A genealogical profile of Henry Howland

Birth: Henry Howland was born about 1603, probably in Fen Stanton, Huntingdonshire.

Death: He died on January 1, 1670/1, in Duxbury.

Ship: Unknown, 1632

Life in England: Henry Howland was the son of Henry Howland and Margaret (—) of Fen Stanton, one of six children. His older brother Humphrey was a member of the Drapers’ Company of London. Their brother Simon was apprenticed to Humphrey in 1622 and made free of the company on March 24, 1629. Henry was apprenticed to Humphrey on October 1, 1623, but apparently never finished his apprenticeship.

Life in New England: Henry Howland first appeared in Plymouth records in the 1633 list of Plymouth freemen. He moved to Duxbury in 1636. Henry Howland served on many juries and was the Duxbury surveyor of highways in 1656 and 1668. By December 22, 1657, he was a Quaker sympathizer and had allowed religious meetings in his house, which was against the law. He continued to behave as a Quaker “or manifest encourager of such” and ultimately was disenfranchised on October 6, 1659.

Family: Henry Howland married Mary _____ by 1628, assuming she was the mother of all his children, and had eight children. She died on June 16, 1674, in Duxbury.

Children of Henry and Mary Howland:

- Abigail was born about 1628. She married John Young on December 13, 1648, in Plymouth and had eleven children. He died in Eastham on January 28, 1690/1. She died on April 7, 1692.

- Zoeth was born about 1631. He married Abigail _____ by 1657 and had nine children. He was killed on March 26, 1678, at Pocasset (Tiverton, Rhode Island) during King Philip’s War. She married (2) Richard Kirby in November 1678.

- Samuel was born about 1638. He married Mary Sampson about 1673 and had nine children. She died after February 4, 1714/5. He died before April 18, 1716, at Freetown. John was born about 1641. He married Mary Walker on January 29, 1684/5. He died in Freetown before August 8, 1687.

- Mary was born about 1643. She married James Cudworth by 1665 and had seven children. He died before December 17, 1697. She died in Scituate between November 4, 1699, and January 5, 1699/1700.

- Sarah was born about 1645. She married Robert Dennis on November 19, 1672, in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and had five children. He died in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, on June 5, 1691. She died in Portsmouth on October 2, 1712.

- Elizabeth was born about 1647. She married Jedidiah Allen by about 1669 and had thirteen children. He died in Shrewsbury, New Jersey, on January 21, 1711/2. She died after February 8, 1711/2.

- Joseph was born about 1649. He married Rebecca Hussey in Hampton on May 4, 1683, and had four children. He died on August 15, 1692. She married (2) Samuel Collins on August 20, 1695, and had seven children. She died on June 4, 1739.

For Further Information:


Where do I go from here?

**Researching your family’s history** can be a fun, rewarding, and occasionally frustrating project. Start with what you know by collecting information on your immediate family. Then, trace back through parents, grandparents, and beyond. This is a great opportunity to speak to relatives, gather family stories, arrange and identify old family photographs, and document family possessions that have been passed down from earlier generations.

Once you have learned all you can from family members, you will begin to discover other sources. A wide variety of records can help you learn more about the lives of your ancestors. These include birth, marriage, and death records; immigration and naturalization records; land records; census records; probate records and wills; church and cemetery records; newspapers; passenger lists; military records; and much more.

When you use information from any source — an original record, a printed book, or a website — always be careful to document it. If you use a book, you should cite the author or compiler, the full title, publication information and pages used. Also be sure to record the author’s sources for the information. If the author’s sources aren’t provided, you will have to try to find the original source. Many genealogical works contain faulty information, and the Internet also contains many inaccuracies. In order for your work to be accepted — by lineage societies and other genealogists — it must be properly documented.

**IMPORTANT GENEALOGICAL RESOURCES**

**New England Historic Genealogical Society**
Founded in 1845, NEHGS is the country’s oldest and largest genealogical society. The library contains over 200,000 books, plus significant manuscript and microfilm collections, and a circulating library by mail. NEHGS members receive two periodicals, the *Register* and *New England Ancestors*, and can access valuable genealogical data online.

NEHGS, 101 Newbury St., Boston, MA 02116; 888-296-3447; www.NewEnglandAncestors.org

**Plimoth Plantation: Bringing Your History To Life**
As a non-profit, educational organization our mission is: to offer the public powerful experiences of history, built upon thorough research of the Wampanoag and Pilgrim communities. We offer multiple learning opportunities to provide a deeper understanding of the relationship of historical events to modern America. Members have access to our Research Library.

Plimoth Plantation, 137 Warren Avenue, Plymouth, MA 02632; 508-746-1622; www.plimoth.org

**RECOMMENDED WEBSITES**

- www.PlymouthAncestors.org
- www.CyndisList.com
- www.FamilySearch.org
- www.USGenWeb.org

**GENEALOGICAL LIBRARIES IN PLYMOUTH**

**General Society of Mayflower Descendants Library**
A collection focused principally on the genealogies of the descendants of the Mayflower passengers.

4 Winslow St., Plymouth; 508-746-3188; www.mayflower.org

**Plymouth Collection, Plymouth Public Library**
Over 1200 items relating to the descendants of the Pilgrims, as well as the many other immigrants who settled in the area.

132 South St., Plymouth; 508-830-4250; www.plymouthpubliclibrary.org

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS**