

Sewall and Sewell

The Arms of Sewell

The arms claimed and borne for centuries by the Sewells of New England, and by their ancestors in the United Kingdom, are: “Sable, a chevron between three bees volant, argent”; their crest being: “Within a chaplet of roses, argent, leaved vert, a bee Or.” A seal bearing these arms was brought to Massachusetts by {Rev} Henry Sewall in 1634. This seal is now in the possession of the Durnford Family of Montreal who are descendants of Solicitor General Stephen Sewell (1770 - 1832). The Sewells claim that these arms belonged to their ancestors before the founding of the College of Heralds in 1483: According to the Dictionary of British Arms - Mediæval Ordinary Volume Two these arms are listed as registered to Henry Sewelle in 1405 and listed in 1415. Unfortunately in 1415 — the second time we see the arms of Henry Sewelle appear — a dictum was sent out by Henry V that only the “arms which were borne at Agincourt” would be registered by the heralds, unless the bearer could show a long and valid right to those arms. It appears that Henry did not persue the matter, and the arms were not patented by the Heralds of the College of Arms.



Lysons, in his *History of Bedfordshire* (p. 107) states there is an ancient monument in the church of Houghton Regis, near Dunstan, Bedfordshire with the effigies of a man in armour under a rich Gothic arch which had the arms of Sewell — a Cheveron between 3 butterflies. This is a monument of Sir John de Sewell or Johannes de Sewell who was one of six knights who accompanied the Black Prince about A.D. 1366 into Aquitaine under a safe conduct. The monument has been personally inspected by {Rev} Henry Doyle Sewell (1806 – 1886) of Headcorn, Kent, who stated that Lysons evidently mistook the bees for butterflies as the monument had been “strongly defaced with whitewash and mutilated”.

Sewell Early Family History

The several lines of the Sewall family have a common English ancestor, known in the records of Richard II as Saswallo, or Seawald, an old English thane, at the time William the Conqueror invaded England (1066). He is represented to have possessed seventeen bull-hides of land (a hide being as much as a plow could cultivate in a year—about 60 acres). A thane of those days in England was a dignitary or lord of his own manor, who had a particular jurisdiction within the limits of his possession. Saswallo lived in Nether Eatondon (now Ettington) in Warwickshire where he built and endowed a church.

Legend tells us of a Norman knight named de Fervaris or Henry de Ferrers who fell in love with and married Saswallo’s daughter. This saved Saswallo’s estate from confiscation by the Normans, and by special favour he was allowed to retain his estate at Nether Eatondon. Some sources state that this estate remained in the possession of his family and descendants 700 years; while others state that the descendants and heirs of Saswallo were (1) Henry, (2) Henry, (3) Sawald or Sewall de Eatondon, (4) Henry, (5) Sewall, and (6) James who removing his residence from Eatondon in Warwickshire to Shirley in Derbyshire changed his name from Sewall to Shirley.

The arms of the Sewall family in England read, “Sable Chevron betwixt three gad-bees argent.” This reading is the very same as is inscribed by Fuller in his “Worthies of England” to John Seawale, sheriff of Essex and Herfordshire (in fourth year of the reign of Richard II, 1380). Another form of the arms represents industry by a common beehive with the bees at work, and another wording is, “Sa a chevr. or. betwixt three gadbees volant. Arg. (Sewall).”

Also worthy of mention are Sewall, Bishop of York in 1250; John Sewall who held an estate in Coggeshall, Essex in 1377; and a Sewall who held the manor of Byham Hall, Great Maplestead, Essex in 1381.

However, our earliest Sewell ancestor who can be traced with certainty is William Shewell of Warwickshire who married Matilda Horne in 1540. Some overly enthusiastic family genealogists claim that William Shewell was a lineal descendant of Saswello (or Seawald, etc.) as well as of the knights and gentlemen of his name who bore the silver bees and chevron on the black shield, and it may be that he was; but sufficient evidence to prove this is lacking. Thus, it is with William Shewell that this genealogy begins.

