

# Winslow Heritage Society Newsletter

Vol. 10 – No. 2      Summer Edition. August 2023

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## Greetings from the Governor.

Hello Winslow Cousins!

Geez, summer is almost over. This year is going way too fast, but I'm not giving up too easily. There is still plenty of time to be outside enjoying the sunshine and warm weather. I recently visited my sister in Iowa this summer where I was able to bring back my parent's photo albums and some historic pictures my aunt and cousin had collected over the years. I love a good old photo. Unfortunately, a lot of the photographs did not have any identification of who was in the photograph or when it was taken. My parents, my aunt, and cousin are gone, so it is up to me to uncover their identities. Some I could identify well enough, but others have proven to be difficult. *Note to self....* write on the back of photographs or tag them electronically. A bonus of connecting with family on one of the family ancestry websites is the ability to share photos, especially those with unknown family members. I have had some luck in the past with receiving verifications on family members, hoping for more in the future. It is becoming increasingly important for me to document my family heritage for the next generation(s). I know the struggles of this and wish to make it easier on those researching down the line – if there is an interest. This is one of the reasons I created the **Winslow Connection** series. It helped me think about that specific lineage and reinforced my desire to know more about each grandfather and grandmother along the way. I am fortunate to have a few historic photographs of them to go alongside the story.

Wishing you all a picturesque summer and fall!

With much appreciation,  
*Craig Failor, Governor*



## What's What...

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Showcase your Winslow!

Our gallery is active!

### WINSLOW ANCESTOR GALLERY

Have a great photo or portrait of your Winslow ancestor you would like to share? Please feel free to send it with a short bio to the Society Email and we'll post it on our website.

Our gallery is active in a new tab under the History Heading entitled: "**Winslow Ancestor Gallery**" found on our website at [winslowheritagesociety.org](http://winslowheritagesociety.org)

**NEW!!** Please click on the Website Membership tab for articles from previous Newsletters!

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**Winslow Heritage Society  
Annual Members Meeting  
set for Saturday, October 21,  
2023, at 1:00PM CST.**

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A big **Welcome** to our new members:

**Terry K. Johnson** –  
Kenelm Winslow

**John E. Ruffing\*** –  
Richard Warren

*\*Those who are proven descendants of any Mayflower passenger may also join the Winslow Heritage Society.*

# All things Winslow...

**Continuation of our City Series....Did you know** there are 16 towns/cities called **Winslow** in the US? You can find one in each of these states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, and West Virginia.

**Winslow, Arkansas** - *Information obtained from their website.*

A stagecoach stop for many years, the community now known as Winslow first received a post office on December 11, 1876, known as Summit Home. The town grew significantly upon completion of the Winslow Tunnel, which allowed the St. Louis – San Francisco Railway (Frisco) to run through the steep Boston Mountains of south Washington County. The town was renamed to Winslow on August 3, 1881 in honor of [Edward F. Winslow](#), president of the Frisco Railroad. Edward was a descendant of Kenelm Winslow. The town became a somewhat resort town for its picturesque peaks at the end of the 19th century, drawing many wealthy from the Fort Smith area to summer there. It was incorporated on February 17, 1905.

**Winslow, Illinois – (Winslow Township)** – *Information obtained from their website.*

William Brewster was the first settler in Winslow Township. It is likely that he came in 1834, although it has been claimed that he came in 1833. He was a native of Vermont who had lived a while in Tennessee and later at Peru, Illinois. He was a man of means and erected a comfortable house at Brewster's Ferry, cleared eighty acres of ground and established a ferry. He rented the ferry to William Robey the next year and returned to Peru.

This township is the northwestern corner of the county and contains twenty- seven sections and nine fractions of sections along the Wisconsin line. In all it contains about eighteen thousand five hundred acres. The township is crossed by the Pecatonica, east of which are many groves of hard wood. Most of the township is made up of rolling prairie. Joe Abenos assisted William Brewster in the running of the ferry. A. C. Ransom came into the township in 1834 and returned with his family in 1835, settling one and one-half miles southeast of the present village of Winslow. Here he laid out the town of Ransomberg which prospered a few years but was soon abandoned. George Payne settled at Brewster's Ferry in 1834 and George W. Lott built a cabin in what is now Winslow in the same year. Other settlers that year were Harvey and Jerry Webster.

In 1835 many settlers came in from the east. Lemuel W. Streator bought the Brewster holdings for \$4,000. He married Miss Mary Stewart and became a prominent man in the county. James and W. H. Eels established claims that year and the family has been prominent and influential in affairs of Stephenson County. In 1835 George W. Lott and the Websters began the erection of a sawmill. Lott was to build the mill and the Websters were to build the dam. Hector P. Kneeland aided in the work and the four owners completed the mill in the fall. In 1836 Stewart and McDowell opened a store in Ransomberg. In the same year Dr. W. G. Bankson settled on Section 35 and set up his shingle as the first physician in the section. He was married to Phoebe McCumber in the fall of 1836. In 1837 the following settlers arrived: Rev. Philo Judson, Cornelius Judson, Charles McCumber, Ephram Labaugh, Alfred Gaylord, Rev. Asa Ballinger, and S. F. M. Fretville. The Judsons settled below Brewster's Ferry, Rev. Philo soon moving on west. His daughter became known as Mrs. Governor Beveridge. The first child born in the township was Sara Maria Denton, born in the fall of 1836. I. V. Gage, son of Silas Gage, was born January 10, 1838. Newcomb McKinney, Hiram Gaylord, Cornelius, and Johnathan Cowen opened farms and built cabins. May 28, that year, there came from Plymouth County, Massachusetts,

John Bradford, Thomas Loring, Columbus and Ichabod Thompson and the Moulton brothers. They came out to build up the land of the Boston Western Land Company on which company's land the village of Winslow was later built. In the summer of 1838, they built a shingle factory and a hotel, the American House. Elias and Edward Hunt came the same year and in 1839 Joseph R. Berry, W. P. Cox, Gilson Adams, and A. A. Mallory settled in the township.

