

THE HISTORY OF LOUDER'S LANE

Today it is called Louder's Lane, but research has revealed that the current spelling is not correct. The lane was named for a local farming family with the surname Lowder (pronounced like the English word louder) who lived in the area from the mid-eighteenth to the mid-nineteenth century. Their ranks included Corporal John Lowder, a Roxbury minuteman who fought in the Battle of Lexington on April 19, 1775.

Until the middle of the nineteenth century, Jamaica Plain was an outlying, rural part of the town of Roxbury, removed from the bustling center of the town and even more distant from the city of Boston.¹ The main activity of Jamaica Plain during this time was agriculture, and its farms, orchards, and pastures supplied the needs of the urban core of Roxbury and of Boston. The central transportation artery was an unpaved road called the Upper Road to Dedham (Centre Street). It was lined with farms and widely-spaced farmhouses standing close to the road. It served as a part of the Boston Post Road for stagecoaches carrying passengers and mail between Boston and New York.² Coming off it in a roughly westerly direction was a short "private town way," for many years the only street off Centre Street in that direction between Pond Street and Weld Street.

ORIGIN OF THE LANE'S NAME

The lane was first mentioned by name in an 1827 deed in which Lucretia Lewis as administratrix of the estate of the late Jabez Lewis, victualler, sold to John Lowder, victualler, for \$275 ("he being the highest bidder") a three acre "parcel of land called the upper swale... bounded southerly on Lowders lane so called..."³ On the earliest map of the Town of Roxbury, one by Hales in 1832, a small dead-end street was shown running west from Centre Street between Moss Hill and Green Hill, but it was not named. Three houses were shown on the west side of Centre Street, just north of the unnamed lane, and the first two houses were each labeled "Lowder." The next map of Roxbury, done by Whitney, had two

¹ Boston and Roxbury were separate political entities until 1868 when Roxbury was annexed to Boston. In 1851 West Roxbury and Jamaica Plain separated from Roxbury under the name West Roxbury with Curtis Hall in Jamaica Plain as the town hall. West Roxbury, along with its Jamaica Plain section, was annexed to Boston in 1874.

² Many years later Centre Street was part of Route 1, the federal highway that extended from Maine to Florida.

³ In 1822 Jabez and Lucretia Lewis built a Federal style farmhouse that was designated a Boston Landmark by the Boston Landmarks Commission in 2007 in response to a petition by the Jamaica Hills Association. The farmhouse is located at 1090 Centre Street on land owned by Harvard University's Arnold Arboretum. See the Boston Landmarks Commission excellent Study Report *The Lewis-Dawson Farmhouse at the Arnold Arboretum* at www.cityofboston.gov/environment.

versions. The first, in 1843, named the street “Louds Lane,” while the revised version in 1849 made a change of the spelling to “Louders Lane.”⁴ Subsequent maps, however, referred to it as Lowders or Lowder’s Lane until 1873 when, for no apparent reason, maps and directories consistently began to call it Louders or Louder’s Lane, the spelling that continues to the present. The reason for the possessive form is a mystery. After all, it is Washington Street, not Washington’s Street.

THE LOWDER FAMILY

The first Lowder to settle in this area was John Lowder [1]⁵ (b.1724 - d.1799 at 75 years of consumption),⁶ the son of William and Elizabeth (nee Danforth) Lowder. He moved here in 1745 from Dorchester when he married Mary [1] Chandler of Roxbury (b.1724 – d.1792). They had four children, John [2] (b. 1747 – d. 1806 at 59 years of dropsy)⁷ who was referred to in some records as “John, Jr.”, Chandler (b. 1751), Mary [2] (b. 1753 – d. 1818 of dropsy), and Elizabeth (b. 1762). Mary’s [1] father was Zechariah Chandler (b.1695 – d. before 1752) who “lived in West Roxbury on the north side of the Dedham road” and bought a “Negro Boy” for £110 in 1740.⁸ He left a quarter of his sizable estate to his daughter, Mary [1], the wife of John [1].

The available evidence suggests that John [2] was the Corporal John Lowder of the Third Company in Roxbury, commanded by Captain Lemuel Child, in Colonel William Heath’s Regiment, which fought against the British at the Battle of Lexington on April 19, 1775. This was one of the first companies of minutemen raised in America. John [2] was 28 years old in 1775 and many of the men in this company were his neighbors, such as Davis, Dudley, May, and Weld. The company commander, Captain Lemuel Child, kept the Peacock Tavern, just a short distance south on Centre Street, where it now intersects with Allendale Street.⁹

⁴ With the exception of the 1849 Whitney map and several Roxbury tax roll entries during the 1840s that used the Louder spelling, all maps, plans, vital records, deeds, wills, directories, and Roxbury and U.S. censuses, before and after, spell the family name Lowder.

⁵ One factor that complicates genealogic study of this family is the recurrence of the same name in one generation after another. There were many John, Mary, Elizabeth, William, and Henry Lowders over a century and a half. The names John and Mary appeared so frequently that to maintain clarity I assigned a number in brackets to each John and Mary in sequence who survived into adulthood, for example, John [1] and Mary [1].

⁶ Consumption is tuberculosis.

⁷ Dropsy is congestive heart failure.

⁸ By the time of the first US Census in 1790, no slaves were tallied in Roxbury.

⁹ Samuel Adams later bought the Peacock Tavern.

John Lowder [2] had at least eight children by two wives. He married Elizabeth Chandler of Andover in 1769 and the next year they had a son John, who apparently died in childhood, followed by William, Henry (b. 1773), Hannah, Betsy and Isaac. Elizabeth Lowder died and John [2] married Mary [3] (d. 1793 of consumption) sometime before 1781 when he had another son John [3] and a daughter Nancy.

The half-brothers John [3] and Henry were farmers and important property owners in this area during the first half of the nineteenth century.

In 1822, reflecting his prosperity and solid standing in the community, John [3] Lowder paid the substantial sum of \$133.50 and \$5 per annum for Pew 43 in the Third Parish Meeting House.¹⁰ It is of interest that this pew was listed as an asset, along with other real property, in his estate inventory. He married Charlotte who gave birth to John [4], Charlotte (b. 1813) who married George Titcomb, and Harriet (b. 1816) who married George Weld. John [3] died in 1847 at 66 years of age of “affection [sic] of the heart.” He showed marked favoritism in his will toward his son and widow and his two daughters challenged the authenticity of it, as well as their father’s sanity, in Supreme Judicial Court. His widow Charlotte died sometime after 1861.

Henry Lowder married Polly Searls in 1800 and later married Mary [4]. Henry died in 1851 at the age of 78 years, with the cause of death listed as “old age,” and records indicate he had no children. He was buried in the First Church of Jamaica Plain graveyard on Eliot Street.¹¹ His widow, Mary [4], lived for another 13 years, dying of cancer in 1864 at 85 years of age; either Henry’s widow, Mary [4], or John’s [3] widow, Charlotte, was the last of the Lowder family to live in the area. The time from John [1] Lowder’s marriage and his subsequent move to Roxbury until Mary [4] Lowder’s death was a span of 119 years.

LOWDER FAMILY LAND AND HOUSES

During this period, the Lowder family had a significant physical presence in this area, with land and houses acquired through both inheritance and purchase, often involving very complex arrangements.¹²

¹⁰ The Third Parish Meeting House at this time was a wooden church building replaced in 1853 by the present stone First Church of Jamaica Plain facing Curtis Hall.

¹¹ Henry Lowder’s tombstone is number 66 in the Jamaica Plain Historical Society graveyard survey.

¹² The ambiguity of some of the property boundary markers used in the old deeds adds to the difficulty of unraveling the family’s real estate holdings. Examples include “at a point five feet four inches from the western side of the bottom of a large apple tree,” “a pole standing in the ditch,” and “a heap of stones.”

By the time John [1] married in 1745 and moved to Roxbury, his father-in-law, Zachariah Chandler, owned a 10-12 acre parcel of lowland to the west of what is now the Arnold Arboretum's Meadow Road. It was known in the sixteenth century as Gore's Meadow and was used as a hay meadow until it was acquired by the Arboretum in 1888. Zachariah Chandler died by 1752 and this property passed to his daughter, Mary [1], and when she died in 1792, to her daughters, Mary [2] and Elizabeth. Over the following decade, this meadow land underwent a complicated series of partitions, trades, and sales and changed hands completely.

In what is also now the Arnold Arboretum, at its northwest tip along Centre Street, behind the Administration Building, John [3] bought a 15 acre upland farm in 1823. It had earlier been described as having orchard, mowing land, and pasture for "considerable grazing stock." When he died in 1847, his estate inventory did not include this large farm. It continued to be farmed by various owners until it was incorporated into the Arboretum in 1883.

On the opposite side of Centre Street, north of Louder's Lane, are two wood-frame, two story, five bay, hip roof, center entrance, two-chimneys-behind-the-ridge with kitchen ell Federal style farmhouses that stand out as being older than any of the other houses in the neighborhood: 991 and 1011 Centre Street. During the first part of the nineteenth century, both were owned by Henry Lowder and were the two houses labeled "Lowder" on the Hales 1832 map of Roxbury. The architectural historians who conducted the 1982 Jamaica Plain Survey for the Boston Landmarks Commission speculated that either or both of these houses may date from the eighteenth century. My research indicates that the houses were the side-by-side residences of Zachariah Chandler and his son-in-law John [1] Lowder and were built in the middle of the eighteenth century.

The house furthest to the north and the smaller of the two, 991 Centre Street, was that of Zachariah Chandler. When Chandler died in 1752, the house and land were inherited by his daughters, Mary [1] and Margaret, and when Mary [1] died in 1792, her portion passed to her children, Mary [2], Elizabeth, and John [2]. John [2] was still living in the house in 1804, two years before his death, when he sold it to Sanderson and Blaney, local traders. Henry, John's [2] son, acquired the house several years later.

The larger house to the south, close to the junction with Louder's Lane, 1011 Centre Street, was originally that of Chandler's son-in-law, John [1]. Henry had bought two parcels of land totaling 11 acres that extended south from the 991 Centre Street property and along the lower part of Louder's Lane ("bounded southerly on the town lane so called"). This land surrounded 1011 Centre Street and, in 1807, Henry completed his acquisitions when he bought from his aunts, Mary [2] and Elizabeth, "the land and real estate... land on which the mansion house of (our) late father John [1] Lowder stood, a part of which was set off to Mary [1] Lowder for her Dower [marriage portion] in the year 1753." In 1849,

Henry sold his holdings to John James Dixwell, and in return Henry and his wife Mary [4] received a lifetime estate in the house at 1011 Centre Street.

The last holding of the Lowder family was the three acre parcel called “the upper swale” located on the south side of Louder’s Lane that was sold by the estate of Jabez Lewis to John [3] Lowder in 1827, as previously described. It was bounded on its other sides by the farmland and orchard of the Winchester family. Several years before John’s [3] death in 1847, he built a house on the land. It does not appear on the map of 1832, but the tax roll in 1845 values an “unfinished new house” at \$300 and his estate inventory in 1849 lists “about 3 acres of land with a house thereon on the southerly side of Lowder’s Lane.” The house’s value increased steadily on the 1856 and 1858 tax rolls. Sale of the property by John’s [3] estate in 1861 was subject to a life interest of his widow, suggesting that at the time there was still a house on it, and an 1875 map shows a small house on the property, then owned by Dixwell. No house is present on the next available map in 1888, so it is concluded that the house was demolished sometime between those two dates.

TRANSITION FROM FARMS TO ESTATES

As part of the dramatic mid-nineteenth century transformation of this part of Jamaica Plain from agriculture to large estates, Dixwell added Henry Lowder’s land to his extensive other holdings in the Moss Hill area. In 1855, he sold six acres, which included three acres of land that had formerly belonged to Henry Lowder, to Mary Nichols who built the mansion at 180 Moss Hill.¹³ He sold other parcels of land during this period to members of the Nichols and Bowditch families on which they created the elegant estates of Moss Hill during the second half of the nineteenth century.¹⁴

LOUDER’S LANE IN LITERATURE

At least two writers have expressed their admiration for Louder’s Lane. Not many short, dead-end streets can make that claim. A romantic nostalgia for the bucolic past on Louder’s Lane is evident in Harriet Manning Whitcomb’s *Annals and Reminiscences of Jamaica Plain, 1897*:

...we are tempted to spare a few moments to stroll through Louder’s Lane. Many times have we proved the truth of Young’s words: “How blessing brighten as they take their flight!” and they ring in our hearts to-day as we wander into this picturesque old way; and we love even more dearly than of yore the quiet, the grassy sides, the

¹³ The property of Wee Stone House (57 Louder’s Lane) was part of this six acre parcel.

¹⁴ John James Dixwell made a fortune in the India trade and then became president of the Massachusetts National Bank. He married Elizabeth Ingersol Bowditch, the youngest daughter of Nathaniel Bowditch, in 1846. They built an estate named Sunnyside adjacent to 180 Moss Hill Road.

wild growths of roses and blackberry-bushes, the tangle of ivy and woodbine, and the lovely vistas through leafy framings of sunny hillsides and woods, of pastures dotted with grazing cattle, and of peaceful farm homes. It is a country idyll, sweet and restful! We may slacken our horses reins while he crops the wayside grass, or we may sit on a fallen stone from the old wall, while we muse of early days when there was no turnstile to block our path, but we should wander on around the loops of Sargent's woods, and gather at will the blue and white violets, the anemones and columbines and cowslips, without fear of brass-buttoned monitor or coasting wheelman.

We see again the dignified form of Manlius Sargent in his stately horse, as he rode through his wood-roads, and many another familiar face of those who sought these rural paths, and cared not yet for "rapid transit," with its spectral accompaniments. And our hope is akin to a prayer, that what is left of Louder's Lane may be spared to us yet many years.

And more recently, in 1998, National Book Award nominee, Kathleen Hirsch, in *A Home in the Heart of the City* described how life on Louder's Lane satisfied her yearning for community.

The bucolic idyll of long ago has become a diverse and dynamic neighborhood whose residents still value its secluded, verdant, and peaceful character.

CODA

Louder's Lane commemorates a family that tilled the soil of this area for over a century, beginning 264 years ago. The name Louder (Lowder) can be added to the list of early Jamaica Plain farmers with streets and places named for them, such as Weld, Curtis, May, Winchester, Heath, Hyde, Holbrook, Wyman, and Gore.

Know all men by these presents that I
 Secretia Lewis of Roxbury in the County of Norfolk and Com-
 monwealth of Massachusetts (I was as administrator of the
 goods and estate of Jabez Lewis late of said Roxbury Vice-treasurer
 died intestate by an order of the Hon. Judge of Probate at a
 Probate Court begun and holden at Dedham in and for said
 County of Norfolk aforesaid on the first Tuesday of November
 last was licensed and duly empowered to sell such part
 as to come, so much of the said estate of the said
 Jabez Lewis died for the payment of his just debts and
 incidental charges as would produce the sum of eleven
 hundred dollars and whereas I the said Secretia Lewis
 having given thirty days public notice of the intended sale
 by posting written notifications thereof according to law
 in public places in the Towns of Roxbury, Brookline, Dedham
 and Newton and having first given bond and taken
 the oath by law in such cases required did on the
 eighteenth day of December instant pursuant to the
 license and notice aforesaid sell at public vendue
 on the premises the following described premises being
 part of the real estate of said Jabez Lewis died to John
 Lowder of said Roxbury Vice-treasurer for the sum of two
 hundred and seventy five dollars he being the highest
 bidder therefor as follows to wit a piece or parcel of
 land called the upper swale situated in said Roxbury
 containing about three acres and bounded as follows
 to wit northerly on Lowders lane so called westerly on
 pasture land of William Winchester one moiety of
 which was sold to him at same vendue southerly
 on orchard part of said dec. estate and also sold at
 same vendue to said Winchester and easterly on land
 of said Winchester as the walls now stand
 Therefore know ye that I the said Secretia
 Lewis acting as aforesaid by virtue of the power and
 authority in me vested as aforesaid and in consideration
 of the aforesaid sum of two hundred and seventy five
 dollars to me paid by the said Lowder the receipt
 whereof I do hereby acknowledge do hereby give grant
 bargain sell and convey unto him the said John
 Lowder his heirs and assigns the said premises herein
 above mentioned and described or howsoever the same
 is reputed to be bounded or described - To have
 and to hold the aforesaid premises with all
 the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging
 to him the said John Lowder his heirs and assigns
 forever to his and their use and behoof forever and I
 the said Secretia Lewis admit as aforesaid do hereby

