

## DESCENDANTS OF ANDREW FORD OF WEYMOUTH, MASS.

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Andrew Ford of Weymouth, Mass., c. 1620-1693, was the immigrant ancestor of a large family of American Fords. He had thirteen children born in America, eight boys and five girls, seven of whom are known to have left descendants. They scattered in the 17th and 18th centuries throughout New England and into New Jersey, New York and Maryland. Following the Revolution they joined the great westward migration.\*

Before writing Andrew's history it is important to review, as far as possible, what has already been written about his family. There is no genealogy of the entire family, but material on it has been presented in several genealogies: George F. Ford, *Ancestors and Descendants of Ansel Ford and Deborah (Tower) Ford*, Blissfield, Mich., 1910; Eliakim Reed Ford, *Ford Genealogy*, Oneonta, N. Y., 1916; and Hannibal C. Ford, *Ford Genealogy*, 1950. George Ford deals with one line of Andrew's descendants; some of his statements will be taken up later in the text. Eliakim Reed Ford's genealogy pertains to the non-related family of Martin-Mathew Ford of Bradford; mentions the Andrew Ford family, p. 12-13, and the New Jersey Fords, p. 22. Hannibal Ford's genealogy is in nine loose-leaf notebooks. The first four volumes give the descendants of William Ford of Marshfield. Andrew Ford's family appears in volume 6 (his descendants) and volume 8 (descendants of Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Andrew,<sup>5</sup> Elisha,<sup>6</sup> and John<sup>7</sup>). Other Ford families appear in volumes 6, 7, 8; the index is in volume 9. Type-script copies are in the Detroit Public Library, the New York Public Library, the New England Historic Genealogical Library, among others. It is a fine collection of Ford data based on Corydon Ford's manuscript and Hannibal Ford's research. It is not complete for Andrew's family nor well documented as to sources of information. A valuable study of Andrew's family is Mrs. Eleanor M. Bamford's "Ford Family Notes" in *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, vol. 53, p. 160-181, April 1922. The *History of Weymouth, Massachusetts*, Weymouth Historical Society, 1923 (4 volumes), contains land and town records, also much information in

\* This genealogy relates the history of Andrew Ford and traces his male descendants through six generations. It is a summary of a mass of material on the Ford family; the complete files will be placed with the Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, Ohio, for any who care to delve more deeply. This is the work of many people; the author is mainly a compiler and arranger, sometimes a researcher. Thanks are hereby expressed to all those who contributed information on their own families. The writer also thanks Meredith Colket, Director, and Harriet Scofield, Genealogist, of the Western Reserve Historical Society; Mrs. Colin Campbell of the Historical Society of Old Abington; Mrs. Hubbel Allen and the Rev. Frank Cary of Plainfield; Mrs. Almon Howes and the Cummington Historical Society; the New England Historic Genealogical Society; the New Jersey Historical Society. Special recognition is given Mrs. Florence Harlow Barclay, who did most of the research on the first two generations, helped with later problems and encouraged the production of this work. The writer will welcome corrections and additional information about Andrew Ford's descendants.

the genealogical section written by George Walter Chamberlain. Benjamin Hobart, in his *History of the Town of Abington*, 1866, has a section on the Andrew Ford family, p. 378-383. Several genealogical dictionaries list Andrew Ford, notably James Savage, *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, 1860, vol. 2, p. 1824, which mentions ten of Andrew's children and the children of his son Nathaniel. In the field of manuscripts, two important collections are Dr. Corydon L. Ford's, in the New England Historic Genealogical Society Library in Boston and Mrs. Ella W. Ford's, in the Western Reserve Historical Society Library in Cleveland. Dr. Ford collected his material during the 19th century. He was descended from William Ford of Marshfield, but had notes on many of Andrew Ford's descendants. Mrs. Ford's collection, from which this genealogy is compiled, includes genealogical material on Andrew Ford, his descendants and related families, based mainly on the research of Mrs. Florence Harlow Barclay of Whitman, Mass. The collection also has notes and correspondence of Mr. and Mrs. H. Clark Ford of Cleveland and others. A large collection of manuscript material on the New Jersey Ford families is in the library connected with the Ford Mansion Museum, Morristown National Historical Park, Morristown, N. J.

Andrew Ford's pre-American history has to be reconstructed by logic from known facts of his later life and from evidence contained in contemporary history. Nothing has so far been discovered about his parents, his place or date of birth or his emigration to America. However, it is fairly safe to assume that he was of English origin. Ford (Foord, Foorde, Foard, etc., sometimes written with two small f's instead of a capital) is an English name; the other Fords who came to America in the early 17th century were of English birth.

Several writers and students of Andrew Ford's family have tried to place his origin in southwestern England, specifically Weymouth. Undoubtedly, one reason for this is that a large group of the early settlers of Weymouth, Mass., sailed from Weymouth in England. They were people from Dorset and the neighboring counties of Devon and Somerset, and they came in a group of 21 families, numbering about 100 persons, under the leadership of the Rev. Joseph Hull. Most of them were adults around 40 years of age, with young children and servants; there was one older couple of 60. They sailed from England on or near 20 March 1635, according to a list printed by John Camden Hotten in *The Original List of Persons of Quality; ... Who Went from Great Britain to the American Plantations, 1600-1700*, 1931, p. 283-286. They arrived in Dorchester, Massachusetts Bay, 7 June 1635. A month later, 8 July 1635, the General Court gave them permission to settle in Wessagusset. Wessagusset was incorporated in September 1635 and its name was changed to Weymouth. The Hull company included Robert Lovell and his family, including the daughter Ellinor who married Andrew Ford. However, Andrew Ford is not on the ship's list. There is one Ford, listed after the Kingman family: "Jn Ford his servaunt aged 30 Yeare" (*op. cit.*, p. 285).

George Ford (*op. cit.*) states that Andrew was the son of this John Ford, and, aged 3, came with his father, and was born in Weymouth, England, in 1632, of Scottish parentage. No authority is given for these statements, and, on further examination, they do not fit with facts which can be established about Andrew's life. First of all, Andrew was not on the list of the Hull company. In addition, his background was probably English, not Scottish. Also, assuming that John's age is given correctly, he would not have been old enough to have been Andrew's father. This can be proved from Weymouth land records, which will be discussed later, and show that Andrew was probably born about 1620. Therefore, John, if born in 1605, was too young to have been his father. It is possible that John's age was erroneously given or that he was a relative or connection of Andrew. However, there is no proof of this known to the compiler.

Some searches for Andrew Ford and his ancestors have been made in England. In 1906-7 H. Clark Ford of Cleveland had the Ford wills of Devon and Dorset counties examined, but found nothing of interest. Included in his search were abstracts of the four readable Ford wills of the Probate Registry, Blanford, co. Dorset; ten Ford wills from Dorset, recorded in London, 1630-80; twenty-six Ford wills of co. Devon, recorded in London, 1630-80. These are now on file in the Western Reserve Historical Society Library. In 1924 Mrs. H. Clark Ford wrote the parish churches of St. Mary's, Weymouth, and Wyke Regis near Weymouth, but no records for Andrew were found. About 1946 Mrs. Ella W. Ford, undertaking extensive Ford research in America, revived the question of an English search, but was advised against it by two eminent genealogists, G. Andrews Moriarty and Donald Lines Jacobus.

Several clues exist which indicate that Somerset may have been Andrew's place of origin. Among Mrs. Ford's notes were some items sent her by Miss Anna Gurney of Whitman, Mass., from the *Somerset Parish Registers*, ed. by W. P. W. Phillimore and H. W. Seager, vol. 9, Taunton, the parish of St. Mary Magdalene, containing the marriages of:

William Ford and Elnor Helyer 1609 [p. 24]  
John Chard and Agnes Ford 1618 [p. 32]  
Andrew Fort and Elenor Tampkins 1631 [p. 42]  
Nicholas Barnard and Grace Fourt 1632 [p. 43]  
John Cannans and Mary Ford 1632 [p. 42]

Miss Gurney comments, "I think Andrew Ford is more likely to have come from Somersetshire as many of the Weymouth settlers did . . . Ford, Chard, and Barnard are early Weymouth names." In Weymouth Andrew Ford's land was described in the compilation of 1642-4 as "seuen acres in the East field first giuen to Masachill Barnard." The latter came with the Hull Company in 1635 and was listed as "of bat-combe Clothier in the County of Somersett 24 Yeare" (Hotten, *op. cit.*, p. 283). Usually the granting of land to someone else meant that the original recipient had died without heirs or left the colony. How-

ever, Masachill Barnard was still in Weymouth and received lands in 1652. Did the land pass to Andrew because Masachill had more than he needed or was there a personal reason such as kinship or friendship in the old country? A further clue is the town of Frome in eastern Somerset, fifteen miles east of Wells, place of origin of Henry Kingman of Weymouth, according to Charles Edward Banks, *Topographical Dictionary of 2885 English Emigrants to New England, 1620-1650*, 1937, p. 142. If Andrew was a connection of the Kingman's servant, John Ford, and if John came from this neighborhood, this knowledge might be helpful. A final clue is Wookey, a few miles west of Wells, the home of Robert Lovell (*op. cit.*, p. 146). Andrew married Robert Lovell's daughter Ellinor in America, but he might have known and lived near this family in England. Any researcher, however, should keep Mr. Jacobus's warning in mind, also the fact that no definite reference to Andrew's place of origin has so far been uncovered.

Some study has been made to determine whether Andrew Ford was connected with any of the early Ford immigrants to New England. John Ford of the Hull Company, 1635, has already been discussed. Martha Ford, also called the "Widow Ford," came to Plymouth in the *Fortune* in 1621. Mrs. Barclay did extensive research on Martha's family, but could find no proof that Andrew was a son of the Widow Ford. She admitted the families might have been related in England, but felt that, in America, they represented two different groups. The other early Fords, Thomas of Dorchester, 1630; Timothy of Charlestown, 1637 and New Haven, 1639; William of Marshfield and Duxbury, 1643; Thomas of Milford, 1646; Robert of Haverhill, 1677; Martin or Mathew of Bradford, 1681, are not known to have any connection with Andrew Ford.

1. ANDREW<sup>1</sup> FORD, born undoubtedly in England about 1620, died in Hingham 4 March 1693 (Hobart, *Diary*). Andrew's birthdate is established by the fact that he had to be twenty-one or older in 1642, when he is recorded as a Weymouth landowner.

He married about 1646 ELLINOR (ELLYN) LOVELL, born in England about 1628, died between 20 July 1683, the date of a deed which she signed with her mark (Plymouth Deeds, vol. 3, p. 210) and 25 Feb. 1692/3, the date of her husband's will which does not mention her, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Lovell. She stated, 24 May 1667, that she was "aged about 38 yeeres" (Suffolk County Court File 815, paper 35). This conflicts with her age as given in the ship's list: "1 yeare" in 1635. Her evidence of 1667 was probably correct, judging from the date of her marriage and the births of her children. Ellinor's family came from Wookey Parish, Somerset, England (Banks, *op. cit.*, p. 146) and sailed with the Hull Company (Hotten, *op. cit.*, p. 285).

The exact date of Andrew Ford's arrival in America is not known. He stated in 1673 that he was one of the original inhabitants and purchasers of Weymouth. But he was not included in the first land division, 1636, but he did appear in one made in 1642-44. Hence, it seems likely that he came during the great migration of 1638-39 or

perhaps a year or two earlier. He was included as a landowner in a record sometime between 26 Oct. 1642 and 21 May 1644:

THE LAND OF ANDREW FFORD

Seuen acres in the East field first giuen to Masachill Barnard on the East with Edmond Harters land on the west and north with the land of m<sup>r</sup> Jener on the south with the Indianes land

This small acreage indicates he was single and did not have a family to support.

The second record relating to Andrew Ford is the will of Robert Lovell, dated 3 April 1651 and probated 25 June 1672 (*History of Weymouth*, vol. 3, p. 392), in which he bequeathed to his son-in-law, Andrew Ford, one heifer, to Ford's eldest son, one heifer, and his youngest son, one calf.

The next date in Andrew's history was 3 May 1654, when he was made a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony (*Records of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England*, ed. by Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, 1854, vol. 4, pt. 1, p. 460).

At the annual town meeting, Weymouth, 24 Nov. 1662, Andrew Ford and James Lovell, his wife's brother, were among four men chosen to be Wardens for the ensuing year (*History of Weymouth*, 1923, vol. 2, p. 511).

On 14 Dec. 1663 there were two divisions of land in Weymouth, according to the rights each man had to common land and the corresponding tax rates. Andrew received six acres, lot 28, in the first division and eighteen acres, lot 65, in the second (*ibid.*, p. 512-513).

In 1673 Andrew was granted a few acres in the Cedar Swamp in deference to his claim, already referred to, that he was an original inhabitant, purchaser of the town and entitled to more land (*ibid.*, vol. 2, p. 522). The records of the Suffolk County Court, session of 29 Oct. 1678, show that Andrew Ford, Sr., "in Waymouth," took the oath of allegiance to Charles II with his sons Andrew, Jr., James, Nathaniel, Samuel and Ebenezer (*Records of the Suffolk County Court*, 1671-1680, pt. 2, p. 974, Colonial Society of Massachusetts, *Publications*, vol. 30, 1933).

In addition to his land in Weymouth, Massachusetts Bay Colony, Andrew Ford acquired property in Plymouth Colony to the south. He and his brother-in-law, James Lovell, began these investments in 1664, Lovell taking the initiative, perhaps because he was younger and more aggressive than Andrew. The first land they bought was the Souther grant, 200 acres promised to Nathaniel Souther, First Secretary of the Colony, by the Plymouth Court in 1642/3 and sold by Nathaniel's heirs, John Blake of Boston and Hannah Johnson, to James Lovell, who petitioned the Court, 4 Oct. 1664, to have the land laid out (*Records of the Colony of New Plymouth in New England*, ed. by Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, vol. 2, p. 54; vol. 3, p. 182; vol. 4, p. 74; see also p. 82, 97, 99; vol. 5, p. 5). Ford's holding was known as Ford's Farms. He probably gave shares in the farm to his sons, although there are no records to prove this, it may be inferred

from the fact that some of his sons lived there and that his will mentioned previous gifts to these sons. The first to settle was Andrew, Jr., about 1679, followed by his brothers James, Ebenezer and Samuel.

The second piece of land which Andrew Ford bought in Plymouth was the "2 x 3/4 mile tract" so-called because of its size, located between the Souther grant and the Old Colony line. William J. Coughlin of Abington in his notes called it the "Holbrook" grant. The parcel contained about 1,000 acres and was bought in 1668 by Lt. John Holbrook, James Lovell and Andrew Ford of Weymouth from Constant Southworth and Robert Stedson, representatives of the Plymouth Court (Plymouth Colony Deed, vol. 3, p. 128).

Andrew Ford also bought land in Quinne poge, near New Roxbury (now Woodstock), Conn., as shown by his will. He bequeathed 1,100 acres of that property and provided that any additional acreage was to be divided equally among his children. However, no record of the original purchase has been found, nor is there any sign that the Fords were ever able to obtain possession of their inheritance (cf. Mrs. Bamford's "Ford Family Notes").

Andrew Ford was living in Weymouth 2 Feb. 1692 (Plymouth County Deed, vol. 3, p. 212). He probably moved soon afterwards to live with his daughter, Prudence Lincoln, in Hingham. His will, dated a year later, stated that he was "late of the Town of weymouth now residen in Hingham." His will, probated in Boston 23 March 1692/3 (Suffolk County Probate, vol. 13, p. 146-147), follows:

Know all men by these p<sup>r</sup>sents that I Andrew fford Sen<sup>r</sup> late of the Town of weymouth now Residen in Hingham in the province of the Massachusetts bay in New England being under infirmities of age but of a disposing Judgment and memory do make this my last will & testament in manner following. I commend my Soule in to the hands of God and my body to decent burial resting in hope that God will raise me up a gaine gloriously And as for the temporall estate God hath made me Steward of after the payment of my Just debts & funerall charges I dispose of the same as followeth. I<sup>m</sup>p<sup>r</sup>. I give and bequeath unto my son Israel ford my dwelling house out housing & Oarchard with a bout twenty acres of upland & Swampland thereunto belonging to him his heires and assignes forever. Item I give to my Son Israel ford his heires and assignes for ever my Lott of eighteen acres in the upper or second Division of lots in waymooth also I give my said son Israel ford his heirs and assignes for ever all my right and interest in a share of land in the late Colony of Plimoth which is yet undivided with all my cattle swine sheep and other beasts. Item I give and bequeath unto my son Nathaniel ford his heires and assignes for ever fifteen acres of upland be it more or less part upon which land his dwelling house and barn now standeth and also I give unto my said son tow hundred acres of wood land being part of a tract of land at a place called Quinne poge Item I give to my son Andrew ford twelve pence to be payed by my executors which said twelve pence with what I have formerly giuen to him I Judge a sufficient portion for him Item I give to my son James ford his heires and assigns forever tow hundred acres of my tract of land at a place called Quinne poge neare New Roxbery which tract of land with what I have already giuen him I Judge a sufficient portion for him Item I give to the heires of my son Joseph ford deceased on [sic] shilling to be payed by my executors which shilling with what I have formerly giuen to my said son Joseph I judge a sufficient portion—allso I give to my son Ebenezer ford twelve pence to be payed by my executors which said twelve pence with what I have given to him I Judge a sufficient portion for him. Item I give and bequeath unto my son Samuell ford two hundred acres of that tract of Land at Quinne poge to him his heirs and assigns forever. Item I give to my daughter mary whitman her heirs and

assigues foreuer one hundred acres of my tract of land at Quinne poge allso I give to my daughter Silence her heires and assignes for ever one hundred acres of my said tract of land at Qinne poge Item I give & bequeath to my daughter prudence Lincoln the wife of Joseph Lincoln to her her heires and assignes for ever halfe a share of land lying in the late Colony of plimoth which is yet undivided it being about fifty acres of land and also one hundred acres lying at Quinne poge. Item I give unto my daughter Elisabeth her heires & assignes for ever one hundred acres of my tract of land at Quinne poge. allso I give to my daughter Sarah her heires and assignes for ever one hundred acres of my tract of land at Quinne poge. Allso I give unto my five daughters above mentioned as a Legacy twenty & five pounds in goods or Country pay at price currant to be payed twenty shillings a piece within one yeare after my decease. And so every yeare yearly untell the said twenty and five pounds shall be payed unto them theire severall heires or assignes. And my will is that my son Nathaniell ford shall pay one third part of the said twenty & five pounds and my son Israel ford to pay the rest in manner quality and time as before mentioned And my will is that what daughters of myne shall be unmarried at my decease shall have liberty to dwell in my house and to have accomadations for fire wood and the use of house goods for their necessity whilst they are unmarried And I do give and bequeath unto my chil mentioned in this my last will and testament all the rest & remainder of my tract of Land att Quinny poge to be equally divided amongst them to the their severall heires & assigns for ever. And I do appoint and ordain my two sons (to wit) my son Nathaniel ford and my son Israel ford to be Joyst Executors to this my last will and testament. And I do hereby revoke renounce frustrate and make void all & every will or wills here to fore by me made either by word or writing and this to be taken for my last will and testament and no other. In witnes whereof I the said Andrew ford have hereunto set my hand and seale this twenty fifth day of febuary an<sup>o</sup> Dom. one thousand six hundred ninety & two or three

Signed sealed published  
and declred in the p send<sup>s</sup>  
of us

the mark A of  
Andrew Ford

David Hobart

Jacob Beale

Epherim [mark] Lane

By the Hon<sup>ble</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Stoughton Esq<sup>r</sup> This Will presented by Nathaniel Ford and Israel Ford the Executors therein named David Hobart and Ephraim Lane personally appearing made oath that they were present and did see Andrew Ford the Testator Signe and Seale and heard him publish this Instrument to be his last Will and Testament and that when he so did he was of sound disposing mind to their best descerning.

Jura<sup>t</sup> Cor. W<sup>m</sup> Stoughton

Boston March 23th 1692/3

His estate was inventoried at £419, an ample sum in the 17th century.

Children, all but the first four recorded in the *Weymouth Vital Records* (these four have been placed in the following order after a careful consideration of their marriages and the births of their children by the able genealogist, Mrs. Florence Harlow Barclay):

i. MARY,<sup>2</sup> b. say about 1647-8; d. 25 March 1715; m. about 1673 ABIAH<sup>2</sup> WHITMAN, b. about 1645-46, d. 28 Jan. 1727/8, son of John and Ruth Whitman.

Children (surname Whitman): 1. Elizabeth, b. about 1675; m. Timothy Cooper. Five children. 2. Lydia, b. about 1678; d. in April 1757; m. Capt. John Thomas. Four children. 3. John, b. in 1681; d. in August 1758; m. (1), Rebecca Manley; m. (2), Jean Chaplin. Five children by first wife and two by second wife. 4. Mary, b. 14 Oct. 1683; d. 28 Dec. 1753; m. John Dailey. Six children. 5. Zachary,

b. 2 Jan. 1685; d. unm. 6. *Eleanor*, b. 3 Sept. 1688; d. 31 March 1781; m. William Turner. Seven children. 7. *Abiah*, b. 30 Nov. 1690; d. 20 Jan. 1770; m. (1), Ruth Pittee; m. (2), Sarah Reed. Six children by second wife.

2. ii. JAMES, b. say about 1649-50.

3. iii. ANDREW, b. say about 1650-51.

4. iv. JOSEPH, b. say about 1652-53.

v. SAMUEL, b. 30 or 13 July 1656; d. probably unm. 6 April 1711, aged 55. *The History of Weymouth*, 1923, vol. 3, p. 227, states that John<sup>3</sup> Ford of Woodbridge, N. J., was Samuel's son, but research has proved that John was the son of James<sup>2</sup> Ford. Samuel took the oath of allegiance with his father and brothers in Weymouth in 1678. He was living at Ford's Farms 14 Sept. 1683 and was still there in 1695. Samuel received 200 acres in Quinne poge by his father's will 25 Feb. 1692/3. The town records of Weymouth, p. 229, 231, 240, show that "the selectmen of Weymouth, 29 June 1703, certified that Samuel Ford, an inhabitant of the County of Plymouth, came into the town of Weymouth the 7th of June, was residing there unto the 21st day of June and was warned to depart; on Nov. 19 he was a charge of the Town and the Selectmen were to consult with his relatives or brethren upon disposing of him, and John Whitmarsh or others agreed to keep him for the year ensuing" (Mrs. Bamford's "Ford Family Notes").

5. vi. NATHANIEL, b. 31 March 1658.

vii. EBENEZER, b. 28 March 1660; d. probably unm. before 17 Feb. 1695/6 (date of inventory of estate, Rahway, Essex Co., N. J.). He took the oath of allegiance to Charles II with his father and brothers in Weymouth in 1678. He moved to Ford's Farms probably by 1 Oct. 1681. By 1692 Ebenezer was living in Woodbridge, N. J., where he appears in the town records (Orra E. Monnette, *First Settlers of . . . Piscataway and Woodbridge*, 1930-35, p. 98, 533). There is no record of the date or circumstances of Ebenezer's death. He was called "of Raway," according to the inventory and there was some question to his decease—witness, 17 Feb. 1695/6, "Verdict of Coroner's Jury, that said Ford died a natural death" (New Jersey Archives, 1st Ser., vol. 23, p. 168). In 1702 Andrew Ford of Plymouth County, Mass., planter and heir of the estate of brother Ebenezer Ford deceased of Woodbridge, N. J., was grantor of 16 acres in Woodbridge (Mrs. Bamford's "Ford Family Notes"). In the deed Andrew was called "heir in law of my brother" (*Memorial Cyclopedia of New Jersey*, Mary D. Ogden, editor, Newark, 1915, vol. 1, p. 81).

viii. SILENCE, b. 13 Nov. or 16 Dec. 1661. By her father's will, 25 Feb. 1692/3, she received 100 acres in Quinne Poge and shared in a legacy of 25 pounds, which paid 20 shillings a year. She had the privilege, while still unmarried, of living in her father's house.

ix. PRUDENCE, b. 22 Dec. 1663; d. in Hingham 26 Nov. 1695, aged 32; m. 14 June 1682 JOSEPH LINCOLN, son of Thomas Lincoln, "the cooper," of Hingham. She was named in her father's will, 1693; and her husband's will mentions land "bought of my father Foard" (Mrs. Bamford's "Ford Family Notes").

