

**Descendants of**  
**JEREMIAH JAGGER (GAGER),**  
**of WATERTOWN, MASS., 1630**

**and**

**JOHN JAGGER,**  
**of SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., 1641**

**With References To**

**DR. WILLIAM GAGER,**  
**of CHARLESTOWN, MASS., 1630**

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**Compiled By**  
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**(Formerly of, New York City)**



Dear Friend:

Are you interested in your ancestors? Sometimes it is to one's advantage to know who your ancestors were, when they came to this country, where they came from, and where they settled. An interesting booklet entitled "JAGGER-GAGER GENEALOGY", dealing with this subject has been published, and will be sent to you upon receipt of one dollar, by the undersigned.

Very Truly Yours,

HARRY G. GAGER

157-4th Street  
San Francisco, California.



## INTRODUCTION

About 27 years ago I started the task of tracing my ancestry, with no particular object in view other than to ascertain who my ancestors were who took part in the settlement of this great country of ours, and those who helped to defend it in the various wars.

In the course of my research work I have traveled about 30,000 miles, and inspected records both public and private in various parts of the United States and Canada; and have accumulated a great quantity of data.

My task has been very much complicated because of the various spellings of the name in years past. This was not uncommon, as education not being so easily acquired in the Colonial days as it is now, many people were illiterate and did not know how to spell their own name. Names were often spelled the way they sounded; and this might vary according to the person doing the writing. Even two brothers have been known to sign their names differently in the same document.

In compiling this work I have endeavored to make it as accurate as possible. When I have been unable to obtain official records, or family records, I have cross checked the theories advanced by various ones, and sought collateral evidence to the point where I felt certain that my deductions were correct. In some instances I have merely presented the evidence as obtained, and leave it to the readers to draw their own conclusions; hoping that someone will come forward with facts to prove or disprove my deductions where there is a doubt.

HARRY G. GAGER

### ABBREVIATIONS

b.	.....	born
d.	.....	died
m.	.....	married
w.	.....	wife
dau.	.....	daughter



## CORRECTIONS and ADDITIONS

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Page 1. Third paragraph from the bottom, should read: Benjamin Hoyt Jr., b. Dec. 9, 1671; d. 1747.

Pages 2-3-4. John<sup>2</sup> Jagger (Gager), (Jeremiah<sup>1</sup>) d. 1683-84. He sold a parcel of land in Stamford, Conn., on Feb. 26, 1683, to Joseph Green, Book A, p. 190. His will was probated Feb. 16, 1684 therefore he died between these dates.

Page 8. John Jagger (Gager), of Clinton, Dutchess Co., N. Y. b. Jan. 24, 1732|3 probably in Greenwich or Stamford, Conn., d. between 1800 and 1810, probably in Dutchess Co., N. Y. m. Jan. 6, 1763, Mercy Brown, by Rev. Chauncy Graham V. D. M. in Presbyterian Church in Rombout Precinct, which was later burned. (Authority: N. Y. Gene. & Biog. Reg. Vol. 69, p. 291). The site is now in the village of Brinkerhoff, town of Fishkill, Dutchess Co., N. Y. He was married as John Jagger and later became known as Gager. His children were all named Gager. Mery (Brown) Gager, wife of John Jagger (Gager) is buried in the "Oblong Cemetery" in village of Colemens Station, town of North East, Dutchess Co., N. Y. in the same plot with many of her descendants. The following tombstone inscription marks her grave: "Mrs Mercy Gager, widow of Mr. John, d. Sept. 28, 1810, age 65." "Mr." before a name in those days indicated that he was a gentleman of distinction.

Page 9: Fourth paragraph from bottom should read: "The above mentioned Jeremiah and Reuben Gager were undoubtedly the sons of John<sup>4</sup> Jagger (1702-1743), (Jonathan<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Jeremiah<sup>1</sup>), cf Stamford, Conn., wife Rebecca Ingersoll."

Page 11. Seventh paragraph from top, relating to James M. Jagger. Since this booklet was printed, it has been ascertained that the material relating to the Jaggard (Jagger) family, compiled by Dr. William S. Long of Haddenfield, N. J., has been published in the "Jennings Genealogy" Vol. 2, p. 371, by William Henry Jennings. An inspection of same discloses the fact that James M. Jagger of Southampton, L. I. b. 1853, did not marry Anne Flanningham; he is of a younger generation. I do not know the name of his wife if he had any. James Jaggard of Gloucester Co., N. J., will probated May 11, 1767, Liber 14, p. 92, m. Anne Flanningham, b. 1740, d. Mar. 25, 1777, as her first of three husbands. He was the son of William, said to be "very probably of the Southampton, L. I. family," but the writer has been unable to prove the relationship as yet.

Two errors will be noted in the review of the "Jagger-Gager Genealogy" in the "N. Y. Gene. and Biog. Record" of Jan. 1940, p. 95, to wit: In the seventh line Jeremiah Jagger (Gager) is spelled Jeremiah Gagger (Gager) in error; also states—"the John Jagger of Southampton, L. I. apparently unrelated to the rest of the Jagger tribe." I am misquoted. This should read: that "he is said to be a brother of the first Jeremiah Jagger (Gager), proprietor of Stamford, Conn. in 1641." Correction was made in the Apr. 1940 issue of the "Record."

JAGGER Marriages, (7) 1560 to 1594 found in Parish Reg. Vol. 1, Kirkburton, Huddersfield P. O., West Riding Dist., Yorkshire Co. Eng. Transcribed by A. T. Winn, Pub. by Bemrose and Sons Ltd., London 1909. Another transcribed by F. Collins, Pub. by W. Pollard and Co., Exeter, Devon Co., Eng. 1887. (Authority: "16th Century Marriages, 1538 to 1600," by Charles A. Bernau" 17, Billster Square Building, London, or Walton on Thames. "References to English Surnames in 1601." by F. K. S. Hitching 1911. 7, Evelyn Mansion, Queens Club Gardens, West Kensington, London W Pub. by Charles A. Bernau). Full details of these marriages may be obtained by writing either Mr. Hitching or Mr. Bernau as above. Parish Registers records found in British Museum or Guildhall libraries in London

Webster's 1939 "New International Dictionary," gives the following definition of the name "JAGGER"; One who carries a jag, a small load; carrier, carter, peddler. Dutch: Jager, hunter.

HARRY G. GAGER





# **SUPPLEMENTARY INTRODUCTION**

## **To The "JAGGER-GAGER GENEALOGY"**

**By HARRY G. GAGER**

The primary purpose of publishing this genealogy is to discuss the controversial issues relating to the Jagger and Gager families; to correct certain errors that have been made in other printed genealogies and histories, and to set forth the following facts and conclusion; and is preparatory to the publication of a larger and more complete work now in course of compilation.

First: That there are two great groups of the Gager family in this country. One group are the descendants of Dr. William Gager of Charlestown, Mass., 1630, and the others are descendants of Jeremiah Jagger (Gager), of Watertown, Mass., 1630, Wethersfield, Conn., 1637, and Stamford, Conn., 1641. He is best known as of Stamford, Conn. Most of his descendants, a large group of them, are found from about 1762 to 1850 in Dutchess Co., N. Y. under the name Gager. From there they spread to other parts of N. Y. State, the Middle West and Canada.

Second: To prove that the names Jagger and Gager have been misspelled and interchanged.

Third: That John Jagger, of Southampton, L. I., 1641 or 1651, was not the son of the first Jeremiah Jagger (Gager), of Stamford, Conn. 1641 as has been stated by various historians and genealogists, but was probably his brother, according to James Savage, author of the "Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England." A very large percentage of the persons named Jagger in this country to-day are undoubtedly descendants of John Jagger of Southampton, L. I.

In fact I have not as yet contacted anyone living today, other than members of the Gager family, who have proven to be a descendant of Jeremiah Jagger (Gager) of Stamford, Conn.