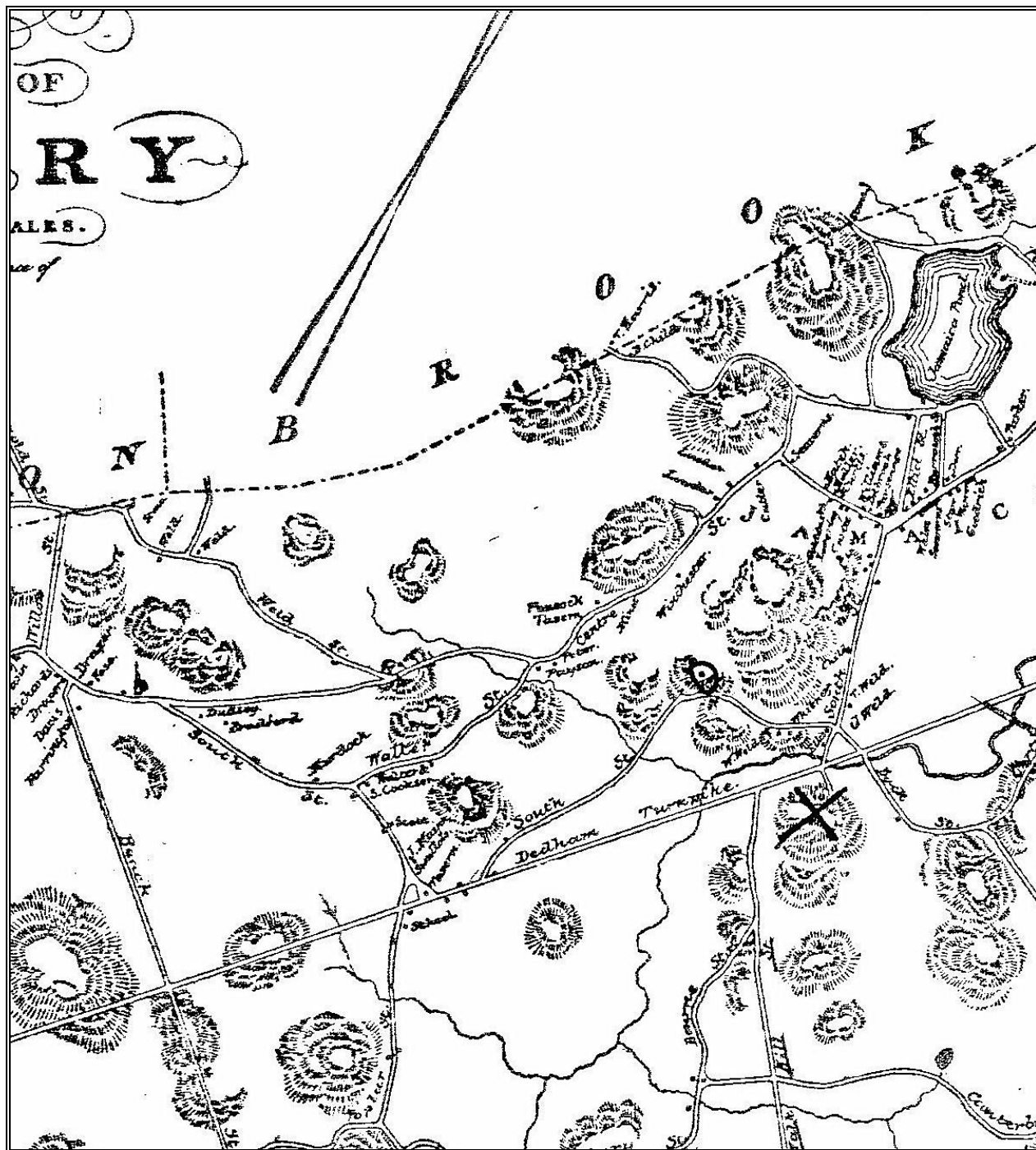
Shown on this page and the next is the 1827 Deed (Vol. 83, Page 335) in which "Lowders lang" is first mentioned by name. John Lowder bought the three acre "upper swale" parcel from the Estate of Jabez Lewis. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds.

covenant with the said John Fowler his heirs and assigns that I was lawfully authorized and empowered to make sale of the same as aforesaid that I gave thirty days public notice of the said intended sale as aforesaid that I gave bonds and took the oath by law required previous to said sale that it was necessary the same should be sold for the purposes aforesaid that the bidders were struck off to the said John Fowler he being the highest bidder for the same aforesaid at a public auction as aforesaid and that he the said John Fowler offered most for the same in full witness whereof I the said Lucia Lewis do hereby certify and seal this twenty first day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & twenty seven Lucia Lewis ad. (S)

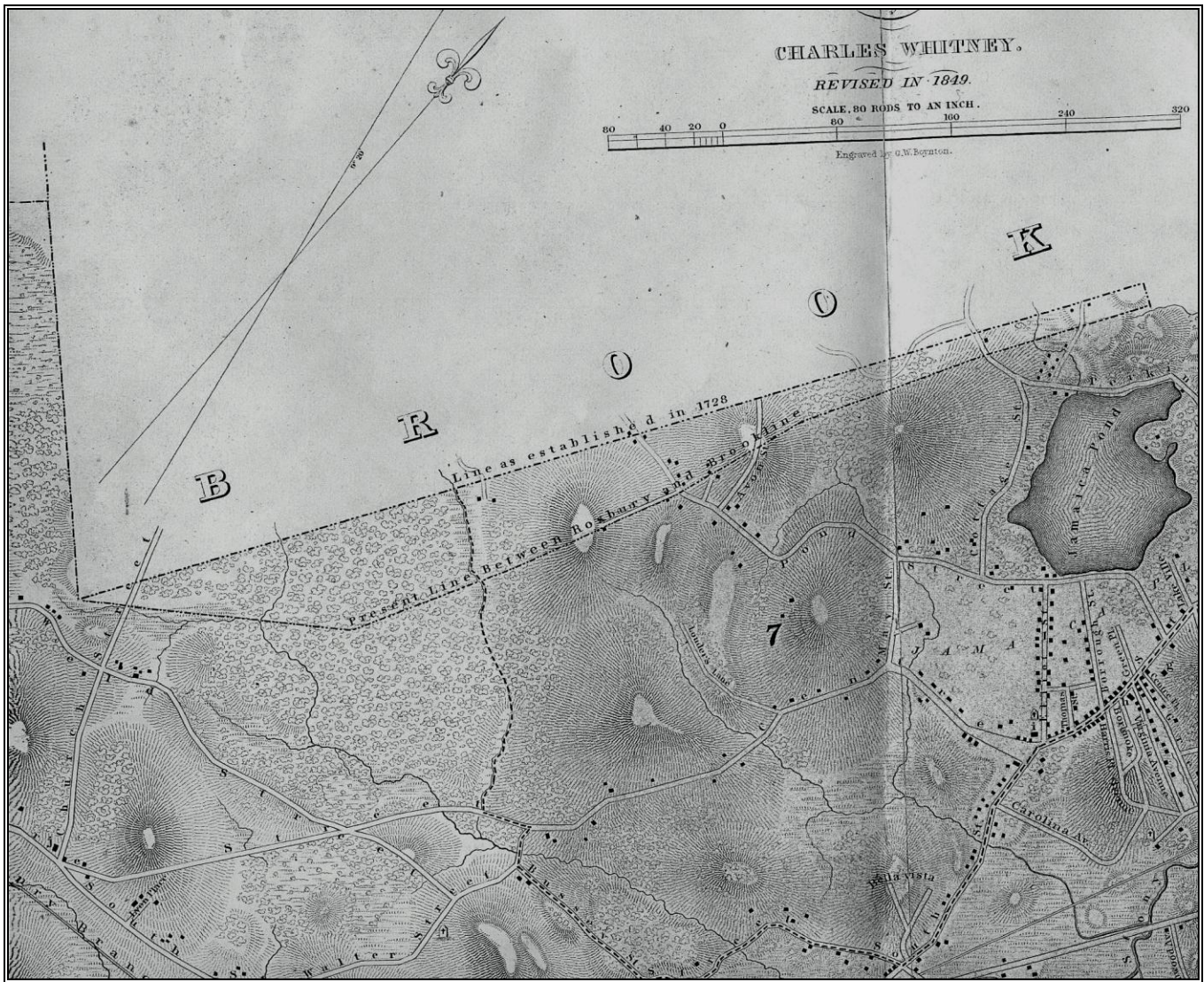
Signed sealed and delivered in presence of us
 Geo. J. Greenough J. Greenough Jr. Norfolk ss
 December 24 1827 Then the above named Lucia Lewis
 with us aforesaid personally acknowledged the above instrument
 by her subscribed to be her voluntary act and deed
 Before me Geo. J. Greenough Jus. of Peace
 December 24 1827 Precinct Eastern V. County
 By Geo. J. Greenough

Hubbard
 to
 Sullivan & Co
 Transferred
 Lib 83 fol. 338

Know all men by these presents that I
 Lucia V. Hubbard of Boston in the County of Suffolk
 Gentleman in consideration of then Monies and five hundred
 dollars paid by Richard Sullivan Lewis Tappan Thomas
 Sears Colisha Penniman William Pope and Amos Atkinson
 of Brookline in the County of Norfolk Esquires Henry A. J.
 Dearborn and Ebenezer Crafts of Boston in said County Esquires
 the receipts whereof I do hereby acknowledge do hereby give grant
 sell and convey unto the said Richard Sullivan Lewis Tappan
 Thomas Sears Colisha Penniman William Pope Amos Atkin-
 son Henry A. J. Dearborn Ebenezer Crafts and to their respective
 heirs and assigns that real estate which is situate in
 Brookline aforesaid and which the proprietors of the Brookline
 Classical School this day conveyed to me and which is bounded
 and described as follows beginning at the end of the wall on
 the north side of the turnpike road to be erected and then
 running north one half degree east five chains and thirty two
 links on land of various many blocks to a corner thence south
 eighty six and a quarter degrees one chain and ninety
 four links on land of the heirs of Benjamin Davis and
 thence south one half deg. west five chains on land recently
 purchased by me to the said turnpike road thence westerly



Detail of the first map of Roxbury. Hals, 1832. The unnamed short street between Moss Hill and Green Hill [Louders Lane] is the only street off the west side of Centre Street between Pond and Weld Streets. On Centre Street, note the two houses labeled "Lowder" just north of this unnamed street and the Præcock Tavern to the south of it. Benjamin Bussey Collection, Harvard University.



Detail of Whitney's 1849 map of Roxbury showing "Louders Lane" off Centre Street. Boston Public Library.

Complete lists of these minute companies, copied from the State archives, are here given :—

“Muster roll of the company from Roxbury under the command of Capt. Moses Whiting, in Col. John Greateon's Minute Regiment. (Served 28 days from April 19, 1775.)

Capt. Moses Whiting.	Ebenezer Corey.	Stephen Mills.
1st Lt. Jacob Davis.	Nehemiah Davis.	Solomon Munroe.
2d Lt. Moses Draper.	Moses Davis.	Jedidiah Munroe.
Sergt. James Herring.	Jonathan Dorr.	John Parker.
Joseph Smith.	John Dowse, Jr.	David Richards.
Samuel Foster.	John Eayres.	Joseph Richards.
John Cluly Jones.	George Geyer.	Moses Richardson.
Corpl. Gersham Jackson.	James Goggen.	Nathaniel Scott.
Jacob Whitmore.	Joseph Gore.	Michael Smith.
Noah Parker.	James Griggs, Jr.	Nathaniel Talbot.
Eifer, Wm. Dorr.	John Henshaw.	Lemuel Tucker.
Drummer, John Gore.	David How.	Ebenezer Webb.
Privates,	Joseph Hunt.	Jacob Weld.
Joseph Bailey.	John Kneeland.	Thomas Weld.
Wm. Bosson, Jr.	Benj. Knower.	Benj. West.
Samuel Bowman.	James Lewis.	Ebenezer Whitney.
Jonathan Brintnall.	Joshua Lewis.	Thomas Williams.
James Burrel, Jr.	John Mather.	Francis Wood.”
Stephen Clapp.	Jeremiah Masher, Jr.	

“Roxbury, 7th Dec., 1775. A true and just roll of the Second Company in Roxbury, commanded by Capt. William Draper in Col. Wm. Heath's Regiment, the 19th day of April, when called to the 3d day of May and then dismissed.

Capt. Wm. Draper.	John Dinsdell.	Samuel Mayo.
Lt. Thomas Mayo.	Wm. Dinsdell.	Jere. McIntosh.
Lt. John Davis.	Jona. Draper.	Jacob Parker.
Sergt. Noah Davis.	Nat. Draper.	Stephen McIntosh.
Paul Draper.	Samuel French.	Nat. Perry.
David Richards.	Samuel Gay.	Joshua Pond.
Corpl. Daniel Lyon.	Thomas Giles.	Samuel Richards.
David Baker.	Moses Griggs.	Wm. Salter.
Drummer, Wm. Warren.	Thaddeus Hyde.	Eben. Talbot.
Privates,	Lewis Jones.	Benj. Weld.
Jeremiah Bacon.	Josiah Kenny.	Wm. Weld.

On this page and the next are the names of the men in the three Roxbury minute companies. Corporal John Lowder is in the Third Company. Drake, 1908. Courtesy of Nancy LaDuz.

Jona. Bird.	Jno. Kneeland.	Isaac Whitney.
Moses Blackman.	James Keith.	Jacob Whitney.
Roland Clark.	Ezra Kimball.	Stephen Whitney.
Benj. Corey.	Timothy Lewis.	Rufus Whiting.
Timothy Crehore.	Samuel Lewis.	Ephraim Wilson.
Nat. Davis.	Samuel Lauchlin.	Moses Wilson."

"Roxbury, Dec. 16, 1775. A true and just roll of the Third Company in Roxbury, commanded by Capt. Lemuel Child, in Col. Wm. Heath's Regiment, the 19th day of April, then called to the 3d day of May, and then dismissed.

Capt. Lemuel Child.	Privates,	John Foster.
Lt. Lemuel May.	John Adams.	Wm Gould.
Lt. Isaac Williams.	Elijah Child.	Asa Morse.
Ensign Samuel White.	John Child.	Thomas Parker.
Sergt. Eben Weld.	Abijah Clarke.	Eben Pond.
Stephen Payson.	Aaron Draper.	Samuel Star.
Ezra Davis.	Ichabod Draper.	Peter Walker.
Isaac Sturtevant.	Paul Dudley.	Elijah Weld.
Corpl. Payson Williams.	Thomas Dudley.	Job Weld.
John Lowder.	Peter Everet.	David White.
Joseph Weld.	John Foster.	Wm. Wood.
Joseph Brewer.	Eben Goodenough.	Jason Winch."

As the principal events of the ensuing siege are elsewhere related, only such matters will be here introduced as are unconnected with Roxbury localities.

Boston was so closely invested that the British army could supply itself with fresh meat, straw, or fodder only from the islands in the harbor. This brought on several skirmishes, in which the Americans, besides being initiated in warfare, were generally successful. The first one occurred on the morning of May 21, at Grape Island, where the British attempted to carry off a quantity of hay, but were driven off by the people of Weymouth and the adjacent towns, aided by three companies detached from Roxbury by Gen. Thomas. Warren was present on this occasion, and the hay, the object of the expedition, was burned by the Americans. He was

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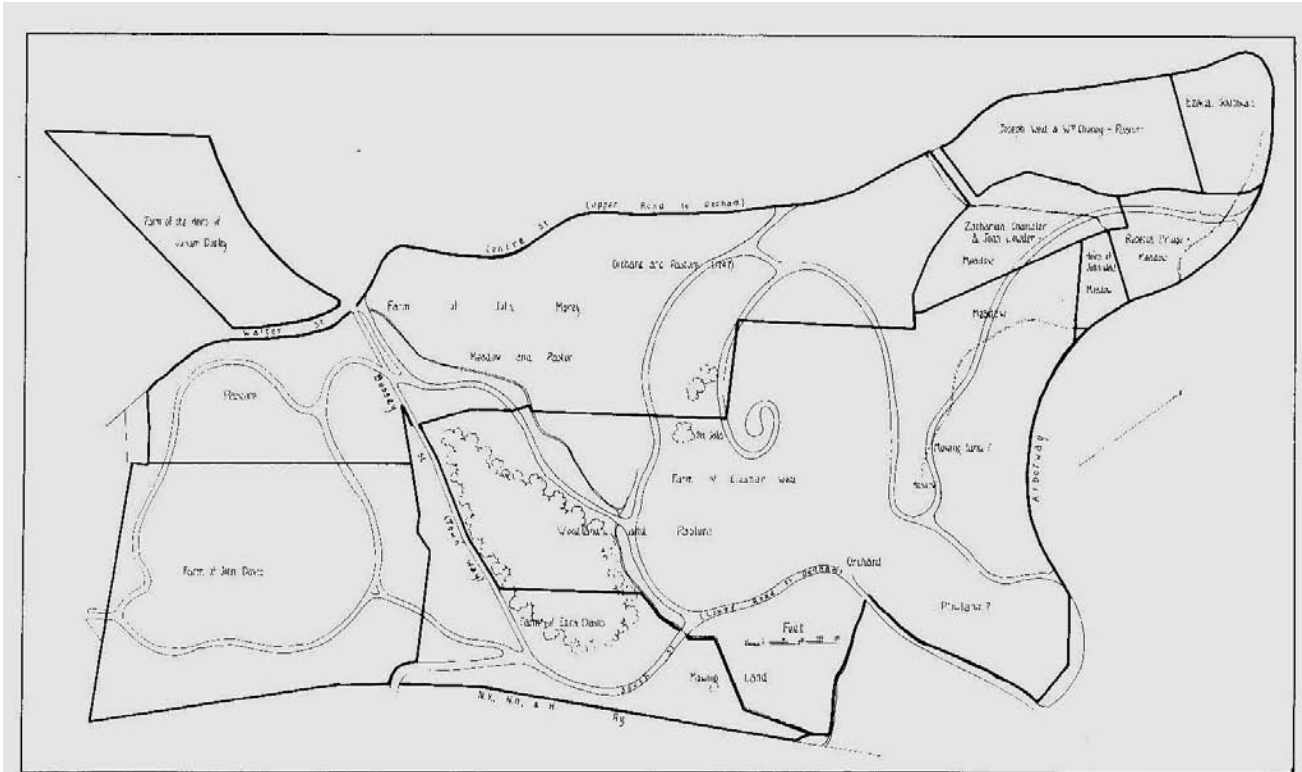
An Enumeration of the Inhabitants of the town of *Paxbury*.

Paxbury continued.

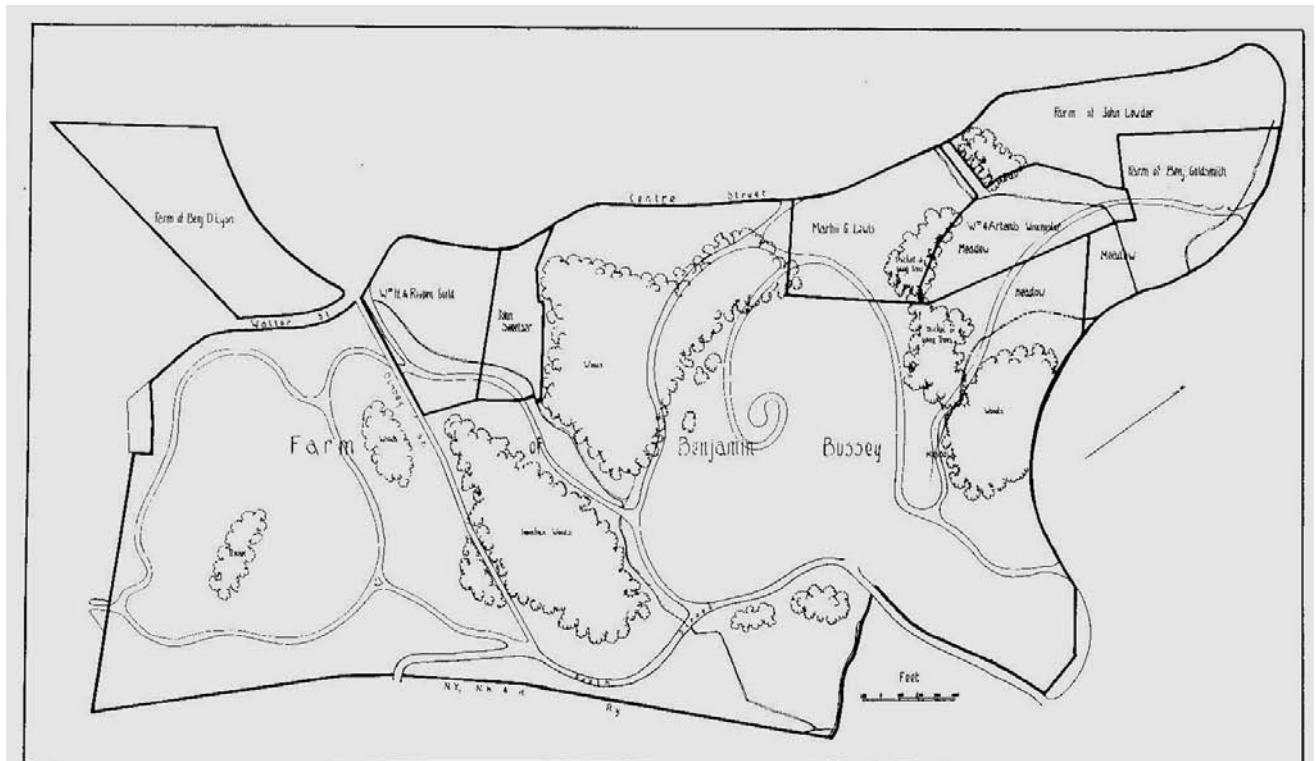
Paxbury continued.

Names of Heads of Families.	Free white Males of 16 years and upwards.	Free white Males under 16 years.	Free white Females.	All other free Persons.	Slaves.	Names of Heads of Families.	Free white Males of 16 years and upwards.	Free white Males under 16 years.	Free white Females.	All other free Persons.	Slaves.	Names of Heads of Families.	Free white Males of 16 years and upwards.	Free white Males under 16 years.	Free white Females.	All other free Persons.	Slaves.	
																		Names of Heads of Families.
John Hayes	2	2	5			M ^r Jackson	1		1			Colt ^l Thomas	1	1	2			
Ephraim Nelson	1	4	1			Thomas at Cross	1	1	3			John Wheelwright	1	3	3	2		
Oliver Nelson	1	3	1			Sally Pollock	2	7	6			Levi Sprague	3	1	1	1		
Henry White	1	1	2			Bury Gony	3		2			M ^r Taylor	1		1			
John Baker	1	2	3			David Wells	3	3	7			Sally Bruce	1		1			
David Baker	1	2	2			David Wells	2	2	4			Thad ^l Bruce	1	2	1			
William Pratt	1		2			Samuel Wood	2		2			John Conner	1		1			
Edmund Gony	1		2			Joseph Richard	3	2	5			George Wood	1	2	5			
M ^r Lacey			2			Thom ^l Barnum	1	1	1			Thom ^l Child	3	1				
Peter Sumner						Oliver Vose	2	1	2			Oliver Blackman	1	1				
Samuel Lewis	1	1	2			W ^l Draper	1	2	2			Isaac Hadley	1	2				
John Garrison	1	1	3			Gabriel Deaton	1	1	11			M ^r Hay	2	1	3			
Jacob Whitcomb	1		1			John Draper	2	1	5			Daniel Swan	3	2	10			
M ^r Whiting			4			Rannet Gony	1		1			M ^r Cooper	1		2	1		
M ^r Draper	1	1	3			James Gony	3	2	4			Sam ^l McCarty	2	2	4	1		
James Draper	4	3	4			Chancy Gony	1	2	5			M ^r Hall		1	3			
Samuel Gay	1		1			Levate Woodard	1		2			Joseph Smith	2	3				
M ^r Lacey			2			Gertham Tette	1	1	4			Levi Saunders	3					
Joseph Woodard	1	2	3			Ephe ^l Woodard	2	1	8			Thom ^l W. S. S. S.	1					
Samuel Lewis	1		2			Thom ^l Mayhew	1	1	3	1		M ^r S. Sewell		1	2			
James Hanson	1	3	5			Wetham	1		3			Edw ^l Brewer	1	1	1			
Oliver Gony	1	2	2			Jacob Carter	2	2	5			John Durbin	1	2	2			
Henry Bond	1		3			Levi Colburn	1	1	3			John Parker	2	2	1			
M ^r Draper		1	2			Wetham Boyson	2	1	3			Joseph Carter	3	1	3			
Nehem ^l Lewis	1	2	2			Peter Dringham				5		Joshua Brewer	2	2	6			
Gertham Jackson	1					Sam ^l Child	10	1	6			Thom ^l Mayhew	1	2				
John Whiting	2	3	3			Samuel White	1		2			Andrew Newman						
John Whiting	1	1	5			Peter Jackson	1	1	1			Joseph Johnson						
Samuel Whiting	5	1	4			John Lowder	2	3	3			Thomas Wellington	1	1	5			
Benj ^l Whiting	2		2			Oliver Woodard	1	2	3			Paul Thurston	1		3			
Levi Davis	3	4	6			David White	1	1	4			W ^l Cunningham	2					
Wetham Gony	1	3	3			M ^r Smith			5			Thos ^l Wagoner	2		3			
Oliver Davis	1	1	3			Stephen Child	3	3	4			Philip Wagoner	1	1	3			
Amasa Davis	1	2	4			James Jackson	3		2	1		Isaac Carter	2	1	3			
Sally Richard	2	1	2			Joseph Woodard	1		4			Oliver Gony	1	3	6			
Joshua Richard	4	1	3			Joe Hooker	1		1			John Davis	1		1	1		
John Hopwood	1		1			Oliver Newman	3	1	7			Joe Whitley	1	1	3			
Thom ^l Lacey	2	1	6			Samuel Hay	3	1	1			Wetham Scott	1	1	3			
						Wetham Gony	2		2			James Dorrill	1	2	4			
						M ^r Wells			2			Jacob Lewis	3	2	4			
						Joseph Brewer	2	1	3			Jonath ^l Parker	2		1			

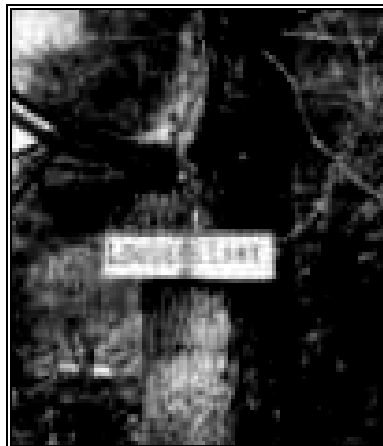
Handwritten page from the first U.S. Census in 1790 with an entry for John Lowder (underlined, two-thirds of the way down the middle column) and his household of 2 "free white males of 16 and upwards," 3 "free white males under 16 years," and 3 "free white females."



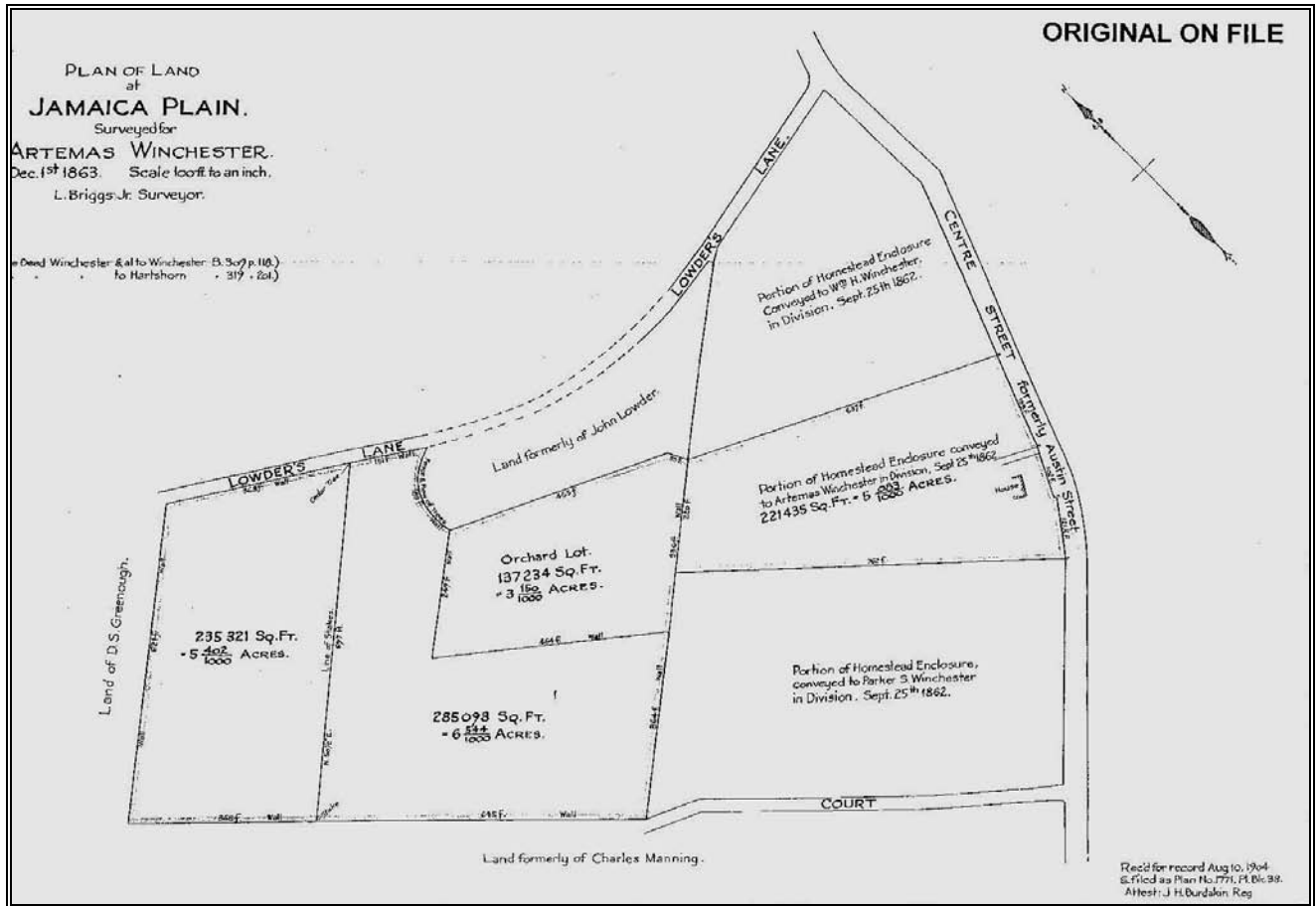
Map of what is now the Arnold Arboretum about 1770 showing the meadow land of Zachariah Chandler and John Lowder in the upper right. Raup, 1935.



