

The Early Sandford Family in New Jersey, Revisited

SHARON OLSON and CHRIS SCHOPFER

"THE EARLY SANDFORD FAMILY in New Jersey," by Janet T. Riemer, published in *The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey* in 2007,¹ presents a "basic genealogical sketch of the early family" and solicits "further information about the mysterious marriage and origins of the immigrant ancestors ... as well as fuller documentation of certain branches of their descendants." The following article is the first of a series that advances those goals. In this installment we trace William Sandford's immediate origins, and in subsequent ones we will focus on his life and family. For simplicity, the many variations of the surname are spelled as "Sandford" herein, except when differentiating between potentially distinct families.

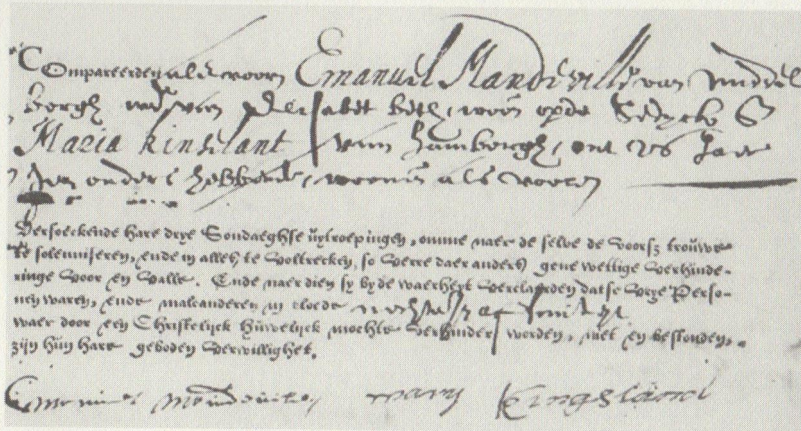
The European Origins of William Sandford, Founder of New Barbadoes

JANET T. RIEMER PROVIDED two clues to the parentage of Capt. William Sandford, original settler of New Barbadoes, colonial proprietor, planter, public official, and progenitor of the Sandford family in New Jersey. One is that he "may have been a son of William Sandiford, reportedly born 1587-8 in Bristol, England, and died 30 Dec. 1668 in Barbados."² The other clue is that "he is also referred to, more reliably, as nephew of Major Nathaniel Kingsland of Christ Church Parish, Barbados, with whom he was associated in land and business transactions in Barbados, the colony of Surinam, and in East New Jersey." An exploration of published and archival sources proves the second clue correct and the first one false.

A 1662 pamphlet, *Surinam Justice*, written by Robert Sandford, identifies the New Barbadoes settler William Sandford as the author's younger brother and confirms their status as nephews of Nathaniel Kingsland of

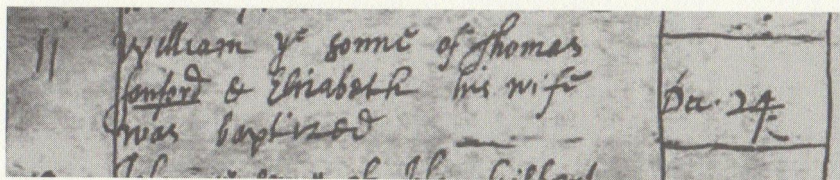
¹ Janet T. Riemer, "The Early Sandford Family in New Jersey," *GMNJ* 82 (2007): 18-26.

² Mrs. Riemer's source was a reference in Carlton E. Sanford's work, *Thomas Sanford, The Emigrant to New England ...*, Vol. II (Rutland, Vt.: Tuttle & Co., ca. 1911), 1396. William Sandiford's vital data therein is based on his tombstone in All Saints, Barbados: "Here lyeth interred ye body of | the Honble Wm Sandiford Esq. one of | ye Iudges of this Island born in Bristol | dyed ye 30th of Decm 1668 Aged 80 years" (Vere L. Oliver, *Monumental Inscriptions in the Churches and Churchyards of the Islands of Barbados* [London: Hughes and Clark, 1915], 152-153).



This 1645 Amsterdam marriage record for Mary Kingsland (maternal aunt of William Sandford who settled in New Jersey), states that she was from Hamburg, thus providing the clue that led to the discovery of William's birth record there.