In 1844 the Boston Land Company sent out as agent Cyrus Woodman, and under his energetic direction the township was rapidly settled. **The Massachusetts influence gave the township its name, for in 1838 it was called Winslow in honor of Governor Winslow, one of the provincial governors of that state.** The name was given by W. S. Russell, the agent of the Boston Land Company in 1838. The Boston Land Company at one time owned seventy-two thousand acres in Wisconsin, Missouri, and Illinois. Seven hundred acres were in Winslow township on the site of the present town.

In 1844 Cyrus Woodman, the new agent of the land company, surveyed, platted, and laid off the village of Winslow. Lots on the main street were held at ten dollars and twenty-five dollars each. The real estate company was not lacking in hope and laid off a city with square, streets, avenues, and a wharf. Later the company decided to sell farms instead of town lots, and thus disposed of its holdings. The village was organized in 1850. In 1880 it contained three hundred and seventy-five inhabitants, five stores, one church and a hotel.

In 1837 Rev. Asa Ballinger came to Winslow. He was a pioneer Methodist circuit rider and preached each Sunday in cabins or groves. In 1849, Elisha Hazzard, a congregationalist minister, arrived and had good success as a minister. From 1840 to 1855 the spiritual welfare of the people cared for by transients, in addition to Hazzard and Ballinger. In 1855 the Presbyterian organized with nineteen members. The first meeting of the Presbyterians was at the village hotel April 9th. A later meeting, April 19th, was well attended and April 21st the organization was affected. The Presbyterians held services in the schoolhouse till fall, when a brick church, 35x55, was built at a cost of \$2,000. Up to 1880, the following pastors had served, though part of the time the organization had services by transient preachers: Rev. John N. Powell, John Johnson, A. T. Wood, a Mr. Schofield and A. S. Gardner. After 1880 the church declined, and the organization was broken up. The building was sold to the German Evangelical church, which now uses it.

Mr. A. T. Loomis, a Congregationalist preacher, held a revival in Winslow in 1877. He met with great success, securing one hundred converts. At the close of the revival, the "Winslow Christian Association" was organized. On the 9th of May 1878, this organization became the Congregational church with sixty members. Services were held for a time in Wright's Hall. In 1880 Rev. Frances Lawson was pastor. The organization never became strong and was later discontinued.

The German Evangelical church of Winslow was established as a mission and bought the Presbyterian church building in 1899. At present there is a small but earnest membership of about thirty. The Sunday school is in good condition and has a membership of about the same. The church has had the following pastors: 1883, William Caton; 1885, John Fahger; 1887, F. S. Entorf ; 1889, Otto Brose; 1890, Geo. Harris; 1890, Peter C. Koch; 1893, W. P. Rilling; 1894, C. A. Heisler; 1898, J. A. Holtzman; 1901, J. H. Spear; 1902, B. H. Reutepohler; 1902, W. C. Hallwacs; 1903, Henry Schaffner; 1905, John Widner; 1907, to the present time, William Gross.

The Methodist church, of which Rev. Charles Briggs is pastor, is an active organization and has a beautiful frame church building erected in 1891. H. H. Morse is superintendent of the Sunday school. Rev. Metzker is pastor of the U. B. church, which has a good church building and an active membership.

The first school in Winslow was held in Edward Hunt's wagon shop in 1840. After a short time, a schoolhouse was built on a hill southwest of town which was used till 1872, when a larger school building was erected at a cost of \$3,000. It is a frame structure, 40x40 and two stories high. The average daily attendance in 1880 was sixty-five students.

Winslow Lodge, No. 564, A. F. & A. M. The Masonic lodge was established in 1867. The following were charter members: Benjamin Pym, John Bradford, Jacob Sweeley, P. Sweeley, D. D. Tyler, R. E. Mack, T. Rodebaugh, C. M. McComber, M. J. Cooper and J. W. Saucerman. The Winslow Register is in its fifteenth year. Mr. F. A. Deam is editor and proprietor. The Register is an eight-page weekly, newsy, and showing a liberal advertising patronage. Fuller's private bank was organized May 20, 1894, by Mr. J. M. Fuller, who died in 1898. The bank is now in charge of Mr. J. B. Fuller and does an extensive business. One of the leading industries of Winslow is Karlen's cheese factory, one of the best in the country. The product is the Blue Label Cheese. Mr. J. M. Gordon is president of the village board, F. A. Deam secretary, and Charlie Brand, marshal. The school directors are: Adam Rect, president; Dr. Willis, clerk, and 1910, P. P. Fisher; 1910, elect. Professor Moorhead.

The officials of the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 762, are: Venerable counsel, J. M. Gordon; clerk, C. C. Tyler; adviser, L. H. Fuller ; escort, F. P. Hymes ; sentry, A. H. Collyer. March 4, 1902, Winslow suffered a disastrous fire which destroyed several business houses.

