

JOHN BOULT.

By DR. CHARLES EDWARD BANKS.

Instances of the contemporaneous occurrence of the same name, borne by two individuals in New England before 1700 are within the experience of all students of Colonial genealogies. That this is true of the common surnames need not be amplified, but it often occurs that an unusual name is found in two distinct persons living at the same time. There were two Richard Foxwells living one in Barnstable, Mass., the other in Saco, Maine, who have been confounded, and three John Harmons in Maine 1650-1700. These instances come to my mind as examples of the latter class.

Marriage Records of the Foxwells and Their Children

U.S., New England Marriages Prior to 1700 for Richard Foxwell

Third Supplement to Torrey's New England Marriages Prior to 1700

FOXWELL, Richard (c1604-by 1677) & Susanna² BONYTHON (bp 1614/5-); m by 12 Feb 1635/6 Boston [GMB 1:345, 695]

FOXWELL, John (c1639-) & Deborah² JOHNSON (c1653-); m2 John HARMON; m by 1673 Boston [GMB 1:695, 2:1097]

FOXWELL, Philip (c1651-) & Eleanor BRACKETT; by 1694 Piscataqua [GMB 1:695]

ROGERS, Thomas (~1677) & Esther FOXWELL; Jul 1657; Kittery, ME/Saco, ME

ROBINSON, James (~1710?) & Lucretia [FOXWELL] (1644-); ca 1667/70?; Blue Point/Scarborough, ME/Newcastle, NH

ASHTON, John (1638-1714+) & 1/wf ? [ALGER]; Scarborough, ME

ASHTON, John & 2/wf Susannah [FOXWELL], b 1666; Scarborough, ME

ASHTON, John & 3/wf Mary (EDGECOMB) PAGE, w George; 30 Jul 1691; Marblehead

NORTON, George & Mary [FOXWELL]; 1672; Scarborough, ME/York, ME

CURTIS, Joseph & Sarah FOXWELL; ca 1677, Sep 1678; York, ME

Records of the 1732 Estate Divisions

History of Saco and Biddeford, with notices of other early settlements, and ...
By George FOLSOM

A division of the Foxwell estate among the heirs and their assigns took place 1732. The lower checker set off to Foxwell and Harmon in the division of the Patent, was divided into two equal parts by a northwest line, running from the sea to the head of the checker, a distance of two miles and fifty rods: of which the part on the south west being left to the heirs of Harmon, the remaining half, one mile in breadth, was allotted to the Foxwell heirs. A narrow strip only of the latter now lies in Saco, including a lot 70 rods wide, assigned to Pepperell as the representative of Mrs. Corbain, heiress of Nathaniel Foxwell, and another of 35 rods, Mrs. Norton's portion; so much have the bounds of Scarboro' advanced into the original Saco township. The lots were laid out in length from the marsh (which was separately divided) to the head of the checker, 518 rods. The eastern moiety of the upper Foxwell and Harmon checker, was distributed into lots running from the patent line to the middle of the checker; the lowest lot, 123 rods wide, was assigned to Pepperell; the next, 91½, to the heirs of Lucretia Robinson; the next, 91½, to the heirs of Mary Norton; the next, 91½, to the heirs of Sarah Curtis; the next, 91½, to the heirs of Esther Rogers; the next, 91½, to Susannah Austin. The Pepperell lot, being the inheritance of Nathaniel Foxwell, was a double portion. The dividing line between Saco and Scarboro', as it now runs, leaves about two thirds of the division in the latter town.

Richard and Lucretia Leigh Bonython

Elizabeth Bonython Cummings

Susannah Bonython Foxwell

Elizabeth Cummings Harmon	John Foxwell Nathaniel Foxwell Deborah Foxwell Coburn	Lucretia Foxwell Robinson Heirs	Mary Foxwell Norton Heirs	Sarah Foxwell Curtis Heirs	Esther Foxwell Rogers	Susannah Foxwell Ashton
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In 1732, administration was granted on the estate of John Bonython, nearly fifty years after his decease, and a division was made to the heirs of his five children. The administrators brought in 5000 acres of land, valued at 18s. per acre, comprising nearly the two checkers set off to him in the division of the Patent. The heirs, one of whom was Patience Collins, wife of John Collins, and only surviving child of John Bonython jr., sold out to James Skinner, James Morgan, and Humphry Scamman, immediately after the division. The premises were again divided, 1735, by Skinner, Morgan, and the heirs of Scamman. The third part of the upper checker adjoining the head line of the Patent, was assigned to Skinner; the next to the heirs of Scamman; the last to Morgan. The lower checker, excepting the part lying above Nichols's brook, was divided in a similar manner.

The Home of Richard's Nephew George Points to Richard's Origin

Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire
Surnames, E-F

FOXWELL. The names Richard, George,

Nathaniel, Philip, recur in S. E. Devon and adj. Somersetshire, incl: Bovey-Tracy on the Teign River, where Edw. Colchard and Geo. Jewell also occur—all uninvest.

1 **GEORGE**, nephew of (5), merchant, of

Exeter, Devon, 1664, of Boston 1671, was plaint. for self and as atty. for Tho. Donnell in Me. ct. 1670. He d. in Va. and his br. Henry 'of Chesley,' England, wrote to Mr. Hull, the mintmaster, who sent a copy of his nunc. will from the Suff. Co. Ct. now missing. Adm. 29 Sep. 1674 to Robert Edmunds who cared for and buried him.

5 ***RICHARD**, ag. 72 in July 1676, ordered

Ind. trading goods in London in 1629. In Boston 19 Oct. 1630 he desired adm. as freeman and 18 May foll. was sw. A letter of Wm. Hilton to J. Winthrop jr. 18 Apr. 1633 says: 'There arrived a fishing ship at Piscataqua the 15th of this present month where in is one Richard Foxwell who hath formerly lived in this country.' In London 6 Jan. 1632[3 he signed a note for goods bot in 1629. Whether he had m. Capt. Bonython's dau. by this time is unasc. In June 1640 he stated that 'these four years or thereabouts' he had lived at Black Point in the right of his f.-in-law. For Ind. trade he estab. a house on the western side of St. George's River, which was lost to the French, altho he cont. to trade with the French. (Essex Qtly. Ct. ii. 23-26; 4 Mass. Hist. Coll. vi. 570). Altho unsucc. in business he maintained an emin. char. during a long life. Courts were held at his house, which was a garrison in Philip's War. Suff. Ct. files 1526 contains a 2-page doc. in his hand stating Capt. Scottow's failure in defence, and adding 'Mr. Rishworth I pray faile me not to do your endeavour to put an issue to my busyness, for I have taken a hurt of late which I Doubt will shorten my days.' Adm. 6 Nov. 1677 to s. Philip. He served as chairman of selectm., foreman of jury, clerk of the writs, Lygonia assemblyman, member of the Scarb.-Falm. court. Lists 101, 242, 231-233, 235, 236, 337e, 28. His wife Susannah (Bonython) is almost absent from the records. List 235. Ch: **Richard**, d. 4 June 1664, carpenter's tools ment. in his inv. List 233. **Esther**, m. in 1657 Tho. Rogers. **John**, b. ab. 1639. **Lucretia**, b. ab. 1644, m. James Robinson. **Susannah**, m. John Ashton. **Philip**, b. ab. 1651. **Sarah**, in 1673 a wit. in Kittery (Y. D. iv. 41), m. Sep. 1678 Joseph Curtis. **Mary**, m. George Norton.

RICHARD FOXWELL

ORIGIN: Unknown
MIGRATION: 1630
FIRST RESIDENCE: Boston
REMOVES: Piscataqua, Scarborough
RETURN TRIPS: To England in 1632 and return to New England in 1633

OCCUPATION: Trader.
CHURCH MEMBERSHIP: Richard Foxwell paid £1 in the minister's rate, 7 September 1636 [MPCR 1:ixii].
FREEMAN: Requested 19 October 1630 (as "____ Foxwell") and admitted 18 May 1631 (as "Rich: Foxwell") [MBCR 1:80, 366]. He signed the oath to Mass. Bay 13 July 1658 [MPCR 2:71].
EDUCATION: At the very least a good scribe, he was several times clerk of the writs for Scarborough.
OFFICES: Grand jury, 25 June 1640, 21 October 1645, 1 July 1662 [MPCR 1:43, 87, 2:118]. Jury, 8 September 1640, 21 October 1645 [MPCR 1:61, 64, 67, 70-71, 73, 85-86]. Clerk of the writs for Scarborough, 12 July 1658, 18 July 1665, 29 May 1668 [MPCR 1:225, 2:69, 165]. Commissioner for Falmouth and Scarborough, 5 July 1664, 29 May 1668, 5 July 1670 [MPCR 2:156, 163, 194].
ESTATE: On 5 February 1663/4 Richard Foxwell sold to Christopher Pickett one hundred acres in Scarborough [YLR 2:53].
On 2 July 1664 Richard Foxwell of Black Point alias Scarborough, and John Foxwell "his son," carpenter, mortgaged to George Foxwell of "Exon [Exeter]," Devon, England, merchant, "one moiety or half of the plantation and land which the said Richard Foxwell is & hath been a long time possessed of on the western side of Black Point River, containing five hundred acres of upland & meadow ... with the one half of all the housing, land, fence, & improved ... also the one half of the woods, rivers, etc. they to bear equal charges in the improvement thereof until a division" be made, also three hundred acres of upland meadow in land made by deed of gift by Capt. Richard Bonighton to his daughters Elizabeth & Susanna, also one moiety of his cattle [YLR 1:152-53].
On 14 November 1668 Richard Foxwell mortgaged a meadow in Scarborough to Isaac Walker [YLR 2:52].
Administration of the estate of Mr. Richard Foxwell, deceased, was originally granted to his son Phillip Foxwell, but he failing to give bond, George Norton "son-in-law to Mr. Foxwell" was appointed joint adminis-

DEATH: By 6 November 1677 (when administration was taken on his estate [MPCR 2:234]).
MARRIAGE: Before 12 February 1635/6 Susanna Bonython, daughter of Richard Bonython (when Francis Johnson added "pray remember my love to your wife" to the end of a letter [EQC 2:24]); she was baptized in February 1614 at St. Breage, Cornwall [GDMNH 99].
CHILDREN:
i RICHARD, b. say 1635; d. by 4 June 1664 (inventory of the goods of "Richard Foxwell junior deceased" taken that date [MPCR 1:331]); no evidence of marriage.
ii ESTHER, b. say 1637; m. July 1657 Thomas Rogers (heirs of "Easter Rogers" named in her father's division) [GDMNH 594].
iii JOHN, b. about 1639 (deposed aged thirty in 1669 [Mass Arch 10:93]) (eldest son after brother Richard's death); m. Deborah Johnson. She m. (2) before 21 June 1680 John Harmon [MPCR 3:55].
iv LUCRETIA, b. about 1644 (aged about 24 in 1668 [GDMNH 591, citing an unidentified source]); m. by 1668 James Robinson (heirs of "Lucretia Robinson, wife of James Robinson" named in her father's division).
v SUSANNA, b. say 1646; m. say 1666 as his second wife John Ashton (heirs of "Susanna Austin" in the division of her father's estate) [GDMNH 67].
vi PHILIP, b. about 1651 (age 17 in 1668, aged 32 in 1684 [GDMNH 243, citing an unidentified source]); m. by 1694 Eleanor Brackett [GDMNH 103].
vii MARY, b. say 1656; m. by 1677 George Norton, son of Henry Norton (called "son-in-law" when appointed co-administrator of Richard Foxwell's estate).
viii SARAH, b. say 1658; 1673 witness [YLR 4:41]; m. Kittery September 1678 Joseph Curtis, son of Thomas Curtis [KitVR 28].
ASSOCIATIONS: Richard Foxwell's nephew, George Foxwell, died in Virginia, and came from Exeter in Devonshire [YLR 1:152-53, NEHGR 39:343].
COMMENTS: There were two men by the name of Richard Foxwell in early New England, and they are often confused. In addition to the man who settled in Maine, discussed in this sketch, there was another who lived in Scituate and Barnstable [Otis 1:365-67]. We know that the Richard Foxwell of Maine was in this country at least as early as 1632 (see extract from William Hilton letter below) and this is very likely the same man who had ordered trading goods in London in 1629 [GDMNH 243].

