

ANCESTORS and DESCENDANTS

of

Daniel Gardner V.

and

Mary (Hodges) Gardner

Late of

CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS

---

With other Gardner and Hodges Records  
and Historical and Biographical  
Notes.

---

Collected and Compiled by

D. Hodges Gardner

---

*Martin & Allardyce*

*Asbury Park, N. J.*

1915







Affectionately Dedicated,

by their children,

to the

Memory of

Daniel Gardner V.

and

Mary (Hodges) Gardner

## FOREWORD

For a number of years I have improved opportunities for collecting records and other data pertaining to the Gardner family, and herewith present such parts of my collection as relate to that branch of the family to which I belong. The offering consists of records and historical and biographical notes, through which may be traced the ancestry of Daniel Gardner V. and Mary (Hodges) Gardner, late of Champaign, Illinois, and records of all other descendants of his father, Daniel Gardner IV.

In this genealogy the many maternal lines of ancestry have been traced as far, and as carefully, as have been the paternal lines, which is not usually the case with family records, and I feel well repaid for the time consumed in making the search. A study of the records herein will show that all lines of ancestry lead—for an American foundation—to that grand type of the Anglo-Saxon race, the English immigrants, the pioneer settlers of New England.

A previous experience in keeping live stock records, tracing pedigrees, etc., has taught me that to be of value work of this nature must be thorough, and, when completed, should—like an abstract of title—show a perfect chain; and that traditionary statements which cannot be verified have but little weight. I venture the hope that the arrangement will permit the unbroken chain to be readily followed.

The data used has been abstracted from the public records of counties, towns and churches; from tombstones; from local histories, and from genealogical and biographical works of recognized authority, as well as from many private family records, all of which have been carefully verified.

Acknowledgment in general is here made to many persons for favors received, and in particular to three who have given me great assistance, all now deceased: Mrs. Sabrina (Gardner) Atwood, No. 14 in this record, who was of the eighth generation of Gardner in America, and whose personal knowledge extended backward well into the sixth, and whose memory was clear and distinct at eighty-five years of age; Mrs. Caroline E. Robinson, of

Wakefield, Rhode Island, a thorough genealogist, and author of a history of the Hazard family of Narragansett; Mr. Almon D. Hodges, of Boston, another thorough genealogist, and from whose book "The Hodges Family of Massachusetts" I have, by permission, copied freely, some parts literally.

This publication, is made to secure the preservation of the records, and in the hope that it may be of value to some future historian of the family.

Owing to the limited scope of the work an index is not required, and the few abbreviations used will be readily understood.

PART ONE  
GENEALOGY





(1) GEORGE GARDINER, of Newport, Rhode Island; immigrant; b. England; d. Newport, 1677; md. HORODIAS (LONG) HICKS. She md. (3) John Porter. Children b. Newport.

- (2) I. BENONI, d. 1732; md. Mary ———.
- II. Henry, d. 1744; md. (1) Joan ———; md. (2) Abigail Remington.
- III. George, d. 1724; md. Tabitha Teft.
- IV. William, d. 1711; md. Elizabeth ———.
- V. Nicholas, d. 1712; md. Hannah ———.
- VI. Dorcas, md. John Watson.
- VII. Rebecca, md. John Watson.

He md. (2) LYDIA, dau. of Robert and Susannah Balou, of Newport. Children of second wife b. Newport.

- VIII. Samuel, md. Elizabeth ———.
- IX. Joseph, md. Catharine Holmes.
- X. Lydia, md. Joseph Smith.
- XI. Mary.
- XII. Perigrine.
- XIII. Robert, b. 1671, d. 1731.
- XIV. Jeremiah.

(2) BENONI GARDINER, of King's Town, Narragansett, eldest son of GEORGE GARDINER (1); b. after 1640; d. 1731; md. Mary ———. Children b. Kingston.

- (3) I. STEPHEN, b. 1667; d. 1743; md. Amey Sherman.
- II. William, b. 1671; d. 1732; md. Abigail Remington.
- III. Nathaniel, md. Mary ———.
- IV. Isaac, b. 1687; md. Elizabeth Davis.
- V. Bridget, md. Job Sherman.

(3) STEPHEN GARDNER, of Gardner's Lake, Connecticut, eldest son of BENONI GARDNER (2), b. 1667; d. Gardner's Lake, 9 Feb., 1743; md. 1700, AMEY, dau. of Benjamin and Hannah (Mowry) Sherman, of Portsmouth, R. I. Children b. Kingston.

- I. Amey, b. 13 June, 1701.
- II. Lydia, b. 10 Oct., 1702; md. John Jenkins.
- III. Stephen, b. 24 Feb., 1704; md. Frances Congdon.
- IV. Benjamin, b. 18 April, 1706; md. Content ———.
- V. Peregrine, b. 24 Jan., 1707; md. Susanna Robinson.

- (4) VI. DANIEL, b. 14 Dec., 1709; md. Bathsheba Smith.
- VII. Sarah, b. 25 Oct., 1711; md. Samuel Davis.
- VIII. Hannah, b. 2 May, 1713; md. Samuel Rogers.
- IX. Mehitabel, b. 22 May, 1715; md. John Congdon, Jr.
- X. Abigail, b. 9 July, 1717; md. Richard Smith.
- XI. David, b. 28 June, 1720; md. Jemima Gustin.
- XII. Jonathan, b. 18 April, 1724; md. (1) Mary Haughton; md. (2) Abiah Fitch.

#### ANCESTRY OF AMEY (SHERMAN) GARDNER.

(1) PHILIP SHERMAN, of Portsmouth; immigrant; son of Samuel, — Henry, — — Henry; b. 5 Feb. 1610, Dedham, England; d. Portsmouth, R. I., 1681; md. SARAH, dau. of Margaret Odding, immigrant.

(2) BENJAMIN SHERMAN, son of Philip (1); b. 1650; d. Portsmouth, 24 Sept., 1719; md. 3 Dec., 1674; HANNAH, dau. of ROGER and MARY MOWRY, of Providence, R. I.

(3) AMEY SHERMAN, dau. of Benjamin (2); md. STEPHEN GARDNER, of Kingston, later of Gardner's Lake. She was b. 25 Oct. 1681.

ROGER MOWRY, immigrant, father of Hannah (Mowry) Sherman; b. England; d. Providence, 5 Jan., 1666; md. MARY ———, who d. 1679.

(4) DANIEL GARDNER, of Gardner's Lake, fourth son of STEPHEN GARDNER (3), b. 14 Dec., 1709; d. Gardner's Lake, 31 May, 1755; md. 1735, BATHSHEBA, dau. of James and Elizabeth (Rogers) Smith, of New London, Conn. Children b. New London.

- I. Bathsheba, b. 20 Oct., 1736; md. John Way.
- (5) II. DANIEL, b. 9 Oct., 1738; md. Elizabeth Clark.
- III. Preserved, b. 29 Jan., 1741.
- IV. William, b. 20 Mar., 1743; md. Sarah Randall.
- V. Stephen, b. 25 April, 1745.
- VI. Anna, b. 7 Sept., 1748.
- VII. James, b. 19 Nov., 1750.
- VIII. Selvester, b. 29 April, 1753.
- IX. Elizabeth, b. 2 July, 1755; md. Daniel Wylie.

#### ANCESTRY OF BATHSHEBA (SMITH) GARDNER.

(1) RICHARD SMITH, of Lyme, immigrant; b. England; d. Lyme, Conn.; md. 4 March, 1669, BATHSHEBA, dau. of JAMES and ELIZABETH (ROWLAND) ROGERS, of New London.

(2) JAMES SMITH, son of Richard (1), b. 4 April, 1674; d. New London, 30 Oct., 1750; md. 8 Jan., 1701, ELIZABETH, dau. of JONATHAN and NAOMI (BURDICK) ROGERS, of New London.

(3) BATHSHEBA SMITH, dau. of James (2), md. 1735, DANIEL GARDNER.

(1) JAMES ROGERS, of New London, immigrant, b. England, 1615; d. New London, 1687; md. ELIZABETH ROWLAND.

(2) JONATHAN ROGERS, son of James (1), b. 31 Dec., 1665; d. 1687; md. NAOMI, dau. of ROBERT BURDICK, immigrant, who md. RUTH HUBBARD.

(3) ELIZABETH ROGERS, dau. of JONATHAN (2), md. 8 Jan., 1701, JAMES SMITH.

(5) DANIEL GARDNER II., eldest son of DANIEL (4), b. 9 Oct., 1738; d. Gardner's Lake, 12 May, 1806; md. 6 July, 1763, ELIZABETH CLARK, of New London, who d. Gardner's Lake, 12 July, 1806. Children b. Gardner's Lake.

- (6) I. DANIEL III., b. 10 May, 1764; md. Anne Crocker.
- II. Clark, b. 24 Nov., 1766; md. Elizabeth Hardin.
- III. Ebenezer, b. 17 April, 1768.
- IV. Jabez, b. 2 Sept., 1770; md. Catherine Gardner.
- V. Elizabeth, b. 24 Aug., 1772; md. ——— Warner.
- VI. Silvester, b. 26 Mar., 1775.
- VII. Charles, b. 2 Mar., 1778.
- VIII. Nicholas, b. 27 Mar., 1779; md. Sarah Wright.
- IX. A twin dau., b. 27 Mar., 1779.

Ancestry of Elizabeth (Clark) Gardner has not been traced.

(6) DANIEL GARDNER III., eldest son of DANIEL II, (5) b. 10 May, 1764; d. Gardner's Lake, 25 July, 1789; md. 1 July, 1787, ANNE, dau. of Asa and Elizabeth (Vose) Crocker, of Franklin, Conn. Children b. Gardner's Lake.

I. Giles, b. 1788; md. Fluva Fish.

(7) II. DANIEL IV., b. 11 Oct., 1789; md. Prudence Whipple.

Anne, md. (2) 1 Feb., 1797, John Crocker, of Lebanon, N. H. Children b. Lebanon, d. young, except Gardner Crocker, late of Johnstown, Ohio, and Prudence La-

throp (Crocker) Alling, late of Rochester, N. Y.

Giles Gardner, eldest son of DANIEL III (6), b. 1788; md. Fluva Fish, and settled at Palmyra, N. Y. About 1835 he removed to some point west. Have no further trace of him.

#### ANCESTRY OF ANNE (CROCKER) GARDNER.

(1) THOMAS CROCKER, immigrant, b. England, about 1630; d. New London, 18 Jan., 1716; md. RACHEL, dau. of GEORGE CHAPPEL, immigrant. Children b. New London.