— Image courtesy of Nederlands Rijksarchiefdienst, Den Haag [Netherlands National Archives, *The Hague*] (see note 9).



The elusive baptismal record of William Sandford, founder of New Barbadoes, New Jersey. In concert with other evidence, it proved that he was an Englishman born in Hamburg in 1637.

— "Englisches Kirchenbuch, 1617-1738," *Staatsarchiv Hamburg*, 521-6 Kirche der English Court, Nr. 1, p. 88.

Barbados.³ On the very last page of *Surinam Justice*, Robert Sandford appends a copy of “a Letter which Byam sent to Barbados to my Uncle, together with this his Declaration. Superscribed 'For Captain Nathaniel Kingsland my respected friend.'” In the letter to Kingsland Byam refers to “your Nephew Lieutenant Col. Robert Sanford.”⁴

Robert begins his narrative with a few morsels about his youth, namely that he was “transplanted in my very child-hood into the West Indies; where I spent my whole puerility and adolescence” and that “near twenty years have I been absent from my native Europe.”⁵ His reference to Europe rather than England provided a hint that despite being English, he was not from England.

The fact that William and Robert were nephews of Nathaniel Kingsland suggests that their mother was a sister of Nathaniel. By examining abstracts of Barbados wills, we came upon the will of Elizabeth Isham, as follows:

Isham, Elizabeth, relict of Richard Isham decd. 20 Aug 1653, RB6/13, p. 16. Eldest son Robert Sanfart [*sic*]; chn William Sanfort, Thomas Sanfort, Judeth Lucambe, & Mary Elizabeth Sanfort; Nathaniel Kingsland & William Mandeirle — Xtrs; John Arnott — Overseer. Signed Elizabeth Isham. Wit: Gabriel Pleydell, Alexander Davies. Proved 12 Sep 1653, J. Higginbotham.⁶

This family had key marks as that of the New Barbadoes William Sandford: the order and names of sons beginning with Robert, then William; a mother whose given name matched that of one of William's daughters;⁷ and Nathaniel Kingsland's appearance as executor. The other executor, William Mandeirle [*sic*], would also prove significant. An edition

³ Robert Sandford, *Surinam Justice: in the case of several persons proscribed by certain usurpers of power in that colony* (London: the Author, 1662); e-book ed., Dr. Alastair Lack, transcriber, *Surinam Justice: A Justification by Robert Sanford [sic] to Justify his Actions in Surinam following his Expulsion by Lieut. Col. William Byam* (Lulu Press, 2011). Capt. William Sandford was the administrator (appointment dated 9 Oct. 1676 and inventory dated 13 Jan. 1676/[7]) for the estate of his nephew Robert Sandford, who drowned in New York harbor (New York State Archives, Albany, New York, Records of wills and probates, 1665-1787, Series Number J0043-92 and New York [State] Court of Probates, Inventories and accounts, 1666-1822, Series J0301-82).

⁴ Robert Sandford, *Surinam Justice*, 50.

⁵ Robert Sandford, *Surinam Justice ...*, Introduction: “To the Reader.”

⁶ Joanne McRee Sanders, *Barbados Wills and Administrations*, 3 vols. (Houston, Tex.: Sanders Historical Publications, 1979-81), 1:195, citing RB 6/13, p. 16. Efforts over several months to obtain a photograph or transcription of the original record from the office of the Barbados Registrar have been unsuccessful to date, but are continuing.

⁷ In his will William Sandford provides for his widow Sarah Whartman and his children Nedemiah, Katherine, Peregrine, William, Grace, and Elizabeth (for full citation, see *GMNJ* 82:24, notes 11 & 14; abstract in *Calendar of New Jersey Wills*, I [1670-1730]: 401).

published online of *The Fable of the Bees or Private Vices; Publick Benefits*, by Bernard Mandeville,⁸ included a genealogy of the author's family. Here were mentioned “some probable relations of Mandeville whose kinship I am unable to ascertain, ...: Dr. Wiersum [then archivist of Rotterdam] informs me of a Nathaniel Mandeville, who died July 1651, and of one Willem Mandeville, who was broker to the English Court about 1650,” and “Prof. Dr. L. Knappert of the University of Leyden informs me of one Emmanuel de Mandeville, who was born at Middelburg in 1609. He married Elisabeth Beth (born in Amsterdam 1608) 9 Jan. 1635 and Maria Kinseland (born 1619) 16 Sept. 1645.”

From this information it seemed very possible that Maria Kingsland and Elizabeth Kingsland could be sisters, one marrying a Mandeville, and the other one a Sandford. This led us to a perusal of the Amsterdam marriage records, where we found the two Emanuel Mandeville marriages mentioned above: his first to Elisabeth Beth in 1635, and his second to Maria Kinseland in 1645, in which the bride's signature clearly reads, “Mary Kingsland.”⁹ The marriage record for Maria and Emanuel gave us an additional piece of information which would prove critical in our search for William Sandford's family: the fact that Maria was from Hamburg. Since the Kingsland family was undoubtedly English, it seemed likely that information about them might be found in the registers of the Church of the English Court [the same English Court associated with William Mandeville about 1650, as referenced above]. This small Anglican parish was established in Hamburg for English merchants. Indeed, Mary Kingsland's 18 November 1621 baptism appears in the Hamburg register, along with several other Kingsland records.¹⁰

⁸ Bernard Mandeville, *The Fable of the Bees; or Private Vices, Publick Benefits, with a commentary critical, historical, and explanatory by Frederick Benjamin Kaye* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1924), viewed online at <https://ebooks.adelaide.edu.au/m/mandeville/bernard/bees>.

⁹ “Netherlands, Noord-Holland Province, Church Records, 1523-1948,” images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:MM9.3.1/TH-1942-31144-7129-54?cc=2037985>; accessed 4 April 2016), Nederlands Hervormde>Amsterdam>Huwelijksaangiften, Trouwen 1644-1645> image 371 of 469; Nederlands Rijksarchiefdienst, Den Haag [Netherlands National Archives, The Hague]. An English translation by Mr. Cor Snabel of The Netherlands can be read at <http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/Dutch-Colonies/201502/1423284709>. An image of the original record appears on page 66 of this issue.

¹⁰ “Englisches Kirchenbuch, 1617-1738,” Staatsarchiv Hamburg, 521-6 Kirche der English Court, Nr. 1, p. 72. The baptism of Esther Kingsland is found on p. 71 and those of John and Isaac Kingsland on pp. 94 and 97.

Moreover, we also found the marriage on 20 July 1630 of Thomas Sandford to Elizabeth Kingsland.¹¹ From the church registers, it is clear that Elizabeth's parents and siblings were resident in Hamburg during her time there. The existence of baptismal records in Hamburg for seven children of Thomas Sandford is compelling evidence that Hamburg was the couple's primary residence, at least until 18 February 1643[4], when the baptismal record of his daughter Marye named him without calling him deceased.¹²

Elizabeth Kingsland's birth presumably predated the earliest (1617) records in the Hamburg English Church register, but it is also possible that she was baptized elsewhere. From the multiple records of her immediate family members between 1617 (including the baptism of her sister Mary in 1621) and her marriage to Thomas Sandford, it can be reasonably inferred that she spent much or all of her youth in Hamburg.¹³ The name of her father can be inferred from the presence in the Hamburg records of Robert Kingsland ("Sr."), who, with his unnamed wife, appears as a communicant in 1617.¹⁴ This Robert Kingsland is likely the individual referred to in a 1601 letter written to John Wheeler, Secretary to the Middleburgh Merchants,¹⁵ and he also may be the "officer" awarded £10 sterling in the 1614 will of William Jones,¹⁶ a member of the Company of Merchant Adventurers of Hamburg. Widely circulated genealogies of the Kingsland family, including some on the internet, mistakenly identify the Barbados and New Jersey Kingslands as direct descendants of the Barnewall family of Ireland, but the foregoing evidence of their descent from Robert Kingsland (Sr.) disproves any such relationship.¹⁷

¹¹ Franz Schubert, *Trauregister aus den ältesten Kirchenbüchern Hamburgs von den Anfängen bis zum Jahre 1704*, v. 6d, "English Court" (Göttingen, 1997), 94.