petitioners' father-in-law Capt. Richard Robinson [*recte* Bonython], came over to New England about forty-one years since unto Saco, who had an interest with Mr. Thomas Lewes in a certain tract of land in those parts granted unto them by patent from the Council at Plimoth in the County of Devon in the Kingdom of England, and your petitioners' father-in-law was at great cost as is sufficiently known in the transportation of himself and his family into those parts being possessed of a part of the said land ... at Black Point River ... which lands your petitioners' father-in-law sold and made over unto his two daughters Elisabeth and Susanna, wives unto your said petitioners and to their heirs forever, for and in consideration of two hundred marks ... left as a legacy to the said Elisabeth and Susanna by their grandmother ... and your petitioners have enjoyed their said proper rights under the two former governments vizt Gorges & Rigbys ... for the space of thirty-seven years ... but of late ... have been much disturbed ... by one John Jackson and Andrew Augur ...and ... particularly by Henry Williams one of the selectmen for the Town of Scarborough, who came upon the said land ... [of] Richard Foxwell where his son Phillip Foxwell (and another) was at work did strike twice at him with an axe saying he would cleave his brains, and further said that if the said land was not laid out in lots blood would be spilt [NEHGR 39:341-42].
Mr. Richard Foxwell and Henry Watts had a difference of opinion over marshlands at court 21 October 1645 [MPCR 1:90]. Foxwell witnessed and proved the will of Gyles Roberts of Black Point at court 13 November 1666 [MPCR 1:323]. He was appointed one of the administrators of the estate of Phillip Griffin 1 October 1667 [MPCR 1:337].
Mr. Richard Foxwell and Joseph Phippeny had to make £100 bonds "for preventing any further trouble between" them, 5 July 1658 [MPCR 2:64]. Phippeny had twice attacked Foxwell "drawing blood" claiming that Mr. Bellingham had said that he should "beat the said Foxwell & manacle him, & carry him down to his door in a rope" [MPCR 2:63]. At court 4 July 1659 the commissioners claimed for "want of evidence" they were incapable of making a decision in the case and referred the matter to three reliable men [MPCR 2:77].
Richard Foxwell was in court over debt and land boundaries more than the ordinary man and his business did not flourish [MPCR 2:251, 298, 376, 496, 501, etc.]. He encountered the usual "contemptuous speeches" from his neighbors when he filled the position of Commissioner, but generally few were willing to impugn his character [MPCR 2:407].
He was part of the cause of the drawn-out Essex County suit described by Francis Johnson about 1657:
About twenty-four or twenty five years ago there was a co-partnership between Mr. Roger Conant, Peter Palfrey, Anthony

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14s. 6d., of which £125 was real estate: "two hundred acres of upland," £50; and "fifty acres of meadow," £75 [MPCR 2:336-37]. This limited inventory was supplemented on 1 January 1729 at a valuation of £1519 consisting exclusively of real estate: "farm at Blue Point" five hundred acres, £515; "the lower Checker on Lewis & Benighton's Patent," one thousand one hundred ten acres of land and one hundred seventy acres of marsh, £788; and "upper Check of land" one thousand two hundred eighty acres, £216 [Maine PR 4/68].
In answer at court 30 June 1680 to John Harmon's petition referring to the "settling of Mr. Richard Foxwell's estate, deceased, to the children of his eldest son, John Foxwell, & others, to whom it of right belongs, this court doth order that at the next court of Sessions, Phillip Foxwell, one of the administrators ... should be called to an account for his administration, and that Deborah Foxwell the woman, alias Deborah Harmon, have her thirds set out, and a double portion for the eldest son, that guardians being chosen for the children, and a bond taken of them for their faithful discharge of their trust" [MPCR 3:55].
The estate defied settlement, and three reliable men were asked to issue a decision at court 25 May 1686, and on 25 March 1714 George Norton and Sarah Curtis asked that Mr. Richard Rodgers and Joseph Curtis administer [MPCR 3:133; Maine PR 2/142].
A division was finally made two generations later, 29 March 1732, as follows: to the "heirs of Susanna Austin one of the daughters of said Richard Foxwell," land at Blue Point, part of the homestead and salt marsh; to "the heirs of Easter Rogers, one of the daughters of said Richard Foxwell," land which is her part of the homestead and twenty-three acres of marsh; to the "heirs of Sarah Curtice, deceased, one of the daughters of said Richard Foxwell, land being her part of the homestead and marsh"; to "Joseph Curtice, as representative of Mary Norton, deceased, one of the daughters of said Richard Foxwell," land, being her part of the homestead, and marsh; to the "heirs of Lucretia Robinson, wife of James Robinson, one of the daughters of said Richard Foxwell," land being her part of the homestead and marsh; to "William Pepperrell, Jr., Esqr., representative of Deborah Corbain, only daughter of Nathaniel Foxwell, deceased, son of the eldest son of Richard Foxwell, deceased, in behalf of her father," his part of the homestead and seventeen acres of salt marsh; to Paul Thompson three hundred eighty acres of upland and twenty acres of marsh "for those which were sold by Joseph Curtice and Richard Rogers to defray costs of administration ... Additional grants were made to each of the heirs in dividing the patent Marsh at Little River and the Upper and Lower Checkers of the commons" [Maine PR 4/214].
BIRTH: About 1604 (deposed 5 July 1676 aged seventy-two years [MPCR 2:310]).

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If on this basis we assign the request for freemanship of 1630 and the admission to freemanship of 1631 to this Richard Foxwell (and this is the position taken in GDMNH), then there is no record of the Scituate man until 1634 [NEHGR 9:279]. This conclusion remains debatable, and both Richard Foxwells may have been in New England by 1630; but we can be sure of only one, and only he will be treated in this volume.
In a letter dated "Pascaqua April 18th 1633" William Hilton told John Winthrop Jr.
There arrived a fishing ship at Pascataque about the 15th of this present month wherein is one Richard Foxwell who hath formerly lived in the country. He bringeth news that there were two ships making ready at Barstaple who are to bring passengers and cattle for to plant in the Bay. He hath letters for Mr. Wearom and divers others at Dorchester which he intends to bring in to the Bay so soon as possible he can. Likewise he heard from Mr. Alerton who was making ready at Bristol for to come for this country. Other news he bringeth not that I can hear of only Mr. Borowes purposeth to come for this country from London [WP 3:119].
In a suit against Capt. Thomas Cammock at York Court 25 June 1640, Richard "Foxill" declared that "he hath for these four years or thereabouts lived at Black Point in the right of Capt. Richard Bonython his father-in-law, who settled him there and gave him as much freedom and privilege as by virtue of his patent he could, either for planting, fishing, fowling, or the like, which was the main cause of his settling there" but that Cammock forbade fishing for bass and lobsters in the river at Black Point; the jury found for Foxwell [MPCR 1:44]. Cammock tried to bring him back to court several times, but the case does not seem to have been heard [MPCR 1:48, 58]. George Lewis deposed that "Capt. Cammock had three parts of a hundred of corn spoiled by the crows ... by reason of fish scattered by Mr. Richard Foxill and others" [MPCR 1:80]. Nothing seems to have come of this either. Cammock soon died.
At court 29 June 1654, Mr. Richard Foxwell and Mr. Comings sued Mr. John Bonighton for "pulling down their house and laying claim to their lands" [MPCR 2:24].
Richard Foxwell and John Bonighton senior, gentlemen, stood a bond of £10 that they would prosecute their appeal as the law required, in the case against John Jackson for building on and using their land, at court 5 July 1670 [MPCR 2:191]. When John Bonighton Senior had many contemptuous things to say about the Mass. Bay, Richard Foxwell was among the men who stood bond for him, at court 5 July 1670 [MPCR 2:196].
In May of 1672 the two sons-in-law of Richard Bonython took their complaint to the General Court at Boston:
The petition of Richard Foxwell & Richard Comings in the behalf of themselves & their posterity. Humbly sheweth that whereas your

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Dike, and himself for a trade to the eastward, to be managed by him, both buying and selling. At end of three years he sold to Mr. Richard Foxwell all the interest in the house with the debts due from the Indians, and with swine, boat, skiff, canoe, household stuff and trading goods, for which he took two bills of debt. He later sold Foxwell a small parcel of goods, making three bills due. Sometime after this, Foxwell sent some beaver and otter by a boat. Two or three years later, Foxwell making no payment, the partners had an accounting and found that twenty-three pounds were due to each partner. For twenty years said Johnson had endeavored to collect the money, but Foxwell either remained silent or affirmed that he was poor and that they could have his two or three children, as he had nothing else. Foxwell came into these parts a year ago, and the partners attached him [EQC 2:23].
Further in this case, Richard Collicutt deposed on 21 March 1655/6 that
about January last he heard Mr. Richard Foxwell say that many years since he bought a plantation and trading house at the eastward of Mr. Francis Johnson of Marblehead ... and having no confirmation from the government which Johnson had promised him, the French had dispossessed him of said house and lands [EQC 2:25].
In the manuscript journal of Capt. John Scottow regarding events at Black Point during King Philip's War we are told that on October 26 and 27th [1676] there was "no disturbance. I went and viewed the fortifications at the several garrisons, and discharged Mr. Foxwell from his charge at Bluepoint, being a quarreling, discontented person" [Bodge 329].

Articles about Richard Foxwell's Attempt at Trading in the Early Years

The Richard Foxwell House: The Archaeological Footprint of a Marginal Trader, 1633-1636

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Abstract

Richard Foxwell was an English merchant who operated a trading house on the west bank of the St. George River in Maine from 1633 to 1636. Despite his best effort, Foxwell was unable to compete with the other English and French traders who inundated the region in the early 1630s, and he struggled to make a profit.

Foxwell's house, moreover, was built on land ceded to the French by the Treaty of St.-Germaine-en-Lye, and in 1636 he was ejected from his post in accordance with its terms.

Pioneers on Maine rivers

Saint Georges River

April 15, 1633, Richard Foxwell, who had lived formerly at Dorchester, Massachusetts, returned to Pascataqua from Plymouth, England, in the fishing vessel of John Corbin, and July 16, following, acquired the plantation at Saint George's River.

‡ Essex Rec., 2-22.
§ Young's Mass. Chron., 362.

The French seized the Plymouth trading post at Machabitticus about the first of August, 1635. The nearest English settlement was the house of Foxwell at Saquid Point, which was situated "about three score myles" westward.†

Saint George's Harbor was not molested by the enemy that year because it was occupied by English fishing vessels. Winthrop asserted that during the great storm of August 15, 1635, when the *Angel Gabriel* was destroyed at Pemaquid, John Withridge, of Barnstable, and ships from Dartmouth were forced to cut their masts at Saint George's River. After the fishing vessels were gone Foxwell was at the mercy of the French and withdrew to Saco. The next year he visited Castine to confer with them in relation to future occupation of his premises at Saquid Point.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES ON THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT, BY CHARLES E. BANKS, M.D.,
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RICHARD FOXWELL.—Under date of April 18th, 1633, William Hilton, of Piscataqua, wrote to John Winthrop, Jr., at Agawam, that "there ariued a fishing shipe at Pascataque about the 15th of this pr'sant moneth where in is one Richard ffoxwell whoe hath fformerly liued in this cuntry." It is probable that Richard Foxwell emigrated to the Province of Maine, 1631, in company with Captain Richard Bonython, whose daughter ~~Elizabeth~~ he married, and that this voyage to England and return was undertaken in connection with the business of the large land grant made to Bonython at Saco, and the sale of a portion of same to Bonython's daughter in 1632, as stated in the petition. Richard Foxwell resided at Saco until 1636. when he

* Suzannah

removed to Blue Point, Scarborough, and was early engaged in furring and fishing, as this place was the centre of a large and lucrative trade. He was taxed £1.10 at Saco in 1636 for the minister's rate, half as much as Bonython, Vines and Lewis, the patentees. In 1648 he was Deputy from Blue Point to the General Assembly of the Province of Lygonia, and probably in other years, as but a fragment of the records is extant. In 1658 he submitted, with the rest of his townsmen, to the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, and was appointed that year Clerk of the Writs, and again in 1665; he was chosen commissioner in 1664 and 1668. The court records do not give evidence that he was a litigious man, although at the first judicial tribunal held in Maine, 1636, he entered "an ac'con of debt against John Furnell," and in 1654 he was obliged to prosecute his untamed brother-in-law, John Bonython, for destruction of property, as heretofore stated by me in the article on the Bonython Family of Maine. We may conclude that he was not only an exemplary freeman, but a sociable person who loved to frequent the truck-house and spin yarns of strange adventures on land and sea. When John Joscelyn was at his brother's house in Scarborough, in 1638-9, "some neighbouring Gentlemen" entertained him with curious tales, and among the party was Foxwell. When his turn came he told this story:

"Having been to the Eastward in a shallop, as far as *Cape-Ann* a Waggon, in his return was overtaken by the night, and fearing to land upon the barbarous shore, he put off a little further to Sea; about midnight they were wakened with a loud voice from the shore, calling upon *Foxwell, Foxwell*, come a shore, two or three times: upon the Sands they saw a great fire, and Men and Women hand in hand dancing round about in a ring, after an hour or two they vanished, and as soon as the day appeared *Foxwell* puts into a small cove, it being three quarters fload, and traces along the shore, where he found the footing of Men, Women and Children shod with shoes; and an infinite number of brands-ends thrown up by the water, but neither *Indian* nor *English* could he meet on the shore nor in the woods."

Joscelyn, evidently not wishing, as the editors of historical publications announce, to be held responsible for the opinions expressed by others, says of this story and others told to him: "the credit whereof I will neither impeach nor inforce."

Richard Foxwell was born about 1605, and was probably a native of Devonshire, as his nephew George, who died in Virginia, came from Exeter in that county. Richard died 1677, and administration on his estate was granted that year to his son Philip, and subsequently to Joseph Curtis and Richard Rogers, his son-in-law and grandson. His children were:

- i. PHILIP,² of whom little can be said. He signed a petition to King Charles in 1680; selectman 1681, and removed to Kittery on account of the Indian wars, and died there 1690, apparently without issue. [Folsom, Saco and Biddeford, 117.]
- ii. RICHARD,² died 1664. His signature may be found in Mass. Arch., x. 94, under date of 1660.
- iii. JOHN,² born 1638 (circa), as appears by his deposition (Mass. Arch., x. 93);
* married ~~his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Suzanna~~ (Bonython) Cummings, by whom he had Nathaniel,³ who may be the "Nathaniel Foxhall" said to have been killed by "an ambushmt" of Indians at Black Point 6 October, 1703 [Pike, Journal]. Nathaniel³ had an only daughter Deborah,⁴ who married William Corbin, of Boston, and as sole heiress of her father and grandfather, conveyed, in 1720, to William, afterwards Sir William, Pepperell, all her right in the estate of Richard Foxwell. [Folsom, *ibid.* 117.]
- iv. ESTHER,² married Thomas Rogers, of "Goose Fare," Saco, 1657, and they resided there till 1676, when his house was destroyed by the Indians. He removed to Kittery and soon died, as an inventory of his estate was taken the following year. He had two sons—Richard,³ who administered on his grandfather Foxwell's estate, and John.³
- v. LUCRETIA, married James Robinson, of Blue Point, who was tried for murder of Christopher Collins in 1666, but was acquitted. They removed to New Castle, N. H., in 1676, and thereafter resided at that place. They left four daughters, three of whom married.
- vi. SUSANNA,² married John Ashton, of Scarborough, as his second wife.
- vii. MARY,² married John Norton, of York, son of Henry the provost marshal of Yorkshire.
- viii. SARAH,² married Joseph, son of Thomas Curtis, of Kittery, 1678.

* John married Deborah Johnson and they had Nathaniel. His cousin Elizabeth Cummings married John Harmon, and they had daughter, Elizabeth Harmon. The two cousins died, and John's widow, Deborah Johnson Foxwell, married his cousin's widower, John Harmon.

Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire

Sumames, E-F

4 **PHILIP**(5), ±17 in 1668, ±32 in 1684, likely first ment. as Geo. Norton's 'man Philip,' abs. from meeting in 1666. His bros. having d., he adm. his father's est. in 1677, and in 1690 was Captain with 6 soldiers in his garrison. Const. 1682, gr.j. 1685, selectm. 1685, and chairman 1686, 1687. Lists 90, 30, 36, 235, 238a, 249, 313a. He d. 20 Oct. 1690 'late of Kit.' Adm. to wid. Mrs. Eleanor (Brackett 2), m. by 1680, liv. in Boston in 1694, m. 2d Elisha Andrews(5). No surv. ch.

Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire

Sumames, E-F

2 **JOHN**(5), ±30 in 1669, carpenter, signed as the eldest s. in 1664. Lists 233, 235, 279. Adm. 6 Nov. 1677 to his wid. He mar. Deborah Johnson of York, who m. 2d bef. 21 June 1680, John Harmon. Ch: **Philip**, ±19 in Boston 28 Apr. 1692, d.s.p. **Nathaniel**, b. 1676.

About the Family of Deborah, Wife of John Foxwell

New England, The Great Migration and The Great Migration Begins, 1620-1635

Edward Johnson

BIRTH: About 1593 (deposed 13 August 1675 "aged about eighty-two" [MPCR 4:27]; deposed 9 June 1682 "Mr. Edw: Johnson aged about eighty-nine years" [YLR 3:116]).

DEATH: After 9 January 1687/[8] [MPCR 4:27].

MARRIAGE: By about 1646 Priscilla _____, born about 1618 (deposed aged sixty-five years on 29 June 1682 [YLR 3:116]; deposed aged eighty 12 August 1699 [YLR 8:262]). She died between 2 October 1706 (when the inventory of John Harmon of York, deceased, was taken and included land deeded for Edward and Priscilla's life maintenance [Maine PR 1:146]) and 4 July 1716 (when grandson Johnson Harmon received his share of John Harmon's estate, augmented "in consideration of his ... keeping & burying his grandmother Priscilla Johnson" [Maine PR 1:71-72]).

CHILDREN:

- i **BENJAMIN**, b. by 1646 (witnessed his fathers's deed on 11 November 1660 [YLR 1:1:125]); d. by 11 September 1677, when administration on his estate was granted [MPCR 2:334, 339, 515]; apparently unmarried.
- ii **DEBORAH**, b. say 1653; m. (1) by about 1673 John Foxwell (approximate birth of son Philip [GDMNH 243]), son of **RICHARD FOXWELL** [MPCR 3:55]; m. (2) by 21 June 1680 John Harmon (who on that date was with Mr. Francis Hooke granted administration on the estate of John Foxwell [YLR 5:1:2; Lydia Harmon Anc 9-12]).

COMMENTS: Edward Johnson arrived in New England in 1622 as part of the advance party sent out by THOMAS WESTON and immediately became involved in two important incidents at Wessagusset. He sat as judge on the Englishman who had stolen corn from an Indian [New English Canaan 250] and, at about the same time, he discovered a plot by the Indians against Plymouth and informed Plymouth authorities of the threat [NEHGR 7:209-10].

Richard Bonython

Elizabeth Bonython m.
Richard Cummings

Susanna Bonython m.
Richard Foxwell

Elizabeth Cummings m.
John Harmon

John Foxwell m.
Deborah Johnson

John Harmon m. Deborah Johnson Foxwell

Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire

Richard Cummins/Cummings

3 **RICHARD**, yeoman, first ment. 14 July 1647 when about to marry Elizabeth Bonython. Constable 1658, jury 1665. Lists 24, 243ab, 244f, 245, 246, 249. May 12, 1675, he was one of the petn. for 6 m. sq. at the head of Saco. It is not unlik. that he and his s. were both nameless vict. of Ind. Adm. July 1676 to s. Thomas and John Harmon. Ch: **Thomas**, b. ab. 1648, last ment. July 1676, d.s.p. Lists 237ab. **Elizabeth**, m. ab. 1672 John Harmon.

Son of John Foxwell and Deborah Johnson

From the *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire*

Nathaniel(2), ag. 27 in Apr. 1703, grew up in York. His orig. deed in York Ct. files, 20 Jan. 1701-2, calls him 'now of York and belonging to Blue Point.' He was k. in the Hunnewell massacre at Black Pt. This was 6 Oct. 1703, and in the next court, Jan., appears an entry: 'Margaret Bowden the relict of Nathaniel Foxwell deceased, acquitted on account of several circumstances.' She was dau. of John(7), and liv. in Boston in 1726. Only ch: Deborah, m. in Boston 10 Aug. 1727 Wm. Corbin of B., mariner. 3 ch. rec.

Lucretia Foxwell

York Deeds, Volume 17
Front Cover
John T. Hill, 1909 - Deeds

The Deposition of Mary Mansfield aged Eighty Seven Years & of Sarah Reed Aged about Seventy Years Testifieth & saith that we well know James Robinson & Lucretia his Wife who was the Reputed Dat^r of Rich^d Foxwell formerly of Blew Point in the County of York Dec^d The afores^d James & Lucretia Robinson lived formerly at the aforesaid Blew Point within the Township of Scarborough & in the Indian Warr came from thence & lived at New Castle in the Province of New Hampsh^r where they both died & that they left behind them Four Daughters which we well know one of which Nathan White of said New Castle married whose Name is Eliz^a another Henry Hofethen who lives at s^d New Castle married whose Name is Mary another John Pitman jr of Marblehead in the County of Essex Marr^r whose Name is Rebecca & the youngest whose Name is Margret is a single woman near ab^t Forty Years old & lives at the afores^d New Castle

Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire

Sumames, Q-R

ROBINSON

3 **JAMES** (also Robertson), Blue Point, cooper, acc. and acquit. of Christopher Collins's murder in 1661, but Frances Russell was still calling him murderer in 1684. Had a 40 a gr. in 1682-3. He m. Lucretia Foxwell(5) who was ±24 in 1668, retiring to Newcastle when Philip's war began. Portsmouth constable, 5 Feb. 1679-80. Lists 52, 55b, 238a, 313acfg, 315abc, 318ab, 319, 326c, 331b. Gr.j. 1683, 1687, 1692; j. 1682, 1683, 1684. The wid. relinq. adm. 6 Apr. and it was gr. 1 May 1710 to dau. Elizabeth White. Ch: **Rebecca**, m. John Pitman jr. of Marblehead. **Elizabeth**, m. Nathan White. **Mary**, m. Henry Trefethen. **Margaret**, tailoress at Gt. Isl., m. Capt. Hugh Reed(2).

