

Appendix "A" - ELLIOTS OF SCOTLAND -

This writer does not believe the origin of our **Elliot** ancestors has been determined. Strong evidence indicates they were Scotch-Irish from Ulster in Northern Ireland, having left Scotland ca 1620 and moving to the New World ca 1650. Hopefully, some ambitious genealogist will confirm where the first one came from that arrived in the New World, where, and when he first stepped foot on this new land.

In studying the information available it would appear likely our **first Elliot** could have stepped foot into the New World anywhere between, and including, Nova Scotia and Salem, Massachusetts. There is a strong likelihood he landed in Maine during the period of 1630 to 1680. He could have arrived here from Ireland, England, or Scotland. Most of the **Elliots** of Ireland and England originated from Scotland so it would appear likely that our earliest **Elliot Ancestor was a SCOTT**. **Elliott** has been spelled many ways but the common spelling by the **Scott's** below the border has been **ELLIOT**. Our **Comfort's** father has his tombstone clearly marked in New Hampshire with the name "*Mr. John Elliot, Died Oct 14, 1831, in his 74 year of his age.*" Since arrival in this country, many Elliots of Scotch descent have added a second 't' to their name. All of Comfort's sons spelled their name with two "t's". A plague about 1650 in Great Britain, coupled with economic privations and many fights with the English, encouraged many Scotts to risk the hazards of the sea and the New World and migrate to here. Also, land in the New England states became available for ownership about 1630. Nearly all the Elliotts that migrated were poor.

Many books refer to the 'Elliot Clan' members from Scotland. W.S. Crockett wrote "**THE SCOTT COUNTRY**" that featured one of the most noted Scotts - an author and poet - **Sir Walter Scott (1770-1832)**. Sir Walter spent the greater part of his career in the Scottish Border triangular area which may be traced on the map from Berwick-on-Tweed to the Solway, thence northward to Tweedsmuir and Broughton in Peebleshire, and again to the east back to the ancient seaport borough. This area nearly coincides with the area of the Elliots. The Elliotts are so numerous in this border area of Scotland that they form their own clan. There are four main branches of the family in Scotland: The Elliotts of Larrison, Braidie, Adleton, and Stobs. They were all originally descendants of the Elliotts of Redbench. **Robert Elliott** of Redbench was captain of **Hermitage Castle**. The family had a tradition as senior officers and administrators of castles. They were responsible and bold leaders. So it was no surprise to learn that young **Robert Elliott** was killed at the Battle of Flodden in 1513. The roofless ruins of this castle still can be visited. The Clans convene every four years in Scotland and the next should be in May, 2001.

The following is some quotes from 'SCOTT COUNTRY' written in 1902.

THE ELLIOTS OF SCOTT COUNTRY

(Page 95) Penielheugh is an ever-present memory, whose stalk like structure, 156 feet in height, reared on an elevation of nearly 800 feet, commemorates the victories of Wellington and the British Army. On the southern base of the hill lies **Mounteviot**, where died in 1805. *Jean Elliot, writer of the well-known version of the "Flowers of the Forest" beginning:*

*"I've heard a liltin' at the ewe-milking,
Lasses a-liltin' before dawn of day."*

(Pages 104-5) Within a mile or two is Minto, rich in memories of its illustrious House and the

exceeding large place the **Elliots** have held in the history of the Empire. Here were born, in 1727, *Jean Elliot*, authoress of the version of them "*Flowers of the Forest*" referred to in the previous chapter; and, a few years earlier, her brother, *Sir Gilbert*, statesman and scholar, possess also some lyrical talent, one of whose compositions, "*My Sheep I neglected*", is described by **Scott** as "*a beautiful pastoral song*," and quoted in the Notes to Canto I. of the "*Lay*." Others of the family attained eminence in various public capacities. The *son of Sir Gilbert Elliot*, afterwards first Earl of Minto, and Governor-General of India. Sir Walter Scott was a frequent visitor.

(pages 148-9) **Liddesdale**: Some of the finest specimens in the collection were gathered in the Liddel glens, where ballads seemed to thrive as nowhere else. The whole district was overrun with tradition in ruined castle and peel, in cross and ghostly graveyard. It was the country of the *Elliots*, "*lions of Liddesdale*," and the "*sturdy Armstrongs*" - of the *Nixons* and the *Croziars* - "thieves all."

*"Fierce as the wolf, they rushed to seize their prey;
The day was all their night, the night their day."*

The banks of the Liddeland its tributary burns are studded with the remains of their old peel-houses, and where these have disappeared the sites are still cherished. On the Liddel are Lariston, the **stronghold of the chief of the Elliots**; and Mangeton, the headquarters of the *Armstrongs*. Syde recalls the celebrated Jock o' the Syde, another of the clan:

*"He is weil kend, Johne o' the Syde;
A greater thief did never ryde."*

Park, where dwelt the redoubtable "*little Jock Elliot*," *hero of a hundred frays*; *Copshaw*, another *Elliot strength*; and Westburnflat, have long since crumbled to the ground. On the pretty Water of *Hermitage*, birch and alder lined, the towers of Hartsgarth, Redheugh and Roan, are no more. *Hermitage* along has something of its old-world gloom, hidden in the very heart of the hills, cursed by black and bloody memories. This great fortress of *Liddesdale* is a shrine for many pilgrim feet in these days of Road Boards and traveling facilities. To gaze on the

*"Brown ruins, scarr'd with age,
That frown o'er haunted Hermitage,"*

To peer into the depths of Dalhousie's dath-dungeon, and roam through the romantic scenery of the "*dusky vale of Hermitage in Liddesdale*," was one of Scott's earliest wishes.

(page 153) In writing "Guy Mannering" in 1815, Scott did not forget his experiences among the honest denizens of Hermitage and Liddesdale. And in other of the novels these recollections come to the front. Here he found his "Charlieshope" in the farm of Millburnholm, haard bye the castle, and the great original of "Dandie dinmont" in *Willie Elliot, its kindly and hospitable tenant*. *Scott says the portrait is a composite one, but the likelihood is that Elliot was its chief prototype - "the best rustic picture that has ever been exhibited to the public - the most honourable to rustics, and the most creditable to the heart as well as the genius of the artist; the truest to Nature, the most interesting and most complete in all its lineaments."*

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NOTE: Are some of these people mentioned above our ancestors? Several of our clan inherited an interest and skills to compose poetry - this writer not being one of them. Note APPENDIX "P". I don't know that *Grandpa 'Al'* ever composed a poem but he sure liked to quote them! Loren . . .

Appendix "B"
- JOHN AND JANE CLOYES -

1. **JOHN CLOYES** born ca 1615 married *first* **Abigal** _____ and *second*, **Mrs. Jane SPARWELL**. Jane was the widow of Julian Sparwell. [b. 1620 and adm. ch. 1666]. John was a mariner living in Watertown, MA, in 1637 and when their son Peter was born 27 May 1639 or 1640. He moved to Charlestown in 1660 and thence to Falmouth, ME. John and his wife Jane, then of Charlestown, sold to Samuel Stratton, for F 30 Sterling, his barn and land in Watertown where his mansion had been burnt; and also his interest in the meeting house. **He was killed by Indians in 1676**. Eight known children of John are listed. At least the first two are children of **Abigal**. The last three listed are children of Jane. The latter two were born in Charlestown;
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2. i. John Cloyes | b. 26 Jun 1838 d. |
| 3. ii. PETER CLOYES | b. 27 May 1640 d. 28 Jul 1708 |
| 4. iii. Nathaniel Cloyes | b. 6 Mar 1643 d. |
| 5. iv. Abigail Cloyes | b. ca 1645 d. married Jenkin WILLIAMS |
| 6. v. Sarah Cloyes | b. ca 1652 d. married Peter HOUSING |
| 7. vi. Thomas Cloyes | b. ca 1655 d. 1690 |
- married Susannah LEWIS. Killed by Indians.
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 8. vii. Mary Cloyes | b. 1 Jul 1657 d. |
| 9. viii. Martha Cloyes | b. 13 Oct 1659 d. |

2. **John CLOYES [2] [John 1]** born 26 Jun 1638 in Watertown, Connecticut, and settled in Wells, ME. He married in 1664 to **Mary LONG**.

