

---EARLY HISTORY OF DOVER, STRAFFORD COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE---

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VARIOUS SOURCES Including But Not Limited To:  
History of Strafford County NH and Representative Citizens by John Scales, Editor, Dover Daily Democrat, Richmond Arnold Publishing Co., Chicago IL, 1914

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From: Gazetteer of the state of New Hampshire, by Eliphalet Merrill, Exeter, C. Norris & Co., 1817 [Excerpts]

DOVER, a considerable township in Strafford county, situated at the head of the tide on Cochecho. It was incorporated in 1633, and in 1810 it contained 2,228 inhabitants. It is bounded N.E. by Somersworth, S.E. by Piscataqua river, S.W. by madbury, and N.W. by Rochester and a corner of Barrington; it comprises 15,112 acres. Cocheco river flows through the whole length of this town, and Bellamy bank through its S.E. extremity. A turnpike road passes from the compact part of this town through Somersworth to Berwick in Maine.

The Indians called this place Winichahanat and Cochecho, and its first settlers named it Northam. Its public buildings consist of two houses for public worship, one for congregationalists and one for quakers, a court-house, printing-office, a gaol, and a bank, which was incorporated in 1803. There is a handsome village containing about 70 houses, 18 stores, several offices and mechanic shops. A packet boat, while the river is open, passes from this town to Portsmouth every day except sundays. Dover contains 3 grain-mills, 2 saw-mills, 2 mills for dressing cloth, 2 carding-machines, an oil-mill, and a woollen factory. The Revs. John Reyner, John Pike, Nicholas Seaver, Jonathan Cushing, Jeremiah Belknap has successively been the ministers of this place. The Rev. J.W. Clary is their present pastor.

Edward and William Hilton came over from London and commenced the settlement of this township in 1623. In 1630 they obtained a patent from the council at Plymouth conveying to them that place on the Piscataqua, known by the name of Hilton's point, together with a tract 3 miles wide extending up the S. side of the river as far as Swamscot falls (now Exeter.) Within this tract are now comprised the towns of Dover, Durham, Stratham, a part of Newington, and Greenland. In 1633 that beautiful neck of land (now Dover) was surveyed and incorporated, a meeting house was at the same place erected there and surrounded with intrenchments, the traces of which (are) still visible.

In 1689 there were five garrisoned houses, Waldron's Tois' and Heard's, the two others (Coffin's and his sons) wer eon the south side of the river. These houses were surrounded with timber walls, the gates of which as well as the doors of the houses were secured with bolts and bars....

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From: The Statistics & Gazetteer of New hampshire, compiled by ALonzo J. Fogg, Concord NH, D.L. Guernsey, 1875

Manufactories: Dover has been noted for many years for its extensive cotton print works, and the

staples or uniform quality of the goods produced; also for its extensive sale boot and shoe manufactories.

The Cochecho Manufacturing Company was Incorporated in 1812, the charter amended in 1821, and went into operation in 1822. It manufactures cotton print cloth, and also calico.

The first newspapers published in Dover were the Political Repository and Strafford Record, commenced July 15, 1790; discontinued January 19, 1792; Phenix from January 25, 1792 to August 29, 1795; Dover Sun commenced September 15, 1795.

Dover was incorporated as a town October 22, 1641. A city charter was granted in June 1855, and adopted September 1, 1855. The following persons have acted as mayors: 1856, Andrew Peirce, 1857, Thomas E. Sawyer; 1858, James Bennett; 1860, Albert Bond; 1861 Alphonzo Bickford; 1863, William F. Estes; 1866 Joshua G. Hall, 1868 Eli V. Brewster, 1870 William S. Stevens.

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FROM: A gazetteer of New Hampshire, by John Hayward, Published Boston, J.P. Jewett, 1849 (extracts)

Dover is situated about twelve miles from the ocean, has fertile country on the north, west and south. The current village of Dover is near Cocheco Falls. On the east it is separated from Elliot in Maine by the Piscataqua, has the town of Somersworth on the north-east and north, and Barrington on the west. Dover is forty miles east of Concord, twelve miles north-west by north from Portsmouth, fifty-four miles south from Portland (by railroad), seven miles to Exeter, and sixty-six miles to Boston.

The principal streams in Dover are the Cocheco and Bellamy Bank, or Back River. They take a south-east course through the town, and unite with other waters to form the Piscataqua. Cocheco, or Quochecco River, has its rise from several small streams in New Durham, which united in Farmington, whence the river meanders through Rochester, there receiving the Isinglass, a tributary, and thence passes through Dover into the Newichwannock, or Salmon Fall River, the principal branch of the Piscataqua. The Cocheco is a beautiful river and very important to the inhabitants of Rochester and Dover. Cocheco Falls has a sudden descent of thirty-two and a half feet.

Passing over this town in any direction, the traveller finds no rugged mountains nor extensive barren plains, but occasionally ascends gentle swells of land, from the height of which the eye meets some delightful object: a winding stream, a well cultivated farm, or a distance village. In the south part of the town is a neck of land, about two miles long and a half mile broad, having Piscataqua on one side, and Back River on the other. From the road, on either hand, the land gradually descends to the rivers. It command a very delightful, variegated, and extensive prospect of bays, adjacent shores, and distant mountains. On this neck the first settlement of the town was made, in 1623, by a company in England, whose design it was to plant a colony and establish a fishery around the Piscataqua. For this purpose several were sent over including Edward and William Hilton, fishmongers, of London. They commenced operations on the Neck, at a place called Winichahanat by the Indians, which they called Northam, and was afterwards called Dover. For several years this was the principal spot of the town and the location of the first meeting-house. This building was later surrounded by an entrenchment and flankarts, the remains of which were still visible at the writing of this history. Over time, the business and population of the town began to center around Cocheco Falls, about four miles south-west from the Neck.

A Society of Friends was established here at an early period, and formerly comprised about one-third of the population.

A Congregational Church was organized in 1638. A William Leverich was the first minister but staying only two years. Rev. David Maud, settled in 1642, died in 1655; Rev. John Reyner settled

in 1657, died in 1669; Rev John Pike settled in 1681, died in 1710; Rev. Nicholas Sever settled in 1711, dismissed in 1715, died in 1764. Rev Jonathan Cushing settled in 1717, dismissed in 1764. The Rev. Jeremy Belknap, D.D. the celebrated historian of new Hampshire was ordained in this town in 1767, dismissed in 1786. Rev. Robert Gray settled in 1787, dismissed in 1805.