The appropriations of the village board of Winslow for the fiscal year 1910, were as follows:

Lighting \$ 650.00  
Sidewalks 2,000.00  
Streets and alleys 400.00  
Police 200.00  
Incidentals 700.00  
Total \$3,950.00

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## **Ruth Major, current member, and descendant of Josiah and Kenelm Winslow, prepared the following article...**

### ***“Seaflower”***

by Ruth Major, [ruthmajor.com](http://ruthmajor.com)

#### **Introduction:**

I have been researching various aspects of this article for years but noticed that the vessel *Seaflower* was sporadically popping up in my three main areas of study: Early Colonial New England Ancestors, Merchant Shipping and Shipbuilding, (17th -19th Century), and our family's nearly-erased native line from Old Harwich. When researching, I have few preconceived notions about what I might find, but simply follow where the path leads me, as if urged on by a sea of ancestors. There is a saying I love, “*Habits are at first Cobwebs, then Cables.*” Research is like that. We find a few facts and then learn more to connect them and make them stronger. Soon a paragraph becomes a research project, then an article.

## **1st Generation**

As many readers know, Governor Edward Winslow of Plymouth and Marshfield died, 8 May 1655, aboard a Naval vessel near Jamaica, during an expedition against the Spanish. He succumbed to an illness and died at age 59. I believe he was buried at sea. Two of Edward's brothers, who remained in New England, were given grants of land in Green Harbor, Marshfield not far from their brother Edward's property. Brother Josiah came to Plymouth in 1631 on the *White Angel* and settled in Marshfield on the north bank of Green River. He married Margaret Bourne in 1637 and probably moved to Marshfield around that time.

Brother Kenelm arrived with the Winthrop Fleet and was a "freeman" in Plymouth, in 1632/33, where he met and married Ellen (Newton) Adams, widow of John Adams, on 1 June 1634. Both Kenelm and Josiah received grants of 100 acres in Green Harbor, a beautiful coastal section of Marshfield, Massachusetts. The area the Winslows were granted was referred to by some early writers, such as Marcia Thomas, as "*the Eden*" of Marshfield. Kenelm and Ellen decided to build a homestead on their grant land, so moved with their four very young children and Ellen's three older children, John, James and Susannah, to Marshfield. While building their home on Rexhame Hill, Kenelm and his family may have lived with his brother Josiah's family, as his property was just down the hill and across a cart path from Kenelm's property.

As I wrote in an earlier article, Kenelm Winslow was a Master, London-trained, Joiner who took in miller, John Jenny's son, Samuel of Plymouth, as his apprentice. Over the next four years or so, Samuel learned a trade he needed to know well in order to take over his father's grist mill in Plymouth. Kenelm needed reliable and well-trained help with all aspects of his large home building, finishing, and furnishing project. With their combined seven children, Kenelm knew he and Ellen needed a large home.

On what became known as Rexhame Hill, Kenelm built a Colonial, almost Georgian style, 36' by 36' house, but with only one massive central chimney that fed six fireplaces upstairs and down. The interior wood paneling and molding were atypical, more refined than most mid -17th century New England houses. However, like his brother Edward who was trained as a printer in London, Kenelm graduated from a Joiner's Guild in London, and had the skills to create a large, fashionable home using the latest tools and techniques.

The first floor of Kenelm and Ellen's house had an open kitchen with a large, wide, central fireplace and hearth for cooking. The hearth sidewall had iron bars attached with hooks for hanging several pots and roasting meats. While there have been renovations made on the back side of the house since colonial times, the entire front side, main rooms up and downstairs, are not significantly altered. They remain as they were in the 17th Century, except for refinished floors, decorative painting, and modern furnishings.

There are two large bedrooms upstairs with high ceilings, five 12-over-12" paned windows across the upper front side, that were probably diamond shaped, variegated green-glass windows originally. Two smaller bedrooms were constructed downstairs on either side of the large central cooking area. Doors from both bedrooms opened into that warm, cooking and baking room with plenty of heat and delicious scents wafting through the house. Servant's sleeping quarters were upstairs, toward the back of the house, with a sitting room and fireplace in between, located directly above the great kitchen hearth. Back stairways allowed private access to the first-floor kitchen, basements, pantries, larder, washroom, and storage areas, without interrupting the family. The dining room and large living room, front main and upper stairways had fine hand-wrought molding, ceiling beams and



12-16" wide board flooring. The original open central stairway and upper stairway to the garret have since been removed but were originally in place just feet from the central front door. Kenelm's beautiful house was warm, inviting, and spacious even by today's standards, and miraculously, it still is!

**KENELM WINSLOW'S REXHAME HOMESTEAD**



*Photo by Ruth Major*

Youngest child, Job, was about four years old when the family moved into their house in 1645/46. Nearly 400 years later, the house is occupied by another young, vibrant family.

Way up in the 3rd floor “garret” or attic were single windows at each end of the vast open room that spanned the length of the house, except for the massive chimney which took up the center portion of the room. The garret was uninsulated and unheated but probably filled with wool and flax, spinning wheels, looms, spindles, winders, cordage, and barrels of other weaving, sewing, and spinning supplies, which may have provided some insulation, perhaps some old blankets and bedding too. Countless domestic chores had to be done every day on a large farm, and many hands were needed to make stone walls and prepare fields, plant, and harvest every item of food needed, care for sheep and other domestic animals, haul wood and harvest plants for weaving, dying and medicines, not to omit cooking, cleaning, sewing, educating and childcare. Joan Thirsk, author of **“Patterns of Agriculture in 17th Century England,”** found on the Colonial Society website, tells us that even poor men had the remedies they needed growing in their gardens.