¹² *Englisches Kirchenbuch*, 1617-1738 [note 10], 94. The Gregorian (New Style) calendar was then in use in most of Europe, but England and its colonies continued to use the Julian (Old Style) calendar, in which the new year began on March 25.

¹³ Note communicants Robert Kingsland Nov. 5, 1625 and Anne Kingsland January 3, 1629 (*Englisches Kirchenbuch*, 1617-1738 [note 10]).

¹⁴ *Ibid.*

¹⁵ "Greet Robert Kingsland kindly from me," letter from Reinerus Lanvius to John Wheeler, Secretary to the Middleburgh Merchants, Feb. 4, 1601, Stade [Germany], from *Calendar of the Cecil Papers in Hatfield House*, Volume 14, Addenda (London: H.M.S. Stationery Office, 1923).

¹⁶ "Item, I give Robert Kingsland, officer, tenne pounds sterling," from "The Will of the Founder," in *A History of the Charities of William Jones (founder of the "Golden Lectureship" in London)* (London: W. Bennett, 1899), 342.

¹⁷ An example of the connection that has been made of the Kingslands with the Barnewall family can be found in Kingsland Manor, The Historic Trust of Nutley, *Descendants of Sir Michael de Berneval*, Generations 16 and 17, viewable online at http://kingsland-manor.org/Descendants_of_Sir_Michael_de_Berneval_05-07-2015.pdf.

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

I. THOMAS^A SANDFORD was born probably about 1600, or a few years earlier, and he died apparently after 18 February 1643[4], when his daughter Marye was baptized in Hamburg. He married at Hamburg, 20 July 1630, ELIZABETH KINGSLAND,¹⁸ daughter of Robert Kingsland. She married, second, after 1643, and possibly in March 1647,¹⁹ Richard Isham of Barbados, and died in 1653 as "relict of Richard Isham, deceased."²⁰

Thomas Sandford first appears in the English Church records in Hamburg as an unmarried communicant in 1620.²¹ He was very likely a merchant and/or from a merchant family, as that church was established specifically to serve the insular Hamburg Company of Merchant Adventurers.²² Historian William E. Lingelbach wrote in 1904, describing this group, which consisted of English investors and businessmen organized first into a fellowship, then into companies that were essentially regulated cartels.²³ Their principal commodity in Hamburg was undyed woolen broadcloth, a versatile preshrunk textile. At the time, international trade was highly risky for both buyers and sellers. Despite their anti-competitive nature, cartels provided strategic port cities such benefits as robust economic activity, secure and reliable supply, and convenience. In exchange, the foreigners were granted favorable trading rights, legal protections, religious liberties, and other privileges.

The Company of Merchant Adventurers of London first entered into a contract with the Hamburg government from 1567 to 1577, but the contract was not renewed. The company then operated principally from Middelburg, Zeeland, The Netherlands, starting in the 1580s, with smaller contingents elsewhere, including Stade, a small city near Hamburg. Contractual agreement with Hamburg was restored in 1611, and by 1618, the Merchant Adventurers' privileges were expanded to include unambiguous self-governing rights under an entity called the "English Court." The principal early records of individual Merchant Adventurers in

¹⁸ *Englisches Kirchenbuch*, 1617-1738 [note 10], 94.

¹⁹ See note 31 below.

²⁰ Will of Elizabeth Isham [note 4].

²¹ *Englisches Kirchenbuch*, 1617-1738 [note 10], 17.

²² Elizabeth Kingsland's brother, Robert Kingsland (Jr.), was also a Merchant Adventurer in Hamburg during her years there. Robert's son, Isaac Kingsland, a prominent settler of New Barbadoes, New Jersey, was baptized in Hamburg in 1647 (*Englisches Kirchenbuch*, 1617-1738 [note 10], 97).

²³ William E. Lingelbach, "The Merchant Adventurers at Hamburg," *American Historical Review*, 9 (1904): 265-287.

Hamburg that are known to have survived are the registers of the Church of the English Court, the small Anglican parish there.²⁴

It seems more than likely that Thomas Sandford was the man of that name who received a bequest in the will of Robert Angell, grocer and citizen of London, in 1628.²⁵ In his lengthy will, dated 23 July 1628 and proved 11 December following, Angell made several references to the Merchant Adventurers, including a bequest to them of £10 in plate “with my Armes and name thereon,” and he specifically mentioned that he had a two-thirds share in an investment from which he hoped to recover £2,000 “Hambth money.”²⁶ He left £10 to “my faithful servant” Thomas Sandford, “in respect of his truth care and loyaltie,” and remitted to him “moneys formerlie owing ... in his Imploiment in Italy.” He also directed that cloaks be sent to “my men Sandford and Masters and to Mr. Walpoole.”²⁷

With the outbreak of the Civil War in England, English merchants in Europe faced an uncertain future, and for many Barbados became a “gateway” location to more permanent settlement. Marye’s baptism in February 1643/4 is the last record of the family in Hamburg. Elizabeth’s 1653 will, identifying herself as Elizabeth Isham, provides the only direct evidence that she personally migrated to Barbados. Nothing has been found to establish the time or circumstances of Thomas Sandford’s death; he may have died before his family left Hamburg, as no evidence placing him in

²⁴ Ibid.

²⁵ Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills, 111 Barrington, PROB 11/154/563, The National Archives, Kew, London.

²⁶ A full transcription of Robert Angell’s will appears in Melinde Lutz Sanborn, ed., Dean Crawford Smith, *Ancestry of Emily Jane Angell 1844-1910* (Boston: NEHGS, 1992). Ironically, “Hambth” is one of the very few words bracketed by the compilers to indicate illegibility, probably because it made little sense in the context of their search.

²⁷ Percival Boyd, in his manuscript, “Inhabitants of London and Family Units 1200-1946” (original at Society of Genealogists, London, online with images at Findmypast.com), #32817 & #4513, identified Robert Angell, the testator, as son of Thomas Angell of Peakirk, Northamptonshire, and his wife Anne (Harby). Thomas had sons John, Thomas, William, Edward, and Robert; all but John have further information in Boyd. Robert Angell m. (1) Rebecca Smith, and (2) at St. Michael Paternoster Royal, 30 Nov. 1615, Elizabeth (Arnold) Joiner, dau. of Robert Arnold and widow of Edmond Joiner of Newbury, Berkshire; she m. (3) Sir George Marshall. Robert’s son John Angell, b. 14 Feb. 1618, went to Oxford and was admitted to Gray’s Inn, London, 27 Nov. 1637. It may also be worth noting that, among the names of several men made free in 1604 after serving apprenticeships in the Haberdashers’ Company, London, with John Browne, Master, is the name of Robt’ [sic for Robertus] Angell of the county of Gloucester [father not named] (London Metropolitan Archives Ref. CLC/L/HA/C/011/MS15860/003, Worshipful Company of Haberdashers, Apprenticeship bindings 1602-1611, folio 39, record in Latin; images online at Findmypast.com). See note 28 below, concerning John Angell of Bristol.

Barbados is known to exist.²⁸ The timing and details of Elizabeth’s removal from Hamburg to Barbados are uncertain, but, as noted above, her son Robert wrote in 1662, “near twenty years have I been absent from my native Europe,”²⁹ which would suggest that she and the children left not long after the birth and baptism of youngest daughter Mary [Elizabeth].

Richard Isham had witnessed Barbados wills in 1650 and 1651,³⁰ and was likely the owner of the property marked “Isham” on the Ligon map (ca. 1657),³¹ near the Kingsland plantation in Christ Church parish noted on the Lea map of 1686.³² However, no other records are known for Richard

²⁸ There was a Thomas Sandiford of St. Peters, All Saints, Barbados, who left a will dated 15 June 1661 (RB6/15, *Barbados Wills and Administrations*, 476). This cannot be the Thomas Sandford who married Elizabeth Kingsland in Hamburg and with her had eight children baptized there (most of whom were accounted for in their mother’s 1653 will). The 1661 Thomas Sandiford will names different children as well as his brother “William Sandfyord Esq.,” who was probably the aforementioned William Sandiford who died 30 Dec. 1668 in Barbados. The presence of the two brothers William and Thomas Sandiford on the island of Barbados, and William’s place of origin established as Bristol, have led many researchers to suggest a connection with the family of merchant of John Sandford of St. Leonard’s parish, Bristol, and Stow-on-the-Wold, whose will (dated 5 Feb. 1605/06, proved 12 Sept. 1620), names his sons William, Robert, and Thomas (The National Archives U.K. [hereinafter TNA], Prerogative Court of Canterbury [hereinafter P.C.C.] Wills, 58 Soame, PROB 11/135/758). That will names John’s father Robert Sandford, deceased; mother Mary [Parfey?]; sons William [eldest], Robert, and Thomas; daughter Marye; brothers Thomas Sandford and Henry Stratford; sisters Abigail Stratford, Susan Sandford, and Anne Stratford wife of William Stratford of Bristol; cousin John Cutt; and loving friend John Angell of the city of Bristol (see also notes 26 & 27). Among properties bequeathed was the lease of a house in Corn Street, Bristol, then occupied by John Angell, merchant; witnesses were Robert Redwood, John Younge, and Richard Winter. Although this family has been studied in Visitation and other records, and no obvious link found to Thomas Sandford of Barbados, further research might well be productive. The 1590 will of John Sandford’s maternal grandmother Joane Cutte of St. Leonard’s Parish, Bristol, widow of John Cutte, merchant and one-time mayor of Bristol, includes bequests to John and his siblings Joane (wife of John Woode), Marie, Elizabeth, Bridgett, Thomas, and Edward (TNA, P.C.C. Wills, PROB 11/76/193; image available online at Ancestry.com).

²⁹ *Surinam Justice* [note 3], from introduction: “To the Reader.”

³⁰ Will of Elizabeth Rennot, 19 April 1650, proved 4 Feb 1650/1, Rich: Isham; Will of Peter Starr, 13 Oct 1650, proved 11 March 1650/1, wit: William Pead, Richard Isham, William Balston; Will of William Marshall, alias Heath, 21 June 1651, proved 8 July 1651, Richard Isham (*Barbados Wills and Administrations*, I: 298, 338, 235).

³¹ “A topographically Description and a measurement of the Yland of Barbados in the West Indyaes, with the Mrs. [masters’] names of the severall plantacons” from Richard Ligon, *A true & exact history of the island of Barbados, London* (printed for H. Moseley, 1657), viewable online at <http://brynmawr.edu/library/exhibits/maps/ligon.shtml>.

³² Phillip Lea, “*New Map of the Island of Barbados wherin every Parish, Plantation, Watermill & Cattlemill is described with the name of the Present Possessor, and all things els remarkable*

Isham, so it is unknown where or when that union took place. An 18 March 1647 marriage recorded in the parish of Christ Church, Barbados, may be a clue, but the record is problematic and may indicate an additional husband for Elizabeth between Thomas Sandford and Richard Isham.³³ Elizabeth's sister Mary (Kingsland) Mandeville also migrated to Barbados, where she married, second, John Arnett, who is named as overseer and guardian in Elizabeth's will.³⁴

While a widow with children wouldn't typically emigrate to a colony without a new husband, Elizabeth's case may have been an exception. Her wealthy brother Nathaniel was presumably in Barbados before 14 October 1645, when an unnamed "wife of Nathaniel Kingsland" was buried in Christ Church parish.³⁵ Elizabeth may have gone there with, or to join, Nathaniel. Elizabeth's sons Robert and William formed extremely close relationships with Nathaniel Kingsland, as will be shown in the next installment of this series.

Children of Thomas Sandford and Elizabeth Kingsland, all baptized at the English Church in Hamburg (surname spelled Sanford):³⁶

2. JUDITH¹ SANDFORD, b. 8 May 1631, "being the Lords day [Sunday] at 5 a clock in the morning"; bapt. 15 May 1631; m. in Barbados before 20 August 1653 (date of her mother's will), — LUKUMBE. He is probably

according to a *Late Exact Survey thereof*" (London ca. 1686; online at the Huntington Digital Library: <http://hdl.huntington.org>).

