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LION GARDINER

AND HIS

DESCENDANTS.



GARDINERS' ISLAND

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1599-1890.

LION GARDINER,

AND HIS

DESCENDANTS.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

"The Brave Lieutenant Lion Gardiner,"—*The Biglow Papers*, JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

Edited, with Notes Critical and Illustrative,

BY

CURTISS C. GARDINER.

ST. LOUIS:

A. WHIPPLE, PUBLISHER.

MDCCCXC.

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TO THE MEMORY OF
LION GARDINER: 1599-1663.

BUT for whose life my life had never known
This faded vesture which it calls its own.
—O. W. HOLMES.

THE EDITOR.

PREFACE.

Modern research has not eliminated a single valuable trait from the character of Lion Gardiner, nor detracted from any act in his career; but it has lifted the veil which had obscured much of the history of the early generations of his descendants.

PART FIRST contains a reprint of the *Papers and Biography of Lion Gardiner*, published by me in 1883, revised, corrected, and enlarged by the addition of new matter, with illustrations.

PART SECOND is made up of family records—comprising eight generations traced, with some account of the ninth and the tenth and latest generation from Lion Gardiner.

Special acknowledgements to my numerous and pains-taking correspondents, by name, will not be mentioned in this place, with the single exception of Mr. Silas W. Gardiner, of Lyons, Io., who, with much persistence, sought me and presented a complete line of the descendants from Jeremiah³ Gardiner, of East Hampton, L. I. But for this timely contribution, the descendants of a highly respected branch would have been left out of this compilation.

CURTISS C. GARDINER.

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 1, 1890.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PART I.

| | PAGE. |
|---|------------|
| PREFACE, | ix |
| TABLE OF CONTENTS, | xi-xii |
| ILLUSTRATIONS, | xiii |
| INTRODUCTORY: | |
| Family Name, | xvii |
| Family Insignia, | xviii-xxi |
| Gardiner's Island, | xxii-xxiii |
| An Imposture.—"The Photograph of a Portrait of Lion Gardiner," | xxiv |
| Early Settlers by the Name of Gardiner in New England, | xxiv-xxv |
| LETTERS OF LION GARDINER: | |
| An Ancient Manuscript, | 3- 5 |
| Relation of the Pequot Wars, | 7-24 |
| Letters to John Winthrop, Jr., | 28-41 |
| BIOGRAPHY OF LION GARDINER: | |
| I. One of the Founders of New England, | 45 |
| II. Nativity; Birthplace and Ancestry not known, | 46 |
| III. Military Service in Holland: Meets Eminent Puritans There: Marriage, at Worden, Holland; | 46-47 |
| IV. Embarks from Holland for New England, via London, | 47 |
| V. Arrives at Boston; Constructs Fort Hill; Visits Salem, | 48 |
| VI. The Connecticut River; Its Earliest Settlements, | 49-50 |
| VII. Arrives at the Mouth of the Connecticut; Builds Fort Say- brooke; Commands it Four Years; Experiences with the Indians as a "Fighter." | 51-57 |
| VIII. "Manchonac," <i>alias</i> "Isle of Wight," <i>now</i> "Gardiner's Island;" The Purchase from the Aborigines: The Deed of "Manchonac;" The Grant of the "Isle of Wight" from Earl of Sterling, by J. Farrett; Gardiner Occupies his Island Fourteen Years: Removes to East Hampton; Letter of Thomas James to John Winthrop, Jr.: Wyandanch's Gift Deed of Land to Gardiner in Smithtown: Gardiner's Will; His Death; His Widow's Will: Her Death. Both Buried in East Hampton, L. I., | 57-65 |
| THE LION GARDINER MONUMENT, | 74-75 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS—CONTINUED.

PART II.

| GENEALOGICAL: | | PAGE. |
|------------------------|---|---------|
| First | Generation and Children, | 85 |
| Second | Generation and Children, | 86-95 |
| Third | Generation and Children, | 96-106 |
| Fourth | Generation and Children, | 107-115 |
| Fifth | Generation and Children, | 116-127 |
| Sixth | Generation and Children, | 128-140 |
| Seventh | Generation and Children, | 141-160 |
| Eighth | Generation and Children, | 161-163 |
| WILLS: | | |
| Lion ¹ | Gardiner: also Inventory of his Estate, | 65-68 |
| Mary ¹ | Gardiner, widow of Lion, | 70 |
| David ² | Gardiner: a Post-Mortem Settlement, | 89 |
| John ³ | Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, | 102 |
| David ³ | Gardiner, of Southold, L. I., | 105 |
| David ⁴ | Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, | 108 |
| David ⁴ | Gardiner, of Southold, L. I., | 113 |
| John ⁵ | Gardiner, of Southold, L. I., | 116 |
| Abraham ⁵ | Gardiner, of East Hampton, L. I., | 121 |
| Mary ⁵ | Gardiner, widow of Abraham, | 122 |
| John ⁵ | Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, | 125 |
| David ⁶ | Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, | 128 |
| John-Lyon ⁷ | Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, | 142 |

ILLUSTRATIONS.

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Gardiner's Island, | Frontispiece |
| Fac-simile of Lion Gardiner's Signature and of a Seal, | xviii |
| John ⁵ Gardiner's Book-plate—Coat of Arms, | xix |
| John-Lyon ⁷ Gardiner's Book plate—Coat of Arms, | xix |
| Mary ⁵ Gardiner's Embroidered Coat of Arms, | xx |
| A Coat of Arms graven on Tombstone of David ⁴ Gardiner, at Gardiner's Island, | xx |
| The Old Genevan Bible, | 5 |
| Statue of Major John Mason, at Mystic, Ct., | 6 |
| The Site of Old Fort Saybrooke, in 1870, | 26 |
| Fac-simile of two of Lion Gardiner's Letters to John Winthrop, Jr., | 32-37 |
| Map of East End of Long Island and adjacent Islands and Headlands, | 42 |
| Fac-simile of Original Draft of Indian Deed of Gardiner's Island, | 59 |
| The Old Windmill at Gardiner's Island, | 71 |
| The Lion Gardiner Monument, at East Hampton, L. I., | 75 |
| The South-end Windmill, at East Hampton, L. I., | 84 |
| The Tombstone of David ² Gardiner, at Hartford, Ct., | 90 |
| The "First Church in Hartford," | 91 |
| The Old Burying Ground at New London, Ct., | 102 |
| The Mourning Ring of David ⁶ Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, | 128 |
| An Old Man's Staff and Spectacles, | 136 |
| An Old Silver Watch, One Hundred and Sixty Years Old, | 148 |

INTRODUCTORY



INTRODUCTORY.

FAMILY NAME.

To find out the true original of surnames is full of difficulties.—CAMDEN.

The name GARDINER may be derived from two Saxon words, *gar*, signifying a weapon, dart, javelin, arms; and *dyn*, signifying a sound, noise, alarm. Thus *Ed-gar* signifies a happy weapon, literally the peaceable; *Ethel-gar* signifies a noble weapon, literally the magnanimous; *Gar-far*, a martial way—that is, a military appearance; *Gar-field*, a martial place—that is, a military encampment; *Gar-dyn*, a martial sound—that is, a clashing of arms. The words *Gar* and *dyn*, with the English termination *er*, denoting the inhabitant of a place, make *Gar-dyn-er*. By an easy and natural transition of the *y* in *dyn* to *i*, it makes GARDINER.

Again, the name may be derived from an occupation, the keeper of a garden, as *Garden-er*, which subsequently may have been changed from *Gardener* to GARDINER, that the occupation and the name of a person might be the more readily distinguished.

Camden's Remaines, *printed at London, 1614*, relates that a book had been written against Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester, by a brother prelate, in which the supposed origin of Gardiner's name was sneeringly alluded to: "at which time," Camden says, "wise was the man who told my Lord Bishop that his name was not Gardener, as the English pronounce it, but Gardiner, with the French accent, and *and therefore a gentleman.*"

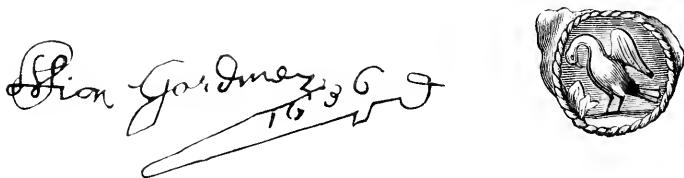
THE CHRISTIAN NAME LION: Lion Gardiner's Christian name: that is, baptismal name, was Lion, as he invariably wrote it so. The late JAMES SAVAGE, of Boston, in a letter of reply addressed to me, Jan. 5th, 1859, said: "Perhaps his baptismal name was Lionel, in old times common enough, but I have never met the conjecture." Arthur's Etymological Dictionary of Christian Names, has "LIONEL, (Latin) *Lionellus*, little lion." The Romans had the name LEO, lion.

FAMILY INSIGNIA.

Every man of the children of Israel shall pitch by his own standard, with the ensign of their father's house.—NUMBERS II, 2.

The use of particular symbols by nations, families and individuals is very ancient. Heraldry is purely a feudal institution, and had its origin in the necessity of adopting some device to distinguish persons concealed in armor in battles and at tournaments. The Normans introduced it into England. As a system, bound by certain rules and forms, with technical nomenclature, it can be traced to the thirteenth century, when arms began to be displayed on coins, monumental brasses and tombs, and in architectural decorations, and on shields and surcoats. From their use on garments are derived the phrases, "coat of arms" and "coat-armour."

The Fathers of New England were averse to recognizing distinctions of rank and hereditary titles and the appendages to them, including coats of arms, which were looked upon as the finery of princes and baubles of the gentry. Their aversion to rank and titles was transmitted to succeeding generations, and ultimately found expression in the text of our national constitution, which declares that no title of nobility shall be granted, and no person holding an office shall accept of a title from any foreign state.



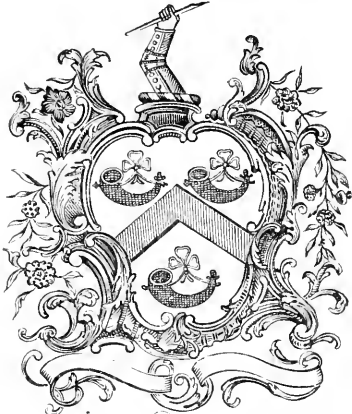
FAC-SIMILE OF LION GARDINER'S SIGNATURE, AND OF A SEAL AFFIXED TO HIS LETTER, DATED SAYBROOKE, NOV. 6, 1636, TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.

PELL FAMILY CREST: On a chaplet vert. flowered, or a Pelican of the last, vulned gu.

So far as we have any knowledge, family insignia was not borne by Lion¹ Gardiner: nor by his son David²; nor by his grandson, John³; nor by his great grandson, David⁴, severally, the first, second, third and fourth proprietors of Gardiner's Island. I am aware of the existence of a certain seal, stamped in wax, upon his letter dated Saybrooke, Nov. 6, 1636, addressed to John Winthrop, Jr. But there are eleven other letters of Lion¹ Gardiner's in existence, dated later at the Isle of Wight, addressed to John Winthrop, Jr., which have no seal affixed to either of them: and the particular seal which was stamped upon his Saybrooke letter has never been found in the possession of his descendants.

The Appendix of Vol. VII, 4th series, Mass. Hist. Coll., contains fac-similes of the autograph signatures and of the seals affixed to the letters printed in that volume. Lion Gardiner's signature, and the seal affixed to his Saybrooke letter will be found there. Also, John Higginson's signature and the seal affixed to a letter of his, written at Saybrooke, while he was chaplain of the fort—the seal being the same as that stamped on Lion Gardiner's Saybrooke letter. Also, Richard Saltonstall, Jr.'s, signatures, and the seals affixed

to two of his letters—the two seals being unlike. Also, Herbert Pelham's signatures, and the seals affixed to three of his letters—the three seals being unlike.



John Gardiner

JOHN GARDINER'S BOOK-PLATE; FIFTH PROPRIETOR OF GARDINER'S ISLAND.

ARMS—*Argent a chevron gules between three bugle horns stringed sable.*

CREST—*An arm in armor, proper, hand grasping the broken shaft of a lance.*

CREST—*On a chaplet vert flowered or a pelican of the first, vulned gules.* Granted Oct. 19, 1594. Thomas Pell was an English emigrant, who was born 1608; married Lucy, daughter of Francis Brewster, of New Haven, Ct. He was the first proprietor of the Manor of Pelham, Westchester Co., N. Y.; died without issue; supposed to be buried at Fairfield, Ct.—*Vide* Bolton's Hist. of Westchester County, N. Y., II, 40. *America Heraldica*, 17.

It will be observed that the Pell family crest, above described, is an exact description of the seal stamped on Lion Gardiner's Saybrooke letter.

American family insignia came into use, by families of wealth and of social distinction, sometime prior to the middle of the eighteenth century. It was popular to exhibit them engraved as book-plates, generally found on the inside cover of books. The earliest book-plates appeared in the libraries of the Virginia cavaliers. With New Englanders, the book-plate was of slower growth, but with the growing wealth of the colonies, the engrav-

Also, William Bellingham's signatures, and the seals affixed to three of his letters—the three seals being unlike. Also, William Coddington's signature, and the seal affixed to his letter bearing the same seal as that stamped on a letter of William Bellingham's.

The above record of stamped letters shows that the early colonists' were accustomed to stamp their letters with any seal conveniently at hand; therefore, the mere fact that a letter of that period should be found stamped with a certain seal does not of itself furnish sufficient ground for presuming that particular seal was the family insignia of the person who stamped the letter.

Thomas Pell, the surgeon of the fort at Saybrooke, was of the family of Pell of Water Willoughby, Lincolnshire, England; and his family insignia were: ARMS—*Ermine on a canton azure a pelican vulning herself.*



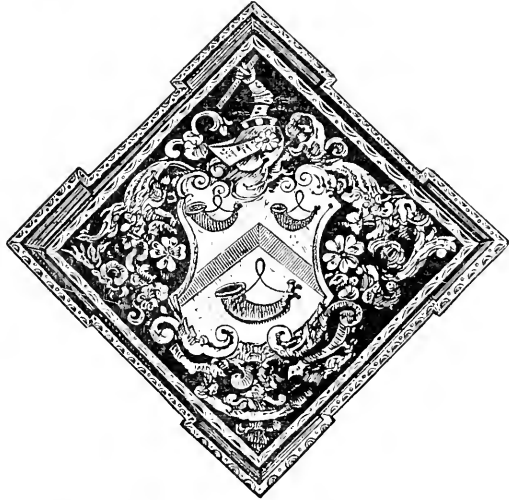
JOHN GARDINER'S BOOK-PLATE; SEVENTH PROPRIETOR OF GARDINER'S ISLAND.

ARMS—*Argent a chevron between three bugle horns stringed gules.*

CREST—*An arm in armor, proper, hand grasping the broken shaft of a lance.*

ers and herald-painters found plenty of employment.—*Vide* Book-Plates, by R. C. Lichtenstein, CURIO, 1887.

The earliest display of arms that we have any account of, in our family, was made by the children of David, fourth proprietor of Gardiner's Island. His son, John, displayed an engraved book-plate of coat-armour, many copies of which have been preserved: and his sister, Mary, undoubtedly embroidered the representation of the same arms that hangs in a frame, under glass, over the mantel in the parlor of the Island mansion. I have seen several copies of John Gardiner's engraved book-plate. The descendants of Judge Isaac Thompson, of Islip, L. I., whose wife, Mary, was a niece of John, aforesaid, have a copy. Other copies are in New London, Ct., and at Eaton's Neck, L. I., and in New York City.



FAC-SIMILE OF THE EMBROIDERED COAT OF ARMS HANGING OVER THE MANTEL-PIECE IN THE PARLOR OF THE MANSION AT GARDINER'S ISLAND.

ARMS—*Argent a chevron between three bugle horns stringed sable.*

CREST—*An arm in armor, proper, hand grasping the broken shaft of a lance.*

John-Lyon Gardiner, seventh proprietor of Gardiner's Island, displayed an engraved book-plate of coat-armor like those of the fifth proprietor, a copy of which was presented to me by his son, Samuel B. Gardiner, who was the guest of his brother, the ninth proprietor, at the time of my visit to Gardiner's Island,



FAC-SIMILE OF THE ARMS GRAVEN ON THE TOMB OF DAVID GARDINER, AT GARDINER'S ISLAND.

ARMS—*Sable a chevron between two griffins heads erased in chief and a cross formee in base or.*

Mrs. Coit, *nee* Brainard, wife of Hon. Robt. Coit, of New London, Ct., has a very old representation of Gardiner Arms, painted in water colors on parchment, with the heraldic inscription written underneath the shield, thus: "He beareth argent a chevron gules between three bugle horns stringed sable." Mrs. Coit received the painted arms, and the book-plate of John Gardiner, from her great-aunt, Mary Gardiner, daughter of John, the only son of Jonathan, one of the sons of John Gardiner, third proprietor of Gardiner's Island.

The late Rev. Thos. W. Coit, D.D., of Middletown, Ct., had in

his possession the Gardiner Arms, like those of the fifth proprietor of Gardi-

ner's Island, quartered with the Coit Arms, embroidered on black satin; the Gardiner Arms occupying the dexter chief and sinister base. The CREST belongs to the Gardiner Arms, and the Motto: "*Virtus sola nobilitas*," to the Coit Arms. Dr. Coit informed me that these arms were the handiwork of his grandmother, Mary Gardiner, the wife of Thomas Coit, M. D., who was a daughter of David, one of the sons of David Gardiner, fourth proprietor. The work was executed when his grandmother was quite young, and he had a clear recollection of seeing the arms when a child, during the lifetime of his grandmother, while in the possession of his uncle, Jonathan Coit, and still later in the possession of his unmarried sister, Mary G. Coit, from whose effects he procured them.

At the Gardiner's Island residence there is a coat of arms embroidered on black satin, showing a shield emblazoned with the arms, helmet, crest and mantlings. The material representing the face of the shield is silvered thread, that representing the chevron and bugle horns in black sewing silk: the helmet is made of golden thread on a light blue silk field, and the crest is of light blue and white silk, except the staff, which is of silvered thread. The whole fabric is framed, under glass, 23 by 23 inches, and hangs against the wall over the parlor mantel. The Island tradition is that this piece of needlework was executed by a daughter of David Gardiner, fourth proprietor, while he was attending school at Boston.

On my visit to Gardiner's Island, August 9th and 10th, 1855, I met Mrs. Gardiner, widow of the seventh proprietor, then in her seventy-fourth year, and her sons, John G., ninth proprietor, and Samuel B., of East Hampton. On the subject of the embroidered arms which then hung in a frame over the parlor mantel, Mrs. Gardiner related the tradition: "that the work was executed by a daughter of the fourth proprietor while attending school in Boston; her education cost more than the value of the cattle on the island: she was accomplished and attractive; but she disregarded the wishes of her parents by marrying the son of a poor minister." It is known that the fourth proprietor's daughter, Mary, married Samuel, the son of Rev. Nathaniel Huntting, of East Hampton, and it is probable that she was the accomplished maiden who embroidered the honored heir-loom.

The arms displayed on the tombstone of David Gardiner, fourth proprietor, at Gardiner's Island, and on the tombstone of John Gardiner, third proprietor, at New London, Ct., bear no tradition and have no record in our family; and no one has ever been able to explain why they were placed on the tomb of a descendant of Lion Gardiner.

SIDNEY SMITH, the English divine and wit, when asked for the Smith arms, for a local history, replied: "The Smith's never had any arms, and have invariably sealed their letters with their thumbs."

WHEN THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON was being signed at the State Department by the representatives of Great Britain and the United States at Washington in 1781, the Marquis of Ripon, Lord Tenterden, Earl Grey and the American members of the commission, among them Hon. E. Rockwood Hoar, were present. Lord Tenterden had signed the paper, and followed this up with affixing his seal, which he wore on his watch chain. Then, turning to ex-Attorney General Hoar, the English nobleman said: "Have you not a seal or family crest which you will attach to this document?" "I have a sleeve button, sir, which will answer the purpose, but thus far my family has been destitute of any other insignia," and turning back his coat sleeve the American sealed his name with his cuff-button.

GARDINER'S ISLAND.

Gardiner's Island lies east of Long Island, at a distance of about three and a half miles. The nearest land is at Fireplace, so-called from the fact that in early times a fire was made on the beach to signal for a boat to come over from the island and carry back passengers. The nearest settlement and post-office is at the Springs, a mere hamlet. There is no wharf at the island, only a landing-place on the pebbled and sandy shore. The greatest length of the island, including the point running out at the north, is nearly seven miles; its greatest width slightly exceeds one mile. The general outline of the shore is irregular, and portions of the surface are hilly and barren, and fresh water ponds and patches of deep forest abound. The total area of the island is estimated at thirty-three hundred acres, but there are hundreds of acres in barren hills, ponds and beaches.

The mansion house stands near the landing-place, fronting westward. The present structure was commenced by the sixth proprietor, and completed by his executors, in 1774. It is large, two story, with wide gables and dormer windows, and is shaded by forest trees of stately and venerable appearance. The later proprietors have made some alterations and improvements to the house. In its broad hall, parlor and library: in fact, in nearly every room, will be found treasured relics. On my visit to the island, I remember to have seen the old Genevan Bible, the Indian Bible, the seventh proprietor's Bible, the silver tankard that eluded the robber pirates, the silver salver of the Lady Scarlett, the embroidered coat of arms hanging over the mantel in the parlor, the cloth of gold, the wampum belt and the old patents on parchment: and, at night, I remember being invited to sleep in the haunted chamber, but, as I had been informed that the apartment was haunted, I did not lie awake to gratify anybody's ghost.

Contiguous to the mansion is a garden, beyond that a dairy house, cottages for laborers, barns, a race-course for training young colts, and a windmill used for grinding grain. There is a herd of between thirty and forty wild deer, and no one is permitted to molest them. Fish hawks come to the island regularly every May and depart as regularly every October, and they are never disturbed. Their nests are a curiosity, being immense structures, fully six feet across, made of sticks, straw and fish bones. The family cemetery is about a quarter of a mile east of the mansion, fenced by white palings, in one corner of which is a huge boulder covered with a thick growth of vines. Here lie the remains of the several proprietors from the fourth to the tenth, inclusive. The first, second and third proprietors were buried elsewhere. The island has some curiously named localities, such as "Whale Cliff," "Stepping Stones," "Hoop-pole Thicket," "Cherry Harbor" and "Eastern Plain Point."

The foregoing is a brief description of the venerated and rich legacy of Lion Gardiner, who was the first European resident proprietor thereof.

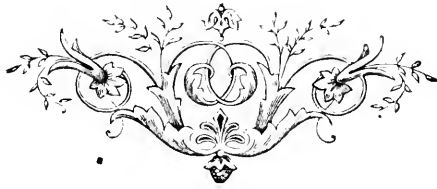
The proprietorship of the Island, by entail, was attended with some curious experiences. On the death of Lion¹ Gardiner, he, by his will, gave the island to his wife, Mary, who, at her death, by her will gave the island to her son David² during his life, and after his death to his next heir-male, who was his son John³: then to succeed to the heir-male of her daughter Mary, who married Jeremiah Conkling, *as an estate of inheritance*, and if she died without an heir-male, to succeed to the heir-male of her granddaughter, Elizabeth Howell, who married James Loper, "and to be entailed to the first heirs-male proceeding from the body of her late husband and herself from time to time

forever." This will controlled the succession to the island one hundred and sixty-four years after the death of the testatrix. It is known that David² succeeded to the island on the death of his mother: that John³ succeeded his father: that an heir-male was born to Mary (*Gardiner*) Conkling, who was her son, Jeremiah³, but his succession failed by reason of his death before that of John³. So far as known, no heir-male was born to Elizabeth (*Howell*) Loper: if there was such an heir-male living at the death of John³, he did not appear and make his just claim to a life estate of the island, as the fourth proprietor; consequently, David⁴, the eldest son of John³, succeeded to the island: and from David⁴ the island succeeded regularly through the heir-male of each succeeding proprietor down to David-Johnson⁵, who died unmarried and intestate, and the entail was terminated.

It appears from the Probate Court records, that the second proprietor did not make a will: that the third proprietor made a will, but did not devise the island as any part of his estate: that the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh proprietors made wills, and all of them devised the island as an estate of inheritance, wholly ignoring the will of Mary¹ Gardiner: nevertheless, the succession was followed, in appearance at least, in accordance with that will, down to the death of the eighth proprietor, when the island was declared to be an estate of inheritance to the next of kin: yet, Mary¹ Gardiner's will provided that "if in future time the heirs-male be extinct, then to succeed to the females in an equal division as shall be found most just and equal for the dividing of said island."

The reader will observe that during the third proprietorship the first heir-apparant to the island was a CONKLING, and had he survived the third proprietor, the island would have passed away from the male line of the family. Again, in a certain contingency, a LOPER would have succeeded to a life estate of the island, as the fourth proprietor.

Finally, I will repeat the often repeated remark, that it is remarkable that the island has been kept in the possession of the descendants of the first proprietor, by name, down to the present time—TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS!



AN IMPOSTURE.

"THE PHOTOGRAPH OF A PORTRAIT OF LION GARDINER."

In June, 1885, kinsmen residing in East Hampton, L. I., New Haven, Ct., and elsewhere, received by mail, postmarked "Brooklyn, N. Y.," an envelope containing a photograph, of cabinet size, on the back of which was written; "Photograph of a Portrait of Lion Gardiner, by Marichal." Other copies of the photograph were received by historical societies of New York and New England. There was no name on the envelope, nor imprint on the photograph, to indicate the source from whence either of them came; and it was promptly condemned as a silly attempt at imposture. It is believed to have been gotten up by a certain member of the family who hired a knightly suit from a costumer, and sat for a portrait and had it photographed.

A similar attempt was made on Roger Williams. Mr. Amos Perry, Secretary of the R. I. Historical Society, informs me that the publishers of Prof. William Gammell's *Life*, inserted in that work a picture, called a portrait, of Roger Williams. Prof. Gammell denounced the genuineness of the portrait, and wrote a note under it, in these words: "This head has not the confidence of the author in its genuineness. It was inserted by the publishers on their own responsibility."

EARLY SETTLERS BY THE NAME OF GARDINER
IN NEW ENGLAND.

English emigrants by the name of GARDINER, GARDENER and GARDNER, came to New England with the earliest settlers.

RICHARD GARDINER, an Englishman, came in the *Mayflower* in 1620.—*Vide* Plymouth Memorials. He became a seaman, and died in England or at sea.—*Vide* Mass. Hist. Coll., Vol. III, 4th series, 454.

THOMAS GARDINER, an English emigrant, settled at Fort Ann, Mass., in 1624. He was overseer of fishing.—*Vide* Mass. Hist. Coll., Vol. VIII, 3d series, 275. He died in 1638. Capt. Joseph Gardiner, who was killed in King Philip's war, was of this family; and Col. Thos. Gardiner, who was killed at Bunker's Hill, was of the same family.

SIR CHRISTOPHER GARDINER arrived in New England in 1630 with a comely young woman, and settled himself in Boston. He was rigidly used by the magistrates of the Bay. Retired to Plymouth, and afterwards returned to England.—*Vide* Mass. Hist. Coll., Vol. III, 3d series, 378.

"It was Sir Christopher Gardiner,
Knight of the Holy Sepulchre,
From Merry England over the sea,
Who dropped upon this continent,
As if his august presence lent
A glory to the colony."—LONGFELLOW.

"There is in the early history of New England no more singular episode than that of Sir Christopher Gardiner. Who the man was, or why or whence he came, or whether he subsequently went, are mysteries unlikely now to be ever wholly solved; but he none the less stands out in picturesque incongruity against the monotonous background of colonial life. It is somewhat as if one were suddenly to come across the portrait of a cavalier by Vandyck in the vestibule of a New England village church. As he passes across the stage and mingles with the prosaic life of sea-board settlements, while the sea-board was

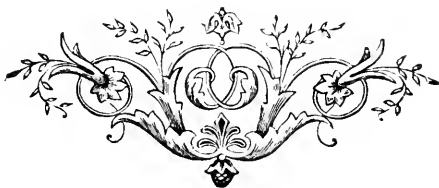
still the frontier, there is about the man a suggestion of the Spaniard and the Jesuit. Accompanied always by his equally mysterious female companion, he seems to wear a slouched hat and heavy cloak, beneath the folds of which last appears the long Spanish rapier. Such melodramatic personages are not common in Massachusetts' history, and accordingly Sir Christopher long since attracted the notice of the writers of fiction."—*Ide* Harper's Magazine, March, 1883, 586.

RICHARD GARDNER, an English emigrant, settled in Woburn, Mass., in 1642. Ex-Gov. Henry Gardner came from this family. Also, Francis Gardner, ex-member of Congress, of Walpole, N. H. A brief account of this family has been published, entitled "Descendants of Richard Gardner, of Woburn. Boston, 1858."

JOSEPH GARDINER, an English emigrant, is said to be the founder of a family of distinction, and called one of the first settlers of Narragansett, R. I. He was the father of Benoni, whose eldest son, William, was the father of Sylvester, an eminent physician of Boston, whose son, John, was a distinguished lawyer, and whose daughter, Hannah, married Robert Hallowell, and their son, Robert, took the name of Robert Hallowell Gardiner, from whom descended the Gardiner's of Gardiner, Maine.—*Ide* Savage's Gen. Dict. of N. E.; also, Heraldic Journal, XXIII, 1868.

CHRISTOPHER GARDYNER, an Englishman, arrived in Boston, 1656. He addressed a letter to John Winthrop, Jr. He returned to England.—*Ide* Mass. Hist. Coll., Vol. I, 5th series, 381.

It is not known that either of above English emigrants were related to LION GARDINER. The descendants of the above named emigrants spell their surname variously. The popular belief that the spelling of a family name indicates relationship, is not well founded. Only authentic records can be relied upon to make proof of pedigrees.



PART I.

LETTERS.



Behind the documents there was a man.—*Time.*



LETTERS.

AN ANCIENT MANUSCRIPT.

The letters of our earliest known progenitor, Lion Gardiner, consist of certain well authenticated MS. letters that bear his signature. There is a single exception to this announcement; I refer to the certified copy of "an ancient manuscript," which, although it does not bear his signature, is known to have been in the rightful possession of his descendents, and contains strong internal evidence of having been written by him; therefore, with this explanation, I give it a place with his undoubted MSS.

The following is a copy of "an ancient manuscript," and a "memorandum" made by John Lyon Gardiner, the seventh proprietor of Gardiner's Island, which were recorded in the Family Bible of the said John Lyon Gardiner at Gardiner's Island, by himself, August 30th, 1801:

COPY OF AN ANCIENT MANUSCRIPT.

"In the year of our Lord, 1635, the tenth of July, came I, Lion Gardiner and Mary my wife from Woerden a towne in Holland where my wife was born being the daughter of one Derike Wilemson deurcant; her mother's name was Hachin and her aunt, sister of her mother, was the wife of Wouter Leonardson old burger meester dwelling in the hostrate over against the Brewer in Unicorn's head; her brother's name was Punce Garretson also an old burgher meester. We came from Woerden to London and from thence to New England and dwelt at Saybrooke fort four years, it is at the mouth of the Connecticut river, of which I was commander, and there was born to me a son named David, 1636, the 29th of April, the first born in that place, and 1638, a daughter was born named Mary, the 30th of August, and then I went to an island of my owne which I had bought and purchased of the Indians, called by them Manchonake, by us the Isle of Weight, and there was born another daughter named Elizabeth the 14th of Sept., 1641, she being the first child of English parents that was born there."

—“MEMORANDUM BY JOHN LYON GARDINER, AUGUST 30TH, 1804. * * *
The above writing is a literal copy of ancient manuscript in the possession of Miss Lucretia Gardiner, (1) daughter of David Gardiner of New London, from which it is probable the writing in an old family bible, printed at London, 1599, was taken, as they are nearly similar, which bible was a few years since—about 1794—given to John L. Gardiner by Mr. Elisha Conkling of Wainscot, being great-grandson of the above-mentioned Mary, who married Jeremiah Conkling of East Hampton, L. I., about 1658, and died June 15, 1727, aged 89.”

The following is a copy of the writing in the “old family bible printed at London, 1599”—meaning the GENEVAN BIBLE.

COPY OF WRITING IN THE GENEVAN BIBLE.

“In the yeare of our Lord 1635, July the 10th, came I, Lion Gardiner and Mary my wife from Woreden, a towne in Holland, where my wife was borne, being the daughter of one Derike Wilamson, derocant; her mother’s name was Hachim Bastians: her aunt, sister of her mother, was the wife of Wouter Leanderson, Old Burger Measter, dwelling in the hofston over against the brosoen in the Unicorn’s Head; her brother’s name was Punc Gearstsen, Old Burger Measter. We came from Woerden to London, and from thence to New England, and dwelt at Saybrook forte four years, of which I was commander; and there was borne unto me a son named David, in 1636, April the 29, the first born in that place, and in 1638, a daughter was born to me called Mary, August the 30, and then I went to an island of mine owne, which I bought of the Indians, called by them Manchonake, by us the Isle of Wite, and there was born another daughter named Elizabeth, Sept. the 14, 1641, she being the first child born theire of English parents.”

As to the original ownership of the “old family bible printed at London, 1599”—meaning the GENEVAN BIBLE, aforesaid, we have no actual knowledge. It does not contain the name of any person indicating ownership. We only know that John Lyon Gardiner, aforesaid, declares that he obtained it from a member of the Conkling family, about 1794. The probabilities, as to the original ownership, are quite as favorable to Ananias’ Conkling, the emigrant ancestor of the Conkling family of East Hampton, as to Lion’ Gardiner, the emigrant ancestor of the Gardiner family of Gardiner’s Island.

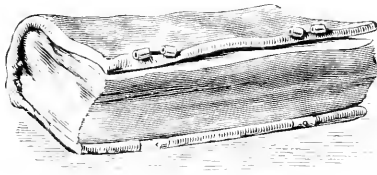
VIDE, *The Leed’s* (England) *Mercury*:—“THE GENEVAN VERSION is a landmark in the history of the English Bible in more ways than one. It is the first version which is divided into texts. And it is to a large extent the work of Nonconformists, animated by strong Calvinistic instincts, which are very apparent in some of the notes. For instance, the note to Romans ix., 15 reads: ‘As the only will and purpose of God is the chief cause of election, and reprobation; so his free mercy in Christ is an inferiour cause of salvation, and the hardening of the heart an inferiour cause of damnation.’

“The Genevan Bible is best known as the ‘Breeches’ Bible, so styled from the peculiar rendering of the word in Genesis iii., 7, which we now translate ‘aprons.’ Scarcely less curious a peculiarity is the use of the word ‘cratch’ for ‘manger,’ in Luke ii., 16.

(1) Miss Lucretia Gardiner was a daughter of David Gardiner who was a son of David Gardiner, fourth proprietor, and never married. She was the house-keeper of John Lyon Gardiner at Gardiner’s Island previous to his marriage. What became of the ancient manuscript which was in her possession has not been ascertained.

“This Bible, though never authorized by the church, achieved remarkable popularity. It is computed that between the years 1560 and 1630 no fewer than 200 editions were issued; and so great was its hold on the public favor that our revised authorized version of 1611 failed for some years to replace it. The large number of editions through which the Breeches Bible passed creates some difficulty for the collector, as emendations were frequently being made with the text during the period, to say nothing of printers’ errors. Of the latter a good instance is in an edition of 1562, where the text ‘Blessed are the peacemakers’ reads ‘Blessed are the place-makers.’”

ALSO, VIDE, *A Short History of the English People*:—“Under the reigns of James I and Charles I, the small pocket bibles, called the Genevan Bibles, had become universally popular among English laymen: but their marginal notes were found to savor of Calvinism, and their importation was prohibited.”



THE OLD GENEVAN BIBLE.
Printed at London, 1500.



**THE STATUE OF MAJOR JOHN MASON.
AT MYSTIC HILL, CT.**

Inscription:

ERECTED A. D. 1889, BY THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT TO COMMEMORATE THE
HEROIC ACHIEVEMENT OF MAJOR JOHN MASON AND COMRADES, WHO
NEAR THIS SPOT, IN 1637, OVERTHREW THE PEQUOT INDIANS AND
PRESERVED THE SETTLEMENTS FROM DESTRUCTION.



RELATION OF THE PEQUOT WARS.

The following "Letter" and "Relation of the Pequot Wars," by Lion Gardiner, are reprints copied verbatim et literatim from the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, published in the year 1833: Vol. III, 3d series, 131-160. The publishing committee of the society state that "the original manuscript of this 'Relation,' and a copy in the handwriting of Gov. Jonathan Trumbull, the elder," were delivered to them for publication "by William T. Williams," a grandson of Gov. Trumbull, of Lebanon, Ct. The committee further state, "on account of the difficulty the printer would find in deciphering the original, have followed the orthography of the copy, excepting in the proper names, where they thought it of more importance to adhere to the ancient orthography." The existence of this manuscript was known to historical writers for many years before it was published. B. Trumbull's *Hist. of Ct.*, 2 vols., New Haven, 1797 and 1818, refers to "Manuscripts of Gardiner," Vol. I, 61. I do not know whether the manuscript has been preserved to the present time. Neither of the historical societies of New England have the custody of it. In accordance with the custom of historical societies the manuscript is printed without making corrections; even the name Gardiner is printed Gardener because, it may be, the letter intended for an *z*, does not happen to be dotted, obviously the result of carelessness.

The "Relation" is both spirited and entertaining; the style is stately and quaint, frequently amusing, and abounds in scriptural phrases after the manner of the Puritans.

The reader will bear in mind that this is a copy of original manuscript written in the seventeenth century, by an aged man, who had dwelt twenty-five years in a wilderness; yet Lion Gardiner's orthography, as well as phraseology, will compare favorably with the best specimens of his distinguished contemporaries.

"The original manuscript consists of twelve pages folio."—*Publishing Committee.*

EAST HAMPTON. *June 12, 1660.*

Loving Friends, Robert Chapman and Thomas Hurlburt: My love remembered to you both, these are to inform, that as you desired me when I was with you and Major [John] Mason at Seabrooke two years and a half ago to consider and call to mind the passages of God's Providence at Seabrooke in and about the time of the Pequit [Pequot] War, wherein I have now endeavoured to answer your desires and having rumaged and found some old papers then written it was a great help to my memory. You know that when I came to you I was an engineer or architect, whereof carpentry is a little part, but you know I could never use all the tools, for although for my necessity, I was forced sometimes to use my shifting chissel, and my holdfast, yet you know I could never endure nor abide the smoothing

plane: I have sent you a piece of timber scored and forehewed unfit to join to any handsome piece of work, but seeing I have done the hardest work, you must get somebody to chip it and to smooth it lest the splinters should prick some men's fingers, for the truth must not be spoken at all times, though to my knowledge I have written nothing but the truth, and you may take out or put in what you please, or if you will, throw it all into the fire; but I think you may let the Governor [John Winthrop, Jr.] and Major [John] Mason see it. I have also inserted some additions of things that were done since, that they may be considered together. And thus as I was when I was with you, so I remain still.

Your Loving Friend,

LION GARDINER.

In the year 1635, I, Lion Gardiner, engineer and master of works of fortification in the legers of the Prince of Orange, in the Low Countries, through the persuasion of Mr. John Davenport, Mr. Hugh Peters with some other well-affected Englishmen of Rotterdam, I made an agreement with the forenamed Mr. Peters for £100 per annum, for four years, to serve the company of patentees, namely, the Lord Say, the Lord Brooks [Brooke], Sir Arthur Hazilrig [Haslerigge], Sir Mathew Bonnington [Boynton], Sir Richard Saltingstone [Saltonstall], Esquire [George] Fenwick, and the rest of their company. I was to serve them only in the drawing, ordering and making of a city, towns or forts of defence.

And so I came from Holland to London, and from thence to New England, where I was appointed to attend such orders as Mr. John Winthrop, Esquire, the present Governor of Conectecott, was to appoint, whether at Pequit [Pequot] river, or Conectecott, and that we should choose a place both for the convenience of a good harbour, and also for capableness and fitness for fortification.

But I landing at Boston the latter end of November, the afore-said Mr. Winthrop had sent before one Lieut. Gibbons, Sergeant Willard, with some carpenters, to take possession of the river's mouth, where they began to build houses against the spring: we expecting, according to promise, that there would have come from England to us 300 able men, whereof 200 should attend fortification, 50 to till the ground, and 50 to build houses.

But our great expectation at the river's mouth came only to two men, viz. Mr. Fenwick, and his man, who came with Mr. Hugh Peters, and Mr. Oldham and Thomas Stanton, bringing with them some otter-skin coats, and beaver, and skeins of wampum, which the Pequits [Pequots] had sent for a present, because the English had required those Pequits that had killed a Virginean [Virginian], one

Capt. Stone, with his bark's crew, in Conectecott river, for they said they would have their lives and not their presents; then I answered, "seeing you will take Mr. Winthrop to the Bay to see his wife, newly brought to bed of her first child, and though you say he shall return, yet I know if you make war with these Pequits, he will not come hither again, for I know you will keep yourselves safe, as you think, in the Bay, but myself, with these few, you will leave at the stake to be roasted, or for hunger to be starved, for Indian corn is now 12s. per bushel, and we have but three acres planted, and if they will now make war for a Virginian and expose us to the Indians, whose mercies are cruelties, they, I say, love the Virginians better than us: for, have they stayed these four or five years, and will they begin now, we being so few in the river, and have scarce holes to put our heads in?"

— I pray ask the Magistrates in the Bay if they have forgot what I said to them when they returned from Salem? For Mr. Winthrop, Mr. Haines, Mr. Dudley, Mr. Ludlow, Mr. Humfry, Mr. Bellingam [Bellingham], Mr. Coddington, and Mr. Nowell;—these entreated me to go with Mr. Humfry and Mr. Peters to view the country, to see how fit it was for fortification. And I told them that nature had done more than half the work already, and I thought no foreign potent enemy would do them any hurt, but one that was near. They asked me who that was, and I said it was Capt. Hunger that threatened them most, for, said I, "war is like a three-footed stool, want one foot and down comes all: and these three feet are men, victuals, and munition, therefore, seeing in peace you are like to be famished, what will or can be done if war? Therefore I think," said I, "it will be best only to fight against Capt. Hunger, and let fortification alone awhile; and if need hereafter require it, I can come to do you any service:" and they all liked my saying well.—

Entreat them to rest awhile, till we get more strength here about us, and that we hear where the seat of war will be, may approve of it, and provide for it, for I had but twenty-four in all, men, women, and boys and girls, and not food for them for two months, unless we saved our corn-field, which could not possibly be if they came to war, for it is two miles from our home.

Mr. Winthrop, Mr. Fenwick, and Mr. Peters promised me that they would do their utmost endeavour to persuade the Bay-men to desist from war a year or two, till we could be better provided for it; and then the Pequit Sachem was sent for, and the present returned, but full sore against my will.

So they three returned to Boston, and two or three days after came an Indian from Pequit, whose name was Cocommitbus, who had lived at Plimoth, and could speak good English: he desired that

Mr Steven [Stephen] Winthrop go to Pequit with an £100 worth of trucking cloth and all other trading ware, for they knew that we had a great cargo of goods of Mr. Pincheon's, and Mr. Steven Winthrop had the disposing of it. And he said that if he would come he might put off all his goods, and the Pequit Sachem would give him two horses that had been there a great while. So I sent the shallop with Mr. Steven Winthrop, Sergeant Tille [Tilly], whom we called afterward Sergeant Kettle, because he put the kettle on his head, and Thomas Hurlbut and three men more, charging them that they should ride in the middle of the river, and not go ashore until they had done all their trade, and that Mr. Steven Winthrop should stand in the hold of the boat, having their guns by them, and swords by their sides, the other four to be, two in the fore caddie, and two in aft, being armed in like manner, that so they out of the loop-holes might clear the boat, if they were by the Pequits assaulted; and that they should let but one canoe come aboard at once, with no more but four Indians in her, and when she had traded then another; and that they should lie no longer there than one day, and at night to go out of the river; and if they brought the two horses, to take them in a clear piece of land at the mouth of the river, two of them to go ashore to help the horses in, and the rest to stand ready with their guns in their hands, if need were, to defend them from the Pequits, for I durst not trust them. So they went and found but little trade, and they having forgotten what I charged them, Thomas Hurlbut and one more went ashore to boil the kettle, and Thomas Hurlbut stepping into the Sachem's wigwam, not far from the shore, enquiring for the horses, the Indians went out of the wigwam, and Wincumbone, his mother's sister, was then the great Pequit Sachem's wife, who made signs to him that he should be gone, for they would cut off his head; which, when he perceived, he drew his sword and ran to the others, and got aboard, and immediately came abundance of Indians to the water-side and called them to come ashore, but they immediately set sail and came home, and this caused me to keep watch and ward, for I saw they plotted our destruction.

And suddenly after came Capt. Endecott, Capt. Turner, and Capt. Undrill [Underhill], with a company of soldiers, well fitted, to Seabrook, and made that place their rendezvous or seat of war, and that to my great grief, for, said I, "you come hither to raise these wasps about my ears, and then you will take wing and flee away:" but when I had seen their commission I wondered, and made many allegations against the manner of it, but go they did to Pequit, and as they came without acquainting any of us in the river with it, so they went against our will, for I knew that I should loose our corn-field; then I entreated them to hear what I would say

to them, which was this: "sirs, seeing you will go, I pray you, if you don't load your barks with Pequits, load them with corn, for that is now gathered with them, and dry, ready to put into their barns, and both you and we have need of it, and I will send my shallop and hire this Dutchman's boat, there present, to go with you, and if you cannot attain your end of the Pequits, yet you may load your barks with corn, which will be welcome to Boston and to me:" But they said they had no bags to load them with, then said I, "here is three dozen of new bags, you shall have thirty of them, and my shallop to carry them, and six of them my men shall use themselves, for I will with the Dutchmen send twelve men well provided;" and I desired them to divide the men into three parts, viz. two parts to stand without the corn, and to defend the other one-third part, that carried the corn to the water-side, till they have loaded what they can. And the men there in arms, when the rest are aboard, shall in order go aboard, the rest that are aboard shall with their arms clear the shore, if the Pequits do assault them in the rear, and then, when the General shall display his colours, all to set sail together. To this motion they all agreed, and I put the three dozen of bags aboard my shallop, and away they went, and demanded the Pequit Sachem to come into parley. But it was returned for answer, that he was from home, but within three hours he would come; and so from three to six, and thence to nine, there came none. But the Indians came without arms to our men, in great numbers, and they talked with my men, whom they knew; but in the end, at a word given, they all on a sudden ran away from our men, as they stood in rank and file, and not an Indian more was to be seen: and all this while before, they carried all their stuff away, and thus was that great parley ended. Then they displayed their colours, and beat their drums, burnt some wigwams and some heaps of corn, and my men carried as much aboard as they could, but the army went aboard, leaving my men ashore, which ought to have marched aboard first. But they all set sail, and my men were pursued by the Indians, and they hurt some of the Indians, two of them came home wounded. The Bay-men killed not a man, save that one Kichomiquim, an Indian Sachem of the Bay, killed a Pequit; and thus began the war between the Indians and us in these parts.

So my men being come home, and having brought a pretty quantity of corn with them, they informed me, both Dutch and English, of all passages. I was glad of the corn.

After this I immediately took men and went to our corn-field, to gather our corn, appointing others to come about with the shallop and fetch it, and left five lusty men in the strong-house, with long guns, which house I had built for the defence of the corn. Now these

men not regarding the charge I had given them, three of them went a mile from the house a fowling; and having loaded themselves with fowl they returned. But the Pequits let them pass first, till they had loaded themselves, but at their return they arose out of their ambush, and shot them all three; one of them escaped through the corn, shot through the leg, the other two they tormented. Then the next day I sent the shallop to fetch the five men, and the rest of the corn that was broken down, and they found but three, as is above said, and when they had gotten that they left the rest: and as soon as they had gone a little way from shore they saw the house on fire.

Now so soon as the boat came home, and brought us this bad news, old Mr. Mitchell was very urgent with me to lend him the boat to fetch hay home from the Six-mile Island, but I told him they were too few men, for his four men could but carry the hay aboard, and one must stand in the boat to defend them, and they must have two more at the foot of the Rock, with their guns, to keep the Indians from running down upon them. And in the first place, before they carry any of the cocks of hay, to scour the meadow with their three dogs,—to march all abreast from the lower end up to the Rock, and if they found the meadow clear, then to load their hay; but this was also neglected, for they all went ashore and fell to carrying off their hay, and the Indians presently rose out of the long grass, and killed three, and took the brother of Mr. Mitchell, who is the minister of Cambridge, and roasted him alive; and so they served a shallop of his, coming down the river in the Spring, having two men, one whereof they killed at Six-mile Island, the other came down drowned to us ashore at our doors, with an arrow shot into his eye through his head.

In the 22d of February [1636-37], I went out with ten men and three dogs, half a mile from the house, to burn the weeds, leaves and reeds, upon the neck of land, because we had felled twenty timber-trees, which we were to roll to the water-side to bring home, every man carrying a length of match with brimstone-matches with him to kindle the fire withal. But when we came to the small of the Neck, the weeds burning, I having before this set two sentinels on the small of the Neck, I called to the men that were burning the reeds to come away, but they would not until they had burnt up the rest of their matches. Presently there starts up four Indians out of the fiery reeds, but ran away, I calling to the rest of our men to come away out of the marsh. Then Robert Chapman and Thomas Hurlbut, being sentinels, called to me, saying there came a number of Indians out of the other side of the marsh. Then I went to stop them, that they should not get the wood-land; but Thomas Hurlbut cried out to me that some of the men did not follow me, for Thomas Rumble and

Arthur Branch, threw down their two guns and ran away; then the Indians shot two of them that were in the reeds, and sought to get between us and home, but durst not come before us, but kept us in a half-moon, we retreating and exchanging many a shot, so that Thomas Hurlbut was shot almost through the thigh, John Spencer in the back, into his kidneys, myself into the thigh, two more were shot dead. But in our retreat I kept Hurlbut and Spencer still before us, we defending ourselves with our naked swords, or else they had taken us all alive, so that the two sore wounded men, by our slow retreat, got home with their guns, when our two sound men ran away and left their guns behind them. But when I saw the cowards that left us, I resolved to let them draw lots which of them should be hanged, for the articles did hang up in the hall for them to read, and they knew they had been published long before. But at the intercession of old Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Higginson [John Higginson, chaplain], and Mr. [Thomas] Pell [surgeon], I did forbear.

Within a few days after, when I had cured myself of my wound, I went out with eight men to get some fowl for our relief, and found the guns that were thrown away, and the body of one man shot through, the arrow going in at the right side, the head sticking fast, half through a rib on the left side, which I took out and cleansed it, and presumed to send to the Bay, because they had said that the arrows of the Indians were of no force.

Anthony Dike, master of a bark, having his bark at Rhode Island in the winter, was sent by Mr. [Henry] Vane, then Governor. Anthony came to Rhode Island by land, and from thence he came with his bark to me with a letter, wherein was desired that I should consider and prescribe the best way I could to quell these Pequits, which I also did, and with my letter sent the man's rib as a token.

A few days after came Thomas Stanton down the river, and staying for a wind, while he was there came a troop of Indians within musket shot, laying themselves and their arms down behind a little rising hill and two great trees; which I perceiving, called the carpenter whom I had shewed how to charge and level a gun, and that he should put two cartridges of musket bullets into two sackers guns that lay about; and we levelled them against the place, and I told him that he must look towards me, and when he saw me wave my hat above my head he should give fire to both the guns; then presently came three indians, creeping out and calling to us to speak with us: and I was glad that Thomas Stanton was there, and I sent six men down by the Garden Pales to look that none should come under the hill behind us; and having placed the rest in places convenient closely, Thomas and I with my sword, pistol and carbine, went ten or twelve poles without the gate to parley with them. And when the

six men came to the Garden Pales, at the corner, they found a great number of Indians creeping behind the fort, or betwixt us and home, but they ran away. Now I had said to Thomas Stanton, whatsoever they say to you, tell me first, for we will not answer them directly to anything, for I know not the mind of the rest of the English. So they came forth, calling us nearer to them, and we them nearer to us. But I would not let Thomas go any further than the great stump of a tree, and I stood by him; then they asked who we were, and he answered "Thomas and Lieutenant." But they said he lied, for I was shot with many arrows; and so I was, but my buff coat preserved me, only one hurt me. But when I spake to them they knew my voice, for one of them had dwelt three months with us, but ran away when the Bay-men came first. Then they asked us if we would fight with Niantecut Indians, for they were our friends and came to trade with us. We said we knew not the Indians one from another, and therefore would trade with none. Then they said, have you fought enough? We said we knew not yet. Then they asked if we did use to kill women and children? We said that they should see that hereafter. So they were silent a small space, and then they said, We are Pequits, and have killed Englishmen, and can kill them as mosquitoes, and we will go to Conectecott and kill men, women, and children, and we will take away the horses, cows and hogs. When Thomas Stanton had told me this, he prayed me to shoot that rogue, for, said he, he hath an Englishman's coat on, and saith that he hath killed three, and these other four have their cloathes on their backs. I said, "no, it is not the manner of a parley, but have patience and I shall fit them ere they go." "Nay, now or never," said he; so when he could get no other answer but this last, I bid him tell them that they should not go to Conectecott, for if they did kill all the men, and take all the rest as they said, it would do them no good, but hurt, for Englishwomen are lazy, and can't do their work; horses and cows will spoil your corn-fields, and the hogs their clam-banks, and so undo them; then I pointed to our great house, and bid him tell them there lay twenty pieces of trucking cloth, of Mr. Pincheon's, with hoes, hatchets, and all manner of trade, they were better fight still with us, and so get all that, and then go up the river after they had killed all us. Having heard this, they were mad as dogs, and ran away; then when they came to the place from whence they came, I waved my hat about my head, and the two great guns went off, so that there was a great hubbub amongst them.

Then two days after came down Capt. Mason, and Sergeant Seely, with five men more, to see how it was with us; and whilst they were there, came down a Dutch boat, telling us the Indians had killed fourteen English, for by that boat I had sent up letters to Con-

ectecott, what I heard, and what I thought, and how to prevent that threatened danger, and received back again rather a scoff, than any thanks for my care and pains. But as I wrote, so it fell out to my great grief and theirs, for the next, or second day after, as Major Mason well knows, came down a great many canoes, going down the creek beyond the marsh, before the fort, many of them having white shirts; then I commanded the carpenter whom I had shewed to level great guns, to put in two round shot in the two sackers, and we levelled them at a certain place, and I stood to bid him give fire, when I thought the canoe would meet the bullet, and one of them took off the nose of a great canoe wherein the two maids were, that were taken by the Indians, whom I redeemed and clothed, for the Dutchmen, whom I sent to fetch them, brought them away almost naked from Pequit, they putting on their own linen jackets to cover their nakedness: and though the redemption cost me ten pounds, I am yet to have thanks for my care and charge about them: these things are known to Major Mason.

Then came from the Bay Mr. Tille [John Tilly], with a permit to go up to Harford [Hartford], and coming ashore he saw a paper nailed up over the gate, whereon was written that no boat or bark should pass the fort, but that they come to an anchor first, that I might see whether they were armed and manned sufficiently, and they were not to land any where after they passed the fort till they came to Wethersfield: and this I did because Mr. Michell had lost a shallop before coming down from Wethersfield, with three men well armed. This Mr. Tille gave me ill language for my presumption, as he called it, with other expressions too long here to write. When he had done I bid him go to his warehouse, which he had built before I came, to fetch his goods from thence, for I would watch no longer over it. So he, knowing nothing, went and found his house burnt, and one of Mr. Plum's with others, and he told me to my face that I had caused it to be done: but Mr. Higginson, Mr. Pell, Mr. Thomas Hurlbut and John Green can witness that the same day that our house was burnt at Cornfield-point I went with Mr. Higginson, Mr. Pell, and four men more, broke open a door and took a note of all that was in the house and gave it to Mr. Higginson to keep, and so brought all the goods to our house, and delivered it all to them again when they came for it, without any penny of charge. Now the very next day after I had taken the goods out, before the sun was quite down, and we all together in the great hall, all them houses were on fire in one instant. The Indians ran away, but I would not follow them. Now when Mr. Tille had received all his goods, I said unto him, I thought I had deserved for my honest care both for their bodies and goods of those that passed by here, at the least better language, and

am resolved to order such malepert persons as you are; therefore I wish you and also charge you to observe that which you have read at the gate, 'tis my duty to God, my masters, and my love I bear to you all which is the ground of this, had you but eyes to see it; but you will not till you feel it. So he went up the river, and when he came down again to his place, which I call Tille's folly, now called Tille's point, in our sight in despite, having a fair wind he came to an anchor, and with one man more went ashore, discharged his gun, and the Indians fell upon him, and killed the other, and carried him alive over the river in our sight, before my shallop could come to them; for immediately I sent seven men to fetch the Pink down, or else it had been taken and three men more. So they brought her down, and I sent Mr. Higginson and Mr. Pell aboard to take an invoice of all that was in the vessel, that nothing might be lost.

Two days after came to me, as I had written to Sir Henerie Vane, then Governor of the Bay, I say came to me Capt. Undrill [Underhill], with twenty lusty men, well armed, to stay with me two months, or 'till something should be done about the Pequits. He came at the charge of my masters.

