

### History of Reverend John Lowthroppe

John was baptized at Etton, Yorkshire, England on 20 December 1584. He evidently entered Christ Church College, Oxford, before going to Queen's College, Cambridge. Foster's "Alumni Oxonienses" gives the following:

John Lowthroppe of Yorkshire, aged sixteen years, was admitted a pleb of Christ Church, Oxford, 15 Oct. 1602. From there he went to Cambridge, where, according to Venn's "Alumni Cambrigienses":

John Loothrop, Lathrop, or Lothropp, who was baptized at Etton, Yorkshire, 20 December, 1584, son of Thomas of Etton, was admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Queen's College in 1606, and to that of Master of Arts in 1609. From Records of the Court of Star Chamber in the Public Record Office, London:

3 May 1632. At a conventicle at the house of one Barnett, a brewer' clerk dwelling in Blackfriars, the minister was one John Lathropp, and ... During the examination of Latropp (i.e. Rev. John Lothrop) by the Bishop of St. David's he was asked: "Were you not Dr. King's the Bishop of London's sizar at Oxford? I take it you were." (Rev. John King D.D. was made Dean of Christ Church College, Oxford, 5 August 1605, and was Vic Chancellor of the University of Oxford, 1607-1610, and Bishop of London, 1611-1621).

He married, in England, to his first wife about 1613. She died about 1632 to 1634, in England. They had eight children.

John became curate of the English Church at Edgerton, County of Kent, about 48 miles southeast of London, in 1611. The church was an ancient structure, situated "on the summit of a rounded hill, and could be seen from a great distance". His ministry there was successful and he remained until 1623.

He left the English Church in 1623 to become minister of the First Independent Church in London, succeeding Rev. Henry Jacob who had resigned to go to Virginia. As dissenters, their meetings were illegal and they met in secret. On April 22, 1632, they were meeting at the home of Humphry Barnet, a brewers clerk. The place was invaded by representatives of Archbishop Laud and 42 members of the congregation were arrested, 18 being allowed to escape.

They were imprisoned in the Clink prison at Newgate. In early spring of 1634 all were released except Rev. Lathrop. During his imprisonment his wife became ill and he was allowed to visit her before her death. In April of 1634 he gained release on condition that he leave the country.

Accompanied by part of his London congregation he arrived in Boston. Governor Winthrop's entry in his journal dated 18 September 1634, states:

"The Griffin and another ship now arriving with about 200 passengers Mr. Lathrop and Mr. Sims, two godly ministers coming in same ship."

He went to Scituate, Massachusetts, on 27 September 1634, where he was expected, and was formally chosen minister there on 29 January 1635. He remained in Scituate until October, 1639. A letter of his dated 28 September 1638, written to Mr. Prince, Governor of Plymouth, states:

"... Now we stand stedfast in our resolution to remove our tents and pitch elsewhere, if wee cann see Jehovah going before us...

in the intrim, with abundance of humble and unfeigned thanks on every hand on our parts remembered, wee take our leave, remaining obliged forever unto you, in all duety and service."

With a large company of his congregation he arrived in Barnstable, Massachusetts, 11 October 1639, (O.S.). They brought with them crops which they had raised in Scituate and hastily made preparations for winter. He built a small house on the lot assigned to him. A larger and more substantial house was built by 1644. Mr. Otis wrote of it, "...The house has undergone many transformations, but the original remains. It is now one of the prettiest buildings in the village, and is occupied for a parsonage and a public library."

Mr. Otis wrote weekly articles on "John Lothrop and His Descendants", published in the Yarmouth paper. In article No. 245 he wrote:

"Mr. Lothrop was as distinuished for his worldly wisdom as for his piety. He was a good business man, and so were

all of his sons. Wherever one of the family pitched his tent, that spot soon became a center of business, and land in its vicinity appreciated in value. It is the men that make a place, and to Mr. Lathrop's in early times, Barnstable was more indebted than to any other family."

The Lathrop Memoir states:

"Mr Lothrop fearlessly proclaimed in Old and New England the great truth that man is not responsible to his fellow man in matters of faith and conscience. Differences of opinion he tolerated. During the fourteen years that he was pastor of the Barnstable church, such was his influence over the people that the power of the civil magistrate was not needed to restrain crime. No pastor was ever had a greater influence for good...To become a member of his church, no applicant was compelled to sign a creed or confession of faith. He retained his freedom..."

John Lathrop kept, in his own handwriting, records of the Scituate and Barnstable Churches. A copy of these was prepared by Mr. Otis and they were printed in Vols. IX and X of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Entries indicate he was still a widower and the first mention of his second wife is found in the Scituate Church Record No. 25:

"My wife and Brother Foxwell's wife joyned having their dismissal from elsewhere, June 14, 1635."

Her name was Anna. She was a widow and is believed to have been the daughter of William Hammond of Watertown. They had six

children. His wife was appointed administrator of his estate after his death 8 November 1653, at Barnstable. His will reads:

"To my wife my new dwelling house. To my oldest son Thomas, the house in which I first lived in Barnstable. To the rest of my children, both mine and my wife's, each a cow. To each child one book, to be chosen according to their ages. The rest of my library to be sold to any honest man who can tell how to use it, and the proceeds to be divided..."