³³ "March 18, 1647, Richards Halls & Elizabeth Ganford, Christ Church Parish" (Joanne McRee Sanders, *Barbados Marriages*, Vol. I, 1643-1800 [Houston, Tex.: Sanders Historical Publications, 1982]). The original Christ Church register was damaged in a fire in 1935 and is unusable; the earliest surviving copy is a transcription (images available on FamilySearch.org) that has some apparent problems: a 17th-century "S" evidently has been misread as a "G", turning Sanford into Ganford, and a couple of entries below the Halls/Ganford marriage is an entry for Richard Grey to Elizabeth Sanford just one week later. Richard Halls is otherwise unknown. However, the record of the burial of Richard Grey in 1657 reveals that he was the minister of the parish, and since the date of his death is *after* that of Elizabeth (Kingsland) (Sanford) Isham as widow of Richard Isham, Rev. Grey cannot have been her husband. In the absence of more positive evidence, it seems possible that "Halls" is somehow a misreading of "Isham" and that Rev. Grey was the minister reading the banns and then officiating at the marriage a week later.

³⁴ In his will of 4 June 1659, proved 27 June 1659, John Arnett of Barbados mentions "chn of my last wf: Emanuell Mandevile, William Mandevile, & Olletto Mandeville" (*Barbados Wills and Administrations*, I: 8. John W. Arnett on his genealogical website (<http://www.chbc-lky.org/arnettforest/barbados.htm>) transcribes "Olletto" as "Alberto."

³⁵ James C. Brandow, *Genealogies of Barbados Families: From Caribbeana and the Journal of the Barbados Museum and Historical Society* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1983), 370.

³⁶ *Englisches Kirchenbuch, 1617-1738* [note 10], pp. 79, 80, 82, 88, 90, & 94.

the brother Thomas Lukumbe named in the will of John Lukumbe, planter, dated 9 July 1660, proved 23 Aug 1671, along with his children Sylvanus Lukumbe, Mary Lukumbe, & — Lukumbe.³⁷ The will of Thomas Lukumbe of St. George's Parish, dated 22 January 1681, proved 17 September 1681, names daughter Mary Wiltshire, wife of Lt. John Wiltshire of St. Georges.³⁸ Possible children: 1. *Sylvanus Lukumbe*; 2. *Mary Lukumbe*, m. between 1671 and 1681, John Wiltshire; 3. [*dau.*] *Lukumbe*.

3. ROBERT SANDFORD, b. 1 Aug 1632, bapt. 5 Aug. 1632; d. unknown. Known as Lt. Col. Robert Sandford, he was a leader in the English colony of Surinam and author of the pamphlet *Surinam Justice*; he was also an explorer of Carolina and a leader of the first settlement there. His biography is too extensive to detail here. He is known to have had a wife and children, one of whom, Robert² Sandford, d. 1676,³⁹ but others have not been identified.
4. MARY SANDFORD, b. 13 May 1634, "ii of ye clock at noone [afternoon?]," bapt. 16 May 1634; presumably died young, before her mother's will and probably before 1644 when sister Mary, called Mary Elizabeth, was baptized.
5. JOHN SANDFORD, bapt. 7 Feb. 1636 [probably 1635/6]; presumed to have died young, as he was not mentioned in his mother's 1653 will.
- +6. WILLIAM SANDFORD, bapt. 24 Dec. 1637. He was William Sandford, immigrant and founder of New Barbadoes, New Jersey, the primary subject of *GMNJ* 82 (2007):18-26 and the next installment in the present series.
7. THOMAS SANDFORD, bapt. 27 March 1640. He was living in Barbados at the time of his mother's 1653 will, and may have remained in Barbados as a planter.
8. MARYE SANDFORD, bapt. 18 Feb. 1643[4]; d. 1681 in Barbados; named as Mary Elizabeth in her mother's will. She m. (1) as Mary Betty Sandford, in the parish of St. John, Barbados, 27 Nov. 1660, HABAUKUK SEARS, who d. 1667.⁴⁰ The will of Habbakuke Saer, planter, of St. Philip's Parish, dated 18 Feb. 1666, proved 12 April 1667, names son Thomas Saer, under 21, and wife Mary Elizabeth Saer, executrix.⁴¹ Mary m. (2) in Barbados, MATHEW PINKETT, who d. 1680, son of Richard and probably

³⁷ *Barbados Wills and Administrations*, I: 226, citing RB 6/8, p. 259. In addition to his brother and his brother's children, John named wife Elizabeth Lukumbe, executrix, and children John Lukumbe and Thomas Lukumbe.

³⁸ *Barbados Wills and Administrations*, I: 222.

³⁹ See note 3.

