

65

The Snow Family

NOTES

Note #1782.

Tablets to Eastham's Founders

Five tablets, memorials to five of the seven settlers of Eastham, Mass., were dedicated in the new town hall there last August. Descendants of the original families participated in the exercises, in connection with which there was the unveiling of a tablet on the exterior of the building, in honor of Timothy Smith of Boston, who presented the new hall to the town.

In 1644 Governor Thomas Prence, Edward Bangs, Deacon John Doane, Richard Higgins, Nicholas Snow, Josiah Cook and John Smalley moved with their families from Plymouth to Nauset and founded the town later named Eastham, and which then included Wellfleet and Orleans. The tablets were to the memory of the first five of the above named.

The tablets were inscribed as follows:

MR. JOHN DOANE.

Who came to Plymouth about 1630. He was one of the leaders of the colony, twice assistant to the governor. Member of the committee to revise the laws in 1636, and deacon of the church at Plymouth. In 1644 he removed to Nauset and was one of the founders of the town now Eastham. He served the town as deacon of the first church, justice of peace, member of the first board of selectmen, deputy of the colony court, and held many other important public offices. A man of wisdom, integrity and deep piety, he gave himself unreservedly to the wellbeing of his fellowmen and the best interests of the community. His house stood on the north side of town cove, where he died Feb. 21, 1685, aged about ninety-five years. Few men have served their town so long and faithfully. This tablet is erected to his honor by the Doane Association of America.

TO THE MEMORY OF RICHARD HIGGINS

One of the seven founders of the town and church of Eastham, then called Manast. Juror and selectman of the town. Elected deputy to the General Court of Plymouth for seven sessions, 1647, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1658, 1660, 1665. A resident of Plymouth from 1633 to 1644. A resident at Pocomet, in Eastham, from 1644 to 1660. A planter at New Piscataway, in East Jersey, in 1660. He died before 1675. Through five sons and three daughters he became the forefather of the Higgins family on these shores and in New Jersey, Maine and Connecticut. Many descendants are now scattered abroad in this country, courageous, respected, trusted and honored. His descendants erect this memorial.

TO THE MEMORY OF NICHOLAS SNOW

Who arrived at Plymouth on the Anne in 1623 and was an original purchaser and one of the first founders of Manast in 1644. An incorporator of the town, renamed Eastham, in 1651. The first clerk of the town, holding that office seventeen years, from 1646 to 1662. Deputy to the General Court from 1648 to 1652. Selectman from 1663 to 1670. Also surveyor of highways. He was born in England, and died at Eastham Nov. 16, 1676. About 1625 he married, at Plymouth, Constance Hopkins, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, both of whom came on the Mayflower in 1620. From this union came twelve children. His home was at Skaket, now Orleans. To commemorate his sturdy manhood, with assurance of his faithful service to the company of pioneers with which he was associated, this memorial is erected by his descendants in five lines.

GOVERNOR THOMAS PRENCE

Came from England to Plymouth in 1621 in the Fortuna. One of the seven founders in 1644 of the present town of Eastham, and resided there about twenty years. He served as governor's assistant, 1635 to 1637 and 1639 to 1656, and was chosen governor of Plymouth Colony in 1634. Again in 1638, and served continuously in that office from 1637 until his death. Many times a member of the Council of War and treasurer of the colony, 1637 to 1640. Eleven times he was a commissioner of the united colonies. While serving as governor he died at Plymouth, March 29, 1657, aged seventy-three years. His firm integrity, his energy and sound judgment made him one of the most influential men in Plymouth Colony. Especial honor is due him for his efforts in behalf of education, of him it was said "God made him a great blessing to his people."—Erected by his descendants.

TO THE MEMORY OF EDWARD BANGES

One of the original purchasers and first settlers of Manast in 1644. An incorporator of the town renamed Eastham in 1651. The first treasurer of the town, holding that office continuously from 1646 until 1663; chosen deputy to the General Court, and elected selectman in 1645 for two years. (Pratt's History of Eastham.)

He came to Plymouth in the Anne in 1623, and was the founder of the American branch of the Bangs family. He died at Eastham in 1677 or 1678. Aged eight-and-sixty years. His life work is known by the record of his forty years of public service in Plymouth Colony. In appreciation of his character, his faithfulness to every trust, and his high conception of duty as a memoer of the church and a citizen of the colony, this memorial is erected by The Edward Bangs Descendants, 1916.

The above inscriptions may interest those readers of the Transcript who are connected with these families. E. E. S.

66

2751. 1. SMALLEY, SNOW. E. R. D. S., Dec. 18, 1931. John Smalley came from London, Eng., in the Francis and James, in 1632, with Edward Wislow; arrived in Boston, June 5. He went to Eastham, Mass., in 1644, with the first settlers. He married Ann Walden, and they had: Hannah, John, Isaac, Mary (married John Snow).

2. RIDLEY. Capt. Mark Ridley was at Truro, Mass., as early as 1666, and is occasionally mentioned in the Plymouth Colony records. He was from England. It appears that he followed the sea from boyhood, and made trips to New England some years prior to his settlement here. He had a son Thomas, and is believed to have had daughters Ann and Elisabeth, the latter marrying John Snow.

10 Hopkins. Stephen Hopkins (first wife name unknown) married second, Elizabeth, said by some to have been Elizabeth Fisher. Stephen, Elizabeth and Gyles were all passengers on the Mayflower. Children by first wife: Constance (2), married before 1627, Nicholas Snow, died 1676, and had twelve children; Gyles (2), married, 1639, Katherine Wheelton, and had ten children; Mary (3), born 1640, married Samuel Smith; Stephen (3), born 1642, married, first, Mary Merrick, and second, Bethiah Atkins; John (3), born 1643, died in infancy; Abigail (3) born October, 1644, married May 23, 1667, William (not Nathaniel) Merrick; Deborah (3), born 1648, married Josiah Cooke (but he was not descended from Francis 1 of the Mayflower); Caleb (3), born 1651, married Mary Williams; Ruth (3), born 1653; Joshua (3), born 1657, married Mary Cole; William (3), born 1661, died unmarried; Elizabeth (3), born 1664, died in infancy.