Children (surname *Lincoln*), all named in the *History of the Town of Hingham, Massachusetts*, 1893, vol. 3, p. 4 ff.): 1. *Joseph*, b. 13 March 1682/3; d. in Abington; m. (1), Kezia —; m. (2) (intention 22 Feb. 1753), Hannah (Pudney) Gloyd, b. 2 April 1691 (*Salem Vital Records*), daughter of John and Mary (Jones) Pudney and widow of James Gloyd of Abington. Two children by first wife. 2. *Israel*, b. 17 April 1685; d. 2 Nov. 1726; m. 27 May 1717 Margaret Stodder, bapt. 7 June 1691, d. 24 Nov. 1777, daughter of Daniel and Margaret (MacVarlo) Stodder. Four children. 3. *Nehemiah*, b. 4 May 1688; d. s. p. 7 April 1771; m. 16 May 1717 Deborah Burr, b. 27 Jan. 1688/9, d. 7 June 1760, daughter of John and Mary (Warren)

Burr. 4. *Elisha*, b. 2 Oct. 1692; d. 18 April 1774; m. 14 Nov. 1718 Rachel Tirrell of Abington, b. 22 Oct. 1701, d. 27 Dec. 1767, daughter of William and Abigail Tirrell. Ten children.

x. **JACOB**, b. 20 Feb. 1665; probably d. young, not mentioned in his father's will. In the will, "Item I give to my son Israel . . . 18 acres" (name "Israel" is very faint and has been read as "Jacob" or "Isaac"). However, a photostat copy shows clearly the name is "Israel."

xi. **ELIZABETH**, b. 2 Nov. 1667; living at the date of her father's will, 25 Feb. 1692/3, by which she received 100 acres in Quinne Poge and shared in a legacy of 25 pounds. She had the privilege, while still unmarried, of living in her father's house. It has been suggested she was the Elizabeth Ford who married in Ipswich, 5 March 1700, Thomas Durkee. Thomas and Elizabeth moved to Windham, Conn., about 1713. Their recorded children were: Benjamin, bapt. 6: 11m: 1711 (*Ipswich Vital Records*); and in Windham, Robert, b. 10 Dec. 1713; Andrew, b. 2 Feb. 1715; Thomas, b. 14 Dec. 1717; Jane, b. 3 June 1721; Nathan, b. 27 Dec. 1725. Elizabeth d. in Windham 28 July 1727 and Thomas m. (2), 26 June 1728, Rebecca Lamb by whom he had Mary, b. 28 Feb. 1728/9; Ame, b. 10 April 1731. A comparison of Elizabeth Ford's birth date, 1667, with the date of birth of the last child, 1725, shows she would have been 58 years old at the time. This surely rules her out as the Elizabeth who married Thomas Durkee.

xii. **ISRAEL**, b. 7 June 1670; d. s.p. 5 March 1736; m. as her second husband, 14 April 1707, **SARAH (PRATT) RICHARDS**, widow, b. in 1672, d. 16 Sept. 1718, daughter of Mathew<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Hunt) Pratt of Weymouth. She was called "daughter Sarah Ford" in the will of Mathew Pratt, 30 July 1711. In the old Supreme Court file, Suffolk County Court House, Boston, Case 12672, there is recorded in December 1718 a case against Israel fford, late of Weymouth, charged with the murder of his wife Sarah fford, late of Weymouth, who died 16 Sept. 1718, the charge not proven; no evidence has been found which sheds any light on this case. Israel is erroneously given in the Weymouth genealogies and the Mathew Pratt genealogy (Francis G. Pratt, *The Pratt Family . . .*, 1889, p. 39) as "Isaac." He was the youngest son and one of the executors of his father's will. Israel's will was written 24 June 1735 and proved 6 April 1736 (Suffolk County Probate Record, vol. 32, p. 406). "Cousin" [nephew] Nathaniel Ford was named executor; witnesses were Weymouth neighbors, Joshua Torrey, Nathaniel and James Humphrey. Bequests were made to sister Sarah Briant of Weymouth, "cousins" [nieces] Joanna and Ann Ford of Weymouth and "Kinswomen" [grandnieces] Lydia and Ann White and Betty Green of Braintree. The residue went to "cousins" [nephews] Nathaniel and Joseph Ford. Inventory, 2 Sept. 1736, showed value to be 385 pounds, 18 shillings, 2 pence.

xiii. **SARAH**, b. 28 May 1672; d. after 24 June 1735 (the date of her brother Israel's will); m. (1), about 1695, James Magoun, b. 25 June 1666, d. before 15 Aug. 1705, when administration on his estate was granted (Plymouth County Probate, vol. 2, p. 64), son of John and Rebecca Magoun of Scituate; m. (2), 23 Nov. 1710, as his second wife, Stephen Bryant of Major's Purchase (Pembroke), b. 2 Feb. 1657, d. after 27 April 1723, date of deed to Thomas Magoon, son of Stephen and Abigail (Shaw) Bryant.

Children by first husband (surname *Magoun*): 1. *James*, b. 25 March 1697; d. probably unm. before 7 March 1719/20. 2. *Sarah*, b. in 1698; m. (1), 8 Dec. 1720, her first cousin Hezekiah Ford (No. 8 below); m. (2) (intention 1 Nov. 1722), John<sup>3</sup> Stowell, son of David and Mary (Stedman) Stowell. One child by first husband and nine children by second husband (William Henry Harrison Stowell,

*Stowell Genealogy*, 1922, p. 56-59). 3. *Thomas*, b. about 1699; living 10 Dec. 1725, when he sold property. Since he only signed the deed, it is assumed that he wasn't married. 4. *Isaac*, b. about 1701; d. probably before 18 Sept. 1709, when his brothers and sister were baptized, called "deceased" 22 Dec. 1710.

2. JAMES<sup>2</sup> FORD (*Andrew*<sup>1</sup>), born in Weymouth, say about 1649-50, no evidence of his death has been found in the records of Massachusetts, Connecticut or New Jersey. He was living 25 Feb. 1692/3, the date of his father's will; but he was probably deceased before 1702, when his brother Andrew<sup>2</sup> was called the "heir at law" of Ebenezer<sup>2</sup> Ford, indicating that Andrew was the oldest living brother.

James Ford married, probably about 1674-75, but no record of his marriage has been found, or the name of his wife or the births of any children. However, it appears to be certain that he had a son John, born about 1675-76. On 5 March 1674/5 James Ford bought a lot of land:

"George Danson of Middleboro yeoman for £5. 10s paid by James foord of Weymouth husbandman, 1/35 of all that tract or parcell of land commonly called the Major's Purchase situate lying and being at or neare Indian Head River pond and Jones River and within the Colony of New Plymouth etc all my share excepting and always reserving out of this above sd tract of land all that parcell of land which was sold by the first owners unto John Thomson now of Middleboro." Witnesses: John Gorum, Nathaniel Thomas. Dated 5 March 1674/5. Acknowledged 18 May 1675 before Constant Southworth (*Plymouth Colony Deed*, vol. 4, p. 17).

The Marshfield Proprietor's Records (vol. 3, p. 56) show that James paid £2. 1 s. for a share of the charges against the settlement of the boundary line at a meeting of the proprietors of Major's Purchase, 21 April 1685 (Mrs. Bamford's "Notes" in *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, vol. 53, p. 171). This property was in Duxbury (now Pembroke) and contained a cedar swamp, but was not a home lot. Note that John<sup>3</sup> Ford of Hanover, N. J., bequeaths to his son Jacob "my seeder swamp in Duxbury and also half of my lands that lie at Quennebog up New London River that falls to me by my father" (Mrs. Bamford, *op. cit.*, p. 164). Since James bought a cedar swamp in Duxbury and inherited from his father land in Quinnebog, Conn., this instrument seems to establish John's paternity.

James probably had service in King Philip's war under Capt. Samuel Wadsworth. Bodge's *Soldiers in King Philip's War* mentioned "James Ford" several times. Most of the services specified seem to belong to James of Ipswich, another Ford family. However, James of Weymouth could have served in Captain Wadsworth's troop, which, having undoubtedly fought in the Narragansett campaign, was stationed in Marlboro, January 1676, and in Lancaster, February 1676, guarding the frontier and the towns of Milton, Braintree, Weymouth, etc. Weymouth itself was attacked by Indians that

spring. Wadsworth's troop was disbanded in early March; the account book of 24 April 1676 shows £2. 15s. 8d. due James Ford (p. 221).

The same year in Weymouth Samuel King's daughter Abigail was killed by being run over with a cart (*History of Weymouth*, vol. 3, p. 351). The Court of Assistants, Massachusetts Bay Colony, 7 March 1675/6, fined James ffoord, who was the driver of the cart, £10. 5s. to be paid to the "Country," 5s. to the child's father (*Records of the Court of Assistants*, Boston, 1901, vol. 1, p. 60). James took the oath of allegiance to King Charles II, in Weymouth 29 Oct. 1678, according to the records of the Suffolk Court (*Colonial Society of Massachusetts Publications*, vol. 30, p. 974). Some time after this, possibly by October 1681, he moved to Ford's Farms in Plymouth Colony. By 1686, when he was sued by his brother Ebenezer, he was called "now or late of Ford's Farms." Perhaps by then he had removed to Duxbury. There are no records to prove this, but it is significant that his son John called himself "of Duxbury" when he went to Windham, Conn., in 1698. James was bequeathed by his father's will, 25 Feb. 1692/3, 200 acres at Quinnepoge.

**Child:**

6. i. John,<sup>3</sup> b. probably in Weymouth about 1676.
3. ANDREW<sup>2</sup> FORD (*Andrew*<sup>1</sup>), born in Weymouth say about 1650/51, died in Abington 24 Aug. 1725. There is no record of Andrew's birth or of his age at death; it is certain, however, that Andrew<sup>1</sup> had at least two sons by 3 April 1651, the date of Robert Lovell's will, in which Robert mentioned his son-in-law's "eldest son" and "youngest son."

He married about 1679/80 ABIAH [? PIERCE], born about 1654, died between 22 March 1721, the date of Andrew's letter quoted below, and 8 April 1725, the date of his will which does not mention her. Abiah's identity has long puzzled researchers. Mrs. Barclay eliminated many possible Abiahs from surrounding towns and concluded, after reading deeds and court records of the Ford family, their associates and relatives, that she was probably Abia Pierce, daughter of Capt. Michael Pierce of Hingham and Scituate and his first wife Persis Eames. In the families associated with the Fords the only "Abia" was in the Pierce family. There is no proof of what became of Abia Pierce, who was living at the time of her father's will, 15 Jan. 1675, and was of the right age to have been the wife of Andrew Ford. She is mentioned twice in the Plymouth records, first in the will of a neighbor, Esther Woodfield, 27 May 1672, secondly in her father's will when she was still unmarried. Andrew<sup>2</sup> Ford's daughter Abia, who married James Bearse, named a son Miali, possibly after her grandfather, Capt. Michael Pierce.

Andrew lived in Weymouth until he was almost thirty. Suffolk County deeds show that he bought property there 16 Feb. 1673/4 and 10 Feb. 1676/7 from Richard Phillips and his wife Mary (vol. 9, p. 12-13; vol. 10, p. 150-151).

There is no military service in Massachusetts for him, but Andrew "Foard" is mentioned in an account of sundry payments made in 1673-1674, for the building of "the Castle," a fortification on Castle Island in Boston Harbor (Secretary of State, Boston and Mrs. Colin Campbell, *Historical Society of Old Abington*).

Andrew took the oath of allegiance to Charles II with his father and brothers in Weymouth in 1678. Two other Suffolk County records concern him: the will of his father and the estate records of his first cousin, James<sup>3</sup> Lovell. Andrew<sup>1</sup> Ford, 25 Feb. 1692/3, bequeathed his son 12 pence, which he judged sufficient with what he had already given him. The inventory of James<sup>3</sup> Lovell's estate, 1717/18, mentioned land held in partnership with his "brother" Andrew Ford (Suffolk County Probate Record, vol. 20, p. 455, given in *History of Weymouth*, vol. 3, p. 394). James<sup>3</sup> was the son of James, brother of Ellinor, Andrew's mother; therefore, Andrew's first cousin; "brother" may indicate a close friendship or some connection unknown to this historian.

About 1679 Andrew moved into the eastern half of the Souther Grant, purchased by Lovell and Ford in 1664 from the Plymouth Colony. Benjamin Hobart, the Abington historian, said he might have moved there earlier and withdrawn because of Indian trouble. "Andrew Ford's house" was mentioned, 13 March 1671/2, in a description of the Partridge grant, sold by Partridge to Thomas Andrews of Hingham (Plymouth Colony deed, vol. 3, p. 188). The deed stated: "The said land lyeth near a mile to the south a little westerly from Andrew foards house." "Andrew foards house" may have been a crude hut or cabin used while clearing the property; and may have been the house destroyed by the Indians, the incident to which Hobart referred. Andrew<sup>2</sup> Ford probably built a more permanent dwelling south of the first after the title to the Souther grant had been cleared up, 1679/80. He was the pioneer settler there. Hobart located an early Ford house, by a pile of rocks, west of Deacon Cleverly's, at the present fork of Washington and Adams Streets in North Abington. The site was marked, about 1930, by some of Andrew's descendants and a bronze plaque affixed to a boulder, which reads: "Near this spot about the year 1679 Andrew Ford, second of the name in America, built the first house in the territory afterward incorporated as the town of Abington." This house is mentioned in Plymouth Colony Judicial Acts, vol. 7, p. 310 (\*98) in a report written, 2 July 1690, on the road from Mid-

dlebury, Bridgewater, etc. towards Boston, ". . . to ye road that goeth to Waymouth, and from thence as ye way now lyeth on ye westerly side of Andrew Foords house, & so to ye patent line. . . ." The land on which Andrew lived was called Ford's Farm or Farms, as already stated.

On 10 June 1712 Ford's Farms and lands adjoining, together with the N. E. corner of the town of Bridgewater, were incorporated to form the town of Abington (Massachusetts Archives, Court Orders, vol. 9, p. 205).

On 5 March 1715/16 Andrew Ford was elected Selectman and Tax Assessor for the town. He was a founder of the Congregational Church, 1712, and on the list of members, 1724. On 3 Aug. 1715 he was elected to serve on a committee to make up accounts regarding the meeting house. In 1716 Andrew Ford, Sr., was paid 10 shillings for keeping school in his neighborhood. On 3 March 1718 he was reimbursed 15s. for Edward Derby's taxes which he had paid (Abington Town Records, *passim*).

Andrew<sup>2</sup> Ford owned other land in Plymouth Colony besides his share in the Souther grant. He received fractions of the 2 x  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile grant from his father, from Elizabeth and Remember Briggs and from his brother Samuel, as was shown in the deeds quoted under Andrew<sup>1</sup> Ford, and was one of the owners when the grant was divided in 1695. He and James Lovell acquired the Bradford grant in 1694 and in 1705 bought out the Indian claims to that property and the 2 x  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile tract. From Jacob Nash, in 1710, Andrew received an undivided half right in 60 acres; and, in 1712/13, transferred it to Rev. Samuel Browne. Andrew received land from James Lovell, 1722/3, and made grants to his son Hezekiah, to his son-in-law Richard Whitmarsh, and to his son Andrew (Plymouth County deeds, *passim*).

Andrew was named the heir of his brother Ebenezer and grantor of 16 acres of land in Woodbridge in 1702.

An important family letter, written by Andrew Ford to his nephew John Ford of Hanover, N. J., has been preserved and published in *The History of Weymouth*, vol. 3, p. 227:

"Dear Kindsman: I am glad to hear of ye welfare of which I have been apprized by Mr. Dean. I should be glad to see you but I despair of it in this life considering my age and the distance of place of our habitations. I and my wife are well (excepting the infirmities of old age). My children also are well. My son Hez. is lately married unto his second wife (viz) unto Sarah Magoone our kindswoman and they are well and give their service unto yrself and yrs and returne you many thanks for yr kindness unto their brother James Magoone who deceased with you or att ye Least att ye house and they desire yt you would send his pocket book unto ym by Doctor Dean the bearer hereof if it is with you for it may be of service to his administrators. Your kindsman Thomas Magoone is living and he is all of yt family excepting my sons wife and my sister Magoone. You have but three uncles living, viz, myself, my brothers Nathaniel and Israel

Forde (both of Weymouth). I and my wife present our tender love and service unto you and yrs. I earnestly desire yt you would write me by the bearer hereof.

I am yr Affectionate uncle,  
Andrew Forde

Abington Mar. 22nd 1721."

Andrew<sup>2</sup> Ford shared his father's ability for acquiring and managing real estate. He also possessed the pioneer's courage and aggressiveness and showed qualities of leadership in his family, his community and his church.

Andrew Ford's will was made 8 April 1725 and probated 29 Oct. 1725 (Plymouth County Probate, vol. 5, p. 115, 117, 258, 259):

In ye name of God amen, I, Andrew Ford Senr of Abington in ye County of Plymouth in New England being sensible of ye mortality of my body and being of perfect mind and memory, blessed be God, doe make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form the following, after having recommended my spirit into the hands of God that gave it and my body unto ye dust to be decently buried at ye discretion of my executor as hereafter named; in ye certain hope for a future resurrection and as to my worldly estate my will is that it be disposed of in manner and form as follows: viz, Imprimis

Item 1. I do give and bequeath unto my son Andrew Foord all that housing, lands, meadow, and cedar swamp which I have already given him by deed and also I do give and bequeath to my son Andrew 2/3 of my cedar swamp commonly called ye west cedar swamp as also my thatch bank att Weymouth to him his heirs and assigns forever.

Item 2. I do give unto my grandson Hezekiah Foord all my homestead living viz, house barns orchards meadows and ye like which I formerly made over to his father by deed as also all my interest in cedar swamp called Vineyard Swamp to his heirs and assigns forever excepting two acres in ye cedar swamp which I shall herein specify unto my grandson Andrew.

Item 3. My will further is that that tract of land on which my new pasture is be equally divided for quantity between my son Andrew aforesaid and my grandson Hezekiah their heirs and assigns forever and that Andrew shall have his part on the south side and Hezekiah on the north which whole tract is bound north and east on ye Lovell land and south on Nash land and west on shareland.

Item 4. I do give to granddaughter Ruth Foord one-third part of half a tract of land which whole tract is commonly ye share land and being ye third part of ye westerly half; also one-third part of another interest that I have in another tract of land which belong to ye Lovell and myself which is not yet perfectly divided between Lovell and myself which tract lies at ye westerly end by ye above mentioned shares to my grand-daughter her heirs and assigns forever.

Item 5. I have already given to my daughters Sarah Josling, Thankful Bearse, Lidiah Whitmarsh and Abiah Bearse 15 pounds apiece in land and money and do herein further give and bequeath unto them their heirs and assigns forever one-third part of ye two several tracts of land above mentioned unto my grand-daughter Ruth Ford (that is to say) thay shall have as much of ye tracts to be equally divided among them all as I have willed my granddaughter.

Item 6. My will further is that my son Andrew and his heirs and assigns shall have forever ye other third part aforementioned tract of land of ye other two third of which I have above willed unto granddaughter Ruth and my daughters Sarah, Thankful, Lidiah and Abiah.

Item 7. I give unto my two grandchildren Jacob Ford (son of my son

Andrew) and Andrew Bearse (son of my daughter Thankful) to be equally divided between them their heirs and assigns forever the easterly half of that tract of land commonly called ye share land.

Item 8. I give unto my grandson Jacob Ford and heirs and assigns forever one-third part of my cedar swamp, ye other two-thirds of which I have before herein willed to my son Andrew.

Item 9. I give unto my grandson Andrew Ford that two acre of cedar swamp which I aforesaid excepted in my vineyard swamp in my legacy to my grandson Hezekiah Ford.

Item 10. My further will is that all my within door moveables should be equally divided between my four daughters Sarah Josling, Thankful Bearse, Lidiah Whitmarsh and Abiah Bearse and their heirs and assigns forever.

Item 11. All my stock of cattle, horses, sheep, swine and the like that are without doors and also my husbandry tools excepting one cow shall be equally divided between my son Andrew and my grandson Hezekiah Ford and my daughters Sarah, Thankful, Lidiah and Abiah their heirs and assigns forever.

Item 12. I do give unto Silence Staple which now lives with me one cow which I have before excepted in my disposal of my stock abovesaid.

Item 13. I do hereby nominate and appoint my son Andrew aforesaid to be the sole executor of this my last will and testament, to discharge all my just and lawful debts and also funeral charges.

I do also desire my well-beloved friend Deacon Samuel French to be ye overseer of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal on this eighth day of April anno domini 1725 and in ye 11th year of Reign of our Sovereign Lord George King of England.

Witnesses: Samuel Brown, John Noyes, Samuel Noyes.

Probated 29 Oct. 1725

Inventory, 3 Sept. 1725—moveables

Appraisal of lands by Samuel French, Nicholas Shaw, Ebenezer Bate, 2 March 1727

1 lot about 200 acres	500.
1 lot " 200 "	400.
7 acres of cedar	150.
150 " 75.	

Appraisal 10 April 1727

Executor's account: among the charges and debts to doctor, etc. settlement of estate, etc., is an item "to Silence Staples 1 pound 18 shillings."\*

Children, probably born at Ford's Farms, but not recorded (except Hezekiah); there are no Ford vital records in Abington until about 1724:

- 7. i. ANDREW<sup>3</sup>, b. about 1682.
- ii. SARAH, b. about 1684; d. 3 Dec. 1734; m. in Bridgewater, 5 March 1701/2, as his second wife, JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> JOSSELYN, b. in Lancaster 26 July 1663, d. in Abington 5 Sept. 1726.  
Children (surname Josselyn): 1. Sarah, b. 22 Jan. 1703 (*Vital Records of Bridgewater, Mass.*); m. Samuel Porter. 2. Ebenezer, b. 9 June 1709 (*ibid.*); m. Esther Hearsey. 3. Abraham, b. 24 Oct. 1716 (*Vital Records of Abington, Mass.*); m. Rebecca Tirrell.
- 8. iii. HEZEKIAH, b. 28 April 1687.
- iv. THANKFUL, b. about 1689; d. after 1754; m. 16 Nov. 1709 SHUBAEL<sup>3</sup> BEARSE, b. in Plympton about 1689, d. after 1754.

\*Silence Staples was not a relative, but probably a servant in the household. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Cox) Staples of Braintree; she married (intention 14 Oct. 1727) John Everson of Kingston (*THE REGISTER*, vol. 116, p. 20, January 1962).

Children (surname *Bearse*) (*Vital Records of Plympton, Mass.*): 1. *Hannah*, b. 1 Sept. 1712; m. Thomas Bryant. 2. *Shubell*, b. 1 Aug. 1715; m. Betty Records. 3. *Andrew*, b. 8 Dec. 1716; m. Margaret Dawes. 4. *Jacob*, b. 16 Nov. 1718; m. Hannah Hall. 5. *Hezekiah*, b. 6 April 1720; m. Deborah Sturtevant. 6. *Thomas*, b. 2 Oct. 1723; m. Abigail Tubbs.

v. *LYDIA*, b. about 1693-5; m. 15 Oct. 1712 **RICHARD<sup>3</sup> WHITMARSH**, b. 10 July 1685.

Children (surname *Whitmarsh*): 1. *Lydia*, b. 13 July 1713. 2. *Thankful*, b. 18 Sept. 1714. 3. *Ruth*, b. 3 Nov. 1716; d. 13 Nov. 1716. 4. *Abia*, b. 28 Oct. 1717; d. 13 Nov. 1717. 5. *Ebenezer*, b. 6 Oct. 1718; m. Hannah Vining. 6. *Mary* (twin), b. 9 March 1719;\* d. 20 March 1719. 7. *Sarah* (twin), b. 9 March 1719;\* d. 20 March 1719. 8. *Richard*, b. 25 Feb. 1722/3; d. 5 April 1723. 9. *Abiah*, b. 3 June 1724. 10. *Jacob*, bapt. 5 June 1726; m. *Hannah Shaw*. 11. *Daniel*, b. 24 Nov. 1727; d. 24 Jan. 1727/8. 12. *Rebecca*, b. 2 Feb. 1729/30. 13. *Samuel*, b. 6 Aug. 1732; d. 26 Aug. 1732.

vi. *ABIAH*, b. about 1697/8; d. probably before 1763; m. 23 Sept. 1713 **JAMES<sup>3</sup> BEARSE**, b. about 1688, d. before 5 Sept. 1763.

Children (surname *Bearse*): 1. *Austin*, b. 16 July 1714; m. (1), *Hannah Stetson*; m. (2), *Sarah (Fuller) Sturtevant*. 2. *James*, b. 13 April 1717; m. *Mary Bumpus*. 3. *Miali*, b. 2 Feb. 1719/20; m. *Elizabeth Sears*. 4. *Asa*, b. 14 June 1736. 5. *Consider*, b. 15 April 1738; m. *Elizabeth Perkins*. 6. *Rebecca*, b. 9 Dec. 1742; m. *Stephen Bryant* (Fanny Louisa Steed Meadows, *Genealogical records of Austin Bearse* (1933); Miss Beatrice Neal, Auburn, Me.).

4. **JOSEPH<sup>2</sup> FORD** (*Andrew<sup>1</sup>*), born in Weymouth say about 1652/3 died in Boston 2 Nov. 1690. Joseph's birthdate was determined in relation to the other three unrecorded children and influenced by the fact that he had to be 21 on 16 Feb. 1673/4, when he witnessed the deed of Richard Phillips and wife Mary to Andrew Ford, Jr. (Suffolk County Deeds, vol. 9, p. 13).

He married in Bristol, R. I., 6 Dec. 1683 (James N. Arnold, *Vital Records of Rhode Island*, vol. 6, p. 21), **DEBORAH<sup>2</sup> WALDO**, born in Ipswich 14 Jan. 1661 (*Vital Records of Ipswich, Mass.*, vol. 1, p. 380), died after 2 Oct. 1725, when she acknowledged a deed (Essex County deeds, vol. 45, p. 102), daughter of Cornelius<sup>1</sup> and *Hannah (Cogswell) Waldo*. She married secondly, in Boston, 15 March 1694, **Samuel<sup>3</sup> Daniel**, born in Medfield 20 Oct. 1671 (*Vital Records of Medfield, Mass.*, p. 44), d. in Newfoundland before 25 Feb. 1707/8, the date of the inventory of his estate, son of Joseph<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Fairbanks) Daniel. In estate records Samuel Daniel is called of Oyster River (now Durham), N. H. He is probably the Samuel Daniel, who was in Oyster River in 1697, according to a letter quoted in the *History of the Town of Durham, N. H.*, 1913, vol. 2, p. 333: "Friend Henry knock... i desire thou would... pay ye Above mentioned some to me or to Samuel Daniels..." By Samuel Daniel she had a son John, born 20 March 1695.

Joseph Ford served in King Philip's War under Capt.

\*Newton W. Bates, *Genealogy of the Descendants of John Whitmarsh of Weymouth, Mass.*, Ashtabula, Ohio, 1916, p. 19.

Daniel Henchman, commander of the militia of various towns, including Weymouth, and served in the opening campaign of the war, June 1675, marching to relieve the towns attacked by Indians. The account book of 20 Aug. 1675 shows 6s. 10d. owed to Joseph Ford (Bodge, *op. cit.*, p. 51; Richard L. Bowen, *Early Rehoboth*, vol. 3, p. 111). *The History and Genealogy of the Knowltons*, by Charles H. W. Stocking, 1897, p. 84, mentioned Joseph as "a brave soldier in King Philip's war," but erred in calling him the grandfather of Elizabeth Farnam who married Daniel Knowlton: he was her great-grandfather.

In Weymouth, 17 July 1678, Joseph witnessed an instrument (Suffolk County deeds, vol. 11, p. 186). By 29 Oct. 1678 he had removed to Hingham, where he took the oath of allegiance to Charles II. Two years later he was in New Bristol [R. I.], then under the jurisdiction of the Plymouth Colony. He was admitted a citizen at the first town meeting, Bristol, 1 Sept. 1681 (Wilfred H. Munro, *The History of Bristol, R. I.*, 1880, p. 79). He held several town offices; constable, 1683, surveyor of highways, 1686 and 1687 (Ebenezer W. Pierce, *Pierce's Colonial Lists*, Boston, 1881, p. 24, 33). On 20 June 1683 he again took the Oath of Fidelity to King Charles (Munro, *op. cit.*, p. 114). This was required in Bristol before the right of suffrage was granted. His earmark was recorded in Bristol: "Jan. 23, 1682, Joseph fford his Eare marke is a half-penny under ye neare eare. He hath a gelding about 6 year old with a Halfpenny under ye neare eare and an H on ye near Shoulder of a Bay Culler with a small star in ye fforehead" (Waldo Lincoln, *Genealogy of the Waldo Family*, 1902, p. 39, citing Bristol records).

About 1690 he removed to Boston, where he died intestate on 2 November. Administration of his estate was granted to Deborah Ford, his widow, 8 Jan. 1690/1, who presented an inventory—cf. Suffolk County Probate #1864, vol. 8, p. 154, and New Series, vol. 2, p. 216.

It should be noted that in the will of Andrew Ford, his father, dated 25 Feb. 1692/3, the "heires of my son Joseph ford" were bequeathed a shilling because the testator judged that his son had already received a "sufficient portion."

#### Children:

i. DEBORAH<sup>3</sup> b. in Bristol 27 Sept. 1684; d. after 2 July 1760; m. (1), in Boston, 26 April 1705, ELEAZER<sup>2</sup> HUDSON, b. 19 June 1668, d. in Newbury 25 May 1736, son of James<sup>1</sup> Hudson; m. (2), in Salisbury, 21 March 1738, as his second wife, CAPT. JEREMIAH<sup>3</sup> STEVENS, b. 6: 8 mo: 1675, d. 19 or 24 Nov. 1759.

Children by first husband (surname Hudson): 1. *Deborah*, b. 20 Dec. 1706; m. Joseph Bailey. 2. *Mary*, b. 24 March 1708; m. Capt. Richard Brown. 3. *Rebecca*, b. 14 Feb. 1709; m. Paul Shackford. 4. *Eleazer* (twin), b. 8 June 1712. 5. *Judeth* (twin), b. 8 June 1712; m. Jonathan Bootman (Bodman) of Gloucester. 6. *Hannah*, b. 17 June 1715; m.

William Samuel Ballard of Boston. 7. *James*, b. 21 Oct. 1719; m. Mary Rolfe. 8. *Joseph*, b. 6 March 1725; m. (1), Betty Shepherd of Salisbury; m. (2), Rhoda Edwards of Salisbury.

9. ii. *JOSEPH*, b. in Bristol 26 July 1686.  
 iii. *JUDITH*, bapt. at the First Church 7 Dec. 1690.

5. **NATHANIEL<sup>2</sup> FORD** (*Andrew<sup>1</sup>*), born in Weymouth 31 March 1658, died there 5 May 1733, in 76th year.

He married about 1682 *JOANNA<sup>3</sup> BICKNELL*, born 2 March 1663 (*Vital Records of Weymouth, Mass.*), died 24 Aug. 1739 (*ibid.*), daughter of John<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Porter) Bicknell.

Nathaniel spent his life on the Weymouth farm which was willed him by his father. This was still in the family in 1905, according to a letter of that date from Miss Carrie F. Lowery, 1604 South Grand Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., to H. Clark Ford of Cleveland. She located the farm in North Weymouth, not far from the ocean, 11 miles from the State House. She characterized the Fords as plain hard-working practical people, with blue eyes and said hers was the sixth generation to live on the Ford place.

The Weymouth records show that Nathaniel took the oath of allegiance to Charles II in 1678 and that he and Samuel Humphrey were tithing men for the lower plantation in 1683 (*History of Weymouth, Mass.*, vol. 2, p. 528). Nathaniel and his brother Israel were executors of their father's will, probated 23 March 1692/3. Nathaniel was bequeathed 15 acres in Weymouth "upon which land his dwelling house and barn now standeth" and 200 acres at Quinnepogee. He had the responsibility of paying 1/3 of the legacy to his five sisters.

In 1695 Nathaniel witnessed the will of Richard Phillips, a Weymouth neighbor, and took the inventory of his estate. Nathaniel was elected surveyor of highways in Weymouth, March 1694/5, and constable, 1696. He was mentioned in the letter of Andrew<sup>2</sup> Ford to his nephew, John Ford of New Jersey, 22 March 1721, as one of John's uncles, still living in Weymouth. The Weymouth town records in 1728 show: "Voted for a committee to lay out . . . Nathaniel Ford's grant of a piece of land on Smelt Brook River for the convenience of building a wharf" (*ibid.*, p. 553-4).

Nathaniel's will was made 24 Aug. 1732 and proved 22 May 1733 (Suffolk County Probate, vol. 31, p. 397). Son Israel was named executor; witnesses were: Benjamin Bicknell, James Humphrey, Nathaniel Humphrey. He left his son Nathaniel one square acre orchard homeland and the 200 acres at Quinnepogee he had inherited from his father. He left his son Joseph many acres at a place called Smith's Hill between the Spring well and the sea. He left his home and about 25 acres to his wife Joanna and son Israel, jointly, Israel to inherit after his mother's death. Nathaniel left bequests of money to his six daughters; it seems likely that these were the legacies paid

lands Lying at windom above new norridg and Likewise mt Seader Swamp in Duxbury in Matitutes [Mass.] bay and also half my lands that Lyes at Quene bog up New London River that falls to me by my father." To son Samuel Ford all "this Plantation" after his mother's death or day of marriage and the "other half of my lands that falls to me by my father at Quene abog." To daughter Experience Ford, 50 pounds to be paid out of moveable estate, if two thirds be thought sufficient by three independent persons, if not, 25 pounds from each brother after payment of debts. Experience is 18 years of age. To wife Elisabeth fford, all my moveable estate and use of plantation where I live, if she married, one third of moveables. Executors, wife and Josiah Ogden of Newark. John fford, his mark. Witnesses: John Lindly, Joseph Harriman [mark], Elisabeth fford [mark]. Proved 17 Feb. 1721/2; witnesses appeared in court, Perth Amboy, and executors sworn, same day.

John Ford's will is (now, 1965) in Room 42, basement of Superior Court Building, Trenton, N. J.; it is abstracted in *New Jersey Archives*, 1st Series, vol. 23, p. 169; Mrs. Bamford's "Notes," *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, vol. 53, p. 165.

Children, born in Woodbridge:

- i. EXPERIENCE,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1702/3. She, "Being Eaighteen years of age," received fifty pounds by her father's will, dated 20 Oct. 1721. The Ford family records examined by the compiler give no further information about her. However the Conger family records owned by Mrs. L. O. Leonard state that she married about 1730 BENJAMIN<sup>2</sup> CONGER, b. in Woodbridge, N. J., about 1700, died in Morristown, N. J., near 10 March 1762, son of John<sup>1</sup> and Sarah (Cawood) Conger. The Conger records state that Experience was born in Morristown in 1711 and died there 29 Sept. 1784. The Congers lived in Morristown; transferred to the Baptist Church there as original members from Hanover Presbyterian Church about 1743. Eight children were born to them in Morristown. This Ford-Conger connection has not been definitely proved; two items give cause for skepticism,—(1) the date and place of birth given for Experience and (2) the fact that no mention of the Conger marriage was made in Ford family accounts (some data from John I. Coddington, Bordentown, N. J.; Mrs. L. O. Leonard, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.).
12. ii. JACOB, b. 13 April 1704 (gravestone) or 12 April 1705 (Woodbridge town records, Liber A, from Monnette, *op. cit.*, p. 256, 268).
13. iii. SAMUEL, b. 11 Oct. 1709 (according to age at death given on gravestone).

7. ANDREW<sup>3</sup> FORD (*Andrew,<sup>2</sup> Andrew<sup>1</sup>*), born probably at Ford's Farm about 1682, died in Abington 12 May 1750, stone in the Mt. Vernon Cemetery.

He married first, in Bridgewater, 27 Nov. 1706, MERCY WHITMARSH, born probably in Weymouth about 1682, died in Abington 4 Feb. 1737/8, stone in the Mt. Vernon Cemetery, daughter of Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> and Christian<sup>3</sup> (Bayley) Whitmarsh; and secondly, 31 Aug. 1738, ALICE WHITMARSH, born in Weymouth 14 Nov. 1695, died, a widow, in Abington, probably a daughter of Simon<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Bicknell) Whitmarsh. She was admitted to the Abington First Church in 1741 and was mentioned in Andrew's will in 1749. *The Genealogy of the Descendants of John Whitmarsh*, 1916, p. 14, states that Alice married Mr. White; however, there is no record of this and

no other Alice Whitmarsh has been found in Colonial accounts (Mrs. Florence H. Barclay).

