THE NEW YORK

GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL

RECORD.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY AND BIOGRAPHY

ISSUED QUARTERLY.

VOLUME XXX, 1899.

PUBLISHED BY THE
NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY,
226 WEST 58TH STREET, NEW YORK.

F

[redacted]

O. B.

20

INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

Vol. XXX. No. 1

THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

[illegible] TO THE INTERESTS OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY AND BIOGRAPHY

[illegible]

JANUARY, 1899.

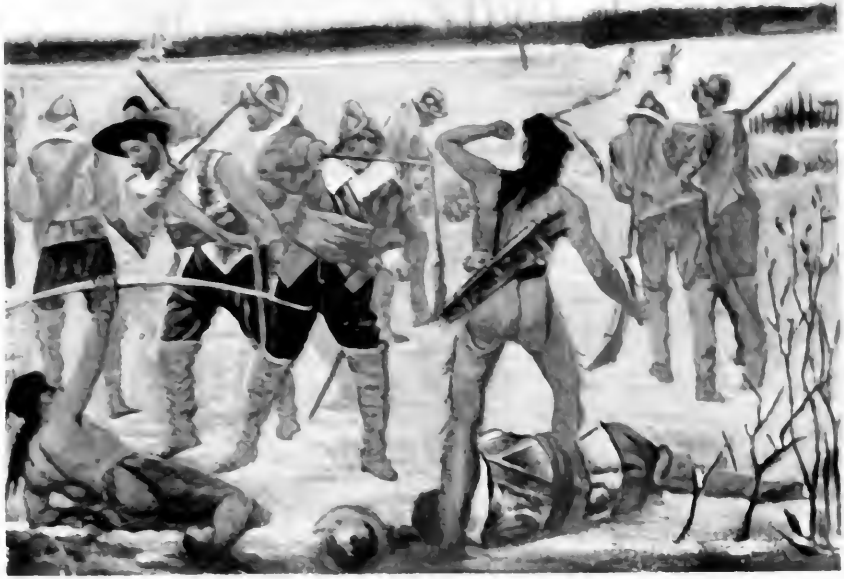
[illegible]

NEW YORK: [illegible] PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY
[illegible]

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record.

JANUARY, 1899.—CONTENTS.

NOTICE.—The Publication Committee aims to admit into the Record only such new Genealogical, Biographical, and Historical matter as may be relied on for accuracy and authenticity, but neither the Society nor its Committee is responsible for opinions or errors of contributors, whether published under the name or without signature.



THE NEW YORK

Genealogical and Biographical Record.

Vol. XXX. NEW YORK, JANUARY, 1899. No. 1.

LION GARDINER ATTACKED BY PEQUOT INDIANS NEAR SAY BROOKE FORT, FEBRUARY 22, 1637.

BY FREDERICK DIODATI THOMPSON, LL.B.

LION GARDINER, who was one of the finest characters of our earliest colonial history, was born 1599 and died 1667. In early life he was an officer in the English army in Flanders, where he served with Fairfax under Lord de Vere. Later he was "An Engineer and Master of Works of Fortification in the Leaguers of the Prince of Orange in the Low Countries." In 1635 Lion Gardiner made an agreement for £100 a year to serve the company of Patentees of the Territories at the mouth of the Connecticut River, viz.: Lord Say and Sele; Lord Brooke, afterward Earl of Warwick; Sir Arthur Haslerigge; Sir Matthew Boynton; Sir Richard Saltonstall; George Fenwick, afterwards Colonel of the Coldstream Guards in the Parliamentary army, Governor of Berwick Castle, who was killed at Dunkirk, 1657, and others. Gardiner was to be employed in the drawing, ordering, and making of a city, town, and fortifications, and was to have 300 able-bodied men under his command. He sailed from London, August 11, 1635, in a small Norse barque of twenty-five tons, with his wife and a female servant, Eliza Colet. He brought with him materials for a portcullis drawbridge, stuff for flags, and a number of guns were sent to him by a vessel which arrived soon after. He landed in Boston, November 28, 1635. During his brief stay there, the citizens availed themselves of his skill as an engineer in completing the fortress already begun on Fort Hill by Governor Winthrop. It was agreed to compel fourteen days' work by each citizen, and a committee consisting of Deputy Governor Bellingham, Henry Vane, Governor John Winthrop, and John Winthrop, Jr., were appointed to carry out the arrangement. Under the direction of Gardiner, the work soon assumed the dignity and proportions of a fort. It was a structure eminently adapted to its purposes and continued in use till after the war of American independence, and was garrisoned by English troops at the time of the battle of Bunker Hill. Sir Edmund Andros sought refuge within its walls in 1689. Lieutenant Gardiner was ordered to the mouth of the Connecticut River, where, in company with Lieutenant Gibbons, afterwards Major-General of Massachusetts Bay Colony, and Commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, he built Say Brooke Fort and commanded it for four years. It was during these perilous times of Indian wars that, on the 29th of April, 1636, his son David was born, *being the first white child born in Connecticut.* After

completing his term of service, he turned over the command of the fort and garrison to George Fenwick and removed to an island in Long Island Sound, which he called the Isle of Wight, but which became known later as the Lordship and Manor of Gardiner's Island; this being the *first English settlement in the present State of New York.* On the 14th of September, 1641, Elizabeth, his last child, was born; she was the *first English child born in the colony of New York.*

Lion Gardiner married at Woerden, Holland, Mary Wilemson Deurcant, a lady of prominent connection, who survived him. In 1663 he died at Easthampton, Long Island, and for many years his grave was marked by two cedar posts and a rail; but in 1886, Mrs Sarah Diodati Thompson, daughter of John Lyon Gardiner, seventh Lord of the Manor, and Mrs. Mary Thompson Gardiner, wife of the tenth Lord, had placed over his remains a beautiful effigy in the military dress of his day, with an appropriate inscription, the whole designed by the late James Renwick, the architect of Grace Church and St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York. His seat, the Lordship and Manor of Gardiner's Island, is now owned by Colonel John Lyon Gardiner, the twelfth Lord and sole proprietor of this ancient estate, which has been in the family 260 years and has descended according to the laws of primogeniture.

The following description of the incident so well represented in the sketch of the distinguished artist, Mr. C. S. Reinhart, is taken from the "Relation of the Pequot Wars," by Lion Gardiner, vol. iii., third series, 131, Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

It is addressed: "Loving Friends Robert Chapman and Thomas Hurlburt, my love remembered to you both, these are to inform that as you desired me when I was with you and Major Mason at Sea Brooke two years and a half ago to consider and call to mind the passages of God's Providence at Sea Brooke in and about the time of the Pequit War wherein I have now endeavoured to answer your desires and having rumaged and found some old papers then written it was a great help to my memory. . . ."

Extract: "In the 22d of February, I went out with ten men, and three dogs, half a mile from the house, to burn the weeds, leaves and reeds upon the neck of land, because we felled twenty timber-trees which we were to roll to the water side to bring home, every man carrying a length of match with brimstone-matches with him to kindle the fire withal. But when we came to the small of the Neck, the weeds burning, I having before this set two sentinels on the small of the Neck, I called to the men that were burning the weeds to come away, but they would not until they had burnt up the rest of their matches. Presently there starts up four Indians out of the fiery reeds, but ran away, I calling to the rest of our men to come away out of the marsh. Then Robert Chapman and Thomas Hurlburt, being sentinels, called to me saying there come a number of Indians out of the other side of the marsh. Then I went to stop them that they should not get the wood land; but Thomas Hurlburt cried out to me that some of the men did not follow me, for Thomas Rumble and Arthur Branch, threw down their two guns and ran away; then the Indians shot two of them that were in the reeds, and sought to get between us and home, but durst not come before us but kept us in a half moon, we retreating and

ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH, ISLIP, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

exchanging many a shot, so that Thomas Hurlburt was shot almost through the thigh, John Spencer in the back into his kidneys, and myself into the thigh, two more were shot dead. But in our retreat I kept Hurlburt and Spencer still before us, we defending ourselves with our naked swords, or else they had taken us all alive, so that the two sore wounded men, by our slow retreat, got home with their guns, when our two sound men ran away and left their guns behind them. But when I saw the cowards that left us I resolved to let them draw lots which of them should be hanged for the articles did hang up in the hall for them to read, and they knew they had been published long before. But at the intercession of old Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Higgisson [Higginson] and Mr. Pell, I did forbear. Within a few days after I went out with eight men to get some fowl for our relief and found the guns that were thrown away and the body of one man shot through, the arrow going in at the right side, the head sticking fast, half through the rib on the left side, which I took out and cleaned it, and presumed to send to the Bay, because they had said that the arrows of the Indians were of no force."

ISLIP, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, ENGLAND.

By Frederick Diodati Thompson, LL.B.

The village of Islip, Northamptonshire, England, is a quaint and interesting memento of the past. The old manor house of the Manor of Islip is no longer the home of the Lord, but is still standing in good preservation and is the abiding place of several respectable families of small means. It was from the neighborhood of this little hamlet that Matthias Nicolls or Nicoll, the progenitor of the Long Island Nicolls, came. He belonged to an ancient and honorable family there. Matthias Nicolls came to this country shortly before Col. Richard Nicolls, who captured the colony of New York from Petrus Stuyvesant, and was the first English Governor. Matthias Nicolls was Colonial Secretary, Mayor of the City of New York (1672), member of the Colonial Council, and Justice of the Assizes. He died in 1687, and was buried at Cow Neck. The name Nicoll is mentioned several times in Baker's "Northamptonshire."

The cottages of the villagers of this little Northamptonshire village, which at present has a population of less than six hundred, are just the same as when they were erected, perhaps several hundred years ago. They are extremely picturesque and pretty, all being of stone with thatched roofs. The Northamptonshire chimneys on these houses are peculiar, being built in pairs with a wind break or hollow between them. In this county in the olden times, the peasants lived in hamlets or villages, and it was rare to find isolated farm houses. This resulted from the comparatively late period at which the whole country was fenced. Each parish had its "open field meadow and arable" in which the householder had "doles" or shares. Across the River Nen and the railway line, is the prosperous and more modern town of Thrapston, containing about 1,300 people.

There is another Islip in England, in Oxfordshire, a few miles from the university town of Oxford. This village was the birthplace of Edward the Confessor, but the Northamptonshire Islip is the one from which our Long Island town takes its name.

The parish church of Islip, Northamptonshire, is dedicated to St. Nicholas, and it is a fine ancient stone edifice, on a hill, surrounded by a venerable burying-ground. At a convenient distance is the rectory, the residence of the Rev. A. C. Neely, M.A., the present pastor. This is a beautiful stone building with lovely green lawn, shade trees, and beds of flowers.

A few miles from Islip is Lowick Church, with its fine effigies in armor of the ancient Lords of the Manor of Drayton, and the beautiful tombs of the Duchess of Norfolk, the Earls of Wiltshire, and the last Duke of Dorset. Also near here is Drayton House, formerly the seat of the Dukes of Dorset, now the property of Mrs. Stopford-Sackville, and Lilford Hall, the superb residence of Lord Lilford. It is interesting to note the fact that several individuals named Islip have played important roles in early English history, and I quote the following facts in relation to several church dignitaries who bore that cognomen:

Simon Islip, Archbishop of Canterbury, derived his name from the village of Islip on the River Cherwell, about six miles from Oxford, where he was probably born. The date of his birth is uncertain; in 1307 he was a fellow of Merton College, Oxford, and he died 1366. His career was an eventful one, and he was a man of strong individuality. Of his kinsfolk, Walter Islip was a Baron of the Irish exchequer, 1307–1338. John Islip was Archdeacon of Stow in Lincolnshire in 1332.

John Islip, Abbott of Westminster, was doubtless a member of the same family. He entered the Monastery of Westminster (Westminster Abbey) about 1480; was elected Prior, 1498, and on October 27, 1500, Abbot of Westminster. Abbot Islip discharged carefully the duties of his office, and died 1532—but the chief reason why his name is remembered is his buildings at Westminster Abbey. He raised the western tower, especially the buttresses, filled the niches with statues, and designed a central tower. He also built the little mortuary chapel, which still bears his name and is adorned by his rebus, "a boy falling from a tree, with the legend I slip." Also another rebus, "An Eye with a slip or branch of a tree grasped by a hand." This chapel was dedicated to St. Erasmus. The screen is noticeable and, the Abbot's arms "*Erm. a Fess between three weazels passant Gules,*" are represented in the stone carving.

It was my privilege during the past summer to pass a short time most pleasantly amid these agreeable surroundings. Leaving London in the morning I arrived about noon, and after a substantial luncheon at the Old White Hart Inn, I spent a couple of days in the two villages and the neighborhood, looking at the various objects of interest, and talking with the people, whom I found most delightfully friendly and amiable. They were all deeply interested in hearing about the American namesake of their lovely little old-time English hamlet, and of my estate, Sagtikos Manor, in the new Islip across the sea.

PRINCIPAL STREET, ISLIP, ON THE OCCASION OF THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE, 1897.

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE ANCESTRY AND DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM BEDLOW CROSBY, OF NEW YORK, AND OF HARRIET ASHTON CLARKSON, HIS WIFE.

By Ernest Howard Crosby.

(Continued from Vol. XXIX., October, 1898, p. 190, of The Record.)

It is now with his eldest son, Joseph Crosby, junior, that we have to deal. He was born, as we have seen, about the year 1687, and his mother was the first wife of Joseph Crosby, senior, Sarah Brackett. As soon as he was twenty-one years old, he began to take a lead in the management of the affairs of Braintree. At the town meeting held on March 1, 1708, he was appointed on a committee, and from that time until his death, sixty years later, he was one of the principal men of the place. He was elected town treasurer on March 6, 1710, and he was re-elected every year thereafter until 1717. In that year he was chosen constable, but seems to have supplied a substitute. The office of treasurer was not very lucrative, as upon his retirement the sum of £4 was voted him "for his services as Town Treasurer the years past." In 1713 he was one of a committee of three to lay out 6,000 acres for the town, for which they were to receive £30. He was elected selectman every year from 1720 to 1739 with three exceptions, and again in 1744 and 1747. He was named Justice of the Peace on July 21, 1741, and January 28, 1762. To this office he owed his titles of "Judge" and "Esquire." He was for many years almost continuously employed on committees, and more than a score of times he was chosen as moderator of the town meetings. In 1721 and 1728 he was appointed trustee with others to "receive and let out" the bills of credit issued by the Province to the town. These bills were issued on the first occasion to pay for the Narragansett Indian wars, and on the second to defray the expenses of the capture of Louisburg. In 1731 he was one of a committee to provide for the erection of a new meeting house. The committee was authorized —apparently on the occasion of laying the corner-stone—to purchase "bread, cheese, sugar, rum, sider, and beer." In 1733 Joseph is the first named of a committee of three to urge the formation of a separate county out of the neighboring towns, thus casting loose from Boston. He was also prominent in the militia. He became lieutenant in 1734, captain in 1738, and major in 1742. On May 14, 1750, he was elected Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature, and he was re-elected the following year. His name appears for the last time in the town records on August 24, 1763, when he acted as moderator.

It is easy to see that such a life was full of activity and interest. In a Massachusetts town of that period all the inhabitants paid close attention to public affairs. Thus in 1731, at a town meeting over which Joseph Crosby presided, it was "Voted that the thanks of this meeting be returned to the Honorable House of Representatives for their faithful service in asserting and defending the Just Liberties of this Province (as we esteem they have done and which we highly

approve) and desire that they would continue strenuously to endeavor the maintaining and defending the same." This résolution refers to the contest between the legislature and the Governor, Jonathan Belcher, relating to his salary, the legislature claiming the right to fix its amount. The royal commission of the Governor refers to the undutiful behavior of the Province in this matter of salary, "and many others of the same nature and tendency, whereby it manifestly appears that this Assembly for some years last past has attempted by unwarrantable practice, to weaken if not to cast off, the obedience they owe to the Crown, and the dependence which all colonies ought to have on their mother country." But the House, notwithstanding, insisted that the settlement of a salary would "deprive the people of their rights as Englishmen." * The inhabitants of Braintree were evidently staunch supporters of the legislature, and it was among such townspeople that Joseph Crosby filled a leading place.†

Perhaps if he had lived later in the century he might have been something more than a "village Hampden," and have proved himself a worthy fellow-townsman of the Adamses, Quincys and Hancocks. John Adams, afterwards President of the United States, began the practice of the law in Joseph Crosby's court, and speaks of him in his diary. Under the date of Wednesday, January 3, 1759, he gives a picture of the court-room. "Yesterday went down to defend an action for an old horse versus Samuel Spear. This was undertaking the relief of distressed poverty, the defense of innocence and justice against oppression and injustice. . . . It was a scene of absolute confusion;—Major Crosby persuading an agreement, the parties raging and scolding, Larguing and the three volunteers proposing each one his own project, and all the spectators smiling, whispering, etc." ‡

Again on Monday, June 23, 1760, he writes: "A long obdurate trial before Major Crosby, of the most litigious, vexatious suit, I think, that ever I heard. Such disputes begin with ill humor and scurrilous language, and end in a boxing bout or a law-suit." §

And again on Thursday, January 8th, 1761: "Last Monday had a passionate wrangle with Eben Thayer before Major Crosby. He (Thayer) called me a *petty lawyer*. I resented it." ‖

One other reference to Joseph Crosby in President Adams's diary is worth quoting. On Friday, November 7th, 1766, he writes: "Afternoon, went to Major Crosby's to see him execute a codicil to his will. The old gentleman is very desirous that the Province should comply with the King's recommendation to make up the damages to the sufferers." ¶ This refers to the relief of those who had sustained damage in the riot caused by the first Stamp Act. The King had repealed the act, and recommended the payment of these damages by the Province.

---

* Barry's "History of Massachusetts," vol. i., pp. 129–130.

† For a graphic account of life in old Braintree, see Charles Francis Adams's "Three Episodes in Massachusetts History," vol. ii., pp. 581–1009 (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, 1892).

‡ Works of John Adams. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1850, vol. ii., p. 57.

§ Ib. p. 92. ‖ Ib. p. 110.

¶ Ib. p. 202. This codicil was never admitted to probate, having been superseded by the Will of Jan. 26, 1769. For other references to Joseph Crosby in Mr. Adams' diary see ib., pp. 87, 113, 128, 129, 259.

Joseph Crosby was in favor of adopting this course as a conciliatory measure, and Mr. Adams fully agreed with him.

Major Crosby (for so we must call him to distinguish him from his father, the first Joseph) was married on December 27, 1726, by John Quincy, Esq., to Abigail Adams, a member of the afterwards famous family.* She was, I believe, a granddaughter of Joseph Adams, of Braintree, who married Abigail Baxter in 1650, and who was the great-grandfather of President John Adams. They had one daughter, Abigail Crosby, born in 1731, who became the wife of Samuel Bass. Mrs. Crosby died July 8th, 1732. Her husband was married a second time to Ann Belcher †—probably in the year 1748. Their daughter Mary, born in 1749, became the wife of Peter Boylston Adams, brother of President John Adams. A son, Joseph, was born in 1751, and a second, Ebenezer, on September 30, 1753. They had also a third son, named Josiah. Major Crosby died in February or March, 1769, on the eve of the Revolutionary struggle. He was then about 82 years old. In the Quincy churchyard there is a Crosby-Belcher tomb in which he was probably buried. The Belchers were one of the original families of Braintree and one of the most prolific.

Major Crosby was a man of some means. He inherited a double portion of his father's estate. He was a slave-owner, as is shown by the marriage lists, which record the marriage of his servant Nancy in 1741, and in 1757 of "Toney and Lois, negro servants of Joseph Crosby, Esq., of this town, entered by their master's order." When the new meeting house was built in 1731, he took one of the eight best pews, which brought £25 each.‡ The inventory of his estate after his death shows that he owned about 300 acres of land and gives the total appraised value of his property at £1,700.§ There was only one wealthier man in the town, Edmund Quincy, whose estate was appraised at £2,200.‖ Norton Quincy was appointed guardian of Joseph Crosby's three sons, all of whom were minors over fourteen years of age. Joseph's will was dated January 26, 1769, and begins as follows: ¶ "This is the last will and testament of me Joseph Crosby of Braintree in the County of Suffolk in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England Esq'r." He gives to his wife Ann Crosby a part of his dwelling house, and the garden, "the whole of my indoor movables," his chairs, and an annuity of £15. To his daughter Abigail, wife of Samual Bass, Jr., he leaves certain lands; to his daughter Mary Adams he gives a house, "formerly the Tavern," with the land adjoining and also £50. His son Joseph receives a devise of real estate. To his son Ebenezer he

* There were several Abigail Adamses, of whom at least two were granddaughters of Joseph Adams. It is impossible to identify Joseph Crosby's wife.

† It is impossible to state with certainty whose daughter Ann Belcher was. She was probably the Anne Belcher, born May 19, 1718, daughter of Moses Belcher, of Braintree, and Anne Sason, of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard. They were married May 20, 1715. Moses Belcher (born Dec. 16, 1692) was the son of Samuel Belcher (died June 17, 1769) and Comfort, his wife. See Braintree Town Records, pp. 672, 703, 743.

‡ His former pew is mentioned in Charles Francis Adams's "Three Episodes in Massachusetts History," vol. ii., p. 735; and see p. 832.

§ See Liber 68, pp. 85–6, and Lib. 68, pp. 21–3, 27, Boston Probate Office.

‖ Pattee's History, pp. 233, 459.

¶ See Liber 68, pp. 85–6, and Liber 69, pp. 21–3, 27, Boston Probate Office.

gives his "dwelling house and homestead," and to his son Josiah certain other land. He appoints his "loving wife Ann Crosby and Norton Quincy and Joseph Palmer, both of Braintree, Gentlemen," executors of his will. In a codicil dated February 17, 1769, he gives "unto my loving wife Ann Crosby my Negro woman and a seat in my pew in the meeting house in the north precinct in Braintree."

The pew itself he gave to Ebenezer, and adds, "I give to my son Joseph all my law books and three volumes of Boile's Works, the remainder of my books to be divided equally amongst my other children." His gun he leaves to his son Joseph. The will and codicil were admitted to probate on March 17, 1769.

It seems to have been Major Crosby's intention that his son Joseph should take up the profession of the law and be educated accordingly, while Ebenezer was to retain the homestead and family pew and become a farmer. Joseph was graduated at Harvard in 1772. President Adams speaks of him as a "senior sophister at College" in February of that year, and says that he passed the evening with him (Works, vol. ii., p. 293). He married Elizabeth Soper in 1777. She died in 1782 and he followed in 1783. Only one child survived them and grew up; her name was Eliza Ann, and she married her cousin Boyleston Adams, son of Peter Boyleston Adams, and had four daughters.

Ebenezer found another career than that which seems to have been designated for him. He was only fifteen years old when his father died, and was thus left somewhat free to shift for himself, although his mother, Ann Belcher, still survived. He became a student at Harvard College, in the town where his grandfather was born, and in 1777 he was graduated there. He had adopted the medical profession, and as the Revolutionary War was in progress, and Cambridge itself was the centre of operations, he had already found employment as Surgeon in the Army. In 1779, Dr. Crosby signed a certificate in defence of Dr. John Morgan, who had been removed from the post of Director General of the Hospital and Physician-in-Chief of the American Army, which states that in 1775 and 1776, and until the evacuation of Boston, he, Dr. Crosby, was employed as a Mate in the Hospital Department at Cambridge.* On December 2, 1779, he applied to the Massachusetts House of Representatives for certain allowances. His petition was granted nearly a year later, viz.: on November 23, 1780, in the following terms:

"Whereas Ebenezer Crosby, Surgeon of the Corps of Guards has represented to this Court that he has not received any clothing from this State, and that he is in great want thereof,

"Therefore, *Resolved*, That the Board of War be directed, and they are hereby directed, to deliver to Ebenezer Crosby, Surgeon of the Corps of Guards, such articles of clothing as he is entitled to receive by the resolution of Congress of the 20th of November, 1780," etc.† The Corps of Guards to which we find him attached was formed by an order of General Washington before Boston, dated March 11, 1776, to take the place of Lieutenant Colonel Knowlton's "Connecticut Rangers," against whom the jealousy of the other regiments had been aroused. It is highly proba-

* See Dr. Morgan's Vindication, Pennsylvania *Packet*, June 17, 24, et seq., 1779.
† Massachusetts Resolves, 1780, pp. 30–1.

ble that Dr. Crosby served first with these rangers, as Heitman in his "Historical Register of Officers" assigns him to Connecticut. The Corps of Guards was designed to act as a guard for the commander-in-chief. The order organizing them directs that the men should be chosen from various regiments, of a certain height, and "to be handsomely and well made." It consisted of a major's command, one hundred and eighty men. The corps was reorganized at Morristown, New Jersey, in 1777, none but native Americans being chosen. The number was considerably increased, and part of them were mounted as cavalry. Their uniform was a blue coat with white facings; white waistcoat and breeches, black stock and black half gaiters, and a round hat with blue and white feather. The corps never numbered over 250 men, and it accompanied General Washington throughout the war.* It was no small honor for Dr. Crosby, when only twenty-three or four years of age, to be commissioned surgeon of this corps. That he remained attached to it until he retired from the service is to be gathered from the fact that when after the war he joined the Society of the Cincinnati, he signed the roll as "Surgeon of his Excellency's Guards." While following the commander-in-chief from headquarters to headquarters, Ebenezer Crosby prosecuted his studies in some way or other. He took the degree of Bachelor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1780 and that of Master of Arts at Harvard in 1782; at the same time, Yale awarded him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. It is likely that in those unsettled times residence at the college was not required from those in active service.

In 1783, at the close of the war, Washington bade farewell to his officers at New York, and Dr. Crosby, who had long been wandering far from his native State, began the practice of his profession in that city. On May 1, 1784, he was paid $303.63 for medicine and attendance on the troops in New York.† He was only thirty years old, but he soon became a man of prominence.

On October 11, 1781, he married Catharine Bedlow, eldest daughter of William Bedlow, of New York, and niece of Colonel Henry Rutgers. The wedding took place at New Windsor, as New York was still in the hands of the British. This marriage allied Dr. Crosby with several of the oldest New York families. The Bedlows were descendants of Isaac Bedlow, of Bedlow's Island (where the Statue of Liberty now stands), who came from Holland in 1639 as private secretary to the Dutch West India Company. In 1688 he joined with others in subscribing $10,000 to help William of Orange in England. William Bedlow, Dr. Crosby's father-in-law, had been a sea captain and was afterwards a merchant. He was chosen on June 8, 1775, as one of the Committee of Secrecy and Inspection, whose duty it was to see to the enforcement of the decrees of the Provincial Congress. He was thus committed to the Revolutionary cause from the outset. He was also one of a committee of forty-eight to conduct the election of officers for the military companies organized in the city. In 1784 he was postmaster of New York City. He and his wife both died in 1798.

Catharine Bedlow, who became Mrs. Crosby, was born May 19,

---

* See paper read by B. J. Lossing before New York Historical Society, January 5, 1858, on Washington's Life Guards.

† See accounts of Robert Morris, Superintendent of Finance.

1757, and baptized the 28th at St. George's Chapel by the Rev. Mr. Barclay.

For a few years the prospects of Dr. Crosby seemed bright. Three sons were born to him: John Player, on January 15, 1785; William Bedlow, on February 7, 1786; and Henry Rutgers, on June 11, 1787. The doctor was appointed Professor of Obstetrics at Columbia College. His lectures are advertised to take place "at the University" in the New York *Packet* of November 14, 1785, and a year later at his house, 59 Queen Street.* By act of the legislature (chap. 82, laws of 1787; sec. 9, passed April 13, 1787) he was named one of the trustees of Columbia College, upon its reorganization. He was also one of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati. His badge now belongs to his great-grandson, the Rev. Arthur Crosby.

(*To be continued.*)

DESCENDANTS OF RICHARD SWAN.

By Harriet Swan Cadle, Muscatine, Iowa.

(Continued from Vol. XXIX., p. 215, of The Record.)

Horace Gates married Mary Hinckley. Children of H. G. and M. H. Miller:

i. Desire, married Danforth, now living in Albion, N. Y.

ii. Annette, married Dr. J. A. Reynolds, now living at Eau Claire, Wis. Desire has one daughter, Pearl, married, and a child. Annette has also a child named Pearl. Desire Swan and Henry Miller, also had Desire, who died unmarried.

iii. Susan Swan, b. Feb. 11, 1795; married Philip H. McOmber, July 29, 1818; died Sept. 10, 1831.

iv. Robert Swan, b. Jan. 24, 1797; m. Elect. Couch, April 21, 1818. Had Desire, who married Hathorn. Have two sons, both married. Live at Johnstown.

v. Lucy Swan, b. Dec. 4, 1798; m. Robert Morrison Hawkins, Feb. 22, 1821. Died at Ashland, N. H., Feb. 28, 1878. Children:

i. Joshua Swan Hawkins, b. Nov. 1, 1823, in Milton, Saratoga Co., N. Y.; m. Lucetta Lathrop, of Lockport, N. Y., April 1, 1849. Joshua died Sept. 10, 1857. Lucetta died Aug., 1858. Frank Morrison Hawkins, only child of Joshua and Lucetta, b. May, 1850; m. May 15, 1894. Now living in New York City.

ii. Hannah Mary Hawkins, b. 1826; d. 1839, Athens, Mich.

iii. William James, b. in Bristol, Ontario Co., N. Y., 1826; died when ten months old.

* See Medical Register, Vol. XXII. (G. Putnam's Sons, 1884), pp. 257, 262, 286.

iv. Nancy, baptized as Annette, b. at Bristol, Ontario Co., N. Y., Jan. 27, 1834; m. at Lockport, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1855, Nathaniel P. Perkins, son of Rev. Thos. Perkins, of Holderness, N. H. N. P. Perkins died Oct. 28, 1862. Annette Perkins married June 17, 1872, Dr. J. A. Dana, of Ashland, N. H. Wm. Thomas Perkins, son of N. P. Perkins and Annette Hawkins Perkins, b. Nov. 2, 1858; m. Jewell Kate Laub at Denison, Ia., Dec. 16, 1884.

v. Wm. James Hawkins, son of Robert M. and Lucy Swan Hawkins, born in Bristol County, Ontario, N. Y., June 28, 1836. Wounded as Capt. Hawkins at Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864, died at Seminary Hospital, Georgetown, Md., June 23, 1864, and buried at Lockport, N. Y., June 30, 1864.

vi. Phebe Swan, born March 2, 1801; m. Robert Tourtelotte, March 18, 1824. Died. Children:

i. Mary. Died unmarried.

ii. Emily A., married O. D. Vaughn; no children. Live at Ballston, N. Y.

iii. Phebe, married Chas. Seely. Died 1858.

iv. Susan, died unmarried.

v. Henry, died 1853.

vii. Mary Swan, b. February, 1803. Married Richard Pitts, Nov. 13 1826. Married George Pitts. Died 1862 or 1863.

viii. Joshua Swan, b. March 26, 1805; m. Mary Keeler. Children: Jane and Ann. Jane married George Davis. Children: Flora, m. James Donan. Frank, died. Mary, not married. Ann, m. Austin Hawley (children: Elbert, m. Miss Wendell. Gertrude, m. Mr. Gurnsey. Ellen, died).

ix. Maria Antoinette Swan, b. April 4, 1809; married Pascal P. Wells. Died Nov. 7, 1873, at Buffalo, N. Y. Children: Henry Swan W., died unmarried.

Susan W., married Wm. Kerinear. Children: Carrie, m. Wm. Mougham. No children. Lived at 511 Clapp St., San Francisco, Cal., d. in Sept., 1897. Annette K., died unmarried. Blanche K., married, no children.

x. Emily Frink Swan, b. March 27, 1811, never married. Died.

xi. Henry Frink Swan, b. Dec. 3, 1814. Never married.

Adam Swan, born June 29, 1768; died Feb. 5, 1835. Lived in Milton, Saratoga Co., N. Y. Married Dec. 29, 1791, Mercy Fitch, born April 21, 1775, in New Canaan, Conn. Daughter of Nathan and Mary (Reed) Fitch. Children:

i. Maria, b. April 25, 1793; d. May 27, 1833

ii. John, b. March 24, 1795; d. young.

iii. John, b. July 15, 1796; d. Sept. 26, 1857; never married.

iv. Adam, b. May 13, 1799; d. June 9, 1861, never married.

v. Henry, b. Sept. 12, 1802; d. Aug. 3, 1867.

vi. Cynthia, b. April 25, 1805; d. Oct. 9, 1881; m. John Williams. No children.

vii. *Nathan F.*, b. June 1, 1808; d. Oct. 12, 1875; m. Juliaette F. Smith.

viii. Erasmus Darwin, b. Feb. 10, 1810; d. July 10, 1878; m. Amanda Hilman. No children.

ix. Mercy Ann, b. Feb. 10, 1813; d. Dec. 8, 1877; never married.

x. Dewitt C., b. May 14, 1817; d Dec. 8, 1876; never married.

xi. Roswell N., b. April 6, 1820; d. June 9, 1879; never married.

Maria Swan, dau. of Adam and Mercy, born April 25, 1793; died May 27, 1833. Married Chester Stebbins, born Feb. 10, 1811. Lived in Saratoga County, N. Y. Children:

i. Mercy Maria, born July 5, 1812. Married Lyman P. Vibbard. Had two daughters, Maria and Margaret. Maria m. Mr. Arnold. Margaret m. Mr. Tenny, dead, left three children, Vibbard, Herbert, and Margaret. They are living at East Galloway, N. Y.

ii. Hepsabah Jane, b. April 15, 1815.

iii. James Gad, b. Oct. 19, 1818.

iv. Adam Swan, b. April 2, 1823.

v. Ira, b. Aug. 3, 1826.

vi. William Chester, b. March 28, 1829.

Henry Swan, son of Adam and Mercy, b. Sept. 12, 1802; d. Aug. 3, 1867; m. May, 1832, Sarah Maria Mills, b. 1815; d. April 21, 1892. Lived at Mt. Morris, N. Y., where their children were born. Children:

i. William Henry Swan, b. July 26, 1835; m. May 2, 1862, Helen Louise Fritter, who died Jan. 7, 1867, leaving Henry J. Swan, b. Feb. 14, 1863; is living in New York City; m. 2d, June 10, 1868, Emma L. Price, b. at Livonia, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1845; had: Elizabeth Bradbury, b. March 27, 1869; d. Feb. 28, 1875. Frances Louise, b. Jan. 4, 1879. They live in Mt. Morris, N. Y.

ii. Theodore Talbot Swan, 2d son of Henry and Maria, b. Feb. 19, 1842; m. at Mt. Morris, April 29, 1863, Julia L. Nash. Live in Rochester. Children:

(i.) Theodore Henry, b. May 22, 1865; m. Helen S. Matheson, of Ogdensburg, N. Y. They live in Springfield, Ohio. Have Nilas Matheson, b. Oct. 15, 1894. Lives in Springfield, Ohio. (ii.) Alfred Harmon Smith, b. Oct. 18, 1867, in Avon, N. Y.; m. Mollie E. White, at Mt. Morris. Live at Rochester, N. Y. Have son Horace Gilbert Swan, b. Aug. 4, 1893, at Rochester, N. Y. (iii.) George Lord Swan, b. Aug., 1869; m. in Rochester; m. Daisy Black. Have Henry Parson Swan, b. July 13, 1895, in Rochester, where they reside.

iii. Charles Fitch Swan, son of Henry and Maria Swan, b. in Mt. Morris, July 28, 1846. Lives in New York City.

Nathan Fitch Swan, b. June 1, 1808, in Milton, N. Y.; m. Oct. 1, 1845, in Lockport, N. Y., Juliaette Frances Smith, daughter of Noah Aldrich and Cynthia (Buck) Smith. He died in Muscatine, Ia., Oct. 12, 1875. Children:

i. *Harriet Maria*, b. in Lockport, N. Y., July 31, 1846; m. May 21, 1868, Benjamin Winthrop Clapp, who died June 29, 1874. Married, May 31, 1876, Charles Francis Cadle (son of Cornelius and Abigal [Larrabee] Cadle), b. Feb. 1,

1846, at Muscatine, Ia. Have Cornelius Cadle, b. Nov. 14, 1878, at Victor, Ia. Lived in 1897 at Muscatine, Ia.

ii. Fitch Williams, b. July 28, 1848, in Milwaukee, Wis.; m Sept. 22, 1881, Mary C. Howe. Had: Charles Frederick, b. March 15, 1891 Died same day.

iii. Katrien, b. in Milwaukee, Wis., June 16, 1850; died aged six weeks.

iv. Emma Minnie, b. in Muscatine, Ia., Aug. 12, 1859; died May 3, 1877.

v. Lizzie Frances, b. in Muscatine, Ia., Sept. 20, 1861; died Jan. 31, 1884.

vi. Fred Hill, b. in Muscatine, Ia., Sept. 12, 1864; died Jan. 17, 1881.

Peleg Swan, son of Joshua and Martha Swan, b. July 2, 1770; d. Aug. 24, 1826; m. May 2, 1793, Mary (Polly) Young (dau. of Dr. Isaac Young), b. June 2, 1778; d. Feb. 25, 1845. Children:

i. Isaac, born Jan. 21, 1797; m. Betsey Lyon.

ii. Phebe, born March 13, 1799; died Jan. 18, 1800.

iii. Patty, born Nov. 7, 1800; died Feb. 8, 1802.

iv. Edward, b. July 27, 1805; d. Sept. 23, 1870. Married Lorenda Pitts, 1st, and Elizabeth Pitts, 2d.

v. Emeline, born July 17, 1807; died Dec. 8, 1868.

vi. Loretta, born Feb. 13, 1810; died April 11, 1848.

vii. Pery, born June 10, 1813; died Jan. 15, 1815.

viii. Cyrus, born Sept. 18, 1818; died Dec. 18, 1818.

ix. Joshua, born June 7, 1819; died Sept. 20, 1819.

Isaac Swan, son of Peleg and Mary Swan, b. Jan. 21, 1797; married Betsey Lyon. Had five children. Children:

i. David Lyon, m. 1st, Matilda Morris; 2d, Harriet Shaw. David had by first wife, son Henry, who m. Ellen Emmons. By 2d wife, William Wilson, Alice Miller.

ii. Percy Pitt, married Caroline Adams. Percy had Caroline, who died at eleven years, and Frank.

iii. Wm. Wilson, m. Mrs. Emily Newmess, d. in Tenn. during war of 1861–63.

iv. Peleg, married Mary Adams.

v. ——, died in infancy.

Edward Swan, son of Peleg and Mary Swan, b. July 27, 1805; died Sept. 23, 1870; m. Lorenda Pitts, b. July 4, 1803; died April 14, 1848. Had six children. Children:

i. Benton Pitts, b. June 25, 1832; d. at Deadwood, Oct. 10, 1893; m. Julia Stokes, May, 1861. Had three children: Mary, b. June 8, 1862; d. Feb. 22, 1874. Minnie Linsie, b. Dec. 17, 1863; married May —, 1866, Louis A. Rexford. Lorinda Pitts, b. Nov. 14, 1865; m. Aug. 25, 1884, John T. Tinker. Has four children: Minnie Elizabeth, Mary Gibson, Lucy, and John, Jr.

ii. George Norton Swan, b. June 5, 1834; m. 1st, Nov., 1860, Helen M. Donaldson. Had: Edward Wood, b. June 4, 1862; m. Aug. 22, 1888, Jennie Dunbar. Have one child, Helen May, b. Aug. 11, 1891. William Pitts, b.

Nov. 6, 1868; married, 2d, Julliette R. Hopkins; no children; d. Aug. 20, 1890. Lived at Honeoye, N. Y.

iii. Mary, b. Sept. 7, 1837; m. Oct. 11, 1878, John P. Lucas. Lives at Honeoye, N. Y.

iv. Susan, b. Sept. 7, 1837; d. June 21, 1873.

v. Edward, Jr., b. Nov. 10, 1840; d. Feb. 10, 1841.

vi. Louise, b. April 28, 1842; m. Dec. 5, 1871, Frank S. Wales. Had: Fanny Linsie, b. Feb. 27, 1877; d. Aug. 17, 1883. Lived at Honeoye, N. Y.

Emeline Swan, dau. of Peleg and Mary, b. July 17, 1807; d. Dec. 8, 1868; married Henry Wilson, Sept. 29, 1825. Had six children. Children:

i. Laura Maria, died in childhood.

ii. William Henry, b. April 14, 1831; m. April, 1857, Freelove Fox. Had two children: Ammon, born Feb., 1858. Henry, born 1865.

iii. Laura Maria, b. April 12, 1833; married D. C. Sears, Jan. 5, 1859. Had three children: Henry Wilson, b. Feb. 8, 1860; m. Feb. 8, 1886, Lizzie Taylor. Has two sons, Howard and ——.

iv. Caroline Elizabeth, b. 1836; m. Charles Knapp in 1887. Has one daughter, Alice.

v. Alice Emeline, b. 1866; killed by lightning, June, 1883.

Loretta Swan, dau. of Peleg and Mary Swan, b. Feb. 13, 1810; d. April 11, 1848; married Anson James Parsons, Dec. 25, 1828. Children:

i. Mary Elizabeth, born Nov. 22, 1829; m. Dec., 1844, Cyrus Booth. Had four children: Marcus Anson, b. Feb. 13, 1851; d. Feb. 18, 1869. Mary Loretta, b. July 22, 1845; d. Nov., 1854. Stella Elizabeth, b. Aug., 1857; d. March, 1859. Mattie Amelia, b. Aug. 17, 1861; m. Aug., 1882, Clifford Plympton. Have one child, Linsie, b. Feb. 21, 1886; d. Sept. 25, 1895.

ii. Lois, b. Nov. 28, 1831; m. in 1850, John B. West. Had: Morello, b. July, 1851; m. 1871, Emma Van Buren. Had Murray, who died in childhood. Mary, b. 1877.

iii. Anson Levi, b. Sept. 4, 1833; m. 1857, Emer Jane Wheaton, d. Dec. 1, 1868. Had: Elmer, born 1860. Florence Loretta, b. 1864; m. ——. Had son Earl ——. Married, 2d, Victoria Sayer. Had son Clarence.

iv. Edward Swan, b. Feb., 1836; m. 1865, Charlotte Westlake. Had daughters: Loretta, who died in childhood, and Nina.

v. Emeline, b. June 23, 1839; m. Dec., 1862, William Bartlett. Has two children: Edward Swan, b. July, 1867; m. in 1893. Elizabeth, b. 1870.

vi. James Henry, b. Oct. 12, 1841; d. in a hospital during the war.

vii. Albert, who died in infancy.

(To be continued.)

RECORDS OF THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—BAPTISMS.

(Continued from Vol. XXIX., October, 1898, p. 255), of THE RECORD.)

A° 1773.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÿGEN.
Sept. 26.	Jakobús Brúÿn, Trÿntje Lezier.	Hendrik.	Jan Van Weert, Catharina Toers, z. h. v.
	Jakob Morris, Alida Edwards.	John.	Jakob Van Winkele, Súsanna Morris, Wed. van Gerrit Stÿmets.
	John Waldron, Elizabet Oaks.	Anna.	Adolp Waldron, Margrieta Waldron, j. d.
Oct. 3.	Thomas Warner, Magdalena Van Orden.	Christina.	Jakobús Van Orden, Elizabet Dorsen.
10.	William Heÿer, Neeltje Stoútenbúrg.	Corneliús.	John Stegg, Anneke Stoútenbúrg, z. h. v.
	John Broúwer, Catharina Dúrÿe.	John.	
[787.]			
	Isaac Kip, Antje de Windt.	Anna Maria.	Fredrik Blaaúvelt, Anna Maria de Windt, z. h. v.
17.	Búchridge Webb, Catharina Sweet.	John.	Daniel Broúwer, Anna Wonderloch, j. d.
	John Croliús, Maria Clarkzon.	Clarkzon.	Marÿ Look, h. v. Pieter Croliús.
24.	George Harsin, Elizabet Van Gelder.	George.	Gelÿn Van Gelder, Éngeltje Harsin, j. d.
31.	Andries Meÿers, Sara Lametree.	Loúrens.	Jan Lametree, Rebecca Lametree.
	John Van Cortlandt, Hester Baÿard.	Johanna.	Abraham Lott, Geertrÿt Coejemans, z. h. v.
	Stephen Ter Húne, Tÿsje Bergen.	Elizabet.	Marten Ter Húne, Hester Barr, z. h. v.
	Abraham Broúwer, Rachel Sebring.	Súsanna.	Barent Sebring, Súsanna Roomę, z. h. v.
Nov. 14.	Johannes Devenport, Anneke Stegg.	Antje.	
	Nicholaas T. Bogert, Catharina Waldron.	Katharina.	Francis Basset, Maria Waldron.
21.	Alexander Exceen, Catharina Waldron.	Gerrit Waldron.	Gerrit Waldron, Maria Phenix Wed. John Exceen.
24.	Isaac Labach, Júdith Osée.	Petrús.	Annatje Heÿer.
	William Forbes, Elizabet Herren.	Eva Catharina.	William A. Forbes, Eva Bússing, H. Van Alexand' Forbes.

A° 1773.		OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	28.	Abraham Brinkerhoff, Dorothea Remsen.	George.	Jakobús Lefferts, Maria Van Deúrsen, Wed. Joris Brinckerhoff.
Dec.	5.	Walter de Graaúw, Catharina Akkerman.	Abraham.	John Cornelison, Sara Akkerman.
		Petrús Meyer, Sara Patrik.	Annatje.	Jakobús Meyer, Annatje Van Blerkom.
	12.	Thomas Smith, Margrita Horn.	Robert.	Robert Barber, Súsanna Nicols.
		Gerrardús Meyer, Catharina Túrk.	Margarita.	Margarita Túrk, j. d.
	19.	Stephen Cambel, Catharina Blaaúvelt.	Willem.	Abraham Storm, Maria Stevense.
		Aaron de Voe, Mary Ver Wey.	Peter.	Peter Ver Wey, Mary Ellen, j. d.
[788.]				
A° 1774.				
Jan.	3.	George Hútton, Maria Fyle.	George.	
		Aart Húysman, Elizabet Marschalk.	Pieter Marschalk.	Isaac Marschalk, Cathalyntje Schúyler, j. d.
		Cornelis Heyer, Sara Harsin.	Jenneke.	Gerrit Harsin, Sara Kip, z. h. v.
		William Cambel, Annatje Stevense.	Sara.	David Storm, Elizabet Gardenier, z. h. v.
	16.	Jellis Hoppe, Elizabet Waldron.	Debora.	Jakobús Waldrom, de moeder.
	13.	Pieter Van Aalen, Niesje Storm.	Aafje.	
		Philip Minthorne, Catharina Montanje.	Philip.	Philip Minthorne, Jenneke Harsin, z. h. v.
		John Broúwer, Perkins Lambert.	Jakob.	Jakob Broúwer, Ellener Broúwer, húis v. Van Gerrit Kip.
	24.	Gerrit Abeel, Maria Byvank.	Jane.	John Byvank, Jane Hoogland, z. húis v.
	25.	David Schúyler, Ariaantje Fardon.	Elizabet. Margrita. Tweelingen.	Thomas Fardon, Margrita Gilbert, z. h. v., Elizabet Van Bossen Wed. David Schúyler.
	30.	John Stegg, Catharina Van Deúrsen.	Daniel.	Michel Trúmper, Rachel Bragon, huis v. Isaac Van Deúrsen.
		Roelof Van Hoúten, Sara Oúke.	Johannis.	Henrykús Oúke, Helena Amerman.
		Petrús Waldrom, Maria Akkerman.	Henrikús.	Petrús Vonk, Maria Woed, z. húis v.
Feb.	6.	John Yong, Johanna Man.	Annatje.	Christopher Stymets, Rachel Roome, z. h. v

A° 1774.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	James Robbertson, Catharina Provoost.	Jonathan.	
	Pieter Stoútenbúrg, Hanna Treadwel.	Pieter.	William Elswort, Hendrika Stoútenbúrg, z. h. v.
	Jakob Harsin, Catharina Cozyn.	Rachel.	
13.	Walter Heyer, Francis Ketchem.	Elizabet.	John Bennoten, Sara Ketchem.
21.	Corneliús Van Ranst, Catharina Dúrye.	Corneliús.	Lúke Van Ranst, Catharina Van Ranst.
13.	Walter Cozyn, Elizabet Elswort.	Jannetje.	Willem Stymets, Maria Elswort, Wed^e V. Christopher Stymets.
20.	Elias Nixon, Maria Pels.	Abraham Pels.	
27.	Willem Vermilje, Maria Broúwer.	Gerritje.	John Vermilje, Gerritje Dykman, z. h. v.
[789.]			
	Isaac Kip, Jane McAller.	Antje.	Harmanús Losie, Elizabet Smit, z. h. v.
Maart 13.	John de Peyster, Elizabet Herring.	Margrita.	Adolphús Roosevelt, Elizabet Dekker, z. h. v.
	Michel Tremper, Lea Van Deúrsen.	Catharina.	Thomas Schefield, Catharina King, z. h. v.
	Henrikús Haal, Catharina Miller.	Casparús Miller.	Casparús Miller, Catharina Lammerson.
	Henrikús Breevoort, Maria Anthony.	Maria.	Nicholaas N. Anthony, Hester Elswort, Wed^e. v. Nicholas Roos.
20.	Jeremia Colyer, Maria Sudoor.	Abraham.	
	Willem Peersel, Jannetje Waldrom.	Martha.	Jakobús Peersel, Mettje Kees, z. h. v.
	John Sandford, Súsanna Welsted.	Hanna.	John Van Winkelen, Mary Cannada, z. h. v.
	Hendrik Zikkels, Nelltje Broúwer.	Jannetje.	Willem Warner, Maria Broúwer, z. h. v.
	Cornelius Túrk, Maria Marschalk.	Ellenor.	Corneliús Marschalk, Nelle Stymets, z. h. v.
27.	Thomas Warner, Magdalena V. Wyck.	John Van Wyck.	David Rúsko, Christina Van Wyck, Wed. V. John Johnson.
	Thomas Oútwater, Catharina V. der Hoev.	Thomas.	Jakobús Outwater, Jannetje Anderson, h. v. Corn^s. Van der Hoev.
	Willem Montier, Geertrúy Miller.	Catharina.	Casparús Miller, Catharina Lammerson, z. huis v.
April 10.	James Wendel, Rebecca Lafoy.	Sara.	

A° 1774.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	Elias Anderson, Annatje Heyer.	Willem.	Willem Heyer, Sophia Heyer, j. d.
	Jakobus Bogert, Annatje Edwards.	Marytje.	Jakobús Morris, Alida Edwards, z. huis v.
17.	Gysbert Uit den Bogert, Elizabet Lynse.	Catharina.	McAvee, Margarit McAvee, j. d.
	Petrús Montanje, Catharina Van der Hoev.	Elizabet.	Albert Amerman, Ann Montanje, j. d.
24.	Abraham Van Gelder, Femmetje Fardon.	Sara.	Catharina Van Gelder, j. d.
	Samuel Kip, Annatje Herring.	Johannis.	John J. Kip, Margarita Kip, j. d.
	William G. Forbes, Catharina V. Gelder.	Maryt.	Gilbert Forbes, Elizabet Van Gelder, huis v. George Harsin.
Maay 1.	Henry Ryker, Jane Rappelje.	Jane.	Andries Ryker, Elizabet Wykof, z. h. v.
[790.]			
	John Storm, Maria Brouwer.	Maria.	Nicholaas Brouwer, Maria de Groot, z. h. v.
	John Stút, Aafje van Varik.	Andrew.	James van Varik, Elizabet Bogert, z. h. v.
	John Vermilje, Maria Vermilje.	Michtabel.	Isaac Vermilje, Michtabel Hadley z. h. v.
8.	Johannis Brouwer, Antje Lasier.	Tryntje.	Anthony Brouwer, Tryntje Brouwer, j. d.
	Barent Nieuwkerk, Antje Toers.	Barent.	Isaac Montanje, Antje Spier, z. h. v.
	Meyndert van Iveren, Rachel Lamb.	Andries.	Andries van Iveren, Jannetje van Iveren, j. d.
	Hugh McDowel, Ann Leeuw	Ann.	Ann Leeuw, j. d.
	Walter Bekkers, Willemina Welp.	Elienor.	Andries Ten Eyck, Jannetje Welp, z. h. v.
15.	Wynant van Zandt, Jane Colgan	James.	Jakobús van Zandt, Anna Marschalk, z. h. v.
	Arie Rykman, Rachel Pero.	Annatje.	Johannis Rykman, Annatje Pero, j. d.
	Daniel Brouwer, Annatje Egg.	Annatje.	
	Francis Baree (obiit), Elizabet Hael.	Francis.	John Baree, Aaltje Turk, h. v. Francis Baree.
22.	Samuel Brouwer, Annatje Brouwer.	Samúel.	David Broúwer, Marytje Hooms, z. h. v.
Júny 5.	Nicholaas Bayard, Catharina Livingston.	Catharina.	
	Arent Van Hook, Abigail Stephens.	Isaac.	Isaac Van Hook, Cornelia Sebring.

A° 1774.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	Gilbert Giles, Margrita Cregier.	Benjamin.	
	Gerrit Pieterson, Anna Dyckman.	Jakob.	
	17. John Walters, Aafje Ten Eyck.	Hennery.	Richard Ten Eyck, Elizabet Walters, z. h. v.
	19. John Anthony, Margrita Peers.	John Peers.	
	19. Abraham de Revier, Wyntje Hammond.	Wyntje.	
	29. Hendrik Remsen, Cornelia Dikkenson.	Katalyntje.	Jeronemús A: Remsen, Katalyntje Remsen, Wed°. Hendrik Remsen.
Júly	3. Samúel Van Steenberg, Annatje Swartwoút.	Samúel.	Cornelis Swartwoút, Catharina Speer, z. h. v.
[791.]			
	John Waarner, Jane de La Noy.	John.	Jakob Brouwer.
	10. William A. Forbes, Catharina V. Zandt.	Mary.	Tobias Van Zandt, Mary Dycks, z. h. v.
	24. Isaac Bokee, Adriaantje Edeson.	Adriaantje.	Abraham Bokee, Tanneke Bokee, j. d.
	Jeronimús Aalstein, Ida Beekman.	Ruth.	Richard Harris, Margrita Aalstein, Wed°. Van R. Harris.
	31. Denis Hicks, Ann Bancker.	Adriaan Bancker.	Floris Bancker, Elizabet Van Teerling, Wed°. Van Adriaan Bancker.
Aúg.	7. Nicholaas Bogert, Alida Ritzema.	Cornelús.	Thomas And°. Hoog, Fielander Forbús, h. v. John Bogert. Died Oct. 5, 1775.
	Willem Verbúrg, Cornelia Banta.	Willem.	
	Jakob Remsen, Catharina Hendrikson.	Sara.	Willem Remsen, Dorothea Remsen, j. d.
	14. Johannis Húysman, Maria Hawkens.	Abraham.	Reynier Hoppe, Ariaantje Húysman, z. h. v.
	21. Marmadúk Ezel, Mettje Van Gelder.	John.	John Storm, Maria Brouwer, z. h. v.
	Joh°. Van Orden, Sara V. Iveren.	Petrús.	Joh°. Louw, Bregje Meyers, z. h. v.
	Andries Van Túyl, Maria Bogert.	Petrús Bogert.	Petrús Bogert, Maria Roome, z. h. v.
	28. Koenraad Koning, Christina Kevern.	Petrús.	Michiel Kevern, Súsanna Peek, j. d.
Sept.	4. Leonard Kip, Elizabet Marschalk.	Leonard.	

A° 1774.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÿGEN.
11.	Andrew Meÿer, Margrita de Maree.	Corneliús.	Corneliús Meÿer, Cornelia Meÿer, z. h. v.
	Salomon Salter, Josina Van Dÿck.	Francis.	Nicholaas Van Dÿck, Maria Van Noorden, z. h. v.
18.	David Waldrom, Elizabet Tempie.	Marÿ.	John Blank, Sara Connet, z. h. v.
	Christopher Bancker, Marÿ Smith.	Margrita en Maria, Tweelingen.	John Smith, Margrit Stevens, z. h. v., Abr^m Bancker, Sara Dúÿking, h. Van Richard Bancker.
	Abraham Sÿmets, Francÿntje V. Norden.	Jakob.	
	Gerrit Kip, Ellenar Broúwer.	John.	Isaac Marschalk, Ann Broúwer, Wed. Van Thos. Caldwel.
	Michel Varian, Cornelia Harsin.	Michel.	Philip Minthorne, Aaltje Harsin.
25.	Pieter Qúakkenbos, Maria Shefeld.	Cornelia.	John Qúakkenbos, Cornelia Qúakkenbos, z. h. v.
[702.]			
	Isaac Vredenbúrg, Nelle Montanje.	Catharina.	
Oct. 2.	Robert Stein, Aletta Túrk.	Marÿ.	Ahasúerús Túrk, Sara Túrk, j. d.
9.	James Kierstede, Jane Shepperd.	Lúke.	Lúke Kierstede, Elizabet Cregier, z. h. v.
14.	John de Noÿelles, Rachel Shetford.	Charlotte, out 3 jaren en 3 maanden.	Waldrom Blaaú, Elenor Creson, z. h. v.
	John D. Noÿelles, Rachel Shetford.	Edward William, out 9 maanden 4 dagen.	Edward William Kierse, Rachel de Noÿelles, j. d.
16.	John N. Bogert, Philander Forbes.	Philander.	Gilbert Forbes, Philander Forbes, Wed^e. V. Gilbert Forbes.
	James Kip, Cornelia Rÿkman.	Richard Parcel.	Richard Kip, Elizabet Brasher, j. d.
23.	Evert Wessels, Sara Graenendÿk.	Nicholaas.	Evert Wessels, j. m., de moeder.
	Jan Amerman, Annatje Akkerman.	Maria.	Jan Amerman, Eva Oúke.
	Abraham Ratan, Sara Webbers.	Annatje.	David Banta, Hillegond Webbers, z. h. v.

A° 1774.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	Thomas Piecam, Dina Van Varik.	Joseph.	
	John Mandeviel, Rachel Gibbon.	Jeremia.	
30.	John V. Winkele, Mary Canada.	John.	John Sandford, Súsanna Welsted.
	Albert Bogert, Elizabet V. der Beck.	Jannetje.	Hendrik Bogert, Rachel Bogert, j. d.
	Karel de Bevois, Maria V. Houten.	Koert.	Koert de Bevois, Anne de Bevois.
	Philip Norris, Engeltje Harsin.	Margarita.	Gerrit Harsin, Sara Kip, z. h. v.
	Pieter Croliús, Maria Lok.	Pieter.	Sara de Foreest, Wed^e. Van Henricús Van de Water.
Nov. 6.	Tobias Van Zandt, Mary Dycks.	Daniel Dycks.	Daniel Dycks, Catharina Brasher, z. h. v.
	John Waldrom, Elizabet Oaks.	Wilhelmús.	Pieter Waldrom, Anna Meyer, Wed^e. Van Wilhelmús Waldrom.
	Abraham Egberts, Margarit Gerritson.	Henry Gerrison.	
	John Noe, Elizabet Verwey.	Rachel.	John Verwey, Rachel Montes, Wed^e. Van John Noe.
	Christoffel Bennet, Abigael Brandage.	Christoffel.	
	John Woodward, Ann Sylvester.	Elias Brevoort.	Elias Brevoort, Mary Sylvester, j. d.
[793.]			
11.	Richard Clark, Foeby Búnnel.	Richard.	Mary Axúm, Wed^e. Van Húgh Wintwort.
13.	John Stegg, Anneke Stoutenbúrg.	Henry.	
	Pieter Losie, Anna Sanders.	Elizabet.	Pieter Fonk, Elizabet, z. huis v.
	Pieter Pra Van Zandt, Sara Marschalk.	Sara.	
	Thos. Andrew Hoog, Maria Wilh^a Ritzema.	Joannes Ritzema.	D^o Joannes Ritzema, Hiltje Dykstra, z. h. v.
20.	Daniel Steenback, Elizabet de Milt.	Margrita.	Robert Bell, Mary de Milt, j. d.
	Jakobús Van Syse, Elizabet Gerrebrands.	Maria, Michiel, Tweelingen.	Jakobús Túrk, Maria Túrk, h. v. Joh^s. Van Syse, Willem Chardoyne.
27.	Corneliús Van den Berg, Elizabet Hanse.	Nathan Stone.	Adam de Grúsie, Mary Van den Berg, j. d.

A° 1774		OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
		Hendrik Van Winkele, Jannetje Brouwer.	Antje.	Jakob Brouwer, Maria de La Noy, z. h. v.
		Nicholaas Carmer, Jr., Sara Wilson.	Nicholaas.	James Wilson, Jemeni Carmer, Wedr. Van John Save.
		Pieter Van der Voort, Sara Ledyard.	William.	Benjamin Ledyard, Elizabet Ledyard, j. d.
		David Morris, Christina Mercer.	William Henry.	
Dec.	4.	Thomas de Voor, Antje Ennis.	Mary.	Pieter Ennis, Neeltje Stegg.
		Adriaan Van Voorhees, Aaltje Chufhow.	Joris.	Dirk Amerman, Helena Mees, z. h. v.
	11.	Lodewyk Miller, Annatje Wyent.	Cornilis.	Cornelis Swartwout, Catharine Spier, z. h. v.
		Isaac Stoutenburg, Hanna Brewerton.	Neeltje.	Jakobus Stoutenburg, Maria Stoutenburg, j. d.
	18.	Samuel Scharlot, Maria Brouwer.	James.	
		Johannis Harn, Jakomyntje Hoppe.	Jakomyntje.	Jillis Hoppe, Elizabet Waldrom, z. h. v.
		Isaak Kip, Antje de Wint.	Johannis.	Johannis de Wint, Johs. z. Elizabet Robberson, h. v. Geurt Sprewert de Wint.
	25.	George Janeway, Aafje Ten Eyck.	Jakob.	John Shetford Jones.
		James Beekman, Jane Keteltas.	Gerhard.	Gerhard W. Beekman, Maria Duyking, z. h. v.
[1794.]	25.	Luke Mattheman, Elizabet Van Syst.	Catharina.	Michel V. Syst, Catharina Star, h. v. Luke Mattheman.
		Henry Carmer, Martyntje Van der Hoev.	Jemima.	Thomas Rutledge, Jemima Carmer, Wed. v. John Sib.
		Jakobus Bogert, Judith Van Syst.	Nicholaas.	Nicholaas Bogert, Alida Ritzema, z. h. v.
A° 1775.				
Jan.	1.	David Sheddel, Helena Amerman.	Jan.	Jan Amerman, Eva Ouke, z. h. v.
		Francis More, Annatje Dey.	Abraham.	Willem Dey, Annatje Hoogland, z. h. v.
		Abraham Kip, Dorothea Remsen.	Antje.	Vader, Antje Remsen, Wedr. Van Jan Remsen.
		Gerrit Keteltas, Charity Nichol.	Peter.	Peter Keteltas, Elizabet Van Zand, z. h. v.

A° 1775.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
8.	Dr Archibald Laidlie, Mary Hoffman.	Martin.	Anthony Hoffman, Alida Livingston, Wed. V. Martinús Hoffman.
	Albert H. Bogert, Martha Rich.	Margarit.	Hendrik Bogert, Júnr, Catharina Vee, z. h. v.
	Joost Miller, Margrita Blank.	Geertrúy.	Lewis Hamilton, Geertrúy Miller, z. h. v.
15.	Andries Ten Eyck, Jannetje Welp.	Dirk.	Johannis Walters, Maria Ten Eyck, z. h. v.
	Isaac Chardovyne, Hester Elswort.	Isaac.	Anna Chardovyne, Wedr. Van Loúwrence Wessels.
16.	John Byvanck, Jannetje Hoogland.	John.	Evert Byvanck, Jr., Anna Bogert, h. v. Petrús Byvanck.
22.	Teúnis Bogert, Aaltje Symeson.	Magdalena.	Adriaan Bogert, Magdalena Schenk, z. h. v.
	John Ryker, Martha Reley.	Dorothy.	John Ryker, Dorothy Remsen, z. h. v.
	Abraham de Lametre, Sara Van Blarkom.	Isaac.	Isaac de Lametre, Maria Richardson, z. h. v.
29.	Albertús Van de Water, Elizabet Skilman.	Petronella.	Lúkas C. Qúik, de moeder.
	Johannis Dover, Christina Losie.	Petrús.	Petrús Losie, Helena Oúke, h. v. Jakob Losie.
	Isaac Van Deúrsen, Rachel Bergen.	Sara.	Abraham Van Deúrsen, Elizabet Smith, z. h. v.
30.	Jakobús Roosevelt, Ellenor Thomson.	Ann.	John Roosevelt, Margaritha Roosevelt, h. v. Isaac Van Vlek.
Feb. 5.	Jakob Bantha, Jannetje Stymets.	Jakob.	Vader en moeder.
12 N. B.	Harmanús Gardenier, Maria Rethan.	Willem.	Stephanús Gaal, Margritje Storm, z. h. v.
5.	Joseph Marschalk, Maria Schermerhorne.	Catharina.	Catharina Schermerhorne, j. d.
[795.]			
	David Schúyler, Arriaantje Fardon.	David.	Thomas Fardon, Elizabet Van Bossúm, Wedr. V. David Schúyler.
	William W. Gilbert, Catharina Cozyn.	John.	Willm Gilbert, Jr., Letty Gilbert, j. d.
12.	Abraham Broúwer, Neeltje Duye.	John Dúrye.	Johs Dúrye, Anna Voorhees, z. h. v.
19.	Paúlús Bantha, Francyntje Minthorne.	Hyla.	Henry Minthorne, Johanna Minthorne, j. d.

A° 1775.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÿGEN.
	26. Richard Holaway, Sara Verweÿ.	John.	John Verweÿ, Elizabet Verweÿ, Wed. V. John Noe.
Maart	3. Elias Nixon, Marÿ Pels.	Abraham Pels.	Lea Appel, Wed. Van Abr^m Pels.
	5. Stephen Ter Húne, Tiesje Bergen.	Jakob.	Tiesje Morris, j. d.
	12. John Broúwer, Catharina Verweÿ.	Peter.	Pieter Van Schÿven, Jakomÿntje Verweÿ, j. d.
	Cornelis Van Allen, Súsanna Storm.	Sara.	
	Peter Knell, Christina Frets.	Peter.	Isaac Johnson, Christina Van der Voort, z. h. v.
	Abraham Brinckerhoff, Dorothea Remsen.	Pieter.	Simon de Hart, Jannetje de Uart, Wed^e. V. P. Remsen.
	14. Andries Meÿer, Sara de Lametre.	Annatje.	Willem Roome Meÿer, Lea Brockman, Wed^e. Henr: Brockman.
	19 Thomas Stegg, Jane Stegg.	Ann.	
	George Barker, Lena Broúwer,	William.	Abraham Miller, Sara Van Winkelen, z. h. v.
	26. Johannes Deÿ, Sara Nagel.	Abraham.	Willem Deÿ, Adriaantje Hoogland, z. h. v.
	Nicholaas Qúakkenbos, Catharina Van Pelt.	Johannis.	John P. Qúakkenbos, Margarita Bogert, Wed. Van Joh^s Qúakkenbos.
April	2. Arthúr Jarvis, Sara Blaaúw.	Benjamin Jarvis.	Waldrom Blaaúw, Cornelia Blaaúw, h. v. John Alboÿ.
	Christoffel Nix, Sara Hennion.	Petrús.	Pieter Ennis, Neeltje Stegg, z. h. v.
	9. David Broúwer, Maria Hoog.	Maria.	Samúel Charlotte, Maria Broúwer, z. h. v.
	Lewis Tesheúr, Eva Remsen.	Jakob.	
	14. George Cadwise, Maria Van Ranst.	Maria.	Gerhardús G. Beekman, Cornelia Van Cortland, h. v. G. Beekman, J^r.
	16. John West, Elizabet Van der Hoev.	Abigael.	Loúwrens Van der Hoev, Agnes Allen, z. h. v.
	Coenrad W. Ham, Jannetje Amerman.	Johannis.	Wendel Ham, de moeder.
	Abraham Fardon, Expiriens Hedges.	Aaltje.	Neeltje Polhemús, Wed. V. Joh^s Cennons.
1796.]			
	30. Peter Dorie, Margriet Ekerson.	Margriet.	Agnietje Abramse, Wed. Búrling.
	Joseph de Voe, Annatje Koolgrove.	Catharina.	Henricús Hieter, Sara Northtrip, z. h. v.

A°.1775.		OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUŸGEN.
	23 N. B.	William Wischam, Jane Brass.	William.	Richard Yates, Mary Brass, b. v. James Hervy.
		Richard Yates, Catharina Brass.	Ann Sophia.	William Wischam, Helena Kortregt, h. v. Ab^m Brasher.
		Benjamin Hoogland, Elizabet Van Wyck.	Christian.	Thomas Warner, Helena Van Wyck, z. h. v.
		David Van der Beek, Jakomyntje Van Orden.	Jakobús.	Jakobús Van Orden, Lea Christi, z. h. v.
		Andrew Van Orden, Maritje Van Blarcom.	Elizabet.	
	30.	Isaac Stoonehoúse, Catharina Moor.	Benjamin Read.	Charles Dúrye, Mary Moore, z. h. v.
		Robert Manly, Catharina Poppelsdorff.	Eva.	
Maay	7.	Lúke Qúik, Sara Van de Water.	Henry.	Albertús Van de Water, Sara Skilman, z. h. v.
	14.	Willem J. Elswort, Annatje Van Dalsen.	Willem.	
		Jakobús Qúik, Maria Van Rype.	Abraham.	Johannis Oothoút, Elizabet Oothoút, h. v. Joh^s. Tenbroek.
		Pieter Van Kleek, Catharina Nitenbogaert.	Ann Mary.	Richard Uitenbogaert, Elizabet Uitenbogaert, j. d.
		John H. Kip, Catharina Darlington.	Helena.	Henry Kip, Mary Darlington, j. d.
		William Bokee, Jannetje Minthorne.	Frederik.	Frederik Roorbach, Margaret Boke, z. h.
		Casparús Stymets, Rachel Banker.	Frederik.	Frederik Stymets, Margarit Boskerk, h. v. B. Stymets.
Júny	4.	John Dúrye, J^r., Jannetje Rappelje.	John.	John Dúrye, Helena Dúrye, j. d.
		Jeronimús Remsen, J^r., Anna Rappelje.	Abraham.	
	18.	Casparús Preyer, Maria Van Rype.	Sara.	
		Johannis Van Weert, Catharina Toers.	Annatje.	Arent Toers, Annatje Spier, z. h. v.
	25.	Jakob Broúwer, Elizabet Túrk.	Catharina.	Gerardús Meyer, Catharina Túrk, z. h. v.
	26.	Abraham Lott, Rebekka Dúrye.	Abraham.	Engelbert Lott, Marretje Ditmaus, z. h. v.

N. B.—6 kinderen in Juny niet op gegeven in de behovelyke order zie de volgende blad zyde.

A° 1775.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÿGEN.
Júly 2.	Jakobús Emans, Rachel Bennet.	James.	Mary Vandervoort, h. v. John Van Tine.
9.	Roelof van Houten, J'., Margrietje Scherer.	Sara.	Roelof van Houten, Sara Oúke, z. h. v.
	Jakobús Altgelt, Maria Syne.	John.	
16.	Lewis Hamelton, Geertrúy Miller.	Geertrúy.	David Miller, de moeder.
[797.]			
23.	Waldrom Blaaú, Neeltje Creson.	Richard Waldrom.	Johannis Alboúy, Cornelia Blaaú, z. h. v.
	Abraham de Lanoy, J'., Mary Halden.	Francis.	Francis Childs, Jane de Lanoy, z. h. v.
	Peter Verwey, Mary Ellis.	Mary.	Daniel Fisch, Rachel Ellis, z. h. v.
	George Harsin, Elizabet van Gelder.	Collan.	William Forbes, Catharina van Gelder, z. h. v.
30.	Francis Coúwenhoven, Jannetje Stryker.	James.	Jakobús Stryker, Sara Metzelaar, z. h. v.
	Henry Oúterberg, Mary Fleming.	Peter.	Peter Oúterberg, Ann Redner, z. h. v.
	John Roosevelt, Ann Beardslie.	Corneliús.	Jakobús Roosevelt, Margarit Herring, Wed^e. C. Roosevelt.
Aúg. 2.	Henry Lion, Mary Van Búúren.	Henry.	Richard Kip.
6.	Philip A. Lott, Mary Kerney.	Peter.	Abraham P. Lott, Mary Aalstein, z. h. v.
13.	Gerhardús Búrger, Elsje Jake.	Elizabet.	Daniel Búrger, Elizabet Búrger, Wed^e. Woodward.
	Walter Heyer, Francis Kitchem.	Walter.	William Heyer, Nelly Stoútenbúrg, z. h. v.
	John Waters, Mary Ten Eyck.	Elizabet.	Andrew Ten Eyck, Jannetje Welp, z. h. v.
	Thomas Cúnningham, Elizabet Ewetse.	James Alexander.	Pieter Ewetse.
	Jakob V. Wagenen, Mary Ewitse.	Petrus, Willem, Tweelingen.	Annatje Van Wagenen, de vader en moeder.
	Adriaan de Jong, Elsje Rúffel.	Sara.	Willem Forbús, Sara Hamerman, z. h. v.
	John Teeler, Lena Oúke.	Marten.	Marten Oúke, Elsje Robson, z. h. v.
Júny 4.	John Valentine, Catharina Crow.	John.	Gúetje Crolinís, Mary Crow, Wed. Van John Crolnís.

A° 1775.		OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÏGEN.
		John de Boog, Marÿ Elswort.	William.	Theophilús Elswort, Marÿ Brass, z. h. v.
		Harmanús Rÿkman, Sara Bokee.	Sara.	Coenrad W. Ham, Jannetje Amerman, z. h. v.
	8.	Theodosiús Bartow, Jemima Abramse.	Thodosiús.	Anthonÿ Abramse, Ann Bartow, z. h. v.
	25.	Francis Post, Maria Gerrebrands.	Marceliús.	Geertrúÿ Van Dalsen, h. v. Marceliús Gerrebrands.
	27.	William Gandel, Marÿ Ann Marson.	John.	
[798.]				
Aúg.	20.	Peter Stoútenbúrg, Hannah Tredwell.	Sarah.	Tobias Stoútenbúrgh, Catharina Stoútenbúrgh.
	27.	John de Lameter, Jane Post.	Jane.	John De Lameter, Annatje Bogert.
Sept.	1.	Nicholas Bogert, Alida Ritzema.	Corneliús.	Thomas Andrew Hoog, Philander Forbes.
	10.	Peter Kip, Ann Wintworth.	Jane.	Richard Kip, Jane Kip.
		Búckridge Webb, Catharina Sweet.	Elizabeth.	
	24.	Theophilús Elsworth, Súsannah Smith.	Theophilús.	Theophilús Elsworth, Marÿ Brass.
		Anthonÿ Post, Nellÿ Broúwer.	Effe.	
		Peter T. Cúrteniús, Catharine Goelet.	Anthony Washington.	Abraham P. Lott, Elizabeth Cúrteniús.
Oct.	1.	Isaac Kip, Sarah Seanÿ.	Senah.	James Novell, Catharine Rose.
	15.	Peter Kip, Jane Broúwer.	Jane.	Jeremiah Broúwer, Catharine Kip.
		Nicholas de Peÿster, Frances de Kaÿ.	Nicholas.	
	22.	Peter Húlick, Marÿ Rack.	Catharine.	
		Jacob Van Winckelen.	Aaron.	Jolin Van Winckelen, Marÿ Canada.
Nov.	1.	Andrew Meÿer, Margaret Demorest.	Corneliús.	Corneliús Meÿer, Cornelia Meÿer.
	5.	Isaac Stoútenbúrgh, Elizabeth Will.	Henrÿ.	
	7.	Edmúnd Seaman, Hester Van Ranst.	Catharine.	
	12.	William Nexen, Catharine de Graúw.	William.	
Dec.	3.	Jolin Búrrows, Jane Post.	Margaret.	

		OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÿGEN.
A° 1775.	13.	Rÿmer Skates, Else Schúiler.	Francina.	Bartholomeús Skates.
		Gerrit Abeel, Marÿ Bÿvanck.	John.	
	17.	John Santford, Súsanna Welstead.	Thomas.	
A° 1776.				
Jan.	7.	Jacobús Brown, Catharine Lasier.	Catharine.	Harmanús Taúlman, Catharine Blaúvelt.
	10.	Garrit Van den Bergh, Margaret Horn.	Margaret.	Ann Watson.
	14.	Daniel Halstead, Elizabeth Schúiler.	James.	David Schúiler, Ann Ferdon.
[799.]		Abraham Van Deúrsen, Elizabeth Philips.	Marÿ.	
	24.	Josiah Ferris, Letitia Van Alst.	Josiah.	
	28.	David de Morest, Lena Van Ette.	Samúel.	
		Fredrick Barr, Catharine Búrger.	Elias Búrger.	Henrÿ Bogert, Catharine Bogert.
Feb.	18.	Daniel Broúwer, Hannah Húygh.	John.	
March	3.	Thomas Philips, Rachel Smith.	Thomas.	Effe Smith.
		John Warner, Jane de Lanoÿ.	Marÿ.	William Hannon, Marÿ Darlington.
		Fredrick H. Weisenveld, Marÿ Schaerman.	Elizabeth Ann.	Elias Nexen, Marÿ Skinner.
		John Storm, Marÿ Broúwer.	Anna.	
	6.	William Forbes, Catharina Van Gelder.	Collÿn Van Gelder.	George Harsin, Jemima Forbes.
	7.	Dirck Brinckerhoff, Rachel Van Rantz.	Catharine.	Evert Bÿvanck, Jr., Marÿ Van Rantz.
	24.	Christopher Bennet, Abigael Brúndage.	John.	
April	28.	John Van Varick, Martha Smith.	John.	Jacob Sharp, Mary Skinner.
Júnÿ	2.	Andrew Marschalk, Anna Hardenbroek.	Abel.	Abel Hardenbroek, Rebecca Anthonÿ.
	9.	John Broúwer, Catherine Duryea.	Catherine.	
	14.	Isaac Shúte, Jemima Van Orden.	Henrÿ.	John Webbers, Elizabeth Webbers.
	16.	David Morris, Lúcretia Mersaÿ.	Catherine.	

A° 1776.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUŸGEN.
	Garrit De Bow, Elizabeth Dútton.	Vroúwtje.	John De Bow, Vroutje Heŷer.
22.	William Robinson, Sarah French.	William.	
22.	John Stagg, Catherine Van Deúrsen.	Rachel.	
[800.]			
Júnŷ 24.	Theophilús Broúwer, Marŷ Bogert.	Jeremiah.	Nicholas Bogert, Alida Ritzema.
30.	Abel W. Hardenbroek, Abigail Cornish.	William.	William Hardenbroek, Gertrúid Hardenbroek.
Júlŷ 28.	Peter Van Kleek, Catherine Oútenbogert.	John.	John Ferdon, Jane Campbell.
Aúg: 4.	Isaac Vredenbúrgh, Nellŷ Montanje.	Rebecca.	
11.	John Broúwer, Perkins Lanibert.	Súsanna.	Joseph Bennet, Súsanna Húgh.
Sept. 16.	John Stagg, Annaka Stoútenbúrgh.	Annaka.	Gedoopt te Schralenbúrgh, de gemeente te N. York Verstroyd zŷnde.

[REGISTER OF BAPTISMS IN THIS CHURCH FROM THIS DATE TO 1785 BELIEVED TO BE LOST.—EDITOR.]

A° 1780.			
July 9.	Dúncan & Thames Mc pherson.	Elizabeth Hill.	
	Pieter & Jannetje Rútan.	Willem.	Henkje de Graúw.
Aug: 10.	John & Súsanna Rŷkman.	Annatje.	
11.	Theodorús & Marŷ de Forest.	John.	
17.	Amos & Jenny Mondaŷ.	John.	
	Gilliam & Lŷdia Cornell.	Cornelius.	
Sept. 10.	Jacobús & Brechje Lent.	Elisabeth & Catharina, Tweelingen.	Cornelius & Elisabeth Maŷbe, Teunis & Catharina Blauwveld.
17.	Richard & Elisabeth McKildo.	James.	Daniel & Marŷ Búrger.
	Wolfert & Elisabeth Webber.	Ann.	Hendrik & Hanna Banta.
Octob. 12.	Alexander & Elisabeth Milne.	John, Elisabeth, Tweelingen.	

		OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
A° 1780.	15.	Daniel & Maria Búrger.	Daniel, Elisabeth, Tweelingen.	Richard & Elisabeth Mc. Cildo voor Elisabeth, en Gerardús Comfort & Elisabeth Peek voor Daniel.
		Samúel & Egje Waldron.	Samúel.	
Nov.	4.	Lawrence & Margaret Proúdfoot.	Catharine.	
	9.	Cylvester & Aafje Broúwer Fúller.	Oliver William.	Oliver Fúller en Sarah Fúller.
	19.	Samúel & Elisabeth Wessels.	Maria.	John Henry & Mary Tavren.
	20.	Andrew & Agnes M'Cormick.	Daniel.	
Dec:	4.	Hendrik & Nietje Kip.	Hendrik.	Isaac & Henkje Kip.
A° 1781.		Nicolaas & Maria de Lezier.	Klaasje.	Joost & Sophia Lezier.
Jan:	13.	Isaac & Seeltje Cisco.	Seeltje.	Samúel Benson, Seeltje Benson.
		Jan & Martha Obliny.	Mary.	Christina Meyers.
Feb.	1.	John & Christien Anderson.	Jean.	
	13.	Samúel & Martha Kempton.	Moses Alexander.	
	25.	James & Mary Stryker.	Ann.	Ann Stryker.
Maart	6.	Johannes & Rachel Cole.	Simon Petrús.	
	7.	William & Martha Ross, [late from Philadelphia.]	David.	
	20.	Jacob & Beeletje Búis.	Nicolaús.	
	31.	Oliver & Catharine Boúrdett.	Henry Brúen.	
April	6.	William & Jane Hazelton.		
	17.	James & Cornelia Ramsey.	James.	Geertrúid Westerveld.
	26.	Hendricús & Hannh Boel.	Petrús Broúwer.	Everardús Broúwer en Mary Collard.
May	7.	Arent & Maria de Voe.	John.	
	10.	Charles Gouddeús (Lúytenant). Margarita Goudeús.	Amelia Sophia.	Lewis Mararins, Capt., & Jane Cook.
	12.	Daniel & Grietje Smith.	Jenny.	Teúnis & Catharine Blaaúwveld.
	29.	John Boskerk (Lúytenant) & Sarah Boskerk.	Deborah.	Corneliús & Deborah Boskerk.

THE PARKER FAMILY OF NEW JERSEY.

By James Parker, Late Captain U. S. N.

(Continued from Vol. XXIX., October, 1898, p. 193, of The Record.)

The only one of the sons of John Parker who left any children was:

6. James Parker, who was born in the Castle in 1725, and died there, October 4, 1797. I have always thought that he was named James after his father's cousin James, the printer before noticed. The latter named his only daughter "Janet," after John Parker's wife. James Parker lived a long and useful life, both as a public and private citizen. Like his father, and brother John, he went as captain of a company of Provincial militia in August, 1746, to the northern frontier; but we have no record that he was engaged in any fighting. Afterwards he became a merchant, in West India business principally, in partnership with Beverly Robinson, of New York; but he soon became largely interested in landed property, became one of the Board of Proprietors of East Jersey, and was its surveyor-general for several years. He held several local offices, and filled them well; was Mayor of Perth Amboy (as his father had been) before and after the Revolutionary War. Governor Hardy, in July, 1762, recommended his appointment as Councillor to the King, as "a man of ability and known loyalty to His Majesty"; but he was not appointed until Governor Franklin recommended it in 1764.

Mr. Parker's idea of duty is expressed in his letter to Governor Franklin, in accepting this appointment, wherein he says: "Acknowledging myself under the greatest obligation to his Majesty, and you, I know nothing can make me more acceptable to either of you, than a faithful discharge of this trust reposed in me."

That "public office is a public trust" was thus recognized by him, more than a hundred and twenty years before President Cleveland expressed that sentiment with such great *éclat.*

Mr. Parker remained in the Council until the latter part of 1775. His associates during the period of his service were David Ogden (a prominent lawyer), the Earl of Stirling, Hon. John Stevens, Chief Justice Read, Daniel Coxe, Judge John Lawrence of Burlington, Richard Stockton, and Francis Hopkinson (which two subsequently were signers of the Declaration). These were all men of mark and great ability, and Mr. Parker was the acknowledged peer of any of them. His sense of responsibility, in view of the impending struggle between King and people, was expressed in the address to the Governor by the Council in 1775, which he wrote, and in which he says: "We shall, with all sincere loyalty to our most gracious Sovereign, and all due regard to the true welfare of the inhabitants of this Province, endeavor to prevent mischiefs which our present state of affairs seems to threaten; and, by our zeal for the authority of government on the one hand, and for the constitutional rights of the people on the other, aim at restoring that health of the political body which every good subject must most earnestly desire." These were sound words, which continue to state a safe rule of political conduct for all times and all circumstances. We would do well to heed it more, even in these days. Having resigned from the Council, he was

appointed a delegate to the Provincial Congress (of N. J.), but he did not attend. Things moved on very fast in those days. At one of the last meetings of the Council of His Majesty, which was held on November 22, 1775, it was "Ordered that the Clerk of the House do forthwith despatch a letter to the Hon. James Parker Esq, requiring his attendance"; but he paid no attention to the mandate, and two days later the Council met (John Stevens, Esq., the Chief Justice, Richard Stockton, Esq., Stephen Skinner, Esq., Daniel Coxe, Esq., John Lawrence, Esq., and Francis Hopkinson, Esq., being present) for the last time.

During the Revolutionary War Mr. Parker preserved a strict neutrality, removed his family to his farm (Shirley) in Hunterdon County, near Kingston (now Alexandria), where they remained until the return of peace. Very soon after the war he was elected by the Legislature of New Jersey Mayor of Perth Amboy, and when the present Constitution of the United States had been adopted, so highly was he esteemed by all sorts and conditions of men that he was solicited to become a candidate for Congress: but he was getting along in years, and did not overcome his reluctance again to engage in political life until it was too late to make an effective canvass. His wife was Gertrude, the only daughter of Rev. William Skinner, who was for thirty-six years rector of St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy. That old parish was established in the year 1685, and endures to this day. Her mother was a daughter of Hon. Stephanus Van Cortlandt, who was a son of Orloff Stevenson Van Cortlandt, of New York. Stephanus was born in that city in 1642; was its Mayor in 1677, and died in 1700. His wife, and the grandmother of Mrs. Parker, was Gertrude Schuyler, a daughter of Petrus Schuyler, of Albany, and her mother was a Von Schlechenhorst. Tradition in the family has it that the Rev. William Skinner was the last chief of the "wicked and traitorous Clan MacGregor" (as Acts of the British Parliament continued to term it as long as the Georges sat on that throne), and came to this country with a price on his head, after the collapse of the Pretender's cause in 1718. He took orders, and was appointed by the venerable "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts" its missionary at Perth Amboy and neighborhood, and was zealous as such from 1721 to his death, in 1757. The fruits of his labors are now being gathered in many of the prospering parishes of Middlesex and Monmouth counties.

His daughter, Gertrude, was a woman remarkable for her vigorous piety and other excellences of character. Of her, Mr. Whitehead remarks: "If the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church, a praying mother is, in all ages, the well-spring of spiritual life in the family." The sturdy adherence of her descendants to the Church is clearly traceable, through her, to her father. Before the Revolution Mr. Parker was a strong Church of England man, was vestryman and warden of St. Peter's.

One of the most enduring and useful things he did was to procure, in company with a large number of the most eminent and influential Churchmen of the three Provinces of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, the incorporation, in 1769, of the "Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen of the Church of England, as by Law established, in America." This benevolent institution has endured to this day, dispensing its relief to many thousands of beneficiaries; and it was through its meeting, held in Christ Church, New Brunswick on May 11, 1784, at which Mr. Parker was one of two lay-

men present, that steps were taken to bring the churches in the different Provinces (then just become States) into union with each other, so as to form that branch of the Catholic Church known in law as the "Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America." He was a deputy to the General Convention of 1785. A committee appointed to revise the "Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England," in order to adapt it to the changed political condition of the country, proposed very radical changes, which were embodied in what was known as "The Proposed Book of Common Prayer."

In May, 1786, a Diocesan Convention was held in St. Peter's, Perth Amboy, in which a two days' debate and struggle took place over the approval of the "Proposed Book," in which Mr. Parker, Hon. John De Hart, Matthias Halstead, Henry Waddell, Hon. David Brearley (whom Washington appointed United States District Judge), and Abraham Ogden (progenitor of the New York Churchmen of that name) were opposed to such approval; and Hon. John Stevens (the ancestor of the Hoboken family), Rev. Uzal Ogden,* and John Dennis were in favor of the book. The result was the adoption of a memorial to the General Convention against it, which Mr. Parker wrote and presented; which at once caused the rejection of the "Proposed Book," and a return to better liturgical principles. He was a Deputy to the General Convention of 1789, which brought about the union of the churches, with Bishops Seabury, White, and Provost as duly consecrated bishops, and the adoption of the "Book of Common Prayer," that has stood, with slight changes, until the present. Thereafter Mr. Parker lived quietly in his home at Perth Amboy, universally respected; his death was greatly lamented.

A plain marble slab in St. Peter's Churchyard is inscribed:

"In memory of James Parker, who died 4th of October 1797, aged 72 years; and of Gertrude, wife of James Parker, who died 10th of February 1811, aged 71 years.

"The righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance."

I do not know that the author of "The Story of an Old Farmer" had my ancestor in mind, in the councillor he has pictured; but he is amazingly like what I fancy he was; for Mr. Whitehead, who married his granddaughter, describes him as "of tall stature and large frame, with a mind of more than ordinary strength and vigor."

'James Parker left several children, of whom 'John Parker became a lawyer, and married Ann, daughter of John Lawrence, of Burlington. Her brother was Captain James Lawrence, of the frigate *Chesapeake*, whose tragic death, and ringing words "Don't give up the ship," have been an inspiration to all young naval officers unto this day. They had no son. One of their daughters, Maria, married the late Edward W. Dunham, the founder and first President of the Corn Exchange Bank, of New York; the other died unmarried. John Parker and his wife lie side by side in the churchyard of Christ Church, New Brunswick.

Hon. 'James Parker was born March 1, 1770, at the farm (Shirley) before referred to, to which his father had taken his family for safety

* Uzal Ogden, strangely enough, after having been elected the first Bishop of New Jersey, and being objected to, was not confirmed by the General Convention, and although the diocese stood strongly by him, requited the confidence of the latter by endeavoring to set up old Trinity Parish, Newark, as a "Church of England in America," with himself as its minister, to pray for the king and royal family.

from the troubles of the time. He graduated from Columbia College, New York, in 1793, at the age of seventeen. He was educated for a merchant, but the death of his father, in 1797, threw upon him the care of a very large landed estate, much of which was held under merely verbal trusts, and he was compelled to relinquish his mercantile aspirations. He soon became prominent in public life; was a member of the Assembly of New Jersey from 1806 to 1819, with the exception of one year; and, again, for a special purpose, became such in 1827. In those days the office sought the man; and no political boss dictated the nomination.

Of Mr. Parker's general legislative career, the late Judge Richard S. Field (United States Circuit Judge for New Jersey) said: "With the single exception of the year 1812, he was in a political minority in the Assembly; but such was his well-known integrity, his straight-forward honesty, his peculiar capacity for business, and his manly independence that he always exerted a commanding influence in that body. Its records teem with manifestations of his untiring industry, of his great ability, and his unswerving fidelity to the best interests of the people, and the State. On almost every page are found exhibitions of his active mind, of his public spirit, of his large and liberal views. One whose attention has not been called to the subject will be surprised to find with how many wise and useful laws he enriched our statute books."

He was very prominent in advocacy of the abolition of slavery in the State; and of the vigilant enforcement of the law for that purpose in after years. He was the author of the State common-school system. The Delaware and Raritan Canal was his project; and it was for this that he entered the legislature in 1827. As chairman of the Special Committee in reference to it, he said: "The general welfare of the United States requires a communication by water through the State of New Jersey, as one link in the great chain of internal navigation which is to connect all the Atlantic States and part of the Western States with each other. This great line of communication is necessary for the purposes of trade and intercourse at all times; and most essential to our protection and defence in time of war."

These are words of prescience which have not lost their force through the lapse of time. The pending enlargement of the Erie Canal is, in a sense, a fulfilment of his far-seeing views; and our national legislators would do well to act upon them instead of squandering the public money in deepening such important streams as "Cheesequakes Creek," and the headwaters of the rivulets that flow into the Yellowstone or Arkansas rivers.

He was one of the Commissioners who framed the treaty which settled the boundary questions between New York and New Jersey; was Democratic Presidential Elector, and voted, though unavailingly, for his friend General Jackson in 1824; Democratic Collector of the Port of Perth Amboy, by appointment of President Jackson, 1829–1833; Democratic member of Congress (1833–1837), and supported President Jackson in his fight against the re-charter of the Bank of the United States, and voted against it. While in Congress the contest over the right of petition raged, when petitions for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia began to pour in. The members from the slave

States endeavored to prevent their reception; but he, in company with Ex-President John Quincy Adams, insisted that the people had the right to send a respectful petition to the Congress on any subject; whether the prayer of the petitioners should be granted or not, being another matter. It required great courage to stand for so plain a principle, at that early day, when slavery was the subject. Throughout his Congressional career he was known as a man whose convictions of right would be followed without regard to consequences to himself; and that fiery Hotspur of Virginia, Henry A. Wise, who as governor of that State took great credit for hanging poor old crazy John Brown, and gave the closing years of his life in the cause of secession, always spoke of him as "honest James Parker."

In 1839, Mr. Parker became a Whig, largely because of the establishment of the "Sub-Treasury." That institution has been so long a part of our financial system, that it seems almost incredible that it ever had any opposition; but it was fought over as virulently as any question that has ever disturbed our peace. He was an active and influential member of the Constitutional Convention of New Jersey of 1844, and chairman of the Committee on the Bill of Rights, and wrote most of it. He was, for a long time, a Trustee of Rutgers College; and gave the land in New Brunswick on which most of its buildings stand. He was also a Trustee of the College of New Jersey (Princeton), 1825–9; Vice-President and President of the New Jersey Historical Society; was several times Mayor of the City of Perth Amboy; Warden and Vestryman of St. Peter's Church, and represented it in Diocesan Conventions for forty years or more; and was, several times, Deputy to the General Conventions of the Church.

His first wife, and the mother of his children, was Penelope, daughter of Anthony Butler, of Philadelphia, who was married to him by the venerable Bishop White, in 1803. Her mother was of the old Coates family of Philadelphia, and one of the most beautiful women of her day.

Their eldest son, James (my father), was an eminent lawyer and judge in his adopted State, Ohio, where he died in 1861. His second son, William, was an eminent civil engineer, who was Superintendent of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, President of the Boston and Lowell Railroad; and finally, Superintendent of the Panama Railroad. His youngest son is the Hon. Cortlandt Parker, of Newark, N. J., who has long been recognized as a leader of the bar of that State.

Mr. Parker's second wife, by whom he had no children, was a daughter of Samuel Ogden, of Newark, N. J., and a niece of David B. Ogden, one of the most eminent lawyers of New York City.

Mr. Parker died April 1, 1868, aged ninety-two years, one month, and is buried at the feet of his parents, in the old cemetery of St. Peter's, Perth Amboy. Well may his only son who survived him have caused his monument in the old churchyard to be inscribed:

"His long life was noted for private worth and public usefulness.
Civis, Senator, Maritus, Parens, Amicus, Cunctis vitæ officiis, Aequibilis: Opum contemptor, recti pervicax, Constans adversus metus."

One of the daughters of [7]James, Catherine Montgomery, married James Hude Kearny, and left two daughters. (See "The Kearny Family.") The youngest son of James was *Cortland Lewis*, who was bred a merchant. He married Elizabeth Gouverneur, and died in Curaçao, where he was United States Consul. One of his twenty-two children (all by her) was [8]John Parker, for many years Cashier of the Phenix Bank, New York City. With him closes my sketch of the Parkers of New Jersey.

DUMONT FAMILY.

By Eugene F. McPike.

(Continued from Vol. XXIX., p. 240, of The Record.)

Since this sketch was prepared, the writer has been favored with some further information from J. B.[7] Dumont, Esq., of Plainfield, New Jersey, relative to certain doubtful points which he is probably the most competent authority to decide. He advises that the fact that some of the children of Peter[6] Dumont (Hendrick[5]) having been baptized by Dominie Van Harlingen (whose full name was Johannes Martinus Van Harlingen) indicates that the said Peter[6] Dumont was connected with either the Dutch Church at Harlingen or Mechanic, then called "Church of Sourland." The hills near there are still called "Sourland Mountains." Peter[6] Dumont's wife's father, Cornelius Lowe, as well as Albert Lowe, it appears, were also connected with Harlingen church. If Peter[6] Dumont (Hendrick[5]) resided on Raritan River (where Saxton Wycoff afterwards lived) they had a long way, considering the condition of the roads then, to go to church, while the Dutch churches at North Branch or Raritan were much nearer. However, the influence of the wife may have been sufficient.

As to Peter[6] Dumont (Hendrick[5]) having been Sheriff of Somerset County, N. J., Mr. J. B.[7] Dumont thinks it probable that the Peter Dumont mentioned in the records as holding that office was another Peter. Peter[6] (Hendrick[5]) was then little more than thirty years of age, and might have been considered young for such an office. The writer would add that the family tradition merely recites that "He was High Sheriff of the county in which he lived." As he subsequently removed to New Brunswick, this may refer to Middlesex County, N. J., although the writer has been informed that the history of the latter county does not show the name of Peter Dumont. It may even refer to Saratoga County, N. Y., for while he is said to have been blind for twenty-five years preceding his decease in 1821, this would give until about the year 1796 as the probable limit of his physical ability to hold such an office as High Sheriff. It is, perhaps, probable that the Peter Dumont, Sheriff of Somerset County, N. J., was Peter[5] Dumont (Peter[4], Wallerand[3]), born 1725. He resided in Bridgewater township, where county seat, Somerville, is located, and was freeholder from that township, and his name appears at different times in a public way, and in view of the fact that other public records there mention

middle letters for all the "Peters" except this one, he being the senior Peter, it is concluded that he was *probably* the Sheriff, although Mr. J. B.[7] Dumont reports that he possesses some fragments of papers left by his own ancestor, Peter A.[4] Dumont (Abraham[3]), indicating that he held some public office and had charge of settlement of several estates, showing that he was a man much trusted in the community. Mr. J. B.[7] Dumont further reports the interesting discovery among the records he has, that Peter[4] Dumont (Hendrick[3]) was officially designated as "Peter H. Dumont" in an appointment by Congress, as one of the Committee for Hillsborough township, Somerset County, N. J. (with Peter A.[4] Dumont and others), to "act in behalf of the country when necessary" (1777). This, doubtless, accounts for family tradition that Gen. Washington often consulted him, Peter[4] Dumont (Hendrick[3]), Peter H. Dumont was also assessor for Hillsborough township in 1777 and 1778. Had he been Sheriff, 1774–77, he would have been recorded as Peter *H.* Dumont. These middle initials were used merely to distinguish between the several "Peters" living contemporaneously, and were derived, no doubt, from the initial of the father's given name.

As regards the Captain Peter Dumont, of Second Battalion, Somerset, it would seem that he was either Peter H.[4] Dumont (Hendrick[3]) or Peter A.[4] Dumont (Abraham[3]). The First Battalion, Somerset County, was composed of residents *north* of the Raritan River, and Second Battalion of those *south* of said river. There were then living six "Peters" of sufficient age to perform military service.

North of river: Peter[3] (Peter[2]), born 1725; Peter P.[4] (Peter[3], Peter[2]), born 1753; Peter J.[4] (John[3], Peter[2]), born 1734.

South of river: Peter A.[4] (Abraham[3]), born 1734; Peter H.[4] (Hendrick[3]), born 1744; Peter J. B.[4] (John Baptist[3]), born 1760.

The latter, Peter J. B.[4], was in Battle of Long Island, and taken prisoner. After release, his father having died, he performed no further military duty (this based on information given by his grandson, Dumont Frelinghuysen, Esq., now living, to Mr. J. B.[7] Dumont). So that if the records of Second Battalion are correct in that those composing same were from south of Raritan River, it would, as stated, seem that either Peter H.[4] or Peter A.[4] was the Captain Peter Dumont. The former is said to have been "a soldier of the Revolution," and could hardly have been a private in Captain Ten Eyck's Company, *First* Battalion (composed of residents north of river). On the other hand, statement was made to Mr. J. B.[7] Dumont, and to his father, before the former's birth, by his grandfather, Peter P.[3], that *his* father, Peter A.[4], was at the Battle of Monmouth, and for many years an officer's uniform and sword hung in the garret of the old homestead which belonged to him. While tradition does not say that he, Peter A.[4], was an officer, this evidence might be considered conclusive by some.

Mr. J. B.[7] Dumont adds that it is safe to assume that all names in Adj.-Gen. Stryker's Official Register, whether Dumon, Dumond, Demon, or Dumont, are the same family; in fact, the name of the same individual appears spelled in different ways.

We can now state that Peter[4] Dumont (who was sometimes known and officially designated as Peter H. Dumont) was, in all probability, the "Captain Peter Dumont, Second Battalion, Somerset" County, New

Jersey. Information received from Mrs. E. S. L. Thompson, of Muncie, Ind. (his great-granddaughter), seems to clearly prove this. Further explanation will be given in the writer's forthcoming book, "Tales of Our Forefathers," which will also contain other data pertaining to Dumont and allied families. General Washington held such a high opinion of Peter[4] Dumont's intelligence and ability, that he called him from the captaincy mentioned and placed him in charge of Commissary's supplies, etc., at Van Nest's Mills. While there he received several letters from General Washington, none of which, however, appear to be in existence now. Mrs. Thompson possesses his account book as Commissary of the Continental Army, and although many pages are missing, enough remain to show its purpose. Some are headed: "By Order of His Excellency, Gen. Washington," etc. So, on the whole, we may safely assume that Peter Dumont's services during the Revolution have been firmly established, and those of his descendants who have been awaiting these items in order to file applications for membership in the patriotic-hereditary societies need wait no longer. (*Vide* p. 161.)

Page 163 of THE RECORD, same issue as above: "The Rev. John Dumont Reid, minister of All Souls' Church, Greenfield, Mass., advises that he cannot now locate the original fly-leaf, detached many years ago from his great-grandfather Peter Dumont's Bible; but he positively vouches for the correctness of the copy thereof in the possession of Mrs. J. M. Moores, Indianapolis, Ind."

Page 164, THE RECORD: "The recapitulation of children of Peter[4] Dumont and Mary Lowe omits to mention the last, ix. Abraham, born September 2, 1789."

The Rev. Andrew J. Reynolds, of Smith Avenue, Norwood, Cincinnati, Ohio, possesses a French Testament, containing also the Psalms set to music, Prayers, Confession of Faith, etc. The book is five and one-half inches long, three inches wide, and an inch thick, bound in black leather. The four corners are protected by silver plates, and there are two silver clasps. On one of them are engraved the letters "M. R." On a fly-leaf is written, "Livre apaftient a Marye Rezeau" (which means, "This book belongs to Mary Rezeau"). Below that is written, "En tout temps et en toute saison il faut louer et reverer l'eternel" (which translated is, "At all times and in all seasons we should love and reverence the eternal God"). Another inscription is, "Mon Dieu Mon Roy" (that is, "My God is my king"). Still another reads as follows: "Dieu tout premier, puis pere et mere tou jour soit just," etc. ("Let God always occupy the first place, then let father and mother come in. Always be just," etc.). As the Rev. Reynolds writes in his letter conveying the above information, "These inscriptions are worthy of the noble Huguenots, who were the honor and glory of France."

Mention has been previously made of some traditions relative to the manner of escape from France of the Huguenot ancestors of Peter[4] Dumont (Hendrick[3], Peter[2], Wallerand[1]). His granddaughter, Mrs. Mary Catherine Anderson-Naylor, wrote out for a nephew an account which contains the following additional statement: "They were put in hogsheads which had holes bored in them. There they staid until out of reach of the inspectors. They were with the freight." The writer hereof does not understand that this tradition relates to the Dumont family, but rather to the Traverriers.

Much additional information has also been received from Mr. Eugene R. Detraz, of Vevay, Ind., who has further examined the valuable family papers in his possession. Among them are the following: (1) A letter from Jonathan Dumont, of New York, to his brother, Peter Dumont, New Brunswick, in which mention is made of a house and mill at New Brunswick belonging to Peter Dumont; date, Saturday, September 5, 1789. (2) A rough sketch of John B. Dumont's estate; no date. (3) Inventory of Marie Traverrier's goods; date, February 18, 1765. (4) A receipted account for £6 10s. 3d., of Marie Traverrier to Henry Dumont; no date. (5) Copies of will of Peter Traverrier, June 23, 1743. (6) Copy of will of Renier Reseau, February 18, 1719; part gone. (7) Contract of Apprenticeship, Peter Dumont, son of Hendrick Dumont, to G. Rapalye, to learn merchandising, April 10, 1701; part gone or time-worn. (8) Contract of Apprenticeship, Peter Traverrier, son of Marie, widow of Peter Traverrier, to Peter Chaigneau, cooper, October 21, 1701. The above-named papers are all written in English.

Mr. Detraz furnishes a translation of a marriage contract, in French, and adds that there are other French papers which are written in such a peculiar hand that it is difficult to decipher them. The name of Marie Arnand appears in nearly all of them. The papers sent by Mr. Detraz read as follows:

Contract of marriage of Pierre (Peter) Traverrier and Marie (Mary) Arnand, translated from French:

To-day the 4th day of January, 1688, we, Pierre Traverrier, ship captain, and Marie Arnand, widow of Jean (John) Perlier, promise to take each other as husband and wife, the laws of our church being previously observed, we agree to live together in common as husband and wife the rest of our days, and in case one of us should die, the one remaining shall enjoy in his own right all the wealth the two parties may possess, to dispose of as he may see fit, to sell, assign, rent, &c., according as he may judge proper; and in case both of us should die without children from this marriage, we declare the children of the first marriage, who are André (Andrew) Perlier and Jean Perlier, our legitimate heirs. Furthermore: I, Pierre Traverrier, give to Marie Arnand the enjoyment of all my property and pretensions in France, in case the state of affairs should change and the liberty of the Protestant religion should be re-established, giving her the *usufruct* in general of all that may belong to me. To all of these articles we have agreed in the presence of Mr. Carré, our minister, depository of this document, and of the witnesses below named. In witness whereof we have all signed. Done at Frenchtown in Narragansett the said day and year above named. Signed. Pierre Traverrier, Marie Arnand, on the one side, and on the other the witnesses, Carré, minister; Jacques Many, André Arnand, Abraham Dumas.

P. Bonyot, copiest of the said document.

I, the undersigned, declare the present copy to be faithfully coppies from the original. In witness whereof I have fixed my hand and seal. Done at Frenchtown in Narragansett the 5th day of January, 1688.

Carré, minister (seal).

Note by Mr. E. R. Detraz.—This affidavit seems to be written in a different hand, and bears a seal in red wax. The two additional

items given below seem to be written in the same hand as the first article above given; that is, in the same hand as the marriage contract, but with a different pen and at a different time, as the date, January 6, 1690, will show. All these articles are written in the French on one and the same sheet.

Extract of the piper of the consistory, L'Eglise Française (French Church): April 20, 1688, Pierre Traverrier and Maria Arnand received the nuptial benediction from Mr. Carré, our minister, the three publications having been previously made according to the form of our church. In witness whereof we have signed. Carré, minister; Pierre Traverrier, Marie Arnand, Jacques Many, elder; Pierre Bonyot, elder and secretary; Moise Brun, elder.

On the 6th day of January, 1689, were baptised by Mr. Carré, our minister, Pierre and Marie Magdelenne Traverrier, children of Pierre Traverrier and Marie Arnand, presented to baptism to wit: Pierre by Pierre Traverrier his father and Jeanne Drommeau, and Marie Magdelenne by Jacques Many and Magdelenne Filleul, godfathers and godmothers, who declare the said children to be born the last of the year 1688.

Signed. Carré, minister; Pierre Traverrier; P. Bonyot, elder.

Extracted by me the 6th of January, 1690.

P. Bonyot, elder and secretary.

NOTE BY Mr. E. R. DETRAZ.—Am not sure about this figure "6" in both the dates, it being made with such a peculiar outline. However, the month and year are plain enough.

RECORDS OF MARRIAGES, BAPTISMS, AND DEATHS IN EAST HAMPTON, L. I., FROM 1696 TO 1746. RECORDED BY REV. NATHANIEL HUNTTING.—BAPTISMS.

(Continued from Vol. XXIX., July, 1898, p. 170, of THE RECORD.)

Year.	Month	Day			Males.	Fem.	Num
1733,	May	6,	A son of Recompence Leek,	Abraham,	418		858
			A son of John Squire,	Jeremiah,	419		859
			A daughter of Nathan Conkling,	Phebe,		441	860
			A son of Nath[n] Baker, Junr.,	Samuel,	420		861
		20,	A daughter of Nathan Miller,	Anne,		442	862
		27,	A daughter of Tho Osborn, 3rd,	Keturah,		443	863
	June	10,	A son of John Stretton, Junr.,	Joseph,	421		864
1733,	July	8,	A daughter of Simon Glover,	Rachel,		444	865
		29,	A daughter of James Edwards,	Phebe,		445	866
			A daughter of John Edwards,	Mehitabel,		446	867
	Aug.	26,	A daughter Jonath Hedges,	Lois,		447	868
			A son of Jonath Baker, Junr.,	David,	422		869

Year.	Month.	Day.			Males.	Fem.	Num.
1733,	Sept.	30,	A daughter of Cor. Van Scoyeck by Patience his wife daughter of Isaac Barns, who formerly owned cov[t] and had children baptized before,	Mary,		448	870
	Oct.	14,	A son of Edward Huntting,	Edward,	423		871
			A son of John Miller, Junr.,	Danill,	424		872
			A son of Mordecai Homan,	Mordecai,	425		873
			A daughter of Capt Burnet's Peter,	Esther,		449	874
		28,	A daughter of John Huntting,	Mary,		450	875
			A daughter of John Conkling, 3rd,	Mary,		451	876
	Nov.	4,	A daughter of Daniel Dayton,	Mary,		452	877
		11,	A daughter of John Parsons, Senr., Seth's son,	Mercy,		453	878
			A daughter of Sam Hudson,	Joanna,		454	879
			A daughter of John Hedges, Junr.,	Ruth,		455	880
			A daughter of Timothy Hudson,	Mary,		456	881
	Dec.	2,	A son of Jacob Skellinx,	Jonathan,	426		882
		30,	A daughter of David Burnet,	Puah,		457	883
1733,	Jan.	6,	A son of Elisha Osborn,	Elisha,	427		884
1734,	Mar.	3,	A son of Joseph Chandler's,	John,	428		885
		31,	A daughter of Jos Hicks,	Bethiah,		458	886
			A daughter of John Diament,	Rachel,		459	887
			A daughter of Luke Prichard,	Agnes,		460	888
	Ap.	14,	A daughter of John Mulford, Junr.,	Mary,		461	889
		21,	A daughter of Isaac Barns, Junr.,	Elizabeth,		462	890
	May	5,	A daughter of Obadiah Osborn,	Rebecca,		463	891
		26,	A daughter of Isaac Hedges,	Joanna,		464	892
	July	7,	A daughter of Sam Hedges, Junr.,	Experience,		465	893
		21,	A daughter of Ezekiel Jones,	Mary,		466	894
			The children of John Wick,	John,	429		895
				Elizabeth,		467	896
				Temperance,		468	897
	Aug.	11,	A son of W[m] Conkling,	Jacob,	430		898
			A son of Jonathan Stretton,	Jonathan,	431		899
		25,	A daughter of Geo. Miller's,	Jane,		469	900
	Sept.	1,	A son of Joseph Osborn, 3rd,	Joseph,	432		901
	Oct.	27,	A son of Gideon Hedges,	Gideon,	433		902
			A daughter of Tho Filers,	Phebe,		470	903
	Nov[r]	3[d],	A son of W[m] Hedges, Junr.,	Thomas,	434		904

Year.	Month.	Day.			Males	Fem.	Num.
1734,	Nov.	24,	A son of Jonath Baker,	Jonathan,	435		905
			A daughter of John Murdock,	Mary,		471	906
	Dec.	22,	A daughter of Henry Conkling,	Mary,		472	907
173⅓,	Jan.	12,	A son of John Hand,	Henry,	436		908
			A daughter of Elisha Conkling,	Mary,		473	909
	Feb.	2,	A daughter of John Wick,	Edith,		474	910
		9,	A son of Jacob Wickham,	John,	437		911
		23,	A son of James Loper,	Amos,	438		912
	Mar.	9,	A son of Nathan Dayton's,	Abraham,	439		913
		16,	A daughter of John Merry,	Sarah,		475	914
		30,	A daughter of David Conkling, Junr.,	Sarah,		476	915
1735,	Apr.	20,	A son of John Squire,	Stephen,	440		916
			A son of Sam Filer,	George,	441		917
			A son of Timothy Miller,	Phillip,	442		918
			A daughter of Henry Miller,	Anne,		477	919
			A daughter of Rob More,	Sarah,		478	920
			A daughter of Peter Coens,	Hannah,		479	921
	May	4,	A son of Beriah Dayton, Junr.,	Jesse,	443		922
		11,	A daughter of son Nath[ll],	Mary,		480	923
		25,	The Twin sons of John Diament,	Abraham,	444		924
				Isaac,	445		925
	June	15,	A son of Steph Hedges,	Matthew,	446		926
		29,	A daughter of John Edwards,	Hannah,		481	927
	Aug.	3,	A daughter of James Hand,	Rebecca,		482	928
		17,	A daughter of John Talmage,	Anne,		483	929
	Sept.	14,	A daughter of Nath Baker, Junr.,	Sarah,		484	930
			A daughter of Joseph Conkling,	Esther,		485	931
		21,	A daughter of Simon Glover,	Phebe,		486	932
		28,	A son of Cor Conkling, Junr.,	Nathan,	447		933
	Oct.	12,	A daughter of John Stretton,	Elizabeth,		487	934
		26,	A daughter of Joseph Dibble,	Anne,		488	935
	Nov.	2,	A daughter of Eben Edwards,	Hannah,		489	936
		16,	A daughter of Ed[rd] Huntting,	Mercy,		490	937

(To be continued.)

"FIGHTING PARSON ALLEN."

By Mrs. H. M. Plunkett.

(Continued from Vol. XXVIII., page 189, of The Record.)

Events now moved forward to the inevitable armed resistance to Royal oppression, and Mr. Allen went into all the towns of Berkshire, as well as to the adjacent King's district in "York State," preaching the crusade of "no taxation without representation." At the same time, he promoted and inspired by his presence at home such active measures of practical preparation as spinning-matches and clothing-bees, which were made up to produce the garments sure to be needed when the men should be called to the field; for the household hand loom was all the "factory" then in existence. One of his ardent parishioners—Captain Noble—sold two farms, and with the proceeds bought materials, and hired a breeches maker to come and work all winter in his own house, in making those leathern garments; he also supplied his company with arms and ammunition and drilled them constantly, so that when that famous first shot at Lexington got as far on its way around the world as Pittsfield on April 21, 1775, his minute-men were ready, and the next morning found his company of 51 from Pittsfield and 21 from Richmond on their way to the battlefield. Mr. Allen passed from house to house exhorting the practising of frugality and industry, and discouraging every sort of dissipation and extravagance, even to the wearing of mourning, "save a ribbon on the hat for men, and a ribbon or a necklace for women." As the skies grew darker, and men and money scarcer, the spirit of the people grew more determined, till the crowning "Declaration" of July 4, 1776, forever cut the connections that bound them to the mother-country.

Mr. Allen, who was not the sort of man to urge other men to go forward and do and dare, while he stopped at home praying for them, went in September, as chaplain, with a detachment of Berkshire men, who were to reënforce the army of Washington in Westchester County, N. Y. Although his prayers, being the utterance of the deepest conviction, were reckoned equal to regiments, he believed not only in keeping powder dry, but also in taking every other rational precaution, and he exhibited his progressive views and his courageous spirit by going to Sheffield to submit to inoculation for small-pox, Pittsfield having refused permission to Doctor Childs to set up the practice within its borders. To understand this cautious conservatism of his townsmen, it should be explained that when a person took small-pox by inoculation, though it generally ran a mild course, did not disfigure the face, and was a complete protection; yet while passing through it, the subject infected others just as readily as if he had contracted it in the natural way. Vaccination was still unknown. To show the wisdom of his action, it only needs to refer to a letter of Captain Noble's, written from Crown Point, July 1, 1776—in which he tells how ill he is from the secondary effects of the disease, and from which he soon died—"Our army is very distressed by reason of the small-pox. We have four thousand sick at once"; and a letter of John Adams, written from the same place a week later, gives a graphic picture

of the miseries our ancestors endured. "Our army at Crown Point is an object of wretchedness enough to fill a humane mind with horror; disgraced, defeated, discontented, dispirited, diseased, naked, undisciplined, eaten up with vermin, no clothes, no medicine, no victuals but salt pork and flour. . . . I hope that measures will be taken to cleanse the army at Crown Point from the small-pox; and that other measures will be taken in New England, by tolerating and encouraging inoculation, to render the disease less terrible."

While at White Plains, Mr. Allen records in his diary that on October 25th he was "all day under arms" . . . that a great battle was drawing on, and that at night he lay on the ground under a brush shelter. The next day he mentions that he made an excellent dinner of bread and butter, having forgot to dine the day before. "They were in momentary expectation of a cannonade, as the enemy was all ready and in plain sight about half a mile away." Information obtained from scouts made Washington decide on a retreat, and as the enemy followed up, Mr. Allen says "the elevated shot of the enemy took off the fore part of a man's foot about three rods from me." "We lost about two hundred." The influence of a man so firm in patriotic conviction, but so humane in mind, made itself felt in the army by encouraging men to submit to discipline, and to refrain from any disorganization, and he induced a large number, whose terms of enlistment had expired, to remain at this critical juncture.

Mr. Allen's course was always marked by pecuniary liberality, and he was so anxious to promote education, that in 1773, before the land was overwhelmed with political troubles, he had pledged himself to contribute yearly £6 for five years to the schools, and it greatly stimulated interest and action. In 1777, the want of money began to be most severely felt by the "Continental" authorities, and patriots on every side put their hands deep in their pockets. Although Mr. Allen had a growing family to feed and clothe, he made three loans, as noted in his diary, "to the Continent" which amounted to $1,500, he even going so far as to sell his watch to raise money to lend.

Pittsfield sent a fresh quota of twenty-four men to Ticonderoga in the spring of 1777, and in the annals of the town it is mentioned that two men were directed to forward the money and clothing that had been collected by Mr. Allen; so that the Sanitary Commission of the War of the Rebellion was anticipated, on a limited scale, nearly a hundred years before by the zealous pastor. He soon followed as chaplain, and in his diary and letters to the *Courant*, he gives a vivid picture of the disappointment and disgust that filled New England at what was supposed to be a pusillanimous surrender of the place—strongly suspected of being the fruit of treachery, but which was finally proved to be the result of better military knowledge on the part of the British. When the army was hourly expecting to go into battle, Mr. Allen delivered an address to his regiment in which he adjures them to play the man, and says "of God's grace assisting me, I am determined to fight and die by your side, rather than flee before our enemies, or resign myself up to them. . . . Rather than quit this ground with infamy and disgrace, I should prefer leaving this body of mine a corpse on the spot." After some practical suggestions, he closes with the fervent aspiration, "And may the God of Heaven take us all under his protection and cover our heads in the day of battle, and

grant unto us His salvation." An abstract of the address was found among his papers, and his opening to his "Valiant Soldiers" is an excellent prose duplicate of the famous Bruce's address, forming a most telling mixture, to the men of that day, of philippic, exhortation, and sermon.

The flicker of hope that was lighted at Bennington, though partially extinguished by the disaster of Ticonderoga, was fanned again to a brilliant radiance by the overthrow of Burgoyne at Saratoga in the following October, of which the doggerel of the time, speaking of the prisoners, said:

"The whole make fourteen thousand men
Who may not with us fight again."

Thereafter New England breathed easier, for though the war lasted four years longer with its terrible sufferings and sacrifices, the seat of active operations was transferred farther southward.

Mr. Allen always charged the oppressions of England towards our country to the King, and not on his ministers; and nearly twenty years after, being in London, and seeing the King going in state to Parliament, he poured out his feelings thus in his diary: "This is he who desolated my country; who ravaged the American coasts; annihilated our trade; burned our towns; plundered our cities; sent forth his Indian allies to scalp our wives and children; starved our youth in his prison ships (Mr. Allen had a brother who had been kept on one, at Savannah—and was drowned in a desperate attempt to escape by swimming ashore); and caused the expenditure of millions of money and a hundred thousand precious lives. Instead of being the father of his people he has been their destroyer. May God forgive him so great guilt!"

When at last the war was definitely at an end, it left an orphaned country. Having cut loose from the laws and traditions that had hitherto anchored them, the colonies found themselves drifting every whither, each one being a law unto itself—which law often became mere lawlessness. Every individual reflecting man found himself compelled to think right down to the foundation principles of government, and at last the leaders of the Revolution saw that all their blood and treasure would have been spent for mere apples of Sodom, if no bond of union could be found; and calling a convention of the States, which sat with closed doors for four months in 1787, they evolved that Constitution, which, according to Professor John Fiske, "forms the longest single reach of constructive statesmanship that ever came from any body of men in any age." Nine of the States must signify their approval before it could become operative as the law of the whole land. It met with strong opposition in many of the States, so jealous were they of their rights and privileges. It is mentioned in a little 10 by 12-inch newspaper of the time that the news of its acceptance by the ninth State was received with great rejoicings in Pittsfield in July, 1788, and a farmer of Lanesboro—the next town north—made the speech that turned the scale in its favor in the Massachusetts ratifying convention. It is a just inference that these things were largely owing to Mr. Allen's influence. The poverty entailed by the losses and sacrifices of the war, aggravated by the growing worthlessness of the Continental currency, and the needs of a numerous family of growing sons and daughters, made the "donation party" a most acceptable means of eking out the pastor's living, as the gifts took the form of linen and

woolen yarn—on one occasion attaining to "162 runs." In those days of rare amusements the party was a godsend, but whether capable of all the effects some optimistic dreamer of an itemizer imagined, is problematical. In October, 1788, he says: "Thursday, the ninth instant, four-and-twenty married ladies of this town assembled at the house of Rev. Mr. Allen, and among various instances of respect and liberality presented his Consort with 26 runs of woolen yarn—the fruit of their industry. Such like repeated instances of amity and benevolence cannot fail of producing the most beneficial influence on the other sex by softening the ferocity of the human mind, by promoting industry and diligence in their occupations in life, and by becoming productive of friendship and all the social virtues." In 1790 Mr. and Mrs. Allen united in a formal public "card of thanks" for substantial gifts and the "amity" with which they were accompanied.

In 1788, on the day before the "Fourth," a town meeting was held "for the purpose of reconciliation and union, which took place, with but one dissenting voice." As the item closes with the devout expression, "Happy is the people whose God is the Lord," we may readily believe that Mr. Allen wrote it; and who the one finally recalcitrant Tory was, who refused to be reconciled, we can imagine from events that occurred nearly twenty years after; for it is, indeed, easier for the leopard to change his spots than for an inborn believer in the divine right of the few to govern the many, to give sincere assent to a government "of the people, by the people, for the people."

Mr. Allen's congregation erected and completed in the last decade of the century a commodious and handsome meeting-house, adequate to the wants of the larger population that was constantly coming to the town, and though he suffered a distressing personal affliction in the death of a beautiful daughter—married to a London merchant—it might be said that, at the opening of the new century, his prosperity and happiness touched high-water mark.

(*To be continued.*)

THE EARLY GENERATIONS OF THE VAN DEUSEN FAMILY IN AMERICA.

By Louis Hasbrouck Von Sahler.

In the following pages, I shall endeavor to give as complete a genealogy of the early generations of the Van Deusen family in this country as is possible at this time, and in this space. Of course, I know that there will be some mistakes, owing to the absence of full records, the general use of patronymics, and the numerous branches of the family tree. Some years ago I published a preliminary Van Deusen genealogy, principally of the New England or Great Barrington branch, from notes that I had collected for my own satisfaction, before I became a genealogist. Later, as I have made an extensive study of the family, I anticipate publishing a general genealogy, if I receive the hearty coöperation of its members, and so I shall fully appreciate *any* Van Deusen information

that is sent to me—from obscure church records, family Bibles, family papers, and so on. I am greatly indebted to Miss Isora Collord, daughter of William A. Collord, Esq., of Cincinnati, a descendant of Isaac Abrahamsen Van Deursen, for assistance in collecting and arranging material for this series, which I was prevented from doing owing to the full occupation of my time with professional work. Miss Collord's kindness has been especially appreciated, as it has been the only marked assistance that I have received in all of my Van Deusen labors. I had decided that the five brothers—Matthew, Isaac, Jacob, Peter, and Melchior—were the first of the family in this country, but further investigation convinces me that their father was Abraham Pietersen (Van Deursen), one of the early prominent men of New Amsterdam (New York).

Van Deusen.

Abraham Pietersen Van Deursen, of Haerlem, in the Netherlands, came to New Amsterdam at a very early date, and, like the majority of the early Dutch settlers, was not in the habit of using the surname, which, unlike many of the old Dutch surnames in this country, was the surname of his family in the Netherlands, and not assumed after their settlement here. It was derived from the village of Deursen in North Brabant. The earliest record that I have been able to find in this country about him, is in the New York Colonial Documents, which state that Abraham Pietersen, of Haerlem (Netherlands), took possession, in 1636, for the Dutch West India Company, of the Island of Quentensis in front of Sloops Bay. In another place it is described as the Island of Queteurs, in front of Sloop Bay and Pequator's River, and in 1664 they speak of the special possession of Abraham Pietersen, of Haerlem, still living, on the Island of Quetenesse, in Narricanese Bay, near Rhode Island, and also of another island near the Pequot River, called by the English: "The Dutchman's Island." In the latter instance he is spoken of, as of Haerlem, owing to his having lived there when he became interested in the first-mentioned island. In 1638 he was spoken of as the first miller in New Amsterdam; an important and lucrative position in those days, and he is sometimes mentioned in the records as Abraham Pietersen, Molenaer, or Miller. In 1641, on August 29th, he was one of the "Twelve Men" whom the commonalty chose and empowered to resolve on everything with the Director-General and Council, and in 1643, on November 3d, he was one of the "Eight Men" who sent a memorial to the States General of Holland, setting forth the distressed state of the colony on account of the Indian outbreaks, and begging for assistance. The "Twelve Men" and the "Eight Men" were the first assemblies on Manhattan Island. In 1655, owing to the dangerous condition of the times, it was thought best to strengthen the defence of the city, and on October 12th he contributed towards that purpose, and in 1665, on April 19th, he was assessed for soldiers. At this time he lived on the east side of Heeren Street, now Broadway; the third place south of Wall Street, opposite Trinity Church. In 1657, on April 14th, he was granted the burgher right, and was Lance Corporal of Company Second of the Burgher Corps. In October, 1664, he and his son, Isaac Abrahamsen (Van Deursen), swore allegiance

to the (*Dutch*) King of England, William the Third. Evidently his education and wealth were equal to his prominence. The names of himself and wife, Tryntje Melchior Abrahams (Van Deursen), frequently appear in the records of the old Dutch Church in the Fort at New Amsterdam—the first time in 1640 and the last in 1667, and their names also appear in the list of members for 1649. Their marriage and the births of their elder children either occurred in the Netherlands, or before the church records commenced. The family were known by the patronymics of Pietersen and Abrahamsen until 1667, when English influences caused them to use their surname of Van Deursen; Pieter Abrahamsen Van Deursen being the first to do so. Van Deursen is still retained by some of the descendants, but Van Deusen has been the most used, while Van Dusen has also been used, and in the various records the name has appeared in every imaginable spelling. There is some reason to believe that Abraham Pietersen Van Deursen had two brothers in New Amsterdam—Cornelius Pietersen, a cadet in the Second Burgher Corps, who married Tryntje Hendricks; she married, secondly, Frederick Lubbertsen, one of the "Twelve Men." And Hendrick Pietersen, also called Hendrick Pietersen 1,000 bergen, Hendrick Van Duisberg, alias 1,000 berg, and Hendrick Van Dussenburg, Master of the Masons in 1638, who married Geertje Everts, daughter of Evert Pietersen Keteltas. Possibly, Willem Pietersen, who was Lance Corporal in the First Burgher Corps, was another brother. Abraham and Tryntje were sponsors at the baptism of Cornelius Pieters' son, Hendrick, October 7, 1640, and Hendrick Pieters' son, Evert, May 16, 1644. Their descendants must have retained their patronymics as surnames, and been lost in the crowd of Cornelisens and Hendricksens, for they cannot be traced as Van Deusens. Adrian Pietersen, of Aitzema, in the Netherlands, who was a director in the Dutch West India Company, in 1632, is thought to have been another brother. The Van Deusens have always occupied an honorable position in this country, being one of its most prominently known Dutch families. Their strong characteristics of body and mind have been very evident in all branches and generations; they have been very conservative; they have intermarried with many prominent families; they have had an especial fondness for accumulating large landed estates; they have been very active in the founding and support of both the Dutch Reformed and Episcopal churches, and they were active during the Revolution. Of Abraham Pietersen Van Deusen's five sons—Isaac and Peter remained in New York, and Matthew, Jacob, and Melchior removed to Albany County. Matthew's grandson, Isaac Van Deusen (the First), removed to Great Barrington, Massachusetts, where he lived on Van Deusen Manor, and was the ancestor of the New England branch. Abraham Pietersen Van Deursen, the Ancestor, was born about 1605 and married Tryntje Melchior about 1628. They had six children, as follows, and possibly more.

2. i. Mattheus, b. about 1629; m. about 1653, Helena Robberts.
3. ii. Isaac, b. about 1632; m. April 5, 1659, Jannetie Jans.
4. iii. Marytje, b. about 1634; m. first, 1651–53, Thomas Jansen Mingael; secondly, Evert Jansen Wendell.
5. iv. Jacob, b. about 1640; m. September 23, 1663, Catalyntie Van Elslant.

6. v. Pieter, bp. New Amsterdam, March 23, 1642; sponsors, Maritje Teunis, Dr. Everhard Bogardus, Olof Stephensen Van Courtlandt, Jan Jansen, Dam. M. October 10, 1666, Hester Webbers.
7. vi. Melchior, bp. New Amsterdam, March 6, 1644; sponsors, Jan Stephensen (Van Courtlandt), Cornelius Pieterszen, Anneken (Jans) Bogardus, Lysbeth Dircks. M. about 1668, Engeltie Rutgers.

JOHN HOLT—PRINTER AND POSTMASTER.

By Victor H. Paltsits, of N. Y. Public Library.

The career of John Holt is inseparably connected with the colonial history of three States, but with none was his life history more closely associated than that of New York. He was born in Williamsburg, Va., in 1721, and secured what was considered a good education in his day. He embarked in mercantile pursuits, wherein he soon failed; but was sufficiently prominent to have become mayor of his native place. Coming to New York City in 1754—upon recommendation—he became associated with James Parker, the printer, who had recently secured the appointment of postmaster of New Haven, Conn., and Parker put Holt in charge of the post-office there.

Upon the earnest solicitations of President Clap, of Yale College, Benjamin Franklin had procured a printing outfit, with a view to establishing his nephew, Benjamin Mecom, at New Haven. Mecom was unwilling to undertake the work at that time, and Franklin sold his printing materials to James Parker. The management of this New Haven office was left to Holt, who became Parker's junior partner. This was the second printing-office established in Connecticut, and on 1 January, 1755, appeared the first number of *The Connecticut Gazette*, which was as well the first newspaper of that colony.

Holt remained at this post until 1760, when he withdrew to New York and took charge of the *New York Gazette*, of which he became a junior partner. After some disagreement with Parker, he began, on 29 May, 1766, *The New York Journal*. He issued only "No. 1"; for before the next weekly number was due, the partners had patched up their differences, and the issuance of the *Gazette* was resumed. Peace, however, was of short duration, and in October Holt opened an independent office, from which he published the *New York Journal*. It is an amusing fact that his first issue, upon this occasion, continued the weekly numbering of Parker's *Gazette*. Holt, no doubt, believed that his newspaper would snow under the other, and thus give him the right of succession. But the two ran parallel for a number of years, and, singularly enough, carried on a like numeration.

Holt published his paper during the Revolutionary war, through various vicissitudes, removing from New York City to Esopus, to Poughkeepsie, and back again to New York City. He died 30

January, 1784, in New York City, and his remains were interred in St. Paul's churchyard. His widow, Elizabeth Holt, carried on the business until 1785, and then, until 1787, it was superintended by one of her relations.

Holt was a printer in three colonies—Connecticut, New York, and Virginia. His business in Norfolk, Va., opened about 1770, was managed by his son. The policy of the establishment was not congenial to the British, and in 1775 his printing outfit was seized and two of his men were imprisoned. Thomas (*History of Printing in America*, vol. i., p. 303) sums up his character thus: "Holt was a man of ardent feelings, and a high churchman, but a firm whig, a good writer, and a warm advocate of the cause of his country."

The following extract is taken from an unpublished letter which Holt sent "To Samuel Adams Esqr at Philadelphia." It was written from New York, and is dated "29th Jany 1776." The original forms part of the "Adams Papers" in the New York Public Library. The portion here printed is of absorbing interest, for it contains the views of a man who speaks with authority.

"One Thing more I would mention. The post Office. Under the British Administration, the Primary End of it was, the Augmentation of the Revenue, the public Conveniency, was but a secondary Consideration. With us, at present, and I hope it will always be so, the Case is reversed; the Publick Conveniency, is the first Object. In comparison of this, the Revenue it Produces, is hardly worth the least Notice, and in Order to give it all the Usefulness that might reasonably be expected from it, the Post Masters, from the highest to the Lowest should be indispensably enjoined to oblige all the Riders to carry and deliver at the Proper Places on their Respective Roads, all the Newspapers that should be brought to the post Offices for that purpose. In what I shall say upon this Subject, I am not in the least influenced by my own Private Interest as the Printer of a Newspaper; but solely by a Regard to the publick Good. I propose in a few Weeks, perhaps in one Week more, to discontinue the printing of a Newspaper, one great Reason of which Intention is, that I cannot get my papers carried with any Regularity by the posts, who consider the Carriage and Delivery of Newspapers, not as a matter of Duty, but Courtesy, and for this they are quite arbitrary in their Demands, as Caprice, or Avarice moves them, and often refuse to do the Business at all; many also sell or gave away the papers they Carry, to any person that desires them. These Obstructions to the Regular Conveyance of Newspapers, is a very great Hindrance to their Circulation, and give infinite Vexation to those who send, and to those who ought to receive them, and greatly injure both in their Property, especially the Printer, who thereby loses I suppose more than one half of the Country Customers he would otherwise have. But I mean now only to consider the Matter as it affects the Publick. As a mere Conveniency, the Carriage of Newspapers is of Importance to more than twenty Times as Many Persons as the Carriage of Letters is, and there are very few persons but who are much more solicitous to receive their Newspapers, than Letters, by the Post. But the great Use of Newspapers is that they afford the best opportunities of Intelligence, that could be devised, of every publick matter that concerns us, besides communicating many Useful Discoveries in Arts and Manufactories & many moral

& religious Truths, &c. It was by the means of Newspapers, that we receiv'd & spread the Notice of the tyrannical Designs formed against America. and kindled a Spirit that has been sufficient to repel them. But I need not to enumerate the advantages & Importance of a general Circulation of Newspapers, which I think are greater than of all the Letters carried by the post—But it has been objected, that the Quantity of Newspapers is so great, as to overburden the post Horses, and fill the Mail, so as not to have Room for or admit the Carriage of Letters & Dispatches—I answer that the mails should be enlarged or other mails & Horses provided; and to defray the Expence, a reasonable, small allowance might be made, upon every paper; by those means every one would get their papers at an equal and easy Expence, which would give general Satisfaction, and remove every just Cause of Complaint. If two Horses were necessary, the smallest Boy, under the Care of a Man, might suffice for one of them, or the Horse might be led. The Experience I have had, both as Printer of a Newspaper, and as a Post Master, which I was for Many Years, convince me that what I have now mentioned to you concerning Newspapers, is just, and a Matter of very great Importance; The Government in England has been long verging towards Tyranny, the Increase of the Revenue, instead of increasing the national Strength & Happiness, has been applied to increase the Power and Influence of the Crown, which has at last almost swallowed up all the Rights & Liberty of the people. When an Imposition is granted upon any article for Raising a Revenue for National Service, it is in Effect little different from giving so much to the King & his Ministers, to apply as they please—When a Tax was granted upon Letters, we may reasonably suppose it was intended Newspapers should be sent by the same Conveyance, since the grant of a Tax was a Favour from the People to the Crown, for which they might have claimed the privilege of sending their Newspapers at an easy Expence. But we find the Ministry have instructed or permitted their Servants to discourage the sending of Newspapers by the Posts, either by a total Prohibition, or by exacting a high price for the Service, or at best granting it as a great Favour. It is the Continental Congress alone who can put this matter upon a proper Footing, it is not to be expected from a post Master nor, in forming a Constitution ought any such power to be left in the Hands of a Single Person. Since a post Office has been erected in Canada, I have heard several Complaints of the high postage, which the Soldiers & their Friends cannot well afford to pay I believe it would be for the good of the Service if all Letters to and from Soldiers on Duty might go free of postage. I hope you will excuse this unconnected Epistle, being written in a Hurry at different Times, as I could get a Little Leasure. I am

S^r, Your most obed^t Servt, JOHN HOLT."

THE VAN ETTEN FAMILY OF ULSTER AND ORANGE COUNTIES, NEW YORK.

By Holdridge Ozro Collins of Los Angeles, California.

The name Jansen occurs frequently in the lists of immigrants to New Netherland from Holland during the years between 1640 and 1665, but I have been unable to identify any of them with Jacob Jansen, the ancestor of all in America who bear the name Van Etten.

The first record of him that I find is in the Baptismal Register of the Old Dutch Church of Kingston, under date August, 1663, where he acted as a witness or sponsor at the baptism of Grietjen, the daughter of Aart Pietersen Tack and Grietjen Vooght.

This Grietjen Vooght may have been a second wife of Tack, for the Baptismal Register shows that on August 14, 1660, Aart Pietersen Tack and his wife Annetje Adriaensen were present at the baptism of their son Cornelis by Domine Harmannus Blom.

If Grietjen Vooght was another wife of Tack, there is something inexplicable concerning the second marriage while his first wife was living; but while we are ignorant of the cause of the separation, it is certain that the warmest affection and closest family intimacy always existed, as well between Cornelis and his mother and her second husband, Jacob Jansen, as between Grietjen, daughter of Tack by Grietjen Vooght, and Jacob Jansen and wife, for in the Baptismal Register Jacob Jansen and Annetje Adriaensen and their children appear many times as witnesses and sponsors at the baptism of the children of Cornelis and Grietjen Tack.

Jacob Jansen came from the town of Etten, six miles from Bredà, in the province of North Brabant, Holland, and to distinguish him from the numerous other Jansens, according to the usual Dutch custom, he was given the suffix Van Etten.

The following is a translation of the record of his marriage in the Old Dutch Church Register:

"1665, 11 Jan. Jacob Jansen, young man of Etten in Brabant and Annetje Arians of Amsterdam, deserted wife of Aaert Pietersen Tack, both residing here (in Wiltwyck now Kingston). First publication of Banns, 28 Dec. 1664; second 4 Jan. third 11 Jan. 1665."

In Schoonmaker's "History of Kingston," at page 491, it is stated that said Anna Ariens was the widow of Aert Petersen, and this probably was the fact, as I can obtain no trace of him in any of the Dutch, French, or English records of New York subsequent to August, 1663. He disappears, and his children remained under the care of his wife Annetje Arians. The same mystery surrounds Grietjen Vooght, mother of his daughter Grietjen. No record of their marriage has been discovered, and it is possible she was his wife Annetje Arians, recorded under another name, as we find numerous instances of this being done in the baptismal and marriage registers.

In the record of the baptism of her children by Jacob Jansen Van Etten, the name of Annetje is variously spelled Ariaens, Adriaens, Gelviñs, Adriaander, Ariaans, and Adriaentse Kam.

The eccentricities of the orthography of proper names in the early Dutch Records of New York resulted from the arbitrary attempts of the writers to imitate the sound by the spelling, and the name Van Etten is frequently written Van Ettyr, Vaneter, Van Atta, Van Netta, and Van Etta.

JACOB JANSEN VAN ETTEN and Roeloff Swartwout, in 1676, were signers of the petition to Governor Andros for his assistance in procuring for them a minister at Esopus "That can preache both Inglish and Duche." (Doc. Hist. N. Y., vol. iii., p. 965. Doc. Relat. to Col. Hist. N. Y., vol. ii., new series, p. 543.) His name is also found on "A roll of the names and surnames of them thal haue takin the oath of allegiance in ye County of Vlstr, by order of his Excely: Ye Gouernor; ye ffirst day of Septembr Anno Qe: Domini, 1689." (Doc. Hist. N. Y., vol. i., p. 280.)

1. JACOB JANSEN VAN ETTEN and Annetje Arians had the following children, viz.:

2. i. Jan Van Etten[3], bap. Jan. 3, 1666; married, about 1690, Jannetje Roosa, daughter of Captain Arie Roosa; second, June 22, 1731, Cornelia Van Aaken, widow of Jan Chammers.
3. ii. Sytie[2], bap. March 25, 1668; married Jan Evertz.
4. iii. Adriaen[2], bap. June 26, 1670; married Catharina Crom.
5. iv. Pieter[2], married Eva de Hooges.
6. v. Petronella,[2] born about 1675; married Aldert Roos.
7. vi. Heiltie[2], bap. April 21, 1679; married William Van Vredenburg.
8. vii. Emanuel[2], bap. Dec. 29, 1681; married Antje de Hooges.
9. viii. Tietie[2], bap. Feb. 24, 1684; married Evert Roosa.
10. ix. Jacobus[2], bap. May 2, 1686; married Rebekka Roosa.
11. x. Gessje[2], bap. Dec. 25, 1688; married Jacob Decker.

2. JAN VAN ETTEN is on the roll of the inhabitants of Ulster County in 1689, and as a freeholder of the town of Hurley in 1728. (Doc. Hist. N. Y., vol. i., p. 280; vol. iii., p. 970.) By his wife Jannetje Roosa he had the following children:

12. i. Arien[2], bap. Aug. 13, 1693.
13. ii. Aaltje[2], bap. Nov. 11, 1694; married Anthony Westerbrook.
14. iii. JACOB VAN ETTEN[3], bap. Dec. 25, 1696; married April 22, 1719, Antjen Westbroek, daughter of Johannes Westbroek.
15. iv. Marytje[2], bap. Jan. 8, 1699; married Cornelis Ennis.
16. v. Annetje[2], bap. Sep. 21, 1701; married Broer Dekker.
17. vi. Ariaantje[2], bap. Nov. 7, 1703; married Aard Middag.
18. vii. Rebecca[2], bap. March 17, 1706; married Hendrik Bont.
19. viii. Rachel[2], bap. June 20, 1708; married Ritsert Kittel.
20. ix. Lea[2], bap. April 29, 1711; married Thomas Keeter.
21. x. Catrina[2], bap. Aug. 28, 1715; married Frans Kool.

14. JACOB VAN ETTEN was a freeholder of the town of Kingston in 1728, and an active member "of the foot company of militia of the corporation of Kingston under the command of Capt. Tjrck Dewitt" in 1738. In the Ulster County census of slaves, on April 2, 1755, he is listed as being the master of a "negro wens Feb is 18 jers old."

As one of the "Freemen Freeholders and Inhabitants of the town

of Kingston, Ulster County," in 1775, he signed the articles of "general Association," "opposing the execution of the several arbitrary and oppressive acts of the British Parliament."

(Doc. Hist., N. Y., vol. iii., pp. 848, 969; vol. iv., p. 230; Schoonmaker's Kingston, p. 519.)

The following were his children:

22. i. Jan[5], bap. April 17, 1720; married Maritje Westfael.
23. ii. Helina[5], bap. Dec. 24, 1721; married Rev. Johannes Casparus Freyenmuth, the first pastor of the four Minisink Valley Churches.
24. iii. Cornelis[5], bap. Jan. 19, 1724; married Heyetje Westbroek.
25. iv. ANTHONY VAN ETTEN[5], born at Napenock, Ulster County, and baptized at Kingston, June 12, 1726; married at Namenock, New Jersey, Aug. 3, 1750, Annatje Decker, born 1730, daughter of Thomas Decker.
26. v. Jannetjen[5], bap. April 20, 1729; married Emanuel Gonsales.
27. vi. Johannes[5], born in Namenock, N. J., 1730; married (1) Maria Gonsales; (2) Rachel Williams. He moved to Pike County, Pennsylvania. One of his children was Cornelius[6], born in Pike County, Pa., Dec. 8, 1782, married Anna Smith of N. J., by whom he had son Amos[7], born Sept. 25, 1808. He moved to Port Jervis, where he died, Oct. 10, 1889. By his wife Lydia C. Thrall, he had son, Judge Amos Van Etten[7], born Aug. 31, 1852, now of Kingston.
28. vii. Sarah[5], bap. May 19, 1736.
29. viii. Dirk[5], born May 29, 1739; married Rusje Westfael.

(*To be continued.*)

WILLIAM GREENE, OF BARNSTABLE.

WILLIAM GREENE, who married Desire Bacon at Barnstable, Mass., March 25, 1709, has been regularly called a descendant of James Greene (1634), Charlestown (Mistic side, now Malden); born, England, 1609-10; died March 29, 1687 (o. s.). He had sons John and James. It is certain William was not descended from John.

James removed to Boston, and later to Barnstable, where he died about 1731. This seems to be considered a reason for connecting him with William; but while James is not known to have had a son or grandson named William, his eldest daughter Elizabeth, who married, first, John Lothrop, and, second, Thomas Crocker, lived at Barnstable. He was then ninety years of age, and this may explain his removal to Barnstable. The writer has supposed the line was: i. James and Elizabeth (Newman) Greene; ii. John and Rebecca (Jones); iii. James, who was master of the ship *Success*, freeman of Boston, 1690; but no child has been found except Rebecca, b. May 19, 1688, who married —— White. She is mentioned in James Greene's will, but no William.

William Greene, born Devonshire, Eng., Oct 16, 1591, at Charlestown, Mass., 1640, had son William, b. Oct. 22, 1651. This man married, first, Mary Felch; her last child, b. Aug. 9, 1675, was William Greene. Could it be that this is the William who m. Desire Bacon?

I have looked in vain for a record of his marriage or children, and the record of death of William at Barnstable, "Jan. 28, 1756, aged over seventy," would not point to a man over eighty years of age.

There is a clue, as usual, in the names of the children of William and Desire. They were :

i. Mary, b. 8 March, 1710; her grandmother was Mary Hawes.
ii. Warren, b. 9 June, 1712. Was his grandmother named Warren ?
iii. Desire, b. 24 Oct., 1718 ; named for her mother.
iv. William, b. 17 July, 1721 ; after his father.
v. Sarah, b. 27 Dec., 1723. See below.
vi. Mary, b. 5 Sept., 1725. The first Mary died young.
vii. John, b. 12 April, 1726.
viii. James, b. 17 Sept , 1728.

I cannot say whose namesake the latter was, but John had five generations of grandparents, to wit : John Bacon, John Hawes, John Gorham, John Howland, and John Tilley.

Thus we have assigned family names to all but Warren, Sarah, and James.

The records of Plymouth Colony show William Greene married Elizabeth Warren, born Sept. 5, 1654, daughter of Nathaniel Warren and his wife, Sarah Walker. Mr. William T. Davis, of Plymouth, writes me he feels certain Amos Otis was mistaken, and these are the parents of William who married Desire. This agrees with my view, and would explain the names of Warren and Sarah.

Another Warren intermarriage was at Salem, Mass., Dec. 7, 1659, when John Greene was married by Major Hathorn to Mary Warren. His will was proved 1691 (Salem Records). Their children appear on the records as follows :

i. Abigail, b. 22 Feb., 1661. Salem Records.
ii. Mary, b. 1 March, 1664. Salem Records.
iii. Sarah, b. 14 Dec., 1666. Salem Records.
iv. Elizabeth, b. 20 Feb., 1668. Salem Records.
v. John, b. 28 June, 1672. Salem Records.

There was certainly one more child, whose name was William, who was born between 1685 and 1691, because Mary, widow of John Green, Sr., in 1706, signs an instrument providing for her son William Greene, by her former husband, John Greene, of Salem, a minor (vide Lib. xviii. Deeds, p. 232, Salem). Here is another William Greene, who might be the party sought.

The addition of the final *e* proves nothing, for James, of Charlestown, used it, though later generations did not, and William has the final *e* on the Plymouth Records, though his children dropped it.

The Pilgrim families were apt to intermarry, and also to settle together ; for instance, after death of Desire, Dec. 29, 1730, William Green m. Mary Fuller, who was born Aug., 1685, daughter of Thomas (b. May 18, 1651), who was son of Samuel, who came on the *Mayflower*. Some of this family of Fullers lived at East Haddam, Conn., where Capt. James Green, son of William and Desire, resided.

There was also a William Greene, one of the merchant adventurers at Plymouth, Eng., who aided the Pilgrims before 1626 ; and a Richard Green, brother-in-law of Weston, and Governor of his colony, who

came to Plymouth, Mass., on the *Charity* in 1622, and died soon; but we know nothing about their families, or if any of them came to New England. On the Plymouth Records, i. page 62, William Greene d. 7 Oct., 1683. I have not yet been able to associate him with others of the name.

James Savage gives eight pages of his "Genealogical Dictionary" to this name, and admits it is not exhausted, and perhaps never may be all brought into such a work on account of their number.

Another William Green, of the Barnstable, Mass., company, was one of the guard of Burgoyne's army in 1777, and while on this duty shot and killed Sir Richard Brown, one of the prisoners. He was court-martialled, but acquitted by the court. In regard to this soldier I only know he had a brother, Jonathan Green, who was with him.

There has been some confusion in the old manuscript records of the name Greene with Groom, by reason of the old-style formation of the *e*, which was reversed, and hardly distinguishable from the scrip *o*, so that Desire Greene, on the Plymouth Records, at first sight seems to be Dosiro Groom, the *eene* resembling *oom*.

A very large family of descendants of this couple are interested in clearing up the doubt, and any information, clues, or proofs will be thankfully received by them, and of interest to all students of New England family history.

NOTES.

Mr. Frank E. Cotton, of Woburn, Mass., a descendant of William, of Portsmouth, N. H., is preparing a genealogy of the Cotton families. They are very numerous and scattered all over the country, but most of them come from two or three original settlers; and it seems very desirable that the various branches should be traced before it is too late. The Rev. John Cotton settled in Boston in 1633; William Cotton in Portsmouth, N. H., before 1650, and Leonard Cotton in Newburyport after 1700, moving to Virginia about 1739. Most of the Cottons in this country seem to have come from these three lines, though there are some others.

Tilley.—There appears a John Tilley who was at Cape Ann and Salem, perhaps came with Robert Gorges party in 1624: he had charge of the fishing at Cape Ann, and after was at Salem, and on his way in a sloop for Hartford, was taken by Pequot Indians, and tortured to death, not far above Saybrook fort, October, 1636, for which and other outrages by the Pequot tribe, war was made on them, and their tribe destroyed, 1637. The Indians made an imitation of the death agony of this Tilley when investing the fort at Saybrook in the spring of 1637, as history recounts. "Who this Tilley was and where from is unknown," says the genealogy.

The *Anne* arrived at Plymouth in 1623, with some passengers from Leyden, and as some of those joined the Gorges party, might not this Tilley have been one, or that John Tilley who married Bridget Van de Veldes, or a son of John Tilley, of the *Mayflower*? THOS. SCOTT, 145 W. 36TH ST., N. Y.

Yonges—Norton. A Correction.—Mr. Chas. B. Moore, in writing of the wife of Rev. John Yonge, founder of Southold, L. I., mentions a will which I erroneously supposed to be that of the Rev. John Yonge, and quoted it as such in a Yonges note in The Record of April, 1897, p. 117. Both the *Coll. of the Essex Institute*, p. 181, and Mr. Moore's note in The Record of July, 1882, are perfectly clear that it was the will of John Norton. LUCY DUBOISE AKERLY.

QUERIES.

Wanted.—Information concerning Holland genealogy of "Wagenseil" family (now Wagenseller in America), or Holland genealogist, either native born or American, who is in a position to render assistance to the undersigned, the author of "History of Wagenseller Family in America." GEO. W. WAGENSELLER, Middleburgh, Pa.

WINDOW FOR THE LIBRARY PRESENTED TO THE SOCIETY BY

THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

BAKER, WRIGHTON.—Wanted, parents of Gardner Baker and his wife Mary Wrighton who were married July 12, 1783, in New York City. G. & H. R.

JOEL BENSON, a Revolutionary soldier from either Rensselaer or Dutchess County, had a daughter Alice, born 1786, and another daughter who married Archibald Hunt. There may have been other children. Garner was a family name, and might have been the maiden name of Joel's wife. The undersigned desires information to enable her to trace this Joel Benson, and to ascertain the names and birthplaces of his children; also maiden name of his wife.

MRS. HARRY ROGERS, Philadelphia, Pa.

BUCK, NORTON.—Wanted, parentage of John Buck and wife Zeriah Norton, who lived in Vermont in 1758, where a son, Peregrine Buck, was born. The family were Baptists. They afterward lived in western Massachusetts or eastern New York; had married daughter, who lived at Sandy Hill, N. Y., who moved to Ohio in 1827. Their son Peregrine was in an Albany County regiment in the War of the Revolution. He married, at Adams, Mass., Abigail Brown, dau. of Dr. David and Sarah (Peck) Brown; had fifteen children. Thirteen lived to grow up and marry. They were as follows: James, Cynthia, Eleeta, Addison Noble, George, Sarah, Peregrine, Moses, Harvey, Sophia, David, Almeda, Abigail, Peter, Jane Louisa. My grandmother (Cynthia Buck Smith) used to tell how they could see from her grandmother's home the "Old Man," a mountain, and could see several villages from the mountain. She was born at Williamstown, Mass.

PAINE, HOPKINS.—Noah Hopkins, of Nine Partners, married, 1751, Mary Paine of same place. Of their twelve children, Ruth, 1753, married, 1770, Benjamin Wood; Lydia, 1758, married, 1774, Samuel King; Noah, 1760, married, 1792, Mary, daughter Col. David Strong; Frederick, 1761, married Ruth Safford; Hiram, 1771, married, 1793, Rachel Spotten; Mary, 1774, married —— Enoch Cheney. Who were the parents of Mary Paine? Was she the daughter of Abram Paine and Ruth Adams Paine? L. C. H., 66 Broadway, New York.

ROE, WARE.—Benjamin Roe, born September, 1759, and Mary Ware, born October, 1765, were married in Newburgh by Rev. John Close, June 30, 1782. The undersigned is anxious to learn the names of the immediate ancestors of Benjamin Roe and Mary Ware or either of them. Benjamin had three brothers, John, Stephen, and Charles. MRS. W. L. MASON.

STARTIN, CHARLES.—Married a sister of Mrs. John Singleton Copley, Boston, before the Revolution. He was a merchant both in Salem, Mass., and New York, where he died in 1799. Will probated New York City, Aug. 8, 1799. Lib. XLIII, p. 25, Surrogate's office. Any information will be gladly received by

H. H. EDES, 28 State St., Boston.

CORRECTION.

THE object of this article is to correct a statement made on page 151, Volume IX., of THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, and to prove that the statement is incorrect.

The statement referred to was given to Mr. William Potts by Mrs. Cornelia (Van Dyke) Clark, a granddaughter of Rev. Henry Van Dyck, of New York, in 1804. Mrs. Clark was quite old at the time, and unintentionally confused the names of her ancestors, and no one until the present time has had enough interest in, or knowledge of, the facts, to correct the statement. Part of Rev. Henry Van Dyck's papers and books were lost and part were burned in a hotel fire. Consequently, it has taken some time to collect data and proof.

Mrs. Clark stated in the article referred to that Rudolphus Van Dyck and Elizabeth Oudenarde, his wife, were the parents of Rev. Henry, and that he descended from Hendrick Van Dyck, the Attorney-General of New York about 1650.

In Dr. Hill's History of the Burlington, N. J., Church, and in Burgen's History of Kings County, the same statement is made—the information in both cases came from Mrs. Clark.

A careful study of the authorities—wills, church and town records—proves conclusively that Rudolphus Van Dyck was *not* a descendant of Hendrick. (See Dutch Church records; also Pearson's "First Settlers of Albany," and Pearson's "Schenectady Families"; also New York records, and Peter Van Dyck's will.) The will of

Rudolphus proves that he was not the father of Rev. Henry, as it was dated New York, 1778, and was recorded in 1785, and Rev. Henry's father died prior to 1774, in Connecticut. (See New York record of wills.)

Mrs. Clark states in one letter to her niece that Rudolphus Van Dyck married *Elizabeth* Oudenarde. In another letter she writes that he married Cornelia Oudenarde. This shows that the facts were not very clear in her own memory.

The fact seems to be that while she had the right names of her ancestors; namely, Elizabeth, Cornelia, Oudenarde, and Rudolphus, she had in some way confused them in her mind. Her great-great-great-grandfather's name *was* Rudolphus, but it was Rev. Rudolphus *Van Varick*. Her great-great-grandmother's name was Cornelia *Van Varick*, not Oudenarde, and Rev. Henry's mother's name was Elizabeth, and Mrs. Clark's great-aunt was a Miss Oudenarde. We have had notes from the manuscript of Dr. Purple (who is an authority on the Van Dyck lines); have consulted genealogical experts; have had copies of wills and deeds; heard the family traditions, and had the assistance of several well known genealogists. The conclusion that Rev. Henry Van Dyck is a descendant of Franz Claessen Van Dyck, of New York City, in 1655, arrived at by these different methods, and from different points of view, and based, as it is, upon a careful comparison of wills, dates, ages, and family names and traditions, appears to be incontrovertible.

There were three separate Van Dyck or Van Dyke families in New York City; namely, Hendrick, Jan Thomasse, and Franz Claessen. The descendants of Hendrick moved to Albany, New York. The descendants of Jan Thomasse moved to Long Island and New Jersey. The descendants of Frans Claessen remained in New York for several generations.

The line of Franz Claessen Van Dyck is as follows:

1. Franz Claesen was a resident of New Amsterdam in 1655. He married Emmitze Dircks. (See Dutch Church records; also NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, Vol. V., page 181.)

2. Dirck Franzen (son of Franz Claessen) was born in Amsterdam; married Urseltze Schepmoes, April 25, 1674. She was a daughter of Jan Jansen Schepmoes and Sara Pietre, his wife.

3. Pietre (son of Dirck Franzen Van Dyck) was baptized August 17, 1684. He married, first, Rachel Le Roux; married, second, Cornelia Van Varick, a daughter of Rev. Rudolphus Van Varick and Margaretta Visboom, his wife. The children of Pietre and Cornelia (Van Varick) Van Dyck were: (1) Margaretta; (2) Dirck (Richard); (3) Annatje; (4) Cornelia; (5) Rudolphus; (6) Ursalena; (7) Sara; (8) Petrus; (9) Maria. (See NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, Vol. VIII., page 117. Also Pietre Van Dyck's will.) Sara (7) married Henry Oudenarde, and she was aunt to Rev. Henry Van Dyck, as her brother Dirck (Richard) was his father.

4. Richard (son of Pietre Van Dyck) was baptized December 4, 1717; married Elizabeth Straing, or Strang, of Rye, Westchester County, New York. She was a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Kissam) Strang.

5. Rev. Henry (son of Richard) was born in New York in 1744; graduated at Kings (now Columbia) College in 1761; moved to Stratford, Connecticut; studied and practised law for a time; then studied for the ministry; was one of the first three students ordained by Bishop Seabury in America. This was in 1785. Rev. Henry was pastor of several churches in Connecticut; also at Poughkeepsie, New York, and Perth Amboy, New Brunswick, and Burlington, New Jersey; also Newtown, L. I. He died in New York City, September 17, 1804. (See New York *Evening Post*; also Vol. XXV, page 132, NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.) His widow, a son Richard, and a daughter Abby survived him. Mrs. Van Dyck died in 1806, and the daughter died in 1826. Much interesting information of Rev. Henry and his family could be quoted, but this article is merely to prove his line of descent.

6. Richard (son of Rev. Henry Van Dyck) married Lydia Wood, daughter of Isaac Wood and Mary Rossell, his wife. Mary Rossell was daughter of Zachariah Rossell, of New Jersey. Children of Richard and Lydia were: (1) Mary, who married Benjamin Van Woerts; (2) Dr. Marinus Henry, who married Catharine Alsep; (3) Margaret, who married Benjamin Stevens; (4) Cornelia, who married Joseph Claypole Clark; (5) Benjamin, who died unmarried; (6) Richard, who married Mary Ware Thomas; and (7) Caroline.

7. Richard (son of Richard Van Dyck [6], and Mary Ware Thomas, his wife), had the following children: (1) Louise, who married Charles P. Jones; (2) Marinus

Henry Oudenarde; (3) Lydia Wood, who married Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee; (4) Mary Ware; (5) Rudolphus, who married Anna Jarrett; (6) Richard; (7) Josephine; (8) Arthur, who married Catherine Slipper. Richard died in Milwaukee in 1876. Mrs. Richard Van Dyck is now (1898) living with her daughter, Mrs. Henry C. Payne, in Milwaukee, Wis.

Rev. Henry Van Dyck and Huldah, his wife, gave a quit claim deed October 7, 1799, of his lots on Hanover Street, New York City (see records). Said lots formerly belonged to his aunt Sara (Van Dyck) Oudenarde, widow of Henry Oudenarde, and daughter of Pietre Van Dyck. The lots were then in possession of her two sons.

The fact that descendants now living know that Rev. Henry was a nephew of Sara (Van Dyck) Oudenarde, by word of mouth, by letter, records, wills, and by real estate transactions, proves that Henry was a son of Richard, who was a son of Pietre Van Dyck. PELLA HULL MASON (MRS. WILLIAM L.).

BOOK NOTICES.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OLD RESIDENTS' HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, Lowell, Mass. Vol. VI., No. 2, Lowell, Mass., 1898. Octavo, pp. 121–256.

May the spirit for local historical study, which animates the Old Residents, be transmitted to succeeding generations. This number contains interesting biographical and historical articles. The description of the Indian town of Wannsit, in a part of which is the city of Lowell, is more complete and accurate than can elsewhere be found. Among the other illustrations is a picture of the log meeting house, as traditionally remembered, in which "The Apostle to the Indians" made known to them the truths of the Gospel.

CLEMENT KING OF MARSHFIELD, MASS., 1668, AND HIS DESCENDANTS. Compiled by George Austin Morrison, Jr. Limited edition. Albany, N. Y.: Joel Munsell's Sons, publishers, 1898.

This beautifully printed volume traces seven generations of some of the descendants of Clement King, of Marshfield, Mass., who settled there as early as 1668, and afterwards removed to Providence, R. I. In the preface we find a list of ten early Colonial families bearing the name King, and though their founders are not known to have been kinsmen, the author thinks it fairly probable that John King, of Weymouth, may have been the ancestor of, or nearly related to, several of these early settlers.

The frankness of statement that marks the subject matter of this book, and the care taken to discriminate between genealogical facts and presumptive evidence, are in agreeable contrast to the methods pursued by many writers of family histories nowadays. It is fairly refreshing to note the absence of the stereotyped chapter on "The Name in England," and to learn that Clement King has no ancestor claimed for him as having come over with the Conqueror. The customary display of mythical coat-armor is likewise more honored in the breach than the observance.

In the note on page 15, mention is made of "Mary (Sewell) King"; this should read "Mary (Stowell) King"; the note also refers to the distinguished Rufus King and his brother William King, the first Governor of Maine, as of Kittery, but they may be more accurately described as half brothers and as of Scarborough. There was a King family of Kittery supposed, at one time, to have been the ancestors of Rufus King above mentioned, but a more careful examination of public and private records leads to the conclusion that Rufus King was the grandson of John and Mary (Stowell) King, of Boston, through Richard King, of Watertown, Mass., and afterwards of Scarborough, by his second wife, Isabella Bragdon. Readers interested in this family line will do well to consult the *Maine Hist. and Gen. Recorder*, Vol. I., pages 1–8, 33–40, and 151.

Among other noted descendants of Clement King, of Marshfield, was the Hon. Samuel Ward King, b. 23 May, 1786, and at one time Governor of the State of Rhode Island.

Mr. Morrison's book, in point of arrangement and excellence of material, leaves nothing to be desired, and is a model for those contemplating a family history. R. K.

PARTIAL GENEALOGY OF THE FERRIS FAMILY. Compiled by Charles E. Crowell, Counselor at Law, Atlantic Highlands, N. J. [N. D.] 8vo, flexible cloth, pp. 60.

A rather awkward arrangement and the lack of an index renders this little book somewhat unsatisfactory to the busy researcher, but a careful reading discloses much that is valuable and interesting concerning this well-known and prominent family.

MEMORIALS OF THE MCMATH FAMILY; INCLUDING A GENEALOGICAL ACCOUNT OF THE DESCENDANTS OF ARCHIBALD MCMATH, WHO WAS BORN IN SCOTLAND ABOUT THE YEAR 1700. Compiled by Frank M. McMath. Detroit: Speaker Printing Co., 1898. 8vo, cloth, pp. xviii, 240.

This beautifully printed volume is of wide interest, containing, as it does, references to the Bainbridge, Baldridge, Himrod, Hathaway, Hammond, Stewart, Padden, Tompkins, Gillette, Smith, Keltner, Folwell, Foster, Cole, Jones, Cassidy, Sweet, Marsh, Van Auken, Douglas, Heming, Shepherd, Vaugn, Derby, Persels, Brewer, Chaffee, Martin, Van Dyke, Kane, Wykoff, Salyer, Doty, and Lemon families. Much of its usefulness, however, is lost through the lack of an index. It is tastefully bound and illustrated with a number of portraits and coats-of-arms.

HISTORY OF THE ANDREWS FAMILY. A genealogy of Robert Andrews and his descendants, 1635 to 1890. By H. Franklin Andrews, Audubon, Iowa. William E. Brinkerhoff, 1898. 8vo, cloth, pp. 234.

The compiler of this book writes us as follows, under date of August 22, 1898:

"Since publishing the Andrews family, 1890, it has been discovered that the male issue of Robert Andrews of Ipswich, 1635, of the name Andrews, ceased with his grandson, John Andrews[2] [16, p. 55]. Lieut. John Andrews [29, p. 62] was another man, probably a brother of Robert, born about 1620, probably in England. He married Jane, daughter of Stephen Jordan of Ipswich. The genealogy of John Andrews of Chebacco, Ipswich, is now in progress, greatly improved and enlarged by the author."

HISTORY OF THE HAMLIN FAMILY. With genealogies of early settlers of the name in America, 1639-1894, to be published periodically. Part I. By H. Franklin Andrews. Exira, Iowa: George W. Guernsey, 1894. 8vo, paper, pp. 130.

The compiler of this history, a descendant of the Hamlin, or Hamblen family, through his mother, Martha Phinney Hamblen Andrews, is a practising lawyer in Iowa, and a well-known genealogist, having already published a history of the Andrews family. He has evidently done a vast amount of careful researching in accumulating the material for this work, and we hope soon to see the continuation of it.

JOHN LEE OF FARMINGTON, CONN., AND HIS DESCENDANTS, 1634-1897. Compiled by Leonard Lee and Sarah Fiske Lee. Published by the "Lee Association," 1897. 8vo, cloth, pp. 527, lxv.

This is a greatly extended amplification of a small work on the same subject published by Miss Sarah Marsh Lee, of Norwich, Conn., in 1878. It is illustrated with views, maps, and numerous portraits, and has that very necessary part of a family genealogy, a copious index. Among the portraits is an excellent one of our late fellow-member, William H. Lee, through whose generosity a handsome monument to the memory of his ancestor, John Lee, was erected in the old Farmington cemetery some years ago. In an appendix is given a full account of a reunion of the Lee family held at Farmington, Conn., in 1896. We understand that a supplement to this work is in preparation, containing much additional information concerning the family.

THE DESCENT OF THE FAMILY OF DEACON OF ELSTOWE AND LONDON, and sketches of allied families, including Reynes, of Clifton, and Meres, of Kirton. By Edward Deacon, Bridgeport, Conn., 1898. Large 8vo, cloth, pp. xxvi, 394.

This handsomely printed volume is more strictly a family history than a genealogy, and deals mainly with the English ancestry of the family. It is evidently the result of a vast amount of thorough research, inspired by an absorbing love of the subject. It contains a number of pedigree charts, and is profusely illustrated with well-chosen and beautifully executed views, portraits, facsimiles, and coats-of-arms.

RECORDS OF SMITHTOWN, LONG ISLAND, N. Y. With other ancient documents of historic value, transcribed from the originals in the Town Clerk's office; with notes and introduction by William S. Pelletreau, A.M. Published by authority of the town, 1898. 8vo, cloth, pp. xvi, 503.

If every town in the State would publish its records, and could be fortunate enough to secure the editorial services of Mr. Pelletreau or some man equally learned and thorough, the historian and the genealogist would have much cause for rejoicing.

This volume, with its excellent paper, beautiful typography, and numerous maps and illustrations, is admirable in every respect, and we note with pleasure the very material assistance rendered in its preparation by our fellow-member and former trustee, Mr. Frederick Diodati Thompson.

WILLS OF THE SMITH FAMILY OF NEW YORK AND LONG ISLAND, 1664–1794. WITH GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL NOTES. By William S. Pelletreau, A.M. New York: Francis P. Harper, 1898. Sq. 8vo, cloth, pp. 151.

By the publication of these abstracts of the Smith wills recorded in New York, Jamaica, and Hempstead prior to 1794, Mr. Pelletreau has added another item to the long list of services he has rendered to the students of genealogy. The Smith family, especially, in this instance, owes him a debt of gratitude. The obvious difficulties of tracing a Smith ancestry are greatly lessened by consulting records of wills, and we have in this handsomely printed little volume the wills of the Long Island Smiths in a compact and easily examined form. The introduction contains an interesting account of the distinguishing "nicknames" of the various Smith families, such as Tangiers Smiths, Bull Smiths, and Block Smiths.

SILAS WOOD'S SKETCH OF THE TOWN OF HUNTINGTON, L. I. Edited with genealogical and historical notes by William S. Pelletreau, A.M. New York: Francis P. Harper, 1898. 8vo, cloth, pp. x, 63.

This is a reprint of a scarce work by Silas Wood, published in 1824. Mr. Pelletreau's work in connection with it consists of an interesting introduction and some valuable notes. The frontispiece is a portrait of Mr. Wood, reproduced from an old daguerreotype.

THE BELLOWS GENEALOGY, OR JOHN BELLOWS, THE BOY EMIGRANT OF 1635 AND HIS DESCENDANTS. Comprising a full history of Col. Benjamin Bellows, the founder of Walpole, N. H., and his descendants, and a partial account of the families of Isaac, John, and Eleazer Bellows, of Marlborough, Mass., and of Nathaniel Bellows, of Groton, Conn. By Thomas Bellows Peck. Illustrated. Keene, N. H.: Sentinel Printing Co., 1898. Octavo, pp. xvi, 657.

The compiler of this work quotes from Dr. Channing, that "One anecdote of a man is worth more than a volume of biography," and acting on this saying has made his book more entertaining than genealogies usually are to those not directly interested in the family. The family record, however, appears to have been carefully compiled, and is set forth clearly and completely within the lines undertaken. Among other features of this volume is a long sketch of the Rev. Henry W. Bellows, the distinguished Unitarian clergyman of New York. The book is profusely illustrated, well indexed, and exceptionally well printed—altogether a very creditable specimen of book-making.

HISTORY AND GENEALOGY OF SAMUEL CLARK, SR., AND HIS DESCENDANTS FROM 1636 TO 1892—256 YEARS. By Rev. Edgar W. Clark, A.M., Pana, Ill. Second Edition. St. Louis, Mo., April, 1892. Part Second of the same, St. Louis, Mo., 1897. 12mo, pp. 182. Price, $1.25.

The original work ends with indexes on page 122. The second part is also indexed, and contains corrections and additional matter which should have been interspersed throughout the first part. As a consequence, the volume will be found rather inconvenient for reference, although it contains what appears to be a fairly complete record of a portion of the very extensive Clark family. Samuel Clark, Sr., is first mentioned at Wethersfield, Conn., 1636, and appears later as one of the original settlers of Stamford. Later he is found in Milford, Conn., Hempstead, L. I., and at New Haven, where he died about 1690. One of his sons, William, settled in Bedford, N. Y. It is from William's son, Nathan, that the lines of descent in the present volume are traced.

THE DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS DICKINSON, SON OF NATHANIEL AND ANNA GULL DICKINSON, OF WETHERSFIELD, CONN., AND HADLEY, MASS. Compiled by Frederick Dickinson. 26 Bryant Avenue, Chicago, 1897. Quarto, pp. 144.

This is a beautifully printed record of one of the eleven children of Nathaniel Dickinson. The compiler deserves much credit for the unusually clear and comprehensive arrangement of the genealogy. The English ancestry of the head of the family in this country is carried back fourteen generations to Walter de Caen, later Walter de Kenson, whence, through various etymological changes, we have the present form of the name—a name well known in the early history of Wethersfield, Hadley, and Hatfield, and since borne by many distinguished persons. It is to be hoped that the present admirable volume will encourage the publication of the record of other lines of the Dickinson family.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN FAIRMAN, OF ENFIELD, CONN., 1683–1898. By Orrin Peer Allen, Palmer, Mass., 1898. Octavo, pp. 36. [Price, 75 cents.]

John Fairman, or Firmin, is first mentioned in the town records of Salem, Mass.,

1674. He was one of the early settlers of Enfield, in 1683, where he died the following year. The present record gives seven generations of his descendants, principally in the male line, and while the author does not offer his pamphlet as a complete genealogy of the family, it is, nevertheless, a substantial contribution, and the records are clearly printed and well indexed.

BAPTISMS AND ADMISSION FROM THE RECORDS OF FIRST CHURCH IN FALMOUTH, NOW PORTLAND, MAINE. With appendix of historical notes. Compiled by Marquis F. King, President of the Maine Genealogical Society. Portland, Maine, 1898. Octavo, pp. 219. One hundred copies only.

These records have appeared in the *Portland Evening Express*, but as now printed make a valuable addition to the early history of Portland. The record of baptisms is arranged alphabetically by families, thus making it convenient for reference without an index. In the appendix there is much interesting information as to the early settlements about Casco Bay. There are also several Alarm Lists, Tax Lists, Lists of Pew-holders, etc., all of which contribute to the value of the book and reflect great credit on the judgment and industry of the compiler.

IRISH SCHOOLMASTERS IN THE AMERICAN COLONIES, 1640–1775, WITH A CONTINUATION OF THE SUBJECT DURING AND AFTER THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION. By John C. Linehan, Concord, N. H., and Thomas Hamilton Murray, Boston, Mass. Washington, D. C.: Published by the American-Irish Historical Society, 1898. Octavo, pp. 32.

It is probably not generally known that the Irish played an important part in education in this country during the Colonial period, and yet after reading the present interesting brochure one is convinced that such is the fact. Some of the names we have perhaps associated with England rather than Ireland, as, for instance, Bishop Berkeley, and yet he was a native of Kilkenny. William Collins, another Irishman, came to this country as early as 1640, and taught school in Hartford, Conn. Later he married a daughter of Anne Hutchinson, and with her and other members of the family was killed by the Indians.

LANE GENEALOGIES, VOLUME I.: WILLIAM LANE, OF BOSTON, MASS., 1648, INCLUDING THE RECORDS OF EDMUND J. LANE AND JAMES P. LANE. CAPTAIN JOHN LANE, OF YORK COUNTY, MAINE, 1693; CAPTAIN JOHN LANE, OF FISHERSFIELD, N. H., 1737. By Rev. Jacob Chapman and Rev. James H. Fitts, Exeter, N. H. 1891. Octavo, pp. 296.

LANE GENEALOGIES, VOLUME II.: WILLIAM LANE, DORCHESTER, MASS., 1635; ROBERT LANE, STRATFORD, CONN., 1660; JOHN LANE, MILFORD, CONN., 1642; JOHN MERRIFIELD LANE, BOSTON, MASS., 1752; DANIEL LANE, NEW LONDON, CONN., 1651; GEORGE LANE, RYE, NEW YORK, 1664. Compiled by James Hill Fitts, Exeter, N. H. 1897. Octavo, pp. 300. [Price, $3.50 per volume.]

The compilers of these volumes announce that a third volume is nearly ready for the press. We have no doubt that, if it contains as much matter as the two now before us, a substantial part of the genealogy of the Lane family in America will then have been published, and yet we are informed that "among the early settlers of New England there were at least a dozen named Lane." The present contributions to the genealogical records of this large family represent much labor, and the compilers deserve great credit for their industry. The work is systematically arranged, clearly printed, and well indexed. Numerous family portraits enrich the volumes.

THE NEWBERRY FAMILY, OF WINDSOR, CONN., IN THE LINE OF CLARINDA (NEWBERRY) GOODWIN, OF HARTFORD, CONN., 1634–1906. Compiled by Frank Farnsworth Starr for James J. Goodwin. Hartford, Conn., 1898. Octavo, pp. 70.

This is an admirable example of a well-planned and carefully executed family record. It is simple in form, yet complete on the lines undertaken. Nothing is taken for granted or assumed, but each step is substantiated by reference to, or extracts from, the original records. Thomas Newberry, the head of the family, was one of the early settlers of Dorchester, Mass., where he died in 1635–36. His children removed to Windsor, Conn., and their descendants in the line here recorded were born in that town. The compiler deserves much credit for the care and good taste he has shown in the production of this pamphlet—a model of its kind.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS ORTON, OF WINDSOR, CONN., 1641 (PRINCIPALLY IN THE MALE LINE). By Edward Orton, LL.D., Professor of Geology in Ohio State University and State Geologist of Ohio. Columbus, O., 1896. Octavo, pp. 220. [Price, $2.00. Address, Edward Orton, 100 Twentieth Street, Columbus, O.]

The author of this book disarms criticism by stating that "it is a provisional and imperfect account." Nevertheless he has collected and printed a large amount of material, and the volume contains a substantial contribution towards the genealogy of the family, which will be of much value when the work is undertaken in a more systematic manner. Meanwhile the members of the Otton family will no doubt be grateful for the present volume.

THE DESCENDANTS OF STEPHEN PIERSON, OF SUFFOLK COUNTY, ENGLAND, AND NEW HAVEN AND DERBY, CONN., 1645–1739. By Frederick Lockwood Pierson, of Ellsworth, Litchfield County, Conn. Ameniq, N. Y., 1895. Octavo, pp. 33. [Price, $1.00. Address Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Ellsworth, Conn.]

This is an unpretentious pamphlet, but sets forth clearly what appears to be a fairly complete record of the descendants of Stephen Pierson. The author very properly does not undertake to show that there was any relationship between Stephen and the Rev. Abraham, of Branford, although some authorities have surmised that Stephen may have been his son. There are no facts to warrant even a surmise of such a relationship.

GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL MEMORIALS OF THE READING, HOWELL, YERKES, WATTS, LATHAM, AND ELKINS FAMILIES. By Josiah Granville Leach, LL.B., etc. Printed for Private Circulation by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, MDCCCXCVIII. Quarto, pp. 286. Two hundred copies printed on paper handmade for this edition.

This is, indeed, a sumptuous volume—paper, typography, illustrations, and binding leaving nothing to be desired. The title-page, and head and tail-pieces, which add much to the attractiveness of the book, were designed by Mr. Edward Stratton Holloway, of Philadelphia. The work appears to contain fairly complete records of the Reading and Howell families, and the genealogies of such portions of the other allied families as are traced seem carefully prepared. Considerable space is given to the English records of some of these families which, when the connection with the American lines is clearly shown, are of much interest. But, in the case of the Howell family, we question the propriety of introducing extensive particulars regarding the English family whose connection with Thomas Howell, the head of this New Jersey family, rests simply on a possibility. This is the more noticeable in the present case because the compiler also mentions another and distinct American family, that of Edward Howell, one of the founders of Southampton, Long Island, whose connection with his English ancestors is clearly shown and has been proved beyond doubt. The Latham family were early settlers of Rhode Island, but the others whose memorials are given in the present volume settled near Philadelphia, the entire group contributing to the ancestry of the Elkins family now of that city.

THE OLD FAMILIES OF SALISBURY AND AMESBURY, MASSACHUSETTS, WITH SOME RELATED FAMILIES OF NEWBURY, HAVERHILL, IPSWICH, AND HAMPTON. By David N. Hoyt. Parts Two and Three. Providence, R. I., 1898. Octavo, pp. 81–240.

These two parts are a continuation of the admirable collection of genealogies, Part One of which was noticed in the RECORD of April, 1898. The principal families whose genealogies are given in the present part are: Carr, Chase, Coffin, Colby, Currier, Davis, Dow, Dudley, Eastman, Eaton, Fitts, Flanders, Fowler, French, Gould, Greenleaf, Hoyt, Hubbard, Kimball, March, and many others. We trust that the compiler will receive enough subscriptions to this valuable work to enable him to complete it.

THE VESTRY BOOK AND REGISTER OF BRISTOL PARISH, VIRGINIA, 1720–1789. Transcribed and published by Churchill Gibson Chamberlayne, Richmond, Va. Privately Printed. 1898. Octavo, pp. vii, 419.

Although this Parish was established in 1643, the manuscript volume, now reproduced, contains the earliest records known to exist. Mr. Chamberlayne deserves the highest praise for the present accurate reproduction which shows unmistakable evidence of much care and industry. The register of births, baptisms, and deaths is arranged alphabetically and covers the period from 1685 to 1795. The typography of the volume is excellent and it contains an admirable index. The value of this work is greatly enhanced by the addition of an extensive list of publications that will be helpful to those desiring further information regarding Bristol Parish.

THE HISTORY OF THE WAGENSELLER FAMILY IN AMERICA, WITH KINDRED BRANCHES. Edited and compiled by Geo. W. Wagenseller, A.M. Middleburgh, Pa.: Wagenseller Publishing Co., 1898. 12mo, pp. 225.

This is a record of the descendants of Christopher Wagenseller, who arrived in

this country about the year 1734, and settled near Philadelphia, in Hanover Township, Montgomery County. Whether he came from Germany or Holland is not known. The name was originally Wagenseil, and some branches of the family spell it Waggonsailer, Waggonseller, and Wagonseller. The records of the six generations given show that the family has, for the most part, remained in Pennsylvania. The volume is plainly printed and contains a dozen portraits, as well as an index.

DESCENDANTS OF HENRY WALLBRIDGE, WHO MARRIED ANNA AMOS, DECEMBER 25, 1688, AT PRESTON, CONN. With some notes on the allied families of Brush, Fassett, Dewey, Fobes, Gager, Lehman, Meech, Safford, Scott. Compiled by William Gedney Wallbridge, Litchfield, Conn., 1898. Quarto, 369 pp. and 65 illustrations.

This is a handsome volume and a good example of a genealogical work. The records appear to have been compiled with much pains, and are verified by references to the early town and church records of Connecticut, Vermont and Massachusetts. The first American ancestor of the Wallbridge family settled in Preston, adjacent to Norwich, Conn., prior to his marriage in 1688. There and in the neighboring towns the earlier generations lived and married, scattering later, as usual, among the old New England families, to all parts of the country. The record of the known descendants of Henry is carried down through eight generations, which, with some scattering records, account for more than twelve hundred of the name. The notes on the allied families mentioned above give complete records in many lines now for the first time published. The book, as a whole, will be found invaluable for reference, and the compiler deserves much praise for the good taste he has displayed in its typography, illustrations, and binding, as well as for the admirably clear indexes of some six thousand names.

DESCENDANTS OF WALTER WOODWORTH, OF SCITUATE, MASS. Records compiled by William Atwater Woodworth, White Plains, N. Y. January, 1898. Octavo, pp. viii–134

The earliest notice of Walter Woodworth is found in Scituate, Mass., 1635, where frequent mention of him is made in the town records. He died there in 1685–86, leaving five sons, whose descendants make up the present genealogy. The name of this family having been spelled variously Woodworth, Woodward, Woodard, and Woodert, the compiler has had no easy task in tracing the several lines, but appears to have successfully accomplished his purpose. The volume is clearly printed on good paper, is well indexed, and attractively bound. The system of numbering the descendants in the male line, as here employed, is unusual though simple, each male being numbered in the order of his birth, from 1 up, and to this number is prefixed the numbers of all his ancestors. Thus, the author himself is numbered 5 411 111, which shows at a glance that he is the eldest son of the eldest son of the eldest son of the eldest son of the eldest son of the fourth son of the fifth son of Walter Woodworth, the original settler. B. W. P.

THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, FROM OCTOBER, 1776, TO FEBRUARY, 1778, INCLUSIVE, WITH THE JOURNAL OF THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY, FROM OCTOBER 11, 1776, TO MAY 6, 1778, INCLUSIVE, AND AN APPENDIX. Published in accordance with a Resolution of the General Assembly, by Charles J. Hoadley, LL.D., State Librarian, Hartford, 1894

These extremely valuable State Records have been prepared with great care by Dr. Hoadley, who, with a view to absolute accuracy, transcribed from the originals for the printers, the entire contents of the two handsome octavo volumes, containing nearly thirteen hundred pages. Exhaustive indexes appear in each volume.

THE GENEALOGY OF THE HAMILTON FAMILY, from 1716 to 1894. Compiled by Salome Hamilton, Faribault, Minn. [Price, $2.00.] Minneapolis, 1894.

A valuable record of the descendants of John Hamilton, who came to this country in 1716. The volume is divided into two parts, and it cannot fail to be of interest to the particular branch of the Hamilton family of which it treats.

GENEALOGY OF THE HOWES FAMILY IN AMERICA. DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS HOWES, YARMOUTH, MASS., 1637–1892, WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF HIS ENGLISH ANCESTRY. By Joshua Crowell Howes. With illustrations. [Price, $2.00.] Yarmouthport, Mass., 1892.

A carefully prepared and creditable volume, which contains a number of well executed illustrations, including a good engraving of Morningthorpe Manor, near Norwich, England, from whence the American family of Howes originated.

FAMILY HISTORY, compiled by Mary Rebekah Matthews, July, 1897, 8vo, 16 pp., Press of Wm. A. Nicholls, Newton, N. J., is the title of a modest little pamphlet, which might easily escape public notice, yet is full of conscientious work, and preserves details of family life and character which must ever be invaluable to those connected. It deals, with considerable fulness, with certain families of Matthews, Denman, Beven, Marsh, Scuddemore, Hendricks, Dunham, Williams, Terrell, Craig, Clark, Gerneaux, Rolph, Freeman, Crane, Stoughton, Hampton, Wheeler, Pike, Botsford, Hale, Bloomfield, Ufford, Kinsley. The whole little brochure is illumined with the tender light of a "love of kin;" and has been compiled in hours of weariness, illness and discouragement, to which it, no doubt, proved a relief. H. R. S.

THE "BRYSON" LIBRARY BOOK-PLATE.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE, NEW YORK CITY.

The recent revival of the use of the book-plate abroad has called attention to the absence of this useful feature in the books as distributed from our public libraries.

It has been filled recently in one instance, that of the "Bryson" Library, the gift of Mrs. P. M. Bryson, in connection with the Teachers' College of New York City. It was thought, in designing this book-plate, that the seal of the college should be incorporated. Therefore, the designer of the seal, Mr. Chas. R. Lamb, was asked to make a suggestion, showing how it would be best to incorporate the seal in the book-plate. The seal design being a seated-figure, he has successfully done this, keeping the general form, and modifying it to the extent of the inscription surrounding the decorative figure, which is as follows: THE BRYSON LIBRARY, TEACHERS' COLLEGE, NEW YORK CITY.

We publish an illustration of this book-plate through the courtesy of the Librarian of the Teachers' College, Miss E. G. Baldwin, who has given her personal attention to the details, in consultation with both Mrs. Bryson and the designer, Mr. Lamb.

We hope other libraries will see the advantage as well as the ornamentality of such book-plates. It is a revival of an old time custom which unfortunately has been allowed to drop too much into disuse in the past, but now is being revived by book lovers.

SOCIETY PROCEEDINGS.

The regular meeting, held November 11th, 1898, was one of somewhat unusual interest, owing to the fact that it was the first session held in the newly remodeled and decorated Hall, which had been prepared during the summer by the exertions of the Executive Committee; and in connection with other important improvements in the Society's building. A large audience was assembled: Pres. Wilson in the chair. The paper of the evening, by Henry R. Stiles, M.D., the Recording Secretary, was a retrospective glance at the progress of American Genealogy, entitled "A Half Century of Genealogical Work"—partly autobiographical and partly historical. In its course he brought out the fact that the earliest systematic genealogist in the present United States was the Rev. Ezra Stiles, a President of Yale College, who constructed a very complete genealogy of the first five generations of his family in America, as early as 1762–64; and that the first Genealogical Society in this country was virtually established in 1772 by the same learned divine and scholar, by his "Family Constitutions," in which he initiated (and endowed) a concerted organization of the

Stiles Family in America, for the purpose of keeping the genealogical and other records of the family, as well as for "uniting and cementing his offspring by transfusing to distant generations certain common and influential principles, that it may increase in number, and grow up to distinguished private, social and public virtue." The latter part of Dr. Stiles' address was a characterization (under the title of "An Old Librarian") of Rev. Dr. Thomas Robbins, the first Librarian of the Connecticut Historical Society, from whose kindly inspiration he (Dr. S.) claimed to have derived his own love for genealogical and historical pursuits. The following persons were reported as approved by the Executive Committee and unanimously elected to membership in the Society: Mrs. Russell Sage; Wm. G. Schauffler, M.D.; Emory McClintock; Wm. O. Comstock; Samuel Wesley Marvin; Thomas Townsend Sherman; Walter Gilliss; William Lamman Boll; Mrs. H. Courtney Manning. Mr. John V. L. Pruyn addressed the Society on the importance of the preservation and certification of pedigrees, and of the material from which pedigrees are derived; and moved that a Committee be appointed by the Chair, with a view of promulgating a plan by which such result might be accomplished. The motion being seconded, the Chair appointed Mr. Pruyn, Mr. Josiah C. Pumpelly and Dr. Stiles as such Committee. The thanks of the Society were tendered to the Executive Committee for their labor in supervising the alterations and improvements of the Society's building; and also to Mrs. James Grant Wilson for the gift of a handsome silver pitcher and salver, suitably inscribed, which had been very modestly placed upon the reading desk during the evening's exercises. On adjournment, those present were invited to partake of refreshments, which had been thoughtfully provided by the Librarian for the occasion.

At a regular meeting of the Society, held December 9th, 1898, Pres. Wilson in the chair: Gen. W. R. Shafter, U. S. A., gave a most interesting statement of the operations of the American Army in the Santiago Campaign of the recent Spanish-American War—which was listened to with intense interest by those present; and was followed by Monsignor Seaton, who read a short paper of great historical interest and enlivened with many humorous remarks, on "The Setons of Scotland and America." This reading, which was much curtailed of its proper fulness, by want of time, dealt mostly with the Scottish Setons, especially Mary Seton, one of the "Four Marys" celebrated in Scottish story as the attendants of Mary, Queen of Scots; and of Alexander Seton, the famous last Roman Catholic Lord Chancellor of Scotland. The reading, which was from advance sheets of the Monsignor's new work on the Seton Family, was illustrated by a series of fine engravings, which were passed around for the inspection of the audience. The following persons were proposed for membership in the Society, viz.: Chas. T. Hoffman; Wm. M. V. Hoffman; S. Franklin Stanton; Fred. De Peyster Foster; Evert Jansen Wendell, all of New York City, and Urish Lott, of San Antonio, Texas. The audience, which was quite large, dispersed much delighted with the evening's entertainment.

NOTICE.

The Publication Committee announce that family genealogies, intended for the Record must conform to the *Register and Record plan*, now well known to genealogists. The advantage of uniformity must be apparent to all, but the editor cannot undertake to rewrite articles to secure that end. The Record claims to give 48 pages of genealogical or historical matter, new to print, every quarter; each number overruns the promise, and notwithstanding the editor and committee serve without pay and contributors are only too anxious to supply papers without charge, yet, if the entire edition were sold, the amount realized would not meet the cost of printing, plates and delivery, because paying advertisements have never swelled our receipts as they do those of the popular magazines, and part of the edition is used for exchange and benefit of the library, the main feature of our Society. Every member should subscribe for the Record, in recognition of what it has done for the Society; we could then keep up the standard, maintain the number of pages recently furnished and enlarge the edition to aid in increasing our library. If only personal considerations appeal to you, then we can say, Librarians, everywhere, testify, they must have the Record on their shelves, and it is constantly called for; and in proof of the growing appreciation, a set, which cost one of our members $60, was sold recently for $110, and the value is rising as the supply diminishes.

THE LIBRARY WINDOW.

A beautiful symbolic window, a portion of which appears on this page, has been prepared for the Library of the Genealogical and Biographical Society, 226 West 58th Street, this city, the gift of the RECORD, and the work of Messrs. J. & R. Lamb, of New York.

Enthroned in the center panel is a seated female figure, of much beauty and grace, clad in a flowing robe, and holding in her hands the scroll and pen. Her thoughtful face, with these attributes, impress the beholder, with the idea that she personifies *History*.

An undulating country sweeps to the horizon, the perspective being broken by the roofs and domes of a cluster of buildings in the middle distance; while delicate foliage helps to frame both figure and throne and wall.

Not only is this window beautiful in color and interesting in symbolism, but also wondrously effective in its treatment of the face of History. Too frequently in the flesh tones of our American windows a jarring note is heard; in this case, however, the face becomes the focal point of the entire composition.

Mr. Frederick Stymetz Lamb, who designed the window, drew the cartoons and supervised the execution of the work, is to be congratulated upon the successful issue to which this—his most recent work—we believe, has arrived.

The scroll and legend at the top of the window (which is shown entire in the engraving facing page 56) and the seal of the Society at the base, together, make a pleasing and appropriate addition and ornament to the room where our main work is done and all our treasures are preserved.

This window, which will be placed in position and ready for exhibition during the present month, is presented to the Society by the RECORD, and should be one more inducement to the members to support this publication.

LOUIS HASBROUCK VON SAHLER,

[illegible]

Van Deusen, Berkshire County, Massachusetts.

GENEALOGIST, HISTORIAN, BIOGRAPHER, AUTHOR, HERALD.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE HARLEIAN SOCIETY

Instituted in [illegible]

President: The Most Honorable The Marquess of Bute, K.T.

[illegible]

Vol. XXX

THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY AND BIOGRAPHY

April, 1899

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record.

APRIL, 1899.—CONTENTS.

NOTICE.—The Publication Committee aims to admit into the RECORD only such new Genealogical, Biographical, and Historical matter as may be relied on for accuracy and authenticity, but neither the Society nor its Committee is responsible for opinions or errors of contributors, whether published under the name or without signature.

MAJ.-GEN. GEORGE S. GREENE

[illegible] May [illegible]

THE NEW YORK

Genealogical and Biographical Record.

VOL. XXX. NEW YORK, APRIL, 1899. No. 2.

MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE SEARS GREENE.

EX-PRESIDENT OF THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

THE ancestors of General Greene were among the early settlers of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. His parents were Caleb Greene and Sarah Robinson Greene, daughter of Thomas Greene. He was born in Apponaug, Warwick, R. I., May 6, 1801, where his paternal ancestors had resided for five generations. [7]The emigrant John Greene, surgeon, came from Salisbury, England. He used the arms of the Greenes of Northamptonshire, indicating descent from that distinguished family. For three generations prior to the emigration the family resided on their estate at Bowridge Hill, Gillingham, Dorsetshire. His line of descent is as follows: [1]Robert (1547), [2]Richard, [3]Richard, [4]John (surgeon) the emigrant, Salem, 1635, [5]Major John (Deputy Governor, Rhode Island), [6]Samuel of Apponaug, [7]Samuel, [8]Caleb, [9]Caleb, [10]George Sears. The maternal line from [4]John (surgeon) is [5]Thomas of Stone Castle, [6]Richard, [7]Richard, [8]Thomas, [9]Sarah Robinson. Still another line from Surgeon John, is [5]James, [6]Elizabeth, wife of Francis Reynolds, [7]Frances, [7]Dorcas, wife of George Tibbitts, [8]Mary, wife of [8]Caleb Greene. From this it appears that Caleb was descended from the elder son of the emigrant, and his wife from Thomas, the youngest son.

At the age of fifteen, George Sears was sent to Wrentham (Mass.) Academy and prepared for Brown University. He then entered the store of Mr. Jacobs, but mercantile life had no charm for him, and through the kindness of Major Thayer, Superintendent of West Point, his name was presented to the Secretary of War, who gave him an appointment as cadet, and he was admitted to the United States Military Academy after examination, June 24, 1819, and graduated, second in his class, July 1, 1823, when he was commissioned in the Third Regiment of artillery. He assisted as instructor during the last year of his course, and for four years succeeding he was attached to the United States Military Academy, first as Assistant Instructor in Mathematics and then as Assistant Professor of Engineering. In 1827 he joined his regiment, and May 31, 1829, was promoted to be first lieutenant, and resigned June 30, 1835. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, and was actively engaged in many very important railroad and other constructions in different States of the Union until 1856,

when he was appointed engineer in charge of the Croton Aqueduct Department, New York City, where he constructed the new reservoir, Central Park.

January 18, 1862, Governor E. D. Morgan commissioned him Colonel of the Sixtieth Regiment, New York Volunteers, which had been raised a few months before in St. Lawrence County; four months later Colonel Greene was commissioned Brigadier General, and joined Banks in the Shenandoah, first serving on the staff of the commanding general, and then commanding the Third Brigade, Second (Ruger's) Division, Twelfth Army Corps. He served with them in the northern Virginia campaign; was engaged at Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862, where the casualties of the service placed him in command of the division, in which capacity he participated at White Sulphur Springs, the retreat to Washington, Pope's campaign, and Antietam, September 17, 1862, where his division defeated the enemy's attempt to capture the artillery; he had a horse shot under him at the front. In October he was absent on sick leave, but on the 30th took command of his brigade again, and was actively engaged in the Shenandoah, at Harper's Ferry, Aquia Creek, Rappahannock campaign, the battle of Chancellorsville, in May, 1863, and the Pennsylvania campaign. His service at Gettysburg was brilliant, where at Culp's Hill he resisted Ewell's attempt to drive back the right wing of Meade's army. It is thus described by Major-General O. O. Howard, whose Eleventh Corps was stationed on the left of Greene's brigade. He says:

"The attack upon our left the second day of July, 1863, where General Sickles was posted from the right of the peach orchard to the left at Devil's Den, which attack at last involved all the battle of the Round Tops and the lower ground northward, had caused General Meade to send General Slocum's corps away from the extreme right of his lines to that leftward field as reinforcement and support. Only one brigade, General Greene's, not to exceed six small regiments, was left to hold the log and stone barricades. The vacant space covered by these obstructions extended all the way from McAllister's Mill to Culp's Hill. At Culp's Hill was Wadsworth's Division. Now, General Greene so disposed his men near the foot of Culp's Hill as to make the best possible defence. At his request for another brigade I sent him three more regiments—all I could spare. Wadsworth and myself, west of Wadsworth, were participants in the same evening and night engagement, for Ewell's Confederates covered our whole front from McAllister's Mill to Culp's Hill, around that stony, wooded hill and on to the north slope of the cemetery, touching the town. Ewell, beginning on my front about dusk, made a fierce, persistent, and noisy attack upon my batteries and their supports, and carried it on, blow after blow, upon the north, northeast, and east of Culp's Hill. On the east of Culp's Hill he found General Greene's men all in line and ready for the Confederate charges. It was there a desperate contest, tougher than elsewhere, raged for two hours. Just how Greene manœuvred I cannot tell, but when his right flank was turned, his men simply made a sort of backward wheel to the rear, firing all the while. They gave such a raking fire along the vacant barricades out there in the woods and among the rough knolls and boulders, that General E. Johnson, the left Confederate division commander, did not think it prudent to press on into

the open space. He stopped his advance at the vacant barricades, waiting for the dawn of the next day.

"In the open space were our trains, along the Baltimore Pike. During the night Geary's Division returned and made, with Greene, a long line back to Wolf's Hill. Ruger's Division made another line from McAllister's Mill to Wolf's Hill. There at Wolf's Hill General Slocum massed cannon, all General Meade gave him, and had other troops in support. General A. S. Williams commanded that Twelfth Corps, and Slocum all that field. At dawn there was a terrible awakening. The cannon roared and the muskets rattled. 'What is it?' I called out as I opened my eyes in the cemetery. 'Go to General Meade and see.' An aide in a few minutes brought me the reply, 'General Slocum is regaining his lines.'

"The Confederates had advanced into that barrow-shaped space, to meet three fires—two oblique, and the third from the cannon on Wolf's Hill, firing straight forward. Their charges were desperate. The fierce fighting continued for five hours, when the whole line and all the rough woodland from Culp's Hill to McAllister's Mill were again ours. All the while General Greene, holding his men well in hand, bore his part in the conflict.

"What do not our people owe to him? But for him, or some such intelligent and gallant officer in his place, we should have lost that famous field. A glorious man has gone; cool, clear-headed, fearless in action, wise in counsel, and thoroughly upright and eminently Christian in conduct. I have felt the full force of the Scripture to-day as I meditated upon the departure of our veteran General after a life of such extraordinary length and usefulness: 'Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his.'"

General Greene received a contusion of the chest, July 3, 1863, and was actively engaged, until October 28th, at Wauhatchie, where, in a night attack, he was severely wounded, being shot through the upper jaw. Being thus disabled, he was absent from his command, though part of the time on other duty, till, January, 1865, he was ordered to Newberne, N. C., to reinforce General Sherman and open communication for supplies to that army. At the battle of Kingston, N. C., while serving with General Cox, he had another horse shot under him. While commanding a brigade in the advances of Slocum's march to Raleigh, he met the last attempt to oppose Sherman's army. On the 30th of April, 1866, the war being over, General Greene was honorably discharged. March 13, 1865, he received the brevet of Major-General, United States Volunteers, for gallant and meritorious services during the Rebellion.

General Greene returned to his professional work and the position previously held by him in the Croton Aqueduct Department, and when Commissioner Alfred W. Craven resigned his office, General Greene became his successor, to which was added soon after part of the Street Department duties, later made the Department of Public Works.

General Greene was called upon in many important works in different places, among which, as Chief Engineer of the Board of Public Works in the District of Columbia, planning the sewerage system for Washington, and performing other work in various places.

General Greene was an early member of this Society, in which but

three members at his death antedated his admission. He joined April 10, 1869; was Vice-President 1873–76 and 1883; Trustee, 1870, 1874–85, and President, 1877–80.

General Greene was also President of the American Society of Civil Engineers, 1875–77; since 1868 he has been a member of the Century Club of this city, and an honored member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, seldom missing its meetings except when detained by sickness. At the time of his death he was the oldest surviving graduate of West Point, the oldest commissioned officer in the United States Army. By special Act of Congress, passed in 1894, George Sears Greene's regular army rank of first lieutenant was restored to him and he was placed on the retired list. He was, therefore, probably the oldest lieutenant in the world.

He died at Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, January 28, 1899. At the February meeting of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society an appropriate tribute was paid to his memory by his successor, President Wilson.

General Greene was married at Charlestown, Mass., in 1837, to Martha B. Dana, daughter of Hon. Samuel and Rebecca (Bassett) Dana, who was born October 27, 1809, and died at Morristown, N. J., December 15, 1883. They had issue:

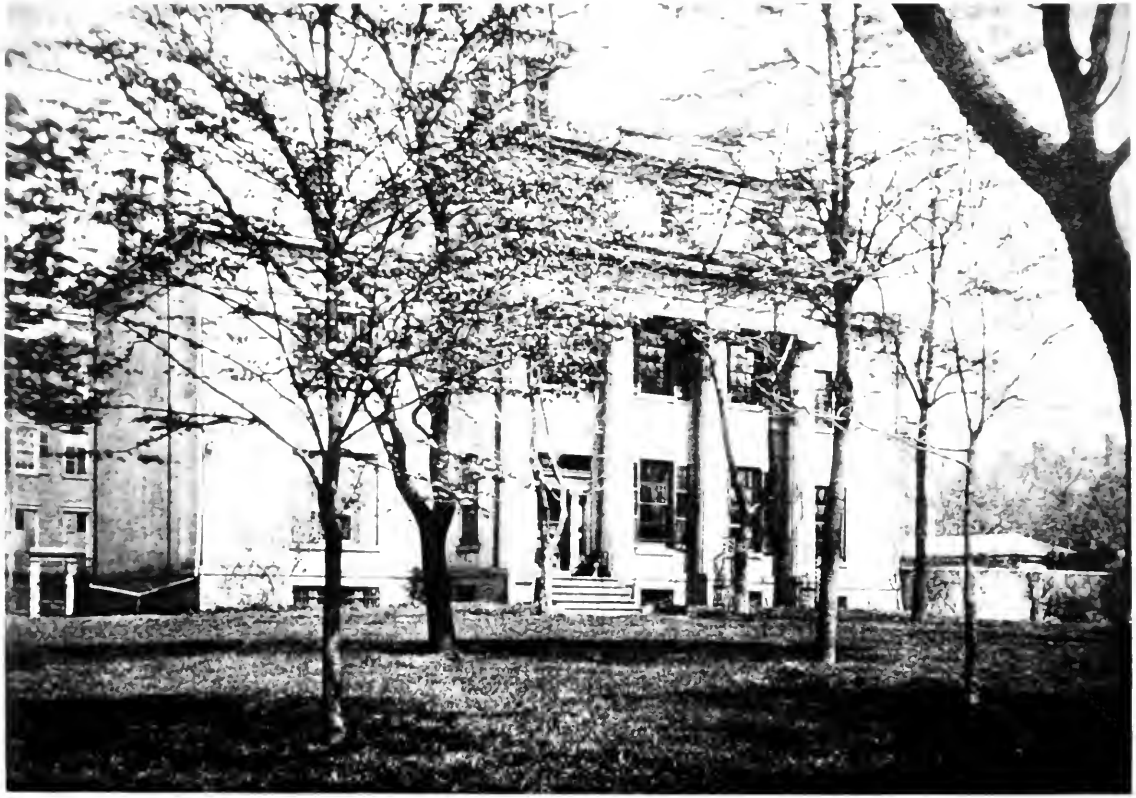
i. George Sears Greene, b. at Lexington, Ky., Nov. 26, 1837. Civil Engineer and Engineer-in-Chief of Department of Docks, New York City. He m. April 23, 1862, Susan Moody, daughter of James and Susan H. (Moody) Dana. Mr. Greene resides in East Forty-second Street.

ii. Samuel Dana Greene, b. Feb. 11, 1840, at Cumberland, Md.; died at Navy Yard, near Portsmouth, N. H., Dec. 11, 1884. He was a graduate of the Naval Academy, Sept. 21, 1855; Lieutenant and First Officer on the *Monitor* in the fight with the *Merrimac*. He m. Mary Willis, of Bristol, R. I.

iii. Charles T. Greene, b. March 5, 1842, Allegheny Co., Md. Member of Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. Commissioned July, 1862, Second Lieutenant in Sixtieth Regiment, N. Y. Vols.; Adjutant-General on his father's staff; served at Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wauhatchie, Lookout Mountain, and Chattanooga, where he lost a leg. Captain and Brevet Major, retired, U. S. A. He m. May 9, 1867, Abby Ann, dau. of Chas. Reed and Emily L. (Chandler) Hull. She died at Keene, N. H., Feb. 16, 1873.

iv. Anna Mory Greene, b. Oct. 19, 1845, at Cumberland, Md.; m. April 19, 1871, Lieut. Murray Sampson Day, U. S. N. He died on U. S. S. *Vandalia*, Dec. 27, 1878.

v. Francis Vinton Greene, b. Providence, R. I., June 27, 1850; graduated United States Military Academy, 1870, at the head of his class. Lieutenant and Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.; Military Attaché Legation of United States at St. Petersburg. He m. Feb. 25, 1879, Belle Eugenie, dau. Henry Chevallie, Richmond, Va. He has recently distinguished himself, first at the head of the



Seventy-first Regiment, N. Y. N. G., and since in the Volunteer service in the war with Spain, when he attained the rank of major-general, from which he has recently retired.

Each of the children of General Greene has issue surviving, and his friends will recall with what pride he ever spoke of his kindred and his family, while the patient work he did in collecting and preserving the records of his ancestry is a testimony that he believed that every one should so live that their record would be worth preserving, and that all should guard with care the memories of those to whom we owe our existence.

The funeral service of the aged hero was held at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, Morristown, February 1st, ultimo. The Rev. Dr. Hibbard, rector, officiated, assisted by Rev. William P. Taylor. The pall-bearers were Capt. L. L. Buck, Gen. O. O. Howard, Col. C. W. Larned, Col. P. S. Michie, Theodore Cooper, Dr. Stephen Pierson, Henry C. Pitney, Charles McDonald, Dr. D. N. Stimson, and R. W. G. Welling. The burial took place the same day, in the cemetery near Apponaug, R. I., when the Rev. F. P. Whitcomb, of St. Luke's, East Greenwich, and Rev. Daniel Goodwin conducted the service.

His was a strong but kindly personality. We were happy in knowing him, and we have lost a friend.

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE ANCESTRY AND DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM BEDLOW CROSBY, OF NEW YORK, AND OF HARRIET ASHTON CLARKSON, HIS WIFE.

By Ernest Howard Crosby.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., January, 1899, p. 10, of The Record.)

When the Rev. Manasseh Cutler, agent of the Ohio Company, a corporation founded for the purpose of colonizing the West, visited New York in 1787, he bore letters of introduction to Dr. Crosby. On Saturday, July 7, he writes in his diary: "In the evening called on Dr. Crosby in company with Mr. Hazard. Dr. Crosby is Professor of Midwifery in the University of this city. He is much of a gentleman and received me very politely." * Again, on July 10th, he makes this entry: "Called on Dr. Crosby in company with Mr. Hazard. The Doctor is Professor of Midwifery in Columbia College in this city, and was so polite as to invite me to visit the College and introduce me to the Governors." Then follows a description of the college buildings.

Ill health had, however, already begun to do its work. Dr. Crosby's lungs showed signs of weakness, and in November, 1787, he sailed for St. Vincent, in the West Indies, to escape the northern winter. His departure is thus noticed in the New York *Journal* of November 15, 1787: "On Sunday last sailed from this port the ship *Christopher*, Captain Smith, for St. Vincent's. In the *Christopher* went as passenger Dr.

* "Life of Manasseh Cutler," Cincinnati, 1888, pp. 229, 231, 239.

Crosby of this city. The doctor was induced to this change of climate from the circumstances of his health having been for some months on the decline. We are told that the lectures on Midwifery (during Dr. Crosby's absence) are to be held at the stated seasons by Dr. Bard, senior."

This voyage proved to be of no avail. Dr Crosby returned to New York after some months, and died there on Wednesday, July 16, 1788, at three in the afternoon, not having completed his thirty-fifth year. The New York *Packet* of the 18th contains the following: "On Wednesday afternoon, 16th instant, departed this life, greatly lamented by his friends and acquaintances, Dr. Ebenezer Crosby, after a lingering consumptive illness which he sustained with Christian fortitude, patience, and resignation. His remains are to be interred this afternoon."

The New York *Journal* of Friday, July 18th, has the following paragraph: "On Tuesday (Wednesday) last, in the midst of his usefulness to society, Dr. Ebenezer Crosby bade adieu to the transitory joys of time after a tedious decline of more than a twelvemonth. The doctor was a native of Braintree, in New England; he ever sustained an irreproachable character, was an accomplished surgeon, in which capacity he served in the late army to general satisfaction; he was esteemed by every one who knew him, and has died greatly lamented, particularly by his amiable consort. His remains will be interred this afternoon at five o'clock from Mr. Bedlow's in Wall Street. We are told that the members of the Cincinnati are to walk in procession on this solemn occasion." *

His widow survived him only seven months. She died "after a long and painful illness" on Thursday, February 19, 1789. "Her remains where interred in the family vault in the New" Dutch Church,"† where her husband's body had already been laid. It is remembered in the family that she was noted for her beauty and for her saintly character. Her youngest son, Henry, had died on May 22, 1788, and the two who remained, John and William, were only four and three years old respectively when they were left orphans. Their mother on her deathbed committed them to the care of their great-uncle, Col. Henry Rutgers, choosing him in preference to nearer relatives on account of his piety. As they were virtually adopted by him and became practically members of the Rutgers family, it seems proper here to give some account of that family.

The Rutgers family of New York was descended from Harman Rutgers, whose name first appears as a private in the Burgher Corps of New Amsterdam in 1653. Pearson in his "Albany First Settlers" says that he was a son of Rutger Jacobsen, but this is improbable. Harman married a daughter of Anthony de Hooges, Secretary of the "Colonie" of Rensselaerswyck, after whom the mountain "Anthony's Nose" in the Hudson Highlands was named. Harman was a brewer,

* For reference to Dr. Ebenezer see Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography, "Crosby"; Tattee's "History of Braintree," p. 599; Munsell's "American Ancestry" (vol. iii., p. 12 (Albany, 1888). See also his portrait in the "Memorial History of New York," vol. 3, p. 383 taken from a miniature in the possession of the Rev. Arthur Crosby.

† New York *Journal*, February 26, 1789.

and as early as 1675 had a brewery at Albany. About the year 1693 the Indians caused him so much trouble destroying his barley crops that he removed to New York with his two sons, Anthony and Harman, Jr., who were both brewers. His daughter Elsie remained in Albany as the wife of David Schuyler, once mayor of that city. Harman's elder son, Anthony, married Hendrickje Vandewater, and became the ancestor of the Lispenard and Barclay families, and also of the Stewart, de Lancey, Beverly, Robinson, Rives, Vanderbilt, and other well-known families. Harman Rutgers,[2] the younger son of the original Harman, married Catharine Meyer, and had several children.

He writes in his family Bible on Christmas Day, 1706: "I, Harman Rutgers, was married to Catharina Meyer, by Dominie De Booys. May the Lord grant us a long and happy life together, Amen." Again he writes: "1711, December 4th: Were moved from mother's house to our own place in the Vly, and have made the first beer there the 24th of December. May the Lord bless us in the work of our hands." From their oldest son, Harman 3d, born in 1708, descended among others the Le Roy family. Harman's[2] daughter Elsie married John Marshall and has descendants living. Eva, another daughter, born in 1710, married John Provoost, and was the mother of Samuel Provoost, first Episcopal Bishop of New York. Harman's[2] second son, Hendrick, born in 1712, was married in 1732 to Catharine de Peyster, daughter of Johannes de Peyster, at one time Mayor of New York.* Hendrick's father had already bought a farm on the East River (now included in the Seventh Ward) and Hendrick went to live on it. This farm supplied barley for the brewery, and another "brew-house" was built on it. After his father's death in 1753, Hendrick built a new house there, the site of which is now covered by the block bounded by Monroe, Cherry, Jefferson, and Clinton Streets. We know that this house was completed before November 5, 1755, for the iron window bars which leaned against the wall were shaken down on that day at the time of the great Lisbon earthquake. When the city fell into the hands of the British troops, Hendrick was forced to retire to Albany, and he died there in 1779. It was his eldest daughter by Catharine de Peyster, Catharine Rutgers, who married William Bedlow, and whose daughter, Catharine Bedlow, married Dr. Ebenezer Crosby. Another daughter of William Bedlow married John Beekman, from whom a branch of the Beekman family trace their descent. Another daughter of Hendrick Rutgers married Gerard de Peyster, and from them the Remsen family is derived. Hendrick had also a son Henry, who never married. He became one of the richest as well as one of the most benevolent and influential citizens of New York. It was he who, on the death of Catharine Bedlow, assumed the care of John and William Crosby. Henry Rutgers was born in 1745, and was graduated at Kings (now Columbia) College in the class of 1766. He entered the Continental Army at the outbreak of the Revolution, took part in the battle of White Plains, and served until the end of the war. He was always known as Colonel Rutgers. His father left him a large fortune, including the house on the East River. This house was used as a

* For the de Peyster family with portraits see Valentine's "Manual," 1861, p. 556. A portrait in oil of Catharine de Peyster (Mrs. Hendrick Rutgers) is now in my possession.

hospital by the British army. After the evacuation of the city, Colonel Rutgers returned to his home and lived there until his death, in 1830. He served frequently in the Assembly at Albany and was a firm supporter of President Jefferson. He was also a regent of the University of the State and president of the Public School Society. He gave land to various churches; and Rutgers College (formerly Queens College) at New Brunswick was named after him "as a mark of respect for his character." It was his custom to spend one-fourth of his income in charity. For many years he made it a rule to give a cake and a book to every boy in the Seventh Ward who would call on him on New Year's Day. The children always collected before his door, and he made them an address of a religious kind. In 1819 he served on a committee to devise a plan for checking the spread of slavery. In the family Colonel Rutgers has left the kindliest traditions, and the name of "Uncle Rutgers" is synonymous with all that is honorable and endearing. His portrait, by Inman, is now the property of Mrs. F. Tilden Brown. Duplicate originals may be seen at the halls of the New York Historical Society and at Rutgers College.* It was "Uncle Rutgers" who now, on the death of his niece, Mrs. Ebenezer Crosby, undertook the care of her orphan sons. John Player Crosby, the elder of the two, was graduated at Columbia College in 1802. At the age of about twenty-one he went to the island of Jamaica to take possession of an estate worth $40,000, which had been left to him by his god-father, John Player, a resident planter and a cousin through the Bedlows.

While in Jamaica John was attacked by a fever ending in hasty consumption, of which he died. He left the Jamaica property to his brother William, but the estate was eventually confiscated upon the ground that an alien could not take it. A cocoanut bowl mounted in silver is all that remains of this property; it is now in my possession. There is extant a portrait of John Player Crosby—a little boy playing on a drum belonging to Henry Ashton Crosby.

The younger son of Dr. Ebenezer Crosby, William Bedlow Crosby, was not sent to college, his great-uncle intending that he should devote himself to the management of the family estates, and believing that a classical education was not necessary for that purpose. The Rutgers farm had been turned into city lots and was now very valuable, as is shown by the fact that at the time of his death Colonel Rutgers was worth about a million dollars, which at that time (1830) was a colossal fortune. A large share of this fell to William, including the "mansion house and all the land attached thereto." The care of his great-uncle's property and his own was sufficient to form, as it did, the business of William's life, leaving time, however, for numerous philanthropic activities.

Colonel Rutgers had a cousin, the Rev. William Clarkson, the grandson of his mother's sister, Cornelia de Peyster. This Mr. Clarkson had been educated as a physician at Philadelphia, but afterwards became a Presbyterian minister and was settled at Savannah, Georgia, when Colonel Rutgers invited him to visit him with his family at New

* For a full account of the Rutgers family and of Colonel Rutgers, with an article on the Inman portrait, see the NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL RECORD, April, 1886. For portrait of Colonel Rutgers see "Memorial History of New York," vol. iii., p. [illegible], and Romeyn's "History of the Public School Society," p. 96.

York. On their arrival the Colonel sent William Crosby, then a boy of fifteen, to escort them from the vessel on which they had made the voyage. The first one of the family whom William saw on deck was the eldest daughter, Harriet, a bright, black-eyed girl of the same age as himself. William promptly fell in love with her, and finally, on his twenty-first birthday, February 7, 1807, they were married. It proved a most happy union of over fifty-two years.

The Clarkson* family had as its ancestor Matthew Clarkson, who was Secretary of the Province of New York, and died in 1702. Matthew's son, Matthew, Junior, by Catharine Van Schaick, his wife, married Cornelia Bancker de Peyster, a sister of Catharine de Peyster, wife of Hendrick Rutgers.

Matthew Clarkson, Junior, died in 1739, and his widow married the Rev. Gilbert Tennent, then pastor of the Presbyterian Church at New Brunswick, N. J. In 1743 Mr. Tennent was called to the New Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia, and there his wife's son, Gerardus Clarkson, who was then six years old, was brought up. He studied medicine, and in 1760 went to Europe and travelled extensively. He married Mary Flower † May 13, 1761, and their son William Clarkson was born November 7, 1763. Dr. Gerardus Clarkson was the first treasurer of the College of Physicians at Philadelphia; he was also trustee of the University of Pennsylvania and member of the Philadelphia Medical Society and American Philosophical Society. He died in 1790. John Swanwick in his "Poems" inscribes some verses to his memory, beginning, "Farewell, my friend, it seems we meet no more." ‡ Cutler in his diary speaks of him as "one of those fine, accomplished, benevolent characters which inspire the most exalted ideas of human nature." § Gerardus's brother Matthew was Mayor of Philadelphia, and had a daughter who married Robert Ralston. William Clarkson, son of Gerardus, was graduated at the College of New Jersey, and later, in 1785, in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He was a founder and fellow of the College of Physicians, but in 1793 gave up that profession and became a Presbyterian minister, and was settled successively at Bridgeton, N. J.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Savannah, Ga., and at St. John's Island, S. C., where he died September 9, 1812. ‖

Catharine, the wife of William Clarkson and mother of Harriet Crosby, was the daughter of General William Floyd, signer of the Declaration of Independence, by his first wife Isabella Jones, of the Jones family of Long Island. General Floyd ¶ (born 1731, died 1821) was a member of the Floyd family of Long Island, and his house at Mastic is still in his family. He was a great-grandson of Matthias Nicoll, Sec-

---

* See "The Clarksons of New York," 2 vols. New York, 1275–76.

† For the Flower family, see "Memoirs of Matthew and Gerardus Clarkson," Philadelphia, 1898, p. 244.

‡ See "Memoirs of Matthew and Gerardus Clarkson"; see also "An account of the College of Physicians," by Dr. Ruschenberger. Philadelphia, 1887, pp. 43, 181, 217.

§ "Life of the Rev. Manasseh Cutler," Cincinnati, 1888, vol. i., p. 266.

‖ See "Account of the College of Physicians," pp. 51, 217. For life and diary of William Clarkson, see "Memoirs of Matthew and Gerardus Clarkson," p. 194 *et seq.*

¶ For life of William Floyd, see Sanderson's "Biography of the Signers," vol iv., Philadelphia, 1826.

retary of the Province of New York and Mayor of the City of New York. William Floyd represented New York in the Continental Congress, and became eventually an honorary member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He passed his last years at Western, near Utica, N. Y., leaving his old homestead in the possession of his son. Among his descendants are the Talmages, Delafields, and Varicks. Catharine, or Kitty, Floyd (born 1767, died 1832) accompanied her father to Philadelphia during the sessions of Congress, and became a belle in society there. She was induced against her will to engage herself to Mr. Madison, afterwards President of the United States, but finally succeeded in breaking off the engagement, and married young Dr. Clarkson instead. The ceremony took place at Mastic. While she was engaged to Mr. Madison she had her miniature painted for him. Mr. Madison returned it to General Floyd, and he handed it to his daughter, saying sternly: "Take care, Miss, to whom you give this." As a matter of fact she gave it to young Dr. Clarkson, and it is now in the possession of his great-granddaughter, Mrs. Morris R. S. Mackenzie. Rives, in his "Life and Times of Madison,"* gives this account of this episode: "To this new source of pleasure" (Mr. Jefferson's presence in Philadelphia) "was added a yet stronger fascination in an attachment to an interesting and accomplished young lady, daughter of an old friend of Mr. Jefferson, General William Floyd, of New York. This attachment, which promised at one time the most auspicious result, terminated at last in disappointment." Jefferson wrote to Madison on August 31, 1783, with reference to this event: "I sincerely lament the misadventure which has happened, from whatever cause it may have happened. Should it be final, however, the world still presents the same and many other resources of happiness and you possess many within yourself. Firmness of mind and unintermitting occupation will not long leave you in pain. No event has been more contrary to my expectations, and these were founded on what I thought a good knowledge of the ground. But of all machines, ours is the most complicated and inexplicable."

It is a coincidence that Kitty's sister, Mary Floyd, afterwards Mrs. Benjamin Talmage, was engaged for a time to Jefferson himself. Both sisters were handsome. Dr. William Clarkson's daughter, Harriet Crosby, always spoke of him as having a most loyable Christian character. Of his widow, Kitty Floyd, her granddaughter, Mary Crosby, still speaks as a "mild, gentle, and very pretty old lady, of delicate health, sitting in her rocking chair, knitting, but with her large Bible ever on her lap;" she also recalls her spinning wheel. She had a particularly beautiful hand, of which an artist once wished to take a model.

When William Bedlow Crosby had married Harriet Clarkson, in 1807, their first residence was in Orchard Street, then a rural lane not far from Colonel Rutgers's house. In the meanwhile William built a commodious house at 18 Rutgers Street, next door but one to the Rutgers Street Church, now St. Theresa's. This house is now occupied by St. Theresa's Academy. William took possession of this house in 1808, and there he lived until Colonel Rutgers's death, in 1830, and

* Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1881, vol. i., p. 522.

there most of his twelve children were born. In 1830 he made the Rutgers Place house * his home, remodelling it after the pattern of a house in Regent Park, London. Monroe Street was carried through the two blocks upon which the house stood, and the new street was called Rutgers Place. The house had previously faced Jefferson Street, but now its north side was made its main front and it assumed the appearance which it retained until it was torn down a year or more after Mr. Crosby's death, in 1865. The grounds occupied the entire block with lawns, garden, and stable. The photograph from which our illustration is taken represents the south front of the house as it was a few weeks after Mr. Crosby's death.

(*To be continued.*)

"FIGHTING PARSON ALLEN."

By Mrs. H. M. Plunkett, of Pittsfield, Mass.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., p. 46, of The Record.)

The echoes of "Democracy" in its widest sense—in the sense in which it was treated in Lowell's Birmingham address, and which Theodore Parker has described as "You're as good as I am," instead of "I'm as good as you are"—had been coming across the Atlantic spelled "equality and fraternity." Jefferson had come home saturated with compassion at the miseries of the common people in France, and so set forth his views with his eloquent pen as to materially hasten the crystallization of parties that took place during Washington's last term of office. Mr. Allen was one of his most devoted disciples. Citizenship, in his mind, defined itself as faithfully performing our duty to our fellow-man, so that at many points religious and civic obligations so merged into each other that a minister could not admonish his flock as to the whole duty of man without doing what the intensely "other-worldly-minded" captiously denounced as "preaching politics." Up to 1800 his flock had been a remarkably homogeneous set of men, who looked to him as a spiritual father, and a wise adviser in affairs; and it is not too much to say that the impress his strong convictions and character left is not yet effaced among the Berkshire Hills.

In this year he induced a young cousin from Northampton to come and set up a newspaper, the *Pittsfield Sun*, devoted politically to democratic ideas. The positive, clearly stated ideas of Jefferson, opposed to the monarchical, centralizing notions of the Federalists, produced a state of feeling such as is impossible in this better day of a universal press, whose thousand points draw the lightning from the atmosphere, however surcharged with party rancor.

Among Mr. Allen's parishioners was an acute lawyer—Woodbridge Little—who had been "handled" and imprisoned as a Tory in the Revolution, but who had given in when he saw that there was no use in

---

* For prints of this house see "Memorial History of New York," vol. iii., pp. 113 and 210; "Valentine's Manual," 1858, p. 606, *ib.*, p. 268.

opposing an overwhelming tide of public opinion. He never had sincerely forgiven Mr. Allen his intense scorn of Torvism. Among the new men coming into the rapidly growing town about 1800 there were some bitterly partisan Federalists, who naturally gravitated to the former Tories. Both classes distrusted the ability of the common people to make laws for themselves, and secretly yearned for the restoration of monarchical "strength" in the government. Little, with the aid of these newly arrived allies, began a course of criticism and opposition, which eventually ended in sending a line of cleavage through the church, so that in 1808 it was divided into a Federal church, which seceded, and a Democratic remnant, who adhered to the pastor who for forty-four years had preached two sermons a Sunday to them.

Many anonymous articles which appeared in the *Sun* were falsely attributed to Mr. Allen. They doubtless were the productions of the gifted but eccentric Elder Leland, of Cheshire, who had lived a near neighbor to Jefferson in Virginia, and worshipped him as a sort of demi-god. Leland could dip his pen in *aquafortis* and denounce men and measures in a way to sting and be remembered. One of these articles condemned as unscriptural and inhuman the execution of a man in Lenox for an unnatural crime. Mr. Allen disavowed the authorship of the article, although he did not hesitate to declare his belief that the death penalty should be executed on murderers only; but such was the state of public opinion that every minister in the county felt called upon to lend his countenance to the cause of good morals by being present, except Mr. Allen, who staid away, not only from inclination, but as a testimony to the unrighteousness of a law which he thought wrong. He was severely condemned for his neglect of duty. It was charged that he had been seen in the *Sun* building after dark on Saturday night; that he had furnished materials to construct an effigy of a Federal Governor that some rollicking youths had burned on the common, whereas he knew nothing whatever of the affair; and his accusers even went so far as to revive his Revolutionary record, and pronounce his "preaching of politics" and taking part in the struggle wicked. They said that he "preached politics" even in the funeral sermon of his son. Mr. Allen's oldest son, named for his father, had died in Boston in March, 1806, of pneumonia, while in attendance upon the General Court. He was in the prime of life, being 38 years old. His father preached a funeral sermon, it being a compliance with an almost universal custom, from the text: "*Be still and know that I am God. I will be exalted among the heathen; I will be exalted in the earth,*" and the motto on the title-page of the printed discourse is, "*Thou destroyest the hope of man.*" After a long exhortation to acquiescence in the Divine will, and many lessons to be drawn from the death, he pays a loving tribute to the personal character of his son, and says: "The increasing prosperity and happiness of this country gave him exquisite delight; he exulted in pleasing anticipation of her rising future glory, and his exertions in her cause have ever been grateful to my heart. He well knew that the rights and liberties of his country were of inestimable value; that on their support depended the progress of education, morality, and religion, and the final felicity of man; that civil and religious liberty rise and fall together, the alliance being intimate. . . . He accordingly ever united with those who sought the support of our happy Constitution and the present administration of our

national Government." This is the only political allusion in the entire discourse. But the crowning accusation was that he had attended a dinner on the 4th of July in which he had given this toast: "True Democracy: it is the very essence of the Gospel of Jesus Christ." His persecutors called it blasphemy! Mr. Allen's faith in the power of free government and religious faith to elevate every man to an ideal manhood "in Jesus Christ" was so strong that in his thought he could not separate the manhood from the Christian portion of character—and he was only in advance of Lowell, who, in his Birmingham address, said: "In this sense (the ethical) Christ was the first true democrat that ever breathed." The late Judge Colt once said: "I was taught to think Parson Allen a monster. I now see that he was only in advance of his time." