

GARDNER

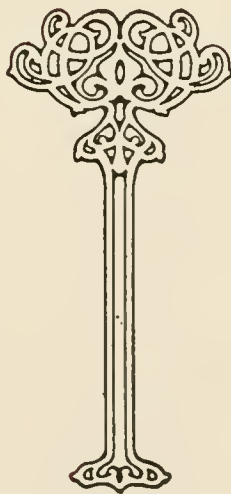
HISTORY AND GENEALOGY

BY

LILLIAN MAY

AND

CHARLES MORRIS GARDNER



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by

CHAS. M. GARDNER.

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## PREFACE.

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In the following history and genealogy we have not depended upon tradition, but have carefully gathered all written records, comparing and selecting what proved to be authentic. The early Rhode Island records were copied. We present the early deeds, wills, and written records of births and deaths; we present the family records, which have been preserved as written and handed down from generation to generation.

We wish to acknowledge our indebtedness to those who rendered assistance in collecting this information from the many families who are scattered over the entire country—the records loaned by Mrs. Bates, of Rhode Island; Thomas Peirce, Stephen Reynolds, of Wickford; Alonzo J. Gardiner, of Allenton, R. I.; Rev. A. Gardner, West Willington, Conn.; Mrs. Lucy Gardner Moffitt, Stephentown, N. Y.; Rev. William Gardner, Washington, D. C.; Burton J. Gardner, Broadhead, Wis.; Floyd Carter, Uniopolis, Ohio; Mrs. Eva L. Bundy, Manchester, Ohio; Charles H. Gardner, Cleveland, Ohio, and others, besides the kindness and courtesies of the many librarians.

LILLIAN MAY and CHARLES MORRIS GARDNER.



# Why I Wrote the History of the Gardner Family and Some Experiences in Travels.

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The Gardner family had always been of great interest to the writer, being the youngest son of Abraham, Jr., and Harriet (Brentlinger) Gardner, born July 25, 1863, on a farm near Wapakoneta, Auglaize county, Ohio. I well remember the aunts as they visited my parents or my parents visited them. Father had but one brother, Benjamin, who went West before the writer was born. Grandfather Gardner had died before I was born. I did not see a Gardner by name other than father and the other children of this family. As I grew up I learned that our relatives lived in Brown county, Ohio. Father would frequently tell us about his father and mother coming to the new home in Allen county, now Auglaize county. My parents lived about four miles west of the old homestead, and when we would visit our aunts we passed within sight of the Gardner farm. This would cause us children to make inquiry relative to the family. When I was a boy about 12 years old, I remember on one Sabbath morning, father having breakfasted very early, he ordered the "gray mare" brought, as he wished to go several miles. On his return that evening, he told us what had been read to him from a book, which has since proven to be the autobiography of Elder Matthew Gardner. I remember father stating he desired to borrow the book, then to purchase it, but the owner would not permit him to take it in his hands. The gentleman referred to was a member of the Christian Church, the denomination for which Elder Gardner preached, living on "Two Mile," Auglaize county, Ohio. I remember distinctly many of the features of the life of Elder Gardner as narrated by my father, the relation he sustained to my grandfather and many of the circumstances. When I grew to manhood I made a continuous effort to secure the book. Whenever I met a preacher of that denomination I made diligent inquiry about the book. The last preacher of that denomination I met was while I was teaching school in Hardin county, Ohio. I offered to pay him \$10 if he would secure a copy of the book for me. I did not get it at that price.

Not knowing the names of the relatives, I did not know when I did meet them, for I met a great many Gardners in my work.

While at Marietta, Ohio, about the year 1889, I attended an Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they were electing delegates to the Ecumenical Conference at London, England. Many of the members of the Conference were vigorously campaigning for Hon. Mills Gardner, of Washington C. H., Ohio. There I learned the activity and great interest he took in the work of this demonstration.

I resolved when in that part of Ohio to call and see him, but it seemed I never would get to his city. I was at Cincinnati later, and a gentleman said to me: "Gardner, have you not relatives in Brown county? You resemble them." I had but limited time and could not visit them. This man said he personally knew Matthew, Seth, Charlotte and many of the older ones. A few years later I met a physician in Toledo, Ohio, who said he personally knew Seth, Hank (Henry) and their children. I began to learn their names in this manner. While in Fort Wayne, Ind., in the spring of 1905, my cousin, Lewis Fairfield, spent a few hours with me, and discussing family relations, said: "While my brother was at Washington C. H., Ohio, he called on a Mr. Gardner there, ex-Congressman, and he is of our branch of the family."

In July, 1905, our business relation took us to Lima, Ohio, Allen county. While there I secured a conveyance and drove to the "old farm" one Sabbath afternoon to see the graves of my grandparents. Mr. George Connor, who now owns the farm, took me to the ground, and we found the fence in great need of repair. The markers at the graves were either broken, had fallen or were about to fall. Little attention had been given them by the relatives since grandmother had been buried in the year 1879. Mr. Connor had carefully kept the ground from growing up with weeds and briars. I stated to him we would immediately place a fence of the best material he could purchase, and we proceeded to reset the markers by building a concrete base under all, and in a few days the little cemetery was made as new, and protected the graves of those buried.

Mr. Connor said: "Charley, if I was you I would invite the relatives in to see the new work which has been done and assist to pay for the repairs." With that suggestion there was announced a family reunion to be held August 29, 1905, on the old homestead. The county papers announced it and a gathering of the friends resulted. The following publication appeared in each of the Wapakoneta papers announcing the gathering:

#### THE GARDNER FAMILY REUNION.

"We have been requested to announce that a reunion of the Gardner family will be held on the old Gardner farm, now known as the George Connor farm, in this township, on the 29th day of August, and that all relatives are urged to attend."

#### FAMILY HISTORY.

Abraham Gardner, Sr., the first settler in this county by that name, was born and reared in Brown county, this State, his grandfather having emigrated from Rhode Island to New York in 1765, his father then coming to Ohio. He had eight brothers and four sisters. The many families who are descendants of this family are mostly residents of Southern Ohio. A distinguished member of the family is the Hon. Mills Gardner of Washington C. H., Ohio. Another who achieved distinction was Matthew Gardner, a brother of Abraham Gardner, Sr. Matthew was the "John Wesley" of the Christian Church, having participated in the theological discussions in the early history of that denomination, and he preached to one congregation for 52 successive years.

Abraham Gardner, Sr., bought 160 acres of land in this county (then Allen county) from the Government about the year 1835, and was therefore one of our earliest pioneers. A part of this tract is now embraced in what is known as the George Connor farm, four miles northeast of Wapakoneta. He had ten children, eight daughters and two sons. The two sons were Abraham and Benjamin. Benjamin Gardner located in the State of Kansas away back in the sixties. He died September, 1904, survived by a large family. Abraham Gardner, Jr., who will be remembered by many of our readers, lived here till 1879, when he, too, struck out for the West, locating finally in California, where he accumulated a competence and where he died on the 21st of January, 1905. Abraham Gardner, Jr.'s family consisted of his wife and four children, three sons and one daughter.

The daughter is now living at Duluth, Minn. The eldest son, Horace W. Gardner, is the electrician of the Santa Fe Railway system.

The youngest son, Charles M. Gardner, is engaged in business at Toledo, Ohio. The surviving daughters are Lucy, wife of Samuel Carter of Uniopolis; Sarah, widow of David Butler, late of Uniopolis; Caroline, wife of George Harshbarger of Moulton township; Clarissa, wife of George Fairfield, formerly of this county, but for the past 20 years a resident of Paulding, Paulding county, Ohio. One of the deceased daughters married William Brentlinger, whose sons and daughter are well-known residents of this county. On the old homestead is a cemetery, in which are buried the remains of Abraham Gardner, Sr., and other members of the Gardner family, and that has been kept in good repair by Mr. George Connor, the present owner of the Gardner farm, and a life-long friend of the family.

Mr. Connor extends an earnest invitation to all friends and relatives of the family to attend the reunion on the 29th inst.

### THE GARDNER REUNION.

The first reunion of the Gardner family was held on the 29th of August on the old Gardner farm, now owned by Mr. George Connor. The writer visited the old homestead a few weeks since, when Mr. Connor extended an invitation to the relatives and friends of Abraham Gardner, Sr., to visit the old homestead. An informal gathering was the result, which was composed of many relatives and friends of the old pioneer. The surviving members of the family of Abraham Gardner, Sr., composed of four sisters, were all present. It was indeed a pleasure to see these sisters meet again and recount the experiences of the many years past. It was true with the expression of the poet:

“Backward, turn backward, oh! time in thy flight,  
Make me a child again, just for tonight.”

The old spring was visited; the old loghouse, erected by the hands of their father, a part of which still stands; a visit to the room in which the father died, and, last, a visit to the little graveyard, where rest the remains of the father and mother and the first wife of Abraham Gardner, Jr., and their infant daughter and two children of Benjamin Gardner.

This little ground had just undergone a remarkable change in improvement at the hands of Mr. Connor, and the cherished desire of a

quiet resting-place upon his own farm was carried out by these children in deference to the expressed wish of the old pioneer. Eccentric as Mr. Gardner may have been, exacting in his demands, although 50 years have passed, it is an inspiration to any person to visit this old farm and see the marked results of the exacting life-work of this man. Represented by the children of the deceased members of this immediate family was the William Brentlinger children, Abram Brentlinger and family, Charles Brentlinger, Sarah Shaw, wife of John Shaw; Levi Brentlinger and family. The mother of the Brentlinger children was Miranda Gardner. Charles M. Gardner of Toledo, son of Abraham Gardner, Jr., was the only one present bearing the family name.

The serving of the dinner was a very happy occasion. At the head of the table was seated Grandma Weaver, the oldest person present, being well advanced in 90 years, and who lacks only about 10 years of being as old as Mr. Gardner, Sr., were he living at this time. Mrs. Weaver has lived upon this farm longer than was the privilege of its first owner.

Following down the table was arranged the oldest of the Gardner family, and seated next was Mr. and Mrs. Connor. In the afternoon George Fairfield, in a very interesting address, recounted the experiences and the pleasures of the early pioneer life and the pleasant visits to this farm. The historical features were discussed by Charles M. Gardner. It was concluded to hold another reunion of the friends and relatives on the same day of the month in 1906.

The writer desires to say, in behalf of the relatives, that no more cordial, hospitable treatment and kindness could be demonstrated than by Mr. Connor, his good wife and children. On our arriving at the farm in the morning, Mr. Connor said: "The farm is yours today; do just as you wish."

While attending this reunion I decided to begin the research and write a history of the Gardner family. As explanation for recording the articles published in the Wapakoneta papers and the letters that will follow is to show how little information any of the branches of the family possessed, until we had secured from all and verified with records possessed by the various branches of the family.

On going to my hotel the next day following the reunion, I wrote the Hon. Mills Gardner a letter stating my relation to the family and purpose to secure data and write the history of the family. As is characteristic of Mr. Gardner, we received the very excellent letter, which we will give the reader:

Washington C. H., Ohio, September 4, 1905.

Mr. C. M. Gardner, Toledo, Ohio:

My Dear Sir—I was very glad to receive your favor of August 31 and to hear from relatives whom I have never seen. I, like you, know comparatively little about our family. I personally knew but few of them. My grandfather was Benjamin Gardner. He died in Brown county, near Russelville, in 1840, in his eightieth year. His son, Seth Gardner, was my father. I knew well Uncle Matthew the preacher. I saw when a boy another son called Henry, generally called Hank. I knew a daughter Charlotte and visited her many years ago. I understand grandfather had 10 children, but never knew but few of their names. I have heard of the name of Abraham, your grandfather, and a



son, Benjamin. I think there was a son, William, that lived in Clermont county, but of this I am not sure. There is a William who lives near Williamsburg in Clermont county who is of the same family, but I have not met him and don't know how near related. My grandfather, Benjamin Gardner, as I said, died in 1840, and is buried on his old homestead in Brown county, near Russelville. My father, who died in 1873, is buried in the same ground. Uncle Matthew died also in 1873 in Brown county, and is buried in Union Church Cemetery, near Higginsport, Brown county, Ohio. Aunt Charlotte died near Sardina, Brown county, Ohio, but I do not know whether she is buried there or in the same cemetery as grandfather. Grandfather was born in Rhode Island, moved when quite young to New York and came to Ohio as early as the year 1800 and settled in Brown county, I think, on the farm on which he died. I was raised from two years' old in Highland county. The family have no records. Uncle Matthew wrote his life, but, unfortunately, he did not give much of the family history. He did not name more than two or three of the children, and those only incidentally. He gives the birthplace and residence and death of his father and mother; states grandfather was in the Revolutionary Army and was discharged at the close of the war; some of the incidents of his struggles to clear up a farm from a wilderness, and devotes all the balance of the book to his individual life as a preacher, and gives but very little family history. I have two brothers—George B. Gardner, who resides at Hillsboro, Ohio, and Thomas F. Gardner, who resides here. Uncle Matthew had a large family of boys and girls, several of whom are dead. He has one son, John W., who lives in Ripley, Ohio. I have met him once or twice, and the only living one that I know.

I have a copy of Uncle Matthew's life. I think I can procure another and will send it to you. If I do not get it I will lend you the one I have for the purpose you want it. I am sorry I know so little of the family history. The early settlers of this country kept but meager family records, and their children did not try to hunt them up, so it makes it difficult for this generation to do so.

I think my brother, George B. Gardner, at Hillsboro, who is two years older than I, and is better acquainted with the family history, can give you more real information than I can. He was my father's executor. Anything I can do to assist you in your efforts I shall be pleased to do.

Yours very truly,

MILLS GARDNER.

This letter was indeed a revelation and gave us material with which to operate. I immediately wrote John W. Gardner, referred to, at Ripley, Ohio. I am sorry I have not at command his reply. This gave us so much record of the family I felt I possessed a new world. I then proceeded to get data of all the relatives in Auglaize county, Ohio, and the last week of November, while at Springfield, Ohio, telephoned Washington C. H. and arranged for a visit to the home of Mr. Gardner.

We took an early train on a new road, and after sitting for several hours in a cornfield waiting the clearing away of a wreck, we proceeded to our destination, reaching there about noon. Miss Gertrude Gardner met us, the first Gardner, as a known relative, we had ever seen, save my own brothers and sister. Soon Miss Edith and her father came. To attempt to describe the cheerful welcome would be impossible. Reader,

you cannot know till you do likewise. We will never forget our visit to the home of Hon. Mills Gardner. We visited every moment of time till about 8 P. M., and returned to Springfield. The joy and gladness the visit brought to me is beyond expression. I said: "Have I been spending these 42 years so near to my kinsfolk and not mingling with them when there is so much happiness in doing so?" I secured the book written by Matthew Gardner, and I confess I did not eat or sleep as usual till I had learned what I could of the family to which I belong. I found therein the name of Orlando Rose casually mentioned, who lived at Stephentown, N. Y. I concluded to know more of the record than briefly recorded in Matthew Gardner's book. I wrote a letter to the postmaster at North Stephentown, N. Y., and made inquiry for the Rose family or any relatives of the Gardners. I received the following:

North Stephentown, N. Y., April 7, 1906.

C. M. Gardner, Esq., Detroit, Mich.:

Dear Sir—In reply to yours of recent date, you may hear something of interest to you by writing Mrs. Rinaldo Shaw, South Berlin, N. Y.; Mrs. Myra Bull, Stephentown, N. Y.; Mrs. J. J. Moffitt, East Nassau, N. Y., R. F. D., daughters of Sylvester Gardner, deceased; Mr. Orlando Rose dead 14 years. I will hand your letter to John C. Gardner, this office, a nephew of Mr. Orlando Rose.

Yours truly,

W. A. GILE, P. M.

I wrote each one at the above addresses, and in due time received the following:

South Berlin, N. Y., April 12, 1906.

Mr. Gardner:

Dear Sir—I received your letter asking me to tell you what I know about the record of our family. Matthew Gardner was an own cousin of my father and second cousin to Orlando Rose's wife. Her father and my father were brothers. His name was Caleb. They were sons of Caleb Gardner. My grandfather had seven sons and one daughter. Matthew Gardner left Stephentown in 1800. He was only 10 years old. I have heard of it a number of times. When he visited Stephentown he always came to see us. His father and my grandfather, Caleb Gardner, were brothers. Our family connections are very few in this country.

Hastily yours,

MRS. RINALDO SHAW.

Garfield, N. Y., April 12, 1906.

Mr. Gardner—Just received your letter of inquiry and will answer as well as I know. I used to have many fine visits with cousin Matthew Gardner, but never knew any of the relations that lived West but him.

My grandfather's name was Caleb Gardner, brother to Matthew Gardner. My father's name was Sylvester, born in 1801, seventh child of Caleb Gardner, and his father's name was Benjamin. He, Benjamin and his wife are buried on the farm Rufus Sweet owns, just north of his house. My grandfather was a large landowner, and I was born on the farm south of where Matthew's father lived when he went to Ohio. My father owned the farm he left. There has been large families raised on the Gardner farms at Stephentown, but the most are dead and moved away, only the cousins, which are few, are left. Mrs. Rose is a second

cousin to Matthew Gardner. She is a daughter to Caleb, Jr., first cousin of mine.

We were all born on the farm north of the turnpike and Stephentown depot. Some live in Berlin, one is living at the depot and I live at South Stephentown, but our address is East Nassau, N. Y. I must tell you that cousin Matthew traced our genealogy to England, and wrote a book and had a great many printed, but I never had one, but have tried to get one, but failed. Perhaps you could get one from Matthew's children. That would give you great information, besides getting our English coat-of-arms.

They came from England and first settled in Rhode Island, then moved to Stephentown, N. Y., and Hancock. There were several families of them.

I cannot just tell you the particulars, as it is so long ago, and the forefathers are dead. There are some of the cousins living in Michigan now, but probably they know nothing about the genealogy. Hope this will help you along some. With many kind wishes to one of our kindred-

MRS. J. J. MOFFITT,

East Nassau, N. Y.

When I read the life of Matthew Gardner I felt the disappointment experienced by all readers of his book because of the lack of information of the family, which knowledge we know he possessed. When we received and read the letter from Mrs. J. J. Moffitt it sent the blood tingling through our veins. We could scarcely believe that the great man he was had searched so diligently for our ancestors' record and history, secured the English coat-of-arms and utterly failed to record what he knew would be of such great interest to the family.

In conversation with Judge George B. Gardner of Hillsboro, Ohio, when we read him Mrs. Moffitt's letter, he uttered an expression peculiar, it is said, to Mr. Gardner, that would express the feeling he had.

We did not set out to write a criticism of any member of the family, but we cannot but note what seems to be gross neglect of duty to the family. Mr. Walter L. Shinkle, grandson of Matthew Gardner, stated: "Once I thought I would go over to Uncle Wash's when grandfather came and ask him about the family record and possess what I knew he did know. He turned and demanded: 'Why do you want to know?' It is of no importance; it will not benefit anyone; it is time lost; better do something to improve your time better." Mrs. Moffitt's letter clearly indicates a tendency to know for his own personal gratification. We resolved if there was an extreme in the records we made, it would be too much record.

After corresponding with all the branches of the family and securing all the information possible and where to go to secure information, we began our travels. On May 4, 1906, we left Detroit, Mich., via Cincinnati, Ohio, for Brown county. We reached Ripley, Ohio, late in the afternoon, and was met by Stacy E. Gardner, son of John W. Gardner. We were driven over the hill roads to the home of John W. Gardner, some seven miles in the country. It was just twilight when we arrived at the farm home. We were met by Mr. and Mrs. Gardner and their two daughters, Alice and Hattie. We were very cordially received. While waiting at Ripley for our carriage another son of Mr. Gardner, Louis Gardner, came to meet us. He said: "You will find one of the

best fathers and a mighty good old mother, even though I do say it." So we did. Mr. John W. Gardner is certainly a type of the family. We were very tired, having been en route the day and night preceding.

The following morning Stacy E. Gardner drove us to the old family homestead, and silently we stood at the graves of our departed dead. A little more than 100 years the two, whose dust lies resting beneath the cased tombs, had come to that farm, a wilderness, and had reared a large family and sacrificed the comforts of an Eastern home, where all advantages could be had, that the following generations might have greater comforts and happiness. We visited the old house, studied its architecture. Nearly 100 years has passed since Mr. Gardner erected this house. The old crane is in as perfect condition as when placed there by him, and is in as good state of preservation and could perform its duty the same as a hundred years ago. Could these old people have one glimpse of their once happy home and all the modern conveniences! The road that led to Ripley and Maysville was mud, and plenty of it. The road is now one of the very best constructed of crushed limestone, and is only a little more than an hour's ride to what was then their market, and occupied a whole day to go and return.

For three days we visited these relatives, and when the time came to depart we felt we had only begun to visit. On preparing to leave our carriage was called and we were driven over roads through some of the most beautiful scenery. If the reader has never experienced the sights of the shores of the Ohio he knows not the pleasure of a 16-mile drive from our starting point to Aberdeen along the shores of the Ohio.

We bade our good friends adieu and were away, to be entertained by his son, Charles W. Gardner, and his good wife at Aberdeen. We arrived at noon after a few hours of brisk driving over the hills on an early May day. We had a very pleasant stay here.

Mr. Gardner has been very successful in business and has a beautiful home in Aberdeen. We cannot but record here that Aberdeen has become of world-wide renown.

There lived an old "squire," who had great interest in the successful termination of the affairs of Cupid. Kentucky had its thousands of young, and even older, who desired a hasty termination of single-blessedness, and the boat with its oarsman was always ready when the sound of the hoofs of the rapid-advancing horse could be heard. A race for the river; then a race for Massa Beasley's. Once at Massa Beasley's it was a race to tie the nuptial knot before the opposing parents arrived. It is said that Mr. Beasley never failed to have the "words" said when the parents entered. Kentucky had to pass special legislation to legalize these marriages. Our hostess lives in this same house. We enjoyed the novelty of being in the house where 4,427 marriage ceremonies were performed by this venerable old man.

The following day we crossed the river to Maysville, once known as Limestone Landing. One hundred and six years before our great-grandparents landed here. We stood where they stood; we crossed the river where they crossed.

We took our departure and floated down on the waters of the Ohio to the same landing where they disembarked, when they took all their earthly possessions and a family of 10 children to their wilderness home.

What a contrast! What an age in which we live! Will the next 100 years produce such wonderful changes? We proceeded to Higgins-

port and went to the home of William Gardner. We had a very pleasant time, and, like the other places, left before we had finished our visit. Mr. Gardner is a leader in his community and an agreeable entertainer, as well as his good wife and children.

The carriage of John D. Gardner came for us and we arrived at noon at this generous home. Mr. Gardner and family are of the younger families that we had visited. The same as all the other places, we had a royal welcome and entertainment. We remained here for four days, visiting several other places, returning at night.

The following day we spent with Walter L. Shinkle's family. We secured a great amount of record here, and as he lives near Union Church, we went to the cemetery and secured data from the markers of the deceased members of the family buried there. The data secured enabled us to correct several errors, as we had not been certain of some, as we had no access to some records destroyed by fire. These markers, as is true of all old ones, have the name, then following is son or daughter of the parents, as the case may be. After visiting with Mr. Shinkle's family and securing the valuable information, we returned to Mr. Gardner's home. On the Sabbath we attended Union Church and addressed the congregation in the morning. Mr. John D. Gardner possessed very valuable information. As has been said in another section of this book, the family of Benjamin Gardner, Sr., had three groups in Brown county, and this was the community of the largest group of the boys. Jephtha Gardner, the father of John D. Gardner, had a disposition and temperament that any of the relatives would visit him, while that was not true with Matthew the preacher.

Social visits were not a part of his program, and the result was his younger children knew but little of family history. Jephtha Gardner, being one of the older sons of Matthew Gardner, they would visit frequently. We were able to secure from John D. as much history as from all other places. He had kept memoranda of many of the important features. He was one of the most careful men in every respect we met in all our travels. The carefulness of this man enabled us to arrange our records with accuracy.

On Monday we took our departure for Georgetown, where we remained over night with Lewis G. De Vore, grandson of Matthew Gardner. We had a very pleasant visit here and availed ourselves of the records of the county. We were then in possession of the names of several branches of the family, and searched diligently for what might be recorded. We searched the records of administration, executors and studied the wills. We then turned to the marriage records. The county was organized in 1818, being composed of parts of Clermont and Adams counties. The first marriage recorded of a Gardner is Clarissa Gardner to Joseph Wright, married September 25, 1818; Henry Gardner to Rachael Newland (Book A, No. 1, page 88), married March 1, 1821; Abraham Gardner to Sarah Purcell (Book C, No. 3, page 13), married November 10, 1823; Benjamin H. Gardner to Theresa Devore (Book C, page 44); Benjamin H. Gardner to Matilda Howells (Book D, page 34). This completed the record of the sons and daughters of Benjamin Gardner, Sr., in Brown county, the other members of the family having secured their licenses in Clermont, Adams and Highland counties before Brown county was organized.

We departed from Georgetown and stopped off at Sardina. Here we discovered what we were not expecting. We had diligently searched for the Purcell family. When we left the train we were in plain view of the old home of Squire Purcell, brother of Sarah (Purcell) Gardner, wife of Abraham Gardner, Sr. We had discovered at the office of the Probate Court at Georgetown that Squire Purcell was one of the sureties on bond furnished by Clarissa (Gardner) Wright, executor of the estate of Joseph Wright.

We continued our journey to Hillsboro, Ohio, where we were met by Judge George B. Gardner. Before we were off the train we recognized the Judge. He is indeed a Gardner. One must meet the Judge to fully appreciate his excellent qualities in every respect. We were taken to his home and made to feel immediately that we were with our family.

The time was spent in searching the records and studying history and connecting our data secured early in the research when the means were not as advantageous. We will say more of the Judge in the family record.

We departed for Washington C. H. to visit the Hon. Mills Gardner and daughters. We were met at the train by Mr. Gardner, who drove us to his home. After refreshing ourselves, we proceeded to study family record.

The letter of Mrs. Moffitt became the main topic of interest, as it had revealed to the family so much that might be recovered. Until a late hour we exchanged notes and reviewed memorandums. We secured data and corrections that enabled us to shape our work. The following day we returned home, arriving in Detroit late that evening, and the following day, May 17, 1906, began writing the history of the Gardner family. It became necessary to immediately send out about 1,000 letters in all at that date. They were prepared and mailed that week, and we began while many of the incidents were fresh in our mind. One letter was directed to Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, British Embassy, Washington, D. C., to be directed by him how to proceed to secure information in connection with the coat-of-arms, etc. The following letter was received:

British Embassy, Washington, May 22, 1906.

Sir—I am directed by H. M. Charge d-Affaires to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 19, and to advise you to consult the Herald's College, which deals with all matters concerning coats-of-arms, etc.

The address of the College is Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C.

I am, sir,

C. M. GARDNER.

Sec. in H. M. Embassy.

We have this date written the College for information regarding the coat-of-arms and record of the family there. The following letter was received in reply:

Herald's College, London, E. C., 11 June, 1906.

Dear Sir—Thanks for your letter of the 24th ult. To enable us to draw upon account of the family, together with the arms, it will be necessary first to make searches in local sources of information, as well as in the archives of the College.

These searches will entail a certain amount of expense, and if you wish to proceed I would ask you to favor me with a cheque of 50 pounds.

When writing, perhaps you would send me copies of any papers you possess bearing on your paternal descent.

Yours faithfully,

H. FARNHAM BURKE,

C. M. Gardner, Detroit, Mich.

Summerset Herald and Registrar.

We wrote the War Department, Washington, D. C., to determine the record of Benjamin Gardner, Sr., and his service in the Revolution as far as possible. We desire, before giving the letter to call attention to the fact that Benjamin Gardner, Sr., and Jr., referred to in the letter are the father and son of Stephentown, the Jr. being the Sr. of Brown county, Ohio.

The Military Secretary, War Department, Washington, D. C.:  
War Department, the Military Secretary's Office, Washington, D. C.  
Respectfully return to C. M. Gardner, Detroit, Mich.:

It is shown by the records of this office that one Benjamin Gardner, rank not stated, served in Captain James Denison's Company, Fourth Regiment (1776-1781) New York Militia, commanded by Col. Killian Van Rensselaer, Revolutionary War. A company payroll dated Albany, June 4, 1777, shows that the company was employed in quelling an insurrection in the northeast part of the Manor Rensselaerwick, and bears the following items concerning the soldier: "Time of entering the service, April 17, 1777; time of leaving the service, April 24, —;

Number of days in service, 8."

The record also shows that one Benjamin Gardner, Jr., rank not stated, served in the same regiment, but the period of service is not indicated.

His name appears on an undated receipt roll, which shows that certificate No. 3 for 6 pounds, 5 shillings, issued by the Treasurer of the State of New York, pursuant to an Act of the Legislature passed April 27, 1784, was received for service performed by him in this regiment. Nothing relative to the subject of inquiry has been found of record.

F. C.,

The Military Secretary.

It will be remembered that they did not have the methods of making and preserving records then that the Department has at present.

We began the work of compiling from the written records of the Narragansett country, and from that have been able to secure the data of the early births, marriages and deaths of our forefathers.

After we had exhausted the records at Buffalo, N. Y., we then turned our attention to the county in which they settled in Eastern New York and visited the various places.

We arranged to see the former homes of these pioneer colonists, and on August 4, 1906, left Buffalo for Stephentown, N. Y.

We were met by Mr. John J. Moffitt, who took us to his home where we saw the first relative of the East, and where they saw the second one of the line of descent of the old pioneer that left Stephentown in 1800.

We remained with Mr. and Mrs. Moffitt for several days and there gathered much history. We had a very delightful time and enjoyed ourselves very much with these newly found relatives.

The day following our arrival we drove to the old homestead of our grandparent that removed to Ohio in 1800, and there viewed what is remaining of the house. We cannot but recall the architectural plan of this building as it was before destroyed. We remembered the plan of the new house erected after the farm was cleared in Ohio. This building in New York was identical in plan, position and on the same side of the slope of the hill as that one erected in Ohio. The old pioneer duplicated the New York building in the one he erected in Ohio.

While there Mr. William Cranston, with his family, came and we all spent the remainder of the afternoon pleasantly reviewing and recalling history.

A few days later we came to the home of Mr. Cranston and spent several days. Mr. Cranston married a Miss Bull, whose mother was a daughter of Sylvester Gardner.

It is necessary to visit this home to understand the hospitality and generosity of the members of same.

From Mr. Cranston's we went to several homes and secured the records of the various families connected with the Gardner family.

On Monday of the following week we all met at the home of Mr. Rufus Sweet, who lives on the old homestead of Benjamin Gardner and owns same. We repaired and reset the markers of the graves of those buried there. More fortunately for Benjamin Gardner of this generation and his good wife, they are buried in the yard on Mr. Sweet's farm and their graves have received the best of attention and care for nearly 100 years. This graveyard was the third one of the generations deceased, back of the writer's own father's, that he assisted in repairing and with our own hands assisted in replacing the stones and placing the cement and concrete around the bases.

While we were doing this work a statement made by Mr. Sweet's son impressed the writer as a very important one. He said: "I wonder if in 100 years some one will be digging around to repair our graves?"