Andrew received property from his father, 1720 (Plymouth County deeds, vol. 16, p. 9), and land, housing, farm equipment by his father's will, proved in 1725. He was appointed executor by his brother Hezekiah's will, 27 Nov. 1721, and was named guardian of Hezekiah's minor children, Hezekiah and Ruth, in 1723. He built two houses in Abington (*Historical Society of Old Abington*). The first one, at the present site of 1011 Washington Street, was probably built after his purchase of the Woodward grant, 1706/7. His son Jacob lived and died in this house. About 1800 Jacob's son Benjamin sold it to Capt. Richard Vining, who built another house there in 1815. Andrew's second house, located at 770 Washington Street, was "new" about 1735. A house stands there today; the back part of dark stained shingle, with central chimney, is the original; it faces south. It was sold in 1760 by Andrew<sup>4</sup> Ford to Joshua Howe (Plymouth County deeds, vol. 48, p. 194). A sign attached to the front of the house erroneously states that it was erected before 1700.

Andrew was called "Ensign" in the Abington records, 23 April 1728. He and his wife Mercy were on the first list of First Church members, 1724. He was on the committee to get the meeting house finished, 24 Dec. 1728, and on the committee, 1 March 1731, which made up the accounts regarding the finishing of the meeting house. Ten years later he was moderator of a meeting which was primarily concerned with the question of repairing the old meeting house or building a new one.

He was also active in civic affairs. He was elected Highway Surveyor three times, 4 March 1723, 1 March 1725, 1 March 1731. Twice he served on a committee to provide a schoolmaster for the town, 26 Nov. 1729, the first in Abington, and again 30 Dec. 1730. On 23 April 1728 he was trustee for a £60,000 loan to the town. On 8 Jan. 1730 he served on a committee to meet with Hingham, Hull, Scituate, Hanover, Weymouth and Braintree committees in an attempt to have this district create a new county. On 5 Dec. 1734 he was moderator of a town meeting to provide for the care of an indigent; and on 31 May 1736 moderator of a meeting concerned with the continuation of the same case. On 22 May 1738 he was moderator of a meeting on a petition to have the old "Colony Line" re-surveyed correctly; and on 31 March 1741 moderator of a regular Town Meeting.

Andrew bought land in 1706/7 from Joseph and Isaac Poole (Plymouth County deeds, vol. 7, p. 208). This deed mentioned land of "ye sd John fford," probably a clerical error as "Andrew" is the only previously-mentioned Ford. In 1724 Andrew bought land from William Reed; he sold property in 1740 to

James Nash, in 1742 to Abraham Josselyn, in 1744 to Joseph Stoddard, in 1749 to Woodbridge Brown (Plymouth County deeds, *passim*.).

His will was written 12 June 1749 and proved 4 June 1750. He bequeathed to "beloved wife Allice" the privilege of living in the best room of either of his houses, also food supplies and firewood. His son Jacob received the northerly half of his farm, except for the sawmill. His son Andrew received the southern half of the farm and the sawmill. His daughter Hester Porter received thirty acres of land and her children, money. The children of his daughter Mercy Richards and of his daughter Mary Reed, also received money. Witnesses were: Samuel Brown, Ebenezer Bate, Jr., Mercy Brown. His sons Jacob and Andrew were named executors when the will was proved in 1750 (Plymouth County Probate, vol. 12, p. 146, 147).

Children by first wife, recorded in the *Vital Records of Abington, Mass.*, 1912, vol. 1, p. 74-77:

- i. MERCY<sup>4</sup> (Masey in birth record, Mary in marriage record), b. 10 Nov. 1708; d. in Abington 19 Oct. 1736; m., as his first wife, in Boston, 23 March 1725, JOSEPH RICHARDS, b. in Weymouth 6 Oct. 1701, son of Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Anna Richards.
  - Children (surname Richards): 1. *Mercy*, b. 15 Feb. 1725/6. 2. *Joseph*, b. 17 Dec. 1727; m. Sarah Whitmarsh. 3. *Daniel*, b. 19 Feb. 1730/1; m. Mary Tirrell. 4. *Susanna*, b. 1 Dec. 1732; m. John Shaw. 5. *Andrew*, b. 6 July 1735; d. 29 Aug. 1735. 6. *Jacob*, b. 11 Oct. 1736; d. 21 Jan. 1736/7.
- 14. ii. JACOB, b. 20 July 1711.
- iii. HESTER (ESTER), b. 8 March 1714; d. in Abington 20 Nov. 1789; m. there, 6 Jan. 1731/2, JACOB PORTER, b. in Weymouth 10 Aug. 1704, d. in Abington 26 Oct. 1778, son of Samuel<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Nash) Porter. Hester received 30 acres by her father's will. Her children Jacob, John, Noah, Adam, Hester, Mary, Abigail and Hannah Porter each received 10 ounces of silver at age 21. Andrew<sup>3</sup> Ford commented: "And I would have it known that the reason that I don't give the whole unto my said daughter, Hester Porter, is because I would not have it to come unto my son-in-law, Jacob Porter's hands, that he might not, with it, fight against ministers of the Gospel." Benjamin Hobart, *History of the Town of Abington*, p. 379, commented: "This is a pregnant illustration of the bitter controversy then [1749] going on respecting Rev. Mr. Brown, who witnessed, and perhaps drew, this will."
  - Children (surname Porter): 1. *Jacob* (twin), b. 6 Oct. 1732; probably d. young. 2. *Esther* (twin), b. 6 Oct. 1732; probably d. young. 3. *Esther*, b. 19 Nov. 1733; m. Abel Packard. 4. *Mary*, b. 27 Aug. 1735; m., as his second wife, Samuel Norton. 5. *Jacob*, b. 23 July 1737; m. Rachel Reed. 6. *John*, b. 24 April 1740; m. Deborah Shaw. 7. *Adam*, b. 6 Nov. 1742; m. (1), Deborah Gannett; m. (2), Sarah (Cobb) Hunt. 8. *Noah*, b. 16 Aug. 1744; m. Mary Norton. 9. *Abigail*, b. 15 March 1747; d. unm. 10. *Hannah*, b. 17 Oct. 1748; m. Isaac Tirrell, Jr. 11. *Seth*, b. 24 Nov. 1752; m. (1), Mary Cobb; m. (2), Lois Shaw; m. (3), Elizabeth Leonard. 12. *Abner*, b. in 1757.
- iv. MARY, b. 11 March 1719; d. before 1748; m. in Abington, 26 Nov. 1741, JACOB REED, b. there 7 July 1720, d. in Easton 11 Oct. 1806, son of Jacob<sup>3</sup> and Sarah (Hersey) Reed. Mary Ford was admitted to the First Church, Abington, in 1741. Her children Abijah and Mercy each received 50 ounces of silver, when 21, by the will of her father.

Children (surname *Reed*): 1. *Mercy*, b. 31 Aug. 1742; m. (1), William Tirrell, Jr.; m. (2), Solomon Reed; m. (3), as his second wife, Benjamin Wood, Jr. 2. *Abijah*, b. 14 April 1744; m. Sarah Bates.

15. v. ANDREW, b. 2 Sept. 1721.

8. HEZEKIAH<sup>3</sup> FORD (*Andrew*,<sup>2</sup> *Andrew*<sup>1</sup>), born in Weymouth 28 April 1687, died in Abington 3 Nov. 1721 (note: his death date must be an error as his will was dated 27 Nov. 1721).

He married first, in Bridgewater, 19 March 1712/13, RUTH WHITMARSH, born in Weymouth 18 March 1691, died in Abington 15 Feb. 1717/18, daughter of Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> and Christian<sup>3</sup> (Bayley) Whitmarsh; and secondly, in Scituate, 8 Dec. 1720, SARAH MAGOUN, his first cousin, born about 1698, daughter of James<sup>2</sup> and Sarah<sup>2</sup> (Ford) Magoun. She married secondly, in Weymouth or Boston, 1 Nov. 1722, John Stowell, born in Newton about 1699, died about 1 Dec. 1762, son of John<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Stedman) Stowell, by whom she had further issue, nine children.

Hezekiah received property from his father in 1711 (Plymouth County deeds, vol. 10, p. 30). He built a house at the location of present 93 Adams Street, Abington, where both he and his first wife died. He held several town offices; he was elected Highway Surveyor, 8 March 1714, 7 March 1715, Selectman and Tax Assessor, 7 March 1719/20, Constable, 6 March 1720/1. The latter position he relinquished to Samuel Porter, possibly because of ill health.

Hezekiah's will was written 27 Nov. 1721 and proved 11 Feb. 1722. He left his wife "Sarah Foord" £50 and all the estate she had brought with her. To his son Hezekiah: land in Abington and Weymouth,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of his other real estate and  $\frac{1}{2}$  his personal estate. His daughter Ruth received land in Tiverton,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of his other real estate and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of his personal estate. His brother Andrew was named executor, his friend Samuel Brown, overseer. Witnesses were Samuel Brown, Joseph Lincoln, Mary Brown. Samuel French, James Nash, Edward Bates were named, 2 Dec. 1721, to take inventory. Hezekiah's children were put under the guardianship of Andrew<sup>3</sup> Ford, 3 Sept. 1723; the latter and Edward Bates were bondsmen. In 1728 Hezekiah<sup>4</sup> Ford, aged 14, chose Andrew<sup>3</sup> Ford as guardian; Andrew and Christopher Dyer were bondsmen. In 1730 Ruth Ford, aged 14, chose Samuel Brown to be her guardian; he and John Dingley were bondsmen.

Children by first wife:

16. i. HEZEKIAH,<sup>4</sup> b. 12 Nov. 1713.

ii. RUTH, b. 3 May 1716; d. at the home of her daughter, Naomi (Reed) Hersey, 9 Jan. 1791; m. (1), in Abington, 27 Nov. 1735, JOSEPH POOL, b. probably in Weymouth 11 Feb. 1716/17, d. about 1738, son of Samuel<sup>3</sup> and Sarah (Nash) Pool; m. (2), in Abington, 30 Aug. 1741, JAMES REED, b. there 12 Oct. 1716, d. aged 37, son of John<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Whitmarsh) Reed; m. (3), in Bridgewater, 31 May 1764, as his second wife, SAMUEL PORTER of East Bridgewater, b. in Weymouth 14 May

Ford refused to serve; the other executors were sworn in the same day (New Jersey Will Book F, p. 76).

Children, probably all born in Hanover:

22. i. JONATHAN<sup>5</sup>, b. 9 Nov. 1733.

23. ii. SAMUEL, b. about 1735.

iii. CHARITY, b. 15 April 1739; d. 7 Oct. 1776, of "camp distemper" caught from her son James; m. 15 Jan. 1759 ABRAHAM<sup>6</sup> KITCHELL, b. 26 Aug. 1736, d. in Parsippany, N. J., 9 Jan. 1807, son of Joseph<sup>4</sup> and Rachel (Bates) Kitchell (Note: "Charity" is called "Sarah" in the Kitchell and Ogden genealogies). Abraham was active in the church, a member of the Committee of Safety in the Revolution, removed to Parsippany in 1792.

Children (surname *Kitchell*): 1. *James*, b. 7 Nov. 1759; d. 1 Oct. 1842, buried in Rockaway, N. J.; m. (1), Hannah Day; m. (2), Hannah Tuttle. 2. *Sarah*, b. 8 Dec. 1761; d. in 1833; m. Thomas Gardner, son of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Mary Gardner. 3. *Elizabeth*, b. 14 Feb. 1764; d. in 1831; m. about 1784 David Stiles, son of Thomas and Abigail (Ogden) Stiles. 4. *Eunice*, b. 2 Sept. 1766; d. 8 Feb. 1863; m. Darius Pierson. 5. *Ford*, b. 28 Jan. 1770; d. 19 Sept. 1842, buried in Rockaway; m. Elizabeth McCarty. 6. *Demas*, b. 4 March 1772. 7. *Lewis*, b. 6 Feb. 1775; d. 1 Dec. 1776.

iv. HANNAH, b. about 1740; d. 12 Oct. 1783; m. 12 April 1759 MAJ. JOSEPH MORRIS of Morristown, b. in 1732, d. in Morristown 5 or 7 Jan. 1778, son of Stephen Morris. Hannah renewed her covenant with the Morristown First Presbyterian Church in 1760. Joseph was active in the French and Indian Wars and the Revolution, in which he was wounded and brought back to Morristown, where he died. His will, written 9 May 1776, was proved 19 Feb. 1778 and divided his estate between wife and son, with a gift to Sarah Kitchell, daughter of Abraham (New Jersey Archives, 1st ser., vol. 34, p. 358). His widow Hannah received a half-pay pension beginning 21 Feb. 1781.

Child (surname *Morris*): 1. *Jonathan Ford*, b. 21 March 1760; m. 1 March 1784 Margaret Smith Even.

v. EUNICE, bapt. 3 April 1743; d. 8 March 1802, buried in Morristown; m. (1), 21 April 1761, STEPHEN MOORE of Bridgehampton, L. I., N. Y., b. in 1737 or 1738, d. 19 Jan. 1777, buried in Morristown, son of Daniel and Anne (Sayre) Moore; m. (2), as his second wife, JOHN SCOTT, b. in 1713, d. 5 June 1800.

Children by first husband (surname *Moore*): 1. *Hannah*, b. in 1761; d. 9 May 1822; m. 8 Dec. 1778 Davis Vail, son of Thomas and Sarah (Davis) Vail. (Her descendant, Alfred Vail, assisted and financed Samuel F. B. Morse in the development of the telegraph; he is credited on his tombstone with the invention of the dot-dash code.) 2. *Sarah*, m. 13 Feb. 1785 Nathaniel Tingley. 3. *Betsy*, m. Jackson Ayres, son of Robert and Anne (Jackson) Ayres. 4. *Phebe*, b. in Bridgehampton, L. I., N. Y.; d. 18 March 1830; m. Abraham Hedges. 5. *Eunice*, b. about 1770; m. Robert Todd, son of Robert Todd; she was adopted by Isaac Tompkins; her son, the Rev. Isaac Todd, compiled "A Genealogy of the Ford Family," a copy of which is owned by the Rev. Edwin<sup>10</sup> Ford. 6. *Samuel*, b. in 1773; d. 1 March 1847; m. Mary (Polly) Ayres, daughter of Robert and Anne (Jackson) Ayres. Samuel was adopted by his uncle, James Ford.

24. vi. DEMAS, bapt. 14 April 1745.

25. vii. JAMES, b. 21 Nov. 1747.

14. JACOB<sup>4</sup> FORD (*Andrew*,<sup>3</sup> *Andrew*,<sup>2</sup> *Andrew*<sup>1</sup>), born in Abington, Mass., 20 July 1711, died there 9 June 1794, in the house at the site of 1011 Washington Street, stone in the Mt. Vernon Cemetery.

He married in Abington, 22 Nov. 1733, SARAH POOL, born there 11 Feb. 1717-18, died there 12 April 1788, stone in the Mt. Vernon Cemetery, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Nash) Pool. She was admitted to the Abington Church in 1737.

Jacob Ford was admitted to the Abington Church in 1737. He received the northerly half of his father's farm and lived in the house at 1011 Washington Street, built by his father. He inherited property from his grandfather, Andrew<sup>2</sup> Ford; bought land in Abington from Ebenezer Hunt in 1754 and from his cousin, Hezekiah<sup>4</sup> Ford, in 1743, land at "a place called Ford's Thicket." This was a family term describing a secondary settlement built on the 2 x 3/4 mile tract, now in West Abington; later Jacob's sons, Jacob and John, lived there. Jacob witnessed for his son Joseph two deeds registered in Hampden County in 1770. He was elected to several town offices, Constable 9 March 1741, Highway Surveyor 5 March 1742 and Fence Viewer 14 March 1748. On 28 March 1735 he protested when the town decided not to fight Braintree over the correction of the old "Colony Line." On 5 March 1744 he received reimbursement for John Cobb's taxes; and on 26 May 1746 his 1741 taxes were abated. The Town Treasurer paid him, 12 July 1743, £4.8s. "for squirrels & blackbirds heads." Six of Jacob's sons served in the Revolution. He may have had the short-term service listed under "Jacob Ford" (*Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War*, vol. 5, p. 857), although he was 65-69 years old at the time. In the 1790 Census Jacob was probably living with his son Benjamin in the family homestead.

#### Children, recorded in Abington:

- 26. i. JACOB,<sup>5</sup> b. 15 Aug. 1738.
- ii. SARAH, b. 2 Oct. 1739; d. in Cummington, Mass., 2 April 1813, buried in the Dawes Cemetery; m. in Abington, 27 Nov. 1760, BARNABAS PACKARD, b. in Bridgewater, Mass., 3 March 1737-8, d. in Cummington 4 March 1824, buried in the Dawes Cemetery, son of John and Lydia (Thompson) Packard. They moved from Bridgewater to Cummington about 1776.
  - Children (surname Packard): 1. *A daughter*, b. 17 Feb. 1762; d. 3 March 1762. 2. *Barnabas*, b. 19 May 1764; m. Mary Nash. 3. *Molly*, b. 30 March 1766; probably m. James Gloyd. 4. *Polycarpus*, b. 26 Jan. 1768; m. Ruth Nash. 5. *Bartimeus*, b. in 1769. 6. *Cyrus*, b. 26 Feb. 1771. 7. *John Ford*, b. 5 March 1776. 8. *Philander*, b. 26 Jan. 1778; m. (1), Polly Hill; m. (2), Eunice Hume of Windsor, Mass.
- 27. iii. MARK, b. 2 April 1741.
- 28. iv. LUKE, b. 18 Aug. 1742.
- 29. v. JOHN, b. 26 March 1744.
- vi. NOAH, b. 4 May 1745; d. in the French War 1 Sept. 1761. He served in Capt. Lemuel Dunbar's Co., His Majesty's Service, as a private from 25 May 1761 to 1 Sept. 1761; his name appears on a payroll dated Boston 1 April 1762.
- 30. vii. JOSEPH, b. 13 Nov. 1746.
- viii. MARY, b. 1 Nov. 1748; "Mary Foard of Easton" m. in Bridgewater, in 1766, Zephaniah Perkins (there is no proof that this was Mary Ford of Abington).

31. ix. BENJAMIN, b. 25 April 1750.

15. ANDREW<sup>4</sup> FORD (*Andrew<sup>3</sup> Andrew<sup>2</sup> Andrew<sup>1</sup>*), born in Abington, Mass., 2 Sept. 1721, died in Plainfield, Mass., 16 Oct. 1790.

He married in Abington, 25 Nov. 1742, SARAH SHAW, born in Weymouth, Mass., in 1724, died in Plainfield in January 1791, daughter of John<sup>4</sup> and Sarah<sup>3</sup> (Burrell) Shaw. Sarah's father died in 1726 and her mother married in 1736, as his second wife, Joshua Shaw of Abington, a cousin of John Shaw. Sarah moved to Abington with her mother; she was called "of Abington" in her father's estate papers, 27 March 1739.

Andrew was admitted to the Abington Church in 1741. He was elected to several town offices: Fence Viewer 11 March 1745, Leather Sealer 10 March 1746, Field Driver 6 March 1749. He was paid by the Town Treasurer for killing various pests in 1741, 1742, 1754, 1765. He had no colonial or Revolutionary service in Massachusetts according to the records, but four of his sons served in the Revolution. Andrew was a yeoman and cordwainer; he may have established the tannery which was located on the Ford side of the Souther grant. He inherited his father's sawmill and received property from his father and grandfather, Andrew<sup>2</sup> Ford. He bought land in Abington from Ebenezer Hunt in 1754 and sold land there to his relatives and neighbors, 1751-1777. It is not certain exactly where he lived in Abington. Two facts are known: first, he never lived in his father's house at 770 Washington Street, which he sold to Joshua Howe in 1760; and secondly, his house was burned in 1757. Cyrus Nash reports on the latter: "A child of Andrew Ford's 3<sup>d</sup>, Great great grandchild of Andrew Ford, the first settler in this place from Weymouth. This child [?] was burnt in a house of Mr. Andrew Ford's which took fire by the children. After they found that the house was on fire (Mr. Ford & wife was absent at the time) the children run out of the house & left a child asleep in the cradle." Evidently because "he had his house burnt in Nov<sup>r</sup> last" Andrew was allowed, by vote of the town, 30 May 1758, to draw his rates [taxes] out of the treasury and was paid 2.14, 7.1. by the Town Treasurer, 13 Sept. 1758. This house may have been the one at about 50 Adams Street, owned originally by Hezekiah<sup>4</sup> Ford; it was remembered only by the site of the cellar hole when Cyrus Nash was writing in the early 1800's. Andrew may have moved after the fire to property in West Abington, located in the Bradford grant, purchased by Andrew<sup>2</sup> Ford. Andrew<sup>4</sup> was placed in the West Abington Ford settlement by Elbridge Payn in his 1896 map. Andrew and Sarah sold 59 acres with buildings in this area to Micah and John Hunt in 1777, when they moved to western Massachusetts.

Andrew bought land in 1772 in Township No. 5 and had moved there by 1 Sept. 1777, when he was called "yeoman of Plantation no. 5." He lived in the area organized as the district

the Harlow Cemetery, son of Noah and Kezia (Ames) Thomas. He was a farmer.

Children (surname Thomas): 1. *Avery*, b. 14 Nov. 1796; m. Lydia Shaw. 2. *Chandler*, b. 4 Dec. 1799; d. 11 Aug. 1800. 3. *Noah*, b. 13 Aug. 1802. 4. *Susanna*, b. 23 Feb. 1805; m. Erastus Bates. 5. *Lydia B.*, b. 19 Feb. 1812; m. Jonathan Pomeroy.

- 67. ii. JOHN, b. 22 March 1771.
- iii. LYDIA, b. 30 April 1773; d. young.
- iv. HANNAH, b. 30 July 1778; d. young.
- 68. v. JAMES, b. 2 April 1780.
- 69. vi. SAMUEL, b. 5 April 1782.
- vii. LYDIA, b. 6 March 1787; d.s.p. 11 Dec. 1806; m. 30 Jan. 1806, as his first wife, JOHN WILD (WILDS, WILES), b. in Abington 18 Jan. 1784, d. there 1 Dec. 1856, probably son of John and Priscilla (Beal) Wild. He was a shoe cutter and lived on Plymouth St. in Abington (Cyrus Nash D-II:9; Mrs. Colin Campbell).
- viii. HANNAH, b. 29 June 1792; m. — OLDHAM.

30. JOSEPH<sup>5</sup> FORD (*Jacob*,<sup>4</sup> *Andrew*,<sup>3</sup> *Andrew*,<sup>2</sup> *Andrew*<sup>1</sup>), born in Abington 13 Nov. 1746, died probably in Otsego Town, Montgomery Co., N. Y., between 1788-1790, possibly in the winter or spring of 1789, when there was a near famine in the area (cf. James A. Frost, *Life on the Upper Susquehanna 1783-1860*, 1951, p. 22).

He married in Abington, 15 May 1766, FREELOVE BEAL, born in Abington 27 Aug. 1741, daughter of Abraham<sup>5</sup> and Bathsheba (Shaw) Beal. She was first cousin of Hannah Reed who married Luke<sup>5</sup> Ford (#28 above), and of Sarah Beal who married Andrew<sup>5</sup> Ford (#34 below). She was listed as the head of family in the 1790 Census, Otsego Town, with 2 males over 16, 2 under and 4 females. She probably lived in or a little south of the present village of Milford on the "river road," which extended south from Otsego Lake (data from Roy L. Butterfield, Otsego County historian).

Joseph bought land in Township No. 5, later Cummington, from John Cumming of Concord in 1770 and had removed there by 24 Oct. 1771 when he sold land to Jacob Whitmarsh of Bridgewater. He also sold land to Samuel Beal in 1771, to Edmond Lazell in 1778, to Benjamin Woods in 1788 and to Nathaniel Holbrook of Bridgewater in 1788. He probably had the Revolutionary service listed in *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War*, vol. 5, p. 860. Joseph served on committees in Cummington, "to pitch upon the public lots," 28 Sept. 1772 and to hire four soldiers, 3 Aug. 1781. He probably removed, after selling his lands in Cummington in 1788, to Otsego Town.

Children, reconstructed from 1790 Census and other records:

- 70. i. JOSEPH,<sup>6</sup> b. about 1767.
- 71. ii. MOSES, b. about 1768.
- 72. iii. NOAH, b. about 1769.
- iv. ? daughter, b. about 1773.