Soon after came down from Harford Maj. Mason, Lieut. Seely, accompanied with Mr. Stone and eighty Englishmen, and eighty Indians, with a commission from Mr. Ludlow and Mr. Steel, and some others; these came to go fight with the Pequits. But when Capt. Undrill and I had seen their commission, we both said they were not fitted for such a design, and we said to Maj. Mason, we wondered he would venture himself, being no better fitted; and he said the Magistrates could not or would not send better: then we said that none of our men should go with them, neither should they go unless we, that were bred soldiers from our youth, could see some likelihood to do better than the Bay-men with their strong commission last year.

Then I asked them how they durst trust the Mohegin Indians, who had but that year come from the Pequits. They said they would trust them, for they could not well go without them for want of guides. Yea, said I, but I will try them before a man of ours shall go with you or them; and I called for Uncas and said unto him, "you say you will help Maj. Mason, but I will first see it, therefore send you now twenty men to the Bass river, for there went yesterday six Indians in a canoe thither; fetch them now dead or alive, and then you shall go with Maj. Mason, else not." So he sent his men who killed four, brought one a traitor to us alive, whose name was Kiswas, and one ran away. And I gave him fifteen yards of trading cloth on my own charge, to give unto his men according to their desert. And having staid there five or six days before we could agree, at last we old soldiers agreed about the way and act, and took

twenty insufficient men from the eighty that came from Harford and sent them up again in a shallop, and Capt. Undrill with twenty of the lustiest of our men went in their room, and I furnished them with such things as they wanted, and sent Mr. Pell, the surgeon with them; and the Lord God blessed their design and way, so that they returned with victory to the glory of God, and honour of our nation, having slain three hundred, burnt their fort, and taken many prisoners.

Then came to me an Indian called Wequash, and I by Mr. Higginson inquired of him, how many of the Pequits were yet alive that had helped to kill Englishmen; and he declared them to Mr. Higginson, and he writ them down, as may appear by his own hand here enclosed, and I did as therein is written.

Then three days after the fight came Waiandance, next brother to the old Sachem of Long Island, and having been recommended to me by Maj. Gibbons, he came to know if we were angry with all Indians. I answered "no, but only with such as had killed Englishmen." He asked me whether they that lived upon Long-Island might come to trade with us? I said "no, nor we with them, for if I should send my boat to trade for corn, and you have Pequits with you, and if my boat should come into some creek by reason of bad weather, they might kill my men, and I shall think that you of Long-Island have done it, and so we may kill all you for the Pequits; but if you will kill all the Pequits that come to you, and send me their heads, then I will give to you as to Weakwash [Wequash], and you shall have trade with us." Then, said he, I will go to my brother, for he is the great Sachem of Long-Island, and if we may have peace and trade with you, we will give you tribute as we did the Pequits. Then I said, "If you have any Indians that have killed English, you must bring their heads also." He answered not any one, and said that Gibbons, my brother would have told you if it had been so; so he went away and did as I had said, and sent me five heads, three and four heads, for which I paid them that brought them as I had promised.

Then came Capt. Stoton [Stoughton] with an army of 300 men, from the Bay, to kill the Pequits: but they were fled beyond New Haven to a swamp. I sent Wequash after them, who went by night to spy them out, and the army followed him, and found them at the great swamp, who killed some and took others, and the rest fled to the Mowhakes with their Sachem. Then the Mohaws cut off his head and sent it to Harford, for then they all feared us, but now it is otherwise, for they say to our faces that our Commissioner's meeting once a year, and speak a great deal, or write a letter, and there's all for they dare not fight. But before they went to the Great Swamp they sent Thomas Stanton over to Long Island and Shelter Island, to find Pequits there, but there was none, for the Sachem Waiandance,

that, was at Plimoth when the Commissioners were there. and set there last, I say, he had killed so many of the Pequits, and sent their heads to me, that they durst not come there; and he and his men went with the English to the Swamp, and thus the Pequits were quelled at that time.

But there was like to be a great broil between Miantonomie [Miantonomoh] and Unchus [Uncas] who should have the rest of the Pequits, but we mediated between them and pacified them: also Unchus challenged the Narraganset Sachem out to a single combat, but he would not fight without all his men; but they were pacified, though the old grudge remained still, as it doth appear.

Thus far I had written in a book, that all men and posterity might know how and why so many honest men had their blood shed, yea, and some flayed alive, others cut in pieces, and some roasted alive, only because Kichamokin, a Bay Indian killed one Pequit; and thus far of the Pequit war, which was but a comedy in comparison of the tragedies which hath been here threatened since, and may yet come, if God do not open the eyes, ears, and hearts of some that I think are wilfully deaf and blind, and think because there is no change that the vision fails, and put the evil threatened-day far off. for say they, we are now twenty to one to what we were then, and none dare meddle with us. Oh! wo be to the pride and security which hath been the ruin of many nations, as woful experience has proved.

But I wonder, and so doth many more with me, that the Bay doth not better revenge the murdering of Mr. Oldham, an honest man of their own, seeing they were at such cost for a Virginian. The Narragansets that were at Block-Island killed him, and had £50 of gold of his, for I saw it when he had five pieces of me, and put it up into a clout and tied it up altogether, when he went away from me to Block-Island; but the Narragansets had it and punched holes into it, and put it about their necks for jewels; and afterwards I saw the Dutch have some of it, which they had of the Narragansets at a small rate.

And now I find that to be true which our friend Waiandance told me many years ago, and that was this; seeing that all the plots of the Narragansets were always discovered, he said they would let us alone till they had destroyed Uncas, and him, and then they, with the Mowquakes and Mowhaukes and the Indians beyond the Dutch, and all the Northern and Eastern Indians, would easily destroy us, man and mother's son. This have I informed the Governors of these parts, but all in vain, for I see they have done as those of Wethersfield, not regarding till they were impelled to it by blood; and thus we may be sure of the fattest of the flock are like to go first, if not altogether, and then it will be too late to read Jer. xxv.—for drink we shall if the Lord be not the more merciful to us for our extreme

pride and base security, which cannot but stink before the Lord; and we may expect this, that if there should be war again between England and Holland, our friends at the Dutch and our Dutch Englishmen would prove as true to us now, as they were when the fleet came out of England: but no more of that, a word to the wise is enough.

And now I am old, I would fain die a natural death, or like a soldier in the field, with honor, and not to have a sharp stake set in the ground, and thrust into my fundament, and to have my skin flayed off by piece-meal, and cut in pieces and bits, and my flesh roasted and thrust down my throat, as these people have done, and I know will be done to the chiefest in the country by hundreds, if God should deliver us into their hands, as justly he may for our sins.

I going over to Meantecut, upon the eastern end of Long Island, upon some occasion that I had there, I found four Narragansets there talking with the Sachem and his old counsellors. I asked an Indian what they were? He said that they were Narragansets, and that one was Mianmemo, a Sachem. "What came they for?" said I. He said he knew not, for they talked secretly; so I departed to another wigwam. Shortly after came the Sachem Waiandance to me and said, do you know what these came for? "No," said I; then he said, they say I must give no more wampum to the English, for they are no Sachems, nor none of their children shall be in their place if they die: and they have no tribute given them; there is but one king in England, who is over them all, and if you would send him 100,000 fathom of wampum, he would not give you a knife for it, nor thank you. And I said to them, Then they will come and kill us all, as they did the Pequits: then they said, no, the Pequits gave them wampum and beaver, which they loved so well, but they sent it them again, and killed them because they had killed an Englishman; but you have killed none, therefore give them nothing. Now friend, tell me what I shall say to them, for one of them is a great man. Then said I, "tell them that you must go first to the farther end of Long-Island, and speak with all the rest, and a month hence you will give them an answer. Mean time you may go to Mr. Haines, and he will tell you what to do, and I will write all this now in my book that I have here:" and so he did, and the Narragansets departed, and this Sachem came to me at my house, and I wrote this matter to Mr. Haines, and he went up with Mr. Haines, who forbid him to give anything to the Narraganset, and writ to me so.—And when they came again they came by my Island, and I knew them to be the same men; and I told them they might go home again, and I gave them Mr. Haynes his letter for Mr. [Roger] Williams to read to the Sachem. So they returned back again, for I had said to them, that if they would go to Mantacut I would go likewise with them.

and that Long-Island must not give wampum to Narraganset.

A while after this came Miantenomic from Block-Island to Mattacut with a troop of men, Waiandance being not at home; and instead of receiving presents, which they used to do in their progress, he gave them gifts, calling them, "brethren and friends; for so are we all Indians as the English are, and say brother to one another; so must we be one as they are, otherwise we shall be all gone shortly. for you know our fathers had plenty of deer and skins, our plains were full of deer, as also our woods, and of turkies, and our coves full of fish and fowl. But these English having gotten our land, they with scythes cut down the grass, and with axes felled the trees; their cows and horses eat the grass, and their hogs spoil our clam banks, and we shall all be starved; therefore it is best for you to do as we. for we are all the sachems from east to west, both Mouquakes and Mowhauks joining with us, and we are all resolved to fall upon them all, at one appointed day; and therefore I am come to you privately first, because you can persuade the Indians and Sachem to what you will, and I will send over fifty Indians to Block-Island, and thirty to you from thence, and take an hundred of Southampton Indians with an hundred of your own here; and when you see the three fires that will be made forty days hence, in a clear night; then do as we, and the next day fall on and kill men women, and children, but no cows, for they will serve to eat till our deer be increased again." And our old men thought it was well.

So the Sachem came home and had but little talk with them, yet he was told there had been a secret consultation between the old men and Miantenomic, but they told him nothing in three days. So he came over to me and acquainted with the manner of the Narragansets being there with his men, and asked me what I thought of it; and I told him that the Narraganset Sachem was naught to talk with his men secretly in his absence, and bid him go home, and told him a way how he might know all, and then he should come and tell me; and so he did, and found all out as is above written, and I sent intelligence of it over to Mr. Haynes and Mr. Eaton; but because my boat was gone from home it was fifteen days before they had any letter, and Miantenomic was gotten home before they had the news of it. And the old men, when they saw how I and the Sachem had beguiled them, and that he was come over to me, they sent secretly a canoe over, in a moon-shine night, to Narraganset to tell them all was discovered: so the plot failed, blessed be God, and the plotter, next spring after, did as Ahab did at Ramoth-Gilead.—So he to Moebegin, and there had his fall.

Two years after this, Ninechrat [Ninigret] sent over a captain of his, who acted in every point as the former; him the Sachem took

and bound and brought him to me, and I wrote the same to Governor Eaton, and sent an Indian that was my servant and had lived four years with me; him, with nine more, I sent to carry him to New-Haven, and gave them food for ten days. But the wind hindered them at Plum-Island; then they went to Shelter-Island, where the old Sachem dwelt—Waiandance's elder brother, and in the night they let him go, only my letter they sent to New-Haven, and thus these two plots was discovered; but now my friend and brother is gone, who will now do the like?

But if the premises be not sufficient to prove Waiandance a true friend to the English, for some may say he did all this out of malice to the Pequits and Narragansets; now I shall prove the like with respect to the Long-Islanders, his own men. For I being at Miantacut, it happened that for an old grudge of a Pequit, who was put to death at Southampton, being known to be a murderer, and for this his friends bear spite against the English. So as it came to pass at that day I was at Miantacut, a good honest woman was killed by them at Southampton, but it was not known then who did this murder. And the brother of this Sachem was Shinacock Sachem could or would not find it out. At that time Mr. Gosmore and Mr. Howell, being magistrates, sent an Indian to fetch the Sachem thither; and it being in the night, I was laid down when he came, and being a great cry amongst them, upon which all the men gathered together, and the story being told, all of them said the Sachem should not go, for, said they, they will either bind you or kill you, and then us, both men, women and children; therefore let your brother find it out, or let them kill you and us, we will live and die together. So there was a great silence for a while, and then the Sachem said, now you have all done I will hear what my friend will say, for he knows what they will do. So they wakened me as they thought, but I was not asleep, and told me the story, but I made strange of the matter, and said, "If the magistrates have sent for you why do you not go?" They will bind me or kill me, saith he. "I think so," said I, "if you have killed the woman, or known of it, and did not reveal it; but you were here and did it not. But was any of your Miantacut Indians there to-day?" They all answered, not a man these two days, for we have inquired concerning that already. Then said I, "did none of you ever hear any Indian say he would kill English?" No, said they all; then I said, "I shall not go home 'till to-morrow, though I thought to have been gone so soon as the moon was up, but I will stay here till you all know it is well with your Sachem; if they bind him, bind me, and if they kill him, kill me. But then you must find out him that did the murder, and all that know of it, them they will have and no more." Then, they with a great cry thanked

me, and I wrote a small note with the Sachem, that they should not stay him long in their houses, but let him eat and drink and be gone, for he had his way before him. So they did, and that night he found out four that were consenters to it, and knew of it, and brought them to them at Southampton, and they were all hanged at Harford, whereof one of these was a great man among them, commonly called the Blue Sachem.

A further instance of his faithfulness is this: about the Pequit war time one William Hamman [Hammond], of the Bay, killed by a giant-like Indian towards the Dutch. I heard of it, and told Waian-dance that he must kill him or bring him to me, but he said it was not his brother's mind, and he is the great Sachem of all Long-Island, likewise the Indian is a mighty great man, and no man durst meddle with him, and hath many friends. So this rested until he had killed another, one Thomas Farrington. After this the old Sachem died, and I spake to this Sachem again about it, and he answered, He is so cunning that when he hears that I come that way a hunting, that his friends tell him, and then he is gone.—But I will go at some time when nobody knows of it, and then I will kill him; and so he did—and this was the last act which he did for us, for in the time of a great mortality among them he died, but it was by, poison: also two-thirds of the Indians upon Long-Island died, else the Narragansets had not made such havoc here as they have, and might not help them.

And this I have written chiefly for our own good, that we might consider what danger we are all in, and also to declare to the country that we had found an heathen, yea an Indian, in this respect to parallel the Jewish Mordecai. But now I am at a stand, for all we English would be thought and called Christians; yet though I have seen this before spoken, having been these twenty-four years in the mouth of the premises, yet I know not where to find, or whose name to insert to parallel Ahasuerus lying on his bed and could not sleep, and called for the Chronicles to be read: and when he heard Mordecai named, said, What hath been done for him? But who will say as he said, or do answerable to what he did? But our New-England twelve-penny Chronicle is stuffed with a catalogue of the names of some, as if they had deserved immortal fame; but the right New-England military worthies are left out for want of room, as Maj. Mason, Capt. Undrill Lieut. Sielly, &c., who undertook the desperate way and design to Mistick Fort, and killed three hundred, burnt the fort and took many prisoners, though they are not once named. But honest Abraham thought it no shame to name the confederates that helped him to war when he redeemed his brother Lot: but Uncas of Mistick, and Waian-dance, at the Great Swamp and ever since your trusty friend, is forgotten, and for our sakes persecuted to this day with fire and sword,

and Ahasuerus of New-England is still asleep, and if there be any like to Ahasuerus, let him remember what glory to God and honor to our nation hath followed their wisdom and valor.

Awake! awake, Ahasuerus, if there be any need of thy seed or spirit here, and let not Haman destroy us as he hath done our Mordecai! And although there hath been much blood shed here in these parts among us, God and we know it came not by us. But if all must drink of this cup that is threatened, then shortly the king Sheshack shall drink last, and tremble and fall when our pain will be past.

O that I were in the countries [Low Countries] again, that in their but twelve years truce (1), repaired cities and towns, made strong forts and prepared all things needful against a time of war, like Solomon. I think the soil hath almost infected me, but what they, or our enemies, will do hereafter I know not. I hope I shall not live so long to hear or see it, for I am old and out of date, else I might be in fear to see and hear that I think ere long will come upon us.

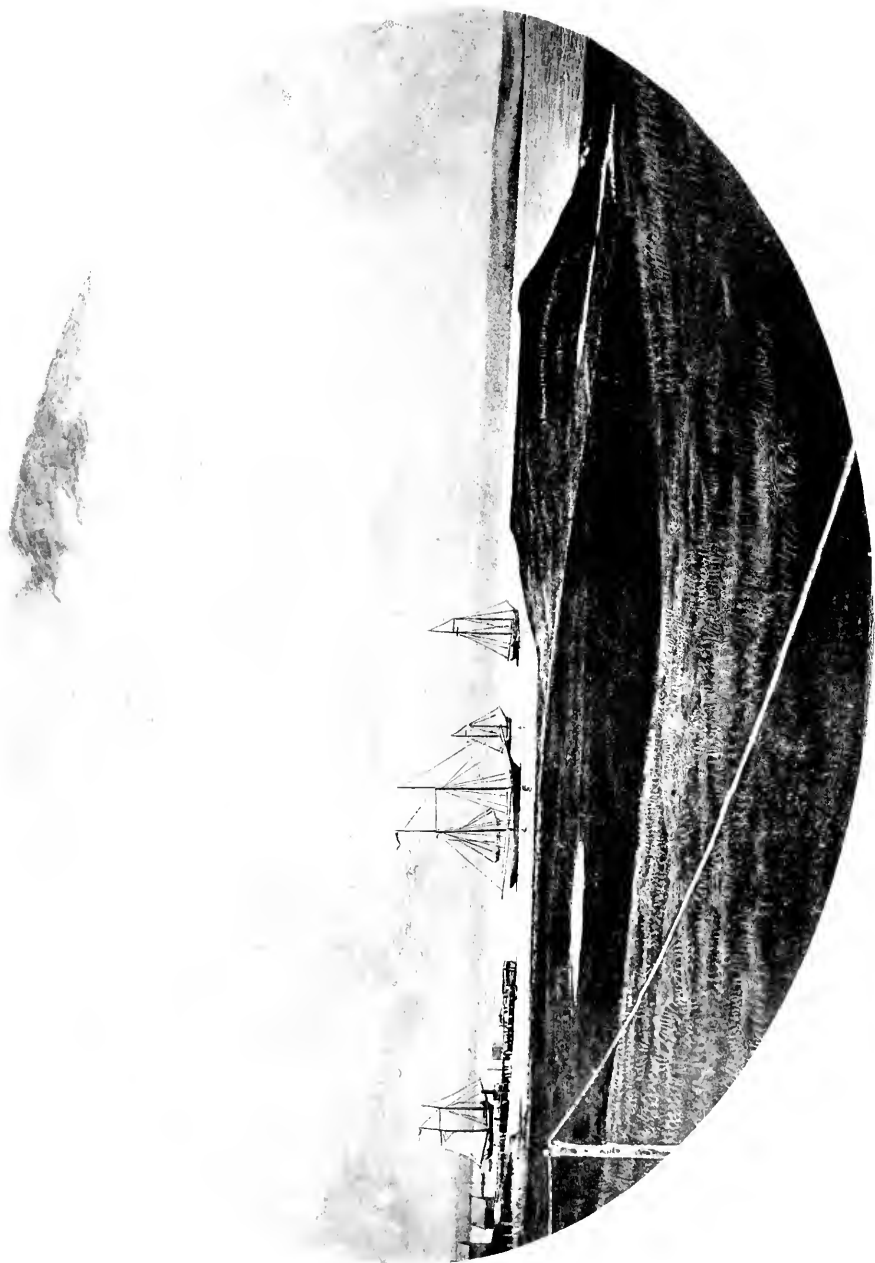
Thus for our tragical story, now to the comedy. When we were all at supper in the great hall, they the Pequits gave us alarm to draw us out three times before we could finish our short supper, for we had but little to eat, but you know that I would not go out; the reasons you know. 2ndly. You Robert Chapman you know that when you and John Bagley were beating samp at the Garden Pales, the sentinels called you to run in, for there was a number of Pequits creeping to you to catch you; I hearing it went up to the redoubt and put two cross-bar shot into the two guns that lay above, and levelled them at the trees in the middle of the limbs and boughs, and gave order to John Frennd and his man to stand with hand-spikes to turn them this or that way, as they should hear the Indians shout, for they should know my shout from theirs, for it should be very short. Then I called six men and the dogs, and went out, running to the place, and keeping all abreast, in sight, close together. And when I saw my time, I said, stand! and called all to me saying, look on me, and when I hold up my hand, then shout as loud as you can, and when I hold down my hand, then leave; and so they did. Then the Indians began a long shout, and then went off the two great guns and tore the limbs of the trees about their ears, so that divers of them were hurt, as may yet appear, for you told me when I was up at Harford this present year, '60 [1660], in the month of September, that there is one of them lyeth above Harford, that is fain to creep on all four; and we shouted once or twice more; but they would not answer us again, so we returned home laughing.

1. In 1609 a Twelve Years' Truce was agreed to between Spain and the Netherlands.

Another pretty prank we had with three great doors of ten feet long and four feet broad, being bored full of holes and driven full of long nails, as sharp as awl blades, sharpened by Thomas Hurlbut. These were placed in certain places where they should come, fearing least they should come in the night and fire our redoubt and battery, or all the place, for we had seen their footing, where they had been in the night, when they shot at our sentinels, but could not hit them for the boards: and in a dry time and a dark night they came as they did before, and found the way a little too sharp for them; and as they skipped from one they trod upon another, and left the nails and doors dyed with their blood, which you know we saw the next morning laughing at it.

And this I write that young men may learn, if they should meet with such trials as we met with there, and have not opportunity to cut off their enemies: yet they may, with such pretty pranks, preserve themselves from danger.—for policy is needful in wars as well as strength.





THE SITE OF OLD FORT SAYBROOKE, CT.

Photograph taken November 23, 1870—just prior to its being demolished and taken possession of by the Connecticut Valley Railroad.



LETTERS TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.

The discovery of manuscripts in the handwriting of Lion Gardiner was a great surprise to his descendants and to students of our early colonial history. They appear to have been brought forth by unexpected hands from unexpected places. His "Relation of the Pequot Wars," first published in 1833, and his "Letters to John Winthrop, Jr.," first published in 1865, were found in the custody of strangers, yet rightfully possessed: having escaped fire and flood and avoided every other hazard for periods varying from one hundred and fifty-eight to two hundred and twenty-four years. The letters contained in this chapter are a part of the collection which have been published, from time to time, by the Massachusetts Historical Society under the designation of "Winthrop Papers"—being of a mass of manuscripts preserved for many generations by the Winthrop family of New London. Many of the letters of this collection bear dates from the earliest settlements in New England, and quite a number were written by eminent persons. The discovery of these manuscripts was made at the Winthrop residence on Fisher's Island in Long Island Sound in 1860; a large and valuable island which was first purchased by John Winthrop, Jr., in 1644. It seems the existence of such a collection was wholly unknown, and the finding of them occurred after the sale of the island by the Winthrops, while they were removing the contents of their old residence, which had been occupied by the Winthrop family for six successive generations. As usual the historical society have printed these letters without corrections: and, consequently, the irregular orthography used by our ancestors in their carelessly written business letters are made to appear at a great disadvantage. All of these letters are now in the custody of Hon. Robt. C. Winthrop, at Brookline, Mass., and they are kept in strong fire-proof safes. The "Winthrop Papers" are invaluable to the student of New England affairs, and will be found in the Mass. Hist. Coll., Vols. X, 3d series, VI and VII, 4th series, and I and VIII, 5th series.

[From the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Vol. VII, 4th Series, 52-65.]

LION GARDINER TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.

To the Worshipfull Mr. John Winthrop Junior Esquire at Bostonne in the bay these present.

WORSHIPFULL SIR,—I have received your letter, whereain I doe understand that you are not like to returne, and accordinge to your order I have sent your servaunts Robeart and Sara. I wonder that you did not write to me, but it is noe wonder, seeing that since your and Mr. Phenix departure, there hath beene noe provision sent, but, one the contrary, people to eate vp that small, now noe store, that wee had. Heare hath come many vessells with provision, to goe vp

to the plantations, but none for vs. It seemes that wee have neather masters nor owners, but are left like soe many servaunts whose masters are willinge to be quitt of them; but now to late I wish that I had putt my thoughts in practice, that was to stay and take all such provisions out of the vessells, as was sufficient for a yeare; summer goods God's good providence hath not onely brought, but also stayed, but if the could have gone, I did intent to have taken all the victualls out, and kept them for owre necesitie: and seeinge that you, Mr. Peeters, and Phenwicke knowes that it was agaynst my minde to send the Pequitts present agayne, and I with theas few men are, by your wills and likeings, put into a warlike condicion, there shall be noe cause to complayne of our fidelitie and indeavours to you ward, and if I see that there be not such care for vs that our lives may be preserved, then must I be forced to shift as the Lord shall direct. I wish that it may be for God's glory and all your credits and proffitts. Heare is not 5 shillings of money and noe bevor. The Dutch man will bringe vs some corne and rye, but we have noe thinge to pay him for it. Mr. Pinchin, had a bill to receive all the wampampeige we had; we have not soe much as will pay for the mendinge of our ould boate. I have sent your coves vp to the plantations with 2 oxen: 2 of them we have killed and eaten, with the goates: a ramm goate was brought from the Manatos, but the enemye gott him and all the greates swine, 22, in one day, and had gotten all the sheep and coves likewise, had we not sallid out. It was one of the Saboath day, and there was 4 men with the cows with fierlocks. For the sheep, I have kept them thus longe, and when the pinckes comes downe I hope the will bringe hay for them for I haue not hay for them to eate by the way, if I should sent them to the bay; but now for our present condicion: since Mr. Phenwicke is gone for England, I hope you will not be fforgettfull of vs, and I thinke if you had not beene gone away and he had not come, we had not as yet beene at warrs with the Indians vppon such teames: they vp the river when I sent to them how it stood with vs, & in what need we weare, did jeare or mock vs, but time and patience will shew the efect of it. I heare that the Bachelor is to bringe vs provision, I pray you forgett vs not when shee comes from the Bermudas with some potatoes, for heare hath beene some Virginians that hath taught vs to plant them after a nother way, and I have put it in practise, and found it good. I pray you when you pay or reckon with the owners of the pincke which brought the gunns heather, to shorten them for 3 weekes time and diet, for Sergant Tilley for pilattinge the pineke vp with the coves. I have, instead of your man Robert, hired Azarias for 20 shillings per moneth, or else I should not have let him come away. Heare is 2 men and ther wives come from the Dutch plantation, a tayler and a shipp write, and I sett them

boath to worke, but I have neather money nor victualls to pay them. I doe intend to sett the Dutch man to worke to make a Dutch smacke sayle, which shall carry 30 or 40 tun of goods, and not draw 3 foote and a halfe of water, principally to transept goods and passengers vp the river in safety. I pray lett us not want money or victualls, that some things may goe forward. Mr. Peeter sayd when he was heare that I should sell victualls to John Nott, Richard Graves, and them that came from the Dutch plantation, out of that little we had, and if all fayled he would supply vs with more, and fish like wise, to sell, but we have neather fish nor flesh to sell for others nor yet for [ourse]lves. Your wisdome will vnderstand the meaneinge of this writeinge.

At the closing of this letter came the cetch from the Naragansets with corne, and I haue tacken one hondard buchils of it, be caus I do not know whether we shall haue anie relief or not. Sum other small things of good-man Robbingson and John Charls I haue resauid, I pray yow fayl not to pay them. Thus with my loue to your selfe, your wife, ffather, mothar, and brethren, I reste yowrs

to cumand

LION GARDINER.

SAYBROOCK, this 6 of Novem. 1636.

1636.

We haue great cause of fear that William Quick with all the men & barke are taken by the Indians, coming downe the river; the Hope & they came downe together from Watertowne, & came together 20 mile. William Quick stayd there behind, & we fear went ashore a fowling. The Hope came in yesterday at noone, the wind hath been very faire to haue brought them downe ever since, & yet they are not come. We sadly fear the event: Pray for vs & consider, &c. &c. &c.

Nov: 7, late at night.

Immediately after the writing, this they came in dark night beyond expectation: but I thinke it would be good if no vessels may be suffred to come, but the men knowne & fitted with armes suitable, charg'd not to goe ashore, for they venture not onely their owne liues but wrong others also. The Indians are many hundreds of both sides the riuer, & shoote at our pinaces as they goe vp & downe, for they furnish the Indians with peeces, powder, & shot, & they come many times & shoot our owne pieces at vs, they haue 3 from vs, already, 5 of Capt. Stones, one of Charles his, &c. Pardon our hast, &c. &c.

LION GARDINER TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.

*To the Worshipfull Mr. John Winthrop, at Boston, Ipsidge, or
 else where, thus deliver.*

WORSHIPFULL SIR,—These are to certyfie you how the Lord hath beene pleased to deale with vs this winter: it hath pleased him. of his goodnes and mercy, to give vs rest from the Indians all this winter, butt one the 22th of the last moneth I. with tenn men more with me, went abou[e] our neck of land to fire some small bushes and marshes, whear we thought the enimie might have lien in ambush, and aboute halfe amile from home we started 3 Indians, and havinge possibility to have cutt them short, we runinge to meett them, and to fire the marsh, but whylest our men were settinge it one fire, there rushed out of the woods, 2 severall wayes, a great company of Indians, which though we gaue fire vppon them, yett they run one to the very mussells of our peices, and soe the shott 3 men downe in the place, and 3 more men shott that escaped, of which one died the sam[e] night: and if the Lord had not putt it into my mind to make the men draw ther swords, the had taken vs all aliue, soe that sometime shouttinge and sometime retraightinge, keepinge them of with our sword[s.] we recovered a bayre place of ground, which this winter I had cleard for the same vse, and they durst not follow vs any further, because yt is vnder command of our great guns, of which I hope the have had some experience, as we heare by the relation of other Indians, and your friend Sacious and Nebott are the cheife actors of the treachery & villainy agaynst vs. As concerninge my sheep, which you writt to me of, I tooke order with Mr. Gibbons about them, but if he be not yett come home, I would intreat you that the may be kept with yours, untill you heare from him. Thus hopeinge that you will be a meanes to stirr vp our friends in the bay, out of there dead sleep of securitytie, to think that your condicon may be as ours is, vnles some speedy course be taken, which must not be done by a few, but by a great company, for all the Indian[s] haue ther eyes fixed vppon vs, and this yeare the will all joyne with vs agaynst the Pequitt, and it is to be feared that the next year the will be agaynst vs. We have vsed 2 sheets of your lead, which was in square $\frac{64}{40}$ foote. I hav writ to the gouernour to pay you soe much agayne. I haue sent you your bead steed, and would haue made a better, butt time would not permit, for we watch every other night, neuer puttinge of our clothes, for the Indians show themselves in troupes aboute vs, every day, as this bearer can certyfie you

Honored Sir

I have returned you by the Dutchman with two crosses
for the way I humbly thank you I sent you a
bushell of hay seeds by David Hoffert a Dutchman
if you think fit it will grow and seld your
ground you may have more if you please
I heard you have gotten sheep: if you
have not a compleat English Dams for
them I can tell you cause one will
be a great advantage to you best being
brought our friends desired me to write
to you that they might loan to you
certain wite you in happy night to my
god to make you ^{well} and you shall demand
me as more in the like of part / I
pray remember me to your wife and sister
I am Sir J. 20th

Lion Gardiner

Wright this 14th 1649
L. G.

Facsimile—reduced.

LETTER OF LION GARDINER TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.

Ile of Wight, April 14, 1649.

more at large. Thus committinge you, your wife, father and mother,
Mr. Peeter, and the rest of our friends, to God, I rest

Your asured frend to command

LION G[A]RDINER.

SEABROOKE this 23th of the first moneth, 1636.

1636.

I mentioned that your lead was the one shiet 16 foot longe and 4
brood. the other 10 longe 4 brodd.

| | |
|------------------|----|
| 16 | 10 |
| 4 | 4 |
| 64 | 40 |
| 40 | |
| 104 square foot. | |

Indorsed by J. Winthrop, jun., "Leift Leon Gardiner:"

LION GARDINER TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.

To his much honored ffrend Mr. John Winthrop at Nameag. dd.

HONORED SIR,—I haue receiued yours by the Duchman, with
the newes, for the which I humbly thanke you. I sent you a bushell
of hay seeds by Dauid Provost, a Duchman; if you thinke that it will
proue and sute your ground, you may haue more, if you please. I
heare you haue gotten sheepe: if you haue not a compleat English
rame for them. I can lett you haue one which will bee a great advan-
tage to you. This bearers, being our frends, desired me to write to
you that thay might leane their canow with you in safty, whilst thay
goe to Mohegan, which I desier, and you shall command me as much
in the like respect. I pray remember me to your wife and sister.
Soe I rest

LION GARDINER.

WIGHT, this 14th Aprill, 1649.

Indorsed by John Winthrop, jun., "Leift: Gardiner, Reed. Apr: 16:"

LION GARDINER TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.

*To the worthyly Honnorid mct. John Wthorp at his hozes at
Peqwit. theas present.*

1650, FROM THE ILE OF WIGHT, Aprill 27.

HONNORID SER.—I resavid yours by the Indian. with the hay
seed, for which I kindly thanke yow: and for the cows that I haue to
sell. yow may haue them. Thay ar ten. 5 on thier second or 3d califf.

5 heffers redi to calve. If yow will have all, when their calves ar wenid, yow may, or 5 now, the rest ten weeks hence, for fiftie pound. in good marchantabl wampem, bever, or silver; but if yow wil have them now, before the hefers have calvid, then I wil keep the 5 first calves, and their price is 55*l*. If my ocations wear not great, I wouuld not sel som of them for 8*l*. a peece. As consarning the yong man yow writ of, this is our determination: not to have about 12 fafmilies, and wee know that we may pay as much as 24 in othar plasis, by reson of the fruitfulness of our ground, and by reson that we ar to be but few, we ar resolvid not to resave anie, but such as ar fit for Cherch estate, being rethar wiling to part with sum of theas hear, then to resave more without good testimonie. Att present wee ar willing to giue this man you writ of 20*l*. a year. with such diat as I myself eat, til we see what the Lord will do with vs; and being he is but a yong man, hapily he hath not manie books, thearfore let him know what I have. First, the 3 Books of Martters, Erasmus, moste of Perkins, Wilsons Dixtionare, a large Concordiance, Mayor on the New T[e]stement; some of theas, with othar that I have, may be vcefull to him. I pray you, for the Lord sake, do what you can to get him hathar, and as I am ingagid to you allredie, so shall I be more

Yours to comand in the Lord,

LION GARDENER.

I pray you send me word speedily about the cows, for els I must dispoes of them othar ways.

LION GARDINER TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.

*To the worthyly honored John Winthrop Esquire. at Pegwit,
theis present.*

HONNORID SER,—My loue and sarvis bing remembrid to yow and al yours, ar theas to intreat yow to send me word whethar thear be anie hope of the man of Sitient, whome yow writt to me of; if not him, whethar yow hear of anie othar that might serue vs. I pray yow consider our conditon, and though wee might be forgit of yow loue and care for vs, yet the Lord wil not, whoes caws it is. Thus, in haste, I comit yow to the protexion of him that watchith over Israell, and rest

Yours by his help,

LION GARDENER.

WIGHT, this 10th Agust, 1650.

Indorsed by John Winthrop, jun., "Leift: Gardener."

LION GARDINER TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.

FROM THE ILE OF WIGHT, this 22th of November, 1651.

HONORED SIR,—My loue and sarvice being remembrid to you and yours, ar theas to let you know that I am myndid sudenly to sell 20 or 30 pounds worth of sheep, and having this opertunitie, I thought to profer them to yow, knowing that thay ar of a better kinde then yours ar, espeshally if yow think fit to take a ram or 2 of mine, & sarve your other sheep with them. but that at your owne choys. Now if yow pleas to haue them, the pay that I desyar for them is marchantable wampem, or buttar at the ordenarie price, 6 pence a lb., the wampem to be payd to Martin Cruyer, the Duch man. when he cumms in the s[p]ring to Goodman Stanton, or buter to him when he thinks fit to fetch it; but if you minde not to have them, then, let Goodman Stanton have the next profer, and let me have a flat yea or nay by this bearrar, Goodman Bond. Thus in haste, I rest

Yours to be comandid,

LION GARDENER.

Indorsed by John Winthrop, jun., "Lt. Gardiner."

LION GARDINER TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.

*To his worthily honored John Winter. Esq.. at his house in Pequit.
these present.*

FFROM THE ILEAWEIGHT, this 21 Ffebruary, 1651.

HONERED SIR,—My loue and seruice being remembred to you and yours, hoping of your health, as we are all at present, God be prayed; these are to let you know that all yours sheepe ewes which were marked for you, according to your order, by goodman Bond, on Saturday last were all well and in good case, and we looke for lambes the begginning of March, therefore you may order it as you see good, for the fetching of them away. I desire that you would satisfie Captaine Cryar with 30 pound of good wampom, for I haue depended upon it, and, if there be any oppertunity, I pray you to send me ten or twenty bushells of Indian meale, and I shall returne you, either barly, molt, or wampom. I should intreat you that these bags of wheat that I now send may be returned the first oppertunity, for we are in want of meale. Thus hoping to see you heere when you fetch the sheepe, I committing [*sic*] you to the Lord and rest

Yours by his helpe,

LION GARDENER.

Indorsed by John Winthrop, jun., "Leift. Gardiner, wherein his order for the payment of 30*l.* to Mr. Creiger."

LION GARDINER TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.

To the worthy Honord John [Winthrop] Esqr.

HONORED SIR,—I expected you heere the last weeke. The Miantaquit Sachem told me, that you would come to fetch the sheepe, but hauing this oppertunity, I sent these 3 bags more, that if you haue any corne, I desire you to fill my bags, and send them by Joseph Garlicke, and if you haue none, speake to Thomas Stanton to fill them; and when you come for the sheepe we will make all strait on all sides. If there be any salt, I desire you to send me 2 or 3 bushells: thus hoping to se you heere, I rest

Yours to command,

LION GARDENER.

Indorsed by John Winthrop, jun., "Mr. Lion Gardiner."

LION GARDINER TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.

FROM THE ILE OF WIGHT, this last of Febrewari, 1652.

HONORID SER,—My loue and sarvis being remembrid, ar theas to thank you for the hay seeds you sent me. I sowid them then, and sum came up. I have sent you a rariti of seeds which came from the Mouhaks, which is a kinde of milions, but far exelith all othar. They ar as good as weat frowar to thikin milk, and swet as sugar, and bakid thay [are] most exelent, having no shell. You may keep them as long as anie pumkins. And whereas you formarly spake to me to get you sum shels, I have sent nou by Goodman Garlick 1200, and allso 32 shilings in good wampem, desyaring you, if possible, to send me 2 or 3 bushils of sumar wheat that is clean, without smut for seed; for I plowid not a foot of ground the last year, and now would fain sow sum that is clear of smut. I have one bagg with you still, and have sent 3 more, desiaring to fill them with meall and no peas, and if you wil be pleasid to balance our small acounts, what is dew to you, I will send, or if yow wil take anie goods of Martin Cruyar, charge it on my acount, and I wil pay him, and if anie oper-tewniti aford, hearafter, you may send me meall at all times, and I shall be redie to make pay to your desiar. Thus hoping to see you shortly, I comit yow to the Lord, and rest, evar

YOURS,

LION GARDENER.

My wife desiarith Mistris Lake to get hur a dusen of trays, for shee hearith that thear is a good tray maker with you, and shee or

Honored Sir
I expected you Resse, ~~on~~ the last week,
His misantiquit Jackson ~~you~~ told me that you
would come to fetch the Resse, but having no
opportunity I sent Resse 3 bags more that if you
have any more, I desire you to fill my bags
and send them ~~by Resse~~ ~~particulars~~ and if you
have more space to Honor Jackson to fill them
and when you come for the Resse we will not
all start on all sides if Resse be any part
I desire you to send me 2 or 3 bags, thus
Resse to be you Resse first yours to command
John Gardner.

Facsimile—reduced.

LETTER OF LEON GARDINER TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.
Isla of Wight, 1651(?)

I will send him pay, or let Martin Cruyar, if he lyke anie thing he brings.

The shels cost me 30 shillings, the wampem in the bag, 32.

Indorsed by John Winthrop, jun., "L: Gardiner."

LION GARDINER TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.

To his worthy honnorid frind, John Winthorp, Esqu. theas present, Peqwit.

HONNORID SER,—My loue and sarvis being remembrid, ar theas to let you know that I resavid the 2 bushils of Indian meall by Cap. Sibada, in your sak, and have sent in it 3 bushils of malt, and 4 more in a sak of myne ounce, and is all that I have at present. I thought to have sent yow sum barley to have maltid thear, becaws it is far better then the last year, but not knowing your minde, let it alone. I pray you send me what Indian meall yow can in the bags and emti barils, and what is in the bags and what in the barils a part. Conserning your sheep, thay ar all alyve, and though I have lost a great manie lambs this year, and never lost anie before, yet yours is a sofitient increas. Thus in haste, I rest yours to vce.

LION GARDENER.

APRILL 5, 1652.

If you have no store of Indian, I pray you speak to Thomas Stanton, to send me 8 bushiles.

Indorsed by John Winthrop, jun., "Leift. Gardiner."

LION GARDINER TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.

To the much honored Gouvernor John Winthrope att Conctticutt, these dd.

HONORED SIR,—I haue made bould to write vnto you a line ore to. So it is, that, by a neybour of yours it was propounded unto me the sale of my Iland, but I hauing children and children's children, am not minded to sell it att present; butt I haue another plac, (I suppose) more convenient for the gentleman that would buy, liinge vpon Long Iland, betweene Huntington & Setokett: onely I thought good to make you acquainted with it, because I would not willingly be a means of bringing any into these parts, that would not like you and my ould freinds in this riuer; and therefore, if you & Mr. Willis & Mr. Allen, Mr. Stone, & other of my freinds like nott the buisnes, I

can yett stop. If it be thought he wil be as cordiall to you as I haue beene & yet am, it shal be, otherwise not. So desiring, when you can haue opertunty, to lett me vnderstand your mind herein. I rest

Yours in what duty and service I can,

LION GARDENER.

His name is Mr. Daniell Searle.

NOVEMB. 5. 1660.

Indorsed by John Winthrop, jun., "Lieft: Gardiner about sale of land vpon Long Iland betweene Huntington & Setuket, to the Governor of Barbados that then was, Mr. Serle."

[From the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Vol. I, 5th Series, 385-7.]

LION GARDINER TO JOHN WINTHROP, JR.

To the worthyly honored John Winthrope, Esquire, Gouverner of the jurisdiction of Connecticut, Hartforde, these prst.

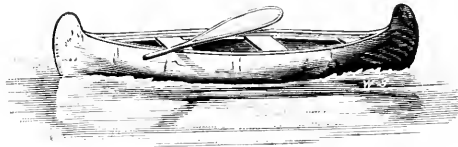
[MARCH, 1659-60?]

RIGHT WORTHY & HONERED FRIEND, M^R WINTROP,—After my seruice presented, these few lines salute yow. These are to acquaint your worship that I receued your letter bearing date Desember the 12, wherein your worship desired to know the ocation of my stoping a vesell, seiced by twoe of Capt Pennys saruants of North Sea, coming to my Iland vpon ocation. I stopt her, vidz. the vesell, vpon complant of my naghbour. John Scot informed mee they had taken his vesell from of his own land, & that in the name of the Kinge of Portinggale, vsing no other name when they seiced her. Vpon this complant, I examened & found it acording to my naghbours information, for these tow men, vidz. Grigis & Hause, owned they had neither commission nor coppie about them to act by, but sayd it was in one of ther chests, vidz. Grigis, aboard a ship with his name in it, from the Portinggal imbasadore, which was ther master, & that they toke her one ther owne account, & had no^e relation to anny other, & that they would bring their commission within ten days or forfit 2 hundred ponds & set free the vesell & goods, pay all just damages to the owneer of the vesell & the owner of the goods, if they brought not ther commision acording to ther time aboue mentioned. Then I gaue them 20 days time more then thay desiared, and this they did frely, without any compulsion. and thay weare noe prisoners one my Ilande, but had giuen passage with what help I could aford them to Long Iland by a canoue, & thay were bound joyntly & seuerely, & one of the parties returnd again to the ship to Oyster bay, 12 days before ther bond was out, which is not aboue 70 miles distant from Sowthampton or North Sea, to which place thaye ingaged to haue

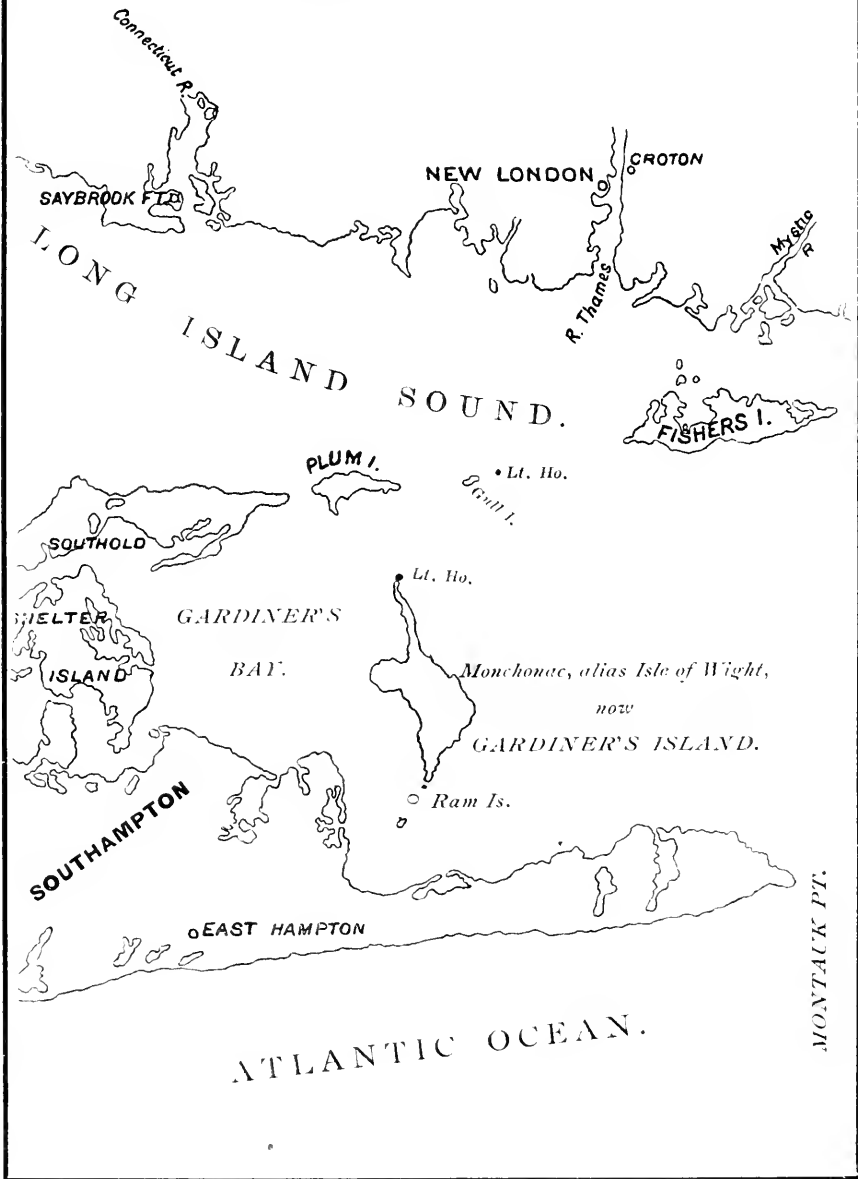
theyr Portinggale commision, & proue her pris by ther commision, or set her free & neuer lay claim to her; but they cam not acording to couenant by 7 days, & when they cam brought noe commision with them, & then cam & demanded the vesell that I had taken from them, as they were Capt Pennys seruants. My answer was, I never heard the name of Capt Penny ore the state of England. Soon after this ther com one George Lee, with a letter of aturney from Cap^t Penny, & commenced an action against mee, laying to my carge damage to the valie of 500 ponds. The Court saw cause not to meddle with the bisines, but bound mee ouer to Hartforde to your worships for trial, & to apear the 17th of March, 1659. Vpon the fourfetour of 2 hundred ponds to George Lee, I being defectiue by my not apear-inge acording to time, and hee was ingaged in the sam sum set, he not apear-inge. The 17th of this instant, John Scot being their, hee tendered his bond or staning security to answer for George Lee, but that would not satisfye. I prefered to bee bound for him my self, but nothinge would satesfy but I was the man they amed at. Thus am I wronged by being exposed to a great danger, in regard of my age & great weaknes, & inforsed to com ouer in such a boat as by seamen, inhabitants of Saybrook, whoe serched the vesell, promised they would not haue crosed the Sound in her, as I had don, for all my estate. Thus is your pour seruant abused for doeing an act of justes. Thus with my serues to you & your wif remembered, I rest

Your asured louing freind to command to my power,

LION GARDENER.



CONNECTICUT.



The Map on the opposite page represents Gardiner's Island in the midst of a group of Islands and Headlands, extending from the Main-land to the Ocean. Two hundred and fifty years ago, Lion Gardiner was a prominent figure in that locality: and, it is supposed, he left Fort Saybrooke about that time and moved to his Island with his family, which then consisted of himself and wife, his son David, three years old, his daughter Mary, one year old, their maid-servant and a few laborers. Such was the simple, trustful, yet perilous beginning of Lion Gardiner's occupation of his Island.

BIOGRAPHY.



The battles, sieges, fortunes, I have passed,—*Shakespeare.*



BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF LION GARDINER.

We would speak first of the Puritans, the most remarkable body of men, perhaps, which the world has ever produced. * * * Those who aroused the people to resistance—who directed their measures through a long series of eventful years—who formed, out of the most unpromising materials, the finest army that Europe had ever seen—who trampled down king, church and aristocracy—who, in the short intervals of domestic sedition and rebellion, made the name of England terrible to every nation on the face of the earth, were no fanatics. * * * If they were unacquainted with the works of philosophers and poets, they were deeply read in the oracles of God. If their names were not found in the registers of heralds, they felt assured that they were recorded in the Book of Life. If their steps were not accompanied by a splendid train of menials, legions of ministering angels had charge over them: their diadems crowns of glory which should never fade away.—LORD MACAULAY.

I.—FOUNDERS OF NEW ENGLAND.

The Founders of New England belonged to that party of sturdy Englishmen which, early in the seventeenth century, distinguished itself by great pertinacity and courage in its repeated efforts in behalf of constitutional government and religious freedom. They were called Puritans. The first Puritan emigrants to New England embarked from Holland. They were the Pilgrim Fathers of the Plymouth Colony. The second company of Puritan emigrants, called "the great emigration," sailed from England, led by John Winthrop, the elder, and his associates of the Massachusetts Company. Closely following the Winthrop fleet, came Roger Williams, John Davenport, Henry Vane, Hugh Peters, John Winthrop, the younger, on his second voyage, and many others equally distinguished.

The earliest English soldier emigrant was Miles Standish, the valiant Captain of Plymouth. Later on came John Endicott, Israel Stoughton, John Mason, John Underhill, Edward Gibbons, Simon Willard, Robert Seeley and Lion Gardiner, all of whom participated in the early Indian wars in Connecticut.

These, with others, penetrated the wilderness, repelled the savages, formed the settlements, gathered the churches, kept the schools, made their own laws and governed themselves. Of such were the founders of New England.

The subject of this sketch was highly favored. He lived in one of the grand epochs of modern times—that which witnessed the rise of the Republic in Holland, the establishment of the Commonwealth in England and the colonization of the Puritans in New England, all links of one chain. (1)

II.—LION GARDINER.

Lion Gardiner was born in England. (2) He was probably a gentleman without title, of the middle rank, between the nobility and yeomanry, yet he may have been a yeoman. His nativity is well authenticated, but his ancestry is not known, never having been successfully traced. (3)

He was born in the days of Good Queen Bess, and he attained his majority during the reign of the first English Sovereign of the unfortunate House of Stuart, in the same year which witnessed the embarkation of the Pilgrim Fathers for New England. At that time the implacable differences between the Established Anglican Church and the Protestant Dissenters deeply agitated England. Comprehending the gravity of affairs he was not content to be a mere spectator. In the struggle between the King and Parliament he adhered to the Parliament party, and was a Dissenter and a friend of the Puritans. It is probable that he was a younger son and went abroad early in life. Young and ambitious, his heart was set upon deeds of adventure, and, following the footsteps of many of his countrymen, he volunteered to maintain the republican standard in Holland.

III.—MILITARY SERVICE IN HOLLAND.

England had been the ally of Holland in its greatest dangers. Robert, Earl of Leicester, commanded the English forces there under Queen Elizabeth. English regiments had for a long period garrisoned some of its towns. Sir Thomas Fairfax, of the Scottish peerage, served there under the command of Lord Vere, in the reign of Charles the First; and, about that time, young Gardiner appeared with the same forces, as "an engineer and master of works of fortification in the legers of the Prince of Orange in the Low Countries." While there, certain eminent Puritans acting for a company of Lords and

(1) Motley's *Rise of the Dutch Republic*, Vol. I, p. iv.

(2) One annotator states that Lion Gardiner was a native of Scotland. *Vinc. Mass. Hist. Coll.*, VII, 4th series, 52, note. This statement is not sustained by proof. In 1686 David, son of Lion Gardiner, in a petition to Gov. Douglass of New York, mentions his father as an Englishman. Family tradition claims him as a native of England; but should there remain any doubt as to his nativity, his manuscript writings should settle the question. If his mother tongue was Scotch, it is nowhere shown in his words and phrases. Undoubtedly, therefore, he was of English descent.

(3) Thompson's *Hist.*, L. I., 1, 296, states that East Hampton, L. I., was first called Maidstone, because Lion Gardiner and others came from Maidstone, County of Kent, England. J. L. Gardiner's *Notes on East Hampton*, *Vinc. Doc. Hist. N.Y.*, I, 679, states that some of the first settlers of East Hampton came from Staunsted, County of Kent, England, and possibly some may have come from Maidstone. The late James Savage of Boston, while on a visit to England in 1842, stated in his "Gleanings." "Sir Thos. C. Banks, author of *Hornet and Extinct Baronets of England*, wrote me: 'I suspect the family of Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, to be the representatives of Mr. Gardiner who married one of the co-heiresses of the Barony, the most ancient Barony of Fitz Walter, now under claim before the House of Lords by Sir H. Brooke Bridges, Bart.' Fitz Walter was General of the Barons' army which obtained the Magna Charta of King John."—*Mass. Hist. Coll.*, VIII, 3d series, 510. All of the foregoing, it will be observed, are mere conjectures. Distinguished antiquarians and kinsmen, visiting England, have frequently searched among the repositories of counties and parishes, and consulted registers of heralds without any success whatever.

Gentlemen in England, approached him with an offer to go to New England and construct works of fortification and command them. The offer was accepted, through the "persuasion" of Hugh Peters, pastor of a church of English exiles at Rotterdam, and John Davenport, a dissenting minister from London, and "some other well-affected Englishmen of Rotterdam."

He contracted with the company "for £100 per annum," for a term of "four years," and himself and family were to be furnished transportation and subsistence to the place of his destination; and he was to serve the company "only" in the "drawing, ordering and making of a city, towns and forts of defence," under the immediate direction of John Winthrop, the younger.

About the time he entered into this engagement, he was married to Mary Wilemson, daughter of Derike Wilemson, deurcant, of the city of Woerden, Holland.

IV.—EMBARKS FOR NEW ENGLAND.

On the 10th day of July, 1635, Gardiner and his wife left Woerden, Holland, bound for New England via London. They took passage in the bark *Batcheler*, probably, at Rotterdam, first entering the port of London, after which, on the 16th of August they set sail for New England.

The following is an extract from MS. volume in folio at the Augmentation Office where Rev. Joseph Hunter, one of the Record Commissioners, presides in Rolls Court, Westminster Hall, which contains the names of persons to embark at the Port of London after Christmas, 1634, to the same period in the following year: "P. 95, 11 Augti. In the Batcheler de Lo, Master, Tho: Webb vs New England. Lyon Gardner 36 yers & his wife Mary 34 yers & Eliza Colet 23 yers their maid servant & Wm Jope 40 yers who are to pass to New England have brought &c. &c."—*Ivide* Mass. Hist. Coll., VIII, 3d series, 271.

The following is another account of the above record: "In a large volume, bound in vellum, now in the Rolls Office, Chancery Lane, London, are the records of a few early emigrants to New England.
* * * The passengers for New England are entered in the other end of the book. The list is prefaced thus: 'Post festum natalis Christi 1634. Usque ad festum na: Christi 1635.' On the vellum cover is this inscription: 'The register of the names of all ye passenger[s] wch passed from ye Port of London for an whole yeare ending at Xmas, 1635.'—P. 95, xj Augti. In the Batcheler de Lo: Mr. Tho: Webb, vers New England. Lion Gardner, 36; Mary Gardner, his wife, 34; Eliza Coles, their maid serv't, 23; [Eliza Coles is correct: the MS. cannot be mistaken.—S. G. Drake.] Wm. Jope,

40; who are to passe to New England, have brought cert. of their conformitie."—*Vide* "Founders of New England," by S. G. Drake.

As Gardiner had been abroad some years, and his wife a foreigner, it is probable they brought with them certificates, from a Calvinistic church in Holland, which was the national religion of that country, protected by the English Government, then at the head of Protestant interest in Europe. The English Government persecuted Presbyterians at home, but extended a powerful protection to their churches abroad at that time.

