

Marion

John Dow

d. 12 Nov 1835 AE 59

(PER TOMBSTONE)

1835
59
B. 1776

wife of Col Daniel Smith

Sally Dow

d 4 Mar 1849 AE 76 yrs

(PER TOMBSTONE)

1849
76
B. 1773

are the children of -

Capt Noah and Hannah (Johnson) Dow
2 DEC 1772 Belmont

Sally ^{Smith} married Col Daniel Smith

(1st marriage)
AE 18

10 July 1791 Belmont

He from Meredith
She from Belmonton

John Dow b. 6 Mar 1776 Epping NH

Sally Dow b. 3 Sep 1773 Belmont NH

(Per NHVR)

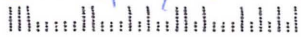
Both buried Copp Cemetery, with parents (Noah & Hannah)

W. Flude
124 Ryan Road
Goffstown NH 03045-2904

MMT NH 030 17:27 09/07/96



Mrs Marion McIntyre
Meeting House Road
Selmonton NH.



It was a pleasure to meet
you. Here is some additional
information for your files.

I have much more on both
Dow & Merrill families. Let me
know if anyone inquires.

over

Marilyn Christie
328 S. Abrego Dr.
Green Valley AZ 85614

Winter address:

RR 1 Box 50
Tamworth NH 03886

Dow

Sept. 19, 1985
RF0#9
31 Wood Hill Rd.
Bow, NH 03301

Dear Mrs McIntyre,

I can't thank you enough for your help with Nathaniel Dow, & wife Ester Gilman. I spent a very unsuccessfull day in Hampton trying to track him down. Am enclosing copies my sister & I made while in Walden, Vermont. Their records are in need of an archivist!

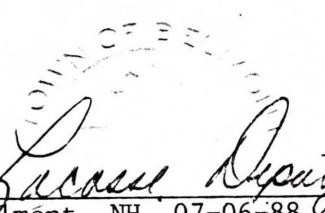
Buried in their "South Cemetery"
are:
Dow - Esther, wife of Nathaniel Dow
D. Oct. 21, 1842 age 79 yrs.
Dow - Nathaniel
D. June 18, 1846 age 88 yrs.

Again, thank you; also enclosed is a stamped envelope to help
Roberta Wheeler Tenet

63

Nash Dow and Hannah Johnson were joined
in Marriage Dec^r 2^d - - - - - 1772
Sally their daughter born September 3^d - - - - - 1773
John their son born March 6th - - - - - 1776

A TRUE COPY, ATTEST:


Carl A. Lussu Deputy
Town Clerk, Belmont, NH 07-06-88

<u>NAME</u>	<u>YEARS OF LIFE</u>	<u>SPOUSE</u>
Thomas Dow	-1664 or 1654	Pheby Latly or Lathy
Stephen Dow	1642-1717	Ann Storie
John Dow	1675-	Sarah Brown
John Dow II	1707 or 1709-1786	Mehitable Haynes
John Dow III	1742-1815	Anne Atwood
Job Dow	1777-1857	Sarah Atwood
Moses Dow	1810-1868	Sarah Page Hanson
William Henry Dow	1845-1909	Hannah Ellen Davis
Lulu Maud Dow	1883-1940	Dudley Watson Day, II,
Dudley Watson Day, III	1907-1979	Helen Rae Penrose
Barbara Helen Day	1936-	Lawrence A. Taylor, MI

John Mudgett	1700-1746	Susanna Scribner
Benjamin Mudgett	1732-1807	Hannah Bean
Joshua Mudgett	1769-1830	Hannah Chapman
Hannah Mudgett	1811-1857	John C. Davis, Jr.
Hannah Ellen Davis	1846-1914	William Henry Dow
Lulu Maud Dow	1883-1940	Dudley Watson Day, II, M
Dudley Watson Day, III	1907-1979	Helen Rae Penrose
Barbara Helen Day	1936-	Lawrence A. Taylor, MI



Barbara Taylor
36 Bluff Dr
Belleville, IL 62223-1662

(618)398-2237

* **Husband: Moses Dow**

Born: 10 Jul 1810 **in:** Atkinson, New Hampshire
Married: 28 May 1835 **in:**
Died: 26 Dec 1868 **in:** Atkinson, New Hampshire
Burial: ?
Father: Job Dow
Mother: Sarah Atwood
Other Spouses:



Barbara Taylor
36 Bluff Dr
Belleville, IL 62223-1662

(618) 398-2237

* **Wife: Sally Parsons Hanson**

Born: 22 Jan 1808 **in:** Haverhill, MA
Died: 28 Feb 1870 **in:**
Burial: ?
Father: Winthrop Hanson
Mother: Hepzibah Mahany
Other Spouses:

CHILDREN

1 M	Name: James Atwood Dow Born: 10 Nov 1836 in: Atkinson, New Hampshire Died: 02 Jul 1905 in: New Hampshire Burial: Married: in: Spouse: Unmarried
2 M	Name: George Parsons Dow Born: 07 Aug 1840 in: Atkinson, New Hampshire Died: 29 Sep 1910 in: Burial: in: Atkinson, New Hampshire Married: 17 Dec 1865 in: Spouse: Julia A. Carlton
3 M	Name: Moses Augustus Dow Born: 31 May 1843 in: Atkinson, New Hampshire Died: 08 Feb 1910 in: Burial: Married: 31 Dec 1866 in: Spouse: Eliza Ann Wheeler
* 4 M	Name: William Henry Dow Born: 30 Jul 1845 in: Atkinson, New Hampshire Died: 10 Apr 1909 in: Rockford, Illinois Burial: 12 Apr 1909 in: Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, Wisconsin Married: 18 Jan 1872 in: New Hampshire Spouse: Hannah Ellen Davis
5	Name: Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Burial: in: Spouse:
6	Name: Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Burial: in: Spouse:

* My direct ancestor
Barbara Helen Day

Dow

ENTRIES FROM GILMANTON NH TOWN RECORDS, COPIED FROM NH STATE LIBRARY FILES BY JEAN BAXTER FEBRUARY 1994:

9 March 1775 Jonathan Dow chosen and sworn selectman of Gilmanton

17 Feb 1778 To see if town will allow Lt. Noah Dow and Jonathan Dow anything for road that crosses there (sic) land.

12 Mar 1778 Agreed
Voted to give J. Dow \$20 for the Province Rd. that crosses his land to be pd out of town's money

1 Mar 1784 Jonathan Dow selectman chosen/sworn

10 Mar 1785 Jonathan Dow Surveyor of H'way - not sworn

15 Feb 1790 Jonathan Dow accepted the above named range in full satisfaction of road crossing his land. Owner of 2nd lot in 9th range has rec'd \$-- (?).
signed J. Dow

Lot #2 in 11th Range in 9th ____

Jonathan Dow and Joanna Gilman Jan 7 1796 Rev. Isaac Swett

Jon Dow or Ephraim Dow have 4 rods on new laid out Province Rd
Mar 18 1805 S. of Ephraim Dow's house to pt. between Farrar and Alaw.

18 May 1805 Same as above agreed to by J. Dow and E. Dow

1812	Jonathan Dow	Cost	TAX			
		Inventory	Town	State	Co	School
		2.96	.56	.41	.24	.95
	John Jr.	4.41	.84	.62	.35	1.42
	Ephraim	2.38	.46	.33	.19	.77

To Lt Noah 3-0-0 services to town
Benj -18-
Jonathan -12-

30 Jun 1776 Jona. Dow pd £ 6-0-0 for Province Rd. crossing his land

9 Mar 1786 To pay Jona. Dow 1-19-0
Pd to Capt NOah Dow 1-11-0
To Jona. Dow 1-19-0

In the year 1788, the following amounts were paid: To Jona. Dow 3-12-0 and 0-3- and 3-12-0; to Noah Dow 3-0-0. In 1789 to Jonathan Dow 0-12-0.

Dow

1801	Abate tax Jonathan	-1-15			
1817	Samuel Eastman for keeping child of Jona. Dow				4.70
1817	Wm Gale	"	"	"	3.02
3 Jan					
1818	Trueworthy Kimball	"	"	"	4.15
Mar					
1818	Sam'l Eastman	"	"	"	4.30
Oct					
1818	Jos B. Cogswell	"	"	"	4.50
Aug					
1820	John Dow Jr.	"	"	"	6.74

Dow

December 10, 1991

Dear Mrs. McIntyre:

Again, we want to congratulate you on that most interesting article in the NY Times, Nov. 19. We were so delighted that your work is getting a small part of the recognition it deserves.

I have not been able to get to the genealogical reserch I had intended to do, but in January I plan to spend some time in the Fort Wayne Library, where there is an excellent collection of genealogical material. Also, next summer we intend to return to New England to investigate more thoroughly.

I have copied what material I have at hand concerning my ancestor, Jonathan Dow. I am quite sure that the Nathaniel Dow, mentioned in your records is his brother, but beyond that I don't think we encountered any direct references to this Jonathan Dow.

We visited the Dow cemetery in Meridith but the Jona. Dow buried there was probably of a colateral line, since I descended from his son, Benaiah Dow.

The father of our Jonathan Dow was Ebenezer Dow of Hampton Falls and in 1759 he and his brother, Gideon, enlisted in the Canadian campaign. He never followed the Friends and one son (Jonathan) was very like him. The others were influenced by their mother and continued in the Society. The next that appears of him was in Lee in 1765. He and his son, Jonathan, signed the petition that Durham be set off as a separate parish. Jonathan was born August 13, 1731 and died at Wheelock, Vt., August 22, 1805.

The Book of Dow, by Robert Percy, The Tuttle Co., Pub., Rutland, Vt. Page 247

Jonathan Dow adgfc

A family Bible exists with entries in his own hand, continued by his son. He married in South Hampton, May 24, 1764 Lydia Huse (died 2-19-1793). This indicates that he and his father must have spent much of the time in South Hampton. He was his father's own son, never connected with the Friends. A wild youth, a good fighter, hard drinker, wanderer and venturesome. In Wheelock he seems to have accumulated considerable property. In 1765 he was in Durham with his father and there also in 1775 signing the Association Test. One child was born in Exeter, another in Merrimac. In Gilmanton he was very much at home, and his Revolutionary service was from there. He is probably

DOW

the Jonathan Dow of Lee (1a,1b, 2c)in the 1790 census. He probably died in Lee on August 22, 1805. In 1777 and off and on subsequently he was in Wheelock, Vt., on the edge of civilization, a trading post, trading with the Indians. Very likely he took furs for whiskey, the most profitable form of Indian trade. It was illicit, but traffic was general. His family was divided subsequently between Wheelock and Gilmanton.

On page 775 of the Book of Dow:
Revolutionary Roster of the State of New Hampshire
Jonathan Dow

Of Gilmanton (Nathaniel Dow and Benjamin Dow in the same company) enlisted Kingston 1780. All three receipted West Point, July, 1780, for half pint of rum.

On page 104 of the Book of Dow it mentions under Nathaniel Dow of Gilmanton: "His military experience begins 1775, Capt. Moody, Col. Badger, for N.Y. State service. He is almost always in the same company with Benjamin, his brother, and Jonathan Dow. Nathaniel receipts for 10L-5-6 in the Crown Point campaign. Again he receipts for 36L-8-0 and a half pint of rum. The other Dows got the same."

My Mother, Dorothy Lilian Dow Libby, wrote: The Dow family is said to be of Scotch origin. The most remote ancestor of whom I heard them speak was Jonathan Dow. In Revolutionary days he was a man of importance, living in the town of Wheelock, Vermont. According to the records, he was one of the representatives sent to the Continental Congress in Philadelphia, at that time drawing up the Constitution. His vote was cast against this, because it contained a clause authorizing slavery in the new nation, and his Quaker conscience did not approve.

From Wheelock Jonathan moved across the mountains to Gilmanton or Edmonton (the records here become confused). There Benaiah Dow (our ancestor) was born.

Thank you so much for your kindness. We want to keep in touch and hope to stop by to see you some time next summer.

Sincerely,

Lilian Libby Rick
316 River Street
Hillsdale, Mi 49242

time. His father was Henry Dow, gent; his brother Henry Dow, gent. Joseph was still too powerful to be termed yeoman, altho all the next generation were so styled. His children:

- Joseph b Oct 20, 1668 b John b Dec 12, 1665
 c Mary b Jan 15, 1668, m by Rev John Pike Aug 23, 1694, William Richards.
 At this date such marriage does not necessarily mean that she left the Friends; they had no meetings as yet. Richards is genealogically undiscovered. An impression remains that he came from Portsmouth and left no children
 d James b Sept 17, 1670: never grew up
 e Hannah b Aug 25, 1672 f Henry b Nov 7, 1674
 g Jeremiah b May 24, 1677 h Josiah b July 22, 1679
 i Thomas b Apr 26, 1782: living 1721; d unnm
 j Charitye b Dec 7, 1684: d Mch 26, 1768, unnm
 k Samuel b Apr (or June) 4, 1687
 l Aaron b Apr 4, 1692; d before 1703

All these are recorded in Hampton. Joseph's will mentions all surviving; it was probated Apr 19, 1703, and appointed Josiah his executor, he being the best business man. Josiah is enjoined to teach Samuel weaving and to provide for him until of age. He also mentions "grandson Philip who lived with me."

Joseph Dow ada was in young manhood sgt of militia and saw considerable Indian fighting. He made a rather brilliant marriage,—to Mary Challis b Aug 27, 1668, d May 14, 1697 (one of 12 children), dau of Lieut Philip and Mary (Sargent) of Amesbury. Philip Challis came from England to Ipswich 1637; received allotment of land in Salisbury 1640; representative to General Court 1662; d Amesbury about 1681. His wid b about 1652, dau of William Sargent, pioneer of Salisbury, d Alesbury Sept 27, 1716. Mary Challis readily joined the Friends and one of her brothers had preceded her. Joseph continued Quaker after his 2nd m, altho laxly. Children, by Mary:

- a Joseph b Feb 6, 1688 b John b Dec 16, 1689
 c James b Oct 8, 1693 d Philip b Apr 26, 1695
 e Mary b May 11, 1697, whose coming cost her mother's life. Hist Hampton errs in saying she died May 11, 1697; she joined her consent with her four brothers to a deed given in 1715 by her father to William Davis and John Cottle. In 1703 Mary was probably living with her father, while Philip was with his grandfather. Not known if Mary married

Left a widower, Joseph Dow could not expect to make a second marriage as brilliantly as his first, for the Quaker colony was then holding very much aloof. Nevertheless, he was in the prime of manhood, of promise, and, as times went, of considerable property. That he sank into obscurity is partly due to the surrender of his own ambition, partly to the Seabrook environment. Seabrook had few records of its own and was becoming forgotten by the rest of the world. Joseph's 2nd m and 2nd family were unknown until 1918, altho a number of Dow were known, unplaced but near to him. A recent search of court rec in Salem cleared up a mystery which has been the despair of Dow genealogists for forty years. It is now known that Joseph lived in his own home until his death

DOW

Dow

in 1734. His farm was near those of his bröthers Jeremiah and Henry, the three being parts of a single property owned by their father. It was he who first spied the Indians in the great raid of Aug 17, 1703, and ran giving the alarm to the nearest blockhouse. While this raid was engineered by the French government of Canada, it is worthy of note that Joseph's family did not suffer from it. Perhaps this was due to Joseph's Indian wife.

The second marriage took place between 1698 and 1703. It is a vague tradition that Joseph Dow had disapproved and would not recognize the bride. However, Joseph Jr soon received his full share of inheritance. The bride was Hannah, a child taken from her Indian parents with full permission by a Seabrook Quaker family to be brought up and educated as a Christian. Such were becoming quite customary, and as a rule the girls became valuable members of the community. This, however, is the only recorded mixed marriage in Seabrook. Hannah proved a good wife and mother; as wid Hannah Dow she appears on the Hampton Falls tax books, paying on a small piece of real estate until 1751. This date probably marks her death. Vague tradition has it that she had two dau, besides the known four sons, and that a dau was 1st born. It appears under abbd that Abraham Sanborn m Abigail Dow, dau of Joseph. This may be error, and not Dow at all. If correct, she can only be dau of Joseph ada. The matter is too uncertain to appear in our letter key.

The four sons, known always as individuals, altho unplaced, are proved by Salem court rec, birthdates conjectured from various sources:

- f Eliphaz b 1705 (Annals of Portsmouth)
- g Noah b about 1710 (Annals of Portsmouth and fact that he was of age in 1734-5)
- h Bildad b before 1714, being of age 1734-5
- i Judah b 1719; date proven by an odd coincidence. It was long known that Joseph had a son Judah by an Indian mother, but he was supposed to be illegitimate and b 1700 or before. In the tax book of Salisbury Beach there is a list of settlers and among them is Jadah Dow 1719. If a tax payer or settler by 1719, he must be b before 1700. The spelling is, of course, a penslip. The entry is in a different hand than the others. As a matter of fact, the town clerk, deep in hard cider, tried to record Judah's birth and pulled down the wrong book. Judah was the baby of the family, an object of tender solicitude of his brothers

Joseph managed to keep his full share of his inheritance, his estate, 787 £ 8s being about its equal. To him belongs the Seabrook rec: d Feb 6, 1734-5, but earlier genealogists stumbled because no d rec had appeared for Joseph Dow adaa, whose estate was administered in 1738, it being guessed that three years might have intervned. Salem court rec set the matter right. Joseph ada d intestate and his son John applied promptly for letters of administration. By this time the children by 1st m all had homes of their own. Administration was granted Feb 21, 1734-5, and the administrator had trouble in making an inventory of the property, so complaining to the court alleging that Noah, Eliphaz and Bil-

Henry Dow, gent.
tho all the next gen-

694, William Richards.
nat she left the Friends;
ally undiscovered. An
d left no children

ll mentions all sur-
Josiah his executor,
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after his 2nd m,

Hist Hampton errs
with her four broth-
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at he sank into
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its own and was
2nd m and 2nd
ow were known,
in Salem cleared
alogists for forty
e until his death

Son Henry m the said messuages after the death of my wife.
 Son Christopher Dowe, Daughter Katherine and Susan Sowter,
 "daughters of said Katherine Sowter."

Son Edmond all debts owing to me by Thomas Clere esqr. and Richard Ryper of Yarmouth.

Robert and Margaret Dowe, children of my son Edmond.

Edmond Church my godchild, all the rest of my godchildren unnamed in epitome.

WILL of Margaret Dowe, of Runham, Norfolk, wid: dated 19 August, 1615.

To be buried in Runham Church.

Mary, Francis, Thomas, Harrys, Edward and William Dowe,—the six children that my sonne Henry Dowe did leave behind him."

Elizabeth Ann. Ezekell, Rewth, Ellen, Judith, Sarah, Thomas, and Nathaniel Dowe, children of my sonne Christopher Dowe.

Sole Executor Christopher Dowe.

Proved at Yarmouth, 10 September, 1616, by executor named.

Henry Dow xaa, oldest child, b 1550, m May 12, 1594, Elizabeth March. In spite of his late marriage, he did much toward a posterity. He d three years before his mother, Apr 21, 1613. He was the parish clerk at Runham and for four years signed the register as church warden. The fourth year he signed as Dove. Children:

a Mary bap Mch 16, 1594-5 b Lucy bap Oct 28, 1596; d Jan 11, 1600
 c Thomas bap Apr 1, 1599; bur Apr 6, 1599 d Frances bap Apr 6, 1600
 e Thomas bap Jan 16, 1601-2. It was once assumed that he was the 1639 emigrant to Newbury, Mass, which is absurd, as the Newbury man was only about 35 in 1654. Thomas inherited the land, lived, died and had a family in England, where his posterity still lives

f **Henry bap Oct 6, 1605; first Dow of America**

g Edward bap Feb 21, 1607; lived Ormsby; m Elizabeth Robbins

h William bap Jan 20, 1610

This generation married into the families of March and Farrar and continues to this day of Norfolk Co. The mother of Elizabeth March was a Farrar.

In Chancery Inquisitions Post Mortem vol 344, no 94:

Inquisition taken at Walton, co Norfolk, 19th April, 12 James I, after the death of Henry Dowe, yeoman,

The said Henry was seized of a close of arable land called le Wonge close in Runham, containing about 14 acres; in reversion after the death of his mother Margaret Dowe, late the wife of Thomas Dowe, a messuage of land in Runham, Thrigby, and Maultby, still in the occupation of the said Margaret. By his will he bequeathed the said messuages to his wife for life, remainder of his son Thomas.

He died 21 April 11 James I (1614), Thomas his said son and heir

being then aged 11 years three months. He is now in the custody of his mother Elizabeth.

The said close called le Wonge is held of the King by military service, and is worth 13s 3d yearly.

The Messuage, etc., is held of Sir Thomas Birney, Knight, as of his manor of Strumpsall by fealty and a rent of 16d yearly.

From these records it appears that this particular Dow family were fairly well-to-do and of good standing. Both generations possessed some education and the family came from Catholicism through the Reformation into the Church of England. Henry of the next generation was probably the only dissenter, surely the only Puritan.

Henry Dow, xaaf, to be known as a progenitor of the largest American family, was at 25 a farmer in Ormsby. He had a little inheritance from his mother, more than enough to equip his holding of land. Ormsby is not far from Runham. Its parish register was copied in 1880 by Rev R S Blofield, rector. In it occur three important items, which prove that Henry b 1606 of Runham is Henry of Ormsby and America:

Edward Dow and Elizabeth Robbins were married ye xxvij of January, anno Dom 1628.

Henry Dow and Jane Nud was married ye 11 of February 1630
 oe Anno Domini 1631

Thomas doue filius Thomas Doue et Joane uxoris ejus vicesimo Septi mo die December baptirjatus fuit.

The mention of the father as Thomas is an obvious pen slip. We follow the youngster to America, where he died at 10.

It is clear that the brothers Edward and Henry were together as husbandmen in Ormsby, that each found a wife there, that the ties of Runham gradually were loosed as Ormsby ties grew strong. What happened to Edward we have not traced. Of Henry's path, the account is fairly ample. Of Joan Nudd we know but little: not her maiden name. She was 23 at her marriage and had a baby boy. Her husband was Roger Nudd, son of John, who died in Ormsby 1629. Probably Henry and Roger were fellow farmers. The Nudds were numerous in Norfolk, mostly in the seaward parish. Vital rec. of that parish are not extant prior to 1671. The Nudd affairs are fully discussed under the chapter of Thomas Nudd, immigrant of 1637.

Under what circumstances Henry and Joan became dissenters is not known. They were of the established church in 1630. There arose in Ormsby a great deal of dissatisfaction, religious and otherwise. This crystallized into a determination of seven families to try the New World. It was an arrangement planned long in advance and was consummated on the same boat. Hotten's Original Lists give all the families, who afterwards appear together in Hampton, N H, the Page, Moulton, Mar-

ston families intermarried with Dow with especial frequency. It has often been asserted, with more or less cynicism, that a desire to better one's material condition was the paramount reason for going to America, desire for religious freedom being very secondary. It may be that these people were at no time dissenters in England. They had to be, in Massachusetts Bay, for there were no others. That all of them were of strong religious feeling is sure. No others could stand the intensely religious atmosphere of New England, a situation in which one must travel a very narrow path of rectitude, almost all ordinary pleasures being outside the pale. If the percentage of immigrants whose motive was improvement of material conditions and not intense religiousness had been at all large, the stern puritan life could not have maintained its iron grip, but would have degenerated into the free and easy morals of Virginia during the same period. In Massachusetts Bay all were of the persuasion which became Congregationalism, in contrast to that of the Plymouth colony whose notion of Government became Presbyterianism.

In the Rolls Office, Chancery Lane, London, is a small parchment-bound volume labelled on the cover:

T C 27. 979 A A. D. 1637
13 Car. 1

This is filled with entries of persons "desirous to pass beyond seas" and consists of 16 pp, most of which are taken up by names of Puritans on the way to Holland. The contents has been copied into Hotten's Original Lists, Drake's Founders of New England, etc.

The entry vital to us is:

"These people went to New England: with William: Andrewes: of Ipswich M'r of the: John: and Dorethy: of Ipswich and with William Andrewes his son M'r of the Rose: of Yarmouth Aprill the 11th 1637. The examination of Henerey Dowe of Ormsby in Norff Husband man, aged 29 yeares and Joane: his wife aged 30 yeares with four children, and one Saruant Ann Maning aged 17 yeares, are desirous to passe into New England to inhabitt."

This is all clear. Henry Dow of Ormsby married the widow of his friend, a year older than himself, took her baby boy; had three children of his own and was able to start with a servant. This latter does not indicate affluence. Passage to America was very costly. Young men and women of good family gladly indentured themselves for a long term if the employer would pay the passage. It was in this way that Margaret Cole, who became Henry Dow's second wife, came to Dedham with the family of Mitchill Metcalfe. But, it does show that Henry was decidedly thrifty or charitable to bring the maid. Of Ann Manning, saruant aged 17 nothing further appears; no doubt she found a husband as soon as her term of service was up. The Andrewes, father and son,

were in the regular business of carrying emigrants across, so they do not appear again in these pages.

From Henry Dow are descended nearly three-fifths of all the Dows of America. The party landed in Boston after a long voyage, no details of which have appeared. One child either died on voyage or on land before Watertown statistics were begun. How and why Henry parted from his companions we do not know. All but he turned up 1640 in Hampton and asked him to join them there. Henry proceeded almost at once to Watertown, just being settled about ten miles west of Boston. Presumably the selection of the place was influenced by the opportunity to become a grantee on equal terms, with allotment of land free. No settler in those days had to buy land unless it was thought desirable to pay the Indians for a title. He remained seven years in Watertown, a very inconspicuous citizen. He was admitted a freeman May 2, 1638, but held no office in his town. In fact, the only mentions of him in Watertown are in the land records and vital statistics. He could have had free land in Hampton in 1640, but decided not to accept it. There is reason to think that he stayed in Watertown until the land boomed. In a few years the settled place commanded a price at which the original settlers took profits and moved on to begin anew and clear forest land. We know that Henry Dow left Watertown a moderate capitalist.

In Lands, Grants & Possessions, first Inventory, we find:

Henry Dow

1. An Homestall of Eight acres more or less bounded on the Eaft with Hill ftreet and weft with William Rix the North with Thomas Haftings & the South with Robert Veazey.
2. A farm of Ninety seven acres of Vpland in the 5 divifion

In the third Inventory is entered:

Henry Dow.

1. An Homestall of Eight Acres by eftimation bounded on the Eaft w'th the highway the West with Thomas Smith and Eliz Barron the North w'th Thomas Boyson & the South w'th William Godfree in his possession.

Clearly, between the two inventories an almost complete change of adjacent land ownership had taken place, the original settlers selling out to new comers. Henry's farm has not been placed, no effort having been made. The home was on the west side of School St.

An entry of April 9, 1638: A Divifion of Land at y'e Townplott, Henry Dow Six acres

In 1642: Ordered that all the Townes Men that had no farms laid out formerly fhall take them by ten in a Divifion, and to cast Lotts for the severall Divifions allowing 13 acres of Vpland to every head of Persons and cattle.

