46 ix. Isaac Howland; married Alice Shearman.

(To be continued)

NOTES AND REFERENCES

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1. Wakefield and Sherman, "Arthur Howland of Plymouth, Mass., 1640, His Wife Margaret (-----) Walker, and Their Children," *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* 71 (June 1983): 84–93.

2. Franklyn Howland, *A Brief Genealogical and Biographical History of Arthur, Henry, and John Howland and Their Descendants of the United States and Canada* (New Bedford, Mass.: privately printed, 1885), 159; this source hereinafter cited as *Howland History*. William M. Emery, *The Howland Heirs* (New Bedford, E. Anthony & Sons, 1919), 358–68; Raymond M. Bell, F.A.S.G., comp., "Addenda to the Nixon Ancestor Table," *The American Genealogist* [hereinafter *TAG*] 47 (April 1971): 114; Bell, "The Nixon Ancestor Table, Part 3," *TAG* 48 (April 1972): 99; Gary Boyd Roberts, "American Presidential Ancestry," *TAG* 55 (January 1979): 51.

3. Walter Goodwin Davis, *The Ancestry of Annis Spear, 1775–1858, of Litchfield, Maine* (Portland, Me.: Southworth-Anthoensen Press, 1945), 103–04. Clarence Almon Torrey, "The Howland Ancestry," *TAG* 14 (April 1938): 214–15. Published Duxbury vital records, taken from *Pembroke Friends Monthly Meeting 1676–1776*, Latter Day Saints [LDS] Microfilm No. LH 2173-74, Rhode Island Historical Society Library, Providence [hereinafter *Pembroke Friends*], 325:72. As indicated by the date of Henry's will, his death actually took place in 1670/71. The date 17 January 1671, published in two standard sources on this subject, is impossible because Henry's inventory was taken 14 January 1670/71; see Howland, *Howland History*, 69, and *Little Compton Families . . . From Records Compiled by Benjamin Franklin Wilbour* (Providence: Little Compton Historical Society, 1967), 353.

4. Torrey, "Howland Ancestry," 214.

5. *Pembroke Friends*, 325:72; Duxbury Vital Records. Mary's death date is given as 16 June 1674 in the notes of Mary Phillips Herbert and Margaret Phillips Creer, published as "Vital Records: Freetown Deaths 1686–1844," *Plymouth Colony Genealogical Helper*, no. 1 (1974): 12; but her death does not appear in the actual vital records of Freetown, according to Helen Thomas of that town, who is transcribing them. The published version of the Herbert and Creer notes are accompanied by an important caution: "Some of the records in this typescript were from sources other than the Freetown official records." Mary's death date is given as 17 June 1674 in *Little Compton*, 353.

6. William T. Davis, *Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth*, Part II: *Genealogical Register of Plymouth Families* (Boston: Damrell & Upham, 1899), 150; Howland, *Howland History*, 64n, 68; Carl Boyer, 3rd, *Ancestral Lines...* (Newhall, Cal., privately published, 1975), 317–18.

7. Nathaniel B. Shurtleff and David Pulsifer, eds., *Records of the Colony of New Plymouth*, 12 vols. (Boston: Press of William White, 1855–61), 1:4, 11; no month or day appears on the 1633 tax list.

8. Ibid., 1:28, 36.

9. Town of Plymouth, *Records of the Town of Plymouth*, 3 vols. (Plymouth: Avery & Doten, 1889), 1:4.

10. Howland, *Howland History*, 61, compounds the error by giving the wrong year for the cattle division—1624 instead of 1627; the wrong year also appears in Meredith B. Colket, Jr., *Founders of Early American Families: Emigrants from Europe 1607–1657* (Cleveland, Oh.: Order of Founders and Patriots of America, 1975), 153. See also Pulsifer, ed., *Records of New Plymouth* 12:9–13.

11. Shurtleff, ed., *Records of New Plymouth* 1:74, 87, 155; 2:84, 140, 155, 160, 162; 3:32, 100; 8:189; and Pulsifer, ed., ibid., 12:60.

12. Shurtleff, ed., ibid., 3:129, 167, 176, 186, 201, 224; 4:181.

13. Davis, *Ancestry of Annis Spear*, 103–04. Torrey, "Howland Ancestry," 214–15.

14. George Ernest Bowman, comp., "Plymouth Colony Wills and Inventories," *Mayflower Descendant* 19 (January 1917), 32–33; Plymouth Colony Probate Records, vol. 3, part 1, pp. 26–27. [Citations from these Plymouth Colony records will hereinafter be given as v:pt:pp.] Henry's will is presented incorrectly in Howland, *Howland History*, 67–68.

15. Plymouth Colony Probate Records, 3:2:10.

16. Bristol County Land Records, 1:48, says Zoeth was eldest son of Henry Howland; see text, under No. 6, Samuel Howland, for abstract of document.

17. John's death occurred 13 February 1687/88, according to Herbert and Creer's notes, published as "Freetown Deaths 1686–1855"; but his death is not found in the actual vital records of Freetown, according to Mrs. Thomas.

18. Howland, *Howland History*, 69n. The fact that this was a bequest of a horse, not a house, is supported by the following. The inventory of the estate of Henry Howland, taken "14th day of the 11 month 1670," presented 8 March 1670, includes one horse "at home" and two mares and a colt at Ponagansett; see Plymouth Colony Probate Records, 3:1:27. In his will, Henry bequeathed a horse and two mares "runing att Ponagansett." He includes no mention of any housing at Ponagansett. Because Henry did not mention a colt, it follows that any colt (whether or not it was yet born) would be included in "the rest of my estate," which was left to wife Mary. The will of Mary Howland left to her son John "my horse att Ponagansett" (now four years older than the colt of the inventory). Ponagansett was the southern part of Dartmouth. While a house was included on the piece of land shared by John and brother Samuel, which was presumably given to them by their father, Henry Howland, in 1668 and which was the subject of the 1687 agreement between Nathaniel and Samuel Howland (see under No. 6, Samuel), that land was at Fall River (in present Freetown), not at Dartmouth. See Plymouth Colony Land Records, 3:150–51; and Shurtleff, ed., *Records of New Plymouth* 6:113.

19. [Lucy Hall Greenlaw] "Abstracts from the First Book of Bristol County Probate Records," *Genealogical Advertiser* 3 (December 1900): 118; Bristol County Probate Records, 1:1.

20. George Ernest Bowman, comp., "Eastham and Orleans, Mass., Vital Records," *Mayflower Descendant* 6 (October 1904): 203.

21. Shurtleff, ed., *Records of New Plymouth* 3:48; 8:184, 188.

22. Howland, *Howland History*, 69. James N. Arnold, comp., *Vital Records of Rhode Island 1636–1850*, 21 vols. (Providence, R. I., 1891–1912), Ser. 1, *Births, Marriages, and Deaths* 7:21–22.

23. Bowman, comp., "Plymouth Colony Wills and Inventories," *Mayflower Descendant* 6 (July 1904): 173.

24. Bowman, comp., "Eastham and Orleans, Mass., Vital Records," *Mayflower Descendant* 6 (October 1904): 203; Howland, *Howland History*, 69.

25. Bowman, transcriber, "Plymouth Colony Vital Records," *Mayflower Descendant* 15 (January 1913): 28; Shurtleff, ed., *Records of New Plymouth* 8:5; Mrs. George Wilson Smith, "John Young of Eastham, Mass., and Some of His Descendants," *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* 35 (October 1904): 257; Clarence A. Torrey, "John Young of Eastham, Mass., and Some of his Descendants" (Ms., 1923; at New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston); Robert S. Wakefield, *Plymouth Colony Marriages to 1650* (Warwick, R. I.: Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of R.I., 1978), 52.

26. Bowman, comp., "Abstracts of Barnstable County, Mass., Probate Records," *Mayflower Descendant* 12 (January 1910): 39–40; Barnstable County Probate Records, 1:41–42.

27. Bowman, comp., "Eastham and Orleans, Mass., Vital Records," *Mayflower Descendant* 4 (January 1902): 33. "That girl" is possibly the Joanna Hix whom Robert married in Eastham on 22 March 1693/94.

28. Bowman, comp., "Abstracts of Barnstable County, Mass., Probate Records," *Mayflower Descendant* 15 (April 1913): 79–80; Barnstable County Probate Records, 1:63.

29. Shurtleff, ed., *Records of New Plymouth* 8:7; Bowman, comp., "Eastham and Orleans, Mass., Vital Records," *Mayflower Descendant* 8 (January 1906): 16.

30. Inventory of Estate of Zoeth Howland, Plymouth Colony Probate Record 3:2:24. *Rhode Island Friends Monthly Meetings* 1647–1808, 4, LDS Microfilm No. LH 2406–7, R.I. Hist. Soc. Library; this source hereinafter cited as *R. I. Friends. Little Compton* erroneously gives a death date of 21 January 1676. Herbert and Creer's notes, in "Freetown Deaths," erroneously give 13 February 1687. Zoeth's death does not appear in the actual vital records of Freetown.

31. Arnold, comp., *Rhode Island* 7:21; *R. I. Friends* 1643–1775, Marriages: p. 1 from rear; Melatiah Everett Dwight, *The Kirbys of New England* (New York: The Trow Print, 1898), 236.

32. *R. I. Friends*, 1643–1775, Marriages: 9, and p. 3 from rear. Arnold, comp., *Rhode Island* 7:22, gives this information under "Richard Keerby"; however, under "Abigail Howland" (7:21) he shows the spouse erroneously as "Richard Heirlry." See also Bristol County Probate Records, 3:658 (Richard Kirby).

33. Shurtleff, ed., *Records of New Plymouth* 3:125–26, 129; 4:5; 8:95, 181.

34. Plymouth Colony Probate Records, 3:2:84, 120.

35. *Little Compton*, 353. Arnold, comp., *Rhode Island* 7:64, gives all but Nicholas and Daniel. *R. I. Friends*, 1638–1812, Births: 4–6, 8, 9, and 11, shows Zoar and Abigail of Dartmouth as parents of Benjamin, Daniel, Lydia, Mary, and Sarah. Nicholas is included by the present authors because the will of No. 10, Benjamin Howland, calls him "my loving brother."

36. *Freeman Genealogy*, private edition (Boston: Franklin Press—Rand, Avery, and Company, 1875), 28, 42–43. Homer Worthington Brainard, "Prence Freeman of East Hampton, Connecticut," *TAG* 17 (October 1940): 94, does not give Nathaniel Freeman's wife's surname.

37. Plymouth Colony Probate Records, 4:2:8; Mary Lovering Holman, *The Scott Genealogy* (Boston: privately printed, 1919), 262, omits the marriage. See also Scituate Vital Records, Shurtleff, ed., *Records of New Plymouth* 5:58, 146.

38. Plymouth Colony Probate Records, 1:284.

39. Plymouth Colony Land Records, 3:73–74.

40. Ibid., 156.

41. Ibid., 127.

42. Plymouth Colony Probate Records, 1:319–20.

43. Ibid., 2:11, 19.

44. Scituate Vital Records; *Pembroke Friends*, 325:23.

45. See subsequent discussion under No. 18, James Cudworth.

46. Lynn, Massachusetts, Vital Records show the death of a Mary Cudworth on 7 1m [March] 1736/37, taken from Diary of Zacheus Collins (Ms.; Essex Institute, Salem, Massachusetts).

