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Marathon, Florida 33050  
(305) 743-5448

swansoj@firnvx.firn.edu

REFERENCE

FLORIDA  
COLLECTION

September 25, 1995

Beverley Thomas  
644 Careswell St.  
Marshfield, Mass. 02050

Re: Briton Hammon,  
Shipwrecked at the Florida Keys,  
1748

Dear Beverley:

Thank you so much for your chat and special tour last month when I dropped in without warning to the Winslow House in Marshfield. I'm sorry I had to be in such a rush but we were worried about getting a motel room in Salem, if we even could find Salem at night on New England highways! As I told you, I didn't even have time to check the public library at Plymouth to find information on the men with Hammon that were murdered here by the Indians. I did find something about John Howland is a Salem libray, which is enclosed.

Also enclosed, a reference to "Winslow Papers" at the Mass. Hist. Society that I am sure you must know about already, the printed vital records of Marshfield with Briton's marriage noted and references to Hammon's pamphlet in Black American Writers Past and Present. You should know that his pamphlet is now part of The Garland Library of Narratives of North American Indian Captives, Vol. 8 (1978) so is easily available to scholars IF you know where to look.

Also enclosed is a copy of a discussion we Early Americanists had going on the internet about Hammon's pamphlet. After several months passed I contacted Charles Baldwin at Kent State and asked for a copy of his completed essay/project, but received no reply. Perhaps if you wrote him on Winslow House letterhead you could get it.

I and two other Florida Keys historians are very interested in Hammon and his plight. One, John Viele, has written an article for the local paper, which I fail to find right now. Some day I would like to search the archives in Seville (all Cuban records were removed to there upon Cuba's final revolt from Spain) and find more on his escape to Havana and the ~~Indians~~ trailing him there.

would you have any knowledge of port reports or newspapers that existed in the Plymouth area in 1748? I would like a record of the Howlet leaving on its final voyage, information on how big the ship was, information from genealogical sources on Plymouth residents Joseph Little, Lemuel Doty, and Nathaniel Rich onboard with Hammon and the fatally stubborn Capt. John Howland. And, Hammon's life after he returned to Marshfield. Did you tell me that he was not listed on Gen. Winslow's will? Were the family slaves, to your knowledge, buried in the Winslow cemetery I toured?

I wish your husband much luck on his future book on the Winslow family. My pictures of the house came out great and they, along with fliers on the house I got the day I was there are now on their way to the Key West and Islamorada (upper Florida Keys) public libraries to be filed with Hammon's narrative of life at the Florida Keys, 1748.

At the Florida Keys, 1995.

HOWLAND, Thomas, born in Marshfield, Sept. 26, 1672, married Mary           , also of Marshfield. They were members of the Friends' Society. He married second Deborah           . He was a carpenter. Children:

- 1) Mercy b. Jan. 7, 1698
- 2) Rebecca b. Feb. 17, 1699
- 3) Ebenezer b. Oct. 14, 1700
- 4) John, b. April 16, 1702
- 5) Rebecca, b. Nov. 13, 1704
- 6) Thomas, b. Feb. 12, 1708
- 7) William, b. Feb. 2, 1708
- 8) Samuel, b. Jan. 1, 1710

By Second Wife:

- 9) Hannah, b. Sept. 23, 1713
- 10) Prince, b. Oct. 3, 1715

From A Brief Genealogy and Biographic History of Arthur, Henry, and John Howland and Their Descendants of the United States and Canada, Franklyn Howland (1885) - copy in the Essex Institute Library in Salem.

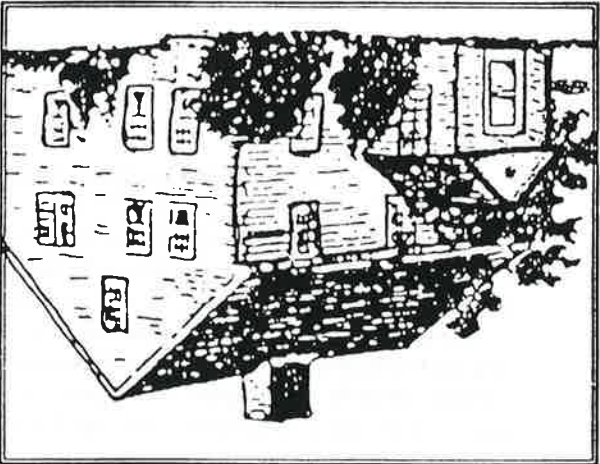
I believe child #4, John Howland, b. 1702, could be Capt. John Howland of the Howlet, Briton Hammon's ship. He would have been 46 years old in 1748. Since the family is from Marshfield Briton Hammon would have probably an acquaintance.

*W.C.*

Marshfield, Massachusetts

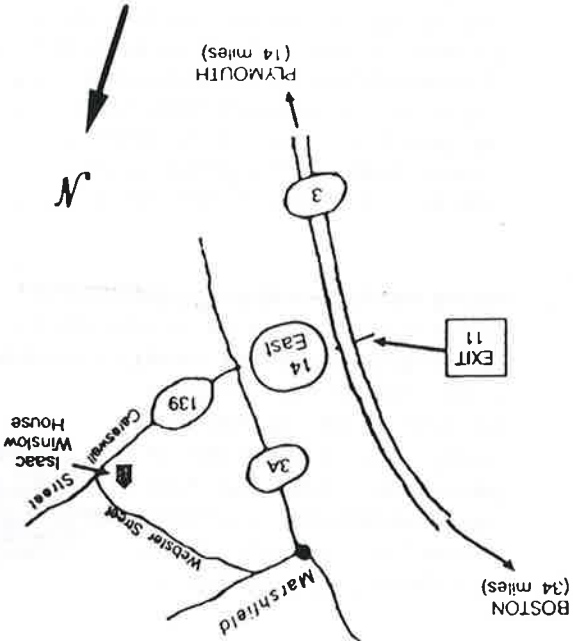
# ISAAC WINSLOW HOUSE

Built in 1699



*Drank tea at the General's....  
—Anna Green Winslow,  
1773 Diary*

Corner of Webster and Careswell Streets



**DIRECTIONS:**  
Take Exit 11 off Route 3  
Take Route 14 East towards Duxbury  
At the Police Station take Route 139 west  
After crossing Route 3A (still on Route 139),  
the House will be 1.4 miles on the left.

Open mid-June through mid-October  
1 p.m. to 5 p.m.  
Wednesday through Sunday  
Admission charge  
Ample Parking  
(617) 837-5753.



## The Winslow Family

Edward Winslow, a *Mayflower* passenger and three-times governor of Plymouth Colony, was granted land in the 1630s on which the present Winslow house stands. He built a house east of the present house on a site where both he and his son Josiah lived. Josiah became the first native-born Plymouth Colony governor.

Josiah's son Judge Isaac Winslow built the present Winslow house in 1699. Isaac, remembered as having "so comly a head of black Hair," was Chief Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Plymouth County and a long-standing member and President of the Council of Massachusetts Bay.

Isaac's son Major General John Winslow succeeded to the estate. He pursued a military career and is best known for his part in the evacuation of the Acadians from Nova Scotia, an event commemorated by Longfellow in his epic poem *Evangeline*.

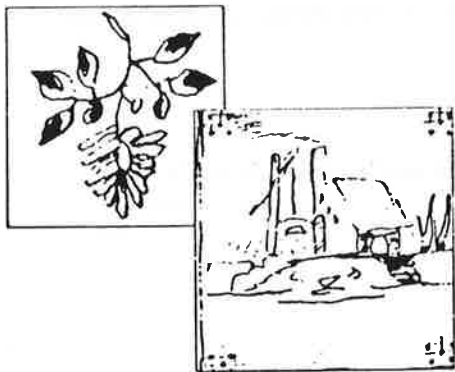
Following the death of General John Winslow in 1774, his son Dr. Isaac Winslow, a Loyalist at the time of the American Revolution, became proprietor of the estate. He died in 1819, the last Winslow to have lived in the house.

*Britton Hammon's Quene*

## The Winslow House

The Winslow house, built in 1699 by Judge Isaac Winslow, was acknowledged to be a fine house of the time. One who knew it well described it in the 1820s as the "Winslow Mansion." Virtually untouched by modernization, it survives as an example of how some well-to-do landowners, particularly those loyal to the King, lived in the years just before the American Revolution. The house remained in the Winslow family until 1822. It was restored and opened to the public in 1920.

Of special note in the house is the Jacobean stairway in the front hall, with heavy balusters, newel posts, and acorn drops. Refinements made by General John Winslow in the 1760s include Georgian paneling, moldings, tiles around the fireplaces, wallpaper, and encasing of the beams. One can imagine the formal tea parties and dinners of "Barbicued Hogg at Colonel Winslows. . . under the Shade of Trees", the trusted servant Cato carrying important news to a neighbor, and the dying Nab Nowit, the Indian servant maid for whom the minister of the First Church was summoned to offer final prayers.

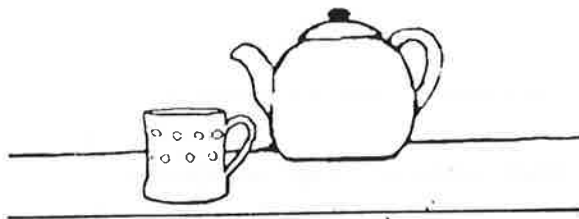


## Allegiance to the King



In the Revolutionary era when tension increased between those supporting the King and those who favored independence, Dr. Isaac Winslow remained loyal to England. His house was a meeting place for Tories. In the "bridal chamber" on the second floor is an entrance to a secret chamber and passage possibly used by the Tories of that era.

Many who took the side of England were imprisoned, banished, or had their property confiscated. Dr. Winslow, however, was spared. In 1778 during a smallpox epidemic, he saved the lives of many Marshfield people by quarantining and inoculating them. Apparently because of this action, he was not treated harshly by the Patriots, and his property was not confiscated.



## Daniel Webster



On the grounds of the Winslow house and open for viewing is the law office of the famous statesman Daniel Webster. This office is a National Historic Landmark. To visit this small building is to feel the presence of this great man. Here are some of Webster's original letters, his possessions, and artifacts relating to his life at his beloved Marshfield estate. One can imagine his meeting here with visiting dignitaries, most notably the British Lord Ashburton with whom Webster established the boundary along the Maine border between the United States and Canada.

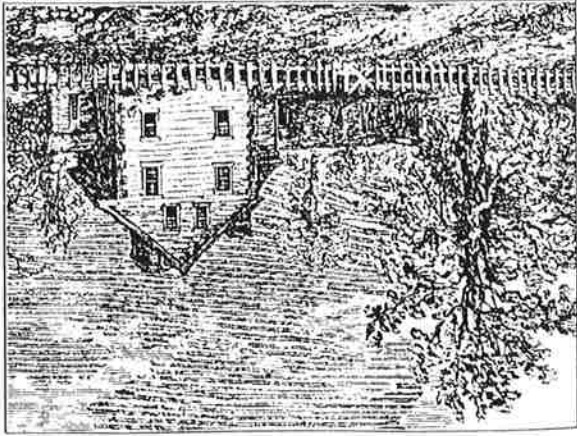
Webster bought the "Winslow Mansion" from the estate of Dr. Isaac Winslow in 1844 but never lived here. After Daniel Webster's own house burned in 1878, his daughter-in-law lived in the Winslow house while the present Webster house was being built.

Also to be seen on the grounds is a carriage house containing a phaeton once belonging to Daniel Webster, a brougham, and a Concord coach once used in transporting passengers and mail from Marshfield to Hingham, where a connection was made with a packet ship to Boston.



## Meet the Winslows...

Follow a family through five generations - from their arrival in America in 1620 through the Revolution, when the family divided over politics.



1699 Isaac Winslow House, Marshfield, Mass.

Learn about the history of New England and Maritime Canada by focusing on one family.

Discover them from the things they left behind: documents, diaries and treasured heirlooms. Listen to excerpts from the diary of a school girl written during the political turmoil of Boston in the 1770s.

See Penelope Pelham Winslow's wedding slippers, divided among her descendants over 250 years ago, reunited for this exhibition.



