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GENEALOGY

STOWELL FAMILY

WITH ALLIED FAMILIES

"FOR A THOUSAND YEARS IN THY SIGHT ARE BUT AS YESTER-  
DAY WHEN IT IS PAST, AND AS A WATCH IN THE NIGHT."

Compiled and Edited by  
Charles Henry Stowell, M.D.,  
Lowell, Mass.

1912.



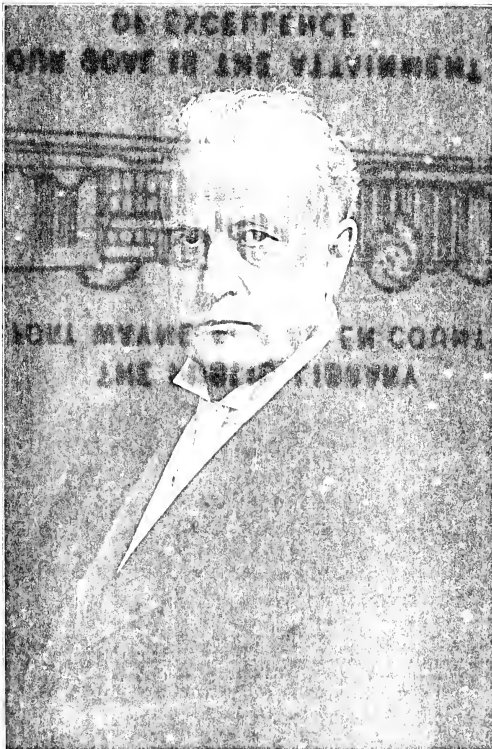
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CHARLES HENRY STOWELL, M.D.





### THE STOWELL HOUSE, QUANTOCK, ENGLAND

One of the oldest houses in England, situated in Quantock, Somerset County, on the southern coast of the Bristol Channel. The Manor of Cothelstone came into the possession of the Stowell family in the year 1066. At that time the manor consisted of a beautiful and extensive mansion, illustrated above, with many buildings immediately surrounding it, including the church, eleven farm-houses and fifty four cottages, and over 3000 acres of land. This manor was retained in the Stowell family, in an unbroken line, oldest son to oldest son, from 1066 to 1800, when it was sold out of the family by Lord Stowell.



## The STOWELL FAMILY IN ENGLAND

The name "Stowell" has had very different spellings; as, de Stowelle, de Stavele, de Stowell, Stoell, Stawell, Stowell. Names were not only frequently changed in early times, but they were often spelled differently, even in the same document.

The origin of the Stowell family dates from the arrival of the great feudal lords, knights, and barons at Cothelstone, Somerset County, who accompanied William the Conqueror. Cothelstone, now Quantock, is on the southern coast of the Bristol Channel.

Speaking of this village, Collins says in his "Antiquities of Somerset County": "It was, soon after the Conquest, of sufficient importance to give name and title to a great family, the progenitors of the Barons Stowell." In the History of a Quantock Family, one reads, "The Manor of Cothelstone, very soon after the Conquest, became the property of a Norman family of knightly rank, the family of the Stawells." The author of the Peerage of England says, "Several of this ancient family of Stawells have had the honor of knighthood, served often for their country in Parliament, and borne some of the most honorable offices in it."

"According to tradition, the Manor of Cothelstone claims origin long prior to the Conquest, when a Saxon King and Queen are said to have been its founders. They secluded themselves within its walls, in fulfilment of a vow, taken at the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem." Early writers state that the mansion "has much more of the aspect of a religious house than that of such a stronghold as Adam de Stawell might have desired," hence there may be some truth in the tradition. Thomas Gerard, in 1633, writes, "Cothelstone is a very remarkable place, for that a long time it hath bin, and still is, the chieffe seat of the right noble and ancient family of the Stawells." On the summit of Cothelstone is a round tower, nothing whatever being known of its date of erection. "From it a magnificent view is obtained, said to be the most extensive in England."

At the time of the Civil War (1642-6), Cothelstone Manor was owned by Sir John Stawell. He and his sons fought for the Royal cause, with the result that they lost all their estates, suffered imprisonment in the Tower, and all "for their unwavering loyalty to their unfortunate sovereign." By order of Oliver Cromwell the Mansion and Church at Cothelstone were greatly damaged. But Charles II. created Ralph, son of Sir John, a Peer, and "a new era of increased dignity and importance came to the family." Nearly all the buildings were more or less restored to their old-time beauty and grandeur, and are today very handsome, and in a fine state of preservation.





## The STOWELL FAMILY IN AMERICA

The name of Stowell is first mentioned by the Rev. Peter Hobart, of Hingham, Mass., who notes in his diary that Samuel Stowell became a member of his church in 1649. Samuel married in Hingham, Oct. 25, 1649, Mary, daughter of John and Frances Farrow. They had eleven children, all born in Hingham. Many of these married in their home town and there raised large families.

Soon the young men began to move west, northwest, and north, and we find them with their families in Newton, Dedham, Watertown, and Worcester, Mass.; in Winchester, N. H.; and in Paris, Maine. Still later, we find the Winchester branch (the editor's branch) in central New York, then in western New York; and, a little later still, in the central part of lower Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin.

There were many Stowells in the Revolutionary War, and that this family contributed its full proportion is well illustrated by the following records found in the History of Hingham: In Capt. Charles Cushing's Company that marched to the relief of Gen. Montgomery at the time of his attack on Quebec, in the spring of 1776, there were thirty-eight private soldiers from Hingham, and five of these were Stowells. In Capt. Wilder's Company, August, 1777, there were eighteen private soldiers from Hingham, and four of these bore the name of Stowell.

The ninth child of the original Samuel and Mary was Israel, b. Aug. 10, 1670, d. Aug. 7, 1725. He married Abigail ———. About 1700, they moved from Hingham to Newton, Mass., taking with them their two young children. Six more children were born after their settling in Newton. The foundations of the buildings of this old homestead are clearly seen today, and can be quite easily found by consulting the early map of Newton in Jackson's history of that town.

The fourth child of Israel and Abigail was Israel, b. in Newton in 1703, d. Mar. 2, 1776. Israel married, Oct. 8, 1729, Sarah Cheney, of Newton. The father of Sarah was Joseph Cheney, who possessed extensive lands; while her mother, a daughter of Capt. Noah Wiswall, also belonged to a family of much wealth for those times.

Israel and Sarah had seven children, the third being Joseph, b. in Newton, Feb. 1, 1735, d. Feb. 29, 1812. Joseph married, July 2, 1760, Martha, daughter of David and Priscilla (Boynton) Page, of Lunenburg, Mass. Martha's father was one of the great men of these early New England times. His bold leadership, his adventurous spirit, and his inflexible determination brought to him, his family, and his country the most valuable and abiding results. David



Page Stowell, the father of the editor of these records, was named after this David Page.

Joseph and Martha had ten children, the youngest being Paul, b. in Winchester, N. H., Oct. 30, 1785, d. in Pompey, N. Y., Mar. 28, 1820. Paul married Nancy Richards, Oct. 20, 1808. He was a Methodist circuit-rider, his labors extending over Onondaga, Madison, and Chenango Counties, N. Y. Nancy was born in Pepperell, Mass., Mar. 30, 1790, and died in Perry, N. Y., Mar. 20, 1880. She belonged to the family of Richards that came from England to New England at an early date, and there is some evidence to show that this was prior to 1635.

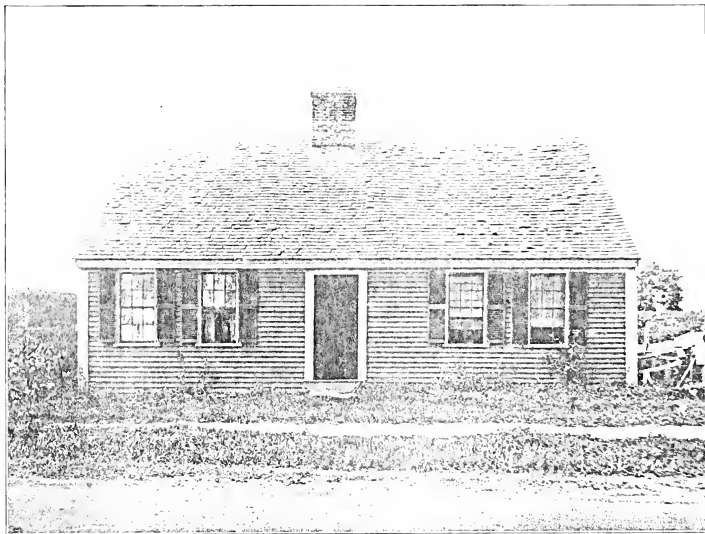
Paul and Nancy had five children: Louisa, b. Oct. 8, 1810, d. Sept., 1839, m. Rev. John Cosart, of Michigan, a Methodist circuit-rider; Esther M., b. Sept. 1, 1812, d. in Newark, N. Y., May 15, 1893, m. Rev. David Nutten, a Methodist minister of central New York; David, b. 1814, d. 1818; Paul, b. Sept. 3, 1816, d. in Perry, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1894, m. Ann Bacon, of Perry, N. Y.; David Page, b. in Lebanon, N. Y., June 16, 1818, d. in Perry, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1901, m. Sept. 29, 1839, in Perry, N. Y., Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Quarton) Blanchard. Mary Ann was born in Barrick, W. Riding of Yorkshire, Eng., Nov. 19, 1820, and died in Perry, N. Y., June 4, 1907. Both her parents were born in Yorkshire, Eng. They came to America in April, 1832, with their two daughters, Mary Ann and Jane.

David and Mary Ann had five children, all born in Perry, N. Y.: a son b. in 1840, d. soon; Celia Adelaide, b. April 10, 1842, m. Rev. Manley S. Hard, Methodist minister, July 5, 1866; Thomas Blanchard, b. Mar. 29, 1846, m. Mary Blakeslee, Aug. 3, 1869; Charles Henry, b. Oct. 27, 1850, m. Louise M. Reed, July 10, 1878; Dayton Page, b. May 22, 1856, m. Kittie Saxton, Aug. 20, 1879. The above brief outline is here given as a guide for any member of this branch of the Stowell family who may desire to take up this most interesting study.

The editor has in his possession many hundreds of names of the Stowell family which were collected for his own reference. These have been handed over to the Hon. W. H. H. Stowell, of Amherst, Mass., as he has been collecting similar material for many years and soon expects to publish the same. From an examination of some of the pages of this forthcoming volume, it is certain that his work will prove to be a most valuable and complete contribution to genealogical literature, and one that every Stowell family should possess.

On the following page, space is given for the continuation of the family history of the children of David and Mary Ann in such manner as may be desired.





THE STOWELL HOUSE, HINGHAM, MASS.

One of the oldest houses in America, situated on Fort Hill Street, at the foot of the hill on which stood the old fort prior to King Philip's War. "Fort Hill Street," says the historian of 1675, "and the half dozen other streets, were mere grassy lanes, almost unimproved, and without sidewalks. The houses were of logs or of hewn-boards, thatched-roofed homes, in most of which glazed windows were unknown, the light entering from oiled paper panes and the open door. Here and there, however, more pretentious and, in one or two cases perhaps, even stately edifices were erected."

The same historian says, "Samuel Stowell and his sons, John and David were located on Fort Hill Street." Diligent search has brought out the fact that the Stowell house, yet standing on this street, and illustrated above, is certainly over two hundred years old, and has been occupied by at least five generations of the Stowell family. The last Stowell who owned it was Stephen's, who sold it out of the family some sixty years ago.



## SAMUEL STOWELL, OF HINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

Who was Samuel Stowell, of Hingham, Mass., mentioned in Hobart's Diary as being in Hingham in 1649? This Samuel Stowell must have come from the Cotelstone family, for it is the one and the original family of Stowells. The question is simply this: Who were his immediate ancestors?

1. This Stowell spelled his name with an "o," while nearly all others spelled the name with an "a."

2. His first name was "Samuel." In the History of the Stawell Family, by Col. George D. Stawell, of London, 1911, the name "Samuel" is not given in a single instance, excepting as the author finds it recorded in the Registers of Bath Abbey and Chudleigh Parish. Here forty Stowells are mentioned. In thirty-five of these the name is spelled with an "o," while the name "Samuel" is also given.

3. In Bath Abbey Register is the following:

"Samuel, s. of James Stowell, bapt. 5th Jan. 1581."

In Chudleigh Parish is recorded:

"Samuel Stowell, buried 7th Dec. 1628."

As Bath Abbey and Chudleigh Parish were both in Devon County, it is "reasonably certain" that these two Samuels were one and the same; especially, when we consider the infrequency of this name, Samuel.

4. On page 50 of the above authority, it says that David Stowell (son of Robert, b. 1423, d. 1499, son of Walter, l. 1403) was "in all probability the ancestor of the Devon family." This being the case, said David must have been the ancestor of Samuel Stowell, b. 1581, d. 1628, for he lived in Devon County; and as David was a direct descendent from the original Cotelstone family, it places Samuel in direct line as well.

5. The third generation from David brings us to John, b. 1523, who had, quoting above authority, "at least" two sons, Jasper and Edmund. The "at least" certainly implies the probability of more. Here we have Samuel and his father, James, living in Devon County, and David as the ancestors of the Devon Stowells. Then who was the direct ancestor of James? And the answer is—John, who had "at least" two sons, Jasper and Edmund. So the father of Samuel Stowell, of Hingham, was Samuel Stowell, of Devon County, whose father was James, and whose brothers were Jasper and Edmund.

Based on the above argument, the answer to the question at the beginning of this article is as follows:

Beginning with David Stowell, born 1441, who was direct descendent from Adam Stowell, of 1066, the line would run as follows:

David, b. 1441; Thomas, b. 1466; Edmund, b. 1492; John, b. 1523; James (See above, Bath Abbey Reg.); Samuel, b. 1581; Samuel, of Hingham, Mass., b. 1620, d. 1683.





## DAVID PAGE, OF CAPTAIN LUTHER RICHARDSON'S COMPANY

In the State Papers of New Hampshire, Vol. XV, Revolutionary Rolls, Vol. II, p. 589, it says that Captain Luther Richardson's Company was "raised for the defence of the Frontiers on and adjacent to the Connecticut River." Among the signers was one David Page.

*Who was this David Page?*

The following proofs are offered to show that he was the David Page<sup>4</sup>, who was the son of Samuel<sup>3</sup>, John, Jr.<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>:

1. In Somer's History of Lancaster, N. H., p. 4, we learn that David Page, of Petersham, Mass., being greatly displeased over an allotment of land to him in Haverhill, N. H., set about, in 1762, to form a settlement in the Upper Coös.

2. In the History of Coös County (pub. by Fergusson & Co.), p. 263, we find that said David Page was the principal agent in securing the charter for Lancaster, N. H., his name heading the list.

3. In this list are the names of David Page, David Page, Jr., Joseph Page, William Page, Nathaniel Page, and Joseph Stowell. In the same History of Coös County, p. 268, it says that in April, 1764, David Page "with his family" and others became settlers. Now David Page, Jr., was a son of the above David Page; Joseph, William, and Nathaniel were brothers of said David Page; while Joseph Stowell married Martha, the daughter of David Page, Jr., July 2, 1760. This certainly explains "his family."

4. In the same History of Coös County, p. 268, we learn that David Page and others from Lancaster, Lunenburg, and Petersham, Mass., became settlers of that county. On the following page it distinctly states that this David Page "was a resident of Upper Coös," and that he resided there for some years."

5. In Somer's History of Lancaster, N. H., p. 85, is an account of scouting, which the inhabitants of Lancaster had done, at their own expense, "for the security and safety of the Frontier Town on and near the Connecticut River in Upper Coös." Among the signers of this roll is David Page.

6. On page 375, in Bacon's Connecticut River, it says that about 1763 "David Page from Petersham, in Massachusetts," came to the "Upper Coös Meadows." Others were David Page's son and his daughter, Ruth, and also Emmons Stockwell, who married Ruth within a year.

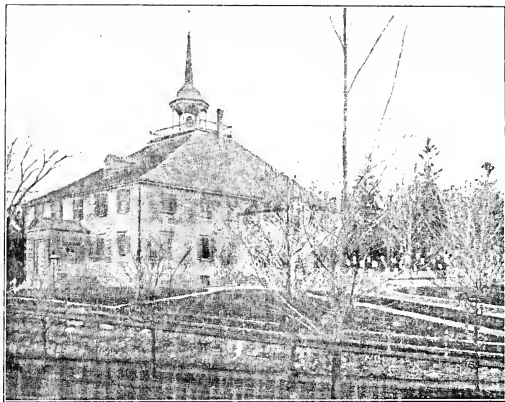
7. In Davis' Early Records of Lunenburg, Mass., p. 255, is given the marriage of this David Page to Priscilla Boynton, January 22, 1734. Letters of Priscilla are in existence referring to her departure from Lancaster, while in the will of David it says he was of Lancaster, N. H.

8. The Early Records of Lunenburg, Mass., p. 317, give the birth of Martha Page, daughter of David and Priscilla (Boynton) Page, April 26, 1741.

9. The Vital Records of Petersham, Mass., p. 128, record the marriage of Martha Page and Joseph Stowell.

The above study proves that the David Page of Captain Richardson's Company was the one we now know as — John<sup>1</sup>— John, Jr.<sup>2</sup>— Samuel<sup>3</sup>— David<sup>4</sup>— Martha<sup>5</sup> m. Joseph Stowell<sup>6</sup>.





FIRST CHURCH, HINGHAM, MASS.

The First Church of Hingham, Mass., was formed in September, 1635. The first meeting-house was built shortly after this time, was surmounted by a belfry with a bell, and for forty-five years was the only house for public worship in the town. It then became evident that the building was altogether too small for the rapidly increasing population, so a new one was built, and was opened for worship early in 1681. "It cost the town £430 and the old house." "It is the oldest meeting house in America which has continuously been used for public worship."

Samuel Stowell worshipped in the first building, and in the new one as well. Indeed, the Stowells have been members of this church from 1640, the year of the coming of Samuel, even to the present date, 1912, when a descendant of Benjamin<sup>2</sup> represents the family.

From 1635 to 1881 the First Church had only six ministers, all college graduates. One resigned, after a service of eighteen years, to become a member of the faculty of Harvard College. The remaining five died in Hingham, while in active service. The average number of years for each of these five men as a minister of this church was forty nine, and the average age at death, eighty two.



## SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

In State Papers, N. H., Vol. XXX of Rev. Documents, p. 2, is the following :

"RESOLVED, that We, the Subscribers, do hereby solemnly engage and promise that we will, to the utmost of our Power, at the Risque of our Lives and Fortunes, with arms, oppose the Hostile Proceedings of the British Fleets and Armies against the United American Colonies."

Among the signatures, June 3, 1776, are the names of Israel Stowell and Joseph Stowell, of Winchester, N. H. This Israel was the older brother of Joseph.

SAMUEL<sup>1</sup> STOWELL, came to Hingham, Mass., 1649; d. Nov. 9, 1683; m. Mary Farrow, Oct. 29, 1649. (Hist. of Hingham, Vol. III, p. 217.)

ISRAEL<sup>2</sup> STOWELL, b. Hingham, Mass., Aug. 10, 1670; d. Aug. 7, 1725; m. Abigail ———. (*Ibid.*, p. 217.)

ISRAEL<sup>3</sup> STOWELL, b. Newton, Mass., 1703; d. Mar. 2, 1776; m. Sarah Cheney, of Newton, Mass., Oct. 8, 1729. (*Ibid.*, p. 218; also Vital Records, Newton, p. 385.)

JOSEPH<sup>4</sup> STOWELL, b. Newton, Mass., Feb. 1, 1735; d. Feb. 29, 1812; m. Martha Page, July 2, 1760. (Jackson's Hist. of Newton, p. 408.) Martha was daughter of David Page, who lived in Lancaster, N. H., in Revolutionary times, and was a member of Luther Richardson's Company. That Joseph<sup>4</sup>, the ancestor of Charles Henry<sup>7</sup>, was living in Winchester, N. H., at the time of signing the above document is further proven from the Vital Records of said place, which give the birth of his children.

PAUL<sup>5</sup> STOWELL, b. Winchester, N. H., Oct. 30, 1785; d. Mar. 28, 1820; m. Nancy Richards, Oct. 20, 1808. (N. E. Hist. & Gen. Jour., Vol. 38, p. 405.)

DAVID PAGE<sup>6</sup> STOWELL, b. Lebanon, N. Y., June 16, 1818; d. Perry, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1901; m. Mary Ann Blanchard, Sept. 29, 1839. (Family Records.)

CHARLES HENRY<sup>7</sup> STOWELL, b. Perry, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1850; m. Louise M. Reed, July 10, 1878. Now resides at Lowell, Mass.

Descendants of David Page Stowell "eligible to membership" through Joseph Stowell<sup>4</sup> and through David Page<sup>1</sup>.



## The FARROW FAMILY

FARROW, JOHN.—Born in Hingham, England, 1590. Died in Hingham, Mass., July 7, 1637. Wife died Jan. 28, 1688. Children :

1. MARY, b. England ; d. Jan. 27, 1715.
2. JOHN, b. June 6, 1639.
3. REMEMBER, bt. Aug., 1642.
4. HANNAH, bt. April 9, 1648.
5. NATHAN, b. Sept. 17, 1654.

John Farrow came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Mass., in 1635, accompanied by his wife and daughter Mary. On Oct. 25, 1649, Mary was married to Samuel Stowell, also of Hingham, Mass., but recently from England. This establishes the relationship between the Farrow family and the Stowell family.

The name, Farrow, is also spelled Farrar, and thus much confusion has resulted. The first mention of any member of this family is in 1066, and concerns a Walkeline de Farrariis, a Norman of great distinction, attached to William, Duke of Normandy. Walkeline had a son, Henry, who is on the Roll of Battle Abbey, one of the principal companions in arms of William the Conqueror. He was the first of the family to permanently settle in England, which he did soon after the conquest.

The father of John was Nicholas Farror, or Farrow; was born in England in 1546, and died in that country in 1620.

The father of Nicholas was Dr. Robert Farrar, who died March 30, 1555. It is recorded of him that "He sealed with his blood the truth of the Protestant Religion."

JOHN<sup>1</sup>—MARY<sup>2</sup> m. SAMUEL STOWELL<sup>1</sup>.