47. Scituate Vital Records.

48. William Nelson, William A. Whitehead, and others, *Archives of the State of New Jersey: Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New Jersey*, 42 vols. (Trenton, N.J.: New Jersey State Library Archives and History Bureau, 1880–1949), ser. 1, 23:9. This source is hereinafter cited as *New Jersey Archives*.

49. The marriage record possibly appeared on the missing p. 61 of vol. 60 (1646–1761) of the Friends Monthly Meetings of Sandwich; see *Sandwich Friends Monthly Meetings*, LDS Microfilm No. LH3171, this source is hereinafter cited as *Sandwich Friends*. Bowman, "Sandwich, Mass., Vital Records," *Mayflower Descendant* 14 (July 1912): 166. Clifford Stanley Sims, "Ralph Allen of Newport, R.I., and Some of His Descendants Who Settled in New Jersey," *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* 25 (April 1871): 144–46 [hereinafter cited as *NEHGR*]; William Carroll Hill, "John Kermott Allen," *NEHGR* 98 (April 1944): 99.

50. "East Jersey Deeds," *N. J. Archives* 21:313; *Rhode Island Land Evidences*, vol. 1, *1648–1696: Abstracts* (1921; reprinted Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1970), 174.

51. "East Jersey Deeds," *N. J. Archives* 21:63; see also *N. J. Archives* 23: 352.

52. "East Jersey Deeds," *N. J. Archives* 21:106, 193, 269, 300, 324, 326, 331, 333.

53. *N. J. Archives*, vol. 13, *Journal of the Governor and Council*, vol. 1, 1682–1714: 143, 176; Charles Carroll Gardner, "A Genealogical Dictionary of New Jersey," *Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey* 16 (July 1941): 53–56. For further information on Jedidiah Allen, see John E. Stillwell, *Historical and Genealogical Miscellany: Data Relating to the Settlement and Settlers of New York and New Jersey*, 5 vols. (1903–32; reprinted Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1970), 3:161; 4:26 [this volume hereinafter cited as *Historical Miscellany of N.J. and N.Y.*]; and the sundry court records of Monmouth County, abstracted in *N. J. Archives* 2:332, 362, 364.

54. *N. J. Archives* 23:9.

55. Gardner, "Gen. Dict. of N. J.," 53–59, 73–79.

56. "East Jersey Deeds," *N. J. Archives* 21:70, 77, lists first ten children as family of Jedidiah Allen of "Neversinks" [Navesink or Monmouth patent, N. J.], identified as "formerly imported . . . born at Sandweth"; no date is given for the document, but the date of the item which follows is given as 1684. Sims, "Ralph Allen of Newport," 144–46, attributes seven children to them (without documentation), including an otherwise unknown Benjamin. *Sandwich Friends* 60:3 gives children i–iii and v–vi; an index to this register showed that an entry for one Jedidiah Allen should appear on p. 61, but pp. 58–61 are missing from the book. See also: Stillwell, *Historical Miscellany of N.J. and N.Y.* 1:265; and Gardner, "Gen. Dict. of N.J.," 56.

57. "West Jersey Records," *N. J. Archives* 21:70, 77, 491, 511, 537; Gardner, "Gen. Dict. of N.J." 55, 73.

58. His death is erroneously reported as 7 May 1716, at Freetown, in Herbert and Creer's "Vital Records: Freetown Deaths." No death entry for him actually appears in the Freetown town records.

59. Clarence Almon Torrey, "A Nash-Sampson-Delano-Howland Problem," *TAG* 15 (January 1939): 165–66. No death or marriage record was found in the Freetown town records.

60. Shurtleff, ed., *Records of New Plymouth* 4:28, 49–50; Ebenezer W. Peirce, "Extracts from the Early Probate Records of Bristol County with Notes from the Registry of Deeds and Town Records," *NEHGR* 19 (April 1865): 156.

61. Bristol County Land Records, 1:48.

62. Richard LeBaron Bowen, *Early Rehoboth: Documented Historical Studies of Families and Events in This Plymouth Colony Township*, 4 vols. (Rehoboth, Mass.: privately printed, 1945–1950), 1:85–86; Shurtleff, ed., *Records of New Plymouth* 6:242.

63. Bristol County Court of General Sessions, 1702–1714: 121.

64. Bristol County Land Records, 7:500–01.

65. Bristol County Probate Record, 3:276–77.

66. Howland, *Howland History*, 74–76; these births are not found in the Freetown town records.

67. Bristol County Land Records, 12:403.

68. Thomas S. Howland, Jr., of Meadowbrook, Pennsylvania, a descendant of the North Carolina Gershom Howland, has provided information on his ancestor—but not sufficient evidence to prove the two men identical. See also: Carteret County, N.C., Deed Book ABC:179–80; and Zae Hargett Gwynn, *Abstracts of the Records of Onslow County, North Carolina, 1734–1850*, 2 vols. (Jacksonville, N.C.: Onslow County Court, 1961), 1:201.

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VOLUME 75 SEPTEMBER 1987 NUMBER 3

CONTENTS

Interpreting Headrights in Colonial-Virginia Patents: Uses and Abuses 169
Richard Slatten

The Jena Choctaw: A Case Study in the Documentation of Indian Tribal Identity 180
Sharon Sholars Brown

Genealogical Research in Texas: A Bibliographical Guide 194
Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck

Henry Howland of Duxbury, Massachusetts, 1633 216
Robert S. Wakefield and Robert M. Sherman

NOTES AND DOCUMENTS:
East Florida Emigrants to the United States, 1780s 226
Robert Scott Davis, Jr.

BOOK REVIEWS 228
Milton Rubincam

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128. *The Compiled Index to Elected and Appointed Officials of the Republic of Texas: 1835–1846* (Austin: State Archives Division, State Library, 1981); *Members of the Texas Legislature 1846–1962* (Austin: Texas Legislature, 1962); Joe E. Ericson, *Judges of the Republic of Texas (1836–1846): A Biographical Directory* (Dallas: Taylor, 1980).

129. Hugh Best, *Debrett's Texas Peerage* (New York: Coward-McCann, 1983).

130. Arthur C. Burnett, *Yankees in the Republic of Texas; some notes on their origin and impact* (Houston: Anson Jones Press for the Harris County Historical Society, 1932).

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Vol. 74 (March 1986)
Page 33, lines 26–27: change "sister of *Margaret* Murdoch" to "sister of *Mary* Murdoch."

Vol. 74 (June 1986)
Page 88, line 37: change Rebecca *Holmes* to Rebecca *Churchill*.

Vol. 74 (September 1986)
Page 214, last line: change Ephraim *Brewster* to Ephraim *Bradford*.

Vol. 74 (December 1986)
Page 308, line 33: change "Association of *American* Genealogists" to "Association of *Professional* Genealogists."

Vol. 75 (June 1987)
Pages 113 and 140: compilers and editors of the various volumes of the *Mayflower Families* series are as follows:
Vol. 1: Lucy Mary Kellogg, ed.
Addendum: Ruth M. Sherman, comp.
Vol. 2: Robert M. Sherman, ed.
Addendum: Robert C. Anderson, comp.
Vol. 3: Anne Borden Hardin, ed.
Addendum: Cay Lanham, comp.
Page 108, no. x: change *1760* to *1660*; no. xi: change *1762* to *1662*.

Pages 110 and 115: for source of information on No. 22, see reference note 47. For source of information provided in first paragraph on Elizabeth Howland, see reference notes 48 and 49. Last word on page should be changed from *sold* to *bought*.

Henry Howland of Duxbury, Massachusetts, 1633, His Children and His Grandchildren

By ROBERT S. WAKEFIELD, F.A.S.G., and the late
ROBERT M. SHERMAN, F.A.S.G.

(continued from Volume 75, Number 2, June 1987)

7. **Sarah[2] Howland** (Henry[1]) was born about 1645 and died at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, on 2 8m [October] 1712, aged about sixty-seven years. Records created at that time identify her as "widow of Robert Dennis of Portsmouth" (a note in another hand, apparently written slightly later, adds: "Her maiden name was Howland").[69] Sarah Howland "of Duxbury" married, "at the house of Joshua Coggeshall in Rhode Island," on 19 9m [November] 1672, to **Robert Dennis** "of Portsmouth." Dennis, born about 1631, died at Portsmouth on 5 4m [June] 1691, aged "about 60 years."[70]

Robert Dennis was received as an inhabitant of Portsmouth on 16 June 1651, the earliest record found of him. On 25 August 1656, he was identified as a planter of Portsmouth when he purchased twenty acres of land there from Job Hawkins of Boston. On 17 October 1667, at a meeting of "the free inhabittants of the town," Robert was chosen to be one of the petty jurymen. In July 1672, he deeded land for use as a Quaker burying place. From 1673 to 1684, Robert was active in civic affairs as deputy to the Rhode Island General Assembly, member of the Town Council, juryman, and member of various committees.[71] A deed dated there on 12 February 1688/89 involved the transfer of land "bounded by land in Portsmouth now in the possession of Robert Dennis"; and a Rhode Island deed, dated 25 May 1691, shows that Robert bought land in Monmouth, New Jersey, from Jedidiah and Elizabeth Allen of Shrewsbury, New Jersey.[72]

It would seem that Robert might have been married during at least a part of his twenty-one-year stay in Portsmouth, before marrying Sarah Howland. Most especially would this appear likely during the sixteen years after he became a landowner. However, there has been found no record of such a marriage or any children beyond those mentioned in his will (of whom Sarah was the mother). It is, of course, conceivable that he spent a part of the roughly ten years from 1656 to 1667 outside Portsmouth, but no evidence of this has been found. For the present, one is constrained to accept him as a forty-year-old bachelor at the time of his marriage to Sarah.

A claim has been made that this Robert Dennis is one and the same as a man by that name who appears in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, in 1640. The Yarmouth man was included among those able to bear arms in 1643, was propounded a freeman there in 1650, deeded a house and land to Andrew Hallet in 1656, and continued to appear in Plymouth Colony records until 1667. The age at death of Robert of Portsmouth, presuming it is given correctly, puts him about ten years too young to be this Robert of Yarmouth, and there is too much overlapping of activity in the two towns to believe all the

records apply to one man. Robert of Yarmouth appears to have spent his later years in New Jersey, dying about 1685.[73]

Subsequently, the will of Robert Dennis "of Portsmouth on Rhode Island" was dated 11 May 1691 and proved 2 July 1691. Saying he was "very ill in body," Dennis devised and bequeathed his estate to his five children. The eldest son Robert, when he turned twenty-one, was to have 150 acres of land that Dennis had bought from his brother-in-law, Jedidiah Allen, in Monmouth County. Son Joseph, when twenty-one, was to have the house and land where the testator dwelled in Portsmouth. Daughters Mary Dennis and Sarah Dennis and son John Dennis, under twenty-one, were also remembered. Wife Sarah was to be the executrix, and Dennis's friends Thomas Cornell and John Anthony were named as overseers.[74]

Sarah outlived her husband by two decades. The will of Sarah Dennis "of Portsmouth on Rhode Island," widow, was dated 26 September 1712 and was attested on 13 October 1712. It names sons Robert, John, and Joseph; daughter Mary, wife of George Lawton; daughter Sarah, widow of Thomas Fish; grandchildren Ruth and John Lawton; and, as executors, son Robert Dennis and son-in-law George Lawton.[75]

Children of Robert and Sarah (Howland) Dennis, all born at Portsmouth, were as follows:[76]

\+ 47 i. Mary[3] Dennis; born 22 7m [September] 1673; married George Lawton.
\+ 48 ii. Robert Dennis; born 5 9m [November] 1677; married Susanna Briggs.
49 iii. Sarah Dennis; born [31 October] 1679; on 22 3m [May] 1705 there was filed a marriage intention for her and Thomas Fish of Portsmouth, who died before 26 September 1712.
\+ 50 iv. John Dennis; born 15 6m [August] 1682; married Ann Brayton.
\+ 51 v. Joseph Dennis; born 25 3m [May] 1689; married Sarah Durfee.