At London, August 16th, 1635, Edward Hopkins, agent for forwarding certain ships with supplies to the Connecticut plantation in New England, addressed a letter to John Winthrop, the younger, then on his way to New England, informing him that he had just cleared the "North Sea Boatt"—meaning the *Batcheler*—for New England. The passengers mentioned are Gardiner and his wife and their maid and his workmaster; the cargo is stated by item, and the master, together with the crew, are individually named. The passengers and crew numbered twelve persons. A postscript states that the *Batcheler* got off to sea at Gravesend, August 18th, 1635.

Extract of a letter from Edward Hopkins to John Winthrop, Jr., dated: "London the 16th of August 1635. Per the Shipp *Batcheler*, whom God preserve: Mr. John Winthrop, Sir: * * * I have now cleared of from hence the North Sea Boatt * * * It was nott easy here to get any att this tyme to goe in soe small a vessel. * * * The master is able enough but savours nott godlinesse. * * * Sericant Gardener and Wm. Job his workemaster, with the Sericant's wiefe and his mayd came over in this barque"—i. e., over from Holland to London. * * * "They are all to be at the Companies charge for matter of diett. The Sericant hath received of me beforehand towards his first year's wages 30*l.* sterlinge, & Wm. Job hath received 15*l.*, the master also of the barque hath received 8*l.*" * * * *Vide* Mass. Hist. Coll., VI, 4th series, 325.

V.—ARRIVAL AT BOSTON.

Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts, kept a journal of the transactions in the colony, and under the date of November 28th, 1635, he mentions the arrival of a small bark sent over by Lord Say and others, with Gardiner an expert engineer, and provisions of all sorts, to begin a fort at the mouth of Connecticut river.

Extract from Winthrop's Journal, dated at Boston, Nov. 28, 1635: "Here arrived a small Norsey bark of twenty-five tons sent by Lords Say &c., with one Gardiner an expert engineer or work base and provisions of all sorts to begin a fort at the mouth of Connecticut. She

came through many great tempests, yet, through the Lord's great providence, her passengers, twelve men and two women, and goods all safe."—*Idem* Winthrop's Hist. N. E., I, 173. The "Norsey Bark," which for a long period puzzled Winthrop's annotators, was, it seems, the "North Sea Boatt" *Batcheler*, referred to in Edward Hopkins' letter to John Winthrop, Jr.

Gardiner remained for some little time in Boston. The winter had set in unusually early and was very severe, and, it is probable, that was the cause of his detention.

The authorities of Boston improved the opportunity of Gardiner's being there by engaging him to complete the fortifications on Fort Hill. At a town meeting held January 23d, 1636, it was "agreed yt for ye raysing of a new worke of fortification vpon ye ffort hill, about yt which is there already begune, the whole towne bestowe fourteene dayes worke" a man. Commissioners were chosen, and a treasurer, and a "clarke;" and the work was to be commenced as soon as the weather would permit, for "ye engineere, Mr. Lyon Garner, who doth so freely offer his help therevnto, hath but a short time to stay." In the margin of the town records are arranged in a column the following names, and against each is set £5; viz.: "Bellingham, Vane, Winthrop, sen., Coddington, Winthrop, jun., Kayne, Hutchinson, Cogan, Leverett, and Harding.—*Idem* S. G. Drake's Hist. and Ant. of Boston, 188-89.

About the same time, the "Magistrates of the Bay" desired Gardiner to visit Salem, and "see how fit it was for fortification." He did so, and upon his return told them he thought the people were more in danger of starvation than of any "foreign potent enemy," and to defer works of that kind for the present. His own account of the affair concludes thus: "And they all liked my saying well."

Early in the spring Gardiner and his family continued their journey. The good ship *Batcheler* which had carried them safely from Holland to England and across the Atlantic was now to bear them to their destination.

VI.—THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.

The valley of the Connecticut was early the object of acquisition. Its fertility, picturesque beauty and mild temperature attracted many from the seaboard settlements. To the Puritan emigrants it was the promised land. Four English plantations were commenced upon the river in the year 1635. A party from Watertown settled at Wethersfield; another party from Dorchester settled at Windsor; and another party from Cambridge settled at Hartford.

The fourth settlement was begun at the mouth of the river early in the month of November, by a party of twenty men sent out from

Boston by a bark of thirty tons with all needful provisions to take possession of the place and to begin some building, under the direction of John Winthrop, the younger, who had recently returned from England with a commission from the proprietaries of the territory at the mouth of the Connecticut to be Governor of the river and harbors and adjacent places for one year.

Extract from Winthrop's Journal, dated at Boston, Oct. 6, 1635: "There came also John Winthrop, the younger, with commission from the Lord Say, Lord Brooke and divers other great persons in England, to begin a plantation at Connecticut and to be governor there. They sent also men and ammunition and £2,000 in money to begin a fortification at the mouth of the River."—*Ibid* Winthrop's Hist. N. E., I, 170.

Winthrop's commission instructed him to repair to the mouth of the Connecticut with all convenient speed and to provide at least fifty men to work at fortification and to build houses. First they were to erect houses for their own accommodation, after which they were ordered to construct others for "men of qualitie," which should be "within ye fort." The original projectors of this scheme of emigration were distinguished Lords and Gentlemen in England who had become thoroughly disgusted with the arbitrary government of Charles the First. The names subscribed to Winthrop's commission, which was an agreement made in their "own names" and for the "rest of ye company," are the following: Lord Say and Seale, Sir Arthur Haslerigge, Sir Richard Saltonstall, Henry Lawrence, George Fenwick and Henry Darley, Esq's. (1) It is known that Lord Brooke and Sir Matthew Boynton belonged to the company; and Henry Vane, the younger, and Hugh Peters and others were active agents. The following extracts of letters addressed to John Winthrop, Jr., by the parties named, will show something of their intent and interest in the Connecticut plantation at Saybrooke:

"Sept. 18, 1635—Sir: * * * Our dependance on you is greate. * * * Your abilitie to performe your vndertaking we doubt not * * * only our request is that, with what speede possible may be, fitt houses be builded." * * * Sir A. Haslerigge and Geo. Fenwick.—*Ibid* Mass. Hist. Coll., VI, 4th series, 364.

"Sept. 22, 1635—Sir: * * * We are peremtory for Connecticutt, it being, as you know, and so continuinge the joynte resolution of vs all, that nothing but a playne impossibility could divert us from that place * * * the time of your goinge up, which wee assuredly expect, shall be this winter * * * a third is, yt fortifications and some convenient buildinges for the receipt of gentle-

(1) Vms "Agreement of the Seabrook Company with John Winthrop, Jr."—Mass. Hist. Coll., I, 5th series, 482.

men may go hande in hande, for there are like to come over next summer * * * than you are yet aware of." * * * He: Lawrence.—*Vide* Mass. Hist. Coll., I, 5th series, 215.

"Sept. 21, 1635—Sir: * * * Sent you som servants, but not so many as we proposed. * * * Lord Brooke likewise, that vndertooke for XXtye failed and sent vs not one. Our gentlemen's minds remaine the same and are in a way of selling off their estates with the greatest expedition." * * * Philip Nye.—*Vide* Mass. Hist. Coll., I, 5th series, 213.

"Feb. 23, 1636—Sir: * * * I pray you advertise me what course I shall take for providinge a house against my cominge over, where I may remaine with my ffamilie till I can be better provided to settle myself and lett me have your best assistance." Sir Matt. Boynton.—*Vide* Mass. Hist. Coll., VII, 4th series, 164.

There is little doubt but some of their number contemplated removing to the new plantation. It is more than probable that Lord Say and Seale, Sir Arthur Haslerigge, Sir Matthew Boynton and Mr. Henry Lawrence intended to come. One authority declares that Lord Say and Lord Brooke were early in consultation with Hampden the kinsman of Cromwell. Without doubt Hampden deemed it prudent, at one time, to leave England; and, it is said, the two cousins, Hampden and Cromwell, actually took passage in a vessel which lay in the Thames bound for North America, when a royal order prohibited the ship from sailing. Seven other ships filled with emigrants were stopped at the same time. (1) "Hampden and Cromwell remained, and with them remained the Evil Genius of the House of Stuart." (2)

VII.—SAYBROOKE FORT.

Winthrop's advance party, consisting of Lieutenant Gibbons, Sergeant Willard, with some carpenters, took possession of a point of land upon the west bank of the river, near its mouth, where there was an excellent harbor, and began to fell trees and make a clearing, late in November, 1635. Very little progress was made towards a settlement during the ensuing winter. Probably a few log houses were put up of the most primitive character.

The *Batcheler* arrived with Gardiner and family very early in the following spring, probably in March. The voyagers having reached their destination, were doubtless rejoiced to step upon the firm earth, after many months of tedious ship life and peril on the sea. As compared with the homes they had left, what must have been their feelings at the view before them? Let us hope that their first glances

(1) This story has been questioned, yet there is nothing improbable about it. Hume, Hallam, Macaulay and others relate it. Arguments pro and con may be consulted in the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register, 1866.

(2) Lord Macaulay's Essay on John Hampden.

were greeted with genial rays of sunshine, fresh verdure of budding trees, and sweet fragrance of early blossoms. The wild scene doubtless suggested pleasures, yet it brought them anxieties. A mere clearing, without habitable abodes, no fields for planting, and few laborers, was not cheering for contemplation. Gardiner's account of the place at their arrival shows considerable disappointment. He boldly asserts that the company had not sent forward men "according to promise." At least three hundred men were expected; some for fortification, some for tilling the ground and others to build houses; but, the "great expectation," Gardiner tauntingly remarks, came "only to two men—Fenwick and his man." However, notwithstanding every vexation and hindrance, the place was fortified by Gardiner with the men and means at his command. A fort was constructed of square-hewn timber with ditch and palisade.

The following articles came as freight in the *Batcheler* for the construction of the fort: "Iron worke for 2 drawbridges, as follows: 62 staples, 40 staple hooks for portecullis, 4 chains, 10 boults, 4 plates, 8 chaine clasps, 4 under hinges, 23½ yards of redd flagg stuffe for Serieant Gardener's vse & some small lines that came from Holland & a wheelbarrow."—*Ibid* Mass. Hist. Coll., VI, 4th series, 326.

This was the first fortification erected in New England. History and traditions clearly show that the fort was erected on a steep eminence which jutted out into the river which was united to the main land by a sandy beach and was flanked by salt marshes. The land side of the fort was protected by a palisade. It could not be successfully assailed by any near approaches of firm ground. In honor of Lord Say and Seal and Lord Brooke, the fort was named Saybrooke. This fort was destroyed by fire in 1647, while it was commanded by Major John Mason.

The Indians were more numerous in this vicinity than in any other part of New England. The Pequots occupied both sides of the Pequot River—now called the Thames—and numbered upwards of seven hundred warriors; the Narragansetts and Mohegans were likewise formidable tribes; and all of them combined would make a powerful enemy for the English to contend against, for at this time the settlers on the Connecticut were very few in numbers; and in all of the colonies not to exceed three hundred able men could be mustered for duty. The dangers which threatened the settlements, threatened the fort. Besides hostile Indians, the Dutch of New Netherlands lay in unfriendly proximity. However, the equanimity of the commander of the fort does not appear to have been disturbed by a knowledge of his imperiled situation. Disappointments had been met and could still be borne, and dangers were to be expected in the possession of a fortified place.

On the 1st day of April, 1636, John Winthrop, Jr., arrived at the fort. (1) He brought friendly messages for Gardiner. Sir Richard Saltonstall, of Whitefreyers, England, wrote Winthrop: "Pray you commend me, after yourselfe, to your good wife and Sergieant Gardiner with his fellow soldier, whom I purpose, God willing, to visitt this summer, if he will provide a house to receive me and mine att my landing." (2) Hugh Peters, then at Salem, wrote Winthrop: "Salute honest Mr. Garddner and the rest." (3) And later in the month, William Pynchon, then at Roxbury, wrote Winthrop: "I pray you remember my hartly loue to Mr. Gardener and the rest with you." (4) In the same month, Winthrop, the elder, wrote his son: "Therefore I here end, with salutations to all our friends, Mr. Gardiner, and his wife &c." (5) On May 16th, Winthrop wrote his father that he had sent the *Batcheler* to Boston, but should soon have use for her. On May 21st, Fenwick, one of the Saybrooke Company, arrived at Boston, and wrote Winthrop, that his coming would not dissolve his commission. On June 23d, Winthrop, the elder, wrote his son that the *Batcheler* would go back the next week; and that Fenwick, Peters, and some others would set out on horseback expecting to meet a shallop at one of the upper towns on the Connecticut to take them down to the fort. (6)

Fenwick and Peters arrived at the fort early in July. They were bearers of letters to Winthrop—one from his brother Adam closing thus—"I pray remember my loue to my brother Steven and Mr. Gardner and his wife, and all the rest of my frindes;" (7) and another from his father, saying "I paid Mr. Garsford of Salem £5 for a buff-coat for Mr. Gardiner, which you must remember to put to his account;" (8) also another, official commission, (9) from the Bay authorities, requesting him to ask for a "solemn meeting of conference" with the Chief Sachem of the Pequots, and to demand of him the murderers of Capt. Stone and others; and, in case the demand was refused, to return the present (10)—a token of amity—which the Chief had sent the Bay authorities, on a former occasion, when a

(1) John Winthrop, Jr., came on to Saybrooke fort from Boston, with a small party, by land as far as Narragansett Bay, where they met the Indian Chief Canonibus, and from thence by a vessel. He writes, in a letter to his father, from "Pasbeslanke," April 7, 1636: * * * "The first of this month we sett saile from Narragansett, and in the afternoon, about 6 a clocke, arrived here: for this place I have not yet seen any thing that I should be able to write of it." * * * Mass. Hist. Coll., VI, 4th series, 514-5. Winthrop's commission constituted him "Governor of the river Connecticut" * * * one whole year after his arrival there;" yet he appears to have entered upon his duties the previous autumn by sending men to locate and prepare the place for settlement and fortification. Here began an official acquaintance between Gardiner and Winthrop which soon ripened into a personal friendship that was continued with mutual confidence and fidelity to the end of their lives.

"Hartford, Sept. 20, 1665, Charles Deane, Esq., my dear sir: About PASBESNAUCK the place where John Winthrop, Jr., found himself on the 7th of April, 1636, and which neither of us could do more than hazard a guess about when the first volume of the 'Winthrop Papers' was in press, I can now give you more exact information. I have before me the original draft of a deed dated 'May 3, 1639,' by which 'Yowawas, Sachem of Pommanoe and Aswaw, Sachem his wife,' convey their 'Island called Mouchomat' to 'Lion Gardiner, commander of the forte called Saybrooke fort also PASBESNAUCK at the mouth of the river Kennebecot.' * * * (Signed) J. H. TRUMBULL."

The deed referred to is in the hand-writing of Thos. Lechford, a lawyer of Boston from 1638 to 1641, well known to students of colonial history, and will be found in the Lechford MS. Note-Book, published by the American Antiquarian Society.

(2) Mass. Hist. Coll., VI, 4th series, 581.

(4) Mass. Hist. Coll., VI, 4th series, 370.

(6) Winthrop's Hist. of N. E., I, 392.

(7) Mass. Hist. Coll., VIII, 5th series, 220.

(9) Mass. Hist. Coll., III, 3d series, 129.

(10) The present consisted of "utter skin coats and beaver and skins of wampum."

(3) Mass. Hist. Coll., VI, 4th series, 95.

(5) Winthrop's Hist. N. E., I, 389.

(8) Winthrop's Hist. N. E., I, 391.

demand was made for the same murderers. Accordingly, Winthrop sent for Sassacus, and upon his arrival a conference was held, when the demand was made, and refused; thereupon the present was returned, and immediately after Fenwick and Peters, with Winthrop, departed for Boston. (1) The return of the present was naturally construed into a declaration of war by the Pequots. Gardiner understood what would be its effect, and had endeavored to persuade the Bay authorities against their hot haste. He plead for delay and a more lenient policy until the new settlements grew stronger; but his entreaty availed nothing, the present was returned, said he, "full sore against my will."

Immediately thereafter, the Pequots began to plot against and irritate the settlements on the Connecticut. Before the end of the month John Oldham, a well known trader, was killed by the Indians on Block Island. The Bay authorities charged the act upon the Pequots. Gardiner's account of it shows the murder was committed by the Narragansetts. The Bay authorities being undecided were at length compelled to do something to satisfy the general clamor. "I wonder" said Gardiner, "that the Bay doth no better revenge the murdering of an honest man of their own?" Finally it was settled by the Bay authorities that the Block Island Indians should be punished. An expedition was fitted out, commanded by Endicott, which first landed at Block Island, and then proceeded to the fort, "to my great grief," said Gardiner, "for you come hither to raise these wasps about my ears and then you will take wing and flee away." From thence the expedition went to Pequot River. Gardiner, thinking there might be an opportunity for booty, sent along his shallop, and another boat with twelve men, and bags to fill with corn. He says his men "brought a pretty quantity of corn," but the "Bay men killed not a man," only a "Sachem of the Bay killed a Pequot;" and that began the war "in these parts." The expedition was declared to be timid in action, as it was known to have been unproductive in results. The authorities of Connecticut and of Plymouth thought it ill-advised. It is evident that the ability of the Indians, to make reparation for offences, was not well understood by the settlers.

As Gardiner had predicted what would be the result of the Endicott expedition, so it turned out. The fort was besieged by great numbers of Indians, lying in ambush, and attacking all that ventured abroad; killing, torturing, and sometimes roasting their victims alive. A trader named Tilly landed on a point in sight of the fort, and himself and another man carelessly going on shore were captured and killed by the Indians. Tilly was tortured in the most inhuman man-

(1) Winthrop did not return to the fort. He had been there just three months. His commission to be governor of the place was such that he could surrender it at any time. It is probable that his own business projects demanded his attention elsewhere.

ner. Gardiner had previously notified Tilly not to go ashore; and was given "ill language" for his cautionary advice; so he called the place of Tilly's rashness and death, "Tilly's Folly," now known as Tilly's Point. On the 22d of February, 1636-37, Gardiner went out of the fort with ten men to burn the reeds and leaves on a neck of land near the marsh. Suddenly a "great company of Indians" came out of the woods from several directions, while others sprang from the "fiery reeds," and all commenced a furious attack with their bows and arrows. Gardiner and his party being largely outnumbered, began retreating and firing; but they were closely pursued; even "on to the very muzzles of their pieces," so that at times they were compelled to defend themselves with their "naked swords." Gardiner was hit with many arrows, one of which seriously wounded him in the thigh. Two of his men were severely wounded, and four were shot dead.(1) A few days later the Pequots, thinking they had killed Gardiner, in their recent attack upon him, swarmed about the fort fully three hundred strong. Their attitude showed they were bent upon mischief. Gardiner called for his "sword, pistols, and carbine," and ordered out a small party for a parley. At first the Pequots did not know Gardiner, for, said they, he was shot with many arrows; and "so I was," said Gardiner, "but my buff-coat preserved me, and only one hurt me:"(2) but when he spake they knew his voice, and began to fall back. At the close of the parley he gave a signal to his gunner at the fort, and "the two great guns went off" which caused a "great hubbub amongst them" and made them beat a speedy retreat.

Late in March, 1637, Governor Vane sent a messenger with a letter to Gardiner requesting him to "prescribe the best way to quell the Pequots." In his reply, Gardiner "presumed to send an arrow," that had killed one of his men, "with the head sticking fast half through the man's rib-bone"—as a token—because it was reported at the Bay that Indian arrows had no force.(3) About the 10th of April, Underhill arrived with twenty lusty men from the Bay. They came upon the requisition of Gardiner, and were to remain and keep the fort against the Dutch and Indians, and "till something should be done about the Pequots."

While the colonists were debating upon the gravity of the situation, a massacre was committed by the Pequots near Wethersfield—six men and three women and twenty cows and a mare were killed, and two maids were carried away.(4) The maids were soon liberated by

(1) MATHER says there were about seventy Indians who fought Gardiner, and that they killed four of his men; that a fifth who was safely wounded recovered, and lived to cut off the head of the very Indian who shot him, the next year.—VINE N. G. Drake's Hist. and Ant. of Boston, 295.

(2) The English soldier's armor at that time was a steel cap and corselet with back and breast pieces over buff coats. Such was the military uniform worn by MILES STANISH, JOHN MASON, LION GARDINER and other Englishmen who had been in active service in Holland.

(3) Extract from a letter of Ed. Winslow of Plymouth to John Winthrop, the elder: "Mr. Gardiner, it seems, much discourageth common men by extolling the valor of your adversaries, preferring them before the Spaniards."—VINE MASS. Hist. Coll., VI, 4th series, 164.

(4) VINE Winthrop's Hist. N. E., I, 218.

some Dutch traders who went in a sloop to Pequot River, and secured them by a resort to stratagem. Gardiner says he sent the Dutchmen at his own cost who returned the maids to the fort almost naked, whom he clothed and sent home.

At a general court held at Hartford, (1) it was voted to raise ninety men, and make an attack on the Pequots' stronghold beyond Pequot River. The Bay authorities, through the efforts of Roger Williams, effected a secret alliance with Miantonomoh, Chief of the Narragansetts; and the Connecticut settlers secured Uncas, Chief of Mohegans, who had rebelled against the authority of Sassacus, the Chief of the Pequots, and naturally attached himself to the settlers for protection and for revenge. The Pequots now stood alone and defiant! In a few days, Mason with ninety settlers, and Uncas with eighty warriors, dropped down the river to the fort, from whence the combined forces were to move. To Mason, Gardiner and Underhill was given full authority to fit out the expedition. Gardiner says "we old soldiers agreed about the way." Mason was to hold the chief of command. Twenty "insufficient men" were sent home, and their places were filled by an equal number of the "lustiest" at the fort. The friendship of Uncas was satisfactorily tested by a novel plan proposed by Gardiner. Thomas Pell, (2) the surgeon of the fort, was sent with the expedition, and provisions were supplied by the fort—and the brave little army sailed out of the Connecticut. (3)

Our subject does not require a further statement of particulars. Colonial historians have related the story of the encounter. In one brief hour the proud Pequots were nearly exterminated and the victorious colonists hastened to their homes. Mason and about twenty of his men returned across the country; arriving at the shore opposite to the fort at sunset. Gardiner "observed his approach; and never did the heart of a Roman consul, returning in triumph, swell more than the pride of Mason and his friends, when they found themselves received as victors; and 'nobly entertained with many great guns.'" (4) On the following morning Mason and his party crossed the river and received "many courtesies" from Lieutenant Gardiner, the commander of the fort. (5)

The fall of the Pequots put an end to Indian depredations; and the prospect of an enduring peace brought increased prosperity to the river settlements. The fort was maintained at its former strength; the commander was watchful, but a warlike vigilance was not required; he could now practice husbandry without the aid of "great

(1) May 1, 1637.

(2) THOMAS PELL, b. 1608, first proprietor of the Manor of Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y.; married Lucy Brewster of New Haven, Ct. He died 1669. Supposed to be buried at Fairfield, Ct.—VINE BOLTON'S Hist. of Westchester County, N. Y.

(3) The attack was made on the Pequot fortress at Mystic on the morning of May 26th, 1637.

(4) Bancroft's Hist. of the U. S., Vol. I, 107.

(5) VINE MASON'S History of the Pequot War.—Mass. Hist. Coll., VIII, 2d series, 120-152.

guns," and hold a parley without calling for his "sword, pistols and carbine."

The Narragansetts were now the most powerful of the tribes in this vicinity, and promptly asserted their supremacy by demanding tribute from their neighbors. The Montauks declined to acknowledge their power, preferring the friendship of the settlers, and Wyandanch, Sachem of the Montauks, and "next brother to the old Sachem of Long Island," came to the fort to ask for peace and trade with the settlers, promising, after going to see his brother "at Shelter Island, where the old Sachem dwelt," to pay tribute in wampum. Gardiner granted his request, and assured him of friendship and protection so long as his tribe kept their pledges to the English. Such was the situation of affairs when the engagement of Commander Gardiner with the Saybrooke Company expired, which was in the summer of 1639.

Lion Gardiner's life and experiences at Saybrooke Fort would not be entirely complete without stating that his newly married wife, with her maid, was an occupant of the fort and shared with him its deprivations and dangers and bore him two children, first, David, born April 29th, 1636, who was the first child born of English parents in Connecticut; and, second, Mary, born August 30th, 1638, who married Jeremiah Conkling of East Hampton, L. I., a son of Ananias Conkling, who was the emigrant ancestor of the Conkling family of New York—notably Judge Alfred Conkling and his sons Hon. Roscoe Conkling and Col. Fred'k A. Conkling, and grandson Alfred R. Conkling of New York City.

VIII.—MANCHONAC *alias* ISLE OF WIGHT.

Gardiner early comprehended the situation of affairs at Saybrooke and wrote Winthrop, the younger, soon after the latter, finally, departed from the fort, saying: "it seemes wee have neather masters nor owners;" at the same time, said he, "there shall be noe cause to complayne of our fidelitie and endeavours to you ward;" yet, if not provided for, "then must I be fforced to shift as the Lord may direct."

Notwithstanding every discouragement Gardiner remained at his post and fulfilled his contract to the end; and, when "fforced to shift," was fortunate in securing from the Indians the possession of a large island east of Long-Island Sound, called by them *Manchonac*, (1) signifying, by tradition, "a place where many had died." The original deed of purchase bears date May 3, 1639, by which "Iovawau, Sachem of Pommanocc. and Astwaw, Sachem his wife," convey their

(1) The Indians had no written language; therefore, the early writers were compelled to spell their names as they understood the pronunciation of them, as nearly as they could by English letters. The Indian name of Gardiner's Island, I find written: Monchonac, Monchonack, Manchonac, Manchonât, Manchouack, Manchouake.

“Island called Manchonat” to “*Lion Gardiner*, commander of the forte called Saybrooke fort, als Pashpeshauks, at the mouth of the river of Kennecticot.”

LETTER FROM DR. J. HAMMOND TRUMBULL.

HARTFORD, August 15, 1883.

MR. C. C. GARDINER, St. Louis, Mo., Dear Sir: I send you a copy of the Deed of Gardiner's Island. The uniform tradition of the purchase from Waiandance is, as you will see, unfounded. Waiandance, as Gardiner mentions in his narrative, was a younger “brother of the old Sachem of Long Island,” who “dwelt at Shelter Island,” and was not, at the date of this deed, himself, Sachem. Pommanoc was an Indian name of Long Island—or rather of the east end of the Island. Yovawan, the old Sachem, may have been the elder brother of Waiandance, who was called by the English, Poggatacut. See Prime's History of Long Island, page 91.

Yours Truly, (Signed) J. HAMMOND TRUMBULL.

INDIAN DEED OF GARDINER'S ISLAND.

“Knowe all men by these presents, that we YOVAWAN Sachem of Pommanoc and ASWAW Sachem his wife ffor ten coates of trading cloath to us before the making hereof payd and delivered by LION GARDINER commander of the forte called Saybrook fort als Pashpeshauks at the mouth of the River of Kennecticot, doe hereby for us and our heires & successors grant, bargaine & sell unto the said LION GARDINER all that our Island called Manchonat wth the appurtenances and all our right, title & demand of, in & to the same, to have and to hold the said Island wth the appurtenances unto the said LION GARDINER his heirs & assignes forever. IN WITNESSE whereof we have hereto sett our hands & seales the third day of the moneth, called, by the English, May in the yeare by them of their Lord written one thousand six hundred thirty and nyne, 1639.”

The above is a copy from the original draft by Thomas Lechford, lawyer, in Boston, Mass. Bay, from June 27, 1638, to July 29, 1641. —*Vide* Thomas Lechford's Note Book, Cambridge, 1885, p. 207. Also see *fac simile* on the opposite page.

According to tradition the consideration paid for the Island, was “one large black dog, one gun, a quantity of powder and shot, some rum and a few Dutch blankets,” a tradition not well founded. Subsequently Gardiner procured a grant of the same island, called by the English *Isle of Wight*, from an agent of Earl of Stirling, the grantee of the King of England, bearing date, old style, March 10, 1639, new style, March 10, 1640.

COPY OF EARL OF STERLING'S GRANT TO LION GARDINER.

Know all whom this present Writing may concern, that I, James Farrett of Long Island, Gent. Deputy to the Right Hon'ble the Earll of Starling Secretary for the Kingdom of Scotland, doe by these presents, in the name and behalf of the said Earl of Starling and in my own name also, as his Deputy, as it doth or may concern myself, Give & Grant free leave and liberty to Lion Gardiner his heires, executors and assignes to enjoy that Island which he hath now in possession called by the Indians Manchonack, by the English the Isle

2 * 6

Remains all men by the people of the said
Government and Edward Burdett his wife
standing about to be before the Court
of the said King's Bench and Justice

By the said Justice the said Commissioners
of the said Court of King's Bench

do set forth that at the month of the said
Commissioners of the said Court of King's Bench
in the year 1639

did present for and on the part and behalf
of the said King's Bench and Justice

against the said Thomas and Anne Burdett
and against the said Edward Burdett
and against the said Thomas and Anne Burdett
and against the said Thomas and Anne Burdett

and against the said Thomas and Anne Burdett
and against the said Thomas and Anne Burdett
and against the said Thomas and Anne Burdett

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and against the said Thomas and Anne Burdett
and against the said Thomas and Anne Burdett
and against the said Thomas and Anne Burdett
1639

Facsimile of the original draft, by Theo. Jackson, of Boston, Mass., 1884.

INDIAN DEED OF GARDINER'S ISLAND.

Photographed by permission of Samuel Gorton, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

of Wight; I say to enjoy both now & for ever, which Island hath been purchased, before my coming, from the ancient Inhabitants, the Indians: Nevertheless though the said Lion Gardiner had his possession first from the Indians before my coming, yet is he now contented to hold the tenor & title of the possession of the aforesaid Island from the Earll of Starling or his successors whomsoever, who hath a Grant from the King of England, under the Great Seal of the aforesaid Kingdom. Bee it known, therefore, that I, the said James Farrett doe give & hath given free liberty and power to the said Lion Gardiner, his Heirs, Exe'rs and Assigns and their Successors for ever to enjoy the possession of the aforesaid Island, to build & plant thereon as best liketh them, and to dispose thereof as they think fitt, and also to make, execute & put in practice such laws for Church and Civil Government as are according to God, the Kings and the practise of the Country, without giving any account thereof to any whomsoever and the aforesaid Right & title, both of land and Government to remayne with, and to them and their successors for ever, without any trouble or molestation from the said Earll or any of his successors, for now & forever. And as much as it hath pleased Our Royal King to give the Patten of Long Island to the aforesaid Earle of Starling in consideration whereof it is agreed upon that the trade with the Indians shall remayne with, the said Earle and his successors, to dispose upon from time to time and at all times as best liketh him. Notwithstanding [allowing] the said Lion Gardiner to trade with the Indyans for Corne or any Kinde of victuals for the use of the Plantation and no farther; and if the said Lion Gardiner shall trade in Wampum from the Indyans hee shall pay for every fadome twenty shillings and also the said Lion Gardiner and his successors shall pay to the said Earle or his deputies a yearly acknowledgment being the sum of Five Pounds, (being lawfully demanded) of lawfull money of England, or such commoditys as at that time shall pass for money in the country; and the first payment to begin on the last of Oct. 1643, the three former yeares being advanced for the use of the said James Farrett. In witness whereof the party has put his hands and seal the tenth day of March 1639. [o. s.]

(Signed) JAMES FARRETT (seal.)

Sealed and delivered in the presence of Ifulk Davis, Benjn Price.

Lion Gardiner's purchase and occupation of his island was one of the marked events recorded in the early colonial history of New England and New York. His departure from the mouth of the Connecticut to a remote island of the Montauks was quite as daring and hazardous an undertaking as that of the founder of Rhode Island when he left Massachusetts Bay and penetrated the depths of the great forests of the Narragansetts. Gardiner found a faithful friend in the great chief Wyandanch. Williams was welcomed and protected by the good chief Massasoit. Gardiner sought a home. Williams hoped to found a colony. Both 'buildd better than they knew.' Gardiner established a home which his descendants, by name, have transmitted to the present time as a homestead, unchanged! Williams established a colony founded upon the doctrine of liberty of conscience, which stands to this day, unmoved!

Gardiner removed with his family to his island soon after purchasing it of the Indians, taking with him a number of men from the fort for farmers—forming, it is said, the earliest English settlement within the present limits of the State of New York. The island was far away from European settlements and open to Indian depredations; but, without doubt it was guarded by Gardiner's trusted friend Wyandanch, between whom and himself there existed a remarkably

close and firm friendship—a Heathen and Christian—that continued steadfast and unbroken even unto death!

In 1641, Gardiner's daughter Elizabeth was born at the Isle of Wight, on the 14th day of September—the first birth from English parents in the Province of New York.

In 1642, Miantonomoh visited the Montauks and endeavored to persuade them to give wampum to the Narragansetts, and not to the English. Gardiner, happening to be with the Montauks, advised Wyandanch not to give any answer, but to ask for a month's delay to consider the subject. Meantime Gardiner wrote of the matter by Wyandanch to Gov. Haines at Hartford, who forbade the Montauks giving wampum to the Narragansetts. The next year, Miantonomoh visited the Montauks again, bringing them gifts; and, Wyandanch being absent, he held a secret consultation with the old men of the tribe. On Wyandanch's return he was told of the secret talk by Miantonomoh, and carried the news to Gardiner, who notified Gov. Eaton at New Haven and Gov. Haines at Hartford—so Miantonomoh's second attempt was frustrated and failed. After the death of Miantonomoh, in 1643, his successor, Ninigret, sent one of his chiefs to the Montauks to form an alliance against the English, and Wyandanch caused him to be seized and bound, and turned him over to Gardiner, who sent him under guard with a letter to Gov. Eaton at New Haven. Being wind bound at Shelter Island, where the old Sachem dwelt, he got away from the guard in the night and returned to his tribe. This was another of the plots of the Narragansetts which was discovered, and revealed to the English, by the faithful Wyandanch.

Previous to the Pequot war a giant-like Indian toward the west, killed a man named Hammond, in Southampton, and he could not be taken because he was protected by Poggatacut, Sachem of Manhasset. Afterwards the same Indian killed another man named Farrington—yet he could not be found. Wyandanch sought out the murderer, after the death of Poggatacut, and killed him, by the direction of Gardiner. Then, a woman was killed by some unknown Indians, and the magistrates, at East Hampton, sent for Wyandanch to appear and produce the murderers, but his tribe being fearful of his safety would not let him go. Wyandanch then said, "I will hear what my friend will say"—meaning Gardiner, who, being there comprehended the situation, and at once offered himself as a hostage for the safe return of Wyandanch, saying: "if they bind him, bind me; and if they kill him, kill me," and was accepted, with loud and joyous shouts of thanks from the tribe. That same night Wyandanch departed, with a note from Gardiner saying that no one should "stay him long in their houses," but to "let him eat and drink and be gone," and before

his return he found four "consenters" to the murder, who were arrested and afterwards hung at Hartford—one of whom was the Blue Sachem. The foregoing instances are related to show that Wyandanch was always the faithful friend of the settlers, even when murders were committed by the Long Island Indians.

In 1649, Gardiner became one of the original purchasers of about 30,000 acres of land for the settlement of East Hampton, which was first called Maidstone. In 1650, the first church was gathered at East Hampton. The same year Gardiner wrote John Winthrop, Jr., about a young man, not named, for a minister—it was, without doubt, Thomas James.—*Vide* Gardiner's letter to Winthrop, April 27, 1650.

In 1651, Poggatacut, Sachem of Manhanset, died, and his next brother, Wyandanch, succeeded him as Grand Sachem of Pommanoc, as the east end of Long Island was then called by the Indians.

In 1653, Gardiner placed his island in the care of farmers and removed with his family to East Hampton. (1) His residence at East Hampton was on the east side of the main street, toward the southern extremity of the town, opposite to the old burying ground, in which himself and wife and many of his descendants are buried. The place is still owned by a descendant.

In 1654 a war broke out between the Narragansetts and Montauks. Frequent incursions were made by both tribes. On a certain raid upon the Montauks, by Ninigret, (2) he captured the daughter of Wyandanch on the night of her nuptials and killed her spouse and captured and killed many others.

Letter of Thomas James to John Winthrop, Jr., dated East Hampton, September 6, 1654:

"WORTHY SIR,—My best respects salute you. The occasion of my writing is upon a request of the Sachem of Montacut, whose sorrowes and sad condition I shall not neede, I suppose, to informe you. The thing that he desires me to write to you of is, concerning his great feares he is in, not onely in respect of former taking of his daughter and the rest of the captives, lest they should make them away; but he is in expectation of further assaults from them. The thing that he earnestly desires is that the wompam which he sent over to the Narragansetts Sachem, which he hears was intercepted by Thomas Stanton, might be sent unto him with all the speed that may be. He saith though they should deal deceitfully with him and still detain his daughter, with the rest of them, he doth not so care for his money. He would not be wanting, as he saith, in any means whereby he might recover them; however, he hopes it may be a means to preserve them from further violence, which otherwise his enemies might exercise towards them. So I rest; Yours to command in any office of love,
THO: JAMES."

—*Vide* Mass. Hist. Coll., Vol. VII, 4th series, p. 482.

At last, through the exertions of Gardiner, the hapless bride was redeemed and restored to her afflicted parents. In grateful remembrance, Wyandanch presented his friend Gardiner a free gift of land,

(1) Joshua Garliffe, Benjamin Price and John Miller were, at different times, his overseers on the island.—*Chronicles of East Hampton*.



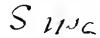
(2) The portrait of Ninigret is preserved in New York by a descendant of John Winthrop, Jr., with the tradition that the life of his ancestor was once saved by him.

by deed bearing date July 14, 1659, comprising the principal part of the present town of Smithtown. L. I. The following is a copy of the original deed now in possession of the Long Island Historical Society, at the City of Brooklyn, N. Y., received by me through the courtesy of Mr. Geo. Hannah, Librarian:

EASTHAMPTON, July 14, 1659.

Bee it knowne unto all men, both English and Indians, especially the inhabitants of Long-Island: that I, Wayandance Sachame, of Pamanack, with my wife and sonn Wiakanbone, my only sonn and heire, haveinge delyberately considered how this twentie-foure years wee have bene not only acquainted with Lion: Gardiner, but from time to time have received much kindnes of him and from him, not onely by counsell and advice in our prosperitie, but in our great extremitye, when wee were almost swallowed upp of our enemies, then wee say he appeared to us not onely as a friend, but as a father, in giveinge us his monie and goods, wherby wee defended ourselves, and ransomd my daughter and friends, and wee say and know that by his meanes we had great comfourt and reliefe from the most honorable of the English nation heare about us; soe that seinge wee yet live, and both of us beinge now ould, and not that wee at any time have given him any thinge to gratifie his fatherly love, care and charge, we haveinge nothing left that is worth his acceptance but a small tract of land which we desire him to Accept of for himselfe, his heires, executors and assignes forever: now that it may bee knowne how and where that land lieth on Long Island, we say it lieth betwene Huntington and Seatacut, the westerne bounds being Cowharbor, easterly Arhata-a-munt, and southerly crosse the Island to the end of the great hollow or valley, or more, then half through the Island southerly, and that this gift is our free act and deede, doth appeare by our hand martes under writ.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

| | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|---|-------|
| Witness: | WAYANDANCE, (1) his |  | mark. |
| RICHARD SMYTHE. | | | |
| THOMAS CHATFIELD. | WIANKOMBONE, his |  | mark. |
| THOMAS TALLMAGE. | THE SACHEM'S WIFE, her |  | mark. |

[L.S.]

The above deed is recorded in Book of Deeds, Vol. II, in the office of Secretary of State in Albany, N. Y., pages 118-119. This deed was entered for Mr. Richard Smith of Nesaquacke ye 3rd October, 1665.

Attest: GEO. R. HOWELL, Sept. 7, 1885.

In 1655, and likewise in 1657, Gardiner with others, were appointed a committee to visit Hartford and treat with the magistracy about placing East Hampton under the protection of Connecticut.

In 1657, Gardiner's daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Arthur Howell, died and left an only daughter, Elizabeth.

In 1658, Gardiner became one of the purchasers in the original conveyance from the Indians of about 9,000 acres of land on Montauk

(1) The name of the great Chief of the Montauks I find written Wyandanch, Waiandance, Wyandance and Wayandance. The early writers were compelled to spell Indian names as they understood the pronunciation of them as nearly as they could by English words, as the Indians had no written language.

Point. (1) The grantees guaranteed protection to the Montauks, and the latter reserved the right to live on the lands—a right their posterity have ever since enjoyed.

In 1658, Wyandanch, voluntarily, gave to Thomas James and Lion Gardiner, each, "one half of all the whales cast upon the beach from Napeake to the end of Long Island;" that the "first good whale they shall have freely and for nothing."—*U'ic* E. H. T. R., I, 150.

In the same year Wyandanch brought a suit against one Vaile, for damage done his "great cannow," which was tried by three men. Gardiner and others testified in the case, and the jury found for the plaintiff ten shillings damages and court charges. (2) In the same year, a fatal epidemic spread among the Montauks and destroyed more than half of the tribe. Wyandanch died, that year, by poison secretly administered. Previous to his death he appointed Gardiner and his son David guardians to his son Wiankombone, who, it appears, divided the government of his tribe with his widowed mother, styled Sunk-Squa—meaning Dowager Queen. Gardiner pathetically remarks upon the death of Wyandanch, "my friend and brother is gone, who will now do the like?" In the same year, Gardiner made his Will.

WILL OF LION GARDINER.

From the second book of printed Records of the Town of Southampton, Long Island, N. Y., at pages 42 to 48.

[Page 60.] Bee it known to all men that I, Lion Gardiner of East Hampton, doe by these make my last will and testament. first then I bequeath my soule to God yt gave it; my body to the earth from whence it came. My estate as followeth: first then I leave my wife Mary whole and sole Executor and Administrator of all that is or may bee called mine; only whereas my daughter Elisabeth hath had ten head of cattle, soe I will that my sonne David and my daughter Mary shall each of them have the like. As for my whole estate both ye Island and all that I have at East Hampton I give it to my wife that shee may dispose of it before her death as God shall put it into her mind, only this I put into her mind of, that whereas my son David after hee was at liberty to provide for himself, by his owne engagement hath forced me to part with a great part of estate to save his credit, soe that at present I cannot give to my daughter and grandchild that which is fitting for them to have. But I leave it to my wife with the overseers of my will to give to each of them as God shall put into her mind what shee will and to dispose of all as she will. And the cause yt moves me at present to make this will is not only the premises but other causes known to me and my wife of whome and for whome I stand and am bound to provide and take care for soe long as I live soe yet when I am dead, by willful neglect shee bee not brought to poverty which might bee a cause to her of great grief and sorrow. The executor of this my will I desire to bee Mr. Thomas James, ye Rev. minister of the word of God at East Hampton, with John Mulford and Robert Bond whome I will that they shall have for every day spent about this my will I say they shall have five shillings for every day each of them and their charges born. But in case yt three of the overseers of my will should not bee then here then two or one with my wife may choose other. Witness my owne hand and seale this 13th of August 1658.

Witness THOMAS JAMES.

LION GARDINER,
East Hampton.

(1) The purchase was confirmed by deed August 1, 1660, and Feb. 11, 1661.
(2) E. H. T. R., I, 152.

[Page 61.] The within written is a true copy of Mr. Lion Gardiner his will as it was produced vnto and approved by the Court here at Southampton and by the said Court ordered to be recorded by mee.

HENRY PIERSON Regist.

Bee it known to all whome these presents may concerne that I Mary Gardiner of East Hampton being left executor of the last will and testament of my deceased husband Lion Gardiner I doe impouer Mr. Thomas James in my name and stead to doe what concernes me for ye proving the sd will desiring him to testify in my behalf what trust hath been committed to him as if I was there present. Witness my hand

Witness

DAVID GARDINER

A true copy per me

HENRY PIERSON

MARY ~~X~~ GARDINER

her mark.

A true inventory of the estate of Mr. Lion Gardiner deceased, prized by Thomas Tomson and Jeremy Mechem, April 12, 1664: ✓

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|-----|----|----|
| The acomodation of housing and land | 150 | | |
| 3 cows | 12 | | |
| 2 heifers | 6 | | |
| 1 stear 3 year old | 5 | | |
| 1 stear 2 year old | 3 | 10 | |
| 1 yearling | 1 | 10 | |
| 7 swine | 3 | 10 | |
| 1 bed & bolster poldavis tick 3 blankets | 4 | | |
| 1 bed & bolster and furniture | 5 | 6 | |
| 1 peece new linen cloth 11 yds | 1 | 7 | |
| 2 small sheets | 10 | | |
| one old coat | 10 | | |
| 3 pair of sheets | 3 | | |
| 6 shirts | 4 | | |
| 6 bands | 1 | | |
| 1 string of wampum | 10 | | |
| 1 pair of stockings | 3 | | |
| 1 old trunk | 5 | | |
| 2 hats | 1 | 10 | |
| 2 remnants of cloth | 1 | | |
| 2 yards broad cloth | 1 | 10 | |
| 2 suits and a great coat | 5 | | |
| 4 cushins | 4 | | |
| 15 peeeces of pewter | 3 | 5 | |
| 13 peeeces hollow pewter | 2 | | |
| a warming pan | 15 | | |
| a quart pot & basin | 6 | | |
| 4 poringers & 4 saucers | 5 | | |
| 2 brass candlesticks | 6 | | |
| 5 earthen jugs & bottles | 6 | | |
| 2 great cases | 4 | | |
| 4 great cheirs | 12 | | |
| severall books | 7 | | |
| 2 guns & cutlass | 2 | 10 | |
| gally pots | 5 | | |
| 1 ink horn 12d a vest 12d | 2 | | |
| 4 brushes 4s. a lantorn 2s | 6 | | |
| pots kettles frying pans | 7 | | |
| 2 p of hacks | 1 | | |
| a chaine | 5 | | |
| a p of pot-hooks 2 p tongs fire shovel and gridiron | 12 | | |
| a spit flesh scimer bellowes & slice (?) | 12 | | |
| pestle & mortar | 10 | | |

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|-----|----|----|
| a chafin dish 3 skillets 2 patin pans..... | | 14 | |
| 5 pewter spoons, a brass ladle..... | | 3 | |
| 2 wooden candlesticks..... | | 3 | |
| 2 axes 2 spades..... | | 18 | |
| a stubing how, a broad how, a little how..... | | 12 | |
| 2 holing axes..... | | 5 | |
| 3 axes, new..... | | 18 | |
| 2 wedges & a beetle..... | | 15 | |
| a flesh hook..... | | 2 | |
| a stubing how, ax, spade and bar & how..... | | 9 | |
| a pair scales and weights..... | | 10 | |
| 11 bailes..... | | 7 | 4 |
| old iron and hinges in a lattin pan..... | | 10 | |
| a spade tunell and pitch fork tines..... | | 6 | |
| a tap borer, chopping knife 2 hand saws..... | | 8 | |
| 2 scythes..... | | 6 | |
| 3 blankets..... | | 10 | |
| an iron shovel..... | | 5 | |
| 12 foot of glass..... | | 12 | |
| a great tub..... | | 12 | |
| a barrel, a double anker, 2 ankers..... | | 10 | |
| 2 pasty boards..... | | 2 | |
| a cheese press..... | | 4 | |
| trays and bowles..... | | 15 | |
| 12 pails 2 tubs..... | | 18 | |
| 2 bed pans & 2 chamber pots..... | 1 | | |
| a cross cut saw..... | 1 | | |
| woolen wheel..... | | 4 | |
| a pitch fork..... | | 1 | 6 |
| a churne..... | | 3 | |
| a sifting trough..... | | 5 | |
| old barrels & tubs..... | 1 | | |
| a cart rope 6s a kettle 10s..... | | 16 | |
| a linen wheel..... | | 3 | |
| show leather..... | 1 | 5 | |
| hair cloth..... | 1 | 10 | |
| wool..... | | 10 | |
| cotton wool..... | | 5 | |
| sheep skins and sheep skin blankets..... | 1 | | |
| a peece of rope..... | | 5 | |
| a cickell 1s an old chamber pot 1s 6d..... | | 2 | 6 |
| 2 riddles..... | | 2 | 6 |
| 12 harrow teeth..... | | 9 | |
| 1 pick fork..... | | 1 | |
| | 256 | 00 | 10 |

A true Inventory of ye estate of Mr. Lion Gardiner deceased which he had at his Island called ye Ile of Wight alias Monchonuk, as it was prized by Thomas James, John Mulford, Robert Bond overseers left by him of his estate ✓

| | £ | s. | d. |
|----------------------------------|-----|----|----|
| The lland it self..... | 700 | | |
| Ye great howse & long table..... | 100 | | |
| The New House..... | 30 | | |
| the new barne..... | 40 | | |
| ye old barne..... | 10 | | |
| the house Simons lives in..... | 20 | | |
| ye Bake house & cellar..... | 10 | | |
| ye old mare..... | 15 | | |
| Gelding 2 year old..... | 8 | | |
| A yearling colt..... | 6 | | |
| 6 oxen..... | 40 | | |
| 7 cows & some calves..... | 35 | | |

| | £ | s. | d. |
|--|-----|----|----|
| 1 steer 4 years old | 6 | | |
| 3 three years old | 13 | | |
| 6 two years old | 18 | | |
| 5 Yearlings | 7 | 10 | |
| 1 great bull | 5 | | |
| Ewe sheep 114 | 57 | | |
| of wethers & rams 66 | 49 | | |
| A Jack | 1 | | |
| 4 boxes for wheeles | | 10 | |
| 1 broad ax 2 narrow aces | 16 | | |
| 2 adzes | 8 | | |
| a bung borer | 2 | | |
| 2 wedges | 6 | | |
| 1 tennan saw | 8 | | |
| 2 pair fork tines | 2 | 6 | |
| Stilliards | 1 | 10 | |
| 5 sicles | 4 | | |
| a chest | 8 | | |
| a feather bed and bolster and two old blankets | 3 | | |
| a hogshhead & 6 bushels of salt | 1 | 10 | |
| 4 barrels of pork | 14 | | |
| a grind stone & irons to it | 1 | 10 | |
| 1 hammer 12d | 1 | | |
| a punch for hop poles | 3 | | |
| 2 greate bookes | 2 | 5 | |
| pt of a corslet | 10 | | |
| crosstaff & compass | 4 | 10 | |
| steel mill | 2 | | |
| 4 chains | 2 | 10 | |
| 2 shares & 2 coulthers | 1 | 16 | |
| 2 pair of clevises | 10 | | |
| 2 setts of hoops for a cart | 1 | 10 | |
| hooks and staples for 4 yokes | 1 | | |
| 2 bolts and collar | 6 | | |
| ax tree pins, lynch 8, and 3 washers | 14 | | |
| 11 harrow teeth | 5 | | |
| | 511 | 7 | 00 |

By us John Mulford Rob. Bond Tho. James

A true copy of ye inventories of Mr. Lion Gardiner as they were presented to ye Cort here whoe ordered them to bee recorded as before per me.

HENRY PIERSON, Regist.

In 1659, Gardiner was prosecuted, before the magistrates of East Hampton, by certain English captors of a Dutch vessel, for retaking the Dutch vessel at his island; damages were laid at £500. The case was referred to the general court at Hartford, but was never tried.—*Ibid.*, Supra, pp. 40-41.

In 1660, June 12, Gardiner wrote his well known "Relation of the Pequot Wars." This "Relation" should be consulted by those who desire the authority for many statements made in this chapter. Gardiner mentions therein the names of a number of distinguished persons who came to Saybrooke Fort while he was in command, namely: John Winthrop, Jr., and his brother Stephen, George Fenwick, Hugh Peters, Major John Mason, Capt. John Underhill, Lieut. Ed. Gibbons, Sergt. Simon Willard, Sergt. Robt. Seeley, also Capt.

John Endicott, Capt. Israel Stoughton, Capt. Turner of Boston. Edward Winslow of Plymouth, William Pynchon of Roxbury, Samuel Butterfield of Cambridge, Samuel Stone of Hartford.

Also, the following persons who were his correspondents at Saybrooke Fort, and afterward at the Isle of Wight, namely: Gov. John Winthrop and Gov. Henry Vane of Massachusetts, Gov. Theophilus Eaton of New Haven, Gov. John Haines and Gov. John Winthrop, Jr., of Connecticut, and Roger Williams of Rhode Island.

Also, the following persons who were traders: John Oldham, Anthony Dyke, John Tilly, Matthew Mitchell.

Also, the following, who were his subordinates: John Higginson, Chaplain; Thomas Pell, Surgeon; Thomas Stanton, Interpreter; Robert Chapman, Thomas Hurlbut, Thomas Rumble, Arthur Branch, John Spencer, John Green, John Bagley.

The following Great Sachems visited the Fort: Sassacus, chief of the Pequots; Uncas, chief of the Mohegans; Wyandanch, chief of the Montauks; Wequash, who was Major Mason's guide at the Mystic fight.

In 1662, Gardiner, with others, were chosen to "compound a difference," between certain parties, "about Meantaquit."

In 1663, Gardiner conveyed his lands in Smithtown, L. I., to Richard Smith of R. I., ancestor of the "Bull Smith" family of Long Island.

In the latter part of 1663, Gardiner died at the age of 64. Thus passed from earth one of the prominent figures in the early colonial history of New England.

Lion Gardiner was at an early age a God-fearing Puritan; (1) he emigrated to New England in the interest of Puritanism, and labored with and for the early Puritan fathers, and justly belongs among the founders of New England. After leaving Saybrooke he was practically under New England protection, both at his Island and at East Hampton. All of his social, religious and trade relations were with the settlers of New England. His Island was an independent plantation during his life time, and East Hampton and the other towns at the east end of Long Island were independent during the same period. At no time was he ever called upon to recognize the government of New York.

Lion Gardiner was singularly modest; firm in his friendships; "patient of toil; serene amidst alarms; inflexible in faith"—and he "died in a good old age, an old man and full of years."

In 1664, Mary Gardiner, widow of Lion, made her Will; and early in the year 1665 she died, at the age of 64.

(1) "He possessed the zeal, piety and prudent forethought which marked the character of the Puritans,"—*Vincent's Chronicles of East Hampton*, by David Gardiner.

WILL OF MARY, WIDOW OF LION GARDINER.

The last Will and Testament of MRS. MARY GARDINER: Bee it knowne unto all men by these pnts, That I, MARY GARDINER, of Maidstone, als Easthampton upon Long Island, being in good and perfect understanding, I say, I do by these presents make my last Will and Testamt. 1. FIRST. I bequeathe my soule to God, and my Body to the Earth from whence it came and mine Estate as followeth. I give my Island, called the Isle of Wight, (alias Monchonock) to my Sonn DAVID, wholly to bee his during his life, and after his decease, to his next heire Male; But if he shall dye without any heire Male begotten by him, then, my will is, it shall Succeed to the heire male of my *Daughter Mary*, as an Inheritance; And, if shee dye without an heire Male, to succeed to ye heire Male of my *Grand Childe Elizabeth* Howell, and to be entayled to the first heires Male proceeding from the Body of my deceased Husband LION GARDINER, and mee, his wife MARY, from time to time forever, never to bee sold from them, but to bee a continuous inheritance to the heires of me and my husband forever. But, if in future time the heires Maile shall bee extinct, then to succeed to the females in an equall Division, as shall be found most just and equal for the dividing the said island. 2. SECOND. I give to my *daughter Mary Conckling*, my whole accommodations at Easthampton, or Maidston, wth all the Houseing and Priviledges appertaining to the same. 3. I give the one halfe of my Stock, wgt, neat kine, Horse kinde and Sheepe, the one halfe I say I give to my *Daughter Mary*, to bee divided equally by my Overseers of this my Testament. 4. I give the one halfe of all my Houshold goods to my *Daughter Mary*, to bee divided by my Overseers in equall parts. 5. I give the other halfe of my stock to my *Grand Childe Elizabeth* Howell, both that which is at the Island, or else where, to bee divided as aforesaid. 6. I give the other Halfe of my Houshold goods to my *Grand Childe Elizabeth* Howell to bee divided as aforesaid, but with this Proviso. I give my Stock and Household Goods the one part as aforesaid to my *Grand Childe Elizabeth*, if God bee pleased to continue her to the Age of fiteene yeares, then to bee delivered to her by mine Executor whom I appoint to bee my Sonn DAVID, a just Account being taken by my Overseers both of the Stock and Houshold Goods, after my decease; But, if Shee, my said *Grand Childe*, dye before the age of fiteene yeares, or before Shee bee Marved Then the aforesaid Stock and goods shall bee equally divided, and the one part my Sonn DAVID shall have, and the other my *daughter Mary*, or theire heires. I will also, that if my Sonn DAVID please hee shall have the keeping of the stock and Goods, till my foresaid *Grand Childe* come to the Age aforesaid, hee giving sufficient Security to the Overseers of this my will and Testamt both of the Cattle and Goods, fall to the share of my said *Grand Childe*: But if my Sonne DAVID shall refuse this, then my Sonn-in-law, *Jeremiah Conckling* to have the refusall; but if both refuse, Then my will is, That my Overseers take the best way they can for the Security of the said Estate, bequeathed by mee to my *Grand Childe Elizabeth*. The Overseers of this my Will and Testament, I desire to bee Mr *Thomas James*, Minister of the word of God, and Mr *John Mulford*, Mr *Robert Bond*, all of Easthampton. And what time they shall spend, either here, on the Island about this my Will, I allow them the same as formerly my *Husband* LION, deceased, in his last Will and Testament hath appointed them. But, if any one shall bee deceased, or removed, then any two of them that remaine, to do the worke, as if all three were present, if two bee absent, of these of the Overseers as aforesaid, Then hee that remaine to take or Choose one or two more wth him, and with Consent of my heires, to bee Allowed as aforesaid. LASTLY, my will is, my two servants, *Japhet* and *Boose*, my Sonn DAVID shall have the one & my *Daughter Mary* the other, my Sonn DAVID Choosing which of them he will have. Know Also, and this bee understood, that there is a Bill of Twenty-five Pounds left in my hands by my *Husband* LION GARDINER, this Bill shall bee discharged to my Sonn-in-law *Arthur Howell*, or his heirs if my *Grand-Childe* should dye before shee comes to the age aforesaid. This bill I will to bee discharged by my Sonns DAVID and *Jeremiah*, and they both to part the goods betweene them, for which that Bill was made; for confirmason of this my will and Testament I set to my hand and Seale.