As we live and teach our children the respect due parents, so we believe will be the respect shown us by our descendants of the next centuries. It has been indeed a great pleasure to be able to go to the graves of these forefathers for the past 300 years and repair the graves and reset and rebuild the markers.

We left the homes of these good people and returned to Albany and took up the study of the records of all the surrounding country and States as on file in the great building of the State.

Completing the work here, we returned to Buffalo and prepared for the reunion of the family in Ohio.

On August 25, 1906, we left Buffalo via Detroit by steamer for Wapakoneta to attend the reunion.

While at Wapakoneta, Ohio, attending the reunion, we met for the first time Mr. Charles H. Gardner, of Cleveland, Ohio, and on being urged to visit his home, we came to Buffalo via Cleveland and remained over night with Mr. Gardner and his family in their palatial Euclid avenue home.

We had been studying this branch of the family to connect them, and as far as they were concerned and knowledge of their ancestors, they were as the "two lost tribes."



We will refer the reader to the history of the grandparents of these children, of which Mr. Gardner is a member.

It has been said that possibly the grandfather remembered that he purchased his time from his father so he could get married, and had not forgotten it. Another suggestion was that no doubt there were so many of the family that the grandfather knew that if he kept in touch with them and they began to visit he would have to work much more than he did, and he worked all the time, except on the Sabbath, to maintain his family and clear his homestead and accumulate his fortune.

We had not visited the childhood home of these sons, and a few days later we received an urgent request from Roscoe (Rock) to go to the old home town (Chagrin Falls) and see the place of their home. We left for Cleveland and visited the home of the birth and childhood of these three generations of this branch of Gardners.

Chagrin Falls is a beautiful little town of about 2,500 souls, located about an hour's ride southeast of Cleveland, Ohio.

About 1820 there came into this place, a wilderness, two strong characters—Albon Crocker Gardner and Deacon Hervey White.

The first a physical giant—a man of iron constitution and a will equally strong—a mathematical mind and an honest man.

The second differed to this extent: he was an artist and a manufacturer—a broad, noble character.

Albon Crocker Gardner purchased much land and the opportunities for his growing family was without bound.

About one mile south of the town is located a great farm, on which these children were reared. The father devoted much of his early life in the manufacture of woolen goods, owning and operating a woolen mill.

He would go to his mill and remain all the week, returning home very late on Saturday evening and be off again early Monday morning, and the family would see but little of him. His meals would be taken to him, and in this way Mr. Gardner reared the family. Is it any wonder his children did not know who his brothers and sisters were?

Northeast of the town is a narrow valley, and across the valley Deacon Hervey White threw a dam which retained the water for a great distance back and formed a great lake of water. Below this was the great ax factory of Hervey White, known to all pioneers of Ohio. From this factory went the axes that all our grandfathers of Ohio used to clear away the forests. His attention was more closely given to his family and the result was the Whites are more generally known to the present members of the family.

We were accompanied here by Charles H. Gardner, who directed us to the place, where this large family had been reared.

Gardner habits are as old as time. They will never break away from the idea of a graveyard on the farm. On this farm is a cemetery. More fortunate for this one than that of many, it has now become the cemetery of the entire town and surrounding community.

We returned to our own city, to be away again for Eastern New York and attend the family reunion there, and then to Rhode Island to visit the homes of the people surviving and the graves of those who have gone before.

We received a mailing-list from our Mr. Charles Shumway's daughters, in which was the name of Rev. William Gardner, Rio, Wis.

We wrote the "Reverend," and in reply received what has proven to be one of the long-looked-for lines of descent.

Mr. Gardner had visited Rhode Island a few years before and could direct us just where to go for valuable information and where to write. We wrote a letter to Mrs. Robinson, of Wakefield, R. I., who had given years of study to the subject and had compiled much history and records.

With this and much more we found on going there, we have secured much valuable record.

We are very sorry to say here, in connection with Mrs. Robinson, that she had died but a short time before we arrived at her place of abode.

After returning from Ohio, the reunion of the Eastern branch of the family was held in Stephentown, N. Y., where we went that we might become the better acquainted with those who might be present and gather more of the history of the family. We enjoyed the occasion very much and the meeting of new faces.

It is with pleasure that we record the following:

Mr. Charles M. Gardner—We, the descendants of the Eastern branch of the Gardner family in America, in reunion assembled, hereby desire to express to you our appreciation of your efforts toward making today's event possible.

We feel gratified with the sturdy growth and useful position to which our family has attained, and for the record of its growth, the story of its struggles and the history of its origin to pass from recollection, with the passing of its founders, would indeed be an occasion for deep regret. We also fully realize that after a comparatively few years of further growth and amalgamation with our common race, the compilation of such a history would have become impossible.

It is with sincere gratitude, therefore, that we are privileged to record that this story has been rescued and the history preserved by you, our friend and relative, before it has become too late. We well know what it has meant for a business man to devote a year of busy life to the benefit of this cause, and this, too, we deeply appreciate.

In testimony to the above, we have hereunto affixed our names.

Done at Stephentown, Rensselaer county, New York, this fifteenth day of September, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Six.

Kirk E. Gardner,  
Helen M. Gardner,  
Elizabeth G. Carpenter,  
Daniel Shepardson,  
Emma C. Shepardson,  
John J. Moffitt,  
Lucy Gardner Moffitt,  
Ora M. Ford,  
Edward M. Ford,  
John H. Gardner,  
Caroline M. Gardner,  
Fred G. Gardner,  
Helen Marion Gardner,  
Fred Elwood Gardner, age five.  
Adelaide Electa Wood Gardner,

Eunice M. Sweet,  
Mary E. Sweet,  
Mira Gardner Bull,  
Charles Moffitt Ford,  
Harriet Reynolds Ford,  
Helen M. G. Shumway,  
Charles F. Shumway,  
Mary J. Shumway,  
Nellie H. Shumway,  
Michael Halpin,  
Augusta L. Woodward,  
Carrie Gardner Chaloner,  
Mary A. Chaloner,  
Rufus Sweet.

We proceeded to the city of New York, examining the records in the genealogical departments of the several libraries.

Our great desire had been to stand where the forefathers had stood and view their former homes. After a delightful ride on one of the palatial steamers, we awakened at Fall River, Mass., from which place we proceeded by trolley to the first American home of our first American father, Newport, R. I.

After a delightful ride on a bright fall morning, we arrived at old Trinity Church. The bells were calling the worshippers to the sanctuary. We spent the next hour in this quaint old house of worship. Our thoughts passed over the two and a half centuries to the founders and builders of this structure. Our mind recalled the statement engraved upon the gravestone of him "who outlived all the other members of the vestry to see the church completed."

We stood at the graves of these early colonial fathers, and could but attempt to measure the achievements of the lives of those buried in that little cemetery. For more than two centuries the songs that they sang have been sung; the Gospel that was preached to them has been preached to the many generations that have come and gone.

Early in our American history is recorded the life of one who occupied so prominent and conspicuous a place—Caleb Gardner. We visited the home and were curious to take the observation he did, looking over the bay as he did when he located the English fleet that had come to destroy the French fleet lying at anchor. By a careful study of the inlets of this bay, one could readily see, with the knowledge Mr. Gardner possessed of these waters, how he guided the French fleet to a place of safety.

Our attention was next turned to that territory so fittingly described by the petitioners and termed King's country, Old Narragansett.

We landed at Saunderstown, right upon the land owned by one of the second generation. A ride down Boston Neck, crossing to the mainland, we were upon sacred ground. In fact, there is not a particle of the old Pettaquamscutt purchase but what was the familiar home of some branch of this family.

The records of all the towns (townships) were diligently searched for every trace of record pertaining to this family from its origin.

We procured conveyance and drove over hill and vale, searching the location as described by deed and will. We drove to the old churchyard, where was erected the first Episcopal Church of that territory. In the city of the dead we spent considerable time, living in memory with those who had laid the foundation, so deep and broad, for the Christian and intellectual development of this great family and its thousands who were to follow and become the standard-bearers of the principles advocated by these colonists in centuries to come.

When one studies the lives of these great men and noble mothers and sees these principles reflected in the lives of our great men of this generation, there can be no question of doubt as to the blood that courses the veins, as it has come from generation to generation and is seen in the lives of the self-sacrificing, devout men who have pushed westward, until every State in the Union now claims some branch of the family that had its origin in old Pettaquamscutt.

Not all of the best of the lives were sent forth from these hills to open up the new territories, but Rhode Island has maintained the standard and has lifted it higher and higher, and has at all times and in all relations maintained the history of which she may well be proud.

The old church in which the sainted Dr. McSparren zealously proclaimed the Gospel in its simplicity has been removed for more than a century to the old town of Wickford, where it might be better preserved.

Those who had departed and the body laid in this churchyard remain, and a beautiful monument has been erected to commemorate the final resting-place of the good Doctor and his early parishioners.

Reader, there is one thing that we do believe should be done to commemorate and keep before the American people the name of the first and second generation of our family; that is, the erection in that cemetery of a monument sacred to the memory of those who were called upon to endure the early hardships of the American pioneer life.

The purpose of the authors of this book has been as far as possible to preserve the history of this family, and we herewith urge you to become a contributor to a fund to erect such a monument to the memory of George Gardner, his two good wives and 14 children.

## RHODE ISLAND.

### HISTORICAL.

At the dawn of the seventeenth century the western shore of Narragansett bay was occupied by the Narragansett tribe of Indians, numbering 5,000 warriors, while the eastern shore and the country out to Massachusetts bay pertained to the Wamponoags, under the Sachem Massasoit.

The first white settler was Roger Williams, a young clergyman who had been banished from Massachusetts for his "new and dangerous opinions" and ordered to be carried to England. Escaping from his stern Puritan guards, he took refuge among the Indians, and in 1636, with five companions, he descended the Seekonk river in a canoe. He landed at a favorable place near the head of Narragansett bay and named it Providence, in memory of "God's merciful providence to him in his distress." The domain was granted to him by Canonicus, the sachem of the Narragansetts, in acknowledgment of the minister's kindness. Other bands of exiles from Massachusetts founded Portsmouth (in 1638) and Newport (in 1639), and in 1643 these three colonies were united under the title of "The Providence Plantations in the Narragansett Bay in New England." The new commonwealth sent as its ambassador to England the well-beloved Roger Williams, who secured for it, from the Earl of Warwick, a favorable colonial charter, which was supplanted in 1663 by a still more liberal charter from King Charles II.

During King Philip's war, in 1675-76, the Indians burned Providence and otherwise ravaged the province. An army of 1,000 New England soldiers stormed the tribal fortress of the Narragansetts, near Kingston, and slew 300 Indians and took 600 prisoners, losing in the attack 230 men.

The first church was organized at Providence in 1638, and the first public school at Newport in 1640. In 1693 a postal route was established

to Boston, and 15 years later the first colonial census showed a population of 7,181. Journalism began with the Rhode Island Gazette at Newport in 1732.

During the Revolution the privateers of Narragansett bay swept the seas, and 3,000 Rhode Island troops served in the Continental line at one time. Bristol and Warren were bombarded by the Britons, and Newport remained in their occupation from 1776 to 1779, when it was evacuated, almost in ruins.

Rhode Island was the last of the 13 States to accept the Constitution of the United States. During the confederation period Rhode Island's delegates had been obstructive on more than one occasion, and during the last supreme efforts to convert the alliance of States into a nation the Republic of Rhode Island was not even represented in the Constitutional Convention. Thorny, resolute and independent, the little State stood out against the current of union until it began to be seriously proposed to blot out this "abominable" commonwealth and divide her territory between Massachusetts and Connecticut. When President Washington made his grand tour throughout New England in 1789 he carefully avoided crossing the frontiers of Rhode Island. In 1790 the Federal Constitution was at last ratified, and Little Rhody became a State of the Great Republic. The Royal Charter remained in force until 1843, when it gave way to a new State Constitution. In 1842 T. W. Dorr claimed to have been elected Governor, and his adherents rose in arms against the regular State officials and erected fortifications. Upon the advance of the State troops, with other New England soldiers, the army of the Dorr rebellion melted away without fighting.

Out of a population of 175,000, Rhode Island sent out to the war for the Union 22,236 soldiers, of whom 2,800 suffered death or wounds.

The State is named from the island upon which Newport stands, and this in turn commemorates the Isle of Rhodes, in the Mediterranean sea, famous for its defense against the Saracens by the Knights of St. John. The Colonial Act of 1644 says: "The island of the Aquethneck shall be called the Isle of Rhodes."

The arms of Rhode Island consist of a golden anchor, representing hope, emblazoned on a shield of blue, typical of maritime activities and ambitions. The motto of the State is included in the single word Hope.

#### DESCRIPTIVE.

Rhode Island is the smallest State in the Republic, its land surface being but little more than that of Delaware even and 1-240 of the area of Texas. The chief geographical feature is Narragansett bay, an arm of the sea entered between Point Judith and Saconnet Point, and reaching up for 30 miles, or nearly to Providence. It covers 130 square miles, and has 10 harbors branching off and several islands. Along the shores are many beaches and promontories, fully occupied as summer resorts, with scores of hotels and thousands of cottages and villas. Commodious steamboats ply along the bay and its inlets all summer long, bearing myriads of pleasure-seekers and leading to the scenes of the far-famed Rhode Island clambakes at Rocky Point and elsewhere. The island known by the Indians as Aquidneck, and named by the colonists Rhode Island (whence the title of the State), covers 37 square miles, being 15 miles long and of varying widths. This beautiful domain has been enti-

tled "The Isle of Peace" and "The Eden of America," and consists of far-viewing hills, pastoral valleys and sequestered ponds fronting the blue outer waters with long sandy beaches and bold cliffs.

A steam ferry runs from Rhode Island to Conanicut, an island of eight square miles, largely occupied by summer estates, villas and hotels. Prudence Island, farther to the northward, covers four square miles, and has a number of farms and summer homes. Patience, Hope, Despair and other smaller islets further adorn the surface of the bay. Thirty miles southwest of Newport, in the Atlantic ocean, lies Block Island, the Indian Manisees, eight by three miles in area, with its surface divided between high bare hills, wind-swept downs and enclosed salt ponds. It constitutes the town of New Shoreham, with 1,320 inhabitants, and has numerous summer hotels, with steamboats running to and from Providence, Newport and New London. Narragansett Pier is another famous resort a few miles north of Point Judith and facing the Atlantic. The bay is prolific in oysters and clams, lobsters and quahaugs and many varieties of food fish, in whose pursuit 1,400 men are engaged.

Watch Hill, at the remote southwestern point of the State, is a bold promontory between Narragansett Beach and Napatree Beach, crowned with a group of hotels and summer cottages. It looks out over the sea, and at night commands a view of 11 light-houses.

The chief rivers are the Pawcatuck, navigable to Westerly; the Seekonk, to Pawtucket, and the Providence, a deep estuary eight miles long, from Nayatt Point to Providence. Large sums have been expended by the National Government on the Providence river, which has been deepened by skillful engineering works from 4 feet to 25 feet, giving a commodious outlet for the large commerce of the Rhode Island metropolis. West of the bay the country is diversified with many high hills and broad woodlands. These lake-strewn forests of oak and walnut fall to the southward into pine plains and cedar swamps and then into broad and level salt marshes, which front the sea with wind-swept sand hills and long beaches, amid which salty lagoons enter from the outer main.

The climate is the most equable in New England, possibly on account of the divergence of a branch of the Gulf Stream into Narragansett bay, bringing with it an unusual warmth and moisture.

Providence, the metropolis, and the second city of New England, stands on a group of hills at the head of the navigable waters connected with Narragansett bay, and is an enterprising and wealthy community with large manufacturing and financial interests and a profitable maritime trade. Newport, at the head of a noble harbor on Rhode Island, is chiefly famous as a summer resort for wealthy New York and Boston families, whose beautiful estates extend from the old pre-Revolutionary town out to the sea bounds, and are adorned with magnificent cottages.

### NARRAGANSETT PLANTERS.

By EDWARD CHANNING, Ph. D.

"In the southern corner of Rhode Island there lived in the middle of the eighteenth century a race of large landowners who have been called the Narragansett Planters. Unlike the other New England aristocrats of their time, these people derived their wealth from the soil and not from their success in mercantile adventures. They formed a landed aristocracy which had all the peculiarities of a landed aristocracy to as

great extent as did that of the Southern colonies. Nevertheless, the Narragansett magnates were not planters in the usual and commonly-accepted meaning of the word. It is true enough that they lived on large, isolated farms, surrounded by all the pomp and apparent prosperity that a horde of slaves could supply, but if one looks under the surface he will find that the routine of their daily lives was entirely unlike that of the Virginia planters. The Narragansett wealth was derived not so much from the cultivation of any staples, like tobacco or cotton, as from the product of their dairies, their flocks of sheep, and their drives of splendid horses, the once famous Narragansett pacers. In fine, they were large, large for the place and epoch, stock farmers and dairymen.

"Narragansett society was unlike that of the rest of New England. It was anomaly in the institutional history of Rhode Island. It has been claimed that the progenitors of the Narragansett farmers were superior in birth and breeding to the other New England colonists, and that to this the aristocratic frame of Narragansett society is due. I do not find this to have been the case. Nor do I believe the settlers of this particular portion of Rhode Island to have been one whit better born or bred than the founders of other Rhode Island, Massachusetts or Connecticut towns.

"Slavery, both negro and Indian, reached a development in colonial Narragansett unusual in the colonies north of Mason and Dixon's line. In 1730 South Kingstown contained 965 whites, 333 negroes and 223 Indians. Eighteen years later the proportion was nearly the same—1,405 whites, 380 negroes and 195 Indians. Undoubtedly a few of these Indians and negroes were free, but then the indented servants (practically slaves for a term of years), here reckoned among the whites, were probably sufficient in number to more than balance the free negroes and Indians. The proportion then of slaves to free was between one-half and one-third, a proportion to be found nowhere else in New England.

"Many persons, ignoring the early history of the Narragansett country, seem to take it for granted that the progenitors of the great families were Episcopalians. Such, however, was not the case. We are told, for instance, that the elder Richard Smith possessed a conscience too tender for the English Gloucestershire or the old colonial Taunton. He sought refuge in the Narragansett wilderness, where he bought and hired large tracts of land from the natives and opened a trading-house for their convenience. His son, Major Richard Smith, who joined him in 1659, had served, if tradition is correct, as an officer in Cromwell's victorious army. Assuredly neither of them was the man to entertain a kindly feeling toward Episcopacy. Their early neighbors and associates were either fellow-members of the Atherton Company or men sent out by it, and they hailed, almost to a man, from Massachusetts or Connecticut, where the English of the Restoration was regarded with almost as much horror as the 'Babylonian woe' itself.

"Roger Williams preached to the assembled Indians and English, and other Godly men at one time or another ministered to the spiritual needs of the Narragansett people. It was because the Episcopal form was one well suited to the time and the place that it became the established church of the country and added a pleasing color to the social life of the Narragansett farmers.

"To sum up, in colonial Narragansett the nature and constitution of the place, the extension of slavery, both in negroes and Indians, the mode of colination, the political predominance enjoyed by the freeholders in Rhode Island, were all favorable to the production of a state of society which has no parallel in New England. That these causes did not produce such a result no one, who has carefully studied the early records, can deny.

"Rhode Island Colony in general was a country for pasture, not for grain. Extending along the shore of the ocean and a great bay, the air softened by a sea vapor, and the winters were milder and shorter than up inland. In Narragansett resided the landed aristocracy of the colony. Their plantations were large, many containing thousands of acres, and noted for dairies and the production of cheese. The grass in the meadows was very thick and as high as the tops of the walls and fences. Two acres were sufficient for the annual food of each cow. One farm had 12 negro women as dairy women, each one of whom had a girl to assist her. Land was sold as high as \$60 per acre, when money had double the value it has now. Large flocks of sheep were kept and the clothing was manufactured for the household, which sometimes exceeded 70 persons in parlor and kitchen. Grains were shipped to the West Indies. The labor was mostly performed by African slaves and Narragansett Indians.

"Ancient Narragansett was distinguished for its generous hospitality. Strangers and traveling gentlemen were always received and entertained as guests. An acquaintance with one family was an introduction to all their friends. Public houses were rare. The society was refined and well informed. Books were not so general as now, but the wealthy employed tutors for their children and completed their education by placing them in the families of learned clergymen.

"That the gentlemen of ancient Narragansett were well informed and possessed of intellectual taste, the remains of their libraries and paintings would be sufficient testimonials. Many of these paintings and libraries are now dispersed.

"This state of society, supported by slavery, would produce festivity and dissipation, the natural result of wealth and leisure. The great land proprietors indulged in these expensive festivities until the Revolution.

"At Christmas commenced the Holy Days. The work of the season was completed and the 12 days were devoted to festive associations. All connections by blood or affinity were entitled to respectful attention and were treated as welcome guests, as a matter of right on one side and courtesy on the other. Every gentleman of estate had his circle of connections, friends and acquaintances, and these were invited from one plantation to another. Every member of the family had his particular horse and servant, and rarely rode unattended by his servant, to open gates and to take charge of the horses; carriages were unknown. Public roads were few; there were driftways, with gates, from one plantation to another.

"In imitation of the whites, the negroes held a mock annual election of their Governor. When the slaves were numerous their election was held in each town. The annual festivity was looked for with great anxiety, and party-feeling was as violent as among the whites. The slaves assumed the ranks of their masters, whose reputation was degrad-



ed if the negroes appeared in inferior apparel or with less money than those of masters of equal wealth. The horse of the wealthy land-holders were on this day all surrendered to the use of the slaves, who with cues, real or false, head pomatumed and powdered, cocked hat, mounted on the best Narragansett pacers, sometimes with their master's swords, with their ladies on pillions, pranced to election at ten o'clock.

"It is years since the state of Narragansett society changed, and the revolution has been deep, effectual, complete. The abolition of slavery, the repeal of the law of primogeniture, the division of estates equally among all, has divided and sub-divided inheritance into such small portions that the whole has disappeared from every branch of their families; and in most instances not a foot remains among them,—nay, not even 'the green graves of their sires.'"

### JOSEPH GARDNER.

A few persons have been disposed to treat our first American father as Joseph Gardner instead of George Gardner.

The position taken has been most warmly championed by J. Warren Gardner, Brewster, Nebraska. Mr. Gardner takes the position that there were two distinct families, the George Gardner family of Newport and the Joseph Gardner family of Narragansett.

We propose to show by Mr. Gardner's own statements wherein he is incorrect, and that the children who were the early inhabitants of Narragansett were the sons of George Gardner of Newport and that there was no Joseph Gardner of Narragansett as claimed by him.

In taking the position we do, it is not to defend the George Gardner theory, but because there is no foundation upon which to base the conclusion in favor of Joseph Gardner.

The following is the reproduction of a record made by William G. Gardner, July 11, 1790, about one hundred and twenty years after the death of the first American father.

#### Memoranda.

"Joseph Gardner, the youngest son of Sir Thomas Gardner, Knight, came over among the first settlers, and died in Kings County, Rhode Island, State, aged 78 years. Born A. D. 1601. Died A. D. 1679. Left six sons, viz.: Benoni, died 1731 aged 104 years, Henry, died 1737 aged 101 years, Wm., died at sea by pirates, George lived to see 94, Nicholas and Joseph lived also to a great age."

We desire to call the attention of the reader to the fact that this record was made more than one hundred years after this family had passed away and was the result of tradition. If you have ever attempted to learn anything relative to a family by tradition for fifty years you would appreciate how utterly incompetent and erroneous such a record would be.

We desire to be fair with our opponents. Mr. J. Warren Gardner takes the position that Benony Gardner, twice took the oath before the Courts in which he said he was "upwards of ninety" was one of the evidences to substantiate the position that he could not be the son of George Gardner and Herodias Hicks, this date of age causing him to be born more than three years prior to the marriage of the parents, and about three years prior to the coming of the mother to Newport.

His second position that the Narragansett Gardners spelled the name with "i" while the Newport Gardners spelled it "Gardner." His third position was, that the Gardiners of Maine, being of the Narragansett family, spelling the name with the "i" did not accept George but Joseph.

Wilkins Updike, apparently was the first to use the name Joseph, accepting the Bible record as authentic. We cannot accept the Bible record for the following reasons:

First. There is not one public document of any character that mentions the name of Joseph Gardner until the year 1691, when a deed is signed by Joseph Gardner transferring certain land in which mention is made of George Gardner, the father of Joseph the signer. The second record was in 1705 when Joseph Gardner was deputy for Newport.

Second. If the children of this Joseph Gardner were mentioned as becoming inhabitants of the Narragansett Country, why would not Joseph's name appeared? It was the custom then to officially recognize and admit them as inhabitants of those new colonies. Land transfers, wills, town-council meetings, all bore the names of those having any relation with same. It must be remembered that there were very few people, and in some manner they were identified with the public records. No Joseph Gardner appeared until Joseph Gardner, the son of George Gardner had attained the age when his signature appears in deeds, town-meetings, &c.

George Gardner's name appears as soon as he went to Rhode Island. He was admitted an inhabitant of the Island of Aquidneck 1638. And the reader will observe the connections as history gives it down till the time of his death.

The Gardiners of Maine do accept and treat George Gardner as their first American father and no mention is made of Joseph Gardner.

The only excuse for the position of Joseph Gardner was to evade the early marriage of the first wife of George Gardner. This has been so expressed in correspondence with the Joseph Gardner advocates.

The spelling of the name with or without "i" has no significance as both methods are adopted by the same family.

The errors are largely due to the careless methods adopted by many who have no particular interest in the family. It did not concern the party when writing whether they stated one thing or another. Mr. J. Warren Gardner has studied very critically, records for more than forty years, but the burden of his work was to establish a Joseph line instead of George and we find his writings are full of errors.

These records are the results of research of the original records of the families and public documents. If there are any errors the families and makers of the public records are responsible. We have used all records thus obtainable and it establishes beyond doubt that our first American father was George Gardner.

### ANOTHER GARDNER LINE.

Another Gardner Line Established about the Time of the Family, the  
Subject of this Work.

We introduce this to evidence the errors of many writers who have confused the two families. The relation prior to coming to America is

very close but take us to the mother country for the same parentage.

The writer found in the New England Genealogical Register in connection with the Vassal estate the following history, which determined the early settlements made by the family and the places selected by them.

In the autobiography of Elder Matthew Gardner he states "the family came from England in the year about 1685." We find in tracing the family records that have been compiled since the writing of the Matthew Gardner book that the family came to America nearly fifty years prior to the time designated by Mr. Gardner in his work.

The past fifty years have been spent in research by the various members of the family, and records made of same are now preserved in book form, and access may be had to the records without having to go to the written records at the various churches, counties, &c., where they were, besides, the written records of the families have been compiled with the connections as will be seen in this family outline.

### ORIGIN OF NAME.

The name Gardner is undoubtedly of Latin origin. In Latin it is Gordianus. In Italian it is Gardena. In Spain it is De Guarder. In France, Des Jardine, pronounced Zaar-din-nar. In German it is Gaertner.

A knight named Des Jardine came with William The Conqueror into England. The name has been known there from that time. The original writing in England seems to have been Gardynar.

### THOMAS GARDNER.

Thomas Gardner, the first of the Salem stock, came over in 1624 from Dorsetshire, England, near which the name had flourished for more than three centuries, and settled, under the auspices of the Dorchester Company and Rev. John White, with thirteen others, at Gloucester, Cape Ann, upon the grant of Lord Sheffield to Robert Cushman and Edward Winslow, made in January of that year. Mr. Gardner was overseer of the plantation, John Tyler of the fisheries, Robert Conant soon after being appointed governor. Not realizing the success they anticipated in forming a colony, they removed, in 1626, to Naumkeag, or Salem, which continued the home of Mr. Gardner and his descendants down to this present Century. He died in 1635.

Thomas, his son, an eminent merchant, was born 1592, and died 1674. He held several town offices, and was a member of the general court in 1637. By his wives Margaret Frier and Damaris Shattuck he had: 1. Thomas, 2. George, 3. Richard, 4. John, 5. Samuel, 6. Joseph, 7. Sarah, wife of Benjamin Balch, 8. Miriam, wife of John Hill, 9. Ruth, wife of John Grafton. From these were many descendants. Joseph commanded the Salem company in King Philips's war, and commended for his courage by historians, was killed, with eight of his men and six other captains, in an attack on an Indian fort, in the great battle in the Narragansett swamp, December 19, 1675. His wife was daughter of Emanuel and sister of the celebrated Sir George Downing. His widow, about 1686, married Governor Bradstreet. It is probable that through this connection the noble house erected by the governor, of which an

engraving is to be found in Felt's Salem, came into the Gardner family. Richard with three of his children removed to Nantucket, where more were born unto him. His eldest daughter, Sarah, became the wife of Eleazer Folger, brother of Dr. Franklin's mother.

Some of his descendants married with Coffins, Macys, Starbucks, greatly multiplying and continuing down to our own time.

Samuel was a merchant, deputy to the general court, and as one of its selectmen, trustee of the Indian deed of the town of Salem, October 11, 1686.

George, the second son of the second Thomas, was born before his father came to America, and died in 1679. He engaged in business at Hartford and there accumulated a large estate. His wife was Elizabeth Orne, by whom he had seven children. 1. Hannah, wife of John Buttolph. 2. Samuel. 3. Mary, wife of Habakkuk Turner. 4. George. 5. Ruth, wife of John Hawthorne, one of the judges in the trials for witchcraft. 6. Ebenezer, who married in 1681, Sarah Bartholomew, and died in 1685, at the age of twenty-eight, bequeathed considerable property by his will, as he had no children of his own, among his brothers, sisters and other kinsfolk, from the mention of whom in that instrument, which information as to the earlier generations of the name has been derived. 7. Mehitable.

The second wife of Mr. Gardner was Ruth Turner, a name which is suggestive. His daughter Mary having married one of the same family, this connection of his may have saved her father from being in his old age companionless.

Samuel, born in 1648, died in 1724; married 1673, Eizabeth, daughter of John Brown, widow of Joseph Grafton. He was a merchant and also cultivated a farm. In the Indian war he commanded a company.

His children were: 1. George, 2. Hannah, born 1676, married John Higginson in 1695, by whom she had four children and died 1718. 3. George, born 1679. (The writer desires to call attention to the name George appearing twice as children of the same parents. This occurs frequently when a child died without issue another was given the same name.) 4. John, born 1681; died before 1724; married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Daniel Weld. He commanded the Salem Company in the battle, August 29, 1708, at Haver Hill, when it was attacked by French and Indians, and slew with his own hands an Indian, some of whose arms and equipments are still in possession of his descendants. For several years he represented Salem in the general court; but his constitution not being very strong he engaged in no active business. His children were: 1. Elizabeth, born 1705, married Jonathan Gardner, a distant relative, who had a title of Commodore, 2. John, of whom hereafter. 3. Ebenezer, born 1708, died young. 4. Daniel, born 1709, died 1766, married Ann Putnam. 5. Hannah, born 1711, wife of Samuel Halton, and mother of Judge Halton, at one time President of Congress. 6. Samuel, born 1712, died 1769. Graduate of Harvard, married Esther Orne, by whom he had several children. His second wife was Mrs. Winslow, daughter of Richard Clarke, one of the consignees of the tea destroyed in Boston Harbor in 1773, and sister of the wife of Copley, the painter. He held many of the town offices, represented Salem in the general court, and left an estate of one hundred thousand dollars. His two sons, George and Henry, were gaduates of Harvard, in the

classes respectively of 1762 and 1765. The former left the college about five thousand dollars, the marine society for superannuated seamen over seven thousand, and to the poor of Salem nearly fifteen hundred. 7. Lydia. 8. Bethia, born 1715, died 1773, married Nathaniel Ingersol. Their daughter May, who married Habakkuk Bowditch, was the mother of the celebrated mathematician, Dr. Bowditch. 9. Ruth, married 1st, Bartholomew Putnam; 2d, Jonathan Goodhue.

John Gardner, son of John and Elizabeth, whose father was born 1707, died 1784, in a house which stood on the present site of Salem museum. He married Elizabeth Putnam, widow of her cousin, William, brother of General Israel Putnam of the revolution, by whom he had: 1. John of whom hereafter. 2. Elizabeth, born 1731, died 1754, unmarried, Mrs. Gardner had two daughters by Mr. Putnam, one wife of Jonathan Orne and the other of Jonathan Gardner. By his second wife Elizabeth he had no children, but by his third, May Pearl, born 1733, died 1826, he had Mary, wife of 1st, Abel Hersey, 2d, William Lemon. He had no exclusive occupation, and being possessed of a farm and mill between Salem and Marblehead, engaged in a little commerce. He commanded a troop of horse, and for some years was sent to the legislature from Salem.

John, born 1731, died 1805. His wife was Mary Gale of Marblehead, born 1728, died 1755. His second wife Elizabeth, sister of Col. Timothy Pickering of the revolution, and Secretary of State in the Cabinet of Washington and John Adams. By her he had three children: 1. Elizabeth, born 1759, died 1816; married 1782, Samuel Blanchard, born 1756, died 1813, surgeon in the army of the revolution. She was the grandmother of Francis, born 1784, and who married Mary Ann, daughter of Francis Cabot, widow of N. C. Lee, of the first Mrs. Robert C. Winthrop. 2. John, born 1760, died 1792, a successful merchant at Charleston, S. C. 3. Samuel P.

Early in life Mr. Gardner commanded a vessel to the West Indies, and during the revolution owned several privateers, all successful but the Black Prince and Hector, in the Penobscot expedition of 1779, by which he was a loser.

### GEORGE GARDNER (I.)

The name of George Gardner is among the first settlers of Rhode Island, having settled there as early as 1638. He came from England with the first settlers and is the founder of this branch of the Gardner or Gardiner family in America. In writing the history of a family, whose first ancestors in America is found early in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, it is often necessary to throw out many traditions cherished for years, as in the case of this family where tradition cannot be substantiated by documentary proofs or evidence.

In an old family Bible a record made in 1790, over a century after the name George Gardner is first found in the State records and a hundred years after his death, the statement is made that the ancestor of this family in America was named "Joseph." If for the name Joseph we use that of George the record is probably correct, and George Gardiner was born about 1601 as the record states. Died in Kingstown, R. I., 1679. He married Herodias, widow of John Hicks, between 1641 and 1645. Her maiden name was Long.

Seven children were born to them:

Benony,  
Henry,  
George,  
Nicholas,  
William,  
Dorcas,

Rebecca, became (2) wife of John Watson.

He married (2) Lydia Ballou, daughter of Robert and Susanna Ballou. After his death she married William Hawkings.

Children by (2) wife were:

Samuel,  
Joseph,  
Lydia,  
Mary,  
Robert,  
Jeremiah,  
Peregrine.

The following is from the State records of Rhode Island:

1638. George Gardner was admitted an inhabitant of the Island of Aquidneck.

1639. He was freeman.

1641-2. He was Senior Sergeant.

1644. He was Ensign.

1660. George Gardner with others was witness to a deed given by T. Socho, an Indian, to William Vaughn, Robert Stanton, John Fairfield, Hugh Moseick, James Longbottom, all of Newport, Rhode Island, of land comprising what is now the city of Westerly, R. I.

1662. He was commissioner from Newport at court held at Warwick, R. I., on October 28.

1668. He was made overseer of the will of Robert Ballou, his father-in-law.

1671. Ben (an abbreviation no doubt for Benony) Gardner, Henry Gardner, George Gardner, Nicholas Gardner were among the list of inhabitants of the Pettaquomscut Plantation.

1673. George Gardner was Juryman.

### HERODIAS (LONG HICKS) GARDNER.

Was born in England.

Before the General Assembly of Newport she declared, "That when her father died in England, she was sent to London, and was married unknown to her friends to John Hicks, privately, in the under church of Paul's, called 'St. Faith's church, she being between thirteen and fourteen years old. She then came to New England with her husband, and lived at Weymouth two and a half years, thence coming to Rhode Island, and there lived ever since till she came to Pettacomscott.

Soon after coming to Rhode Island there happened a difference between her and her husband, John Hicks, and he went away to the Dutch, carrying away with him most of her estate which had been sent her by her mother. (Her mother and brother lost their lives and estate

in his Majesty's service, she says.) After her desertion by John Hicks, she became the wife of George Gardner, and by him had many children.

Testimony as to her marriage to George Gardner was given by Robert Stanton, who declared one night at his house both of them did say before him and his wife that they did take one the other as man and wife.

In May, 1658, two years only, after the advent of Mary Fisher and Ann Austin, to whom the distinction is awarded of having been the first missionaries of the society of Quakers who landed in the colonies, Herodias Gardner, who resided at Newport, Rhode Island, left her home and children, of whom she had several, and trudged sixty miles on foot through the wilderness to Weymouth, Massachusetts, to deliver her "testimony," carrying an infant in her arms, and accompanied only by a little maid.

The New England Puritans had lost nothing of the intolerance of what they had been, more excusably, the victims in the mother country. They branded their fellow-dissenters with heresy, and greeted them with scourge and prison.

On reaching her destination Herodias was arrested and taken before Governor Endicott, who harshly addressed her in approbrious language and commanded that she and her attendant should each receive ten lashes on their naked backs. This cruel sentence was as barbarously inflicted, the woman meanwhile, holding her child, and only protecting it by her sheltering arms from the lash of the executioner.

After the whipping with a threefold knotted whip of cords, she was continued for fourteen days longer in prison.

After the savage, inhuman and bloody execution upon her of the cruelty aforesaid she kneeled down and prayed the Lord to forgive them.

## BENONY GARDNER (2).

### George (1).

Benony Gardner, son of George and Herodias (Hicks) Gardner, died 1731. Married Mary ——. She was born 1645; died November 16, 1729, at the home of her son-in-law, Job Sherman, at Portsmouth.

Children were:

Stephen, born 1667; died Feb. 9, 1743, at Bozrah, Conn.

Nathaniel, died 1734.

William, born 1671; died 1732.

Bridget.

Isaac, born Jan. 7, 1687-8.

Benony Gardner was born possibly about 1647. In 1727 he gave his age in testimony as upwards of ninety.

In 1671 he took the oath of allegiance.

In 1679 he, with forty-one others of Narragansett, signed a petition to the King, praying that he would "put an end to these differences about the government thereof," &c.

September, 1785, he and wife Mary deeded son Nathaniel land, being the westernmost part of farm where Benony now dwells, and on the same day deeded son Stephen dwelling house, orchard, &c.

In 1713, he and wife Mary deeded land to son Isaac.

DEED FORM BENONY GARDNER TO SON ISAAC GARDNER.

Book 2. Page 108. North Kingstown records.

To all persons to whom these presents shall come I Benony Gardner of Kingstown in the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantation in New England yoeman, Sendeth Greeting: Know ye that I Benony Gardner for and in consideration of the full sum of one hundred and fifty six pounds Current passable money of New England to me in hand paid before the Sealing & Delivery of these presents by my son Isaac Gardner of South Kingstown which said sum of one hundred and fifty six pounds.....

.....Benony Gardner own and acknowledge ye the Rec.....  
.....and of every part and parcel thereof do acquit.....  
.....and exhonerate Sd. Isaac Gardner his heir Executors.....  
.....& Administrators forever by these Presents Have.....  
.....given granted, bargained Sold Aliened and Confirmed.....  
.....and by these presents do freely and fully absolutely.....  
.....give, grant, bargain, sell, Elien Enfeoffe and confirm.....  
.....from Gardner and my heirs unto the Sd. Isaac.....  
.....Gardner...a certain parcel or Tract of Land situated in.....  
.....The Town of Kingstown aforeSd. Containing.....  
.....nenty acres be it more or Less according to the.....  
.....bounded Southerly upon the Land of John Sweet.....  
.....George Gardner, Northerly upon Land of.....  
.....upon Land of Nicholas Gardner, at or.....  
.....Nor....Have & To Hold the Sd. one...hundred.....  
.....Singular the Buildings.....  
.....ry ..... the.....  
.....gnes and Every of them from.....  
.....freely peacebly and Quietly to take possession.....  
.....with all their appurtenances without any Lan.....  
.....eruption or Euation or Disturbance of me the Sd.....  
.....Benony Gardner....assigns or any other person or persons.....  
.....whatsoever....from by or under me or them.....  
.....or any of them also I the....ner do furthermore.....  
.....Covenant and promise to and with the....his heirs.....  
.....and Assigns that I the Sd. Benony Gardner at....sign-.....  
.....ing and Sealing of these presents have full power.....  
.....lawful Authority to bargain Sell and Alien the.....  
.....premises....from above Exprest and for the Conformation.....  
.....thereof...Gardner have to these presents Set my hand.....  
.....and Seal this....of May, Anno Dom. One Thousand Seven.....  
.....Hundred....in the Twelfth year of her Majesty's.....  
.....Reigh Anna Queen.....ttain &c. Signed Sealed and.....  
.....Delivered in the presence.....  
.....(signed) Peleg Mumford. ....

Daniel Mackoone

(signed)

his  
BENONY B GARDNER  
mark



The above named Benony Gardner of Kingstown the Day and year above Sd. acknowledged the above written Instrument to be his act.....

CHRISTO. ALLEN, Justice.

**DEED FROM BENONY GARDNER TO SON NATHANIEL.**

Book 2. Page 199. North Kingstown records.

Explanation for the deeds and records being imperfect, the town records of North Kingstown were destroyed by fire and the pages were burned, only that portion remaining as copied here, the rest having been burned away.

.....Be it known & Manifest by this Public Instrument of.....  
 .....Eighteenth Day of September Annoqrie Dominy.....  
 .....hundred and five Stile Angliae in the Presents.....  
 .....after named, personally appeared, Benony Gar.....  
 .....n in their Majes. Colony of Rhode Island & Prov.....  
 .....in New England yeoman, & Mary his wife which.....  
 .....in Consideration of the Love and affection which.....  
 .....bear unto Nathaniel Gardner their Son of King.....  
 .....Said and for his better Livelihood and Subsistance.....  
 .....free and vollentry Will and without any Cons.....  
 .....ed Bargained Aliened enfoeffed Conveyed and.....  
 .....by these presents Do fully freely Clarly & Abso.....  
 .....bargaine Alien Enfeoffe Assign Transport and confirm.....  
 .....Nathaniel Gardner His Heirs and Assigns forever.....  
 .....or parcel of Land Lying and being in Kingstown.....  
 .....the Weathermost part being by Estimation.....  
 .....Granter Benony Gardner now Dwells on.....  
 .....Acres more or less, Butted and Bounded.....  
 .....a young white oak Marked which.....  
 .....Stands in A North and South.....  
 .....his heirs Executors or Assigns.....  
 .....ures fields wood Timber wood Land fences.....  
 .....ago feed Rights Privileges Hendrances.....  
 .....whatsoever to the Sd. Piece or Parce.....  
 .....aies appertaining or there with used occup.....  
 .....ll rights Titles Interest Inheritanse Property.....  
 .....whatsoever of whom the said Grantors their Heirs.....  
 .....of in or unto the above Granted Premises and.....  
 .....at the Said Granted Nathaniel Gardner his heirs.....  
 .....may from time to time and at all times from.....  
 .....Occupie Possess and Enjoy the Piece of Land Butt.....  
 .....as afore said with all other the Above Granted Pre.....  
 .....or Rights and to their benefits and Behoofs the.....  
 .....without any hindrances Let or Semable of the.....  
 .....their heirs Executors, Administrators or Assigns.....  
 .....the Said Benony Gardner & Mary his wife are the.....  
 .....owners of the above Granted Premises and Stand.....  
 .....Haveing in themselves Good right and Lawful Authority.....  
 .....and Convey the same in manner and form aforstd.....  
 .....to Granters for themselves their Heirs Executors.....  
 .....ant to and with the said Grantee His heirs or Assigns.....

.....Delivery of these presents according to the true interest.....  
 .....thereof they will defend the above Granted premises.....  
 .....ner of Persons Claiming Rights, titles or Interest.....  
 .....either of them in Witness thereof they the Sd.....  
 .....Benony Gardner and Mary his wife hereunto set.....  
 .....their hands and fixed the.....  
 .....year above written and the fourteenth year of the.....  
 .....Reign of Her Majesty Anne by the Grace of God over Eng.....  
 .....land, Scotland &c.....  
 .....Defender of the faith.....  
 .....ed and Delivered.....  
 ..... of us .....

(Signed)

his  
 BENONY B GARDNER  
 mark

her  
 MARY M GARDNER  
 mark

.....The above mentioned Gardner personally.....  
 .....this 1st Day of September 1712 and acknow.....  
 .....Above written Instrument to be his act and.....  
 JOHN ELDRED, Justice.

### HENRY GARDNER (2).

#### George (1).

Henry Gardner, son of George and Herodias (Hicks) Gardner, died 1744. He married (1) Joan. No children. Married (2) Abigail, widow of John Remington and daughter of Edward and Abigail (Davis) Richmond. She was born 1656 and died 1744.

Their children were:

Henry, born Feb. 25, 1691; died 1768.

Ephriam, born Jan. 17, 1693; died 1774.

William, born Oct. 27, 1697; died 1732.

Martha Elizabeth.

Jeffrey Watson in his diary under date April 28, 1744, says: "I was at the burial of Uncle Henry Gardner. It was adjudged by old people that he was about one hundred years old, as he was a man grown in the Indian War." As the Indian war was in 1675 and "a man grown" might mean twenty-one years of age, but as he took the oath of allegiance in 1671, he must have been at least twenty-one and undoubtedly much older.

In 1679 he signed the petition to the King.

In 1683 he was Constable.

In 1685 he was Juryman.

His will proved May 5, 1744, was as follows:

To wife Abigail, a pacing mare, three best milch cows, six ewes, Negro wench, bed and other household furniture sufficient to furnish a room, and all that said wife dies possessed of she may give to my granddaughters.

To sons Henry and Ephriam Gardner, equally a farm in Westerly of 200 acres.

To grandson Henry, son of William deceased, 80 or 90 acres in Westerly when he shall come to age.

To granddaughter Hannah Potter, wife of Thomas, negro Patience.

To granddaughter Dorcas Gardner, daughter of Ephriam, negro Sarah.

To son Henry half my money, lands, horses, hogs, &c., viz.: half of all estate not disposed of.

To son Ephriam the other half. (To Henry a watch and to Ephriam a bible also).

To servant Peter a suit of clothes.

To son Ephriam land in Pettaquamscutt.

To sons Ephriam and Henry rest of Estate.

Inventory, 1016 Pounds, 1s., viz.:

Wearing apparel ..... 42 Pounds.

Silver money, cane, great bible, books, pewter stillyards, warming pan, 2 woolen wheels, — wheels, 5 cows, heifer, 2 oxen, mare,

negro Betty and child..... 120 Pounds

Patience and child..... 120 Pounds

Charity ..... 120 Pounds

Sarah ..... 130 Pounds

Boy ..... 70 Pounds

Will written July 20, 1744. Proved October 8, 1744. Widow Abigail and son Henry, Executors.

To son Henry, negro Betty, he paying my four grandchildren 40 Pounds, equally divided.

To daughters Martha Sherman and Elizabeth Kenyon all wearing apparel.

To granddaughters Dorcas, daughter of Ephriam, Mary, daughter of Henry, Abigail Worden, daughter of William Gardner, deceased, rest of Estate.

**1152389**

**GEORGE GARDNER (2).**

**George (1).**

George, son of George and Herodias (Hicks) Gardner, was born about 1650. He married Tabitha Tefft, daughter of John and Mary Tefft, Feb. 17, 1670; died 1724. She was born 1652; died 1722.

He took the oath of allegiance May 19, 1671. His name is on the list of those inhabitants of Narragansett who signed the petition to the King in 1679.

Children were:

Joseph.

Nicholas, died 1746; married Mary Northup.

Samuel, married Ann Briggs, daughter of Thomas and Martha, 1706.

Robert, married Lydia Littlefield, June 14, 1716.

John, married Mary Rathbun, of New Shoreham, 1717.

George.

Hannah, married Josiah Wescott, Jan. 1, 1701; died 1756.

Tabitha, born Feb., 1687; died 1760; married Nathaniel Niles.

Joanna, married Daniel Hill.

DEED FROM GEORGE GARDNER TO SON NICHOLAS.

Book 2. Page 68. North Kingstown records.

.....beloved Son Nicholas Gardner of.....  
 .....bequeath and freely bestow upon our son.....  
 .....ner his heirs Execrs. Adminrs. and Assignes And.....  
 .....iff bequeath and freely bestow upon our aforesaid son.....  
 .....parcell of Land Lying Situated and being in Kingstow.....  
 .....on Eighty Acres more or less is Butted and bounded.....  
 .....terly on Land of Thomas Mumford of the.....  
 .....ay or Country Rhode, Southerly on Waids Farme Now i.....  
 .....row Langworthy and Samuel Wescott both of Kingsto.....  
 .....Tract or parcell of Land with all the privileges & Appe.....  
 .....belonging wee the Said George Gardner and Tabitha Ga.....  
 .....Presents given and Granted in name and forme aforeSd.....  
 .....Nicholas Gardner his heirs and Assignes as is Above Sd.....  
 .....his proper benefir and Behoofe forever To have & to Hold.....  
 .....fore given and Granted premises with the Appurtenances.....  
 .....belonging unto the aforesai Lands and Each and Every Pa.....  
 .....thereof with all the Uplands and Swamps thereon All these.....  
 .....and Trees growing, Standing, Lying or being in or upon.....  
 .....with all the waterings, water Courses ways & Easer.....  
 .....thereunto or any part of, And further we the Sd. George.....  
 .....Tabitha Gardner Do by these presents Declare the above.....  
 .....of Lands to be free and Clear of and from all a.....  
 .....of former Gifts, grants, bargaing, Sales Mortgages.....  
 .....or Leases or Incumbrances whatsoever and that.....  
 .....and granted premises are at this present and.....  
 .....and Delivery of these presents is unto us the Sd. George.....  
 .....& Tabitha Gardner a good and Lawfull Inheritance and na.....  
 .....Lawfull Authority to Dispose of these premises.....  
 .....is aforeSd. And do by these presents for.....  
 .....Adminstrs. and Assignes forever acquit.....  
 .....AforeSd. Son Nicholas Gardner.....  
 .....Lawfull Claims or Demands of any.....  
 .....formation of all the above granted premises.....  
 .....Tabitha Gardner have hereunto Sett our hands.....  
 .....twenty Nine Day of January In the year of our Lord.....  
 .....Soverign Lady Ann over England & Queen.....  
 .....the within written Instrument.....

(signed)

Signed, Sealed and Delivered  
 in the presence of us  
 (signed)  
 Nathaniel Niles  
 Ebenezer Niles  
 James Kinyon

his  
 GEORGE X GARDNER.  
 mark  
 her  
 TABITHA X GARDNER.  
 mark

The above Signed persons personally appeared this 29th Day of January, 1708-9, and acknowledged the above written Deed of gift to be their voluntary act and Deed.

THOMAS MUMFORD, Justice.

## NICHOLAS GARDNER (2).

## George (1).

Nicholas, son of George and Herodias (Hicks) Gardner, was born about 1654; died probably in the year 1712 as the town council of Kingstown in that year granted letters of administration on his estate to his son Nicholas Gardner, Jr. In the year 1714, Nicholas Gardner appeared before the town council and asked not to be required to make account until the next council, and informs the said council that as his father had died intestate, he was with information in relation to the estate, and that he believed that his father in his life time intended that his estate should be divided between himself and his two brothers, and, that he proposed that his brother George should have one thousand acres of land, and his brother Exekiel, the farm on the Great Plain. I, therefore, conclude he had three sons. His wife was Hannah.

Children:

Nicholas,  
George,  
Ezekiel.

1671, May 19, Nicholas Gardner took oath of allegiance, the same year he bought land of John Porter.

1673, Nov. 2, he bought of John and Herodias Porter, 100 acres of land.

1679, July 29, he signed the petition to the King.

1701, Mar. 26, he and wife Hannah for 48 Pounds, sold John Thomas, of Jamestown, certain lands in Kings Town.

1711, Mar. 12, he testified as to certain lands calling age fifty seven years or thereabouts.

1712, Administration was granted to son Nicholas.

## WILLIAM GARDNER (2).

## George (1).

William Gardner, son of George, Sr., and Herodias (Hicks) Gardner, died 1711. Married Elizabeth.—Their children were:

William,  
Ann,  
Elizabeth,  
Rebecca,  
Susanna,  
Dorcas,  
Tabitha,  
Rachael.

In 1671, Jan. 21st, he bought 200 acres of John Porter, calling himself "Son of George Gardner of Newport." As he must at that time have been twenty one years of age he would have been born about 1650.

In 1679 he signed the petition to the King.

In 1688 he was Constable and the same year Juryman.

1707, May 23, he deeded son and daughter Joseph and Ann Hull, 204 acres for love, &c.

Jason, born July 9, 1756.

Lydia, born June 20, 1759.

Hannah, born Apr. 28, 1762.

Lucas, born Apr. 24, 1765.

Jonathan, born April 18, 1768; married Prissella — of Stonington, Ct., Feb. 20, 1795.

### NICHOLAS GARDNER, JR. (3).

Nicholas (2), George (1).

Nicholas Gardner, Jr., son of Nicholas and Hannah — Gardner, was born at South Kingstown, R. I. Died at North Kingstown April 6, 1743. Married Mary A., daughter of Thomas Eldredge, October 13, 1709.

Their children were:

Nicholas, born Dec. 6, 1710.

Ezekiel, born Sept. 29, 1712.

Sylvester, born Aug. 3, 1714.

Hannah, born Sept. 2, 1717.

Amey, born June 17, 1723.

Susannah, born — 19, 1725.

Thomas, born Oct. 1, 1729.

Dorcas, born Mar. 27, 17—.

He was known as Nicholas of North Kingstown or Nicholas of Exeter. Together with William Hall, Nathan Pierce and John Albro he laid out the northwestern boundary of the Pettaquamscutt Purchase. About 1737 he moved from the "rock farm" at South Kingstown and passed the remaining six years of his life with his son Sylvester, at Gardner's Four Corners.

In 1732 he was a member of the Town Council.

June 11, 1734, he was one of the appraisers of the estate of William Eldredge.

In 1732 he gave receipt to — Eldredge, administrator of the estate of his father, Thomas Eldredge, for his share of the property, his wife being daughter of Thomas Eldredge.

In 1753 he died and left the following will:

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN, the twenty sixth day of March Annoque one Thousand Seven hundred and Forty three and in the Sixteenth year of his majestyes Reign George the Second King of Great Brittain, I Nicholas Gardner of Exeter in the County of Kings in the Colony of Rhode Island &c. yeoman: Being Sick and weak of body but perfect minde and memory Thanks be Rendered to Almighty God therefor; and calling to mind the Mortality of my Body and Knowing that it is appointed For all men once to Dye do make and ordain this Instrument To be my Last Will and Testament That is to Say Principally and first of all I committ my Soul into the Hands of almighty God that gave it, and my body to the Earth To be buried in Decent Christian Buriall at the Discession of my Executor hereafter Mentioned: and as Touching Such Worldly Estate Wherewith it Hath pleased God to Bless me with in this Life I give and Dispose of the same in the following manner and form—

Imprimas—

my will is and I do order That my Executor hereafter mentioned do Emedately after my Decease Rent out all my Land being where I now

Dwell until Such Times as my Son Thomas Shall arrive at the age of twenty one years and the Income or Rents of my Said farm I order my Executor to Satisfy and pay all my just Debts Therewith.

Item—

I order and my will is That my Two Sons (Viz) Nicholas and Ezekiel Gardner do Support there mother Mary Gardner and maintain her equally alike as Long as She Remains my widow Which maintenance Shall be in Lieve of her Thirds which She might in any ways Recover by Law.

Item—

I give and bequeathe To my Loving Son Nicholas Gardner Five Shillings in passable bills of Public Credit to be paid by my Exeecutor hereafter Named out of my estate as my money becomes due to me from my Son Ezekial Gardner; to his Heirs and assigns for Ever he haveing already Received his portion.

Item—

I Give and bequeathe unto my Son Ezekial Gardner the Sum of five Shillings in passable bills of Public Credit to be paid by my Executor out of my Estate as my money Becomes due to me from my Said Son Ezekiel to his Heirs and assigns for Ever he haveing allready Received his portion—

Item—

I give and Bequeath unto my Son Sylvester Gardner my Negro boy NAMED Cuff to him his Heirs and assigns for Ever—

Item—

I Give and Bequeath unto my son Thomas Gardner all my Farm whereon I now Dwell Lying and being in the Town of Exeter after he arrives to the age of Twenty one years to him his heirs and assigns for Ever—

Item—

I do order and my will is that my Executor Emediately after my Decease do put out my Said Son Thomas Gardner to Some Good Trade as my Said Executor may think fitt—

Item—

I Give and Bequeath unto my Loving Daughter Hannah Sweet widow to John Sweet Deceased one Hundred pounds in Good Passable Bills of Credit to be paid and Levied out of my Estate by my Executor hereafter Named at the Expiration or end of Seven years after my Decease—

Item—

I give and Bequeath unto my Loving Daughter Amy Gardner one Hundred pounds in bills of Publick Credit to be paid out of my Estate by my Executor hereafter Named at the end or expiration of Two years from the Date hereof as also one Negro Gairle Named Pegg and my black mare and Sidesadle and bridle which I bought for her; and also my best Bed and bedsted and all other furniture thereunto Belonging—

Item—

I Give and Bequeath unto my Loveing Daughter Susannah Gardner one Hundred pounds in bills of Publick Credit To be out of my Estate by my Executor hereafter named at the End or Expiration of Three years from the Date hereof—as also one Negro gairle Named fillis and my will is That my Negro fillises Child Suck until Such Time as Said Child is fitt to weene—

Item—

I Give and Bequeath unto my Son Thomas Gardner my Negro Child Named Cezar to him his heirs and assigns for Ever—

Item—

I Give and Bequeath unto my Loving Daughter Dorcas Gardner one Hundred pounds in Passable bills of Creditt To be paid out of my Estate by my Executor hereafter Named at the End and Expiration of foure years from the date hereof for hir and hir own Disposall; that is to Say to be put to Intrust for hir at That time by my Sons Nicholas and Exekiel Gardner.

I Give and Bequeath unto my Deare and Loveing Wife Mary Gardner that Bed that we Lye on to and for hir owne Disposall as all furniture thereunto belonging—

Item—

I Give and Bequeath unto my two Daughters Susannah and Dorcas Gardner all the Beds and bedding that I have not before by this Instrument already Disposed of To be Equally Devided between them as also all the Feathers that I have I Give to my Said Daughters to be Equally Devided between them.

Item—

I Give and Bequeath and my will is that all my Iron Puter and brass ware be Equally Devided between my three Daughters Namely, Susannah Amy and Darkas Gardner To them and at There own Disposall—

Item—

I Give and Bequeath and my will is That all my Chanes Axes Betle and Wedges hoas and Streak of the Cart wheals and Plows and plow Irons be Equally Devided Between my two sons Nicholas and Thomas Gardner, and I give to my Son Sylvester Gardner my Grindstone and hone, and I likewise Give to my Son Sylvester Gardner my old Rone mare and if Said mare Shall this yeare have a Colt, Then my Said Son Thomas Gardner Shall have Said Colt when fitt to weene and that the mare be not red till Said Colt is fitt to weene—

Item—

I Give and Bequeath To my Three Daughters Namely Hannah Amy and Susannah Each of them a Silver Spooone—I Give and Bequeath unto my Daughter Darkas Gardner my small red Trunk—

Item—

I Give and Bequeath To my Son Sylvester Gardner all my Swine both great and Small—

Item—

my will and meaning is that my Daughter Hannah Sweet have The Intrust of the Legacy Given hir after the Expiration of five years which will be two years for hir to Receive Intrust—

Item—

I Give and Bequeath and do Order That my two Sons Nicholas and Exekiel Gardner Shall Sell all my Cattle and Sheepe and That they put the money out to Intrust to be Equally Devided amongst all my Daughters Namely Hannah Amy Susannah and Darkas only first of all My Said Sons paying out of Said mony all the Present Debts that I owe—

I Do Constitute and appoint my Trusty friend Job Tripp of North Kingstown in Kings County To be my only and Sole Executor of this my Last will and Testament Rattifying and Confirming this and no



other to be my Last Will and Testament In witness Whereof I have hereunto Set my hand and Seal the Day and year first above Written—

his  
NICHOLAS O GARDNER (seal)  
mark

Signed Sealed Delivered published Pronounced and Declared by the Said Nicholas Gardner to be his Last Will and Testament In presence of us the Subscribers—

Subscribers—

(signed)

Isaac Gardner

his

Palmer X Cleavand

mark

Benoni Hall

Mr. Isaac Gardner and Benoni Hall personally appeared before the Town in Council of Exeter the 12th Day of aprill A. D. 1743; and on There Solemn Engagement Declared That They Saw The above Subscriber Nicholas Gardner Deceased Sign Seale publish pronounce and Declare the above Instrument to be his Last Will and Testament and that at the Signing thereof he was of a Sound Disposing mind and memory and that they two and in his presenee Signed Thereunto as witnesses and also Sd. Palmer Cleaveland Signed Thereunto as a Witness at the Same time. Signed by the order of the Town Counsell of Exeter the 12th Day of aprill 1743.

(signed) BENONI HALL, T. Clerke.

A True Copy Took from the origanall Examined and Compared by Exekiel Gardner.

This Instrument is Recorded in the 40, 41, 42, 43, and 44 Pages of the book of Records for Wills That Did belong to North Kingstown now being in Exeter No. 13 aprill the 14th 1743.

By Benony Hall T. Clerke.

This is Recorded Likewise in the 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 pages of the book of Records for Wills No. 2 August the 17 a. d. 1744 belonging to Exeter.

By Benony Hall, T. Clerke.

### TABITHA GARDNER (3).

George (2), George (1).

Tabitha, daughter of George and Tabitha (Tefft) Gardner, was born Feb. 2, 1687. Died 1760. Married Benjamin Westcott, son of Jeremiah and Eleanor Westcott and brother of Josiah. He was born July 4, 1684; died 1765.