She writes: *“Other rewarding new crops serve industrial uses: coleseed for oil; hops for beer; dye plants like woad, weld, saffron, and madder for textiles, teasels for finishing cloth and hemp and flax for making rope, canvas and linen.”*



## OLD BARN



*Old photo of the barn shared by the current owner.*

Behind Kenelm's house to the left, once stood a large barn with doors at both ends and a loft. One set of barn doors opened onto a broad field and a lower field for farming, grazing, fattening, harvesting, picking wildflowers and tending hives full of honey.

## THE WOOD SHOP - Photo by R. major



Behind the house to the right was Kenelm's Woodworking Shop where I imagine he spent many years working with his sons and grandsons on building and joining projects. Kenelm made several pieces of fine furniture and a built-in "beaufet" cupboard for their fine silver and china. The hand-crafted beaufet with curved shelves was in the process of being repainted when we visited, and it remains a cherished corner of Kenelm and Ellen's Homestead.

All the interior hand-hewn beams in Kenelm's house, and the window casings, sashes, moldings, wide board floors, sturdy stair railings and newel posts, balusters and extra wide paneled doors and fireplace casings - were hand made by Kenelm and his joiner apprentice Samuel. There were a few other neighbors with carpentry skills who may have also helped finish off Kenelm and Ellen's house, including farm neighbors Joseph Beadle, and two sons of Thomas Waterman.

The King of England was not the only man to own such wide boards or logs, which were legally used in Kenelm's case, because he was "*Granted the 100 acres,*" and therefore had a right to the trees

within his grant. This was true for the Waterman and Bourne landowners also and any other man whose land was granted to him.

#### **WIDE paneled door**



*Extremely Wide Paneling and Carved Moldings*

*Photo by Paris Major*

Kenelm Winslow's house is one of, if not the oldest house in the country. That this nearly 400-year-old house still stands in any form, is a testament to Kenelm's mastery of the Fine Arts of joinery, finish carpentry, and furniture and cabinetry, but it was his joinery training which set him apart from his neighbors with furniture and carpentry skills. **Kenelm was able to build houses, barns, furniture, and ships with equal skill.**

No doubt, all Kenelm and Ellen's children grew up helping and learning from both parents. However, according to Winslow expert Virginia Krusell, the Woodshed was known as a place "*for boys only!*" Not surprising, that Nathaniel Winslow's brothers, Kenelm, Jr. and Job, took a keen interest in joinery and shipbuilding. The boys, and perhaps one or both of Ellen's sons too, probably spent long hours working on projects and practicing skills in the wood shop and exterior yard with Kenelm. As I have mentioned in previous articles and heard from the mouths of boat-yard mates, "*Joiners were the highest paid and most highly regarded craftsmen in a wooden boatyard.*"

We know from the Winslow Memorial that Kenelm's youngest son, Job Winslow, worked his way up and became a shipbuilder. It is my belief that he learned the Art of ship and home building from his father, Kenelm. Ms. Krusell tells us, "*For over two hundred years there were only five farms of the five*



*original settler families at Rexhame.*” When I co-wrote “**Connecticut River Shipbuilding**”, I learned that many of my ancestors learned ship and home building skills from their grandfathers, fathers, and uncles, as well as from others in the shipbuilding and merchant shipping businesses. This manner of guided, hands-on teaching has long been a traditional way of teaching and learning the Art of wooden boat, home, barn, and furniture building. It certainly was true for generations of my (Van Der) Post ancestors who built both homes and ships for generations in Essex, Connecticut. Our immigrant Stephen Post, a noted carpenter and joiner, was chosen to build the interior and dwelling house in Connecticut, of Old Saybrook Fort in 1649, about the same time Kenelm Winslow was adding finishing touches to his house and barn in Marshfield.

## **2nd Generation**

My ancestor Captain Nathaniel Winslow was born two years before his brother Job, in 1639, so was about 6 years old when in 1645 he moved into the new home his father built in Marshfield. Much later in his life, when in his fifties, Nathaniel was a Militia Captain, which is why he was referred to as “Captain Nathaniel Winslow” in historical records. They also reveal he was a “*captain of militia as early as 1698.*” Nathaniel married, Faith Miller on 3 August 1664, and inherited this father’s homestead eight years later, when Nathaniel was age 33. This means that Nathaniel and Faith’s children also spent their formative years with their grandfather Kenelm, working in his shop and probably building and sailing vessels on the rivers. Nathaniel and Faith had 8 children and brought them up at Kenelm’s 1646 Rexhame Winslow Homestead.

Soon after Nathaniel and Faith were married, his brother Job moved to Swansea, MA about 1666, when Job was 25 years old. He built a house there and according to one record; Job was in Swansea 8 or 9 years before he married Ruth in 1673. Job inherited Kenelm’s aptitude for joinery and carpentry, and likely inherited some of his father’s tools too, as Kenelm Sr. died in 1672, the year before Job’s marriage. Winslow Records state that, “*Job was a shipwright in Swansea*”. At the start of the Indian wars in June of 1675, Job and Ruth Winslow’s home was set ablaze by native warriors, perhaps due in part to the indigenous braves’ ill feelings toward Kenelm’s nephew, Josiah Winslow. His diplomatic father, Governor Edward Winslow of Plymouth, and Marshfield died 2 decades earlier. Josiah was Nathaniel, Kenelm Jr., and Job’s cousin and the Commander-in Chief of the forces of the New England Confederation.