*Bowling*

1820



*Don't think  
he's will?  
No come back*

## Related Attractions

**Historic Winslow House:** Webster Street at Rte 139, Marshfield, MA; Built in 1699, this house was the family home to four generations of Winslows.  
Open May 13-Oct. 22; (617) 837-5753

**Mayflower Society House:** North Street, Plymouth, MA; Two generations of Loyalist Winslows lived in this house, currently operated as a museum by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants;  
Open May-September; (508) 746-3188

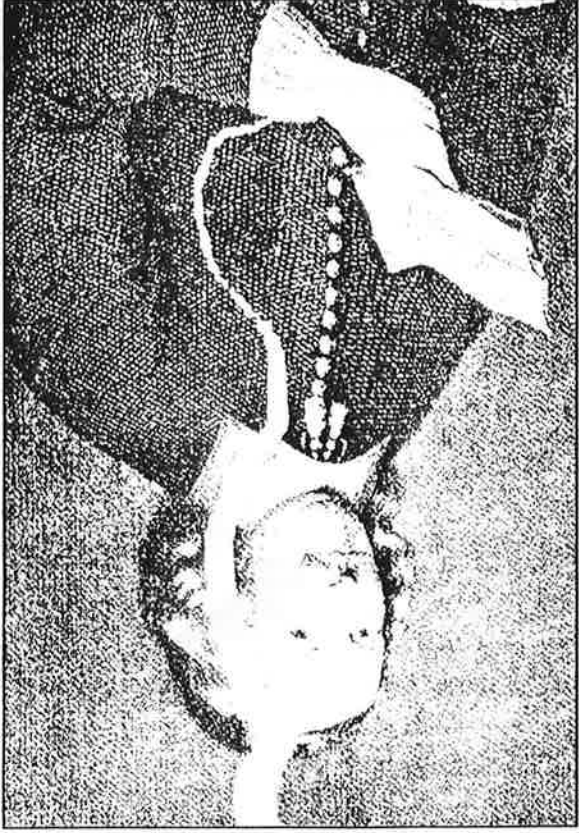
## Acknowledgements

James W. Baker  
Kay Winslow Budd  
Cynthia Krusell  
Palco Plastics  
The Sampler  
Richard P.W. Williams  
General Society of  
Historic Winslow House  
Mayflower Descendants  
Mass. Historical Society  
Plymouth Plantation  
Society of the Cincinnati  
York/Sunbury Hist. Society

**Exhibit Committee:** Karin Goldstein, curator; Peggy Timlin, director; Jeremy Bangs, visiting curator of manuscripts; Gordon Benoit, Rebecca Benya, Nicole Mahoney, Stephen O'Neill, Lori Viault, Noreen Wenger

*Remarkable High Tones*

## The Winslows: From Separatists United to a Family Divided 1620-1783



June 16, 1995-May 14, 1996

Pilgrim Hall Museum  
75 Court Street  
Plymouth, MA 02360





## Coming to America

Five Winslow brothers came from England to Plymouth Colony between 1620 and 1633. Edward, the oldest of the five, had left England for Holland in order to freely practice his religion. He was one of 102 Pilgrims who came to America on the *Mayflower* in 1620. He was soon joined by his brothers: John (1621), Kenelm (1633) and Josiah (1631). Gilbert, who had arrived with Edward on the *Mayflower*, returned to England.



In the 1630s, the brothers and their wives settled in Marshfield and started families. All of the brothers were active in

their communities. Edward was one of Plymouth colony's most trusted representatives. He was sent to negotiate with the local Native People, the Wampanoag. He also sailed to England several times on colony business, bringing back the first cattle in 1624.

## Expansion of the Colony

Like his father, Josiah Winslow served as governor of Plymouth Colony. He did not, however, inherit his father's skills in negotiation with the Native People. The second generation of colonists, including some Winslow cousins, wanted their own land and expanded south and west from the established towns on the coast. Competition between the Natives and the colonists for limited resources led to King Philip's War, one of the most destructive wars in American history.

## War with the French

Several Winslows participated in the English struggle with the French to gain control of the North American continent. They were among the troops who laid siege to the French fortress of Louisbourg, on Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, in 1745. Ten

years later, General John Winslow (great grandson of Edward) was in charge of the removal of the French Acadian colonists from Nova Scotia. In his diary, he records "this was the worst service ever yet I was in..." While in school in Boston in the 1770s, Anna Green Winslow kept a journal to send to her parents, cousins of General John, at Fort Cumberland, Nova Scotia.