Their children were:

Bethia.

Dorcas, died 1734. Married James Congdon.

critical journal published in New York. After spending several months in Europe he held editorial positions on the "Commercial Adviser" and the "Christian Union" of New York until he removed to Florida in 1869. Returning thence to Philadelphia in 1872, he became one of the secretaries of the United States Centennial commission and was charged with the publication of all the official documents relating to the International exhibition of 1876, including its catalogue and eleven volumes of final reports. Subsequently he assisted in the state department at Washington, D. C., in the preparation of the official report on the Paris International Exhibition of 1881 by the United States Commission—General C. McCormick. He has published "Quatre Bras, Ligny, and Waterloo: a narrative of the campaign in Belgium, 1815." (Boston and London 1882) and "A condensed etymological dictionary of the English language, "A rearrangement on an etymological basis, of the "American Dictionary of the English Language" of Dr. Noah Webster, Springfield, Mass., and New York 1884, London 1886.

### SYLVESTER GARDNER (4).

Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).

Sylvester, son of Nicholas and Mary (Eldridge) Gardner, was born Aug. 3, 1714. He married Lydia Dawley, 1736.

Children:

Palmer, born Sept. 19, 1737; died 1798.

John.

Daniel, born 1746.

Tabitha; died between 1768 and 1772.

Joseph, born 1747; died Dec. 15, 1816.

Benjamin, born 1748; died Aug. 12, 1825.

Lydia.

He had deed from his father Nicholas on March 30, 1737 of 70 acres "of that land which was purchased of Peter Reynolds, bounded on north by highway, east by John Wightman, south by College lands, west by land which I have given my son Ezekiel." This land lies in the southeast angle of Gardiner's Four Corners in Exeter. Sylvester settled there and built his house, he afterwards sold this land to his brother Ezekiel.

On the first Wednesday of May, 1757, Sylvester was admitted as freeman of West Greenwich.

On March 17, 1761, he purchased a farm of 70 acres from Abraham Matteson at West Greenwich. This deed was witnessed by Jeremiah Gardner and Amos Stafford. This land as nearly as can be ascertained was about two miles south of West Greenwich near the Connecticut line and about six miles south of the station Greene on the New York and New England railroad.

This farm Sylvester and Lydia his wife conveyed April 13, 1766, to their son Palmer. This deed of gift was witnessed by John and Tabitha Gardner before George Dyer, justice of the peace.

Lydia Dawley, wife of Sylvester (4) was reared one mile north of Gardner's Four Corners. For twenty years she and her husband lived at the Four Corners before removing to West Greenwich. The exact location of the house in which they passed these earlier years of their

married life is distinguished today by the heap of rock that was once the chimney, now all but overgrown by the sward.

Across the street once lay the earthly remains of Nicholas (3) and Mary (Eldridge) Gardner; within recent years, however, this sacred dust has been removed to the Allenton Grove Cemetery and there reinterred with new markers.

A silhouette of Sylvester (4) has fortunately been preserved by his descendants, so that his profile appears at the second volume of this work.

#### ANN GARDNER (5).

Nicholas (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).

Ann, daughter of Nicholas, Esq., of Exeter and Martha (Havens) Gardner, was born in Exeter, R. I., May 28, 1741. Married Samuel Morey Feb. 28, 1762.

Children were:

Martha, born July 5, 1762.

Dorcas, born Jan. 13, 1765.

Hazard, born Apr. 18, 1766.

Sarah, born Apr. 18, 1766.

Elizabeth, born Feb. 14, 1768.

Gardner, born in W. Greenwich Feb. 4, 1770.

George, born in W. Greenwich March 28, 1772; died in Exeter, 1772.

Enoch, born in W. Greenwich March 28, 1772; died in Exeter, Mar., 1772.

Ann, born in W. Greenwich Aug. 21, 1773.

#### ELIZABETH GARDNER (5).

Nicholas (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).

Elizabeth Gardner, daughter of Nicholas and Martha (Havens) Gardner, was born September 22, 1743. Married Benjamin Champlin February 8, 1763. They were married by Elder Samuel Albro.

The following children are all that are recorded:

Nicholas, born January 18, 1764.

Daniel, born October 3, 1769.

#### HULING GARDNER (5).

Nicholas (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).

Huling, son of Nicholas and Martha (Havens) Gardner, was born August 18, 1745, died Sept. 26, 1825.

He married Elizabeth Northop, daughter of Immanuel Northop, of North Kingston, February 1, 1767. She died Feb. 20, 1836, in her 94th year. Both are buried in Allenton Grove Cemetery, Allenton, R. I.

Children:

Sarah, born October 7, 1768.

Gould, born October 17, 1772. Died Nov. 23, 1843.

Wanton, born December 5, 1775.

Mary, born March 22, 1778.

war. The only official record of this is among the Revolutionary State Papers at Boston, that he marched from Hancock to and in defense of other towns. This was probably during the time of the battle of Bennington. Hancock muster rolls were not preserved. All of the militia was called out. All had voluntarily served in anticipation of call. As early as 1764 every man in the militia had been called to serve.

### JOB GARDNER (5).

Benjamin (4), Nathaniel (3), Benony (2), George (1).

Job Gardner, son of Benjamin and Mary (Howland) Gardner, was born in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, about 1730; died at Stephentown, New York, March 9, 1806. Married Hannah Briton; she died at Stephentown, New York, December 26, 1781, aged 48.

Children were:

Lobdel,  
William,  
Benjamin,  
Wheelock.

### NATHANIEL GARDNER (5).

Job (4), Nathaniel (3), Benony (2), George (1).

Nathaniel, son of Job and Ann (Fry) Gardner, was born in Rhode Island in 1751; died Feb., 1813, of influenza in Stephentown, N. Y. His wife died Nov. 11, 1837. He with his wife Marcy (Spencer) Gardner moved from East Greenwich, Rhode Island, in 1787, to Stephentown, Rensselaer Co., New York, where he purchased a farm.

Their family consisted of ten children:

Dorcas—Mrs. Russell Cowles.

Job,

Nathan,

Charlotte—Mrs. Samuel Herrick, of Owasco, N. Y.

Ann,

Eliza,

John, born Feb. 22, 1791.

Charles, born May 13, 1793.

Richard, 1795.

Ruth, 1797.—Mrs. Daniel Rhodes.

### PALMER GARDNER (5).

Sylvester (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).

Palmer Gardner, son of Sylvester and Lydia (Dawley) Gardner, was born in Exeter, R. I., September 19, 1737, was married in West Greenwich to Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Mary Nichols, in 1763. Her line of descent was as follows: Hannah (4), Joseph (3), John (or Benjamin) (2), Thomas (1). Thomas Nichols was admitted as a freeman at

Newport in 1664 and located in East Greenwich in 1677. She was born December 8, 1731.

Their children were:

Abigail, born Mar. 2, 1764, in W. Greenwich, R. I.; died 1825.

Dorcas, born 1766; died 1811.

Lydia, born 1768; died 1838; married Joshua Gardner (6). See line.

Sylvester, born Aug. 11, 1770; died July 30, 1830.

Mary, born June 17, 1772; died Sept. 6, 1853.

Joseph Nichols, born Nov. 14, 1773; died Nov. 22, 1845.

Palmer, born Mar. 14, 1775; died July 19, 1817.

Amy, born 1777.

Hannah, born April 1, 1781; died Oct. 9, 1825.

Daniel.

June 1, 1761, was issued the following:—

### Commission.

By the Honorable Stephen Hopkins, Esq., Governor and Captain General of the English Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New England in America.

To Palmer Gardner, Gentleman, Greeting You, Palmer Gardner, being by the General Assembly of the Colony elected and chosen to the place and office of Captain of the 3d company or trained band of the Town of West Greenwich in the County of Kent in the Colony aforesaid are hereby in the name of his most sacred Majesty George III by the grace of God King of Great Brittain &c, authorize and empower and commissioned to have, take and exercise the office of Captain of the Company aforesaid and to command, guide and conduct the same or any part thereof.

And in case of any invasion or assault of any enemy to infest or disturb this, his Majesty's plantation you are to alarm and gather together the number under your command or such part thereof as you shall deem sufficient and with them to the utmost of your skill and ability you are to resist, expel, kill and destroy the same in order to preserve the interest of his Majesty and his good subjects in these parts.

You are also to follow such further instructions and directions as shall from time to time be given forth either by the General Assembly, the Governor or General Counsel or other of your superior officers.

And for your so doing this shall be a sufficient warrant.

Given under my hand and the seal of the County aforesaid, the 13th day of June in the 1st year of his said Majesty's reign 1761.

(Signed) STEPHEN HOPKINS.

By his Honor's command.

(Signed) HENRY WARD, Secy.

On March 1, 1769, Palmer Gardner sold his farm in West Greenwich to Josiah Matteson, and removed to Hancock, Mass., where he bought 199 acres upon the east side of the turnpike between Hancock and South Williamstown and about two miles from the former. The present owner of the property is Milton Pease, of Stephentown, N. Y.,

whose great grandfather, Griffin Eldredge, bought it from the heirs of Palmer Gardner.

This valley northward from Hancock is extremely picturesque, high wooded hills on either side. Along this street lived the Townsends, Hands, Wilsons, Douglasses, Cogswells and Eldredges, most of them Rhode Island people, acquaintances there of the Dyers and Gardners. Of the latter there were descendants of Benony (2), George (2), and Nicholas (2), and here in the fifth and sixth generation these intermarried in several instances.

### A Pioneer.

Often have I enjoyed trying to picture to myself the sort of man Captain Palmer Gardner, of Hancock, Mass., must have been. To the very meager traditions that have come down to me I have joined in imagination some recurring characteristics among his descendants. That he was held in high esteem by his fellow pioneers among those glorious hills and smiling valleys on the confines of the great Commonwealth of Massachusetts does not need to be repeated. "There were giants in those days," and he was one of them. A man whom physical stature alone marked him as of regal mien; it might be said of him as of Israel's first king, that "when he stood among the people he was higher than any of the people from his shoulders and upward." When he and his consort were met driving through the country, they were the chief matter of interest in the landscape for they occupied so much of it.

The relation of physical to mental and moral bigness is interesting. It is not difficult to trace it among those descendants of Capt. Palmer Gardner who inherited his massive frame, and even among some who did not. Then his first the gentleness, the sweetness, the simplicity that is so often found among people who rightly belong to the favored children of God, and so surely among them who approximate true greatness. Then there is the breadth of sympathy strong indeed which is the only effective basis of the most useful lives lived among men. Again, there is the bouyant, happy disposition which ever reflects God's warm sunshine into the hearts and lives of those about. I do not know that many of the family possessed exceptional intellectual gifts; but they had strong, practical common sense.

Reference may be expected to the deeply religious nature and moral earnestness of this people. Few sons and daughters of Massachusetts were not such. These people enjoyed their religion. It was full of radiance of the better kind. Two of them went as heralds of the Cross to the Empire of the Rising Sun and beyond. One, through an exceptionally long life retained among her friends the reputation of the Angel her husband had called her before their marriage.

Another was known as the Saint of the Community in which she lived. Who would not rejoice to claim friendship with such?

Pioneers were they! Pioneers they still are. Pioneers of Gardners of joy and happiness. Happy is the nation which can claim such resourceful folk among its foundation stones! Blessed are they who are conscious of such rich blood coursing in their veins.

REV. FLOYD APPLETON, D. D.

**CAPT. DANIEL GARDNER (5).**

**Sylvester (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).**

Capt. Daniel Gardner, son of Sylvester and Lydia (Dawley) Gardner, was born in Greenwich, R. I., 1746; died November 28, 1807, and is buried on the farm at Hancock, Mass., formerly owned by him. He married Abigail Hall of West Greenwich, March 21, 1771. She was born in 1746; died November 21, 1775, and is buried at Hancock, Mass.

Two children:

Christopher, born 1773; died 1777.

John, born 1775; died 1776.

Daniel Gardner married for his second wife Alice —; she was born June 13, 1746; died Feb. 25, 1791.

Children:

Abigail, born in Hancock, Mass., Nov. 16, 1777; died Dec. 16, 1852, in Moravia, N. Y.

Lydia, born Feb. 1, 1779; died Sept. 7, 1841; married John, son of Caleb B. and Amy Gardner.

Daniel Gardner married, third, Christina Hall, cousin of Abigail and Alice. She was born April 3, 1772; died Dec. 27, 1842.

Children:

Eley, born Dec. 29, 1796; died Jan. 24, 1882.

Sally, born Nov. 25, 1799; died June 23, 1871.

March 7, 1768, in consideration of 15 pounds, Peleg Dawley conveyed to Daniel Gardner 25 acres contiguous to the lands of Henry Tanner and Sylvester Gardner.

In 1770 Daniel Gardner emigrated to Hancock, Mass. (then called Jericho) where he purchased 370 acres of land and in 1793 he erected a large two-story house, which a few years ago was destroyed by fire, but the chimney is still standing. His widow lived there until her death and his daughter, Sally, passed her entire life there, with the exception of one year. Her son, Dwight, lived and died on the old homestead, after which the farm was sold and passed out of the family. It is now owned by Miss Fannie Carpenter of Lebanon Springs. The marble tablet bearing the date of erection is in the possession of Dr. Gardner Smith.

**JOSEPH AND BENJAMIN GARDNER (5).**

**Sylvester (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).**

Joseph and Benjamin followed their brother Palmer to Hancock, Mass., and their remains were laid to rest in the Dawley burial ground just north of the spot where may be seen today the ruins of their brother Daniel's spacious residence which was erected in 1793.

Tradition states that Joseph was a hunchback. Neither he nor Benjamin married. They wore the Quaker garb. If we may divine from their epitaphs the feelings of these bachelor brothers who were so near of an age and never separated till Joseph died, we can readily appreciate their wistful memories of Rhode Island where they laid to rest their parents and maiden sister Lydia, before turning their steps to Massachusetts, and the sense of isolation Benjamin experienced after the death

and Gardner was not a mere coincidence and that "Old Nick," as he is to this day affectionately styled throughout the locality, was no myth, but a very substantial and influential citizen of the Dominion, and the progenitor of a large group of grandchildren and great-grandchildren who were totally in the dark as to whether their grandsire had any brothers and sisters and what were his antecedents back of Hancock, Mass. They were already querying dubiously among themselves as to their problematical cousins in the States; and eager to learn the truth concerning them. The discovery has therefore been a mutual delight.

Helen Gardner Stanton has very kindly acted as sponsor and historian of her house and receiving Miss Sarah Gardner, sister of Rev. William Gardner, Rio, Wis., as a guest last May (1906) introduced her to the numerous cousins throughout the neighborhood.

The utility of a family history is illustrated by the following circumstance: In Sherbrooke resided, as was found, two second cousins, granddaughters of Abigail (6), and Joseph Nichols (6). When an attempt was made to bring them together it developed that for ten years they had been well acquainted and co-workers in the Congregational Church, all unaware of the kinship which existed between them, but, sad to say, Lily Dyer Morey had passed away shortly before and to her acquaintance with Eva Gardner Hubbard was denied the additional charm of cousinship.

### PALMER GARDNER (6).

Palmer (5), Sylvester (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).

Palmer, son of Palmer and Hannah (Nichols) Gardner, was born in Hancock, Mass., March 14, 1775; died in Hancock, July 9, 1817. He married Rhoda Greene, March 14, 1801. She was born Oct. 18, 1781; died January 1, 1852. Palmer was a shoemaker and tanner. His tannery was upon the Kinderhook Creek at the foot of Potter mountain at the north end of the village of Hancock. He was a man of large physique, weighing 300 pounds. He was buried beside his parents in the small triangular field just across the street from the old home. Neither his nor his parents' graves are marked today.