I have discussed in this work only about nine families, mostly the ones which there has been a controversy over, and have placed them in various groups, or chapters, combining those families which have been confused with each other by other writers to wit:

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|---------|---|--|
| Page 1. | { | DR. WILLIAM GAGER, of Charlestown, Mass., 1630.            |
|         | { | JEREMIAH JAGGER (GAGER), of Watertown, Mass., 1630         |
| Page 2. | { | JOHN JAGGER (GAGER) of Stamford, Conn., d. 1683-84.        |
|         | { | JOHN JAGGER, of Southampton, L. I., d. 1699.               |
| Page 5. | { | JONATHAN JAGGER (GAGER), of Stamford, Conn. (1674 5-1752). |
|         | { | JONATHAN JAGGER, of Southampton, L. I., (1678-1761).       |

These are the families which historians and genealogists have confused with each other and is explained as follows, relating to these various groups as above:

Page 1. The Gagers of Dutchess Co., N. Y., have been recorded as descendants of Dr. William Gager of Charlestown, Mass., 1630, whereas they were descendants of Jeremiah Jagger (Gager), of Watertown, Mass., 1630.

Page 2. The John Jagger (Gager), of Stamford, Conn., d. 1683-84, and John Jagger of Southampton, L. I. d. 1699, have been chronicled as one and the same person; whereas the first mentioned was the son of the first Jeremiah of Stamford, and the latter was probably a brother of the first Jeremiah as previously stated and authority quoted.

Page 5. The Jonathan Jagger (Gager), of Stamford, Conn. (1674|5-1752), and Jonathan Jagger of Southampton, L. I. (1678-1761), also have been chronicled as one and the same person; whereas the first mentioned was the son of John Jagger (Gager), of Stamford, d. 1683-84, and the latter was the son of John Jagger, of Southampton, L. I. d. 1699.

These are proven facts according to wills and town records quoted in my work. These errors have been brought about partly by the names Jagger and Gager having been misspelled and interchanged, and partly by genealogists trying to complete a lineage and not being able to find the right connecting link have appropriated whatever name appeared to fit in, without the necessary proofs or authentic records.

I would welcome any comments or suggestions relating to my work. In fact, one object of publishing this genealogy is to create a discussion and interest in these families, and gather any new facts that may be offered before publishing a more complete work in proper genealogical form.



**DR. WILLIAM GAGER, of CHARLESTOWN, MASS., 1630**  
**JEREMIAH JAGGER (GAGER), of WATERTOWN, MASS., 1630**

It has been the generally accepted theory among historians and genealogists that all the persons named Gager in this country in the 17th and 18th centuries were descendants of Dr. William Gager, a surgeon who came to America in 1630 with Gov. John Winthrop in the ship "Arbella", and settled in Charlestown, Mass. (Authority: "Life and Letters of John Winthrop", by Robert C. Winthrop, Vol. 1, p 355.) And that all the persons named Jagger in America during the same period were descendants of Jeremiah (or Jeremy) Jagger, of Stamford, Conn., 1641, Wethersfield, Conn., 1636 or 37, Watertown, Mass., 1630, or possibly Dorchester. I have facts to prove that these theories are incorrect.

Jeremiah Jagger of Stamford, Conn., 1641, also is said to have come to America in the ship "Arbella" in 1630. The most common tradition in the family says he came from Holland; others say he came from Denmark or England. It could be possible that he came from Holland though the ship he came in sailed from England, owing to the fact that there were five passengers on board the "Arbella" from Holland. Their names are not mentioned. (Authorities: "The Winthrop Fleet of 1630", p 51, by Charles E. Banks; "Memoirs of Theodore Rushmore Hoyt, B. A., of Stamford, Conn." by Rev. Lewis Wilder Hicks, M. A.; "New Eng. Hist. & Biog. Reg." 1924, Vol. 78, p 288.)

Abigail Thurston (Gager) Foote, b. Oct. 25, 1852. Living in Bourne, Tex., 1915, San Antonio, Tex. 1936; a descendant of Jeremiah Jagger (Gager) of Stamford, Conn., 1641, states as follows:

"Father told me many times his forefather came over with Governor Winthrop and settled in Massachusetts. I think Dorchester, but am not sure. He talked a good deal about Dorchester every time he talked of the settling of America and his forefathers. When father talked with mother's cousin a few weeks before he died, they talked a good deal of Roxbury, Watertown and Lynn, but I was under the impression our people settled at Dorchester, Mass."

The people who settled Dorchester, Mass., came in the "Mary and John"; they sailed from Plymouth, England, and arrived here about two weeks prior to the arrival of the "Arbella" in 1630. (Authority: "Planters of the Commonwealth," by Chas. E. Banks, p 87.)

The tradition in our branch of the family, as told by my Aunt Alice (my father's sister), who lived in Westhampton, L. I., near the Jaggers, is that we are descendants of two brothers, who came to this country in the "Mayflower", and they were seafaring people.

History tells us that the "Mayflower" made trips to America in 1620, 29 and 30. In 1630 she was one of Governor Winthrop's fleet. There were people in the company who came from Leyden, Holland. (Authorities: "The Pilgrim Fathers", by W. H. Bartlett, p 114; "Mayflower Essays", by Cuthbert Blaxland, p 42-48; "The Mayflower and Her Log" by Azel Ames, p 94.) At least a dozen families who came in the "Arbella" settled in Watertown, Mass. ("Gene. of the Early Settlers of Watertown", by Henry Bond, p 978, 988, 1001.)

I have been unable to find the names—Gager or Jagger on any of the lists of passengers on the "Mayflower", but this is not proof that they were not passengers, as there is no complete list of passengers on the "Mayflower" known to be in existence.

It will be noted that while these various traditions differ as to what ship our original immigrant ancestor came in, they all agree that he came to America in 1630 with Gov. Winthrop's company; with a possible doubt as to what voyage of the "Mayflower" he may have taken passage on—1629 or 1630.

The Hoyt family (quoted above) would be likely to know something about the Jagger family history, as the two families were related as follows:

Elizabeth<sup>s</sup> Jagger (Jeremiah<sup>2</sup>, Jeremiah<sup>1</sup>), b. 1678/9, m. June 10, 1697, Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Hoyt Jr., b. Dec. 7, d. 1774, son of Benjamin<sup>2</sup> and Hannah (Weed) Hoyt, (Simon<sup>1</sup>.)

Mary<sup>2</sup> Jagger (sister of Elizabeth, b. 1678/9), b. 1682/3, m. Mar. 29, 1704, Captain and Deacon Samuel Hoyt (as his first wife), b. 1679/84, d. 1766/7, brother of Benjamin Hoyt, Jr. He m. (2) Elizabeth, wid. of Jonathan Clason. (Authorities: "Ancient Wethersfield," Vol. 2, p 182, by Henry R. Stiles; "N. Y. Gene. and Biog. Record", Vol. 64, p 24; "Stamford Reg. of B. M. and D.", by Rev. E. B. Huntington; "History of Stamford, Conn.", by Rev. E. B. Huntington; "Miner and Allied Families of Conn. and L. I.", by Lillian L. (Miner) Selleck, 1928, p 96, 97, 116; "Hoyt Family Gene.", by Davis W. Hoyt, 1871; Wills of Jeremiah<sup>2</sup> Jagger, and his son Jeremiah; in Conn. State Library.)

There are many persons named Gager in this country today who are descendants of Dr. William Gager, 1630. There are also perhaps as many of the same name who are descendants of Jeremiah Jagger 1630, said to be the first one of the name to come to America, who though generally known as Jagger according to early records, he and at least the first two of his sons, John, Jeremiah and Jonathan, have been referred to in many places in history as Gager, as will be quoted further on.

I have compiled genealogies of the descendants of Dr. William Gager, 1630, and of Jeremiah Jagger (Gager), 1630, and do not find any family connections, and do not believe there is any.

History of Stamford, Conn., by Huntington, 1868, p 14, states that the 28 men including Jeremiah Jagger, who were the proprietors of Stamford in 1640-41, "left the fatherland not six years before."

Research proves this statement to be incorrect. I have traced ten of them, besides Jeremiah Jagger (Gager), and find that they all came from England, and at various times between 1630 and 39.

Captain John Underhill, from Holland to Boston in 1630, with Gov. Winthrop's Company; to Stamford, Conn., in 1642; said to be the most prominent man in Stamford in his day.

## JOHN JAGGER (GAGER), of STAMFORD, CONN. JOHN JAGGER, of SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.

It has been stated by Geo. R. Howell in his "History of Southampton, L. I.", Ed. 1887, p 327, that "John Jagger, the eldest son of Jeremiah Jagger of Stamford, Conn., settled in Southampton, L. I., and the first mention of him on the town records was in 1651 when he was granted a house lot; and his other two sons, Jeremiah and Jonathan remained in Stamford."