(2) SAMUEL CROCKER, third son of Thomas (1), b. 27 July, 1676; d. Franklin, Conn., 29 Aug., 1754; md. 30 Dec., 1697, HANNAH WOLCOTT, of New London. Children, b. Franklin.

(3) JABEZ CROCKER, third son of Samuel (2); b. 31 Aug., 1702; md., 25 Feb., 1723, RUTH, dau. of THOMAS and MARY (HOWLETT) HAZEN, of Franklin. Children b. Franklin.

(4) ASA CROCKER, second son of Jabez (3), b. 20 June, 1729; md. 4 July, 1757, ELIZABETH VOSE. Children b. Franklin.

(5) ANNE CROCKER, youngest dau. of Asa (4), b. 27 Oct., 1767; d. Rochester, N. Y., 14 Dec., 1835; md. 1 July, 1787, DANIEL GARDNER III.

#### ANCESTRY OF RUTH (HAZEN) CROCKER.

(1) Sergeant THOMAS HAZEN, immigrant, and one of the ten first settlers of Ipswich, Mass., in 1632; b. England; d. Ipswich. Children b. Ipswich.

(2) EDWARD HAZEN, son of Thomas (1); d. Rowley, Mass.; md. 1650, HANNAH, dau. of THOMAS and HANNAH GRANT, of Rowley. Children b. Rowley.

(3) THOMAS HAZEN, son of Edward (2), b. 29 Feb., 1657; d. Franklin, 12 April, 1735; md. MARY, dau. of THOMAS HOWLETT. Children b. Franklin.

(4) RUTH HAZEN, dau. of Thomas (3); b. 1700; d. Franklin, 18 July, 1739; md. 25 Feb., 1723, JABEZ CROCKER.

(7) DANIEL GARDNER IV., second son of DANIEL III (6), b. 11 Oct. 1789; d. Johnstown, Ohio, 23 Mar., 1842; md. 17 Jan. 1813, PRUDENCE, dau. of THOMAS and CATHARINE (JEFFERY) WHIPPLE, of New London. Children b. Ware House Point, Conn.

(14) I. Sabrina Crocker, b. 18 Feb., 1814; md. Jonathan Wells Atwood.

- (8) II. DANIEL V., b. 18 Dec., 1815; md. Mary Josephine Hodges.
- (15) III. Charles Merritt, b. 12 Sept., 1817; md. Amey Coleman.
- (16) IV. Prudence Maria, b. 25 Aug., 1819; md. Jonathan Smith.
- (17) V. Eunice Ann, b. 10 Jan., 1823; md. Andrew Stevens.
- (18) VI. Thomas Brownell, b. 24 Oct., 1824; md. Susan Townsend.
- (19) VII. George Christopher, b. 19 Sept., 1827; md. Narcissa Rice.
- (20) VIII. Anson James, b. 13 Sept., 1831; md. Mary Elizabeth Watson.

#### ANCESTRY OF PRUDENCE (WHIPPLE) GARDNER.

THOMAS WHIPPLE, of New London, b. 1748; d. New London, 4 Oct., 1804; md. 13 Sept., 1773, CATHERINE, dau. of ISAAC JEFFERY, of New London. His nine children b. New London between the years 1774 and 1795. His ancestry has not been definitely traced.

PRUDENCE WHIPPLE, fourth dau. of THOMAS, next above, b. 19 Nov., 1792; d. Johnstown, Ohio, 28 Aug., 1865; md. DANIEL GARDNER IV.

ISAAC JEFFERY, of New London, b. England; d. New London, about 1800. He came to America about 1750, and his two children were probably b. in England

Moses b. probably 1748. He md. and reared a family in New London, and returned to England after the death of his father.

CATHERINE JEFFERY, b. Oct., 1749, md. THOMAS WHIPPLE.

(8) DANIEL GARDNER V., eldest son of DANIEL, IV. (7), b. 18 Dec., 1815; d. Champaign, Ill., 13 Feb., 1883; md. 6 April, 1840, MARY JOSEPHINE, dau. of THOMAS CHENEY and OLIVE (TYLER) HODGES, of Homer, Ohio. Children b. Johnstown, except one.

1. Frederick Cheney, b. 25 Dec., 1841; d. 20 Dec., 1842.

- (9) II. Emily Cheney, b. 26 July, 1843; md. Henry Swannell.
- (10) III. DICK HODGES, b. 8 Nov., 1847; md. Ella M. Angle.
- (11) IV. Olive Augusta, b. 25 July, 1852; md. N. Ashley Lloyd.
- (12) V. Willis Smith, b. 21 April, 1856; md. Annie M. Somers.
- (13) VI. Jessie, b. 27 April, 1863.

### ANCESTRY OF MARY (HODGES) GARDNER

(1) WILLIAM HODGES, of Taunton, immigrant, b. England; d. Taunton, Mass., 2 April, 1654; md. MARY, dau. of HENRY and MARY ANDREWS, of Taunton. Children b. Taunton.

- (2) I. JOHN, b. 1650; md. Elizabeth Macey.
- II. Henry, b. 1654; md. Ester Gallop.

HENRY ANDREWS, immigrant, one of the original purchasers; b. England; d. Taunton.

(2) JOHN HODGES, eldest son of WILLIAM (1), b. 1650; d. Taunton, 1719; md. 15 May, 1672, ELIZABETH, dau. of GEORGE and SUSANNAH (STREET) MACEY, of Taunton. Children b. Taunton.

- I. John, b. 5 Apr., 1673; md. Mercy Tisdale.
- II. Nathaniel, b. 2 April, 1675; md. Hannah Deane.
- III. Samuel, b. 20 May, 1678; md. Experience Leonard.
- (3) IV. WILLIAM, b. 6 June, 1682; md. Hannah Tisdale.
- V. George, b. 27 Nov., 1685.
- VI. Ebenezer, b. 13 May, 1687.
- VII. Nathan, b. 23 Oct., 1690; md. Experience Williams.

ELIZABETH (MACEY) HODGES, dau. of GEORGE MACEY, immigrant, one of the original purchasers; b. England; d. Taunton.

SUSANNAH (STREET) MACEY, dau. of REV. NICHOLAS STREET, of Taunton, who was son of JAMES STREET, immigrant, one of the original purchasers; b. England; d. Taunton.

(3) WILLIAM HODGES, fourth son of John (2), b. 6 June, 1682; d. 23 June, 1766; md. 18 Feb., 1710, HANNAH, dau. of JOSEPH and MARY (LEONARD) TISDALE. Children b. Taunton.

- (4) I. GEORGE, b. 1711; md. Susannah Cobb.
- II. Abigail, b. 4 May, 1713; md. James Cook. He md. (2) Mary Clapp of Scituate.
- III. Job, b. 1721.
- IV. Elijah, b. 1724.
- V. Abijah, b. 1728.
- VI. Mary, b. 1731.

HANNAH (TISDALE) HODGES, dau of JOSEPH TISDALE, of Taunton, who was son of James, and gd. son of John Tisdale, immigrant; b. England; d. Duxbury, Mass.

MARY (LEONARD) TISDALE, dau. of THOMAS LEONARD, of Taunton, son of James LEONARD, who d. Taunton, and was doubtless b. England.

(4) GEORGE HODGES, eldest son of WILLIAM (3); b. 1711; d. Western, now Warren, Mass., 1786; md. 27 July, 1737, SUSANNAH, dau. of MORGAN and SUSANNAH (WILLIS) COBB. Children b. Taunton.

I. George, b. 26 June, 1739.

II. Silas, b. 11 Feb., 1741; md. Mary Bacon.

III. Susannah, b. 1744.

IV. Elkanah, b. 19 May, 1747; md. Roxalana North.

(5) V. DANIEL, b. 17 April, 1754; md. Rachel Rich.

VI. Leonard, b. 25 Mar., 1759; md. Sarah Spafford.

SUSANNAH (COBB) HODGES, dau. of MORGAN COBB, who was son of Augustine Cobb, a leading man of Taunton, and possibly himself an immigrant b. England.

SUSANNAH (WILLIS) COBB, dau. of JOSEPH WILLIS, of Taunton, who was son of John Willis, immigrant, one of the first settlers of Duxbury, Mass.

JOSEPH WILLIS md. dau. of THOMAS LINCOLN, immigrant of Hingham, Mass., in 1635.

(5) DANIEL HODGES, fourth son of GEORGE (4), b. 17 April, 1754; d. Western, 11 Dec., 1829; md. 23 June, 1781, RACHEL, dau. of THOMAS and HULDAH (CHENEY) RICH, of Western. Children b. Western.

(6) I. THOMAS CHENEY, b. 19 May, 1784; md. Olive Tyler.

II. Adolphus, b. 19 Sept., 1786; md. Typhena Tyler.

III. George, b. 27 Sept., 1790; md. Nancy D. Moore.

IV. Susan, b. 28 Sept., 1792; md. Thomas Tyler.

V. Daniel, b. 20 Jan., 1796; md. Elizabeth Baker.

VI. Mary, b. 3 May, 1798; md. Baxter C. Minott.

VII. Brutus, b. 17 May, 1801; md. Maria Augusta Hamilton.

VIII. Solon, twin, b. 17 May, 1801.

IX. Seraph, b. 15 Aug., 1804; md. Holmes Amidown.

RACHEL (RICH) HODGES, b. 30 Nov., 1761; d. Warren, Mass., 3 Jan., 1844, was dau. of THOMAS RICH, a very prominent man in Western, whose ancestry has not been traced, but without doubt will trace to some early English immigrant.



#### ANCESTRY OF HULDAH (CHENEY) RICH.

(1) WILLIAM CHENEY, immigrant, a land-holder of Roxbury before 1640.

(2) THOMAS CHENEY, son of William (1); md. Roxbury, 11 Jan., 1685, JANE ATKINSON.

(3) THOMAS CHENEY, son of Thomas (2), b. 25 Dec., 1658; md. 24 Sept. 1684, HANNAH WOODIE.

(4) JOHN CHENEY, son of Thomas (3), b. Roxbury, about 1703; estate administered, Western, 25 May, 1770; md. MARY ———, who d. Western, 1790.

(5) HULDAH CHENEY, dau. of John (4); md. THOMAS RICH.

In 1834 the name of Western was changed to Warren, Mass.

(6) THOMAS CHENEY HODGES, eldest son of DANIEL (5); b. 19 May, 1784; d. Homer, Ohio, 1872; md. 1 June, 1806, OLIVE, dau. of ABNER and BETHIA (MUZZY) TYLER, of Western, Mass. Children b. Western, except last two, b. at Palmer, Mass.

I. Cassandana, b. 28 April, 1807; md. Dr. John Baxter.

II. Ruth, b. 26 Oct., 1808; md. Dr. John Baxter.

III. George Holland, b. 5 April, 1810; md. Catherine Phinney.

IV. Lucien, b. 23 April, 1813; md. Sarah H. Phillips.

V. Rachel Rich, b. 1 June, 1815; unmarried.

(7) VI. MARY JOSEPHINE, b. 11 Oct., 1817; md. Daniel Gardner.

VII. Olive Cheney, b. 5 Mar., 1820; md. Franklin Drury.

VIII. Augusta, b. 25 July, 1822; md. Leonard Warren.

(7) MARY JOSEPHINE HODGES, fourth dau. of THOMAS CHENEY (6), b. 11 Oct., 1817; d. Champaign, Ill., 1 Jan., 1885; md. 5 April, 1840, Daniel Gardner.

#### ANCESTRY OF OLIVE (TYLER) HODGES.

(1) JOB TYLER, immigrant, b. England; d. Andover, Mass. The actual first settler of Andover, in advance of its official settlement in 1640.

(2) Quartermaster MOSES TYLER, son of JOB (1); md. PRUDENCE, dau. of GEORGE BLAKE, of Gloucester, Mass.

(3) Captain JOHN TYLER, son of MOSES (2), b. 1669; d. 1756; md. 14 Nov., 1695, ANN MESSENGER, b. 1678; d.

1745; dau. of JOHN MESSENGER, of Charleston, who was son of Henry Messenger, of Boston, immigrant.

(4) Deacon JOHN TYLER, son of JOHN (3), b 6 Nov., 1696; d. Western; md. SARAH BARRON, of Canterbury, Conn., b. 29 Sept., 1695; dau. of ISAAC and SARAH BARRON, of Chelmsford, Mass. Isaac was son of Moses Barron, of Chelmsford, who was son of Ellis Barron, immigrant, of Watertown, Mass.

(5) Lieutenant ABNER TYLER, son of JOHN (4), b. 1738; d. Western, 1 Mar., 1819; md. 1 Dec., 1774, BETHIAH MUZZY, b 22 June, 1754; d. 22 Oct., 1850; dau. of JOHN MUZZY, of Spencer, Mass., son of ——— Muzzy, who was son of Benjamin Muzzy, of Lexington. He was son of Benjamin Muzzy, immigrant, of Malden, Mass.

(6) OLIVE (TYLER) HODGES, dau. of ABNER (5), b. 2 Oct., 1782; d. Warren, Mass., 5 Aug., 1846; md. 1 June, 1806, THOMAS CHENEY HODGES.

DESCENDANTS OF DANIEL AND MARY (HODGES) GARDNER

(9) Emily Cheney Gardner, eldest dau., b. 26 July, 1843; md. 22 Oct., 1866, HENRY SWANNELL, of Champaign. Now living at Champaign, and children were born there.

I. Mary Swannell, b. 2 Mar. 1869; md. (1) 4 June, 1890, JOHN WALTER TAYLOR, Chief Engineer of the St. Louis Terminal Railway, who d. 26 Dec., 1902, killed in an accident on the company's lines, and whose appointment as General Manager had been made the day previous. She md. (2) 14 Aug., 1907 IVES EMANUEL COBB, and now lives in San Francisco, Cal.

II. Daniel Gardner Swannell, b. 16 Jan., 1875; md. 4 Oct., 1899, FRANCES EDITH, b. 19 June, 1875, dau. of Gilbert and Elizabeth Temple, of Clinton, Iowa. Now living in Champaign, and children were born there.

1. Marion Swannell, b. 21 June, 1901.

2. Helen Isabel Swannell, b. 28 June, 1904.

(10) Dick Hodges Gardner, eldest son, b. 8 Nov., 1847; md. 8 Feb., 1871, ELLA M., b. Truxton, N. Y., 3 Mar., 1848, dau. of Charles Willis and Mary (Patrick) Angle, of Champaign, Ill. Now living Chicago, Ill., 7643 Union Ave. Children were born in Champaign, and in Piatt Co., Ill.

I. Bertha Emily Gardner, b. Champaign, 11 Nov., 1871; d. Denver, Col., 24 Feb., 1898, unmd.

II. Katherine Willis Gardner, b. Piatt Co., Ill., 30 Mar., 1873.

III. Jessie Angle Gardner, b. Piatt Co., 13 Sept., 1878.

IV. Bradley Charles Gardner, b. Champaign, 12 June, 1884; md. 1 Oct., 1913, BESSIE, b. 13 Mar., 1888, dau. of England Johnston and Matilda (Leard) Barker, of Chicago, Ill. Now living Chicago.

(11) Olive Augusta Gardner, second dau., b. 25 July, 1852; md. 20 Mar., 1877, NELSON ASHLEY LLOYD, son of Nelson and Sophia (Webster) Lloyd, of Newport, Ky. Now living Elmhurst Place, Cincinnati, Ohio. One dau. born Cincinnati.

I. Marcia Olive Lloyd, b. 17 Mar., 1882; md. 19 Oct. 1904, GEORGE EDWARD MILLS, son of Edward and Henrietta (Flinn) Mills, of Norwood, Ohio. Now living Cincinnati, and children b. there.

1. Mary Lloyd Mills, b. 28 Dec., 1905.

2. Edward Lloyd Mills, b. 19 May, 1907.

3. Olive Lloyd Mills, b. 30 Dec., 1912.

(12) Willis Smith Gardner, younger son, b. 21 April, 1856; md. 15 July, 1879, ANNIE M., b. Aug., 1859, dau. of John H. and Sarah (Fitzpatrick) Somers, of Urbana, Ill. Now living Clinton, Iowa. One son b. Onawa, Iowa.

I. Daniel Gardner, son of Willis Smith (12), b. 5 May, 1880; md. 3 Aug., 1907, EVA, b. 19 May, 1882, dau. of Ely J. and Minnie (Dickinson) Bardwell, of Chicago. Now living in Chicago. One son b. Chicago.

1. Willis Bardwell Gardner, b. 5 May, 1908.

(13) Jessie Gardner, youngest dau., b. Champaign, Ill., 27 April, 1863. Now living Elmhurst Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.

#### OTHER DESCENDANTS OF DANIEL GARDNER IV (7).

(14) Sabrina Crocker Gardner, eldest dau. of DANIEL IV. (7), b. 18 Feb., 1814; d. Mesopotamia, Ohio, 20 Feb., 1899; md. Johnstown, 1 Mar., 1835, JONATHAN WELLS ATWOOD. Children:

I. Betsey Irmilda Atwood, b. 3 Nov., 1836; md. Johnstown, 9 Sept., 1857, ORRIS P. LAIRD, son of Andrew Laird, of Mesopotamia.

1. Louis Leroy Laird, b. 9 June, 1858; d. 19 May, 1874.

2. Mary Cheney Laird, b. 27 Mar., 1860; md. 5 Mar., 1889, MAYNARD E. MILLER, son of Joseph Miller, of New Linne, Ohio. Children:

1. Paul Miller.

2. Orris Miller.

3. Wayne Miller.

4. Bessie Miller.

5. Mina Miller, twins.

3. Martin Wells Laird, b. 23 Dec., 1862; md. 17 April, 1888, DELLA GARDNER, dau. of George of Mesopotamia. Children:

1. Oro Laird.

2. George Laird.

II. Mary Cheney Atwood, b. 7 Sept., 1837; d. 30 July, 1839.

(15) Charles Meritt Gardner, second son of Daniel IV. (7), b. 12 Sept., 1817; md. AMEY COLEMAN, of Hartford, Ohio; d. Johnstown, 23 Dec., 1893, without issue.

(16) Prudence Maria Gardner, 2d dau. of Daniel IV. (7), b. 25 Aug., 1819; d. Johnstown, 27 Jan., 1867; md. 19 Jan., 1839, JONATHAN SMITH, b. 10 Nov., 1805; d. McMinnville, Tenn., 6 Nov., 1894, son of Henry and Sarah Smith, of Newark, Ohio. Children b. Johnstown.

I. Henry Daniel Smith, b. 23 June, 1841; d. Appleton, Wis., 26 April, 1909; md. 28 April, 1869, ELIZABETH, b. 12 Sept., 1841, dau. of Halsey and Jane Decker, of Paterson, N. J. One dau. b. Appleton.

1. Mabel Wells Smith, b. 27 Oct., 1874; md. 27 July, 1898, RAYMOND RUSSELL BRADLEY.

II. George Smith, b. 27 Sept., 1846.

III. Charles Brownell Smith, b. 13 Dec., 1848; md. 29 April, 1874, HATTIE LOUISE MEAD. Now living Elkhart, Ind. No children.

IV. Sarah Sabrina Smith, b. 14 Aug., 1850; md. 1869, HENRY STUBBLEFIELD., of McMinnville, Tenn Children, b. McMinnville.

1. Jonathan Smith Stubblefield.

2. Henry Perry Stubblefield.

3. William J. Stubblefield.

V. Jonathan Wells Smith, b. 20 Sept., 1852; md. 15 Sept., 1886, KATHERINE GRISWOLD, of Appleton, Wis. Now living Boulder, Colo. No children.

(17) Eunice Ann Gardner, youngest dau. of DANIEL IV. (7), b. 10 Jan., 1823; d. Johnstown, 22 Feb., 1907; md. 28 Mar., 1844, ANDREW STEVENS, b. 23 Sept., 1819; d. Johnstown, 25 April, 1868, son of Peter and Lucy (Bambrau) Stevens, of Johnstown. Children b. Johnstown.

I. Frederick Stevens, b. 17 April, 1845; now living at Johnstown.

II. Edwin Stevens, b. 30 June, 1848; now living in Idaho. One daughter.

1. Lucy Stevens.

III. Lucy Stevens, b. 30 Sept., 1851; d. Johnstown, 6 April, 1891; md. 17 Oct., 1877, WILL NORMAN PAIGE, b. 24 Nov., 1851; d. Johnstown, 2 May, 1890; son of Dr. William Franklin and Sophronia (Buxton) Paige, of Johnstown. One son now living Johnstown.

1. Frank Stevens Paige, b. 14 Dec., 1879.

IV. Peter Stevens, b. 30 Dec., 1853; d. 12 June, 1875, unmd.

V. John Stevens, b. 13 Oct., 1856; d. 19 April, 1905, unmd.

VI. Daniel Stevens, b. 8 May, 1859; d. 19 Oct., 1893, unmd.

(18) Thomas Brownell Gardner, third son of DANIEL IV. (7), b. 24 Oct., 1824; d. Silver Bow, Montana, 1 Aug., 1903; md. 1 Nov., 1868, SUSAN TOWNSEND, b. 9 June,

1838, dau. of Samuel and Rebecca Townsend, of Penna.  
Two sons b. and now living Silver Bow, Montana.

I. Charles T. Gardner, b. 21 Oct., 1871.

II. Turner M. Gardner, b. 24 Dec., 1872.

(19) George Christopher Gardner, fourth son of DANIEL IV.(7), b. 19 Sept., 1827; d. Johnstown, 8 Feb., 1894; md. 8 July, 1849, NARCISSA RICE, b. Tyler Co., Va., 25 Sept., 1830; d. Johnstown, 4 Feb. 1894. Children b. Johnstown.

I. Mary Jane Gardner, b. 28 Nov., 1850; d. Pataskala; md. 21 Oct., 1875, FRANKLIN COONS, of Pataskala, Ohio. One dau. b. Pataskala.

1. Aimee Belle Coons, b. 1 Jan., 1877; md. 11 July, 1895, H. H. KING. One son, b. Pataskala.

1. Byron Stanton King, b. 27 July, 1896.,  
She md. (2) Charles Atkinson, of Pataskala,  
and has a son by him.

II. Amy Ella Gardner, b. 21 Sept., 1855; md.  
HENRY HUBBARD, of Alexandria, Ohio.

III. Eliza Luella Gardner, b. 1 May, 1860; md.  
AUSTIN STIMSON, of Alexandria, Ohio. One son.

1. Ralph Stimson, b. Alexandria.

IV. Dollie Belle Gardner, b. 26 July, 1866; md. 29 Oct., 1891, WILLIAM DARLINGTON TURNER, of Chicago, Ill. Children b. Chicago.

1. Lucille Turner, b. 29 Aug., 1892.

2. William Gardner Turner, b. 17 Oct., 1896.

(20) Anson James Gardner, youngest son of DANIEL IV.(7), b. 13 Sept., 1831; d. Indianapolis, Ind., 5 Jan., 1907; md. 5 Jan., 1860, MARY ELIZABETH WATSON, b. 24 Jan., 1840; d. 9 Jan., 1907; dau. of James G. and Lucy (McLain) Watson, of Farmer City, Ill. Children b. Farmer City.

I. Alice Josephine Gardner, b. 3 Nov., 1860; md. 6 June, 1888, HARRY C. MARTIN, of Attica, Ind. One son b. Attica.

1. Gardner Martin, b. 10 Jan., 1891.

II. Fred Culver Gardner, b. 23 Aug., 1862; md. 28 Nov., 1883, CORA ELLA DAVIS, dau. of William Madison Davis, of Indianapolis. Children b. Indianapolis.

1. Mary Elizabeth Gardner, b. 20 June, 1896.

2. Margaret Lucy Gardner, b. 7 Sept., 1898.

III. Charles Clifford Gardner, b. 10 May, 1865.



PART TWO  
HISTORICAL  
AND  
BIOGRAPHICAL





## GARDNER OR GARDINER

The name of Gardiner or Gardner, according to a generally accepted theory, is derived from two Saxon words: *gar*, signifying arms or weapons, and *dyn*, a noise; hence, *gardyn*, a martial sound or alarm, the clashing of arms. The termination "er" gives the name *Gardyn*er, denoting one accustomed or entitled to bear arms, and by a natural transition, we have *Gardner*, and *Gardiner*. This theory may be favorably received, because it denotes a less plebeian origin, than does another theory, or supposition, that the name is derived from an occupation, as *gardener*—one who makes a garden, a horticulturist. In any case, however, it is an Anglo-Saxon name for an Anglo-Saxon tribe, and one untainted by a propensity toward crime, insanity, or constitutional cowardice.

For hundreds of years, the Gardner families have been of the landed-gentry of England. Some have been of the nobility, but the great majority have been commoners. Many of them have gained distinction and high rank in the army, in the navy, and in other departments of the public service, while others have acquired eminence in the learned professions. The family was, probably, first established in the county of Lancaster and from there emigrated to and settled in many parts of England, Scotland, and Ireland. The claim of the Lancashire Gardners—that they are the parent stock—seems to have foundation, as many of the prominent families of the name—in other parts—have a known Lancashire origin. *Aldringham Hall*, near *Ulverstone*, in Lancashire, has been the ancestral home of one Gardner family—possibly the main branch—for five hundred years.

The Gardners are fully entitled to, and many have assumed, armorial bearings. In essential features, the descriptions of all Gardner arms are the same, with but little variation in design or coloring. The coat of arms here emblazoned, is an excellent general type of the many coats belonging to the various branches of the family in England. The same design was assumed—or appropriated—by members of the *Narragansett* family of *Gardiner*, in America.



*Gardiner*

azure, two lions, counter-passant, of the field.

Crest: a Saracen's head, couped at the shoulders, proper.

The accompanying cut is a reproduction of an original engraving of the arms belonging to the Roche Court family of Gardiner, elsewhere mentioned.

Arms: Or, on a chevron, gules, between three griffins' heads, erased,

Of Gardners of renown, in an early day, was Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester, born 1483, son of John Gardiner, a cloth weaver, of Bury Saint Edmonds. Before his elevation to the Bishopric, he was secretary to the great Cardinal Wolsey. At the coronation of Queen Mary, the crown was placed on her head by the Bishop, and he was made Lord Chancellor, and Minister of State. He was a very learned man, and was called the friend of learning, in every form, and his house was called the seat of eloquence and the special abode of the Muses. He died in 1555, and was buried in his cathedral at Winchester, where his tomb is still to be seen.

Colonel James Gardiner was a valiant Scottish soldier, whose death, in battle, is described by Sir Walter Scott, in *Waverley*. This battle, Preston Pans, was against the Pretender, and the field of battle was partly on the Colonel's own estate in Scotland. Colonel Gardiner was the son of Captain Patrick Gardiner, a man of large estate, who served many years in the army, and his mother, Mary Hodge, was from another family of soldiers. He was born in 1687 and died 21st September, 1745.

William Gardner, of Coleraine, Ireland, and of a Lancashire family, commanded a company—within the walls—at the siege of Londonderry.

Allen Gardner, grandson of William Gardner, of Coleraine, entered into the Royal Navy in 1755 and became one of the most distinguished of British naval officers. He had important commands, was in battle many times, and in 1799 had attained the high rank of Admiral of the Blue, and was created a Baronet of England. In 1800, he was elevated to the peerage—as Baron Gardner—and died in 1809.

Another Lancashire product was Charles John Gardner, Viscount Montjoy, and Earl of Blessington. He was an Irish landlord, living in London, with an immense income from his Irish estate. This he dissipated, and dying bankrupt, without issue, the titles became extinct.

Sir William Gardiner, of Roche Court, Hants, who was descended from the Gardners anciently seated at Wigan, in Lancashire, was made a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of King Charles II, in 1660, and was created a Baronet the same year. From him are descended the present Roche Court family.

Richard Gardner (1591-1670), an English divine, chaplain to King Charles I, in 1630.

Daniel Gardner (1750-1805), a painter, who attracted the attention of Sir Joshua Reynolds, and became fashionable for his small portraits done in oil or crayon.

William Gardner (1766-1814), a skillful engraver, in Dublin.

George Gardner (1812-1849), a Scottish botanist, author and explorer in South America. Died while exploring in Ceylon.

Samuel Rawson Gardiner (1829-1902), who, if not at the present time, will some day be classed as one of England's greatest historians.

In colonial New England were a number of immigrants, from England, by the name of Gardiner and Gardner, who came with the earliest settlers—prior to 1650. How closely they were related, or to which branches of the family in England they belonged is not known. They were prominent in colonial affairs, and, with one exception, reared families and have descendants living.

First came Richard Gardnear, in the Mayflower, 1620. It is thought he died unmarried.

In 1724 Thomas Gardner settled at Cape Ann. He was to oversee the planting in the colony, and for this reason has sometimes been called the first Governor of Massachusetts. He had grants of land at Danvers and Salem. His sons, Richard and John, having been excommunicated by the church at Salem for attending Quaker Meeting, went to the Island of Nantucket, where they were of the twenty associated proprietors of the island.

Other early Massachusetts records are of Edmund Gardner, of Ipswich, in 1636; Thomas Gardner, of Roxbury, in 1638; Richard Gardner, of Woburn, in 1642; John Gardner, of Hingham, in 1650, and of James Gardner, of Gloucester, in 1660.

A picturesque figure of the times—but who should not be classed as an immigrant—was Sir Christopher Gardiner, for a short time at Boston in 1630, accompanied by his wife, a lovely, attractive woman. He wore a large Cavalier hat and cloak, and was never without his long Spanish rapier. It was thought that he was an agent of the church of Rome, or of the Spanish inquisition, and neither institution being of good repute, his stay was short. His coming and going, like the flight of a comet, attracted attention, and of him Longfellow wrote:

“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 this colony.”

A romantic personage was Lyon or Lion Gardiner, who came in 1635. A military engineer, he had served in Flanders with Lord Fairfax, and came to America to establish a colony in Connecticut. He built a fort at Saybrook—named for Lord Say and Seal, and Lord Brook, the proprietors—and was for four years the Governor. He then secured, by purchase from the Indians, an island in Long Island Sound, since called Gardiner's Island, which

purchase was confirmed by a grant, and the island was held for generations as an independent, entailed barony. The Lords of the Island in those days were quite the grand seigniors, with the right of the high justice, the middle and the low. In 1788 Gardiner's Island was annexed to the state of New York, and is still owned in the family.

George Gardiner, of Newport, Rhode Island, in 1638, founder of the Narragansett family, of whom presently, has probably more descendants than any other American Gardiner or Gardner.

The Gardners in America have an honorable record, and since the first settlement of the country have helped to make history. They have produced many representative men in many communities, and have been pioneers in the grand march of settlement across the continent, and have aided in the development of every state, from Maine to California. Some have been a credit to the name, in the army and navy, and in public office, while others have gained eminence in business and in professional life. In the main, however, they have been land holders, and remained close to the soil.

The subjoined list of Gardiners or Gardners of some note has not been selected as belonging to any one branch of the family, but rather on the theory that all of the name, of New England origin, are not only of one blood, but reared in the same environment and of one general type.

Captain Joseph Gardner commanded the Salem Company in King Philip's War.

Colonel Thomas Gardner was a member of the Committee of Safety in Boston. In May, 1775, he raised a regiment, and was killed at Bunker Hill in June of the same year.

Ebenezer Gardner was also a member of the Committee at Boston.

Caleb Gardiner was a merchant and retired sea captain of Newport. In 1775, he raised a company for Richmond's Regiment, and was made Lieutenant Colonel. Later, he was a member of the Council of War of Rhode Island. In 1778, when the French fleet of Count

d'Estaing was blockaded in Newport harbor by the greatly superior fleet of Lord Howe, Captain Gardiner, who knew all the passages of the harbor and bay from boyhood, offered his services, and piloted the French fleet to safety through an uncharted channel during a dense fog. In recognition of this great service, the French King sent Captain Gardiner a sum of money, with which he purchased an estate near Newport, and built a house, portions of which still remain in the cottage called Bateman's.

John Lane Gardner (1793-1869), entered the army as Lieutenant, and served—with great credit—during the war of 1812, the Florida War, and in the war with Mexico, where he commanded his regiment, and where, at Contreras, he led the right column of attack. In 1860 Colonel Gardner was in command of the forts in Charleston harbor. Though mustering less than fifty men in Fort Moultrie, he secured six months' supplies, and announced his intention of defending his post, but was immediately relieved by Secretary Floyd and ordered to Texas. He was made Colonel of the Second Artillery in 1862, and retired in 1865 with the rank of Brigadier General as reward for his long and faithful service.

Charles K. Gardner (1787-1869), entered the army as Ensign and was made Captain in 1812, Colonel in 1815, Adjutant General in 1816, resigned in 1827. He was Assistant Postmaster-General during Jackson's administration, Auditor of the Treasury under Van Buren and Postmaster of Washington under Polk. In 1850 he was transferred to the Treasury Department, and resigned in 1867.

William Henry Gardner (1800-1870), entered the navy as Midshipman in 1814, was Lieutenant in 1825, Commander in 1841, Captain in 1855. He had important commands, both at sea and ashore, and retired in 1862 with the rank of Commodore.

George Clinton Gardiner (1834-1914), at the age of sixteen, was employed by the U. S. Engineer Corp that established the Mexican boundary, and in 1856 was appointed Assistant Surveyor and Astronomer, to run and mark the Northwestern boundary. Later, he was engaged in important railway work, and was the first to use nitroglycerine for submarine blasting. He was Gen-

eral Manager of Construction of the Mexican Central and of the Texas and Mexican Railways. In 1892, he was General Manager of the Ohio River Railroad, and later organized the Pacific Company of Peru.

James Terry Gardiner (1842-) has made many geographical and geological surveys for the government and for states and territories, and has done important constructive work. Is a member of scientific societies, and has been secretary of the American Geographical Society. Holds the office of Consulting Engineer for the Santa Fe, the Texas and Mexican, the Atlantic and Pacific, and the Mexican National Railways.

Silvester Gardiner (1707-1786), physician, studied in Europe and returned to Boston with a degree of professional knowledge unexampled at that time in America. He soon acquired an extensive practice and became rich and influential.

Augustus Kinsley Gardner (1821-1876), physician, studied in Europe, and returned to New York, where he introduced many reforms. He was the first, in America to give chloroform in labor, and practiced it successfully. He resigned his membership in the Academy of Physicians on being questioned as to his action in calling into consultation a homeopathic physician.

Joseph Gardner, of Bedford, Indiana, physician and philanthropist. February 22, 1893, he gave, as a thank offering to humanity, to the American National Red Cross Association, a tract of seven hundred and eighty-two acres of land, Miss Clara Barton receiving it as President of the Association.

John Gardiner (1731-1793), lawyer, was born in Boston, studied and practiced in London and in Wales, and at one time was Attorney General in the Island of St. Christopher, W. I. He was called the law reformer, and is remembered for his later eloquence in the Massachusetts Legislature.

Asa Bird Gardiner (1839-), lawyer, soldier, military jurist and politician, was appointed Lieutenant of New York Volunteers in 1861, and in 1865 received the Medal of Honor for distinguished service. He was appointed Lieutenant of the Ninth U. S. Infantry. He had various



staff appointments, and was honorably discharged, on account of disability. He was District Attorney of New York in 1897. He is a member of several patriotic societies and the author of works on military jurisprudence.

John Silvester John Gardiner (1765-1830), clergyman, was a man of uncommon talent, for many years Rector of Trinity Church in Boston, and of wide repute among the clergy of the land.

George Warren Gardner (1828-1895), clergyman and educator, was a graduate of Dartmouth in 1852, and was President of Drake University of Iowa, in 1881.

Henry Brayton Gardner (1863-), educator, is Professor of Political Economy at Brown University, and Vice President of the American Economic Association.

Dorsey Gardiner (1824-1894), etymologist, was Secretary of the U. S. Centennial Commission in 1876, and private secretary to Director General Goshorn. He was a direct descendant—great grandson—of Captain Caleb Gardiner, of Newport, before mentioned.

Henry J. Gardner (1819-1892), was Governor of Massachusetts in 1858.

Elizabeth Jane Gardner (1842-), a talented American artist.

Captain W. M. Gardner, born in Ohio, now living in England, is the inventor of the Gardner gun.

Washington Gardner is U. S. Senator from Michigan.

A. P. Gardner is Representative in Congress from Massachusetts.

Among those of Gardner blood, but of other names, are:

George Bancroft (1800-1891), historian.

Wheeler Hazard Peckham (1833-), an eminent constitutional lawyer, was appointed—by President Cleveland—to the U. S. Supreme Court, in 1894, which appointment was not confirmed by the Senate, owing to his anti-machine democracy.

Rufus William Peckham (1838-), an American jurist, was Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, 1883 to 1886, and in 1895 was appointed by President Cleveland to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which appointment was confirmed by the Senate.

Morgan Gardner Bulkley (1837-), financier, President of the U. S. National Bank of Hartford, 1872 to 1879; Mayor of Hartford, 1880 to 1888; Governor of Connecticut, 1889 to 1893, and President of the Aetna Life Insurance Company since 1879.

#### THE NARRAGANSETT FAMILY.

(1) George Gardiner, immigrant, was in Newport, R. I., in 1638—the year of settlement—coming from Massachusetts, where he had been a member of Plymouth Colony. The record of his appearance in Newport is as follows:

“Newport, R. I., 1 Aug., 1638. George Gardiner was admitted an inhabitant of the Island of Aquidneck, having submitted himself to the government that is or shall be established.”

From this date until the time of his death, in 1677, his name appears frequently on the records, showing that he was in continuous residence, that he was active in the affairs of the colony and was prosperous. That he reared a large family of children, helped them to start in life, and at his death left an estate to be divided, indicates much prosperity.

The first settlers of Rhode Island were Quakers, and other non-conformists and dissenters, who had been driven from Massachusetts by the intolerance of the Puritan Congregational Church, as they had been driven from England by the intolerance of the established church. George Gardiner and his wife, Horodias, were members of the Society of Friends, and were certainly non-conformists. Their marriage was a common law marriage, a form much in use by the Quakers, and strictly legal under the English marriage laws. 5 May, 1665, he was before the Assembly upon petition of his wife, for divorce, which was granted.

Horodias Gardiner was a remarkable woman, a leader in religion and society, and one of the strong characters of the times. Her own story, given in testimony, and the story of her persecution in Boston, go far to prove this. In fiction she has been pictured as a woman of culture and refinement, living in great style, for those times, and quite

the grand dame. After her divorce from George Gardiner she married the wealthy and influential John Porter. The following extract from Bishop's "New England Judged" is interesting:

"11 May, 1658, Horodias Gardiner—being the mother of many children—came with her babe at her breast from Newport to Weymouth, Mass., to deliver her religious testimony, for which she was carried to Boston, before Gov. Endicott, who sentenced her to be whipped with ten lashes, as well as her companion, Mary Stanton, who came with her to help bear her child. After the whipping with a three-fold knotted whip of cords she was continued for fourteen days longer in prison." The narrator (Bishop's "New England Judged"), says: "The woman came a very sore journey, and, according to man, hardly accomplishable, through a wilderness of above sixty miles, from Rhode Island to Boston. After the savage, inhuman and bloody execution upon her of your cruelty, aforesaid, kneeled down and prayed the Lord to forgive you."

Under the date of 11 July, 1790, William C. Gardiner made this entry in an old family Bible: "Joseph Gardiner, the youngest son of Sir Thomas Gardiner, Knight, came over among the first settlers and died in Kings county, Rhode Island State, aged 78 years. Born A. D. 1601, died A. D. 1679. Left six sons, viz.: Benoni, died 1731, aged 104; Henry, died 1737, aged 101; Wm., died at sea, by pirates; George lived to see 94 years; Nicholas and Joseph lived also to a great age." This record, made more than one hundred years after the events it claims to record, attracted no attention for another period of fifty years, when, for some unknown reason, some few began to give it credence.

Austin's "Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island" says: "It is evidently erroneous in many important particulars, but not more so than traditionary statements of families are often found to be."

Updike's "History of the Narragansett Church," which was published about this time, inserted the record, with other Narragansett records, without comment. The revised edition of this work, published in 1907, says: "It is now well ascertained that the originator of the Gardiner family of Narragansett and Newport was named George

rather than Joseph, as has been supposed by some. George Gardiner, like the remainder of the first settlers on the Island of Aquidneck, came immediately from Massachusetts, but no account of him or of his family, previously to his arrival in Rhode Island, is known to exist."

Mrs. Caroline E. Robinson, late of Wakefield, Rhode Island, and than whom there was no higher authority on the genealogy of the Gardiner and other Narragansett families, said: "This theory has no support, and its only foundation is the Sunday afternoon Bible entry of 11 July, 1790, made by one Wm. C. Gardiner."

No real estate transfers or other records are found in Newport relating to any Joseph Gardiner, except of Joseph, the son of George and Lydia (Ballou) Gardiner, his second wife, while on the other hand many are found which positively identify George Gardiner as the father of Benoni, Henry, George et al., and we must conclude in regard to Joseph that, like the immortal Sarah Gamp's mythical Mrs. Harris, "there ain't no sich person."

(2) Benoni Gardiner, eldest son of George, No. 1, settled in Kingston, then called King's Town, where he died in 1731. He and his brothers, Henry, George, William, Nicholas, and brother-in-law, John Watson, were there before 19 May, 1671, as all took the oath of allegiance on that day. On the 29 July, 1679, they, with thirty-six others of Narragansett, signed a petition to the King "praying that he would put an end to these differences about the government thereof, which has been so fatal to the prosperity of the place; animosities still arising in the people's minds, as they may stand affected to this or that government."

In Sept., 1705, "Benoni and his wife, Mary, deeded to son Nathaniel one hundred acres, being west half, &c., and on the same day deeded to son Stephen dwelling house, orchard, &c."

On 17 Nov., 1705, "Benoni, Henry, George, William and Nicholas Gardiner and John Watson, all of King's Town, and Mary, Joan, Tabitha and Hannah Gardiner and Rebecca Watson, their wives, sold to John Porter four hundred and ten acres, &c." These records account for the five sons and two daughters of George and Herodias Gardner. Rebecca Watson was the younger daughter,

and was the second wife of John Watson, Dorcas, the eldest daughter, having been his first wife.