General John Winslow

## Steps to Revolution

The struggle with France had been costly to the English government, which taxed the colonies to recoup its losses. Colonists, who wanted no taxation without representation in Parliament, protested. Some of the tea thrown overboard in the 1773 Boston Tea Party belonged to Boston merchant, Joshua Winslow.

The Winslow family, like many others, was divided in response to the English actions. The port collector for Plymouth was yet another Edward Winslow who, as a civil servant, staunchly supported the English government. His cousin James Warren and his wife Mercy Otis Warren, however, were firm Patriots, and a Boston cousin, John Winslow, became a general in the American forces. After the war ended, family divisions remained and deepened, as most of the Loyalist Winslows had fled to Canada and England.



## GENERAL INFORMATION

New Members Welcomed  
Membership Dues

Annual: Single \$10 - Family \$15

Life: Single \$50 - Family \$75

Make Check Payable to:  
Winslow House Association  
Box 531  
Marshfield, MA 02050

Resident Director  
WILLIAM H. B. THOMAS

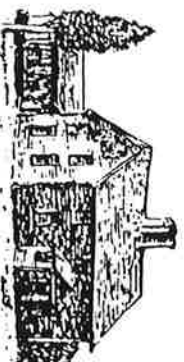
To arrange for special tours or functions, call:

Beverley Thomas  
(617) 837-5753

644 Careswell St.  
Marshfield, MA 02050

## HISTORIC WINSLOW HOUSE ASSOCIATION

1995 SEASON  
June 14 - October 15



Isaac Winslow House - 1699

OPEN:

Wednesday through Sunday  
1 to 5 p.m.

Tea served on Sundays

Webster and Careswell Streets  
Marshfield, Massachusetts  
(617) 837-5753

## TUESDAY MORNING COFFEE SERIES

Refreshments at 10:30 AM - Program at 11:00 AM

Members' Series Donation \$15

Single Lecture \$5 - May be paid at the Door

\*\*\*\*\*

July 11 - **Stephen Fletcher**

"A Quarter Century at Skinner's"

July 25 - **Stephen C. O'Neill**

Member, Association of Gravestone Studies  
"The Winslow Burying Ground"

August 8 - **Helen M. Hill**

Author, "Growing Up in Crooked Lane in the  
1840's and '50's from the Journals of Capt.  
Edward Baker"

August 22 - **Stephen Jerome**

Curator, Brookline Historical Society  
"English Country Gardens"

### MEMBERS' ANNUAL MEETING

at the Winslow House  
May 13th, 1995 at 4 p.m.  
PLEASE PLAN TO ATTEND

## SPECIAL EVENTS

June 24:

"Yesterday" - 11 to 4 PM  
Open House with Historical Society  
and Historical Commission

July 9:

REENACTMENT OF 1752  
"HOGG BARBICUE" - 4 to 7 PM  
\$15.00 Adults - \$6 under 12 years  
Limited Tickets

August 13:

AN EVENING WITH  
CYNTHIA HAGAR KRUSEL - 7 PM  
"Edward Winslow and the Story of the  
Pilgrims in England"  
Admission \$5.00 - Refreshments

August 27:

CANDLELIGHT TOUR OF THE  
WINSLOW HOUSE - 7 PM  
Members \$3.00, Non-Members \$5.00  
Refreshments

September 8:

TRIP TO PARSON CAPEN HOUSE and  
LEE MANSION  
Details to be announced

September 23:

TURKEY DINNER  
Reception 6 PM - Dinner 7 PM - \$20 per person  
Reservations required: 837-2847 or 834-4898

October 22:

Celebration of the 400th ANNIVERSARY of  
Edward Winslow's birth - 2 to 5:30 PM  
Details to be announced

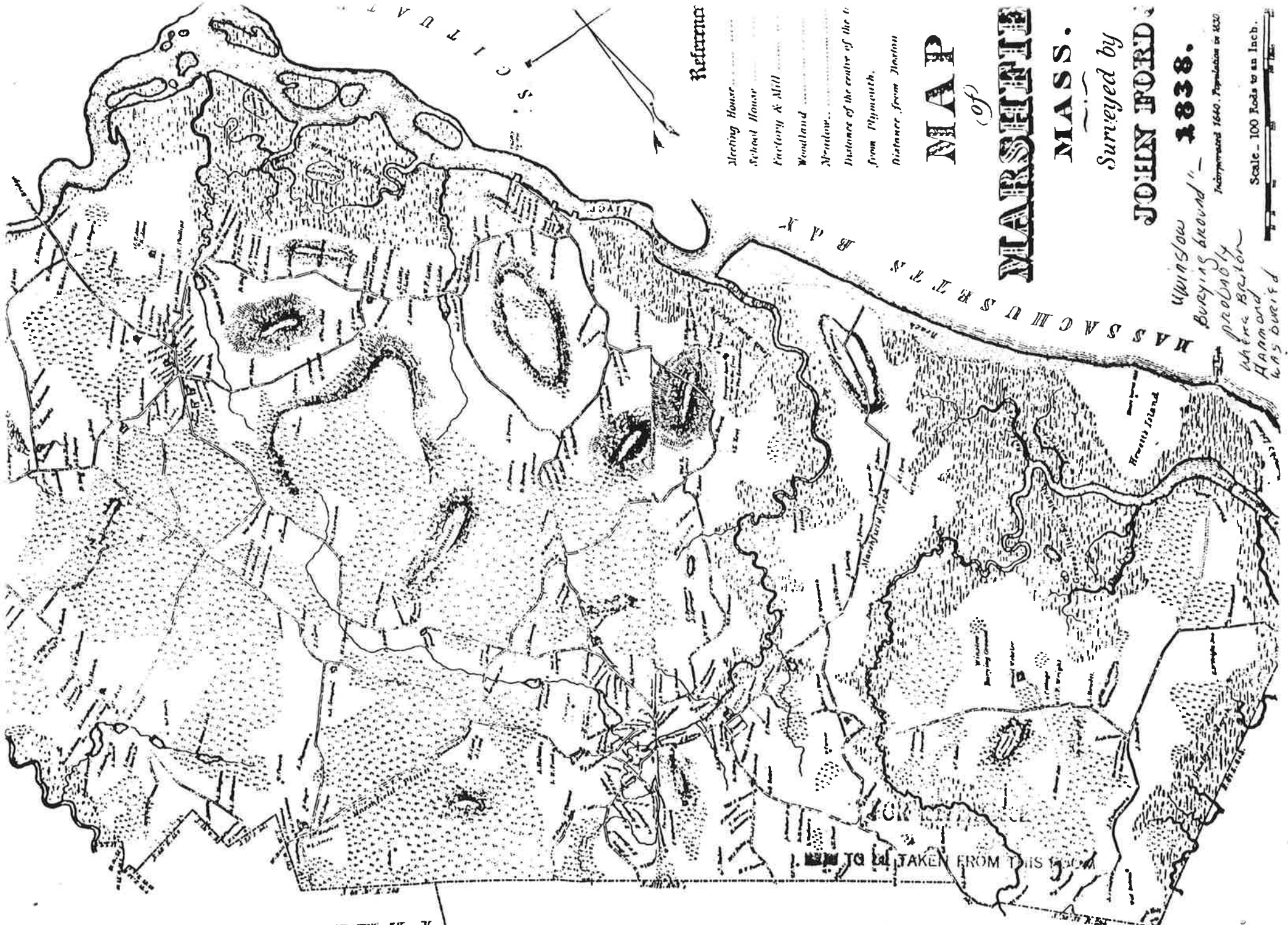


FPWMBIR O K M

With Rec'd

DU X NB UR JR Y

TO BE TAKEN FROM THIS



Reference

- Meeting House
- School House
- Factory & Mill
- Woodland
- Wendow
- Distance of the center of the town from Plymouth
- Distance from Boston

MAP (of)

MARSHFIELD

MASS.

Surveyed by

JOHN FORD

1838.

Upslow

burying ground - probably

where Briston Hammond was buried

Independed 1640, Population in 1830

Scale - 100 Rods to an Inch.