Generation One

William Shewell

Born circa 1510 - 1520 in Warwickshire.

William resided in Warwickshire. He married in 1540 to **Matilda Horne**, daughter of Reginald Horne. (See *Puleston and Horne*.) William and Matilda had the following children:

- **Henry Sewall (I)**, mentioned next.
- William Sewall (born between 1558 and 1568; died in 1624) who kept a Public House called “The Sign of the Thistle” and was Mayor of Coventry, Warwickshire in 1617. He married Anne Wagstaffe in 1607; and they had daughters Elizabeth who married Thomas Symmes and Ann who married Charles Seller. William adopted Lucy who married William Tadlowe. Lucy appears to have been a daughter of William Wyse (or Wise) (See Eben W. Graves: *The Descendants of Henry Sewall (1576-1656) of Manchester and Coventry, England, and Newbury and Rowley, Massachusetts*, Newbury Street Press, Boston, 2007, pages 25 - 27.)

Generation Two

Henry Sewall (I)

Born in 1544 at Coventry, Warwickshire

Died on April 26, 1628 at Coventry, Warwickshire

Henry was a Linen Draper in Coventry, Warwickshire; and was Mayor of Coventry in 1589 and 1606. He was apparently well to do, making a fortune as a merchant and linen draper. He married in 1575 to **Margaret Grazebrook** (See *Grazebrook*.) Henry and Margaret had the following children:

- **Henry Sewall (II)**, mentioned next.
- Richard Sewall (1578 - 1637) Richard Sewall married Mary Dugdale, and they had children Margaret, Mary, Anne, Elizabeth, Richard, Prudence, Sarah, Henry and Samuel. Henry Sewall emigrated to Maryland in 1661, and became Secretary of Maryland. Henry married Jane Lowe and had children Ann, Elizabeth, Nicholas (Deputy Governor of

Maryland in 1684), Mary and Jane. After Henry Sewall died, Jane Lowe married Charles Calvert who later became the 3rd Lord Baltimore.

Lewis Sewall, a great X2 grandson of Henry Sewall and Jane Lowe, moved to Alabama in 1801. Lewis was a merchant and he also dealt in real estate. He wrote the following poem circa 1820 to Stephen Sewall of Winthrop, Maine (1794 - 1880) who was a greatX2 grandson of John Sewall (See Generation Four) and Hannah Fessenden:

When Cromwell ruled Old England's Isle
 And drove the Stuarts into Exile
 Two Henry Sewalls, gallant hearts
 From principal took different parts
 Your Ancestor as Poets sing
 Join'd Oliver, and mine the King.
 But when the second Charles returned
 And Cromwell's corpse was hang'd or burn'd
 Your Ancestor for Boston steered
 And mine for Maryland I've heard —
 Our Family Records say 'tis true
 And hence these lines I write to you.
 Three Volant Bees, our Arms display
 As English Heralds Records say
 And for the Crest a Leopard's head
 Is placed altho' the Beast is dead.
 You now can tell if bad or good
 If you and I are of one blood

Generation Three

Henry Sewall (II)

Born perhaps as early as 1573; baptized on April 8, 1576 at Coventry, Warwickshire.
 Died in March 1655/56 at Rowley, Massachusetts

Henry emigrated to New England in 1637 where he joined his son, {Rev} Henry Sewall at Newbury, Massachusetts, and moved a few years later to the nearby town of Rowley. Henry was known to have alienated his relatives. He was brought before the grand jury for various offences including beating his wife, using contemptuous speech and disturbing the worship in the church. He "is said to have been occasionally a little deranged". Records of Henry's derangement date from the 1640's and 50's. In contemporary records he is also referred to as Mr. Showell and Mr. Shewell.

Henry is said to have married first to Mary Cawarden, daughter and heiress of Thomas Cawarden of Manesgyu, Ridwere. However, this marriage cannot be proven. Mary died before she was twenty years of age.