## The CHENEY FAMILY

CHENEY, JOHN.—Born in England. Came to New England, with wife, Martha, and four children, Mary, Martha, John, and Daniel, in 1635. First settled in Roxbury, then removed to Newbury, 1636. Children :

1. MARY, b. 1627.
2. MARTHA, b. 1629.
3. JOHN, b. 1631.
4. DANIEL, b. 1633.
5. SARAH, b. 1635.
6. PETER, b. 1638.
7. LYDIA, b. 1640.
8. HANNAH, b. 1642.
9. NATHANIEL, b. 1644.
10. ELIZABETH, b. 1647.

Daniel Cheney, fourth child of John, married Sarah Bailey, Oct. 8, 1665. Sarah was the daughter of John Bailey, Jr., and Eleanor (Emory) Bailey. Daniel and Sarah had a son, Joseph, b. April 9, 1682, who married, in 1702, Sarah Wiswall, the daughter of Capt. Noah Wiswall. Joseph and Sarah (Wiswall) Cheney had a daughter, Sarah, b. Sept. 30, 1704, who married Israel Stowell, Oct. 8, 1729, and thus is the relation of the Cheney family to the Stowell family established.

JOHN<sup>1</sup>—DANIEL<sup>2</sup>—JOSEPH<sup>3</sup>—SARAH<sup>4</sup> m. ISRAEL STOWELL<sup>3</sup>.



## The WISWALL FAMILY

WISWALL, ELDER THOMAS.—Born in England. Died in Newton, Mass., Dec. 6, 1683. Married Elizabeth ———. Children:

1. ENOCH, b. 1633.
2. ESTHER, b. 1635.
3. ICHABOD, b. 1637.
4. NOAH, b. 1638.
5. MARY.
6. SARAH, b. 1643.
7. EBENEZER, b. 1646.
8. ELIZA, b. 1649.

Elder Thomas and his brother, Elder John, came to New England in 1635, leaving three brothers, Adam, Abiel, and Jonathan, in the old country.

Capt. Noah Wiswall, b. Dec. 30, 1638, d. July 6, 1690, fourth child of Elder Thomas, married Theodocia Jackson, Dec. 10, 1664. They had nine children, and their eighth child, Sarah, b. Jan. 5, 1681, married Joseph Cheney, 1702. Joseph and Sarah had a daughter, Sarah, b. Sept. 30, 1704, who married Israel Stowell, Oct. 8, 1729, thereby establishing the relationship between the Wiswall and the Stowell families.

In the spring of 1690, Captain Noah, with a company of Infantry, marched to Casco (now Portland, Maine), to aid in its defense against the Indians and French. On July 6, 1690, he had a severe engagement with the Indians, who greatly outnumbered his little company. The Captain, two officers, and fifteen private soldiers were slain. In 1733, the House of Representatives of Massachusetts voted a large tract of land to the heirs of Captain Noah for his distinguished bravery at this time.

THOMAS<sup>1</sup>—NOAH<sup>2</sup>—SARAH<sup>3</sup> m. JOSEPH CHENEY—SARAH<sup>4</sup> m. ISRAEL STOWELL<sup>5</sup>.



## The JACKSON FAMILY

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JACKSON, DEACON JOHN.—Born in London, England, June 6, 1602.  
Died Jan. 30, 1674. m.<sup>1</sup> ———; m.<sup>2</sup> Margaret ———, died in  
Newton, Mass., Aug. 28, 1684. Children:

- m.<sup>1</sup> 1. JOHN, b. 1639.
- m.<sup>2</sup> 2. CALEB, b. 1645.
- 3. HANNAH, b. 1646.
- 4. ABIGAIL, b. 1647.
- 5. MARGARET, b. 1649.
- 6. EDWARD, b. 1651.
- 7. ANN.
- 8. ABRAHAM, b. 1655.
- 9. DELIVERANCE, b. 1657.
- 10. JOSHUA, b. 1659.
- 11. ISABEL, d. 1661.
- 12. MARY.
- 13. GRACE.
- 14. THEODOCIA.
- 15. SARAH.

John brought "a good estate" with him from England. He was the son of Christopher Jackson, of London, who died in December, 1633. John was married twice, having at least one child, John, by his first wife, and four sons and ten daughters by his second wife. At the time of his decease he had about fifty grandchildren. John was considered "the first settler of Newton."

By the marriage of his daughter Theodocia to Capt. Noah Wiswall, Dec. 10, 1664, a child was born, May 11, 1680, named Sarah, who married Joseph Cheney, 1702. Joseph and Sarah had a daughter, Sarah, b. Sept. 30, 1704, who married Israel Stowell, Oct. 8, 1729. Thus is established the relation of the Jacksons to the Stowells.

JOHN<sup>1</sup>—THEODOCIA<sup>2</sup> m. NOAH WISWALL—SARAH<sup>3</sup> m. JOSEPH CHENEY—  
SARAH<sup>4</sup> m. ISRAEL STOWELL<sup>5</sup>.



## The PAGE FAMILY

PAGE, JOHN.—Born in Dedham, England, 1586. Died in New England, Dec. 18, 1676. Wife, Phebe, born in England, 1590. Died in New England, Sept. 25, 1677. John and Phebe married in 1620. Children :

1. WILLIAM, b. in England; d. Dec. 9, 1664.
2. PHEBE, b. in England; m. James Cutler, 1662.
3. DANIEL, b. in England; d. August, 1634.
4. JOHN, JR., b. 1630.
5. SAMUEL, b. Aug. 20, 1633.
6. ROGER.
7. EDWARD.
8. ROBERT.

The fourth child noted above, John, Jr., married Faith Dunster, May 12, 1664. They had son, Samuel, b. June 4, 1672, who married Sarah Lawrence. Samuel and Sarah had son, David, who married Priscilla Boynton, Jan. 22, 1734. David and Priscilla had daughter, Martha, b. April 26, 1741, who married Joseph Stowell, July 2, 1760. Thus is established the relationship between the Page family and the Stowell family.

John Page and Phebe his wife, with William, Phebe, Daniel, and probably John, Jr., sailed from Yarmouth, England, on April 8, 1630, on ship *Jewel*, one of John (later Governor) Winthrop's fleet. They landed in Salem, Mass. In a few days they set sail for Charlestown. By paying six shillings each, or about \$150, the members of Winthrop's fleet "bought the whole peninsula," or what is now the city of Boston.

David Page was in the Revolutionary War, as a member of Capt. Luther Richardson's Company.

JOHN<sup>1</sup>—JOHN, JR.<sup>2</sup>—SAMUEL<sup>3</sup>—DAVID<sup>4</sup>—MARTHA<sup>5</sup> m. JOSEPH STOWELL<sup>4</sup>.





## The DUNSTER FAMILY

The name, "Dunster," is a very ancient one in England, especially in Lancashire. As early as 1543 there are records of the burial of Dunsters; but anything like a satisfactory account of the genealogy of this family, prior to the time of President Dunster of Harvard College, does not exist.

Henrye Dunster, probably of Bury, Lancashire, had four sons, Henry, Richard, Thomas, and Robert, and two or three daughters.

The oldest son, Henry, was born probably about 1610-12, in Lancashire, England. He came to New England in 1640, "and, so far as is known, with no settled purpose." His reputation as a scholar must have preceded him, for immediately upon his arrival he was asked to assume the first Presidency of Harvard College, a position he occupied from 1640 to 1654. President Dunster died Feb. 27, 1659-60.

John Page, Jr., son of the John Page who came to New England in 1630, was graduated from Harvard College in 1650, and, on May 12, 1664, married the President's niece, Faith Dunster. Faith died April 3, 1699. John and Faith had five children: John, Samuel, Mary, Jonathan, and Joseph. Samuel was born June 4, 1672, and died Sept. 7, 1747. His first wife was Sarah Lawrence. Samuel and Sarah had eight children, the sixth being David, who married Priscilla Boynton, Jan. 22, 1734. David and Priscilla had ten children, one of whom, Martha, married Joseph Stowell, July 2, 1760. Thus is established the relation of the Dunster family to the Stowell family.

HENRY<sup>1</sup>—FAITH<sup>2</sup> m. JOHN PAGE, JR.—SAMUEL<sup>3</sup>—DAVID<sup>4</sup>—MARTHA<sup>5</sup> m.  
JOSEPH STOWELL<sup>1</sup>.



## The LAWRENCE FAMILY

LAWRENCE, ROBERT.—Born about 1150, in Lancashire, England. He was knighted by King Richard Cœur de Leon for marked bravery at the Siege of Acre. He closely attended his King all through the War of the Crusades in the Holy Land. His oldest son was Robert, who had a son James.

James married, in 1252, Matilda de Washington, the only daughter of John Washington, of Washington. The great-great-grandfather of Matilda was the original Bondo de Washington, from whom came the large Washington families of England and America.

John Lawrence, of the 17th generation, was born in Wisset, England, in 1609, and died in New England July 11, 1667. He came to New England in 1635, in the ship *Planter*. He had fifteen children, the second child being Nathaniel.

Nathaniel Lawrence, b. Oct. 15, 1639, married Sarah Morse. They had twelve children, the sixth child being Sarah, b. May 6, 1672, who married Samuel Page. Samuel and Sarah had fourteen children, the seventh being David, who married Priscilla Boynton, Jan. 22, 1734. David and Priscilla had ten children, the fifth being Martha, b. April 26, 1741. Martha married Joseph Stowell, July 2, 1760, thereby establishing the relationship between the Lawrence family and the Stowell family.

JOHN<sup>1</sup>—NATHANIEL<sup>2</sup>—SARAH<sup>3</sup> m. SAMUEL PAGE—DAVID<sup>4</sup>—MARTHA<sup>5</sup> m.  
JOSEPH STOWELL<sup>4</sup>.



## The WASHINGTON FAMILY

Because of the greatness of "The Father of his Country," an immense amount of research work has been done relating to this family. The history begins with Odin, who was the founder of Scandinavia, and who died in the year 60 B. C. His son, Skiold, died 40 B. C. He formed the Kingdom of Denmark. His son, Fridleif, was called "The first King of Denmark." He died about 23 B. C. His son, Frode Fredigod, was King of Denmark in the time of Christ. He died A. D. 35. He conquered Sweden, Germany, Hungary, and Ireland.

Passing now to the 35th generation, we come to Bondo de Washington, b. 1122. Here is the first appearance of the name, "Washington." Bondo de Washington was so named because he lived in Wassinton, or Wassington, or Washington, Eng. He had two sons, William and Walter, also other children.

William, b. 1150, was the first "Lord Washington." His great-grandchild, Matilda, b. 1230, married James Lawrence, the grandson of the original Robert Lawrence, b. 1150. The 19th generation of the Lawrences gives us Sarah, who married Samuel Page; and a grandchild of Samuel and Sarah, Martha Page, married Joseph Stowell, July 2, 1760. Thus the relationship is established between the Washington and the Stowell families.

As stated above, Bondo de Washington had two sons, William and Walter. Walter was born in 1160. Passing over seventeen generations, we come to Augustine Washington, who died in 1743, and who was a grandchild of John Washington, who came to Virginia in 1657. Augustine, by his second wife (Mary Ball), left five children, the oldest being George Washington, who became the first President of the United States.

MATILDA WASHINGTON m. JAMES LAWRENCE in 1252— SARAH LAWRENCE,  
descendant of James and Matilda, m. SAMUEL PAGE<sup>3</sup>—DAVID<sup>4</sup>—  
MARTHA<sup>5</sup> m. JOSEPH STOWELL<sup>1</sup>.



## The BOYNTON FAMILY

BOYNTON, JOHN.—Born 1614, at Knapton, Yorkshire, England. In autumn of 1638, he and his older brother William, b. 1605, set sail from Hull, England, for Boston, where they safely arrived in due time.

John Boynton had a son, Joseph, b. 1644, who married Sarah Swan, May 13, 1669. They had a son, Hilkiah, b. Nov. 19, 1681, who married Priscilla Jewett, Feb. 2, 1708. Hilkiah and Priscilla had a daughter, Priscilla, b. April 11, 1714, who married David Page, Jan. 22, 1734, and their daughter, Martha, b. April 26, 1741, married Joseph Stowell, July 2, 1760. Thus we establish the relationship of the Boynton and the Stowell families.

The first record of the Boynton family is the birth, at Yorkshire, England, of Bartholomew de Boynton, in 1067. The records are very complete from this date, even to the marriage of Priscilla and David Page. It is especially noted in the history of this family that many of its members were very wealthy, and occupied high positions of great trust. When William and John came to New England, "they purchased large tracts of land, and named some of it Rowley, after their minister." John "gave a large farm to each of his children, during his lifetime," and he had seven to whom to give farms. It was with these two Boynton brothers, William and John, that Oliver Cromwell had expected to sail for this country, firmly intending to make it his home.

JOHN<sup>1</sup>—JOSEPH<sup>2</sup>—HILKIAH<sup>3</sup>—PRISCILLA<sup>4</sup> m. DAVID PAGE—MARTHA<sup>5</sup> m.  
JOSEPH STOWELL<sup>4</sup>.







COTHELSTONE CHURCH, QUANTOCK, SOMERSET COUNTY, ENGLAND

The Cothelstone church is near the Manor house, illustrated on another page, and contains features of high antiquity. "In the windows are some extremely good medallions of ancient glass, among which are excellent figures of the English saints. But the principal objects of interest are the monuments and tombs of the Stowell family, some dating back to the year 1300." The church was always a part of Cothelstone Manor, hence members of the Stowell family worshipped in it from 1066 to about the year 1800. This church and the one at Hingham, Mass., represent places of continuous worship for the Stowell family from 1066 to the present year of 1912.

