FIFTY
GREAT MIGRATION COLONISTS
TO NEW ENGLAND
&
THEIR ORIGINS

by
JOHN BROOKS THRELFALL
Madison, Wisconsin
1990
James with the Farnums. He had settled in Gloucester where he was a ship carpenter, and the widow Alice was his second wife. They no doubt moved to Andover shortly after their marriage, for he was made freeman there on 26 May 1652. The Farnum children all married and settled in Andover.

Ralph Varnum was agreed with June 11, 1640 for ringing the Bells, keeping clear the Meeting house, and publishing such things as the town shall appoint, shall have for his pains, for £100, six pence, from £100 to £500, twelve pence, and upward, eighteen pence, the like for the year to come.

Children:

MARY, b in England about 1628; m at Boston 20 Oct. 1650, Daniel Poor who d 1659; 2 sons, 9 daus. per his will (49:32); she d 3 Feb. 1713/14 “aged about 85 years” in Andover, a widow

THOMAS, b in England about 1631-2; m at Andover 8 July 1660, Elizabeth Sibborn, prob. the dau. of John & Mary bapt. at Boston in Aug. 1644; res. Milford; 7 known ch., prob. others who d.y.; she d 26 Aug. 1683; he d 11 Jan. 1685/6 “ae 53”; Sergeant, a tailor

RALPH, b in England about 1633; m 26 Oct. 1658 at Andover, Elizabeth Holt, dau. of Nicholas; she was b 30 March 1636, d 14 Oct. 1710 “ae about 88”; 7 known ch., prob. also Samuel who m Hannah Holt 1697/8; he d 8 Jan. 1691/2 (his son Ralph b 1 June 1662, m Sarah Sterling on 9 Oct. 1685)

SARAH, b prob. at Ipswich about 1638; m at Andover 26 April 1658, George Abbott; 10 ch.; she d 12 May 1728 “in her 90th year”

JOHN, b prob. at Ipswich about 1640; m at Andover 12 Nov. 1667, Rebecca Kent, dau. of Stephen of Newbury; 8 known ch., perhaps more who d.y.; she d 8 Feb. 1728/9 “ae about 78”; he d 17 June 1723 in his 83rd year

Ref.: Farnum Genealogy; American Genealogist 46:216; Planters of the Commonwealth; Vital Records; Early Office E157/20

THOMAS FREAME was born about 1650 in England, most likely in Gloucestershire, where the name is commonly found. On 4 November 1649 at Minsterworth, Gloucestershire, there was baptized Thomas Freame, son of Lawrence and Mary Freame. This was probably the same Thomas Freame who went to New England. On 23 February 1669/70, his name was entered in the enrollment book of the port of Bristol, England, as a servant bound for New England. Grace Smith was named as the person to whom he was bound, that is, indentured as a bond servant. Her name does not appear in New England, so it would seem she was probably sending him off to someone in New England. Most of the persons embarking from Bristol were from Gloucestershire and Somersetshire.

The name Freame, Freme, Frame, Froeme, Frome, derives from the parish of Frome in Somersetshire, 25 miles northeast of Ilchester, and 20 miles southeast of Bristol. There was in 1395 a mayor of Bristol named William Frome.

He next appears on record in Amesbury, Massachusetts where he certainly was by March 1672/3 when his affair with Mary Rowell precipitated a hasty marriage on 18 September 1673. For this morals offense, he was sentenced to be whipped 15 stripes, unless he pay a £4 fine, and she was to be whipped 10 stripes, or pay a fine of 40s. Mary was the daughter of Valentine and Joanna (Pinder) Rowell and was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts on 31 January 1649/50.

On 30 October 1677, he was fined 2s.5d. and was admonished by the court for his part in waging Samuel Weed, who was drunk, to kiss the minister’s wife. On 20 December following, he took the oath of allegiance. In 1680, he was a member of the training band.

On 14 July 1680, he signed a note to deliver to John March of Newbury 4,000 red oak hogshead staves to be delivered to March at some convenient landing place below Holt’s Rocks on the Merrimack River side at or before the 25th of September next. He did not deliver and March obtained a judgement against him on 30 November 1680. His signature on the note is reproduced below.
On 23 November 1680, Thomas Freame, aged about thirty, deposed in court, from which age his approximate year of birth is deduced. He served on a coroner's jury 9 January 1684/5 to investigate the accidental death of Nathaniel Griffin, a young lad who was killed while felling a tree, which shot back and killed him. In a 1681 deed, he is called a tailor. He had sufficient education to be the school master in 1693.

On 29 September 1693, in the case of Hugh March, tavernkeeper, versus Thomas Freame, tailor of Almsbury, March got a court writ of execution for his arrest and commitment to jail in Ipswich, for a debt of 45 shillings plus costs. (Essex County Court File 56:62)

Abstracts of all the deeds under his name follow.

2 January 1681/2 - Thomas Freame of ye town of Amesbury, county Essex, on ye north side of Merrimack River, which was formerly Norfolk in ye colony of Massachusetts, tailor, and Phillip Rowell of ye same town, innkeeper ... for £8 sterling and a cow received of Mr Thomas Mudgett of Salisbury, shipwright, sold all of our lot or Division land, viz, 30 acres ... formerly ye land of Valentine Rowell, and lieth in a place commonly called ye Champion Grove, in Amesbury ... (Essex County Deed 10:11)

1 June 1683 - Thomas Freame of Almsbury, county of Essex, tailor, & Mary my wife, for £25.10s. sell to Mrs Anne White of Newbury, widow, all that our mansion or dwelling house in Almsbury together with about seven acres of upland thereunto belonging ... (Ipswich Deed 5:467)

9 August 1692 - Thomas Freame of Almsbury, county of Essex, tailor, bought from William Oagood, senior of Salisbury, millwright, a piece of upland, 10 or 12 acres, more or less, in Almsbury ... (Essex County Deed 20:151)

3 February 1707/8 - I Thomas Freame of Almsbury, county of Essex, innholder, with the consent of my wife Mary, for £4 received, sell to General John March of Salisbury, gentleman, a lot of land in Almsbury in a division commonly called Bucksmore Division, it being No. 16 and formerly granted to Valentine [Rowell] and containing 30 acres ... signed by Thomas Freame and by mark of Mary Freame. (Essex County Deed 23:30)

26 May 1708 - Thomas Freame of Almsbury ... tailor ... sells to Joseph Browne of Newbury, land in Amesbury, Mary Freame releasing her dower. (Essex County Deed 20:151)

This is the last mention of Thomas and Mary Freame found in the Essex County records. They were only 58. Possibly they moved elsewhere.

Children, probably all born at Amesbury:

ELIZABETH, b 1 Jan. 1673/4; m 15 Jan. 1693/4, Samuel George who was b 25 Feb. 1665/6, son of James & Sarah; 7 ch.
MARY, b 2 March 1674/5; m 1, 2 Dec. 1702, John Colby; 9 ch.; m 2, 9 Dec. 1725, William Huntington; living in 1740
HANNAH, b 12 Jan. 1676/7; m 16 March 1695/6 at Salisbury, John Hartshorn, Jr. of Haverhill; 6 ch.; he was killed 29 Aug. 1708; she m 2, 1708-10, William Smith; 4 ch.
SARAH, b about 1679; m 26 Jan. 1698/9, John Chaliss; 12 ch.; she was living 1751
SUSANNAH, b about 1681; m 6 March 1699/1700 at Salisbury, Caleb Norton, son of Joseph & Susanna, b June 1675; 1 ch.; moved to Brunswick, Maine
THOMAS, b prob. about 1683-6, “first son of Thomas & Mary Freame”; d 30 Aug. 1686 at Amesbury
JOHN, prob., who m 13 Oct. 1719 at Boxford, Elizabeth Stiles, prob. dau. of John & Deliverance (Towne) Stiles, b 1 Oct. 1694-6; had ch.: Mercy and Mary (twins) 1720, John 1722/3, Lydia 1726, all at Boxford; no further record of this family has been found so far

2

LAWRENCE FREAME married Mary They lived at Minsterworth, Gloucestershire.

Children, all baptized at Minsterworth:

MARY, bapt. 25 Jan. 1648/9; she perhaps d.y. (A Mary Freame m 8 Oct. 1678 at Radborough, Gloucestershire, Thomas Godsell, prob. a different person)

1 THOMAS, bapt. 4 Nov. 1649; apparently the Thomas who went to N.E. out of Bristol. However, a Thomas Freame was buried 16 May 1673. If this was the son of Lawrence, then the New England man was of a different family. On the other hand, the Minsterworth records have so many gaps that it is possible that there was another Thomas for whom this burial record applies. Also, the burial record could have been for the old father of Lawrence

LAWRENCE, bapt. 11 Jan. 1651/2; he m 15 Sept. 1677 at Minsterworth, Hannah Wick

DANIEL, bapt. 27 March 1664. Sarah, ch. of Daniel & Katherine Freame was buried 7 March 1694; Daniel Freame of Churchem (the next parish) was buried 29 June 1698 at Minsterworth
THOMAS FRENCH (Thomas, Jacob) was baptized 27 November 1608 at Assington, Suffolk, England. He came to New England with the Winthrop Fleet of eleven ships carrying about 700 colonists, which sailed from Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, in April and May 1630, and which arrived in June and July following. The first of these ships landed at Salem on 13 June. Thomas French first settled in Boston and presumably was married there about the next year, 1631. His wife is identified only as Mary. She may have been the Mary Morton who appears on the list of original members of the First Church of Boston, as was Thomas French, and then is heard of no more.

Thomas French was made a freeman of the colony on 6 November 1632. About 1634, he moved to Ipswich and appears there on record first in 1635 in the following land records.

20 April 1635 - There was Granted to Thomas Scott ... Likewise an house lott in Mill Strete hvinge Thomas French on the Southeast.

20 April 1635 - There was Granted to Robert Mussey ... Likewise an house lott in Mill Strete lyinge betweene Thomas French and Richard Jacob.

20 February 1636/7 - There was Granted to Serjent French ten acres of upland at the hither end of a Neck lying beyond Reedy marsh, to be laid out by the lott layers. Granted to Serjent French, a percell of upland and medow containing about three acres on the South side of the River, adjoyning to his planting lott.

From these, we know that his home lot was on Bridge Street just off Mill Street.

About 1637, his parents and his younger brother and sisters joined him at Ipswich. Three sisters had crossed over to New England earlier.

He was formally dismissed from the Boston church to the Ipswich church on 27 January 1638/9.

Thomas French fought in the Pequot War in 1637, for in 1672, he petitioned the colonial government for a grant of land northwest of Salisbury in behalf of himself and eight other Ipswich men who had seen service in that campaign.
In the Essex County Court Records (52:113) is a deposition by Thomas Fiske senior of Wenham, made 29 March 1692. He says that thirty years before, he "bought a parcel of land of Mr. Faulkner of Andover which land he said he had by his marriage with Joseph Robison's widow". The land was in Wenham but the evidence of title was so lacking that Faulkner returned the money and 40 shillings more. This document established the identity of Dorothy's first husband.

Edmund Faulkner's home was burned by Indians on 19 April 1676. He apparently then built the home which now still stands in Andover.

Children:

JOSEPH, b about 1645, prob. at Salem; d 30 May 1671, Phebe Dane, dau. of Rev. Francis Dane; 5 ch.; d 15 June 1719, Andover

MARY, b about 1649; d 30 May 1671, Joseph Marble at Andover; sev. ch.

FRANCIS, b May 1651 (per Savage), prob. b at Andover; d 12 Oct. 1675, Abigail Dane, dau. of Rev. Francis; he d 19 Sept. 1792 "in his 81st year"; she d 5 Feb. 1729/30; 7 or more ch. at Andover

JOHN, b 16 May 1654 at Andover; d 19 Oct. 1682, Sarah Abbott, dau. of George; he d 17 Dec. 1706; she d 6 Nov. 1723; 8 or more ch.

HAANNA, b 8 May 1658 at Andover; d 24 May 1689, Pascoe Chubb. They and their family were killed by Indians 22 Feb. 1697/8 (or Tuesday, the 23rd) in retaliation for his cruelty and treachery to the Indians two years before when he was Capt. of Pemaquid Fort

THE ROWELL ANCESTRY
Contributed by William Haslet Jones

VALENTINE ROWELL (Thomas, Valentine) was baptized on 22 June 1622 at Mancetter, Warwickshire, England, the son of Thomas and Margaret (Milner) Rowell. He apparently came to New England as a very young man, for on 14 November 1643 at Salisbury, Massachusetts, the earliest record of him in America, he and Joanna Pinder were married. She was born in England in 1621, the daughter of Henry and Mary (Rogers) Pinder of Cambridge.

Valentine, along with his father who seems to have come with him to New England, took the oath of fidelity in 1646, was a townsman and was taxed in Salisbury in 1650. One of the first settlers of that part that later became Amesbury, he received land there from 1654 to 1662. There are a number of his deeds in the old Norfolk County Records from 1647 on (Deeds 1:110, 119, 127, 138, 142, 145, 148).


April 1661 - Valentine Rowell of Salisbury, planter, for pine boards, conveyed to William Osgood of Salisbury, millwright, a right of commonage in Salisbury 1 bought of Daniel Lad.

5 April 1661 - Richard Currier of Salisbury, planter, conveyed to Valentine Rowell of Salisbury, planter, 2 acres of upland in Salisbury, on west side of Pawtuaus river, bounded by John Weed, John Bayly, deceased, and highway.

5 April 1661 - John Bayly of Nuberie, husbandman, for the deed that follows, conveyed to Valentine Rowell of Salisbury, planter, 3 acres of meadow in Salisbury, bounded by Richard Currier's town creek and a little creek running up by Vinson's rocks.
4 April 1662 - Valentine Rowell of Salisbury, carpenter, conveyed to Henry Blesdale of Salisbury, tailor, one half of ye upper end of my lot of upland on west side of Pawtuckas river in Salisbury, bounded by Edward Goe, Philip Challis, etc., Witnesses: Thos. Bradbury, Samuel Hall. Acknowledged, wife Joanna released dower, in court at Salisbury 8 April 1662.

5 April 1661 - Valentine Rowell of Salisbury, planter, for the above deed, conveyed to John Bayly of Nuberie, husbandman, 4 acres of meadow in Salisbury, bounded by Thos. Dummer (now of said Bayly) and Anthony Colby towards ye ferry.

12 April 1661 - Thomas Barnard of ye new town of Salisbury, for £5.15s conveyed to William Barnes, Richard Currier and Valentine Rowell, inhabitants of the same town, in behalf of ye new town, 10 acres of upland in said new town late in the possession of Isaac Buswell, near ye mill. Witnesses: Wymond Bradbury, Samuel Hall. The above grantees conveyed the said land to Joseph Peasley same day.

5 March 1661/2 - Valentine Rowell of Salisbury, planter, conveyed to John Clough of Salisbury, house carpenter, 4 acres of planting land in Salisbury, bounded by Willi Allin, highway to mill, grantees, etc. Witnesses: Thos. Bradbury, Jane Bradbury Acknowledged in court by grantor and his wife Joanna.

9 April 1662 - Valentine Rowell exchanged my lot of sweepage, bounded by Mr. Winsley and goodman Dickison, at ye beach, with Jarret Haddon for William Huntingtons lot of Higgledee pigledye meadow at fox island, bounded by Valentine Rowell and Phillip Challis. Witnesses: Anthony Somebyr, John Bayly. Acknowledged by grantor, his wife releasing dower, in court at Salisbury 8 April 1662.

Valentine Rowell died at Salisbury on 17 May 1662, just 38 days after making this last deed by which he exchanged a Sweepage lot with Jarret Haddon. On 14 October 1662, administration of his estate was granted to his widow, Joane. Lieutenant Challis and Richard Currier were ordered to make distribution of his estate to the widow and children, she to have half of it.

Joan remarried on 18 September 1670 to William Sargent, and thirdly, on 26 October 1676 at Amesbury, to Richard Currier.

Margery, the widowed step-mother of Valentine Rowell, did not obey the court order regarding her step-son Valentine's heirs. His widow Joanna, having remarried to William Sargent, they sued for the inheritance. The suit was against

Christopher Osgood, son of Margery by her first husband. William Chandler testified that Margery Coleman (she had remarried for a third time to Thomas Coleman) was at his home in Newbury when, the widow of Valentine Rowell hearing of it, came and demanded of her mother-in-law the £7 due. Margery answered that she had disposed of all her estate to her son, Christopher, and that he was to pay her debts, and that Chandler had the proof. Thomas Rowell, Valentine's eldest son, also had tried to collect the legacy from Christopher Osgood, but without success. The Sargents won the case and the children finally received their father's share of his father's estate.