Henry married second to Anne Hunt 1614. Anne was born 1590 and died before July 1, 1615. Henry and Ann had a son:

- **Henry Sewall (III)**, said to be "the only son by the second marriage", mentioned next.

Henry married third, shortly after December 16, 1615 when a licence was issued by the Bishop of Chester, to Ellen (Mosley) Nugent. Ellen was a daughter of Anthony and Alice (Webster) Mosley and a widow of Walter Nugent who had died in March 1613/14. Henry and Ellen separated in 1635. Henry was accused of beating Ellen circa 1637 or 1638; so there may have been some form reconciliation and Ellen may have come with him to New England in 1637. Henry and Ellen had seven children, all of whom died young: Samuel (b. 1616, d. 1618/19), Anna (b. 1618, d. before 1634), Sara (b. 1619/20, d. before 1621), Sara (b. 1621, d. 1622), Samuel (b. 1623, d. 1624/25), and an infant buried on June 8, 1627.

Generation Four

{Rev} Henry Sewall (III)

Born in 1614 at Coventry, Warwickshire

Died on May 16, 1700 at Newbury, Massachusetts

Henry came to Boston, Massachusetts in 1634 aboard the ship “Elizabeth & Dorcas”. He wintered at Ipswich and began the plantation at Newbury, Massachusetts in 1635. He was one of the first settlers of Newbury, and was appointed freeman on May 17, 1637. He married **Jane Dummer** of Newbury on March 25, 1646; and received 500 acres in Coventry as a wedding gift. They were married by Richard Saltonstall, grandfather of Gordon Saltonstall, governor of Connecticut. Jane was born Bishopstoke, Hampshire, England in 1628; and was the daughter of Stephen Pyldren Dummer and Alice Archer. Jane died January 13, 1701 at Newbury, at 72 years of age. (See *Dummer*.)

Henry and Jane Sewall along with Jane’s parents Stephen and Alice Dummer returned to England in 1647. The official reason given for this return to England was that the New England climate was not suitable to Stephen and Alice Dummer; although they had lived there since before 1638. It must also be borne in mind that Henry’s father who had come to New England in 1637 was likely making life less pleasant for the Sewalls and the Dummers. He had been taken to court for beating his wife, for insulting Mr. Richard Saltonstall and displaying other characteristics of derangement.

Henry returned to New England in 1659 to settle his father’s estate. However, the resignation of Richard Cromwell and the return of Charles II as King appears to have prompted Henry to remain in New England. His wife Jane, along with children Hannah, Samuel, John, Stephen and Jane, left for New England in May 1661 aboard the ship “Prudent Mary” with Capt Isaac Woodgreen. This trip took eight weeks.

Henry was deputy to general court 1661, 1663, 1668, and 1670.

Henry Sewall and Jane Dummer had the following children:

- Hannah Sewall married Jacob Toppan, son of Abraham Toppan and Susanna Goodale.
- {Judge} Samuel Sewall (b. March 28, 1652, d. January 30, 1729/30) was a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Province of Massachusetts. This is the famous Samuel Sewall whose *Diary* represents the best record we have of life in colonial Massachusetts. Samuel Sewall was one of the judges at the infamous Salem Witch Trials of 1692. He wrote the first anti-slavery tract (*The Selling of Joseph*) in what was to become the United States. The earlier part of our genealogy is based on Samuel’s autobiographical letter to his son. Among {Judge} Samuel Sewall’s descendants we find:

- Great X3 grandson, {Professor} Edward Elbridge Salisbury (1814 - 1901) who recorded much of our family history in *Family Memorials* (1885) and *Family Histories and Genealogies* (1892).
- Great X3 granddaughter, Louisa May Alcott (1832 - 1888) who wrote *Little Women* (1867) and other stories.
- John Sewall (b. October 10, 1654, d. August 9, 1699) was the ancestor of the Sewalls of the State of Maine. Among John's descendants, we find:
 - Great X3 grandson, poet Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803 - 1882)
 - Great X7 grandson Eben W. Graves who wrote *The Descendants of Henry Sewall (1576-1656) of Manchester and Coventry, England, and Newbury and Rowley, Massachusetts*, Newbury Street Press, Boston, 2007.
- **Stephen Sewall**, mentioned next.
- Jane Sewall married Moses Gerrish.
- Anne Sewall married William Longfellow. Among Anne's descendants, we find:
 - Great X3 grandson, poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (1807 - 1882)
- Mehitable Sewall married William Moody, son of Samuel Moody.
- Dorothy Sewall married first {Capt} Ezekial Northend, second Moses Bradstreet.