Henry Dow Lott: No of lot
 Ninety seven acres 102

The little book of Watertown vital records is extant:

The Records of the
 Births, Deaths and
 Marriages in Watertown

Kept according to
 the order of Court
 Made in the yeare
 1638.

p 6. 1638 Jofeth Dow of Henry and Jone Dow borne the 20^d—11 mo
 p 9 of the book is blank, the clerk having neglected his duty, but what be-
 longs there is in the records of the Clerk of the Court of Middlesex Co:

1640 Joan the wife of Henry Dow buried 20 (4)

1641 Daniell the son of Henry & Margaret Dow borne 22 (7)

Thomas the son of Henry & Jone Dow buried 10 (5)

1643 Mary the daughter of Henry & Margaret Dow borne 14 (7)

In the transcript of Don Gleason Hill of the First Church (of Ded-
 ham): Margarett Cole our sister by p'dence being married to a brother
 of Watertown named Dow was dismissed to y't Church 1643. The wed-
 ding was not at Watertown.

Thus is recorded the birth of Joseph Dow, first Dow ever born in
 America, whose posterity is the most numerous; also the death of his
 older brother; the death of his mother at 33, twice a wife, five times a
 mother; the birth of two new children, following his father's speedy re-
 marriage. We must not accuse Henry of indelicacy. In primitive New
 England life for a man without a wife's help was hard indeed; for a woman
 without help from a husband harder yet; for children without both
 parents almost unsupportable. Margaret Cole had known Henry Dow
 in Ormsby, had come to America in 1639 with the Metcalfe family and
 had settled in Dedham. She was indentured, just as Ann Manning had
 been, and was younger than Henry Dow. In First Church Dedham:
 Margaret Coole, a maid servant, giving good satisfaction to ye church
 was received in ye 3rd month of this yeare, 1639. Others from Ormsby
 were admitted about the same time. Margaret survived her husband
 by 16 years; m 2nd (Martgrit Dow) Aug 23, 1661, Richard Kimball of
 Ipswich. He was of Watertown 1641 to 1644 and came then to know the
 Dows.

In 1644 the time was ripe to move. Henry sold out all his lands and
 started overland for Hampton. In that town is an entry: June 16, 1640,
 grant of a house lot to Henry Dow, if he come. Evidently he had thought

then of moving. But, he had become an astute land speculator. In 1644
 he got enough for his Watertown property to buy treble the property
 offered as a gift. In 1644 he bought his house lot from John Sanders,
 freeman, of Ipswich in 1634, who came early to Hampton, but sold out,
 went to Newbury, returning finally to Hampton. In 1649 Henry bought
 the homestead of William Wakefield, freeman of 1638, who moved to New-
 bury in 1646. It was from this latter plot that Henry set off 10 acres for
 Thomas Nudd as his home. He bought a house already built from John
 Sanborn (where the store of J J Leavitt stood in 1890). The original
 Sanders purchase was on the road from Hampton village to Hampton
 Beach, about 1½ miles from the ocean. In the part of the town now known
 as Boar's Head was the Oxe Common, land where the share holders pas-
 tured. The Cow Common was divided in 1645 into 147 shares and al-
 lotted to proprietors of house lots, Hen: Dow receiving 3 shares by vir-
 tue of proportionate lot owning. The homestead remained long in the
 family, sold by Olive Dow, unm, of the 6th generation.

The fates were much kinder in Hampton than in Watertown. Henry
 was there a man of influence, his merits known. Of course, currency was
 scarce to all alike and it was wholly in the usual conduct of business that
 Henry in 1650 binds himself to pay a debt in good merchantable
 wheat. He was selectman in 1651, Deputy to the General Court of Mass-
 achusetts 1655-6. He traded briskly in real estate at all times. In 1650 he
 sells to Manuel Hiliard a 10 acre house lot and 3 acres of salt marsh for
 money. He signs his name this year as Doue. Feb 16, 1659, he made
 provision for his oldest son: a house and barn bought from Thomas
 Sleeper, 100 rods of adjoining land, a share of the oxen common, the
 share of the cow common bought from Thomas Sleeper, also 6 acres of
 planting ground in the east field. He was appointed with two others to
 examine the land grants and highways, but died before this was com-
 pleted, Apr 21, 1659. He was one of the dozen men of Hampton always
 styled "gentleman" and as "Mr." His children:

- a Thomas b Eng; bap Dec 27, 1631; d July 10, 1642 b Henry b Eng 1634
- c ——— b Eng. Appears on manifest 1637 but never later; probably d on voyage
- d Joseph b Watertown Mch 20, 1639
- e Daniel b Sept 2 or 22, 1641 f Mary b Sept 14, 1643
- g Hannah b Hampton, Hampton rec gives 1649, and d Hampton Aug 6, 1704
- h Thomas b Apr 23, 1653. If this were right he would have m at 15. Somehow
 the rec of Hampton are mixed. Hannah was b about 4 years earlier and
 Thomas about 7 years than the dates of record
- i Jeremiah b Sept 6, 1657; also should be earlier

All men and women of early Hampton attended strictly to their re-
 ligious observances. In the meeting house every detail was arranged:
 All the men to sett at the west end and all the women to sett at the east
 end and the devotion to be at the greet poest that is betwin the two windos.
 Second seat: hen grene hene dou steu Sanborn tho louit wi ffield
 jo merian.

Margaret Cole Dow sat by ould mistress husse her dafter husse goody swaine goody pebody goody brown mistress stanyen Mary Perkinges. Bro Page and Bro: Dow were the committee to negotiate for the services of Rev Seaborn Cotton after the resignation of Rev. Wheelwright.

Ten years prior to making his last will and testament, Henry Dow filed the following, now in Probate Court at Exeter: Upon a promise made unto my former wife that if I were the longer liver I would make him as my own sonne, he now being grown to man's estate, I doe now and freely give and grant unto Thomas Nudd, my sonne in law to him and his heirs a parcell of lande out of my house lott, containing 10 acres be it more or lesse, etc.

Thus God, who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, proved kind to little Tommy Nudd, to whom was given a stepfather before he was 2 and a stepmother at 12. His name occurs with that of his half-brother Henry many times as witness, etc. In 1648 he was official keeper of the calves at a princely salary of 11 £ a year. The job was no sinecure; he drove all calves to the common at sunrise and separated each to its home at sunset. In the list of the first selectmen of Hampton his name appears among five. This was error, perhaps arising from his position keeping calves. He had a share in the Common, the gift of Henry Dow. In 1663 the shares were Henry Dow ab 1, Daniel Dow 1, bought from Nicholas Boulter, Henry's widow 1.

The original of Henry's will is on file in Salem, Mass. It reads:

The last Will and testament of Henry Dowe of Hampton, being sick and weake of body but sound of understanding and memorie:

Item: I give and bequethe to Margerite my loveing wyfe my house lott being by estimation tenn acres more or lesse and six acres of fresh meadow at the springs, and one share of the cowes Common, three of my cove and the dwelling house uppon the aforesaid, and my household stuff, excepting what shall be otherways disposed of:

Item: I give and bequethe unto my Sonne Henry Dowe all the planting ground that is in my hands in the East Field, and my seventeen acres of Salt marsh, and one share of the Cowe commons, and one share of the Oxe Common and all my cattell excepting the three Coess abovesaid.

Item: to my Sonne Henry one feather bed wch hee useth to lie uppon and all the bed clothes thereunto belonging and the middlemost iron pott, and I do by these presents make and appoint my Sonne Henry my sole executor to this my last will and testament.

Item: I do give and bequeath unto my Sonne Joseph the sum of thirty pounds to be paid when he shall arrive to the age of twenty and one years.

Item: I do give and bequeath unto my Sonne Daniell and to

my daughters Mary and Hannah five pounds apiece to be paid to them when they arrive to their ages of twenty and one years.

Item: I give unto my Sonne Thomas and to my Sonne Jeremei five pounds apeece to be paid to them att the age of one and twenty years, and after my wyfes decease, the house and house lott and six acres of meadow to returne into the hands of my executor. In case that he please to resigne up the house and fifty rods of ground which was sometimes possessed by Thomas Sleeper into the hands of my Sonne Joseph, and to pay unto my five youngest children abovesaid five and twenty pounds, that is to say, five pounds apeece to be payd, five pounds to the Eldest the yeare after my wyfes decease, and so five pounds a yeare to the younger untill the summe of five pounds be payd to the youngest; and still with this proviso, that in case my Sonne Henry bee not willing to leave the place where Thomas Sleeper lived and take the land aforesaid after my wyfes decease upon the condicons above named, then the said house and house lott with the six acres of meadow are to return to my Sonne Joseph, who upon the taking possession is to undertake for the paying of the twenty five pounds above s'd to my five youngest children according to the terms mentioned.

Item: I give unto my wyfe two of the best of my swine, and so much of the corne in the house as may maintaine hir and my Children untill harvest, and the corn till harvest to bee twenty bushells.

To this my last will and testament I set my hand and Seale ye 16th 2nd mo 1659.

Henry Dowe
with seale to it

Witness
Robert X Page
his mark
Sam: Dalton

This is the only appearance of Samuel Dalton, substantial citizen of Hampton. Robert Page was shipmate from Ormsby. Henry Dow ab m his dau and then his dau in law.

The estate was carefully administered, as was customary in those days, and the appraisal made by three disinterested experts. Some of the valuations now seem very high, some very low. Salt marsh, for its hay very easy to cut, was the most valuable land and its abundance was the primary cause of choosing Hampton for settlement. On the invention of the mowing machine, salt marsh fell in a year from very high prices to almost nothing.

A true inventory of ye lands & goods of Henry Dow gent. of Hampton late deceased uppon ye 25th day of Aprill 1659

	£	s	d
Invt. Ye house and house lot	40	00	00
It: Six acres of fresh meadow	10	00	00

THE BOOK OF DOW

	£	d	s
It: 8 acres of other planting ground in ye East field	14	00	00
It: 17 acres of salt marsh	40	00	00
It: two oxen	12	00	00
It: 4 cows two 3 year old heifers	23	00	00
It: two 2 year old steers & a young calf	05	16	00
It: 4 swine att	03	00	00
It: 30 bu of Indian corn & 4 bu of wheat att	05	08	00
It: a feather bed, a rug and clothes on ye bed	07	00	00
It: an other feather bed & clothes belonging thereto	02	00	00
It: a flock bed & clothes belonging thereto	02	00	00
It: two old hogshheads & a butt & other old tubbs	00	10	00
It: 20 lbs of hemp & a bag of old bedclothes	01	13	00
It: all his wearing clothes and a hatt att	03	11	00
It: a musket pike and ammunicon	01	00	00
It: 2 brass kettles att	01	15	00
It: Iron potts & earthen potts	01	11	00
It: A cherne, 8 trays, 4 cheese fatts, 3 bowles & dary things	00	15	00
It: ½ firkin of soape, old tubs and pailles	01	15	00
It: an iron skillet a brafs skillet, a possit & a warming pan	00	13	00
It: 3 pewter platters & other pewter att	01	00	00
It: 2 earthen pannels, a latlin pan & other things	00	10	00
It: 4 cushings, chayres & stooles	01	03	06
It: a cupboard and a chayre att	00	03	06
It: a parcell, a tow comb, a clenser and 2 seives	00	05	06
It: 4 iron hoops, a chaine, plough irons, 2 axes, 4 wedges, a payer of Bittle rings & other odd irons	04	00	00
It: a payer of sheets, 2 pillow bars, a napkin att	04	00	00
It: One thousand hosghhead staves att	02	00	00
It: An old Bible, Mr Dod & other books	01	00	00
It: 2 basketts, a lamp, & other trifling things	00	05	00
It: 2 chestes, 2 boxes, 3 baggs, a spinning wheel and other lumber	03	05	00
	193	01	06

These goods were pused uppon ye 19th of May 1659

Robert X Page his mark
William M Godfrey → his mark
Henry Roby

Of the posterity of Henry Dow a, there is no aa line, as Thomas Dow
aa d ae 10. All right of primogeniture, then, belongs to:

The Book of Dow 1929
NH Historical Library

am W Tuttle;

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of Henry Dow a.

FOLLOWING the death of Henry Dow a. his wid m 2nd Oct 23, 1661, Richard Kimball of Ipswich, whose large family had grown into homes of their own. Richard, a wealthy man for his times, was a bit of a "tightwad," making a prenuptial contract that his wife should have 50 £ and the "stuff she brought with her." He d 1675, his will probated Sept 28, inventorying about 4,000 £. Margaret Cole Dow Kimball d Mch 1, 1675. She took to Ipswich all but the oldest of her own children, leaving three Dows to make the Hampton family.

JOSEPH DOW ad first Dow

~~Joseph Dow ad first Dow~~ Dow b in America, then 22, had been self-supporting some years, his property interests already considerable and growing. He continued an important factor in Hampton life until in 1683 he voluntarily withdrew, a Quaker, from public life and, with associates, moved to the southerly part of Hampton, then almost without a population. The new home extended into what is now fixed as Salisbury, Mass, and into what is now Hampton Falls. Most of the new Quaker colony lay within the present boundaries of Seabrook. The Dow family sprung from Seabrook is the largest of any. Nearly one-fifth of all Dow in America are of Quaker Stock.

While Joseph was at all times less influential in public affairs than his older brother, he was a man of much force of character, of natural leadership, whose influence upon the destinies of the Province can be distinctly traced. His persecution in 1683 had more to do than any other single cause with the removal of the notorious Governor Cranfield and the inauguration of a somewhat more liberal government, altho he was but one of a dozen who appealed successfully to the English King. He was sergeant of militia and saw much fighting against the Indians. He held this position May 31, 1671, when, with all the officers of Norfolk Co., he petitioned the General Court for the retention of their former major (Mass Archives, vol 67, pp 56-7, provincial series).

A farmer, as were all, he turned to many lines. There is preserved in the N H Historical Society a steel trap, belonging to him, the first ever imported into America. Muskrat and mink fur was abundant in Hampton. Ability to survey land was not a common accomplishment before 1800, and Joseph bought in England the best compass and other equipment that the time knew. This was inherited by his son Samuel. His town offices were few. He appears on the grand jury 1676; Feb 12, 1669, appointed to survey the Exeter-Hampton line, a source of trouble; in 1671 to make additional survey of that line; in 1680 to lay out the marshes. This also was highly important, as the salt hay was the largest single source of individual income. Appointed Dec 16, 1680, to rebuild the municipal saw mill. In vol 17, Rev Rolls, p 632, is: "At a Councill

Dow

held 20th October 1693, Ordered that the Bounds of this Province from three miles Northward of Merrimack River be run off on the 14th of November next according to the order of Council made last March & that notice be given to the Govern'r & that Mr Joseph Dow & Capt Joseph Smith be Com'rs for the same and that they be payd by the Treasurer out of the Public Revenue & that they make a returne thereof to this board." This was an important step in the history of the Province, altho it was litigated for the next half century. New Hampshire boundary was a line three miles north of the river, but its bed was tortuous and sometimes shifting. For many years Mass had claimed much more than its possible maximum and had levied taxes. The survey of 1693 added a long tier of farms to Hampton and extended about 20 miles. West of this, subsequent surveys until 1741 were made by many authorities. Curiously, the surveyor who laid off the straight line west to N Y State did not allow properly for the variation of his compass, so that at the west extremity a wedge seven miles thick was put into Mass, belonging properly to Vt. This includes the whole township of Williamstown. The final survey of 1741 made the greatest change. From Haverhill was taken land constituting two new townships, Salem and Plaistow. This is important to anyone who traces the Haverhill Dow. In many cases a man b in Haverhill, d in Plaistow, altho he never left his house. Eight Dow families were so shifted from one Province to the other.

Aug 25, 1701, not quite two years before his death, Joseph Dow was

~~Aug 25, 1701, not quite two years before his death, Joseph Dow was~~ chosen one of the trustees for the land ordered set off for a meeting house for "those Christian people called 'Quakers.'" The events leading up to this are by far the most important in the history of over 10,000 Dows.

The first Quakers to reach America were two female preachers coming to Boston July 1656. A woman preacher was more than the orthodox puritan could endure, they holding in law and fact that woman should be seen and not heard. Apart from sex, the propaganda threatened to interfere with the iron rule of the local ministers, whose control had been unquestioned, more absolute than the papacy had ever been. Other Quaker preachers followed so rapidly that in less than ten years the Government yielded to clamor and took extreme measures, combatting the heresy with as much vehemence as they had witchcraft. Laws were enacted rendering Quakers liable to have their ears cut off, their tongues bored with hot irons, and many other inflictions according to prevailing ideas of Christian charity. The people were with the government. The good old lady who, when they told her a Quaker was being hanged, remarked, "and serve him right", and went on reading her Bible, was typical.

The act which brought the new idea into Hampton occurred 1662. The constables of each town from Dover to Dedham were ordered to "take these vagabond Quakers (Alice Ambrose, Anna Colman, Mary

Dow

Tompkins, young women) and make them fast to the cart's tail, and drawing the cart through your several towns, to whip them upon their naked backs not exceeding ten stripes on each of them in each town, and so convey them out of this jurisdiction."

This order was carried out in Dover, Hampton and Salisbury, to the everlasting shame of its citizens. In Salisbury, one Walter Barefoote, later a constable, as precious a scoundrel as ever remained unchanged, performed his almost praiseworthy act; took the women from the constable under pretense of delivering them to the next and secretly got them out of the Province. This proceeding entailed some risk. A jailer one day allowed a Quaker prisoner to go home, on his promise to return the next day. Emboldened by the man's keeping his word, he gave a similar parole to a non-Quaker, imprisoned for debt. This man fled the Province. The jailer lost his position, was mulcted of all his property until he and his family were absolutely destitute. He went insane under the strain and was for 25 years a wanderer dependent on public charity.

Half of the men of Hampton had come from England to escape from persecution on account of their religious beliefs by those who adhered to the Established Church, many fleeing to Holland to save their own lives and limbs. Yet, in less than a full generation, these very men (all the ruling class of them) had become persecutors of those who differed in faith, much more relentless, much more barbarous than their own persecutors had been. It must be imagined that there were a few in Hampton who looked upon this infamous whipping with horror, who in an uncharitable age held some vague notion of the milk of human kindness. Nothing makes religious converts like persecution. No one dared open his mouth in remonstrance, much less express sympathy with a new, strange faith which carried humility and forgiveness to an incomprehensible extent. But:—many thought it over. It was 30 years before it was legally safe to become a Quaker, and even after that it was suicidal for any ambitious man. It precluded service in army or militia, it was a bar to all political life, depending on popular election or not. It was social ostracism. Town and church were a unit, the minister the central figure. He above all fought the man or woman who did not yield blind subservience to him. Against the Quaker, also, was discrimination in everyday business; the non-Quaker would not trade if he could find another market. Yet, the very night of that whipping there were waverers; in a dozen years a dozen citizens had more or less secretly embraced the faith. The leading spirits were Joseph Dow, sturdy and ever unafraid, and Abraham Perkins, son of Abraham, styled the Father of Hampton. Tradition says that Joseph joined in 1675, when he was 34. His wife was equally an enthusiast. In 1683 came trouble. Joseph and other jurymen, all Quakers, were passing the Governor's house (the notorious Cranfield), were invited in and friendly received, but on asking the question whether they might not when sworn (as before they had done) hold up

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their hands instead of kissing the Book, the Governor fell into a rage and asked them how they came there, to whom Dow replied "at your honor's invitation." Mr Cranfield complained of this matter to the next court as a riot. Dow was forced to give 100 £ bonds for his appearance next session. When Dow appeared nothing was alleged against him, he was discharged and his arms restored; but at another session, after Dow was called again on the same bond, and the penalty was enforced against him, he was forced to flee out of the province with his wife and nine children, leaving his house and goods, with the corn in the ground, to the Governor,

This paragraph is in the words embodied in the complaint against the Governor. It is only one in a hundred. Capt Henry Dow framed it and many others, taking up cudgels for his brother with diplomatic caution. It may be remembered that the two pages torn out of his secret diary are just of the dates to cover these matters. The two Dows and Mr Weare held many conferences, and Mr Weare undertook the journey to London, where he was at least half successful. Cranfield was at once transferred to a West Indian post, but the colony ran much risk of having as his successor the notorious Walter Barefoote.

Some amends for loss of crop were made to Joseph Dow, who returned in the fall of 1683, but this was not by Cranfield. The Friends met and quickly evolved a plan to sell out in Hampton village and move southward. Another small circle had come into existence in Amesbury, and a move in their direction might be advantageous. The new site had been carefully surveyed by Joseph Dow. As farm land it was as good as that in Hampton, barring the salt hay crop. It could be bought for a small fraction the cost of similar acreage near Hampton village. About this time Joseph was at the height of his material prosperity, so he bought as freely as his means afforded. He took 20 acres in Salisbury once owned by Francis Dow and about nine pieces in all, from 20 to 50 acres each. At a point just over the Seabrook border the first meeting house was put up, following plans made, no doubt, years previously. Here the community began as wholly Quaker. It made once and for all an impassable gulf between Hampton and Seabrook. Capt Henry Dow, astute political leader, tactful diplomat, could not be expected to show sympathy with the outcast faith; his son Dea Samuel Dow was orthodox of the orthodox. Between Henry and Joseph Dow, however, there was a lifelong brotherly love. No appeal from one to the other was ever disregarded. Thereafter, however, the two great genealogical lines never met. Quaker sought Quaker in marriage and dismissed such as married outside the Society. On the other hand, church people were seldom inclined to risk the social consequences of marrying into a Quaker family.

The record books of Hampton meeting begin 8 mo: 15: 1701, at Hampton. The meetings then alternated with Amesbury. For the house the town set off a piece from common land, Dea Samuel Dow abb

Dow

surveying the plot. Thomas Chase was the first keeper of the minutes. He, Abraham Green and Joseph Dow were the committee to oversee the building. The cost was defrayed by subscriptions, Aug 23, 1701, by Benjamin Brown, Joseph Chase, Thomas Chase, Joseph Dow, Josiah Dow, Abraham Green, Edmund Johnson, James Stanyan, John Stanyan, Moses Swett, Christian Williams. For several years trouble was had with the town authorities over the minister's tax. The Books record seizures by force of property to pay the salary "of the priest of the hireling ministry,"—John Collins 1703, Henry Dow 1703 and 1705, Joseph Dow Jr 1703, Jacob Morel (Morrill) 1701, James Purington 1705, Richard Smith 1701, Ezeakel Wathen (Worthen) of Amesbury 1702 and 1703. These seizures were serious matters, the property taken generally much in excess of the tax. Once the seizure was sold for more than double the tax. The balance was proffered to the victim, who refused to touch it. It lay on his mantel and next year was seized for the new tax. The first marriage in the Society was that of John Peasley of Haverhill and Mary Martin of Amesbury, 1: 5mo: 1705. It took place in Thomas Barnard's house after, at the previous monthly meeting, Thomas Nickolls and Joshua Purington had been appointed a committee to inquire if they were free to marry. The register was signed by 47 guests as witnesses, including Mary, Hannah, Charety, Josias, Jeremiah, Joseph, Henery, and John Dow. In 1705 the Society meeting sent 3 delegates to the Rhode Island Yearly Meeting, Joseph Chase, Joshua Purington and Moses Swett. In 1705 a second meeting house was resolved upon, to be in Salisbury, and Henry Dow and Thomas Chalis were appointed to look for the land.

Record books up to 1758 are extant; all now preserved in the Brown School at Providence; about 1739 Philip Rowell kept them. Births, marriages and deaths at Berwick, Me, are often entered but there is a dearth of such records from home. Occasional dismissals for cause were made. In 1706 Samuel Cass was declared not to be in the true faith. Action signed by 14 men, including Henry and Jeremiah Dow. In 1707 John Colins was similarly disciplined, altho he was restored and even sent delegate to the Salem 1715 Quarterly Meeting. This action was signed by 18, including Henry, Jeremiah, Charety, Mary and Thomas Dow. This was the first time women voted in such matters.

By the time the second generation of Quakers had grown old, the membership in Seabrook had become very small. Lack of religion of any kind was one cause. Another was that the more ambitious men of Seabrook moved away. In the decay of about 1840 nearly all abandoned the meetings. Of the ada line, those who remained in Seabrook had no taste for religious meetings, the others had moved away. The adb line was consistent, but all moved away to become the Quaker Dow of Maine, a large number of them, but after 1840 they all drifted out, generally into the churches. The adf line was steadfast, but moved away in 1737. All the adg line abandoned the faith, any faith. The adh line was most stead-

fast of all, but all except one junior line became pioneers of the new Quaker colony in Weare. The children of adk were all baptized into the church at the demand of their mother. Today there is not a single Friend in the adb line; of the adh line there is a single family in Bolton, Mass, consistent from 1675. Another reason was that the young people found the meeting house dull and preferred the slender social opportunities of the church circles. Those who moved away often found themselves in communities far from meeting house and soon drifted into churches. The colony from Weare who went to Lincoln, Vt, all drifted out for this reason.

The denominational preferences of the whole Dow family embrace the whole field. Only two cases are found of reversion to the older Roman Catholic. The Protestant Episcopalians are many and it is the rule that once in that denomination, the later generations continue. It drew considerably from the Quakers. The Methodists were at first very exceptional; embraced by some single individual, the rest of the family strongly dissenting. The plurality are Congregationalists, because in rural New England that is often the only church in a whole township. The Presbyterians are mainly those who came in contact with the only village churches in Connecticut. Various controversies made big changes. About 1800 there was a world-wide controversy over free will vs predestination. The free will Baptists gained enormously through it. During the last century the Unitarians and Universalists have gained many earnest, thoughtful Dows. Until well into the 19th century almost no one, even the irreligious, failed to attend weekly church, for the Sunday meeting was the one social opportunity of the week, and even the chance to transact important business between sermons. Farmers were too hard-working, too separated to swap cattle except on the day of rest.

A community isolated as was Seabrook is sure to degenerate. The Quakers came there first for the sake of that isolation. Later, inhabitants came for the same result but from a wholly different cause. Those who were intolerable in town found freedom in the neck of Seabrook, on three sides being the ocean. For a few years the high Quaker standards prevailed, ethical, moral, business and private. No courts were needed, no hasty marriages to legitimize an unborn child, no debts incurred. But that could not endure. The isolated community is unavoidably poor. As the next generation of Quakers felt all the more the sting of poverty, they lost the keen edge of supporting faith. The Seabrook farm, originally supporting, say, four, now had to keep eight. Either one must go outside for employment or do with almost nothing. In either case the handiest remedy is drink. Soon the inner side of Seabrook degenerated into about the toughest place in America. On the Hampton Falls border, the place kept fair, people with averagely high principles, average standards of education, with pride in themselves and their ancestry.

Within it was all too different. The land was poor, mixed with sand.

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By fishing and by driftwood one satisfied hunger and need for warmth. Miserable huts became the rule. Here compulsory education could never come, religious observance nil. marriages mostly by the justice of the peace. Hard cider cost only the labor of pressing it from half wild apples; rum was cheap. But, no matter how primitively one lives, a little money is needed each year for the tax collector. The "red necked" Seabrook men soon found how to get it. They became, and are today, the most expert slipper makers in the world. They worked wholly by the piece, going weekly to Newburyport to deliver finished goods and receive raw material, buy a little food and much liquor. Amid squalid surroundings these people produced slippers, the kinds used only by millionaires and demi-mondaines, jeweled, of gold cloth, seed pearls, often costing several hundred dollars a pair. Between slippers, the people fished or played. Clearly, this was no place for an ambitious man. As soon as the French and Indian War was ended and the interior made safe, all the best moved from Seabrook to pioneer towns.

About sixty years ago William Rand, living in 1920, studied to become a foreign missionary; proposing as a matter of course, to take whatever foreign assignment might be offered. After a final survey of the whole field, Rand decided that no place was more benighted than South Seabrook. He married a Miss Eaton, a native, and entered upon a ministry to last over sixty years. Little by little he worked for cleaner homes, for less whiskey, a little more school, and, at last, a little more Sunday observance.

The greatest regeneration, however, came from economic cause. Two young men of Newburyport, of the agdx line were heirs to the old homestead in Seabrook. They wished to start a shoe factory and decided to use the homestead for this purpose. The result was very satisfactory. Labor was plenty at hand and good. Soon, the business grew greatly. The Seabrookites went less and less to Newburyport; they became little by little more interested in their homes. Gardens started; schools began. The factory burned, but had to be rebuilt at once, and several big Haverhill manufacturers located branches in Seabrook. In 1921 the town looked quite attractive, quite neat. Homes were generally unassuming. Folks still marry young, younger than at most places now. There are lots of children, no where more.

~~Joseph Dow in Dec 17, 1662, Mary Sanborn, dau of William and~~
 These three families are intimately associated since Hampton's foundation. No other Sanborn or any Moulton was among the early Quakers. Mary d of old age Jan 21, 1732-3, a consistent Quaker, living on the homestead and caring for the grandchildren. Joseph d when his youngest child was 16. Hampton rec gives: Sergeant Joseph Dow aged 64 years dyed the 4 April 1703. No doubt his brother, who was town clerk, made the entry. His military title, long scorned by himself, covers the uncertainty of his position in the caste system of the

Joseph Dow in Dec 17, 1662, Mary Sanborn dau. of William and Mary (Moulton)

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DOW

dad were withholding oxen and other personal property from the estate. This was followed by a citation Mch 4, 1734-5, to Eliphaz, Noah and Bil-dad. Judah was not cited because he was not of age. The matter was speedily adjusted.

Joseph Dow adaa. Already we find that the ad line is far less known than the ab, the latter so well kept in hand by Hist Hampton. Joseph bought in 1725 a half interest in the historic tidewater grist mill built before 1660 by Andrew Greeley in Salisbury, but this he sold in 1728-9. He was fairly thrifty, his wife was Mary, and he d some time in 1738. This covers all we know of him. Mary was living 1730 and probably d before 1738, as she is not named in administration papers. That he and his oldest son continued Quakers seems sure. His son John administered his estate July 3, 1738, in Salisbury; it inventoried 768 £. He seems to have had but two children:

- a Samuel b about 1710
- b John b about 1712

Samuel Dow adaaa outlived his father many years and no reason appears why he should not have been his father's administrator. He lived on or near the homestead. Some error in dates occurs in connection with his estate. His will dated Dec 17, 1762, probated Aug 30, 1773; apparently unsettled or re-opened 1778. The will mentions three children as being still minors. A petition by his heirs mentions Joanna as wife of Josiah Shove, a marriage made in 1778, and mentions Reuben as father of Reuben and Nabby. Now, Reuben Jr was born 1790. Samuel's wife was Marcia Heath. Rec reads: Samuel Dow, s Joseph and Mary, and Marcy Heath int 5 mo: 16: 1730. Her parents not stated. List of children apparently complete and none wrongly attributed:

- a Nehimiah b Oct 22, 1731
- b Ruth b Oct 28, 1733
- c Mary b June 30, 1735; m Salisbury Nov 15, 1755, Edward Beacham
- d Johannah b Nov 15, 1737; d young
- e Sarah b June 26, 1739; int to Jonathan Marvel, son of David and Esther, pub 15: 10: 1761, rec in Newbury and elsewhere, Danvers his home; also spelled Marbel and Marble
- f Henry b May 1, 1741
- g Elizabeth b Aug 28, 1744
- h Elijah b Feb 22, 1746
- i Reuben b Jan 24, 1749
- j Judah b Oct 24, 1751; signed Association Test Hampton Falls; taxed Hampton Falls 1787 (Judah adai drops from tax list before 1777); in 1790 census with 3 sons, 2 dau. Absolutely no trace of this posterity
- k Johannah b Nov 14 1754; m Sept 23 (int 20: 8), 1778, Josiah Shove of Mendon, blacksmith, son of Nathaniel and Hannah dec of Dighton

Nehimiah Dow adaaaa m Feb 4, 1756, Patience Brown, dau of John dec and Abigail of Hampton. As children b Newbury, it is inferred he moved thither:

- a Elijah b Dec 23, 1756
- b —, d in infancy
- c Nehimiah b Sept 13, 1761
- d Patience b Feb 21, 1763



~~_____~~ adaaaa. Either he or adaaah was drowned 1781. This Elijah was surely he who m (int pub June 17, 1780) Elesebeth Bartlett of Amesbury bap July 27, 1755, dau of Gershom and Elizabeth (Win-

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OUR next line remained Quaker for only a generation, except the youngest son: the parents figure always with the Friends.

John Dow

~~John Dow~~ appears as buying a Salisbury farm 1731, but he did not live with his father for years previously. There is a clearly defined family tradition that the children of Joseph Dow ada by his 1st wife, all more or less austere Quakers, regarded with horror what seemed to them the wild life of the family by 2nd wife. No love was lost between them when John came to administer the estate in 1734. He m 1st Jan 6, 1713-4, Dinah Severance (always Severans in rec) b Sept 3, 1692; dau of Ephraim and Lydia (Morrill); 2nd about 1719-20 Mary Challis a 2nd cousin: 3rd Feb 13, 1739, wid Elizabeth Simonds. She had m 1st Oct 8, 1705, John Simonds of Haverhill and had a grown family, one son being of Goffstown. Presumably she individually joined the Friends at marriage. John was living in So Hampton later than 1758. Children, all by Salisbury rec:

- a Jemima b Apr 16, 1714; d Oct 6, 1725
- b Nathan b Aug 6, 1716 c Abigail b Apr 17, 1718
- d Challis (by 2nd wife) b Dec 22, 1721 (rec gives Chall—a dau)
- e Lydia b Apr 24, 1724 f Jemima b Mch 30, 1727; d July 13, 1730
- g Mercy b Apr 5, 1730; d July 30, 1730
- h Mary b Apr 5, 1735; d Aug 3, 1736, of throat distemper. A neighbor lost all six children in this great epidemic
- ~~Jonathan b. Oct 21 1737~~ j Johanna b Aug 6, 1740

Nathan Dow adabb got at outs with the Friends, when he m, 2nd church Salisbury Oct 25, 1739-40, Mary (Sarah in rec) Flanders, dau of John and Sarah. For 20 years they lived somewhere around Salisbury or Haverhill; all children by Salisbury rec. About 1760 he took his entire family to Maine and presumably the home folks never heard of them again. Presumably he went by water, for there was no overland route, but perhaps not with the original settlers of Deer Island, led from Haverhill in 1762 by Major William Eaton. Nathan was not in the original division of Deer Island, but came there from the mainland in 1767. Here he d almost at once, his will dated Deer Isl May 13, 1767, probated in Brunswick the same year. In 1764 Nathan was living not far from Bath. Children:

- a Jemima b Sept 22, 1740; bap Dec 11, 1743; possibly the father delayed a little, hoping his wife would become a Friend, with reconciliation with the family
- b Nathan b before 1746. Rec not found but he was of age 1767 and here is the only available gap
- c Sarah b Aug 5, 1744; bap Sept 9, 1744 (no delay this time)
- d Dinah b June 14, 1747; bap July 17, 1747
- e Mary bap July 1, 1750 f Judith b Oct 15, 1752
- g John bap Nov 10, 1754

Dow

Ephraim with sons Richard and Levi were with Gen Benedict Arnold in Canada. Levi m Sept 13, 1787; Abigail Stanton of Preston, Conn; moved to Romeo, Mich, where he d Apr 10, 1837. Of 11 children, one was Abigail Dow.

Challis Dow adabd of Kingston m Dec 30, 1746, Sarah Colman (Ipswich rec); lived So Hampton. Perhaps more children:

- a Lydia b Feb 4, 1747; bap So Hampton July 15, 1750
- b Mary bap Kingston July 6, 1752
- c Rebecca bap Oct 19, 1755

Lydia Dow adabe m Kingston Nov 8, 1739, Michael Brooks of Biddeford, Me. Apparently this was outside the Friends.

~~Jonathan Dow ababi~~

~~Jonathan Dow~~ adabi. We have seen that the three older sons of John Dow, Quaker, married outside the Society. Probably as an act of disinheritance of them he deeded Apr 14, 1763, in consideration of filial love his house and barn in So Hampton to his youngest son, Jonathan adabi. Jonathan seems to have been always a consistent Friend. He m Hannah Shaw, whose identity is not cleared in Shaw Gen. A Hannah bap 1733, dau of Benjamin of Kingston by 2nd wife Mary, is rather mature and not a birthright Friend. Their children appear for the most part in So Hampton rec, altho several b Gilmanton. Jonathan appears in Gilmanton 1775, refusing to sign the Association Test, offering the usual Quaker substitute granting all but exercise of physical force. As Jonathan was in So Hampton 1779 and again in Gilmanton 1781, it is possible that, as war spirit ran unusually high in Gilmanton, Quakers were unpopular and Jonathan retired temporarily. He was of Gilmanton 1781 to his death. In 1790 census he is either 2a, 2b, 3c or 3a, 3b, 3c, it being not easy to distinguish between the several Jonathan Dow of Gilmanton. The eight known children are probably all:

- a Richard b Apr 20, 1768 — Ephraim (probably a twin)
- ~~b Jonathan (probably a twin)~~ c Jemima b Feb 24, 1770
- d Hannah b June 16, 1772; she who m June 20, 1791, William Mitchel, both of Gilmanton
- e Mina m — Merrill (identical with Jemima above?)
- f Dolly b Feb 20, 1779
- g John b Feb 20, 1779
- ~~h Jonathan b July 17, 1781~~ Jonathan b. July 17, 1781

Richard Dow adabia had by family rec 1 son, 1 dau; is genealogically a little obscure; in Sanbornton a householder 1798; in Newburyport, Mass, by 1802; d there of old age; wife Lucinda b 1770, d Newburyport Nov 21, 1843. A child:

- a —, sex not stated, nor age, d Newburyport June 4, 1802
- Ephraim Dow ababi b m 1790 Elizabeth French apparantly

~~Ephraim Dow~~ adabi b m 1790 Elizabeth French, apparantly both then of So Hampton. She had brother Elihu, sisters — who m — Mudgett, went upstate; — m — Fitts, moved away; — m — Brigham, went down east.

J. Mary b. Sept 4, 1802 of Gilmanton
 Belmont July 27, 1824 m Prescott V Kendall of
 Pembroke. At least two children - Mary J m
 Bristol 1870 Clark K Lewis; William H m Bristol 1870

Dow
 Mary b Sept 4, 1802 m of Gilmanton
 Belmont July 27, 1824 Prescott V Kendall
 of Pembroke; at least 2 children -
 Mary J m Bristol 1870, Clark K Lewis
 William H m Bristol 1870

A grandson of Elihu is Fred B French of So Hampton, active in 1923, ae 85, keen genealogist of the French family and local historian; a great help to the Author. Elizabeth d Gilmanton ae 93 June 24, 1863. Twelve children. They located in Gilmanton at once after marriage:

- a Hannah b Sept 20, 1791; some Hannah m Belmont Jan 23, 1826, Debonair Farrar, both of Gilmanton, son of Josiah and Mary (Dow)
- b Betsey b Dec 17, 1792; of Gilmanton m Sanbornton Mch 14, 1813, William Bell of So Hampton
- c Chellis b Gilmanton Nov 13, 1794; m Eliza Dow adabige
- d Elihu F b Aug 4, 1797
- e Clarissa b Feb 26, 1799; m Nathaniel B Osgood
- f Mahala b Oct 25, 1800; of Gilmanton m Gilford June 12, 1828, Dudley Hayes of Somersworth
- ~~g Mary b Sept 4, 1802 of Gilmanton Belmont July 27, 1824 Prescott V Kendall of Pembroke; at least 2 children - Mary J m Bristol 1870, Clark K Lewis; William H m Bristol 1870~~
- h Sally b June 11, 1804; of Gilmanton m Gilford June 4, 1829, John A Leonard of Allenstown
- i Benjamin Randall b Gilmanton Dec 1, 1806
- j Ephraim b Sept 26, 1808 k Daniel b Nov 18, 1810
- l Samuel b Jan 30, 1815

Chellis Dow adabibc (Chalice, Challis, Charles, etc, in rec), farmer and shoemaker, as was his father, d Gilmanton Apr 10, 1882; not found in 1850 census. Six children; m 1830 Eliza Dow adabige. She d at advanced age

- a Charles F b Mch 29, 1832 b George W d in infancy
- c Daniel b Dec 2, 1836
- d Eliza b 1840; d Laconia May 17, 1916, unm
- e George William b Nov 26, 1844
- f Mary A b Feb 5, 1850; m July 4, 1885, Hamilton P Perkins b Concord Oct 15, 1849, farmer of Laconia; no children. A Gilmanton rec is probably a 1st m, followed by div; not mentioned in family rec:
 Mary A Dow, dau of Chelice and Eliza, m Gilmanton May 7, 1865, John K Fifield of Upper Gilmanton

Charles F Dow adabibca, shoemaker of Gilmanton, appears with various middle initials and perhaps is the Charles W Dow, Gilmanton Civil War veteran. A farmer of Upper Gilmanton, he moved before 1877 to Thornton; d after 1887; m Nov 27, 1862, Hannah L Buswell (Busswell, Buzzell in rec) b Andover Mch 27, 1843, d Thornton July 16, 1899, dau of John, stone cutter, and Hepzibah (Edwards) (in d rec mother given as Louisa Sawyer, error). He was an able man; his letter of 1887 doing much to establish the whole adabib line. Six children: older b Belmont:

- a Charles H b Apr 6, 1865 b Daniel B b Feb 1868
- c Jennie B b Gilmanton Sept 1871; m May 7, 1888, John W Morse of Campton
- d Walter E b Thornton Jan 31, 1876
- e Orren John b Jan 31, 1876
- f Fred D b Sept 1882; living 1887; untraced

Charles H Dow adabibcaa, farmer of Bridgewater, and New Hampton, m 1st Sept 10, 1889, Jennie S (Harriman) Page, ae 29, dau of William and Betsey E (Heath); div; m 2nd Nov 17, 1914, Eva E Johnson

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in payment for the same, and chose Samuel Harrington, T. H. Farrington and E. R. Chamberlain, commissioners to carry out the provisions of this vote. The road was opened through Walden in 1872.

Nathaniel Perkins, a Revolutionary soldier, who served in the battle of Bunker Hill, was one of the first settlers in Walden, and came here, from Northfield, N. H., in 1789, locating in the southwestern part of the township. His family then consisted of his wife, one son, Jonathan, and one daughter, Betsey, who became Mrs. Stevens. After he came to this town he had born to him children as follows: Jesse, Hannah, Nathaniel, George, Matilda, Susan, Martha, who married Lewis Hill, Sally, who married Frederick Whitcher, Augusta, who married Benjamin Durrell, and Irving. Jesse spent most of his life in this town, on the homestead, married Polly Lance, of Chester, Vt., and had born to him three children, William G., Charles, of Cabot, and Mary. William G. has carried on business as a manufacturer and merchant at the "Four Corners," where he was postmaster several years, and at Walden village, where he now resides. He represented Walden in the assembly of 1874-75. Eben S., son of Jonathan, served in the civil war.

John Perkins, brother of Esq. Nathaniel, came to this town, from Canada, about 1803, when his son Samuel was about two years of age, and first located somewhere on Hazen road. He was a hunter and trapper, and reared two sons, Samuel and Nathaniel, and one daughter, Mary. Samuel married Sarah Hodgdon, bought the farm where his son Charles now lives, in 1827, and reared two children, Charles and Mary D. (Mrs. Charles Whitcher), of Burke. Charles married Ruth Jackson, of Stannard, and has six sons and one daughter. Nathaniel, son of John, settled on the farm where A. Buck now lives, and only one of his children, Mrs. David Corson, is now living.

Joseph Perkins came to this town, from Deerfield, N. H., bought land here June 16, 1802, and in 1805 settled on a farm west of the school-house at Walden depot. He reared three sons and two daughters, and built the house where J. I. Chase now lives, in 1814. His son Hiram was born in this town, about 1809, and married Sally H., daughter of Huse and Hannah (Perkins) Smith. He held many town offices, served as town representative, was high sheriff, and was town clerk the last twenty years of his life. He died in January, 1878. Robert Merrill Perkins, son of Joseph, was born in 1807, married Hannah, daughter of Hanson Rogers, and reared seven children, five of whom are living, viz.: Mrs. J. Steele, living on the place where her father settled over sixty years ago, Flora, widow of Philander Morse, Mary (Mrs. John Osgood), of Danville, Hiram, of Northfield, and Brainard, of Tennessee.

Timothy Edwards came to this town, from Gilmanton, N. H., before 1796, as in that year he was elected "hogward." He settled on the farm where his grandson John now lives, and reared fourteen children. Of these, four are living, two daughters, who live in Cabot, one daughter, who resides in Hardwick, and one son, John L., of Newport.

Nathaniel Dow, with two brothers, Ira and Jonathan, came to Walden,

from Gilmanton, N. H., in 1797, where he remained several years, then live in Cabot a few years, and in April, 1813, he returned to this town, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married Esther Gilman, and reared children as follows: Rev. John G., Nathaniel, Zebulon, Hazen, Peter, Peaslee Porter and James B. J. G. was a Methodist minister. Hazen was a carpenter, married Mary A. Johnson, and his son Joel L. now resides in South Walden. Harvey, son of Nathaniel, Jr., who was a carpenter, lives in Walden. Porter reared a large family in Walden, and died in Lynn, Mass. James B., the only son now living, married Amy Hodgdon, and has had born to him one son and one daughter.

Edward and Nathaniel Gould came to Walden, probably from Dunbarton, N. H., about 1800, as Edward was listed in 1801. Nathaniel was a farmer lived in Hardwick, on the county road, made wooden plows, and married Lydia Bachelder. Of his six children, Nathaniel W., the youngest, now seventy-three years of age, is the only one living. He married Sarah, daughter of David Page, and has four children.

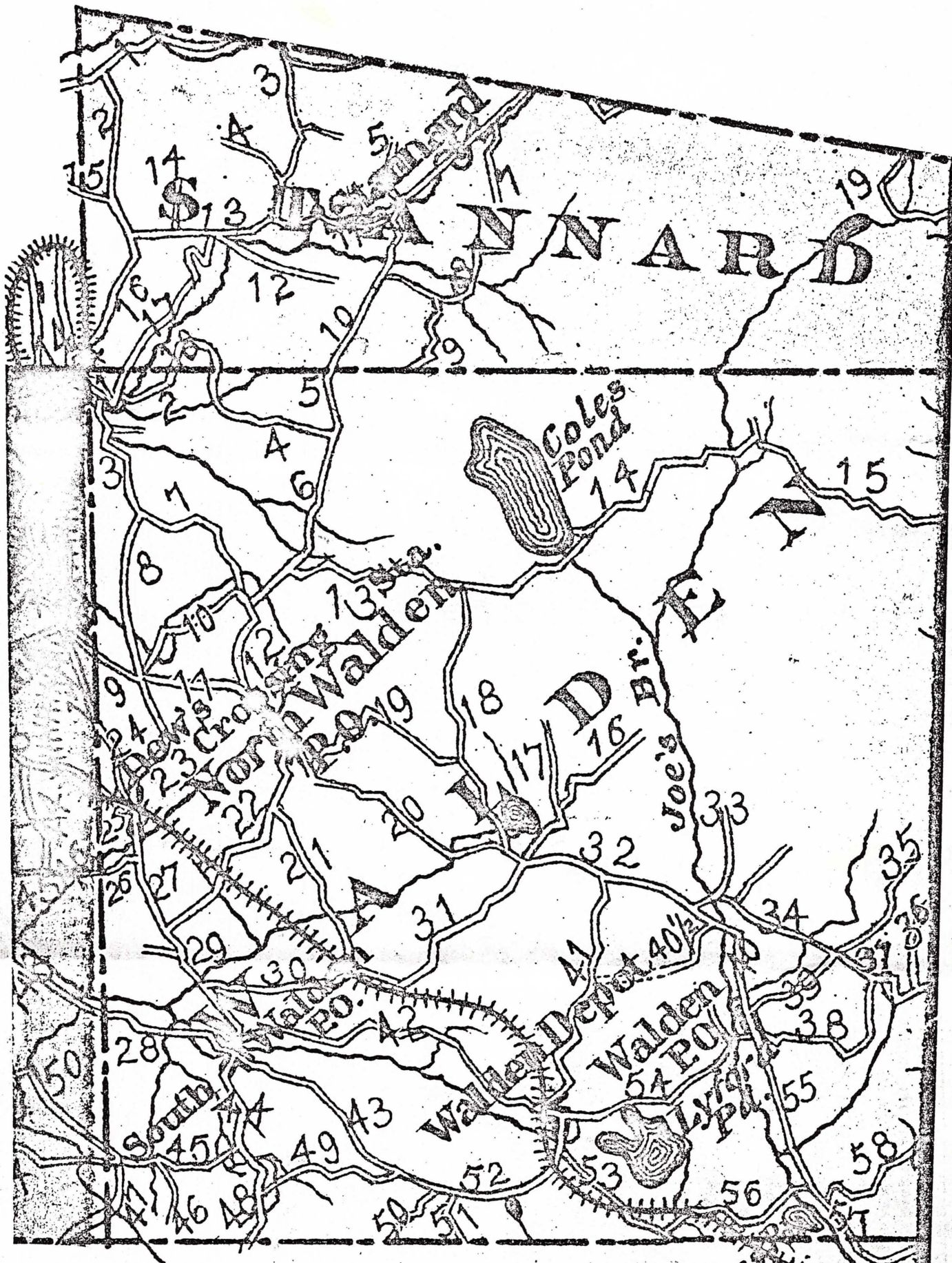
Nathaniel Burbank, born in 1747, came to this town from Sanbornton, N. H., some time before 1800, as he bought his land August 12, 1793, and located near where L. W. Farrington lives. He married Molly Durgin, who was born in 1754, and reared children as follows: John, Betsey, who married Daniel Johnson, Nathaniel, Sally, who married R. Eddy, Joseph, William, Polly, who married William Weeks, Hannah, who married D. Perkins, Jacob and Miles. Joseph, born in 1786, married Dorothy Larr, about 1812, bought the land where his son Nathaniel now lives some time before 1812, was captain of militia in 1818, '19 and '21, and died in 1863. He was the father of nineteen children, only three of whom are living, namely, Harvey at West Danville, Nathaniel and Philura, widow of J. M. Hubbard. Nathaniel became engaged in the whaling business when about twenty-one years of age and served in the late war, in Co. H, 4th Vt. Vols., where he served about two years. He married Huldah J. Stone, has six sons, and now resides in Walden.

Thomas Farrington, born in Francestown, N. H., came to Walden about 1801, and bought the place where his grandson, Sawyer Farrington, now lives. He married Susan Gould, and reared eight children, only two of whom are living, Thomas Newton, and Susan, widow of Uz Cameron. He served a town clerk and town representative. William Farrington was a shoemaker and a farmer, lived most of his time on the home farm, married Roxanna Whitcher, and reared three sons and three daughters, namely, Sawyer G. Thomas H., Alonzo W., Ruth E., widow of J. F. Stephens, Lucretia W. (Mrs. J. C. Whitcher), of Peacham, and Fannie S. (Mrs. Hubbard Quimby) of Patton, P. Q.

Leonard Farrington was an early settler of Walden. His son David lives in Cabot village. He married Sophia Livingston, and located upon the farm where his son Lewis W. now lives, about 1840.

Corson David, (S. Walden) r 27, cooper and farmer, h and lot.
Corson David H., r 20 cor 18, farmer 80.
Cox Charles E., r 39, 40 sheep, 700 sugar trees, farmer 270.
COX DANIEL S., r 37 n 38, breeder of reg. Jersey cattle, 14 head registered,
12 cows, 1,800 sugar trees, farmer 155.
Cox Samuel R., r 39, retired farmer, aged 72.
Cross Mary M., r 40 n 54, widow of Ebenezer K., aged 77.
Cummings Alvin J., (S. Walden) r 47, farmer for M. A. Goodenough.
Damon Lyman Rev., r 32 opp. 33, retired M. E. preacher, owns farm 7.
DAVIS SOLOMON N., (E. Hardwick) r 11 opp. 22, 16 sheep, 1,000 sugar
trees, farmer 150, served in Co. K, 6th Mass. Vols.
DAVIS WILLIAM H. H., (N. Walden) r 12, first selectman, 2,000 sugar
trees, 11 cows, farmer 146, served in Co. K, 6th Mass. Vols.
Davison Eliza D., (S. Walden) r 27.
Davison Samuel West, r 40, farmer 28.
Des Roches Alexander, r 32, farmer.
Des Roches David, r 32, farmer with William 169.
Des Roches Felix, r 32 n 34, farmer 125.
Des Roches William, r 32, farmer, with David 169.
Dimick Albert G., (S. Walden) r 27 cor 26, farmer 30, aged 76.
Dow James B., r 41, 600 sugar trees, farmer 130.
Dow James Harvey, (S. Walden) r 42, cooper, and farmer 60.
DOW JOEL L., (E. Hardwick) r 24 cor 25, cooper, and farmer 50.
Dow Mary A., (E. Hardwick) r 24 cor 25, widow of Hazen.
DOWNER EPHRAIM, (N. Walden) r 12 n 11, cooper, and farmer 2, served
in Co. D, 4th Vt. Vols.
Downer William Henry, (N. Walden) r 12 n 11, cooper and farmer.
Dubois Magloire, r 35, farmer, land in Danville.
DUTTON ALONZO E., (S. Walden) r 29 cor 28, 12 cows, 2,000 sugar
trees, farmer 400. (The first hotel in town built on this farm.)
Dutton Erastus E., (S. Walden) r 46 cor 45, farmer 50.
Dutton Jacob, (S. Walden) r 29 n 42, postmaster, 700 sugar trees, farmer 65,
aged 76.
Dutton John W., (S. Walden) r 29 cor 28, teacher, and farmer with A. E.
Dutton Worthen N., (S. Walden) r 29 cor 28, farmer in Massachusetts, home
with A. E.
DUTTON ZALMON S. REV., (S. Walden) r 46, farmer 65.
Eastman Addison, (Greensboro Bend, Orleans Co.) off r 3, 400 sugar trees,
farmer 150.
Eastman George T., (S. Walden) r 42, land surveyor, 800 sugar trees, farmer
95.
Eastman Roxana, (S. Walden) r 42, widow of Isaac, resident.
Eddy Amos W., (S. Walden) r 27, second selectman, town agent, farmer 120.
Eddy Nellie M., (S. Walden) r 27, teacher.
Edwards Abbie M., (E. Hardwick) r 27 cor 23, widow of Leonard F.
EDWARDS JOHN, (E. Hardwick) r 27 cor 23, 8 cows, 2,000 sugar trees,
farmer 190.
Emery George, r 40½, laborer.
FAIRBANKS E. & T., (St. Johnsbury) r 15 cor 14, props. steam saw-mill,
J. Moore, foreman, manufs. of rough lumber, timber land adjoining about
1,160 acres, and in Stannard and Wheelock about 2,800.
Farrand Frank M., (N. Walden) r 22 cor 21, farmer 55.

stone mason, 6 cows, 100 sheep, 500 sugar trees, farmer
farm 130, and 130 on r 14.
Farrar Sally, r 17, widow of Israel, aged 88.
Farrington Alonzo W., r 18, blacksmith, and farmer, leases of
farm 85.
Farrington Charlie G., (S. Walden) r 27, farmer, with T. N. 10
Farrington Francis, (S. Walden) r 29 cor 22, 1,000 sugar trees.
FARRINGTON LEWIS W., (Cabot) r 49 n 48, 21 cows, 10
sugar trees, farmer 275.
Farrington Sawyer G., (S. Walden) r 30 cor 21, 900 sugar trees,
served in Co. C, 3d Vt. Battery.
Farrington T. Newton, (S. Walden) r 27, 8 cows, 500 sugar trees.
Farrow Israel T., r 37, 10 cows, 2,500 sugar trees, and with I.
200.
Farrow Israel T., Jr., r 37, farmer, with Israel T. 200.
Ferguson Davison S., (S. Walden) r 48 n 49, 1,400 sugar trees.
FITTS ORVIS, r 52 cor 53, town clerk and treasurer, justice
station agent B. & L. R. R., agent Vt. International Tel.
C. Express Co., Telephone Co., and for Quannipiac phos.
Flint Mary, (S. Walden) r 42, widow of Brainard, resident.
Folsom Enoch, r 40, laborer.
Folsom William, r 35, 800 sugar trees, farmer 120.
Forrest Frank B., r 56, farmer with Samuel.
Forrest Samuel, r 56, farmer 100, owned by Mary Flint.
FOSTER HARVEY, (S. Walden) r 22 n 27, town represent.
justice of the peace, 300 sugar trees, farmer 116.
French William W., (E. Hardwick) r 24 n 23, cooper, 700
farmer 78.
Frye William, r 32 cor 33, works in saw-mill yard.
Fuller Orpha, (S. Walden) r 27, widow of Willard, resident, ag.
George Lemuel H., (E. Hardwick) r 47 cor 45, retired farmer.
Giffin Silas G., (Greensboro Bend, Orleans Co.) r 3, farmer.
Gifford Ira, (S. Walden) r 48 n 49, farmer 20.
GILE ABEL, r 54, lister, live stock dealer, drover, farmer 1
of A. E. Jeudevine 60.
Gile Charles G., (S. Walden) r 42, farmer, aged 70 years.
Gile Fred E., r 54, farmer.
Gile George W., r 54, farmer.
Gonnoe Cyrel, (N. Danville) r 15, farmer 106.
GOODENOUGH EDWARD T., (S. Walden) r 30, blacksmi
400 sugar trees, farmer 140.
Goodenough Elon S., (S. Walden) r 30 n 29, 400 sugar trees.
Goodenough Martin, (S. Walden) r 30, carpenter.
Goodenough Myron A., (S. Walden) r 47 n town line, 13 cow
trees, farmer 400.
Goslant Henry, r 33 cor 34, sawyer for Michel.
Goslant Michel, r 33 cor 34, prop. of saw-mill and manuf
dressed lumber and shingles, owns 170 acres.
GOULD NATHANIEL W., r 32 cor 31, carpenter and jo
U. S. Medicine Co. of New York, owns farm 26.
Gould Mary R., r 40 n 39, widow of Hiram K., aged 79.
Granger Frank B., r 56, painter, bds with G. R.



map of
 WALDEN, VERMONT
 from Child's Gazetteer & Directory
 c. 1875

showing Town Road numbers
 keyed to text

Upper Joe's Pond
 Joe's Pond

DOW

First Generation

1 John DOWE (R:539, ID:25856), died bef 1544 in Great Yarmouth, EN.

THE BOOK OF DOW, by Robert Piercy Dow, page 24 & 25.

From C C Norwich: Baynes 127, comes the first mention found of our own line.

WILL of John Dow of Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, joiner, dated 1 July 1544. High Altar, Reparation of Church, the lazars at Yarmouth gates, Sisters of the Hospital in Yarmouth.

Sons - Thomas and Christopher, 40s apeace at their ages, etc.

Wife Johan my "Place" in Yarmouth.

Residuary legatee and sole executrix - wife Johan.

Supervisor uncle Christopher Coop

From this we make out that John Dow was thrifty and had a home; that his bequests to charity were not inconsiderable for his time, that the name of his wife was Johan Coop.

John DOWE (R:539, ID:25856) married (1) Johan COOP (R:540, ID:25857) (M-204). Johan, died bef 1549 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk Co., EN.

THE BOOK OF DOW, by Robert Piercy Dow, pages 24 & 25.

WILL of Johan Dewe (sic) of Great Yarmouth, widow, dated 22 Aug, 1549.

Sole Legatees - children, Thomas, Christopher and Katherine.

Children:

- + 2 M i Thomas DOWE (R:532, ID:12928).
- 3 M ii Christopher DOWE (R:541, ID:).
- 4 F iii Katherine DOWE (R:542, ID:).

Second Generation

2 Thomas DOWE (R:532, ID:12928), born abt 1528 in EN; died in May 1614 in Runham, Norfolk Co., EN.

THE BOOK OF DOW, by Robert Piercy Dow, pages 25 & 26.

May have seen service in his youth, for he possessed and bequeathed a piece of land, not owned by his father, held of the King for military service. He was 16 when his father died. For many years he kept an inn in Runham Parish, Yarmouth, and probably farmed his arable lands.

C C Norwich, Andrews 85: WILL of Thomas Dowe of Runham, Norfolk, yeoman, dated 2 May 1591.

Poor of Runham, a cove worth twentie shillings, and 20s for penny dole.

Wife Margaret, messuages and lands in Runham, Maubye, etc, for her life.

Son Henry m the said messuages after the death of my wife.

Son Christopher Dowe, Daughter Katherine and Susan Sowter,

daughters of said Katherine Sowter."

Son Edmond all depts owing to me by Thomas Clere ewqr. and Richard Ryper of Yarmouth.

Robert and Margaret Dowe, children of my son Edmond.

Edmond Church my godchild, all the rest of my godchildren unnamed in epitome.

Thomas DOWE (R:532, ID:12928) married (1) Margaret ENGLAND (R:533, ID:12929) on 5 Oct 1549 in EN (M-203). Margaret, buried on 5 Sep 1616 in Ruhnham Church, Runham, Norfolk Co., EN.

THE BOOK OF DOW, by Robert Piercy Dow, pages 25 & 26.

WILL of Margaret Dowe, of Runham, Norfolk, wid: dated 19 August, 1615.

To be buried in Runham Church.

Mary, Francis, Thomas, Harrys, Edward and William Dowe, - the syx children that my sone Henry Dowe did leave behind him."

Elizabeth Ann, Ezekell, Rewth, Ellen, Judity, Sarah, Thomas, and Nathaniel

Dowe, children of my sone Christopher Dowe.

Sole Executor Christopher Dowe.

Proved at Yarmouth, 10 September, 1616, by executor named.

Children:

- + 5 M i Henry DOW (R:520, ID:6464).
- 6 M ii Thomas DOW (R:534, ID:), christened on 20 Mar 1551.
- 7 F iii Katherine DOW (R:535, ID:).
- 8 M iv Christopher DOW (R:536, ID:), christened on 25 Mar 1569/1570.
- 9 M v John DOW (R:537, ID:), christened on 7 Sep 1572; buried on 13 Feb 1572/1573.
- 10 M vi Edmond DOW (R:538, ID:).

Third Generation

5 Henry DOW (R:520, ID:6464), born in 1550 in Runham, Norfolk Co., EN; died on 21 Apr 1613 in EN.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF HAMPTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE, Vol II, by Joseph Dow, page 677.

Third Generation

THE BOOK OF DOW, by Robert Piercy Dow, pages 25, 26.

He was the parish clerk at Runham and for four years signed the register as church warden. The fourth year he signed as Dove.

IN CHANCERY INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, Vol 344, no 94:

Inquisition taken at Walton, co Norfolk, 19th April, 12 James I, after the death of Henry Dowe, yeoman,

They said Henry was seized of a close of arable land called le Wonge close in Runham, containing about 14 acres; in reversion after the death of his mother Margaret Dowe, late the wife of Thomas Dowe, a messuage of land in Runham, Thrigby, and Maultby, still in the occupation of the said Margaret. The said close called le Wonge is held of the King by military service, and is worth 13s 3d yearly. The Messuage, etc., is held of Sir Thomas Birney, Knight, as of his manor of Strumpsall by fealty and a rent of 16d yearly.

From these records it appears that this particular Dow family were fairly well-to-do and of good standing. Both generations possessed some education and the family came from Catholicism through the Reformation into the Church of England. Henry of the next generation was probably the only dissenter, surely the only Puritan.

Henry DOW (R:520, ID:6464) married (1) Elizabeth MARCHE (R:521, ID:6465) on 12 May 1594 (M-200). Elizabeth, dau. of Christopher MARCHE (R:2188, ID:12930) and Frances AT-FENNE (R:2189, ID:12931), born in 1573 in EN.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF HAMPTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE, Vol. II, by Joseph Dow, page 677.

THE BOOK OF DOW, by Robert Piercy Dow, page 26

The mother of Elizabeth March was a Farrar.

From Valorie Alyson Caton, 9052 Five Harbors Drive, Huntington Beach CA 92646
MARCHE, also mothers name was Frances At-Fenne.

Children:

- 11 F i Mary DOW (R:524, ID:), christened on 16 Mar 1584/1585 in Runham, Norfolk Co., EN.
- 12 F ii Lucy DOW (R:525, ID:), christened on 28 Oct 1596; died on 11 Jan 1600.
- 13 M iii Thomas DOW (R:526, ID:), christened on 1 Apr 1599; buried on 6 Apr 1599.
- 14 F iv Frances DOW (R:527, ID:), christened on 6 Apr 1600.
- 15 M v Thomas DOW (R:528, ID:), christened on 16 Jan 1601/1602.
- + 16 M vi Henry DOW (R:502, ID:3232).
- 17 M vii Edward DOW (R:529, ID:), christened on 21 Feb 1607.
He married (1) Elizabeth ROBBINS (R:531, ID:) (M-202).
- 18 M viii William DOW (R:530, ID:), christened on 20 Jan 1610.

Fourth Generation

16 Henry DOW (R:502, ID:3232), born in Ormsby, Norfolk Co., EN; christened on 6 Oct 1605 in Runham, Norfolk, EN; died on 21 Apr 1659 in Hampton, Rockingham, NH.

THE OLD FAMILIES OF SALISBURY AND AMESBURY MASSACHUSETTS, by David W. Hoyt, page 133.

Removed to Watertown, MA. 1637: rem to Hm. 1644: rep. 1655 and 1656.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF HAMPTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE, by Joseph Dow. Vol II.

Settled first in Watertown, Mass. Here his wife died, and was buried.

Married 2nd wife 1641, Margaret Cole of Dedham, Mass. He moved to Hampton in the latter part of 1643 or early 1644. Selectman in 1651; deputy from Hampton to the General Court of Mass. in 1655 and 56; and appointed, with two others 1658, to examine and record all land grants and highways.

THE ENGLISH BACKGROUND OF SOME EARLY SETTLERS OF HAMPTON, NH, page 257.

Henry Dowe was baptized at Runham, Norfolk, 6 Oct 1605 and died at Hampton NH, 21 April 1659. He married first, at Ormsby St. Margaret, 6 Feb. 1630/1, Jone () NUDD, widow of Roger Nudd who had been buried at Ormsby 24 Dec 1630. She died at Watertown MA, 20 June 1640. He married, second, in 1640 or 41, Margaret COLE of Dedham MA, who survived him and married, second at Hampton NH, 23 Aug 1661, Richard Kimball of Ipswich and removed to that town with her four youngest Dow children.

Henry settled first at Watertown, MA where his wife Joan died. He removed to Hampton NH about 1644, where he bought from John Sanders a dwelling house and several tracts of land for a farm. He was a selectman there in 1651 and a deputy to the General Court from Hampton in 1655 and 1656.

Henry DOW (R:502, ID:3232) married (1) Mrs. Joan NUDD (R:503, ID:3233) on 11 Feb 1630 (M-191). Joan, buried on 20 Jun 1640 in Hampton, Rockingham, NH.

Children:

- + 19 M i Thomas DOW (R:504, ID:), christened on 27 Dec 1631 in EN; buried on 10 Jul 1641 in Watertown, MA.
- + 20 M ii Henry DOW (R:505, ID:).
- + 21 iii Child DOW (R:506, ID:), died in infancy.
- + 22 M iv Joseph DOW, Serg. (R:483, ID:1616).

He married (2) Margaret COLE (R:519, ID:) in 1671 (M-199). Margaret, born in of Dedham, MA.

Children:

- 23 M v Daniel DOW (R:507, ID:), born on 22 Sep 1641 in Watertown, MA; died on 7 Mar 1718 in Hampton, NH.
He married (1) Elizabeth LAMPREY (R:514, ID:) on 13 Nov 1673 (M-194).
- 24 F vi Mary DOW (R:508, ID:), born on 14 Sep 1643 in Watertown, MA; died in 1731.
- 25 F vii Hannah DOW (R:509, ID:), born aft 1644.
She married (1) Jonas GREGORY (R:515, ID:) in 1670 (M-195). Jonas, born in of Ip..
- 26 M viii Thomas DOW (R:510, ID:), born on 28 Apr 1653 in Hampton, NH.
He married (1) Sarah WALL (R:516, ID:) (M-196).
He married (2) Susanna () (R:517, ID:) (M-197).
- 27 M ix Jeremiah DOW (R:511, ID:), born on 6 Sep 1657 in Hampton, NH.
He married (1) Susanna () (R:518, ID:) (M-198).