I intend to show that John Jagger (Gager), the eldest son of the first Jeremiah Jagger (Gager), did not go to Southampton, L. I. He remained in Stamford, raised a family there, and died there in 1684 (not in 1699). His will was probated in Stamford Conn. in 1684, and not in Southampton, L. I., in 1699, as stated by Howell and others. His descendants are found in Stamford and Windsor, Conn., also in Westchester and Dutchess Counties, N. Y. Many of them became known as Gager, and the writer is one of his descendants.

There was a great tribe of Jaggers who lived in Southampton, L. I. The first one was John Jagger, who settled there about 1641, and said to perhaps be a brother of the first Jeremiah Jagger of Stamford, Conn. (Authority: "Gen. Dict. of the First Settlers of New England," by Jas. Savage, Vol. 2, p 534.)

Geo. R. Howell, in his "History of Southampton, L. I.", p 30, has John Jagger on a list of persons who came to Southampton "within a few years after the settlement of the town in 1639." (Corrected to 1640, by Gov. Winthrop). And on p 327, he states that "the first mention of John Jagger on the town records was in 1651, when he was granted a house lot", as has been previously stated. This is an error, as to 1651 being the first mention of him, which has been copied by various historians and genealogists from time to time ever since.

I will show that it was very improbable if not impossible for John Jagger of Southampton, L. I., 1641 or 1651, to have been the son of the first Jeremiah Jagger (Gager) of Stamford, Conn.

The following are copies of two family records which obviously are two different families, yet they have been interchanged by various historians and credited to either John Jagger (Gager) of Stamford, Conn., or to John Jagger of Southampton, L. I. These records are self explanatory and prove that John Jagger (Gager) of Stamford (d. 1684), and John Jagger of Southampton, L. I. (d. 1699) were two different persons.

Jas. Savage states as follows: "John Jagger of Stamford, Conn., son of the first Jeremy. Propounded for Freeman 1670. According to Probate Records of Feb. 16, 1684, he had the following children: Elizabeth, age 18, d. before May 1686; Hannah, age 16; Sarah, age 14; Mary, age 11; and Jonathan, age 9." (Authority: "Probate Records, Stamford, Conn.") by Rev. E. B. Huntington.

No wife is named in his will, but according to the will of John Cross of Windsor, Conn., son of William Cross of Windsor and Wethersfield, b. about 1580, d. about 1655. (Authority: "Early Conn. Probate Records" by Chas. W. Manwaring, Vol. 2, p 53, 375) and the will of his brother, Samuel Cross, (same authority, p 53) we find that their sister Hannah Cross, married John Jagger, and had a son Jonathan, and daughters Hannah, Sarah and Mary. This agrees with the children named in the will of John Jagger of Stamford, Conn. (d. 1684), as previously stated, excepting that a daughter Elizabeth is omitted, as she died an infant. (Authorities: "Ancient Wethersfield" by Henry R. Stiles, Vol. 2, p 9, 32, 168, 304. "American Genealogist", Vol. 9, p 56; "Abridged Comp. of Amer. Gene.", Vol. 6, p 444; "Genealogy of Conn.; by W. R. Cutter, Vol. 4, p 2122; "Early Puritan Settlers of the Colony of Conn." by R. R. Hinman, p 761.)

Various real estate transactions are found recorded in Stamford, Conn., between the above mentioned John Jagger (estate), Jonathan Jagger, John Cross, and his brother Nathaniel, in the years 1685 to 1705.

Will of John Jagger of Suffolk Co., N. Y. (Southampton is in Suffolk Co.). Made Aug. 18, 1698. Proved Oct. 29, 1699, bequeaths to: sons, John, oldest, Jeremiah, Samuel, Benjamin, and Jonathan; daughters: Elizabeth, Sarah, Susan, Lydia, and wife Hannah. (Authorities: "Suffolk Co., N. Y. Wills, 1691-1703", by Wm. S. Pelletreau, p 190; "History of Southampton, L. I.", by Geo. R. Howell, p 327; Census Records, Southampton, N. Y., 1698, Off. Sec. of State)

"Savage's Gene. Dict.", Vol. 2, p 534, mentions John Jagger of Southampton, L. I., 1641, as "perhaps brother of the first Jeremy. Was living in 1664."

It will be noted that no wife is named in the will of John Jaggr who died in Stamford, 1684, so she probably died before his will was drawn. Whereas the will of John Jagger, who died in Southampton, L. I., 1699, mentions wife Hannah. If he stayed in Southampton from 1651 to the time of his death in 1699, as seems evident according to town records, he would not have been propounded for Freeman in Stamford in 1670. Furthermore John Jagger, son of the first Jeremiah of Stamford, would not have been granted a house lot in Southampton in 1651, as he was only a child at that time; probably 11 to 15 years old. His next younger brother Jeremiah, was born in 1640 or 41, as stated further on, and it is presumed that John was born not many years prior to that date.

Howell seems to have overlooked the mention in his own history on page 30-31, of John Jagger on list of names of persons "who settled in Southampton, L. I., within a few years after 1639" (Corrected to 1640).

It is very improbable that Elizabeth Jagger, wife of the first Jeremiah, was the mother of John Jagger of Southampton, L. I., 1641. If she was, she would have been the mother of a child born about 1625, also the mother of a child born about 1661 to wit:

John Jagger of Southampton, L. I., must have been at least 16 years old in 1641 (b. 1625), the youngest age at which his name would be found on a list of early settlers.

Elizabeth Jagger, wife of the first Jeremiah, married her second husband, Robert Usher, May 13, 1659, and had two children by this marriage; so her last child would have been born not earlier than 1661, which would mean that she would have been at least 53 years old when her last child was born.

If you figure John to be 21 years old in 1641 (b. 1620), which is more likely, and his mother at least 16 years old (b. 1604) at the time of his birth, this would make her 57 years old when her last child was born.

The same rule applied to John. 1651, would make her 47 years old at the time of bearing her last child. All of which seems improbable.

Most of the early settlers in Southampton came from Lynn, Mass., but some came from other places, and perhaps some direct from England. All of the original proprietors of Southampton did not remain there, and some did not go there at all. ("History of Southampton-Howell," Ed. 1887, Chapter 2, p 1419; "Vital Records, Lynn, Mass.")

A list of Freemen dated Southampton, May 10, 1649, does not include name of John Jagger. "This list appears to include names of only the heads of families, and probably only those who paid taxes on real estate." (Geo. R. Howell's History, p 31.) Thus, it would have been possible for John Jagger to have been living in Southampton in 1649, and not be on the list of Freemen, if he was single, or not a taxpayer.

He was granted "Proprietors Rights" by the Town of Southampton. See full explanation of "Proprietors Rights." (Howell's History, p 26; History of Lynn, Mass., p 192-6; Town Records, Southampton, p 4-8, Introduction, p IV.)

We determine the approximate date of birth of the second son of the first Jeremiah Jagger (Gager) from the following record:

"Jeremiah Gager, 1666, in Court of Records, is said to be 25 years of age." (b. 1641) (History of Stamford, Conn., p 183, by E. B. Huntington.)

The following record makes him 5 years younger. "Testimony given in court on June 16, 1666, by Jeremiah Gager, age about 20." (Stamford Town Records" p 50-51; "American Genealogist," Vol. 10, p 111.)

"Jeremiah Jagger bought of his brother John Gagers (so written) land in Stamford, Conn. Sept. 10, 1677." (Land Records of Stamford, Conn., Book A, p 211.) This probably was a transaction between the two sons of the first Jeremiah.

John Jagger of Stamford, mentioned in a deed dated Feb. 3, 1681 (Land Records of Stamford, Book A, p 102.)

John Jagger of Stamford, Conn., Jan. 29, 1683, sold land on Shephan Neck to Joshua Hoyt. (Book A, p 135, Stamford Land Record; "Hoyt Gene.", by David W. Hoyt.)

To John Jagger, Land Grant from Town of Stamford, Oct. 26, 1670. (Book A, p 233.)

John Jagger, son of the first Jeremiah dealt extensively in land in Stamford.

Transfers to or from him are found on the Town Records several times a year almost every year from 1667 to 1684, the time of his death.

"Family of Jeremiah Gager, (d. 1805) Westminster, Mass., trace their ancestry back to Stamford, Conn." (History of Westminster, Mass." p 657, by W. S. Heywood.)

It seems strange that I have not been able to find any records of the whereabouts of John Jagger of Southampton, L. I., between 1641 and 1651. He was granted a house lot in Southampton in 1651 on the condition "that he engage in work at his trade." (Hist. Southampton, p 155, Howell.) I would judge that he was a carpenter, perhaps a ship carpenter, as well as a housebuilder.

It appears to have been the custom in Southampton to class all those who were not farmers as "mechanics" (Hist. Southampton", p 431, Howell.)

It is possible that he might have been at sea most of the time between 1641 and 1651. Jeremiah Jagger (Gager), of Stamford, said to be his brother, was a sea captain, and many of the family in later years were seafaring people and shipbuilders.

The tradition in our family is that we are descendants of two brothers; that they came to this country at an early date, and they were seafaring people. Some say there were three brothers.

My father and his parents and sisters were in close contact with the Jagger family on L. I., according to letters in my possession, written by them. In fact, my father lived for a time, when a young man, with Seth Ransom Jagger of Westhampton, L. I., who married Mercy Gager, daughter of William Gager of Clinton (now Pleasant Valley), Dutchess Co., N. Y., son of John, b. 1767, who was a brother of Nathan, my great-grandfather. I remember the Jaggers being visitors at our home in New York City when I was a small boy. That was about 50 years ago.

It is possible that John Jagger of Southampton, L. I., 1641, may have lived for a time in the Island of Barbados, B. W. I. The first Jeremiah Jagger (Gager) of Stamford, Conn., was, according to Jas. Savage, "master of trading vessels, and went to the W. I. four years before his death, August 14, 1658, abroad." ("Gene. Dic't. of the First Settlers of New England", by Jas. Savage, Vol. 2, p 534.)

Francis Jagger, in 1638, was a resident and owner of more than 20 acres of land in the Island of Barbados, B. W. I. ("New Eng. Hist. and Gene." Reg. Vol. 39, p 134.) So it seems probable that the Jaggers had relations in the B. W. I.

Nathan Jagger<sup>3</sup> (Jeremiah<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) of Southampton, L. I., b. 1694, d. 1786; wills to his son Jeremiah, and his grandson Jeremiah 3rd. If Nathan was a descendant of the first Jeremiah of Stamford, his grandson would have been Jeremiah 4th at least. ("Abstract of Wills", Vol. 1905, p 105; N. Y. Hist. Soc. Coll.)

Rena Isabelle Halsey, in "Abridged Comp. of Amer. Gene." Vol. 1, p 926, shows John Jagger, a founder of Southampton, L. I., in 1640, to be the son of Jeremiah, Patentee of Stamford, Conn., and the father of Jeremiah of Southampton, who died 1744, and had wife Hannah.

I have shown that she is in error. John, son of Jeremiah, Patentee of Stamford, did not have a son Jeremiah according to his will. His only son and youngest child was Jonathan, who was 9 years old in 1684 when his father died. Whereas, John Jagger of Southampton, L. I., 1641 (d. 1699) did have a son Jeremiah, according to his will, who died in 1744.

The following furnishes further evidence of the confusion of names:

"Elizabeth Gager and Robert Usher, m. May 13, 1659. Middlesex Co., Mass." ("Marriages Before 1699," by Wm. M. Clemons.)

"Elizabeth Jagger, widow of the first Jeremiah, m. Robert Usher, May 13, 1659. (Gene. Dict. of the First Settlers of New England", by Jas. Savage. p 534.)

"Jeremiah Jagger (Gager)", found on list of names of the first settlers in Stamford." (Ancient Wethersfield," by Henry R. Stiles.)

"Jagger was sometimes spelled Gager or Gaggar." ("Refugees of 1776 From Long Island to Conn." by Frederick Mather, p 427.)

## ERRORS IN SPELLING NAMES — JAGGER and GAGER

The first Jeremiah Jagger has been referred to in various records as Gager, as previously stated.

In "Ancient Wethersfield, Conn." by Henry R. Stiles, Vol. 1, p 180, there is a chapter written by Judge Sherman W. Adams of Hartford, Conn., who was a native of Wethersfield, Conn. He states as follows:

"Jeremiah Jagger, sometimes though incorrectly written Gager, came to town in 1637, recorded his lands in 1640, and in 1641 removed to Stamford."

Whether this is correct or not, as to the spelling of the name, I do not know, but the fact remains that he and at least two of his sons have been referred to in many records as Gager, and the descendants of his son John several generations later adopted the name Gager permanently.

The earliest written record that has been found of the first Jeremiah Jagger (Gager), other than his war service in 1637, is the record of his land holdings in Wethersfield. I have a photostat copy of this record, and at the top is written plainly—"The Lands of Jer. Gager, Wethersfield." It is on record in the office of the Sec. of State, Vol. 1, p 13, Book of Deeds. "Lands Records of Wethersfield, Conn., 1640."

I believe that the name Gager has been spelled in at least ten different ways. If they were all traced back to their origin, I believe they would be found to have all originated as Gager, which has been traced back to about the year 1066, when surnames first came into use in England. The name was derived from the occupation of "gauger", a custom official in the employ of the British Crown at the ports of entry. The first Gager was known as "William the gauger," and eventually became known as William Gager. The family were of French Norman ancestry, and came to England with "William the Conqueror" in 1066. ("Old English Surnames" by Charles W. Bardsley, p 366.)

From England the family emigrated to various parts of the world, and undoubtedly some branches of the family adopted different spellings of the name.

People in going from one country to another in Europe often adopted the spelling of the name in the country of their adoption. Some distant relations of my ancestors known as Carpenter in England, were originally named Zimmerman in Germany, which is the German word for carpenter.

So it might have happened that persons named Gager went from England to Holland, because of religious persecution as many did, and there adopted the name Jagger, which would be the Dutch way of spelling the name.

History tells us that many of the English who went to Holland, left there and emigrated to America, because of the fear of losing their original identity through the merging of names, customs and religions. Most of the English who went to Holland settled in Leyden or Amsterdam.

Frank Gager, of Detroit, Mich., came to this country from Germany about 1861 with the name Geiger, and here adopted the name Gager. He was decorated for gallantry in Civil War service, and discharged as Captain. He had descendants in Kansas and Washington. (Authority: "Michigan in Civil War" by Jonathan Robertson.) SEE APPENDIX.

## QUOTATIONS FROM OFFICIAL RECORDS

"Early Conn. Probate Records" by Charles W. Manwaring, Vol. 1 (1635-1700) p 23, 24. "Inventory of Goods and Lands of Ed. Mason, in Wethersfield, Conn., Sept. 4, 1640. A piece of land lying in the Island—3 acres, sides against the land of Jer. Gager."

Same authority, p 85. "Owners of Land in Wethersfield, Conn. Before 1653" Vol. 1 of Lands. Office Sec. of State." Jer. Gayer (Gager?) (so written by historian.)

"Ancient Wethersfield, Conn." by Henry R. Stiles, Vol. 1, p 459—"Jeremiah Jagger (Gager) from Watertown, Mass., 1636."

Same authority—"Jeremy Jagger (Gager) on list of names of settlers who nearly all came from places other than Watertown; some direct from England." Map shows location of Jeremiah Jagger (Gager) lands.

Town of Stamford, Conn. granted 5 acres of land to Jon. Jagger or Gager (so written in record). (Land Records of Stamford, Conn., book 1-2, p 219. Apr. 9, 1667.)

"John Gager has lands assigned him in 1667, in Court of Record." (History of Stamford, Conn., by E. B. Huntington. 1868, p 183.)

Jeremiah Jagger (Gager) distinguished himself in the Pequot Indian War in the service of the Conn. Colony. He was one of 26 men who went from Wethersfield under command of Lieut. Seely. They were in the principal fight of May 26, 1637.

As a reward for his merit in services, he was granted 60 acres of land, and 34 years later, in 1671, the General Court of Conn. granted his three sons, John, Jeremiah, and Jonathan, 20 acres of land each (probably in Stamford, Conn.), in further recognition of their father's war service. ("Ancient Wethersfield", by Henry R. Stiles, Vol. 1, p 459.)

## JONATHAN JAGGER (GAGER), of STAMFORD, CONN. JONATHAN JAGGER, of SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.

To complicate matters still more John Jagger (Gager) of Stamford, Conn., had a son Jonathan, b. 1674/75; and John Jagger of Southampton, L. I., also had a son



Jonathan, b. 1678. These two Jonathans have been confused with each other by various historians and genealogists, and their children and wives credited to the wrong father or husband. Their respective records follow:

Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Jagger (Gager), (John<sup>2</sup>, Jeremiah<sup>1</sup>), of Stamford, Conn., b. 1674|5, d. May 8, 1752, m. Rebecca Holmes. She d. Apr. 1, 1749. Children: Hannah, b. Aug. 12, 1701; John, b. Dec. 7, 1702, d. Mar. 31, 1743; two sons and one dau. b. Dec. 14, 1704, all died same day; Mary, b. Dec. 6, 1705, d. Feb. 24, 1706; Jeremiah, b. Feb. 12, 1710|11, d. Feb. 18—; Jonathan, b. Dec. 15, 1715, d. Sept. 8, 1755; Mary 2nd, b. June 20, 1719. (Authorities: "Stamford, Conn. Reg. of B. M. and D." by Rev. E. B. Huntington; "Barbour Coll. of Conn. Vital Records," State Library, Hartford, Conn.)

Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Jagger (John<sup>1</sup>), of Southampton, L. I., b. 1678, d. Mar. 1, 1761. According to his will dated Oct. 18, 1760, his wife was Bethia—, and he had the following children, and grandchildren living at that time. Sons, Stephen and Matthew; grandsons, Daniel Bowen, Jonah Tarbell and David Tarbell; granddaughters, Mary Tarbell, and Abigail Tarbell. Howell's "History of Southampton, L. I." adds a son, Ebenezer, who is not mentioned in his will. Perhaps he died before his father made his will. It is stated in "Abstract of Wills" N. Y. Hist. Soc. Coll. Vol. 1897, p 62, that "the homestead farm of Jonathan Jagger, was probably Lot 2 of the 40 acre division, and was left to him by his father, John Jagger, who bought it of Samuel Cooper." In 1687 Samuel Cooper was an inhabitant of North Sea, a village adjacent to Southampton, L. I. (Authorities: "History of Southampton, L. I." by Geo. R. Howell, p 33, 327; "Early Wills of Suffolk Co., N. Y." 1691-1703, Wm. S. Pelletreau, p 190.)

I believe that all of the male descendants of Jeremiah Jagger (Gager) of Stamford, Conn. 1641, bearing the family name, who lived after about 1800, were named Gager, including those now living.

All of his known male descendants bearing the family name are through his first son John. All four sons of John Jagger (1702-1743) wife, Rebecca Ingersoll, great grandson of the first Jeremiah, became known as Gager, and through them a great tribe of Gagers have multiplied. In some of the records the family name has been spelled Gayger and Gayer.

Jeremiah Jagger (Gager) Jr., second son of the first Jeremiah, had only one son—Jeremiah, who died unmarried. Therefore the family name was not perpetuated any further on this branch of the family. And it is questionable whether Jonathan, the third son of the first Jeremiah, ever married and had descendants.

Judging by the records I have, I believe that all the persons named Jagger in this country after about 1800, excepting new immigrations, are descendants of John Jagger of Southampton, L. I., 1641. I have records of a considerable number of his descendants but they are incomplete. Many of them in New Jersey, whom I have not traced as yet. The Long Island Jaggers appear to have maintained the name Jagger.

One evidence of family connections between the Jagger-Gagers of Stamford, Conn., the Jaggers of L. I., and the Gagers of Dutchess Co., N. Y., is the similarity of Christian names, such as: John, Jeremiah, Nathan, Nathaniel, Reuben, Mercy, Hannah, Rebecca, Sarah, etc. Also the predominences of Bible names.

## JOHN JAGGER (GAGER), of STAMFORD, CONN., AND BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.

John<sup>4</sup> Jagger (Gager), (Jonathan<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Jeremiah<sup>1</sup>) b. Dec. 7, 1702, d. Mar. 31, 1743, m. Nov. 9, 1732, Rebecca Ingersoll, at Greenwich, Conn., by Samuel Peck, Justice of the Peace.

The name (Gager) I have added to this record to conform with the records of his ancestors and descendants; it does not appear in the official marriage records. So far as I know he was always known as John Jagger, but his four sons who lived to adult age, all became known as Gager. He probably was born in Stamford, Conn., but at one time was a resident of the town of Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., as indicated by the following land records. Bedford was formerly a part of Stamford, Conn.

John Jagger, of Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., purchased a piece of land in Stamford, Conn., from Nathaniel Scofield, adjoining land of Jonathan Jagger. Sept. 24, 1741, Book D. p 272.

Jonathan Jagger of Stamford, Conn., gives to his son John, a house and lot in Stamford, adjoining his own land. Apr. 20, 1731, Book C. p 339.

Letters of Administration for the estate of John Jagger, b. 1702, were granted to Joseph Husted, of Stamford, Conn., and Jonathan Hoit. Inventory of his estate taken by,



Samuel Knapp, and Ezra Smith, Apr. 12, 1743. His wid. Rebecca Jagger, appointed guardian of his six children who are named; one more born after his decease. Children: John, b. Jan. 24, 1732|3; Rebecca, b. July 16, 1734; Jeremiah, b. June 17, 1736; Reuben, b. Feb. 28, 1738|9; Nathaniel, b. Dec. 19, 1739; Hannah, b. May 30, 1741; Nehemiah, b. May 2, 1743, d. Feb. 10, 1744|5. (Authorities: Stamford Reg. of B. M. and D. by E. B. Huntington; Stamford Probate Records, Vol. 1, 1730, p 221.)

## NATHANIEL JAGGER (GAGER) PHILIPSTOWN, PUTNAM CO., N. Y.

Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> Jagger (Gager), (John<sup>4</sup>, Jonathan<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Jeremiah<sup>1</sup>), b. Dec. 19, 1739, of Philipstown, Putnam Co., N. Y. 1790, (Federal Census 1790, as Gager), wife Elizabeth. It has been definitely established according to the record of his service in the French War of 1755-62, that he was the son of John<sup>4</sup> Jagger (Gager), (1702-1743), of Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., 1741, as follows:

Nathaniel Jagger, Westchester, Apr. 8, 1761; Cap't. Jonathan Haight, Lieut. Richard Hughson and Benjamin Stevenson, Col. George Brewster, Jr.; age 21, born, Conn., occupation, laborer, 5 ft. 8", complexion fair, light brown hair, blue eyes. He enlisted again under name of Jaeger, Apr. 3, 1762, same Capt., Lieut., Peter Marling and William Jarvis, same Col., occupation tailor. This record checks within one year of his date of birth according to family records. This error would be very likely to occur in war records of those days. (Authorities: Muster Rolls of N. Y. Provincial Troops; Service in the "Seven Year War in American", or "The Old French War"; N. Y. Hist. Soc. Coll., Vol. 1871, p 390; Report N. Y. State Historian, Muster Rolls, Vol. 2, p 645, 692.) He is referred to in the records of the county clerk's office at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., as, Jagger, Jager and Gager.

The following records of Nathaniel Gager service in the Rev. are found but, it has not been ascertained whether they refer to the above mentioned Nathaniel or to Nathaniel Gager b. 1763|4, son of John Jagger (Gager) b. 1732|3, or to both. The latter is known to have served in the Rev. according to the statements of his grandson, William Gager b. Apr. 3, 1849 of Chicago, Ill. (was living in 1937.)

"Nathaniel Gager, private, 7th Reg. Dutchess Co. Militia, Cap't. Lane, and Col. Luddington." (Archives of the State of N. Y.—the Rev. Vol. 1, p 378, state Library, Albany, N. Y.) Also: Manuscript in the State Library, Albany, N. Y., among "Treasurers Pay Certificates" issued between Mar. 1779 and Nov. 1780, for service in the Rev., is found—Certificate No. 42942 Nathaniel Gager, £3, 18 sh, 4 pence.

The only clue I have which seems to indicate the probability of the first mentioned record referring to Nathaniel Gager b. 1739, is that William Gager of Chicago, Ill., states he had the sword and belt that his grandfather carried in the Rev. This indicates that he was an officer, whereas the first mentioned Nathaniel served as a private.

William Dusenbury Gager Sr. of N. Y. State, Virginia, and Mobile, Ala. b. 1787, d. 1871 (son of Nathaniel Jagger (Gager), b. Dec. 19, 1739, d. after 1800, prob. in Troy, N. Y., wife Elizabeth, and grandson of John Jagger of Stamford, Conn., and Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y. b. Dec. 7, 1702, d. Mar. 31, 1743, wife Rebecca Ingersoll), did considerable research work about 1853 in trying to establish the fact of his being an heir to the estate of John Jagger (1702-1743).

I have certified copies of the family record of John Jagger (1702-1743), and an inventory of his estate, and correspondence with Edwin Scofield, Jr., town clerk of Stamford, Conn., in relation to his search for an old family Bible, and other evidence. In one letter he addresses William D. Gager as Jagger.

Lee E. Gager, b. Feb. 13, 1866, of Mobile, Ala., who was living in 1932, and whom I have met personally, a grandson of William D. Gager, Sr., states that his father was well acquainted with Capt. Edwin Velie Gager (a steamship captain), grandson of John, b. 1767 of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N. Y., and a great grandson of John Jagger (Gager) b. 1732|3, d. 1800|10, who was a brother of Nathaniel Jagger (Gager) b. 1739. And his father told him that he and Capt. Edwin V. Gager were second cousins. I figure that they were second cousins once removed.

He further states that he has often been told that the original Gager came from Holland, and the name was spelled Van Gager, or Geiger, and that there is or was a large estate in Holland awaiting claim by the Gager heirs.

He also said his father had an uncle named Beverly Robinson Gager. I have found considerable records of him in N. Y. State, and extensive records in Wash., D. C., of his service in the War of 1812 in N. Y. State. He had descendants in N. Y.

Nathaniel Jagger (Gager) b. 1739, purchased land of Beverly Robinson, adjoining land of William Dusenbury, at Adams Corners, Town of Philipstown (now in Putman Valley), Putman Co., N. Y. (formerly part of Dutchess Co.)

So it seems probable that the Gager family in Putman Co., N. Y., were good friends at least, if not related to the famous Robinson and Dusenbury families of that place, seeing as Nathaniel Jagger (Gager) named two of his sons after them.

The Dusenburys were Holland Dutch, and probably descendants of Henderichzen Van Duesburg of Amsterdam, Holland. (Authorities: Land Records, Tax Records, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; "History Putman Co., N. Y." by Wm. S. Pelletreau, Ed. 1886, 1888; "History Putnam Co., N. Y." by Wm. J. Blake; Federal Census Records 1790 to 1870, N. Y. State; War Dept. and Pension Office Records, Wash., D. C.; Muster Rolls, French War 1755, N. Y. State Hist. Soc. Coll. Vol. 1891, p 390.; Laura K. Weed, D. A. R., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Clifford M. Buck, Salt Pt., (Pleasant Valley,) Dutchess Co., N. Y.

## JOHN JAGGER (GAGER), of CLINTON, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.

John<sup>5</sup> Jagger (Gager), (John<sup>1</sup>, (1702-1743); Jonathan<sup>2</sup>, (1674|5-1752); John<sup>3</sup>, (d. 1684); Jeremiah<sup>1</sup>), of Pleasant Valley, (Formerly part of Clinton) Dutchess Co., N. Y. b. Jan. 24, 1732|3, d. 1800|10, wife Mercy Brown (or Browne), b. 1744|5, d. Sept. 28, 1810, an early settler in Dutchess Co., was the father of a family of seven sons and three daughters, all said to have been born in Dutchess Co., N. Y. He had nearly one hundred grandchildren, and many descendants; the writer being one of them.

He is listed in the 1790 Federal Census of the town of Clinton as John Jagger, and in the 1800 Federal Census of the same place, as John Gager. His descendants bearing the family name are all known as Gager. In this connection it may be stated, it is a known fact that if a Hollander was writing the name Gager, he would spell it Jagger or Jager. If an Englishman was writing it he would spell it Gager. This may account for the different spellings of the name. Census enumerators may have been of either nationality, especially in N. Y. State. Children of John Jagger (Gager) and Mercy Brown: Nathaniel, b. 1763|4, d. prior to 1849, said to be one of twins; Hannah, b. 1764|5, d. Aug. 23, 1857; John, b. Aug. 1, 1767, d. May 4, 1850; Phebe, b. July 17, 1771, d. Jan. 28, 1851; Thomas, b. Nov. 13, 1774, d. Nov. 8, 1846; Sarah, b. about 1776; Joshua Reuben, b. Sept. 2, 1781, d. Oct. 24, 1855; Nathan, b. Mar. 4, 1787, d. May 5, 1872; Noah, b. Sept. 7, 1789, d. May 7, 1864; Robert, d. Nov. 18, 1852. (Authorities: "Burying Grounds of Sharon, Conn. Amenia and North East, N. Y." by L. Van Alstyne; "New York Gene. & Biog. Record", Vol. 69, p 291; Family Records; Church Records; Tombstone Inscrip.; 1790 Federal Census, of Clinton, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; 1800 Federal Census, of same—N. Y. Gene. & Biog. Record, Vol. 67 (1936), p 244.)

The following possibly were the parents of Mercy (Brown) Gager (1745-1810). We have no proofs, only these tombstone inscriptions are found in the vicinity of where she is buried. (Amenia Burying Grounds, Dutchess Co., N. Y.) Tristram Brown, d. Feb. 16, 1763, age 60; Abigail (Parke) Brown, wife of Tristram Brown, d. Oct. 25, 1754, Age 50. Tristram Brown Jr., d. Jan. 13, 1766, Age 34. ("Burying Grounds of Sharon, Conn., Amenia and North East N. Y." by L. Van Alstyne, p 105.)

## JAGER COAT OF ARMS

Azure, a cross pattern throughout or, cantoned with four fleur-de-lis gules.

Crest: Out of a ducal coronet, a hand holding sword proper. (Burke's Gen'l. Armory" by Sir Bernard Burke, 1884, p 535.)

JOHN JAGGER, m. May 10, 1711, Mary Tyhurst, at Presb. Church, Boston, Mass., by Rev. Cotton Mather. Children: Lydia, b. June 1, 1712, m. May 10, 1735, Ralph Ogilby, at Boston, Mass., by Rev. Roger Price; John, b. Dec. 28, 1713; Susanna, b. May 4, 1716, m. Nov. 13, 1736, William Fisk, at King's Chapel, Boston, Mass.; Ann, b. Dec. 26, 1722. (Auth.: "Boston Official Records" Marriages, 1700-1751, p 35, 192, 225 and 328. Births, 1700-1800, p 84, 91, 114, and 156.) This family have not been identified. I will be pleased to receive any information relating to their ancestry and descendants.

Any persons who are related to the Jagger or Gager families or interested in their history, and wish to send in their family records and ancestry, or any information of interest, same will probably be published at a later date. Old records especially are desirable.

HARRY GARFIELD<sup>0</sup> GAGER (George Walter<sup>6</sup>, Thomas Walter<sup>7</sup>, Nathan<sup>0</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Jonathan<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Jeremiah<sup>1</sup>), b. April 17, 1877, Scranton, Penn., unmarried.

# Appendix

Since the foregoing was written additional information has come to hand showing that the name Jagger, or its equivalent, dates back in England to the 13th century; also indicating Dutch connections.

Geo. R. Howell's "History of Southampton, L. I." p 327, states: "It has not been ascertained when Jeremiah Jagger came from England." Of course this does not eliminate the theory that Jeremiah Jagger came to this country from Holland, probably via England, as many did. But new evidence does appear to eliminate the theory of the family name having been originally Gager in England.

The latest investigations support the belief that our immigrant ancestor came to America with the name Jeremiah Jagger, but through error, or design, intentionally or otherwise, he was referred to as both Jagger and Gager. This continued more or less through several generations of his descendants until the name Gager was adopted permanently.

In two instances I find two brothers who spelled their name differently in the same document as follows:

John Gagger, deeds to his brother Jeremiah Jagger, a house and lot in Stamford, Conn., Sept. 10, 1677. (Land Records of Stamford, Conn., Book A, p 211.)

An affidavit dated Sept. 3, 1880, made by John Jagger, of East Palmyra, Wayne Co., N. Y. His brother, Paul Jagger, is witness. (On file in Pension Office, Wash., D. C.)

The origin, or definition of the name Jagger, by various authorities as follows::

Webster's 1939, "New International Dictionary."

"Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames" by Chas. W. Bardsley 1901—JAGGER, JAGGAR.—"Derived from the occupation of "jagger", one who works draught horses for hire (Halliwell). Only found in Yorkshire Co. Probably from the personal name Jack (O. E. Jagg), and related to Jockey."

"British Family Names, Their Origin and Meaning" by Henry Barber—JAGGERS, JAGGARD—"in Dutch Jager."

"Surname Book and Racial History" by Susa Y. Gates.—JAGER, JAGGAR, JAGGERS.—"English and Scotch word for peddler, carter, or teamster. This is specifically a West Riding, Yorkshire Co. name, found in the 14th century as Jager, and Jagher; see Jack. JAGGARD—Dutch for Jager, Jagt and Jacot."

"A History of Surnames of the British Isles" by Cecil H. L' Estrange Ewen—1931, p 203—From a list of members of foreign churches; Dutchmen and Flemish; strangers in London, 1571—JAGARS.

The following is said to be the best authority on Dutch surnames: "De Nederlandsche geslachtsnamen," by John Winkler, 1885, Vol. 1, p 83: JAGERS, JAEGERS, JAEGHERS and JEGER; all occupational names, JAGER meaning "hunter" in Dutch.

The Dutch had many different ways of spelling the same names. John they spelled in three different ways. George they spelled in six different ways, all beginning with "J" instead of "G" (Authority: "Ulster Co. N. Y. Wills", by Gustav Anjou, Vol. 1, p 18.) Equivalent of Dutch names in English.

Many persons named Jager, Gayer and Geiger, emigrated from Germany to Penn. between 1682 and 1776, via Rotterdam, Holland, touching at ports in England. (Authority: 30,000 Names of German, Swiss, Dutch, French and Others. Immigrants in Penn., 1727-1776. (See Preface) by Israel P. Rupp). An index of this book can be obtained from Marion V. Koger, Pub., Pennington Gap., Va. Price \$2.25.

"Mass Soldiers and Sailors in the Rev." by Sec. of State, from State Archives, Vol. 6, p 223-4; Vol. 8, p 705: JEREMIAH GAGER, GAGGER and GAGEER, all the same person referred to in various war service records under different names, also: REUBEN GAGER, JAGER and JAGGER, the same.

The above mentioned Jeremiah and Reuben Gager were undoubtedly the sons of Jeremiah Jagger (1702-1743). Reuben's date of birth—Feb. 28, 1738-9, in family record, checks with the war record—age 42 in 1781—and residence given as "Stanford", probably intended for Stamford, Conn., as there is no Stanford in Mass. Jeremiah Gager residence was Westminster, Mass., according to war record. This checks with the records of Westminster, Mass., which state that he came from Stamford, Conn., and served in the Rev.

1274—WILLIAM JAGGARD, Hundred Rolls, Eng. A Census of England taken in 1274 ("Surnames of the United Kingdom" by Henry Harrison—1912.)

1379—THOMAS JAGER, West Riding, Yorkshire Co., Eng., poll tax, p 93; JOHANNES JAGHER, poll tax, p 185. ("Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames," by Chas. W. Bardsley, 1901, p 425; "Surname Book and Racial History", by Susa Y. Gates, p 457.)

1594—JOHN and WILLIAM JAGGER or Jaggard, brothers, in stationery business in London, Eng. (Bibliotheca Britannica" by Robert Watts, Vol. 2, p 541.) A copy in Library of Congress.

1625—SUSAN JAGGER, m. Anthony Callis Nov. 14th, St. James Parish, Clerkenwill, Eng. Vol. 3, p 200. Parish Reg. ("English and Welsh Surnames", by Charles W. Bardsley.)

1652—JAMES JAGGER, m. Nov. 8th, Phillis Richardson, London, Eng. (Reg. St. Dionis, Backchurch, (1538-1754) p. 29.) Chas. W. Bardsley gives this date as 1052 in error, instead of 1652.

1660—ELIZABETH JAGGER, widow, about 40, of St. Giles, Cripplegate, and Richard Pibus, cook, bachelor about 41, of same; marriage allegations (license), at St. Gregory's, London, July 27, 1660. Reg. of Viscar Gen'l., Archbishop of Canterbury. (Marriage Licenses—Westminster and Viscar Gen'l., Harleian Soc. Pub. p 51.)

1759—NATHAN JAGGER, b. 1759, Craven Co., So. C. d. 1839, White Co., Ill. Served in Rev. under Cap't. Taylor, and Col. Lacy, S. C. Reg. Had son James who m.—Ballard, who in turn had dau. Susannah (1810-1878), who m. John Hocking (D. A. R. Lineage Book, Vol. 105 (1929) p 35.)

1776—JEREMIAH JAGGER, Mobile, Ala., age 86 in 1824. Served in Rev. in Ala. (Alabama Archives and History Dept. A Series of Bulletins by Thos. M. Owen, Director. Bulletin No. 5, (1911) p 61. A copy in the N. Y. Public Library. See Rev. Pensions Rolls, Vol. 14, Senate Doc. 514, 23rd Cong. First Series, 1833-34.)

1790—NATHANIEL and DANIEL JAGGERS, Camden Dist., Chester Co., So. C. WILLIAM, JOHN, and THOMAS GAHJER, Charleston Dist., St. Paul's Parish, So. C. (Federal Census, 1790.)

Many of the early settlers in So. Car. came from Barbados, B. W. I. (Authorities: John P. Thomas, "So. Car. Hist. and Gene. Magazine." Vol. 31, No. 2, p 75-92; Barbadian Notes, by G. Andrews Moriarty, New Eng. Hist. and Gene. Reg. Vol. 67, p 360; Vol. 68, p 177.)

The ship "Mayflower", Wm. Peiree, Master, sailed from Gravesend, Eng., Mar., 1629 with 35 passengers, mostly from Leyden, Holland, destined for Plymouth, Mass. She arrived May 15th. An incomplete list of passengers; none named Gager or Jagger. They were from John Robinson's church in Leyden, Holland. This was part of Higginson's Colony of Immigrants. (Authorities: "The Pilgrim Fathers of New England", by W. H. Bartlett (1853) p 114; "Mayflower Essays" by Cuthbert Blaxland, (1896) p 42-48; "The Mayflower and Her Log" by Azel Ames (1907) p 94; "Planters of The Commonwealth" by Chas. E. Banks, p 64.)

The ship "Mayflower" sailed from Southampton, Eng., May, 1630, as one of Gov. Winthrop's fleet. After stopping at Salem, she arrived at Charleston, Mass., July 1st, 1630. It is not known who her passengers were, or where they settled, probably in various places. Some of the members of Gov. Winthrop's company went to Piscataqua, New Hampshire. ("The Winthrop Fleet of 1630" by Chas. E. Banks, p 47, 51, 53.)

"Wm. Bradford tells us that some of the second company from Leyden in 1630, came in the "Mayflower". ("Mayflower Essays," by Cuthbert Blaxland (1896) p 42-48.) Wm. Bradford was a passenger on the Mayflower in 1620. He was the second Gov. of the Plymouth Colony.

The ship "Mary and John," Cap't. Thomas Chubb (or Capt. Squeb), from Plymouth, Eng. Mar. 20, 1630; arrived at Nantasket, May 30, 1630, Dorchester, Mass., June 17, 1630, with passengers from counties of Somerset, Dorset, and Devon, Eng., under patronage of Rev. John White. All the passengers settled at Mattapan, later changed to Dorchester, and were the first settlers there. The "Mary and John" was the second of 16 vessels which left Eng. in 1630, under the patronage of the Mass. Bay Co. An incomplete list of persons said to be passengers on the "Mary and John" in 1630, does not contain any Jagger or Gager. ("Planters of the Commonwealth" by Chas. E. Banks, p 87; "Clapp Family in America," by Ebenezer Clapp, p 3.)

My father remembered hearing his father talk of Somerset. He did not know whether he referred to Somerset in the U. S.—of which there are many—or Somerset in England. This fact in conjunction with the statement made by Mrs. Abigail T. (Gager) Foote, of Boerne, Tex. (previously referred to), that she believes, according to her father's conversation, that our forefather settled at Dorchester, Mass., appears to give some basis of fact to the claim of some people that our ancestors came from England. This in view of the history of the voyage of the "Mary and John" with passengers from Somerset Co., Eng., and their settlement at Dorchester, Mass.

These are matters for further research work by the writer or anyone who may feel so disposed. I hope to be able to publish a solution to these problems in a later edition of this work.

I have not found any descendants of Dr. William Gager, of Charlestown, Mass., 1630, whose names were spelled Jager or Jagger.

Benjamin F. Thompson, in his "History of Long Island", Vol. 1, p 328, says: "It is probable that many of the proprietors of Southampton came over with Gov. Winthrop, and that they were above the average in intelligence for the immigrants of those days."

Many Englishmen embarked for New England under assumed names because of the rigid requirements to obtain permission to leave the country. (Auth.: "Planters of the Commonwealth" by Chas. E. Banks, Preface p XII, p 170.)

JOHN JAGGER, said to have settled in Southampton, L. I., within twelve months following Mar. or Apr. 1640. (Auth.: History of Long Island," by Benjamin F. Thompson, Vol. 1, p 328.) It could have been possible for him to have been the father of Jeremiah Jagger (Gager), proprietor of Stamford, Conn., in 1641, also of John Jagger whom Howell claims was the son of the first Jeremiah of Stamford and that he settled in Southampton in 1651.

Comparing the dates of birth of the children of Jeremiah of Stamford, 1641, with the dates of birth of the children of John of Southampton, 1651 (according to Howell), the latter appears to have been a much younger man (his children being younger), or else he married at an advanced age.

Taking other facts into consideration this seems to be somewhat of a logical conclusion but, until some further corroborative evidence is found, this work is based on the assumption that Jeremiah Jagger (Gager) of Stamford, 1641, and John Jagger, of Southampton, L. I., 1641, were brothers, as suggested by Savage, and that John Jagger of Southampton, 1641, and John Jagger of same place, 1651, were one and the same person.

JOHN GAGE is found on the list of passengers in the "Arbella" in 1630, but he is not to be confused with the Gager or Jagger families; his ancestry has been traced, and a genealogy of his descendants compiled by Rev. Walker Miller Gage of Chico, California, which I have a copy of. There is no connection between these families excepting that the names Gage and Gager (meaning to "guage" or measure), were of the same origin when surnames first came into use in England about 1066.

JOHN JAGGER, late of Bay of Honduras (probably refers to some Island off the Coast of British Honduras), but now of New York. Will dated Jan. 29, 1755, proved Dec. 1, 1760; bequeathed to: Sabella (prob. Sybilla) wife; William Richardson, cousin, mariner; Evert Byvanek and his children, and Mary Byvanek, friends; mentions Cap't. Charles Ware as having possession of his silverware; Evert Banker Esq. (perhaps intended for Byvanek), and his son John, executors; William Nicholson, Jonathan Woodruff, and John Kindel, witnesses. (Auth.: "Abstracts of Wills", Liber. 22, p 299, "N. Y. Hist. Soc. Coll." Vol. 6, 1897, p 22, by William S. Pelletreau.)

I would judge that this John Jagger probably was the son of Jeremiah who died in 1744, wife Hannah, and the grandson of John of Southampton, L. I., 1641. It appears likely that he lived in New York City at the time of his death, owing to the fact that Evert Byvanek, one of the beneficiaries of his will, was a witness to the will of John Cannon, dated 1761, New York City. John Woodruff, one of the witnesses to the will of the said John Jagger may have been a descendant of Jonathan Woodruff, who settled in Southampton, L. I., 1640-41. This links the Long Island Jaggers with the Jaggers who lived in the region of the Caribbean Sea, who have been perviously referred to. A further search of the records of Barbados and British Honduras might reveal a solution of some of these problems. Francis Jagger was a landowner in Barbados in 1638, so probably was born prior to 1617, and Jeremiah Jagger (Gager), of Watertown, Mass., 1630, and Stamford, Conn., 1641, made frequent trips to the West Indies, and died "abroad" (probably in Barbados), as stated by Savage.

JAMES<sup>3</sup> M. JAGGER, (~~William<sup>2</sup> (removed to N. I.), Ebenezer<sup>1</sup>, Ebenezer<sup>2</sup>, Jonathan<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup> of L. I., 1641), b. 1853, m. Anne Flanningham; ~~their daughter married Dr. W. S. Long of Haddenfield, N. J., who compiled a genealogy of the Jaggard (Jagger) family, and others of Long Island. Five volumes of this manuscript material are now in the possession of the Historical Soc. of Penn., 1300 Locust St., Phila., Pa., having been placed there after the death of the author in July, 1920. (Auth.: Bieta (Long) Woodward (Mrs. John R.), 32 Kings Highway, West Haddenfield, N. J., (1938), daughter of Dr. W. S. Long; Hist. Soc. of Penn.; "Hist. of Southampton" L. I., by Geo. R. Howell.)~~ This furnishes a connection between the Long Island Jaggers, and the New Jersey Jagger (or Jaggard) families, their descendants. Jaggard burials made in cemetery at Camden, N. J., 1797-1884, also Blackwood Presb. Church, Gloucester Co., N. J., 1792-1886 (Vol. A, p 252, Genealogy compiled by Dr. W. S. Long.) Considerable records of the Jagger families are found in "New Jersey Archives" Cal. of Wills and Adm.~~

DAVID JAGGER, b. 1731, Southampton, L. I., d. Aug. 21, 1796, Montgomery, Ulster Co. (now Orange Co.) N. Y., wife Mary Millikins. I have a record of his descendants.

DAVID GAGERS, witness to the will of John van Meter, town of Piles Grove, Salem Co., N. Jersey, dated Feb. 14, 1760 (probably the same person as the preceding.) (Auth.: "N. J. Archives, Cal. of Wills and Adm." Vol. 3, 1751-60.)

NATHAN<sup>4</sup> JAGGER, (Nathan<sup>3</sup>, Jeremiah<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>), removed from Long Island to a place near Elizabeth, N. J. (Auth.: "Howell's Hist. Southampton.")

ELIAS<sup>6</sup> JAGGER, (John<sup>5</sup>, Nathan<sup>4</sup>, Nathan<sup>3</sup>, Jeremiah<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>), of Morristown, N. J. (grandson of the above.) (Auth.: "Howell's Hist. Southampton.")

Many of the Long Island Jaggers removed to Conn. and Mass. in 1776. (Auth.: "Refugees of 1776, L. I. to Conn.", by Fredk K. Mathers.) It is difficult to distinguish them from the descendants of the first Jeremiah of Stamford, Conn., 1641.

HARRY G. GAGER



157-4<sup>th</sup> St  
San Francisco, Calif  
June 26/39

N. Eng. Hist & Gene Soc  
Boston, Mass

Gentlemen: Regarding correction of error on page 11  
of the "Jagger - Gager Genealogy" I sent you yesterday -

The descendants of James Jaggard (will probated  
May 11-1767, Liber 14 p 92), of Hoptford township,  
Concester Co N. J., and Anne Flamingham,  
b. 1740-41 d. Mar 25-1777, dau. of George and Sarah  
(Jennings) Flamingham, are found in the  
"Jennings Family Genealogy" by W<sup>m</sup> H. Jennings  
1899 p. 37.

Possibly James Jaggard was not the  
son of William Jagger, of Southampton L. I.  
as stated in the "Jennings Genealogy". The following  
persons named James Jagger are found in the  
History of Southampton, L. I. by Geo R. Howell 1877 p 327

# 136 - James M. Jagger, b. 1853, son of  
William b. 1823, who m. Abigail — b. 1831

# 82 James Jagger, b. 1740, d. Apr. 23-1833  
son of Samuel who d. 1782, m. Jane —

Neither one of the above could be James  
Jaggard who m. Anne Flamingham.

I would suggest that you attach this letter  
to my "Jagger - Gager Genealogy".  
Yours Very Truly  
Harry G. Gager