Shipwright Job and Ruth were forced by the attack on their house and other neighbor’s property to flee from Swansea. After moving to Rochester for a brief time, they settled in Freetown/Assonet, where Job’s father Kenelm was one of 26 original proprietors, and probably left land there. In Freetown, Job held several important town positions over the last decades of his life, and he and Ruth brought up their thirteen children. Job Winslow died on 14 July 1720 in Freetown/Bristol. Brother Kenelm, Jr. died in Rochester, MA, not far from Freetown.

## **3rd GENERATION**

Nathaniel and Faith Winslow’s son, Nathaniel, Jr., born 29 July 1667, grew up in Marshfield at his grandfather Kenelm’s homestead. He must have spent considerable time with his father and grandfather in the wood shop, building interior furnishings, furniture, and vessels for use on the local rivers. Nathaniel Jr. spent his formative years in the same wood working environment as his father and uncles. Ultimately, Nathaniel, Jr. became a boat captain, probably sailing vessels his Uncle Job and Grandfather Kenelm Winslow built. My guess is that Nathaniel, Jr. saw the beauty and utility of his family’s sailboats and grew up learning to sail them and hoping to earn a living by transporting goods as a commercial boat captain. We know that Nathaniel, Jr. eventually did sail a vessel named, ***Seaflower***, (which I believe Kenelm and Job built in the late 1650s and 60’s. I also believe the sloop was large, sturdy and built in Marshfield.)

Governor Josiah Winslow, son of Edward and nephew of Kenelm, had the First use of **Seaflower**. Governor Winslow must have felt the need to have a reliable vessel at the ready, as the talk of war increased, tensions mounted. I cannot prove this, but believe the governor appropriated or purchased **Seaflower** from his Winslow cousin, Kenelm, who most likely built that vessel with his son Job's and others' help. In times of war, it was not unusual for Colonial Governors to take, or have built, sturdy vessels for merchant maritime purposes, and the defense of their towns.

King Philip's (Metacom's) War was gearing up by the 1660s, following both Massasoit Ousamequin's death in 1661, and his son Massasoit Wamsutta's untimely and suspicious death in 1662. Wamsutta was abducted and ordered to go with Winslow's forces to Josiah Winslow's home in Marshfield. There, Wamsutta was to meet with Plymouth authorities and answer to accusations. Unexpectedly, Wamsutta grew very ill, and despite being given a physic by a local doctor, he was in great discomfort and allowed to go home with a promise of returning. However, the Pokanoket leader grew so ill that he had to be carried by his braves, and died soon after. Natives believe that Wamsutta was poisoned. At that time, 1662, Josiah had been Plymouth Colony's Military Leader for a decade. Needless to say, this event sparked much of the native New England population in adverse circumstances. Wamsutta's younger brother Metacom (known to the English as King Philip) was only 24 years old when his brother died. Taking over the leadership of 60 or more sachemships at such a young age would be a difficult task for any young man.

**GOV. JOSIAH WINSLOW'S SON, ISAAC'S 1699 MARSHFIELD HOME**



*Photo by the Author*

Gov. Josiah Winslow's son, Isaac's 1699 Marshfield home, the 3rd house built on Edward Winslow's property called Careswell. Josiah lived in his father Edward's 1640's home, and he added several rooms and renovations. That extended first home is no longer extant, but Isaac Winslow's house remains.

As the mid 1670s approached, tensions between the Indigenous people and the New England Colonists reached a feverish pitch. Josiah Winslow had his property fortified and guarded. He sent his family to Salem, I believe. Colonists feared even the Christianized Natives who lived and studied the Bible, as instructed by Missionary John Elliot and other religious leaders. The Colonists feared their

native neighbors (Nipmuc, Massachusetts, and Wampanoag especially) even though they were living in Christianized villages with overseers. Colonists feared they might side with Metacom against the English. As 1676 approached, a decision was made by local authorities to send the 500-1000 Christian Natives by boat up the Charles River and out to the deforested Deer Island and other islands in Boston Harbor. The captives were left there to fend for themselves amid frigid conditions until the war was over. Half of the captives perished. The others were freed after the war ended the following summer.

Judging from the earliest date documented that I have found, (1671), of **Seaflower**, I would assume that Governor Winslow purchased or took over the vessel prior to or during that year. Nathaniel Winslow, Jr. was only 4 years old at the time, but Kenelm Winslow was 71 and sons Nathaniel and Job, 32 and 30 respectively, and we know for certain that Job Winslow was a seasoned shipwright at that time.

Captain Thomas Smith of Boston was master of **Seaflower** until sometime after the war ended in late summer of 1676. I can document that Captain Thomas Smith had command of that vessel from at least 1671 through the end of 1676. Records of vessels docking in Boston, and Certificates from both Governor Winslow of Plymouth Colony and Governor John Leverett of the Bay Colony in Boston, attest to the fact that Captain Thomas Smith had command of **Seaflower** prior to and in the months following the end of "King Philip's War." Governor Winslow and Governor Leverett each gave certificates to Captain Thomas Smith to transport Indian captives to Jamaica on **Seaflower** and to sell the native prisoners there, including kin and allies of Metacom. The Combined 180 prisoners were mostly old or disabled men, women and children; yet they were condemned to serve lives of perpetual servitude. Both certificates provide the name of the Secretary in Jamaica who received them. Captain Smith's voyages that fall of 1676 on **Seaflower** sailed to and were received in Jamaica, according to the certificates.