It is said that in testimony given in 1727 Benoni calls himself "aged ninety years and upward," but Austin says: "It may well be thought that he did not come so near as did his brother, Henry, in counting the lapse of time. In 1738 Henry Gardiner calls himself aged about ninety-three years, in a deposition as to membership of the Church of England in Narragansett."

Originally, Narragansett comprised all of the country once occupied by the Narragansett Indians, including the islands in the bay. Trouble arose over jurisdiction, and in 1665 that part now comprised in Washington County, Rhode Island, was erected into an independent jurisdiction, and called "The King's Province." In 1726 it was again made a part of Rhode Island, as King's County, which, after the Revolution, was changed to the present name of Washington County.

There was great prosperity in Narragansett, and conditions of life were widely different from the conditions in the other New England colonies. The Narragansett farmer was a planter, and his farm a plantation in size as well as in name. The style of living approached that of the landed-gentry of England, and was not equaled elsewhere in the English colonies in America, unless by the wealthy tobacco planters of Virginia. The wealth was in the land, and in the large flocks and herds; the income from the sale of horses, cattle, sheep, grain and vast amounts of dairy products. The famous breed of "Narragansett Pacers," much in demand for saddle use, originated here. All of this was made possible by the great fertility of the soil and accessibility to the Atlantic coast markets, including the West Indies and South America. The social life and generous living was produced by the universal custom of African and Indian slavery, and, to a certain extent, by the establishment of the Church of England in Narragansett.

Narragansett today is given up almost entirely to pleasure-seekers, and generous living still obtains, but the old families of Robinson, Hazard, Remington, Jenkins,

Congdon, Gardiner and many others have widely scattered, and but few remain.

The Gardiners shared in the general prosperity in Narragansett. They were, perhaps, more numerous than any other family, and became rich and influential. They built large houses (one of the family was known as four-chimney Amos), and many large memorial houses built by them are still standing in South Kingston. They followed the custom of the country regarding slavery, and many of them, despite their non-conformist, Quaker lineage, affiliated with the Church of England on its establishment in Narragansett. The plat of the first church, St. Paul's, shows six Gardiner pews out of a total of twenty-six, and the first Rector, Dr. McSparren, married a daughter of William Gardiner, son of Benoni.

A son of this William was Dr. Silvester Gardiner, of Boston, before mentioned, possibly the most skilled surgeon and learned physician of his time in America. He was one of the founders of King's Chapel in Boston, and the founder of the town of Gardiner, Maine, where he had large tracts of land. During the Revolution, being a determined loyalist, he was banished from the country, and his estates in Massachusetts and Connecticut were confiscated, leaving him only his lands in Maine. After the war he returned to America and lived at Newport, where he died in 1786.

(3) Stephen Gardiner, eldest son of Benoni, No. 2, born in Kingston in 1677, married Amey Sherman in 1700, and died at Gardner's Lake, Connecticut, 9 February, 1743. In 1731, having disposed of his holdings in Kingston, he removed, with his family, to Connecticut, and settled near what has since been known as Gardner's Lake—a small body of water in New London County, near Norwich, and bordered by the towns of Bozrah, Colchester and Montville. This was the first radical change of location made by any of the descendants of George—the immigrant—since he settled at Newport in 1638, nearly one hundred years earlier. Individual cases, perhaps, but this was a family of fourteen, starting westward into the wilderness on the quest of a new country, cheaper land and greater opportunities. He secured the land, in many

tracts in the towns bordering the lake, and it is thought that his house was in that part of Colchester which is now the town of Salem. It is not positively known just where his sons and grandsons settled, and when Gardner's Lake is given herein as a residence, birthplace or place of death, it may mean any one of the towns named.

His reason, if any, for the change in the spelling of his name is not known, but probably the change was accidental and gradual. Some years since, this matter was investigated by the Hon. James N. Arnold, statistician, of Providence, for former Governor Morgan Gardner Bulkley, of Connecticut. Mr. Arnold's report was kindly loaned to this writer by Governor Bulkley, and in part is as follows:

"In Kingston the records show that in 1705 Benoni Gardiner deeded land to his son, Stephen, and that in 1731 Stephen deeded the same land to John Watson, signing the deed Stephen Gardiner, of South Kingston. Other deeds of this date were found for lands in Colchester, Connecticut, bought by Stephen Gardner, of South Kingston."

"In Colchester, deeds were found dated 1733, signed by Stephen Gardner, of Norwich, and from this time to 1742 he appears on the records as Stephen Gardner, buying lands in Colchester, Bozrah and Montville. His tombstone in the cemetery near Gardner's Lake was cleaned, and this inscription deciphered: 'Here lyes ye body of stephen gardner who died february ye 9 1743 and in ye 76 year of his age.'"

There is no evidence that he affiliated with the Church of England in Narragansett, the marriages of his children being on record, some with the Society of Friends in Kingston and others with the Congregational Churches in Connecticut, and from this time, for several generations, the family appears to have held with this church.

Amey (Sherman) Gardiner, wife of Stephen, No. 3, was from another non-conformist Quaker family. Her grandfather, Philip Sherman, came to Rhode Island in 1638, the year of the settlement, from Massachusetts, where he had been for several years a member of Plymouth Colony. He settled at Portsmouth, and was the

first secretary of the Colony of Rhode Island, and during his life was very active in colonial affairs. He was born in Dedham, Essex County, England, and his father, Samuel Sherman, was the English ancestor of many distinguished Americans, among whom were Roger Sherman, the signer; General William T. Sherman and his brother, John Sherman, of Ohio, and Philip Sherman was himself the American ancestor of that other great soldier, General Thomas W. Sherman, who was born at Newport in 1813, graduated from West Point in 1836 and served continuously in the army until his retirement, in 1870, with the rank of Major General.

Benjamin Sherman, son of Philip and father of Amey, was also of Portsmouth. He married Hannah, daughter of Roger Mowry, of Providence, who was a cousin of Roger Williams.

(4) Daniel Gardner, fourth son of Stephen Gardner, No. 3, was born in Kingston, 14 December, 1709. He married, 1735, Bathsheba Smith, and settled at Gardner's Lake, where he died 31 May, 1755. He was a farmer, who acquired property, and whose will is on file at Norwich.

The ancestry of his wife, Bathsheba (Smith) Gardner, is marked by two lines leading to James Rogers, of New London, her father, James Smith, having married Elizabeth Rogers, his cousin. James Rogers, of New London, was one of the noted men of his time. He was born in England, about 1615, came to America—in the ship *Increase*—in 1635, and was first known in New Haven County, Connecticut, where he married Elizabeth Rowland. He soon removed to New London, where he was an active, aggressive man of business, and was known as the wealthiest man of New London. He gained more notoriety, however, from his independence or dissension in matters of religion, when, after seceding from the First Congregational Church of New London, he founded a sect or church called Seventh-Day Baptists, or Rogerines. His son, Jonathan, and his daughter, Bathsheba, were leaders in this movement, and of Bathsheba, Miss Caulkins, the historian, says: "Like her father, she invited persecution, and received it." Robert Burdick,



whose daughter, Naomi, married Jonathan Rogers, was an elder in the Rogerine Church.

Richard Smith, of Lyme, who married Bathsheba Rogers, was born in England, and died in 1682. He was a prominent man in Lyme and in New London County.

(5) Daniel Gardner II., eldest son of Daniel Gardner, No. 4, was born 9 October, 1738, and lived his entire life at Gardner's Lake, where he died 12 May, 1806. He married, 6 July, 1763, Elizabeth Clark, of New London, who was born in 1735, and died 12 July, 1806. Both are buried in the cemetery on a Gardner farm near Gardner's Lake. He was also a farmer, and acquired property, as is attested by his will on file at Norwich, and in which he mentions: "My grandson, Giles, son of my son, Daniel, and my grandson, Daniel, son of my son, Daniel."

At this time in New England there were numerous Elizabeth Clarks, but it has been impossible to identify the one who married Daniel Gardner. The writer has searched diligently, as have others, with as little success, and can say, with Lord Dundreary, "This is one of the things that no fellow can find out."

In 1781, when Arnold raided New London and burned the public buildings, all records were destroyed except some church records, and there has been found only the record of her marriage, at the First Congregational Church.

(6) Daniel Gardner III., eldest son of Daniel Gardner II., No. 5, was born 10 May, 1764, married, 1 July, 1787, Anne Crocker, and died 25 July, 1789. The record of his death is found in Windham County, and he may have gone there after his marriage, but, if so, he had not permanently located there, and after his death his widow lived at Gardner's Lake, and in Franklin, until her second marriage. He enlisted, in 1781, in the 20th Connecticut Regiment, and served in that year and in 1782. The record of enlistment reads: "Daniel Gardner 2nd," and it has been claimed for his father, but it probably means Daniel Gardner, Jr., who was of better age for military service than was his father. Mrs. Atwood, No. 14, was very positive that her grandfather, Daniel III., and not his father, Daniel II., was the revolutionary

soldier.

Anne (Crocker) Gardner, wife of Daniel Gardner III., had the reputation, among those who knew her, of having been a remarkably able and efficient woman, and of having lived a most strenuous life. She was born in Franklin, Connecticut, 27 October, 1767; married Daniel Gardner 1 July, 1787; and was left a widow at the age of twenty-two, with two children—one of them born six weeks after the death of her husband. She married, secondly, 1 February, 1797, John Crocker, and went to live, in a then new country, at Lebanon, New Hampshire, leaving her two sons with their grandfather, Daniel II. After the death of John Crocker, in 1808, she returned to Connecticut with two young children, having buried four in New Hampshire. With her two older sons she lived at Lyme, West Haddam, and Ware House Point. About 1815, she moved to Palmyra, and from there to Rochester, New York, where she died 14 December, 1835. In Rochester, both she and her daughter, Mrs. Prudence (Crocker) Alling, were noted for their charities and church work.

Her ancestry—as shown in Part One—is the New England type, and authentic. Thomas Crocker, the immigrant, was born in England about 1630, and was in New London in 1660. He bought a house in New Street, and his name appears in Letters Patent by King Charles II. the same year. He was one of the foremost men of New London, married Rachel, daughter of George Chapel, and died 18 January, 1716.

Samuel Crocker, his third son, was born in New London 27 July, 1676, married Hannah Wolcott 30 December, 1697, and died in Franklin, Connecticut, 29 August, 1754. He early purchased land on Little Lebanon, now Crocker's Hill, in Norwich West Farms, now the town of Franklin. His descendants were numerous, intermarried with the best families of New London County, and were a leading family in Franklin.

(7) Daniel Gardner IV., second son of Daniel Gardner III., No. 6, was born 11 October, 1789; married Prudence Whipple, 17 January, 1813, and died in Johnstown,

Ohio, 23 March, 1842. As a boy he lived with his grandfather at Gardner's Lake. After his mother returned from New Hampshire, he lived with her until he married. He continued at Ware House Point—in the old town of Windsor—until 1830, when he moved, and settled in Johnstown, Licking County, Ohio. This was the first radical change made by this branch of the family since Stephen Gardner, No. 3, came to Gardner's Lake, one hundred years earlier, and it was indeed a radical change. The journey was made by stage, canal and lake boats, and the latter part by purchased and hired teams, and consumed nearly the entire summer.

He bought land at Johnstown, and, in addition to farming, worked at his trade—that of cooper. He had what, in those days, must have been quite a factory, employing several men besides his sons. He made, chiefly, pork, flour and whiskey barrels, which were delivered by teams, in some cases, to Cincinnati. In a letter written in 1833 to friends in Connecticut he claimed to have made more than one thousand dollars, clear of all expenses, since leaving Ware House Point, which was surely doing well. He was an exemplary citizen and a devout Episcopalian; and, there being no church of this denomination nearer than twenty miles, he and his wife, owing to poor roads, often made the trip on horseback.

His wife, Prudence (Whipple) Gardner, was the youngest child of Thomas Whipple, of New London, born 1748; died in New London 4 October, 1804, and here another fine line of ancestry has been lost, owing to Arnold's raid and the burning of New London records.

Efforts have been made to trace this line—by many persons interested—without success. The most reasonable supposition seems to be that Thomas Whipple was a grandson of Samuel Whipple, of Groton, born 1669, who was in Groton across the river from New London, in 1709, where he died in 1729. He was the son of Samuel Whipple, of Providence, son of John Whipple, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1632. Samuel, of Groton, had sons, but which son or grandson settled in New London is not known. "This is offered as a theory only, which would

be worth the effort if it could be established as a fact."

Thomas Whipple was a man of good standing in New London, and of considerable means. His wife, Catherine (Jeffery) Whipple, was born in England about 1749. Her father, Isaac Jeffery, came to New London, from England, probably in 1750, where he died about 1800. He was a wealthy merchant, and for some years was blind. At the time of Arnold's raid he sent his family to his country home at Norwich, but remained, himself, in New London to protect his property, and in some way he so prevailed on Arnold that none of his buildings were burned, but he lost heavily from the looting of his stores. After this he was called a tory, and, being of English birth, may have been a loyalist, or, as Arnold at one time lived in New London, his influence may have been personal, or he may have purchased protection. He lost heavily from depreciation of currency at the close of the war, and died comparatively poor.

His son, Moses, born probably in 1748, reared a family in New London, and returned to England after the death of his father. One record concerning him, of a military nature, has survived, and is here reproduced:

"New London, Dec. 30, 1777. This certifies that Thomas Whipple and Moses Jeffery have procured and furnished a substitute to serve in the Continental Army during the present war.

(Signed) John Wyllys, Captain in Col. Webbs' Regt."

Mrs. Sabrina (Gardner) Crocker, No. 14, who personally knew her grandmother, Catherine (Jefferey) Whipple, and who had a distinct remembrance of her, is the authority for the Jefferey and Whipple notes.

(8) Daniel Gardner V. was pre-eminently a man of affairs. Liberal in every sense of the word, broad-minded and public-spirited to a high degree, he was for years the representative man in the communities in which he lived. Born in 1815 at Ware House Point, East Windsor, Connecticut, he emigrated with the family, in 1831, to Johnstown, Licking County, Ohio. After the death of his father, in 1842, he was recognized as the head of the family and became well and favorably known in Licking





and adjoining counties. He was an active member of the Board of County Commissioners for eight or ten years, and in 1856 was elected, as a democrat, to the Ohio Senate, but in 1858 he was defeated for re-election, being a candidate on the first republican ticket nominated in the State of Ohio.

In November, 1859, he removed to West Urbana, Illinois, and in April, 1861, when the town was organized—under a special charter—as the city of Champaign, he was elected Mayor. He was also school director at the time of the building and organization of the first high school in Champaign, and was the first one to advocate the building. This includes all of the public elective offices he ever held or sought, although often favorably mentioned, and urged for high office in the State and county. In politics he was a republican from the first organization, and of high standing and great influence in the councils of his party. While never called a “boss,” it was a recognized fact that his support was very necessary to any one seeking a republican nomination, and at that time, when such nomination was equivalent to election, few, if any, in Champaign County who had his support were defeated.

In 1860 or '61, on the failure of the Cattle Bank, he was selected by the other depositors to represent them in the settlement of their claims, and secured an offer from Mr. B. F. Harris, President of the Bank—which was accepted—to take the assets and pay to the depositors sixty per cent. of their claims, Mr. Gardner to take charge, realize on assets and pay depositors. He was able to do this, without any loss to Mr. Harris, and without any remuneration for his services, he receiving only sixty per cent. of his own deposit.

The town then being without a bank, and the outlook favorable, he organized the Banking House of D. Gardner and Company, which for years did an extensive business, satisfactory alike to the bank and its customers. It is safe to say that—as a banker—Mr. Gardner recognized his obligations to his customers and neighbors as much, if not to a greater extent, than he did to his own

interests, and that many of his neighbors would have been unable to weather the panic of 1873 and the bad years following, but for his assistance; and that he was, far and away, the first citizen of Champaign, as he had been the first Mayor.

In 1879, owing to depression in business, inability to make collections, or to realize on real estate investments, the bank was not in condition to withstand the run which started the first of July. Mr. Gardner decided to place the bank in liquidation, and made application for a receiver on the sixth, and the appointment was made. The run was started by the action of a partner in the bank in transferring his personal real estate and his interest in the bank's realty to a brother, thus placing it beyond the reach of the bank or of its depositors, and also by the withdrawal of deposits by this partner's friends. Suit was brought by the receiver to annul this transfer, and, pending a decision, he was hampered in many ways, and but little accomplished. Finally a compromise was effected, which eliminated all other interest in the bank, Mr. Gardner assuming all liabilities. The remaining years of his life were devoted to the settlement of his affairs, which at the time of his death was practically accomplished, and soon after the receiver made his final report, showing all debts paid, and was discharged, the remaining assets being turned over to Mr. Gardner's estate.

During his life in Champaign, aside from banking, Mr. Gardner was extensively engaged in farming, stock raising and feeding, dealing in grain and other produce, and many other enterprises. He was for twenty years a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and had large interests there in packing, and in the grain and provision trade. As a citizen, he was generally the first to be solicited for support for any public movement, and was always a liberal subscriber and an effective worker.

No one gave more, if as much, in money and influence to secure the location of the State University in Champaign County, than did he, and he repeatedly advanced money subscribed, which in some cases amounted to an



increase of his own subscription. He financed two strong efforts to locate coal at Champaign. He was an organizer and first treasurer of the company that built the railroad from Danville to Pekin, Illinois, and he also did much toward the building of the line from Champaign to Decatur. He was an organizer, one of the largest stockholders and treasurer of the Champaign and Urbana Gas Company. He was an organizer, large stockholder and President of the Champaign County Fair Association, which first located at Champaign. But the work of his life, in which he had the most interest, and the most pride, was the office of Trustee of the University of Illinois.

Of this work no one is better qualified to speak than Dr. Thomas J. Burrill, for a long time Vice President of the University, and who in a letter to the writer, under date of March 18th, 1895, says:

"Your father, Daniel Gardner, was a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois—then Illinois Industrial University—from 1873 to 1881. He was appointed by the Governor of the State, after the passage of the law in 1873 reorganizing the Board, and drew the short term of two years. He was again appointed in 1875 for the regular term of six years.

"He was during most of the time a member of the Executive Committee of the Board, and, therefore, had—with two others—much of the business affairs of the University to look after. While a member of the Board he especially had to do with the finances of the institution, with the practical affairs of the farm and of the buildings and grounds, and with the lands held by the University in Western States. When, during his time of service, a special standing committee on buildings and grounds was created, he was chairman of it, and held this place to the end of his term. During the time the Chemical Laboratory was erected he, as chairman of said committee, had much to do with the structure. The avenue of trees extending southward from University Hall to the Farmer's house was an idea of Mr. Gardiner's, and it was planted according to his suggestions. As he was the only local member of the Board, he was often called

upon to express opinions or give directions, and always seemed ready to give his time and attention to these things. I believe he always had the best good of the institution very close to his heart, and always did his best to promote its interests. I am pretty sure he never missed a meeting of the Board."

(Signed) "THOS. J. BURRILL."

The writer, of his own personal knowledge, will say that when his own business and the affairs of the University both demanded his time, the University affairs took precedence. Mr. Gardner's connection with the University was during the critical times of its existence, and it is doubtful if a man can be named who, from first to last, has worked harder and done more to make the University of Illinois what it is today than did he.

His grave in Mount Hope Cemetery overlooks the grounds he did so much to improve and beautify.

## HODGES

The name Hodges is found in several counties in England, belonging to families of repute, many of them of rank, and distinction, and of long establishment. The coat of arms here emblazoned, is a general type of the many Hodges arms belonging to various branches of the family in England. The accompanying cut is a reproduction of an original engraving of 1726, the arms of Sir Nathaniel Hodges, Kt.



*Sir Nath<sup>l</sup> Hodges Knt*

Arms: or, three crescents sable; on a canton of the last, a ducal coronet of the first; impaling—vert, three lions, rampant, argent, a chief of the last. Crest: out of a ducal coronet, or, a crescent sable.

Among the early settlers of New England were several of the name of Hodges, and Hodge. The founder of the Taunton, Massachusetts, branch, was—

No. 1. William Hodges ( -1654). Nothing definite is known regarding him, previous to his coming to Taunton—then a part of Plymouth Colony. His name first appears, August, 1643, in the list of males, of Taunton, between the ages of sixteen and sixty, able to bear arms. He was one of the original stockholders of the first Taunton Ironworks, and held considerable other property. There is still on file at Plymouth, "an inventory of the goods and chattels of William Hodges, late of Taunton, deceased April 2nd, 1654." He married Mary, daughter of Henry Andrews, of Taunton.

Henry Andrews was one of the original purchasers of Taunton from the Indians, in 1637; one of the first seven freemen of Taunton, one of the first two deputies

from Taunton, to the General Court, 1639; deputy also in 1643, 1647 and 1649; one of the original stockholders of the first Taunton Ironworks; builder of the first meeting house in Taunton, and in other ways, one of the first men, and one of the wealthiest, of the town.

No. 2. John Hodges (1650-1719) was a man of enterprise, and acquired a great amount of real estate. He was one of the purchasers of Taunton South Purchase (Dighton) from King Philip, in 1672. The roster of 8 April, 1682, shows that he was in the second squadron of the military company; the four squadrons taking turns in bringing their arms to meeting on every Sabbath day—by order of court. His homestead in Taunton has been owned and occupied by his descendants until the present time, descending from father to son, to the sixth generation, the present owner being Lewis Hodges Goward, Esq. He, John Hodges, married Elizabeth, daughter of George and Susannah (Street) Macey, of Taunton.

George Macey was one of the original purchasers of Taunton; captain of the military company in 1643; one of those appointed to order town affairs in 1648, 1650, and 1658; selectman from 1671 to 1686, and a magistrate for the county of Plymouth in 1690. His wife was the daughter of the Rev. Nicholas Street, of Taunton.

No. 3. William Hodges (1682-1766) settled first at Taunton North Purchase (Norton) and after the death of his father moved to Taunton and occupied the homestead. About 1730, he tore down the house, and on the same site erected the structure now standing at the corner of Tremont and Granite streets. He was Captain of the third military company, and in 1735 was one of the founders of New Taunton (now Westminster, Vermont). He married Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Leonard) Tisdale, of Taunton.

Joseph Tisdale was son of James Tisdale, one of the first settlers of Taunton, who was son of John Tisdale, immigrant, of Duxbury. His wife, Mary, was daughter of Thomas and Mary (Watson) Leonard, of Taunton, and Thomas was son of James Leonard, also of Taunton.

No. 4. George Hodges (1711-1786) was of more than ordinary mind and influence. In 1749 and 1750 he kept a public house in Taunton, and in 1754 he bought land in Woodstock, Connecticut, and took his family there. His son, George Hodges, served in the French and Indian war, enlisting in 1756. He married Susannah, daughter of Morgan and Susannah (Willis) Cobb, of Taunton, and both were buried in the old graveyard in South Warren, Massachusetts.

Morgan Cobb was son of Augustine Cobb, a leading man of Taunton, one of whose descendants, Colonel Cobb, was aide-de-camp on the staff of General Washington. His wife, Susannah, was daughter of Joseph Willis, a proprietor of Taunton, who was son of John Willis, immigrant, of Duxbury. Joseph Willis married a daughter of Thomas Lincoln, immigrant, of Hingham in 1635.

No. 5. Daniel Hodges (1754-1829) was a prominent citizen in Western, Massachusetts. He was selectman for twelve years; moderator of the annual town meeting for thirteen years; treasurer for five years; representative for five years; justice of the peace; Captain of the militia company, and held various other offices. He married Rachel Rich, daughter of Thomas and Huldah (Cheney) Rich, of Western—name changed, in 1834, to Warren.

Thomas Rich was one of the most influential men in Western. His wife, Huldah, was a daughter of Thomas Cheney, of Western, who was son of Thomas, grandson of Thomas, and great-grandson of William Cheney, immigrant, a landholder in Roxbury before 1640.

No. 6. Thomas Cheney Hodges (1784-1872) was for many years a popular and useful citizen of Western, now Warren. His two sons were men of high character, and his daughters were noted for their beauty. He was Captain of the militia company and held other offices. About 1850 he moved to Knox County, Ohio, where he died. He married Olive, daughter of Abner and Bethiah (Muzzy) Tyler, of Western.

Abner Tyler was son of Deacon John and Sarah

(Barron) Tyler, of Western. He was a Lieutenant during the Revolutionary War, in the 4th Worcester County Regiment, and both he and his father were leading men in Western. His first paternal ancestor in America was Job Tyler, the actual first settler of Andover, there in advance of the official settlement in 1640. Job's son was Moses Tyler, Quarter Master, in charge of all military stores. He married Prudence, daughter of George Blake, of Gloucester.

John Tyler, sea captain, was son of Moses. He married Ann, daughter of John Messenger, of Charlestown, who was son of Henry Messenger, of Boston. John Tyler was the father of Deacon John Tyler, before mentioned. The families of Blake, Messenger, Barron, and Muzzy, were second to none in New England.

(7) Mary Josephine Hodges, fourth daughter of Thomas Cheney Hodges (6), was born in Western, Mass., 11 October, 1817. When twelve years of age she went to Boston to the home of her aunt, Mrs. Seraph Ammidown, whose position and influence gave every opportunity for study and culture. She remained with Mrs. Ammidown five years, and then went to the home of her sister, Ruth, the wife of Dr. John Baxter, of New York, who much desired her. She remained in New York until after her sister's death, in 1834, and then returned to Massachusetts. She continued her studies in New York, and in the home of Dr. Baxter met many of the brightest and most advanced thinkers of the time.

After the death of her sister, Ruth, Dr. Baxter married, in 1838, her eldest sister, Cassandana, and persuaded her to come to them in Ohio, where she was married—from their house—6 April, 1840, to Daniel Gardner V.

Never effusive, rather reserved, she made many firm friends wherever she was known, and was in every way all that a wife, mother and friend should be. She survived her husband less than two years, and died at Champaign, Illinois, 1 January, 1885.

No one was better qualified to write regarding the Hodges family, in general, than was the late Almon D.

Hodges, Esq., of Boston. As a finish to the Hodges notes, the "Introduction" to his book, "The Hodges Family of New England," published in 1896, is here reprinted by permission:—

"The history of the Hodges family is a pleasant one. New England has produced more brilliant and more noted families, but it may well be doubted whether it has produced a single one which, taken from beginning to end, has had fewer weak spots or has been more genuinely useful to the community. In sturdy independence, fair-mindedness and loyalty, the tribe has been probably unsurpassed. Indeed, its very pre-eminence in these qualities, which are so valuable for the public good, has interfered with the prominence of individual members, and with their obtaining a reputation and position justly deserved; for they have refused to take anything not earned, and have refrained from pushing themselves forward at the expense of their neighbors, and have made constant sacrifices for the sake of their country. Evidence of these facts abound in the following pages, and one example may be cited here. Had that officer who—during the Civil War—performed 'one of the most brilliant feats of logistics ever recorded' and 'without a parallel on record, been less modest, less independent, less observant of the rights of his fellow-officers, or willing to seek advancement by political methods, he would be Brigadier-General now, without doubt; whereas, in fact, he retires from active service with the rank of Colonel, on account of the irregular advancement of an inferior officer through political influences."

In the book this feat is described, and briefly is as follows:—

"On the 27th of February, 1862, Captains Henry C. Hodges and Rufus J. Ingalls received an order—without previous notice—to provide transportation and to transport McClellan's army from in front of Washington to Fortress Monroe. Captain Hodges undertook to provide the transportation, and in eighteen days had a fleet ready to begin loading. Captain Ingalls then took charge, and

in thirty-seven days from the time the order was received the entire movement was completed, with no casualties, save the loss of eight mules."

This feat is described—in the records of the War Department—as Mr. Hodges quotes, "without a parallel on record, and as one of the most brilliant feats of logistics ever recorded"—and he intimates that the credit was appropriated by the Assistant Secretary, or, as he says, chief clerk, who transmitted the order.

Captain Hodges, who is now Brigadier-General Henry Clay Hodges, U. S. Army, Retired, is a great-grandson of George Hodges, No. 4, in this record. After thirty-eight years of active service he was certainly entitled to retirement with all the honors. His son, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry C. Hodges, U. S. Army, is assistant chief engineer of the Panama Canal. \*

The sons and daughters of Daniel Gardner, IV., were reared in Johnstown and, excepting two, married and settled there, and four of the number lived their time, died and were buried in Johnstown. At one time six Gardner families were living in this town, and none stood higher socially, in business, or as citizens, than did the Gardners.

(14) Sabrina Crocker Gardner (1814-1899) was the peer in ability and strong character of any Gardner here recorded. Without the aid of her very distinct recollections, these records would lack some important particulars. She married Jonathan Wells Attwood and, about 1857, moved to Messapotamia, Ohio, where she died.

(15) Charles Merritt Gardner (1817-1893) lived sixty-two years in Johnstown, where he died. During most of this time he was in business, dealing in live stock and merchandizing.

(16) Prudence Maria Gardner (1819-1867) was the first one of this generation to die. Her married life was passed in Johnstown, entirely devoted to her family and home. She married Jonathan Smith, who is still rated—

---

\* Since placing this Manuscript in the hands of the printer, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry C. Hodges has been advanced and is now a Brigadier General of the line.



by old residents—as one of the grandest men of Johnstown. He was, by occupation, a farmer and stock raiser. After the mother's death the family moved to McMinnville, Tennessee, where he died, as did his daughter, Sarah (Smith) Stubblefield. The eldest son, Henry Daniel Smith (1841-1909) was president of the First National Bank of Appleton, Wisconsin, a man prominent throughout the State.

(17) Eunice Ann Gardner (1823-1907) lived seventy-six years in Johnstown, the first twelve and the last thirty-five years in the same house—the Gardner homestead—built by her father in 1832. She had her full share of trouble, met it with courage, and was active and energetic to the last. She had a wide acquaintance, and was universally liked and sincerely mourned. She married Andrew Stevens, a very popular man in the town and county. He was, by occupation, a stock raiser, feeder and dealer—specializing in horses and sheep, in which lines he was expert. He was son of Peter Stevens, one of the old settlers in Johnstown.

(18) Thomas Brownell Gardner (1824-1903) was a "Forty-niner," leaving Johnstown in that year for California—via the overland route. He followed the diggings through California, Nevada, Colorado and into Montana with varying success, and in 1867 made his one visit to the States. He returned to Montana, and from that time turned his attention to ranching. At the time of his death he was the oldest Odd Fellow and one of the oldest "old-timers" in Montana. He married Susan Townsend.

(19) George Christopher Gardner (1827-1894) lived all—except the first four years—of his life in Johnstown. He was a cooper, and worked at his trade and did some farming. He—if any man—could say that in Johnstown there were none but who were his friends, and that he had not an enemy in the world. He married Narcissa Rice, who preceded him in death by four days, and both were buried in one grave.

(20) Anson James Gardner (1831-1907) immigrated to Illinois in 1857 and engaged in farming. In 1860 he married Mary Elizabeth Watson and, in 1862, enlisted

in the 107th Illinois Infantry. After the war he returned to Farmer City, and in 1872 moved to Champaign, where he engaged in the grain business, and from there to Indianapolis, where he was in the same business and where he died. He preceded his wife in death by four days, and they were buried in one grave.

"Note.—For those surviving see the same numbers in section one."

The descendants of Daniel Gardner V. are living— with two exceptions.

Frederick Cheney Gardner, eldest born son, died in infancy.

Bertha Emily Gardner, granddaughter. See Section One (10).