Sarah Foxwell

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OLD KITTERY

Joseph, son of Thomas Curtis, married Sarah, dau. of Richard Foxwell, Esq., Sept. 1678. He had a grant in Kittery in 1694. Was High Sheriff of York County. He died between 1704 and 1706. She died before 1720. His estate was administered by his son Joseph in 1710. He had a garrison house at the head of Spruce Creek. Children were:

JOSEPH b. 22 June 1678; m. (1) perhaps, Sarah Potwain at Boston, 25 May 1703, (2) 7 May 1719, Sarah, widow of Jonathan Mendum and dau. of Joshua and Patience (Hatch) Downing. He died 20 Aug. 1751; she died 4 Dec. 1757. Had a son Joseph bapt. 17 Sept. 1721, who m. Philadelphia Jenkins.

SARAH b. 10 Aug. 1781; m. Tobias Lear Jan. 1702; d. 29 Nov. 1703.

RICHARD b. 2 April 1684; d. 6 May 1686.

RICHARD b. 15 July 1688; d. the same day.

ELIZABETH b. 16 July 1686; m. Diamond Sargent.

THOMAS b. 15 July 1688; d. s. p. before 1720.

FOXWELL b. 16 July 1692; m. prob. Elizabeth Goodridge in Boston 30 July 1724; d. s. p. Will in Boston., 20 Aug. 1724-28 Aug. 1727. Widow died in January, 1742.

LOIS b. 13 May 1695; m. James Starrett of York between 29 Oct. 1723 and 7 July 1724.

EUNICE b. 23 Dec. 1698; m. Richard Cutt 20 Oct. 1720; d. 30 March 1795.

Susannah Foxwell

John Ashton in Noyes, Sybil; Charles Thornton Libby; and Walter Goodwin Davis. *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire*. (Portland, Maine: Southworth Press, 1928-1939), 67.

John (Ashton), Scarborough, b. c. 1638; refugee at Newcastle in 1676, at Marblehead in 1690; living 1714.

... Three wives, 1st a dau. of Andrew Alger, who d. s.p.; 2d Susannah Foxwell, dau. of Mr. Richard and Susannah (Bonython) Foxwell, mother of all the ch. and d. at Newcastle; 3d, 30 July 1691, Mary (Edgecomb), widow of George Page, dau. of Nicholas and Wilmot (Randall) Edgecomb, who joined the Marblehead church in 1728 and deposed aged ± 83 in 1730. Ch. Susannah, m. at Marblehead 14 Oct. 1684 Robert Codner; d.s.p. Mary, m. at Scarb. 23 Feb. 1687 Daniel Libby. Samuel, fisherman, m. 15 July 1686 Mary Sandin. 6 ch. Elizabeth, bap. 11 Dec. 1687, m. Nicholas Merritt, who d. at Marblehead in 1736. 10 ch. Philip, shoreman, m. 20 Nov. 1701 Sarah Hendly. 2 ch. Philip Jr. in 1725 printed Ashton's Memorial, Strange Adventures of Philip Ashton, Taken by Pirates. This narrative mentions (his cousins) Joseph Libbee, who saved him from drowning, and Benj. Ashton. Joseph, b. 1678, d. 22 Aug. 1725. (Gravestone at Marbl.); m. 1st 4 Aug. 1700 Mary Page, 2d 25 Jan. 1713-4 Mary (Dutch) Page, widow prob. of Christopher, dau. of Hezekiah Dutch, who surv. him. 5+4 ch.

Massachusetts and Maine Families in the Ancestry of Walter Goodwin Davis. Vol. I. Allanson-French

Edgecomb, of Scarborough and Biddeford

"Boston June 1739

Johanah Punchin Ninety Odd Years of age Declares and Saith that this Depont was Borne at Blew Point in the Township of Scarborough at the Eastern parts of New England and Knew Andrew and Authur Auger who lived at a place Called Dunston which was owned and Settled upon By Said Auger, and their Children lived with them and Further this Depont well Knew John Astin (alias) Ashton who married with Andrew Augers Daughter and lived at Said Dunston under Andrew and Authur Auger Said Ashton had no Issue By Said Augers Daughter and after his Said Wifes Decease, In a Short time he ye Said Ashton Married Mr Foxwells Daughter By whome Said Ashton had Several Children at Blew Point whare Said Ashton Lived with Said Foxwell and did nott Returne Again to Said Dunston & Further this Depont Saith that when the wars Broke Out Said Ashton Removed to the Greate Island so Called in Piscataqua and their his Said wife daughter to Said Foxwell Died and Said Ashton Soon after Removed to Marblehead whare he lived Some time & then Married with this Deponts Sister Mary Page and whose Maiden Name was Mary Edcomb Daughter of Nicholas Edcomb Father of the Depont : and Further this Depont Well knew Mary Ashton Daughter of John Ashton aforesd: who Married with Giffer Libbys Son & Said Ashton Never had any Land of his Owne in ye Towne of Scarborough that Ever I ye Depont herd off ye Said Ashton Lived & Died at Marblehead aforesd:
Suffolk ss

Boston June 16, 1739.

Joanna Punecheon being carefully Examined made oath to the aforesd Declaration. it being distinctly read to her, She being blind did not Sign it.

Thomas Rogers settled on what is now Old Orchard Beach, then took as his wife, Esther Foxwell. The name Harmon is also related to the Bonython family - Elizabeth Bonython Cummings, our Suzannah's sister, had one child who had descendants, and that child, Elizabeth Cummings, married Capt. Harmon. They have many descendants. I haven't checked to see that the 20th-century man for whom this museum was named is among the descendants, but I believe the odds are good that he was.

Harmon Museum

Old Orchard Beach Historical Society

A Short History of Old Orchard Beach

Earliest records of the Old Orchard Beach area date back to 1653. The first settler, Thomas Rogers, established "Garden by the Sea "in 1657. A few years later ten militiamen repelled 150 attacking Indians near the beach, but a relief party of townspeople coming to support the militiamen were killed in an ambush, and Roger's home was burned.

The "old" apple orchard, from which the town took its name, a landmark to sailors for many years, was on high land above the long sand beach.

Timeline

1. 1550 - The beach was famous to the Redman long before the white man came to America. All the tribes of Eastern Canada & Maine arrived at the beach on June 24th: believing that "All who step into the waters will be cured, the lame made straight, the sick made well, and the old made young again.
2. 1603 - Martin Pring, famous explorer, first known white man to walk the sands of the beach.
3. 1636 - Thomas Rogers of Salem, Mass., first settler. Plants apple trees, pears, near the rocks, near the middle line (Union Ave.). Attests a deed in court in Saco - 1636. Trudges the sands of the beach to court Esther Foxwell of Pine Point. 2nd Sawmill in Colonies - 1645. On "Foxwell's Brook" - present "Cascade". Ocean Park called "Peter Paige's Plains".
4. Sept. 1675 - Sokokis Indians attack and burn Rogers' home. Rogers' family flees to Kittery. "Rogers-Gardens-by-the-sea become silent and desolate for 42 years.

About George Norton and Mary Foxwell

GEORGE NORTON, b. about 1640 (aged about 32 in 1672 [GDMNH 513, citing an unidentified source]; “d. 1 May 1717, aged 77, his gravestone giving the names of his parents” [GDMNH 514]); m. by 1677 Mary Foxwell, daughter of RICHARD FOXWELL {1630, Boston} (on 6 November 1677, George Norton, “son-in-law to Mr. Foxwell,” was appointed to administer the latter’s estate [GMB 1:693-98, citing MPCR 2:341]).

About Gabrigan, Son of John Bonython, Son of Richard

Gabrigan, b. Aug. 1652, apprent. to Geo. Norton as shipwr. Lists 82, 313a. Drowned by a boat sinking between Piscataqua and Cape Pornus: adm. to bro. Mr. John, 28 June 1682.

George Norton in *Noyes, Sybil; Charles Thornton Libby; and Walter Goodwin Davis. Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire. (Portland, Maine: Southworth Press, 1928-1939), 513-14.*

George (Norton), York, shipwright, ± 32 in 1672, m. Mary Foxwell(5). O. A. 17 Mar. 1679-80. Selectman 1686, outdoor lic. 1686, gr.j. 1687, 1689. ... A constant litigant, details of his suits may be found in P. & C. Rec. On the criminal side, he was in ct. for vain swearing, abs. from meet. and selling without a lic., and in 1689-90 was carried to prison by his fa.'s successor for some unkn. offense. He owned the brigantine -Beginning-, 50 tons burden, in 1691. By 1695 he was liv. in Boston, when some of his w.'s Foxwell and Rogers relations visited them, but in 1696 he was 'late of Boston now of Manchester,' where he had had a gr. in 1695. Selectman there, 1698. One Mary Curtis(7), who had liv. in the Norton fam. for 16 yrs., dep. in 1725, ag. 36, that she heard her mo. say that she saw Mary Norton pay money for Sue Black. If born a Curtis, she may have been a niece of Mrs. Norton and dau. of Joseph Curtis(6). If a mar. woman, she may have been a serv. of the Nortons who m. an Essex co. Curtis. The York authorities again got their hands on him in 1696 for leaving the harbor on Sunday. He d. 1 May 1717, ag. 77, his gr.stone giving the names of his parents. His will, prob. 27 May 1717, leaves his Manch. homestead to s. Shadrach after his mo.'s death, 1/2 of his York prop. to all or any of his sons Michael, Azarias and Joseph who shall return from the sea, and money to daus. Mary West, Elizabeth Woodbridge, who had lands at York already, and gr.dau. Mary (Joseph); w. Mary exec. Ch: Michael, of age in 1700 when he gave a depos. with Mary N. in his fa.'s suit ag. the Manch. tax-collector, d. s.p. Azarias, d. s.p. Mary, m. 1st in Bev. 13 Jan. 1701-2 Samuel West, m. 2d after 1725 Samuel Martin. Her death is rec. as the wid. of Samuel Martin, ag. 80, in 1762, but she was bur. beside her 1st husb. as Mary, w. of Samuel West, d. 28 Apr. 1762, ag. 79.'8 West ch. b. in Bev. Elizabeth, m. 24 Feb. 1706, John Woodbridge of Newbury and York, liv. in 1749. Shadrach, with his fa. at York in 1696, m. Elizabeth Woodbury 25 Dec. 1709, sued his sis. Mary Martin in 1731, d. bef. 1749 leaving one dau. Joseph, by w. Miriam had a dau. Mary, b. 1710, d. bef. 1749, the dau. surviv.

Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire

Thomas Rogers

13 **THOMAS**(12), Saco, 36 in 1670, 38 in 1671, wit. agreement betw. Henry Wad-dock and James Gibbins, 1659. Constable 1659, 1665; gr.j. 1656; selectman, 1668, 1673; com.t.e.s.e., 1673. He m. July 1657 Esther Foxwell(5), List 246. In 1659 he had a town gr. of 165 a. beyond Goosefair next to Rich-ard Cummings, and in 1662 he had gr. from James Gibbins of 200 a. from Goose Fare to the next run of water, his ho. already stand-ing on the land (which must have incl. the former gr.). Lists 244cf, 245, 249(3), 252. He was killed in Philip’s war 13 Oct. 1675 going to the relief of Capt. Wincoll at Black Pt., and his ho. was burned the next day. Adm. gr. to his br.-in-law James Robinson in 1677. His fam. escaped to Kittery. Adm. again to John Harmon 12 Apr. 1682, ‘some of the ch. now of age,’ there being five of them: **Richard. William. Elizabeth**, m. 1st Samuel Carter, m. 2d John Benjamin. **Lydia**, m. John Osborn. **Mary**, b. ±1674, in Boston with Eleanor Foxwell in 1693, m. Evan Davis of Southold, Long Isl. Her s. Sylvanus gave a p/a to John Googins in 1755 to sell all rights in the Old Orchard prop. The first ch., **Thomas**, b. 12 Jan. 1658, appar. d.y.