⁴⁰ "Caribbean Marriages, 1591-1905," database online at www.familysearch.org.

⁴¹ *Barbados Wills and Administrations*, I: 315, citing RB 6/15, p. 536.

Christian (—) Pinkett of St. Philip's Parish.⁴² Mathew Pincket of St. Philip's Parish, in his will dated 4 October 1680, proved 1 November 1680, named wife Mary Elizabeth Pincket (executrix), eldest son Richard, second son Mathew, youngest son Thomas, daughter Mary, and son-in-law [i.e. stepson] Thomas Saer, who received the "plantation ... which his father Habacuk Saer had."⁴³ The will of Mary Elizabeth Pinkett, widow, St. Philip's Parish, dated 5 Jan. 1681, proved 26 Jan. 1681, names her deceased husbands Habacook Sear and Mathew Pinkett; son Thomas Sear, under 21; and son Richard Pinkett, under 21.⁴⁴ Child with first husband, named in wills of mother and stepfather: 1. *Thomas Saer*. Children with second husband, all named in father's will, only the first named in mother's will: 2. *Richard Pinkett*; 3. *Mathew Pinkett*; 4. *Thomas Pinkett*; 5. *Mary Pinkett*.

(to be continued)

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Chris Schopfer <cjschopfer@gmail.com>, is an independent businessman and a native of Bloomfield, New Jersey. A graduate of the United States Military Academy and the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business, he is a former Army officer and corporate executive. He and his wife, Sharon, live in Wilmington, Delaware, and have three children.

⁴² The will of Richard Pinkett, gent., St. Philips Parish, dated 3 Oct. 1671, proved 14 Nov. 1671, names wife Christian Pinkett, son Mathew Pinkett and Mathew's son Richard Pinkett (*Barbados Wills and Administrations*, I: 282, citing RB 6/8, p. 284).

⁴³ *Barbados Wills and Administrations*, I: 282, citing RB 6/14, p. 148.

⁴⁴ *Barbados Wills and Administrations*, II: 277, citing RB 6/8, p. 549.



HUNTERDON COUNTY GRAVESTONES

Kingwood Methodist Cemetery Kingwood Township

THE KINGWOOD METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, now the Kingwood United Methodist Church located at 257 County Route 519 in Kingwood Township, was founded in 1816—the first Methodist church established in Hunterdon County.¹ The old cemetery is located next to the church, and according to the Kingwood Township website, www.kingwoodtownship.com, the earliest burial was made in 1824, while the last burial in 1904 was for John White who has no gravestone. A 1932 plot map of the cemetery may be viewed and printed from this website.

The following 56 inscriptions were copied April 3, 1965 by several members of the Genealogical Society of New Jersey, and checked again the same day. Many inscriptions which were recorded in 1965 are no longer legible. An alphabetized list prepared from the 1965 field notes was found among the papers of the late Dorothy A. Stratford and used here with a modified format of dates and ages. In the list below, the use of an asterisk (*) in *GMNJ* gravestone compilations denotes that a tombstone for this person was not found in the burial ground, but rather reference was made to him or her in another person's inscription.

- , —, d. 25 March 1827, aged 65 yrs. [*Loose gravestone with top broken off and name missing.*]
- Bray, Wilson, b. 21 December 1793, d. 22 November 1850; wife Mary West, b. 24 June 1800, d. 3 January 1876; dau. Nancy, d. 6 April 1825, aged 2.6.10.
- Britton, Thomas F., d. 10 September 1867, aged 74 yrs.; [wife] Mary W.*; son Charles H., d. 3 September 1870, aged 19 yrs. & 11 mos.
- Conner, William, d. 2 September 1855, aged 85.8.15; wife Anna, d. 5 April 18447, aged 69.2.26.
- Coryell, Bethene, d. 3 July 1902, aged 90 yrs.
- Danley, John, "Our Father," b. 11 March 1811, d. 3 August 1854; wife Elizabeth, "Our Mother," b. 19 October 1818, d. 20 August 1851; dau. Sarah Ellen, b. 23 November 1847, d. 3 July 1848; son John, b. 20 September 1850, d. 3 October 1850.

¹ James P. Snell, comp., *History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties, New Jersey*, (Philadelphia: Everts & Peck, 1881), 397.