Children were:

Hannah, born in Rhode Island Nov. 24, 1803; died in Syracuse, N. Y., May 30, 1890.

Sarah, born in Hancock, Dec. 25, 1805; died 1876.

Sylvester, born in Hancock, Feb. 9, 1808; was of a roving disposition; strayed from home; engaged in rafting and was never heard from since.

Emeline, born Aug. 24, 1810; died Sept. 7, 1845.

Patience Calsina, born in Hancock, Mass., Aug. 31, 1813; died Dec. 4, 1906, at Sioux City, Iowa. Buried at Fayetteville, N. Y.

Marietta, born Apr. 4, 1816; died Apr. 10, 1837. She was adopted by her cousin, Rhoda McVicar, and is interred in the McVicar lot in the village cemetery at Fayetteville, N. Y.



## AMY GARDNER (6).

Palmer (5), Sylvester (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).

Amy, daughter of Palmer and Hannah (Nichols) Gardner, was born in Hancock, Mass., Feb., 1777; died Jan. 23, 1870, at the home of her son Ezekiel, in Elkhorn, Wis. She married Willard Smith, son of William and Polly (Tamplin) Smith, of Hancock, Mass., in 1794. He died 1850 and both are buried at Lafayette, Walworth County, Wis. They lived for a while in Hancock, upon the corner just north of her father's; they then exchanged farms with his brother, Daniel, since Eunice Gardner, after her marriage to Daniel, refused to go to Canada with him. Amy made the journey of 200 miles to Canada on horseback. Later they resided in Mannsville, Jefferson County, N. Y.

Children were:

Sylvester Gardner, born June 16, 1796; died June 24, 1879.

Mary Ann (Polly), born Sept. 7, 1798; died Mar., 1853.

Palmer, died in Canada at the age of two years of smallpox.

Hannah Gardner, born Nov. 17, 1804-5, in Canada; died 1897-8.

William Walker, born Jan., 1807; died 1870.

Ezekiel Brown, born Feb. 17, 1809; died Mar. 10, 1884.

Annie Maria, born Jan. 23, 1811; died Dec. 17, 1892.

Daniel P., born Feb. 4, 1813; died in Hancock, Mass., aged 11 years.

Harriet Newell, born Jan. 27, 1815; died Sept. 22, 1900, at Macon, Mich.

Charlotte E., born Apr. 26, 1817; died 1893.

## JOHN GARDNER (6).

Nathaniel (5), Job (4), Nathaniel (3), Benony (2), George (1).

John, son of Nathaniel and Marcy (Spencer) Gardner, was born Feb. 22, 1791, at Stephentown, Rensselaer Co., New York. Married Feb., 1824, to Elizabeth Smith, daughter of John and Mary (Harris) Smith, of Lebanon, New York.

Nine children were born to them:

John Smith, born June 12, 1825.

Job, born March 27, 1827.

Amanda Malvina, born July 24, 1829.

Frances Helen, born April 28, 1831.

Lucy M., born April 19, 1834.

Desevignia Starks, Nov. 14, 1837.

William D. Stead, Oct. 13, 1839.

Nathaniel, July 21, 1844.

Mary Elizabeth, Aug. 17, 1847.

Mr. Gardner remained at the home of his birth until Nov., 1856, when he removed to West Point, Wis., where he followed the occupation of a farmer until his death, Aug. 28, 1879.

He enlisted as a soldier in the war of 1812 and served until the close of the war. Mrs. Gardner died Nov. 23, 1879.

## CHARLES GARDNER (6).

Nathaniel (5), Job (4), Nathaniel (3), Benony (2), George (1).

Charles, son of Nathaniel and Marcy (Spencer) Gardner, was born May 13, 1793, at Stephentown, New York; died Apr. 9, 1892; married Lucy Ammerman April 10, 1823. She died Feb. 25, 1890.

Five children were born to them:

Russell,

Amanda,

Jennie,

Byron, deceased.

Alfred, deceased.

Mr. Gardner remained at home until the death of his father in 1813 and then apprenticed himself to a wool carder and cloth dresser. In March, 1815, with his trade as his capital, a few dollars in money, his wardrobe tied in a handkerchief, he started for Ohio alone on foot in search of a new home. He wandered through the southern and central part of Ohio and as far north as Southern Michigan until June, 1816. On his return home he reached Norwalk, Ohio. Here he thought he had reached the desired goal, and in a short time was on his way back to Stephentown. In December of the same year he, with his brother Richard, started for their new home, locating on the Huron river, near the center of Peru township in Huron County. Mr. Gardner died April 9, 1892. Mrs. Gardner died Feb. 25, 1890.

## GEORGE GARDNER (6).

Othniel (5), Benony (4), Isaac (3), Benony (2), George (1).

George Gardner, son of Othniel and Lydia (Reynolds) Gardner, was born in 1766, in Rhode Island. Died 1840, at Troy, N. Y. Married Louisa Dawley.

Children were:

Emma, married John Patterson, of Troy, N. Y., and was mother of Elias J. Patterson, a lawyer of Broadway, New York City.

Olivia, married Elias Patterson, of Troy, N. Y., and was mother of Commodore Thomas Patterson of the United States Navy.

Daniel, Born Aug. 21, 1799; died Jan. 12, 1863.

Mary, married Dr. C. S. Goodrich, of Troy, N. Y.

Jane, died single.

Louisa, married John A. Hall, of Troy, N. Y.

He was at one time Judge of the County Court. The first newspaper published in Troy, N. Y., was "The Recorder," a small four-column page folio. The only two extant copies known are No. 208 of Vol. IV, preserved in the library of the Troy Young Men's Association, issued on Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1795. "printed by George Gardner, near the court house," and No. 192, Vol. III, printed at Lansingburgh, on Tuesday, April 28, 1796, by Gardner and Hill.

**CALISTA GARDNER (7).**

Joseph N. (6), Palmer (5), Sylvester (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).

Calista, daughter of Joseph N. and Deborah (Reynolds) Gardner, was born Sept. 2, 1824; died Nov. 9, 1873. She married Cyril Chandler, March 19, 1846.

Children:

Bertha, born Mar. 10, 1853; married Harvard Briggs, 1875. Live at Stanbridge, P. Q.

Florence, born Nov. 24, 1858; married W. H. Russell, 1900. Live at Riceburg, P. Q.

Magdaline, born July 5, 1861.

**HANNAH GARDNER (7).**

Palmer (6), Palmer (5), Sylvester (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).

Hannah, daughter of Palmer and Rhoda (Greene) Gardner, was born in Rhode Island, Nov. 24, 1803; died in Syracuse, N. Y., May 30, 1890. She married Horace Brown Gates, Feb. 12, 1824, in Eagle Village, Onondaga Co., N. Y. He was the son of Nehemiah Gates, born in Massachusetts, Aug. 25, 1770; died in Jamesville, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1823, and Phebe (Keeler) Worden, married Nov. 23, 1790. Horace Brown Gates was born Jan. 9, 1805; died Feb. 27, 1882. He was a farmer, mill owner and merchant in and near Syracuse.

Children were:

Caroline Elizabeth, born Jan. 10, 1825; died May 20, 1852.

William Gardner, born May 22, 1830.

Mr. and Mrs. Gates were married in Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Gates joined the church in Onondaga Valley, at the age of sixteen years, and in 1848 he united with the Park Presbyterian church of Syracuse, and served it for many years as a ruling elder. Of him the Syracuse Journal said:

"Mr. Gates was an excellent citizen, a man of unspotted integrity and ardent piety. He was ever ready for every good word and work and his genial smile in his intercourse with friends always revealed the cordiality and warmth of his friendship. He entered the portals of the unseen world with an unfaltering trust in the Redeemer. When stricken with paralysis so that he could not speak he would indicate his feelings and his full hope of a joyous immortality by a smile of peace upon his countenance and a bright glance of the eye. Most emphatically can his friends say of him, 'The righteous hath hope in his death.'"

**SARAH GARDNER (7).**

Palmer (6), Palmer (5), Sylvester (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).

Sarah, daughter of Palmer and Rhoda (Greene) Gardner, was born at Hancock, Mass., Dec. 25, 1805; died 1876. She married Rev. S. W. D.

Chace, Oct., 1825. He was born in Fall River, Mass., October 24, 1803. Mr. Chace was a Methodist minister, and was master of all three professions, the ministry, law and medicine. His daughter Mrs. Adams, says of him: "He would have been eminent wherever he was placed. The word mediocre was not for him. Aunt Jones (Calsina) says my mother was the prettiest girl she ever saw. I knew her for the best woman with whom I have ever come in contact."

Their children were:

Emeline Amelia, born Sept. 9, 1826; died 1904; married Mr. Allen and lived at Washington, Ill.

Delia Louise, born at Clarence, Erie Co., N. Y., June 11, 1828; died 1844.

Sarah Gardner, born at Attica, N. Y., 1831; died in Attica, Genesee Co., N. Y., 1832.

William T., born 1833; died in Brockport, N. Y., 1835.

George Gardner D., born Mar. 7, 1835; died 1855 near Helena, Arkansas; killed by accidental discharge of a gun while hunting.

Palmer, born Dec. 29, 1837; died 1847 at Washington, Ill.

Maryette, born Mar. 9, 1840, in Bloomington, Ill.

Sarah P., born May 2, 1843, at Frankport, Ill., married Mr. Franklin; resides at Lexington, Ill.

Wintemoyeh, born Apr. 14, 1846, at New Orleans, La.; married Mr. Perkins. Resides in Hudson, Mich.

#### PATIENCE CALSINA GARDNER (7).

Palmer (6), Palmer (5), Sylvester (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2),  
George (1).

Patience Calsina, daughter of Palmer and Rhoda (Greene) Gardner, married Rev. Charles Jones, Aug. 29, 1840. Mr. Jones was born in Ontario, Canada, Aug. 1, 1809. His father was Israel Jones, son of Israel Jones, Esq., of Williamstown, Mass., who died in 1828 at the advanced age of 92 years. Charles fitted for College at Hopkins Academy, Hadley, Mass., and took three years at Williams and his fourth year under President Nott at Union College. He studied divinity at Auburn and New Haven. Dr. Nathaniel W. Taylor was then at the height of his fame and efficiency as a theologian at Yale. Ordained in 1833, Mr. Jones wrought in the Christian ministry without interruption for forty-eight years, and preached occasionally even after that. He died Sept. 3, 1889, at North Abington, Mass., at the home of his son by a former marriage. Mrs. Jones died Dec. 4, 1906, at Sioux City, Iowa, and was laid to rest beside her husband at Fayetteville, N. Y. She was next to the last among the cousins of her generation. Her personal beauty, her gentle bearing and her tender care of her sister Hannah during the closing weeks of her life are memorable to one who beheld them.

Children were:

Elvira Elizabeth, born at Lafargeville, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1841; died Aug. 6, 1849.

Emeline Alatheia, born at Bergen, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1843; died Dec. 19, 1876.

Sarah Louise, born at Oswego, N. Y., Apr. 12, 1845.

Horatio Gates, born Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1847; died Aug. 23, 1848.

### HANNAH GARDNER SMITH (7).

**Amy Gardner (6), Palmer (5), Sylvester (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).**

Hannah G., daughter of Willard and Amy (Gardner) Smith, was born Nov. 17, 1804-5, in Canada; died July 26, 1898, at Gordon Merrick's, Spring Prairie, Wis. She was married to Jeremiah Sheffield in the spring of 1823, aged 18 years. He was born Dec. 1, 1801; died July 9, 1874. He was an only child and his father who came from Rhode Island was lost in Canada. The fall of 1823 Hannah and Jeremiah removed to Mansville, N. Y.

Children were:

Oscar, born Feb. 12, 1824.

Cordelia, born April 9, 1826; died aged two years.

Martha Elizabeth, born June 7, 1828. Living with her son Charles.

Hannah Janette, born May 30, 1830; died 1844.

Daniel Jeremiah, born March 1, 1833; married Elsie Smith, June 30, 1870. Lives in Springfield, Minn. One son: Francis, Jr.

Celeste Annette, born Nov. 1, 1839.

### WILLIAM WALKER SMITH (7).

**Amy Gardner (6), Palmer (5), Sylvester (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).**

William W., son of Willard and Amy (Gardner) Smith, was born Jan. 27, 1807; died Nov. 28, 1867. He was married June 7, 1842, to Mary Theresa Stowe. She was born April 16, 1821; died March 4, 1898. She was the daughter of William B. and Lucy (Moore) Stowe of Marlborough, Mass., and sister of the late Alfred M. Stowe of Canandaigua, N. Y. She died at the home of her son in Utica, N. Y.

Child:

Brainard Gardner, born Oct. 20, 1846.

### SYLVESTER GARDNER SMITH (7).

**Amy Gardner (6), Palmer (5), Sylvester (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).**

Sylvester G., son of Willard and Amy (Gardner) Smith, was born in Hancock, Mass., June 16, 1796; died in Troy Center, Wis., June 24-5, 1878-9. He married (1) Diana Ward of Manlius, N. Y., March, 1824. (2) Mrs. Charity Pierce.

Children:

Caroline, born Mar. 10, 1826, in Manlius. Living in Troy Center, Wis.

Sarah, married Oscar Smith, son of John, a brother of Willard.

Addie, married Harrison Montague of Troy Center, Wis.

Lindsay, married Helen Stewart. He died Aug. 17, 1905. Children: Mary, Clara, Carroll, Harold, Osmer and Rollins, who is married and living in Ft. Morgan, Colorado.

### POLLY SMITH (7).

**Amy Gardner (6), Palmer (5), Sylvester (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).**

Polly, daughter of Willard and Amy (Gardner) Smith, married Nichols Briggs of Rhode Island.

.. Children were:

Howard, married Margaret Lapham of Hancock, Mass.

James, married Sophia Dean of Troy, Wis.

Orlando, unmarried.

Benjamin, unmarried.

Harriet, married Mr. Dexter Salisbury, has daughter Hattie, who lives at San Lorenzo, Cal.

Mary Ann, married Perez Merrick of San Lorenzo, Cal. Have one son: Orlando Briggs, born May 21, 1852; married Ida Stebbins. He died Aug. 31, 1905. Two children: Nellie, married Mr. Bevoir; Orlando Briggs, born 1891.

Maria, daughter of Nichols and Polly Briggs, married Mr. Williams.

### EZEKIEL BROWN SMITH (7).

**Amy Gardner (6), Palmer (5), Sylvester (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).**

Ezekiel B., son of Willard and Amy (Gardner) Smith, was born in Huntsburg, Canada, Feb. 17, 1809; died in Lafayette, Wis., March 10, 1882. He married Sophronia Allen at Ellisburg, N. Y., April 9, 1840. She was born at that place June 6, 1812; died Jan. 5, 1885, in Troy Center, Wis.

Children were:

Henry Kirk, born Feb. 5, 1841, in Mannsville, N. Y.; died July 19, 1841.

Frances Amy, born Mar. 7, 1843, in Mannsville; died March 3, 1853, in Lafayette, Wis.

Willard Allen, born Oct. 17, 1844, in Lafayette, Wis.; died Jan. 10, 1848.

Harriet Amelia, born at Lafayette, Nov. 1, 1847; died Feb. 27, 1864.

Mary Rebecca, born Aug. 10, 1851, in Lafayette, Wis. Resides in Elkhorn.

### ANNE MARIA SMITH (7).

**Amy Gardner (6), Palmer (5), Sylvester (4), Nicholas (3), Nicholas (2), George (1).**

Anne Maria, daughter of Willard and Amy (Gardner) Smith, was born January 23, 1811. Died December 17, 1892. Married Dewitt