Children of Stephen (1) Hopkins and second wife Elizabeth: Caleb (2), died childless; Damaris (2), Mayflower passenger, died young; Damaris again, married after June 10-20, 1646, Jacob (2) Cooke (Francis 1) and died before November, 1649; Deborah (2), born probably in 1622, married 1646, Andrew (2) Ring (William 1 and Mary Ring); Elizabeth (2), died 1665 unmarried; Oceanus (2), born on the voyage, died young; Ruth (2). Stephen (1) died 1644 (will dated June 6) and his wife Elizabeth "lived in Plymouth above twenty years," died before 1644. A. W. H. L.

It has been stated, without good authority, that the second wife of Stephen (1) Hopkins was Elizabeth Fisher, whom he married in London, March, 1617. Has this statement ever been proven? M. A. M. S.

Answers to 6020 Dec. 18, 1916.
Boston Transcript

INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS

Qualifications for membership consist in descent from some one or more of the passengers on the *Mayflower*, on the voyage which terminated at Plymouth, New England, in December, 1620. All these passengers are grouped under 23 families, whose heads are as follows:

1 John Alden	9 Edward Doty	17 Thomas Rogers
2 Isaac Allerton	10 Francis Eaton	18 Henry Samson
3 John Billington	11 Edward Fuller	19 George Soule
4 William Bradford	12 Dr. Samuel Fuller	20 Myles Standish
5 William Brewster	13 Stephen Hopkins	21 Richard Warren
6 Peter Brown	14 John Howland	22 William White
7 James Chilton	15 Richard More	23 Edward Winslow
8 Francis Cooke	16 Degory Priest	

Every claim of descent and every lineage paper must start from one of these 23 names, and no others will be accepted or issued. Applicants must confine themselves to a single name in the list, when applying to enter the society; but after election they may establish as many lines from the other twenty-two as they can, and the Society usually invites them to do so. The fee for Supplemental lineage papers is \$2.50 for each separate line.

There is no restriction as to residence or sex.

Members may be either Annual or Life Members. Annual Members must be over eighteen years of age, and pay dues of \$5.00 per year. Life Members may be of any age, from infancy upwards.

The entrance fee, for all members alike, whether annual or life, minors or adults, is \$5.00; but where two or more members of the same family (including cousins) make application on the same line at the same time, the entrance fee is \$2.50 each.

The life membership fee is \$75, which does not include the entrance fee. A life membership fee may be arranged in installments, \$10 payable with the entrance fee, and \$15 each at intervals of three, six, nine and twelve months; but election takes effect only at the date of final payment. As the life membership fee is equivalent to the annual dues of about 15 years, the advantage for young children being made life members is obvious.

The Preliminary Application must be accompanied with entrance fee and the first year's dues or the life membership fee. The dues take effect at the time of election. If the lineage submitted is not approved, the fees and dues are refunded, except so far as the Society has incurred actual expense in the examination of the applicant's claim. Section 7 of Article 3 of the Society's Constitution provides that:

"The Board of Assistants shall have the power, in its discretion, to impose, in addition to the entrance fee, a pedigree fee, in such amount as it may deem sufficient to cover the cost of the examination and proof of descent claimed by applicants."

All remittances for fees or dues should be made payable to the order of the "Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of California," and not to any individual officer of it.

The Mayflower Passengers

from whom descent has been proved.

1. John Alden*	12. Dr. Samuel Fuller
2. Isaac Allerton†	13. Stephen Hopkins†
3. John Billington†	14. John Howland‡
4. William Bradford	15. Degory Priest
5. William Brewster†	16. Thomas Rogers†
6. Peter Brown	17. Henry Samson
7. James Chilton†	18. George Soule
8. Francis Cooke†	19. Myles Standish
9. Edward Doty	20. Richard Warren
10. Francis Eaton†	21. William White†
11. Edward Fullert	22. Edward Winslow

*Includes descent from William and Alice Mullins and their daughter Priscilla.

†Includes descent from wife or child on the Mayflower.

‡Includes descent from John Tilley and his daughter Elizabeth.

Second Generation

Names of persons who married daughters of Mayflower passengers, the latter indicated by numbers in the above list, respectively.

William Allen (6)	Josiah Holmes (17)
Robert Bartlett (20)	Thomas Little (20)
John Bass (1)	Moses Maverick (2)
Thomas Bonney (17)	Experience Mitchell (8)
Jonathan Bosworth (14)	William Pabodie (1)
Robert Brooks (22)	John Peterson (18)
James Brown (14)	Phineas Pratt (15)
Roger Chandler (7)	Thomas Prence (5)
John Chipman (14)	Daniel Ramsden (10)
Richard Church (20)	Andrew Ring (13)
Jacob ² Cooke (13)	John Rouse (9)
John ² Cooke (20)	William Sherman (9)
John Coombs (15)	Anthony Snow (20)
George Corwin (22)	Nicholas Snow (13)
Thomas Cushman (2)	William Snow (6)
Thomas ² Cushman (14)	Robert Sprout (17)
Thomas Delano (1)	Alexander ² Standish (1 and 9)
John Dickenson (14)	John Summers (17)
John Gorham (14)	John Thomson (8)
John Hanmore (17)	Ephraim Tinkham (6)
John Haskell (18)	Benjamin Vermayes (4)
Samuel Hatch (9)	Francis Walker (18)
Ephraim Hicks (14)	John Winslow (7)
Israel Holmes (9)	Richard Wright (8)

Descendants of Nicholas Snow who came from England to America in the "Ann"n 1623, and married Constance Hopkins, who came with her father, Stephen Hopkins, in the MAYFLOWER.

Nicholas Snow was one of the founders of Eastham, Barnstable Co., Cape Cod, Mass.

Nicholas¹ Snow married in Plymouth, to Constance Hopkins. Settled in Eastham, 1645. He died in Eastham Nov. 15, 1676. Constance died in Oct. 1677.

John² Snow, son of Nicholas, married Mary Smalley.

John³ Snow, married Elizabeth Ridley.

Deacon Isaac⁴ Snow, born Feb. 11, 1713; married in Truro, Mass., July 5, 1733, Apphia Atwood; Removed to Brunswick, Maine, early.

Capt. John⁵ Snow, Revolutionary soldier of Harpswell, Maine; married Hannah Larrabee, daughter of Capt. Benjamin³ Larrabee of Brunswick, Maine (genealogical line: Stephen,² Stephen¹ Larrabee).

Hannah⁶ Snow, born Jan. 22, 1772 in Harpswell, Maine; married Benjamin Tibbetts of Bangor, Maine; Removed to Manchester township, Dearborn Co., Indiana in 1816. He died in 1853. She died in 1844. She was daughter of Capt. John Snow of Harpswell, Maine and Hannah Larrabee his wife.

Benjamin Tibbetts was of the sixth generation of Tibbetts' in this country, his genealogical line as follows: (William,⁵ a Revolutionary soldier, Capt. Benjamin,⁴ Henry,³ Jeremiah,² Henry¹).

The Snow Family.

See New England Historical and Genealogical Register,
Vol. 47, page 81:

The Snow Genealogy, by Mrs. M.E. Alden of Troy, N.Y., a book of eighteen pages, is reprinted with additions from the New Eng. Hist. and Genealogical Register, 1899, and traces three generations of the descendants of Nicholas Snow of Eastham, Mass., and his wife Constance Hopkins.

Freeman's History of Cape Cod mentions first of Snow family, pages 365-371 03730389.

Bangor Historical Magazine, vol. 4, p. 19: Vol. 5, p. 12, Vol. 6, page 89.

Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth, by Wm. E. Davis, mentions first of Snow Family.

The Snow Genealogy, in two large volumes, compiled by William B. Snow, Esq., of #70 Dexter Street, Malden, Mass., traces several thousand descendants of Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow of Eastham, Mass. (Cape Cod).

The records of descendants of Richard Snow of Woburn, Mass., are being compiled by George B. Snow, Esq., of #231 Kennebec Avenue, Long Beach, Calif.

"Nicholas, Anthony and William Snow came over early. There was also a Richard of Woburn, and Thomas of Boston. Anthony married Abigail Warren and lived in Plymouth and Marshfield, and had one son Josiah and daughters. Josiah had no sons. William was an apprentice, married a Barker and went to Bridgewater. Mitchell had an account of his descendants which are found later in Providence."

Nicholas¹ Snow came in the "Ann" in 1623 and had share in division of land in Plymouth 1624; settled in Eastham, Cape Cod, in 1645; a man of much note. He married Constance Hopkins, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, both of whom came in the Mayflower. She died in 1676.

Tablets to Eastham Founders. In August, 1916, five tablets, memorials to five of the seven settlers of Eastham, Mass., were dedicated in the new town hall. Descendants of the original families participated in the exercises, in connection with which there was the unveiling of a tablet on the exterior of the building in honor of Timothy Smith of Boston, who presented the new hall to the town.

In 1655, Gov. Thomas Prentice, Edward Bagges, Deacon John Doane, Richard Higgins, Nicholas Snow, Josiah Cook and John Smalley moved with their families from Plymouth to Nauset and founded the town later named Eastham, and which then included Wallfleet and Orleans.

The tablets were to the memory of the first five of the above-named.

Tablet

To the Memory of Nicholas Snow

Who arrived at Plymouth in the Annin 1623, and was an original purchaser and one of the first founders of Nauset in 1644.

An incorporator of the town renamed Eastham in 1651: the first clerk of the town, holding that office seventeen years, from 1646 to 1662. Deputy to the General Court from 1648 to 1652.

Selectman from 1663 to 1670. Also surveyor of highways.

He was born in England and died at Eastham, Nov. 16, 1676.

About 1623, he married, at Plymouth, Constance Hopkins, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, both of whom came on the Mayflower in 1620.

From this union came twelve children. His home was at Skaket, now Orleans.

To commemorate his sturdy manhood, with assurance of his faithful service to the company of pioneers with which he was associated, this memorial by his descendants in five lines.

Elbridge Gerry Snow

Stephen Hopkins (first wife's name unknown) married second, in London, Elizabeth, said by some to have been Elizabeth Fisher.

He and second wife Elizabeth and their children and two children by his first marriage, namely, Constance and Gyles, were all passengers on the Mayflower.

He was one of the signers of the Mayflower Compact and a man of influence in Plymouth Colony. He died in Plymouth in 1644, his will dated 6 June 1644. His wife died between 1640-1644.

