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HENRY TIBBETTS OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
AND
SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS

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HENRY TIBBETTS OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
and
SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

Henry¹ Tibbetts, of ancient Dover, New Hampshire (Dover Neck), the founder in America of the Tebbetts, Tibbetts family which forms the subject of this genealogy, and the progenitor of the great majority of this surname who are of New England ancestry (whatever the various spellings of the name), was born in England in 1596, and came at the age of 39 years, in the ship "James", which sailed from London 13 July 1635, accompanied by his wife Elizabeth, aged 39, and two children, Jeremiah ("Jeremy"), aged 4, Samuel, aged 2, and Remembrance, aged 28 (his sister). (New England Historical Genealogical Register, vol. 14, page 321).

He died at Dover Neck in 1676, at the age of 80 years, having survived his wife Elizabeth several years.

He was one of the proprietors and early settlers of Dover, New Hampshire, his name on list of proprietors, Dover, 1642. He settled at Dover Neck where he was a farmer and shoemaker and engaged in lumbering. He supported the jurisdiction of Massachusetts in 1665.

The following brief probate record of his will is to be found in New Hampshire Province Probate Records, Book 5, p. 18, on file in Concord, New Hampshire.

"1676 June 27 Will of Henry Tibbette proved by Mrs. Judith Reyner. She was probably the witness. Allow John Roberts an inventory of the estate. Lb. 207.05.00. Sworn to by John Roberts."

By some error the above probate record of the will of Henry Tibbetts the immigrant, has been omitted from the printed volume. "Probate Records of the Province of New Hampshire, vol. 1, 1633-

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1633-1717, State Papers Series," edited by Albert Stillman Batch-
ellor, pub. in Concord, N.H., 1907. This omission is greatly to
be regretted.

The New England Historical and Genealogical Register and Savage's
"Genealogical Dictionary" are wrong in stating that he had second
wife, Mary. He had only one wife, Elizabeth, who came with him
from England in the ship "James". Her maiden surname is not
known, nor the date of her death.

In the list of ship's passengers his name is spelled Henry
Tybbot. In "Lists of Early Passengers to America," 1600-1700,
edited by John Camden Hotten, and also in a "List of Early Founders
of New England" (New England Historical and Genealogical Register,
vol. 14, page 321), is to be found the following entry, taken from
the original volume in the Rolls Office, Chancery Lane, London,
with names of the forty-three passengers who embarked from London
in the ship "James", in July, 1635:

"13 July 1635. These vnder written names are to be transported
to N. England imbarqued in the James, Jn^o May M^r for N: E: p'r
Cert: from the minister of their conformity in Religion and that
they are no Subseyd men".

Among this list we find the names of:

Henry Tybbot	aged 39
Elizabeth "	aged 39
Jeremy "	aged 4
Samuel	aged 2
Remembrance	aged 28

Note: Remembrance was a sister of Henry Tibbette above-named.
She married John Ault of Dover, N.H., who was sent to
Piscataqua by Capt. John Mason on or before 1631 (Further
records of her family hereafter).

Where Henry Tibbette located before settling at Dover Neck is

Where Henry Tibbette located before settling at Dover Neck is not known. It was probably in Boston, as that was where the "James" landed its passengers. It is not known from what locality in England he came, but "it is a well known historical fact that the planters who settled in Dover, New Hampshire between 1633 and 1640 consisted of families from the west of England."

He had several grants of land from the Town of Dover. He held a few minor offices in the town. He was "viewer of fences", constable, "sealer of leather" (See Scales' History of Dover, p. 162 and page 238). He testified in the suit of John Ault against Capt. Thomas Wiggin in 1645; had lawsuit in 1647. He -- planter, sold land in Dover to John Tuttle, 6 June 1657; took the oath of office as "sealer of leather" in 1661; joined in petition of inhabitants to the General Court, 10 October 1665 (Massachusetts Archives, 106. 160). (See "The Pioneers of Maine and New Hampshire," 1623-1660, page 206, by Charles Henry Pope).

He had a grant in 1643 of 3½ acres for a house lot on Dover Neck, bounded east by William Furber's, north by John Heard's, south by George Walton's, west by the Common (Dover Old Book of Records, page 12), and "therefore it was near the site of the lower school house", so stated in Scales' History of Dover, page 239.

The first grant from the Town of Dover, in the year 1642, comprised twenty acres situated on the west side of Back River (now called Bellamy River). The above twenty-acre tract, situated on the west side of Back River, designated as Lot No. 3, was his farm which was reached by boat.

Old Series 215 Dover Old Book of Records: "A Record of the 20 acker loetes: as they waer in Order Given and layd out to the

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inhabitant's" -- Henry Tibbetts, No. 3 (See Scales' History of Dover, page 350). These twenty-acre lots which were laid out to the early inhabitants are described in Dover Old Book of Records as located "On the west siede of y^e Back Reuer or ouer y^e Back Reuer", and as being "in Breadth at the waterside 40 Poell and in lemketh 80 Pole vp up in to the woods".

He had a grant in the year 1656 of One hundred acres of land lying between St. Alban's Cove and Quamphegen, known by the name of the Eighth lot (Dover Old Book of Records, page 70). This hundred-acre tract was in the family in succeeding generations. It was conveyed by Henry Tibbetts in the year 1659 to his son Jeremiah Tibbetts and son-in-law Thomas Nock, as shown by the following deed (full text of which is given elsewhere).

(Dover Old Book of Records)
Henry Tebbut to Jeremiah Tebbut and Thomas Nock

"To all Christian People home this may concerne Henry Tibbut send greeting. Know yee that I henry Tibbet of the Towne of Dover Planter being possessed of one hundred acres of land wch was given mee by y^e Town of Dover in y^e year 1656: wch sd Hundred acres of land for good Causes mee hereunto movinge doe give and Grant unto my Sons Jeremiah Tibbut & Thom^s Nock to them their heires and assignes forever all my fores^d hundred acres of Land lying & being betweene Saint Allbeens cove & Quamphegen as doth appeare upon Recorde in y^e Town book wch sd Land is to be Equally divided betweene them yt is to say one halfe of y^e sd Land unto my Sun Jerremiah Tebbutt & the othr halfe to my Son Thom^s Nock to them & their heires forever wch sd Lott of Land is bounded as aferes^d betweene Saint Albones cove and quamphegen known by y^e name of y^e Eight Lott according to y^e bounds in y^e Town book

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In witness hereof I have hereunto put my hand this 16th of ye
fourth month 1659:

(Rockingham County, New Hampshire Deeds Grantors
Book 9, page 126)

"Old Series No. 139, Dover Old Book of Records," Deeds to and from
Dover men taken from the Registry at Exeter, "Henry Tibbette of
Dover, Planter, conveyed to John Tuttle of Dover, three acres of
land "lying & beinge one Dover necke bounded wth the river on the
east, & the lott of John Tuttle on the west, & the lott of Thomas
Bearde on the South" -- "in witness hereof I have hereunto sett my
hand and seale this sixe day of June 1657" (New Hampshire Province
Deeds, Book 2, page 198): (also Rockingham County, New Hampshire
Deeds, Book 2, folio 19 Grantors): (also Scales' History of Dover,
page 392).

As will be noted, in all these grants and deeds his surname is
spelled in various ways. He was taxed in 1648~~7~~ and to 1675 each
year as a resident of Dover Neck (the earliest tax rate of Dover
now on record, dating from the year 1648).

The tradition has been handed down in the compiler's own family
that Henry Tibbette, the immigrant ancestor, came from Wales. This
does not mean that he came from modern Wales, but meraly that he
was Welch, that is to say, of the ancient British stock, not Anglo-
Saxon. Devon and Cornwall were in ancient days called West Wales.

He may have been in the Wiggim emigration: within a very few
years after his arrival we find him a member of the colony at Dover
on the Piscataqua river. He was a member of the first parish in
Dover (See Dr. Quint's first parish in Dover: See also Stackpole's
History of New Hampshire, vol. 1, page 331 See also Stackpole's
History of Durham, New Hampshire, page 5).

History states that Capt. Thomas Wiggin came over in 1631 as agent of the Bristol company; that Capt. Wiggin founded (about 1633-4) the Town on Dover Neck, New Hampshire.

Vol. 1, page 33, History of New Hampshire, by the Rev. Everett S. Stackpole, gives the following notes in regard to the settlement of Dover Neck: "It was the design of Capt. Thomas Wiggin to found a city or compact town on Dover Neck about one mile north from Hilton's point. Old deeds mention High Street and Low Street and Dirty Lane. The location was ideal, commanding a view for many miles around. Each settler had a home lot of three or four acres, while out lots or farms were assigned by common consent on the shores of Back River and other streams easily reached by boat. Soon a Meeting-house was erected on Low Street to be succeeded by a larger one on High Street in 1654, used after 1675 as a fortification. Its foundations are well marked and preserved." (Stackpole's History of New Hampshire, vol. 1, page 33).

Dover deeds and records frequently mention the old Common, the Calves Pasture, the Swamps, usually called the ox Pasture, &c., &c.

Cocheco was the old Indian name for Dover. "Cocheco was that part of Dover where the compact part of the town is now located." The settlement of Dover Neck was about four miles to the southward of what today is the center of the city of Dover proper. The settlers of Dover Neck crossed over the Piscataqua river to Portsmouth by boat, and very early there was a ferry from Portsmouth to Dover Point.

In an article contributed by the Rev. Alonso H. Quint, giving genealogical items relating to the early settlers of Dover, New Hampshire (New Eng. Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. VIII, page 130), eighteen families of descendants of Henry Tibbetts are traced. Savage's "Genealogical Dictionary", vol. IV,

pp. 299-300, traces three and four generations of his descendants and while there are some errors in these records, they have been, in the main, a guide and a help to searchers.

In both of the above-named works, as well as in Scales's History of Dover, his name is listed under the spelling Tebbets, as well as Tibbette. The old spelling of the name was undoubtedly Tebbets, as shown by the early records of New Hampshire and Maine, and this old spelling is still in use by some branches, as well as Tebbette. However, the great majority now use the spelling Tibbette and Tibbets, as shown by city directories of the present day, in the United States, while various other spellings are also found.

Authoritative histories of surnames all mention the name of Tebbets, Tibbets, &c., and show that in its various forms it was an old name, known on the continent before William the Conqueror came into England.

As noted in "English Surnames, Their Sources and Significations," by Charles Wareing Bardsley, M.A., this surname of Tebbets, Tibbette, &c., is referred to as "A name whose susceptibility to change was something amazing". And elsewhere the same author refers to "our endlessly varied 'Tibbats', 'Tibbets', 'Tibbits', 'Tebbatts', 'Tebbotts', and 'Tebbutts' &c." "The variations are almost innumerable. Indeed the name has simply run riot among the vowels". . .

Scales's History of Dover, N.H. (Tercentenary Edition), page 335, has the following: The Tibbette Family. "Henry Tebbets was the ancestor of probably all persons bearing the name in New England. . . The orthography of the name varies remarkably. This Henry¹ lived in Dover in 1643; he owned a house lot on Dover Neck, which was near the site of the schoolhouse. A grant of land in 1656 was laid out between St. Albans and Quamphegan, which was in the family in

succeeding generations. Henry was taxed in 1648, and each succeeding year to 1675, as a resident of the Neck".

His home was on the east side of High Street. The location is given on the map of Dover Neck Village, -- "Henry Tibbette 1643" (See History of Dover, New Hampshire (Tercentenary Edition), Colonial Series, Vol. 1, by John Scales, A.B., A.M. Printed by authority of the City Councils, 1923). In explanation of the map of Dover Neck Village the following statement is made (p.vii): "The following data that can be found on the map were collected from various sources, during a search that extended over a period of five years. The search was made in Wills, deeds, depositions, court records, town records, land grants, etc., etc. Every name was located by some land transaction."

The spring which was once called 'Tibbette spring' is referred to in the following old Dover record:

The Calves Pasture

1662, 5, 10 mo. "Ordered that the Inhabitants of Dover Neck shall have the Land that Lyeth Waste on the west side of the Necke to make them a Calves Pasture from the Lott of John Hall & Philip Lewis to the Springe near Henery Tebutts & so to the waterside to be fenced in by the Inhabitants".

Low Street is now a thing of the past. High Street is now called Dover Point Road. The old second Meeting-house, built in 1654, stood on High Street, on the west side of the street, and was surrounded by a wooden Fort, the outlines of which are still visible. The site of the old Meetinghouse is now marked by an historical marker set in a stone wall, erected in 1902, and an iron railing outlines the old Fort which surrounded the church.

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The oldest burial ground at Dover Neck is a short distance north of the town hall, known as Riverview hall. Here the first settlers were buried. There is no doubt that in this old burial ground were the graves of Henry Tibbetts and Elizabeth his wife, their son Jeremiah Tibbetts and Mary Canney his wife, also probably Mary's father, Thomas Canney, and others of that first colony in Dover in whom we have a direct interest.

The name has been represented in all the wars. In "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War", Vol. 15, under various spellings of the surname, are to be found the names of more than one hundred Tibbetts men who served in Massachusetts and Maine regiments. The majority of these were undoubtedly descendants of Henry, the immigrant. By the end of the Revolutionary period we find the great majority of New England Tibbetts families residing in Maine, as shown by the first United States Census of 1790.

His descendants number twelve generations to the present time. All are eligible to membership in the society of "Piscataqua Pioneers", and descendants in many branches are eligible to membership in the Colonial and Revolutionary hereditary-patriotic societies.

Children:

- i. Jeremiah,² or "Jeremy", as his name is also given in the shortened form, born in England in 1631, came at the age of four years with his parents in the ship "James", in 1635, to New England. He married Mary Canney about 1654-5.
- ii. Samuel,² born in England in 1633, came at the age of two years with his parents in the ship "James" in 1635 to New England. No further record in regard to this Samuel has been found. It has not been found that any land was granted to him in Dover, N.H. He may have died young. But if he did grow to manhood

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he probably married and had children born in New Hampshire but whose births were never recorded. Until we know what became of this Samuel Tibbette we cannot be sure that he left no children.

iii. Rebecca,² born in New England about 1636-7; died at Dover Neck 30 March 1680; her estate was settled 2 April 1680. She m. (1) about 1653 Thomas Nock who emigrated from England and d. at Dover Neck 29 Oct. 1666; administration granted to his widow Rebecca and others, 25 June 1667. She m. (2) 28 Sept. 1669, Philip Benmore of Dover, N.H., who was taxed at Dover Neck 1670-1675. In his will dated 20 May 1676, and proved 27 June 1676, Philip Benmore gave all his property to his wife Rebecca. "My kinemen" John Evans and Richard Rich, executors (Register, vol. 5, p. 451).

Thomas¹ Nock was of Dover, N.H. as early as 1652 and had grants from the town in 1652, 1657 and 1659; was admitted freeman before the end of 1655; bought land of William Furber 2 July 1657; exchanged some land with Jeremy Tabbets in 1658; Constable, 1661; signed petition of inhabitants to the General Court, 10 Oct. 1665 (Mass. Arch.). The modern spelling of this name is Knox (See "Thomas (Nock) Knox of Dover, N.H. and some of his descendants," by W.H. Lapham, 1890).

Mrs. Rebecca (Tibbette) Nock gave bond 20 Feb. 1667 for the guardianship of her son Henry Nock. About 1670 when Sylvanus Nock was apprenticed to John Hall, Jr., there were present Sylvanus's grandfather Tibbette, mother and step-father, and John Hall, Sr., Elizabeth Wentworth, wife of Ezekiel Wentworth was also there and signed as a witness.

Children by first husband (surname Nock):

1. Thomas, Jr., b. about 1654, certainly before 15 Feb. 1655;

died unm., at Dover Neck. In his will, dated 15 Feb. 1676, probated 31 Oct. 1677 he bequeathed to his mother Rebecca; he gave to brother Sylvanus 20 acres formerly granted to his father Thomas Nock, next to Thomas Beard, between Cocheco and the marsh commonly called "Nock's Marsh", and two steers; to his sister Rebecca twenty acres, -- to brother Henry lands, Bible and musket; -- to Uncle Jeremy Tebbets a sheep." His mother Rebecca was executrix.

2. Sylvanus, b. about 1657; taxed at Dover Neck 1677; lived later in that part of Kittery now Berwick. His will, dated 7 March 1715-16 was proved 13 Feb. 1716-17. He m. (1) 20 April 1677 Elizabeth Emery, daughter of James and Elizabeth Emery of Berwick, Maine, then called Kittery (Emery conveying land to his "son-in-law" Sylvanus Nock" in 1694); she d. 6 June 1704. He m. (2) 12 Nov. 1705 Esther (Philbrook) Beard who survived him, b. 1 March 1657, daughter of James Philbrook of Hampton, and widow of Joseph Beard.

Children by first wife: Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary, Sylvanus, Thomas, James and Zachariah (For further account of his descendants see Wentworth Genealogy, vol. 1, p. 252).

3. Rebecca, b. about 1660; m. (1) William Willey of Dover Neck, the son of Thomas and Margaret Willey; m. (2) as his second wife, before 4 Feb. 1707-8, Capt. Samuel³ Tibbetts (New Hampshire Prov. Deeds, Book 8, p. 69; also Hist. Durham, N.H., vol. 2, p. 382). Children by first husband (surname Willey: (1) Samuel; m. (1) Mary Canney; m. (2) Elizabeth Randall. (2) William; d. 18 Oct. 1706, aged 22.

4. Elizabeth, b. 21 Nov. 1663; d. 12 May 1669.

5. Henry, b. 8 Feb. 1666; made his will 1713, which was proved 1714; he m. 10 Jan. 1691-2, Sarah Adams, b. 1671, daughter of

daughter of Charles Adams of Oyster River (now Durham), N.H., w
who was killed by the Indians in 1694; she m. (2) Eleazer Wyer.
In 1702 Henry and his brother Sylvanus Nock had land on Great
Bay laid out, which had belonged to their grandfather Tibbetts.
(For children, see Nock, Knox Genealogy).

Children by second husband (surname Benmore):

6. Temperance; m. Charles Adams of Oyster River (now Durham), N.H.
b. 1668, the son of Charles Adams who was slain in the massacre
of 1694 and whose wife was Rebecca Smith (Stackpole's Hist. of
Durham, vol. 2, p. 1). Charles Adams administered his father's
estate, 9 Jan. 1694-5, and the inventory of his own estate was
rendered 9 Nov. of the same year.

Two daughters (surnames Adams):

(1) Rebecca; m. before 4 March 1711-12, Joseph² Durrell of Dur-
ham, N.H., farmer and blacksmith, the son of Philip Dur-
rell the immigrant. Both were baptized by the Rev. Hugh
Adams, 10 Nov. 1717. He d. before 25 Dec. 1651; he lived
at what is known as Lee Hook, where several generations
of descendants have lived.