By the time the war ended and **Seaflower** returned from Jamaica, Nathaniel Winslow Jr. was ten years old. Boston Governor John Leverett died three years later, in March of 1679. Plymouth Governor Josiah Winslow died the following year in 1680 at the age of only 51.

We know that Captain Nathaniel Winslow, Jr., born 29 July 1667, became Master of the sloop, **Seaflower**. Whether the vessel was left to him by Governor Josiah Winslow, I cannot say for certain, but it appears to have been returned to Kenelm, Sr. and son Nathaniel, Sr's branch of the Winslow family and to have remained with Nathaniel Winslow's son Nathaniel, Jr. for several decades.

Nathaniel Jr. was given command of **Seaflower** sometime after the war. He used the sloop as a merchant vessel and freighted wood to Boston from Governor Josiah Winslow's property at Careswell Creek. Captain Winslow carried loads of lumber and cords of wood, cut from the forest around Governor Josiah's vast Careswell property in Marshfield. Co-Authors Krusell and Magoun Bates mention that, "*Oak timber was plentiful in that area at the time.*" They wrote, "*There once were great stands of cedars, white oaks, walnuts and chestnuts at Rexhame Hill and along the low-lying land between the south side of the Hill and Green Harbor River.*"

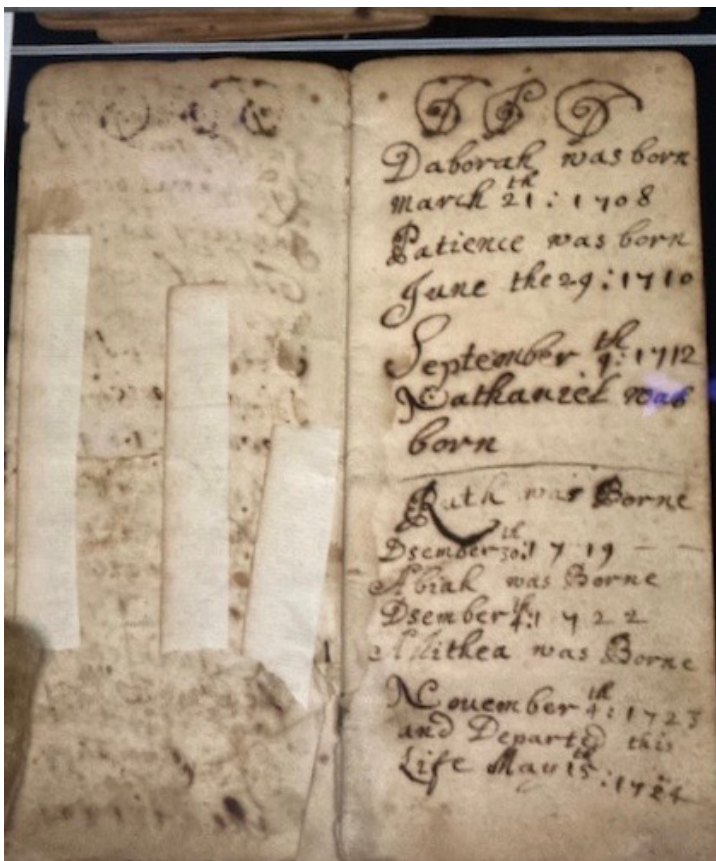
Captain Nathaniel Winslow had a mill in the vicinity of the Careswell Creek. Most likely, it was a pit sawmill with large two-man saw suspended into a pit with one man holding the bottom of the wood-framed saw and another man above, standing on the log, working the saw in an up and down motion along the length of the log, in order to make boards. Throughout his adult life, Captain Winslow's freight on **Seaflower** was logs, boards, perhaps clapboards and shingles and definitely cords of



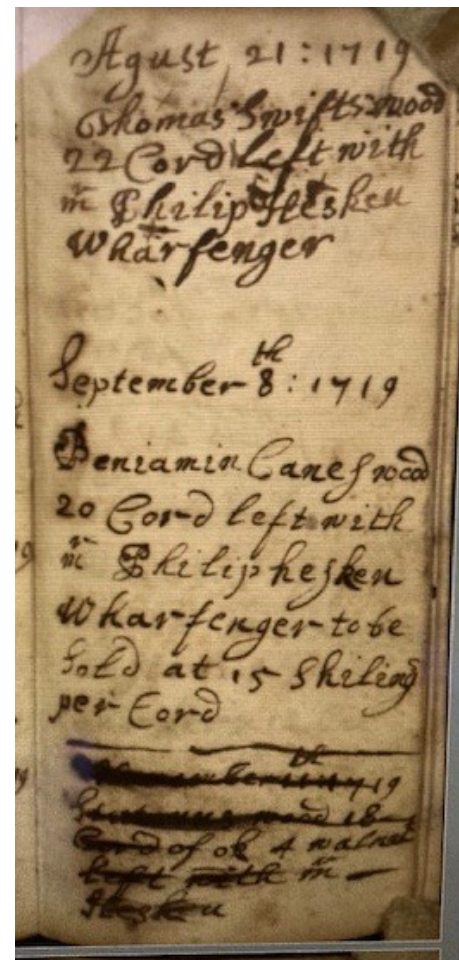
wood. According to an *Account Book* maintained for decades by Captain Nathaniel Winslow, Jr., in August of 1619, on his way to Boston, he dropped off 22 cords of Thomas Swifts' wood with Wharfinger, Philip Hesken. As you see in his account, the next month he left 20 cords of Benjamin Cane's wood with the same Wharfinger, to be sold at 15 Shillings per cord.

For decades it appears, Captain Nathaniel Winslow kept that same *Account Book* of his logging and mill business. He also used the book to record the names and birth dates of his children. However, much of the book is illegible, and Captain Nathaniel's first three children with wife Lydia Snow, have been partially removed by whomever cut three strips from the page.

#### ACCOUNT BOOK PAGES



Captain Nathaniel Winslow, Jr's Account Book Pages



Winterthur Museum and Library

The *Account Book* covers the period about 1693 to 1729. I wrote to Winterthur Library, which currently holds the *Account Book*, and they sent a pdf of it. The narrow old book appears well worn and is difficult to read for it was written in from both sides and both ends. Obviously, the announcement of each child was written down after each of Nathaniel, Jr.'s 9 children's births, and the death of his last child, Alithea, at 6 months of age. As you can see, Captain Nathaniel Winslow, Jr. practiced making fancy Capitol Ds in 1708, prior to writing his fourth child's name - Deborah (Daborah). The last three children were born by Captain Nathaniel's second wife, Deborah Barstow, as Lydia died in 1716, and Nathaniel married Deborah the following year, on 17 February 1717.

Notice on Nathaniel's "*List of Birthdays*," that Captain Nathaniel Winslow, Jr's 6th child, born 9 September 1712, was named NATHANIEL. I bet that little Nathaniel Winslow, 3rd, sailed with his

father on ***Seaflower***. Perhaps son Oliver did too. Captain Nathaniel Winslow, Jr. died in 1736 at the age of 69, in Marshfield.

I thought I might end this article with Captain Nathaniel, Jr. leaving a record of his newborn son, Nathaniel III, but...

But, no! Governor, Craig Failor sent me an **Index of Obituaries for 1704 to 1800**. The Index reports that the first Captain Nathaniel Winslow, (Kenelm's son) dropped dead in Marshfield at 80 years old on 1 December 1719. Later, I noticed *another* Captain Nathaniel Winslow on that same Index. He was "of Boston," and died" on his passage from the West Indies, 18 August 1763." I thought about it for some time, and wondered if this Captain Nathaniel could be Captain Nathaniel Winslow III, the son of Captain Nathaniel Winslow, Jr, who kept an Account Book for decades for his orders on *Seaflower*. Certainly, there were several generations of Captain Nathaniel Winslows.

A library record I received mentioned a logbook of Robert Treat Paine, covering a whaling voyage to Greenland, May 6 through 25 August 1754, "**in the Sloop *Seaflower***." I have read those sturdy wooden vessels, maintained in good condition, could last 100 years or more, and from my research for our book **Connecticut River Shipbuilding**, I learned that older vessels often spent their final years at sea as whalers, so it is possible that this was a final voyage of our ***Seaflower***.

***Seaflower*** may have been the first significant vessel built and docked in Marshfield. Certainly, she is a significant early Marshfield sailing vessel, if not the first! The sturdy sloop was probably built by Kenelm and Job Winslow and used by Winslows from both Edward's and Kenelm's families prior to and during "King Philip's War," and for decades after as a merchant ship carrying wood to Boston from Marshfield.

### **Some Book Sources:**

Church, Benjamin and Thomas, **The Entertaining History of King Philip's War.**

Grant, Ellsworth. **"Thar She Goes!" Shipbuilding on the Connecticut River.**  
Ellsworth Grant and the Connecticut River Foundation at Steamboat Dock, Inc.  
Greenwich Publishing Group, 2000. pp. 68-73.

Holton, David Parsons, **Winslow Memorial: Family Records of Winslows and their Descendants.** Volume (1.) p. 73. and p. 80., 1877.

Krusell, Cynthia and Magoun Bates, Betty, **Marshfield, A Town of Villages, 1640-1990,** (With many illustrations, photos and notes.) 1997.

Krusell, Cynthia and Magoun Bates, Betty, **The Winslows of Careswell,** Revised. Historical Research Associates, Marshfield Hills, MA, 1992, 65 pp.

Major, Ruth and Griswold, Wick, **Connecticut River Shipbuilding** (and Ship Masters)  
Arcadia Publishing, 2020, 220 pp.

Wilbur, Dr. C. Kieth, **Home Building and Woodworking in Colonial America.**  
Globe Pequot Press, Saybrook, CT. 114 pp.

**Winslow**, Captain Nathaniel, b. 1667, **Account Book**, Winterthur Museum, Winterthur, DE.

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### **Other Sources**

Colonial Society website, [colonialsociety@verizon.net](mailto:colonialsociety@verizon.net) Articles, etc.

[WinslowHeritagesociety1@gmail.com](mailto:WinslowHeritagesociety1@gmail.com), Winslow Researchers' articles and/or correspondence, and Facts available on the site.

Various Certificates proving Captain Thomas Smith was Master of *Seaflower* 1671-1676 and Robert Treat Paine logbooks description, [Massachusetts State Library Archives](#).

Major, Ruth, "The Art of Joinery, From Winslow to the Connecticut River," Winslow Heritage Society Newsletter" Vol. 7, No.3

Major, Ruth, Unpublished articles on Metacom's Fight for Survival or King Philip's War, Anawan, and allies of Massasoit Ousamequin and Pometacom.