Generation Five

{Major} Stephen Sewell

Born on August 19, 1657 at North Badesley, Hampshire

Died on October 17, 1725 at Salem, Massachusetts

Stephen came to New England with his mother Jane (Dummer) Sewall, brothers Samuel and John and sisters Hannah and Jane in 1661. Stephen's father, {Rev} Henry Sewall, had returned to Massachusetts in 1659. Stephen was Registrar of Deeds, Essex County Salem, Massachusetts, and he held numerous public offices: clerk of the special Court of Oyer and Terminer which tried the witchcraft cases of 1692, Clerk of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, Major of the Militia and Justice of the Peace. In 1704, he was the head of the volunteers in a successful expedition against the pirate John Quelsh. He was also a merchant and he owned a wharf in Salem. In the Journals of the General Court of 1738, five hundred acres of public land near Salem were voted to his children in recognition of their father's service in command of the fort on Winter Island in Salem Harbour during the Queen's War between the English and the French.

Stephen married on June 13, 1682 to Margaret Mitchell who was born in 1664, the daughter of {Rev} Jonathan Mitchell and Margaret Borodaile. Margaret died at the home of her son Major Samuel Sewall on January 20, 1736 at Boston, at 71. Stephen Sewall and Margaret Mitchell had the following children:

- Margaret Sewall married {Rev} John Higginson.
- {Major} Samuel Sewall married Katherine George Howell.
- Susanna Sewall married {Rev} Aaron Porter. Among Susanna's descendants we find:
 - Great X3 grandson, the American President Grover Cleveland.
- **Jonathan Sewall (I)**, mentioned next.
- Jane Sewall married {Rev} William Cooke.
- Mehitable Sewall married {Dr} Thomas Robie.
- Mitchell Sewall married first Mary Cabot, second Elizabeth Price.

- Henry Sewall born 1701, died of smallpox in 1721.
- Stephen Sewall unmarried, was Chief Justice of Massachusetts.
- Benjamin Sewall born 1708, died 1725.
- Seven children who died before reaching the age of one year: Stephen (1684), Stephen (1685), Jane (1688), Elizabeth (1696), Hannah (1697), Mary (1698) and Hannah (1700)

Generation Six

Jonathan Sewall (I)

Born on February 7, 1693 at Salem, Massachusetts

Died on November 21, 1731 at Boston, Massachusetts

Jonathan was a merchant and a member of the Brattle Street Church, Boston. married first to Elizabeth Alford at Boston on December 17, 1718 by {Rev} Benjamin Colman. Elizabeth was born at Boston on July 26, 1700; and was the daughter of {Colonel} Benjamin Alford and Mary Richards of Boston. Elizabeth died on September 11, 1723 at Boston at 23.

Jonathan Sewall and Elizabeth Alford had the following children:

- Elizabeth Sewall
- Mary Sewall

Jonathan married second to **Mary Payne** on October 8, 1724. Mary was born at Boston on January 6, 1701 and was the daughter of William Payne and Mary Taylor. She was baptized (Puritan) at Boston on January 12, 1701 in the Brattle Street Church. Mary's ancestry is interesting because:

1. It represents the first arrivals in Massachusetts aboard the "Mayflower". (See *Mayflower*)
2. It can be traced to one of the best known of mediaeval tyrants, none other than "the evil King John", arch enemy of the legendary outlaw Robin Hood. (See *Angevin Kings*.)

Jonathan Sewall and Mary Payne had the following children:

- Margaret Sewall
- Jonathan Sewall (died less than 1 year of age)
- Jonathan Sewall (died less than 1 year of age)
- **Jonathan Sewall (II)**, mentioned next.
- Jane Sewall

Generation Seven

{Attorney General} Jonathan Sewall (II)

Born on August 24, 1729 at Boston, Massachusetts

Died on September 27, 1796 at St. John, New Brunswick

Jonathan and his family resided at Cambridge, Massachusetts on Brattle Street. He was a graduate of Harvard College and was the last Attorney General of Massachusetts before the American Revolution. Jonathan married on January 21, 1764 to **Esther Quincy** at Braintree, Massachusetts. Esther was born at Braintree on November 26, 1738 and died on January 21, 1810 at the home of her son Stephen Sewall, Montreal, Quebec, at 71 years of age. Esther was the daughter of {Judge} Edmund Quincy (II) and Elizabeth Wendell. (See *Quincy*, Generation Twenty-two)

Jonathan firmly believed the revolution had been brought on by a small group of malcontents who had been temporarily successful in convincing their country men that they were being oppressed. He wrote in a letter to David Sewall in 1777: “The Artifices of a few Demagogues have insensibly led a once happy innocent People to the Summit of Madness and Rebellion, and involved them in Distress, Poverty and ruin.” He also felt there was little chance of the colonists governing themselves. He wrote in a letter in 1783: “Will ye independant Americans tamely submit to be dragooned into Submission and Compliance, by their fellow Citizens and Countrymen?” (Mary Beth Norton: *The British Americans*, Boston, 1972, p. 124 & 251)

Jonathan’s life is the subject of the biography by Carol Berkin: *Jonathan Sewall: Odyssey of an American Loyalist*, New York 1974

The Sewall family home in Cambridge, Massachusetts was wrecked by a revolutionary mob, consisting of some fifty men and boys, on September 1, 1774. Jonathan was in Boston at the time, and a very frightened Esther Sewall struck a bargain with the mob of “patriots”. She exchanged the contents of her husband’s wine cellar for the mob’s dispersal. This terrifying event had a life-long impact on the eight-year-old Jonathan, Jr. who was to become the Chief Justice of Quebec. Jonathan, Esther and their children Jonathan, Jr., Elizabeth and Stephen moved to Boston within a week of the sacking of their Cambridge home; and were forced to flee what was to become the United States in 1775, never to return.

This is the first member of our branch of the family that spells the name “Sewell”. The Sewalls fled Cambridge for Boston in 1774, and left for England in 1775. In his Family Memorials, Prof. Salisbury explains, “In visiting the burial place of his ancestors, he found that the name of Sewell was spelled with an e instead of an a and therefore adopted the earlier style.” It has also been suggested that he wished to distance himself from his revolutionary relatives who remained in what was to become the United States of America.

Jonathan Sewall and Esther Quincy had the following children:

- **{Hon} Jonathan Sewell (III)**, mentioned next.
- {Hon} Stephen Sewell (Solicitor General of Lower Canada) was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts on June 8, 1770 and died of cholera at Montreal, Quebec on June 21, 1832.
- Three children who died in childhood: Mary (1764), Elizabeth (1768 - 1776) and Benjamin (1771 - 1772)

Generation Eight

{Hon} Jonathan Sewell (III), L.L.D.

Born on June 16, 1766 at Boston, Massachusetts

Died on November 12, 1839 at Quebec City

Jonathan was just nine years old when he left Massachusetts for England in 1775 with his mother and father and brother Stephen. He was a student at the Grammar School of Bristol and at Brasenose College in Oxford. Jonathan came to New Brunswick in 1785 and was appointed Chief Justice of Lower Canada in 1808. He received an honorary LL.D degree from Harvard University in 1832. Jonathan was a member of the Anglican Church, played the violin and was fluent in French.