8. **Joseph[2] Howland** (Henry[1]) died at Duxbury on 15 6m [August] 1692.[77] He was "of Duxbury" when, on 4 3m [May] 1683, he married **Rebecca Hussey** (or Huzzey) at the Hampton, New Hampshire, house of John Hussey.[78] Young Rebecca, the daughter of John by his wife Rebecca (Perkins) Hussey, was born on 10 March 1662. After Joseph's death, she wed at Duxbury, on 20 6m [August] 1695 to one Samuel Collins of Lynn, Massachusetts (who was born at Lynn, apparently, on 19 3m [May] 1659). Rebecca died as a widow (and probably at Lynn) on 4 4m [June] 1739. By her second husband, Rebecca had the following Collins children, born in Lynn between 1696 and 1707: Theodate (twice), Zacheus, Micajah, Elijah (twice), and Eliakim.[79]

Joseph Howland, like his brother Samuel, was chosen a constable; his service commenced at Duxbury on 2 June 1687 and ran for a year.[80] (The strong anti-Quaker feeling had subsided well before that time.) An inventory of Joseph's estate, taken on 30 August 1692, shows that he died in possession of lands in Little Compton, in the Majors Purchase, and in Duxbury. His relict "Rebecka" affirmed the inventory on 20 September 1692, and administration was granted to her on the same day. In an order of division of Joseph's estate, dated 4 April 1693, Rebecca was to have her "thirds" and additional money

"to bring up the three little children of said deceased until they respectively come to the age of 14, viz. one son and two daughters: Jedidiah Howland, Patience, and Lidiah."[81]

Children of Joseph and Rebecca (Hussey) Howland, born at Duxbury, were as follows:[82]

52 i. Daughter; born 10 1m [March] 1684; lived four days.
\+ 53 ii. Jedidiah[3] Howland; born 31 6m [August] 1685; married Mary Newberry.
\+ 54 iii. Patience Howland; born 30 2m [April] 1687; married William Phillips and Abraham Redwood.
\+ 55 iv. Lidiah Howland; born 10 9m [November] 1689; probably married Walter Phillips.

THIRD GENERATION [PARTIAL]

9. **Nathaniel[3] Howland** (Zoeth,[2] Henry[1]) was born at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, on 1 8m [October] 1657 and died there on 3 March 1723/24.[83] He married before August 1685 to **Rose Allen**, who appears to have been born at Dartmouth in 10m [December] 1665, the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Holley) Allen. The will of Joseph, dated 1696 at Dartmouth and attested on 11 October 1704, names both his wife Sarah and his daughter Rose Howland.[84]

On 25 February 1723/24, the sixty-six-year-old Nathaniel Howland made his last will and testament at Dartmouth and then died soon after. Proved on 16 June 1724, the document names his wife Rose, four daughters (Rebeccah, wife of James Russell; Sarah, wife of Timothy Akin; Mary, wife of Peleg Smith; and Content Howland), and three sons (John, James, and George). It appears probable that Rose did not long outlive the drawing of her husband's will. No record is found of her thereafter, and a receipt of 17 September 1725, executed by Nathaniel's children and heirs in favor of their father's executors (James and George Howland), does not mention Rose. Signing the latter document were John Howland, James Russell and wife Rebeccah, Peleg Smith and wife Mary, Weston Briggs and wife Content, and Timothy Akin and wife Sarah.[85]

Children of Nathaniel and Rose (Allen) Howland, all born at Dartmouth, were the following:[86]

56 i. Rebeccah[4] Howland, born 12 6m [August] 1685; died at Dartmouth, 8 November 1727; married there on 21 November 1709 to James Russell.
57 ii. John Howland, born 14 2m [April] 1687; he is probably the husband of Mary Cook (sister of Deborah, who married his brother James), but their marriage is not found in the published vital records.[87]
58 iii. James Howland, born 18 12m [February] 1688/89; died at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, between 13 November and 13 December 1748. He was said to be "of Dartmouth" when he married, at Tiverton, on 25 July 1717, to Deborah Cook of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, daughter of John and Ruth (Shaw) Cook. That marriage earned him a censure on 18 9m [November] 1717, at which time it was stated that James, the son of Nathaniel and Rose, had married out of the Quaker faith.[88] The will of James Howland of Shrewsbury, dated 13 November 1748 and proved 13 December 1748, named his wife Deborah as his executrix—although it appears that she did not serve. On 4 February 1748/49, Cook Howland signed his bond as administrator of the estate. By the terms of John's will, his sons Thomas and James were given the land where they already resided

in Dartmouth, and three younger sons (Cook, George, and Charles) were given land in Shrewsbury. Two daughters, Elizabeth and Ruth, also were named.[89]

59 iv. Sarah Howland, born 15 or 16 9m [November] 1690; married Timothy Akin.
60 v. George Howland, born 11 10m [December] 1693.
61 vi. Mary Howland, born 21 or 23 2m [April] 1699; married Peleg Smith.
62 vii. Content Howland, born 20 8m [October] 1702; married Weston Briggs.

10. **Benjamin[3] Howland** (Zoeth,[2] Henry[1]) was born at Dartmouth on 8 3m [May] 1659 and died there on 12 February 1726/27. It was also at Dartmouth that he married, on 3 April 1684, to **Judith Samson,**[90] who was neither the daughter nor the granddaughter of the pilgrim Henry Samson, as has been asserted elsewhere. She may have been a daughter of Abraham Sampson and his unknown second wife, whose daughters, if any, are not known. The name Judith did occur in Abraham's family: Abraham's son George named a daughter Judith in 1683; his brother George, who remained in England, married a Judith.[91]

Benjamin died at Dartmouth nearly six years after he made his will. Dated 5 March 1721/22, that instrument was not attested until 21 March 1726/27. Named in it were Benjamin's wife Judith, his three daughters (Abigail, wife of Jonathan Ricketson; Desire Howland; and Lidiah, wife of George Soule), and his two sons (Barnabas and Isaac Howland). The executor was to be Barnabas, with the testator's "loving brother Nicholas Howland" and friend John Russell serving as overseers.[92]

Children of Benjamin and Judith (Samson) Howland, all born at Dartmouth, were the following:[93]

63 i. Abigail[4] Howland, born 30 November 1686. She married before 5 March 1721/22, the date of her father's will, to Jonathan Ricketson.
64 ii. Benjamin Howland, born 16 November 1688; apparently died before 5 March 1721/22 since he was not named in his father's will.
65 iii. Isaac Howland, born 30 January 1694. He was identified as the "son of Benjamin of Dartmouth" when he married, on 19 10m [December] 1717, to Hannah Allen, daughter of Ebenezer Allen of that same town.[94]
66 iv. Desire Howland, born 29 August 1696. She, too, was identified as "daughter of Benjamin" at her wedding on 9 1m [March] 1725/26 to John Lapham, another Dartmouth native, who had been born on 3 10m [December] 1703 to John and Mary (Russell) Lapham.[95]
67 v. Barnabas Howland, born 16 or 23 7m [September] 1699. He was identified as "son of Benjamin of Dartmouth" when he married (1) at Dartmouth, on 30 April 1724, to Rebecca Lapham (born at Dartmouth, 5 8m [October] 1707; daughter of John and Mary Lapham); and (2) also at Dartmouth, on 16 2m [April] 1750, to Penelope Allen, widow of Jedidiah Allen of Dartmouth. At his second marriage, Barnabas was more fully identified as "son of Benjamin and Judith late of Dartmouth."[96]
68 vi. Lydia (Lidiah) Howland, born 10, 11, or 16 8m [October] 1701; married before 21 December 1719, to George Soule, son of William and Hannah.[97]

11. **Daniel[3] Howland** (Zoeth,[2] Henry[1]) was born at Dartmouth on 1m [March] 1661 and died at Tiverton (then in Massachusetts, now in Rhode Island) before 26 January 1711/12, the date his estate was inventoried. His widow, **Mary** [—?—] married secondly at Tiverton, on 26 February 1712, to one Samuel Goodspeed.[98] A series of land purchases executed by Daniel in the

various places of his residence provides a glimpse into his personal life. He was living in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in November 1694 and removed to Tiverton by April 1695. A subsequent document, dated January 1699, further identifies him as an innkeeper of Tiverton.[99]

The settlement of Daniel's estate at Tiverton created several useful documents of genealogical value. On 26 11 m [January] 1711/12, his inventory was taken by Joseph Wanton and Robert Dennis; it included housing and lands. His widow attested the inventory the following 5 February, together with the eldest son Daniel Howland. On 14 March 1714/15 John Howland gave a receipt to Daniel Howland, identified as administrator of the estate of his deceased father, Daniel. One week later (21 March 1714/15) an account was filed jointly by Mary Goodspeed, "formerly Mary Howland widow and relict of Lt. Daniel Howland late of Tiverton deceased," and by the son Daniel, both acting as administrators. That same day, Robert Dennis, of Tiverton, posted his bond as the guardian chosen by John and Isaac Howland, minors of the late Daniel. Finally, on 10 August 1736, there appeared before the court Benjamin Howland, a "mariner of Tiverton," to petition for a division of the estate of his father Daniel, who had died intestate.[100]

Children of Daniel and Mary Howland, all born in Tiverton, have been identified as follows:[101]

69 i. Daniel[4] Howland, born 29 May 1694.
70 ii. John Howland, born 29 April 1696.
71 iii. Isaac Howland, born 7 April 1698.
72 iv. Thomas Howland, born 7 June 1701.
73 v. Benjamin Howland, born 23 May 1703.
74 vi. William Howland, born 19 May 1705.
75 vii. Joseph Howland, born 24 November 1708.
76 viii. Mary Howland, born 10 January 1710.

15. **Henry[3] Howland** (Zoeth,[2] Henry[1]), a twin, was born at Dartmouth on 30 6m [August] 1672. He died between 20 August and 16 September 1729, the dates upon which his will was signed and attested. Twice wed, Henry's first wife was **Deborah Briggs,** whom he married at Dartmouth on 3 June [or August] 1698.[102] A Dartmouth native also, Deborah had been born on 16 October 1674 to Thomas and Mary (Fisher) Briggs. She died in that same town on 25 January 1712 [presumably 1711/12, this being two months after the delivery of her last child], at which time she was identified as "wife of Henry."[103] The widowered Henry married secondly, at the end of two years of mourning, to **Elizabeth Northup,** with their union taking place at Dartmouth on 17 February 1713/14. Elizabeth was still living on 20 August 1729, when her husband made his will.[104]

Henry's marital and romantic adventures set him at odds, more than once, with the rigid dictates of his society. On 17 August 1698 there was born a child to Lydia Wilcox, and Henry was declared to be the father. He contributed to the child's support until January 1700/01. Meanwhile, on 9 April 1700, he was fined for committing fornication with his wife Deborah prior to their marriage.[105] Yet a third time, in the wake of his last marriage, Henry was

reprimanded by his community. This time, on 15 1m [March] 1714, he was disowned by the Quakers for taking a wife contrary to the advice of Friends and contrary to the good order established among them.[106]

The will of "Henery Howland of Dartmouth, house carpenter," was dated 20 August 1729 and attested the following 16 September. His wife Elizabeth having deserted him, he bequeathed to her only what she took with her when she left. Also named were five sons (Zoeth, Henery, Thomas, Stephen, and William), 4 daughters (Mary; Hannah; Deborah, under 18; and Meribah). Son Henery was to be his executor.[107]

The children born to Henry of his union with Deborah (Briggs) Howland, all born at Dartmouth, were as follows:[108]

77 i. Edward[4] Howland, born 10 August or 8m [October] 1698; died Dartmouth 9 February 1701. The existence of a death record for one "Edward, son of Henry" and the lack of mention of either Edward or his heirs in Henry's will appear to refute the claim made in *Howland History* that Edward married and had children.