73. v. JACOB, b. about 1774-5.  
 vi. ? SALLY, b. in Mass. 18 Sept. 1777; d. 4 Aug. 1846; m. in Montgomery Co., N. Y. (or near Marcellus, N. Y.), 18 Dec. 1796, PHILLIP HODGES, b. in N. Y., 12 Dec. 1775, drowned in Seneca Lake, N. Y., 27 May 1825. He was in Camillus, N. Y., in the 1810 Federal Census with a family of 2 adults and 5 children (Family papers of the late R. Z. Hopkins & Diaries of Duane Dorr Hodges from Florence H. Barclay).  
 Children (surname Hodges), born in the Camillus-Marcellus-Van Buren area of Onondaga Co., N. Y.: 1. *Lorena*, b. 9 Nov. 1797; d. in Saginaw, Mich., in 1871; m. Martin Morley. 2. *Joseph*, b. 14 June 1800; d. in Burton, Geauga Co., O., 29 Jan. 1890; m. Electa Clapp. 3. *Betsy*, b. 8 Oct. 1802; d. in New Hudson, Mich., 8 Aug. 1836; m. Orlando Gurnee. 4. *Nathaniel*, b. 12 Feb. 1805; m. ——. 5. *Warren Babbitt*, b. 16 Sept. 1808; d. New Hudson, Mich., 6 Oct. 1892; m. Mandanna, N. Y., 19 Oct. 1834, Mary Jones; their son was Duane Dorr Hodges whose Diaries are referred to above. 6. *Allen*, b. 7 March 1811; d. Milford, Mich., 3 Oct. 1856; m. 21 Feb. 1833 Aurilla Bridgeman. 7. *Schuyler*, b. 30 June 1813; d. 16 July 1814. 8. *Norman Wheaton*, b. 30 July 1815; d. in Livingston Co., Mich., in April 1865; m. (1) 19 Oct. 1836 Nancy Ann Aschman, m. (2) ——.

74. vii. NEHEMIAH, b. about 1779.  
 viii. ? daughter, b. about 1781.

31. BENJAMIN<sup>5</sup> FORD (*Jucob*,<sup>4</sup> *Andrew*,<sup>3</sup> *Andrew*,<sup>2</sup> *Andrew*<sup>1</sup>), born in Abington 25 April 1750, died in Windsor 4 (gravestone) or 12 (vital records) Aug. 1818.  
 He married in Bridgewater, 18 Feb. 1773, SARAH BRETT, born there 19 April 1750, died in Windsor 13 June 1838, daughter of Samuel<sup>4</sup> and Hannah (Packard) Brett. She was a descendant of John Alden of the Mayflower. Her sister Hannah married Mark<sup>5</sup> Ford.  
 Benjamin probably had the Revolutionary service in *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War*, vol. 5, p. 856. He was in Abington in the 1790 Census, with 2 males over 16, 5 under and 6 females. He lived in his father's house (at the site of the present 1011 Washington Street), which he sold to Capt. Richard Vining about 1800, when he removed to Windsor in western Massachusetts.

Children, recorded in *Abington Vital Records*:

i. SARAH,<sup>6</sup> b. 17 Dec. 1773; d. young.  
 ii. MEHITABLE, b. 28 July 1775; d. in Windsor 21 Aug. 1831; m. in Abington, 20 July 1795, SAMUEL NOYES, b. there 29 July 1774, d. in Windsor 25 or 27 Feb. 1831, son of Samuel<sup>5</sup> and Millicent (Orcutt) Noyes. His will, dated 21 Feb. 1831, bequeathed to wife Mehitable and several others; Ephraim Ford presented the will, 5 April 1831, and stated that the heirs at law were Ichabod and Jonathan Noyes, brothers, and a half-sister, the wife of Mr. Shaw of Plainfield, and Mehitable Noyes, widow.  
 Child (surname Noyes): 1. *Mehitable*, b. 20 Nov. 1795; d. 27 March 1817.

75. iii. BENJAMIN, b. 23 Jan. 1777.  
 iv. SARAH (SALLY or POLLY), b. 26 Aug. 1778; d. in Gorham, N. Y., 14 Nov. 1847, buried in Fobes (or Baldwin) cemetery; m. in Windsor, 17 Nov. 1803, DANIEL WHITE, JR., b. in Pomfret, Conn., 25 Dec. 1777, d. in Gorham, N. Y., 6 May 1836, buried with wife, son of Daniel and Mehitable (Cummings) White. He was a farmer, was in Gorham in

the 1810 and 1820 Federal Censuses (some records from Mrs. Kenneth E. Griffin, New London, O.).

Children (surname *White*): 1. infant, d. in Windsor 12 Dec. 1803. 2. *Mary (Polly)*, b. 8 Sept. 1805; d. in New London Twp., Huron Co., O., 5 June 1874, buried in Day cemetery; m. Derrick Sutphen. 3. *Daniel Ford*, b. about 1807; d. in New London, O., 20 Jan. 1877, buried in Day cemetery; m. (1) Sally Sutphen, m. (2) after 1862 Sarah S. (Parker) Gilbert. 4. *Eliza*, b. 4 Dec. 1808; d. Rushville, N. Y., 25 Oct. 1877; m. Hiram Harkness. 5. *Benjamin Ford*, b. 15 Jan. 1811; d. in New London, O., 29 Aug. 1855, buried in Day cemetery; m. Betsey Elizabeth Stultz. Their descendants, Ona (Porter) Wood and Paula (Porter) Griffin, New London, O., own many family records. 6. *Harriet*, b. 5 Dec. 1812; d. in Bellevue, O., 15 Jan. 1881, buried in Strong's Ridge cemetery; m. Horatio S. Todd. 7. *Silva*, b. Nov. or Dec. 1814; d. 4 Aug. 1816, buried in Fobes (or Baldwin) cemetery, N. Y. 8. *Sarah Ann*, b. 23 June 1816; d. in Rushville, N. Y. 1 May 1887; m. George Washington Cole. 9. *Hetta*, b. about 1818; d. 23 Dec. 1838, buried in Fobes cemetery. 10. *Walter*, b. 18 Sept. 1820; d. 23 May 1822, buried in Fobes cemetery. ? 11. *Cornelia*, m. —

v. **PATTE (PATTY, MARTHA)**, b. 4 Dec. 1779; m. in Windsor, 1 Jan. 1801, ASA HALL, b. there 12 Sept. 1777, son of Asa and Abigail (Convers) Hall. He was a captain in the state militia, a tything man, surveyor and member of the school committee in Windsor, a resident of Pittsfield in 1849.

Children (surname *Hall*): 1. *Alva*, b. 16 Sept. 1802; d. in Honeoye Falls, N. Y.; m. 7 June 1826 Nancy Graves. 2. *Norton*, b. 25 July 1804; m. Harriet Hall. 3. *Philo*, b. 12 June 1806; d. in April 1879; m. Angeline Frost. 4. *Chapin*, b. 1 May 1808; d. in Bergen, N. Y., 14 Dec. 1867; m. (1) 29 Dec. 1836 Roxana Lydia Langdon, m. (2) in Fremont, O., 16 Sept. 1858 Betsey Edgerton. 5. *Mary*, b. 6 March 1810; d. 9 June 1810. 6. *Orry (Orra)*, b. 15 June 1811; d. 18 Dec. 1863; m. 12 Dec. 1833 William A. Bates. 7. *Samuel Noyes*, b. 2 May 1813; d. 10 Nov. 1899; m. 2 Oct. 1838 Sarah Wiley Russell. 8. *Morgan*, b. 8 April 1815; d. 5 Feb. 1883; m. (1) 23 April 1846 Mary H. Snow, m. (2) 5 April 1849 Lydia Maria Goldthwait. 9. & 10. twins, d. 21 & 22 Feb. 1817. 11. *Mehitabel*, b. 6 June 1817 *sic*; d. 24 Feb. 1897; m. 8 April 1846 Albert W. Wells. 12. *Elias*, b. 4 July 1820; d. 15 March 1821. 13. *Clark Ford*, b. 11 July 1822; d. unmarried 18 Nov. 1891.

76. vi. **MOSES**, b. 1 Feb. 1781.

77. vii. **PETER**, b. 18 Sept. 1782.

viii. **MOLLY (MARY)**, b. 15 May 1784; m. in Windsor, 27 March 1810, **DAVID HUMES**, b. there 13 March 1782, son of Stephen and Mary Humes. He was called "of Poltney" and "of Riga," N. Y., in his marriage records; lived in Monroe Co., N. Y. Number of children unknown.

ix. **MARK**, b. 2 Sept. 1785.

78. x. **ANDREW**, b. 22 Jan. 1787.

xi. **SYLVIA (ALVIA, OLIVIA)**, b. 21 Aug. 1788; d. in Windsor 13 July 1861; m. there, 18 Jan. 1816, **CAPT. EBENEZER WHITMAN**, b. in Bridgewater 5 July 1791, d. in Windsor 27 Nov. 1857, son of Jephthah<sup>5</sup> and Elizabeth (Tinkham) Whitman, for whom the selectmen of Windsor petitioned to have a guardian appointed 7 March 1854 (Berkshire County probate record no. 8021).

Children (surname *Whitman*): 1. *Welcome Ebenezer*, b. 22 Dec. 1816; m. 29 Aug. 1860, Mrs. Jane A. Herring. 2. *Rosina Packard*, b. 1 March 1818; m. as second wife, 22 April 1858, the Rev. Joseph Bloomfield. 3. child, b. 15 April 1819; d. in 1819. 4. child, b. 28 Dec. 1819; d. in 1819. 5. *Alonzo Tinkham*, b. 4 May 1821; d. 23 Feb. 1823. 6. *Newton Bodett (Brett?)*, b. 28 June 1822; d. 20 Sept. 1882; m. Anna Elizabeth Bartlett. 7. son, b. 15 April 1823; d. in infancy. 8. *Stillman Ford*, b. 4 March 1825; m. (1) in 1852 Cynthia S. Lathrop, m. (2) in

1866, Anne M. Moore, m. (3) in Nov. 1871, Mary E. Brackett. 9. *Henry Martin*, b. 2 June 1827; m. in Dec. 1855, Sophronia (Searle) Lee. 10. child, d. 2 Sept. 1832, aged 8 weeks.

79. xii. EPHRAIM, b. 11 May 1791.  
 xiii. BETSEY, b. 27 March 1793; m. —— TORREY.

32. THOMAS<sup>5</sup> FORD (*Andrew*,<sup>4</sup> *Andrew*,<sup>3</sup> *Andrew*,<sup>2</sup> *Andrew*<sup>1</sup>), born in Abington 3 Dec. 1749, died in Hawley 4 Nov. 1823 (Franklin County probate record 1 797).

Thomas Ford married first, in Cummington, 20 May 1782, DEBORAH SHAW, born in Bridgewater 17 June 1746, died probably in Plainfield before 15 April 1811, daughter of Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> and Mary (Reed) Shaw; and secondly, in Plainfield, 15 April 1811, REBECCA WALKER of Plainfield, b. about 1750, d. in Hawley, possibly 16 Feb. 1843, "old Mrs. Ford." Rebecca signed by mark deeds in Franklin County deed books, vol. 30, p. 247, vol. 40, p. 462, vol. 54, p. 380, all executed 6 May 1812. According to Edmond Longley, Jr.'s statement, 15 July 1820, Ford's wife was near 70, not able to work. She was mentioned in Longley's account of 1822, but not in his final statement of 1824 (Franklin County probate record 1 797).

Thomas served in the Revolution as a private in the Massachusetts line six or seven months, beginning in April 1775, in Capt. Hamlin's co., Col. John Bayley's regt.; for one year, from 1 Jan. 1776 to 30 Dec. 1776, in Capt. William Reed's co., Col. John Bayley's regt. He was at the "Taking of the Hessians at Trenton" and at the surrender of Burgoyne. He applied for a pension 13 April 1818; his witnesses were Noah Joy and Edmund Longley, Jr., selectmen of Hawley, Obed Shaw of Cummington and Jacob Clark of Plainfield. The application stated that Thomas had been supported by the town of Hawley for years, was a "poor, decrepit old man." He was granted a pension of \$8.00 a month.

Thomas was a yeoman. He bought land in Township No. 5, Cummington, in western Massachusetts, 1772 and 1776; he sold land there to Andrew Ford in 1774 and removed there by 1782. He was in Cummington in the 1790 Census, 1 male over 16, 1 under and 1 female; in Plainfield in 1800, 1 male and 1 female over 45; in Hawley in 1810, 1 male and 1 female over 45. He bought land in Plainfield from Peter Bates Beals and sold in 1796 to Matthew Tower of Cummington. He bought land in Hawley of the same Beals and sold three pieces of property there 6 May 1812.

On 22 May 1819 Zenas Bangs, a friend, applied for the guardianship of Thomas Ford, "non compos and incapable to take care of himself;" Edward Longley, Jr., was appointed guardian. He stated, 15 July 1820, that Ford was 70, his wife was near his age, and neither was able to work. His account, 14 May 1822, listed expenses of supporting Ford and wife, etc.; the account of 19 Oct. 1824 gave expenses for support of Ford,