Children by first wife:

- i. Constance,² b. in England; came with her father in the Mayflower in 1620. She m. in Plymouth about 1623 Nicholas Snow who arrived in Plymouth in the "Anne" in 1623 and was one of the founders of Eastham; was first clerk of the town; Deputy of the General Court; Selectman. He died at Eastham 16 Nov. 1676. They had twelve children.
- ii. Gyles,² b. in England; came with his father in the Mayflower. He m. in 1639 Katherine Sheldon and had ten children:
 1. Mary,³ b. 1640; m. Samuel Smith.
 2. Stephen,³ b. 1642; m. first, Mary Merrick and second Bethiah Atkins.
 3. John,³ b. 1643; d. in infancy.
 4. Abigail,³ b. Oct. 1644; m. 23 May 1647, William (not Nathaniel) Merrick.
 5. Deborah,³ b. 1645; m. Josiah Cooke (but he was not descended from Francis¹ of the Mayflower).
 6. Caleb,³ b. 1651; m. Mary Williams.
 7. Ruth,³ b. 1653.
 8. Joshua,³ b. 1657; m. Mary Cole.
 - ~~8. Joshua,³ b. 1657; m. Mary Cole.~~
 9. William,³ b. 1661; d. unmarried.
 10. Elizabeth,³ b. 1664; d. in infancy.

Children of Stephen¹ Hopkins and second wife Elizabeth:

- iii. Caleb,² died childless.
- iv. Demaris,² Mayflower passenger; d. young.
- v. Demaris again; m. after June 10-20 1646, Jacob² Cooke (Francis¹).
- vi. Deborah,² b. probably in 1622; m. 1646 Andrew² Ring (William¹ and Mary Ring).
- vii. Elizabeth,² d. 1666, unmarried.
- viii. Oceanus,² born on the voyage; died young.
- ix. Ruth,²

Stephen Hopkins and John Attwood - Beaver trade in Plymouth.

Book "Piers of Fulham" tells of Stephen Hopkins and servants, Doty and Leicester.

Rev. Samuel Hopkins, D.D., of Newport, R.I., hero of the "Minister's Wooing."

(Copied from Page 27, "Munnsey-Hopkins," by D.C.S. Lowell):

In Pilgrim Hall, Plymouth, Mass., there is a painting by Henry Sargent, a Boston artist, a member of the family to which the celebrated John Singer Sargent belongs. Among the figures there appearing on the canvas is a group representing Stephen Hopkins, his wife and four children.

Stephen Hopkins is said by some to have been a London merchant. He was one of the twelve Mayflower passengers who had a title (Mr.) prefixed to his name.

That Stephen Hopkins was a man of more than ordinary character and influence is shown by the part he played in the early history of the Colony. In "Howard and Crocker's" "Popular History of New England," we read: "No one can ponder the annals of the early settlement of New England without being profoundly impressed with the rare excellency of the material that went into its foundation.

Consider the names of such primitive Pilgrims as Carver, Bradford, Brewster, Standish, Winslow, Alden, Warren, Hopkins and others:" and Moore, in his "Lives of the Colonial Governors," says: "Of the Pilgrims who remained in 1634, Stephen Hopkins, Miles Standish and John Alden were the most prominent individuals. Hopkins was then one of the principal magistrates."

Stephen Hopkins was one of the signers of the Mayflower Compact - the famous Compact drawn up and signed in the cabin of the Mayflower, November twenty-first, 1620."

(See book entitled "Signers of the Mayflower Compact." by Annie Arnoux Maxtum, reprinted from the Mall and Express, New York, 1899).

Stephen Hopkins made several trips to America before he came over on the Mayflower, 1620. They were wrecked off Bermuda but continued on to the Virginia colonies. On th Virginia on Ship "Sea Adventure," May 15, 1609. (See "The Mayflower Planters," by Leon Clark Hills, Vol. 1, pages 44, 51, 116, 117, 121. Also, "Colonial and Revolutionary Lineages of America," Vol. 2, page 303).

John² Snow (Nicholas¹), born about 1638 in Plymouth; died 1692 in Eastham, Mass; married 19 Sept. 1667 in Eastham, Mary Smalley, daughter of John and Ann (Walden) Smalley, born in Barnstable, Mass., 11 Dec. 1647. No will of John Snow; settlement of estate in County Court of Barnstable 19 April 1692. His widow married Ephraim Doane. (Note: Copied from Freeman's Hist. of Cape Cod, p. 359. Annals of Eastham. Smalley (this family name often spelled Smalle and Small). Mr. John Smalley was in Plymouth 1632 and was here with the first settlers. He had children, born in Plymouth, viz.: Hannah, b. June 14, 1641, who married John Range 23 Jan. 1661; John, b. 8 Sept. 1644; Isaac, b. 11 Dec. 1647 and Mary, twin to Isaac, who married John Snow 19 Sept. 1667. The twins were baptized at Barnstable 27 Feb. 1648. See Annals of Harwich and Truro).

We find no will of John Snow. The Inventory of the estate of John Snow was made by John Freeman and William Walker 4 Apr. 1692.

He doubtless lived within the present town of Eastham. The settlement of the estate of John Snow late of Eastham, deceased, at the County Court held at Barnstable, April ye 19, 1692, as followeth: After debts paid, one third part of his real estate to Mary Snow, widow, relict of the deceased during her natural life; and one third of the personal estate forever, and ye rest of sd personal estate for bringing up y^e children of sd deceased, saving her paying to each of the ~~xxxx~~ daughters four pounds apiece as they come of age or married, and the sons of the deceased to have the land and housing according to law.

John and Mary (Smalley) Snow had children, as follows:

- i. Hannah,³ b. 26 Aug. 1670.
- ii. Mary,³ b. 10 March 1672.
- iii. Abigail,³ b. 14 Oct. 1673.
- iv. Rebecca,³ b. 23 July 1676.
- v. John,³ b. 3 May 1678; m. Elizabeth Ridley. They had eleven children, among whom was Isaac,⁴ Snow who was b. 11 Feb. 1713 and married Apphia Atwood.
- vi. Isaac,³ b. 10 Aug. 1683.
- vii. Lydia,³ b. 29 Sept. 1685.
- viii. Elisha,³ b. 10 Jan. 1686.
- ix. Phebe,³ b. 27 June 1689.