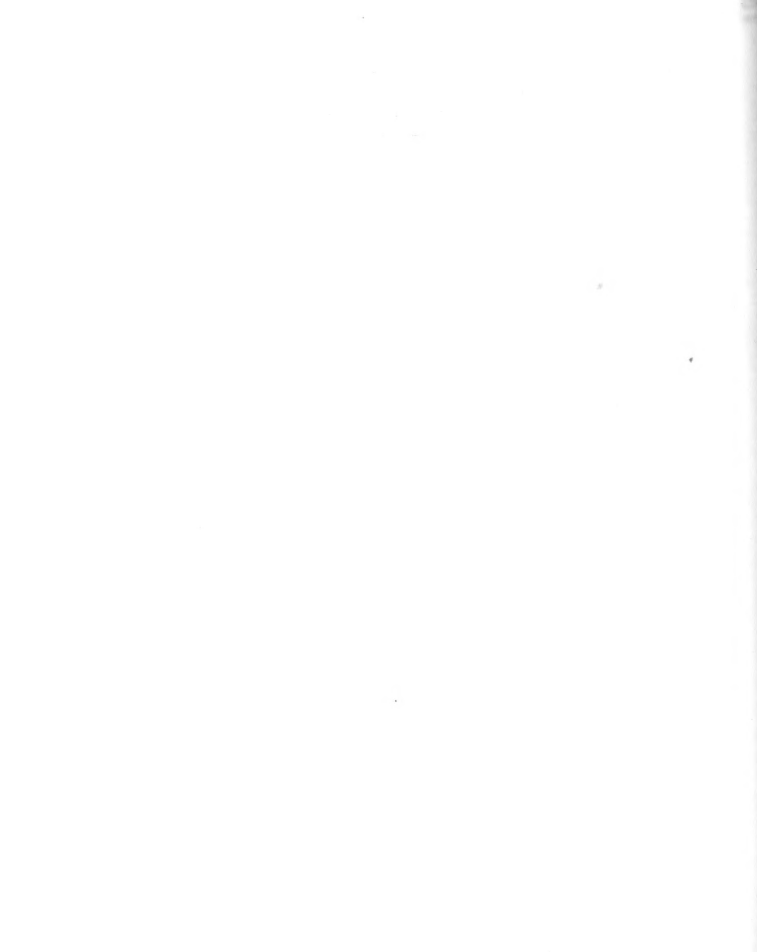


ALOGY

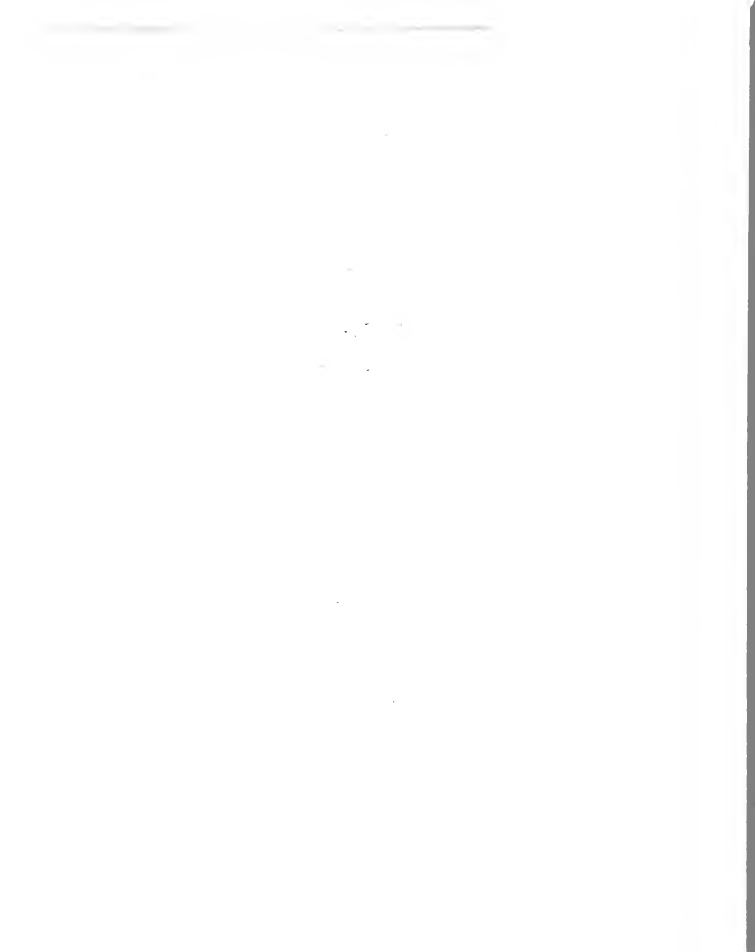
STOWE	James	Samuel b. 1581	Samuel d. 1683 Married Oct. 29, 1649	Israel b. 1670	Israel b. 1703	Joseph b. 1735	Paul b. 1785 Married Nancy Richards Oct. 20, 1808	David b. 1818 Married Mary Ann Blanchard Sept. 23, 1839	Celia A. b. April 10, 1842. m. Manley S. Har July 5, 1866. THOMAS B. b. March 29, 1846. m. Mary Blakesle Aug. 3, 1869. CHARLES H. b. Oct. 27, 1850. m. Louise M. Ree July 10, 1875. DAYTON P. b. May 22, 1856. m. Kittie Saxton, Aug. 20, 1879.
FARRO	Nicholas b. 1546	John b. 1590	Mary		Married Oct 8, 1729				
CHENE		John	Daniel b. 1633	Joseph b. 1682	Sarah b. 1704				
				Married 1702		Married July 2, 1760			
WISW		Thomas b. 1601	Noah b. 1638	Sarah b. 1681					
			Married Dec. 10, 1664						
JACKS	Christopher d. 1633	John b. 1602	Theodocia						
PAGE	Richard l. 1653	John b. 1586	John, Jr. b. 1630	Samuel b. 1672	David d. 1778	Martha b. 1741			
			Married						
DUNST	Henrye	Henry b. 1610	Faith Niece of Henry	Married					
LAWR	Henry	John b. 1609	Nathaniel b. 1639	Sarah b. 1672	Married Jan. 22, 1734				
WASH	Lawrence	Augustine b. 1732	George "Father of his Country"						
ROYN	William	John	Joseph	Hilkiah	Priscilla				

b. born  
l. living  
d. died  
m. married

COMPILED BY  
CHARLES H. STOWELL, M.D.,  
LOWELL, MASS.  
1912







# CHARLES HENRY STOWELL, M.D.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, 1872

Practitioner from 1872-76. Teacher in University of Michigan, 1876-85. Editor and Medical Writer, 1885-97, Washington, D. C. Medical Writer of the J. C. Ayer Company, Lowell, Mass., 1897-1900. General Manager and Treasurer of the J. C. Ayer Company, 1900-.

EDITOR OF: *The Microscope; National Medical Review; Food; Practical Medicine; Trained Motherhood.*

AUTHOR OF: *Manual of Histology; Microscopical Diagnosis; Microscopic Structure of Teeth; Laboratory Manual for Teaching Physiology; Essentials of Health; A Healthy Body; Primer of Health.*

## CONDENSED GENEALOGY

SAMUEL <sup>1</sup>	- - -	Came from England to Hingham, Mass., 1649. m. Mary Farrow, Oct. 29, 1649.
ISRAEL <sup>2</sup>	- - -	Born Hingham, Mass., Aug. 10, 1670. m. Abigail _____.
ISRAEL <sup>3</sup>	- - -	Born Newton, Mass., 1702. m. Sarah Cheney, Oct. 8, 1729.
* JOSEPH <sup>4</sup>	- - -	Born Newton, Mass., Feb. 1, 1735. m. ** Martha Page, July 2, 1760.
PAUL <sup>5</sup>	- - -	Born Winchester, N. H., Oct. 30, 1785. m. Nancy Ann Richards, Oct. 20, 1808.
DAVID PAGE <sup>6</sup>	- - -	Born Lebanon, N. Y., June 16, 1818. m. Mary Ann Blanchard, Sept. 29, 1839.
CHARLES HENRY <sup>7</sup>	- - -	Born Perry, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1850. m. Louise M. Reed, July 10, 1878.

## NATIONALITY OF ANCESTRAL FAMILIES

STOWELL	- - - -	Came from England to New England, 1649.
FARROW	- - - -	Came from England to New England, 1635.
CHENEY	- - - -	Came from England to New England, 1635.
WISWALL	- - - -	Came from England to New England, 1635.
JACKSON	- - - -	Came from England to New England, 1639.
PAGE	- - - -	Came from England to New England, 1630.
DUNSTER	- - - -	Came from England to New England, 1640.
LAWRENCE	- - - -	Came from England to New England, 1635.
WASHINGTON	- - - -	Came from England to New England, 1657.
BOYNTON	- - - -	Came from England to New England, 1638.

ARMS: Gules, a cross lozengy, argent.

CREST: A dove, wings expanded, argent, holding in its beak an olive branch proper.

\* In Revolutionary War.

\*\* Father in Revolutionary War.











MAY 75



N. MANCHESTER,  
INDIANA