Fifth Generation

20 Henry DOW (R:505, ID:), christened abt 1634 in EN; died on 6 May 1707 in Hampton, NH.
He married (1) Hannah PAGE (R:512, ID:) on 17 Jun 1659 (M-192). Hannah, dau. of Robert PAGE (R:6056, ID:), died on 6 Aug 1704.

Children:

- 28 M i Capt. Jebez DOW (R:7110, ID:), born on 8 Feb 1672; died on 14 Jan 1752 in Hampton, Rockingham, NH.
He married (1) Esther SHAW (R:7100, ID:) on 24 Mar 1693 in Hampton, Rockingham, NH (M-2950). Esther, dau. of Benjamin SHAW (R:3186, ID:812) and Esther RICHARDSON (R:3190, ID:813), born on 17 Nov 1666 in Hampton, Rockingham, NH; died on 25 Mar 1739 in Hampton, Rockingham, NH.

He married (2) Mary (Hussey) GREEN (R:513, ID:) on 10 Nov 1704 (M-193).

22 Joseph DOW, Serg. (R:483, ID:1616), born on 20 Mar 1638/1639 in Hampton, Rockingham, NH; died on 4 Apr 1703 in Salisbury, Essex, MA.

OLD FAMILIES OF SALISBURY AND AMESBURY, by David W. Hoyt, page 134.

Joseph DOW, Serg. (R:483, ID:1616) married (1) Mary SANBORN (R:484, ID:1617) on 17 Dec 1662 in Amesbury, Essex, MA (M-184). Mary, dau. of William SANBORN (R:1188, ID:3234) and Mary HOULTON (R:1204, ID:3235), born on 19 Jul; died on 21 Jan 1732/1733 in Hampton, Rockingham, NH.

Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury, by David W. Hoyt, page 134.

Children:

- + 29 M i Joseph DOW (R:450, ID:808).
- 30 M ii John DOW (R:485, ID:), born on 12 Dec 1665 in Hampton, NH.
He married (1) Hannah PAGE (R:496, ID:) on 27 Nov 1696 (M-185).
- 31 F iii Mary DOW (R:486, ID:), born on 15 Jan 1668 in Hampton, NH.
- 32 M iv James DOW (R:487, ID:), born on 17 Sep 1670 in Hampton, NH.
- 33 F v Hannah DOW (R:488, ID:), born on 25 Aug 1672 in Hampton, NH.
She married (1) William FOWLER (R:497, ID:) (M-186).
- 34 M vi Henry DOW (R:489, ID:), born on 7 Nov 1674 in Hampton, NH.
He married (1) Mary MUSSEY (R:498, ID:) on 7 Dec 1694 (M-187).
- 35 M vii Jeremiah DOW (R:490, ID:), born on 24 Mar 1677 in Hampton, NH.
He married (1) Elizabeth PERKINS (R:499, ID:) on 5 Apr 1697 (M-188).
- 36 M viii Josiah DOW (R:491, ID:), born on 12 Jul 1679 in Hampton, NH; died in 1710 in NH.
He married (1) Mary PURINGTON (R:500, ID:) on 22 Sep 1710 (M-189). Mary, born in Salisbury, Essex, MA; died on 18 Apr 1718 in Seabrook, MA.
- 37 M ix Thomas DOW (R:492, ID:), born on 26 Apr 1682 in Hampton, NH.
- 38 F x Charity DOW (R:493, ID:), born on 7 Dec 1684 in Hampton, NH.
- 39 M xi Samuel DOW (R:494, ID:), born on 4 Jun 1687 in Hampton, NH.
He married (1) Sarah SHEPARD (R:501, ID:) on 17 Nov 1711 (M-190).
- 40 M xii Aaron DOW (R:495, ID:), born on 4 Apr 1692 in Hampton, NH; died bef 1703.

Sixth Generation

29 Joseph DOW (R:450, ID:808), born on 20 Oct 1663 in Hampton, Rockingham, NH; died on 5 Feb 1734/1735 in Seabrook, Rockingham, NH.

OLD FAMILIES OF SALISBURY AND AMESBURY, by David W. Hoyt, page 89, 90.

THE BOOK OF DOW, by Robert Piercy Dow, page 96.

Left a widower, Joseph Dow could not expect to make a second marriage as brilliantly as his first, for the Quaker colony was then holding very much aloof. Nevertheless, he was in the prime of manhood, of promise, and, as times went, of considerable property. That he sank into obscurity is partly due to the surrender of his own ambition, partly to the Seabrook environment. Seabrook had few records of its own and was becoming forgotten by the rest of the world. Joseph's 2nd m and 2nd family were unknown until 1918, altho a number of Dow were known, unplaced but near to him. A recent search of court rec in Salem cleared up a mystery which has been the despair of Dow genealogist for forty years. It is now known that Joseph lived in his own home until his death.

Sixth Generation

Joseph DOW (R:450, ID:808) married (i) Mary CHALLIS (R:442, ID:809) on 25 May 1687 in Amesbury, Essex, MA (M-175).
Mary, dau. of Philip Watson CHALLIS, Lieut. (R:433, ID:1618) and Mary SARGENT (R:434, ID:1619), born on 27 Aug 1668 in Andover, Essex, MA; died on 14 May 1697 in Salisbury, Essex, MA.

Children:

- 41 M i Joseph DOW (R:572, ID:), born on 6 Feb 1668.
- + 42 M ii John DOW (R:451, ID:404).
- 43 M iii James DOW (R:573, ID:), born on 9 Oct 1693 in Salisbury, Essex, MA.
He married (i) Mary NICHOLS (R:6057, ID:) on 24 May 1721 (M-2523).
- 44 M iv Philip DOW (R:574, ID:), born on 26 Apr 1695 in Salisbury, Essex, MA.
He married (i) Hannah GRIFFIN (R:6058, ID:) (M-2524).
- 45 F v Mary DOW (R:575, ID:), born on 11 May 1697 in Salisbury, Essex, MA.

Seventh Generation

42 John DOW (R:451, ID:404), born on 16 Dec 1689 in Amesbury, Essex, MA; died aft 1758 in So. Hampton, Rockingham, NH.

THE BOOK OF DOW, by Robert Piercy Dow, page 133.

Appears as buying a Salisbury farm 1731, but he did not live with his father for years previously. There is a clearly defined family tradition that the children of Joseph Dow by his 1st wife, all more or less austere Quakers, regarded with horror what seemed to them the wild life of the family by 2nd wife. No love was lost between them when John came to administer the estate in 1734.

John DOW (R:451, ID:404) married (i) Dinah SEVERANCE (R:543, ID:405) on 6 Jan 1713/1714 in Salisbury, Essex, MA (M-206). Dinah, dau. of Ephraim SEVERANCE (R:551, ID:810) and Lydia MORRILL (R:3693, ID:811), born on 7 Mar 1692 in Salisbury, Essex, MA.

Children:

- 46 F i Jemima DOW (R:3700, ID:), born on 16 Apr 1714 in Salisbury, MA; died on 6 Oct 1725 in Salisbury, MA.
Salisbury Births, page 72.
Salisbury Deaths, page 550.
- 47 M ii Nathan DOW (R:3702, ID:), born on 6 Aug 1716 in Salisbury, MA.
Salisbury Births, page 73.
- 48 F iii Abigail DOW (R:3698, ID:), born on 17 Apr 1718 in Salisbury, MA.
Salisbury Births, page 71.
- 49 M iv Challis DOW (R:545, ID:), born on 22 Dec 1721 in Salisbury, Essex, MA.
SALISBURY BIRTHS, page 71.
Challis DOW (R:545, ID:) married (i) Sarah COLMAN (R:552, ID:) on 30 Dec 1746 in Ipswich, MA (M-208).
- 50 F v Lydia DOW (R:546, ID:), born on 24 Apr 1724 in Salisbury, Essex, MA; died on 8 May 1731 in Salisbury, Essex, MA.
SALISBURY BIRTHS, page 72.
SALISBURY DEATHS, page 550.
- 51 F vi Jemima DOW (R:547, ID:), born on 30 Mar 1727 in Salisbury, Essex, MA; died on 13 Jul 1730 in Salisbury, Essex, MA.
SALISBURY BIRTHS, page 72.
SALISBURY DEATHS, page 550.
- 52 F vii Mercy DOW (R:548, ID:), born on 5 Apr 1730 in Salisbury, Essex, MA; died on 30 Jul 1730 in Salisbury, Essex, MA.
BIRTH IN DOW GENEALOGY.
SALISBURY DEATHS, page 550.
- 53 M viii David DOW (R:3699, ID:), born on 27 Sep 1731 in Salisbury, MA.
Salisbury Births, page 71.
- 54 F ix Mary DOW (R:549, ID:), born on 5 Apr 1735 in Salisbury, Essex, MA; died on 3 Aug 1736 in Salisbury, Essex, MA.
SALISBURY BIRTHS, page 73.
SALISBURY DEATHS, page 550.
- + 55 M x Jonathan DOW (R:550, ID:202).
- 56 F xi Johannah DOW (R:3701, ID:), born on 6 Aug 1740 in Salisbury, MA.

Seventh Generation

Salisbury Births, page 72.

Eighth Generation

55 Jonathan DOW (R:550, ID:202), born on 25 Oct 1737 in Salisbury, Essex, MA; died aft 1871 in Gilmanton, Belknap, NH.

THE BOOK OF DOW, by Robert Piercy Dow, page 134.

Probably as an act of disinheritance of his three older sons, John Dow, Quaker, deeded April 14, 1763, in consideration of filial love his house and barn in So. Hampton to his youngest son, Jonathan who seems to have been always a consistent Friend. Jonathan appears in Gilmanton 1775, refusing to sign the Association Test, offering the usual Quaker substitute granting all but exercise of physical force. As Jonathan was in So. Hampton 1779 and again in Gilmanton 1781, it is possible that, as war spirit ran unusually high in Gilmanton, Quakers were unpopular and Jonathan retired temporarily. He was of Gilmanton 1781 to his death. In 1790 census he is either 2a, 2b, 3c or 3a, 3b, 3c, it being not easy to distinguish between the several Jonathan Dow of Gilmanton.

Jonathan Dow's will made 1 Apr. 1821 gave wife 1/2 of farm, 2 cows, 3 sheep; to Ephraim \$1 having recieved his share; to Richard \$110; to John 1/2 of farm, to provide wood for mother as long as widow. No mention of Jonathan. (ANNALS OF MEREDITH, N.H. pg. 194.)

Jonathan DOW (R:550, ID:202) married (i) Hannah SHAW (R:553, ID:203) bef 1768 (M-209). Hannah, dau. of Benjamin SHAW (R:3184, ID:406) and Mary FIFIELD (R:3185, ID:407), christened in 1733 in Kingston, Rockingham, NH.

THE BOOK OF DOW, by Robert Dow, page 134.

Dau of Benjamin of Kingston by 2nd wife Mary, is rather mature and not a birthright Friend.

SHAW RECORDS, A Memorial of Roger Shaw, 1594-1661, by Harriette F. Farwell. Bethel, Maine, E. C. Bowler 1904. pp. 43.

Children:

57 M i Ephraim DOW (R:555, ID:), born on 19 May 1766 in So. Hampton, Rockingham, NH.

VITAL RECORDS OF SOUTH HAMPTON NH.
birth date.

58 M ii Ephraim DOW (R:555, ID:) married (i) Elizabeth FRENCH (R:562, ID:) on 25 Nov 1790 in So. Hampton, NH (M-210). Elizabeth, born in So. Hampton, Rockingham, NH.
ii Richard DOW (R:554, ID:), born on 20 Apr 1768 in So. Hampton, Rockingham, NH; died on 12 May 1840 in Newbury, Newbury, MA; buried in Byfield Cem, Newbury, MA.

VITAL RECORDS OF NEWBURY, MA.
72 years old.

Richard DOW (R:554, ID:) married (i) Lucinda (____) (R:4222, ID:) (M-1785). Lucinda, died in Newbury, MA.

Buried with him Byfield Cem. Newbury MA

59 F iii Jemima DOW (R:556, ID:), born on 24 Feb 1770 in So. Hampton, Rockingham, NH.
+ 60 F iv She married (i) Wiggins MERRILL (R:563, ID:) on 25 Mar 1790 in Belmont, NH (M-211).
61 F v Hannah DOW (R:557, ID:101).
vi Dolly DOW (R:559, ID:), born on 3 Nov 1774 in So. Hampton, Rockingham, NH.
She married (i) Josiah FARRAR (R:567, ID:) on 13 Nov 1796 in Belmont, NH (M-213). Josiah, born on 5 Jul 1767 in Gilmanton, Belknap, ME; died on 16 Apr 1845.

62 M vi John DOW (R:560, ID:), born on 20 Feb 1770 in So. Hampton, Rockingham, NH; died aft 1821.

Father willed him 1/2 of farm Apr. 1, 1821 (History of Meredith NH)
m. 2n. Deborah Page in 1867 (he would have been 88 years old)

63 M vii John DOW (R:560, ID:) married (i) Elizabeth CHAPMAN (R:4223, ID:) on 22 Sep 1803 in Meredith, NH (M-1786).
vii Jonathan DOW (R:561, ID:), born on 17 Jul 1781 in So. Hampton, Rockingham, NH.
He married (i) Mary DICY (R:4224, ID:) on 8 Jun 1803 (M-1787).

Book of Dow in Supplement, page 947.

Ninth Generation

60 Hannah DOW (R:557, ID:101), born on 16 Jun 1772 in So. Hampton, Rockingham, NH; died on 19 Dec 1853 in Garland, Penobscot, ME; buried in Brunham Brook C., Garland, ME.

Ninth Generation