The following extract is copied from "Descendants of Edward Small (Genealogy), Vol. 1. p. 19: John Small (or Smalley) came in the William and James from London. Arriving at Boston 5 June 1632 with Edward Winslow, afterward Gov. of Plymouth Colony. The England record states that they were "to be transported to New England to be resident there upon a plantation" and "have taken the oath of allegiance according to the statute, vii Marci 1631." They went directly to Plymouth, where as early as 1637 "John Small was appointed with others honest and lawful men" to lay out the hay-ground at Plymouth. "John Smalley" appeared in 1643 in a list of "all males that are able to beare armes from xvi years old to 60 yeares within the severall Townships" in Plymouth County.

In 1642 he had been made freeman. "John Smalley," Edward Range, Josiah Cook, Nicholas Snow and others who had been

Family of John and Mary (Smalley) Snow (continued)

prominent at Plymouth, removed about 1644 to Nauset, afterward called Eastham - far down on Cape Cod. Two years Small was elected constable, at that time an official of great importance.

Records of the Town of Plymouth, Vol. 1, page 16:

At a town meeting held on the x May 1643, "It is agreed that wolf traps be made according to the order of the court in the manner following" "that one be made at Broken Wharf 3 by Mannassah Kempton --- Nicholas Snow, - Anthony Snow and others.

ancestry of Mary Smalley, wife of John² Snow of Eastham, Mass.

(From Freeman's Hist. of Cape Cod, p. 359. Annals of Eastham.
Smalley (this family name often spelled Smalle and Small).

Mr. John Smalley was in Plymouth in 1632. He settled later at Eastham. (Tradition states that John Small of Eastham and Edward Small of Kittery were brothers or closely related and many facts appear to substantiate this claim). (For notes on the Smalley family see Maine Genealogy, vol. 3, page

The following is copied from "Descendants of Edward Small and Allied Families," vol. 1, p. 19): John Small (or Smalley) came in the William and James from London, arriving at Boston June 5, 1632, with Edward Winslow, afterward Gov. of Plymouth Colony. The England record states that they were "to be transported to New England to be resident there upon a plantation" and "have taken the oath of allegiance according to the statute vij Marcij 1631.". They went directly to Plymouth, where as early as 1637 "John Small" was appointed with others "honest and lawful men" to lay out hay-ground at Plymouth. "John Smalley" appeared in 1643 in a list of "all males that are able to beare armes from xvi years old to 60 yeares within the severall Townships" in Plymouth County. In 1642 he had been made a freeman.

"John Smalley", Edward Bangs, Josiah Cook, Nicholas Snow and others who had been prominent at Plymouth, removed about 1644 to Nauset, afterward Eastham, far down on Cape Cod. Two years Small was elected constable, at that time an official of great importance, since the order of the community depended largely upon him, and his local powers were almost unlimited. He was a surveyor in 1649; of the "Grand Inquest" in 1654. "From all that can be learned he was a valuable citizen, rather shunning the honours and troubles of office." He married Ann Walden about 1638; and was still living in 1668, but no record of his death is found."

John and Ann (Walden)Smalley had children, the older ones born in Plymouth, viz.:

- i. Hannah,² b. 14 June 1641; m. John Bangs 23 Jan. 1661.
- ii. John,² ~~kkwkxk;~~ ~~bxkxkx~~~~dxekxk~~~~sskxk~~~~tkxk~~~~haptkxk~~~~tkkxk~~~~arnstakkkkx~~~~RxkRkx~~
b. 8 Sept. 1644. (1648.)
- iii. Isaac,² (twin), b. 11 Dec. 1647; bapt. at Barnstable 27 Feb. 1648.
- iv. Mary,² (twin), b. 11 Dec. 1647; bapt. at Barnstable 27 Feb. 1648. She m. first, 19 Sept. 1667 John² snow, son of Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow of Eastham, Mass. He died in 1692. She m. secondly, Ephraim Doane. She died in 1703 in Eastham. Nine children by first husband (surname Snow), viz., Hannah, Mary, Abigail, Rebecca, John, Isaac, Lydia, Elisha and Phebe. (See footnote, vol. 1, p. 20, "Descendants of Edward Small and Allied Families"). (See Maine Genealogy, vol. 3, p. 1623). (See Annals of Harwich and Truro).

Descendants of John and Mary (Smalley) Snow are eligible to the Smalls of America. New Eng. Gen. Reg., vol. 8, p. 78. Waldron, Walden, Waldem, Walderne, Walderon, Waldin, Waldon, Waldren, Waldrene, Waldrona, Wallden, Walldine, Walldon, Walldone) all seem to be the same.

Family of John and Elizabeth (Ridley) Snow
of Truro, Mass. (Cape Cod).

77

John³ Snow (John,² Nicholas¹), was born in Eastham, Mass., 3 May 1678, the fifth child and eldest son of John and Mary (Smalley) Snow. He married in Eastham, Mass., 25 Feb. 1701 Elizabeth Ridley, born 13 May 1678. They had eleven children, as follows:

- i. Joshua, born 1701.
- ii. Anna, born 1703.
- iii. Elizabeth, born 1705.
- iv. John, born 1706.
- v. Anthony, born 1709.
- vi. Elisha, born 1711.
- vii. Isaac, born 11 Feb. 1713/14; married at Truro, Mass., 3 July 1733, Apphia Atwood. (Further records hereafter).
- viii. Mary, born 1716.
- ix. Ambrose, born 1718/19.
- x. Amasa, born 1720/21.
- xi. David, born 1722/23.

(See Maine Genealogy, Vol. 3, p. 1626). (See also Freeman's History of Cape Cod).