MARY X GARDINER.

her marke.

[SEAL.]

Witness: Thomas James, John Mulford, Robert Bond. April 19th 1664.

MEMORANDUM.

I, MARY GARDINER, upon good consideration since this my will and Testamt. was made, do in all respects confirme the same saving or excepting the Horse kinde upon the Island, my last will being to give to the *children* of my Sonn DAVID and *Daughter Mary Conckling*, my *Grand Children*, all the Horse Kinde betweene them, to bee equally divided and improved for their best Advantage, till they come of Age, wittesse my hand.

MARY X. GARDINER.
her Marke.

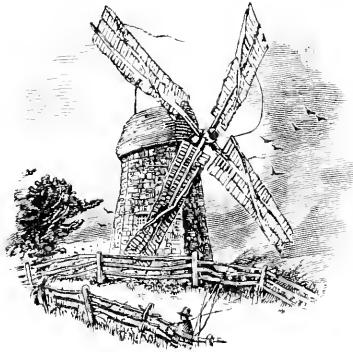
Wittesse: John Mulford, Robert Bond, Thomas James. Janry 15th, 1664-65.

The probason of this will, the 6th of June [1665] before ye Court of Sessions held in Southold was Attested upon Oathe by two of the Wittnesses, namely: Thomas James, John Mulford. By mee Richard Terry, Clarke of the Sessions.

Letters of administration were granted to David Gardiner, son of the testatrix, Oct. 5th, 1665.

SUFFOLK COUNTY, SURROGATE'S OFFICE, ss: I, VINA S. KNOWLES, Clerk to the Surrogate's Court of said County, do hereby Certify, that I have compared the foregoing copy of the will of Mary Gardiner, deceased, with the record thereof in a book entitled "Abstracts of Suffolk County Wills, recorded in New York," now remaining in this office, and have found the same to be a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original record. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of office of said Surrogate, this 23d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. VINA S. KNOWLES, Clerk to the Surrogate's Court.

Lion Gardiner and his wife Mary were both buried in the old south-end burying ground at East Hampton.



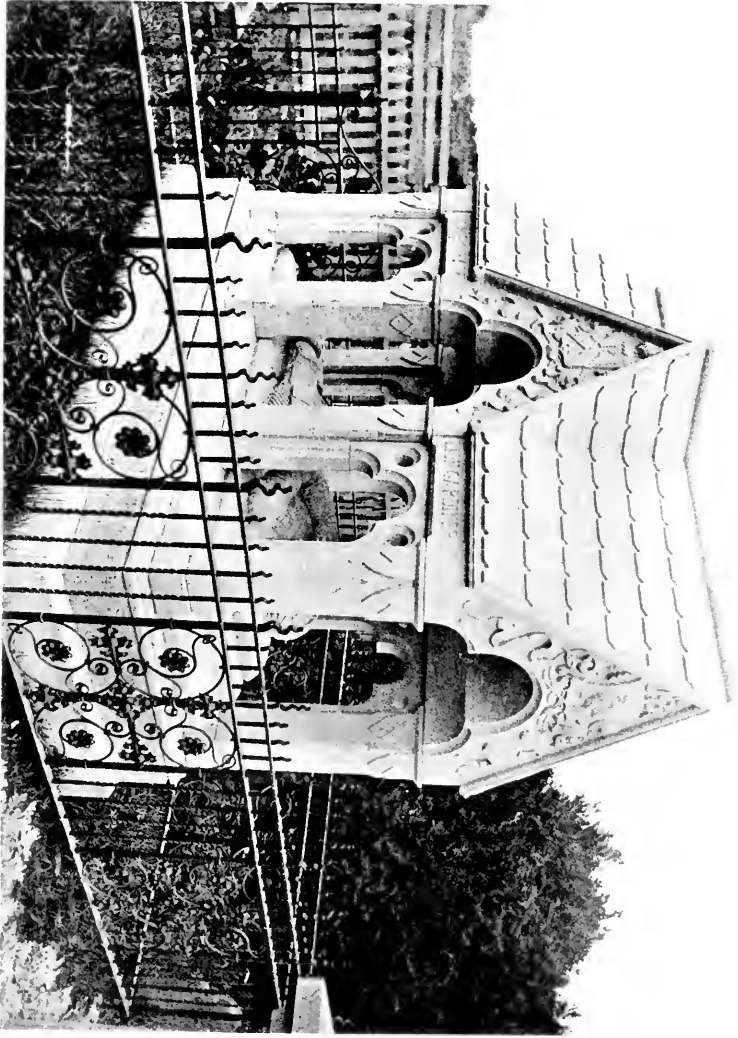
THE OLD WINDMILL

At Gardiner's Island.

THE LION GARDINER MONUMENT.

In the month of September, 1886, a massive and beautifully wrought monument of stone was erected to the memory of Lion Gardiner, the emigrant, by the side of his grave, in the south-end burying ground at East Hampton, L. I. On the opposite page will be found an artotype taken from a photograph of the monument. At the time of the erection of this monument, it was decided to open the old grave, which had been marked, ever since his burial, by two red-cedar posts and bar. After digging down fully six feet, a skeleton was found which was pronounced to be that of a man six feet two inches in height. The bones were white and hard; the skull broad in front, with large jaws, and the lower set of teeth were well preserved. Some of the hair remained, of a brown color, and five coffin nails were found. The bones were replaced in the grave and covered with stones and a coating of cement and the earth filled in again. A descendant of Wyandanch, the great Sachem of the Montauks, the steadfast friend of Lion Gardiner, whose name is Wyandanch, almost the last of his tribe, was present, and assisted in excavating the old grave and setting up the new monument.

In kindness, it may be very justly said of this monument, that its form, in general, is not representative. The effigy in sculpture does not in any particular characterize grand old Lion Gardiner as the soldier in Holland, or the Indian fighter at Saybrooke, or the zealous Puritan. The knightly figure is so unlike him, as he is known in history, that it appears ridiculous, and I do not hesitate to pronounce it, in that particular, a caricature! Lion Gardiner's career in New England was contemporary with Capt. Miles Standish of Plymouth and Major John Mason of Connecticut—both of whom had been English soldiers in Holland; and we know, for a fact, that neither of them have memorials caricaturing them in knightly attire. Again, the monument is faulty in sculpturing coat-armor upon it. We do not know that Lion Gardiner belonged to an arms-bearing family, and there can be no excuse in claiming for him more than we have proof, and no terms can be too severe to reprobate it. Again, the artist is at fault—but I forbear as to that.



THE LION GARDINER MONUMENT,
At East Hampton, L. I., Erected 1856.



PART II.

TO MY ESTEEMED KINSMAN, SILAS WRIGHT GARDINER, WHO HAS
KINDLY ASSISTED AND ENCOURAGED ME IN MY
LABORS, I DEDICATE PART II.
THE AUTHOR.

GENEALOGICAL.

“Breed is stronger than pasture.”—*George Eliot.*

A N C E S T R Y .

"The reverence which is almost universally shown towards ancestors is but an extension of the commandment: 'Honor thy father and thy mother.'"—*Phillimore*.

* * *

"It is a revered thing to see an ancient castle not in decay; how much more to behold an ancient family which have stood against the waves and weathers of time."—*Bacon*.

* * *

Adam was the first gardener: "And the Lord God took the man and put him into the Garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it."—*Genesis, II, 15*.

* * *

Nature's Nobleman "From yon blue heaven above us bent, the grand old Gardener and his wife smile at the claims of long descent."—*Tennyson*.

* * *

"Nature makes all the noblemen; wealth, education, nor pedigree, ever made one yet."—*H. W. Shaw*.

* * *

"True nobility consists in character, in personal merit, in moral distinction, in elevation of feeling and of language, in dignity of life, and in self-respect."—*Amiel's Journal*.

* * *

"How'er it be, it seems to me, 'tis only noble to be good."—*Tennyson*.

* * *

"Pride of birth, I have noticed, takes two forms. One complacently traces himself up to a coronet; another, defiantly to a lapstone."—*Lowell*.

* * *

Sidney Smith, the English divine and wit, when asked about his grand-father, replied: "He disappeared about the time of the Assizes, and we asked no questions."

* * *

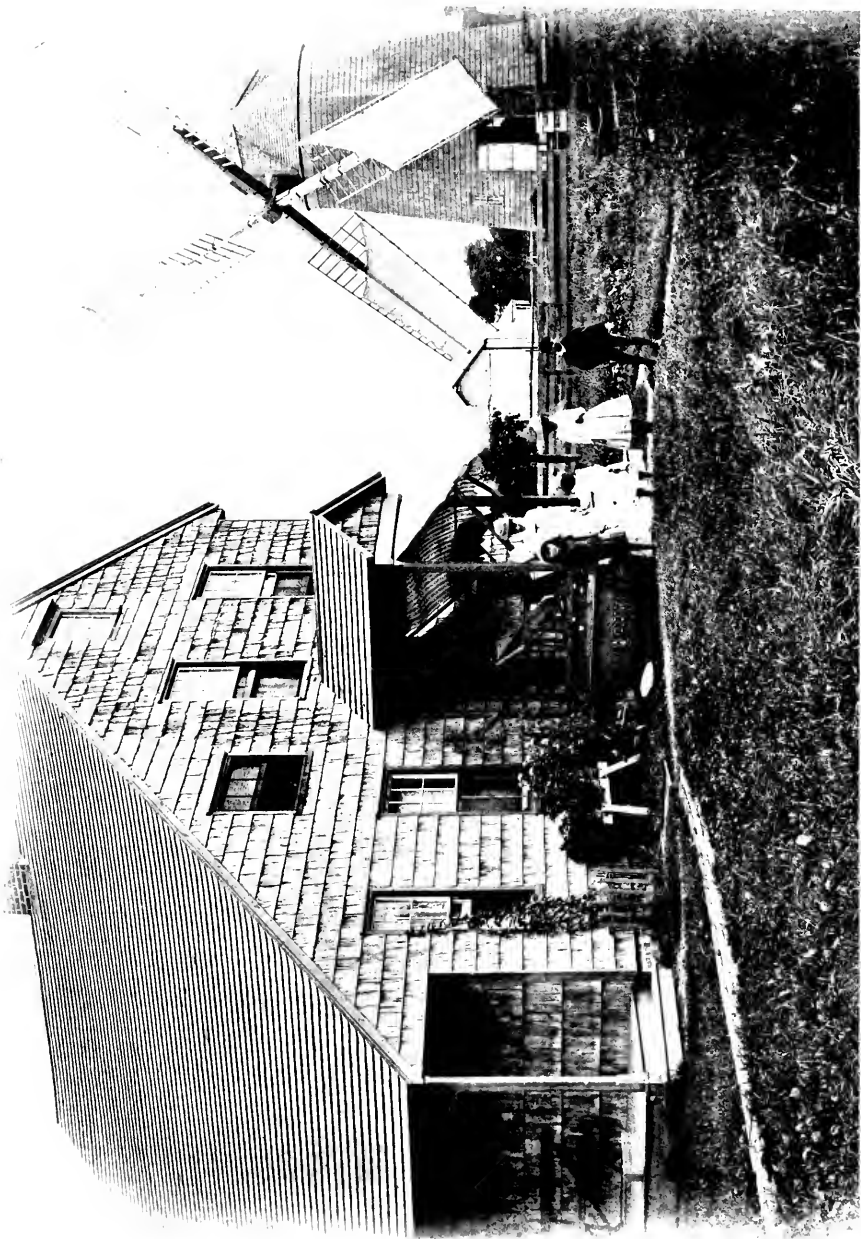
"There is a history in all men's lives."—*Shak.peare*.

* * *

"The greatest men have the shortest biographies."—*Emerson*.

* * *

A family history: "The rubbish of the past."—*Mur. Colet*.



SOUTH-END WINDMILL AT EAST HAMPTON, L. I., 1889.

Also, house, the frame of which is said to have been built by Lion Gardiner for his daughter Mary, who married Jeremiah Conkling, about 1638.



GENEALOGY
OF THE
GARDINER FAMILY;
Descended from Lion Gardiner, 1599-1663.
of Gardiner's Island, N. Y.

INTRODUCTORY.

This genealogy is not the product of an abundance of leisure, but rather the outcome of unoccupied moments from an exacting profession and of many pressing duties. From an early age I was fond of genealogical research, and I have pursued it fully forty years, because I liked it; yet it has never seemed to me urgent to publish my MS. I do not claim to be the historian of our family. The venture is wholly mine.

The materials for this compilation have been drawn from a collection of MS. records and reminiscences furnished me, by willing hands, from time to time, for a very long period of years. I have added to the collection, by way of references and explanatory notes, extracts from general and local histories, periodical and special publications, court, town and church records. I claim to have made faithful transcripts, and to that extent, I expect to be held responsible for a correct publication.

I believe I have been fairly successful in collecting much information that had become practically lost to the present generations. Still, the subject has not been exhausted; other sources remain to be explored; and, perhaps a younger kinsman than myself will sometime take up the search with success.

Fragmentary and incomplete, as any collection of its kind must be, I offer it as a contribution to our family history.

ABBREVIATIONS: b., born; bap., baptized; m., married; dau., daughter; child., children; wid., widow; d., died; s. p., *sine prole*, without issue; ac., *actatis*, aged; E. H., East Hampton; T. R., Town Records; Ch. R., Church Records; Thompson, Thompson's Hist. of L. I.; Onderdonk, Onderdonk's Rev. Inc. of Suffolk Co., N. Y.; Caulkins, Caulkins' Hist. of New London, Ct.; Savage, James Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England.

EXPLANATION: L. I. and N. Y. will be dropped from all cities and towns on Long Island.

First Generation, and Children.

— I —

Lion Gardiner, who was born in England about 1599. and died in East Hampton, N. Y., 1663; and his wife MARY (*Wilemson*) GARDINER, who was born in Holland about 1601, and died in East Hampton, N. Y., 1665. were the earliest parents known to their descendants. Their children were the following, namely:

2. i. DAVID, b. 29 April, 1636.
3. ii. MARY, b. 30 August, 1638.
4. iii. ELIZABETH, b. 14 September, 1641.

Second Generation, and Children.

—2—

David² Gardiner (*Lion*¹), was b. 29 April, 1636, in Saybrooke Fort, Colony of Connecticut. About the year 1656 he visited England; and, it is said, his father sent him there to be educated. He m. 4 June, 1657, Mary Leringman, widow, of the parish of St. Margaret, in the City of Westminster, England. His trip to England probably occupied about two years, not longer, for I find his name in the East Hampton town records on 8 May, 1656, and again on 10 June, 1658, in both instances as a witness, with his name affixed to certain documents, which required his presence. DAVID's father died late in the year 1663; and, by his Will, bequeathed his whole estate to his wife. (1) The date of the Will indicates that it must have been executed very soon after the return of DAVID, with his wife, from England. By referring to that Will, it will be observed that the testator's displeasure is clearly expressed as to DAVID, yet the cause which moved him to transmit his entire property to his wife can only be conjectured. The more probable cause for that act may have been that the greater portion of his estate was of his wife's patrimony. DAVID's mother died early in the year 1665; and, by her Will, gave the Isle of Wight to DAVID during his life. For some cause, not explained, DAVID's wife is not even referred to in his mother's Will; yet she mentions, by name, her own daughters and their husbands. Evidently, neither DAVID nor his wife were in full accord with his parents. I have never met the conjecture, but I will offer one, for what it may be worth. Was DAVID's wife a member of the Church of England? I am informed by a kinsman that there is a Church of England Prayer Book in the possession of some member of our family residing on Long Island, which is claimed to have been the property of DAVID. If there is such a book in existence, why has it been hidden for two centuries? I question its existence.

DAVID came into possession of the Isle of Wight on the death of his mother, by her Will, in his 29th year—being the second proprietor. In 1664, the English having dispossessed the Dutch of New Netherlands, Governor Nicolls proceeded to organize the government of the Province. At a convention of delegates, held at Hempstead, it was ordered that the Governor and Council should issue new patents to the several townships and to individuals holding large tracts of land. The order was made peremp-

(1) The Will of Lion Gardiner and that of his widow will be found in Part I. of this volume.

tory, and the Governor and Council demanded fees for the new patents. In compliance with Governor Nicolls' order, DAVID applied for and obtained, 5 October, 1665, a new grant for the Isle of Wight for a quit-rent of £5 a year; (1) and, later on, by order of Governor Lovelace, he applied for and obtained, 23 September, 1670, a release for one lamb yearly, if it should be demanded. On 1st November, 1683, the General Assembly of the Province passed an Act by which the Isle of Wight was attached to the County of Suffolk, for taxable purposes. DAVID, feeling aggrieved at the act of the General Assembly, petitioned the Governor for relief and praying for an independent jurisdiction for the Island. In his petition DAVID states, incidentally, that his father had settled upon his Island, "before there was any one Englishman seated on Long Island." Governor Dongan granted the relief asked for by DAVID to the extent of issuing a confirmatory-grant, 11 September, 1686, reciting all former grants and confirming them, and erecting the Island into "one lordship and manor of Gardiner's Island." Practically, this confirmatory-grant did not change anything. The Island was created a manor by the Earl of Stirling's grant to DAVID's father, Lion Gardiner.

Historians, and public writers upon local affairs, have frequently erred in quoting from this confirmatory-grant the words, "lordship and manor of Gardiner's Island," with the intent to make it appear that the term "lordship" meant something more and different than the term "manor." In the English law "lordship" and "manor," as used in this confirmatory-grant, are synonyms; identical and interchangeable terms. In the grant itself, recorded in the office of Secretary of State at Albany, N. Y., the terms "lordship" and "manor" will be found connected several times by "and;" once by "or," and once the term "manor" appears *alone*; thus showing that the intent of that document was to use the terms synonymously. It is well known that the old English patents abounded in repetitions; a kind of legal tautology common enough in those days.

An article appeared in *The Century Magazine* for December, 1885, entitled "An American Lordship," written by Mr. George Parsons Lathrop, who refers to the confirmatory-grant, with this remark: "Moreover, besides being a manor, Gardiner's Island was a lordship." Evidently Mr. G. P. Lathrop did not refer to his Burrill's Law Dictionary, yet he might have avoided a blunder by consulting his Webster! In this connection the fact may be stated that the several executive grants issued to DAVID

(1) The State of New York, by an act of the legislature, passed April 1, 1796, ordered that all quit-rents be paid into the State Treasury, claiming them as due to the State; but that all persons, holding under patents by quit-rents might commute them by paying fourteen shillings for each one shilling of quit-rent.

by Governors Nicolls, Lovelace and Dongan. (1) were mere executive parchments, granted for the fees exacted from him, as official perquisites. (2)

During the proprietorship of DAVID, the Island was not organized into a manor: in fact, the place presented such a primitive appearance that had he claimed his plain thatched roof dwelling for a manorial residence he might have been ridiculed, and possibly his neighbors would have suspected his manorial grant had been bestowed in pleasantry. DAVID appears to have been a prominent landholder in Southold. The town records show the following transactions, namely: 26 March, 1680, DAVID GARDINER purchased of Jeremiah Vaile, a meadow in Ocquabauk; on the same date he purchased of James Parshall, his son-in-law, half of his purchase of Ocquabauk; 16 September, 1682, he purchased of Thos. Gyles, Pesapuncke Neck; 9 October, 1684, he purchased of Thos. Tusten, (3) Old Indian Field, and four other parcels. In all of the foregoing deeds of purchase, DAVID is described as "MR. DAVID GARDINER, of the Isle of Wight, in New England." It is believed, with some probability, that DAVID was once a resident of Southold, and that his children were born there. So good an authority as the late J. Wickham Case, of that town, expressed such an opinion by letter to the author. It is known that three of DAVID's children married into three old families of Southold, namely: KING, YOUNG and PARSHALL: that his son David and daughter Elizabeth settled there, and all of his sons and sons-in-law owned land there, and some of his descendants remained there for many generations. For certain reasons, elsewhere stated, DAVID would naturally prefer a residence in Southold, rather than in East Hampton. Probably DAVID survived his wife. This fact is inferred because her name does not appear in the deed of settlement recorded after his death by his children.—*Idc* Southold T. R., Vol. II, pp. 264, 266. There is no record of DAVID's wife's death: even the place of her burial is not known.

DAVID died 10 July, 1689, at Hartford, Ct., while at that place attending the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, in behalf of the east-end towns of Long Island. His remains were interred in the burying ground in the rear of Center Church.

(1) In Gov. Dongan's report of the Province of New York, in 1687, I find the following: "The first year there I was offered £52 for the exercise of Long Island, but I thought it unreasonable, it being the best peopled place in the government, and wherein man's care or consumption of resin." Most part of the people of that island, especially towards the east end, are of the same stamp with those of New England."

(2) The fees for these executive grants, under the seal of the province, was a perquisite of the Governors—to fill their pockets at the expense of the people.—Thompson's Hist., L. I., I, pp. 139-147. Gov. Nicolls gathered a harvest of fees from executing new title deeds. Under Gov. Lovelace, his successor, the same system was more fully developed.—Banerdt's Hist. of the U. S., II, pp. 320-321.

(3) THOMAS THURSTON, a Quaker, aged 31, came over in the "Speedwell," from London, May 30, 1636, and landed at Boston Aug. 27, 1636. Thomas Thurston resided at Southold, L. I., 1670 to 1692. He married Priscilla, daughter of Richard Benjamin. He died October, 1697, she died October, 1722. Children—1, John, m. Mary, dau. of Jonathan Moore. 2, Thomas, b. 1680. 3, Feb. 6, 1736. 3, Robert, m. Martha Hutton.—Vine Thurston Genealogies, p. 21.

Hartford, then called the "First Church in Hartford," founded by the devout Hooker and his assistant Stone of puritanical faith. The Rev. Timothy Woodbridge was pastor of the church at the time of DAVID's death and burial. Thus, it appears, the son of the sturdy Puritan Lion Gardiner died in the faith professed by his father, and his remains were buried in the graveyard of a Puritan Church. For many years, the burial place and the tomb of DAVID was unknown to his descendants. In 1835, Mr. J. W. Barber, of New Haven, assisted by others, succeeded in rescuing many of the sunken stones there, and among them was the tombstone of DAVID—a plain slab of red sand stone. The rescued slab was placed upon a new foundation of stone masonry, and at the present time it looks as if it might defy the ravages of another century. The inscription reads as follows:

"HERE LYETH THE BODY OF MR. DAVID GARDINER, OF GARDINER'S ISLAND, DECEASED JULY 10, 1659, IN THE FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR OF HIS AGE. WELL, SICK, DEAD, IN ONE HOUR'S SPACE.
ENGRAVE THE REMEMBRANCE OF DEATH ON THINE HEART,
WHEN AS THOU DOEST SEE HOW QUICKLY HOURS DEPART."

It will be observed that the above inscription does not contain the title of Lord—only plain "Mr."—and there is no representation of a Coat of Arms. The family had not, up to that time, adopted coat armor. DAVID did not leave a Will. His children agreed upon a deed of settlement which will be found in the Southold T. R., Vol. II, pp. 264-66, as follows:

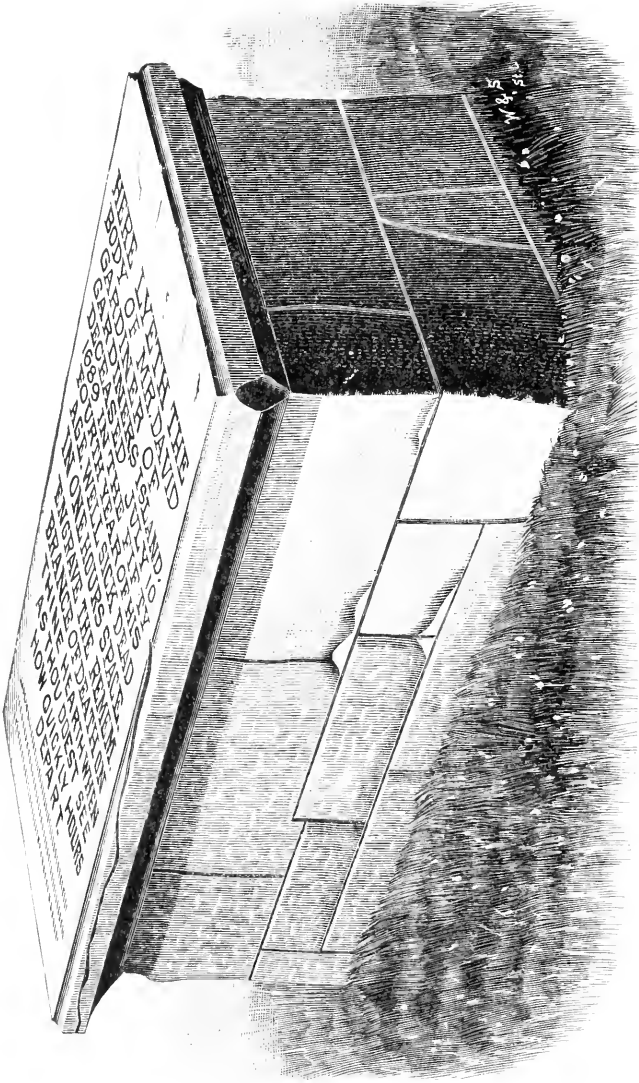
This writing witnesseth an agreement between Mr. John Gardiner, David Gardiner and Lion Gardiner, concerning the division of what estate was left by their father Mr. David Gardiner, deceased. They doe hereby mutually agree together and with each other that Lion Gardiner shall have one-half of all and singular ye goods and chattels both without dores and within, according as it is valued by inventory, he ye said Lion Gardiner to bear one-halfe of all the loss in the flock and to pay one-halfe of the debts contracted and made by their father, deceased: and David Gardiner is to have one-fourth part of all and singular the goods and chattels of the estate aforesaid he bearing one-fourth part of the loss of said estate and pay one-fourth part of all just debts contracted by their deceased father: and John Gardiner to have the other fourth part of the estate he also bearing his equal proportion in the loss and paying of just debts together with ninety pounds which all and every one of them doe hereby agree and have given their obligation to Mr. James Parshall to pay according to their proportion, viz: Lion to pay one-halfe and John and David the other half equally according to their proportions and to pay their equal proportion of what necessary charge for funerall charges and inventories and the like to which agreement they the said John Gardiner, David and Lion Gardiner, doe hereby bind themselves jointly and severally to each other in the penal sum of five hundred pounds currant money to be recovered of eyther of them that shall refuse to stand by said agreement and to take all and every one of their proportions according to ye division shall be now made between themselves and the assistance of John Tuthill and Jasper Griffin and Stephen Bailey—to which agreement the said John Gardiner David and Lion doe binde themselves in the sum aforesaid. Witness their hands and seals this 2d day of July 1690.

Witnessed by us

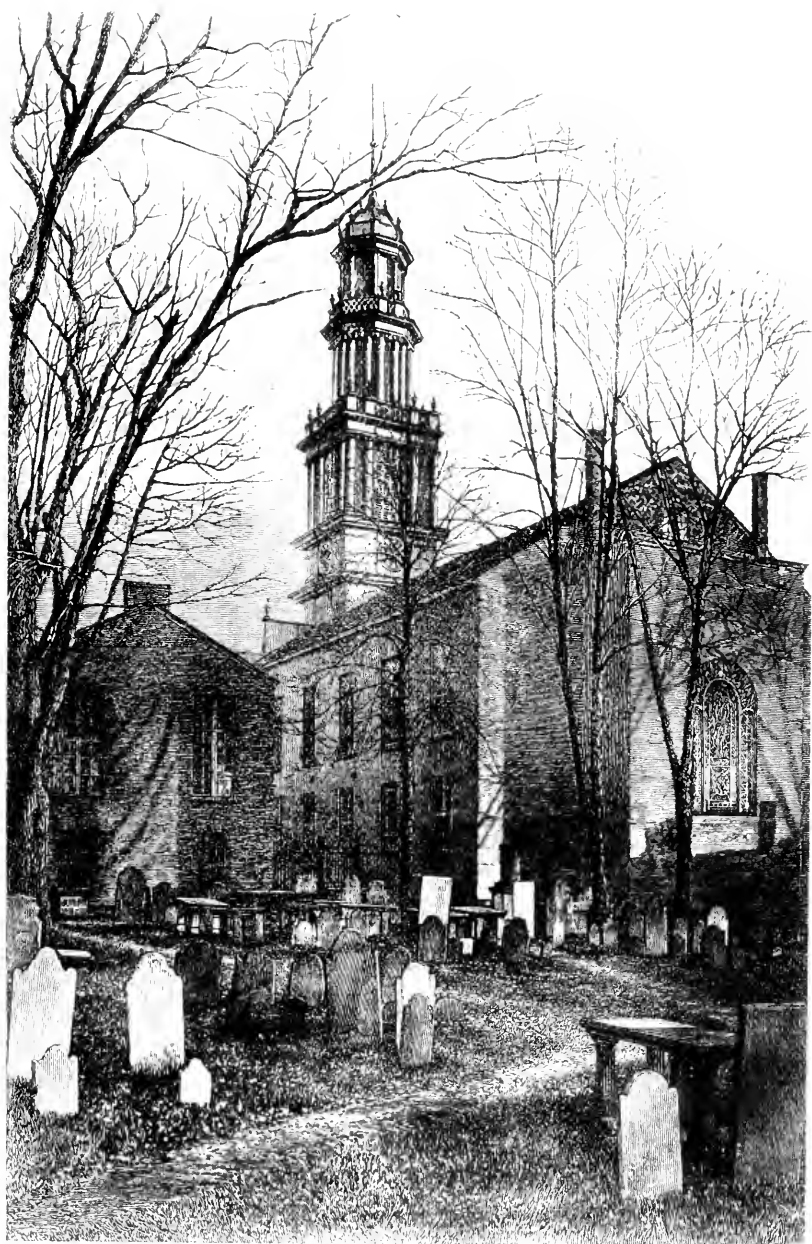
the mark of
CORNELIUS (P) PAIN

the mark of
JOHN (D) JONES

JOHN GARDINER
DAVID GARDINER
LION GARDINER



TOMB OF DAVID GARDINER, SECOND PROPRIETOR OF GARDINER'S ISLAND, IN THE REAR OF
CENTER CHURCH, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.



CENTRE CHURCH, HARTFORD, CT., 1889.

"First Church in Hartford."

Children of DAVID²; the order of their births is not known. John was without doubt the oldest, because he succeeded his father to the Island. They are usually mentioned in the following order, namely:

5. i. JOHN³, b. 19 April, 1661. Third proprietor of Gardiner's Island.
6. ii. DAVID.
7. iii. LION.
- vi. ELIZABETH, m. James Parshall, of Southold, who sometimes styled himself "Gent of the Isle of Wight." He owned many tracts of land at Aquebogue, and lived upon the North-Road, and left an estate to his sons. On the 26 June, 1690, James Parshall, by his mark, acknowledged the receipt of £90 to be paid to his wife Elizabeth from her brothers, on account of the estate of her father, "Mr. David Gardiner, deceased."—*Ibid* Southold T. R., Vol. II, pp. 266, 438. Children: *Israel* m. Bethia ———: *David*, m. Mary, dau. of David³ Gardiner, of Southold.

— 3 —

Mary² Gardiner (*Lion*¹), was b. 30 August. 1638. in Saybrooke Fort, Colony of Connecticut. About the year 1658, she m. Jeremiah² Conkling, who was a son of Ananias¹ Conkling, the emigrant, who came from Nottinghamshire, England, and settled first, 1637-38, in Salem, Mass., and, second, 1648, in East Hampton. Her father erected a dwelling house on his home-lot in East Hampton, in which herself and husband began house-keeping. Her husband, Jeremiah² Conkling, appears to have been prominent in town and church affairs: accumulated property and settled lands upon his children in his life time. I find the following entries in the early town records, first: "These three parcels of land * * * I, Jeremyah Conkling, Senior, do hereby give unto my sons Jeremyah and Cornelyus and my daughter Mary Mulford, wife of Thomas Mulford, to them their heirs and assigns forever, to be equally divided between them." At another time he gave "unto my son Cornelius, and my son-in-law Thomas Mulford * * * one parcel of land containing six acres * * * ten acres and a half more * * * also eleven acres * * * to be divided equally between them." "September ye 8th, 1683." his property was rated by the town estimate: "Heads 3, land 28, oxen 4, cattle 31, horses 2, swine 4, sheep 35, estate £247 3s 4d." At another time he settled a division of land upon his sons, David and Lewis, for "good affection," 5½ acres and 16 poles each. Also a certain "parcel of low meadow adjoining the calf pasture, by virtue of a town grant made to Mr. Lion Gardiner, deceased, to the said David and Lewis Conkling, equally—after the Rev. Mr. Nathaniel Huntting shall cease performing the ministry in East Hampton." Jeremiah² Conkling, Senior, "sweaped ye meeting hous" yearly, for a

period of nearly thirty years, for which the town paid him about £1 7s 6d a year.—*vide* E. H. T. R. He died 14 March, 1712-13, æt. 78, about 9 in ye evening.—*vide* E. H. Ch. R. On 8 October, 1714, his widow by deed, signed by her mark, confirmed the will of her late husband, which settled upon her sons Jeremiah, Cornelius, David, Lewis and Ananias, all the lands and privileges within the bounds of East Hampton, that did formerly belong to her father, Lion¹ Gardiner, of the Isle of Wight.—*vide* E. H. T. R., Vol. III, p. 326. She died 15 June, 1727, æt. 89.—*vide* E. H. Ch. R. Children: They are mentioned in the town records in the following order, namely:

- i. JEREMIAH² whose name appears frequently in the town records as Jeremiah Conkling, Junior, was married and had children, and owned something of an estate in lands. The East Hampton church records show the following account of his untimely death: "24 February, 1719-20 This day a whale boat being alone the men struck a whale and she coming under ye boat in part staved it and tho' ye men were not hurt with the whale yet before any help came to them four men were tired and chilled and fell out ye boat and oars to which they hung and were drowned, viz: Henry Parsons, William Skillinx, Jun'r, Lewis Mulford and Jeremiah Conkling, Jun'r." JEREMIAH being the first born son, and, therefore, heir-male of his parents, was heir-apparent to Gardiner's Island; that is to say, had he survived the death of John Gardiner, third proprietor, he would have succeeded to the Island, *as an estate of inheritance*, by the Will of his grand-mother Mary¹ Gardiner. In that event the Island would hardly have retained the name of Gardiner's Island, and, possibly, may have been changed to Conkling Island.
- ii. CORNELIUS, whose name appears conspicuously in the town records for upwards of sixty years, held a number of town offices, including that of town clerk, which he retained upwards of forty years. In 1715 he was Captain of a militia company called "East Hampton Foot No. 1." He is often referred to in the town records as *Captain* Conkling. April 6, 1697, I find the following entry in the town records: "To 3s paid Cornelos Conkling for mentaining fenc agains calfe pastur."—*vide* Vol. II, p. 363. His wife d. 13 Aug., 1712, æt. 44. He d. 30 Oct., 1748, æt. 84. They had children.
- iii. MARY, m. Thomas Mulford, son of William Mulford, the emigrant, of East Hampton. Her husband d. 1727-31, æt. 77. She d. 15 June, 1743, æt. 85. Children: *Thomas, Rachel, Abiah, William, Ezekiel, David* and *Jeremiah*. Ezekiel was Captain of the Twelfth Company in Col. Josiah Smith's Suffolk County Regiment at the battle of Long Island. He d. 15 April, 1819, æt. 83.
- iv. DAVID.
- v. LEWIS.
- vi. ANANIAS.

—4—

Elizabeth² Gardiner (*Lion¹*), was b. 14 September, 1641, at the Isle of Wight, the first child of European parents born at that place. About 1657, she m. Arthur Howell, son of Edward Howell, the emigrant, of Southampton. She d. February, 1657-58, leaving an infant daughter. The East Hampton town records, *vide* Vol. I, pp. 130-131, show that there were some manifestations connected with the death of Mrs. ELIZABETH (*Gardiner*)

HOWELL. that led to a charge of witchcraft against one Goody Garlick, the wife of Joshua Garlick. The town authorities, on complaint being made that the said Goody Garlick was "suspected," caused her arrest, and she was taken to Hartford, Ct., before the General Court, and was there tried and acquitted; "to the lasting honor of the Town, and of the Colony of Connecticut."—*I vide* E. H. T. R., Vol. I, pp. 8-9. Their only child was called

- i. ELIZABETH³, who m., 1674, James Loper, of East Hampton. He is frequently mentioned in the town records: "14 May 1673, James Loper having severall times requested of this town a small parcel of land * * * soo hee might settle himself for to follow his trade * * * this town have sould unto him * * * two acres of land for tenn pound lyeing and being in the calf pasture * * * alsoe two ackers of land * * * so long as he doth follow his trade of shoe making, but when he doth remove * * * then, this two ackers is to be resined up into the town's hands." Also, on 6 December, 1674, James Loper made and executed a marriage settlement upon his wife Elizabeth, of his house and household goods in East Hampton, valued at £100; appointing as guardians John Mulford, Thomas James, his uncle David Gardiner, and his father-in-law Arthur Howell. Also on 26 March, 1678, James Loper made over to his father-in-law Arthur Howell, in trust for his wife and her heirs—"one Indian captive girl, about fourteen, called Beck." They had children, and, in a certain contingency happening, the heir-male of James and Elizabeth (*Howell*) Loper would have been entitled to succeed to a life estate of Gardiner's Island, as the fourth proprietor.—*I vide* Will of Mary, widow of Lion¹ Gardiner.

EARLY COLONIAL TIMES.—At that day distinctions in society were marked by title of address, by dress, and by manners. Clergymen, graduates of colleges, planters of good family and members of the general court were called Gentlemen, and addressed by the term Mr. Those without these advantages were called Yeomen; and this class included those of respectable character who owned land and the better class of laborers and tenants. A Yeoman was addressed Goodman and his wife as Goodwife, sometimes Goody.—Lyman Beecher's Autobiography, Vol. I, p. 11.

COOPER'S NOVEL, "The Sea Lions," opens at Oyster Ponds, L. I., and the hero of that story is Roswell Gardiner.

Third Generation, and Children.

—5—

John³ Gardiner (*David², Lion¹*), son of David Gardiner the second proprietor of Gardiner's Island, was b. 19 April, 1661 (1), and was married four times. He m. *first*, Mary, b. 1670, dau. of Samuel King (2), of Southold, and his wife Abigail (*Ludlam*) King, dau. of William Ludlam, Senior, and his wife Clemence, of Southampton. She d. 4 July, 1707, *ae.* 37, and was buried at East Hampton: her infant dau. d. 29 June, 1707, a fortnight old. He m. *second*, 2 September, 1708, Sarah (*Chandler-Coit*), b. 19 November, 1696, dau. of John and Elizabeth (*Douglass*) Chandler, of Woodstock, Ct., and wid. of William Coit, of New London, Ct. She d. 3 July, 1711, and was buried at East Hampton. He m. *third*, 13 July, 1710 (3), Elizabeth (*Allyn-Allen*), b. 1 December, 1669, dau. of John Allyn, who was a son of Matthew Allyn, one of the early settlers of Hartford, Ct., and wid. of Alexander Allen, of Windsor, Ct. (4) She d. on Gardiner's Island and was buried there. In 1806, the seventh proprietor of the Island erected a memorial stone over her grave. The date of her death does not appear there. He m. *fourth*, 4 October, 1733, Elizabeth (*Hedges-Osborne*), dau. of Stephen Hedges and wid. of Daniel Osborne, of East Hampton. She survived her two husbands, and d. 19 May, 1747, *ae.* 64, and was buried at East Hampton. JOHN came into possession of the Gardiner's Island on the death of his father, by entail, in his 29th year, being the third proprietor.

In the Southold town records, JOHN and his brother Lion appear as witnesses, 27 December, 1676, to the deed of confirmation of the patentees of Southold. In the same records JOHN, and his brothers David and Lion appear in a deed of settlement, 2 July, 1690, as heirs to the estate of their father, "Mr. David

(1). THE birthday of John Gardiner has been questioned. Col. Abraham Gardiner left a record in his own handwriting, on a blank leaf in a volume of Watt's Psalms, as follows: "My Grand-father John Gardiner was born April 13, 1661 and died in Groton Ct. June 29, 1737, by a fall from a horse; my father, David Gardiner was born January 3, 1691, and died July 1, 1731, of complicated disorders." The church records kept by Rev. Nathaniel Huntington at East Hampton, have the following: "John Gardiner died June 25, 1738, aged 77 years two months."

(2). SAMUEL KING belongs to the family of Kinge, descended from William Kinge, an English Puritan, who at the age of 40, with his wife Dorothy (Hayne) Kinge, aged 34, and five children, namely: Mary, aged 12; Katherine, aged 10; William, aged 8; Hannah, aged 6; Samuel, aged 2; sailed from Weymouth, Dorsetshire, England, in March 1635-36, bound for New England. The family first settled at Salem, Mass., where William King, Senior, died about 1650-51, and his widow and children removed to Southold, N. Y. *Viz* the Pedigree of King, of Salem, Mass. 1595-1887. Five lines of descent traced. By IRVING KING, Esq., at Yonkers, N. Y.

(3). EITHER the date of the death of John's second wife, 3 July, 1711, or that of his marriage to his third wife, 13 July, 1710, must be incorrect. My authority for the date of the former is East Hampton church records, and the inscription on her tombstone; and my authority for the date of the latter is the genealogy of the Allen Family and of the Chandler Family and Savage's Genealogical Dictionary.

(4). ALEXANDER ALLEN, of Windsor, Ct., Scotchman, m. first, Mary Grant, of the family of the late General U. S. Grant, and had three children; he m. second, Elizabeth, dau. of John Allyn, of Hartford, Ct., and had a son, Fitz-John, Alexander Allen d. 19 Aug. 1708, and his widow m. 13 July, 1710, John Gardiner, third proprietor of Gardiner's Island.—SAVAGE.

Gardiner, deceased." In the same records, JOHN appears as grantor in several deeds of land, probably inherited from his father's estate, and in each of those deeds he is described as "Mr. JOHN GARDINER, of the Isle of Wight, in ye County of Suffolk."

The following is an extract from a MS. record found among the papers of the seventh proprietor. Referring to the third proprietor, he says:

"JOHN was a hearty, active, robust man; generous and upright; sober at home but jovial abroad, (1) and swore sometimes; always kept his chaplain; he was a good farmer and made great improvements on the Island; he made a great deal of money, although a high liver, and had a great deal to do for his four wives connections; he had an expensive family of children; he gave them, for those times, large portions."

December 7, 1694, JOHN quit-claimed to his aunt, Mary (*Gardiner*) Conkling, all of the land Willed by his grandmother Mary Gardiner, to the said Mary (*Gardiner*) Conkling, "for the prevention of any trouble that might their-upon arise;" and ratifying and confirming "whatsoever his honored grand-father and grand-mother both formerly done."—*Vide* E. H. T. R., II. 312. November 10, 1695, JOHN purchased all of the real estate of Minister Thomas James, of East Hampton, for £500; half down and half in thirty days after the death of Minister James, who died June 16, 1696.

During the proprietorship of JOHN, the Island was surprised by a visit from the notorious Captain Kidd, who anchored his piratical craft in Gardiner's Bay and remained there several days. Unfortunately, a mixture of truth and fable has been handed down, concerning that event, through the succeeding generations of the family at the Island.

Munson's History of Suffolk County quotes from a MS. record, found among the papers of the seventh proprietor, the following account of that event:

"He took what fresh provisions he wanted, came in the night and cut the old gentleman's hands in the dark with his cutlass: destroyed feather beds, scattered the paper money about the house; stayed several days and lived well; tied the old man up to a mulberry tree, which is now standing at the north house: left money, *et cetera*, with him. It was hid in a swampy place at Cherry Harbor. He showed Mr. John where he put it; told him if he never came for it he might have it; but if he called for it and it was gone would take his head, or his son's."

I have quoted the foregoing record of the seventh proprietor merely to show the unreliable character of family traditions; and I propose to disprove the statements made in that record by intro-

(1). NEW LONDON, CT., 2 July, 1736. The inhabitants manifested their joy at the marriage of the Prince of Wales. HEMPSTEAD'S account.—Old Mr. Gard'ner being in town, gave us a £5 bill to be drunk out there, and then we went to George Richards' and supped and drank wine till ten o'clock upon club.—CAULKRICK.

ducing a certain document, the contents of which will not be questioned. First, however, I will quote from another account of the same event, which, like the preceding record, is based upon family tradition.

Thompson's History of Long Island contains a chapter on Captain Kidd, in which I find a letter addressed to the author of that work, by the ninth proprietor, in the following words:

"We have a small piece, a sample of cloth of gold, which my father received from Mrs. Wetmore (1), mother of the wife of Captain Mather, of New London. I send you an extract from her letter giving an account of Captain Kidd's being on the island." Mrs. Wetmore's letter reads thus: "I remember, when very young, hearing my mother say that her grand-mother was the wife of Lord Gardiner when the pirate Kidd came to Gardiner's Island. The Captain wanted Mrs. Gardiner to roast him a pig. She being afraid to refuse him, cooked it very nice, and he was much pleased with it; he then made her a present of this silk, which she gave to her two daughters. Where the other went, whether it is in being, I know not; but this was handed down to me. It has been kept very nice, and I believe it is now as good as when first given, which must be upwards of one hundred years."

It will be observed that Mrs. Wetmore's letter is not of any value as an authority to prove a fact. She states very frankly how she came by the fanciful tale of the gallant free-booter who so richly rewarded the mistress of the isle with cloth of gold! (2) She says the story was told to her, "when very young, by her mother, and that her mother said it was told to her by her grand-mother." All of this story may be true, but it is not supported by proof. However, by all means, I say, let the story remain in the family, for what it may be worth? An esteemed correspondent, who is a well-known antiquarian, long ago said to me, that in the course of my searching I would find "certain pious family fictions that must not be disturbed."

There is no foundation for the stories that Kidd was frequently on the coast in and about Long Island and New York harbor. The only authentic account of any visit made by Kidd to Gardiner's Island will be found in the following document, being a *verbatim* report of JOHN GARDINER'S testimony taken before a board of government commissioners at Boston. This report was obtained in London by Joseph B. Felt, and communicated to the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register, Vol. VI, pp. 72-84. It is entitled by the commissioners by whom the testimony was attested:

"NARRATIVE BY JOHN GARDINER, OF GARDINER'S ISLAND, *alias* ISLE OF WIGHT, JULY 17, 1699."

"About twenty days ago, Mr. [James] Emott [lawyer] of New York, came to his [Gardiner's] house and desired a boat to go to New York; furnished him one; that evening he [Gardiner] saw a sloop [San Antonio] with six guns riding off Gardiner's Island; two days afterward in the evening Gard-

(1) Mrs. WETMORE'S maiden name was Elizabeth Christophers, of the well known family at New London, Ct. who m. 17-3, Ichabod Wetmore, b. 1731, of Middletown, Ct., for his second wife, and their dau. Maria, b. 1786, m. 1810, Capt. Andrew Mather, of New London, whose son John P. C. Mather was mayor of New London in 1848.—WETMORE FAMILY.

(2) I have a small particle of the cloth of gold which was clipped off from the remnant and presented to me by Mrs. Gardiner, widow of the seventh proprietor, at the island, August 9th and 10th, 1853.

iner went on board the sloop to inquire what she was: when he came on board Captain Kidd, till then unknown to him, asked him how himself and family did; said he was going to Lord Bellomont at Boston, and desired him to carry two negro boys and one negro girl ashore and keep them till he returned or his order called for them; about ten hours after he had taken the negroes, Kidd sent his boat ashore with two bales of goods and a negro boy; next morning Kidd desired Gardiner to come on board immediately and bring six sheep with him for his voyage to Boston, which he did; then Kidd desired him to spare a barrel of cider, which he consented to do: Gardiner sent two of his men for it, and while they were gone, Kidd offered Gardiner several pieces of damaged muslin and bengal as a present to his wife, which Kidd put in a bag and handed to him; about a quarter of an hour after, Kidd gave Gardiner two or three pieces of damaged muslin for his own use; when Gardiner's men came on board with the cider, Kidd gave them four pieces of gold for their trouble and for bringing him wood; then Kidd, ready to sail, told Gardiner that he would pay him for the cider; and Gardiner answered that he was already paid by the present to his wife; some of Kidd's men gave some of Gardiner's men some muslin for neck cloths; then Gardiner took leave of Kidd; at parting Kidd fired four guns and stood for Block Island; about three days after Kidd sent the master of his sloop and one Clarke in his boat for Gardiner, who went on board with them: then Kidd desired Gardiner to take and keep for him, or order, a chest and a box of gold and a bundle of quilts and four bales of goods, which box of gold Kidd told Gardiner was intended for Lord Bellomont: Gardiner complied. He [Gardiner] says two of his [Kidd's] men, called Cook and Parrot, delivered to him two boxes of silver which they said weighed thirty pounds, for which he gave a receipt. Another of Kidd's men delivered Gardiner gold and gold dust of about one pound to keep for him, and did present to Gardiner a sash and a pair of worsted stockings; just before Kidd sailed he presented Gardiner with a bag of sugar, and then steered for Boston. The narrator, Gardiner, said he knew nothing of Kidd's being a pirate, and if he had he durst not have acted otherwise than he had done, having no force to oppose him: and that he hath formerly been threatened to be killed by pirates if he should carry unkindly to them."

It appears from the foregoing narrative that Gardiner did not know, at the time he went aboard of the sloop *San Antonio*, anything of Kidd's career, and was not aware that the sloop was a piratical craft. It also appears that Kidd did not leave the sloop and go on the Island; and, therefore, could not have personally requested the proprietor's wife to roast him a pig, and afterwards to have rewarded her kindness by presenting her with a piece of silk. In fact, the narrative appears altogether silent on the subject of a roasted pig; but, it is not improbable that the relic of silk which has been preserved with so much care in the family, may have been of the lot of muslin and bengal that Kidd put in a bag and handed to Gardiner as a present for his wife? I say it is not improbable; yet probabilities are worth nothing to prove a fact.

The old story that Kidd threatened the proprietor and his family with bodily harm has not the slightest foundation. On the contrary, Kidd's conduct appears to have been quite civil. He asked Gardiner for a few sheep for his voyage, which he paid for liberally; and as the acquaintance warmed up between them, Kidd made bold to ask Gardiner to spare him a barrel of cider, and Gardiner consented: then, just before Kidd sailed he

presented Gardiner with a bag of sugar and gallantly fired a salute of four guns, and stood for Block Island.

After the arrest of Kidd (1), and the burial of the treasure at Gardiner's Island was made known, three government commissioners were despatched to secure it. Having taken possession, they gave a receipt at Boston—the original of which is still preserved by the family at Gardiner's Island. I made this copy from the original document at the Island, August 9th and 10th, 1855, which reads as follows:

BOSTON, NEW-ENGLAND, July 25, 1699.

A true account of all such gold, silver, jewels, and merchandise, late in the possession of Captain William Kidd, which have been seized and secured by us under written, pursuant to an order of his Excellency Richard Earl of Bellmont, Captain, General and Governor in Chief in and over her Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay, &c. bearing date July 7, 1699.

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| In Capt. Wm. Kidd's box, viz.: | ounces |
| One bag qt fifty-three silver bars | 357 |
| One bag qt seventy-nine bars and pieces of silver | 442 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| One bag qt seventy-four bars of silver | 421 |

One enameled silver box gilt in which are—four diamonds set in gold lockets, one diamond loose, one large diamond set in a gold ring.

Found in the Mr. Duncan Campbell's house:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| | ounces. |
| No. 1. one bag qt of gold | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2. one bag qt | 94 |
| 3. one handkerchief qt | 50 |
| 4. one bag qt | 103 |
| 5. one bag qt | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6. one bag qt | 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 7. one bag qt of silver | 203 |

Also twenty dollars one-half and one-quarter pieces of eight, nine English Crowns, one small bar of silver, one small lump of silver, a small chain, a small bottle, a coral necklace, one piece of white and one piece of chequered silk.

In Capt. Wm. Kidd's chest, viz: two silver casons, two silver candlesticks, one silver porringer, and some small things of silver qt 82 ounces. Rubies small and great, sixty-seven green stones—69 precious stones. One large load stone.

Landed from on board the sloop Antonio, Capt. Wm. Kidd late commander, 57 bales of sugar, 17 canvass pieces, 41 bales of merchandise.

Received of Mr. Duncan Campbell three bales of merchandise, whereof one he had opened being much damaged by water qt—eighty-five pieces of silk Rouralls and Bangalls. Sixty pieces of calico and muslins.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Received the 17th instant of John Gardiner, viz: | ounces. |
| No. 1. one bag dust gold qt | 60 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 2. one bag coyned gold qt | 11 |
| and in it silver qt | 124 |

(1). In a letter of Wait Winthrop, dated Boston, July 12 1699, addressed to his brother Fitz John Winthrop at New London I find the following: "Capt. Kidd and his crew are kidnapd here. He left 40 or 50 pounds wait of sol. with Mr. (John) Gardiner (Third Proprietor of Gardiner's Island) and several bales of silkes and muslins with other things. I wish he does not com in for a smack of his Island. They left smale matter at Tarpolnu with the man there also." MASS. HIST. COLL. VOL. VIII, 5 SERIES P. 357.

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| 3. one bag dust gold qt | 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 4. one bag qt three silver rings and sundry precious stones | 47 $\frac{7}{8}$ |
| one bag unpolished stones qt | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| one pure crystal and brazer stones two Cornelson rings, two small agates, two amethysts, all in the same bag. | |
| 5. one bag silver buttons and a lamp | 29 |
| 6. one bag broken silver qt | 173 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 7. one bag gold bars | 353 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 11. one bag silver bars | 309 |

The whole of the gold above mentioned is eleven hundred and eleven ounces Troy Wt. The silver is two thousand three hundred and fifty-three ounces.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 8. one bag gold bars | 238 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 9. one bag dust gold | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 10. one bag silver bars | 212 |

The jewels or precious stones weighed—are seventeen ounces three-eighths of an ounce and sixty-nine stones by scale.

The sugar is contained in 57 bags. The merchandise contained in 41 bales. The canvass in seventeen pieces.

A true account of the first sheet of the account of the treasure goods and merchandise imported by Captain William Kidd and company and accomplices Anno 1699. Seized by order of the Earl of Bellomont which account was presented in thirteen sheets under the hands of Samuel Sewall, Nathaniel Byfield, Jeremiah Dumer, and Andrew Belcher, Esq., Commissioners appointed to receive and secure and upon their oaths.—And is lodged in the Secretary's office at Boston (1).

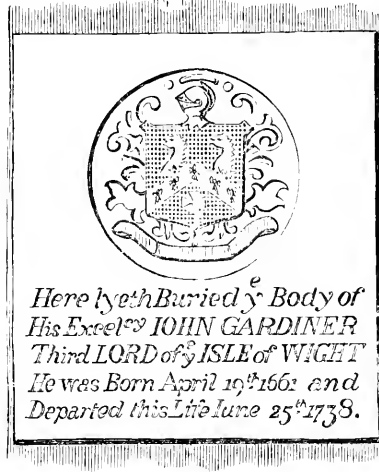
Ex'm'd pr F. Addington Sec'y.

GARDINER'S BAY was frequently the resort of privateers, after the arrest and execution of Kidd. The *Boston Weekly News Letter*, of 28 September, 1728, says: "A Spanish pirate vessel went into Gardiner's Bay on the 2nd inst. and entered upon the Island and broke open the house of Mr. John Gardiner, the proprietor, and rifled the premises." Another account of the same occurrence, says: "A piratical vessel of six guns and eighty men anchored at Gardiner's Bay, and at night attacked the proprietor's house and wounded him and carried away his plate and other valuable property."

JOHN died suddenly, by accident, caused by falling from a horse at Groton, Ct., June 25, 1738, and his remains were buried in the old burying ground at New London, Ct. His tombstone is a plain brown stone slab lying over his grave, supported by six ornamented stone pillars. On top of the slab is a square piece of blue slate-stone, let into the slab, on which is graven a

(1). The career of Kidd need not be repeated in full in this place. After leaving Gardiner's Bay, he proceeded to Boston where he arrived July 1, 1699, and was there arrested by order of Governor Bellomont, and sent to England where he was tried for piracy and the murder of one of his crew and hanged at Execution Dock with nine of his associates. Governor Bellomont secured the treasure buried on Gardiner's Island, and in Duncan Campbell's house in New York, and what was in the possession of Kidd and on the *SAN AUSTINO* which amounted to 1,111 oz. of Troy in gold, 2,353 oz. of silver, 17 oz. of jewels 57 bags of sugar 41 bales of merchandise, 67 pieces of canvas. Total value £14,000.

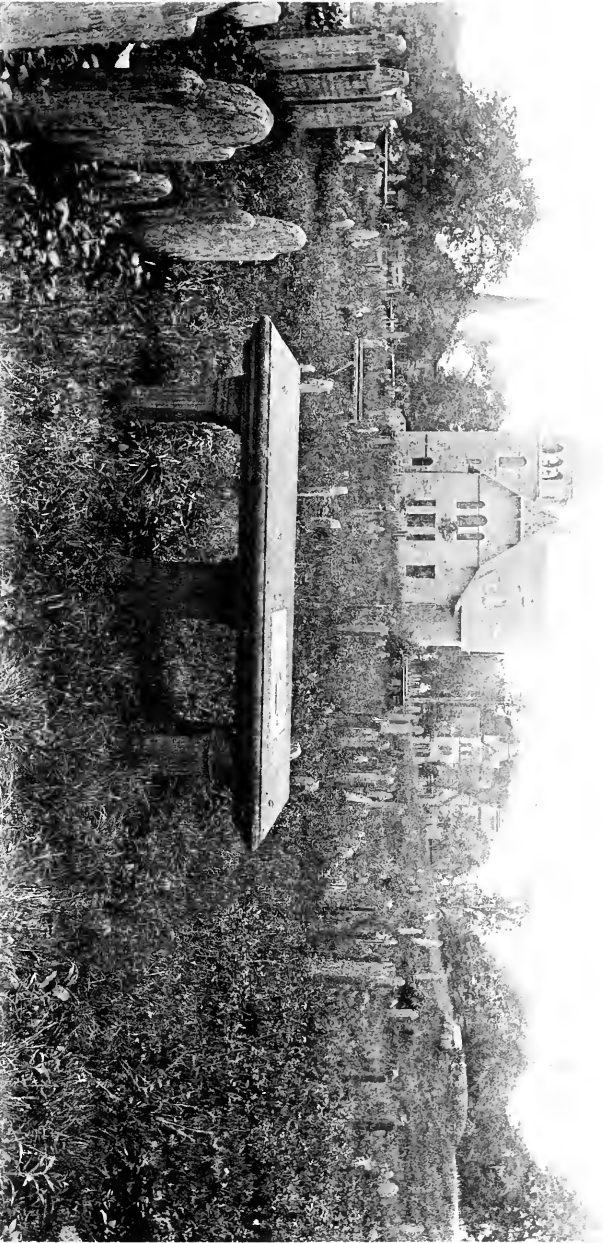
coat of arms with lettered inscription. The following is a *fac simile* of the coat of arms and lettering on the slate stone (1):



WILL OF JOHN GARDINER, THIRD PROPRIETOR OF GARDINER'S ISLAND.

In the name of God, Amen: I, John Gardiner, of Easthampton, in the county of Suffolk, in the province of New York, Gentleman: being in good health of body and of perfect sound mind and memory, praise be therefore given unto Almighty God; but calling to mind the uncertainty of this transitory life, do therefore make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following, that is to say: First and principally, I commend my soul unto the hands of God that gave it and my body I commit to the earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my executors, hereafter named, nothing doubting but at the general resurrection I shall receive the same again by the Almighty power of God. As touching such worldly estate, wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me with in this life, I give, devise and dispose of the same in the following manner. **IN PRIMUM:** I give and bequeath unto *Elizabeth*, my dearly beloved, the sum of five pounds in silver money at eight shillings the ounce Troy Weight, and two cows, if I have any at Easthampton at my decease. **ITEM:** I give and bequeath to my beloved daughter *Hannah Chandler*, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds in silver money at eight shillings the ounce Troy Weight, to be paid her by my executors. **ITEM:** I give and bequeath unto my beloved daughter *Elizabeth Greene*, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds in silver money at eight shillings the ounce Troy Weight, to be paid her by my executors. **ITEM:** I give and bequeath unto my beloved son, *Joseph Gardiner*, the sum of fifty pounds in silver money at eight shillings the ounce Troy Weight. **ITEM:** I give and bequeath unto my beloved daughter, *Sarah Treat*, one hundred pounds in New England money. **ITEM:** I give and bequeath unto my grand-daughter, *Dorothy Treat*, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds in New England money, to be paid her by my executors when she shall arrive to the age of eighteen years or marriage which shall first happen. **ITEM:** I give and bequeath to my grand-daughter, *Sarah Treat*, one hundred and fifty pounds in New England money, to be paid her by my executors when she shall arrive to

(1) At New London there is a well authenticated tradition concerning this tombstone, which runs this wise: "When first erected there was a piece of slate imbedded in the slab, occupying the same space which is now filled by the new slate, on which was graven the Gardiner Arms—with bugle horns. Some time prior to the present century the old piece was ruthlessly taken out and carried away, and the vacant space was not occupied for some years till filled by the new slate very recently." It is not known who removed the old slate, but, unquestionably, kinsmen assumed and directed the putting in of the new slate.




OLD BURYING GROUND AT NEW LONDON, CT., 1889.

Tomb of John Gardner, third proprietor of Gardner's Island, in the foreground.

the age of eighteen years or marriage which shall first happen. ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my grand-son, *Jonathan Treat*, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, New England money, to be paid him by my executors when he shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years. But my will is that in case my grand-son, *Jonathan Treat*, or either of his sisters aforesaid shall dye before they arrive to the age to receive their legacies, then their part so dying shall go to the survivor or survivors of them. ITEM: I give and bequeath unto the two daughters of my son John Gardiner deceased, namely *Elizabeth* and *Jerusha*, the sum of fifty pounds each in New England money, to be paid to each of them by my executors as they shall arrive to the age of eighteen years or marriage which shall first happen, but in case either of them dye before the time of the payment of their legacies, then all the said hundred pounds shall all be paid to the survivor of them two sisters. ITEM: I give and bequeath unto *Samuel* and *John Gray*, the two sons of my daughter Mary Gray, deceased, the sum of one hundred pounds each in New England money, to be paid them by my executors as they shall either of them arrive to the age of twenty-one years; but in case either of them shall dye before they shall arrive to the said age, then the survivor of them shall have the two hundred pounds. ITEM: I give and bequeath unto *Elizabeth*, the daughter of my son, Samuel Gardiner, deceased, the sum of fifty pounds in New England money, to be paid her by my executors when she shall arrive to the age of eighteen years or marriage, which shall first happen. ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my grand-daughter *Sarah Chandler*, the sum of fifty pounds in New England money, to be paid her by my executors when she shall arrive at the age of eighteen years or marriage, which shall first happen. ITEM: I give and bequeath unto *John Gardiner*, the son of my son Jonathan Gardiner, deceased, the sum of one hundred pounds in New England money, to be paid him by my executors when he shall arrive to the age of twenty-one years. ITEM: I give and bequeath to my beloved son *David Gardiner*, the sum of twenty shillings in New York money. ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my beloved friend, Mr. Nathaniel Huntington, of Easthampton, the sum of ten pounds to be paid him by my executors. ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my beloved nephew, *Lion Gardiner*, of Easthampton, aforesaid, the sum of ten pounds in New England money to be paid him by executors. ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my beloved nephew *Giles Gardiner*, of Easthampton, and to his heirs and assigns forever, the one-eighth part of a share of land throughout a certain tract or parcel of land lying in the township of Easthampton, aforesaid, commonly called Meantauck. ITEM: I give and bequeath unto *Samuel Gardiner*, the son of my son Samuel Gardiner, deceased, the one-quarter and the half quarter of a share of land running throughout a certain tract or parcell of land lying in the township of Easthampton, commonly known and called by the name of Meantauck as aforesaid, which quarter and half quarter of a share of land that I have given to my grand-son, I give it unto him, his heirs and assigns forever. And my Will is during the minority of any of my legatees that the money given unto them be put out to interest until the time of each legatees payment by my executors and the profit that may arise upon the interest thereof shall be paid to each legatee according to the principal sum given to each of them in this my last Will and Testament. My Will further is that the rest of my personal estates, after my just debts and funeral charges are paid, that is not before disposed of, and shall not in this my last will and testament hereafter be disposed of: that is to say, all money, plate, debts owing to me at my decease, and all manner of movable effects, whatsoever and wheresoever they are or may be found belonging to me at my decease, my will is that my beloved son, *Joseph Gardiner*, shall have the one-quarter part thereof, and the other three-quarters to be equally divided between my daughter *Hannah Chandler* and *Elizabeth Greene*. Finally, I nominate, constitute, ordain and appoint my beloved friends Nathaniel Huntington, Jun'r., and William Hedges, Jun'r., both of Easthampton, to be the executors of this my last will and testament, and I give to each of my executors the sum of three pounds in current money of New York, over and above their being paid for their trouble for the taking the care of my estate, and I do hereby utterly revoke and disannull all and every other former wills and testaments, legacies, bequests and executors by me in waxes before named, willed and bequeathed. Ratifying this and none other to be my last will and testament which is contained on both sides of this sheet of paper.

In witness whereof I do hereunto set my hand and seal, the fourteenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven, in the eleventh year of the reign of King George the Second over Great Britain.

JOHN GARDINER. 

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by the said John Gardiner as his last will and testament, in the presence of the subscribers.

JONATHAN BACKUS, JOHN EDWARDS, JOHN DAVIS.

Will admitted to probate 1st August, 1738, at Suffolk County, before Brinley Sylvester, Esq. Letters of administration granted to Nathaniel Huntington, Junior, and William Hedges, Junior.

Children of JOHN³ and Mary (*King*) Gardiner. The birth dates are not certain. Their names are mentioned in the Will as follows:

8. i. DAVID⁴, b. 3 January, 1691. Fourth proprietor of Gardiner's Island.
- ii. JOHN, b. 1693, grad. at Yale, 1711. During the year following his graduation he taught in the New London Grammar and Latin School. He m. 6 May, 1716, Sarah, b. 8 April, 1694, dau. of Gov. Gurdon Saltonstall, grand-dau. of Col. Nathan Saltonstall and great grand-dau. of Sir Richard Saltonstall, of England. He became a merchant in New London, and was part owner of a brigantine called *Ile of Wight*. He d. 15 January, 1724-25, ae. 32, and was buried in the Saltonstall family tomb in the old burying ground in New London. His estate amounted to £1,686. His widow m. Samuel Davis, and afterwards Thomas Davis, both of New London. Children:
 1. *Elizabeth*⁵, m. John Allen, of Enfield, Ct. (1).
 2. *Fernsha*, and another dau. and son, both of whom d. young.
9. iii. SAMUEL, b. 1695.
10. iv. JOSEPH, b. 22 April, 1697.
11. v. HANNAH, b. 11 December, 1699.
12. vi. MARY, b. 1 September, 1702.
- vii. ELIZABETH, m. Thomas Greene, son of Nathaniel and Ann (*Gold*) Greene, of Boston. Had one child, *Mary*⁵, b. 1 May, 1734, who m. 13 July, 1757, Daniel Hubbard, of New London. Their dau., Elizabeth, m. 25 November, 1786, GARDINER GREENE, b. 23 September, 1753, of Boston, for his second wife.

Children of JOHN³ and Sarah (*Chandler-Coit*) Gardiner:

- viii. JONATHAN⁴, b. 1709, m. 13 November, 1733, Mary, b. 5 March 1713-14, only dau. of Rev. Eliphalet Adams, by his wife Lydia, dau. of Alex. Pygam, of New London, where he settled to practice medicine. In 1735, Doctor Gardiner built a trading vessel and went to sea with the venture, and all was lost; nothing was ever heard of the vessel, owner, crew and cargo. The Doctor left a widow and an only child, JOHN⁵ GARDINER, b. 7 October, 1734; m. 5 January, 1766, Sarah, dau. of Edward and Sarah Palms. He settled in New London, and d. there 1 March, 1776; his widow d. there 6 April, 1830. Children:
 1. *Sarah*⁶ *Gardiner*, b. 10 March, 1767; m. 10 December, 1783, Jeremiah Gates Brainard. He d. 7 January, 1830, ae. 70. She d. 13 June, 1830. Children: William F., b. 21 September, 1784; m. 18 March, 1832, Sarah A. Prentiss; d. 27 April, 1844. Dyar T., b. 10 June, 1790; d. unm. 6 February, 1863. Lucretia, b. 19 April, 1792; d. unm. 19 April, 1831. JOHN GARDINER CAULKINS BRAINARD, b. 21 October, 1796; d. unm. 26 September, 1828. He was called Connecticut's Poet.
 2. *Lucretia*⁶ *Gardiner*, b. 15 July, 1771; d. unm. 16 March, 1842.
 3. *Mary*⁶ *Gardiner*, b. 13 March, 1769; d. unm.

1. JOHN ALLEN, (John, Samuel), was born at Northampton, Mass., 30 September 1670; m. first, 3 May, 1694, Bridget Booth, who died at Enfield, Ct., 3 September, 1714; he m. second, Elizabeth Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island. He d. at Enfield, Ct., 3 November, 1739; his widow d. there 27 February, 1739. He had children by his first wife; none by his second.—N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register, Vol. 30, pp. 44-57.

31 December, 1858. Among her effects were found the Gardiner Coat of Arms, painted in water colors on parchment, and framed under glass, size 14x18 inches. Also an exemplified copy of the Will of John Gardiner, third proprietor of Gardiner's Island, who was her great-grandfather. Also a book-plate of John Gardiner. The painted Coat of Arms aforesaid, and book-plate of John Gardiner, representing the Gardiner Arms and the copy of John Gardiner's Will, mentioned aforesaid, are now in the possession of her niece, Mrs. Robt. Coit, *nee* Brainard, of New London.

- ix. SARAH⁴, b. 1710; m. 12 October, 1727, Charles Treat, b. 25 February, 1695-96; son of Thomas and Dorothy (*Bulkeley*) Treat, of South Glastonbury, Ct., and grand-son of Richard Treat, who was a brother of Major Robert Treat, who won his military rank in King Philip's war, and was afterwards Governor of Connecticut. Charles Treat grad. at Yale, 1722; studied theology and preached awhile. His wife brought him some wealth, and he relinquished the ministry and devoted himself to farming on his paternal estate. He d. 2 April, 1744. Children: 1. *Sarah*, b. 24 February, 1728-29. 2. *Dorothy*, b. 15 April, 1731. 3. *Jonathan*, b. 12 November, 1732. 4. *Abigail*, b. 25 November, 1739. 5. *Rachel*, b. 25 September, 1743.

JOHN³ GARDINER had no children by his third and fourth wives.

— 6 —

DAVID² GARDINER (*David*², *Lion*¹), son of David Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, m. Martha, dau. of Capt. Thomas Youngs, fourth son of Minister John Youngs, of Southold. He lived upon a valuable farm, purchased by his father, which he subsequently inherited, known as "Pesapunck Neck," in Southold township (1). In the Southold T. R., 2 July, 1690, his name appears with those of his brothers, John and Lion, in a deed of settlement as the heirs to the estate of their father. "Mr. David Gardiner, deceased." In the same records, David appears as the grantor of several deeds of land. He d. 1 May, 1733. His widow's death is not mentioned. Children named in his Will are the following:

13. i. DAVID⁴, d. 2 March, 1748, ac. 43.
 ii. MARY PARSHALL, wife of David Parshall.
 iii. BETHIA WELLS, wife of Samuel Wells.—*Widw* Southold T. R., II, 158.
 iv. PATIENCE GARDINER.

WILL OF DAVID³ GARDINER, OF SOUTHOLD.

In the name of God, Amen. I, David Gardiner, of the town of Southold, in the County of Suffolk, in the Province of New York, America, Yoeman, being weak of body but of perfect mind and memory at the writing hereof, thanks be given to God, therefore, calling to mind the uncertainty of this transitory life, and that it is appointed for all men once to dye, do make, constitute, ordain and appoint this to be my last will and testament, hereby

(1) The late J. Wickham Case, of Southold, describes "Pesapunck Neck," as follows: "This large neck of land always considered one of the choice farms of the town, lies midway between Corehaug and Mattituck, having for its western boundary from the Manor Hill for a distance of half a mile or more, the main road and the waters of Peconic Bay, and the creek between Fort Neck and Reeve's Neck, forming the other boundaries." *Vids* Southold T. R. I, 273. John Booth was the first proprietor of "Pesapunck Neck," who 8 November, 1677, sold it to Thomas Gyles, who 16 September, 1682 sold it to David Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, whose son David occupied it many years; and on the death of his father by a deed of settlement, dated 2 July, 1690, it became the property of John, David, and Lion, the sons of David Gardiner deceased. The Gardiner family occupied the neck for several generations succeeding this joint ownership of the brothers, John, David and Lion Gardiner. The first transfer from them was to David; who bequeathed it to his son David, who by his will bequeathed it to his son John, who by his will directed all of his estate to be sold and divided into five parts—one part to the children of his deceased son David, and the other four parts to his children John, Jared, Benjamin and Mary. The neck has since been owned by Corwin Dowus, Smith, Isaac Conkling, George L. Conkling; and later, by John Wells, and still later by Henry R. Guildersleeve.

revoking, disannulling and making void all and all manner of former wills and testaments by me heretofore or in my name had made or concluded, and that this only and none other shall be held, deemed, taken and reputed to be my last will and testament in manner and form following; that is to say, **FIRST**. I commend my soul to God who gave it, and my body to the earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my executors hereafter named and **SECONDLY**. I do give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, half my cattle, and the other half of my cattle to my son *David Gardiner*; two-thirds of my sheep to my wife and the other third to my son aforesaid, and all my swine I do give to my wife, and, further I do give and bequeath to my son, aforesaid, my silver tankard and all my wearing clothes, and my gun and my cane I do give unto my wife; all the grain that is without doors, and all the grain that is within doors I do give unto my wife, one of my mares and the other of my mares to my son aforesaid. And further, I do give and bequeath to my daughter *Mary Parshall*, five shillings. I do give and bequeath to my daughter *Bethia Wells*, five shillings. And to my daughter *Patience Gardiner*, I do give and bequeath one feather bed and suitable bedding to it, and further, I do give and bequeath to my son *David Gardiner*, all my lands and tenements, with all my meadows and marshes, and—thereunto belonging, with all the privileges that belongeth thereto; and further, I do give unto my wife the use of the west room of my house which I now live in, her live time, and after her death to be my son's aforesaid: and further I do give to my wife all my household stuff during her life, and then after her death to be my son's as aforesaid, with all the lands, meadows and marshes and tenements thereunto belonging to my son David Gardiner, and to his heirs and assigns forever. And I hereby make and appoint my *Loving Wife* to be my executrix, and my son *David Gardiner* to be executor of this my last will and testament. In testimony whereof, I, the said *David Gardiner*, here declared, and published to be my last will and testament and have hereunto set my hand and fixed my seal in the town of Southold, as aforesaid, this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord Christ, one thousand seven hundred and thirty and two.

DAVID GARDINER.

Seal

Signed, sealed and declared by the above said David Gardiner to be his last will and testament in the presence of us, David Horton, Daniel Surriell, John Holloway. Will was admitted to probate on the 18th day of June, in the year 1733. Letters were granted to Martha Gardiner and David Gardiner.

— 7 —

Lion³ Gardiner (*David². Lion¹*), son of David Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, was a farmer in East Hampton. He was accidentally shot 23 September, 1723, by Samuel Bennett while hunting deer near Three-Mills Harbor (1). His widow d. 20 Sept. 1733, ae. about 65. Her name is not mentioned.—*vide* E. H. Ch. R.

In the Southold T. R., LION's name appears with his brother John 27 Dec., 1676, as witnesses to the deed of confirmation of the patentees of Southold. In the same records LION's name appears with his brothers John and David, 2 July, 1690, in a deed of settlement as heirs to the estate of their father "Mr. David Gardiner, deceased." LION did not leave a will. Children:

14. i. LION⁴, b. 1688; d. 1781, ae. 93.
- ii. GILES, d. unm.
- iii. MARY, d. 14 May, 1714, ae. 20, of measles.—E. H. Ch. R.
- iv. A CHILD, d. Feb., 1700-01, about two days old.—E. H. Ch. R.

(1. At a Court of Oyer and Terminer held by Chief Justice Morris at Brookhaven, 30 July, 1724, Samuel Bennett was indicted for the murder of LION GARDINER, but at the trial was found "not guilty."—VINE Thompson, 1, 256.

Fourth Generation, and Children.

— 8 —

David⁴ Gardiner (*John³. David². Lion¹*). son of John Gardiner, the third proprietor of Gardiner's Island, was b. 3 January, 1691. He m., *first*, 15 April, 1713, Rachel Schellinger (1) of East Hampton, a dau. of Abraham and Joanna (*Hedges*) Schellinger. She d. 16 December, 1744. He m., *second*, Mehetable Burrows, widow, of Saybrooke, Ct., who was his cousin, by his mother. It is said he would have married her for his first wife, but his parents objected. DAVID came into the possession of Gardiner's Island on the death of his father, by entail, in his 48th year, being the fourth proprietor. I have gathered the following facts from a MS. record of the seventh proprietor: "DAVID was much of a gentleman, and a good farmer, and kept about 200 head of cattle, 40 horses and 3,000 sheep; and was something of a hunter, having killed, in one year, 365 wild ducks and 65 wild geese."

DAVID lived at the "other house," and his son John lived at "great pond." DAVID d. 4 July, 1751 (2), and was buried on Gardiner's Island, the first of the proprietors buried there. His tombstone is a brown stone slab resting on stone pillars. There is a coat of arms and an inscription graven on the slab as follows:



HERE LIES INTERRED THE RE-
MAINS OF DAVID GARDINER,
ESQ., OF THE ISLE OF WIGHT,
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
JULY 4, 1751, IN THE 61ST
YEAR OF HIS AGE.

(1). A GOLD ring with a stone setting, was plowed up some years ago near the residence on Gardiner's Island marked "R. S." which is supposed to have been once the property of Rachel Schellinger.

(2). 1750, June ye (4 or 9), Lord (David) GARDINER, d. æt. 60—having been sick some months.—E. H. Ch. R.

WILL OF DAVID^d GARDINER, FOURTH PROPRIETOR OF GARDINER'S ISLAND.

In the name of God, Amen. I, DAVID GARDINER, of the Isle of Wight, in the County of Suffolk, in the Province of New York, gentleman: Being sick and weak of body, but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto God, therefore, calling unto mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to dye, do make and ordain this my last will and testament, as followeth: That is to say principally and first, of all, I give and recommend my soul unto the hands of God that gave it, and my body I recommend to the earth to be decently buried; buried at the discretion of my executors, nothing doubting but that at the general resurrection I shall receive the same again by the Almighty Power of God, and as touching all such temporal estate as it has pleased God to bless me with in this life, I give, demise and dispose of the same in the following manner and form: IMPRIMIS—I give and bequeath unto *Mehetabel*, my dearly beloved wife, the use of my home, both with all the buildings and edifices thereon, with the appurtenances being in the town of East Hampton, which I purchased formerly of Richard Shaw, so long as she continues my widow. I also give and bequeath unto my said wife my riding chair with all the tackling and appurtenances belonging to the same, and also my chair horse, also one silver tee-pot, also one bed, and all the furniture to the same belonging, to be at her choice, and also one negro wench as she shall make choice of out of all my negro slaves. ITEM:—I give and bequeath unto *Mehetabel Burrows*, who is the daughter of my wife, the sum of thirty pounds in York money. ITEM:—I give and bequeath unto *Mary Burrows* the sum of forty pounds in York money. ITEM:—I give and bequeath unto my beloved son, *John Gardiner*, my Island, lying in the County of Suffolk, in the Province of New York, commonly called and known by the name of Gardiner's Island, and after his decease to his eldest son, and after the decease of the said eldest son, and in that manner to continue in a lineal descent of the male line of my family to the end of time, to the end that the right of said Island shall forever hereafter be vested in him that shall have the sir-name of Gardiner, and descend from my posterity. ITEM:—I give and bequeath unto my said son, *John*, one yoke of oxen, one plow, one cart and one harrow, and all teem tackling, for one teem, and also five pounds in York money to be paid him by my executors. ITEM:—I give and bequeath unto my beloved son, *David Gardiner*, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all my lands, tenements and hereditaments and all my real estate whatsoever lying and being in the colony of Connecticut, in New England, and I also give and bequeath unto my said son *David*, all my personal estate, being in the colony of Connecticut aforesaid, and also the two-third parts of my personal estate on my Island, not above disposed of. ITEM:—I give and bequeath unto my beloved son, *Abraham Gardiner*, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all my land, tenements and all my real estate, whatsoever, lying and being in the township of East Hampton, aforesaid, in the Province of New York. I also give and bequeath to my said son *Abraham* all my teem tackling, teem wainage, and utensils of husbandry that I have in East Hampton, aforesaid, and also I give unto my said son *Abraham*, one negro slave named Coseo, and also one negro slave named Will, and also all my stock of living creatures of what kind, soever, I have in East Hampton, aforesaid. ITEM:—I give and bequeath unto my two daughters, namely, *Abigail* and *Hannah*, the one-third of my personal estate on my Island, and also all my linnin at East Hampton that is of domestic use to be equally divided between them, and as for all the rest and residue of my personal estate in East Hampton, not above disposed of, that is my money, and plate and all my goods whatsoever, that are of domestic use, after my debts, legacies and funeral charges are paid, and then what remains, the one-half I give unto my son *David*, and the other half then to be equally divided between my two daughters, *Abigail* and *Hannah*, above named, and my will further is that what stock I shall have running on my Island at the time of my decease, shall have free liberty to run on said Island without charge to the legacies for one year after my decease, saving the charge of cutting hay upon said Island for to winter the stock if there be occasion for the benefit of the said legatees to winter the stock on said Island; finally, I nominate, constitute, ordain and appoint my beloved son, *David Gardiner*, and my beloved

son, *Abraham Gardiner*, to be the executors of this, my last will and testament, and I do hereby utterly disallow, revoke and disannul all and every other former testaments, wills, legacies and bequest, and executors by me any ways before named, willed and bequeathed, ratifying and confirming this and none other, to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof, I do hereunto set my hand and seal, the sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one.

DAVID GARDINER.



Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by the said David Gardiner as his last will and testament, in the presence of us, the subscribers.
JOHN BUNNEL, ELISHA DAVIS, JOHN DAVIS.

Will was admitted to probate on the 17th day of July, in the year 1751.

Children of DAVID⁴ and Rachael (*Schellinger*) Gardiner:

15. i. JOHN⁵, b. 9 June, 1714. Fifth proprietor of Gardiner's Island.
- ii. MARY, b. 13 Feb., 1716-17; m. Samuel, son of Rev. Nathaniel Hunting, of East Hampton. He was a merchant in Southampton. She d. 28 May, 1745, without children.
Family tradition credits Mrs. MARY (*Gardiner*) HUNTING, as the lady who, during her maiden life, embroidered the coat of arms that have been preserved all of these years, with great care, by the several proprietors of Gardiner's Island. Mrs. HUNTING was accomplished, attractive, and high spirited; and, it is said, she disregarded the wishes of her parents by marrying a husband of her own choice, who was the son of a poor minister.
16. iii. DAVID, b. 3 June, 1718.
17. iv. ABRAHAM, b. 19 Feb., 1721-22.
- v. ABIGAIL, b. 1 May, 1724; m. her cousin, Samuel, son of Samuel⁴ Gardiner.
- vi. HANNAH, b. 30 Dec., 1730; m. 21 May, 1748, Dr. Joshua Lathrop, of Norwich, Ct. She d. 24 July, 1750, leaving no children.

— 9 —

Samuel⁴ Gardiner (*John³, David², Lion¹*), son of John Gardiner, third proprietor of Gardiner's Island, was b. 1695; m. 8 Nov., 1720, Elizabeth Coit, b. 22 March, 1704; dau. of John and Mehetabel (*Chandler*) Coit, of New London, and is called Capt. SAMUEL GARDINER, in the town records. He received a good deal of property from his father (1). His wife d. 1 Oct., 1725. He d. 24 May, 1729. His estate amounted to £1,570. Both were buried in East Hampton, and have gravestones there.
Children:

- i. ELIZABETH⁵, m. her cousin David, son of David, fourth proprietor of Gardiner's Island.
- ii. SAMUEL, m. his cousin Abigail, dau. of David, fourth proprietor of Gardiner's Island. He was a merchant in New London, in company with his cousin David. His wife d. 25 March, 1775, ae. 51. He d. 10 March, 1776, ae. 53. They had children, I do not know how many. Their son *Samuel⁶*, b. 10 Oct., 1758; d. unm. 1 Feb., 1789. He lived with Col. Abraham Gardiner, and afterwards with Capt. Abraham Gardiner, in East Hampton, and there is a headstone at his grave in East Hampton.

(1) "SAMUEL GARDINER, hath and shall have the liberty to make a pew in the meeting house for his own use, to him and to his heirs, at the foot of the east gallery stairs, to do the same on his own cost and charge, not to prevent or hinder persons going up or coming down stairs. April 4, 1721."—Vide East Hampton T. R. III, 392.

—10—


Joseph⁴ Gardiner (*John³. David². Lion¹*), son of John, third proprietor of Gardiner's Island, was b. 22 April, 1697; he m. 1 Oct., 1729, Sarah Grant, of Windsor, Ct. Some account of the Grant family will be found in Stiles' History of Ancient Windsor, Ct. I was kindly assisted in identifying Sarah Grant, wife of JOSEPH, by Mr. D. WILLIAMS PATTERSON, of Newark Valley, N. Y. She was b. 8 Jan., 1699-1700, in Windsor, Ct., and was the dau. of Thomas³ and Sarah (*Pinney*) Grant; granddau. of Tahan² and Hannah (*Palmer*) Grant; great granddau. of Matthew¹ and Susannah (—) Grant, the English emigrant, who settled first in Dorchester, Mass., and afterwards in Windsor, Ct. Gen'l U. S. Grant was of this family, and was descended from Matthew¹, and Samuel², the next older brother of Tahan², aforesaid, and Samuel³, Noah⁴, Noah⁵, Noah⁶ and Jesse Roof⁷ Grant, who was his father. JOSEPH settled in Groton, Ct., and was both a farmer and trader. In 1719 a brig was built at Coit's ship yard in New London for Capt. JOSEPH GARDINER.—*Idé* Caulkins Hist. of N. L. On 27 March, 1733, JOSEPH's father deeded to him a valuable farm in Groton, Ct. I have the original deed preserved between two large panes of glass and framed. The deed was given to me in 1855, by Charles⁷ L. Gardiner, of Oneida Castle, N. Y., a son of Perez⁶, who was the son of John⁵, who was the eldest son of JOSEPH.

From a MS. record of the seventh proprietor, I learn: "JOSEPH received a farm in Groton from his father; and was sick a long time; and married a poor girl from Groton who took care of him; an elderly girl by the name of Grant."

DEED OF LAND FROM JOHN GARDINER, THIRD PROPRIETOR OF GARDINER'S ISLAND, TO HIS SON JOSEPH.

To all people to whome these presents shall come. John Gardiner, of the Isle of Weight, in the Province of New York, Gent. Sends Greeting: Know yee that the said John Gardiner, for and in consideration of the love, good will and natural affection which he hath and doth bear unto his loving son Joseph Gardiner, of Groton, in the County of New London and Colony of Connecticut, New England, Gent. Have therefore given, granted, alienated, enfeofed, conveyed, and confirmed, and by these presents the sd. John Gardiner doth for himself, his heirs, execut. and adminis., freely, fairly, clearly and absolutely, give, grant, bargain and alienate, enfeof, convey and confirm unto the said Joseph Gardiner, his heirs and assigns forever. As well all that my message or farm, whether upland or meadow, and both lying and being in the Township of Groton aforesaid, in a plain, there commonly called and known by the name of Poquannuck Plain, containing by estimation one hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less according to the bounds of the same as appears of records. Also, one other parcel of land containing about fifteen acres, be the same more or less, lying also in Groton, aforesaid, on a hill, there commonly called Long Hill, bounded as by record. As also my part of a neck of land commonly called Naiwainuck, and all my right, title, interest, claim

and demand, whatsoever, to the common or undivided land in and throughout the Township of Groton, aforesaid, all which I purchased of Sir John Davie Barronet, as may and doth fully and at large appear in his deed of the same, well executed and on record. Reference thereunto being had together with all the houseing, fences, profits, privileges to the same belonging or in anywise appurtenant, and also all such stock of neat cattle and sheep as are mentioned in a schedule hereunto annexed, which I likewise purchased of said Sir John Davie, as per the above recited deed, which bears date the 21 day of August, 1722. As also my right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever, of, in, or to the same or any part or parcel thereof, to have and to hold the said messuage or farm, the sd. parcel of land on Long Hill, and my part of the neck of land called Naiwainuck, and of the common or undivided land in said Groton, with all and singular the privileges and appurtes. to him the said Joseph Gardiner, his heirs and assigns to his and their own proper use and improvement forever, and also to have and to hold the said stock of neat cattle and sheep unto the said Joseph Gardiner, his heirs, execus., adminis. and assigns forever, to use and dispose of the same as he and they please, and he, the said John Gardiner, for himself and his heirs, doth hereby covenant and promise to, with the said Joseph Gardiner, his heirs, execus., adminis. and assigns, and to and with every of them by these presents, that at and until the ensealing and delivery hereof, he is the true, sole and lawfull owner of the bargained premises, and stands seized thereof in his own right as a good indefeazable estate in fee simple. Having in himself full power and right and lawful authority to give the same in manner and form as is above written, and that the same is free of all incumbrances whatsoever. And, furthermore, the said John Gardiner, doth by these presents binde himself, his heirs, execus. and adminis. to warrant and defend the before granted and bargained premises, with the appurtes. to him, the said Joseph Gardiner, his heirs and assigns against all claims and demands whatsoever. In witness whereof, the said John Gardiner, hath hereunto set his hand and seal, in Groton, this twenty-seventh day of March, Annoque Domini, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and in the sixth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord, George the Second of Great Britain, &c., King.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of JOHN GARDINER. 
J. HEMPSTEAD. JON'A GARDINER.

A schedule of all and singular the neat cattle and sheep in the above deed granted and sold as follows: Ten cows, two year-old heifers, one three-year old steer, three two-year old steers, three two-year old heifers, four yearling heifers, three yearling steers, four oxen, two four-year old steers, nine calves and fifty sheep.

NEW LONDON, SS; March the 28, 1733, Mr. John Gardiner, the subscriber to this instrument, personally appeared and acknowledged the same to be his free act and deed before me. J. HEMPSTEAD, Justice of ye Peace.

The above and within instrument is recorded in the Third Book of Records for Groton, in the Colony of Connecticut, April the 5th, 1733.

CHRIS. AVERY, Town Clerk.

JOSEPH and his wife died in Groton and were buried there; and both have headstones in the graveyard from which it appears: "Capt. JOSEPH GARDINER, died May 15. 1752. aged 55 years;" and "Sarah Gardiner, widow of JOSEPH, died Sept. 17, 1754, aged 55 years." Children:

- i. MARY⁵, b. 30 August, 1730; m. 18 May, 1749, Joseph Gallup, of Stonington, Ct. Her husband d. 18 Feb., 1778, ae. 55. She d. 12 July, 1802. They had six sons and five daughters, namely: Joseph⁶, Sarah, Joseph, Mary, John, Lucretia, Phæbe, Gardiner; Jonathan, Esther, Gurdon.

18. ii. JOHN, b. 25 Sept., 1732.
 iii. JOSEPH, d. Aug. 31, 1732, a-etat sua 15 months, 9 days.
 iv. JONATHAN, d. Dec., 1737, a-etat sua 8 months, 10 days.
 v. SARAH, d. Feb., 1739, ae. 24 days.
 19. vi. WILLIAM, b. 5 Sept., 1741 (1).

— 11 —

Hannah⁴ Gardiner (*John³, David², Lion¹*), dau. of John Gardiner, third proprietor of Gardiner's Island, was b. 11 Dec., 1699; she m. John Chandler, b. 18 Oct., 1693, of Worcester, Mass., their bans were published 19 Sept., 1716, in Woodstock, Ct., and they were m. 23 Oct., 1716, on the Isle of Wight, by John Mulford, Esq.; she d. 5 Jan., 1738-39, in Worcester, Mass. He m. a second wife, and d. 10 Aug., 1762, leaving a widow. Children:

- i. MARY⁵, b. 9 Sept., 1717; m. 7 Feb., 1736-37, Benjamin Greene, of Boston, Mass.; their children were: Benjamin, Hannah, John, Mary, Lucretia, Sarah, and Gardiner who was b. 23 Sept., 1753, and m., *first*, Nancy Reading; *second*, Elizabeth Hubbard; *third*, Elizabeth C. Copley, dau. of John Singleton Copley, the artist, and sister of the late Lord Lyndhurst of England.
 ii. ESTHER, b. 23 May, 1719.
 iii. JOHN, b. 26 Feb., 1720-21; m., *first*, 4 March, 1740-41, Dorothy Paine, of Worcester, Mass; he m., *second*, 11 June, 1746, Mary Church, of Bristol, R. I. His dau. *Lucretia*, by his second wife, b. 9 June, 1765, m. Rev. Aaron Bancroft, b. 10 Nov., 1755, of Worcester, Mass.; and their dau., Eliza, m. JOHN DAVIS, of Worcester, Mass., known as "Honest John Davis," who held the offices of Governor of Mass., and Representative and Senator in Congress; and their son *George*, b. 3 Oct., 1800, is now living—the distinguished historian of the United States, Hon. George Bancroft.
 iv. GARDINER, b. 18 Sept., 1723.
 v. SARAH, b. 11 Jan., 1725-26.
 vi. HANNAH, b. 21 Feb., 1727-28.
 vii. LUCRETIA, b. 18 July, 1730.
 viii. ELIZABETH, b. 5 Jan., 1732.
 ix. KATHARINE, b. 28 March, 1735.
 x. A still born son at his mother's death, 5 Jan., 1738-39.

— 12 —

Mary⁴ Gardiner (*John³, David², Lion¹*), dau. of John Gardiner, third proprietor of Gardiner's Island, was b. 1 Sept., 1702; m. 28 June, 1720, Dr. Ebenezer Gray, b. 31 Oct., 1697, son of Samuel and Susannah (*Langdon*) Gray, of Boston, Mass.

(1). THE following is a copy from a torn leaf of JOSEPH GARDINER's Family Bible which I received 31 October, 1855, from Charles L. Gardiner of Oneida Castle, N. Y.

JOSEPH GARDINER AND SARAH:
 Bans joyned in marriage October 1st, 1729.
 BIRTHS:
 MARY, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Gardiner,
 August 30 Annoque Domine, 1730.
 , son of Joseph and Sarah Gardiner,
 September 25, anno domine, 1732,
 of Joseph and Sarah Gardiner.

Names
 torn
 off

On the other side of the same leaf.

DEATHS:

JOSEPH GARDINER, d. August 31st,
 JONATHAN GARDINER, d. December,
 1737, a-etat sub 8 mos, 10 days,
 SARAH GARDINER, d. Febr'y,
 1739, aedg 24 days.

Names
 torn
 off

They settled first in Easthampton, and afterwards in Lebanon, Ct., where he was appointed Clerk of the County of Windham. She d. 27 July, 1726, and was buried at that place. Children:

- i. SAMUEL⁵.
- ii. JOHN.
- iii. MARY.

Dr. Ebenezer Gray m., *second*, 20 Feb., 1728, Mary (*Prentice*) Coit, wid. of Dr. Thomas Coit, of New London, and d. 8 Sept., 1773. Dr. Thomas Coit, b. 15 Aug., 1725, was a son of Thomas and Mary (*Prentice*) Coit, and step-son of Dr. Ebenezer Gray, he m., *first*, 23 May, 1756, Abigail Richards, and she d. 19 Aug., 1761; he m., *second*, 12 Jan., 1764, Mary Gardiner, b. 1744, dau. of David Gardiner, of New London, who was a son of David Gardiner, fourth proprietor of Gardiner's Island, and she had nine children. He d. 5 June, 1811; she d. 20 Sept., 1824. Their eldest son, Dr. Thomas Coit, b. 2 April, 1767, m. Mary Stanton, and their son THOMAS WINTHROP COIT, was b. 28 June, 1803; grad. at Yale 1821; entered the ministry of the Episcopal Church, and became one of the foremost scholars in that denomination. The last years of his life were spent in the Berkley Divinity School at Middletown, Ct. THOMAS WINTHROP COIT, D.D., d. unm. 21 March, 1886. I have a number of very interesting letters from him written after his 80th birthday.

—13—

David⁴ Gardiner (*David³, David², Lion¹*), son of David Gardiner, of Southold, was b. 1705; m., 1725, Elizabeth Wickham. On the death of his father, he inherited his father's farm, known as "Pesapunck Neck," in Southold. He d. 2 March, 1748, *ae.* 43. His wid. d. 11 Feb., 1769, *ae.* 57. Both were buried in the Matituck burying ground, and have headstones there.

WILL OF DAVID⁴ GARDINER, OF SOUTHOLD.

In the name of God, Amen, the nineteenth day of February, anno Domini, 1747-48. I DAVID GARDINER of Southold, in the County of Suffolk and province of New York in America Yeoman, being sick and weak in Body but of sound mind and memory, thanks be given to God, therefore Calling to mind the mortality of my Body and knowing it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and Ordaine this my last Will and Testament in the following manner and form Principally and first of all, I recommend my Soul into the hands of God that gave it, and my body I recommend to the Earth whence it was taken to be Buried in Christian Burial at the discretion of my Executors nothing doubting but at the general Resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God, and as touching such worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to Bless me in this life, I give, demise and dispose of the same, as follows:—*IMPRIMIS.* I give and bequeath unto *Elizabeth*, my beloved wife, all the use and Improvements and profits of my lands, buildings and meadows until my three youngest Children are brought up each of them to the age of eight years and after that the thirds of my lands, Buildings and Meadows, the profits and Improvements of them dureing Widowhood and no longer & also my horse and chair with one third part of all my moveable estate for her to dispose of as she shall think best. *IMPRIMIS.* I give and bequeath unto *John Gardiner* my Eldest Son, all lands, Building and Meadows except what is above Reserved of them to my Wife all which I give to him his heirs and assigns for ever. *IMPRIMIS.* I give unto *Elizabeth Osman* my Eldest Daughter, Five Shillings York money. *IMPRIMIS.* I give and bequeath unto *David Gardiner* my Second son Eighty Pounds York Money, to be paid him by my Executors when he shall arrive to the age of twenty one

years. IMPRIMS. I give and bequeath unto my children *Martha, Mary, Cloe, Joseph, Lion, Crispus, Gaius and Fulvener Gardiner*, all the rest of my movable Estate to be equally Divided betwixt them. IMPRIMS. I constitute and appoint *Elizabeth Gardiner* my beloved wife and my Son *John Gardiner* my Executrix and Executor to execute this my last Will and Testament, Ratifying and Confirming this and no other to be my last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and fixed my Seal the day and year above written.

DAVID GARDINER (L. S.)

Signed, Sealed, Published, pronounced and declared by the said DAVID GARDINER as his last Will and Testament in the presence of us the subscribers.

JOSEPH WICKHAM, SAMUEL COWIN, JAMES REEVE.

Will admitted to probate on the 23d day of March, 1747.

Children: I give them in the order named in his Will:

20. i. JOHN⁵, b. 1727, d. 19 Oct., 1795, ae. 68.
- ii. ELIZABETH, m. ——— Osman.
- iii. DAVID. "JUNE 13, 1760.—Samuel Wells and his wife Bethiah, who was a dau. of Mr. David Gardiner and Bethiah, his wife." * * * *Vide* Southold T. R., II, 158. Also, *Vide* Mattituck Ch. R., the following: "BAPTISMS—1764. In the summer of this year, Elizabeth, dau. of David and Bethiah Gardiner, was baptized at Kutchogue. MARRIAGES—1784: April 26, Elizabeth Gardiner and Nathaniel Conkling, Jr." *Query*—who was David Gardiner who m. Bethiah ——— (1)?
- iv. MARTHA.
- v. MARY.
- vi. CLOE, m. 19 Jan., 1758, Jonathan Pike, of Southold.—*Vide* Mattituck Ch. R.
- vii. JOSEPH, m. Mary Burts, of Southold, who was a celebrity in her day: she was the gipsy of the town; cured cancers, told fortunes and dislodged evil spirits. She was best known as *Polly Burts*; probably was a sister of the infamous Elnathan Burts, who shot Joshua Horton.—*Vide* letter of J. Wickham Case, dated 8 April, 1885. Children: I do not know the order of their births: 1. *John Ralph*⁶, d. 2 March, 1881, ae. 81, who had a son, Charles-Lewis⁷, b. 2 Aug., 1832, a widower without children, and was a resident of Southold in 1889. 2. *Samuel Grover*. 3. *Benjamin* (2).
- viii. LION.—*Vide* Griffin's Journal of the First Settlers of Southold, N. Y., by Augustus Griffin, 1857: "LION GARDINER, late of Southold, N. Y., was born near 1740; died about 1810. He was born poor, lived and died poor; and, but for his strength of body, would not have been remembered beyond his generation. In 1773-74 he lived at Rocky Point. He was a blacksmith, a very honest man, had a wife and children, stood more than six feet high, athletic, but not fleshy: at all times careful not to show his strength, except when excited by liquor. On one of these occasions he consented to have placed on his back ten bushels of good wheat, with which he walked off as easy as Samson carried off the gates of the Philistines. On another occasion, assisting a neighbor to catch a horse, while attempting to seize the mane, the horse leaped a strong board fence, which, as he cleared, GARDINER caught its tail, by which he brought the horse back, fence and all. On another time, a large ox cart, which must have weighed over a ton, with eight men on it, GARDINER lifted clear of the ground. Another time, while at work in his shop, and off his guard, three stout men seized him, two by each leg behind and the third jumped on his back. In short order, with his two hands, he crushed to the ground the two on his legs, and then pulled the one off his back placing him on the others."

(1) "AARON FETHIAN, b. 1684, d. 1 May, 1750; m. 22 Sept., 1714, Bethia Gardiner."—*VIDE*, Howell's Hist. of Southampton, 212.

(2) "1776, March 4, born, child of Joseph Gardiner, named Susannah."—*VIDE* Mattituck Ch. R.

- ix. CRISPUS.
- x. GAIUS. "Gaius Gardiner and Henry Booth were at Norwich, Ct., Sept., 1779."—*Vide* Onderdonk.
- xi. JULIANNA, m., 6 Nov., 1766, Samuel Jennings, of Southampton.—*Vide* Mattituck Ch. R.

—14—

Lion⁴ Gardiner (*Lion³, David², Lion¹*), son of Lion Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. 1688; m. 11 Jan., 1720-21, Hannah, dau. of John and Puah Merry, of East Hampton. Hannah's mother, Mrs. Merry, survived her husband, and m. *second*, Abraham Reeves, and m. *third*, John Davis, who left a Will, dated 30 Aug., 1763, in which Hannah was a legatee and her son *John* was one of the executors.—*Vide* History of the Davis Family. LION was a thrifty farmer in East Hampton. He d. 1781, ae. 93. Children:

- 21. i. JOHN⁵, b. 1722; d. 1780, ae. 59.
- ii. LION, d. y.
- 22. iii. JEREMIAH, b. 5 Feb., 1727-28.
- iv. MARY, m. "Master" Stratton.

 CHURCH RECORDS AT MATTITUCK, L. I.

ITEMS relating to the Gardiner Family, copied July 6, 1887, by Mr. R. C. Kirkup of Mattituck, L. I., from the Church records of the united parishes of Mattituck and Aquabogue, Suffolk County, N. Y.

BAPTISMS: 1752, Nov. 5th, a child of John and Mary Gardner, named *John*. 1757, May 8th, baptised *James*, son of John and Mary Gardiner. 1759, baptised *Martha*, daughter of John and Mary Gardiner. 1761, Nov. 1st, baptised *Mary*, daughter of John and Mary Gardiner. 1764, in the summer of this year, *Elizabeth*, daughter of David and Bethiah Gardner was baptised at Kutchogue. 1767, Mar. 1st, baptised *Fred.*, son of John and Mary Gardiner. 1772, May 17th, baptized a child of John and Mary Garner named *Benjamin*. 1790, Aug. 15th, *Byner*, the wench of John Gardner, owned her covenant and had her children baptized, viz: *Dinah* and *Nimrod*.

MARRIAGES: 1758, Jan. 19th, Jonathan Pike and *Cloe Gardner*, both of this town. 1766, Nov. 6th, Samuel Jenning of Southampton and *Julianna Gardiner* of this town. 1784, Apr. 26th, Nathaniel Conkling, Jr., and *Elizabeth Garner*. 1787, Nov. 15th, *James Gardiner* and Charity Howell. 1806, Nov. 13th, Antony Brower and *Laurce Garderner* of Southold. 1776, born, a child of Joseph Gardiner named *Susannah*. 1795, Oct. 19th, died, *John Gardner*. 1802 ec. 26th, died *Ferd Garderner*.

GRAVESTONES AT MATTITUCK, L. I., BURYING GROUND.

In memory of Mr. *David Gardinar*, Jun'r, who died March ye 2d, A. D. 1748, in ye 43d year of his age.

In memory of Mrs. *Elizabeth Gardiner*, relict of Mr. David Gardiner who died February 11th, 1769, aged 57 years.

In memory of Mrs. *Mary Gardiner* wife of Mr. John Gardiner who departed this life November 12th, 1781 in the 51st year of her age.

In memory of Mrs. *Hannah Gardiner* wife of Mr. John Gardiner who departed this life March 12th, 1787, in the 57th year of her age.

In memory of Mr. *John Gardiner* who departed this life October 19th, 1795, in the 68th year of his age.

Fifth Generation, and Children.

—15—

John⁵ Gardiner (*David⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*). son of David Gardiner, fourth proprietor of Gardiner's Island, was b. 9 June, 1714; m. *first*, 26 May, 1737, Elizabeth, b. 22 Aug., 1714, dau. of Matthew and Elizabeth (*Chatfield*) Mulford, of East Hampton. She d. 21 Oct., 1754. He m. *second*, 21 Nov., 1755, Deborah (*Lothrop-Avery*), dau. of Samuel and Deborah (*Crow*) Lothrop, of Norwich, Ct., and wid. of Rev. Ephriam Avery, of Pomphret, Ct. She survived her second husband and m., 3 June, 1767, Israel Putnam, who subsequently became Major-General in the Continental Army, for his second wife. She d. 15 Oct., 1777, at his headquarters in the Highlands-on-the-Hudson, and was buried in the Episcopal Church cemetery at Col. Beverly Robinson's. JOHN grad. at Yale, 1736. He came into the possession of Gardiner's Island, by entail, in his 37th year, being the fifth proprietor. He d. 19 May, 1764, and was buried at Gardiner's Island. His tombstone is a brown stone slab, resting on stone pillars. The inscription reads:

"IN MEMORY OF JOHN GARDINER, ESQ., OF THE ILE OF WIGHT, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE MAY THE 19TH, A. D. 1764, IN THE 50TH YEAR OF HIS AGE."

Underneath the inscription are graven a coat of arms. A MS. record made by the seventh proprietor, states: "JOHN was not so good a farmer as his father David; he had but one overseer, who was good for anything, and he was killed by a horse. He paid little attention to his affairs, and died £3,300 in debt. His first wife was a very fine woman—notable! His second wife was of an easy, agreeable disposition, and beloved as a step-mother.

WILL OF JOHN GARDINER, FIFTH PROPRIETOR OF GARDINER'S ISLAND:

In the name of God, Amen: I, JOHN GARDINER of the Isle of Wight in the County of Suffolk and Province of New York, Gent'n, being in health of body, and of sound and perfect mind and memory, but considering the uncertainty of this transitory Life do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in the form and manner following: FIRST. I Will that all my just debts be paid. ITEM—I give and bequeath unto my beloved Wife *Deborah Gardiner* one third part of all my Personal Estate. ITEM—I give and bequeath unto my son *David Gardiner* my Island lying near the east End of Long Island in consideration that out of the Profits and income of sd. Island my sd. son *David* shall maintain and bring up all my younger Children in a proper and suitable manner until they shall arrive att age or day of marriage. ITEM—I give unto my son *John Gardiner* one sixth part of all my Personal Estate. ITEM—I give unto my son *Septimus Gardiner* one sixth part of all my Personal Estate, but if either of my two younger Sons namely *John* or *Septimus* should Dye, before he arrive att age or day of Marriage, then and in such case my

Will is that what I have given to such Son shall go to the Survivor of the two. ITEM—I give unto my Daughter *Mary* the sum of twenty Pounds New York money and all the rest of my Personal Estate not before given away I do give to be divided in three equal parts among my three younger Daughters namely, *Elizabeth*, *Ferusha* and *Mannah*, but if it should happen, that my son *David* should Dye without male issue as my sd. Island must and will descend to my next surviving Son my Will is that such Son to whom my sd. Island shall descend shall out of the profits and income thereof maintain, bring up and Educate my other children in the manner as above mentioered, and also that such part of my Estate as I have given to such Son shall descend to his younger Brother and for want of such to be equally divided among all my Daughters, but if it should happen that at the time of my Death my oldest Son then living should be under age, then and in such case my Will is that my Executors shall take the aforesd. Island into their care and management to the Interest that with the rents and Profits thereof they may bring up my children in manner aforesd. ITEM.—I give, bequeath and devise unto my son *David Gardiner* all the rest, residue and remainder of my sd. Island called Gardiner's Island or the Isle of Wight with its Hereditaments and appurtenances, to have and to hold to him and the heirs Males of his body Lawfully begotten or to be begotten and for want of such to my son *John Gardiner* and the heirs Males of his Body Lawfully begotten or to be begotten, and for want of such to my son *Septimus Gardiner* and the heirs males of his body Lawfully begotten or to be begotten and for want of such to my Brother *David Gardiner* and the Heirs Males of his body Lawfully begotten or to be begotten and for want of such to my Brother *Abraham Gardiner* and the heirs Males of his body Lawfully begotten or to be begotten and for want of such to my Cousin *Samuel Gardiner* and the Heirs Males of his body Lawfully begotten or to be begotten and for want of such to the heirs Males of my Uncle *Joseph Gardiner* Deceast, and for want of such to *Lion Gardiner* of East Hampton and the Heirs Males of his body, Lawfully begotten or to be begotten and for want of such to the right heirs of me the sd. *John Gardiner* the Testator for ever. Item—I will, order and Direct that in case the males Heirs of the bodys of my sons aforesd. should hereafter fail, then and in such case that Person to whom the sd. Island shall descend by virtue of this my Will shall pay unto each of my Daughters born or unborn, their heirs Executors or administrators the sum of two thousand Pounds New York money. Lastly.—I do hereby constitute and appoint my Wife *Deborah* and my son *David Gardiner* and my Brother *Abraham Gardiner* Executrix and Executors of this my last Will and Testament. Ratifying and confirming this and none other to be my last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in Easthampton this Thirtieth day of August Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and sixty two.

JOHN GARDINER. [L. S.]

Signed, sealed, pronounced and declared by him the sd. John Gardiner as and for his last Will and Testament in presence of us the subscribers, ELISHA CONCKLING, Ju'r, JOSEPH OSBORN, JUN., JOHN CHATFIELD.

Will admitted to probate, November 3, 1764.

Children of JOHN⁵ and Elizabeth (*Chatfield-Mulford*) Gardiner:

23. i. DAVID⁶, b. 8 Oct., 1738. Sixth proprietor of Gardiner's Island.
- ii. MARY, b. 19 July, 1740: m. *first*, Rev. Elijah Blague, son of Joseph and Mary Blague, of Saybrooke, Ct. Joseph Blague grad. at Yale 1714, and was possessed of a large landed property and of shipping, and at his death left an estate valued at £9,000. Elijah, his son, grad. at Yale 1750, and at the time of his marriage was chaplain at Gardiner's Island. He d. in early life, and his widow m. *second*, 1 Dec., 1762, Rev. Stephen Johnson, of Lyme, Ct., for his second wife, by whom she had one son and a dau., and d. 10 Dec., 1772. A MS. record of the seventh proprietor, states: "MARY had acquired many accomplishments at school in Boston: on her return home she married the chaplain." In this instance, the "chaplain," so contemptuously referred to, was an educated gentleman, and belonged to a family of prominence and wealth. There is a portrait of Mrs. BLAGUE-JOHNSON in the possession of her descendants.

- ii. JOHN, b. 6 June, 1745; d. 22 April, 1747.
 - 24. iii. JOHN, b. 19 May, 1747. He settled at Eaton's Neck.
 - iv. ELIZABETH, b. 24 June, 1749.
 - v. JERUSHA, b. 10 Sept., 1751; m. Lewis Osborne.
- Children of JOHN⁵ and Deborah (*Crow-Lothrop*) Gardiner:
- vi. HANNAH, b. 31 Dec., 1757; m. Samuel Williams, of Brooklyn, Ct.; no children.
 - vii. SEPTIMUS, b. 28 Dec., 1759; accompanied his step-father to the army headquarters, and d. unm. 1 June, 1777.

— 16 —

David⁵ Gardiner (*David⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), son of David Gardiner, fourth proprietor of Gardiner's Island, was b. 3 June, 1718; m., 29 March, 1741, his cousin Elizabeth, only dau. of Samuel Gardiner, of East Hampton. She d. 13 Oct., 1772, *ae.* 51. He d. 17 Jan., 1779, *ae.* 58. Both were buried in the old burying ground at New London, Ct. DAVID grad. at Yale 1736. He was a merchant, in company with his cousin, Samuel Gardiner, at New London, Ct. Children:

- i. DAVID⁶, b. 1742; d. unm.
- ii. MARY, b. 1744; m. 12 Jan., 1764, Dr. Thomas Coit, b. 15 Aug., 1725, of New London, Ct., for his second wife. They had nine children. He d. 5 June, 1811. She d. 20 Sept., 1824. Mrs. MARY (*Gardiner*) COIT, when a maiden lady, embroidered the Gardiner Arms quartered with the Coit Arms, with the proper colors on black satin, which was framed under glass, and has been preserved and handed down to the present time, through her son Jonathan Coit, and to her granddau. Mary G. Coit, and to her grandson, the late THOMAS WINTHROP COIT, D. D., of Middletown, Ct., who made a pen sketch of the Arms, and sent it to me, some years ago.
- iii. ELIZABETH, m. ——— Ledyard, of Groton, Ct.
- iv. LUCRETIA, d. unm. She was house-keeper for the seventh proprietor of Gardiner's Island, for many years prior to his marriage. She was the "Miss Lucretia Gardiner" mentioned in a certain "memorandum" written by him in his family bible, "August 30th, 1804," as the person who, then, had in her possession "an ancient manuscript" * * "from which," he states, "it is probable, the writing in an old family bible, *printed at London, 1599*," meaning the Genevan Bible, "was taken, as they are nearly similar."

— 17 —

Abraham⁵ Gardiner (*David⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), son of David, fourth proprietor of Gardiner's Island, was b. 19 Feb., 1721-22; m. 12 June, 1745, Mary, b. 3 Oct., 1725, dau. of Nathaniel and Phoebe (*Howell*) Smith, a descendant of Major Richard Smith of Smithtown, called "Bull Smith." (1) He resided in East Hampton, and was Colonel in the militia before the Revolu-

(1). It is alleged that Major Richard Smith had a large bull which he used for purposes usually allotted to horses now-a-days. At any rate, his posterity have ever since been designated by the term "Bull-Smith." TRACER'S HISTORY OF PLYMOUTH states that it was not uncommon to ride on bulls in the early Colonial period. The tradition is, that when John Alden journeyed to Cape Cod to marry Priscilla Mullins he covered his bull with a handsome cloth and pole upon his back. On his return, he seated his bride on the same bull, walking by her side, and guiding the animal by a rope tied to a ring in its nose.—VINE Thompson, 1, 157.

tionary war, but he was not at any time connected with the Continental army during the struggle for our national independence; yet he was among the earliest of his townsmen to pledge himself to support the measures of the Continental Congress, including his kinsmen, *John Gardiner*, *Jeremiah Gardiner*, *Samuel Gardiner* and *John Gardiner, Jr.*, of East Hampton.

"In June, 1775, every male inhabitant of East Hampton, capable of bearing arms, pledged himself to support the measures of the Continental Congress to the number of 248, but after the battle of Long Island, which resulted so disastrously to the American troops, the Royal Governor of New York issued an order commanding a counter declaration (1) to be made by the same male inhabitants, as a condition of being protected in their homes; and the counter declaration was signed by 150, of whom 117 of them had previously pledged their support to the Congress."—*Vide* MSS. State Library, Albany, N. Y. Also, *Vide* Smith's Hist. and Statist. Gazetteer of N. Y., 1860, p. 635.

"At the outbreak of the rebellion, in the Port of Boston, we find the Puritans of Suffolk County, assembling in almost every town and voting resolutions of aid and sympathy for their brethren of Massachusetts Bay * * *. After the battle of Long Island, when the American army abandoned the island to the enemy, * * * prominent whigs of Suffolk County fled to their brethren on the Main * * *. Those who remained reluctantly took the oath of allegiance."—*Vide* Onderdonk, 4, 6.

"There were those however who refused to take the oath of allegiance to the King, and we cannot help admiring that band of patriots whose spirit could not be broken, and who at the approach of winter abandoned their homes and farms, gathered wife and children, and fled to within the lines of the Continental Army. They were worthy descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers whose indomitable souls and iron nerves never knew defeat."—*Vide*, Bi-centennial Hist. Suffolk Co., N. Y., 1885, by Chas. R. Street, p. 89.

Col. GARDINER appears among those who promptly signed the counter-pledge, demanded by the Royal Governor Tryon; and he administered the oath of allegiance to the people; and took away their arms in the King's name. In the same year he was made a prisoner by Col. Livingston, of the Continental Army, and his case was reported to Governor Trumbull of Connecticut.

"Sept. 2, 1776, Col. AB'M GARDINER administered the oath of allegiance to the people of East and South Hampton. He surrounded the house of Col. Hedges at Sagg, and of Col. Mulford at East Hampton, and forced them to the oath."—*Vide* Onderdonk, 46. "Daniel Collin's bill for * * * taking from Col. GARDINER's house 130 fire arms and 3 silver hilted swords * * * £ 14 16s."—*Vide* same, 48. "Some arms taken from the people of East Hampton, by order of Col. GARDINER, in the King's name, had been retaken by the subjects of the States; Howell, the bearer, was caught by Col. Livingston."—*Vide* same, 54.

"GARDINER, ABRA'M. Of Long Island. Colonel in the militia. In 1776 he tendered the oath of allegiance to the inhabitants of South and East Hampton. The same year he was taken prisoner by Col. Livingston and his case reported to Governor Trumbull of Connecticut."—*Vide* Sabine's Loyalists of the Am. Rev., Vol. I, p. 463.

"A large proportion of the people of New York preferred to continue their connection with the mother country; very many of them entered the military service of the Crown * * * whole battalions were raised by the great landholders * * * in short, New York was undeniably the Loyalists' stronghold and contained more of them than any other colony. Mass-

(1) The counter-declaration was subscribed by South and East Hampton, Oct. 21, 1776, and delivered to Gov. Tryon Nov. 11, 1776.—*Vide* Onderdonk, 60. —

achusetts furnished 67,907 continental soldiers; New Hampshire, though almost a wilderness, furnished 12,496 troops; New York supplied only 17,781! After peace was declared, in adjusting the war balances, Massachusetts was found to have overpaid her share \$1,248,801 and New York was deficient \$2,074,846. These facts show the state of parties in the Colony of New York in a strong light. (1)—*Idé* Sabine's Loyalist, I, 29.

In Munson's Hist. of L. I., I find a statement, presumably written by the author of that work, of which the following is a copy:

"During the Revolution, Gardiner's Island was plundered by British troops, and their leader, not content with this, concocted an infamous plot to injure the reputation of Col. GARDINER in the eyes of his patriotic countrymen. A letter was written and left in a conspicuous place, addressed to the Colonel, and calculated by its language to impress the reader with the idea that the plunder of the Island was part of a prepared plan, and that Col. GARDINER was in secret league with the enemies of his country. This letter, being duly found, and communicated to the Provincial Congress, had at first the desired effect, but upon a strict examination, his honor and patriotism were most clearly established."

The foregoing statement is highly important, if it be true. It is to be regretted that the author did not produce the authorities bearing upon this subject, if there be any?

"The Manor of Gardiner's Island," by Mrs. *Martha F. Lamb* (2), refers to Col. ABRAHAM GARDINER, in connection with the Revolutionary War. I quote: "The best dwelling house in East Hampton was that of Col. ABRAHAM GARDINER, and the British officers were billeted upon him, much to his discomfort. Sir William Erskine, Governor Tryon and Major Andre were among these guests" * * * "While Major Andre was quartered with him, Col. GARDINER'S son, Nathaniel, Surgeon in the First New Hampshire Continental Infantry, came home on leave of absence. The family carefully suppressed the fact, but after his departure, Andre quietly informed them that he knew of his presence and would have been pleased to have met him, only that his duty would have compelled him to arrest him as a spy." * * * "When Major Andre left East Hampton he exchanged wine-glasses with Col. GARDINER, leaving two from his camp chest." Later on, in the same work, Mrs. *Lamb* retires Col. GARDINER "to Stonington, Ct., until peace was proclaimed." I quote: "Col. GARDINER was at one time under arrest for refusing to call out the militia of East Hampton to sustain the Royal Gov. Tryon. (3) Finding Col. GARDINER determined, there was no further effort to subdue his spirit, but it became so hazardous for him to remain in East Hampton that he quietly retired with his family to Stonington, Ct., until peace was proclaimed."

The foregoing quotations show contradictory statements by Mrs. *Lamb*, who first locates Col. GARDINER at his home in "the best dwelling house in East Hampton," during the war; and, subsequently, she retires him early in the war, to "Stonington, Ct., until peace was proclaimed." Both statements cannot be true. The better recollection of his descendants is, that he remained at home and kept quiet during the war; and as he died at East Hampton, the 21st of August, 1782, he could not have been at

(1) May 6, 1784. The New York Legislature imposed a tax of £37,000 on Long Island, £10,000 on Suffolk, £14,000 on Queens, and £13,000 on Kings Counties, as a compensation to the other parts of the State for not having been in a condition to support the war from 1776 to '83.

(2) *Vox*, Magazine of American History, for January, 1885.

(3) The statement that Col. Gardiner refused to obey the order of Gov. Tryon has no proof.

“Stonington, Ct., until peace was proclaimed,” for peace was not proclaimed until Sept. 3, 1783.

Col. GARDINER possessed a large property of his own on Long Island; and, for many years, had much to do about the affairs at Gardiner's Island. He was an executor of his father's estate; and, afterwards, of his brother John's estate; and, later, of his nephew David's estate, all of whom had been proprietors of Gardiner's Island; and, besides, he was one of the guardians of the two minor children of his nephew David, deceased, namely: John-Lyon and David. With these cares and responsibilities, it seems, he decided to remain at his home under the protection of British Troops. He d. 21 Aug., 1782. His widow d. 19 May, 1807. Both are buried at East Hampton.

WILL OF COL. ABRAHAM GARDINER OF EAST HAMPTON.

In the Name of God, Amen: I, ABRAHAM GARDINER of Easthampton in the County of Suffolk and Province of New York, Esqr., being indisposed in Body but of sound and perfect mind and memory, thanks to Almighty God therefor, and calling to mind the mortality of my Body how precarious and uncertain my Life is, do make and ordain this my Last Will and Testament in the forme and manner following. Principally and first of all, I give my Soul into the hands of God that gave it, and my Body to a decent Christian burial & to such Worldly Estate it hath pleased God to bestow upon me, I give bequeath and devise the same in the following form and manner.—first I will and Order all my just debts to be paid by my Executors out of my moveable Estate. IMPRIMIS—I give unto my beloved *Wife Mary Gardiner* the full sum of Five hundred pounds Current money of New York to be paid out of my personal Estate, also my dwelling house and barn and home Lot, containing about thirty Acres of Land, also all my household goods and furniture of every kind, also my Clock in the house and one quarter part of a wind mill, and one quarter part of all the Provisions in the House & Barn or on the grounds of all kinds—also four milking Cows, also my Horse & chair, also my Negro Zel, also my Negro Boy Ruben, also the one half of my other house that my Son *Abraham Gardiner* now lives in. Also the use and improvement of one third of all my Real Estate in East Hampton during her natural life. ITEM—I give and bequeath unto my beloved Son *Nathaniel Gardiner* and to his Heirs and assigns forever my now dwelling house and barn and home Lot containing about thirty Acres after his Mothers decease, also my lot of Land called sam Hand lot containing about Eighteen Acres, also my squire Close containing about fifteen Acres also one whole share of Montauk. ITEM—I give and bequeath unto my beloved Son *Abraham Gardiner* and to his Heirs and assigns forever the house and lot of Land my Father bought of Richard Shaw containing five Acres, also my whole lot of Land called Samuel Gardiner Lot, and what I bought, I bought of Elisha Cenkling and David Miller, also six Acres of Land in the West Plains also my whole of my Lands and Meadows behind the Ponds, also one whole share and one eighth part of a share of Montauk. ITEM.—Give unto my beloved daughter *Mary Thomson*, Five hundred pounds to be paid her out of my moveable Estate in Current money by my Executors. ITEM.—I give unto my beloved Daughter *Rachel Malford* Five hundred pounds to be paid her out of my moveable Estate by my Executors, also my Negro boy Ruben, alias Tobe, at the decease of her mother. ITEM—I give my friend and Neice *Ruth Smith* ten pounds. ITEM.—I give my beloved friend the Revnd. *Samuel Buell, M. A.* ten pounds to be paid by my Executors. My Will further is that after my just Debts and Legacies are paid that the remainder of my Estate not already given away both real and personal be equally divided between my two Sons, *Viz. Nathaniel Gardiner* and *Abraham Gardiner*, and to both their heirs and Assigns forever. LASTLY—I do hereby constitute and appoint my beloved

Wife *Mary Gardiner*, my son *Nathaniel Gardiner*, my son *Abraham Gardiner*, my son-in-law *Isaac Thomson* and my son-in-law *David Mulford* to be the Executors of this my last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof I have set my hand and Seal in Easthampton this Eighteenth day of August Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and Eighty two. Signed, sealed, pronounced and declared by him the said Abraham Gardiner as his last Will and Testament in the presence of us.

ABRAHAM GARDINER. [L. S.]

JOHN GARDINER, RUTH SMITH, SAMUEL HUTCHINSON.

Will admitted to probate at New York, February 21, 1783.

WILL OF MARY, WIDOW OF COL. ABRAHAM GARDINER.

In the name of God, Amen. I MARY GARDINER, widow of Coronal Abraham Gardiner, being of sound mind and memory do make this my last will & Testament in following form and manner. IMPRIMIS. I give and bequeath to my grandson *Robert Smith Gardiner* his heirs and assigns my clock, the sword that was his Grandfather Coronal Gardiners, my new silver can one half doz. spoons marked "A. M. G." one black walnut chest one pair Steelyards scales and weights, my large case of bottles in the west chamber one hundred dollars in money one small seal skin trunk, all my interest in a certain obligation that I hold against his father deed. Doctor *Nathaniel Gardiner* for money borrowed of me also one third part of the books I may own at my decease and one half of my stock of cattle horses hogs and poultry except one cow which I give to my daughter *Phebe Gardiner* she having her choice, and my sheep which I give to my daughter *Rachel*, and in case my grandson *Robert* do not survive me then I give to my daughter *Rachel* all that I have given in this will to him. I also give to my grandson *Robert* one bed bolster and pillows one pair of sheets & pillow cases and one bedstead and one silver porringer. To my grandson *Abraham Gardiner* oldest son of my deceased son Capt. Abraham Gardiner, I give and bequeath to him & his heirs & assigns my other silver can and such tools of husbandry & wainage as I may own at my decease, my kitchen tongs & and Irons my Couch and bed belonging to it and my case of bottles and the cane that was Coronal Gardiners. To my grandson *David Gardiner* I give one third of my books & my punch spoon and two table spoons marked M. S. and to my two grandsons *Samuel S.* & *Nathaniel* I give each two table spoons marked M. S. To my grandson *David Mulford* I give my desk and book-case. To my grandson *Richard Mulford* the sum of five dollars and to my grandson *Harry Mulford* five dollars, to my grandson *Jonathan Thompson* my silver milk-pot and silver tea-spoons, and to my grandson *Abraham Gardiner Thompson* my silver cup as token of my affection for them both. To my niece *Ruth Sage* I give one quinea to purchase a mourning ring for me. To my granddaughter *Eliza Packer Gardiner* I give my gold beads the looking glass in the parlour chamber and six diaper napkins. To my grand daughter *Phebe Gardiner* the wife of Samuel Miller I give the mourning ring of the family of Gardiner and tankard marked "M. S." and tea Pott & pepper cester but the use of said things I give her mother my daughter during her life. To my grand daughter *Mary Smith Gardiner* I give the mourning ring of the family of Smith, and one Silver Porringer. To my daughter *Rachel Mulford*, to her heirs and assigns forever I give and bequeath after paying my just debts, all the rest residue and remainder of my estate of all kinds including one quarter of a share of Montauk that I have bought all my provisions for the family my crops of grain growing or housed, and every other article and thing that I may own at my decease except what is given away as is above mentioned in this my last will, and in case Either of the above legatees do die before my decease then I do give to the lawfully begotten child or children of such legatee what was given to his or her or their parent, and if such legatee have no such child or children then the brothers & sisters of such legatee shall have equally such property so given, except in case my grandson *Robert* should die before my decease, then I give and bequeath to my daughter *Rachel Mulford* what I have given to him above, and finally I do hereby constitute & appoint my cousin *John Lyon Gardiner* Esquire of Gardiners Island and my daughter *Rachel Mulford* or the survivor of them, Executors of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all my former wills and declaring this to

be my last will & testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seal this twenty day of September one thousand eight hundred & five. Signed sealed published and declared by the above named Mary Gardiner to be her last will & testament in the presence of us who have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses in the presence of the Testator.

MARY GARDINER. [L. S.]

JEREMIAH CONKLING, SAMUEL CONKLING, JEREMIAH MILLER.

Will proved at Suffolk County, 14 August, 1807.

Children of Col. ABRAHAM and Mary (*Smith*) Gardiner:

25. i. MARY⁶, b. 6 Oct., 1746.
- ii. RACHEL, b. 22 Jan., 1750-51; m., *first*, Major David Mulford, b. 7 Nov., 1754, son of Col. David and Phoebe (*Huntingr*) Mulford of East Hampton. He d. 8 Jan., 1799. She m., *second*, her cousin, John Gardiner, b. 19 May, 1747, of Eaton's Neck, for his second wife, and d. 25 Feb., 1811. She had children by her first husband; I do not know how many. Her mother's Will contains legacies to her grandchildren: David Mulford, Richard Mulford and Harry Mulford.
- iii. PHOEBE, b. 5 Jan., 1756; d. unm., 18 Sept., 1775.
- iv. NATHANIEL, b. 11 Jan., 1759; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas and Mary (*Sylvester*) Deering, of Shelter Island. During the Revolution he was appointed, 28 June, 1780, Surgeon of the First New Hampshire Infantry (1), and resigned 17 Dec., 1782. He entered the service soon after his majority, and too late to have been with his regiment in any engagement prior to Yorktown (2). He was elected member of Assembly from Suffolk County, 1786, '89, '90 (3); and later, was a partner in the firm of Gardiner, Thompson & Co., in New York, doing a shipping business in the West India trade. His wife, d. 18 March, 1801, ae. 40; he d. 25 March, 1804. Their graves, and those of their children, will be found in the burying ground at East Hampton. Children: 1. *Maria-Sylvester*⁷, b. 1784; d. 9 Nov., 1804, ae. 20. 2. *Robert Smith*, b. 10 Sept., 1786; grad. at Yale, 1807; d. unm. 19 Jan., 1824. 3. *Elizabeth-Packer*, b. 4 June, 1788; m. Reuben Bromley, of New York. He d. 30 Aug., 1860, ae. 81. She d. 7 Aug., 1863, ae. 75. No children.

26. v. ABRAHAM, b. 25 Jan., 1763.

—18—

John⁵ Gardiner (*Joseph*⁴, *John*³, *David*², *Lion*¹), son of Joseph Gardiner of Groton, Ct., was b. 25 Sept., 1732; m. 18 Dec., 1760. Phoebe Gallup of Stonington, Ct. He succeeded to his father's farm in Groton. About 1776, he removed to St. Johnsbury, Vt., and d. there, ae. 71. Children, born in Groton:

- i. MARY⁶, b. 11 April, 1764.
- ii. EUNICE, b. 11 May, 1766.
- iii. JOHN, b. 18 Jan., 1771.
- iv. PEREZ, b. 20 Aug, 1773; m. 30 Jan., 1794, Polly Vincent of Hartland, Vt., settled in St. Johnsbury, Vt. In 1840 removed to Lebanon, N. Y., and d. 1843. Children: 1. *Louisa*⁷. 2. *Mary*. 3. *Charles L.* 4. *Eunice*. 5. *Temperance*. 6. *Sophia*. 7. *Laurie*. 8. *Marcia*.
- v. LUCY, b. 30 April, 1776.

(1) VIDE History of the First New Hampshire Regiment in the war of the Revolution, by F. KIDDER.

(2) OCTOBER 25, 1782: Nathaniel Gardiner, then in Connecticut, wants to return to East Hampton; has served in the army till July last. His father Col. Abraham Gardiner d. last August.—ONDERDONK, 108. This record shows he could not have been at Yorktown, and may have been on detached service.

(3) Samuel Buell, Nathaniel Gardiner and David Mulford were the applicants to the Regents of the University of New York for the incorporation of Clinton Academy at East Hampton, 17 November, 1787.

William⁵ Gardiner (*Joseph⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), son of Joseph Gardiner of Groton, Ct., was b. 5 Sept., 1741; m. 6 April, 1761; Esther, b. 17 Oct., 1743, dau. of Daniel and Esther Denison of Stonington, Ct. He went to sea when young. After his marriage he lived in Stonington, until about 1793, he removed to Chenango Forks, N. Y., where he remained the rest of his life, and d. there 31 March, 1800. His wid. d. there 21 May, 1824; and both were buried there, now called Earlville. The inscriptions on their tombstones are as follows:

"WILLIAM GARDINER died March 31st, 1800, in the 59th year of his life.

Behold, and see as you pass by,
As you are now so once was I,
As I am now so you must be,
Prepare for death and follow me."

"In memory of ESTHER wife of WILLIAM GARDINER, who died May 21st, 1824, in the 84th year of her age.

My children, look on me in dust,
Remember, come to me you must,
I once was young as well as you,
But now my Tombstone you must view."

Children were born in Stonington, Ct.:

- i. JOSEPH⁶, b. 28 July, 1762; d. y.
- ii. SARAH, b. 28 Dec., 1763; m. *first*, John D. Blish; m. *second*, Sandford Rodgers; m. *third*, Samuel Burlingham. Children: 1. *John D. Blish⁷*. 2. *Thomas S. Rodgers*. 3. *Sally*. 4. *Polly*. 5. *William*. 6. *Justus B. S.* 7. *Esther Burlingham*. Mrs. (*Blish-Rodgers*) Burlingham survived her three husbands, and d. 8 Sept., 1849, at Smyrna, N. Y. Among her effects were found one hundred and twenty packages of human hair, collected from as many different persons, and on each package was written the name of the person from whom she received the hair. On one package was written "John Lyon Gardiner, seventh owner of Gardiner's Island, Sept. 6, 1811."
- iii. ESTHER, b. 23 March, 1766; m. Bigelow Waters, of Colchester, Ct. She d. 1 Sept., 1835, at Sherburne, N. Y. He d. there later. Children: 1. *Gardiner⁷*. 2. *Henry*. 3. *Fanny*. 4. *Bulkley*. 5. *Esther*. 6. *Sophonias*. 7. *Eliza*.
- iv. JOSEPH, b. 9 Feb., 1768; m. Elizabeth Leach, of Stonington, Ct. Both d. and were buried at Eaton, N. Y. Children: 1. *Polly⁷*. 2. *Francois*. 3. *Harry*. 4. *Betsy*. 5. *William*. 6. *Joseph*. 7. *Clarissa*. 8. *Caroline*.
- v. HANNAH, b. 21 March, 1770; m. John W. Bulkley of Colchester, Ct. She d. 16 August, 1840. He d. 24 July, 1845. Children: 1. *Fanny⁷*. 2. *Olcutt*. 3. *William G.* 4. *Fred⁷ D.* 5. *Clarissa G.* 6. *Charles*. 7. *Cornelia N. R.*
27. vi. DANIEL DENISON, b. 28 March, 1773.
- vii. HENRY, b. 13 Feb., 1775; m. *first*, Ruth Percival; m. *second*, Lucretia Gallup. He d. 19 June, 1835, at Sherburne, N. Y. Children by first wife, only: 1. *William⁷*, b. 6 Oct., 1803. 2. *Sarah*, b. 13 Jan., 1806; m. 13 April, 1826, Alfred Raymond. His wife d. 6 Feb., 1849. He d. 3 Dec., 1880. Both buried at Sherburne, N. Y. Children: 1. *Ruth⁸*. 2. *William H.* 3. *Angeline*. 4. *Marcus D.*; m. Elmira H. Purdy, and resides at Tarrytown, N. Y. They have one son Raymond-Gardiner⁸. 5. *Alfred G.* 6. *Sarah*. 7. *Edgar*. 8. *Edwin*. 9. *Hervey*. 10. *Lamont G.* 11. *Amelia N.* 3. *Fidelia⁷*, m. Daniel A. Denison, resides at Belvidere, Ill. 4. *John II.*, resides at Rochester, N. Y., and has children. 5. *Angeline*. Lucretia (*Gallup*)

Gardiner, wid. of HENRY⁶, was a dau. of John Gallup of Stonington, Ct., a son of Joseph and Mary (*Gardiner*) Gallup, and granddau. of Joseph Gardiner, a son John Gardiner, third proprietor of Gardiner's Island.

- viii. ISAAC, b. 22 May, 1784; m. Hopey Morley. He d. 15 Nov. 1842, at Hamilton, N. Y. She d. 12 April, 1852. Children: 1. *Sanford*, 2. *Helen-L.*
- ix. WILLIAM, b. 3 July, 1787; m. *first*, Harriett Sexton; m. *second*, Marilla Dunton. He d. 29 Sept., 1848, at Hamilton, N. Y. Children, by first wife: 1. *Charles-B.*, b. 19 April, 1815; m. Malvina F. Slocum, b. 24 July, 1814. Children: 1. *Hull-S.* 2. *William-C.* 3. *Thompson.* 4. *Edward-D. Child*, by second wife: 2. *Harriett*, b. 30 Nov., 1832; m. Jason Bowen.

—20—

John⁵ Gardiner (*David*⁴, *David*³, *David*², *Lion*¹), son of David and Elizabeth (*Wickham*) Gardiner, of Southold, was b. 1727, m., *first*, Mary Reeve, who d. 12 Nov., 1781, ae. 51; m., *second*, Hannah ———, who d. 12 March, 1787, ae. 57. He d. 19 Oct., 1795, ae. 68. All buried at Mattituck and have grave stones there.

WILL OF JOHN⁵ GARDINER OF SOUTHOLD.

In the name of God Amen: I, JOHN GARDINER of the town of Southold in the County of Suffolk & State of New York, being weak in body but of sound mind and memory (blessed be God) calling to mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for Man once to Die do make and publish this my last will and testament, that is to say, principally and first of all I give my soul into the hands of God that gave it and my Body I recommend to the Earth to be buried in a decent Christian manner at the discretion of my Executors hereinafter Named nothing doubting but at the general resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God, and as touching such worldly Estate wherewith it has pleased God to bless me in this life. I give devise and dispose of the same in manner and form following, to wit: FIRST. I give and bequeath to my Son *John Gardiner* all my wearing apparel. ITEM. I give unto my son *James Gardiner* all Bonds, Notes, Books, Debts and Demands whatsoever that I may have against him at the time of my decease. ITEM. All the residue and remainder of my estate both real and personal, Negros excepted, I order and hereby authorize and empower my Executors hereinafter named or the Survivors or Survivor of them or such of them as take upon them the execution hereof, to sell at their discretion, and the money arising by the sale or sales thereof I give and bequeath in the following manner, viz: one equal fifth part to my four grand children, that is to say one third part thereof to *Jetur Gardiner*, one third to *Fletcher Gardiner* and one third to *Ennice* and *Elizabeth Gardiner* equally one equal fifth part to my son *John Gardiner* one equal fifth part to my son *Jared Gardiner* one equal fifth part to my son *Benjamin Gardiner* and one equal fifth part to my daughter *Mary Gardiner*. ITEM. My will is that my Negro man Cuff be set at liberty immediately after my decease. Nevertheless if he shall misbehave and conduct himself in such a manner that it shall appear to the major part of my Executors that he will become chargeable, they shall retain him in servitude, and my will is that all my other Negros that shall be thirty years of age at the time of my decease, be by my Executors immediately manumit and set at liberty and the residue so soon as they shall severally arrive at that age. LASTLY, I do hereby constitute and appoint *William Horton* of the town aforesaid and my *John Gardiner* and *Benjamin Gardiner*, and my friend *Daniel Osbor*

tors of this my last Will and Testament. In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and Seal this seventeenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety three.

JOHN GARDINER. [L. S.]

Signed sealed published and declared by the Testator as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us who were present at the execution.

DANIEL OSBORN, MARY OSBORN, ANNA ^{her} _{mark.} CLARK.

Will proved November 7, 1795.

Children:

- i. DAVID⁶, b. 11 Sept., 1750; m. 3 Aug., 1774, Jerusha Strong, b. 7 Feb., 1752 (1). He removed from Southold during the Revolutionary War, going by way of Connecticut to Newburg-on-the-Hudson, where he d. 1 April, 1786. Children: *Fetur²*, b. 9 June, 1772. *Eunice*, b. 9 June, 1774. *Fletcher*, b. 20 Nov., 1776. *Elizabeth*, b. 25 Dec., 1779. "*May 11, 1779.* David Gardiner of Southold was robbed of £40 cash, and Widow Case and her son of goods and clothes. Peter Griffing recovered and restored them."—*Vide* Onderdonk, 83. "*Sept. 16, 1781.* Two whale boats, with forty armed men from Connecticut, landed at Southampton, east end of Southold, * * * entered the house of David Gardiner, who was about removing to Connecticut, with fixed bayonets, took goods and family articles."—*Vide* same, 103.
28. ii. JOHN, b. 12 Aug., 1752; bap. 5 Nov., 1752.
- iii. JAMES, bap. 8 May, 1757; m. 15 Nov., 1787, Charity Howell. Children: 1. *Henry⁶*. 2. *Augustus*. 3. *Jared*. 4. *William*, and other sons, and one daughter. Their son *Henry*, called Capt. Harry, was a sea-faring man, who m. *first*, Polly —, and *second*, Mary —. His son *Henry⁸* m. Louise Kimberly Halsey. They have a son, *Henry-Halsey⁹* Gardiner, and reside at Quogue, L. I.
- iv. MARTHA, bap. —, 1759; m. William Horton (2).
- v. MARY, bap. 1 Nov., 1761
- vi. JARED, bap. 1 March, 1767; d. 26 Dec., 1802.
- vii. BENJAMIN, bap. 17 May, 1772.

The above mentioned baptisms were administered at Mattituck Church, and are recorded there.

— 21 —

John² Gardiner (*Lion¹*, *Lion²*, *David²*, *Lion¹*), son of Lion and Hannah (*Merry*) Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. 1722; m. Elizabeth —. He d. 1780, ac. 59. There is a headstone at his grave in East Hampton marked: "Dea. John Gardiner, 1780;" and another for his wife, "Elizabeth." Children—I have found only one, namely:

29. i. JOHN⁶, b. 1750.

(1) David and Jerusha (Strong) Gardiner, of Southold, had a dau., Mary, b. in Southold, Aug. 31, 1770. She was m. July 9, 1789, to Benjamin Norton Cleveland, clock maker, who removed to Newark, N. J.; had three children and d. there May 25, 1796.—Vid. N. Hubbard Cleveland, Southold, N. Y.

(2) There is a printed pamphlet in the possession of a kinswoman, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., entitled "The River Dec. 18, 1767; a sermon preached at the funeral of Mrs. Martha A. Horton, wife of Mr. William Horton, of Southold, L. I., Thomas G. 1792. Published at the desire of her many friends." By Eben Porter, V. D. M., New London, Ct. Printed by W. & S. A. B. C. C. C. H. L.

—22—

Jeremiah⁵ Gardiner (*Lion¹, Lion², David², Lion¹*), son of Lion and Hannah (*Merry*) Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. 5 Feb., 1727-28; m. *first*, Mary Dayton (1), b. 10 Nov., 1729, of East Hampton. She d. 21 Jan., 1771. He m. *second*, Jemima (*Howell-Stratton*), b. 2 May, 1732, dau. of Edward and Abigail Howell, and wid. of David Stratton, of East Hampton. He d. 29 Jan., 1815. She d. 26 March, 1815. Both buried at East Hampton. Children, by first wife, b. in East Hampton:

- i. SAMUEL⁶, b. 29 Jan., 1752; d. 10 Aug., 1753.
 - ii. SAMUEL, b. 10 April, 1754; remained at home till his father d. and then removed to Bowman's Creek, Schoharie County, N. Y.; d. unm., ae. 80.
 - iii. MARY, b. 10 Sept., 1756; m. Thomas Edwards, of East Hampton, had son, *Samuel*, who settled in Amagansett.
 - iv. HANNAH, b. 17 April, 1759; m. Daniel Stratton, of East Hampton. Removed to Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.; later, to Manchester, Vt., where she d. Children: 1. *Jeremiah⁵*. 2. *Gardiner*, and a dau.
30. v. JEREMIAH, b. 30 Sept., 1761.
31. vi. LION, b. 19 July, 1764.
32. vii. HENRY, b. 10 Jan., 1771.

Children, by second wife, b. in East Hampton:

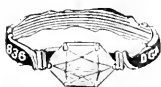
- viii. HOWELL, b. 28 Sept., 1773; d. y.
33. ix. HOWELL, b. 6 Jan., 1776.

(1) = 1730 Nov. 16.—MARRIED: "Jeremiah Gardiner and Mary Parsons."—VIDE E. H. CH. R.

Sixth Generation, and Children.

— 23 —

David⁶ Gardiner (*Joh⁵, David⁴, Joh⁵, David³, Lion¹*), son of John Gardiner, fifth proprietor of Gardiner's Island, was b. 8 Oct., 1738; m. 15 Dec., 1766, Jerusha, b. 5 Nov., 1749, dau. of Rev. Samuel Buell, of East Hampton. He d. 8 Sept., 1774; his wid. m. 4 Dec., 1778, Isaac Conkling, and had a son Isaac. She d. 24 Feb., 1782. DAVID came into the possession of Gardiner's Island in his 26th year, by entail, being the sixth proprietor. In 1774, he began to build a new residence, but his sudden death, by consumption, occurred before it was completed. By the terms of his Will, his executors were directed to "finish" his "new house," out of the rents of the Island. That dwelling has been the residence of all the subsequent proprietors down to the present time; although repairs and improvements have been made to it, from time to time, as required.



Mourning ring of David Gardiner, sixth proprietor of Gardiner's Island:

"D. GARDINER, O B. 8th Sept., 1774, .E. 36."

WILL OF DAVID⁶ GARDINER, SIXTH PROPRIETOR OF GARDINER'S ISLAND.

In the name of God, Amen. I DAVID GARDINER of the Isle of Wight in the County of Suffolk in the Province of New York, Gentleman, being indisposed in body but of sound and perfect mind and memory, thanks be to God therefor, and calling to mind the mortality of my body how precarious and uncertain my life is, do make and ordain this my last will & testament in form and manner following: Principally and first of all I give my soul into the hands of God that gave it, and my body to a decent Christian Interment, and as to such worldly Estate as it hath pleased God to bestow upon me, I give bequeath and devise the same in the following form and manner. **IMPRIMIS.** I give unto my beloved *wife* Jerusha Gardiner the full sum of three hundred and fifty pounds current money of New York to be paid out of my personal estate and also one negroe woman which she shall chuse and also all the household goods that she brought into my family at the time of or since our marriage and also the improvement of the one half of all my lands and buildings in the Township of Easthampton during her natural life, all which I give unto my beloved *wife* Jerusha Gardiner in lieu of her dower. **ITEM.** I give unto my *Sister* Jerusha Gardiner the sum of one hundred pounds to be paid her out of my moveable estate by my Executors. **ITEM.** I give unto my brother *Septimus* Gardiner the sum of forty pounds out of my personal Estate. **ITEM.** I give unto my sister *Hannah* Gardiner the sum of twenty five pounds out of my personal estate. **ITEM.** I give unto my youngest *son* David Gardiner and to his heirs and assigns forever all my lands in the township of New London in the Colony of Connecticut, and also all my lands and real estate in the Township of East Hampton in the Province of New York to be rented out for his benefit by my Executors. I also give unto my sd. son David Gardiner all the rest residue

and remainder of my personal estate of what nature or kind soever not otherwise given away in this will. ITEM. I give and bequeath unto my *oldest son John Lyon* Gardiner all my Island called the Isle of Wight or Gardiner's Island lying near the east end of Long Island in the County of Suffolk and Province of New York, all which said island I give and bequeath unto my said son *John Lyon* Gardiner and to the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten or to be begotten, and for want of such to my *son David* Gardiner & the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten or to be begotten and for want of such to the right *heirs of me*, the sd. DAVID GARDINER, the testator forever. I also give unto my son *John Lyon* Gardiner all my husbandry tools and wainage. ITEM. I will order and direct that my new house shall be finished out of the rents of my Island and all the materials I have provided shall be improved for that purpose. Also that my family shall remain together on my sd. Island as also my stock hay grain &c. untill next spring and then to be sold by my Executors and my sd. Island rented out for the benefit of my *oldest son*; and such stock as my Executors shall think will be an advantage to rent with the Island shall be paid for out of the rents of sd. Island and the money to go to my son *David* Gardiner. LASTLY. I do hereby constitute and appoint my two Unkles Coll *Abraham Gardiner* & Capt. *David Mulford* and my friend *Thomas Wickham* Esqr. joint Executors of this my last will and testament whom I do hereby authorise and direct immediately after my decease to take my said Island and all the residue of my estate into their care, and after paying debts and legacies the remainder to improve to the best advantage for the benefit of my children and bring them up in a suitable manner until they shall respectively arrive at age and I do hereby ratify and confirm this to be my last will and testament. In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in East Hampton this seventh day of September anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and seventy four.

DAVID GARDINER. [L. S.]

Signed sealed pronounced and declared by the said David Gardiner as his last will and testament in presence of us the subscribers.

JOHN CHATFIELD, SINEUS DIBBEL, ABRAHAM MILLER.

Letters testamentary granted Oct. 6, 1774, to Abraham Gardiner, David Mulford and Thomas Wickham. Letters of administration of the un-administered goods and chattels and credits of deceased granted Aug. 27, 1790 to Nathaniel Gardiner and David Mulford, nephews of deceased.

Children of DAVID GARDINER, sixth proprietor of Gardiner's Island:

34. i. JOHN-LYON⁷, b. 8 Nov., 1770, seventh proprietor of Gardiner's Island. So far as I have observed, JOHN-LYON was the first to change the christian name of our progenitor from LION to LYON.
35. ii. DAVID, b. 29 Feb., 1772.

— 24 —

John⁶ Gardiner (*John⁵. David⁴. John³. David². Lion¹*), son of John⁵ Gardiner, fifth proprietor of Gardiner's Island, was b. 19 May, 1747. He m. *first*. 9 Sept., 1771, Joanna Conkling (1), of East Hampton, b. 8 Dec., 1745. She d. 30 Sept., 1809. He m. *second*, Rachel (*Gardiner-Mulford*), b. 22 Aug., 1751, dau. of Col. Abraham⁵ Gardiner and wid. of Major David Mulford, of East Hampton. She d. 25 Feb., 1811. He m. *third*. Hannah (—Havens), wid. She d. 26 May, 1813, ae. 51. He d. 29 May, 1813, ae. 66. He was in his seventeenth year when his father died, and he remained on the Island some years after his majority. His first marriage took place while he was there, and some of

(1) There is a painted portrait of Mrs. JOANNA (Conkling) GARDINER in the possession of Miss Joanna Mather, at Huntington, L. I.

his children were born there. His father Willed him one-sixth of his estate, and on the death of his brother, Septimus, he inherited another sixth of his father's estate. In 1792 he purchased a tract of fifteen hundred acres of land on Eaton's Neck for which he paid \$12,000, and removed there with his family. Eaton's Neck was called *Gardiner's Neck* for several years, while the Gardiner tract of land remained in the family. Children, by his first wife, only:

36. i. MATTHEW⁷, b. 27 March, 1772.
37. ii. JONATHAN, b. 13 Aug., 1773.
38. iii. ELIZABETH, b. 18 July, 1775.
- iv. JOHN H., b. 7 Sept., 1777; m. 12 Dec., 1804, Abigail Scidmore, b. 23 May, 1781. He d. 9 June, 1854. She d. 2 March, 1861. He was a farmer in early life. Later, he was the keeper of the Light House on the point of Eaton's Neck, by appointment from Jonathan Thompson, Collector of the Port of New York, a position which he held many years, until his death. Children: 1. *Joanna-C.*, b. 3 Jan., 1806. 2. *Mary-L.*, b. 8 Aug., 1807. 3. *Benj.-T.*, b. 1 Feb., 1810. 4. *Sarah-L.*, b. 19 Jan., 1816. 5. *Caroline-P.*, b. 17 May, 1813. 6. *Jennette*, b. 1 May, 1818.
- v. PHOEBE, b. 8 June, 1779; d. 20 Oct., 1780.
- vi. ABIGAIL, b. 18 May, 1782; d. 13 July, 1793.
- vii. MARY, b. 6 June, 1784; m. *first*, Gordon King; m. *second*, Henry C. Mather. She d. 16 Feb., 1860.
- viii. JERUSA, b. 3 May, 1786; m. Azel Lewis.
- ix. PHOEBE, b. 10 July, 1789; m. 6 Feb., 1817, Henry C. Mather, b. 2 July, 1791, of Brookhaven. She d. 1 Aug., 1830. Children: 1. *Henry*⁸, b. 1 Aug., 1818. 2. *Mary*, b. 18 April, 1821. 3. *Joanna*, b. 27 Jan., 1823. 4. *John-G.*, b. 29 Nov., 1824. 5. *Phoebe*, b. 18 April, 1830. Henry C. Mather m. *second*, 1 Jan., 1831, Mary (*Gardiner-King*), sister of his first wife, and wid. of Gordon King.

— 25 —

Mary⁶ Gardiner (*Abraham⁵, David⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), dau. of Col. Abraham Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. 6 Oct., 1746; m. 4 June, 1772, Isaac⁵ Thompson, b. 18 Jan., 1842-43, of Islip. She d. 21 April, 1786, leaving two sons:

- i. JONATHAN⁷, b. 7 Dec., 1773; m. Elizabeth, dau. of James Havens, of Shelter Island, and had children: 1. *David*⁸. 2. *George-W.* 3. *Jonathan*. 4. *Abraham-G.* 5. *Mary-G.* 6. *Elizabeth*.
- ii. ABRAHAM-G., b. 27 Oct., 1776.

Isaac⁵ Thompson m. *second*, Sarah Gilbert, of Goshen, N. Y., and had other children. He was descended from Jonathan¹, Samuel², John³, and William⁴ Thompson the English emigrant who came to New England in 1634. His son, John² Thompson, was the first of the family to settle on Long Island, and was one of the original proprietors of the town of Brookhaven, settling

upon a tract of land at Setucket in 1656. Jonathan¹, the father of Isaac², bought land and settled at Islip in 1758, which was called by the Indians *Sagtakos*, by the English *Apple-tree Neck*. This property is now possessed by the heirs of Jonathan's¹ great grandson, the late *Abraham Gardiner Thompson, M. D.*, who was b. at New York City, 10 Aug., 1816, and d. at his late residence, on Johnson Avenue, Islip, 26 Sept., 1887, at 7:15 A. M. In early life he graduated at Columbia College, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York, after which he spent two years of study in Europe. Later in life he held a number of political offices in the city of New York and in Suffolk County. He m. in Middletown, N. Y., 17 April, 1851, Elizabeth, b. 23 Sept., 1826, dau. of Ellis and Mary (*Jackson*) Strong, of "Copaig," Huntington-South, who was a descendant of Elder John¹ Strong, the English emigrant, who settled first at Hingham, Mass., in 1635, and from thence removed to Windsor, Ct. From Elder John¹ Strong was descended John², whose children were the immediate ancestors of the Strong family of Long Island, viz: Thomas³, Benajah⁴, Benajah⁵, Samuel⁶, and Ellis⁷, aforesaid. Col. Benajah⁵ Strong was a conspicuous officer of the Continental army in the Revolution, and his sister, Joanna, m. General William Floyd, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The "Strong Family History" has been compiled by B. W. Dwight. I have not seen the work. Doctor *Thompson* settled at West Islip after his marriage, occupying the homestead, formerly the property of his father and his grandfather. I am informed that he possessed the better traits of his distinguished progenitors for probity, honor and fidelity to business trusts. Skilled in his profession; honored as a citizen; beloved as a neighbor; kind to the poor; and, when he passed from earth, his neighbors unaffectedly declared that a good man had died. Children of Dr. ABRAHAM G. and Elizabeth (*Strong*) THOMPSON, born at West Islip:

1. Robert-Maurice⁸, b. 12 Aug., 1853; d. 22 Sept., 1853.
2. Milton-Strong, b. 8 Feb., 1855.
3. Samuel-Ludlow, b. 20 Jan., 1860.
4. Elizabeth-Havens, b. 19 April, 1862; d. 17 July, 1864.
5. Helen, b. 10 Jan., 1864; d. 17 July, 1864.
6. Grace, b. 8 Jan., 1867; d. 23 Jan., 1867.

— 26 —

Abraham⁶ Gardiner (*Abraham⁵, David⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), son of Col. Abraham Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. 25 Jan., 1763; m. 31 May, 1781, Phoebe Dayton of the same place; d. 12 Oct., 1796. He was called *Capt.* ABRAHAM GARDINER.

Letters of administration were granted on his estate, 4 Nov., 1796, to his widow and Jonathan Dayton, his brother-in-law. His widow was usually spoken of by her neighbors, as "Aunt Phoebe" Gardiner. Rev. Lyman Beecher and his bride boarded with her family nearly a year previous to their going to house-keeping in East Hampton.—*Vide* Autobiography of Lyman Beecher, D. D., I. 120. Children:

39. i. ABRAHAM⁷, b. 6 April, 1782.
40. ii. DAVID, b. 2 May, 1784.
41. iii. MARY, b. 3 Nov., 1786.
42. iv. SAMUEL-SMITH, b. 5 May, 1789.
- v. NATHANIEL, b. 23 Feb., 1792; m. Elizabeth Stensin. She d. 14 June, 1842, æt. 49; he d. 8 Sept., 1856, æt. 64. He was a merchant in New York, and retired some years before his death. Children: 1. *John-Bray*⁸, b. 9 Sept., 1821; grad. at Yale, 1840; lawyer in New York; d. 11 Sept., 1881. 2. *William-Henry*, b. 28 Dec., 1822; grad. at N. Y. University, 1844; physician in Brooklyn; d. 7 Jan., 1879. 3. *Mary-Frances*. 4. *Elizabeth*. 5. *Harriett-II*. 6. *Mary-Frances*. The dead of this family are buried at East-Hampton.

— 27 —

Daniel-Denison⁶ Gardiner (*William⁵, Joseph⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), son of William and Esther (*Denison*) Gardiner, of Stonington, Ct., was b. 28 March, 1773; he m. 18 Feb., 1794, Eunice, b. 28 Nov., 1770, dau. of John and Prudence (*Taintor*) Otis, of Colchester, Ct., who was the son of Nathaniel and Hannah (*Thatcher*) Otis, of Yarmouth, Mass., who was the son of Joseph and Dorothy (*Thomas*) Otis, of Marshfield, Mass., who was the son of John, one of the sons of John, the emigrant, who settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1635 (1). DANIEL-DENISON d. at Eaton, N. Y., 17 July, 1817, from injuries received by being thrown from a wagon by a runaway horse. His wid. d. there 27 Aug., 1853. Soon after his marriage, DANIEL-DENISON and his wife removed from Connecticut, accompanied by his father and mother and brothers and sisters, to the wilds of central New York, he locating first at Bridgewater and afterwards at Chenango Forks. He was a carpenter and builder, and at the outbreak of the War of 1812 was extensively engaged in lumbering on the St. Lawrence River and merchandising in Ogdensburg. His property on the river was confiscated by the British, and he then removed to Eaton, N. Y., and purchased a farm, where he lived the remainder of his life. Children:

43. i. HARRIETT⁷, b. 8 June, 1796.
44. ii. LYMAN, b. 25 July, 1798.

(1) From this family of Otis came James Otis, the distinguished orator and patriot of the Revolution, and Harrison Gray Otis, the eminent orator and statesman, of Boston.—*Vide* Otis Family, by H. N. Otis.

- iii. BELINDA-SOPHIA, b. 23 July, 1800; m. 25 Sept., 1822, Calvin Morse, b. 3 June, 1796, at Eaton, N. Y. She d. 23 Dec., 1882. He d. 5 Dec., 1883. He resided in Eaton, N. Y., all of his life. He was postmaster many years: member of assembly several times, and member of the Constitutional Convention of 1846. Children: 1. *Belinda-Sophia*^s, b. 29 Nov., 1823; m. 22 June, 1859, Andrew Cane, b. 7 Aug., 1822. Resided in Milford, Mich. She d. 15 Feb., 1867. He m. a second wife, and d. 7 Nov., 1880, in Philadelphia, Pa. Children: Lizzie-Morse^s, b. 30 June, 1860, and Jessica-Gardiner, b. 5 Aug., 1863. 2. *Ann-Elizabeth*^s, b. 5 Dec., 1831.
45. iv. DANIEL-DENISON, b. 14 March, 1803.
- v. EUNICE-OTIS, b. 12 Nov., 1806; m. 14 Sept., 1829, Otis Hunt, of Eaton, N. Y., a woolen manufacturer. He d. 1 Jan., 1878, ae. 73. She d. 27 Jan., 1880, ae. 73. No issue.
- vi. HIRAM-ABIE, b. 20 July, 1809; m. *first*, 23 Oct., 1856, Mary S. Blair, at Beloit, Wis. She d. 27 Oct., 1858, at Hudson, Wis., leaving a dau., *Mary*^s, b. 3 Sept., 1857, who was adopted by her uncle, Otis Hunt, and she d. 2 July, 1862. He m. *second*, 15 July, 1862, Dorinda Kennedy, at Darlington, Wis., and had a son, *Otis-Hunt*^s, b. 18 Sept., 1866, at Benton Harbor, Mich. He d. near Ft. Meade, Fla., 19 Dec., 1888, leaving a wid. and only son.

— 28 —

John⁶ Gardiner (*Johu*⁶, *David*⁴, *David*³, *David*², *Lion*¹.) son of John Gardiner of "Pesapunc Neck," in the town of Southold; was b. 12 Aug., 1752; bap. 5 Nov., 1752; m. *first*, 1781, Abigail, dau. of Capt. Seth Worth of Nantucket Island. She d. 22 Aug. 1800, ae. 36; he m. *second*, 1803, Margaret, dau. of Calvin Moore of Southold. She d. 8 Nov., 1823, ae. 55. He d. 21 Oct., 1823, ae. 71. Little is known of his early life. He attained his majority a few years prior to the Revolutionary War, and, probably entered upon his profession about that time, as I find one account of him states that he was surgeon's mate on an American frigate; and another account locates him as a prisoner on the loathsome hospital ship *Jersey*, lying at Wallabout. After the war he settled at Southold, and soon achieved such success in his profession that his practice extended more than a day's journey from his home; and he was sometimes called an hundred miles away. He appears to have possessed an original and strongly marked character and his peculiar personality seems to have deeply impressed all who knew him. The recollection of some of his remarkable traits have been handed down imperfectly in the families of his townsmen, even to this day. It is particularly remembered of him that he often employed remedies not laid down in *materia medica*, and was wonderfully successful. Later in life his fame extended abroad. He is known to have professionally visited the city of New York.

and Saratoga Springs. Abroad, he was spoken of as "Dr. John Gardiner of Long Island."

A lady correspondent, Miss Edith Brower, a great-granddaughter of the Doctor, writes me:

"My Aunt Laura remembers being told of a certain patient of the Doctor's who was a woman that had been bed-ridden for years, and she thought she could not possibly get out of her bed; nor could she be persuaded to make the effort. The Doctor, on being called to attend the woman, first satisfied himself that she had no disease about her, and then proceeded in the following peculiar manner. He hired a man to enter her room, through a window, at night, who was to pretend to search for her treasures which were kept in a trunk under her bed. Accordingly, the hired man came at night and entered through the window into her room and proceeded very quietly to move the trunk, as if by stealth: when in an instant, without making any alarm, the woman bounded out of bed—and she did not thereafter return to her bed, except for the usual hours for sleep, and she lived for many years."

The same correspondent informs me that some years ago her aunt and herself visited Southold, in the summer season, for a few weeks. She relates her experience as follows:

"We fortunately met an old playmate of my grandmother's, Mr. Jonathan Goldsmith Horton, who had known Dr. JOHN GARDINER intimately, and was one of his most devoted friends. He was a very old man and nearly blind, but he came daily to our hotel to gaze, through his veiled eyes, upon the granddaughter and great-granddaughter of his adored friend Dr. JOHN GARDINER. He kindly escorted us about the village to show us the places of interest, leaving us frequently, under various pretexts, sometimes to go into some house, and at another time to interview a knot of people on the street corner, but always, as we afterwards learned, for the purpose of telling who his distinguished companions were(?). First of all, I remember he took us to the old burying ground which appeared to be nearly full of great flat tombstones whose quaint inscriptions could scarcely be read through the thick gray lichen that gathers so obstinately in that climate. A few of the stones stood erect, and among these was that of Dr. JOHN GARDINER, which, alone among the moss-covered stones, was very clean and white. We were greatly struck with this fact, and asked the reason: thinking that, perhaps, the stone itself was of a different nature from the others. The old gentleman seemed at first loth to give the reason; but on being pressed he told us it had been his custom to keep this stone clean, but that of late he had not been able to do so: for, while working on it some time before, the sun's rays had struck across the white surface so dazzlingly as to deprive him of his sight. The thought that this devoted old man had performed this part of 'Old Mortality,' for more than a half a century, for old friendship's sake, and had actually lost his eye-sight in doing it, was extremely touching. I write you this incident to show you how strong a personality Dr. JOHN GARDINER must have had, for he seemed yet alive in old Mr. Goldsmith Horton's memory."

The same correspondent states that her uncle stopped off the railroad train at Southold, many years ago, and, being a stranger, he accosted an old gentleman on the street, and asked him if he had ever heard of Dr. JOHN GARDINER? The old man, looking up with some amazement, exclaimed: "Woll, I should say so; he cured me of the lock-jaw." Letters of administration were granted upon the estate of Dr. JOHN GARDINER at Suffolk

County, 18 Nov., 1823. Administrators were his son, Baldwin Gardiner, and his friend Jonathan G. Horton. Administrators bond, \$6,000 (1).

Children, by his first wife:

- i. REJOICE⁷, b. 16 July, 1783; d. 18 Oct., 1790.
- ii. JOHN-W., b. 1785; d. 22 Sept., 1801, ae. 17.
- iii. SIDNEY, b. 23 Jan., 1787; m. 23 May, 1811, Mary Holland Veron, of Boston, dau. of Etienne Veron, of St. Malo, France. He d. May, 1827, at Vera Cruz, Mexico. His wid. d. Sept, 1875, at New York, ae. 87. Children: 1. *Algernon-S.* 2. *John-W.* 3. *Ellen-M.* 4. *John-H.* 5. *Adelinc.* 6. *Mary-Louise.*
- iv. LAURA, b. 2 Feb., 1789; m. Anthony P. Brower (2). Settled in Wilkesbarre, Pa. He d. 2 May, 1844. She d. 4 Oct., 1860. Children: 1. *John-G.* 2. *Sidney.* 3. *Baldwin.* 4. *Abigail-W.* 5. *George-C.*, who m. his cousin, Louise L. Gardiner; she d. leaving a dau., Edith⁹. 6. *Mary-L.* 7. *Gardiner.* 8. *Laura-G.* 9. *Susan-M.* 10. *Ellen E.*, who m. W. S. Parsons, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and has four children.
46. v. BALDWIN, b. 17 June, 1791.
- vi. MARY-REEVE, m. Camp Gildersleve. No children.

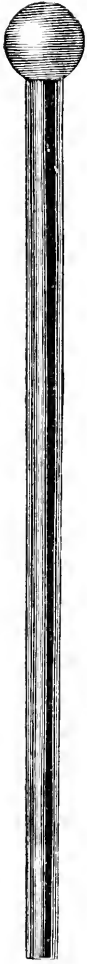
Children, by his second wife:

- vii. JOHN-C., d. young, at Southold.
- viii. JOHN-D., d. unm., at New Orleans.

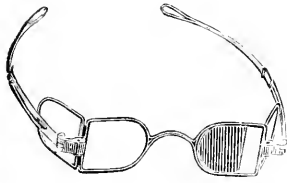
(1) From "Griffin's Journal of the First Settlers of Southold, N. Y.," by Augustus Griffin, 1857, I find the following at page 127: "Dr. JOHN GARDINER, of Southold, died Oct. 21, 1823, aged 71. As a physician he was greatly esteemed. His address and very ingenious remarks on visiting his patients were often powerful incentives towards comforting the invalids whose disorders were more of the mind than of the body. To such his well-timed anecdotes were balsams. As a doctor of physic he was very valuable. His practice was extended from Mattituck to Plum Island—more than 30 miles. He commenced practice before 1781, and continued until his death, in 1823. In the Revolutionary War he was some time a Surgeon's Mate on one of the American frigates."