Jonathan Sewell acknowledged paternity of the following child in September 1793:

- {Colonel} John St. Alban Sewell. There has been much speculation as to whether the parents of {Colonel} John St. Alban Sewell were Jonathan Sewell and Elizabeth Cornfield or Edward Augustus Hanover, Duke of Kent and Mdm. Julie St. Laurent, the Duke's much loved and devoted common law wife of over twenty years.

{Hon} Jonathan Sewell (III) married on September 24, 1796 **Henrietta (Harriet) Smith** who was born in New York on February 6, 1776 and died on May 26, 1849 at Quebec at 73 years of age. Henrietta was the daughter of {Hon} William Smith and Janet Livingston. (See *Smith and Livingston*.)

Jonathan Sewell and Henrietta Smith had the following children:

- Henrietta Maria Sewell (died an infant)
- {Sheriff} William Smith Sewell (1798-1866) whose descendants include:
 - Grandson Sir Hector Livingston Duff, K.B.E., C.M.G. who recorded much of our family history in *The Sewells in the New World*, Exeter 1924.
 - Great X2 Grandson Sewell Vincent Sample without whose contributions this book would not have been possible.
 - Great X3 Granddaughter Carma Kathleen Wallace who provided a great deal of genealogical data for this book.
- {Reverend} Edmund Willoughby Sewell (1800-1890) who left a large manuscript detailing a great deal of family history. His descendants include:
 - Son Charles Randolph Montgomery Sewell who recorded a great deal of family history in his *Journal* circa 1850. He was born on August 7, 1829 at Quebec; died on September 24, 1876; and was buried at the Hamilton Cemetery, Christ Church Cathedral Section; CC-C Lot 7 1/2. Charles Randolph Montgomery Sewell married Susan Francis Panton (see *Panton and Pense*.)
 - Great X2 grandchildren Derek Hill, William A. Hubbard, Estelle Hughes, and W. Darcy McKeough who provided a great deal of genealogical data for this book.
- Robert Shore Milnes Sewell (1802-1834)
- Constance Sewell
- Maria May Livingston Sewell (1808-1881)
- **{Reverend} Henry Doyle Sewell** (1806-1886), mentioned next.
- Henrietta Eliza Sewell (1808-1847) whose descendants include:
 - Great X3 Granddaughter Deborah Carroll who provided a great deal of genealogical data for this book.
- {Doctor} James Arthur Sewell (1810-1883) whose descendants include:
 - Great Grandson Harold Macrae Sewell who recorded a great deal of our family history in his *Sewell Family Record*. His granddaughter:
 - Janet Wendy Beale who wrote *Our Family Ancestry*.
 - Great X2 Grandson Ian Livingston Sewell who contributed to this book.
- Montague Charles Sewell (1812-1859)
- Charlotte Mary DeQuincy Sewell (1814-1826)
- Frances Georgina Sewell (1816-1885)
- Algernon Robinson Sewell (1817-1875)
- Elizabeth Janet Sewell (1819-1875)
- A Girl (still born) and Twin Boy and Girl who died infants.

Generation Nine

{Rev} Henry Doyle Sewell, B.A., M.A.

Born on October 21, 1806 at Quebec City.

Died on March 19, 1886 at Headcorn, Kent.

Henry graduated from Trinity College, Oxford; B.A. in 1828 and M.A. in 1831. He was Chaplain to the Bishop of Montreal and Rector of Stoneham, Lake Beauport and Valcartier 1838 – 42, Missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Canada, Assistant Minister of Holy Trinity Chapel 1843, Curate of Hadlow, Kent 1844 – 48, Chaplain to H.M. Embassy Constantinople 1848 – 50 when he was appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury to the Vicarage of St. Peter and St. Paul, Headcorn, Kent, a position he held until his death in 1886.

Henry Doyle Sewell married first on October 25, 1844 to **Elizabeth Charlotte Monypenny** who was born circa 1809, died in August 1862 and was a daughter of Robert Monypenny of Merrington Place, Rolvenden, Kent. (See *Monypenny of Pitmillly*.)

Henry and Elizabeth Charlotte had the following children:

- Henry DeQuincy Sewell I was born on September 18, 1845. His birth was registered in the quarter ending September 1845 in the Tonbridge registration district. He died on March 25, 1846 in Tonbridge at 7:40 in the morning. He had been blind from birth and died from some malformation of the brain and/or water on the brain.
- **Henry DeQuincy Sewell II**, mentioned next.
- Charlotte Mary “Daisy” Sewell was born on October 11, 1851 and died on July 22, 1920. She married to Henry Morgan, a son of Robert William Morgan.
- Sewallis Arthur Sewell was born on September 15, 1854 and died on May 5, 1890. His birth was registered in Hollingbourne district September 1854 and on the same page in the index to the register as a twin(?) still-born(?) un-named brother. He was baptised on January 8, 1855 in the Parish Church, Headcorn, Kent by James I. Monypenny, Vicar of Hadlow. Sewallis is shown on the census of 1881 as Lieutenant RMLI on the HMS Triumph and other records show he was a Captain in the Royal Marines. He married before April 1884 to Cecilia Harris who was born at Lima, Peru in 1870 and who would have been only 14 at the time. In view of the bride’s age it is likely that the wedding took place abroad and was subsequently registered in England. Sewallis and Cecilia had the following children:
 - Sewallis Arthur D (Doyle?) Sewell was born in 1884 and died an infant.
 - Cecil (or Cyril) Monypenny Sewell who was born in 1889 in Madeira, Portugal. Cecil and his mother appear on the census of 1901 in Four Oaks, Beckley, near Rye, Kent, where Cecilia is listed as a widow aged 31.

Henry Doyle Sewell married secondly in 1871 to Edith Morgan, daughter of Robert William Morgan of Watford, and they had the following children:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {Brigadier General} Jonathan William Shirley Sewell, C.B., C.M.G. • {Colonel} Evelyn Pierce Sewell, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.B., BCh., F.R.C.S., whose grandson: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ John Rees has shared an immense data base of Sewell genealogical information. • Edith Doyle Sewell • May Livingston Sewell | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trevor Sewell • Algernon Percy Sewell |
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Generation Ten

Henry DeQuincy “Harry” Sewell II, B.Sc., P.L.S.

Born on April 18, 1848 at Hadlow, Kent.

Died on November 14, 1933 at Toronto, Canada

Prior to coming to Canada, Henry was an army engineer with the rank of lieutenant. He supervised the construction of an irrigation canal in Hyderabad, India. He also surveyed underground sewers in London. It is unclear if this was before or after his service in the army.

On January 13, 1880 Henry was elected an associate member of the Institution of Civil Engineers and his address then was given as 29 St. Mary Street, Toronto, Canada. On July 9, 1885 he passed the examination and was sworn in as a provincial land surveyor in Ontario. His address at the time was 34 Yonge Street, Toronto. However, at his wedding on December 29, 1886 he is said to be from Port Arthur and at the time of the birth of his eldest son in 1888, he was living in Hamilton, Ontario. Henry did a number of surveys in the Kenora and Lake of the Woods area and he surveyed part of the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba and it would appear that he moved around a bit. In 1905, he is shown in the Toronto City Directory as living at 29 St. Mary Street and his work address as 34 Young Street, Room 12. By 1920, he and his family were living at 53 Craighurst Avenue, Toronto.