### History of John Lowthroppe of Lowthorpe

John Lowthroppe was a member of a junior branch of the family. Early in the sixteenth century he was living in Cherry Burton, a parish about four miles from Lowthorpe, Yorkshire, England. His name appears on the Yorkshire subsidy roll of 1523. He had land not only in Cherry Burton but in various other parts of the county. The Yorkshire subsidy roll of 1545 shows him assessed twice as much as any other inhabitant of the parish.

He had a son, Robert, and three daughters.

History of Samuel Lathrop and Hannah Adgate

Samuel was born in March 1650 of Norwich. Hannah was born 6 October 1653, in Saybrook, Connecticut. They were married, in November 1675. They settled in Norwich, Connecticut.

In the enrollment of 1730 his name is next to the two Deacons Huntington, whose names follow those of the three ministers.

Hannah died 18 September 1695 and he married, second, on 30 December 1697 to Mary Edgerton of Norwich who died 31 January 1727 or 1728. Samuel died 9 September 1732, in Norwich

### History of Samuel Lathrop

Samuel was born in England about 1620. Samuel was about 14 years of age when he came with his father to Scituate in 1634. He became a carpenter and built houses in Boston. He married 28 November 1644, at Barnstable, Massachusetts to Elizabeth Scudder of Boston, sister of John Scudder. They were blessed with nine children. He and his wife settled first in Barnstable where his house lot was next to that of John Scudder.

They moved to New London, Connecticut, then called Pequot, in 1648. His house lot in the new plantation was third from that of John Winthrop, Jr., Esq., son of Governor Winthrop. In a letter to his son dated 14 August 1648, concerning the subject of obtaining a minister for the settlement, the Governor wrote, "Your neighbour Lothrop came not at me (as I expected) to advise about it..."

There is record of a contract of Mr. Lathrop to build the Second Church in New London in 1679.

In the Lathrop Memoir Mr. Huntington tells us:

"Almost at once Mr. Lathrop is assigned by his new townsmen to places of responsibility and honor. The General Court of the State in May 1649, organized a local court at Pequot, having for the judges John Winthrop, Esq., Samuel Lathrop, and Thomas Minor, giving them power to sit in the trial of all causes between the inhabitants in which the differences were under forty shillings."

"...When, in 1657, Uncas, routed by the Narragansetts, had been chased into the fort at the head of the Nahantick and was there beseiged, Lieutenant James Avery, Mr.

Brewster, Samuel Lathrop and others, well armed, succeeded in throwing themselves into the fort and aided in the defence."

He moved to Norwich in 1668. His home in New London was sold to Rev. Gershom Bulkley. In Norwich he held the office of Constable in 1673 and 1682 and was Townsman in 1635.

## History of Thomas Lowthroppe of Cherry Burton

Thomas was born in Cherry Burton, East Riding, County of York, England.

He married; first, widow Elizabeth Clark who was buried in Etton, 29 July 1574, second, Mary who was buried in Etton, 6 January 1588, and third, Jane who became the wife of Mr Coppendale after his death in 1606.

Thomas was the father of 22 children; eight by his first wife, five by his second wife and nine by his third wife.

Thomas moved from Cherry Burton to Etton, Yorkshire, England, about 1576. His will dated 5 October, 1606, and was proved in January 1607. Neither of his two sons, Thomas and John, who were educated at Queen's College, Cambridge, are named in the will. Specific legacies of the will as print in the Lathrop Family Memoir are as follows:

- "1. Jaine, my wieff, lease for 12 yr. for ed. of my younge children whom I give unto her with these legacies.
2. Richard my sonne, if he die, then to my sonne Mark, and if he be not of age XXI, my sonne to be a tutor unto him.
3. Jane my wieff and Lawrence my sonne, lease of Westwood, lease in territories of Scarbrough.
4. Robert - three kye gatts in Etton.
5. Marke, Lawrence, Joseph, and Bartholomew - moiety of lease of Etton pke (part) or Calfe (half) pke.
6. Bartholomew, pte Freehold land called temple wood.
7. Robert - best horse.
8. Isabel Burne, my daughtr, one cowe.

9. Katherine Aket, my daughtr, one cowe.
  10. Wm. Wykam, Thos. Wykam, and Jayne Wykam, children to my daughter Audrie Wykam, one cowe among them.
  11. Robert - my best, bound wayne.
  12. Robert, all my freehold land in So. Dalton and Walkinton.
  13. Jane, Anne, Isabell, and Elizabeth Akeit, daughters of Wm. Akeit, my son-in-laws each of them, one ewe.
  14. Poore of Etton, vjs - viijd.
  15. The rest of Jane, my wief, Richard, Lawrence, Marke, Joseph, Bartholomew, my sons, and Margaret Luce, and Jane Lowthrop, my daughters whom I make executors.
- Witness. Thos. Cardener, Alexander Lyon, Henry Fenby.
- Proved, Jan, 13 1606-07."