

charged with neglect of public worship (Noyes, Libby, Davis, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* (1939)), and C. H. Pope in his *Pioneers of Maine & N. H.*, p. 139, states that John Mills testified at Black Point that he had known Casco River some 13 years before 8 Sept. 1640.

The births of only Christopher² Gifford and the two young sons by the last wife, Jonathan and James, are of record. By a careful calculation of the dates of births of the first-born grandchildren and by other recorded data, we believe it likely that this William Gifford married his first wife, probably in England, and that he arrived in Sandwich with his first three children, John, Patience and Hannaniah. It seems that there is a gap of some eight years before the birth of the next child, William, and we think that he and his brothers Robert and Christopher (whose birth is recorded in 1658) were perhaps by a second wife.

Children (the first three probably born in England, or at least before the father came to America):

2. i. JOHN², b. ca. 1642 as his first child was b. in 1665.
- ii. PATIENCE, b. ca. 1644; d. perhaps in childbirth, about 1675; mar. Dartmouth, 19 Oct. 1665, RICHARD² KIRBY (spelled also Kerbee), b. ca. 1633, d. testate, at Dartmouth, 8 March 1719/20, son of Richard¹ Kirby who bought the other half of the Dartmouth tract sold by the widow Sarah Warren in 1670. These Kirby's were active in the Sandwich and Dartmouth Friends' meetings. All five of Patience (Gifford) Kirby's children are named in William Gifford's will and also in that of their own father. Children (surname Kirby): 1. *Sarah*, b. 1 May 1667; mar. Samuel Merihew. 2. *Temperance*, b. 5 May 1670; d. 15 Feb. 1763. Her father's will gives to this "daughter Temperance Kerbee", Dartmouth lands, 30 Jan. 1707/8. She probably mar. 22 March 1721, George Pierce, of Little Compton. 3. *Experience* (twin), b. 5 May 1670; mar. 5 March 1692 John Mosher of Dartmouth. Seven children. 4. *John*, b. 2 March 1672; d. testate, at Dartmouth 1727; mar. ca. 1694 Rebecca Mosher, dau. of Hugh and Rebecca (Horndell) Mosher of Newport, R. I. Ten children. 5. *Robert*, b. 10 March 1673/4; d. testate at Dartmouth 1757; mar. ca. 1699 Rebecca Potter, b. ca. 1678, d. testate at Dartmouth 1773, dau. of Nathaniel Potter. Eight children.
3. iii. HANNANIAH, b. ca. 1646 (his first child b. about 1672). Children (? by a second wife—no record found).
4. iv. WILLIAM, b. ca. 1654 (his first child b. 1676).
5. v. ROBERT, b. ca. 1656 (his first child b. 1685).
6. vi. CHRISTOPHER, b. "in July anno: 1658, son of Wm Gifford" (Sandwich VRs—*May. Desc.*, 29:33 (1931)).
- vii. MARY,—There is no way to know her date of birth. Her father's will, 1687, calls her "my daughter Mary", so she may have been married by that date, or she may have been single, though not a widow with children, as none are mentioned. She may have been older than several of her brothers, or it is possible that she was born as late as 1683.

Children (by last wife, Mary (Mills), from Sandwich Town Records):

7. viii. JONATHAN, b. 4 May 1684.
8. ix. JAMES, b. 10 March 1685/6.

2. JOHN² GIFFORD (*William¹*) born about 1642; died, testate, at Sandwich in 1708.

He married about 1664 ELISHUA³ CROW, born about 1647/8; living at Sandwich 9 April 1708, when she is named in her husband's will. Although until recently she has been supposed to be a daughter of John¹ Crow, we believe that the data presented by Stephen W. Gifford presents a strong case for her identity as a daughter of Yelverton² Crow (*John¹*), by his wife Elizabeth (see "Yelverton Crowell of Yarmouth, Mass.," *THE REGISTER* (October 1971) 125:231, *passim*). The evidence found in our research of the Gifford family is in harmony with the data found by Stephen Gifford, and the close association found between the Allen and Crow families also existed between the Allens and the Giffords, not only on Cape Cod but also in Connecticut and New Jersey. We therefore agree that the "grand daughter Elizabeth Gifford" named in the will dated 29 Dec. 1681, of Yelverton² Crowell must refer to the subject John² Gifford's eldest daughter, Elizabeth (see below). Additional evidence is found in the fact that John² and Elishua (Crow) Gifford named their second child Samuel—evidently for Elizabeth's brother, Samuel³ Crow, who also is named in his father's will.

John Gifford probably accompanied his family when they left Sandwich about 1660, but he was back there before 7 March 1664/5, when he served on a coroner's inquest into the accidental death of young Thomas Fish of Sandwich (*Shurtleff*, 4:84,85).

His will shows that he had acquired considerable real estate in Connecticut and his son Yelverton's deed shows that some of this, at least, was in Windham County. A thorough search of the records of that area is indicated.

We think there can be little doubt that John was the eldest son, and that he would thus have been given a double portion of his father's estate in his right of primogeniture. That he received his portion during his father's life time is evident from the fact that under the will, he was given only twenty shillings.

The will of "John Gifford of Sandwich", dated 9 April 1708, relates that "being desirous to sett things in order about my temporal Estate so as to prevent (as far as lyeth in me) all occasions of contest and difference among my relations" gives: "unto my loving wife Elishua, the benefit and use of all my estate in Sandwich, both Real and personale for her comfort and support and maintenance during her continuing my widow and, when she ceaseth so to be, my son Josiah Gifford shall have and enjoy my whole Estate, both Real and Personale, to him and his heirs forever . . . unto my eldest son, Samuel Gifford, besides what I have heretofore done for him, one hundred acres of my lands in the Colony of Connecticut, which I desire him to give unto his son, as a token of my love for him . . . unto my grandson Robert Ransom, two hundred acres of my lands in . . . Connecticut and . . . any remainder of sd lands . . . shall go and remain unto my son Yelverton Gifford, to him and his heirs . . . my two sons, John and William Gifford shall have and enjoy, equally between them all my lands in Falmouth, alias Saconnessett, to them and their heirs, forever, only that my two sd sons to pay £5 unto my daughter Grace Hoxie and £5 unto my grand daughter Mary Ransom and 40 shillings

unto ye children of my daughter Elizabeth Tupper, deceased". He appointed his son Josiah Gifford sole executor. Witnesses: Mary Hiller, Ebenezer Nye and Roland Cotton. Mr. Rowland Cotton and Ebenezer Nye made oath to the will, 17 May 1708, and Mary Hiller (a Quakeress) "was also present and sett to her hand, though she could not take an oath" (Barnstable County Probates 3:396).

Children (births to "John gifart"—wife's name not shown—Sandwich VRs, *May. Desc.*, 14:111-112).

- i. ELIZABETH³, b. 25 of 12 mo. 1665/6; d. 19 Oct. 1701; mar. ca. 1691 ISRAEL³ TUPPER, b. Sandwich 22 Sept. 1666, son of Thomas² and Martha (Mayhew). She was named in her father's will as then deceased.
9. ii. SAMUEL, b. 12 March 1666.
10. iii. JOHN, b. 12 June 1668.
- iv. MARY, b. 9 Oct. 1669; d. 25 Oct. 1689; mar. 1 Feb. 1686 JOSHUA² RANSOM (Robert¹) of Plymouth, Plympton, North Kingston, R. I., and Colchester, Conn. (*Ransom Family of America . . . Colchester, Conn., Branch* (1903), p. 60, in which is quoted a deed by which, 6 April 1720, Robert³ Ransom of Coventry, Hartford County, Conn., conveys "200 acres of land in . . . Coventry which . . . were given to me by my grandfather John Gifford of Sandwich . . . in his will" (Coventry Land Records, 1:177). This Robert and his sister Mary Ransom are the two children named in the grandfather's will.
- v. GRACE, b. 17 Aug. 1671; d. after 1714; mar. about 1695 GIDEON² HOXIE (Lodowick¹). She had eleven children (Leslie R. Hoxie, *The Hoxie Family* (1950).
11. vi. WILLIAM, b. 7 of 3 mo. (May) 1673.
12. vii. YELVERTON, b. 22 April 1676.
13. viii. JOSIAH, b. 17 Feb. 1681.

3. HANANIAH² GIFFORD (*William*¹) was born about 1645, certainly in England, and died about 1709, probably at Manasquan, Shrewsbury Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey. He appears in the various records under the names Hananiah, Hannanias, Ananiah, Ananias. Gifford is written Giffert, Gilford, and Giffard, the original Norman spelling which survived among probable Burlington County, N. J., descendants as late as 1884.

He married, possibly in Sandwich, Mass., ELIZABETH, born probably in Massachusetts about 1645. We have been unable to discover her identity or particulars of her marriage to Hananiah Gifford. She survived him and married secondly a Greene, probably John Greene of Rhode Island, who removed to Manasquan in 1703 and purchased land from John Stewart. His brother-in-law, William Goodbody, purchased the adjoining tract. Elizabeth (Gifford) Greene died prior to 11 Dec. 1729 when the inventory of her personal estate was filed, and administration of her estate was granted to Joseph Gifford, described as her son and heir, 6 June 1730 (*New Jersey Archives*, 23:193).

An early Navesink settler under the Monmouth Patent of 5 April 1665, Hananiah Gifford was among the Shrewsbury Male Inhabitants listed by Captain Kyfft and Lieutenant Snell on 12 Sept. 1673. Following the 1675 division of New Jersey and promulgation of the "Rights and Concessions", in 1676 Hananiah registered a claim for a married man's allotment of land and on 30 March 1677 a Warrant for Survey of Lands on Quit Rent was issued to him for 240 acres.