Pilgrim Hall Museum - Beyond the Pilgrim Story - John & Sarah Jenny

Master Shipwright, Paul Kilpin's e-mail of 3 July 2020, regarding the Artistry of Joiners.

Personal experiences and conversations with shipwrights while working at Gannon & Benjamin Boat Yard, Vineyard Haven, MA.

Research of Ancestors who were ship masters and ship, fort and home builders

Conversations and relationships with present day Pokanoket and Wampanoag Indian Leaders

Extensive Research on the 17th Century Sloop ***Seaflower*** and our Captain Nathaniel Winslows through Kenelm

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## **Deputy Governor's Corner - Judy Quinn**

We have received an update on the status of the Big Y results for the Plymouth Colony Winslow family. This information is provided by Raymond Wing, the Coordinator of the Winslow DNA Project at Family Tree DNA.

Currently the project has five Big Y-700 results for descendants of this Winslow family. The Big Y-700 is intended for those who have an interest in advancing science. It actually does include two tests: one that can help make those more distant ancestral connections of great interest to those of us pursuing a specific lineage and one that helps with more recent connections. The test corresponds to two kinds of DNA markers: STRs and SNPs. It is not a test used for matching yourself to one or more men with the same surname in the way that the Y-STR tests do, such as Y-27, Y-67 or Y111 tests.

Results have been provided for one person and two other individuals from two different sons of the immigrant Kenelm, so we know that Kenelm was the progenitor of the clade (BY108126). One descendent from John and another descendent from Edward are also verified subclades. Neither WHS or the DNA project has any 'direct' male line descendants of Josiah, Gilbert or half-brother Richard, but we are always on the lookout for any that may exist!



Remember that at Ancestry, My Heritage & 23&Me, the testing is atDNA test (Autosomal). At Family Tree it is called Family Finder. It is only very accurate for a very few generations. Family Tree is the only company testing for yDNA and mtDNA (Mitochondrial) which tracks only the y-male or mt-female direct same sex ancestors. It is important for everyone to test at whatever level of cost is comfortable for you. We realize that Big Y-700 tests are very expensive and are grateful to those who have chosen that level of testing.

**Deputy Governor Judy Quinn** reports that several months ago, our Governor, Craig Failer, sent a request to the membership for more volunteers and to offer an opportunity for submission of suggestions. We received an outstanding idea from member Ruth Major, to create an area on the website in order to highlight articles written by our members. The articles have previously appeared for your reading pleasure, in Newsletters, but once archived, were later impossible to find. As a result, Ruth, who is an accomplished artist and author, as you can see above, has become the first person to receive her own tab on the WHS website! We recognize and appreciate Ruth's many talents and contributions and it is our hope that members will visit the website often and will take advantage of all that is available to you. You will find the "new" section under the Membership tab, Articles by Members. We welcome, and are always open to suggestions, information, articles, history, Winslow memorabilia, pictures and if you have a few extra hours a month of your time to volunteer.

### Other News...

**REMINDER:** 2023 will be the **Triannual Congress of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants**. The General Society of Mayflower Descendants is holding its Triannual Congress in *Plymouth, MA from September 6th - 10th*. WHS board is unable to attend. If any member attends, please let us know for a mention in our year end newsletter.

**Winslow Heritage Society - Annual Members Meeting set for Saturday, October 21, 2023,  
12:00 Pacific - 1:00PM Mountain - 2:00PM Central - 3:00PM Eastern**

**A Special Thank You** to Alice Zimmerman, a Winslow Heritage Society founding member, and its Treasurer. Alice will resign from the WHS Board at the end of this month as the Treasurer after serving since 2014. Alice has played a key role in supporting the WHS by being an excellent and responsible fiduciary steward. Thank you, Alice!

**Please keep those** who are experiencing the effects of environmental hazards in your thoughts and prayers.

**Contact information changing?** If you have moved or changed your email address or phone number, please drop a line to Bruce Fensley, Secretary at [b0408fensley@gmail.com](mailto:b0408fensley@gmail.com).

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## **VACANCY...VACANCY...VACANCY...**

Anyone interested in joining in the fun? We have some openings....

- Fundraising Chair
- Newsletter Editor
- Education and Research Chair
- Treasurer-Board Member

**Contact us at** [Winslowheritagesociety1@gmail.com](mailto:Winslowheritagesociety1@gmail.com)

Have any stories or articles for future Newsletters?  
If so, please forward, in Word, to our email address.

We would love to feature your **Winslow Connection** in a future newsletter. Send your lineage information and a couple of photos to the Society email. *Best as a Word document.*

Email: [Winslowheritagesociety1@gmail.com](mailto:Winslowheritagesociety1@gmail.com)

Website: <https://www.winslowheritagesociety.org>

Facebook: [@winslow.heritage.society](https://www.facebook.com/winslow.heritage.society)



# Summer Holidays



Q E V J R H Y T L Z P F B I K I N G X S  
W D C S E M A G N S U O S H S K O O B C  
F A O I C E C R E A M T O V E P I J Z I  
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C E G N S M O B R I Y N G T N H A S K P  
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barbecue  
beach  
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camping

canoeing  
cottage  
family  
friends  
games  
hammock  
hiking

holidays  
ice cream  
July  
lake  
lemonade  
memories  
picnics

pool  
popsicles  
puzzles  
reading  
relax  
road trips  
sports

sprinkler  
strawberries  
summer camp  
swimming  
traveling  
vacation  
watermelon

Tree Valley Academy