The above-named Elizabeth Ridley was daughter of

Freeman's History of Cape Cod, p. 546: Annals of Truro:

"Aug. 1, 1709. Pursuant to the order of the General Court the inhabitants of Truro elected town officers for the remaining part of the year, namely

John Snow, town clerk
Thomas Mulford, Jedediah Lambert Jr. and John Snow selectmen
and Constant Freeman Treasurer

Freeman's History of Cape Cod, p. 575: Annals of Truro:

Representatives

John Snow 12 yrs

Selectmen

John Snow 12 yrs

Town Treasurer

John Snow 2 yrs.

Family of Deacon Isaac and Apphia (Atwood) Snow
of Brunswick, Maine and Harpswell, Maine.

78

(See Maine Genealogy, vol. iii, page 1826, for some of the leading facts given below). (See Wheeler's History of Brunswick, Topsham and Harpswell, Maine, page 853. Pub. 1878).

Deacon Isaac⁴ Snow (John,³ John,² Nicholas¹), born 11 Feb. 1713-14, at Truro, Mass. (Cape Cod), was the fifth son of John and Elizabeth (Ridley) Snow. He removed to Brunswick, Maine about 1738; a pioneer of Harpswell; in old age removed to Thomaston, Maine where most of his children lived, and he died in 1799 at the home of his daughter Hannah Hall in St. George, Maine. The baptismal name of his wife is given in the Thomaston records as "Affier."

He married at Truro, Mass., 5 July 1733 Apphia Atwood, born at Truro, Mass., 28 July 1713, daughter of Machiel and Prudence (Rogers) Atwood.

He was a member of Capt. Thomas Lombard's military company at Truro, Mass., prior to his removal to the District of Maine, which company consisted of seventy members.

About 1738 Deacon Isaac and Apphia (Atwood) Snow removed from Truro, Mass. (Cape Cod) to what is now Brunswick, Me. (Maine was at that time a District of Massachusetts and was not incorporated as a state until 1820). Their two oldest sons were born in Truro but their other children were born in Brunswick.

Deacon Isaac Snow was a very strong character. He was a member of the General Court as well as of the old Constitutional Convention and represented his section of what is now Maine. He was a very heavy land-holder as well as a prominent sea-captain who sailed in nearly all parts of the world. Being a master mariner he was generally known as Capt. Snow. He lived to the age of eighty-six although he had endured great hardships.

He was the first one of that branch to move to Brunswick, Maine.

The exact date of his removal to Brunswick is not known but it was prior to 1739 as land was then granted to him at "New Meadows."

He was selectman in Brunswick in 1743, 1746, 1747, 1761, 1766 and 1768 (See Wheeler's Hist. of Brunswick, Topsham and Harpswell, Maine, p. 919). In 1732 there were, according to a map of the Plymouth Company, but twenty dwelling houses in Brunswick, one of which belonged to Deacon Isaac Snow.

Prior to 1747 Sebascodigan Island was deeded to him; before 1766 several small adjacent islands were deeded to his son Elisha and prior to 1771 Long Island was deeded to his son John (afterward Captain in the Revolution), all of which territory was in the "District of Harpswell." Capt. John, Isaac and Joseph, the sons of Deacon Isaac and Apphia (Atwood) Snow were all heavy land-holders in Harpswell, Brunswick and Thomaston, Maine. Isaac Jr., and Capt. John Snow married daughters of Captain Benjamin Larrabee of Brunswick, Maine.

Capt. John and his brothers Isaac and Samuel Snow, are said to have once owned all the land on the east side of Great Island, Harpswell, where Mark Small later lived (See Hist of Brunswick).

Another son of Deacon Isaac and Apphia (Atwood) Snow was Elder Elisha Snow, born 26 March 1739 in Brunswick, Maine; died 31 Jan. 1832 near the close of his ninety-second year; married at Cape Elizabeth 6 Dec. 1769 Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Jordan of that

place. Their son, Capt. Israel Snow, in 1793, married his first cousin, Hannah Snow, a daughter of Joseph Snow, and removed to Bangor, Maine where he became quite prominent. The Bangor Historical Magazine, vol. 4, page 19, gives a sketch of Capt. Israel Snow and states: "Capt. Israel Snow, son of Elder Elisha Snow, of Harpswell and Thomaston, Maine, was born in Harpswell 2 Oct. 1771. He came to Bangor in 1807. He was a master mariner. He died 15th Sept. 1863, the oldest Free Mason and the oldest citizen in the city. He lived at the lower end of Broadway, then Oak Street - on the west side of the street. He previously lived in the Patton house near Hammond Street Church.

He married 15 Nov. 1793 his first cousin Hannah, daughter of Joseph Snow of South Thomaston, Me. She was admitted to First Church in Bangor, 18 Aug. 1813. She died 28 Jan. 1865, aged 90 years, 9 mos., 22 days. The Snows' of this family were closely identified with Bangor, as it was the head of navigation and quite a shipping point.

Children of Deacon Isaac and Apphia (Atwood) Snow, all born in Brunswick, Maine except the two older ones (dates of their birth copied from Wheeler's History of Brunswick, Topsham and Harpswell, Maine, page 853):

- i. John,⁵ born in Truro, Mass., 25 July 1734; served as a Captain in the Revolution. He married Hannah Larrabee, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Larrabee of Brunswick, Me., date of their marriage was 29 June 1754. He died before 1790 in Harpswell, Maine.
- ii. Isaac,⁵ born in Truro, Mass., 18 May 1736; married a daughter of Capt. Benjamin Larrabee of Brunswick.
- iii. Elisha,⁵ born in Brunswick, Me., 26 March 1739; was Elder in the church. He married at Cape Elizabeth, 6 Dec. 1759, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Jordan of that place. He died 31 Jan. 1832, near the close of his ninety-second year.
- iv. Joseph,⁵ born 2 Oct. 1740.
- v. Ambrose,⁵ born 20 March 1742.
- vi. Elizabeth,⁵ born 3 Nov. 1743.
- vii. Samuel,⁵ born 28 Feb. 1745.
- viii. Marcy,⁵ born 8 Dec. 1751.
- ix. Hannah,⁵ born 30 Oct. 1756.
- x.

The Ridley Family.

80

Copied from Maine Genealogy, Vol. 2, page 876:

The Ridley family is of very ancient origin. Sieur de Ridel whose name appears on the roll of Battle Abbey, the earliest record of the Normans who came with William the Conqueror, is said to have been the ancestor of all branches of the family which subsequently settled in England and Scotland.

The surname appears in the Domesday Book in a variety of forms, such as Ridel, Ridle and Ridell.

The name is supposed to be a place name from a place in Scandinavia called Rugdæl, that is, Ryedale, the valley of Rye.

Members of the Norman family settled in Yorkshire, England, and named their landed possessions Ryedale.

There are about sixty variations of spelling, among the most common being Riddell, Riddle, Ridlon and Ridley.

The family has many coats of arms, borne by different branches.

Stephen¹ Atwood, of the Plymouth Colony, Plymouth, Mass., and of Eastham (Cape Cod), Mass.; granted land at Plymouth, 1641; is on list of freemen at Eastham, 1648, though likely not a resident yet.

He married 6 Nov. 1644, at Plymouth, Abigail Dunham, b. 1629, daughter of Deacon John and Abigail Dunham. He died in Feb. 1693-4.

Stephen² Atwood, possibly born 1647-8, the son of Stephen and Abigail (Dunham) Atwood. He died in the spring of 1722. He married about June 1676, Apphia (Bangs) Knowles, widow of John Knowles, and daughter of Edward and Rebecca Bangs. (Atwood Mss. in error).

Malchiel³ Atwood (Stephen,² Stephen¹),; married 25 Oct. 1700, Prudence Rogers and lived in Truro, Cape Cod, Mass. (Prudence Rogers said to be widow of Joseph Rogers).

Malchiel Atwood had grants of land in Truro in 1703 and in 1715.

Apphia⁴ Atwood (Malchiel,³ Stephen,² Stephen¹), born 28 July 1713; died at St. George, Maine. She married 5 July 1733, Isaac⁴ Snow (John,³ John,² Nicholas¹), b. 11 Feb. 1713-14, the son of John Snow, born 30 May 1678, and his wife Elizabeth Ridley, whom he married 25 Feb. 1700-1701. The Isaac Snow family migrated to Brunswick, Maine. She died at St. George, Maine.

We are descendants of Edward¹ Bangs of Eastham (Cape Cod), Mass., founder of the American branch of the Bangs family (See photostatic print entitled "Tablets to Eastham's Founders"), through the line of his daughter Apphia² Bangs, who married first, John Knowles, and married secondly, Stephen² Atwood.

Their granddaughter, Apphia⁴ Atwood, born 28 July 1713, married 5 July 1733, Deacon Isaac⁴ Snow, born 11 Feb. 1713/14, the son of John³ and Elizabeth (Ridley) Snow of Eastham.

Family of Capt. John and Hannah (Larrabee) Snow
of Harpswell, Maine.

83

Capt. John⁵ Snow, of line: (Deacon Isaac,⁴ John,³ John,² Nicholas¹), born 25 July 1734 in Truro, Mass. (Cape Cod), was son of Deacon Isaac and Apphia (Atwood) Snow; removed with his parents from Truro, Mass., to Brunswick, Maine about 1738. In manhood he settled in Harpswell, Maine. He died there before 1790.

He was appointed collector of taxes by the House of Representatives, Province of Massachusetts Bay, by General Court assembled 31 Dec. 1760, for the District of Harpswell, including the "Great Sebascodegan". He was also one of the selectmen of Harpswell in 1774; prior to 1771 Long Island was deeded to him, which island was in the District of Harpswell.

He served in the Revolution as Captain, 5th (Harpswell) co., 2nd Cumberland County regt. of Mass. militia; also, Captain, 2nd (Harpswell) co., 2nd regt.; also, Captain, 6th co., 2nd Cumberland County regiment of Mass. militia (See Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War, Vol. 14, page 614).

Capt. John⁵ Snow married Hannah Larrabee 29 June 1754 (this date of marriage given in Putnam's Monthly Historical Magazine, Vol. 2, page 287). She was born 10 Dec. 1735, daughter of Capt. Benjamin and Mary (-----) Larrabee. (Note: Capt. Benjamin Larrabee was then the most prominent citizen of Brunswick, Maine; he settled there about 1727, and was commender of Fort George for several years, and was also agent for the Pejepscot Proprietors. He was the son of Stephen² Larrabee of Malden, Mass., and Falmouth, Dist. of Maine. This family was of French Huguenot extraction. Capt. Larrabee was chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Brunswick during the years of 1739-40 and 1742, and was Captain of a military company during the Indian Wars from 1730 up to 1748, serving in that capacity for 350 weeks as shown by the records.)

Capt. John Snow's widow, Hannah Snow given in U.S. Census of 1790 of Harpswell, Maine, as head of family (p. 20) of twelve children born after marriage in 1754.

Children (twelve), all born in Harpswell, Maine:

- i. Isaac⁶, married a daughter of Capt. Benjamin Larrabee.
- ii. Elizabeth.
- iii. Thankful.
- iv. Aaron.
- v. Abiezer.
- vi. Hepsabeth.
- vii. Jonathan, b. 8 Dec. 1769; m. in Bangor, Me., 27 Oct. 1798, Mary Tibbetts (marriage ceremony performed by Col. Jona. Edg. (See Vol. Vi, p. 294, Bangor Hist. Magazine. She was daughter of William and Lurana (Young) Tibbetts. of Bangor and Corinth, Me. They settled in Corinth but removed in 1816 to Campbell Co., Kentucky; removed later to Greenfield, Indiana. Had children.
- viii. Hannah, b. 22 Jan. 1772; m. Benjamin Tibbetts of Bangor and Corinth, son of William and Lurana (Young) Tibbetts. They removed in 1816 with their family of ten children, to Manchester township, Dearborn County, Indiana.
- ix. Sarah Snow.
- x. Stephen Snow.
- xi. Humphrey Snow.
- xii. John Snow, Jr.. was youngest child of Capt. John and Hannah (Larrabee) Snow of Harpswell, Maine.

Record of service in the Revolutionary War
of Capt. John Snow of Harpswell, Maine.

84

Vol. 14, page 614, Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the War of
the Revolution.

Snow, John, Captain, 6th (Harpswell) co., 2nd Cumberland County
regt. of Mass. Militia: List of officers returned in accordance
with order of Council of Feb. 14, 1776 by Jonathan Mitchell and
others, field officers, dated North Yarmouth April 4, 1776;
ordered commissioned June 5, 1776;

John Snow also Captain 2nd (Harpswell) Co., 2nd regt.; return
dated Brunswick Aug. 29, 1776, made by Samuel Thompson of
three militia regiments in Cumberland County, showing numbers and
equipment;

also return of men belonging to said Snow's (2nd Harpswell)
co., probably raised for continental service, as returned to
Col. Jonathan Mitchell at North Yarmouth (year not given);

John Snow also Captain 6th co., 2nd Cumberland County regiment
of Mass. Militia.

Vol. 14, page 614, Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the
Revolution.

Stephen¹ Larrabee was one of the early settlers of North Yarmouth, District of Maine, who bought large tracts of land from the Indians between Royals River and Broad Cove. But he had no deed, as his sons were each given grants as the sons of original settlers.

He was killed by the Indians in King Philip's War. The inhabitants of North Yarmouth had fled for safety to Jewell's Island, Casco Bay, where they were attacked by a large body of Indians who were driven off but at the cost of many English lives.

Stephen² Larrabee (the son of Stephen¹) was of North Yarmouth, Malden and Portland. His gravestone, about 1718, is the oldest or next to the oldest in the Eastern Cemetery, Portland, which is the oldest regular cemetery in Maine.

He had three sons, as follows:

- i. Capt. Benjamin Larrabee, of the Brunswick Fort.
- ii. Capt. John Larrabee, of the Boston fortifications.
- iii. Capt. Stephen Larrabee, of North Yarmouth.

The above information was contributed by Charles Thornton Libby, Esq., of Portland, Maine, lawyer, whose residence is at Yarmouth, Maine.

Capt. Benjamin Larrabee of Brunswick, Maine.

86

(Copied from History of Brunswick, Topsham and Harpswell, including the ancient territory known as Pejepscot. Feb.

Pages 841-2. Larrabee.

This is said to be a French family of Huguenot extraction. Capt. Benjamin Larrabee, the ancestor of the Brunswick family that name, is said by tradition to have been born in Falmouth.

He came to Brunswick about 1727 and was commander of Fort George for some years. He was also agent for the Pejepscot Proprietors.

He was the son of Stephen² Larrabee of Malden, Mass., and Falmouth, District of Maine. He died 9 May 1748. His wife's name was Mary. She survived him and married John Culton.

Page 789: Captain Benjamin Larrabee:

Captain Benjamin Larrabee came from Portland (then Falmouth) to assume command of the fort in Brunswick about 1727. In December of that year he petitioned the General Court of Massachusetts "for a recompense for services in going from Boston to Brunswick, the journey having consumed one month." He lived in the fort for some years and his children were born there. He afterward lived at New Meadows, where the house of Andrew Thomas now stands. He was the agent of the Pejepscot Proprietors, and before the incorporation of the town he had the principal management of the concerns of the township. In 1733 he superintended the building of the old West Meeting-House, purchasing all the materials, attending to the transportation, etc. He died in 1748 and was buried in the graveyard attached to the fort. There are now no traces of this burying ground.

Captain Larrabee was a worthy man, much beloved by those intimately acquainted with him. He was considered a good business man and was much respected for his integrity and faithfulness to his trust. His posterity are numerous and highly respectable. His son Nathaniel was town clerk for thirty-seven years, from 1766 to 1802; selectman from 1783 to 1800 and was otherwise prominent in town affairs.

Captain Benjamin Larrabee was chairman of the board of selectmen of Brunswick during the years 1739-40 and '48 and was captain of a military Company during the Indian Wars from 1730 to 1748, serving in that capacity for three hundred and fifty weeks, as shown by the records (See list of Selectmen of Brunswick, page 919, Hist. of Brunswick, Topsham and Harpswell, Maine. Pub. 1878).

Capt. Benjamin Larrabee and Mary his wife had nine children, as follows:

1. Mary, b. 17 April 1728.
2. Nathaniel, b. in Ft. George 23 Dec. 1729.
3. Isabelle, b. 27 Nov. 1731.
4. Abigail, b. 9 Jan. 1733-4.
5. Hannah, b. 10 Dec. 1735. Married 29 June 1754 Capt. John Snow.
6. Elizabeth, b. 10 Jan. 1737-8.
7. Benjamin, b. 5 Feb. 1739-40.
8. Stephen, b. 12 July 1742.
9. Jewick, who had a daughter who married Aaron Hinckley of Brunswick.