(2) "MARRIAGES: Nov. 13, 1806, Lionel Gardiner and Antony Brower."—VINE MATTHEW Ch. R.

FAMILY RELICS.



AN OLD MAN'S STAFF AND A PAIR OF HEAVY GERMAN SILVER SPECTACLES.



There are a number of MS. papers and letters of Dr. JOHN GARDINER in the possession of his grandchildren. Also, a few family relics, namely: AN OLD MAN'S WALKING STAFF, said to have been the property of Lion Gardiner, our earliest known progenitor. This staff is now in the possession of Charles Chauncey Gardiner, of Inwood-on-Hudson, N. Y. It is described as of wood, very dark, with the appearance of age, and has an ivory ball on the top five inches in circumference. The whole length of the staff is now forty inches—about a foot having been cut off recently. Just below the ivory ball it has the appearance of having been grasped by a hand in carrying it. Another relic, is a PAIR OF HEAVY GERMAN SILVER SPECTACLES, with front and side lights, and green glasses—only a part of one of the glasses remaining. There is nothing at all improbable in the tradition concerning the former ownership of the STAFF and SPECTACLES, above described, for David, the only son of Lion, the emigrant, was undoubtedly a resident of Southold in the early years of his married life, and all of his children were married and lived in that town for some years; therefore, it would be very natural for the Southold descendants of Lion, to be the possessors of any article of his personal property. And yet, these particular relics have not been traced to any remote ancestor beyond Dr. John Gardiner, of Southold.

—29—

John⁶ Gardiner (*John⁵. Lion⁴. Lion³. David². Lion¹*), son of John and Elizabeth (—) Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. 1750; m. 1780, Esther (*Hedges-Fithian*), bap. 1753., dau. of Abraham and Esther (*Miller*) Hedges, and wid. of Aaron Fithian (1), bap. 1752; d. 2 Feb., 1779. He inherited his father's farm at the Springs, in East Hampton. In 1795 he removed to East Morishes and d. there 30 July, 1799, æt. 48, and was buried on his farm. Letters of administration were granted on his estate 15 Oct., 1800, to Ebenezer Hartt, a friend, and his farm was sold and passed out of the possession of his family. In the course of time his grave became neglected, and was known only to strangers. Later on, the head and foot stones at his grave were removed and stored in a barn of the premises, then owned by George T. Osborne, to give place to projected improvements. In 1886, a devoted grandson, Rev. A. S. Gardiner, of Milford, Pa., discovered the location of the head and foot stones, and promptly made arrangements to have them set up as memorial stones in Oakland Cemetery at Sag Harbor. Children:

47. i. JOHN-DAVID⁷, b. 2 Jan., 1781.
48. ii. ABRAHAM-HEDGES, b. 20 Dec., 1783.
- iii. AARON-FITHIAN, b. 1786; m. Martha, dau. of Lathrop and Abigail (*Newell*) Pope, of Northumberland, N. Y. He was a physician, and settled at Keeseville, Essex County, N. Y. Children: 1. *Lathrop-Pope⁸*. 2. *William-Livingston*. 3. *Thomas-Jefferson, M. D.*, and a dau. who d. young.
- iv. ESTHER, b. 1790; m. Stephen Hedges, of Hillsdale, N. Y. Children: 1. *Stephen⁸*. 2. *William*. 3. *George*. 4. *Nathan*.

—30—

Jeremiah⁶ Gardiner (*Jeremiah⁵. Lion⁴. Lion³. David². Lion¹*), son of Jeremiah and Mary (*Dayton*) Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. 30 Sept., 1761; m., but date of marriage and wife's name not known; d. at the house of his son Jeremiah W., at Bowman's Creek, N. Y., 22 July, 1848. Children:

- i. PEGGY⁷, b. 18 Nov., 1790; d. unm. 27 Jan., 1882, at Seward, N. Y.
49. ii. JEREMIAH-WILSON, b. 10 May, 1792.
50. iii. NATHANIEL, b. 10 March, 1801.
51. iv. ROBERT, b. 2 Feb., 1804.

¹1. "Aaron Fithian, b. 1684; m. 22 Sept., 1714, Bethia Gardiner. He d. 1 May, 1759."—Vine Howell's Hist. of Southampton, 242.

— 31 —

Lion⁶ Gardiner (*Jeremiah⁵, Lion⁴, Lion³ David², Lion¹*), son of Jeremiah and Mary (*Dayton*) Gardiner of East Hampton, was b. 19 July, 1764; m. *first*, Mary Sanford, b. 3 Dec. 1764, of East Hampton. She d. 29 Jan., 1815. He m. *second*, Sarah (*Hodge*) Schuyler, wid., b. 3 May, 1789, of Canajoharie, N. Y. She d. 19 April, 1869, at the home of her son Abraham in Weston, N. Y. LION was a tailor, and after his first marriage removed to Amenia, N. Y., where his first wife and his sons Samuel, Sanford and Abraham, and daughters Clarissa and Harriett all died suddenly of camp fever, brought home by his son Jeremiah, who had been a soldier at the Military Camp at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1812-15. LION removed from Amenia to Wayne, Steuben County, N. Y., where he d. 24 May, 1858. Children, by first wife:

- i. DAVID⁷, b. 3 Sept., 1785; d. 15 Aug., 1810.
- ii. MARY, b. 30 Oct., 1787; m. Stephen Griffeth. Had Children: 1. *Horace*. 2. *Clarinda*. 3. *Eastman*. 4. *Mary*. 5. *George*. 6. *Fulia*. 7. *Henry*. 8. *John*. 9. *Stephen*.
- iii. JOHN, b. 4 Dec., 1789; d. 6 Nov., 1810.
- iv. ABRAHAM, b. 7 May, 1791; d. 5 March, 1815.
52. v. JEREMIAH, b. 11 Jan., 1793.
- vi. SAMUEL, b. 21 June, 1796; d. 8 Feb., 1815.
- vii. SANFORD, b. 17 July, 1798; d. 12 Feb., 1815.
53. viii. ALANSON, b. 31 July, 1801.
- ix. CLARISSA, b. 12 July, 1804; d. 8 Feb., 1815.
- x. HARRIETT, } Twins born } d. 28 Feb., 1815.
54. xi. ALFRED, } 22 June, 1806. } d. 12 Oct., 1835.

Children, by second wife:

55. xii. ABRAHAM-SANFORD, b. 17 Feb., 1817.
56. xiii. STIMSON-BROCKWAY, b. 28 Aug., 1819.
- xiv. SARAH, b. 12 Nov., 1821; m. W. Fuller at Wayne, N. Y. Had sons: 1. *William*. 2. *Alfred*. She d. Oceana Co., Mich., 1883.
- xv. ALVINA, b. 16 Jan., 1825; m. Cornelius Margison of Cameron, N. Y. Had daus.: 1. *Elsie*. 2. *Sarah*.
- xvi. FRANKLIN, b. 10 Sept., 1826; d. 19 Nov., 1846.
57. xvii. JAMES-LYON, b. 9 March, 1829.
- xviii. STEPHEN-GRIFFETH, b. 18 Oct., 1831; m. Celesta Richardson at Attica, N. Y. No children.
- xix. HOWELL, b. 19 Sept., 1834; m. Esther Fuller at Wayne, N. Y. Had son *Clarence*, who d. at Clinton, Ia., ae. 13.

— 32 —

Henry⁶ Gardiner (*Jeremiah⁵, Lion⁴, Lion³, David², Lion¹*), son of Jeremiah and Mary (*Dayton*) Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. 10 Jan. 1771; m. 4 Sept., 1796, Elizabeth Ensign, b. 4 Oct.,

1768. He removed to Green River, Herkimer County, N. Y., and afterwards to Columbia, N. Y., where he d. 8 June, 1817, leaving a wid. and six children. Children:

- i. CLARISSA^r, b. 7 Nov., 1797; d. 5 Feb., 1800.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. 8 April, 1799; m. ——— Atkins.
- iii. CLARISSA, b. 6 Nov., 1800; m. C. Comstock: had son *Heman*.
58. iv. SILAS-ENSIGN, b. 17 Aug., 1803.
- v. HENRY-DAYTON, b. 7 Feb., 1805; m. Lydia Deake: had sons: 1. *Warren*. 2. *Charles-H.*
- vi. CAROLINE, b. 7 Aug., 1806; m. Bela Hoyt Judd, b. 19 May, 1807. He d. 27 Sept., 1880. Resided at Perry, Wyoming County, N. Y. Children: 1. *Henry-Harbor*^s, b. 1 Dec., 1829; d. unm. 28 Aug., 1849. 2. *Albion-Ensign*, b. 26 April, 1831; m. 8 Oct., 1856, Sarah Howard. He d. 13 June, 1860. They have son, Henry-Howard^o, b. 12 Aug., 1858. 3. *Elizabeth-Naomi*, b. 29 Sept., 1836; m. 30 March, 1876, Paris E. Bolton. Farmer, near Perry Centre, N. Y. 4. *James-Nelson*, b. 15 Oct., 1839; m. 24 Nov., 1875 Amanda Barr: have sons: 1. Nelson-Walter^o, b. 8 Sept., 1885. 2. Sherman, b. 6 Sept., 1841; d. 9 Feb., 1844.
- vii. NELSON-W., b. 29 Sept., 1809; m. Elizabeth Logan. No children. Resided at Elmira, N. Y., where he d. 1871, leaving a wid. and an adopted dau.

— 33 —

Howell^o Gardiner (*Jeremiah^o, Lion^o, Lion^o, David^o, Lion^o*), son of Jeremiah Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. 6 Jan., 1776, m. *first*, Elenor Groesbeck, of Schaghticoke, N. Y. She d. 25 June, 1816. He m. *second*, 6 Nov., 1817, Phoebe, wid. of Jacob Weed, of Greenfield, Saratoga County, N. Y., where he d. 26 Feb., 1866. HOWELL GARDINER left his birth-place at the age of sixteen, in company with his older brothers, and located at Amenia, N. Y., where he was apprenticed to the cabinet-maker's trade. At the age of twenty he removed with his employer to Schaghticoke, N. Y. At his majority, he left his employer, and turned his mechanical skill to making fanning mills on his own account at Schaghticoke: but, afterwards, he removed to Greenfield, N. Y., where he purchased a farm, and carried on farming, in connection with the manufacture of fanning mills, and very soon became forehanded and in easy circumstances. HOWELL'S early education had been quite limited: but, later in life, he improved it by his own efforts, and became especially well informed in the history and government of our country. He appears to have possessed a strongly marked character—such as to command general respect and the confidence of his fellow men. He was Justice of the Peace for twenty years, and Member of Assembly for the County of Saratoga three terms—1815, '28, '31. While in the public service he maintained a pure character, and made an intelligent and honorable record, and lived above reproach to a

good old age. He died in his 91st year. Children, by first wife:

- i. BENJAMIN-FRANLIN⁷, b. 1 April, 1801; grad. at Union College; studied law and was admitted to practice, and located at Dinwiddie Court House, Va., where he d. unm. 3 July, 1831.
- ii. JOEL-BARLOW, b. 1 June, 1805; m. 3 Jan., 1828, Sally Drake, b. 2 Feb., 1806. Farmer at Greenfield, N. Y. Resides at his parental home. Children: 1. *Eleanor*⁸, b. 3 Oct., 1828. 2. *Femima*, b. 23 May, 1834. 3. *Charles-D.*, b. 4 March, 1845.
- iii. JULIET, b. 5 June, 1807. She lived with her father until his death, and since that time has occupied the homestead of her father, with her brother, Henry-Lyon Gardiner's family. She is a remarkably well informed and well preserved woman for one at her great age. She has contributed, for the use of this work, fully twenty pages of MS., containing a transcript of her father's family records, and an account of her own recollections of kindred and of places visited. The account of a certain visit made by her to East Hampton in 1832, and of another visit made there in 1848, is an exceedingly well written paper; and, to any one interested in our family history, decidedly entertaining.
- iv. SARAH-ANN, b. 20 Jan., 1811; m. B. N. Loomis of Binghamton, N. Y., lawyer. Children: 1. *Frank*⁸. 2. *Horace*. 3. *Edward-R.* 4. *Charles-W.* 5. *Mary-A.* 6. *Clara-M.* 7. *Nellie-G.*
- v. JEMIMA-HOWELL, b. 9 April, 1814; d. 29 Oct., 1829.

Child, by second wife:

- vi. HENRY-LYON, b. 2 Nov., 1818; m. 6 Jan., 1842, Lydia J. Darrow, b. 30 June, 1821. She d. 1 March, 1876. He occupies the homestead and farm left by his father, with his sister JULIET. Children: 1. *Henrietta*⁸, b. 8 July, 1844. 2. *Phoebe-L.*, b. 1 Feb., 1848. 3. *Mary-L.*, b. 21 Dec., 1850.

Seventh Generation, and Children.

—34—

John-Lyon⁷ Gardiner (*David⁶, John⁵, David⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), son of David Gardiner, sixth proprietor of Gardiner's Island, was b. 8 Nov., 1770; m. 4 March, 1803, Sarah, b. 12 Aug., 1781, dau. of John and Sarah D. (*Johnson*) Griswold, of Lyme, Ct. He d. 22 Nov., 1816, and his wid. d. 10 Feb., 1863. Both were buried on Gardiner's Island. JOHN-LYON was under five years of age when his father died, and he, with his brother David, were placed in the care of guardians. The two brothers grew up together, and both graduated at the College of New Jersey in 1789. JOHN-LYON came into the possession of Gardiner's Island in his 21st year, by entail, being the seventh proprietor of the Island. He was an educated gentleman, with fair opportunities for reading and investigation, and he naturally sought intellectual pursuits, and was especially fond of antiquarian research. He was apparently an easy writer, and left among his effects quite a number of valuable MSS. relating to local affairs (1); for example: "Notes and Observations of the Town of East Hampton, L. I."—*Vide* Doc. Hist. of N. Y., Vol. I, p. 674. Also, "Observations from Books and Aged Persons Concerning the Settlement of this Island."—*Vide* Gen. and Biog. Record, Vol. XVII, p. 32. Also, other brief sketches of persons and events, in MS., portions of which have been printed in local histories. The Island mansion was enriched, by his efforts, with a collection of relics, valued chiefly for their antiquity: such, for example, as the Geneva Bible; the Eliot's Indian Bible, *printed at Cambridge, Mass., 1663*, which he received from Joshua Nonesuch, of the Nihontic tribe, in Lyme, Ct., May 17, 1813. Also a copy of "An Ancient Manuscript," certified to in writing, in his own Family Bible, by himself, Aug. 30, 1804. Also, a piece of the, so-called, cloth of gold, which he received from Mrs. Wetmore, of New London, Ct. His own Family Bible contains a complete pedigree of the several proprietors of the Island, from Lion Gardiner, the first proprietor, down to himself. On the last blank leaf of his Family Bible is the following: "THIS BOOK was purchased July 8th Anno Domini 1803, by JOHN-LYON GARDINER." Also, the following:

(1) "He was a man of education and refinement, and celebrated for his fondness of antiquarian research. His society would naturally be attractive to a youthful minister, and accordingly the Island, with its large and hospitable mansion, was ever one of his favorite visiting places; and, during his East Hampton ministry, no sermon was ever thought ready for the press till it had been submitted to the inspection of John Lyon Gardiner."—*Vide* Antiquiography of Rev. Lyman Beecher, D. D., 1, 96.

" This book contains 31,173 verses, 773,692 words, and 3,566,450 letters. The middle and least chapter is the 107th Psalm. The middle verse is the 8th verse of the 101st Psalm: Jehovah is named 6,855 times: the middle one of these is in 2d Chronicles, 4th chapter and 16th verse: the word and is found 46,227 times: the least verse in the Old Testament is 1st Chronicles, 1st chapter and 10th verse: the least verse in the New Testament is in John, 11th chapter and 35th verse."

He might have added that the longest verse in the Bible is the 9th verse of the 8th chapter of Esther. JOHN-LYON, some time in his life, procured an engraved book-plate, showing the Gardiner Arms, which he pasted on the inside of the front covers of his library books.

WILL OF JOHN-LYON GARDINER, SEVENTH PROPRIETOR OF GARDINER'S ISLAND:

In the name of God, Amen: I, JOHN-LYON GARDINER of Gardiner's Island in the town of East Hampton, County of Suffolk and State of New York, do make & publish this my last will and testament in manner and form following, viz: I give and bequeath to my beloved wife *Sarah Gardiner* all the personal property which she possessed at the time of our marriage and all such as she has since received or procured from the estate of her Father or of any of her relations to her sole and absolute use and disposal. I also give and bequeath unto my said wife the use & improvement of my house and lot in the village of East Hampton with all the adjoining lots. Also the lot called the orchard and a piece of meadow at the three-mile-harbour with the privilege of taking timber from my woodland for fencing and fuel and also the use and improvement of half a share in Montauk with the use and improvement of my stock of cattle and horses in the village of East Hampton. I also give and bequeath to my said wife the use of one-fourth part of my silver plate books and household furniture. I also give and bequeath to my said wife an Annuity of Seven hundred dollars to be paid to her on the first day of May in each and every year by son *David F. Gardiner* out of the estate hereinafter devised to him, and in case my said wife shall choose to reside on Gardiner's Island after my son *David* arrives to the age of twenty-one years then in such case I give and bequeath to her a residence in my mansion house on said Island and also a comfortable subsistence to be provided and furnished her by my said son *David* out of the estate hereinafter devised to him on condition however of her relinquishing to my two sons *John G. Gardiner* and *Samuel B. Gardiner* her right to the use of the house lands and stock above bequeathed to her in the village of East Hampton and Montauk.

It is my will and intent that all the above bequests to my said Wife except the first shall continue no longer than she remains my widow and are made on condition that she excepts of them in lieu of her right of dower in my estate.

I give and bequeath to my said wife all my colored servants.

I give and bequeath to my two daughters *Sarah D. Gardiner* and *Mary B. Gardiner* each the sum of eight thousand dollars out of the monies due to me on bonds and notes and in stock which I hold in the Banks in the City of New York and in the funds of the United States the income of which not expended in their education to be put at interest annually until they shall become entitled to the principal. And in case of the death of either of my said daughters under age and without lawful issue I bequeath the share of such deceased daughter as follows viz: one-half thereof to the survivor and the other half thereof to my two sons *John* and *Samuel*. And in case of the death of both of my said daughters under age and without leaving lawful issue, I bequeath the shares or portions of my said daughters to my said two sons *John* and *Samuel*. In case my said daughters or either of them shall choose to reside on Gardiner's Island after my son *David* arrives at the age of twenty-one years I bequeath them a residence in my mansion house there with a comfortable subsistence to be furnished by my son *David* out of the estate hereinafter devised to him so long as they shall remain single. I give bequeath my plate, books and furniture subject to the interest above bequeathed to my Wife

in the same to my five children: *David, Sarah, Mary, John* and *Samuel* to be divided equall among them. I give and bequeath unto my three nephews *Charles Gardiner, David Gardiner* and *John L. Gardiner* the three sons of my late brother *David Gardiner* deceased each the sum of one hundred & fifty dollars. I give and devise my dwelling house in the village of Easthampton with all my lands on Long Island (except the lot on which my store house is erected at the Fireplace and my rights in Montauk to my two sons *John G. Gardiner* and *Samuel B. Gardiner* as tenants in common to them and their heirs forever. I give and bequeath to my said two sons *John* and *Samuel* my stock of horses and cattle at East Hampton. The above devise and bequests to my said two sons *John* and *Samuel* are nevertheless subject to the interest above bequeathed to my wife in the said premises or a part thereof.

I also give and bequeath to my said two sons *John* and *Samuel* each the sum of twelve hundred dollars to be paid to them by my son *David* out of the estate hereinatter devised to him on their arriving to the age of twenty-one years respectively. It either of my said sons *John* or *Samuel* should die under age and without leaving lawful issue living at his death I hereby devise and bequeath the share or portion of such deceased child real and personal to the survivor and his heirs. I give and devise the Island whereon I now reside usually called *Gardiner's Island* together with all and singular the privileges and appertainances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining and also the store house at the Fireplace with the lot on which it is erected to my son *David F. Gardiner* and his heirs forever.

I also give and bequeath unto my said son *David F. Gardiner* all my cattle sheep horses hogs and poultry which I may have on my said Island at the time of my decease. Also all my hay and other provinder for cattle. Also one hundred and twenty bushels of wheat, eighty bushels of Indian corn and all the grain growing on the land. Also all my farming utensils, my blacksmiths & weavers tools. Also my boats and the implements belonging to them. Also my boards plank and iron with every article on hand which may have been purchased or procured for the use of the said Island. Also my spie glass and my family paintings.

The above devise and bequest to my said son *David* are hereby made subject to the payment of the above legacies, annuity and contributions, particularly mentioned and directed to be paid out of the said estate. And if my said son *David* shall neglect or refuse to comply with the said directions or to pay the said legacies annuity and contributions when the same ought to be made, I hereby authorise and direct my Executors herein-after named or such of them as shall take upon them the execution of this my last will, the survivors or survivor of them to levy the same as they shall respectively become due out of the personal estate above bequeathed to my said son *David*, and in case that shall be wasted or insufficient that then they levy the same out of the rents and profits of the said real estate above devised to him, and for that purpose are hereby invested with full power from time to time to lease such part of the said real estate for one or more year or years as will enable them out of the said rents to pay and satisfy the said demands so due as aforesaid. The above devise to my son *David* is also made subject to the interest in said premises above bequeathed to my wife and two daughters respectively. But if my said son *David F. Gardiner* should die under the age of twenty-one years and without leaving lawful issue living at his death I devise and bequeath the above premises real and personal to my son *John G. Gardiner* and his heirs forever. And if both my said sons *David* and *John* should die under age and without leaving lawful issue living at their death, I then devise the aforesaid premises real and personal to my son *Samuel B. Gardiner* and his heirs forever. In case the estate herein devised and bequeathed to my said son *David* should by his death under age & without lawful issue devolve on my said son *John*, I then devise my lands on Long Island wholly to my said son *Samuel*. And in such case and also in case the said estate shall devolve on my said son *Samuel* it shall be subject to the same charges and incumbrances of my wife and daughters as it would have been in the hands of my said son *David* and my Executors shall have the same power to enforce the discharge of them.

I give and devise all the residue and remainder of my estate real and personal not above particularly disposed of in whatever it may consist or wherever it may be situated to my two sons *John G. Gardiner* and *Samuel B. Gardiner*, an their heirs as tenants in common.

I hereby authorize my Executors the survivors or survivor of them to sell and dispose of all or any part of my land lying out of the town of Easthampton as they shall judge will be most beneficial to my estate and on such sale to execute good and sufficient deeds in the law to the purchasers thereof. I also authorise my said Executors to sell and dispose of my stock in the funds of the United States and my stock in the banks of New York when in their judgment a sale would be beneficial to my estate.

I hereby nominate and appoint my beloved *wife Sarah Gardiner* Executrix and my friends *Jonathan Dayton* of East Hampton, *Samuel S. Gardiner* of the City of New York and *Abraham Parsons Esqr* of East Hampton, Executors of this my last will and testament, protesting that it is not my intention by such appointment to discharge any demand due to my estate from any one of my said Executors. I also hereby constitute and appoint my said Executrix and Executors guardians of said children. And I do hereby revoke annul and disallow all former and other wills by me made declaring this to be my last will and testament.

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the within named Testator to be his last will and testament in presence of us who have subscribed our names as witnesses thereto in presence of the testator this 29th day of October A. D. 1816 the word them being interlined on the fifth page between the 14th and 15th lines from the top.

JOHN L. GARDINER. [L. S.]

LEWIS EDWARDS, PHEBE CONKLIN, ABEL HUNTINGTON.

Will admitted to probate Nov. 29, 1816.

Children of JOHN-LYON GARDINER, seventh proprietor of Gardiner's Island:

- i. DAVID-JOHNSON⁹, b. 16 Aug., 1804. He was in his 13th year when his father died; grad. at Yale in 1824; came into the possession of Gardiner's Island in his 21st year, by entail, being the eighth proprietor of the Island. He d. unm. and intestate 18 Dec., 1829 (1). He was the last of the proprietors who held possession of the Island by entail under the Will of Mary, the wid. of Lion¹ Gardiner. Letters of administration were granted on his estate 30 Dec., 1829, to his mother and his brother-in-law, David Thompson, of New York. I presume, though I do not know the fact, that the Probate Court declared the Island to be an estate of inheritance to the next of kin. The Will of Mary, wid. of Lion¹ Gardiner, provided for the failure of heirs-male in the following words: "If in future the heirs-male be extinct, then to succeed to the females in an equal division, as shall be found most just and equal for dividing said Island."
- ii. SARAH-DIODEATE, b. 1 Nov., 1807; m. David Thompson, of New York. Children: 1. *Sarah-G.* 2. *Elizabeth.* 3. *Gardiner.* 4. *David-G.* 5. *Charles-G.* 6. *Mary-G.* 7. *Frederick-D.*
- iii. MARY-BRAINARD, b. 4 Dec., 1809; d. unm. 22 Feb., 1833.
- iv. JOHN-GRISWOLD, b. 9 Sept., 1812; d. unm. 7 June, 1861. After the death of his elder brother, upon attaining his majority, he became, by purchase, the ninth proprietor of Gardiner's Island.
- v. SAMUEL-BUELL, b. 6 April, 1815; m. Mary G., dau. of Jonathan Thompson, of New York. He d. 5 Jan., 1882. His wid. d. 5 Aug., 1887. His residence was East Hampton. After the death of his brother, John-G., he became, by purchase, the tenth proprietor of Gardiner's Island. Children: 1. *Mary-Thompson*⁹, m. Wm. R. Sands, of New York. 2. *David-Johnson*. Resides at East Hampton. On the death of his father he inherited Gardiner's Island as the eleventh proprietor. 3. *John-Lyon*, became, by purchase, twelfth proprietor of Gardiner's Island, and m. Coralie-L. Jones, of New York. Resides on Gardiner's Island. Children: 1. *Coralie-Livingston*.¹⁰ 2. *Adele-Griswold*. 3. *Lion*. 4. *John*. 5. *Winthrop*. 3. *Sarah-Griswold*. Resides at East Hampton; m. John A. Tyler; he d. 1 Sept., 1883, leaving children: 1. *Gardiner*.¹⁰ 2. *Lilian-Horsford*. 4. *Jonathan-Thompson*. Resides at East Hampton.

(1) "DAVID-JOHNSON was of a proud, haughty, imperious disposition, and was treated with much consideration. This was so while he was at school at Yale. In his feelings he was a born aristocrat."—VINE N. Y. GEN. AND BIOG. RECORD, Vol. XVII, p. 34, note.

— 35 —

David⁷ Gardiner (*David⁶, John⁵, David⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), son of David Gardiner, sixth proprietor of Gardiner's Island, was b. 29 Feb., 1772. He m. *first*, 7 July, 1796, Julia, b. 30 May, 1771, dau. of James Havens, of Shelter Island. She d. 3 July, 1806. He m. *second*, 1808, Lydia Dann, b. 12 Feb., 1785, of Stamford, Ct. He d. 6 April, 1815. His wid. m. Charles W. Van Ranst, of Long Island, who became famous, for awhile, as the owner of the celebrated race-horse *Eclipse*. The great race which made *Eclipse* celebrated, occurred 27 May, 1823, at the Union Course, Queens County, L. I., between *Eclipse*, bred on Long Island, and owned by C. W. Van Ranst, and *Henry*, bred in North Carolina, and owned by W. R. Johnson. The stakes were \$20,000 a side, for a match race of four-mile heats. *Eclipse* won in three heats. It was the most remarkable and best contested race that had been known in this country. In the course of the contest the respective champions attempted to arouse a sectional feeling, and partially succeeded, by calling it a contest between the North and the South.—*Vide* Thompson, II, 136. Mrs. Lydia (*Dann-Gardiner*) Van Ranst survived her second husband, by whom she had a son, Edward, and with whom she resided during her widowhood and at the time of her death, which occurred 14 Dec., 1886, at 131 East Sixteenth Street, New York, æt. 101 years, 10 months, 2 days. There was a notice of her death in the *New York Herald* of 17 Dec., 1886. It is worthy of remark that her son Edward celebrated his golden wedding in her lifetime.

DAVID grad. at the College of New Jersey, with his brother, John-Lyon, in 1789. He was educated for a lawyer, but took to farming, and purchased a farm in Flushing, which bore the name of "Eagle-Nest-Neck." He was among the earliest to introduce and successfully propagate Spanish Merino Sheep on Long Island. He was an amiable and highly respected gentleman, and was usually spoken of by his kin as "Mr. David Gardiner, of Flushing." He d. suddenly, from the effects of a surgical operation. He was vestryman of St. George's Church in Flushing, and was buried beside his wife under the pavement of that church. A biographical sketch of his life was written by his son David, by request, and the MS. was deposited with the archives of the College of New Jersey. Children, by his first wife only:

- i. CHARLES⁸, b. 7 May, 1797. He was a student for three years at Columbia College, of New York, but was withdrawn, before graduating, on the death of his father. He removed, 13 Nov., 1818, to Chester, O.,

where he m. 29 Aug., 1821, Lucy, dau. of Levi Stedman, of Stedman's Mills, O. He had children, but all of them d. in infancy. He d. at Chester, O., 12 March, 1827.

59. ii. DAVID, b. 1 Jan., 1799.
 iii. JOHN-LYON, b. 27 June, 1801; d. 3 Sept., 1824, and was buried at East Hampton.

— 36 —

Matthew⁷ Gardiner (*John⁶, John⁵, David⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), son of John and Joanna (*Conkling*) Gardiner of Eaton's Neck, was b. 27 March, 1772. He m. 12 March, 1796, Phoebe Bunce, b. 26 July, 1780. He d. 3 Aug., 1831. She d. 9 May, 1838. He was a farmer in Huntington. Children:

- i. ORLANDO-HALLAM⁸, b. 20 Nov., 1798; m. 7 Nov., 1822, Hannah Bryant, b. 23 June, 1803. She d. 9 Aug., 1845. He d. 11 April, 1876. He was a farmer near Northport. I have the following from an esteemed correspondent: "Orlando-H. Gardiner was physically a splendid specimen of a man; tall, of large frame, with a clear sounding voice." Children: 1. *Edmund-Bryant⁹*, b. 27 Aug., 1823.
2. *Louisa-Augusta*, b. 1 Sept., 1825; m. Jacob P. Carll, b. 24 April, 1819, for his second wife. She was cousin to his first wife Cornelia E., dau. of Joel-B. Gardiner.
- ii. JOEL-BUNCE, b. 10 July, 1800; m. 27 April, 1720, Frances E., dau. of Alex. Smith. He d. 1 Feb., 1849. Farmer. Residence, Huntington. Children: 1. *George-A⁹*. 2. *Cornelia-E.* 3. *Alexander-S.* 4. *Charles.* 5. *Francis.* 6. *John-M.*
- iii. M TTHEW-HARRIMAN, b. 9 May, 1802; m. 7 March, 1825, Martha A. Lewis. He d. 17 Sept., 1840. Children: 1. *Julia⁹*. 2. *Martha-A.*; m. James Smith, 107 W. 24th street, New York.
- iv. ABIGAIL-CONKLING, b. 4 Sept., 1804; m. 30 Jan., 1828, Solomon C. Lewis. She d. 1 Dec., 1883. Children: 1. *Egbert-G⁹*. 2. *Gloriana-C.* 3. *Mary-J.*
- v. DAVID-MULFORD, b. 25 Nov., 1805; d. unm., 27 May, 1827.
- vi. EBENEZER-BRYANT, b. 19 Oct., 1807; d. unm., 26 April, 1842.
- vii. JANE-HICKS, b. 10 June, 1809; m. 19 Jan., 1831, Joel S. Bryant. She d. 19 Dec., 1840. Children: 1. *Ebenezer⁹*. 2. *David-G.*
- viii. JERUSA-AMANDA, b. 27 April, 1811; d. unm., 26 Nov., 1829.
- ix. MARTHA-A., b. 2 Nov., 1812; d. unm., 3 Feb., 1830.
- x. MARY-E., b. 12 Jan., 1814; d. unm., 23 Nov. 1835.
- xi. PHEBE-C., b. 13 Feb., 1816; m. Edward H. Brush.
- xii. JOHN-L., b. 13 May, 1817; m. Adelia Whitmore.
- xiii. NANCY-S., b. 2 Dec., 1819; m. Platt Lewis.
- xiv. SARAH-F., b. 1 May, 1820; d. unm., 7 March, 1839.

— 37 —

Jonathan⁷ Gardiner (*John⁶, John⁵, David⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), son of John⁶ and Joanna (*Conkling*) Gardiner, of Eaton's Neck, was b. 13 Aug., 1773. He m. *first*, Sally, dau. of John and Phoebe Gelston, who d. 10 Sept., 1803, soon after the birth of her first child. He m. *second*, 1 May, 1813, Fanny (*Rysam*) Peck, wid. of Dr. Peck. He d. 7 March, 1833. She d. 12 April, 1849, æt. 57. He grad. at Yale, 1795. Farmer; genial and hospitable gentleman, and inclined to literature. Residence, Eaton's Neck. Child, by first wife:

- i. ALBERT-GELSTON⁸, b. 6 Aug., 1803; d. unm., 22 Dec., 1842.

Children, by second wife:

- ii. ELIZA-GRACE, b. 13 Oct., 1815; m. 12 July, 1834, Chas. H. Jones, of Cold Spring. They had four children. She d. 27 Sept., 1871.
- iii. FANNY-PECK, b. 9 Sept., 1817; m. John D. Shelton, of Jamaica. He d. 10 Dec., 1862. They had five children.
- iv. GEORGE-CONKLING, b. 21 June, 1819; m. 5 Jan., 1843, Mary C. Bryant. She d. 21 May, 1888, ae. 65 y., 1 m., 20 d. Had one child: *Fanny-Rysan*⁹, who m. Henry Brush. Residence, Huntington.
- v. WILLIAM-GRACE, b. 29 March, 1821; m. 30 Aug., 1846, Mary Scudder, who d. 13 Feb., 1885, ae. 59 y., 10 m., 8 d. Residence, Northport. Children: 1. *Nannie-I.-A.*⁹; m. Joseph H. Raymond, M. D., of Brooklyn. They have one dau., *Nannie-G.*¹⁰ b. 8 Oct., 1876. 2. *Mary-E.*; m. 29 June, 1872, James B. Bach, of Brooklyn. Children: 1. *Mary-G.*¹⁰ b. 26 Jan., 1874. 2. *James-B.*, b. 17 Nov., 1879. 3. *Louise-C.*; m. D. Willis James, of Brooklyn.
- vi. NANCY-R., b. 6 March, 1823; m. 6 Sept., 1842, John J. Van Nostrand, of New York. Reside in Brooklyn. Children: 1. *John*⁹; m. Louise Leonard, of Brooklyn. He d., leaving a wid. and son, John J. Van Nostrand.¹⁰ 2. *Sarah-M.*; m. Geo. H. Marvin, M. D., of Brooklyn. Have three children. 3. *Gardiner*; m. Anna B. Stanton, of Brooklyn. Have two children. Residence, Newburg, N. Y.
- vii. SALLY-GEISTON, b. 9 Jan., 1827.

— 38 —

Elizabeth⁷ Gardiner (*John*⁶, *John*⁵, *David*⁴, *John*³, *David*², *Lion*¹), dau. of John and Joanna (*Conkling*) Gardiner, of Eaton's Neck, was b. 18 July, 1775; m. 23 March, 1800, Samuel Fleet, b. 12 Aug., 1768, of Long Island. She d. 3 Sept., 1813. He d. 22 Nov., 1823. Children:

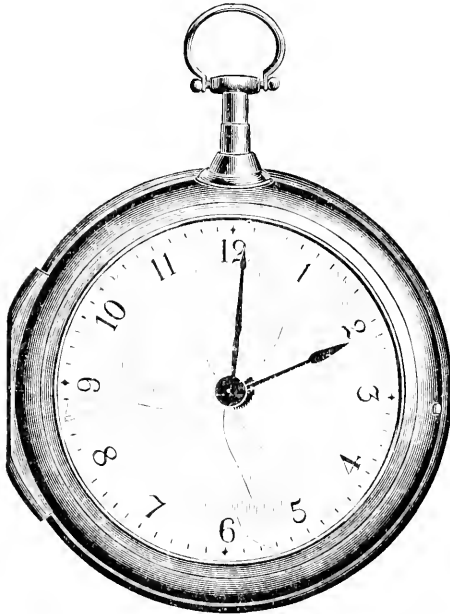
- i. JONATHAN-GARDINER⁸, b. 7 May, 1801; m. 5 March, 1831, Lydia Seaman. She d. 27 Sept., 1866. He d. 15 March, 1887. He was a resident of New York City for seventy years. His last place of residence was 157 East Thirty-sixth Street. He was one of the founders and a director of the Bowery Fire Ins. Co. Children: 1. *Sarah-Cornelia*⁹, b. 17 Jan., 1832; m. 1 June, 1852, John W. Underhill. Children: 1. *Gardiner-F.*¹⁰ b. 22 March, 1854. 2. *Tracy*, b. 26 Nov., 1855. 3. *Harriette-S.*, b. 26 Jan., 1861. 4. *Stanton-W.*, b. 5 May, 1863. 2. *Harriette-Rebecca*, b. 4 Nov., 1833; m. 23 June, 1855, Edward Strong, of New York. 3. *Maria-Bonney*, b. 8 Aug., 1836; m. 19 Oct., 1859, Edward M. Banks, of New York, who d. 30 June, 1868. Children: 1. *Lydia-S.*¹⁰ b. 13 Aug., 1860. 2. *Emily-E.*, b. 10 Dec., 1862. 3. *Theodore-H.*, b. 23 Dec., 1866. 4. *Fanc-Louise*, b. 27 June, 1838; m. 8 April, 1858, David B. Keeler, of New York. Children: 1. *Annie-Havens*¹⁰ b. 29 Aug., 1861. 2. *Edward-Banks*, b. 7 Feb., 1866. 3. *Elizabeth-C.*, b. 10 Oct., 1871.
- ii. WILLIAM-HARRIMAN, b. 27 Dec., 1804; d. 5 May, 1854.
- iii. JOANNA-MARIA, b. 6 Nov., 1809; d. 25 Aug., 1813.

— 39 —

Abraham⁷ Gardiner (*Abraham*⁶, *Abraham*⁵, *David*⁴, *John*³, *David*², *Lion*¹), son of Abraham and Phoebe (*Dayton*) Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. 6 April, 1782. He m. 25 Oct., 1809, Abby, b. 11 July, 1786, dau. of Elisha Lee, of Lyme, Ct. He was a farmer in East Hampton, and for a few years was the farmer of Gardiner's Island, while the guardians of the eighth proprietor

had charge of the Island, one of whom was his brother, Samuel-Smith Gardiner. His dau., Gertrude-M., was b. on the Island. In 1820 he removed with his family to what was then called Whitestown, a portion of which is now called New Hartford, Oneida County, N. Y. He d. there 27 Feb., 1827. His wid. d. there 23 March, 1877. His homestead remains in the possession of his surviving children. Children:

- i. JAMES-L., b. East Hampton, 5 Dec., 1810. I have received several letters from him, dated at New Hartford, N. Y., in 1886, '87, '88, '89, from which I learn that he is a bachelor, and resides with his two surviving sisters at the old homestead of his father. He has informed me that he possesses some of the articles which his great grandmother, Mary (*Smith*) Gardiner, willed to his father. He has mentioned the "silver can" and "tongs and irons;" also, he has other family relics, namely: an old family Bible that was his great-grandfather's, Col. Abraham Gardiner; and an old family clock that was Col. Abraham Gardiner's; and an old silver watch which, he states, is upwards of one hundred and sixty years old, and was first owned by David Gardiner, fourth proprietor of Gardiner's Island.
- ii. SAMUEL-S., b., Lyme, Ct., 10 Nov., 1812; m. 1 Nov., 1837, Elizabeth Nicoll, of Shelter Island. He resided on Shelter Island for some years, and afterwards removed to New Hartford, N. Y., and d. there 21 March, 1873, leaving a wid. and three sons and three daughters.
- iii. MARY-F., b. East Hampton, 23 Dec., 1814; m. 1 Nov., 1833, R. Hazard, of New Hartford. They have two daughters.
- iv. GERTRUDE-M., b. Gardiner's Island, 25 June, 1817; m. 15 March, 1870, J. A. Sherrill, of New Hartford. She d. 16 Oct., 1878.
- v. HARRIETT-L., b. East Hampton, 10 Dec., 1819; d. 17 Feb., 1841.
- vi. ABRAHAM-S., b. Whitestown, 15 Nov., 1822; d. ae. 11 weeks.
- vii. JULIETTE-L., b. Whitestown, 8 Oct., 1824.



AN OLD SILVER WATCH ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY YEARS OLD, AND KEEPS GOOD TIME. NOW IN THE POSSESSION OF JAMES L. GARDINER, OF NEW HARTFORD, NEW YORK, SON OF ABRAHAM, WHO WAS A SON OF COL. ABRAHAM, WHO WAS A SON OF DAVID GARDINER, FOURTH PROPRIETOR OF GARDINER'S ISLAND.

— 40 —

David⁷ Gardiner (*Abraham⁶, Abraham⁵, David⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*). son of Abraham and Phoebe (*Dayton*) Gardiner of East Hampton, was b. 2 May, 1784; grad. at Yale, 1804. Studied law with Sylvanus Miller in New York City, and commenced practice there. He m. 1816, Juliana, dau. of Michael McLachlan, of New York, deceased. Doctor McLachlan, as he was called, was of Scotch descent, and came from the Island of Jamaica to New York, and established a brewery, near Chatham Square, where he amassed a fortune and died intestate, leaving a widow *born* Grammiss, and a son Alexander, who d. unm. 1 Jan., 1819, and a dau. Juliana, who became the wife of DAVID. The first residence of DAVID, after marriage, was New York; later on, he removed to East Hampton; and, as his wife had brought him some wealth, he relinquished his profession. He held the office of State Senator, from the first district of New York, from 1824 to 1828. About 1840, he wrote "Chronicles of East Hampton," which were first published in the *Corrector*, newspaper, at Sag Harbor; and afterward, reprinted in book form in 1871. DAVID met an untimely death by the bursting of a great gun on board the U. S. Steam Frigate *Princeton*, on the Potomac, near Mount Vernon, 28 Feb., 1844. I need not repeat in this place, the particulars of that terrible national calamity, by which seven distinguished persons lost their lives. DAVID d. intestate, and left a widow and four children. His widow d. 4 Oct., 1864, at her residence on Staten Island. She left a Will which unfortunately was contested, and finally, rejected by the Court of Appeals of New York. It is a celebrated Will case.— *Idem*, 35th New York Reports, p. 559. Children:

- i. DAVID-LYON⁸, m. Sarah, dau. of David Thompson of New York. They have three children.
- ii. ALEXANDER, d. unm., 1851.
- iii. JULIANA, m. 26 June, 1844, John Tyler, President of the United States, for his second wife. At the close of President Tyler's term of office, Mr. and Mrs. Tyler retired to his plantation at Sherwood Forest, Va. He d. 18 Jan., 1862, in Richmond, Va. His wid. d. 10 July, 1889, in Richmond, Va. Children: 1. *David-G⁹*. 2. *John-L*. 3. *Julia*. 4. *Lachlan*. 5. *Lyon-G*. 6. *Robert-Fitzwalter*. 7. *Pearl*.
- iv. MARGARET, m. John H. Beeckman of New York, and d. leaving an infant son *Harry⁹*.

— 41 —

Mary-Smith⁷ Gardiner (*Abraham⁶, Abraham⁵, David⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), dau. of Abraham and Phoebe (*Dayton*) Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. 3 Nov., 1786; m. 27 Sept., 1811,

Philip Gilbert Van Wyck, son of Abraham and Catharine (*Van Cortlandt*) Van Wyck, of Sing Sing, N. Y. She d. 30 July, 1858. He d. 1 Aug., 1870. Children:

- i. JOANNA^s, b. 14 July, 1812.
- ii. CATHARINE, b. 30 Dec., 1813; m. 17 Aug., 1842, Rev. Stephen H. Battin, Jersey City Heights, N. J. Children: 1. *Mary-Smith^s*, b. 16 July, 1843; d. 20 July, 1843. 2. *Catharine-Van Wyck*, b. 17 Sept., 1844. 3. *Mary-Gardiner*, b. 23 Dec., 1846. 4. *Philip-Cortlandt*, b. 19 Feb., 1850; d. 22 Aug., 1851. 5. *Anna-Van Cortlandt*, b. 11 Sept., 1852; d. 13 Jan., 1859.
- iii. PHILIP-CORTLANDT, b. 25 Dec., 1815; d. 12 Jan., 1842.
- iv. ELIZA, b. 16 Jan., 1818; m. 17 Oct., 1848, Wm. V. N. Livingston. He d. 28 March, 1860. She d. 9 Dec., 1865. They had children.
- v. GARDINER, b. 18 June, 1820; d. unm. 7 April, 1860.
- vi. ANN-VAN RENSSLAER, b. 9 March, 1822; m. 7 Oct., 1846, Alexander Wells, of Sing Sing, N. Y. He d., San Jose, Cal., 31 Oct., 1854. Children: 1. *Ann-Van Cortlandt^s*, b. 4 Sept., 1848; d. 14 Sept., 1848. 2. *Gertrude-Van Cortlandt*, b. 23 Dec., 1849; m. 11 April, 1877, Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., of New York. 3. *Gardiner-Van Wyck*, b. 22 April, 1852; d. 31 Jan., 1854.
- vii. PIERRE-CORTLANDT, b. 24 Sept., 1824; d. unm. 23 April, 1883.
- viii. DAVID, b. 21 Aug., 1826; d. unm. 16 Dec., 1848.

— 42 —

Samuel-Smith⁷ Gardiner (*Abraham⁶*, *Abraham⁵*, *David⁴*, *Joh³*, *David²*, *Lion¹*), son of Abraham and Phoebe (*Dayton*) Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. 5 May, 1789; d. Shelter Island, 21 March, 1859. He m. *first*, 1823, Mary-Catharine, dau. of Ezra and Mary-Catharine (*Havens*) L'Hommedieu of Shelter Island. She d. 28 Jan., 1838, æt 51. He m., *second*, 28 Feb., 1844, Susan (*Franklin*) Mott, wid., of New York. He d. 21 March, 1859, leaving a widow and three daughters. He was a lawyer; was one of the Secretaries of the New York State Constitutional Convention of 1821; Member of Assembly of New York from New York City in 1823-24; Deputy Collector of the port of New York, under Jonathan Thompson, Collector, to which he was appointed 7 June, 1825, and resigned 1 April, 1828. His early residence was in New York City; and, later, at the Manor of Shelter Island. At his death the Manor of Shelter Island descended to his daughters—he had no sons—two of whom married Prof. Eben N. Horsford of Cambridge. Later on, in the settlement of the estate, the Manor passed into the possession of Professor Horsford, whose children are the lineal descendants of Nathaniel and Grissell (*Brinley*) Sylvester, through the L'Hommedieu line. Children, by his first wife only, namely:

60. i. MARY-L'HOMMEDIEU^s, b. 2 Sept., 1824.
61. ii. PHOEBE, b. 13 Aug., 1826.

- iii. FRANCES-ELIZA, b. 31 Aug., 1832; m. 1857, George Martin Lane of Cambridge, Mass. He d. 1876. Children: 1. *Gardiner-M.*, b. 1858. 2. *Louisa-Greeneough*, b. 1860; m. 1880, Bayard Van Rensselaer. 3. *Katharine-Ward*, b. 1862.

— 43 —

Harriett⁷ Gardiner (*Daniel-Denison⁶, William⁵, Joseph⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), b. Bridgewater, N. Y., 8 June, 1796; m. Eaton, N. Y., 17 March, 1819, Alpha Morse, b. Sherburne, Mass., 21 Sept., 1796, of Eaton, N. Y., a descendant of Samuel Morse, the emigrant who settled in Dedham, Mass., in 1635. In 1836 they removed to Angelica, N. Y. She d. Angelica, N. Y., 5 Aug., 1875. He d. Brooklyn, N. Y., 21 Oct., 1883. Children:

- i. CORNELIA-ELIZA⁸, b. 1 June, 1820; m. Angelica, N. Y., 12 May, 1840, John-Howard Raymond, b. 7 March, 1814, who was a son of Eliakim⁶ Raymond, of New York, son of Nathaniel⁵, son of Samuel⁴, son of Samuel³, son of John², son of Richard¹ and Judith "Rayment," English Puritans, who emigrated to New England and were members of the church at Salem, Mass., 1634. They afterwards removed with their children to Norwalk, Ct. Richard¹, d. at Saybrooke, Ct., 1692.

Children of CORNELIA-ELIZA: 1. *John-Carrington⁹*, b. 11 Feb., 1841; d. 17 Aug., 1841. 2. *Harriett-Gardiner*, b. 4 July, 1842; m. 16 June, 1869, Harlan-Page Lloyd, lawyer, Cincinnati, O. Children: Raymond,¹⁰ b. 8 Dec., 1871. Marguerite, b. 26 April, 1873. 3. *Robert-Eliakim*, b. 14 July, 1844; d. 2 June, 1846. 4. *William-Dean*, b. 4 July, 1846; d. 17 June, 1849. 5. *Alpha-Morse*, b. 23 Oct., 1848; d. 30 Oct., 1859. 6. *Mary-Carrington*, b. 5 May, 1851; m. 8 Oct., 1873, William J. Richardson of Brooklyn, N. Y. Children: 1. Bertha,¹⁰ b. 25 July, 1874. 2. William-Carrington, b. 7 Sept., 1875. 3. Winifred-Morse, b. 7 Sept., 1875. 4. Ruth, b. 23 Feb., 1877. 5. John-Raymond, b. 27 Oct., 1880; d. 30 July, 1881. 6. Frank-Howard, b. 1 July, 1882. 7. *Lillian-Esther*, b. 26 July, 1853. 8. *Harold-Wilder*, b. 11 Sept., 1857; m. 12 June, 1879, Harriett S. Hudson. Child: Ralph,¹⁰ b. 7 Sept., 1880.

- ii. A Sox, b. 19 Aug., 1823; d. 30 Aug., 1823.

There is a fanciful story told of Richard's¹ son Joshua's wife, Mercy (*Sands*) Raymond, in Caulkins' History of New London. It appears they lived at the home-seat of the Sands family on Block Island, a lonely and exposed situation by the sea shore. Joshua was engaged in business at New London, and his wife had the care and management of affairs at the home-stead. The legendary tale is: that Capt. Kidd often anchored his vessel off Block Island, near the Sands' home-seat, alternating with Gardiner's Bay, and that Mrs. Raymond supplied him with provisions, and boarded a strange lady whom he called his wife: and that when he was ready to depart he bade her to hold out her apron, which she did, and he threw in handfuls of gold, silver and jewels till it was full. This story is often related with much pleasantry, among acquaintances of the Raymond family. The Raymonds are popularly said to have been *enriched by the apron*. John-Howard⁷ Raymond was educated at Columbia College of New York. In early life he was called to the position of Professor of English Literature in the Literary and Theological Institute at Hamilton, N. Y.; and, afterwards, to a similar professorship at the University of Rochester, N. Y., and from thence to the Presidency of the Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, N. Y. The crowning work of his life, as a public educator; that which will be most enduring to his fame: was in the chair of President of Vassar College. The "Life and Letters of John-Howard Raymond, L. L. D.," edited by his eldest daughter, were published in New York, 1881.

—44—

Lyman⁷ Gardiner (*Daniel-Denison*⁶, *William*⁵, *Joseph*⁴, *John*³, *David*², *Lion*¹), son of Daniel-Denison and Eunice (*Otis*) Gardiner, was b. at Sherburne, N. Y., 25 July, 1798; m. *first*, Eaton, N. Y., 22 Jan., 1822, Mary, dau. of Curtiss and Lucy (*Adams*) Crane, of Wethersfield, Ct. She d. Angelica, N. Y., 29 April, 1844. He m. *second*, Nunda, N. Y., 11 Feb., 1846, Betsey C. Blaisdell. He d. at his residence, Nunda, N. Y., 7 Dec., 1849. Children, by first wife:

62. i. CURTISS-CRANE⁸, b. Eaton, N. Y., 1 Dec., 1822.
63. ii. DANIEL-DENISON, b. Eaton, N. Y., 2 March, 1824.
- iii. EMILY-FOOTE, b. Eaton, N. Y., 26 March, 1825; m. Angelica, N. Y., 11 Aug., 1845, Horace E. Purdy, b. 11 Nov., 1815. She d. Oramel, N. Y., 26 April, 1852. He d. Belfast, N. Y., 3 May, 1883. Their only child was *Le Van-Gardiner*⁹, b. 26 May, 1851, who m. Mary Frances Carpenter, at Horseheads, N. Y. He d. Denver, Col., 12 May, 1888. No children. Horace E. Purdy m. a second wife, and had other children. He was a printer and publisher, and an editor of force and ability, and a man of fine social qualities. The most of his life was spent in the State of New York, and few men of his time were more conversant with the political history of that State than himself. For six years he was on the editorial staff of the Detroit *Free Press*, but he returned from Detroit to his native State, and died in the harness of journalism.
- iv. LYMAN, b. Eaton, N. Y., 15 Dec., 1826; m. 19 July, 1852, Ann J. Porter. Resides, Seneca Falls, N. Y. Had one child, *Frances-Josephine*⁹, b. 18 April, 1854; m. 27 May, 1875, Carleton W. Bachman. She d. 31 March, 1879, leaving son, Howard-Gardiner,¹⁰ b. 23 Oct., 1876.
- v. MARY-JANE, b. Eaton, N. Y., 2 Oct., 1828; m. 8 Jan., 1854, Milton T. Hills, b. 15 Oct., 1829. Resides, La Veta, Col. Children: 1. *Victor-Gardiner*⁹, b. Nunda, N. Y., 21 Jan., 1855; m. 1 Jan., 1883, Mary A. Flick, b. Hamersville, O., 28 Nov., 1862. Resides, Pueblo, Col. Children: Mary-Louise,¹⁰ b. 9 May, 1885. 2. Adaline-Agnes, b. 14 Nov., 1886. 3. Leah, b. 5 Sept., 1888. 2. *Harvey-E.*, b. Mt. Morris, N. Y., 4 Sept., 1857. 3. *Lothrop-L.*, b. Nunda, N. Y., 29 Jan., 1869; d. Pueblo, Col., 15 June, 1887.
- vi. HARRIETT-MORSE, b. Eaton, N. Y., 13 May, 1830; m. 17 Oct., 1848, Lothrop L. Lee, b. 27 Feb., 1823. Resides, Baraboo, Wis. Children: 1. *Frank-Gardiner*⁹, b. 23 Feb., 1850; m. 5 Oct., 1880, Eva Beebe, b. 30 July, 1850, and have a dau.: Sherlie-Esther,¹⁰ b. 26 Nov., 1885. 2. *Maria-C.*, b. 22 Dec., 1856. 3. *Mary-E.*, b. 4 May, 1859; d. 18 June, 1889. 4. *Charles-H.*, b. 21 Oct., 1860; m. 10 April, 1884, Ida Hoadley, b. 9 Sept., 1856. Children: 1. Mary-E.,¹⁰ b. 12 April, 1885. 2. Lois-Ruth, b. 1 Nov., 1887.
- vii. HIRAM-TYRIAN, b. Eaton, N. Y., 13 June, 1832; m. 14 Oct., 1863, Orinda J. Wright. Resides, Detroit, Mich.
- viii. BELINDA-ATHLINE, b. Eaton, N. Y., 1 May, 1834; d. 22 Sept., 1835.
- ix. DEWITT-CLINTON, b. Eaton, N. Y., 25 Nov., 1835.
- x. EUNICE-ATHLINE, b. Angelica, N. Y., 17 Dec., 1837; d. 11 Oct., 1838.
- xi. FRANK-HAMILTON, b. Angelica, N. Y., 24 March, 1839.
- xii. CORNELIA-RAYMOND, b. Angelica, N. Y., 18 Feb., 1841.
- xiii. LUCY-ELIZABETH, b. Angelica, N. Y., 26 Aug., 1843.
Only child by second wife:
- xiv. HENRY-NEILSON, b. Nunda, N. Y., 6 April, 1847.