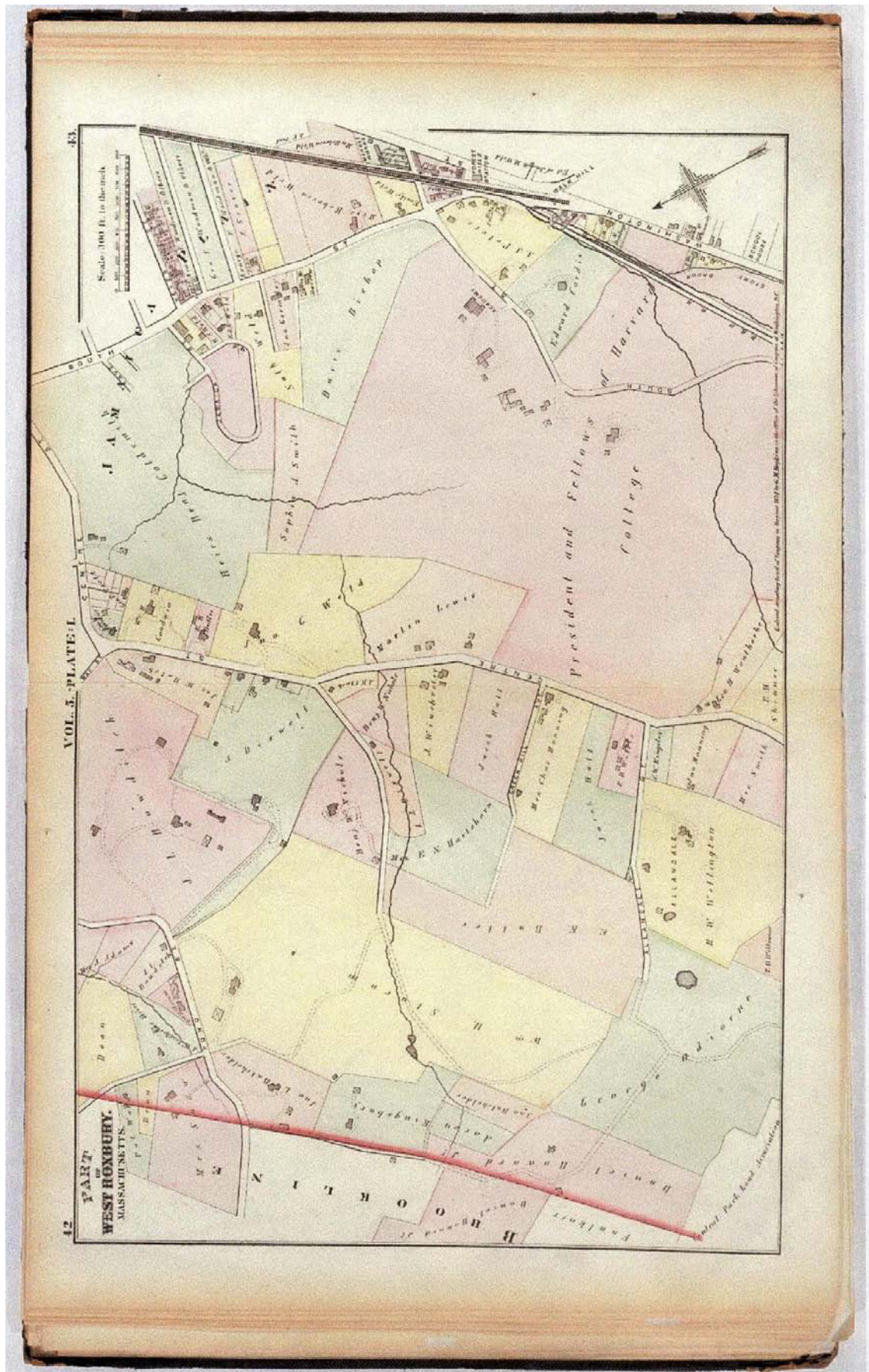
Map of what is now the Arnold Arboretum about 1840 showing the farm of John Lowder at the upper right along Centre Street. Raup, 1935.



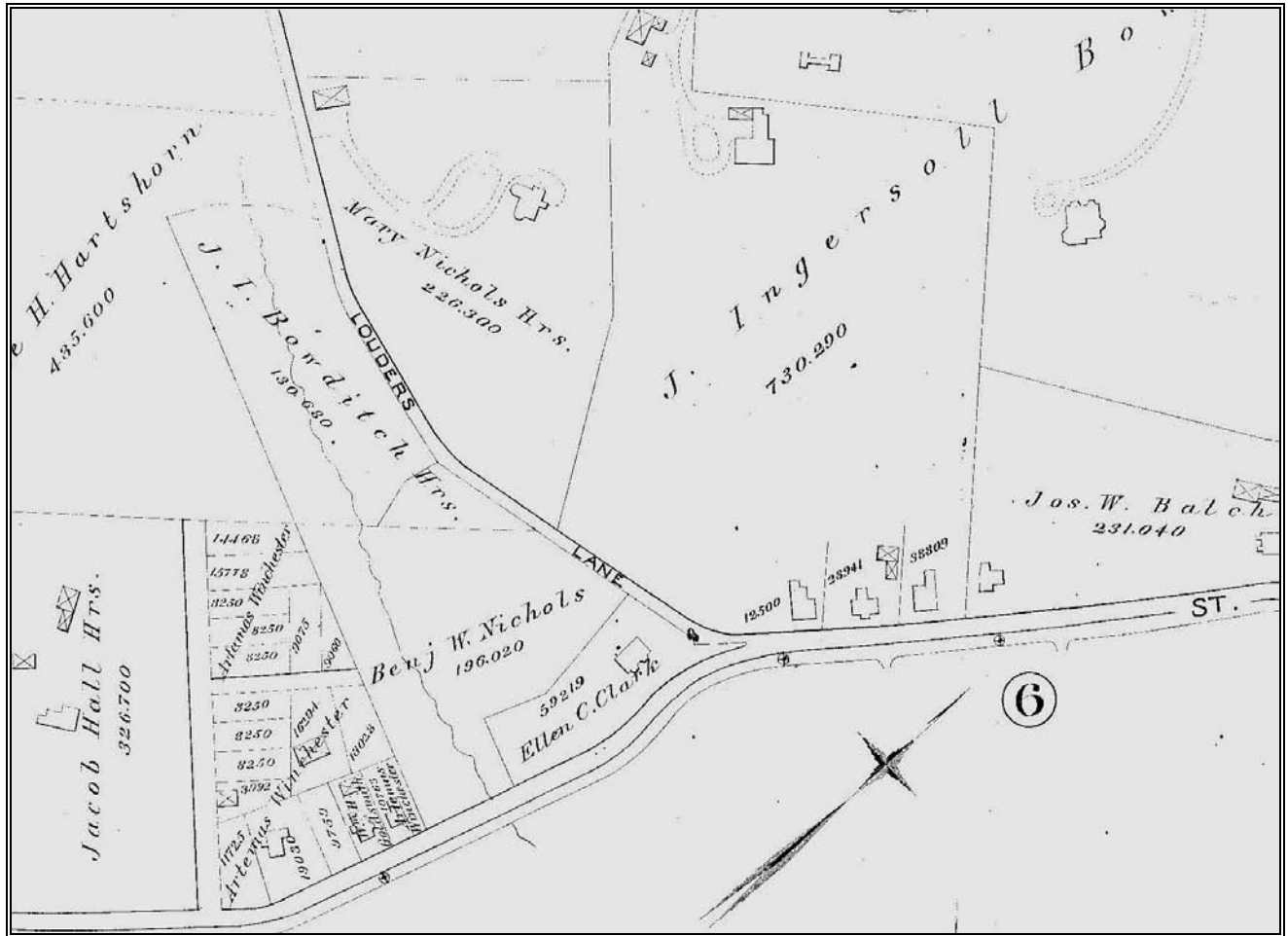
The junction of Louder's Lane and Centre Street showing 1011 Centre Street, the home of John Louder in the 18th century. The white sign on the elm tree (inset) reads "Louder's Lane." The Chapin house and carriage house are in the background. Note that both streets are unpaved. Undated photograph. Jamaica Plain Historical Society.



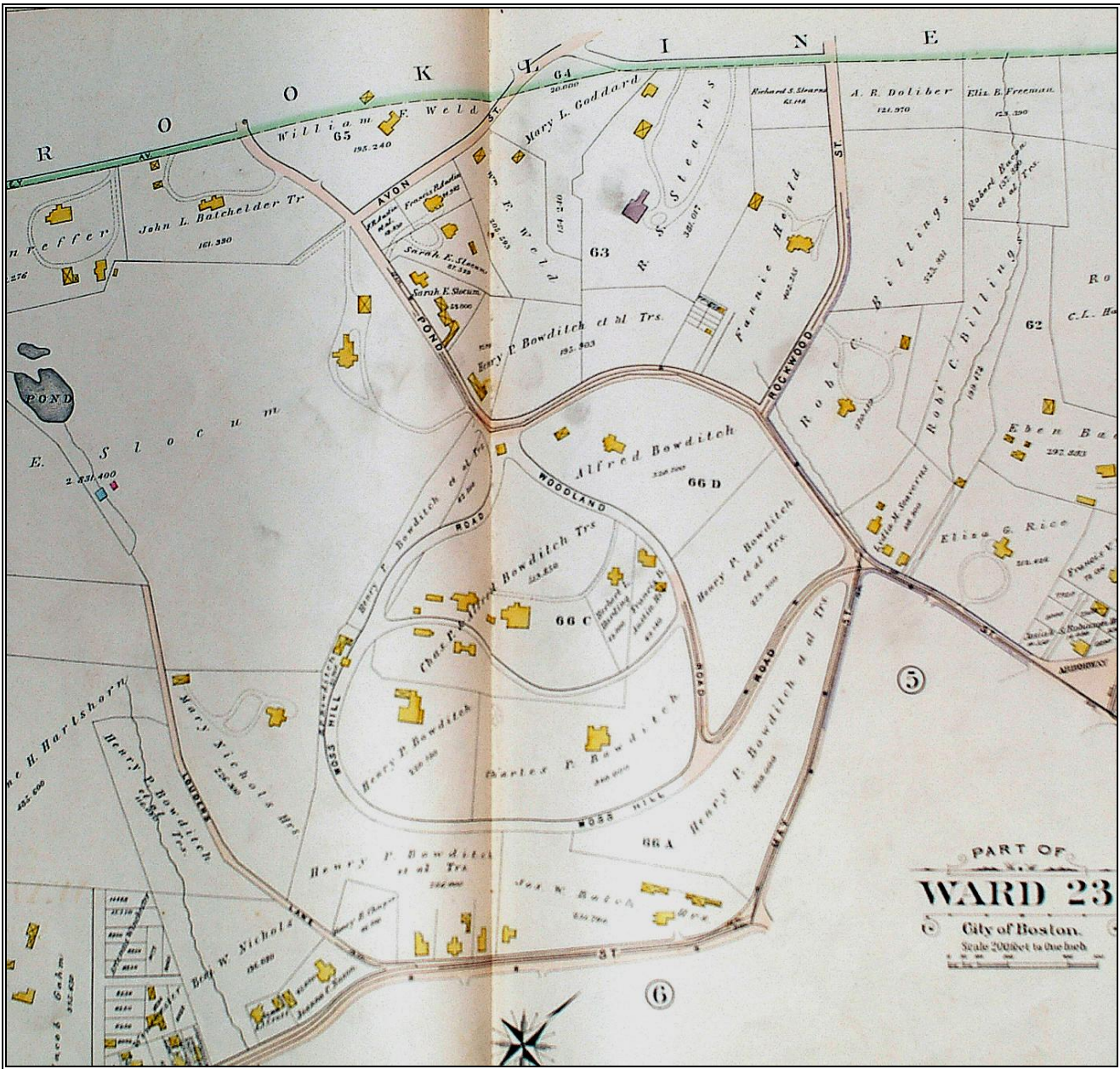
1863 plan that shows the location of the “upper swale” parcel south of Lowder’s Lane that was purchased by John Lowder in 1827. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds.



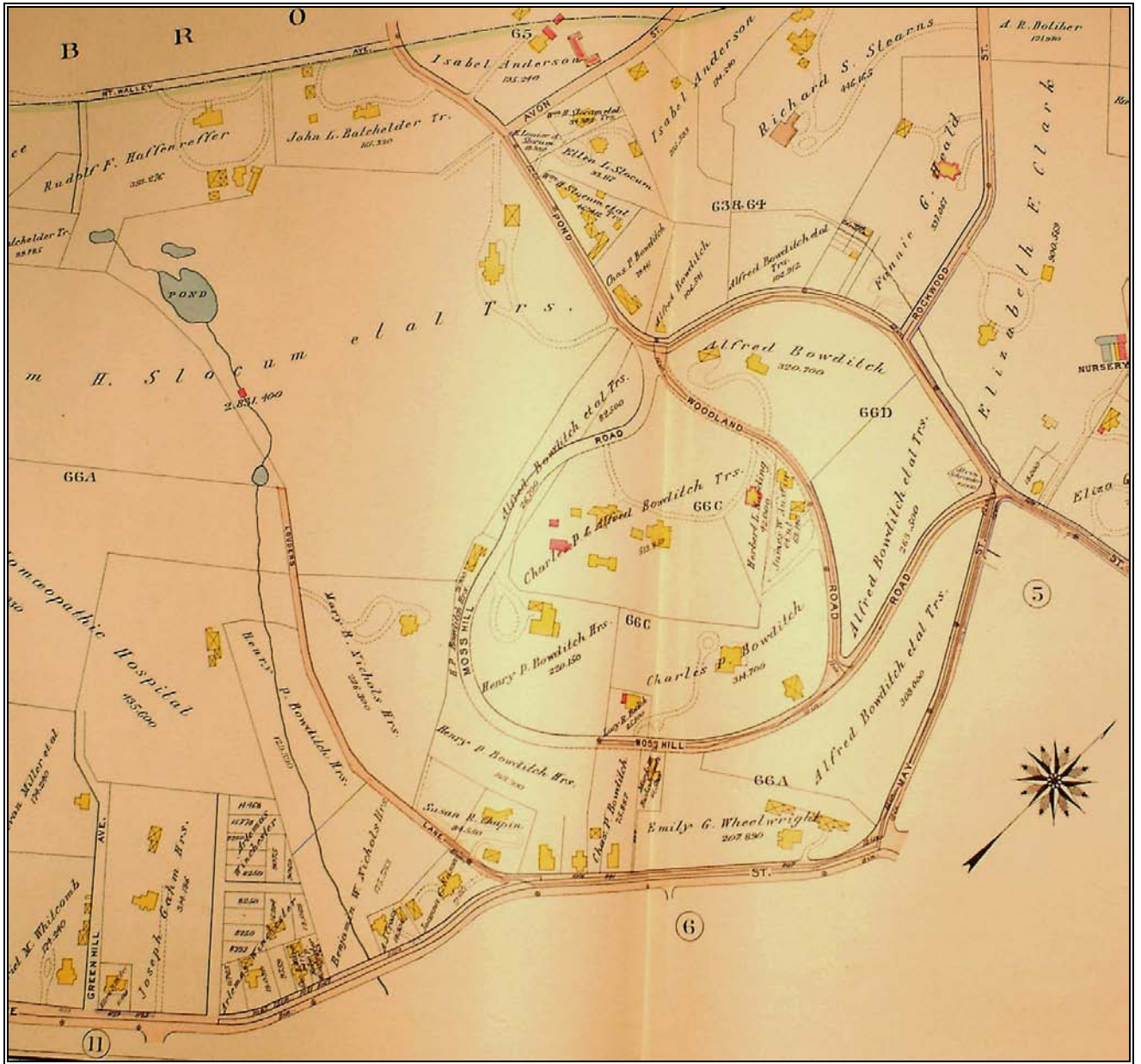
1875 Hopkins map of West Roxbury showing the Nichols and Dixwell acquisitions of the former properties of Henry and John Lowder. Harvard University Map Collection.



Detail from 1888 *Bromley Real Estate Atlas* map. Boston Public Library. This and the next two maps show the development of estates on Moss Hill at the end of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth century.



Detail from 1896 Bromley *Real Estate Atlas* map. Jamaica Plain Historical Society.



Detail from 1914 *Bromley Real Estate Atlas* map. Jamaica Plain Historical Society.

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*By Stephen J. Lerman with graphic design by Phyllis M. Lerman.
January 2009*