The town experienced many Indian attacks in its early years. In 1675, Major Waldron initiated an Indian attack which captured about 200 Indians. Seven of eight of them were hanged, the rest sold into slavery. In 1689 the Indians attacked again, killing Waldron and twenty-two other persons and taking twenty-nine prisoner. The Indians were later overtaken and nearby the entire party destroyed. [for more info see From: Gazetteer of the state of New Hampshire, by Eliphalet Merrill, page 112-113 at <http://archive.org/stream/gazetteerofsta00merr#page/112/mode/2up>

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From: History of Rockingham and Strafford counties, New Hampshire : with biographical sketches of many of its pioneers and prominent men - Hurd, D. Hamilton, Philadelphia 1882

DOVER: (page 768)

==THE COMBINATION==

The oldest document of Dover history is dated 20 October 1640, and is "The Combination for Government by ye people at Piscataq. Signers included: John Follet, Robert Nanney, William Jones, Phillip Swaddon, Richard Pinckhame, Bartholomew Hunt, William Bowden, John Wastill, John Heard, John Hall, Abel Camond, Henry Beck, Robert Huggins, Thom. Larkham, Richard Waldern, William Waldern, William Storer, William Furbur, Tho. (Thomas) Layton, Tho. (Thomas) Roberts, Bartholomew Smith, Samuel Haines, John Underhill, Peter Garland, John Dam, Steven Teddar, John Ugroufe, Thomas Canning, John Phillips, Tho: Dunstar, Fran: Champernoone, Hansed Knowles, Edward Colcord, Henry Lathorn, Edward Starr, James Nute, Anthony Emery, Richard Laham, William Pomfret, John Cross, George Webb and James Rawlins. INdorsed by Edw. (Edward) Canfield.

This combination appears to have embraced all the important names in Dover. We mis those of Edward Hilton and Thomas Wiggin, but both those persons had removed outside the limits of the patent. On the roll is the name of Underhill, the commander of the military forces, although he was still continuing his machinations for union with Massachusetts; Knollys and Larkham, the two clergymen, of university education, soon to be at the head of rival factions; William Walderne and William Pomfrett, successively recorders; Edward Colcord an unpleasantly active citizen to whom Hubbard gives an apocryphal governorship; Roberts, president of the court; Emery, a wealthy land-owner, ancestor of judges; Starbuck, an elder in the Dover Church; Hall, whose beautiful farm on the Great Bay became the foundation of the great modern properties of his descendants, the March and Peirce families; Rawlins, whose picturesque lands on the Piscataqua are still held by descendants of his name; and whose posterity numbers judges and senators; Champernoone, in whose veins flowed the blood of the Plantagenets, and no less honored in being the kinsman of Gilbert and Raleigh; Richard Walderne, many years a Speaker of the Massachusetts Assembly, and commander of the soldiers of New Hampshire in years of Indian warfare. Of the whole at least fifteen are still represented on Dover soil by descendants of their own name.

The importance of this list, however makes each name deserving of particular notice. The word "Protest" in the notes below denotes that the same name is on the protest against annexation to Massachusetts in 1641, which will be given farther on. "Register" means the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register." "Taxed, 1648" refers to the oldest extant tax-list:

-- BECK, Henry. Proest, 1641. Taxed 1648 only. Is said to have come from Hertfordshire in the ship "Angel Gabriel," wrecked at Pemasquid, Aug. 15, 1635, and to have married Ann Frost of Pascataqua. He was ancestor of the late distinguished Theodoric Romeyn Beck, M.D., LL.D., medical professor and author, who died Nov 19, 1855.

-- BOWDEN, William. No further mention. Savage says only, "Maine, 1642."

-- CAMMOND, Abel. No further mention. Savage gives not even the surname. Was there an Abel Camock?

-- CANNEY, Thomas. Often Kenny. Protest 1641. Sent over by Capt. John Mason about 1631. taxed 1648 and onwards. Was living in 1677. Of his family are known only wife Jane and children:--

1. Thomas, born before 1645 whose widow was taxed in 1675.
2. Joseph, married Dec. 25, 1670 Mary Clements
3. Daughter, married Henry Hobbs
4. Mary, married Jeremy Tebbets.
5. Doubtless there were others are later families cannot be accounted for by these sons alone.

Thomas J. Canney and others now represent this family in Dover.

-- CHAMPERNOWNE, Francis, of the blood-royal of England. An exhaustive memoir of the late learned Charles W. Tuttle of Boston, was partially printed in the Register, xxviii.

-- COLCORD, Edward. Protest 1641. By deposition 1659, he was then forth-three years of age; by one of 1673, fifty-six years of age. That his employment by Wheelwright to purchase lands was in 1629 is of course absurd. Hubbard says he came over in 1631 but absurdly says he was afterwards Governor of Dover; his dignity was that of one or three commissioners for cases under twenty shillings in value. He was of Hampton by 1645. Court records are full of his lawsuits, and he was repeatedly complained of for litigiousness. Some of the trouble was from the fact that he was a sturdy opponent of Massachusetts up to a certain date. William Hilton was once his surety. He died Feb. 10, 1681-82. He had a wife, Anne, and children:

1. Jonathan, who died Feb. 10, 1681-82 in his twentny-first year.
2. Mary, born Oct 14, 1649; married Dec 25, 1679 Benjamin Fifield.
3. Edward, Born Feb 2, 1651-52; killed by Indians June 13, 1677. Farmers notes to Belknap wrongly say it should be Abraham. His widow died Jan 24, 1688-89.
4. Samuel.
5. Hannah, married Dec. 24, 1665 Thomas Dearborn; she died July 17, 1729.
6. Sarah, married Dec 30, 1668, John Hobbs.
7. Shua, born June 12, 1669
8. Deborah, born May 21, 1664; married Tristram Coffin
9. Abigail, born July 23, 1667.
10. Mehitable, married Dec 29, 1697 (his second wife) Nathaniel Stevens, of Dover.

-- CROSSE, John. Had Back river lot in 1642. No further mention in Dover. Savage makes him afterwards of Ipswich.

-- DAM, John. Protest 1641. Was apparently in the Wiggin emigration; lived in Dover and died there Jan. 27, 1689-90. Will dated May 19, 1687, proved March 23, 1693-94; gave propert to sons John and William, and daughter Judith Tibbets. Grants are on Dover records. He had wife Elizabeth, and children:

1. John, of Bloody Point, taxed 1662 and onward. He married (1) a daughter of Sergt. John Hall; (2) Nov 9, 1664 Elizabeth, daughter of William Furbur, and left issue.
2. Elizabeth, born May 1, 1649
3. Mary, born Sept 4, 1654
4. William, born Oct 14 1653; married Martha, daughter of William Pomfret and left issue.
5. Susanna, born Dec. 14, 1661
6. Judith, born Nov 15, 1666; married July 6, 1684 Capt. Thomas Tebbets and left issue

--The name is now written DAME. Samuel H. Dame and others are descendants in Dover. The late Judge Dame, of Rochester, was a descendant, as was also Jonathan, many years a bank-cashier in this city. Descendants are also eminent Episcopal clergymen. Harriet F. Dame, a native of Barnstead, who received the thanks of the new hampshire Legislature for her tender services to the sick and wounded in the field for four years 1861-65, is of this family.

-- DUNSTAR, Thomas. Protest 1641, as "Durstin." No further mention here. Perhaps "Dustin,"

and later of Kittery (See Savage). Thomas Durston, of Haverhill, was appointed June 8, 1703, admistrator of estate of father Thomas, late of Kittery. The husband of Mrs. Dustan famous in Indian wars was one of his descendants, and the Emerson family of Dover trace back to that origin.

-- EMERY, Anthony. Taxed 1648; his "house" taxed 1649 and 1650. Had plenty of grants in Dover. Conveyed his house, etc. at Dover neck to William Pomfrett, Aug 1 1651, as "of Coleharberte, in the Province of maine." His son James, in deposition, Feb. 5, 1704-5, then of Dedham, Mass., says his father lived "about three or four miles," from Waldron's at Cochecho. Descendants noted in Maine, some as distinguished jurists.

-- FOLLETT, John. Protest 1641 and no further mention.

-William Follett was taxed 1649 and onward, and had various grants. he married (evidently second wife) July 20, 1671 or 1672, Elizabeth, widow of William Drew. He had at least one son.

-Nicholas Follet, mariner, representative to convention 1689-90. In entries of inward vessels at Portsmouth, Sept 17, 1692, "Nicholas Follet, comr of the Brigantine The Friends Endeavor, of Portsmouth," twenty-five tons, from Barbadoes. Had wife Hannah, who afterwards married Richard Nason, of York, Me. Nason, by will dated July 14, 1694, gave to wife all property of her former husband, Nicholas Follett, and legacies (besides to his own children) to Follett's children, viz., Sarah (Child), Mary (Witham), Nicholas, and Sarah (Meader). Nicholas Follet's son Nicholas born Nov 5, 1677, conveyed land July 1, 1710 to "cozen" Nicholas Meder," calling himself heir of William Follett and mentioning "cozen John Follett of Barbadoes." He married Sept. 12, 1700, Mary Hall, "both of Portsmouth," and left issue.

-Philip Follett was taxed at Oyster River, 1671-75. "Abraham Folet's man" taxed 1673. Descendants are still living in Dover and Durham

--FURBUR, William. Protest 1641. Came in the "Angel Gabriel," wrecked at Pemaquid. Born in 1614 or 1615. Grants on Dover records. Was dead in 1699, intestate. Had wife Elizabeth, and children:

1. William, born in 1646, died Sept 14, 1707. He married (second wife) Aug 13, 1694, Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. John Heard, and widow of the second James Nute; she died Nov. 9, 1705
2. Jethro, of Dover.
3. Susanna, married May 5, 1664, John Bickford
4. Elizabeth, married Nov 9, 1664 (his second wife) the second John Dam.
5. Bridget, married Thomas Bickford.

--Descendants are plentiful, successful in business and public life. James T. Furber is now superintendent of the Boston and Maine Railroad. Rev. Daniel L. Furber, D.D. is a Congregational clergyman in Newton, Mass. William I. Furber is an esteemed citizen, represents the family in Dover.

--GARLAND, Peter. No further mention in Dover. Perhaps the Peter of Boston, 1654. The next Garland in Dover was Jabez, who by wife Dorcas had six children. Thomas B. Garland, late alderman, etc. of Dover is a descendant, whose son, a graduate of West Point, was an officer in the army. The late Richard Garland, a learned citizen of Barnstead, was of this family.

--HAINES, Samuel. Protest 1641. A.M. Haines, Esq. of Galena, ILL, a descendant has full records.

--HALL, John, Protest, 1651. Was sergeant, and of Greenland. Full account in Historical Memoranda, No. 303, Dover Enquirer. He was an ancenstor of the March and Peirce families, leaving but one son, Joseph, who left three daughters only. Hon. Joshua W. Peirce, Clement March, and Dr. Hall Jackson, a surgeon of the Revolution, were descendants. This John Hall was NOT the later John, Dover, 1650, deacon of the First Church, ancestor of Hon. Joshua G. Hall, M.C. of Dover, Col. Daniel Hall, naval officer, etc.

--HEARD, John. There were two of the name, who have been confounded. John Heard had a lot here in March 1648-49, but is not taxed in 1648, 1649, or 1650. There are no lists thence till 1657, when a John Heard appears, and he continues.

-John Heard apparently the one who signed Combination [see above] was later of Kittery. Will dated March 3, 1675 "by reason of age, weak of body," proved Feb. 1, 1676-77; mentions wife Isabel; gives portions to grandchildren Mary and Elizabeth (daughters of deceased son James); to three younger granddaughters (children of James also), then under eighteen, viz.: Katherine, Abigail, and Ann; and farm to grandson John, apparently son of the same James. He mentions also daughter-in-law Susanna, mother of the aforesaid grandchildren. His son James was dead before 1676. Her name, given as Susanna in the above will, is given elsewhere (in public records) as Shuah. Before Nov 5, 1677 she had married Richard Otis of Dover. Descendants of James married in Dover, which has added to the confusion.

-The other John Heard, a shipmaster, had grant in 1652 of the land where Heard's Garrison afterwards stood. He died Jan 17, 1688-89. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. JOSEPH (NOT Benjamin) Hall. She died Nov 30, 1706. Mather speaks of her. The list of their children seems to be:

1. Benjamin, born Feb 20, 164-44; married Elizabeth, daughter of the first Thomas Roberts. He was dead in 1703. It is probable he was the Benjamin, "of Dover," who married Ruth (who?) of Salisbury, May 23, 1690, and had three children.

2. William, died before his father; married, but appears to have been childless.

3. Mary, born Jan 26, 1649-50 married John Ham.

4. Abigail, born Aug 2, 1651, married Jenkin Jones.

5. Elizabeth, born Sept 15, 1653; married (1) James Nute, (2) William Furbur.

6. Hannah, born Nov 22, 1655; not in father's will

7. John, born Feb 24, 1658-59; not in father's will

8. Joseph, born Jan 4, 1660-61; not in father's will

9. Samuel, born Aug 4, 1663; married Experience, daughter of Richard Otis, and left issue.

10. Tristram, born March 4, 1666-67. His will, dated April 18, 1634, was proved June 3d following and he left issue. Farmer's notes to Belknap say erroneously he was the one killed in 1723. The one killed was his son, Tristram.

11. Nathaniel, born Sept 20, 1668, died April 3, 1700. his tombstone is standing in Dover. His widow Sarah married April 26, 1703, William Foss.

12. Dorcas, living single in 1687.

-- Of this latter family was the late Hon. Ezekiel Hurd, judge of the Court of Common Pleas, whose daughter became the wife of Harrison Haley, Esq., who remained on the homestead. Samuel F. Hurd, now superintendent of streets in Dover, John H. Hurd, successful shoe manufacturer, Clarence L. Hurd, and others of this family reside in Dover. The "Heard Garrison" stood in the open lot south of the Bangs house and part of its premises.

--HUGGINS, Robert. Protest 1641 as "Huckins," which is now the common form. Had Back River lot in 1642; not taxed 1648. Unless he was the "old Mr. Huckins" killed at Oyster River July 24 1696, we do not know who this last can be. He had an only son, James, taxed at Oyster River 1664, and onward who had a garrison-house, which was captured in August 1689, when he and most of his party were killed. His widow was recovered by Capt. Church at Androscoggin Fort in September 1690. The name of but one son is preserved, viz., Robert, who, with his wife, Welthen, June 6, 1698, gave deed as "eldest son and heir of James Huckins, ye only son and successor of Robert Huckins, deceased." Descendants are numerous. John I. Huckins of Farmington, elected county commissioner in 1882, is of this family.

--HUNT, Bartholomew. Protest 1641. No further mention in Dover. The Hunt genealogy gives account of descendants in this eminent family.

--JONES, William. Protest 1641. Savage calls him of Portsmouth 1640. He was of Bloody Point 1643. At court, Oct 2, 1644 he was ordered to make public acknowledgement to Elder Starbuck and others "he hath revyled." No further mention, unless he is the one taxed November, 1659. But it is not likely that he jumped all the intermediate tax-lists. The one of 1659 was taxed in 1661 (1660 is lost) and no further. His tax is in the lowest group. See the various Williams in Savage; especially William who married Hannah, daughter of Governor Theophilus Eaton, and sister of Valentine Hill's wife. Hill died about 1660, having extensive interests at Oyster River.

-Jenkin Jones was taxed at Cochecho 1666, and onward. He married Abigail, daughter of John Heard.

-Robert Jones was taxed at Cochecho 1657-62, and disappears.

-Stephen Jones was received inhabitant, March 19, 1665-66; married June 28, 1663, Elizabeth Field. From him descend the Durham Jones family. His son, Capt. Stephen Jones, bravely and successfully defended his garrison-house, overlooking the Shankhassick, in the great attack of 1694. Their descendants, William F. Jones, now lives on the beautiful lands of his ancestors, being the sixth generation of ownership.

--KNOLLYS, Rev. Hanserd, already mentioned.

--LAHAM, Richard, no further mention. The surname is not given by Savage, we suspect an error for LAHORNE. A Richard Langhorne was of Rowley 1649, died 1669 (See next name).

--LAHORNE, Henry, no further mention. [see Laham]

--LARKHAM, Rev. Thomas, already sufficiently mentioned.

--LAYTON, Thomas. Protest 1641. Was here about 1636 and died here Jan 22, 1671-72. Will dated Sept 20, 1671 in which he says he was "aged sixty-nine years or thereabouts." His widow, Joanna, married July 16, 1673 Councillor Job Clements. She died Jan 15, 1703-4 "full of dayes." Children mentioned in Layton's will were:

1. Thomas, freeman May 15, 1672; married Elizabeth, daughter of Elder Hatevil Nutter, and left issue.
2. Mary, married the second Thomas Roberts.
3. Elizabeth, married Capt. Philip Cromwell.
4. Sarah, single in 1672. Did she marry the second Philip Chesley?

-William Layton was received inhabitant Oct 10, 1665; taxed at Cochecho 1663 to 1668. Who was he? The William of Kittery is said to have died in 1666.

-The Laightons of the Isles of Shoals are believed to be descended of Thomas of Dover. John H. Lighton and others are of Dover.

--NANNEY, Robert. Protest 1641. Taxed 1649 and appears no more in Dover (see Savage). Was of Boston afterwards; married Catherine, daughter of Rev. John Wheelwright, baptized at Bilsby, England, Nov 4, 1630. He calls Richard Hutchinson "uncle." Wheelwright's second wife was Mary Hutchinson, sister of William who married Anne Marbury. They had a brother Richard.

--NUTE, James. Came to Portsmouth in 1631, in the Mason emigration; doubtless of the Tiverton family, England. Taxed 1648 and onward. Land given by him in 1671 to his son is still in possession of descendants. His son James married Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Hull) Heard, of Dover. A grandson, Capt. Samuel Nute, was a soldier of the Revolution. Paul Nute, great-great-grandson of the emigrant, was a lieutenant in the Revolution, and lived on the old homestead which descended to his grandson, Capt. Thomas Nute.

-Alonzo Nute, a wealthy citizen of Farmington, is of this family. Ira W. Nute, a resident, Oliver Nute, farmer, Andrew Nute, Edward F. Nute, etc. are of Dover with other descendants of this prolific family.

--PHILLIPS, John. Hatevil Nutter and Edward Starbuck were appointed administrators of his estate July 28, 1642; no relatives. Estate: L17 3d; debts, L17, 14s, 4d.

--PINKHAM, Richard. Protest 1651. Tradition says from Isle of Wight. Grants are on record. Was living in 1671. Of his children but three are known:--

1. Richard, married Elizabeth, daughter of the second Thomas Layton and left issue.
2. John, taxed in 1665; married Rose, daughter of Richard Otis, and had at least nine children.
3. Thomas, taxed at Dover Neck 1667 and 1668, and then disappears.

-Many descendants exist. Lands on Dover Neck are still kept in the family. J. Burleigh Pinkham is manufacturing; Alonzo T. Pinkham, druggist; Daniel Pinkham, in his beautiful home on Dover Neck, and many others are descendants.

--POMFRETT, William. Protest 1641. Was town clerk 1647 many years; died in Dover Aug 7,

1680. Had many grants, being here in 1639 at least, when he bought of Thomas Johnson. He had a clerky education, showing elegant penmanship, correct English, and some Latin. Often "Pomfret." He had evidently only two daughters who grew to maturity.--

1. Elizabeth, married Thomas Whitehouse, whose son, Pomfret Whitehouse, inherited.
2. Martha, married William Dam, whose son, Pomfret Dam, inherited.

-Whitehouse and some Dam families in Dover inherit the blood of this emigrant.

--RAWLINS, James. The Rollins genealogy is ample. Descendants are in Dover. Hon. E. Ashton Rollins, of Philadelphia, and Senator Edward H. Rollins, Dover and Charles W. Rollins are of this family; so is also Judge Samuel W. Rollins, of Meredith.

--ROBERTS, Thomas. Protest 1641. Succeeded Underhill in 1640 as president of the court and was one of the few called "Mr." in the tax lists. Blshop's 'New England Judged" speaks well of him. His wife was Rebecca. The tradition that he came with the Hiltons should be abandoned. Will dated Sept 27, 1673, proved June 3, 1684 mentions:

1. John, born (according to deposition) 1629; married Abigail, daughter of Elder Hatevil Nutter; marshal of the province 1679. Died Jan 21, 1694-95, leaving issue.
2. Thomas, born (dep.) 1636; married Mary, daughter of the first Thomas Layton, and left issue, whose list is imperfect.
3. Hester, married John Martyn, "of New Jersie," in 1673.
4. Anna, married James Philbrick, of Hampton.
5. Elizabeth, married Benjamin heard, of Cochecho.
6. Sarah, married Richard Rich, who had the homestead.

-He was ancestor of a numerous prosterity. He late Hiram R. Roberts of Rollinsford; Col. Charles W. Roberts, of maine; Rev. Oliver A. Roberts of Salisbury, Mass.; Alonzo Roberts of Dover Neck, as of this family.

--SMITH, Bartholomew. Protest 1641. Back River lot in 1642. No further mention.