78 ii. Zoeth Howland, born 2 November or 3 11m [January] 1701.

79 iii. Henery Howland, born 3 April or 3 4m [June] 1703.

80 iv. Mary Howland (or Marcy, as she appears in Dartmouth's published vital records) was born 27 May or 5m [July] 1706.

81 v. Abigail Howland, born 9 May or 9 5m [July] 1708; died July 1708.

82 vi. Thomas Howland, born 6 June or 6 6m [August] 1709.

83 vii. Hannah Howland, born 17 September or 17 9m [November] 1711.

Four children were subsequently born to Henry and Elizabeth (Northup) Howland, all registered at Dartmouth except Meribah. Known detail is as follows:[109]

84 viii. Stephen Howland, born 14 May or 14 5m [July] 1716.

85 ix. Deborah Howland, born 17 March or 9 3m [May] 1717.

86 x. William Howland, born 30 3m [May] 1720; married at Dartmouth, on 29 November 1741, to Johannah Ricketson, at which time he is identified as "son of Henry."

87 xi. Meribah Howland.

17. **Nicholas[3] Howland** (Zoeth,[2] Henry[1]) was probably born at Dartmouth, where the rest of his siblings were born, although his birth is not in extant records there. He died in that town on 1 2m [April] 1722, having married on 26 October 1697 to **Hannah Woodman.**[110] Nicholas's wife has been identified as the daughter of John and Hannah (Timberlake) Woodman through an agreement executed 16 June 1713 by the heirs of John Woodman of Little Compton. Mentioned therein were his deceased wife Hannah and his daughter Hannah Howland, wife of Nicholas Howland.[111]

Although no record has been found which specifically states the parentage of Nicholas, he is clearly a son of Zoeth. As previously noted in this study, he is called "my loving brother" in the will of Benjamin (No. 10). In a deed of mortgage dated 13 February 1717, he is further identified as a cordwainer.[112]

Nicholas Howland made his will at Dartmouth on 9 March 1721/22, some three weeks before his death. Attested on 7 May 1722, it names six sons

(Samuel, the eldest; Nicholas, the second eldest; and Joseph, Daniel, Joab, and Benjamin, who were identified as the four youngest). He also cites his daughters by order of birth; Abigell Russell, the eldest; Mary Tucker, second; Rebecca Howland, third; Hannah Howland, under eighteen, fourth; and Edith Howland, under eighteen, fifth. His widow Hannah was to be his executrix. After the proving of the will, on 18 April 1722, an inventory was taken of Nicholas' estate; and receipts for shares of that estate were signed in 1723 by representatives of two of the heirs—Benjamin Russell, on behalf of his wife Abigail; and Joseph Tucker, on behalf of his wife Mary.[113]

The will of the widowed Hannah Howland of Dartmouth, dated 29 1m [March] 1734 and attested 21 May 1739, suggests that one of their children had died in the interval. Only five sons are named (Samuel, Nicholas, Daniel, Job, and Benjamin), along with five daughters (Abigail Russell, Mary Tucker, Rebeccah Sandford, Hannah Wood, and "little daughter Edith"). Nicholas was to be his mother's executor; sons-in-law Benjamin Russell and Joseph Tucker were to oversee Edith during her minority. The estate appears to have been settled some five years later when, on 14 January 1744, Nicholas was given a receipt by Hannah's children and heirs—Samuel, Daniel, Job, and Benjamin Howland; Benjamin Russell (for wife Abigail Howland); William Wood (for wife Hannah Howland); Joseph Tucker (for wife Mary Howland); William Sanford (for wife Rebekah [*sic*] Howland); and Daniel Russell (for wife Edith Howland).[114]

The children of Nicholas and Hannah (Woodman) Howland, all of whose births are recorded in the Dartmouth vital records with the exception of Edith, were as follows:[115]

88 i. Abigail[5] Howland, born 3 September 1698; died at Dartmouth on 14 May 1772. She was identified as the "dau. of Nicholas dec. of Dartmouth" when she married in that town, on 22 December 1720. Her husband, Benjamin Russell, had been born at Dartmouth on 17 March 1690/91, to the marriage of Joseph and Elizabeth (Fobes) Russell. Benjamin died at Dartmouth on 31 October 1772, aged eighty-two.

89 ii. Mary Howland, born 21 July 1700; married at Dartmouth, 22 December 1720, to Joseph Tucker.

90 iii. Rebeccah Howland, born 9 or 19 February 1701/02.[116] She married at August 1709, as the son of William and Hope (Sisson) Sanford. Rebeccah was dead by 1750, at which time William remarried at Little Compton to Hannah (Woodman) Hall. Four children were born to the marriage of William and Rebeccah.[117]

91 iv. Samuel Howland, born 2 or 20 February 1703 or 1703/04; married (1) at Dartmouth, 28 9m [November] 1723 (at which time he was identified as "son of Nicholas dec. of Dartmouth"), to Sarah Soul (born at Dartmouth on 8 November 1703), daughter of the deceased William Soul by his wife Hannah. Samuel married (2) at Dartmouth, 28 April 1748, to Ruth Devol, who had been born at Dartmouth on 14 March 1719, to the marriage of Jeremiah and Sarah (Allen) Devol of Rochester.[118]

92 v. Nicholas Howland, born 13 May 1706; married at Dartmouth, 25 1m [March] 1736, to Zerviah Russell, who had been born 24 5m [July] 1715 to John and Rebeckah Russell of Dartmouth. Nicholas is identified in his marriage record as "son of Nicholas dec. and Hannah of Dartmouth."[119]

93 vi. Hannah Howland, born 10 July 1708; married at Dartmouth, as "Hannah, Jr.," on 10 September 1738, to William Wood. Both were sa'd to be "of Dartmouth" at the time of the marriage.[120]

94 vii. Joseph Howland, born 24 August 1710; died 2 7m [September] 1726.[121]

95 viii. Daniel Howland, born 20 August 1712; married (1) at Dartmouth, on 2 2m [April] 1741, as "son of Nicholas and Hannah dec." His wife was Mary Slocum, "daughter of Eleazer deceased of Dartmouth." According to vital records of Dartmouth, Mary had been born there on 29 September 1721, to Eleazer and Deborah (Smith) Slocum. After Mary's death on 14 June 1742, Daniel married (2) on 13 July 1746, also at Dartmouth, to Ede Porter of that town.[122]

96 ix. Job Howland (called Joab in his father's will), born 26 July 1714.

97 x. Benjamin Howland, born at Dartmouth, 30 September 1716; still living on 8 November 1737.[123]

98 xi. Edith Howland; married at Dartmouth, 3 September 1740, to Daniel Russell, son of John and Rebekah. Edith died at Dartmouth on 2 December 1747.[124]

(to be continued)

NOTES AND REFERENCES

69. *R. I. Friends*, 1647–1808: 40; Arnold, *Rhode Island* 7:98. The inventory taken of Sarah's estate gives her date of death; the original loose paper is found, as Item 33, in the large record book known as the Portsmouth Scrapbook (Portsmouth Town Hall), into which various loose papers were randomly pasted in the early 1900s. For more on this group of miscellaneous records, see Jane Fletcher Fiske, "The Portsmouth Scrap Book," *Rhode Island Roots* 9 (June 1983): 35.

70. *R. I. Friends*, 1643–1775, Marriages: 2; *Little Compton*, 242, shows an erroneous birth date of 1645. Dennis's inventory, Item 22, Portsmouth Scrapbook, gives his date of death. See also Fiske, "The Portsmouth Scrap Book," 35; Arnold, *Rhode Island* 7:98; and *R. I. Friends*, 1647–1808: 11.

71. Clarence S. Brigham, ed., *The Early Records of the Town of Portsmouth* (Providence: E. L. Freeman & Sons, 1901), 53, 139, 175–176, 180, 183, 194, 203, 207, 222, 232, 326–27; John R. Bartlett, ed., *Records of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New England*, 10 vols. (1856–65; reprinted, New York: A.M.S. Press, 1971) 2:482; 3:150.

72. *Rhode Island Land Evidences*, 1:224; John O. Austin, *Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island* . . . (1887; reprinted, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1969), 65. Otis M. Humphrey, "Descendants of Robert Dennis of Portsmouth, R. I.," NEHGR 49 (October 1895): 441.

73. "East Jersey Deeds," *N. J. Archives* 21:169 (Jonathan Dennis, grantor). Elaine Dennis Young, *Some Descendants of Robert Dennis of Portsmouth, Rhode Island* (Norwalk, Ohio: E. D. Young, 1957), v–viii.

74. Austin, *Gen. Dict. of R. I.*, 65; Nellie M. C. Beaman, "Abstracts of Portsmouth, Rhode Island Wills," *Rhode Island Genealogical Register* 3 (July 1980): 26; Portsmouth, R. I., Land Evidence, 2nd Book, No. 1:295, offers Robert Dennis's will.

75. Austin, *Gen. Dict. of R. I.*, 65; Beaman, "Abstracts of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, Wills, *R. I. Gen. Reg.* 5 (July 1982): 45; Portsmouth Town Council Records, 2:219, offers Sarah's will.

76. Austin, *Gen. Dict. of R. I.*, 65; *Little Compton*, 242; *R. I. Friends*, 1638–1812 Births: 12, 14, 16–17, 21; Arnold, comp., *Rhode Island* 7:54; Humphrey, "Descendants of Robert Dennis," 442–43. Gordon Remington of Salt Lake City has provided a copy of the Dennis-Fitch intentions from R. I. Friends minutes.

77. *Pembroke Friends* 325:72; Duxbury Vital Records.

78. *Pembroke Friends* 325:43; Salem, Massachusetts, Friends Monthly Meetings [hereinafter Salem Friends], Marriage Certificates, 1683–1799, 3:1; Duxbury Vital Records; Lynn Vital Records.

79. Joseph Dow, *History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire, From its settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892*, Lucy E. Dow, ed., 2 vols. in 1 (Salem: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., 1893), 2:761. Lynn Vital Records give a marriage date of 20 6m [August] 1695 for the "widow of Joseph Howland of Duxbury" and identify the groom as a gunsmith; Salem Friends, Marriage Certificates, 3:3. Duxbury Vital Records give marriage date as 16 August 1695. See also: *Pembroke Friends* 325:43; and Salem Friends, 1709–1818, Births and Deaths: 2.

80. [George Etheridge, comp.], *Copy of the Old Records of the Town of Duxbury, Mass., from 1642 to 1770* (Plymouth: Avery & Doten, 1893), 176.

81. Plymouth County Probate Records, 1:142, 168.

82. *Pembroke Friends* 325:23; Duxbury Vital Records.

83. *Vital Records of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850*, 3 vols. (Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1929–30), passim.

84. Arnold, comp., *Rhode Island* 7:41. Nath[illegible]iel and Rose are mentioned as being "of Dartmouth," on 16 11m [January] 1720/21; see Dartmouth Friends Monthly Meetings, 1:205, Rhode Island Historical Society Library, Providence. (This source is hereinafter cited as Dartmouth Friends.) See also Howland, *Howland History*, 77; George Ernest Bowman, "Abstracts of Barnstable, Mass., Probate Records," *Mayflower Descendant* 16 (January 1914): 60, for estate of Joseph Holley; and Bristol County Probate Records, 2:111.

85. Bristol County Probate Records, 4:292–95; 5:170; and original file. The date of the original will differs from the erroneous 1703/04 date given in the recordbook copy.

86. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim. Dartmouth Friends, 1:10. The researcher should note here, and throughout this paper, that alternate (conflicting) dates are sometimes given in the published vital records.

87. The will of John Cook of Tiverton, dated 23 January 1736/37 and attested on 1 August 1737, named his wife Ruth and four daughters: Ruth Fish, Mary Howland, Deborah Howland, and Ann Tripp. Executors were to be his four sons-in-law: Preserved Fish, John Howland, James Howland, and James Tripp. See Bristol County Probate Records, 8:502-04.

88. Ibid. Arnold, *Rhode Island* 6 [Tiverton Vital Records]: 32; Dartmouth Friends, 1:173.

89. "Calendar of New Jersey Wills, Administrations, Etc., 1730–1750," *New Jersey Archives* 30:249.

90. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim.

91. Robert Leigh Ward, "Henry Sampson's Paternal Grandfather," *The American Genealogist* [hereinafter cited as *TAG*] 56 (July 1980): 142.

92. Bristol County Probate Records, 5:373.

93. James P. Congdon, "Births, Marriages and Deaths from the Records of the Ancient Town of Dartmouth, Mass.," *NEHGR* 22 (January 1868): 69.

94. Dartmouth Friends, 1:197.

95. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim.

96. Ibid.

97. Dartmouth Friends, 1:192.

98. Howland, *Howland History*, 80, calls her Mary Samson and proposes she was a sister of Judith, the wife of Daniel's brother Benjamin; but no evidence is provided that she was even a Samson and none has been found. See also Arnold, *Rhode Island*, 6 [Tiverton]:27.

99. Bristol County Land Records, 1:295; 2:109; 3:151.

100. Bristol County Probate Records, 3:61; 8:422, and Bristol County Probate Records, original file.

101. Arnold, *Rhode Island*, 6 [Tiverton]:89.

102. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim. Howland, *Howland History*, 81, gives marriage date of 3 6m 1698, but this date has not been found in Dartmouth Friends.

103. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim. Thomas Briggs of Dartmouth, on 21 February 1702/03, gave to son-in-law Henry Howland of Dartmouth 30 acres in that town "that belonged to my father-in-law Edward Fisher late of Rhode Island deceased." On 6 March 1707, Mary, wife of Thomas Briggs, surrendered her rights to the above. See Bristol County Land Records, 5:36.

104. Howland, *Howland History*, 81; *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim.

105. Bristol County Court of General Sessions, 1697–1701: 21, 26, 48, 59.

106. Dartmouth Friends, 1699–1800, 1:132.

107. Bristol County Probate Records, 6:294.

108. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim. See also Howland, *Howland History*, 82.

109. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim.

110. Ibid., Dartmouth Friends, 1:716; Arnold, *Rhode Island*, 6 [Tiverton]:32; *Little Compton*, 35.

111. Austin, *Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island*, 204; Bristol County Probate Records, 3:153.

112. Bristol County Land Records, 11:448.

113. Bristol County Probate Records, 4:59, 248.

114. Bristol County Probate Records, 9:195–99; 10:477.

115. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim.

116. The alternate birth date of 1711/12 given in the published Dartmouth vital records would not accord with her being the "third daughter" as indicated in her father's will.

117. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim. Jack Minard Sanford, *President John Sanford of Boston, Massachusetts, and Portsmouth, Rhode Island* (Rutland, Vt.: Sharp Printing, 1966), 12; Sanford, "Corrections and Additions for the John Sanford Genealogy," (loose leaf typescript; n.p., n.d.), 1.

118. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim. Anne Borden Harding, ed., *Mayflower Families through Five Generations . . . vol. 3* (Plymouth: General Society of Mayflower Descendants, 1980), 23, 75; Bristol County

Land Records, 13:42; Orville A. Dee and Myrtle M. Jillson, *Davol-Dee Genealogy: Descendants of William Davol-Dee* (Chicago: Privately printed, 1954), 8–9.

119. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim.

120. Ibid.

121. Dartmouth Friends, 1:716.

122. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim.

123. Bristol County Land Records, 33:165.

124. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim.

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VOLUME 75 DECEMBER 1987 NUMBER 4

CONTENTS

FEATURE ARTICLES:

Genealogical Research in South Carolina 249
Ge Lee C. Hendrix

Railroad Records for Genealogical Research 271
Wendy L. Elliott

Henry Howland of Duxbury, Massachusetts, 1633 278
Robert S. Wakefield and Robert M. Sherman

NGS 1987 FAMILY-HISTORY WRITING CONTEST WINNER:

Hannah (Baskel) Phelps Phelps Hill:
A Quaker Woman and Her Offspring 289
Gwen Bover Bjorkman

NOTES AND DOCUMENTS:

The *Baleine* Brides:
A Missing Ship's Roll for Louisiana, 1721 303
Bruce Ardoin

BOOK REVIEWS 306
Milton Rubincam

Index to Volume 75, 1987 323

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Henry Howland of Duxbury, Massachusetts, 1633, His Children and His Grandchildren

By ROBERT S. WAKEFIELD, F.A.S.G., and
the late ROBERT M. SHERMAN, F.A.S.G.

(Continued from Volume 75, No. 3, September 1987)

18. **James[3] Cudworth** (Mary[2] Howland, Henry[1]) was born at Scituate, Massachusetts, 3 4m [June] 1665, and died at Freetown, in that same state, between March and 11 September 1729.[125]

Allegedly, this James married Betty Hatch. However, the present writers have not found any record of his wife. It is possible that his identity may have been confused with that of a second James whose wife was an Elizabeth. The distinction between the pair of James is best seen from two deeds drawn by them. On 4 July 1712, the James of this study (identified as a resident of Freetown) sold a tract of Freetown land to James Cudworth and John Hall of Scituate. The grantor acknowledged his signature on 13 November 1712; no wife's dower rights were involved. On 3 August 1716, James and John sold the land—with Elizabeth, the wife of James Cudworth of Scituate, giving up her dower rights on 17 September 1716.[126] (This other James Cudworth is presumably the son of Jonathan,[2] who was born at Scituate in 1682 and married there on 1 January 1712 to Elizabeth White.[127]) An agreement dated 2 April 1703 (wherein James Cudworth of Freetown sold to Job Winslow portions of lands which they had been granted in common as early as April 1702) establishes the older James[3] as the one who settled in Freetown.[128]

"Infirm of body," Cudworth made his will in March 1729. Attested on 11 September 1729, the document left bequests to two sons and five daughters: David and James Cudworth, Kaziah Daviss, Lidya Cudworth, Abigaile [no last name indicated], Mary Cudworth, and Zeruiah Cudworth. Son David was to have the land whereon his house was built. The daughters were to receive money. Executors were to be the sons David and James.[129]

A fuller list of the children of James Cudworth is as follows:[130]

99 i. David[4] Cudworth.

100 ii. Kaziah Cudworth married William Davis, Jr. (born 11 June 1688). Of their ten children born at Freetown, the first was born 21 February 1712/13 and five (Mary, James, Lydia, David, and Elizabeth) bore names which appear in this Cudworth family.[131]

101 iii. Lydia or Lidya Cudworth.

102 iv. James Cudworth, born 16 January 1696/97.

103 v. Abigail(e) Cudworth, born 9 March 1699/1700.

104 vi. Mary Cudworth, born 14 November 1702.

105 vii. Zerviah/Zeruiah Cudworth, born 1 April 1704; married at Freetown on 10 March 1726/27 to Nathaniel Potter.[132]

106 viii. Jesse Cudworth, born 11 January 1706; apparently died before the date of his father's will.

23. **Elizabeth[3] Cudworth** (Mary[2] Howland, Henry[1]) was born at Scituate, 4 1m [March] 1677, and was still living on 10 May 1729. She married at Dart-

mouth, on 12 August 1702, to **James Tripp**, who had been born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, about 1656 and died at Dartmouth on 30 May 1730. The son of John and Mary (Paine) Tripp, James had married first to Mercy Lawton, and second to Lydia [—?—]; by Lydia he had children John, Elizabeth, Robert, James, and Mary.[133]

Tripp was still a resident of Dartmouth, on 10 3m [May] 1729, when he drafted his will. In it he named his wife Elizabeth; Negro boy Tobey; eldest son John (who was to be the executor); daughter Elizabeth Michel; sons Robert, James, Francis, Stephen, and Israel Tripp; and four daughters Mary Goodard, Lydia Tripp, Thankfull Taylor, and Isabel Tripp.[134]

The children of James and Elizabeth (Cudworth) Tripp, all born at Dartmouth, were as follows:[135]

107 i. Francis[4] Tripp, born 3 June 1705.
108 ii. Lydia Tripp, born 30 April 1707.
109 iii. Thankfull Tripp, born 8 March 1708/09.
110 iv. Stephen Tripp, born 30 September 1710.
111 v. Isabel Tripp, born 31 December 1713.
112 vi. Israel Tripp, born 22 March 1716.

24. **Abigail[3] Cudworth** (Mary[2] Howland, Henry[1]) was born at Scituate on 9 1m [March] 1680 and died at Dartmouth on 8 April 1750. She was also in Dartmouth when she married, on 20 January 1702/03, to **Ebenezer Tripp**, who had been born there on 17 December 1675 and died there before 2 November 1756 (the date his will was proved). Ebenezer was the son of Joseph and Mehitable (Fish) Tripp.[136]

A house carpenter, Tripp drew up his will on 19 July 1754, a document rich in genealogical detail. The named sons were David, Caleb, Ichabod, John (sole executor), Ebenezer, and Jonathan. Living daughters were Meribah Tripp (unmarried), Theodate Wait, and Alse Manchester. One deceased daughter is also named—Mary Macomber—whose offspring the testator recognized as follows: grandchildren Benjamin, Jonathan, and Ebenezer Macomber; Mary West; Johannah Macomber; and Abigail Manchester—and [great] "grandson John Davenport, son of my granddaughter, the daughter of my daughter Mary Macomber deceased."[137]

Children of Ebenezer and Abigail (Cudworth) Tripp, all born at Dartmouth, were as follows:[138]

113 i. John[4] Tripp, born 9 December [before 1704, probably 1703].
114 ii. Mary Tripp, born 19 December 1704.
115 iii. Jonathan Tripp, born 25 March 1706.
116 iv. Meribah Tripp, born 7 July 1707.
117 v. Theodate Tripp, born 7 April 1709.
118 vi. Ebenezer Tripp, born 6 August 1710.
119 vii. Sarah Tripp, born 3 February 1711/12.
120 viii. Caleb Tripp, born 5 August 1714.
121 ix. Ichabod Tripp, born 17 November 1716.
122 x. Alice [Alse] Tripp, born 19 February 1717/18.
123 xi. Daniel Tripp, born 11 May 1719.
124 xii. David Tripp, born 7 August 1721.
125 xiii. John Tripp, born 26 May 1724.

25. **Experience**[3] **Allen** (Elizabeth[2] Howland, Henry[1]), born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, on 30 6m [August] 1669 or 1670, died between 30 May and 29 June 1702 (the dates of her will and estate inventory). At the Flushing Quakers Meeting of 27 August 1692, she was granted leave to marry **Benjamin Field** (a native of New Jersey and the son of Robert and Susanna Field), who died at Burlington, New Jersey, on 16 May 1702. Benjamin's will, drawn three days before his death, named wife Experience as executrix. Also cited were four children (Robert, Benjamin, Susanna, and Elizabeth); an expected child; his mother, Susanna Field; and his brother, Ambrose Field. The will of the widowed Experience was drawn only seventeen days after that of her husband (30 May 1702) and proved on either 17 December 1704 or 17 January 1704/05, it names only the same four children—implying that the expected one was not yet born. In addition to her minor children, her legatees included Joseph, son of "Isaak and Sussannah Mariott." Executors were to be her brother, Nathan Allen, and brother-in-law, Isaak Mariott. Her father, Jedidiah Allen, was asked to "cast a fatherly eye upon the children." (It is unclear why none of these children were subsequently mentioned in Jedidiah's will.)[139]

26. **Ephraim**[3] **Allen** (Elizabeth[2] Howland, Henry[1]) was born at Sandwich on 30 10m [December] 1670 or 1671 and died at Alloways Creek, Salem County, New Jersey, between 8 November 1726 and 10 February 1726/27, these being the dates of his will and inventory. He married, first, in 169[?] to [—?——?—]; second, about November 1703, to **Elizabeth (Maddocks) (Denn) Powell**; and third, in July or August 1726, to **Hannah (Johnson) (Holden) Leonard**. Ephraim's will named his last wife Hannah; sons James, Benjamin, Joseph, and Isack (under age); and a daughter Uesty [Vastie?] Powell, with whom "Tabitha Allen is to live until 16, and then to be free." Tabitha is not more fully identified. As coexecutors, Ephraim appointed his wife and sons James and Benjamin. However, Hannah did not long serve. The inventory of her estate was made on 28 December 1728; and James Allen of Salem County, presumably her stepson, posted bond as administrator.[140]

28. **Nathan**[3] **Allen** (Elizabeth[2] Howland, Henry[1]) was born at Sandwich, 2 12m [February] 1673. He died at Allentown, in Upper Freehold Township of Monmouth County, New Jersey, about January 1738/39. Nathan married, first, in 1705, to **Margery Burnet**; and second, in 1721, to **Martha (Newberry) Davenport**. Styled Nathan Allen, Esquire, he drafted his will on 2 December 1732; but it was not proved until 30 January 1738/39, nineteen days after his estate was inventoried. It names a comparatively small family for his times: wife, Martha (executrix); sons Nathan and Benjamin; and daughters Martha and Margery (under sixteen).[141]

29. **Judah**[3] **Allen** (Elizabeth[2] Howland, Henry[1]), born at Sandwich, on 17 8m 1675, died at Evesham, Burlington County, New Jersey, between 24 June and 20 July 1731 (the dates on which his will was drafted and proved). He married at Chester, New Jersey, 15 December 1701, to **Deborah Adams**. Judah's will names five children: son Benjamin (under age); and daughters Rebakah, Elizabeth, Mary, and Abigail. Executors were to be his wife and sons-in-law, William Sharp and Edward Clamans. Judah's wife also did not long outlive him. On 25 January 1731/32 a bond was filed on Deborah's estate

by William Sharp and his wife, Rebecca, identified as one of Deborah's daughters. The following week, 31 January, young Benjamin, an orphan of about sixteen, elected William Sharp as his guardian.[142]

30. **Esther[3] Allen** (Elizabeth[2] Howland, Henry[1]) was born at Sandwich on 26 1m [March] 1677 and died between 7 July and 19 November 1722. She married at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, on 2 7m [September] 1695, to **James Adams**, at which time she was said to be of Shrewsbury and he of Burlington County. The will of James Adams, of Burlington's Chester township, is dated 24 March 1721/22, and his inventory followed the next 7 May. Adams's will names wife Esther as executrix and identifies ten children: Judediah (of age), Thomas (of age), Joseph, John, James, Elizabeth (of age), Esther, Hannah, Margery, and Patience. Adams also cited a "kinswoman," Vastie Allin. Esther's own will was drawn only two months or so after her husband's death. It names the same ten children, but includes Joseph among those who were no longer minors. Executors of her will, which was proved on 23 November 1722 (four days after the inventory), were to be her brother Juda Allin and Thomas French.[143]

31. **Ralph[3] Allen** (Elizabeth[2] Howland, Henry[1]), born at Sandwich on 7 11m [January] 1678, died at Shrewsbury on 2 October 1718. He married on 29 July 1707 to **Margaret Denn(e)** of Alloways Creek. His will, dated at Monmouth County on 13 September 1717, names wife Margaret (executrix); children Jedidiah, Aron, Ezekiel, James, and Mariam (the last four being under age); and a brother, Henry.[144]

32. **Henry[3] Allen** (Elizabeth[2] Howland, Henry[1]), born at Sandwich on 24 1m [March] 1680, died at Mansfield, in Burlington County, on 30 August 1748. He married, first, at Shrewsbury on 18 11m [January] 1702, to **Hannah Corlies** of Shrewsbury (daughter of George Corlies); and second, at Newton Monthly Meeting, in April 1714, to **Abigail Adams**. Henry left no will, but the will of George Corles [*sic*] of Shrewsbury, dated 25 6m [August] 1715, names children of his deceased daughter, Hannah Allen, as follows: Jacob, Exercise, Moses, Zachariah, and Patience Allin.[145]

33. **Mary[3] Allen** (Elizabeth[2] Howland, Henry[1]) was born at Sandwich on 15 9m [November] 1681 and died after 15 August 1715. She married about 1706 to **Daniel Wells** of Cape May, New Jersey, who died there between 26 January 1714/15 (the date of his will) and 9 February 1714/15 (the date his estate was inventoried). According to the terms of his will, Mary was "sole heiress and executrix" until their children, whose names were not given, became of age. A brother David was also named. The widow posted her bond on 15 August 1715 and has not been tracked past this point.[146]

34. **Patience[3] Allen** (Elizabeth[2] Howland, Henry[1]), born at Sandwich on 8 3m 1683(?), died between 6 May 1745 and 13 May 1748. She married at Shrewsbury, 5 4m [June] 1705, to **Samuel Tilton**, also of Monmouth County. The inventory of Samuel, "of Middletown," was taken on 8 2m [April] 1745. The following 6 May, the widowed Patience was appointed administratrix. Subsequently (13 May 1748), Abraham Tilton of Nottingham, Burlington County, was named administrator of the estate of Patience herself.[147]

35. **Meribah[3] Allen** (Elizabeth[2] Howland, Henry[1]), born at Shrewsbury on 12 9m [November] 1686, was still living on 4 October 1742. She was "of West Jersey," when she married, at Shrewsbury, on 21 12m [February] 1708, to **William Thorn** of Nottingham. Thorn died at Nottingham between 4 October and 5 November 1742 (dates of his will and inventory). Named in the will were sons Jedidiah, Joseph, William, Thomas, and Mahlon and daughters Mary Wright, Elizabeth Sykes, and Meribah. Executors were his wife Meribah and son Joseph.[148]

36. **Jonathan[3] Allen** (Elizabeth[2] Howland, Henry[1]), a twin, was born at Shrewsbury on 16 October 1689 and married, about 1715, to **Mary Corlies**. He died there between 12 and 19 November 1748 (the dates of his will and inventory). Named in the will were Hezekiah (eldest son), Bathsheba (eldest daughter), Naomi, James, Exercise, Sarah, Mary, Hannah, and David (youngest son). Executors were to be his "friend" Joseph Corleis [*sic*] and son-in-law John Woodmansee. According to an account of 1 May 1749, cash had been paid to Joseph Wardel, John Woodmansey [*sic*], Derious Lippincott, William Brewer, Charles Mackey, and Peleg Slocum (presumably all sons-in-law), as well as Hannah Allen and sons James, Hezekiah, Jedediah and David.[149]

37. **David[3] Allen** (Elizabeth[2] Howland, Henry[1]), a twin, was born at Shrewsbury on 16 October 1689. He married, first, at Shrewsbury, shortly after 1 October 1711, to **Mary Powell**; and second, at Salem, New Jersey, shortly after 26 December 1726, to **Hannah Champness/Chambless**. His Shrewsbury will is dated 18 March 1732, and his inventory bears the dates 9 and 16 May 1735. The will names a wife, Hannah; and children Jedidiah, Ralph, Elizabeth, and Rebecca. As executors, he appointed his wife; friend, George Williams; and cousin Jacob Lippincott.[150]

38. **Mary[3] Howland** (Samuel[2], Henry[1]), was born about 1673 and died, probably at Freetown, on 8 May 1744, in her seventy-first year of age. She married, before 1705, to **Phillip Rounseville**, who had been born of one William Rounsevill [*sic*] at Honiton, county Devon, England, about 1678. Phillip died (probably at Freetown) on 6 November 1763 in his eighty-sixth year.[151]

The property of the intestate Phillip was inventoried in January "1764" and divided on 30 October 1765. Heirs were named as follows: son John and four grandchildren—the offspring of his eldest son, William, already deceased—who were more fully identified as: William (the eldest grandson), Joseph, and Levi Rounsevill [*sic*] and Elizabeth Peirce. The dower rights of Elizabeth Ashley (wife of William Ashley and formerly the wife of William Rounseville, now deceased), were also mentioned. It was further stated that Phillip's surviving son, John, and only daughter, Mary Hoskins, had already received lands by deed. Receipts were given to John Rounsevill, administrator, on 29 October 1765 by Phillip Rounsevill (who identified himself as a son of the late Phillip), and by Joseph, William, and Levi Rounsevill (all of Freetown), as well as Job Peirce, a blacksmith of Middleboro, and his wife Elizabeth—"all being heirs of our father and grandfather Phillip Rounsevill."[152]

The children of Phillip and Mary (Howland) Rounseville, born probably at Freetown, are more fully identified as follows:[153]

126 i. William[4] Rounseville, born 10 October 1705. As a resident of Tiverton, Rhode Island, he filed marriage intentions at Rochester, Massachusetts, on 29 August 1731, and again at Tiverton on 20 February 1731/32, to marry Elizabeth Blackmer, of Rochester (born 12 March 1713/14). William probably married, second, before 1742, to Elizabeth Macomber, daughter of John and Lydia Macomber. The widow Elizabeth Rounseville married second, according to intentions filed at Tiverton on 31 May 1746, to William Ashley.[154] Subsequently, on 2 May 1753, William and Elizabeth were appointed to administer the estate of her late husband, William Rounseville. The estate was inventoried on 30 April 1754 and divided on 30 October 1765.[155]

127 ii. John Rounseville, born about 1706; died 14 November 1783. As a resident of Tiverton he married there, first, on 2 October 1731, to Sarah Halloway "of Middleboro," and second (intentions dated 17 August 1745), to Sarah (Waste or West) Spooner of Dartmouth, widow of Jeduthan Spooner.[156]

128 iii. Phillip Rounseville "of Freetown" filed marriage intentions on 20 August 1748 to wed Hannah Jinney. In 1766, he was declared non compos mentis. His nephew, Levi Rounseville, was appointed guardian; and, on 2 November 1770, Levi swore to the accuracy of the inventory taken of Phillip's estate. When Phillip's son, Phillip, turned twenty-one, he petitioned successfully to become his father's guardian. Levi then filed his account of guardianship, dated 27 July 1772, mentioning charges for "nursing and doctor for his wife," and "finding and providing said Phillip and wife for 5 years."[157]

129 iv. Mary Rounseville was "of Tiverton" when she and Henry Hoskins of Taunton filed marriage intentions at Tiverton on 30 November 1745. Mary was still living on 30 October 1765, when her father's estate was divided.[158]

40. **Content[3] Howland** (Samuel[2], Henry[1]) died before October 1722, apparently at Little Compton, Rhode Island. She married, about 1698, to **John San(d)ford**, who had been born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, on 18 June 1670, as son of John and Mary (Gorton) (Green) Sanford. On 9 October 1722, at Little Compton, he married second to Patience (Brownell) Langworthy (daughter of Robert Brownell of Little Compton, and widow of Robert Langworthy). John, who later moved to North Stonington, Connecticut, fathered eight children by Content during their Little Compton residence: John, Abigail, Joshua, Mercy, Mary, Ruth, Content, and Elizabeth.[159]

43. **Abraham[3] Howland** (Samuel[2], Henry[1]) died at Pembroke, Massachusetts, between 15 June and 3 August 1747. He married about 1700 **Ann (?Rouse) ?Colson**, who was still living in Pembroke on 3 August 1747, the date of her letter of administration on his estate. They lived at Duxbury and Marshfield in Massachusetts, as well as at Pembroke, where Abraham made his will on 15 June 1747. Presented to the court on 3 August 1747, that document names (in order) his sons Rouse, Abraham, Samuel, Joseph, and Benjamin; a former servant, Benjamin Hill; daughters Sarah Dawes and Elizabeth Bonney; a granddaughter, Mary Mitchel; and grandsons Jonathan Mitchel and Howland Beal. His wife, Ann Howland, was to be his executrix.[160]

Children of Abraham and Ann Howland are more completely identified as follows:[161]

130 i. Sarah[4] Howland, born at Marshfield on 25 August 1702; married at Pembroke, 28 September 1720, to Samuel Doars (or Dawes) of Bridgewater. She apparently married, second, in 1765, to Captain Daniel Reed of Abington.

131 ii. Mary Howland, born at Marshfield on 17 September 1704; died at Pembroke, 29 January 1725/26. She married at Pembroke, on 18 January 1721, to Jacob Mitchel.

132 iii. Elizabeth Howland, born at Marshfield, 6 August 1706; married at Pembroke, 29 October 1724, to Ichabod Bonney.

133 iv. Rouse Howland, born at Marshfield, 26 July [document worn]. He married, first, at Pembroke, on 27 November 1729, to Anne Bonney, whose death is recorded there in 1743 under the identification "wife of Rouse." He married, second, at Pembroke, on 23 July 1744, to Lydia Bowles, daughter of Samuel Bowles of Rochester.

134 v. Abraham Howland, Jr., born at Pembroke, married there, on 11 March 1731, to Sarah Simmons of Plympton.[162]

135 vi. Content Howland, born at Pembroke, 7 June 1712; died 2 December 1713.

136 vii. Ann Howland, born at Pembroke, 2 September 1713; died there on 14 October 1731. She married on 10 November 1730, also at Pembroke, to Solomon Beal, Jr.

137 viii. Samuel Howland, born at Pembroke, 25 December 1717.

138 ix. Joseph Howland, born at Pembroke, 3 April 1722.

139 x. Benjamin Howland, born at Pembroke, 30 September 1724.

44. **Joshua**[3] **Howland** (Samuel[2], Henry[1]) was "of Freetown" when he married, at Taunton, on 12 May 1709, to **Elizabeth Holloway**. In a 1711 deed from his father, he was identified as being "of Taunton" but in 1712 was "said to be of Freetown." He possibly married a second time to **Dorothy Lee**, with intentions being filed at Freetown on 16 February 1724/25.[163]

46. **Isaac**[3] **Howland** (Samuel[2], Henry[1]) died at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, on 1 11m [January] 1704/05. On 20 October 1701, he married **Alice Shearman** at Portsmouth, where she had been born (12 January 1679/80) to Samson and Isabel (Tripp) Shearman. On 8 11m [January] 1704/05, Alice was granted the administration of Isaac's estate. She subsequently remarried one George Tibbets—according to the will of her father, dated 5 November 1716, which mentions no wife and no Howlands, but does name daughters Alice Tibbets and Isbel Baker.[164]

Children of Isaac and Alice (Shearman) Howland, were as follows:[165]

140 i. Job[4] Howland, born at Portsmouth, 23 January 1702/03.

141 ii. Mary Howland, born at Portsmouth, 31 May 1704.

47. **Mary**[3] **Dennis** (Sarah[2] Howland, Henry[1]) was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, on 22 7m [September] 1673; she married **George Lawton**, son of John and Mary (Boomer) Lawton. George is possibly the man by this name who left a will in Bristol County, dated 10 February 1749/50 and affirmed by witnesses on 2 May 1753. It names a wife, Mary Lawton, and a son, John. Executor was one Benjamin Trobridge, who is identified as the son of the testator's deceased eldest daughter, Ruth Trobridge. There is also mention of three unnamed children of a deceased second daughter, Leah Brownell, and a youngest daughter, Sarah Mosher.[166]

48. **Robert**[3] **Dennis** (Sarah[2] Howland, Henry[1]), born at Portsmouth on 5 9m [November] 1677, died 5 January 1730. Robert married at Little Compton, 22 January 1700, to **Susanna Briggs**. His wife, born in that same

town to William and Elizabeth (Cook) Briggs on 9 April 1681, was still living on 19 April 1730, when she attested the inventory of Robert's estate.[167]

Robert's will was dated at Tiverton on 29 10m [December] 1729 and attested 17 February 1729/30. Letters of administration were granted to Susanna as widow of "Captain Robert Dennis." In addition to Susanna, Robert's will mentions two Negro men, Newport and Quacquo; a Negro girl, Dinah; sons John and Thomas Dennis (the latter under twenty-one); son-in-law Paillip Taylor and his wife, the testator's daughter, Comfort; "their father," John Taylor; a son Humphrey Dennis, deceased; and daughters Anne, Tabitha, Sarah, Elizabeth, Deborah, and Lidia Dennis (the last four under eighteen).[168]

A fuller listing of the children of Robert and Susanna (Briggs) Dennis, is as follows:[169]

142 i. Comfort[4] Dennis, born 12 March 170[3] [?1702/03], at Little Compton.
143 ii. Anna (Anne) Dennis, born 3 July 1704, at Little Compton.
144 iii. John Dennis, born 24 June 1706, at Little Compton.
145 iv. Humphrey Dennis, born 12 May 1708, at Tiverton.
146 v. Thomas Dennis, born 17 March 1710 [?1709/10], at Tiverton.
147 vi. Tabitha Dennis, born 3 September 1712, at Tiverton.
148 vii. Sarah Dennis, born 2 November 1716, at Tiverton.
149 viii. Lydia (Lidia) Dennis, twin, born 18 February 1718, at Tiverton.
150 ix. Elizabeth Dennis, twin, born 18 February 1718, at Tiverton.
151 x. Deborah Dennis, born 21 March 1721/22, at Tiverton.
152 xi. Mary Dennis, born 3 November 1723, at Tiverton.

50. **John[3] Dennis** (Sarah[2] Howland, Henry[1]), born at Portsmouth, on 15 6m [August] 1682, was said to be "of Newport at Easton's farm," when he died on 4 6m [August] 1732. His wife, **Anna Brayton**, was probably the same Anna who was born at Portsmouth on 6 July 1683, to Stephen and Ann (Tallman) Brayton. She died 28 6m [August] 1747, at which time she was identified as "widow of John Dennis late of Newport deceased, her maiden name Brayton."[170]

51. **Joseph[3] Dennis** (Sarah[2] Howland, Henry[1]) was born at Portsmouth on 25 3m [May] 1689, and died there on 24 October 1759. He married, also at Portsmouth, on 20 April 1721, to **Sarah Durfee** (1 March 1693–21 April 1759), daughter of Thomas and Ann (Freeborn) Durfee of that town. Thomas's will, dated 9 February 1728 and proved 24 February 1728 [no wife mentioned], includes Sarah Dennis among his seven daughters. The will of Joseph, dated 15 June 1759, names a son, Robert; a grandson, William Earl (son of daughter Sarah Earl); four daughters—Ann Coggeshall, Ruth Cory, Lydia Fish, and Freeborn Dennis; and Mercy Dennis, widow of the testator's son Joseph. Executor was to be Robert Dennis.[171]

Children of Joseph and Sarah (Durfee) Dennis, all born at Portsmouth, were as follows:[172]

153 i. Sarah[4] Dennis, born 1 July 1723; died 25 August 1723.
154 ii. Sarah Dennis, born 1 April 1725. The published vital records of Portsmouth say that she died on 26 January 1728. However, her father's will refers to a daughter Sarah Earl who left an heir. On 15 January 1740/41, Sarah Dennis and William

Earl married at Portsmouth; and sons Robert and William were born to them there.

155 iii. Robert Dennis, born 12 September 1727.

156 iv. Joseph Dennis, born 15 January 1729 [?1728/29]; died 28 September 1758.

157 v. Ann Dennis, born 19 December 1731, married at Portsmouth or Middletown, Rhode Island, on 2 January 1752, to Joshua Coggeshall.[173]

158 vi. Ruth Dennis, born 6 December 1733; married at Portsmouth, on 22 June 1758, to John Cory.

159 vii. Lydia Dennis, born 12 October 1735.

160 viii. Freeborn Dennis, born 18 August 1739; married at Portsmouth, 21 February 1760, to Holder Chase.

53. **Jedidiah**[3] **Howland** (Joseph[2], Henry[1]), born at Duxbury 31 6m [August] 1685; died at Newport, Rhode Island, on 5 10m [December] 1711. Identified in his Newport marriage record as "son of Joseph of Duxbury deceased," Jedidiah was wed, on 23 7m [September] 1709, to **Mary Newberry**, daughter of Walter Newberry of Newport, a[illegible] ceased. The widow Mary remarried on 14 September 1716 t[illegible] osepl[illegible] at Newport.[174]

54. **Patience**[3] **Howland** (Joseph[2], He[illegible] t Duxbury on 30 2m [April] 1687, died at Newport, on 11 Dece[illegible] She married, first, on 14 12m [February] 1711 ("year according t[illegible] lish account"), at which time she was identified as "of Newport, daughter of Joseph Howland of Duxbury deceased." This husband, **William Phillips** of Newport, son of Walter Phillips of Lynn, Massachusetts, died at "Carolina" on 22 December 1711, of smallpox and without issue. Patience then married, second, at Newport on 14 August 1716, to **Abraham Redwood**. Baptized at Saint Thomas, Bristol, England, on 2 July 1665, Redwood had lived at Antigua from 1687 to 1712. He died in Salem, Massachusetts on 17 January 1728/29, having produced ten children by his first wife, Mehitable Langford, in addition to those by Patience.[175]

Children of Abraham and Patience (Howland) Redwood were as follows:[176]

161 i. Patience[4] Redwood, born "at Thomas Rodman's house, Newport" on 14 August 1717; died at Philadelphia on 18 December 1772. She married at Newport, on 17 April 1735, to John Easton.

162 ii. Rebecca Redwood, born at Salem on 24 August 1719; died at Newport on 26 February 1804. She married, first, on 5 April 1739, to Dr. Walter Rodman; and second, at Newport, on 31 October 1754, to Joseph Clarke.

163 iii. Mehitable Redwood, born at Salem on 16 September 1722; died at Newport, 18 June 1761. She married at Newport, 13 September 1739, to Benjamin Hazzard.

164 iv. Lydia Redwood, born at Salem, 14 December 1724; died young.

165 v. William Redwood, born at Salem, 21 December 1726; died at Burlington, New Jersey, 16 January 1815. He married, first, at Newport on 7 November 1754, to Hannah Holmes, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Rodman) Holmes; and second, at Philadelphia, on 18 January 1776, to Sarah Saunders.

55. **Lydia**[3] **Howland** (Joseph[2], Henry[1]), born at Duxbury on 10 9m [November] 1689. She probably was the one who married **Walter Phillips** at Lynn (marriage intentions dated 1 March 1706/07) and had five children there between 1714 and 1729: Lidia, William, John, Richard, and Walter.[194]

NOTES AND REFERENCES

125. Peirce, "Probate Records of Bristol County," 156–57.

126. Proof of the wife's identity also has not been found in the unpublished references of Clarence A. Torrey, "New England Marriages Prior to 1700" (ms., New England Historic Genealogical Society [NEHGS], Boston). See also Bristol County Land Records, 7:411, 10:328.

127. *Vital Records of Scituate, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850*, 2 vols. (Boston: NEHGS, 1909), passim.

128. Bristol County Land Records, 9:496.

129. Bristol County Probate Records, 6:281, and James Cudworth Probate File. The record book erroneously shows the first daughter as "Kathiah" Davis, a phonetic type of error common in early Bristol record books. Peirce, "Probate Records of Bristol County," 156–57, gives her as "Bathiah Jones."

130. Unless otherwise indicated, details on the children of James are from "Freetown Mass. Vital Records, Births, Marriage Intentions and Deaths 1686–1793" (typescript; Fall River, Massachusetts, Public Library), 17.

131. "Freetown Mass. Vital Records," 36–37.

132. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim.

133. Ibid.; Margaret Buckridge Bock, "Descendants of John' Tripp of Portsmouth, R.I.," *The Genealogist* 4 (Spring 1983), 66.

134. Bristol County Probate Records, 7:62.

135. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim; Bock, "John Tripp," 67–68.

136. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim; Bock, "John Tripp," 74.

137. Bristol County Probate Records, 15:169.

138. *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim; Bock, "John Tripp," 74–75.

139. George E. McCracken, "The Fields of Flushing, Long Island," New England Historical and Genealogical Register [*NEHGR*] 113 (October 1959): 269–71; and "Calendar of New Jersey Wills," *New Jersey Archives*, 23:162–63.

140. Gardner, "Gen. Dict. of N.J.," 57–59; "Calendar of New Jersey Wills," *New Jersey Archives*, 23:8–9; *State of New Jersey, Index of Wills, Inventories, Etc., in the Office of Secretary of State, Prior to 1901*, 3 vols. (1912–13; reprinted, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1969), 3:1151.

141. Gardner, "Gen. Dict. of N.J.," 73–75; *New Jersey Archives*, vol. 30, *Calendar of Wills, Administrations, Etc., 1730–1750*, vol. 2 (Somerville, N.J.: Unionist–Gazette, 1918), 15–16. This latter source is hereinafter cited as "Calendar of Wills," *New Jersey Archives*, 30:—.]

142. Gardner, "Gen. Dict. of N.J.," 73–75; "Calendar of Wills," *New Jersey Archives*, 30:14–15.

143. Stillwell, *Historical Miscellany of N.J. and N.Y.*, 1:247; "Calendar of Wills," *New Jersey Archives*, 23:2–3.

144. "Calendar of Wills," *New Jersey Archives*, 23:12.

145. Gardner, "Gen. Dict. of N.J.," 77–78; "Calendar of Wills," *New Jersey Archives*, 23:109.

146. "Calendar of Wills," *New Jersey Archives*, 23:498.

147. Stillwell, *Historical Miscellany of N.J. and N.Y.*, 1:254; "Calendar of Wills," *New Jersey Archives*, 30:483.

148. Stillwell, *Historical Miscellany of N.J. and N.Y.*, 1:256; "Calendar of Wills," *New Jersey Archives*, 30:480.

149. Gardner, "Gen. Dict. of N.J.," 77; "Calendar of Wills," *New Jersey Archives*, 30:15.

150. Gardner, "Gen. Dict. of N.J.," 78; "Calendar of Wills," *New Jersey Archives*, 30:14.

151. Herbert and Creer, "Vital Records: Freetown Deaths," 15. Ebenezer W. Peirce, "Sketch of the Rounsevill Family of Freetown, Massachusetts," *NEHGR* 19 (January 1865): 47; Peirce, "Probate Records of Bristol County," 156; Gen. Ebenezer W. Peirce, "The Peirce Family," *NEHGR* 21 (October, 1867): 341; Congdon, "Births, Marriages and Deaths of Dartmouth," 73.

152. Bristol County Probate Records, 18:391; 19:351; 21:344–46.

153. Unless otherwise noted, information on the following children is from the cited record of the division of their father's estate.

154. "Freetown Mass. Vital Records," 17. Peirce, "Rounsevill Family," 47, says that William Rounsevill died 31 January 1744, according to his gravestone, and that his first wife was Elizabeth Macomber of Taunton. See also Arnold, *Rhode Island* 6 [Tiverton]: 7, 44; *Vital Records of Rochester, Massachusetts, to the year 1850*, 2 vols. (Boston: NEHGS, 1914), passim; and Bristol County Probate Records, 11:426–27.

155. Bristol County Probate Records, 13:379; 14:81; 19:354.

156. Peirce, "Rounsevill Family," 48; Peirce, "Peirce Family," 341; Arnold, *Rhode Island* 6 [Tiverton], 30, 44; *Vital Records of Dartmouth*, passim.

157. "Freetown Mass. Vital Records," 89; Bristol County Probate Records, 19:552; 21:427; 22:235, 284.

158. Bristol County Probate Records, 19:351; Arnold, *Rhode Island* 6 [Tiverton], 30. See also *Vital Records of Taunton, Massachusetts to the Year 1850*, 3 vols. (Boston: NEHGS, 1928–29), passim, which gives her marriage "in Freetown" to Henry *Hoscious*, Jr.

159. Arnold, *Rhode Island* [Portsmouth], 36, 88; G. Andrews Moriarty, "President John Sanford of Portsmouth, R.I., and His Family," *NEGHR* 103 (July 1949): 214–15; G. Andrews Moriarty, "Additions and Corrections to Austin's Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island," *The American Genealogist* 35 (April 1959): 110; Sanford, *President John Sanford*, 9; Arnold, *Rhode Island* [Little Compton], 51, 155.

160. Query by C. T. Phillips, "Angier, Colson, Howland, Philips, Tilden and Osment," *NEHGR* 35 (January 1881): 88; Clarence Almon Torrey, *New England Marriages Prior to 1700* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1985), 394; Plymouth County Probate Records, 10:468–71. It has not been possible to verify the questionable identities which Torrey gives for Abraham's wife Ann.

161. Unless otherwise indicated, the following information on children of Abraham Howland is from *Vital Records of Marshfield, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850*, Robert M. Sherman and Ruth Wilder Sherman, comps. (Warwick, R.I.: Rhode Island Mayflower Society, 1969), 25, 43; and *Vital Records of Pembroke, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850* (Boston: NEHGS, 1911), passim.

162. See also *Vital Records of Plympton, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850* (Boston: NEHGS, 1923), passim.

163. *Vital Records of Taunton*, passim; Peirce, "Peirce Family," *NEHGR* 21 (April 1867): 161; Peirce, "Probate Records of Bristol County," 156; "Freetown Mass. Vital Records," 76.

164. Portsmouth Scrapbook No. 10 (for inventory); Arnold, *Rhode Island* [Portsmouth], 28, 90; Portsmouth Town Council Records, 2:9, 171; Austin, *Gen. Dict. of R.I.*, 202; Roy V. Sherman, *Some of the Descendants of Philip Sherman . . .* (Akron, Ohio: Privately printed, 1968), 385.

165. Arnold, *Rhode Island* [Portsmouth], 80.

166. Bristol County Probate Records, 13:370, 373–75.

167. Bristol County Probate Records, 7:10; Arnold, *Rhode Island* [Little Compton], 25, 82, 112; Robert S. Wakefield, "Little Compton RI Marriages," *The American Genealogist* 61 (January/April 1986): 134–35.

168. Bristol County Probate Records, 6:357.

169. Arnold, *Rhode Island* [Little Compton], 113; Arnold, *Rhode Island* [Tiverton], 76.

170. Arnold, *Rhode Island*, 7:98; *Rhode Island Friends, 1647–1808*, 43, 61.

171. Arnold, *Rhode Island* [Portsmouth], 18, 70; George G. Brownell, *Genealogical Record of the Descendants of Thomas Brownell, 1619 to 1910* (Jamestown, N.Y.: Martin Merz & Son, Printers, 1910), 62; Austin, *Gen. Dict. of R.I.*, 68; Portsmouth Town Council Records, 3:105; and 5 (1757): 204.

172. Unless otherwise indicated, data on the children of Joseph is from Arnold, *Rhode Island* [Portsmouth], 12, 14, 17, 20, 70, 72.

173. Arnold, *Rhode Island* [Middletown], 9.

174. *Rhode Island Friends, 1747–1800*, 19; Howland, *Howland History*, 76; Arnold, *Rhode Island*, 7:21.

175. *Rhode Island Friends, 1643–1775*, Marriages: 52–53; [———] Redwood, "Genealogy of the Redwood Family," *Genealogies of Rhode Island Families*, 2 vols. (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1983), 1:737; Arnold, *Rhode Island*, 7:116. *Vital Records of Salem, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 6 vols. (Salem: Essex Institute, 1916–25), 6:180, shows "Mr. Reedwood [*sic*] died 11 11m 1728/9," while Arnold, *Rhode Island* [Newport], 111, shows "——— Redwood died at Salem, Mass., Jan. 11, 1728." The reader should stand cautioned that the compiled Redwood genealogy is not documented.

176. Information on the Redwood children is from Redwood, "Genealogy of the Redwood Family," 737–38; Arnold, *Rhode Island*, 7:27–29, 70, 107, 116; and 13:274, 359; "Bible Records," *Publications of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania* 11 (March 1932): 292–93; and 13 (October 1938–October 1939): 249–51; Vere L. Oliver, *The History of the Island of Antigua*, 3 vols. (London: Mitchell and Hughes, 1894–99), 3:43, 449.

177. *Vital Records of Lynn, Massachusetts, to the End of the Year 1849*, 2 vols. (Salem: Essex Institute, 1905–06), passim.