Nehgs 9/27/2020



New England Historical and Genealogical Register Page(s):264 Volume: 87

264

The Early Knights of Rhode Island

[July

when it was proved. He married at Smithfield, 24 May 1767, MARGARET PAINE. Perhaps she was the Margery Paine who was born at Smithfield 17 May 1746, daughter of Benjamin and Amie Paine.

Children, born at Smithfield:

Children, born at Smithfield:

i. BARNARD, b. 30 Sept. 1767; d. 30 Nov. 1767.

ii. LAVINA, b. 31 Jan. 1769; d. 16 Oct. 1771.

iii. ANNE, b. 22 Aug. 1771; m. 16 Apr. 1801 ISRAEL ARNOLD.

iv. GEORGE, b. 19 Feb. 1774; d. 1 Oct. 1834; m. 2 Feb. 1806 MARY SMITH, daughter of Jeremiah Smith.

Children, b. at Smithfield:

1. Adeline, b. at Smithfield:

1. Adeline, b. 122 June 1807.

2. Louisa, b. in 1811; d. 31 May 1836, aged 25 years; m. Samuel C. Hill.

v. NATHAN, b. 17 Nov. 1776; d. unm. He was not mentioned in his father's will.

vi. URANIA, b. 1 Nov. 1778; m. —— SMITH.

vii. ALPHA, b. 3 Oct. 1780; m. STEPHEN MOWRY.

[To be continued]

THE EARLY KNIGHTS OF RHODE ISLAND

By G. Andrews Moriarty, A.M., LL.B., F.S.A., of Bristol, R. I.

THE early history of the Knight family, which became prominent in Providence* in the last century, is somewhat obscure, and the account given in Austin's "Dictionary" is not entirely satisfactory. Therefore it is the purpose of the contributor of this article to present

a brief history of the early generations of the family.

The founder of the family in New England was Richard Knight, who was at Newport as early as December 1646. Austin knew nothing earlier than this about him; but there are references to him in the Essex Quarterly Court files at Salem, Mass., that show that prior to his arrival in Rhode Island he had lived at Hampton, N. H., where he had a mill.

1. RICHARD KNIGHT, of Hampton, N. H., and Newport, R. I., was living in 1680, but died before 27 Oct. of that year. He married first, in England, ——; and secondly, about 1647, SARAH ROGERS, daughter of James and Mary Rogers of Newport, R. I., who was living at East Greenwich 24 Feb. 1684/5, when she served on a jury of women with respect to the condition of a young woman.

Richard Knight probably came to Hampton, N. H., from co. Norfolk, England, as most of the earliest inhabitants of Hampton came

from that part of England.

On 4 Aug. 1640 an agreement was made between the town of *All places mentioned in this genealogy are situated within the present limits of the State of Rhode Island, unless another State or region is indicated in the text or may be easily inferred from the context.

American Ancestors.

New England Historical and Genealogical Register Page(s):265 Volume: 87

1933] The Early Knights of Rhode Island · 265

Hampton and Richard Knight regarding his building and keeping a mill at the landing there, and 100 acres were granted to him. On 14 Sept. 1640 he contracted to build a meeting house. On 29 Jan. 1640/1 it was voted that instead of working on the Common Richard Knight was to make a gate for the pound. He was the defendant in a suit brought by Stephen Kent in December 1641. On 9 July 1645 a warrant for his arrest was issued to the constables of Boston, Mass., on account of certain thieving activities of his, and on 9 Sept. 1645 Joseph Armetage was ordered by the Court to hold all the goods in his hands of Richard Knight "late of Hampton, now of Rhode Island." (Essex Quarterly Court Files, vol. 1, p. 88, and History of Hampton.) In Rhode Island he was a house carpenter by trade, and the items given above show that he practised the same trade at Hampton. He probably fled to Rhode Island at some time between 9 July and 9 Sept. 1645, to escape punishment for his misdeeds. This experience seems to have had a salutary effect on him, for thenceforth his life in Rhode Island was, so far as is known, entirely decorous. In February 1646 [? 1645/6] Goodman Knight conveyed his house, mill, and 100 acres at Hampton to Christopher Lawson of Boston, Mass. In December 1646 he brought suit at Newport against William Jeffery (Acquidneck Quarterly Court Files, printed). On 16 Jan. 1647/8 land at Newport was conveyed to him by James Rogers, whose daughter Sarah he married about this time. On 8 Feb. 1648/9 he agreed with his wife Sarah not to sell the 40 acres of land bought of James Rogers and Robert Griffin, but entailed it upon her and his eldest son by her, who was to have it at the age of twenty years. If he should have no son, then the land was to go to their eldest daughter, at the age of sixteen years. Moreover, his son in Old England was to have no part in it. (Rhode Island Colonial Deeds, edited by Chapin, vol. 1, p. 6.) From 1648/9 he kept the prison in Newport. He was general sergeant in 1648, 1649, 1650, 1653, 1654, 1657, and 1658. His name occurs on the roll of freemen at Newport in 1655. He was sent to summon the Warwick sachem Pomham before the Court on 17 Mar. 1655/6. He sold land at Newport on 22 Dec. 1656 and 5 Dec. 1658. In the latter year he was "Water Bailey." On 19 Jan. 1663/4 he made, in partnership with Henry Hall, the great purchase of lands at Chippachog, in Westerly and Kingston, from the Indians, which was afterwards known as the Hall and Knight Purchase. He appears to have rendered service to the Colony in Philip's War, for on 31 Oct. 1677 he was one of the grantees of the East Greenwich lands, for service in that war. Each grantee received 100 acres. On 11 Dec. 1679 he, together with his wife and his eldest son, John, sold land. He was alive as late as 1680, when he was taxed 7s., but by 27 Oct. 1680 he was dead, as on that date his widow petitioned for a confirmation of the lands in East Greenwich that he had settled upon her, and this was allowed.

Child by first wife:

A son² (perhaps named RICHARD), living in England 8 Feb. 1648/9.



New England Historical and Genealogical Register Page(s):266 Volume: 87

266

The Early Knights of Rhode Island

[July

Children by second wife:*

2. ii. 3. iii. 4. iv. 5. v. JOHN, b. about 1649.

JONATHAN, b. about 1653.

DAVID, b. about 1656.

RICHARD (probably son of Richard), b. about 1658.

PRISCILLA (probably daughter of Richard), b. about 1662. On 25 Mar. 1684/5 Priscilla Knight was summoned to the Newport Court for fornication (Newport County Court Files, book A, p. 70).

vii. Rebecca (probably daughter of Richard), b. about 1665. She was probably the Rebecca Knight who gave half a crown towards the building of the Quaker Meeting House at Mashapaug (near Providence) in 1702.

2. John² Knight (Richard¹), of East Greenwich, R. I., and Norwich, Conn., born about 1649, died between 26 Mar. 1695 and 27 Oct. 1701.† He married Ann -, who, after her husband's death, seems to have moved, with her sons, to Providence, as the Providence records state, under date of 27 Oct. 1701, that Anna Knight has fallen into the town's care and that John Kelley is to care for her. On 11 Jan. 1701/2 she was dead, and her inventory was allowed.

John Knight is repeatedly called eldest son and heir of Richard. On 11 May 1674 he was indicted at Newport for taking a bridle and on 14 June 1687, although summoned to the court at Rochester (Kingstown) he appeared in the Newport court. (Newport County Court Files, book A, pp. 20, 82.) About 1678 he received Lot 23 in the division of East Greenwich lots and Lot 15 in the first division of East Greenwich town lots. These lots he later sold to Henry Matterson (East Greenwich Land Evidence, vol. 1). He was admitted a freeman at East Greenwich on 2 May 1682. On 10 Oct. 1683 Sarah Knight, widow, "now residing in East Greenwich," conveyed to her eldest son, John Knight, "now living in East Greenwich," a ten-acre lot and house and also a farm in the first division of land in that town (ib., vol. 1, p. 9). This last was sold on 8 Nov. 1688 by John Knight of Deptford (i. e., East Greenwich) to Gideon Freeborn of Portsmouth. It comprised in all about 90 acres. (*Ib.*, vol. 2, p. 236.) This was evidently preparatory to his removal into Connecticut. On 24 Oct. 1687 Capt. James Fitch of Norwich, Conn., leased his farm at Peagscomsuch (after 1699 in Plainfield, Conn., and after 1703 in Canterbury, Conn.) for twenty years to James

*Of the children here given there is direct evidence that John was the eldest son and heir and that David was John's brother. There can be no doubt that Jonathan also was a son of Richard. Jonathan settled in Warwick and Providence, and the children of his brother John later moved thither from Counecticut. Jonathan named a son Richard. David, son of the first Richard Knight, had also a son Jonathan. Jonathan of Warwick and Providence acquired 200 acres in the Hall and Knight Purchase. It is very likely that Richard, Priscilla, and Rebecca were also children of Richard, as there was no other Knight family in Rhode Island but that of Richard. Toby Knight, the early settler of Newport, left, apparantly no family.

ently, no family.

10n the former date John Knight of Norwich is mentioned (Westerly Land Evidence, vol. 2, p. 44 b), and on the latter date his widow was a charge on the town of Providence



New England Historical and Genealogical Register Page(s):267 Volume: 87

1933] The Early Knights of Rhode Island 267

Sweet, Henry Sweet, Benjamin Sweet, and John Knight, all "living in the Narragansett Country." (New London County Court, bundle of papers for 1705.) On 16 Sept. 1690 John Knight sued James Sweet for his portion of the rent due Fitch (New London County Court Records, vol. 7, p. 32). On 21 June 1692 John and David Knight of Norwich, Conn., made Henry Hall their attorney to defend their rights in the Chippacchog lands, i. e., the Hall and Knight Purchase in Westerly (Westerly Deeds, book 2, p. 44). James Fitch of Canterbury, Conn., testified, on 27 Mar. 1711, that in 1694 John Knight, then [1711] deceased, came with his brother David to the deponent's house in Norwich and declared that he had sold all his rights in the tract of land purchased by his deceased father and Henry Hall. On 31 July 1711 Joseph Devol of Stonington, Conn., deposed that in 1693, when he lived in Westerly, he surveyed the Chepechewog purchase of Hall and Knight in the Narragansett Country for Mr. Henry Hall of Westerly and Mr. John Knight, "who then lived near Narrage in a place now known by the name of Canterbury in Connecticut and for Mr. David Knight of Woodstock in Boston Govern-He further deposed that he made a plot of the divisions for them and for the persons who purchased of them, namely, Job Babcock, 200 acres, Peter Wells, 100 acres, William Tanner, 100 acres, John Sheldon, 200 acres, John Crandal, 180 acres, Jeremiah Crandall, 180 acres, Gershom Cottrell, 180 acres, James Ray, 100 acres, and Jonathan Knight 200 acres. (From the papers in the case of Knight v. Babcock.)

Ann Knight signed her husband's deeds in East Greenwich on 13 Feb. 1684/5 and 8 Mar. 1684/5, and at the latter date she is styled "my wife that now is." (East Greenwich Land Evidence, vol. 1, pp. 18, 34.)

Children:

Anne, b. about 1675; d. at East Greenwich in 1685.

John, of Providence and Cranston, b. about 1678; living 5 Jan.

1771; m. Eleanor ——, living 5 Jan. 1771.

In September 1710 he, styled the "eldest son of John Knight of Norwich deceased," brought suit against Job Babcock touchier in the Latter of Court Property of the Latter of Court Property of Court 17. ing his land claims in the Hall and Knight Purchase. On 12 Jan. 1758 he and his wife Eleanor sold land in Cranston. On 5 Jan. 1771 he made an agreement with Nathaniel Potter to keep his wife and himself for the rest of their lives. No known issue.

RICHARD, of Providence, house carpenter, born in 1680, died 15

CICHARD, of Providence, house carpenter, born in 1680, died 15 May 1754. He married Deliverance Rolph, who died 8 May 1758, daughter of Samuel and Mary Rolph.

On 15 Feb. 1716/17 he is called "son of John deceased." In October 1719 he, styled "son of Ann Knight," was complained of for abusing Captain Harris. On 11 Mar. 1723/4 he, with Deliverance, his wife, sold land in Providence.

Administration on his estate was granted in 1754 to his son, John Knight, Jr. Deliverance Knight's will, dated 3 Oct. 1756, was proved 5 June 1758. Eight children.

American Ancestors.

New England Historical and Genealogical Register Page(s):268 Volume: 87

268 The Early Knights of Rhode Island [July

- SARAH (probably daughter of John² Knight), b. about 1685; m. at Norwich, 2 Feb. 1707/8, ENOS RANDALL of Colchester, Conn.
- Jonathan² Knight (Richard¹), of Warwick and Providence,
 R. I., mason, born about 1653, died 25 June 1717. He married, about 1676, HANNAH -

On 30 Apr. 1678 he was a freeman at Warwick, and on 28 May 1678 he bought land in that town. On 28 Apr. 1679 he was deputy from Warwick. (Warwick Town Records, book A, pp. 172, 179.) On 12 May 1679 he was fined at the Newport court for failure to serve on a jury (Newport Court Files, book A, p. 45), and he was fined again on 7 Sept. 1680 (ib., p. 55). On 30 Jan. 1681/2 Jonathan Knight of Warwick sold land there on the north side of the Patuxet River (Warwick Deeds, book A 2, p. 265). On 19 Apr. 1684 Jonathan Knight of Warwick bought land there of John Warner (ib., vol. 1, p. 39). On 7 Nov. 1684 he bought land at Warwick in the Great North Neck (ib., p. 43) and that same day he bought of Amos Westcott another tract in the town (ib., p. 44). On 4 July 1693 Henry Hall of Westerly, yeoman, sold to Jonathan Knight of Warwick, mason, 200 acres of land in the Hall and Knight Purchase (this land lay within the bounds of Kingstown). (Rhode Island Colony Deeds, printed). On 15 Mar. 1694/5 Jonathan Knight, together with his wife Hannah, sold his homestead at Warwick preliminary to his removal into Providence (Warwick Deeds, book 2 A, p. 255). On 19 Mar. 1695/6 he purchased of Enoch Place, for £65, 200 acres of land in Mashautatuck in that town, "to be divided off" (Providence Deeds). On 3 Apr. 1698 Jonathan Knight, Sr., and Jonathan Knight, Jr., were both taxed in Providence. In 1704 he was deputy from that town and lieutenant of the local company. Administration on his estate was granted on 19 Aug. 1717 to his son and heir Jonathan. His inventory showed an estate of £198.7s. 8d.

Children:

JONATHAN, of Providence, b. about 1677; d. in 1762; m. at Providence, 3 Apr. 1718, MARTHA ANGELL.

On 12 July 1717 he conveyed land to his brothers Richard and Robert, to each 100 acres in Providence, and stated that their father Jonathan had died intestate, without making these conveyances, as he had intended to do.

His will, dated 4 Oct. 1756, was proved 29 Sept. 1762. Seven

children.

HANNAH, b. 3 Apr. 1680 (as entered in the Charlestown records by her husband); m. at Newport, 15 Apr. 1700, WILLIAM CLARKE of Jamestown, Westerly, Charlestown, and Richmond.

Hannah was clearly a child of Jonathan. She name clearly Hannah was clearly a child of Jonathan. She named her second son Jonathan and her fourth son Robert (not a Clarke name), the latter being evidently named for Jonathan's son Robert. Nine children.

iii. RICHARD, of Providence and Cranston, b. about 1682; d. 24 Oct.

1754; m. ——. On 28 Aug. 1723 he is called in a Providence deed "Richard Knight son of Jonathan deceased."

Nehgs 9/27/2020



New England Historical and Genealogical Register Page(s):269 Volume: 87

1933] The Early Knights of Rhode Island 269

His will, made 22 May 1752, was proved 7 Nov. 1754. Four

ROBERT, of Providence and Cranston, b. about 1685; d. between 21 Dec. 1767, the date of his will, and 24 Aug. 1771, when the will was proved; m. 21 July 1721 MARY POTTER, daughter of John and Jane (Burlingame) Potter. Nine children. Joseph, of Kingstown and Scituate, b. about 1687; d. 17 July 1750, or Mary Potter.

On 12 July 1717 Jonathan Knight of Providence conveyed to his brother Joseph the land in Kingstown where Joseph then dwelt (i. e., the land purchased 4 July 1693 by Jonathan, Sr., in the Hall and Knight Purchase). Joseph Knight sold this land 7 Feb. 1720/1. On 1 June 1741 he, then of Scituate, conveyed land to his son Jonathan.

His will, dated 11 July 1750, was proved 13 Aug. 1750. Three children.

DAVID² KNIGHT (Richard¹), of East Greenwich, R. I., and of Woodstock and Norwich, Conn., born about 1656, died at Norwich, whither he had removed, 24 Nov. 1744. He married at Norwich, 17 Mar. 1691/2, SARAH BACKUS, daughter of Stephen and Sarah Backus.

On 8 Sept. 1691 he was an appraiser of the estate of Clement Weaver at East Greenwich. He followed his brother to Connecticut and settled finally at Norwich, where he and his descendants remained. None of his children came back to Rhode Island. He lived for a while at Woodstock, as is shown by the deposition of Joseph Devol, cited above. In 1694 he bought all his brother John's rights in the Hall and Knight Purchase.

Children, the last six born at Norwich:

- RACHEL, b. at Norwich 14 Nov. 1691 [sic].

 DAVID, b. at Woodstock 10, 12 mo. 1693 [10 Feb. 1693/4].

 SARAH, b. at Woodstock 9 Dec. 1695; m. ELISHA LILLY.

 JONATHAN, b. 2 July 1698.

 MARY, b. 2 Apr. 1700.

 HANNAH, b. 30 Jan. 1702.

 LURANA, b. 1 Feb. 1704.

 JOSEPH, b. 5 Nov. 1705.

 BENJAMIN, b. 14 Aug. 1707.

- 5. RICHARD² KNIGHT (? Richard¹), of Newport and Little Compton, weaver, undoubtedly a son of the first Richard, was born about 1658. He apparently was married, and had a child.

On 7, 4 mo. 1680 [7 June 1680] Richard Knight, weaver, had leave to sojourn in Portsmouth until the last of October next (Portsmouth Records, book 1). On 6 Sept. 1681 he was summoned at the Newport court for a breach of the law and for contempt (Newport County Court Files, book A, p. 58). On 7 Dec. 1692 Idido Butts of Little Compton testified that he was among the rioters at Daniel Wilcox's house in Little Compton (Suffolk County (Mass.) Court Files, No. 2787). Child:

MARY, b. about 1690; m. at Little Compton, 19 June 1713, Joseph Springer. Prior to this, on 17 May 1711, she had given birth

New England Historical and Genealogical Register Page(s):270 Volume: 87

270

Nathaniel Patten of Dorchester, Mass.

[July

to a natural child,* Benjamin Knight, who m. at Tiverton (intention recorded 19 Oct. 1733) Ann Manchester, and had six children there.

NATHANIEL PATTEN OF DORCHESTER, MASS., EARLY PLANTER AND BOSTON MERCHANT

By Hosea Starr Ballou of Brookline, Mass.

On 24 May 1640, by schedule, two ships were to sail from the ancient seaport of Bristol, England, for New England, with approximately 370 passengers. They were the good ship *Charles* of Bristol, of 300 tons, Gyles Elbridge of Bristol, owner, Capt. William Elliott, master, with 44 men, and 250 passengers, and, as consort, the *Hopewell* of London, Captain Avery, master, with 120 passengers. Each ship had a miscellaneous cargo of grain, meats, clothing, oil, wine, muskets, gunpowder, small shot, etc., all itemized, under the date "Whitehall, 10 April, 1640," in the "Acts of the Privy Council of England, Colonial Series, Vol. I, Plantation Trade, 1640," Nos. 466 and 467. Both the *Charles* and the *Hopewell* were chartered for the voyage by three men jointly, namely, Henry Wolcott, Thomas Marshfield, and Samuel Wakeman.

To help them to finance the voyage Messrs. Wolcott, Marshfield, and Wakeman, as "partners," borrowed of Mr. Nathaniel Patten, an opulent passenger on the ship *Charles*, £230 sterling, as follows: Mr. Patten delivered to Thomas Marshfield, on 10 Apr. 1640, £20, and, on 14 Apr. 1640, £30; to Henry Wolcott, on 29 Apr. 1640, £12; to Samuel Wakeman, on 29 Apr. 1640, £30; to Henry Wolcott, on 6 May 1640, £20; to Thomas Marshfield, on 30 May 1640, £12, and, on 13 June 1640, £80, "to pay to Mr. Elbridge owner of the Charles;" to Henry Wolcott, "about that time" [13 June 1640], £6; and to Thomas Marshfield, on 17 June 1640, £20. (Lechford's Note-Book, p. 324 of printed copy.)

Note-Book, p. 324 of printed copy.)

The ships Charles and Hopewell were due to sail from Bristol on 24 May 1640, but were delayed there until 18 June. Nathaniel Patten made complaint that the "costs & charges" for himself and family at Bristol for those twenty-five days amounted to £5, and that he paid £1. 10s. to buy a cabin in the ship Charles "because I had not convenience in the ship according to agreement for myselfe & family." He was also prevailed upon to loan "a nimming sheet and rugg unto the Steward Robert Ring" for the use of Wolcott, Marshfield, and Wakeman on the voyage, and charged for this favor £2. 8s. And as regards food and drink, he furthermore declared: "they undertooke to victuall the said ship Charles for 16 weekes & to carry but 150 passingers but they carryed in the sayd ship a great many more

*Possibly Mary was the widow of Richard Knight (No. 5), and in that case Benjamin was a posthumous child and Mary married secondly Joseph Springer.