-George Smith, recorder of Dover 1646-47, taxed 1648 and 1649. The tradition that he was a relative of the famous Capt. John Smith lacks support. Equally so that he was father of Joseph, who was an ancestor of the Durham Smiths.

-Joseph Smith was of Oyster River; see a pamphlet genealogy of this family. A descendant writes me that there is no reason to suppose Joseph to be the son of George; and that an old paper says that his mother came over with three sons, having previously married a Munday. His descendants have been persons of great influence, Judge Ebenezer Smith of Durham who died in 1831 was a descendant.

--STARBUCK, Edward. Protest 1641. Born in 1604 is said to have come from Derbyshire. Was 'elder" in the church. He was later a leading citizen of Nantucket and left descendants. He died in Nantucket, Feb 4, 1696-97 aged eighty-six. Had wife, Katherine and children:

1. Nathaniel born 1636; married Mary, daughter of Tristram Coffin, and was of Nantucket. Both were "Friends." He died June 6, 1719; she died Sept 13, 1717.
2. Dorcas married William Gayer; daughter Demaris married Nathaniel Coffin, and they were ancestors of Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin.
3. Sarah married (1) William Storey of Dover; (2) Joseph Austin; (3) Humphrey Varney. When William Storey's inventory was entered, his widow is mentioned as having married Joseph Austin. Austin, in his will, speaks of "my brother Peter Coffin." After Sarah's marriage to Varney, Elder Starbuck confirms to "son-in-law Humprhey Varney," "husband of Sarah," land formerly given to him to "son-in-law Joseph Austin." Yet (Register, vii, 128) Varney's marriage March 2, 1664 [-65] mentions her as Sarah Storer, omitting the intermediate Austin.

4. Abigail married Judge Peter Coffin, of Dover, whose garrison-house stood on the north side of Orchard Street, Dover, about sixty feet back from the Central Street line; this house was taken in the massacre of 1689. Their son Tristram, born Jan 18, 1665, also had a garriso-house at Dover at that date. Tristram's son Tristram (born about 1691) had daughter Deborah, born Aug 31, 1738, who died in Dover July 29, 1837, when the property known as the "Coffin field" (nearly two hundred years in the family) came into the market. Washington Street (from Central) runs through it.

5. Jethro, killed at Nantucket by a cart running on him.



--STORER, William. Protest 1641. Back River lot 8 in 1642 as "Storey." Taxed 1648 to '58 as "Storey;" "Widow Storey" taxed 1659. Grants are on record. Inventory entered Nov 8, 1660 and Joseph Austin (who married his widow) was appointed administrator Juen 27, 1661. Storer is believed (from tradition) to be the son of Augustine Storre, of Exeter Combination, or whom see Wentworth Genealogy. William married, perhaps his second wife, Sarah Starbuck, as ante. His children were:

1. Samuel, born Dec 29, 1640, died early
2. Sarah, born June 16, 1642; died early
3. Hancock, born July 15, 1644
4. Sarah, born Dec 13, 1645
5. Joseph, born Aug 23, 1648
6. Benjamin, twin with Joseph, died single
7. Samuel, born about 1653

-And Savage thinks that Benjamin of Wells, may have been a son. See Savage for the sons, who went to Wells.

-Joseph Storer of Wells and Jeremiah Storer conveyed to Samuel Cromwell of Dover, April 5, 1710 land on Dover Neck, "the ancient Possession of our father William Storer." Descendants are in Maine, and the late Rear-Admiral George W. Storer was one.

--SWADDOW, Philip. Protest 1641 as "Swaddon." No further mention here. Savage says, "Philip, Watertown, servant of Robert Seely, 1630, set free next year on condition of paying L10 to his maseter; of Kittery 1640." Why "of Kittery 1640" when he signed Dover Combination 1640?

--TEDDAR, Stephen. Gibbon's letter from Newichawannock, July 13, 1633 speaks of Stephen Kidder as employed there, if we believe the printed copy. In 1642 May 2nd, Anthony had six acres of land, purchased of Stephen Godder on Dover side of Newichawannock. Between Teddar, Kidder and Godder, we are in despair, Neither appears here afterwards.

--UNDERHILL, Capt. John. Governor of Dover 1638-40, which high-sounding title doubtless meant little. Sufficient is said of him above.

--UPGROUFE, John. Had Back River lot 10 in 1642, as "Newgrove;" in list of marsh lots 1648 he is called "Ugrove." No further mention, except referred to as of above date in conveyances, where he is called "Newgrove."

--WALDERNE, Richard. Protest 1641. of the Massachusetts House. Of him see farther on.

--WALDERNE, William. Protest 1641. Eldest brother of the major, as see Registe, viii, 78; baptized in Alcester, Warwickshire, Oct 18, 1601. Perhaps came to Dover in 1635 (when the major first came over) perhaps 1637. Was member of Dover first church at its organization, December 1638. In 1641 one of the four magistrates appointed by Massachusetts, and recorder of court 1641 till his death, being also (late) recorder of Maine. Drowned in the river at Kennebunk September 1646. Savage says he was "one day" in General Court in 1642 as deputy from Dover, and was deputy in 1646. His business affairs were in confusion long after his death. He owned hares in the Swamscot patent, bought in 1645 of William Whiting. Of his family there is much obscurity.

-The following facts appear: William, born 1642 (as by deposition, was taxed in Dover 1664, etc.). Barefoot's deposition, July 30, 1682 calls Maj. Richad Walderne "uncle" to this William. William was gunsmith in Boston 1672.

-Alexander, elsewhere called a "relation" of the major, was taxed with William (jointly) Cochecho, 1665, and taxed alone 1667. Alexander, by will, June 7, 1676 (inventory June 14, 1676) then "sojourner" at Great Island (new Newcastle NH) mentions brothers Isaac, William, George, Edward ("in Old England") and Samuel (apparently in England) and sister Mary (perhaps in England?) also gives legacy to Joan Barker (if she be living) of Coventry, which is in the same county with Alcester, and twenty miles distant).

-William being a nephew of Maj. Richard, of course all these brothers and this sister were in the same relationship. Whose children were they?

-All the brothers of Maj. Richard are known, by record: George, baptized 1603, married only as late as 1635, could not be father of these children, and besides his family is on record. Thomas died 1633, apparently s.p. and his death makes him out of the question. Foulke, baptized 1610 was too young for these children, as also was Robert, baptized 1612. The only possible parentage was William, the Dover recorder. Further, it is said that a bill in chancery, London 1654, supposes that recorder William to be living "in New England, beyond the seas," "having issue Christopher and many other children."

-On the other hand a petition of Richard Scammon, 1666, makes his wife Prudence to be the only daughter of recorder William. This seems incompatible with there being a daughter Mary (will of Alexander above) and makes query why Prudence was not mentioned in that will.

-There is also a John, taxed in Dover 1672, having wife Dorothy; perhaps the John of Marblehead 1673.

-If the inconsistencies as to Mary and Prudence were removed, the following would be a conjectural list for William Walderne's family, arranged according to probable order as by tax-lists and depositions:

1. Christopher, mentioned only in chancery paper, as above.
2. John (perhaps) born, as by deposition, in 1624 or 1625
3. Edward, of Ipswich, 1648, who (by Savage), left early for England
4. Mary, apparently went to England
5. Samuel, in England 1676
6. Isaac, of Portsmouth, York, Boston 1676 a physician
7. George, taxed in Dover 1661
8. William, born about 1642, as by deposition; taxed in Dover 1664
9. Alexander taxed in Dover 1664; died 1676
10. Prudence, married Richard Scammon.

--WASTELL, John. Back River lot 22 in 1642. Does not appear further in Dover. See Savage for John Wastell or Westall, of Connecticut.

--WEBB, George, Back River lot 6 in 1642. Taxed 1648, and his "house and land" in 1659. George Smith administered on his estate in 1651, and conveyed to Oliver Kent premises at Back River. The only other item in this: At Court, Aug 31, 1643 "George Webb presented to living idle like a swine."

Of the forty-two signers of the Combination, descendants of fifteen now bear the name within the old limits of Dover, three others are represented through female lines and descendants of seven others are known to exist in other places.

SEE the following URL for more detailed information on these families.  
<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/770/mode/2up>

#### ==NAMES AND BOUNDARIES==

The earliest name of any part of Dover, so far as known, is that of Dover Point, given in the Swanscot patent, "Wecanacohunt." The now central part of Dover took its name from the falls, "Cochecho," meaning the "rapid, foaming water." Dover Point, while Hilton controlled it was known in English as "Hilton's Point." For a time under Wiggin an old map marks it "Bristow," from Bristol, the place where the owner's principally lived. Before 1639 it had received the name of "Dover," for what reason has not yet appeared. Before January 1641, it was "Northam," from the place where Rev. Thomas Larkham had been settled. But before May, 1643, it was again "Dover," the name which the present city always since retained, yet the name of Northam lingers in traces for some years.

In 1652 Bloody Point (Newington) was assigned to Portsmouth, but the inhabitants of Dover petitioned for it to be restored to them. The signers were : James Johnson\*, Thomas Canning\*, Thomas Fursen\*, William Fray, William Jones, Thomas Trickey, John Godard, Henry Langstaffe\*, John Fayer, Oliver Trimmings, Philip Lewis, Roderick\* [illegible]. Those starred made their marks. The result of this petition was an order restoring all the marsh and meadow on Great Bay to

Dover, with four hundred acres of upland.

EARLY RECORDS--The earliest extant records of Dover are in the year 1647. A few land records are evidently results of grants of 1636 and 1637. We give some of the earliest:

"The west sied of ye Back Reuer or over ye back Reuer. A record of the 20 Acker loetes as they waer in Order Giuen and layed out to the inhabetance hoer names are here under mensheuned, with the number of the loet to each pertickler man: As it was found Recorded by William Wallden in a Pese of paper in the year [16]42 which lots ar in Breadth at the waterside 40 poell and in lenketh 80 Pole up in the woods.

Nam. Thomes Roberds .... 1

Richard Roggers .....2

Henrey Tebetes .....

Mr. Larkham .....

Edward Colcord .....

George Webe .....

John Tuttle.....7

William Storey.....8

Barthey Smey.....9

John Ugroue.....10

John Dam.....11

Wm Pompfrett.....12

[in later hand] this 12th lott is exchanged with deacon Dam for Seunteeth Lott

William Hillton Sin ....13

["Sin" is in later hand]

Edward Starbuck.....14

Samewell Haynes.....15

[In later hand] This 15th lott was resigned to John Hill and by him sold unto William Follett as was acknoweldge

Robert Huggins.....16

John Croesse.....17

[In later hand] This 17th lott is exchange by Jno Dam with Lt. Pomfret ffor the 12th Lott

Tho. layton.....18

John Hall.....19

Hatabell Nutter.....20

Henrey Recke.....21

John Westell.....22

[Blank].....23

Richard Pinkom.....24

To this list can or should be traced all the titles on the west side of Back River.

The following were mill-site rents:

nechewaneck Rent--Capt. weggen

and mr. Bradstreet... the foist of 10th July 1650

10lb p annum

ye uper fall of Cocchechae

Capt. Wigin Edward Starbuck > 10lb 0 0

Rent begain the first Fey 51

Capt. Wallden Rent begin >> 12 00 0

the 24th 50p anneum

Joseph Asttine for his quarter

part of the old mill >> 2 0 0

fresh cerick began the first

of march 53 > 6 0 0

Capt wallden grats ye

second fall >> 4 0 0

Cochechae ye first of march

Joseph Astine grant lettel Johns >> 6 0 0  
[Creek] & mark the first  
[Ambrose] gibins his [gran]  
mill >> 4 0 0  
[Valentine H]ill for his mill  
at oyster >> 10 0 0  
. . . the first of m 50  
[Elder Nutte]r his grant at  
... Reuer >> 20 0 0  
... his mast ye first  
32 mast

A 1648 record, conveyances of lots in Cochecho Marsh include the names: Anthony Emery, Mr. Belley, George Wallton, John Hall, John Hard, Henry Becke, William Walldon, Mr. Nutter, Edward Colcord, John Newgrowe, Henery Lanstafe, John Goddere, James Newett, Robert Hurkenes, James Rallenes, William Ferbsure, Richard Walldone, John Backer. It is signed by Hatevill Nutter, Richard Walden, John Becker, John Hall, John Goddar, James Newth.

The earliest Tax list (of 1648) shows the names: George Smith, George Webb, John Goddard, Tho: [Thomas] Layton, John Damme, George Walton, William Pomfrett, Richard Yorke, Hatevill Nutter, William Story, Joseph Austin, Tho: [Thomas] Canny, Samuel Haines, John Turc, Jo: [John] Hall, Willm [William] Furber, Henry Tibbetts, John Turtle [Tuttle], James Newte, Mr. Roberts, Edw [Edward] Starbuck, Ambrose Gibbons, William Beard, Tho: Stephenson, William Drue, Matthew Gyles, Mrs. Matthews, Jonas Binns, Charles Adams, John Bickford, Philip Chaseley, Tho: Willey, John Allt, Darby Field, Oliver Kent, Tho: Johnson, John Baker, Francis Lettlefeild [Littlefield], Rich: Walderne, Thomas Trickett, Henry Longstaff, George Branson, Henry Beck, John Hilton, Willm [William] Roberts, Tho: Footman, James Rawlins, Mr. Seley, Tho: Fursen, Francis Small, Jeffery Raggs, Thompson's Point [house], Robt: Hethersey, Tho: Beard, John Hall, John Martin, Antho: [Anthony] Emery. It was signed by, Ambrose Gibbons, Hateuill Nutter, William Pomfrett, Anthony Emery and Thomas layton.

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**\*\*DOVER IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION\*\***

TIMELINE: 19 April 1775 (Battle of Lexington) TO 26 November 1783 (withdrawal of British Troops from New York)

From: History of Rockingham and Strafford Counties, New Hampshire  
<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/800/mode/2up>  
[Note that the following is an EXCERPT, please see original for details]

May 5, 1777 - Voted that Col. Otis Baker, Capt. Thomas Young, and Capt. John Hayes be empowered to enlist what men is wanting to make this town's quota of men for completing the Battallions to be raised in this State....

June 15, 1778 - It was "voted that Mr. John Bm. Hanson, Col. Joshua Wingate, and Maj. Caleb Hodgdon be a committee to hire six men as soldiers to go to Rhode Island to reinforce General Sullivan's Divisions.

January 22, 1781--It was voted that Mr. Andrew Torr, John Gage, and Maj. Benja Titcomb be a committee to get the proportion of men waiting from this town to fill up and complete the Continental Army ....."

July 16, 1781--On the petition of Capt. Thomas Young and Capt. James Calef, stating that they had been "ordered by Col. Stephen Evans without loss of time to enlist and draft fourteen able bodied effective men to serve three months..."

The capture of Fort William and Mary, Dec. 14, 1774, largely by men of Durham, intensified the struggle. Of the men concerned in it prominently were Sullivan, Adams, Scammel and others.

John Langdon, after gallant service in the war... became Governor and the first president of the Senate of the United States. John Sullivan, then a lawyer in Durham, was son of that John Sullivan who was once schoolmaster of the town of Dover, and who was the father of Governors, and was born on Dover side of the Salmon Falls....John Sullivan became major-general and Governor of his State. Winborn Adams, also of Dover blood, was lieutenant-colonel when he met his death in Stillwater. Alexander Scammel, of that Durham party, was adjutant-general of the army when he fell at Yorktown. Demeritt, Griffin, Bennett, Chesley, Noble and Durgin of that expedition that did service in the army of the Revolution....

When news came of the slaughter at Concord, New Hampshire was aroused. Men collected from every quarter. "It is surprising," wrote Col. John Wentworth, April 25th, "to see the number who collected. Some came to Dover, twenty miles or more." Shadrach Hodgdon and Stephen Evans represented Dover in the convention of the "Friends of Liberty," which met at Exeter on the 13th of May. That convention voted to raise two thousand men and to accept those who had already hurried to the field. Three regiments were raised. Stark's and Reid's had the glory of fighting at Bunker Hill. The other, the Second, Col. Poor's was largely on duty on the coast, from Odiorne's Point to the Merrimac. Most of the Dover soldiers were in that Second, but there were scattering recruits in the Third certainly.

In the Second was the company of Capt. Winborn Adams,--John Griffin, first lieutenant Zebulon Drew, second lieutenant, from Durham, which was at Bunker Hill. In the same regiment was Capt. Jonathan Wentworth, "old Colonel Jonathan," of Rollinsford, James Carr, first lieutenant, Jethro Heard, second lieutenant. He made a forced march of sixty-two miles previous to the battle of Bunker Hill and arrived in Chelsea on that morning, but could not cross the river on account of the enemy, and went round by way of Medford. Jonathan Wentworth was adjutant of Col. Evans' regiment at the capture of Burgoyne, and in 1778 was on the staff of Sullivan with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. His posterity are here. He had two brothers in service, one of whom died in the army. In the Third Regiment was Ezra Green, its surgeon, well known to many living, who had passed his hundred years when he died in Dover. He served on land until 1778, and then sailed with John Paul Jones, and was surgeon of the "Ranger" in its great abttle. Immediately after the battle of Bunker Hill reinforcements went forward. I find in Balknap's diary, on the second day after the battle, "Benj. Titcomb's co. marched from here." This was that Benjamin Titcomb, brother of old Co. John, who afterwards became lieutenant-colonel and one of the most gallant men in the army. Though severely wounded in three different battles he served through the war, and ended his days here at his house by Dunn's bridge. His descendants are still in Dover. With him in 1775 was his first lieutenant, Frederick Mordant Bell, who, a captain in 1777, was mortally wounded at Stillwater. His granddaughter is still here. Ephraim Evans was second lieutenant in the same company. The present Dover also raised at once another company--John Waldron, captain, Timothy Roberts, first lieutenant, Paul Welland, second lieutenant, John Heard, ensign, -- and sent it to Cambridge, mustered in July 3, 1775.

In 1775 the six towns which composed ancient Dover had, between the ages of sixteen and fifty, one thousand and seventy men, including the sick, the feeble, the exempt, and the sailors off at sea. Of this number, in the early autumn of that year, one hundred and fifty, or nearly one-seventh of the whole, had shouldered the musket and were actually in the field. It was evidence of the same alacrity which caused New Hampshire to furnish more than half the men who fought at the battle of Bunker Hill, at the very gates of Boston.

[The book continues with additional names of men and the battles of the American Revolution. See link below]

<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/806/mode/2up>

Quakers in Dover, and the whipping of women: Anna Coleman, Mary Tomkins and Alice Ambrose  
<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/806/mode/2up>

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The Lower Falls and Their Mills

<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/816/mode/2up>

Mill keepers include: Richard Walderne (1643), Joseph Austin (1649), Peter Coffin (1671), Richard Coffin (1689), Richard Coffin 2nd, Thomas & George Westbrook (1753), Daniel & Charles Westbrook (1785), William Payne (1821).

Old Buildings in "Factory Square" Dover (north side of the falls)

Tavern kept by Capt. Thomas Shannon before 1796, later occupied by Samuel Ricker. A "miller's house" stood nearby. A nail-factory was erected in 1821, abandoned 1826. A brick store occupied by Moulton & Cate was previously occupied by John B. H. Odiorne as a general variety store.

Additional info at:

<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/816/mode/2up>

List of Town Clerks and Selectmen of Dover NH [also Representatives 2 pages later]

<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/820/mode/2up>

History of the First Church; early ministers included William Leverich, George Burdett, Hanserd Knollys, Thomas Larkham, Daniel Maud, John Reyner, John Reyner Jr., John Pike, Nicholas Sever, Jonathan Cushing, Jeremy Belknap DD, Robert Gray, Caleb Hamilton Shearman, Joseph Ward Clary, Hubbard Winslow DD, LLD, David Root, Jeremiah Smith Young, Homer Barrows, Benjamin Franklin Parsons, Elias Huntington Richardson, Avery Skinner Walker, George Burley Spalding, et al.

<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/826/mode/2up>

History of the Quakers

History of the Methodist Church in Dover (with Ministers)

<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/830/mode/2up>

The First Free Will Baptist Church, organized Sept 15, 1826 with twenty-five members at the house of Mrs. Webster at Garrison Hill. Elder Roger Copp was moderator and Samuel Davis served as clerk. Sept 2, 1827 the Lord's Supper was administered for the first time by Elder E. Place, Garrison Hill school-house being too small for the assembly, they gathered under some shady oaks near by. Meetings were held in Garrison Hill school-house, old court-house is opposite direction, in a hall in Sawyer's building on Landing, an unfinished room over the blacksmith shop on the hill, Main Street, which took the name of "Iron Chappel" at Deacon Jenness' vestry under G.W. Wendell's house, corner of School and Main Streets, at the academy, and in many private dwellings in the village and at Upper Factory.

Franklin Street Baptist Church History, constituted on 23 April 1828.

<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/834/mode/2up>

St. Thomas Church (Protestant Episcopal). In report of Rev. Henry Blackaller to a convention held in Hopkinton, Sept 8, 1830 he reports about this "flourishing parish."

<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/836/mode/2up>

Additional Dover churches mentioned here.

\*\*\*The Press of Dover, Schools Banks

<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/836/mode/2up>

Eliphalet Ladd, who came to Dover from Massachusetts about 1790 was the pioneer in newspaper printing in Strafford County. His paper, wThe Political and Sentimental Repository or Strafford Register, was started 15 July 1790. (the title was soon abbreviated to The Political Repository and Strafford Register). [Additional info in original document]

FOSTERS DEMOCRAT, a weekly newspaper was established in the City of Dover NH in January 1872 by George J. Foster & Co., and was issued on Friday of each week. On the 18th of June 1873 the same firm issued the first number of Foster's Daily Democrat. On these journals J.L.

Foster is employed as the editor, and his two sons, George J. and Charles G. are the business managers.

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SOCIETIES - PHYSICIANS <http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/842/mode/2up>

MASONIC HISTORY - Federal Lodge was organized ... August 20, 1792. The following Masons, members of different lodges were present at the first meeting on that date: Theophilus Dane, Amos Cogswell, Samuel Place, Jonathan Rawson, Nathan Hoit, Henry Mellen, William King, James Taylor. Asa Tufts, a merchant in Dover, was the first Mason made in the lodge. The lodge held meetings until May 8, 1797 when it became dormant.

Strafford Lodge No. 29 was organized... July 5, 1817. John Williams, agent for the Cocheco manufacturing company was the first Master. The other officers were: Joseph H. Gage, S.W.; William Palmer, J.W., Andrew Peirce Sec and Treas.; Henry Quimby, S.D., Winthrop Adams, J.D., James Whitehouse Tyler. Its last representative to the Grand Lodge was John H. White in 1833. On 11 March 1848 a petition was signed to restore the charter and it was granted, officers elected and installed included Andrew Perice, W.M., Moses Paul, S.W., Benjamin Wiggin, J.W., William Stern, Treas.; John H. White, Sec., Asa A. Tufts, S.D., George Piper, S.D., Nathaniel R. Hill, Elhanan W. Fenner, Stewards; Thomas R. Lambert, D.D., Chap.; Eri perkins, Marshal; Charles Paul, Tyler. Capt. Moses Paul was the next Master for 6 years.

Federal Lodge held its meetings at the tavern of Col. Amos Cogswell. Strafford Lodge was first organized at the tavern of Samuel Wyatt. It afterwards held its meeting in the third story of the brick block on the southwest corner of Pleasant and Silver Streets, subsequently in the second story of Franklin Academy. On the revival of the lodge it occupied its former hall in Franklin Academy. [additional info plus more on Belknap Chapter No. 8].

St. Paul Commandery was organized Nov 7, 1857. Moses Paul was elected E.C. [other names in original document]

Odd-Fellowship--Wecohamet Lodge, No 3, I.O.O. F was instituted Dec 28, 1843. Mount Pleasant Lodge No 16 I.O.O. F was instituted Feb 11, 1846.

Additional social organizations found in original document  
<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/844/mode/2up>

POPULATION AND STATISTICS from founding to 1880

PHYSICIANS in Dover NH: (original document includes biographies) : Dr. Renald Fernald, Dr. John Buss, Dr. Thomas Alden, Dr. Jonathan Crosbee, Dr. Samuel Merrow, Dr. Thomas Miller, Dr. Cheney Smith, Dr. Moses Carr, Dr. Moses Howe, Dr. Ebenezer Noyes, Dr. Ezra Green, Dr. Samuel Wigglesworth, Mr. Jacob Kittredge, Dr. -- Carleton, Dr. Jabez Dow, Dr. Jacob Maine, Dr. Josiah Lane, Dr. Jonathan B. Greeley, Dr. David Plummer, Dr. -- Taylor, Dr. Jonathan Flagg, Dr. Jonathan Woodbury, Jacob Kittredge M.D., Dr. Asa Perkins, George Washington Kittredge, Freedom Seaver, Dr. Samuel Waite Dow, Arthur Livermore Porter M.D., Nathaniel Low, MD, Dr. Solon Stark, Joseph haven Smith MD, Dr. Joseph Hammons, Robert W. Wells MD., Noah Martin, MD, Dr. Harvey G. Ford, James Wellington Cowan MD, Albert Galltin Fenner MD, Timothy Hilliard MD, Jefferson Smith, MD, Dr. Levi Merrill, Richard Steele, MD, Calvin Hazen Guptill MD, Moses French Colby, MD, Calvin Cutter MD, Dr. Ellis Sweetlove, Dryden Smith MD, Robert Thompson MD, Nicholas Leavitt Folsom MD, Dr. Enoch Mack, John Hodgdon Paul MD, Jeremiah Horne MD, Charles Augustus Tufts MD, Alphonso Bickford MD, Levi Gerrish Hill MD, George Walker Woodhouse MD, James Eldridge Lothrop MD, Abner Ham MD, Carl Herman Horsch MD, Andrew James Hall Buzzell, MD, George Edward Pinkham MD, James Henry Wheeler MD, George Franklin French MD, Dr. J. Denham Hume, Moses Craft Lathrop MD, John Randolph Ham, MD., John Bell, MD., Jasper Hazen York MD, John Gilman Pike MD, William Parker Sylvester MD, Edward Swett Verry MD, Arthur Noel Smith, MD, David Taylor Parker Chamberlin MD, Charles Albert Fairbanks MD, William Barker Mack MD, M.B. Sullivan MD

\*\*\*\*BANKS IN DOVER NH\*\*\*\*

<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/850/mode/2up>

The first bank in Dover NH was incorporated by the Legislature ... June 11, 1803 under the name of "The President, Directors and Company of the New Hampshire Strafford Bank."

\*\*\*THE CIVIL WAR IN DOVER NH\*\*\*

<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/852/mode/2up>

<http://archive.org/stream/historyofrocking00hurd#page/858/mode/2up>

\*\*BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES (AND LIKENESSES INCLUDE):

Noah Martin, Moses Paul, Gen. Alfred Hoitt, Jonathan Sawyer, Col. Charles H. Sawyer, Andrew Peirce, Thomas Wentworth Peirce, Zimri S. Wallingford, Col. Andrew H. Young, Col. Daniel Hall, Col. John Bracewell, A.M., Charles M. Murphy, Paul A. Stackpole, A.M., M.D., T.J.W. Pray, A.M., M.D., Elisha Rhodes Brown, Alonzo H. Quint, George Burley Spalding, D.D., Henry Rust Parker, M.D., Joseph D. Guppy.

(end)