3. **Peter CLOYES [2] [John 1]** born 27 May 1639 or 40 in Watertown [probably in Connecticut]. He married *first* to **Hannah LITTLEFIELD** born ca 1643 and died ca 1680 in Watertown. Her father was **Edmund LITTLEFIELD** of Wells, Maine. [See **Appendix "C"**.] He lived in Wells, Maine, as early as 1663, and came to Salem, Mass., from York, Maine, in 1677. He and Hannah had at least six children. He married *second* in 1682 to Sarah [TOWNE], widow of Edmond BRIDGES. She was the daughter of **William TOWNE** of Salem and Topsfield, and born in 1638 and died in 1703. Peter and Sarah had two children. In the spring of 1692 she was accused of witchcraft and was imprisoned some months. She was tried and condemned to death. They removed from Salem after Sarah was released [one report says she escaped the day before execution] from prison in 1693 and moved to Framingham [Salem End], MA. He married *third* on 2 Jan 1704 to **Susanna [HARRINGTON]**, widow of Eleizer BEERS of Watertown. She was the daughter of Robert HARRINGTON, Jr., of Watertown. One story gave him with seven children from his third wife but hardly possible in four years of marriage. At the organization of the town of Framington in 1700, **Peter Cloyes** was chosen a selectman and **Peter, Jr.**, the surveyor. In the second year [1701] **Peter, Sr.**, was made treasurer and grand jurymen. He died there 18 Jul 1708. Children of Peter and Hannah;

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 11. i. HANNAH CLOYES | b. ca 1665 d. ca 1760 |
| 12. ii. Sarah Cloyes ¹ | b. ca 1669 d. |

¹m. John Canniball 13 Nov 1688 of Boston.

13. iii. Peter Cloyes bapt 5 Aug 1677, husbandman settled in Framington
 m. Mary Preston 13 Dec 1693; had children.
14. iv. Mary Cloyes bapt 5 Aug 1677, m. 1st _____
 m. 2nd Joseph Trumbull on 13 Mar 1688.
15. v. Abigail Cloyes bapt 5 Aug 1677 d. bef 1708 m. _____ Waters
16. vi. James Cloyes bapt 10 Mar 1679, m. Mary _____
17. vii. Alice Cloyes m. bef 15 Jul 1708 m. _____ Bridges
18. viii. Benoni Cloyes bapt 2 Sep 1683
19. ix. Hepzebah Cloyes m. Ebenezer Harrington 3 Feb 1708

4. **Nathaniel CLOYES [2] [1. John 1]** born 6 Mar 1643 in Watertown, CT. He settled in Wells, ME, and married **Sarah WELLS**. Sarah rec'd ch. at Charleston on 8 Jan 1698.

Peter Cloyes came from York in Maine in 1677 to Salem Village, MA. He and his wife were members of the Village Church. He appears to have been a person of the greatest respectability and strength of character. His *second* wife **Sarah** was the daughter of **William TOWNE** and a sister of **Rebecca NURSE** and **Mary ESTY** who were convicted and hanged for witchcraft in Salem in 1692. Sarah was convicted and imprisoned for the same offense. It may well be supposed that she and her family were overwhelmed with the proceedings against her sisters.

Many books have been written on this reign of terror that swept **Salem Village in 1692**. One, *The Devil in Massachusetts* by Marion L. Starkey, makes many references to this family as well as noting **DANIEL ELLIOT's** appearance as a witness in behalf of **Sarah**. Quotations from this book: "**Rebecca Nurse** was the eldest of three sisters who were still sometimes referred to in the aggregate as the '**Towne girls**.' The other two sisters, considerably **Rebecca's** junior, were both matrons of vigorous character. **Mary**, wife of **Issac Esty**, lived in Topsfield, and **Sarah**, wife of **PETER CLOYCE**, was a villager and attended the village church."

The following is an excerpt supplied by Marshall E. Lignian, Sr., "**Mrs. Nurse** was a mother of eight and was an honored member of the Old Church of Salem. At her trial, the evidence was so weak that the jury twice failed to convict; but on the third return to court because she failed to give satisfactory answers to certain questions which they proposed, they brought her guilty. She was executed July 19, 1692. The bodies of those executed for witchcraft were cast in the rocky crevices on the hill and covered with granite. These people could not have a church burial or could they be placed in the common cemetery. That night **Rebecca Nurse's** sons and her brother-in-law, **PETER CLOYCE**, stole her body from the rocky grave at gallows Hill and took it down to the river. They rowed to Danvers and carried it to the Farm where they buried it in an unmarked spot. The penalty could have been death if the sons had been caught, but they were determined to bring their mother home where she belonged."

"Yet 3 April was Sacrament Sunday; **Sarah Cloyce**, deeply afflicted in here sister's affliction, hungering and thirsting after righteousness, let her neighbours persuade her to come to receive the sacrament in the village church. The congregation assembled quietly that day; the Lord had laid His hand on the demons of the girls and they were still. There might indeed have been no disorder at all had not **Goody Cloyce** created it. But when Paris named his text, **Sarah** did what was unthinkable; she got up, stalked down the aisle and went out, slamming the door behind her. 'Have I not chosen you twelve and one of you is a devil?' Paris had read. In the quiet meeting-house the words had rung out with terrible clarity. But Sarah's exit and the manner of her going gave an even more ominous significance to his next words, his proposition,

which he read as soon as the reverberations of the crashing of the door had died down. 'Christ knows how many devils there are in his church and who they are.'

After service few could speak of anything but **Sarah's** behavior and what it portended. Her friends defended her. She had become suddenly ill. She had not slammed the door purposely; the high wind had wrenched it from her hand. But others regarded such explanations as mere naivete; there was a darker meaning which would be revealed in God's good time.

It was revealed very promptly, before they had done talking about it. The girls had fallen into their fits again and now pointed out a horrid sight, invisible to all others: a company of witches gathered nearby to receive the unholy sacrament of red bread and bloody wine. 'Oh *Goody Cloyce*, I did not think to see you here,' cried one. 'Is this a time to receive the sacrament? You ran away on the Lord's Day and scorned to receive it in the meeting-house. Is this a time to receive it?'

It was enough! A complaint against **Sarah** was sworn out on Monday, a warrant on Friday, and on the following Monday, 11 April, **Sarah** herself was facing the magistrates. She faced them at first, before her energy ran out, with such spirit that there were moments when it was she rather than the magistrates who conducted the examination." There are many other passages concerning this family. The last recorded is, "**Peter Cloyce** had tarried only until **Rebecca's** sister **Sarah**² was released; then he shook the dust of the place from his feet and never looked back."

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The following is the family of **Sarah [TOWNE] [Bridges] CLOYES**, second wife of **PETER CLOYES** and stepmother-in-law of #2. **DANIEL ELLIOT**³.

WILLIAM TOWNE married Joana Blessing on 25 Mar 1620, in the Church of St. Nicholas at Yarmouth, Norfolk, England, and came to New England about 1636. He lived in Salem for several years, removed to Topsfield in 1652, and died there about 1672. (*From: Alonzo Lewis and James R. Nevall, History of Lynn, Essex County, Massachusetts, 88, 150 [Boston, 1865]; Essex Antiquarian, 12:26 [January, 1908]; James Savage, A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England, 1:249 [Boston, 1860]; Sidney Perley, History of Salem, Massachusetts, 2:355-356, 405; 3:82-83, 152 [Salem, 1926-28].*)

His children were:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Rebecca Towne ⁴ | b. 21 Feb 1621, Yarmouth, England; |
| 2. John Towne | b. 16 Feb 1623, Yarmouth |
| 3. Susanna Towne | b. 20 Oct 1625, Yarmouth |
| 4. Edmund Towne | b. 28 Jun 1628, Yarmouth |

²**Sarah** was the stepmother-in-law of #2. **DANIEL ELLIOT**.

³ The TOWNE and BRIDGES families, while not directly related to the **DANIEL ELLIOT** families, were very much a part of their lives and moved with the **ELLIOT's** from Salem Village to Framingham after release of **Sarah [TOWNE] [Bridges] CLOYES** from prison.

⁴m. Francis NURSE. *She was the first to be hung as a witch.*

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 5. Jacob Towne | b. 11 Mar 1632, Yarmouth |
| 6. Mary Towne | b. 24 Aug 1634, Yarmouth; m. Isaac ESTY; |
| 7. SARAH TOWNE ⁵ | b. ca 1638; |
| 8. Joseph Towne | b. ca 1639, Salem |

SARAH TOWNE's first husband was **EDMUND BRIDGES**. (See William N. Gemmill, *The Salem Witch Trials*, 142 [Chicago, 1924].), who lived at Topsfield and Salem, was born about 1637 and died insolvent about 1682. He was a blacksmith. He married on 11 January 1660 to *Sarah Towne*, daughter of **William Towne**. After Edmund's death she married **PETER CLOYES** of Salem. She was condemned to death as a witch, but the sentence was not carried out and she was either set a liberty or allowed to escape from Ipswich jail. See Savage, *Genealogical Dictionary*, 1:249. Edmund's father was Edmund Bridges who came from London in the ship "James" in Jul, 1635, when he was 23 years old. He settled in Lynn, where he and Philip Kertland are said to have been the first shoemakers. Edmund, Sr., was also a blacksmith. He was married three times, his wives' names were Alice, Elizabeth, and Mary. He died in Ipswich on 13 Jan 1685. Edmund was his son by his first wife. Edmund and Sarah had at least five children with the first three born in Topsfield and at least two more born after the couple moved to Salem. The names of these children were:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Edmund Bridges | b. 1660 d. 24 Jun 1682; m. Elizabeth Croade |
| 2. Benjamin Bridges | b. 1665 d. |
| 3. Mary Bridges | b. 1667 d. |
| 4. Hannah Bridges | b. 29 Jun 1669; m. Samuel Barton |
| 5. Caleb Bridges | b. 1677 d. |

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⁵m. 1st Edmund Bridges; m. 2nd **PETER CLOYES**; *Sarah was condemned as a witch but not executed.*

Appendix "C"

- FAMILY OF HANNAH [LITTLEFIELD] CLOYES -

Records for Littlefield Family were researched by *Hayden Samuel Cole*.

NOTE: Most of this section is from Hayden's Book.

Edmund LITTLEFIELD was born in ENGLAND about 1600 and is said to have come to America from Litchfield or Southampton with Rev. John Wheelwright, who landed in Boston on 26 May 1636. Edmund brought with him his son Anthony and probably Francis also. He may have been in Boston in Jul, 1637, and he was in Exeter, New Hampshire, from 1638 to 1641. His wife was **Agnes [Annis] AUSTIN**, who was born about 1600, the daughter of **Richard AUSTIN**, of Litchfield, Hants, England. In 1638 Edmund sent for the other members of his family, who were booked for Wells, Maine, where Littlefield may have thought of settling. They sailed on the "Bevis of Southampton, one hundred and fifty tons, Robert Batten, Master," which "probably sailed in May [1638] by virtue of the Lord Treasurers warrant of the second of May, wch was after the restraynt and they some dayes gone to sea Before the Kinges Mates Proclamation Came into Southampton." There is no record of the arrival of the ship. The passenger list includes the following names: Mrs. Agnes Littlefield, aged thirty-eight; John Littlefield, fourteen; Elizabeth Littlefield, eleven; Mary Littlefield, eight; Thomas Littlefield, five; Anne Littlefield, five; Francis Littlefield, two; and John Knight, "carpenter, servant," all booked for Wells, Maine; and Hugh Durdal, servant, booked for Newport. (From "Charles E. Banks, **PLANTERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH**, 198-200 [Boston, 1930]) Three more children were born to the Littlefields in America - **Hannah**, who married **Peter Cloyes**, Meribah, and Francis junior. Mary married John Barrett, and Elizabeth married John Wakefield.

Edmund Littlefield signed the combination 5(4)1639. He took oath of allegiance to Mass. Gov., 5 July 1653, as also did his sons; Francis, Sen., Anthony, Francis, Jr., and Thomas. Edmund died at Wells, testate; his will is dated 11 December 1661, and the inventory of his estate, 24 December 1661. It was appraised at 588 pounds, 13s, 4d; and it mentions Francis "my eldest sun," Francis "my youngest sun," Anthony, Elizabeth Wakefield, Thomas, Mary Barrett, Hannah, John, and Edmund's wife, Annis. Information from "William M. Sargent, comp., *MAINE WILLS, 1640-1760*, 3 [Portland, 1887]." The latter died at Wells, testate; her will was dated 12 December 1677; and an appraisal of the estate 36 pounds, 15s was made on 7 Mar 1678. The daughters **HANNAH CLOYCE**, Elizabeth Wakefield, Mary Barrett, and Meribah, and the sons John, Thomas, and **Peter Cloyes** are mentioned in her will. She also mentioned her granddaughter, Katherine Wakefield. From "Sargent, MAINE, WILLS, 76." Edmund Littlefield was the richest man in Wells and probably the leading man of the place. He was a farmer and a miller. His will mentions mills, stock cattle, and lands. Edmund Littlefield, who in 1641, leaving Exeter went to Wells, Maine, where he was one of the first settlers. He was supposed to have built the first house, sawmill and grist mill. On account of his firm, moral character, he was appointed by the Gov. of Mass. as agent for the sale of liquors in Wells, it being then of the utmost importance that great discretion should be used in the distribution to Indians. He was one of the committee to settle the boundary between Wells and Cape Porpoise, and was elected by the people for the years 1654, 55, 58, 60, and 61 to try small cases. He died December 1661.

Francis Littlefield, Jr, died 11 Apr 1675 leaving his wife, Meribah, and eight minor children mentioned in the will. His sons were Joseph [oldest], Nathan, Johnathan, Job, and David. His daughters were Johanna, Tabbatha, and Hannah. Francis, Sr.,witnessed his will. His will mentioned a saw mill, corn mill, oxen, cows, houses, and lands, including land at Mary Land.

The widow [Annis] made will 12 Dec 1677 giving her estate to her daughters; Elizabeth Wakefield, Mary Barrett, **Hannah Cloyce**, and Meribah; to sons, **Peter Cloyce**, and John and Thomas Littlefield; grandchild Katherine W. - inventory in York Deeds Vol. V.

NOTE: Francis No. 1, or Sr. as he was called for some cause for which no explanation is given, disappeared from his father's home about the age of six, and was supposed dead. Francis, Jr., was born about six years later and the parents called him Francis, Jr. In the meantime, Francis the elder had come to Exeter previous to 1639, and from Exeter went to Woburn, where he married. Francis, Sr., left Woburn and went to Wells, only to find his father and family already located there.

John Littlefield, Jr., will witnessed 19 Feb 1689/90 and recorded 5 Mar 1689/90 mentions his wife Mehetabell and his daughter Lidia who he left his square barrild gun. *Edmund & his wife Annis and their son Francis, Jr., signed their wills with their `mark`.*

Registry of Deeds. 5, 25.

12th December: 1677:

In the name of God Amen/

The last Will & testament of Annis Littlefejd/

1: first I bequeath my soule into the hands of Almighty god, my maker, my body to bee buried in Christean buriall, at y^e discretion of my executor hereafter mentioned/

1: I do giue unto my daughter Hannah Cloyce my bed & bowlster, & Katterine Wakefejd to deliuer It to her/

2: I giue unto my three daughters, Elizabeth Wakefejd Mary Barrett, & Hannah Cloyce, all my lining & Wollen New & ould to bee æqually diuided amongst them/

I giue unto my sonn John Littlefejd my Cow Gentle & fve busll^s of Corne/

I giue to my daughter Merribah foure busll^s of Wheate due from y^e Mills

I giue to my Grandchild Katterine Wakefejd my Rugg & eight busll^s of Corne/

I giue to my sonn Peter Cloyce too Acres of Marsh bee it more or less, y^t lyeth on the South West side of Mr Whelewrights Necke of Land/

I giue vnto my sonn Thomas Littlefejd, who hath taken a great deale of care of mee, all the rest of my houseould goods Corne & Chattles, & I do make my sd sonn Thomas Littlefejd, my whoole & soole executor, & to receiue all debts comeing to mee, & to pay all If any thing there bee that I do ow, & to take all the remajnd^r to him selfe, & to see my will fullfilled/

Signed, & Deliuered,

Annis Littlefejd

In y^e Presence of us,her marke 

Joseph Bolls/

William Symouds/

Appendix "D"

"PROBABLE" FAMILY OF LYDIA HARWOOD⁶

Conclusive evidence of the parentage of *Lydia HARWOOD*, wife of #10. **Johnathan ELLIOT** [3] has not been found to the knowledge of this researcher. A fairly thorough study of the *Harwood Family (1935)* has been published, however, and it is possible that the deductions made herein from that publication and from other sources are correct. Watson H. Harwood authored, *A Genealogical History of the Salem Harwoods*, 8 (Chasm Falls, New York, 1912). According to these sources, the first settlers went to Sutton about 1716 and the first town meeting was held on December 3, 1718. **Jonathan Harwood** went to Sutton about 1722; he certainly was there on January 28, 1723. **David**, a brother of **Jonathan**, did not go to Sutton until 1729; **John**, another brother, went to Sutton still later. All three were sons of **John Harwood**, a son of **Henry Harwood**, the immigrant. No other branch of the **Harwood** family appears to have gone to Sutton, and the generations that preceded the three brothers lived in Salem, Charlestown, Boston, and England. Several children of Jonathan are named in the *Harwood Family*, but the list is evidently incomplete and it lacks particularly a record of females.

Since *Lydia* was married at Sutton in 1726, and **Jonathan** apparently was the only **Harwood** in Sutton that year, and Lydia might easily have fitted into his family, it is probable that **Lydia** was his daughter. **Jonathan** was born in Salem on June 18, 1666, and married Rebecca Twist. [Information from William R. Cutter, *New England Families, Genealogical and Memorial*, 3:1341 (New York, 1913).] The fact that the two children of #8. **Jonathan and Lydia ELLIOT** who were baptized at Sutton on September 20, 1730, were named **Jonathan** and **Rebekah** adds further support to the theory that *Lydia* was a daughter of **Jonathan** and **Rebecca Harwood**.

The immigrant ancestor of **Jonathan Harwood** of Sutton was **HENRY HARWOOD**, who, with his wife, **Elizabeth**, came from England to Boston with Governor Winthrop in 1630. He lived for a short time in Boston, helped found the church in Charlestown in 1631, died about 1635, and his estate was appraised in 1637. His known children were **Henry**, born in 1630 in Boston, where he was baptized on June 3, 1632. He was a farmer who lived in Salem and married a woman named **Emma** on Jul 11, 1659. She was still living in 1700, but he died in 1690. Their children, all born in Salem, were: **John**, b. 1660, d. 1662; **Jonathan**, b. and d. 1662; **John**, b. 1664; **Jonathan**, b. 1666; **David**, b. 1668; **Alice**, b. 1672.

JONATHAN HARWOOD married **REBECCA TWIST** and lived in Salem and Sutton, MA. His children, all born in Salem, were; Jonathan, Ebenezer, David, and possibly, John, Joseph, and **LYDIA**. In the Salem vital records the name is spelled Harod, Harrod, and Harwood.

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⁶ Credit for most of material compiled on the Wheelers, Squires, Wests, Littlefields, and Harwood Family must be given to **Haydn Samuel Cole** of St. Paul who compiled a book entitled, "**HAYDN SAMUEL COLE and HIS ANCESTRY**", published in 1935.

Appendix "E"

FAMILY OF HANNAH WHEELER⁷

100. JOHN WHEELER [1], the Grt Grt Grandfather of *Hannah*, was born in Salisbury, Wiltshire, ENGLAND in 1618. [NOTE: Ray PITKIN has him recorded as Lt. John WHEELER [ca 1589-1670 - discrepancy in birth date.] He was a barber and came from Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, on the "Mary and John" on 24 Mar 1634. He lived in Hampton, New Hampshire, soon after the town was settled, was a proprietor in Salisbury, Essex Co, Maine, from 1639 to 1652, and removed to Newbury before 1647. He probably married *Ann YEOMANS* who died on 15 Aug 1662 at Newbury, Essex Co, MA. John died in 1670 at Newbury, aged fifty-two. His will, which is dated 28 Mar 1668, names: David, Edward, and Adam of Salisbury, England, Thomas, William, "in case he shall come over into this country," Mercy, Elizabeth Button, Ann Chase, his son George's children, and his son Roger's daughter. HENRY is named executor. There is evidence that John Wheeler also had a son John. Probable children not in order of birth;

101. x. George Wheeler	b.	d.
102. x. Roger Wheeler	b.	d.
103. x. David Wheeler	b.	d.
104. x. Edward Wheeler	b.	d.
105. x. Adam Wheeler	b.	d.
106. x. Thomas Wheeler	b.	d.
107. x. William Wheeler	b.	d.
108. x. Mercy Wheeler	b.	d.
109. x. Elizabeth Wheeler	b. m	_____ Button
110. x. Ann Wheeler	b. m	_____ Chase
111. x. <i>HENRY WHEELER</i>	b.	1634 d. 1694-96

111. HENRY WHEELER [2] [100. John 1] was born in Newbury, MA, in 1634. He joined the Salisbury Church in 1694 and died in or before 1696. He married *Abigail ALLEN*, who was born in Salisbury, Essex Co, MA, on 4 Jan 1640, the eldest of eleven children of *William ALLEN* and *Ann GOODALE*. Abigail was still living in 1879. The will of William Allen, who died at Salisbury on 18 Jun 1686, was dated at Boston, 1674, and was proved on 22 Jul 1686. Ann, his wife, died in May, 1678. Henry and Abigail had twelve children, all born in Salisbury, of whom Ann and James, twins, were fifth and sixth. The names of these children follow;

112. i. Henry Wheeler	b.	1659 d.
113. ii. Abigail Wheeler	b.	1660 d.
114. iii. William Wheeler	b.	1663 d.

⁷ Credit for most of material compiled on the **WHEELER, SQUIRE, WEST, LITTLEFIELD, and HARWOOD** Families must be given to *Samuel Haydn COLE* of St. Paul who compiled a book entitled, "**HAYDEN SAMUEL COLE and HIS ANCESTRY**", published in 1935, and *Ray S. PITKINS* - member #495 of the Spencer Family Association, Inc., 1990.

- | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| 115. | iv. Moses Wheeler | b. | 1665 d. |
| 116. | v. Ann Wheeler [twin] | b. | 27 May 1667 d. |
| 117. | vi. JAMES WHEELER [tw] | b. | 27 May 1667 d. 1740 or 1753 |
| 118. | vii. Josiah Wheeler | b. | 1669 d. |
| 119. | viii. Ruth Wheeler | b. | 1671 d. |
| 120. | ix. Nathaniel Wheeler | b. | 1675 d. |
| 121. | x. Jeremiah Wheeler | b. | 1677 d. |
| 122. | xi. Benjamin Wheeler | b. | 1682 d. |
| 123. | xii. Mary Wheeler | b. | 1685 d. |

117. **JAMES WHEELER [3] [111. Henry 2, John 1]** was born at Salisbury, Essex Co, MA, on 27 May 1667. He married in ca 1690 *first* to **Grizell SQUIRE**, who was born in Boston in 1668, the daughter of Phillip SQUIRE and Rachel RUGGLES. Grizwell died in 1737. His *second* wife was **Elizabeth Britmel** of Norton, whom he married in 1738 while living in Swansea, Bristol Co, MA. He lived for many years thereafter and died at Rehoboth, Bristol Co, MA. One James died in 1740 and one in 1753. James and Grizzell's children were all born in Rehoboth except Mary, who was born at Swansea. Their names as follow;

- | | | | |
|------|---------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| 154. | i. William Wheeler | b. | 1691 d. |
| 155. | ii. Mary Wheeler | b. | 1694 d. |
| 156. | iii. JAMES WHEELER | b. | 27 Mar 1697 d. 1740 or 1753 |
| 157. | iv. Philip Wheeler | b. | 1698 d. 1774 |
| 158. | v. Rachael Wheeler | b. | 1701 d. |
| 159. | vi. Squire Wheeler | b. | 1703 d. |
| 160. | vii. Ann Wheeler | b. | 1704 d. |

156. **JAMES WHEELER [4] [117. James 3, Henry 2, John 1]** was born at Rehoboth, Essex Co, MA, 27 Mar 1697, and was married on 8 Mar 1716 to **Elizabeth WEST**, daughter of **John WEST** and his wife **Mehitable** of Rehoboth. Elizabeth was born 30 Nov 1694. James died at Rehoboth - one James died in 1740 and another in 1753. The children of James and Elizabeth were;

- | | | | |
|------|--|----|----------------|
| 201. | i. Elizabeth Wheeler | b. | 9 Jun 1717 d. |
| 202. | ii. Henry Wheeler | b. | 29 Dec 1719 d. |
| 203. | iii. James Wheeler | b. | 1721 d. |
| 204. | iv. Mehitable Wheeler | b. | 1724 d. |
| 205. | v. John Wheeler | b. | 1726 d. |
| 206. | vi. Nathaniel Wheeler | b. | 1728 d. |
| 207. | vii. Jeremiah Wheeler | b. | 1731 d. |
| 208. | viii. HANNAH WHEELER ⁸ | b. | 1 Aug 1733 d. |

157. **Col. Philip WHEELER [4] [117. James 3, Henry 2, John 1]** was born at Rehoboth, Essex Co, MA, in 1698 and died in 1774. He married in 1721 to **Martha SALISBURY** [1698-1745] born in Swansea, MA. They had at least one child born in Rehoboth, MA.

- | | | | |
|------|-----------------------|----|--------------|
| 220. | i. Rev. Aaron Wheeler | b. | 1723 d. 1800 |
|------|-----------------------|----|--------------|

* * * * *

⁸NOTE: #208. **HANNAH** married #19. **JONATHAN ELLIOT [4]** - page 5.

Appendix "F"

FAMILY OF GRIZELL SQUIRE

GRIZELL SQUIRE was the wife of #117. **JAMES WHEELER [3]**. Her parents were *Philip SQUIRE* and *Rachel RUGGLES* of Boston. Philip is mentioned in the town records of Boston for 4 Apr 1670 as follows: "**Philip SQUIRE** and John Vernige are prohibited [or any other habitant] to obstuct any in their occasions in the towne highway leadings from Wm. Waters his house towards Thomas Walkers brick kills between the common highway and ye millpond upon the penaltie of 5 shillings for every offense."

1. **Thomas SQUIRE [1]** was born ca 1575 in Boxford, Essex, England. He married *Bridget [GYVER?]* born in Saffron Walden, Essex, Eng. They had a least one child;

2. i. *Phillip SQUIRE* b. 1630 d. 1693

2. **Phillip SQUIRE [2] [1. Thomas 1]** was born in 1630 in Boston, MA, and died in 1693 probably in Boston. He married *first* ca 1664 to *Rachel RUGGLES* born in Braintree, MA, in 1643 and died ca 1682. Her parents were *George and Elizabeth RUGGLES*. George was born in 1620 in Suffolk, Suffolk Co, England. Philip married *second* to Margaret _____ and they had a child born in 1690. Philip and Rachel had the following children, probably born in Boston;

11. i. Rachel Squire	b. 5 Jan 1665 d.	
12. ii. GRIZELL SQUIRE	b. 14 May 1668 d.	1737
13. iii. Elizabeth Squire	b. 2 Feb 1669 d.	1773
14. iv. Philip Squire	b. 20 Mar 1671 d.	
15. v. Jane Squire	b. 9 Jun 1674 d.	
16. vi. William Squire	b. 1676 d.	
17. vii. John Squire	b. 1678 d.	

* * * * *

Appendix "G"

FAMILY OF ELIZABETH WEST

ELIZABETH WEST was the wife of #156. **JAMES WHEELER [4]**. Her parents were **JOHN WEST** and **MEHITABLE** who lived in Swansea, Bristol Co, MA, where five of their children were born, and later in Rehoboth, Bristol Co, MA, where their daughter Elizabeth was born on 30 Nov 1694. John was among the fifty-five first signers admitted to the town of Swansea on 22 December 1669. The children of John and Mehitable were;

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------|
| 1. John West | b. 28 Mar 1679 d. | |
| 2. Henry West | b. 29 Jan 1680 d. | |
| 3. William West | b. 11 Sep 1683 d. | |
| 4. Ebenezer West | b. 9 May 1687 d. | 1687 |
| 5. Mehitable West | b. 26 Apr 1688 d. | |
| 6. ELIZABETH WEST | b. 30 Nov 1694 d. | |

* * * * *

Appendix "H"

- FAMILY OF MARTHA WHEELER ROWELL -

LEMUEL ROWELL & HIS DESCENDANTS

Many descendants of **COMFORT ELLIOT** have obtained membership in the DAR through his father-in-law, LEMUEL ROWELL, - the father of Martha. My⁹ father, **Mark Elliott**, informed me several times that 'Lem's' mother was the daughter of **CHARLES CARROLL Of CARROLTON, Maryland, the signer of the Declaration of Independence** and the last survivor, passing on in 1832 at the age of 95. Twenty-five years ago I informed Dad [1967] that it could hardly be possible due to ages and no apparent records existing proving this to be so. Needless to say, Dad wasn't overwhelmed by my conclusions, having during his life informed many of his family tie to a Signer of the Declaration of Independence!

After reviewing bits of information over the past twenty-five years, I find no real concrete facts to agree with 'Pop' and 'cuzin' #840. **Ardis Ilene [PATRICK] NELSON** that CHARLES CARROLL was one of our ancestors. Ardis, her daughter [Marilyn (PATRICK)PURVIS], and Esther [NICHOLS] SUTTON have researched this line more extensively than this researcher. From their detective work and other bits of information **THIS WRITER HAS CONCLUDED THAT DESCENDANTS OF MARTHA [ROWELL] ELLIOT DID DESCEND FROM CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton!**

Facts that make this connection very foggy:

1. No record of any daughter of Charles Carroll that could have married Lemuel's father. It could be possible that records of a Catholic child that married a Protestant were completely destroyed.
2. The age of birth's of Lemuel and Charles make this connection biologically impossible. Charles was born in 1737 while Lemuel was born in 1751. Charles could be his 'father' but not his 'grandfather'!
3. A number of other Carroll family members of apparently other lines existed in the New England and the connection could be to a different Charles Carroll. #230. Sila ELLIOT of Croydon married a Charles Carroll in Croydon in 1816. No connection has been made of this line to the Maryland line. A descendant of Sila [**Jeanne (Brown) BOLIN**] has thoroughly researched this latter line back to Robert Carriel born ca 1610.

⁹Dissertations of L.S.E.

Facts that point to some family connection to CHARLES CARROLL.

1. At least four of the children of Comfort ELLIOT maintained the connection. This included Charles, Lemuel, Martha, and Rev. S.A. They proudly related this information to the generations that followed.
2. In letter written 26 Jul 1923 by Rev. S.A. to his grand niece, #585. Mary Alice [FOWLES] NICHOLS that Grandfather Rowell's Mother was the daughter of CHARLES CARROLL of Maryland, one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence - sister Martha had told him cousin CHARLES ROWELL had figured it out. NOTE: Their mother, Martha, had a brother, CHARLES CARROLL ROWELL 1782-1867, who lived many years in Allentown, NH. Her daughter, #310. Martha [ELLIOTT] McMILLAN, reported having a letter from him written in 1850. This Charles would have been the uncle and not his son, Charles, that **"figured it out"**.
3. Attention should be made to the fact that MARTHA was six years old when CHARLES CARROLL died. CHARLES CARROLL ROWELL would have been 50 years old and his son, CHARLES [Martha's cousin], would have been 22. The son, CHARLES, preceded his father in death by two years so he would have had his father available to **"figure it out!"** It would appear that Martha and Charles Rowell should have known who their great-grandfather was!
4. It also should be noted that sons of Lemuel were highly successful as might be expected of grandson's of CHARLES CARROLL of CARROLLTON. CHARLES CARROLL ROWELL served in many civil offices including Representative of the New Hampshire State Legislature. His son, Charles, studied medicine and was a doctor in Virginia. Edmund, oldest brother of Charles Carroll R., also studied medicine. Another son of Lemuel, Sherburne, had a son named Edmund that was a successful trader in New London, CT. Two Rowell's, natives of Croydon, were successful artists in Boston.

Detective work of #840. Ardis [PATRICK] NELSON brings out the following:

1. Rev. S.A evaded stating the real connection to Charles Carroll by saying, "Cousin Charles Rowell figured it out." The Rev. had a very inquisitive mind and wouldn't have accepted that broad an answer himself so it can be sure that he knew the facts. One also can be sure that he would try to not reveal that Lemuel Rowell was the illegitimate son of Charles Carroll.
2. Ardis recalls as a school girl, she came home from school for lunch one day and a relative and her mother were discussing the **"Alcocks"**. She said to her mother, **"Who on earth are the 'Alcocks'?"** Her mother said they were relatives on Grandpa Elliott's side of house. [Readers should bear in mind that Grandfather Rev. S.A. was a "traveling grandpa" and could well have had several opportunities to discuss this with her mother.]

3. In researching the book, "CHARLES CARROLL OF CARROLLTON", came across a passage [page 44] where while attending school in France at age 13/14 had a serious romance with the daughter of a Mr. Alcock, an Englishman, and owner of a button factory in Chante. In a letter he wrote home a passage states, "Translated from the French which Charles occasionally showed off to Papa and Mama, it became startling clear that their cherished only son, who had never given them a moment's anxiety in his life, had been ready to make up for lost time. Although **Miss Alcock** was dower less except for intangibles, he had fully intended to marry her even without paternal consent - punctiliousness going overboard along with practicality. The only thing that stopped him was the fact that the young lady proved unwilling."
4. Ardis' research also indicates that many members of the 'ALCOCK Family' were already in the New England States in 1751. It would have been common practice to ship an unmarried pregnant daughter to be sent to live with relatives in the New World and save embarrassment at home. Many ROWELLS were also coming to New Hampshire at this time. She could have met one on the boat or after arrival and married him.¹⁰
5. Ardis also points out that apparently no one wished to record Lemuel's parents which is another indication her analysis is likely to be correct.
6. **LATER REPORT [1992]** Just received material on "Descendants of THOMAS ROWELL, [1594-1662]", from H.W. Hildebrand, 2217 Westlawn Drive, Kettering, OH 45440. He obviously has devoted much time to the research of the Rowell line for his wife. He places our Lemuel as a son of **Benoni ROWELL, Jr.**, born ca 1728 in Haverhill, MA, who died after 1797 (??) in Salem, NH. Lem's mother was placed as **Mary YOUNG** who Benoni, Jr., married 26 Apr 1742 (?). She was born 20 Aug 1725 in Amesbury, MA, and died after 1820 (?). Question marks are Herbs. He listed the following as children of Benoni, Jr.; Asa, Phillip, Jacob, Mary, Lemuel, Israel, James, Phoebe, and Hannah. Compare these names to the siblings of our Lemuel; Lemuel, Edmund Randolph, Charles Carroll, Sherburne, Clarissa, Nancy, Martha Wheeler, Lydia, Mary, and Lois. **NOTE: Mary and Lemuel are the only common names in the two families!** Children of our Lemuel faithfully carried the names of siblings of Lem forward! The door is still open to the likelihood that Miss Alcock, carrying the child of CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton, Maryland, married Benoni, Jr., ca 1751 and this is the wife that lived after 1820 - more plausible than first Mary living to be more than 95. The former Miss Alcock would have been ca 84 in 1820. Mary was an extremely common name so it could also have been the given name of Miss Alcock.

* * * * *

¹⁰ Military career of Samuel Rowell, son of John and Elizabeth, born in 1754 in Chester, NH, paralleled Lemuel's in the Revolutionary War.

100. **Lemuel ROWELL [2]** was born about 1751 in Salem, Rockingham Co, NH. No concrete evidence exists but information handed down makes this writer believe that he is the son of a *Miss ALCOCK* and *CHARLES CARROLL* of *Carrollton, Maryland*, signer of the Declaration of Independence. He served in the War of Independence and married on 2 Jan 1780 to *Sarah HOOKER* in Hartford, Hartford Co, Connecticut.¹¹ Records indicate they may have had three children with one dying as a child. One child, Lemuel, was still living in 1838 as was Sarah, his mother, who filed for pension as the widow of Lemuel. She died 17 May 1844. Apparently Lemuel led a double life after the War as at the end of the War ca 1782, he married *second* to *Mary SEVERANCE*, born 12 Aug 1755 and the daughter of *Jacob* and *Sarah SEVERANCE*. One of Sarah HOOKER's brothers testified that Lemuel made several trips back to Salem to visit friends! Lemuel and Mary made their home in Croydon Twp, Sullivan Co, NH, where both died. Lemuel died 29 Mar 1808 and Mary on 11 Apr 1811. Attention should be made that the **Croydon Twp Clerk, Dana S. Gross**, felt that Lemuel may have listed himself as 'Samuel' on some of their records. Many descendants of Lemuel and Mary became some of New Hampshire's leading citizens. The first son's mother was **Sarah HOOKER**. It is believed they had two additional children;

101. i. Lemuel Rowell	b.	1781	d.	1867
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Children of Lemuel and **Mary Severance**;

104. ii. Edmund Randolph Rowell	b.	1782	d.	16 Dec 1826
105. iii. Charles Carroll Rowell	b.	2 Feb 1785	d.	11 Jan 1867
106. iv. Sherburne B. Rowell	b.	5 Apr 1788	d.	15 Mar 1859
107. v. Clarissa P. Rowell	b.	ca 1790	d.	7 Apr 1863
108. vi. Nancy Rowell	b.	May 1792	d.	Apr 1835
109. vii. MARTHA WHEELER ROWELL	b.	7 May 1794	d.	6 Feb 1862
110. viii. Lydia Rowell	b.	ca 1796	d.	1808
111. ix. Mary S. Rowell	b.	17 Mar 1799	d.	4 Nov 1855
112. x. Lois Rowell	b.	1801	d.	26 Dec 1845

104. **Dr. Edmund Randolph ROWELL [2] [100. Lemuel 1]** was born ca 1782 in Salem, Rockingham Co, NH, and died in 1827 in Fisherfield [now Newbury], NH. He married 9 Jul 1823 to *Joanna COCHRANE*. He studied medicine in Merrimac and settled in Merrimac Co.

105. **Hon. Charles Carroll ROWELL [2] [100. Lemuel 1]** was born 2 Feb 1785 in Salem, Rockingham Co, NH. He lived at Ryders Corner in Croydon Twp, NH. He moved to the village of Pembroke on 28 Aug 1810. In April 1816 the family removed to Allentown "within the Leavitt neighborhood with 4 children, lived there on one farm 26 years and sold out and bought a farm of Capt Farnum near Buckstree Mills and moved on to it March the 29, 1842." He died in Allentown, Merrimack Co, NH, 11 Jan 1867. He married **Mary [Polly] DAVIS** on 9 Feb 1809. She was born 21 Nov 1782 and died 25 Jun 1859. Her mother died on 4 Feb 1827 at the age of 67. Her father died on 31 Dec 1830 at the age of

¹¹ History of WASHINGTON CO, NY, mentions **Lemuel Rowell** who built and operated a pottery at the foot of Bald Mountain, Greenwich "Suburbia".

"82". Charles was a selectman of Allenstown for 24 years, justice of peace for the same number of years, member of the Legislature six years, and county treasurer during the years 1847-8. He was an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist E. Church for 58 years.

- | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 120. | i. Charles T. Rowell | b. 15 Jun 1810 d. 26 Mar 1865 |
| 121. | ii. Sherburne B. Rowell | b. 16 Sep 1811 d. |
| 122. | iii. Cynthia K. Rowell | b. 10 Feb 1813 d. |
| 123. | iv. Mary Jane Rowell | b. 17 Jun 1814 d. |
| 124. | v. Edmund R. Rowell | b. 21 Jun 1817 d. 14 Aug 1853 |
| 125. | vi. Warren Rowell | b. 28 Dec 1818 d. |
| 126. | vii. Franklin B. Rowell | b. 14 Nov 1820 d. |
| 127. | viii. Lucy Ann Rowell | b. 21 Oct 1823 d. |
| 128. | ix. Lois Rowell | b. 30 Jul 1826 d. |
| 129. | x. Martha Ann Rowell | b. 26 Jul 1830 d. 28 Apr 1831 |

106. **Sherburne B. ROWELL, Esq. [2] [100. Lemuel 1]** was born in Salem, Rockingham Co, NH, 5 Apr 1788. He died in Croydon, Sullivan Co, NH, on 15 Mar 1859 and is buried in cemetery in Sunapee, NH, near Croydon. He married **Anna WITHERSPOON**. He was a selectman of Croydon from 1838-42 as was his son Edmund in 1849. Edmund was a successful trader at New London, CT.

- | | | |
|------|------------------------------|---------------|
| 130. | i. Edmund R. Rowell | b. ca 1814 d. |
| 131. | ii. Sherburne B. Rowell, Jr. | b. ca 1825 d. |
| 132. | iii. Lydia Rowell | b. ca 1830 d. |

107. **Clarissa P. [ROWELL] HAZELTINE [2] [100. Lemuel 1]** was born ca 1790. She died in Fall River, Bristol Co, MA. On 4 Jul 1825 at Allenstown, NH, she married **Johnathan HAZELTINE**.

108. **Nancy [ROWELL] MERRILL [2] [10. Lemuel 1]** was born in May 1792. She married **Johnathan MERRILL** and died April 1835 in Stanstead, Quebec, Canada.

109. **MARTHA WHEELER [ROWELL] ELLIOT [2] [100. Lemuel 1]** was born 7 May 1794 in Croydon Two, Sullivan Co, NH. She married **Comfort ELLIOT** with wedding published 8 Dec 1823. **SEE #160. Comfort ELLIOT** for their family and additional information.

111. **Mary S. [ROWELL] LAKE [2] [100. Lemuel 1]** was born ca 1799 and died in Boston, MA, on 4 Nov 1855. She married a **WELLS**.

112. **Lois [ROWELL] THORN [2] [100. Lemuel 1]** was born ca 1801 and died 26 Dec 1845 at Stanstead, Quebec, Canada. She married on 13 Feb 1822 to **Nathan THORN, Jr.**, in Candia, Rockingham Co, NH.

120. **Dr. Charles T. ROWELL [3] [105. Charles C. 2, Lemuel 1]** was born 15 Jun 1810 and died at Winchester, Virginia, with congestion of the lungs on 26 Mar 1865. He married on 10 Sep 1834 to **Lovey TRIPE**.

121. **Sherburne B. ROWELL [3] [105. Charles C. 2, Lemuel 1]** was born 16 Sep 1811. He married on 25 May 1843 to Nancy WEST.
122. **Cynthia K. [ROWELL] WOODS [3] [105. Charles C. 2, Lemuel 1]** was born 10 Feb 1813. She married on 25 May 1843 to **Jacob WOODS**.
123. **Mary Jane [Rowell] WORSTER [3] [105. Charles C. 2, Lemuel 1]** was born on 17 Jun 1814. She married on 2 Aug 1835 to **George WORSTER**.
124. **Edmund R. ROWELL [3] [105. Charles C. 2, Lemuel 1]** was born on 21 Jun 1817. He died at Calis, VT, on 14 Aug 1853. He married on 16 Feb 1849 to **Lucinda B. WHEELOCK**.
125. **Warren ROWELL [3] [105. Charles C. 2, Lemuel 1]** was born on 28 Dec 1818. He married on 9 Jun 1844 to **Ruth M. COGGSWELL**.
126. **Franklin B. ROWELL [3] [105. Charles C. 2, Lemuel 1]** was born on 14 Nov 1820. He married on 8 Nov 1846 to **Mary Ann JENKINS**.
128. **Lois ROWELL [3] [105. Charles C. 2, Lemuel 1]** was born on 30 Jul 1826. She married on 30 Jul 1846 to **David W. HAYNES**.

NOTE: There were many Rowells around Croydon. Dennis Howard, the owner of the John Elliot farm in 1992, inherited a quilt that was autographed by many and quilted ca 1895-1900. Among the autographs are the following names; Mrs. Ella Rowell, Mrs. Maria H. Rowell, Mrs. Eugene A. Rowell, Mrs. Mary Rowell, Mrs. William Wheeler, and Mrs. Nancy Wheeler.

*)
* * * * *

Letter from the Revolutionary War Files of LEMUEL ROWELL

May 9, 1936

Mrs. H. P. Hammond
22 Vanderbilt Road
West Hartford, Connecticut.

NA-J/ILL
Daniel Hooker
S. 31780
Lemuel Rowell
W. 17563

Dear Madam:

You are furnished herein, as requested, data found in the Revolutionary War claims for pension based upon service of Daniel Hooker and Lemuel Rowell, both pensioners.

DANIEL HOOKER-S. 31780

Daniel Hooker was born August 18, 1760, in West Hartford, Hartford County, Connecticut; the names of his parents were not given. His father resided in West Hartford at the time Daniel served in the Revolutionary War.

Daniel Hooker, while a resident of West Hartford, Connecticut, enlisted and served as private in the Connecticut troops, shown as follows: in September and October 1777 in Captain Charles Seymour's company, Colonel Hosakish Wyllys' regiment: from May 1778, between six and seven months in Captain Oslos Bissell's company, Colonel Roger Emos' regiment: from Jul 1779, two months in Captain Abraham Sedgwick's company, Colonel Hosakish Wyllys' regiment and from December that same year, three months in Captain Samuel Granger's company, under General Waterbury; during which period he was engaged in a skirmish near Horseneck. He served also from May 1781, six months as a teamster under John Watson, conductor of teams.

The soldier resided in West Hartford, Connecticut, about fifty years, then in Ohio for five years, then in Windsor, Connecticut, for seven years, after which he moved to Hartford, Connecticut.

Daniel Hooker was allowed pension on his application executed August 25, 1832, at which time he resided in Hartford, Connecticut.

Daniel Hooker made no reference to wife or children.

In 1832, Nathaniel Hooker, soldier's brother, was a resident of Hartford, Connecticut, aged sixty-five years.

LEMUEL ROWELL-W. 17563.

Lemuel Rowell, while a resident of Salem, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, enlisted in April 1775, served eight months as a private in Captain Elisha Woodbury's company, Colonel John Stark's New Hampshire regiment and was in the Battle of Bunker Hill, in which

engagement he was wounded, nature of said wound not stated. He enlisted in the spring of 1776, in Captain Elisha Woodbury's company. Colonel John Stark's New Hampshire Regiment, sent on the expedition to Canada, was in the battle of White Plains, in which he was wounded, was in the battle when Burgoyne was taken, went on General Sullivan's Expedition against the Indians, after which he was stationed near Hartford, Connecticut, length of service three years. He enlisted in the spring of 1780, served as private in the Connecticut troops, a part of the time in Captain David Olmstead's company in the vicinity of Horseneck, and returned in April 1781; he served afterwards a tour of three months in the Connecticut troops, officers names not stated.

The soldier died Mar 29, 1808.

Lemuel Rowell married January 2, 1780, in Hartford, Connecticut, Sarah Hooker; their marriage was recorded on the records of the Congregational Church of West Hartford, by Rev. Nathan Perkins. He was of said West Hartford, and he was then of the State of New Hampshire.

Sarah Rowell, the soldier's widow, was allowed pension on her application executed Mar 19, 1838, at which time she aged seventy- nine years; the date and place of her birth and names of her parents were not stated. **Sarah Rowell resided then with her son, Lemuel Rowell,** in Greenwich, Washington County, New York. She collected in early 1839 a lump sum of \$640 for period back to 1831 and a \$40 semi-annual payment or \$80 per year.

Sarah Rowell stated that she first became acquainted with Lemuel Rowell in the winter 1778-1779, when, because of sickness while stationed near Hartford, he was confined to the hospital in that town; she lived then with her father in Hartford. After their marriage, they lived with her father for some years.

In 1838, Lemuel Rowell, the soldier's son, stated that his mother had come about the year 1807, from "Old Hartford" and had resided with him most of the time since then.

In 1838, Sarah Rowell's brothers, Daniel Hooker, then aged seventy-eight years, and Nathaniel Hooker, then aged seventy-one years, were residents of Hartford, Connecticut.

Very truly yours,
A. D. Hilter,
Executive Assistant
to the Administrator

Pay slip in manuscript file - signature traced

Rec of James Blanchard, PM, fifty two pound eight shillings for my wages from June 1779 to 30th May 1780.

* * * * *

1

Other ROWELLS Listed in Revolutionary War from Salem, NH.

ISRAEL ROWELL of Salem, NH, Co of Rockingham [Capt. Robinsons Company, NH Militia]

JAMES ROWELL of Salem, Rockingham Co, NH. Enlisted in his 13th year Feb 1775 and served in Col. Stark's Regt., NH. Lived in Orange Co, VT, 1820, age 57. Wife was Elsea Rowell age 42. Daughters; Elsia McCallam 18, Polly Rowell 14, Elisabeth Rowell 10.

THOMAS ROWELL resident of Pofslin in Co of Rockingham, NH, when enlisted in Militia of Volunteers commanded by Capt. Nathan Brown. He was a Pvt 9 months in Capt Sanborn's Company, Col. Stark's Regt. NH. About age 85 in 1832 living in Chester, NH. He also resided in Grafton, Plymouth Co, NH.

WILLIAM ROWELL resided in Salem, NH, when he enlisted 22 April 1775 and discharged 1 Feb 1776. Served as Pvt. in Col. Stark's Regt, NH, under Capt. Reid of Windham, Rockingham Co, NH. He was in the Battle of Bunker Hill. He was age 83 in 1832.

Other New Hampshire Rowells in Revolutionary War

CAPT. WILLIAM ROWELL of Epping, Rockingham Co, NH. May have been promoted to Benet Major 30 Sep 1783. His wife was Mary or Molly and may have had a previous wife by the name of Hannah. The following is his son DANIEL.

DANIEL ROWELL [Father Capt. William ROWELL] enlisted at North River near West Point Feb 1781 in General Poor's Brigade [2nd Regt NH]. In 1818 he lived in Athens Co, OHIO. He was 55 in 1818 and wife was Nancy Neal, dau of Capt. James Neal of Parkensburg. His wife was 50 [?] in 1880 [probably 50 in 1830]. They had 12 children - 4 M & 8 F. One son's name was John S. and the second son age 23 was William. The other children were age 21, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 5, and 3. [Year assumed to be 1830.]

CAPT. ENOCH ROWELL enlisted in Massachusetts from Chesterfield, NH. Later lived in Plainfield, Sullivan Co, NH. He died 20 Aug 1840. His wife **Rachel** applied for pension in 1843. They were married prior to 1 Jan 1794. Witnessed by probable daughter, **Mary A. Rowell**. Also a witness was **John B. Rowell** in 1829 pension claim.

MOSES ROWELL served under Capt. Potter, Col. George Reed of the NH Militia. He was 53 in 1818 and died in 1830 in Bradford, VT. He married 10 Sep 1799 to **Betsy Mann** - both of Windsor, VT. She was living in Cambridge, ME, in 1854.

SAMUEL ROWELL of Chester, NH. Lived in Barnet, VT, 1840. Had three children including a daughter. Wife was **Sarah Dustin**. Both of Weare, they married 27 Nov 1777 [both lived in MA.] He died 11 Jun 1830. He was 70 in 1818 and wife 58. He served with John Blanchard and John Folsom. In 1820 he had been a farmer and hampered by a foot broken sometime before. He sold property to a **James C. Rowell** and **John P. Rowell** about 1818.