In 1725, the estate of Valentine Rowell was still unsettled. Valentine Rowell, a grandson of the same name, in spite of the wishes of his cousins, renounced his right and Philip Rowell was appointed administrator of the estate of his grandfather, Valentine Rowell, late of Almsbury, he giving bonds with John Challis and Joseph Currier on the twelfth of February 1725. This long delay in the settlement of his estate was due to the deaths of him and his children at an early age.

Children, born in Salisbury, Massachusetts:

THOMAS, b 7 Sept. 1644; m 8 Sept. 1670, Sarah Barnes; 5 ch.; d 1684; she m 2, about 1685, John Harvey; m 3, about 1712, Daniel Hoyt
JOHN, b 1645/6; d 12 Sept. 1649
PHILIP, b 8 March 1647/8; m 5 Jan. 1670/71, Sarah Morell; 8 ch.; killed 7 July 1690 by Indians; she m 2.31 July 1695, Onesiphorus Page; she m 3, 29 May 1708, Daniel Merrill
MARY, b 31 Jan. 1649/50; m 18 Sept. 1673, Thomas Frame; 6 ch.
SARAH, b 16 Nov. 1651; m 26 Oct. 1676, Thomas Harvey, son of Wm.; 6 ch.; she was alive in 1716
HANNAH, b Jan. 1653; m 1, 16 Sept. 1674, Thomas Colby, son of Anthony; 5 ch.; m 2, about 1691, Henry Blaisell; d 9 Aug. 1707
JOHN, b 15 Nov. 1655; d 18 Feb. 1655/6
ELIZABETH, b 10 Aug. 1657; (One of these died before Sent. 1662)
MARGARIT, b 8 Sept. 1669

Ref: The Pillsbury Ancestry, by Holman; Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury, by Hoyt; Essex County Probate 1:401; Essex County Quarterly Court Files 5:20
THOMAS ROWELL (Valentine) was baptized at Mancetter, Warwickshire, on 17 March 1594/5. He married first at Mancetter, 12 October 1615, Margaret Milner, who probably died at or soon after the birth of their son Samuel in 1636. On 5 October 1637 at Mancetter, he remarried to Jane Baghes, unless this was the marriage of another Thomas Rowell.

About 1639 or 1640, he emigrated to New England and settled in Salisbury, where he received land in 1640, 41 and 42. In December 1641, William Holdred sued Thomas Rowell. He and his son Valentine took the oath of fidelity in 1646. In 1648, Richard Currier and Thomas Rowell were sued by Samuel Winsley. In 1648/9, Thomas was fined for being in John Bourne's house during the "ordinances of a lecture day" (i.e. drinking on Sunday in an unlicensed place). In April 1649, being legally disabled, he was freed from all military training, he to pay 3 shillings yearly to the company of Salisbury.

April 1649 - Ordered that Tho. Rowell of Salisbury, having used all proper means to fetch over his wife from old England, and she being disenabled by sickness to come at present, shall not be constrained to go over to her at once, only he is to use what means he possibly can to get her over.

In June 1649, Robert Lemon charged him with defamation, but then defaulted on the case.

He was a commoner and was taxed in 1650 in Salisbury.

His wife died about this time, for in 1650-51, he married for a third time to Mrs. Margaret (Fowler) Osgood, the daughter of Philip and Mary (Winsley) Fowler. She married first at Marlborough, Wiltshire, 28 June 1636, Christopher Osgood, who died in 1650. She married thirdly, before 1670, Thomas Coleman of Newbury and Nantucket. She married fourthly, about 1682, Thomas Osborne of Nantucket.

At the time of his marriage to Margaret, the following antenuptial agreement was drawn up.
In September 1656, Thomas Rowell, in behalf of his stepdaughter, Abigail Osgood, sued Frances Leach for having slandered her by saying she was with child. The charge was withdrawn.

19 February 1656 - Articles of agreement between Alexander Knight and Thomas Rowell and Robert Collings, all of Ipswich, farm let and lease of all of Knight's land in Ipswich, except two acres and his house lot, also two oxen, two plows, cart, sled, yokes and chains, for seven years, for sixteen pounds, and corn and hay, sufficient in the judgment of Richard Kemball and John Gage for the wintering of three cows; also to plow the two acres and his house lot twice a year, and to bring him his fire wood; also to carry him a load or two of clay if he need it. Witnessed by Robert Lord & William Norton, Mr. Payne's land mentioned. Bond by Rowell and Collings. (Essex County Quarterly Court Files)

Thomas Rowell died at Andover on 8 May 1662, intestate. Administration of his estate was granted on 30 September 1662 to Margery, his widow, and his inventory was valued at £123.3s. According to the contract before the marriage, the widow was to have half the estate. The court ordered £29.10s. to be paid to Jacob Rowell, his son. To his grandchildren, children of his son Valentine Rowell, £7, that is, 40s. to the eldest son and 20s. each to the other five children. Jacob Rowell was to receive his portion at the age of 21, and the widow was to have liberty to pay the £7 to the grandchildren (Essex County Probate 1:395, as printed).

Inventory taken July 16, 1662 by John Osgood, Richard Barker and John Lovejoy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>the house and barn and shop</td>
<td>£24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>a parcel of land by the house, fenced and sowed</td>
<td>£4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 acres of land near the house unfenced</td>
<td>£3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>a parcel of land further in the woods unfenced and all sold but five acres to Christopher Osgood, but not yet assessed unto him; all which valued at</td>
<td>£13.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>mead and pound</td>
<td>£12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2 oxen, 4 cows</td>
<td>£14.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>a mare 8, 2 calves, 1 sheep, 3 lambs, 32</td>
<td>£11.1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>7 swine 5, 10, 3 stalks of beets</td>
<td>£7.2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>bushels wheat, 4 bushels Indian corn</td>
<td>£2.2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1 feather bed and bolster and 2 pillows and rug</td>
<td>£6.0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1 clock bed and bolster and rug, 2 blankets</td>
<td>£3.0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>3 pair of sheets, 11.10s., 3 pair of pillowcases</td>
<td>£2.10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>wearing apparel</td>
<td>£2.10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
George Norton, guardian to Jacob Rowell, was granted 28:9:1676, power to take into his hands said Rowell's estate which was ordered to him on 30:7:1662, at Ipswich court.

He gave bonds 24 November 1676 with Thomas and Samuel Hart of Ipswich as surities, receiving the estate.

Whereas George Norton of "Southfield in Hamsheer in the Massachusetts Colony" was appointed guardian to Jacob Rowell of Elizabeth Towne in New Jersey and he approving of the same, acquits the said George Norton of what estate of mine he had in his hands and of all debts and demands, in court held 28:4:1681...

(Essex County Probate Records)

On 28 June 1681, Jacob Rowell brought in additional inventory and petitioned to reopen the estate. Margery was then living in Nantucket outside the jurisdiction of the court, so Jacob, the only surviving son, was appointed administrator.

Petition of Jacob Rowell. "That whereas ye father of yeor Honors humble petitioner died intestate in ye year 1662 and administration of his estate was granted to my mother and ye estate then mentioned disposed of by ye Honoured County Court at Ipswich according to an agreement made betwixt my sd father & mother before marriage which was just & equal as things were then represented to ye Honon Court of my self being then hardly out of my infantce, and my mother not see much taking notice of my future right ins supporting the childrens sentient profit, I humbly conceive things was not soe fairly represented to ye Honon Court as ought to have been done, for the inventory then given was false, there being above six score acres of Land not inventored, some meadow & other things, also 50 li taken out of my fathers estate in Consideration of wt my mother had when he married her though I cannot understand she had half soe much with her upon these and other Considerations, I have just cause to think that ye abovesd Honon Court at Ipswich did not dispose of sd estate as they would have done, had they been rightly informed my humble request to this Honon Court is that they would be pleased to revise ye premises, & take care of ye only child of a deceased father that he may have his due of his fathers estate, and that others may not go away with it, to whomme it Can not of right belong" --

The additional inventory which was filed was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 acres of farmland in the great division in Andover</td>
<td>£100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 acres of upland on the Indian Plain being the 3rd div</td>
<td>£30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadow on ye west side of Shawam River in 4 parcels</td>
<td>£30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 acres of meadow which was ye last division of meadow</td>
<td>£15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 acres &amp; ¼ of upland, which was ye swamp division</td>
<td>£10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£182</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Since, according to the decree of the court in 1662, Jacob was to receive his portion at 21, and since George Norton said his inheritance would be due him in May 1677, it is evident that he was born in May, 1656.

Thomas Rowell, when he came from England, brought his son, Valentine Rowell, and by his third marriage, to an obviously much younger wife, had the son Jacob who was born after his half brother had been married for about ten years. When the child was grown, he objected to the portion he had been given and reopened the case of his father's estate. The eldest son, Valentine, died within a few days of his father.

Children, by Margaret, baptized at Mancetter:

ALICE, bapt. 27 Feb. 1619/20; m 7 Oct. 1641, William Lakin

SARAH, bapt. 25 April 1621; m 16 July 1645, John Barton, a feltmaker

2 VALENTINE. bapt. 22 June 1622; m 14 Nov. 1643 at Salisbury, Mass., Joanna Pinder, dau. of Henry & Mary (Rogers) Pinder; 9 ch.; he d 17 May 1662; she m 2, William Sargeant; she m 3, Richard Currier; she d in Oct. 1690 aged 69-70

THOMAS, bapt. 1 Aug. 1624; perhaps d.y.

WILLIAM, bapt. 30 April 1629; buried 13 April 1652

JOSEPH, bapt. 26 Dec. 1630; perhaps the Joseph who m at Mancetter, July 1650, Elizabeth Pembington, had a son Joseph bapt. 5 Aug. 1653; he & son prob. d before 1662

SAMUEL, bapt. 29 Dec. 1636; apparently d.y.

---Children by second wife, Jane---

[THOMAS, "son of Thomas & Jane", bapt. 6 June 1638; Did he m Frances, have ch. 1657, 1662?]

---R, "son of Thomas & Jane", bapt. 12 May 1640

CHILD [fem], bapt. 6 Dec. 1646 [paternity?]

---Child by 3rd wife, Margery (Fowler) (Osgood)---

JACOB, b in May 1656, prob. at Andover; m 1, 29 April 1690, Mary Younglove b 17 March 1667, d 15 May 1691; m 2, 21 Sept. 1691, Elizabeth Wardwell, b 15 Dec. 1666, dau. of Elihu & Elizabeth (Wade) Wardwell; 4 ch.; res. Elizabethtown, N.J. 1674, 1681, returned to Ipswich by 1690. 29 March 1692 he was convicted of patronity of widow Gamage's ch., ordered to pay her 20s., plus 28ld. per week

Ref.: The Pillsbury Ancestry, by Holman; Probate Records, Essex County Court Files, as published; Old Families of Salisbury & Amesbury, by Hoyt; N.E.H.G.S.-138; Vital Records; Parish Registers

VALENTINE ROWELL was born probably 1565 - 1570. On 12 January 1591/2 at Mancetter, Warwickshire, he married Elizabeth Hampton. Probably she was the daughter of John and Elizabeth Hampton. This John Hampton was a baker and was buried on 21 August 1591, Elizabeth on 28 March 1588, both at Mancetter. The village of Atherstone in the parish of Mancetter, their home, is about ten miles north of Coventry, astride the old Roman road known as Watling Street. At the time Valentine lived there, it was a center for the manufacture of felt hats.

Valentine was buried at Atherstone on 13 September 1613. Elizabeth was buried there on 14 February 1647/8.

At the time of his death, his estate was valued at £23.9.6. Apparently he left no will, but the record of the administration of his estate survives, as does the inventory. A translation of the Latin text follows.

At the Lichfield Court the 20th day of October, in the year 1613 Amen. Administration of the estate of Valentine Rowell deceased, who lived in Atherstone. Elizabeth his widow was given the sworn oath, etc.

A trust was established to provide for the children, Thomas Rowell, William Rowell, Alice Rowell, Elizabeth Rowell, Francis Rowell and Anne Rowell, created to pay at full age to the descendants of the deceased. Administration of the estate, until further notice, is by Elizabeth his widow. Descendants' payments to be withheld till full age, etc.

Children, baptized at Mancetter, Warwickshire:

SON, prob. b Oct. - Nov. 1592; buried 4 Nov. 1592

4 THOMAS, bapt. 17 March 1594/5; m 1, at Mancetter, 12 Oct. 1615, Margaret Milner; 7 ch.; m 2, 5 Oct. 1637, Jane Bagges; 37 ch.; m 3, 1650/51 Margaret (Fowler) Osgood. He d 8 May 1662 at Andover, Mass.

WILLIAM, bapt. 8 June 1597; m had ch.: Sarah buried 25 July 1635, John buried 8 Aug. 1642. He was named in 1664 Hearth Tax Roll at Atherstone. He was buried 8 May 1671

ALICE

ELIZABETH, bapt. 29 Sept. 1605; m 8 Feb. 1629, William Hall

FRANCES, bapt. 12 April 1608

ANNE, bapt. 18 April 1613; buried 29 Aug. 1624
An inventory of all the goods of Valmytuyn Rowell of Atherstone, late deceased, taken by John Roz, Francis Power, Thomas Hamton, Will'm Grewe

In the hall
1 table and frame and 2 forms, 3 chairs, 1 cupboard, 2 shelves, 1 cradle 13s. 4d.
19 pieces of pewter, 3 salt sellers, 3 candlesticks 13s. 4d.
1 brass pot, 4 kettles, 1 posnet 23s. 4d.
2 benches, 2 pails, 1 churn, 1 stean, 1 piggin, 1 can, 1 dozen of trencheders, 6 dishes, 1 meal, with other implements 4s.
1 andiron, fire shovel and tonge, the pot hangel, a pair of bellows 2s.
1 painted cloth, 1 brooch, 1 board cloth, 8 reeves of onions with all other implements 2s. 6d.

In the spence
1 kimmel, 1 barrel, 1 loom, 1 frying pan, 1 meal steve with other implements 5s.

In the parlor
2 bed steads, 2 covers, 3 boxes, 1 shelf, 2 pillows, 1 twilly, 3 coverlets, 1 wool bed, 1 bolster 30s.
For his apparel 5s. 6d.
6 pair of sheets, 1 board cloth, 2 pillow beres, 2 twills 30s.
3 painted clothes, 1 crock with cheeses in it, 1 pot of butter, and all other implements 13s. 4d.

In the chamber
2 bed steads, 2 painted clothes, 6 fleeces of wool 8s.
3 pitchforks, 2 bills, a little wheel, with all other implements 5s.

His tools
1 new cart wheel, a close stock with other implements 20s.

In the workhouse
All his timber 8s.
1 cow, 1 calf 50s.
14 sheep 30s.
1 grindstone, 1 scythe, and hemp, with other implements 5s.
1 store pig 3s. 4d.
A total his debts owing him 22s.
A total his debts owing him 22s.

Cattell of Atherstone 22s.
Sum is £23. 9s. 6d.

John Roz
William Grewe
Francis Power
Thomas Hamton 20 October 1613

Ref.: N.E.H.G.S. - 138:128; P.C.C. Wills; Parish Registers

RICHARD SAWTELL (John, John) was baptized 7 April 1611 at Aller, Somersetshire, the son of John and Agnes (Pittard) Sawtell.

Richard Sawtell of Watertown, Massachusetts first appears in New England records 25 July 1636 as a proprietor of Watertown when he received a grant of 25 acres, it being Lot 8, the 4th division. He was apparently unmarried when he emigrated, for in February 1636/7, he was granted a one acre homestead lot, the allocation being at the rate of one acre per person in each family. He had a brother, Thomas, also in New England. Thomas was admitted freeman in 1649 and died in Boston in 1651, childless and apparently unmarried. In his will of 14 May 1651, proved 18 September, he referred to his brother Richard and a brother and sister Kenrick of Muddy River (Suffolk County Probate # 111). This would presumably be John and Ann Kenrick. Ann died 15 November 1656.

Richard Sawtell lived for about 25 years at Watertown and there all his children were born. Then, about 1662, he and his family all moved to the new plantation of Groton, where he was a proprietor with a 20 acre right and was chosen the first town clerk there for 1662-4.

On April 4, 1671, he petitioned the Middlesex Court to be excused from further military training. Since military service was required of all able bodied men to the age of 60, he presumably had reached that age. This fits in perfectly with the baptismal date for Richard Sawtell of Aller.

King Philip's War broke out in 1675 and on 13 March 1675/6, Groton was attacked and burned. His house was one of the five garrison houses in the town (History of Middlesex County). The inhabitants deemed it necessary to abandon the town at this time and he returned to Watertown and remained there the rest of his life, as did several of his children. On 4 November 1689, he was chosen a selectman of Watertown.

His wife, named Elizabeth, was probably a daughter of one of the early Watertown settlers, but which one is unknown. Richard Kimball had a daughter, Elizabeth, of marriageable age and was living in Watertown at the time.