Henry DeQuincy Sewell married on December 29, 1886 at St. Luke's Church in Burlington, Ontario to **Caroline Alberta Pense** (See *Panton and Pense*) and they had the following children:

- **Henry Charles DeQuincy Sewell**, mentioned next.
- Alberta Lillian Panton “Alba” Sewell, born September 2, 1890 at Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada. Alba married in 1921 to {Major} John Henry “Jack” Boulter who was a civil engineer with Imperial Oil. They lived in Peru for 15 years and had children.
- Eric Dearden Sewell, O.L.S. (1900 – 1981) who married Helen “Muriel” O’Connor (died in 1976) and had children:
 - Donald Charles Sewell who married Vera Ellen Green; their daughter:
 - Marilyn Sewell who married Derek Lemke; their children:
 - Derek Lemke
 - Shane Lemke
 - Darlene Sewell who married Terrence Edward Houghton; their children:
 - Lisa Houghton who married Jon Eldon Siddall; their son:
 - Eldon Siddall
 - Robert Houghton
- Marie Dolphin Sewell (b. 1902, died unmarried after 1975)

Generation Eleven

Henry Charles DeQuincy “Harry” Sewell, D.L.S., O.L.S.

Born on September 17, 1888 at Hamilton, Ontario.

Died in 1959 at 69 Kingswood Road, Toronto, Ontario.

Harry Sewell married on August 12, 1914 to **Ida Mary Newdick** (See *Newdick*) The Sewells rented a second storey flat on Springhurst Avenue in the west end of Toronto and they moved to a home on the west side of Neville Park Boulevard in the east end of Toronto in 1918. They moved one street west to 69 Kingswood Road circa 1922. Harry was Dominion Land Surveyor

and an Ontario Land Surveyor. He did some surveying in Northern Ontario in his early years, but most of his work was in the Toronto area.

The Sewells built a summer cottage in the late 1920's on Lake Ontario west of the Rouge River and slightly east of where Lawrence Avenue would intersect Lake Ontario. In the late 1940's, they purchased land on Lake Muskoka between Bracebridge and Port Carling about 2 miles east of Beaumaris and Milford Bay and built a new summer cottage.

Harry and Ida had the following children:

- Henry DeQuincy Sewell III, O.L.S. (1916 – 2003) who married Eleanor Parker and had the following children:
 - Brian Henry Sewell, M.D. who married Nancy Fowler and had children:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Carolee Sewell ▪ Janet Sewell 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ David Brian Sewell ▪ Christopher Jon Sewell
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 - Andrée Marie Sewell
 - Philip Parker Sewell
- **Robert George Sewell**, mentioned next.
- Carolyn Jane Sewell (1925 – 1984) who married John Edward “Jack” Millen, D.D.S. (See *Millen*) and had the following children:
 - Marsha Jane Millen who married Malcolm Grant Ferguson; their children:
 - Erin Alexandra Ferguson
 - Stuart Grant Ferguson
 - Leah Ann “Buffi” Millen who married Joseph Felix Basso; their daughter:
 - Kellie Elizabeth Basso
 - Robert Charles Millen who married Lori Jean Baird; their son:
 - Todd Jake Millen

Generation Twelve

Robert George Sewell, O.L.S.

Born on January 5, 1918 at Toronto, Ontario

After graduating from high school in the middle of the Great Depression, Robert held a variety of positions, many involving land surveying, in both the Toronto area and the Larder Lake region of Northern Ontario. He served in the Royal Canadian Air Force during the second world war and was stationed in India where he survived being shot down in a Dakota (DC-3) aeroplane. He married on July 3, 1942 to **Margueretta Mae Lumley** (See *Lumley*) After the war, the Sewell Family lived with the Lumleys at 105 Wineva Avenue, Toronto. From 1950 to 1955, the Sewells resided at 9 Ashall Boulevard, Toronto. Robert was an Ontario Land Surveyor and he worked for his father until the early 1950's at which time he went into partnership with his brother Henry DeQuincy Sewell III of Oakville under the name of Sewell and Sewell.

Robert and Margueretta had the following children:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robert James Sewell • Stephen John Sewell | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bruce David Sewell • Donald Henry Sewell |
|--|---|

Generation Thirteen

Robert James Sewell, B.Sc. (Chemistry)

Robert compiled this genealogy.

Stephen John Sewell, B.A. (Psychology)

Bruce David Sewell

Bruce married Virginia Sweeney, daughter of Vincent and Marian (Hadley) Sweeney. (see *Hadley*)

Donald Henry Sewell

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