Children (surname Durrell):

- (a) Benmore; bapt. 10 Nov. 1717; m. Elizabeth -----
- (b) Susanna, bapt. 10 Nov. 1717; m. Francis³ Durgin of
Durham, N.H., the son of James and grandson of Wil-
liam. Children (surname Durgin): Winthrop, who m.
----- Jackson (and had son Jackson Durgin); Susan-
na, b. 3 June 1745; m. Jude Bean (Cf. Hist. Gilman-
ton, N.H., p. 268); Elijah, who m. Jennie Davis
and lived in Hopkinton, N.H., and Benning.
- (c) Joseph; bapt. 10 April 1718; m. Hannah -----.
- (d) Mary; m. Trueworthy³ Durgin (James² William¹), of

Durham, N.H., b. about 1717. He d. 16 Dec. 1787. She d. 12 March 1800. They had seven sons, viz.: Trueworthy, Joseph, Ebenezer, Samuel, Daniel, James and Zebulon (Of. New Hampshire Gen. Record, vol. 1, p. 153.

(e) Nicholas, b. about 1730; m. (1) Rachel Wakefield; m. (2) Abigail Meserve; their son, Hon. Daniel Meserve Durrell, b. 20 July 1769 in Lee, N.H., d. 29 April 1841 in Dover, N.H.; was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1794, and commenced the practice of law in 1797 in Dover, N.H.; was Representative from Dover in the state legislature; Representative in Congress from 1807 to 1809; Chief Justice of Common Pleas, First District, from 5 July 1816 to December 1821; and U.S. District Attorney in President Jackson's first administration. He m. 1 June 1800 Elizabeth, daughter of John,⁵Jr., and Margaret (Frost) Wentworth (See Wentworth Genealogy, vol. 2, page 459*.

(f) Zebulon; lived in Newmarket, N.H.

(g) Ebenezer, bapt. 5 Feb. 1728-9.

(h) Temperance; bapt. 18 Sept. 1726.

(2) Esther; m. 10 March 1717, her second cousin, Thomas⁴ Bickford (John,⁵ Thomas,² John¹) (No. 2,x,3), b. 18 May 1684, the son of John and Elizabeth (Tibbatts) Bickford.

7. Hester, b. -----.

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Passengers which Passed from ye Port of London

13 July 1635

(Taken from Lists of Emigrants, 1600-1700, by John Camden Holden
pages 107-8. New York, 1874.

Dover Old Book, page 184

There were 24 lots in the above list, given to as many
persons . . . They were on the West side of Back River,
now called Bellamy River, and began at the South of that
River and numbered up yhe stream.

As the lot given to Henry Tibbetts was No. 3, it began at
a point 80 rods above the mouth of that River and extended
up the River 40 rods and Westerly 80 rods in to the woods."

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Dover Nevk. (Copied from Vol. 1, page 33, History of
New Hampshire, by Everett S. Stackpole. Pub. 1916.

"Capt. Wiggin came over in 1631 as agent of the Bristol Company and founded (about 1633-34) the town of Dover Neck. Among his companions we may safely mention Richard Pinkham, Thomas Leighton, Richard York, William Williams, William Beard, Thomas Stevenson, Samuel Haines, John Beard, John Dam. George Webb, Philip Chesley, William Pomfret, William Storer, Henry Tibbetts, George Walton, William Furber and the Rev. William Beveridge. At least all those lived on Dover Neck within a few years of Capt. Wiggin's second arrival and they were joined not long after by Anthony Emery from Newbury, Mass., Joseph Austin from Hampton, John Tuttle, who came in the "Angel Gabriel", Job Clement from Haverhill, Mass., Ralph Hall, John Hall, Philip Cromwell, Capt. John Underhill and the Rev. John Reynor. (Dr. Quint's First Parish in Dover and Stackpole's History of Durham, New Hampshire, page 5).

Capt. Thomas Wiggin, after a visit to England, returned in 1633 and "brought with him about thirty, with one Mr. Leverich a godly minister." It was the design of Capt. Thomas Wiggin to found a city or compact town on Dover Neck about one mile north from Hilton's Point.

Old deeds mention High Street and Low Street and Dirty Lane. The location was ideal, commanding a view for many miles around. Each settler had a home lot of three or four acres, while out lots or farms were assigned by common consent on the shores of Back River and other streams easily reached by boats. Soon a meeting house was erected on Low Street to be succeeded by a large one on High Street in 1654, used after 1675 as a fortification. Not many of the above-named settlers lived long upon Dover Neck. Broader acres and better soil were easily found along the rivers and bays, the property of those who got there first. Land was bought of the Indians as early as 1635, according to the testimony of John Ault and Richard York, although no deed of the same is on record." (The foundation of the above-named fortification is well-marked and preserved). (Stackpole's History of New Hampshire).

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1633 The First House of Worship 1902

in

New Hampshire

was erected near this spot by the
First Parish organized in 1633

Second Meeting-House built in 1654
Stood on this site and was surrounded
by a Wooden Fort, the outlines of
which are still visible.

This wall is erected by the
Margery Sullivan Chapter D. A. R.

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Thomas Canney of Dover, New Hampshire

Copied from "The Pioneers of Maine and New Hampshire,"
1623-1660, by Charles Henry Pope. Pub. 1908.

Page 32:

Thomas Canney, Piscataqua, signs the combination in 1640. Living at Bloody Point, he was of those residents who petitioned about 1642 to be included in the town of Dover (Mass. Archives, 3, 438). Constable in 1648. He joined in a petition to the General Court 10 Oct. 1665. Removed to York.

Copied from the New England Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. 3, p. 452: Thomas Canney (variously spelled Cany, Canny, Canne, Cannie, Canie, Kenny, Kenney,) was sent over by Capt. Mason on or before 1631; took a Lot of Capt. Wiggin in Dover, 1634, which in 1647 was bounded thus: Butting upon ye High Street west, and on ye east near ye river of Newichawannock, on ye lands of Joseph Austin south, and upon ye lands adjoining to ye spring north. He was taxed in 1643 and 1653; was living in 1671 and had second wife Jane; had grants of land 1652-55, etc.; was freeman in 1653; selectman in 1658, April 19.

26 June 1651 Thomas Canney of Dover, desiring the Court to free him from Common training by reason he hath lost his eyesight. He lived on the Piscataqua shore of Newington.

Of his children were:

- i. Thomas² Canney, b. before 1645; m. Sarah -----.
- ii. Joseph² Canney; m. 23 Dec. 1670 Mary Clements, daughter of Job and Margaret Clements.
- iii. A daughter² who m. Henry Hobbs of the place now known as Hollingford, and had a share of her father's estate.
- iv. Mary² Canney, who m. Jeremiah Tibbetts (also spelled Tebbets) (His Christian name often given as Jeremy).
and probably other children.

Residence of the Canney Family.

(Copied from the "New Hampshire Gen. Record," vol. 5, page 102:
Edited by Charles Wesley Tibbetts).

Thomas Canney, or Canne, as the name was originally written, was of Dover, N.H., very early. He was the ancestor of all or nearly all of the Canney family of New Hampshire. It is not known where he emigrated from when he came to Dover, but like the larger part of the New Hampshire settlers, he probably came from the west part of England. The writer found the following names on the Index of Wills for the Deanery of Totman, County of Devon, England.:

- Nicholas Canne, residence Okehamton. will proved 1587.
- John Canne, residence Okehamton, will proved 1605.
- John Canne, res. Okehamton, will proved 1607.
- John Canne, res. Okehamton, will proved 1614.

Other New England names were found at Okehampton, particularly John Underhall, 1613; Elizabeth Quimby, 1609; Alexander Bartlett, 1614; John Squier, 1584.