— 45 —

Daniel-Denison⁷ Gardiner (*Daniel-Denison⁶, William⁵, Joseph⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), son of Daniel-Denison and Eunice (*Otis*) Gardiner, of Eaton, N. Y., was b. Smyrna, N. Y., 14 March, 1803; m. *first*, 8 Jan., 1826, Orrilla K. Fairbanks, b. 11 April, 1803. She d. Eaton, N. Y., 19 Sept., 1835. He m. *second*, 5 Feb., 1836, Hannah Vincent, b. 29 Sept., 1803. He d. Bellevue, Mich., 6 Jan., 1873. She d. same place, 22 Oct., 1878. Children, by first wife, born at Eaton, N. Y.:

- i. CHARLES-OTIS⁸, b. 18 Oct., 1826; m. 10 Jan., 1853, Amelia O. Clark. He d. Springfield, O., 5 Sept., 1882.
- ii. ANNA-KINGSBURY, b. 9 Aug., 1828; m. 18 Oct., 1846, Sherman P. Terrill. She d. 29 Jan., 1868.
- iii. HENRY-DENISON, b. 8 March, 1830; m. 16 Oct., 1864, Emma-Virginia, b. New York City, 30 Jan., 1829, dau. of William R. and Eliza (*Cruger*) Wood of New York. He d. Brooklyn, N. Y., 27 Dec., 1866. He was a lawyer in New York, of the firm of Arthur & Gardiner. His partner for fifteen years, and until his death, was the late Chester A. Arthur, who became President of the United States. His only child was *Edith-Virginia⁹*, b. 11 Feb., 1866.
- iv. WILLIAM-DEAN, b. 28 Oct., 1834; m. 25 Dec., 1860, Elizabeth Peers. He d. 30 Nov., 1884, near Ft. Meade, Fla. Had dau. *Libbie* and other children.

Only child by second wife:

- v. DANIEL-DENISON, b. Warsaw, N. Y., 15 April, 1844; m. at Sterling, Ills., 4 Nov., 1868, Mary E. Warren, b. 12 May, 1849.

— 46 —

Baldwin⁷ Gardiner (*John⁶, John⁵, David⁴, David³, David², Lion¹*), son of Dr. John and Abigail (*Worth*) Gardiner, of Southold, was b. 17 June, 1791; m. 26 Oct., 1815, Louise-Leroy Veron, sister of his brother Sidney's wife, b. 2 Nov., 1796. She d. in New York, 15 June, 1849. He d. at Newark, N. J., 15 April, 1869. He commenced business in Boston, and afterwards removed to Philadelphia; and, later, was for many years a merchant on Broadway, New York. In 1848 he removed to California, and engaged in mercantile pursuits in San Francisco; and was one of the prominent leaders of the Vigilance Committee in that city in 1856—being No. 49. Children, born in Philadelphia:

- i. LOUISE-L⁸, b. 11 May, 1817; m. 5 Sept., 1844, George C. Brower, b. 31 Aug., 1816. She d. 28 July, 1849. He d. 5 Dec., 1864. Had one child, *Edith⁹*.
- ii. MELAINE-V., b. 31 Jan., 1819; m. 28 June, 1837, Thos. J. Stewart, of Philadelphia. She d. 17 April, 1885. Children: 1. *Melaine⁹*. 2. *Katharine*. 3. *Louise*. 4. *Beverly*. 5. *Arthur*. 6. *Helen*. 7. *Gardiner*. 8. *Bertha*.
- iii. LAURA, b. 2 July, 1820; d. New York, 28 July, 1845.
- iv. JOHN-B, b. 29 Oct., 1821; d. Orange, N. J., 23 Sept., 1855.
- v. ROSALINE, b. 22 Feb., 1823; d. New York, 18 Feb., 1852.
- vi. ROBERT-S., b. 8 June, 1827; d. New York, 19 May, 1849.

- vii. CELESTINE, b. 17 Dec., 1829; m. 18 Oct., 1854, J. Warren Goddard, of New York. She d. 30 June, 1879. Children: 1. *Warren-N^o*. 2. *Frederick-V.*
- viii. CHARLES-CHAUNCEY, b. 24 June, 1831; m. 17 June, 1878, Elizabeth-DeNyse, dau. of Peter and Elizabeth Macdonough. Residence, New York.
- ix. ETIENNE-V., b. 18 Dec., 1838; m. Hannah Haines. Children: 1. *John-B^o*, b. 28 Dec., 1861. 2. *Louise*, d. in infancy.

— 47 —

John-David⁷ Gardiner (*Johⁿ⁶*, *Johⁿ⁶*, *Lion⁴*, *Lion³*, *David²*, *Lion¹*), son of John⁶ and Esther (*Hedges-Fithian*) Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. 2 Jan., 1781. He m. *first*, 18 Feb., 1800, Frances, b. 2 Aug., 1780, dau. of Abraham Mulford, of East Hampton. She d. at Sag Harbor, 23 March, 1814. He m. *second*, 20 Nov., 1814, Mary (*L'Hommedieu-Cook*), b. 8 April, 1791, dau. of Samuel L'Hommedieu and wid. of Nathan Cook, both of Sag Harbor. Samuel L'Hommedieu was a grandson on his mother's side of Nathaniel Sylvester, proprietor of the Sylvester Manor on Shelter Island, and grandson, on his father's side, of Benjamin L'Hommedieu, the Huguenot emigrant. Rev. JOHN D. GARDINER received his early education at Clinton Academy, and was grad. at Yale in 1804. Among his classmates at Yale were John C. Calhoun, John S. Winthrop, Royal R. Hinman and David Gardiner. He early took rank as a scholar of fine literary attainments, and as an impressive public speaker. From 1805 to 1811 he was the principal of Chester Academy, in Morris County, N. J., and while at that place he began the study of theology, under the guidance of the pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Subsequently, he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New Jersey and New York, and, very soon thereafter, he accepted a call to be the pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Sag Harbor, where he was ordained and installed 2 Oct., 1812, and there he continued to discharge his pastoral duties with marked ability and usefulness for upwards of twenty years, when on 5 June, 1832, his pastorate was terminated. He remained at Sag Harbor to the end of his life, surrounded by his children and the people of his late charge, beloved and honored. He d. at Sag Harbor, 13 Sept., 1849, and his wid. d. at Milwaukee, Wis., 16 Nov., 1860. Children, by his first wife:

- i. CHARLES-FOX⁸, b. 10 Dec., 1801; m. 23 Sept., 1823, Eliza A., b. 5 March, 1802, dau. of Phineas F. and Nancy Corey. He was a farmer, and resided at Sag Harbor. He d. 12 Jan., 1840. His wid. d. 15 Feb., 1850. Children: 1. *Charles-Adrian⁹*, b. 21 July, 1824; m. 25 May, 1846, Caroline J. Cooper. Resides at Sag Harbor. Children: 1. *Nettie-M.*,¹⁰ b. 23 Jan., 1848; m. 2 Nov., 1887, Edgar Wade.

2. William-C., b. 29 Aug., 1852. 2. *Nancy-Maria*, b. 14 July, 1827; d. 9 March, 1845. 3. *James-Madison*, b. 5 Aug., 1829; m. 15 Oct., 1856, Mary Louise Sprague, of New York. She d. 1 May, 1879. He m. *second*, 15 March, 1884, Margaret Adair Bulkley, b. 16 July, 1858, of Memphis, Tenn., a descendant of the late Gov. John Adair, of Kentucky. He is a merchant in New York. Child, by first wife: Charles-Fox,¹⁰ b. 12 Oct., 1857; m. 20 Nov., 1884, Daisy Monteath, of New York. He is a physician, residing at Crested Butte, Col. Child, by second wife: Cara-Leslie,¹⁰ b. 31 March, 1886. 4. *Fanny-Mulford*, b. 15 Sept., 1831; d. unm., 18 Oct., 1856. 5. *Henry-Havens*, b. 8 Aug., 1835; m. 17 June, 1867, Kate F. Shean, of Boston. Children: 1. Carrie-S.,¹⁰ 2. Charles-H. 3. Henry-H. 4. Fannie-A. 5. May-F. 6. Gertrude-P. 7. Milton-A. B. He resides at Sag Harbor. 6. *Caroline-Elizabeth*, b. 11 Nov., 1837; m. 6 July, 1859, Oscar F. Stanton, b. 18 July, 1834, Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy, son of Joseph Stanton and Eliza Havens Cooper Stanton, of North Stonington, Ct. Children: 1. Fanny-Gardiner,¹⁰ b. 18 Oct., 1867. 2. Elizabeth, b. 3 Sept., 1875.
- ii. CAROLINE-HUNT, b. 24 July, 1805; m. 1 March, 1832, Nathan H. Cook, of Sag Harbor. She d. 1 Feb., 1878. He d. 1 Dec., 1884. He was captain of a whaler. Children: The first four born d. in infancy. Their dau., *Agnes*⁹, d. 1851, and their son, *Sylvanus*, d. 1851. Their youngest child, *John-Gardiner-Cook*, was a Union soldier, and d. in hospital, Nashville, Tenn., 1865.
- iii. JAMES-MADISON, b. 17 Feb., 1810; d. unm. 3 April, 1836.

Children, by his second wife:

- iv. SAMUEL-L'H., b. 3 Sept., 1815; d. 25 Sept., 1815.
- v. SAMUEL-L'H., b. 30 Aug., 1816; m. 1 Oct., 1842, Annie Shaler, of Kentucky. He grad. at Yale, 1835; lawyer. Resided at Sag Harbor. He d. 2 Aug., 1885. His wid. d. 3 May, 1886. Children: 1. *Geraldine-S*⁹. 2. *William-S*. 3. *Joséphine-L'H.* 4. *John-II.*
- vi. JOHN-D., b. 23 July, 1818; m. 17 Aug., 1846, Mary Starr, of Jewett City, Ct. He d. 14 Feb., 1875. He was a lumberman, and one of the pioneer lumber manufacturers in the North-West. His latest residence was at Chicago. He d. suddenly of heart disease, while in New York City. He had one child, *Charles-Starr*⁹, b. 2 June, 1847, who resides at Chicago.
- vii. FRANCES-M. S., b. 25 June, 1820; m. Henry L. Gardiner, her cousin, son of Abraham H. Gardiner. Children: 1. *Marcia-Ball*⁹. 2. *Elizabeth*.
- viii. EZRA-L'H., b. 4 Sept., 1822; m. at Riverhead, 7 Oct., 1846, Ruth, b. 25 Nov., 1825, dau. of Elijah Terry, of Riverhead. Manufacturer. Resides at Chicago, Ills. Children: 1. *Mary-L'H.*⁹, b. Perry, N. Y. 10 May, 1848. 2. *Frank-II.*, b. Milwaukee, Wis., 11 Sept., 1850; d. 30 Aug., 1851. 3. *Frank-II.*, b. Milwaukee, Wis., 7 Jan., 1852; m. 13 June, 1883, Helen F., dau. of George F. Root, of Hyde Park, Ills. Children: 1. Lion,¹⁰ b. 19 Nov., 1884. 2. Alexander-S., b. 9 Dec., 1886. 4. *Cornelius-S.*, b. Riverhead, 25 Dec., 1863.
- ix. ALEXANDER-S., b. 19 July, 1824; m., New York City, 18 Dec., 1851, Caroline-Frances, b. 18 Dec., 1827, dau. of Roger and Maria Williams, of New York City. He entered school at Clinton Academy, New York; grad. at New York University in 1847; admitted to practice law at New York in 1848; removed to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1850; licensed and ordained to preach by the Presbytery of Milwaukee, in 1851, and entered upon his first pastorate at Greenport, L. I. His present charge is at Milford, Pa. Children: 1. *Maria-L'H.*⁹, b. Greenport, 29 Nov., 1852; m. 18 Oct., 1874, Charles H. Griffin, of New York, b. 12 Feb., 1835. Resides, St. Paul, Minn. Children: 1. Nellie,¹⁰ b. 20 Jan., 1877. 2. Mabel, b. 23 Dec., 1879. 3. Edith-D., b. 7 March, 1882; d. 21 July, 1883. 4. Gertrude-F., b. 22 July, 1885. A dau. b. 4 Feb., 1888. 2. *Julia-Evangeline*, b. Cold Spring, N. Y.,

- 18 Oct., 1860; d. Milford, Pa., 26 Aug., 1883. Buried in Oakland Cemetery, Sag Harbor. 3. *Irving-L^{II}*, b. Cold Spring, N. Y., 29 Nov., 1863; d. Milford, Pa., 5 June, 1888. Buried in Oakland Cemetery, Sag Harbor.
- vii. HOWARD-C., b. 17 Sept., 1826; m. *first*, 22 Aug., 1866, Sarah Louise Crosby, of Essex, Ct. She d. 4 Aug., 1869. He m. *second*, 5 Sept., 1871, Sarah-Frances Urquhart, of Essex, Ct. Lumberman, and resides at Green Bay, Wis. Children, by first wife: 1. *Adelaide-Louise-Gottlin³*, b. 20 Nov., 1867. 2. *Ethel*, b. 1 Aug., 1869. Child, by second wife: *John-Urquhart*, b. 11 Sept., 1873.
- viii. SARAH-E., b. 11 Oct., 1828; m. 1857, Chas. J. Carey. She d. 1857, Middletown, N. Y.
- ix. HENRY-MARTIN, }
 x. THOMAS-SPENCER, } Twins. { b. 7 Nov., 1830; d. 9 May, 1832.
 { b. 7 Nov., 1830; d. 30 July, 1831.
- xi. EMILY-M., b. 18 April, 1833; d. 22 Aug., 1834.

— 48 —

Abraham-Hedges⁷ Gardiner (*John⁶. John⁵. Lion⁴. Lion³. David² Lion¹*), son of John⁶ and Esther (*Hedges-Fithian*) Gardiner. of East Hampton, was b. 20 Dec., 1783. He m. 27 June, 1816, Hannah M. Mulford, b. 9 Dec., 1790, of East Hampton. She d. 17 June, 1837. He d. 12 Sept., 1861. Resided in East Hampton. He was Sheriff of Suffolk County, 1821-'23, and 1829-'31; and Member of Assembly, 1828. Children:

- i. CATHARINE-ESTHER⁸, b. 4 May, 1817; m. *first*, 1 May, 1843, Silas W. Edwards, of East Hampton, who d. at sea; m. *second*, 9 March, 1854, Cortland Starr, who d. at New London, Ct.
- ii. HENRY-LYON, b. 20 July, 1819; m. 1 March, 1843, Frances-M. S. Gardiner, his cousin, b. 25 June, 1820. He d. 24 Jan., 1870. Children: 1. *Marcia-Ball³*. 2. *Elizabeth*.
- iii. MARY-ELIZABETH, b. 18 Sept., 1822; m. 9 Jan., 1844, Gilbert H. Cooper. Children: 1. *Hannah-G³*. 2. *Kate-W.* 3. *G.-Duan³*. 4. *Abraham-G.* "The Cooper family, of Suffolk County, are descended from John Cooper, the emigrant, who first settled at Lynn, Mass. His descendants are numerous on Long Island."—*Vide* Howell's Hist. of Southampton, L. I.
- iv. ROBERT-EMMEI, b. 29 Oct., 1826; m. twice; went to California, and d. there 2 Feb., 1886.
- v. CORNELIA-ANN, b. 29 Aug., 1828; m. 25 Dec., 1855, Erastus Rogers, of Sodus, N. Y.
- vi. THOMAS-ABRAHAM, b. 9 Nov., 1831; d. unm., in California, 1 Oct., 1862.

— 49 —

Jeremiah-Wilson⁷ Gardiner (*Jeremiah⁶. Jeremiah⁵. Lion⁴. Lion³. David². Lion¹*), son of Jeremiah⁶ and his wife, whose name is not known, of East Hampton, was b. East Hampton, 10 May, 1792; m. 8 Sept., 1815, Polly Miller, b. 21 Sept., 1793, dau. of Joel and Polly Miller, of East Hampton. He d. at Bowman's Creek, N. Y., 23 April, 1862. She d. at St. Louis, Mo., 26 Dec., 1873. Children:

- i. ABRAHAM-MILLER⁸, b. East Hampton, 16 Dec., 1816; m. Chicago, Ill., 29 July, 1845, Eliza C. Palmer, b. Washington, D. C., 2 April, 1822, dau. of Innis B. and Susan Palmer. Children: 1. *Anna-Louisa⁹*,

- b. St. Louis, Mo., 12 May, 1846; m. 23 Oct., 1873, Charles H. Semple, of St. Louis. Children: 1. Lida,¹⁰ b. 24 Nov., 1875; d. 11 July, 1876. 2. Eloise, b. 20 June, 1877. 3. Gardiner, b. 21 May, 1879. 4. Richard, b. 28 Nov., 1880. 5. Gilbert, b. 23 Aug., 1882. 2. *Julia-Ella*, b. St. Louis, Mo., 6 Jan., 1851; d. 18 May, 1885. 3. *Susan-Adelle*, b. St. Louis, Mo., 19 April, 1858; m. 19 Oct., 1882, Eliot C. Jewett, of St. Louis. ABRAHAM M. GARDINER is a lawyer, residing in St. Louis, Mo.
- ii. SAMUEL-HOWELL, b. Bowman's Creek, N. Y., 1 Nov., 1824; m. Albany, N. Y., 10 July, 1851, Mary-Elizabeth, b. Albany, N. Y., 2 March, 1829, dau. of Phillip Schuyler and Henrietta Van Rensselaer. He d. St. Louis, Mo., 25 Dec., 1864. She d. Geneva, N. Y. 29 Nov., 1877. Children: *Henrietta-Schuyler*³, b. Albany, N. Y., 29 Sept., 1852. 2. *Mary-Miller*, b. St. Louis, Mo., 9 Nov., 1854; m. Geneva, N. Y., 20 Dec., 1883, Walter-Scribner Schuyler, Captain Fifth Cavalry, U. S. A. 3. *Francis-Foy*, b. St. Louis, Mo., 5 Aug., 1859.
- iii. MARY, d. y.
- iv. MARIETTA, d. y.

—50—

Nathaniel⁷ Gardiner (*Jeremiah*⁶, *Jeremiah*⁵, *Lion*⁴, *Lion*³, *David*², *Lion*¹), son of Jeremiah and (——) Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. 10 March, 1801; m. 14 Nov., 1822, Abigail Hoyt, b. 30 April, 1798. They lived many years at Seward Valley, Schoharie County, N. Y. He d. 5 June, 1880. She d. 11 Feb., 1885. Children:

- i. ERASTUS-F^s, b. 16 Oct., 1823; m. 18 Dec., 1844, Eliza Pixley. Have three children. Farmer, Westford, N. Y.
- ii. JEREMIAH-W., b. 26 Aug., 1826; m. 26 Aug., 1845, Lovina Pixley. Live in Gloversville, N. Y. Have three children: 1. *A. Sol*³. 2. *Mary-E*. 3. *Martha-H*.
- iii. MARGARET-M., b. 5 Dec., 1829; m. *first*, 20 Jan., 1851, L. R. Knapp. He d. 8 Oct., 1859. She m. *second*, 15 June, 1863, W. H. Badoc. Live in Schnevus, N. Y.
- iv. MARY-E., b. 5 Sept., 1838; m. 12 Nov., 1862, G. T. Chase.
- v. HENRY-P., b. 16 Aug., 1835; d. 3 June, 1861.

—51—

Robert⁷ Gardiner (*Jeremiah*⁶, *Jeremiah*⁵, *Lion*⁴, *Lion*³, *David*², *Lion*¹), son of Jeremiah and (——) Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. at Sharon, N. Y., 2 Feb., 1804; m. 1 Dec., 1823, Elizabeth Esmay, b. 25 July, 1807, of Seward, N. Y. They lived in Seward, N. Y. He d. 8 Oct., 1886. Children:

- i. ISAAC-E^s, b. 27 Sept., 1824; m. Sarah A. Harper. Had one dau., *Ellon*³, who m. O. Fillspagh. Live in Binghamton, N. Y.
- ii. DAVID, b. 19 Jan., 1829; m. Louisa Butler. Enlisted in the Union army, 1861-'65, and was killed, leaving his wife and a son, *Fayette*³.
- iii. ROBERT-W., b. 1 Jan., 1831; m. Gertrude Butler. No children. She d., and he enlisted in the Union army, 1861-'65, and was killed in battle.
- iv. JULIETTE, b. 25 July, 1833; m. H. S. Rowley. Had three children: 1. *Fred.-F*³. 2. *Carrie-L*. 3. *Robert-W*.

- v. MARGARET, b. 10 Jan., 1838; m. J. J. Avery. Had three children: 1. *Lovetta*⁹. 2. *Fennie-I.* 3. *Elmer-F.*
- vi. ABRAHAM, b. 23 April, 1841; m. Sophronia Deifendorf. Had one son, *Wakely*⁹.
- vii. MARY-E., b. 9 April, 1844; m. G. W. Rowell. No children. She d. 1870.
- viii. ELIZA-A., b. 18 March, 1848; m. M. C. Ottman. No children.

—52—

Jeremiah⁷ Gardiner (*Lyon*⁶, *Jeremiah*⁵, *Lion*⁴, *Lion*³, *David*², *Lion*¹), son of Lyon and Mary (*Sanford*) Gardiner, was b. 11 Jan., 1793; m. *first*, 6 Aug., 1815, Keziah Williams. She d. 7 April, 1862; m. *second*, 25 Feb., 1863, Paulina Collins. He d. at Warsaw, N. Y., 8 Nov., 1880. Children, by first wife only:

- i. HARRIETT⁸, b. 17 April, 1816; m. 23 Feb., 1848, S. Parker.
- ii. MORRIS-S., b., 25 Feb., 1818; m. 29 Sept., 1846, Jane Lewis. Lives in Perry, Wyoming County, N. Y. Children: 1. *Laura-F.* b. 26 Feb., 1848. 2. *John-E.*, b. 2 April, 1852.
- iii. ANSEL-W., b. 10 April, 1820; d. 6 July, 1822.
- iv. EMELINE, b. 1 April, 1822; d. 21 July, 1822.
- v. AMOS-J., b. 17 July, 1823; m. *first*, Abigail E. Brooks. She d. 1 April, 1846; m. *second*, Esther Watrous. Had two children by second wife. Live in Winsted, Minn.
- vi. CHARLES-II., b. 15 May, 1825; m. 7 Feb., 1847, Malvina Wethy. Children: 1. *Edward-C.*, b. 22 March, 1848. 2. *Monroe-M.*, b. 14 Aug., 1852. 3. *James-R.*, b. 27 Aug., 1854. 4. *Emma-E.*, b. 29 May, 1857; d. 21 June, 1872. 5. *Frank-A.*, b. 25 Oct., 1859. 6. *Henry-E.*, b. 20 Dec., 1861. 7. *Myrtle-A.*, b. 4 Jan., 1865. 8. *Fred. S.*, b. 30 May, 1867. 9. *Albert*, b. 17 Jan., 1870.

—53—

Alanson⁷ Gardiner (*Lyon*⁶, *Jeremiah*⁵, *Lion*⁴, *Lion*³, *David*², *Lion*¹), son of Lyon and Mary (*Sanford*) Gardiner, of East Hampton, was b. 31 July, 1801; m. Marilla Etta Truesdell, b. 8 March, 1808, at Wayne, Steuben County, N. Y. He removed to Allegan, Mich., where he d. 5 Sept., 1876, and his wife d. there 22 June, 1881. In 1873 he published a small pamphlet of twenty pages, entitled "Memoranda of the Gardiner Family," for private circulation. Children:

- i. CMLISTA⁸, b. 24 Oct., 1826; m. G. Wise.
- ii. WILLIAM-II., b. 14 Dec., 1828; m. 3 Dec., 1851, Lodema Taylor, at Perry Centre, N. Y. Lives at Corning, Ia. Children: 1. *Herbert-B.*, b. 28 Aug., 1854; m. 22 June, 1881, Sophia McLaura, at Yonkers, N. Y. Lives in Minneapolis, Minn. Children: 1. *Herbert-McL.*,¹⁰ b. 21 May, 1882. 2. *Guy-G.*, b. 4 Oct., 1884. 3. *Edward-P.*, b. 28 May, 1887. 2. *Curtis-E.*, b. 20 June, 1856; m. 6 Sept., 1883, Hattie J. Sleeper, at Bloomington, Ills. Hardware merchant, Omaha, Neb. Children: 1. *Henry-Curtis*,¹⁰ b. 22 Sept., 1886; d. 1 Aug., 1887. 2. *George-S.*, b. 20 Aug., 1888. 3. *Clara-E.*, b. 9 Jan., 1858; d. 8 Nov., 1880. 4. *William-L.*, b. 20 Jan., 1861, m. 5 Sept., 1885, Ida Morgan. Children: 1. *Frank-Morgan*,¹⁰ b. 28 Aug., 1886. 2. *Clara-Elizabeth*.
- iii. MARY-ANN, b. 18 Aug., 1831; m. D. Sutherland.

- iv. JOHN-LYON, b. 23 Dec., 1833; m. 1 Dec., 1855, Sarah-Cossett, at Perry, N. Y. Farmer, Mill Grove, Mich. Children: 1. *Fremant-L.*, b. 13 Jan., 1858; m. Helen M. Ganson. 2. *Fannie-L.*, b. 22 Feb., 1860; d. 3 Aug., 1880. 3. *Alfred-N.*, b. 24 April, 1862. 4. *Frank-N.*, b. 25 July, 1865.
- v. JULIA-H., b. 25 June, 1836; d. 6 Oct., 1841.
- vi. ALFRED-M., b. 16 May, 1838; m. at Otsego, Mich., 23 Nov., 1864; d. 14 Nov., 1865. No children. Served in the Union army, 1861-'65.
- vii. ELIZA-J., b. 26 Nov., 1839; d. 5 Dec., 1857.
- viii. JULIA-E., b. 6 Oct., 1841; d. 6 Oct., 1856.
- ix. GEORGE-N., b. 17 Nov., 1843; m.; had a son, *Frederick*³, who d. 1 March, 1872. Served in the Union army, 1861-'65.
- x. LAURA-E., b. 23 Aug., 1846; m. A. J. Kellogg; d. 1 Nov., 1886.

—54—

Alfred⁷ Gardiner (*Lyon*⁶. *Jeremiah*⁵. *Lion*⁴. *Lion*³. *David*². *Lion*¹). son of Lyon and Mary (*Sanford*) Gardiner, of Amenia, N. Y., was b. 22 June, 1806; m. 6 Dec., 1829, Eleanor Temple, at Wayne, N. Y. He d. 12 Oct., 1835. His wife d. 20 March, 1888, at her son's in Cameron, N. Y. Children:

- i. SANFORD-A⁸, b. 6 Feb., 1831; m. 4 Feb., 1850, Marietta A. Hinds, at Cameron, N. Y. Residence, Cameron, N. Y. Children: 1. *Alfred-H*⁹, b. 22 June, 1851; m. 17 Sept., 1874, Martha R. Learned, at Salamanca, N. Y. Lives in Bucyrus, O. Children: 1. *Sanford-H.*,¹⁰ b. 27 June, 1875. 2. *Alida-M.*, b. 7 Jan., 1877. 3. *Mary-E.*, b. 5 Nov., 1881. 4. *Laura-A.*, b. 13 March, 1886. 2. *Clarissa-L.*, b. 20 May, 1853; m. 4 Feb., 1877, John E. Stratton, at Tolesville, N. Y. Children: 1. *Walter-H.*,¹⁰ 2. *Lucy-M.* 3. *Mary-L.*, b. 8 Feb., 1855; m. 28 Oct., 1874, at Osceola, Pa., Norman W. Barrows. 4. *Ada-M.*, b. 21 Feb., 1857; m. 26 Sept., 1875, at Cameron, N. Y., Lewis Hazeltine. 5. *Lucy-O.*, b. 27 Feb., 1859; m. 1 Dec., 1886, at Savona, N. Y., Walter S. Brand. 6. *Orange-H.*, b. 12 March, 1861; m. 20 Dec., 1882, Emma C. Myers. Have two daughters. 7. *Jeremiah-L.*, b. 8 Aug., 1867; m., at Cameron, N. Y., Fannie Barker. 8. *Alanson-H.*, b. 15 Oct., 1869.
- ii. CHARLOTTE-J., b. 7 April, 1855; m. Nelson Yost. He d. 19 Oct., 1877. No children.

—55—

Abraham-Sanford⁷ Gardiner (*Lyon*⁶. *Jeremiah*⁵. *Lion*⁴. *Lion*³. *David*². *Lion*¹), son of Lyon and Sarah (*Hodge-Schuyler*) Gardiner, of Wayne, N. Y., was b. 17 Feb., 1817; m. *first*, Ann Ackerson, b. 30 June, 1820; She d. 16 May, 1875; m. *second*, Susan, wid. of Henry Griffith. Farmer and lumberman at Wayne, N. Y.; now live in Weston, Schuyler County, N. Y. Children, by first wife:

- i. MARY⁸, b. 23 June, 1841; m. O. D. Elmore, of Elmira, N. Y. Children: 1. *Gardiner*⁹. 2. *Myron*. 3. *Lena*. 4. *Marcella*. 5. *Lulu*. 6. *Fernie*.
- ii. FRANKLIN, b. 31 July, 1843; enlisted in the Union army; d. unm., in hospital, 12 Dec., 1862.
- iii. LESTER, b. 12 March, 1847; d. unm., 21 Oct., 1864.
- iv. FLORENCE, b. 18 April, 1859; m. Joshua Rapalee, of Bradford, N. Y. Have children: 1. *Lizzie*⁹. 2. *Gardiner*.

—56—

Stimson-Brockway⁷ Gardiner (*Lyon⁶, Jeremiah⁵, Lion⁴, Lion³, David², Lion¹*), son of Lyon and Sarah (*Hodge-Schuyler*) Gardiner, of Wayne, N. Y., was b. at Wayne, N. Y., 28 Aug., 1819. He m. 2 May, 1844, Nancy, b. at Jerusalem, N. Y., 10 Oct., 1824, dau. of Jethro and Abigail (*Genung*) Bonney, son of Benjamin Bonney, of Eaton, Madison County, N. Y. Retired lumberman. Resides in Clinton, Io. Children:

64. i. SILAS-WRIGHT⁸, b. 20 Aug., 1846, near Mt. Carroll, Carroll County, Ills.
- ii. SARAH-ELIZABETH, b. 9 March, 1848, at Penn Yan, N. Y.; m. 17 Oct., 1866, Lauren C. Eastman, son of Moses W. and Matilda A. Eastman, of Penn Yan. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman reside with her parents in Clinton, Io. Children: 1. *Nina-Louisa⁹*, b. 15 May, 1871. 2. *Ida-Gardiner*, b. 20 April, 1873.
65. iii. GEORGE-SCHUYLER, b. 12 April, 1854, at Penn Yan, N. Y.

—57—

James-Lyon⁷ Gardiner (*Lyon⁶, Jeremiah⁵, Lion⁴, Lion³, David², Lion¹*), son of Lyon and Sarah (*Hodge-Schuyler*) Gardiner, of Wayne, N. Y., was b. 9 March, 1829; m. 3 July, 1851, at Beaver Dam, N. Y., Marinda Cole, b. 9 Dec., 1832, at Catlin, N. Y. He was a shoemaker and afterwards farmer at Beaver Dam, N. Y. About 1870 he removed to Ionia, Oceana County, Mich. Children:

- i. LORETTA⁸, b. 5 Feb., 1853; m. L. Carpenter, Tyrone, N. Y. Lives in Ionia, Mich. They have one daughter.
- ii. EMMA, b. 5 March, 1855; d. 4 Oct., 1869.
- iii. JAY-S., b. 10 April, 1859; d. 26 Dec., 1861.
- iv. DELMER, b. 14 April, 1862.
- v. CORA-BELLE, b. 29 Aug., 1869.

—58—

Silas-Ensign⁷ Gardiner (*Henry⁶, Jeremiah⁵, Lion⁴, Lion³, David², Lion¹*), son of Henry and Elizabeth (*Ensign*) Gardiner, of Green River, Herkimer County, N. Y., was b. 17 Aug., 1803; m. 15 March, 1825, Mary Starr, b. 6 June, 1801. She d. 22 Sept., 1854. He d. 1 June, 1863, at Saline, Mich. Children:

- i. ALBIN-ENSIGN⁸, b. 11 Nov., 1825; d. 14 May, 1830.
- ii. MARY-E., b. 11 Oct., 1827; m. Fred. Starr. Had son, *Granville⁹*. She d. 1851, Lodi, Mich.
- iii. HOWELL-E., b. 2 July, 1830; m. Delia E. Edmunds. Had two children: 1. *Clara-F⁹*. 2. *Mary-M.*
- iv. MERCY-C., b. 9 April, 1824; d. 17 July, 1836.
- v. NELSON-W., b. 22 Dec., 1837; m. Margaret Warner. Served in the Union army, 1861-'65, and lost his eyesight. Resides Clinton, Mich.
- vi. LOGAN-E., b. 25 Aug., 1841; d. in Union army, 1862.

Eighth Generation, and Children.

— 59 —

David⁷ Gardiner (*David⁷, David⁶, John⁵, David⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), son of David and Julia (*Havens*) Gardiner, of Flushing, was b. 1 Jan., 1799. He entered Columbia College, in New York, with his elder brother, and remained there three years, but retired before graduating, in his seventeenth year, on the death of his father. His first employment was that of teacher in the Clinton Academy. He m. 20 Feb., 1820, Marietta, b. 9 Oct., 1800, dau. of Abel Huntington, M. D., of East Hampton, and turned his attention to the study of medicine, and was subsequently licensed and commenced practice. Later on, he relinquished his profession and entered the New York Custom House, by appointment from Jonathan Thompson, Collector of the Port. He remained in the Custom House, holding various positions of honor and trust, upwards of twenty-six years. He was inclined to literature, and his occupation afforded him the opportunity he desired for reading and investigation. He was a genial and scholarly gentleman, and lived to a good old age. He d. 25 Feb., 1880. His wid. d. 1 Feb., 1882. Both were buried at Bridgehampton. Children:

- i. FRANCES-LEE⁹, b. 30 May, 1821; m. 15 Oct., 1856, Rev. Carlton P. Maples, Rector of St. James Episcopal Church at Smithtown. Subsequently he became Rector of Grace Church, at Pomeroy, O. He d. there 19 Jan., 1879. His wid. resides in Bridgehampton.
- ii. JOHN-LYON, b. 6 May, 1823; m. *first* 19 July, 1848, Mary E. Osborne, b. 8 Oct., 1825. She d. 11 May, 1865. He m. *second*, 12 Nov., 1867, Mary E. Jackson, b. 19 March, 1847. Physician. Has been in practice at Bridgehampton and vicinity nearly forty years.
- iii. CHARLES-HUNTINGTON, b. 10 June, 1826; m. 26 Sept., 1865, Anna E., b. 30 Oct., 1834, dau. of John Lennon, of Cairo, N. Y. Episcopal clergyman. Rector of St. Luke's Church, at East Hampton. Child: *David*,¹⁰ b. 11 March, 1869; d. 10 Oct., 1869.

— 60 —

Mary-L'Hommedieu⁸ Gardiner (*Samuel-Smith⁷, Abraham⁶, Abraham⁵, David⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), dau. of Samuel-Smith and Mary Catharine (*L'Hommedieu*) Gardiner, was b. 2 Sept., 1824; m. 4 Aug., 1847, Eben Norton Horsford, of Cambridge, Mass. She d. 25 Nov., 1855. Children:

- i. LILIAN⁹, b. 18 Sept., 1848.
- ii. MARY-CATHARINE, b. 24 Oct., 1850.
- iii. GERTRUDE-HUBBARD, b. 9 July, 1852; m. 20 June, 1878, Andrew Fiske, of Boston.
- iv. MARY-GARDINER, b. 27 Aug., 1855; m. 24 Oct., 1877, Benjamin Robbins Curtis, of Boston.

— 61 —

Phoebe^s Gardiner (*Samuel-Smith⁷, Abraham⁶, Abraham⁵, David⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), dau. of Samuel-Smith and Mary Catharine (*L'Hommedieu*) Gardiner, was b. 15 Aug., 1826; m. 22 July, 1860, Eben Norton Horsford, aforesaid, for his second wife. Child:

- i. CORNELIA-CONWAY-FELTON⁹, b. 25 Sept., 1861.

— 62 —

Curtiss-Crane^s Gardiner (*Lyman⁷, Daniel-Denison⁶, William⁵, Joseph⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), son of Lyman and Mary (*Crane*) Gardiner, was b. Eaton, N. Y., 1 Dec., 1822; m. *first*, 31 Aug., 1845, Sabina Maria Le Van, b. 6 Feb., 1824, of Philadelphia, Pa. She d. Angelica, N. Y., 22 Aug., 1860. He m. *second*, 19 Nov., 1862, Mary Parmelee, b. 29 July, 1840, dau. of Hon. Ariel Standish Thurston (1), of Elmira, N. Y. Resides at St. Louis, Mo. Children, by his second wife only:

- i. JULIA-THURSTON⁹, b. Elmira, N. Y., 13 Nov., 1864; m. 21 Feb., 1884, James Gayley, at St. Louis, Mo. Children: 1. *Mary-Thurston*,¹⁰ b. Birdsboro, Pa., 28 Dec., 1884. 2. *Agnes-Malcolm*, b. Braddock, Pa., 16 April, 1887. 3. *Florence*, b. Braddock, Pa., 20 Oct., 1889.
- ii. CLARA-STANDISH, b. Elmira, N. Y., 1 May, 1867.
- iii. CURTIS-CRANE, b. St. Louis, Mo., 19 May, 1874.

— 63 —

Daniel-Denison^s Gardiner (*Lyman⁷, Daniel-Denison⁶, William⁵, Joseph⁴, John³, David², Lion¹*), son of Lyman and Mary (*Crane*) Gardiner, was b. Eaton, N. Y., 2 March, 1824; m. Seneca Falls, N. Y., 20 Feb., 1849, Julia Laurette Porter, of Seneca Falls, N. Y. Resides Angelica, N. Y. He has held the office of County Treasurer of Allegany County, N. Y., for nearly thirty-six years—having been elected twelve terms of three years each. His present term will expire Dec. 31, 1890. Children:

- i. MARY-JANE⁹, b. 19 June, 1851; m. 8 Sept., 1875, George W. Colwell, of Harrisville, Mich. Children: 1. *Edith*,¹⁰ b. 21 Aug., 1877; d. 23 Aug., 1885. 2. *Walter-Scott*, b. 19 Sept., 1878. 3. *Ethel-Porter*, b. 27 Aug., 1880. 4. *Clara-Sally*, b. 5 Sept., 1883. 5. *William-Wal-lace*, b. 29 Aug., 1885.
- ii. HARRY, b. 18 July, 1859; d. 29 Aug., 1860.
- iii. HARRY-CRANE, b. 9 June, 1862.

— 64 —

Silas-Wright^s Gardiner (*Stimson-Brockway⁷, Lyon⁶, Jeremiah⁵, Lion⁴, Lion³, David², Lion¹*), son of Stimson-Brockway and Nancy (*Bonney*) Gardiner, of Clinton, Io., was b. near Mt.

(1. Judge ARIEL STANDISH THURSTON, now in his eightieth year, is a descendant, of the sixth generation, from Daniel Thurston, the English emigrant, who settled at Newbury, Mass., about 1631; and, by his mother, he is descended, in the sixth generation, from Capt. Miles Standish, the gallant soldier of the Plymouth Colony.—VINE THURSTON genealogies, by Brown Thurston, Portland, Me.

Carroll. Carroll County, Ills., in Bailey's Settlement, 20 Aug., 1846. He m. 9 Nov., 1870, Louisa Catharine, b. at Goshen, Ind., 5 May, 1850, dau. of Philip Melancthon and Charlotte Margaret (*Emrick*) Henkel, of Goshen, Ind., and granddau. of Rev. Andrew and Margaret (*Trout*) Henkel, of Germantown, O., and great-granddau. of Paul Henkel of the same place. Her mother, Charlotte N. (*Emrick*) Henkel, was a dau. of Wm. R. and Catharine (*Dechaut*) Emrick, of Germantown, O. He resides at Lyons, Io., and is a member of the firm of Messrs. Gardiner, Batchelder & Welles, incorporated, at that place, engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber. Children:

- i. PHILIP-STIMSON³, b. Clinton, Io., 23 Feb., 1872.
- ii. ELIZABETH-LOUISA, b. at Clinton, Io., 22 Dec., 1873.
- iii. MARY-JEANNETTE, b. at Clinton, Io., 21 Aug., 1875.
- iv. CHARLOTTE-MARGARET, b. at Lyons, Io., 8 Sept., 1888.

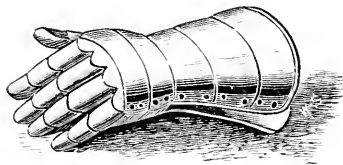
— 65 —

George-Schuyler^s Gardiner (*Stimson-Brockway¹, Lyon⁶, Ferc-miah², Lion⁴, Lion³, David², Lion¹*), son of Stimson-Brockway and Nancy (*Bonney*) Gardiner, of Clinton, Io., was b. at Penn Yan, N. Y., 12 April, 1854. He m. 24 April, 1877, at Clinton, Io., Catharine, b. 30 Sept., 1857, dau. of Charles B. and Thresa Marshall, of Clinton, Io. He resides at Lyons, Io., and is a member of the firm of Messrs. Gardiner, Batchelder & Welles, incorporated, at that place, engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber. He was elected a member of the Iowa State Legislature, for Clinton County, in Nov., 1889. Children, b. at Lyons, Io.:

- i. JULIET³, b. 14 June, 1878.
- ii. RACHEL, b. 22 May, 1884.

CONCLUSION.

The greater proportion of the family traced in this volume, have moved in the middle walks of life. Generally, they have been respected citizens. Great honors and large wealth have not been the common heritage. On the whole, the family possesses an honorable record of both character and achievement.



INDEX.

INDEX OF NAMES.

NAMES OF THE DESCENDANTS OF LION GARDINER, BEARING THE
NAME OF GARDINER.

A

Aaron F., 137
Abigail, 109, 130
Abigail C., 146
Abraham, 109, 123, 132,
138, 158
Abraham H., 137
Abraham M., 159
Abraham S., 138, 155
Adelaide L. G., 156
Adele G., 144
Aelina, 135
Alanson, 138, 158
Alanson H., 159
Albert, 158
Albert G., 146
Albin E., 160
Alexander, 149
Alexander S., 146, 155
Alfred, 138
Alfred H., 159
Alfred M., 159
Alfred N., 159
Algernon S., 135
Alida M., 159
Alvina, 138
Amos J., 158
Angeline, 124
Anna K., 153
Annie L., 156
Augustus, 126

B

Baldwin, 135
Belinda S., 133
Benjamin, 114, 126
Benjamin F., 140
Benjamin T., 130
Bethia, 105
Betsey, 124

C

Calista, 158
Cara L., 155
Caroline, 124, 139
Caroline E., 155
Caroline H., 155
Caroline P., 130
Carrie L., 155
Catharine E., 155
Celestine, 154
Charles, 145, 146
Charles A., 154
Charles B., 125
Charles C., 154
Charles D., 140

Charles F., 154, 155
Charles H., 139, 155, 158,
161
Charles L., 114, 123
Charles O., 153
Charles S., 155
Charlotte J., 159
Charlotte M., 163
Chloe, 114
Clara A., 160
Clara C. L., 159
Clara E., 158
Clara S., 162
Clarence, 138
Cora Belle, 160
Coralie L., 144
Clarissa, 124, 138, 139
Cornelia A., 156
Cornelia E., 146
Cornelia R., 152
Cornelius S., 155
Crispus, 115
Curtis C., 152, 162
Curtis F., 158

D

Daniel D., 124, 133, 152,
153
David, 85, 93, 104, 105,
109, 114, 117, 118, 126,
129, 132, 138, 146, 157,
161
David J., 144, 144
David L., 149
David M., 146
Delmer, 160
DeWitt C., 152

E

Ebenezer B., 146
Edith V., 153
Edmund B., 146
Edward D., 125
Edward P., 158
Eleanor, 140
Elizabeth, 85, 93, 104,
109, 114, 118, 126, 130,
132, 139, 155
Elizabeth L., 163
Elizabeth P., 123
Eliza A., 158
Eliza G., 147
Ellen M., 135
Emma, 160
Emma E., 158
Emily F., 152
Erastus F., 157

Esther, 124, 137
Ethel, 156
Etienne V., 154
Eunice, 123, 126
Eunice O., 133
Ezra L'H., 155

F

Fannie M., 155
Fanny A., 155
Fanny P., 147
Fanny R., 147
Fayette, 157
Fidelia, 124
Fletcher, 126
Florence, 159
Frances, 124
Frances E., 151
Frances J., 152
Frances L., 161
Frances M. S., 155
Francis, 146
Francis F., 157
Frank A., 158
Frank H., 152, 155
Frank M., 158
Frank N., 159
Franklin, 138, 159
Frederick, 159
Fred. S., 158
Freeman L., 159

G

Gaius, 115
George A., 146
George C., 147
George N., 159
George S., 158, 160
Geraldine S., 155
Gertrude M., 148
Gertrude P., 155
Giles, 106
Guy G., 158

H

Hall S., 125
Hannah, 104, 109, 118,
124, 127
Harriett, 125, 138, 158
Harriett H., 132
Harriett L., 148
Harriett M., 152
Harry, 124, 162
Harry C., 162
Helen F., 155
Helen L., 125

Henry, 124, 126, 127
 Henry D., 139, 153
 Henry C., 158
 Henry E., 158
 Henry H., 126, 155
 Henry L., 140, 156
 Henry N., 152
 Henry P., 157
 Henrietta, 140
 Henrietta S., 157
 Herbert B., 158
 Herbert McL., 158
 Hiram A., 133
 Hiram T., 152
 Howard C., 156
 Howell, 127, 138
 Howell E., 160

I

Ida M., 159
 Irving L'H., 156
 Isaac, 125
 Isaac E., 157

J

James, 126
 James L., 138, 148
 James M., 155
 James R., 158
 Jared, 126
 Jane H., 146
 Jay S., 160
 Jemima, 140
 Jemima H., 140
 Jennette, 130
 Jennie V., 159
 Jeremiah, 115, 127, 138
 Jeremiah L., 159
 Jeremiah W., 137, 157
 Jerusha, 104, 118, 130
 Jerusha A., 146
 Jetur, 126
 Joanna C., 130
 Joel B., 140, 146
 John, 93, 101, 109, 112,
 114, 115, 118, 123, 126,
 138, 144
 John B., 132, 153
 John D., 137, 155
 John E., 158
 John G., 114
 John H., 124, 130, 135,
 155
 John L., 129, 141, 146,
 159, 161
 John R., 114
 John W., 135
 John U., 156
 Jonathan, 101, 130
 Jonathan T., 114
 Joseph, 101, 114, 124
 Josephine L'H., 155
 Julia, 116
 Julia E., 155, 157
 Julia T., 162

Juliana, 115, 149
 Juliet, 140
 Juliette, 157, 163
 Juliette L., 148

L

Lathrop P., 137
 Laura, 135, 153
 Laura A., 159
 Laura E., 159
 Laura J., 158
 Laurie, 123
 Libbie, 153
 Lion, 85, 93, 106, 114,
 115, 127, 144
 Logan E., 160
 Loretta, 160
 Louisa, 123
 Louisa A., 146
 Louise C., 147
 Louise L., 153
 Lucretia, 104, 118
 Lucy, 123
 Lucy E., 152
 Lucy O., 159
 Lyman, 132, 152

M

Maria, 123, 155
 Margaret, 149, 158
 Margaret M., 157
 Maria L'H., 155
 Maria S., 123
 Martha A., 114, 146
 Martha H., 157
 Martha, 126
 Mary, 85, 104, 105, 106,
 109, 111, 114, 115, 117,
 118, 123, 126, 127, 130,
 132, 133, 138, 159
 Mary A., 130, 158
 Mary B., 144
 Mary E., 146, 147, 156,
 157, 158, 159, 160
 Mary F., 132, 148, 155
 Mary J., 152, 162, 163
 Mary L., 135, 140, 159
 Mary L'H., 150, 155
 Mary M., 157, 160
 Mary T., 114
 Mary R., 135
 Matthew, 130
 Matthew H., 146
 Melaine V., 153
 Milton A. B., 155
 Monroe M., 158
 Myrtle A., 158
 Morris S., 158

N

Nancy M., 155
 Nancy R., 147
 Nancy S., 146
 Nannie V. N., 147
 Nathaniel, 123, 132, 137

Nelson W., 139, 160
 Nettie M., 154

O

Orange W., 159
 Orlando H., 146
 Otis H., 133

P

Patience, 105
 Peggy, 137
 Perez, 123
 Phoebe, 123, 130, 150
 Phoebe C., 146
 Phoebe Y., 140
 Phillip S., 163
 Polly, 124

R

Rachel, 123, 163
 Rejoice, 135
 Robert, 137
 Robert E., 156
 Robert S., 123, 153
 Robert W., 157
 Rosaline, 153

S

Sally G., 147
 Samuel, 104, 109, 127, 138
 Samuel B., 144
 Samuel G., 114
 Samuel H., 157
 Samuel L'H., 155
 Samuel S., 132, 148
 Sanford, 125, 138
 Sanford A., 159
 Sanford H., 159
 Sarah, 104, 105, 124, 138
 Sarah A., 130, 140
 Sarah D., 144
 Sarah E., 156, 160
 Sarah F., 146
 Sarah G., 144
 Septimus, 118
 Sidney, 135
 Silas E., 139
 Silas W., 160
 Sophia, 123
 Stephen G., 138
 Stimson B., 138
 Susan A., 157

T

Temperance, 123
 Thomas A., 156
 Thomas J., 137
 Thompson, 125

W

Warren, 139
 William, 112, 124, 125, 126
 William C., 125, 155
 William D., 153
 William G., 117
 William H., 132, 158
 William L., 137, 155, 158
 Winthrop, 114

Lee, L. L., 152
 L'Hommedieu, M. C., 150
 Lennon, A. E., 161
 Lewis, A., 130
 Lewis, J., 158
 Lewis, M. A., 116
 Lewis, P., 146
 Lewis, S. C., 146
 LeVan, S. M., 162
 Logan, E., 139
 Loomis, B. N., 140

M

McLachlan, J., 149
 McLaura, S., 158
 Maples, C. P., 161
 Margison, C., 138
 Marshall, C., 163
 Mather, H. C., 130
 Marvin, G. H., 147
 Merry, H., 115
 Miller, P., 156
 Morgan, Ida, 158
 Monteath, D., 155
 Moore, M., 133
 Morley, H., 125
 Morse, A., 151
 Morse, C., 133
 Mott, Susan F., 159
 Mulford, D., 123
 Mulford, E., 116
 Mulford, F., 151
 Mulford, H. M., 156
 Myers, E. C., 159

N

Nicoll, E., 148

O

Osborne, E. H., 96
 Osborne, Lewis, 118
 Osborne, M. E., 161
 Osman, 114
 Otis, E., 132
 Ottman, M. C., 158

P

Palms, S., 104
 Palmer, E. C., 156
 Parker, S., 158
 Parshall, J., 86
 Parshall, D., 105
 Peck, Fanny R., 146
 Peers, E., 153

Pike, J., 111
 Percival, R., 124
 Pixley, E., 157
 Pixley, L., 157
 Porter, Ann J., 152
 Porter, Juliette L., 162
 Pope, M., 137
 Purdy, H. E., 152

R

Rapalee, J., 159
 Raymond, A., 124
 Raymond, Jos. H., 117
 Reeve, M., 125
 Richardson, C., 138
 Rodgers, E., 156
 Rodgers, S., 124
 Root, H. L., 155
 Rowell, G. L., 158
 Rowley, H. S., 157

S

Saltonstall, S., 104
 Sands, W. R., 144
 Sanford, M., 138
 Schellinger, R., 107
 Seidmore, A., 130
 Scudder, M., 147
 Schuyler, W. S., 157
 Semple, C. H., 157
 Sexton, H., 125
 Shaler, A., 125
 Shean, K. F., 155
 Shelton, J. D., 147
 Sherrill, J. A., 148
 Sleeper, H. J., 158
 Slocum, M. F., 125
 Smith, J., 146
 Smith, F. E., 146
 Smith, M., 118
 Sprague, M. L., 155
 Strong, J., 126
 Stanton, A. B., 147
 Stanton, O. F., 155
 Starr, C., 156
 Starr, F., 160
 Starr, M., 155, 160
 Stedman, L., 116
 Stetsin, E., 132
 Stewart, T. J., 153
 Stratton, D., 127
 Stratton, J. E., 159
 Sutherland, D., 158

T

Taylor, L., 158
 Temple, E., 159
 Terry, R., 155
 Terrill, S. P., 153
 Thompson, D., 111
 Thompson, J., 130
 Thompson, M. G., 141
 Thompson, S., 149
 Thurston, M. P., 162
 Treat, C., 105
 Treusdell, M. E., 158
 Tyler, J., 149
 Tyler, J. A., 141

U

Urquhart, S. F., 156

V

Van Nostrand, J. J., 147
 Van Raust, C. W., 145
 Van Rensselaer, M. E.,
 157
 Van Wyck, P. G., 150
 Veron, L. L., 153
 Veron, M. H., 135
 Vincent, H., 153
 Vincent, P., 123

W

Wade, Edgar, 151
 Warren, M. E., 153
 Waters, B., 124
 Watrous, E., 158
 Warner, M., 160
 Weed, P., 139
 Wells, S., 105
 Wethy, M., 158
 Whitmore, A., 146
 Wickham, E., 113
 Wilemson, M., 85
 Williams, C. F., 155
 Williams, K., 158
 Williams, S., 118
 Wise, G., 158
 Wood, E. V., 153
 Worth, A., 133
 Wright, O. J., 152

Y

Youngs, Martha, 105
 Yost, N., 159

NAMES OF PERSONS WHO HAVE MARRIED DESCENDANTS OF
LION GARDINER, BEARING THE NAME OF GARDINER.

*The Children by these Marriages are not mentioned. They will be
found closely following after the names of their parents.*

A

Ackerson, Ann, 159
Adams, Mary, 104
Allen, Elizabeth A., 96
Allen, John, 104
Atkins, 139
Avery, Deborah L., 116
Avery, J. J., 158

B

Bach, J. B., 147
Bachman, C. W., 152
Badoo, W. H., 157
Barker, Fanny, 159
Barr, A., 139
Barrows, N. W., 159
Beeckman, J. H., 149
Blagne, Elijah, 117
Blair, M. S., 133
Blaisdell, B. C., 152
Blish, J. D., 124
Bolton, P. E., 139
Bonney, N., 159
Bowen, J., 125
Brainard, J. G., 104
Brand, W. S., 159
Bromley, R., 123
Brooks, A. E., 158
Brower, A. P., 135
Brower, G. C., 153
Brush, H., 147
Brush, E. H., 145
Bryant, H., 146
Bryant, J. S., 146
Bryant, M. C., 147
Buell, J., 128
Bulkley, J. W., 124
Bulkley, M. A., 155
Burlingham, S., 124
Bunce, P., 116
Burrows, M., 107
Burts, M., 114
Butler, G., 157
Butler, L., 157

C

Carpenter, L., 160
Carey, C. J., 156
Carl, J. P., 116
Chandler, J., 112
Chase, G. T., 157
Clark, A. O., 153
Coit, E., 109
Coit, S. C., 96
Coit, Thomas, 118

Cole, M., 160
Collins, P., 158
Colwell, G. W., 162
Comstock, C., 139
Conkling, J., 93
Conkling, Joanna, 129
Cook, M. L'H., 154
Cook, N. H., 155
Cooper, G. H., 156
Cooper, C. J., 154
Corey, E. A., 154
Cossett, S., 159
Crane, M., 152
Crosby, S. L., 156

D

Dann, Lydia, 145
Darrow, L. J., 140
Dayton, M., 127
Dayton, P., 131
Deake, L., 139
Deering, E., 123
Deifendorf, S., 158
Denison, E., 124
Denison, D. A., 124
DeNyse, E., 154
Drake, S., 140
Dunton, M., 125

E

Eastman, L. C., 160
Edmunds, D. E., 160
Edwards, S. W., 156
Edwards, T., 127
Elmore, O. D., 159
Ensign, E., 138
Esmay, E., 157

F

Fairbanks, O. K., 153
Fleet, S., 147
Fuller, E., 138
Fuller, W., 138

G

Gallup, J., 111
Gallup, L., 124
Gallup, P., 123
Ganson, R. M., 159
Gayley, J., 162
Gelston, S., 116
Gildersleeve, C., 135
Goddard, J. W., 154
Grant, S., 110
Gray, E., 112

Greene, T., 104
Griffin, C. H., 155
Griffeth, 138, 159
Griswold, S., 141
Groesbeck, E., 139

H

Haines, H., 154
Halsey, L. K., 126
Harper, S. A., 157
Havens, J., 145
Hazard, R., 148
Hazeltime, L., 159
Hedges, E., 137
Hedges, S., 137
Henkel, L. C., 163
Hills, M. T., 152
Hinds, M. A., 159
Hodge, S., 138
Horstord, E. N., 162
Horton W., 126
Howard, S., 139
Howell, A., 94
Howell, C., 126
Howell, J. S., 127
Hoyt, A., 157
Hunt, O., 133
Huntington, S., 109
Huntington, M., 161

J

Jackson, M. E., 161
James, D. Willis, 147
Jennings, S., 115
Jewett, E. C., 157
Johnson, S., 117
Jones, C. H., 147
Jones, C. L., 144
Judd, B. H., 139

K

Kellogg, A. J., 159
Kennedy, D., 133
King, M., 96
King, G., 130
Knapp, L. R., 157

L

Lane, G. M., 151
Lathrop, J., 109
Leach, E., 124
Learned, L., 147
Learned, M. R., 159
Ledyard, 118
Lee, Abby, 147



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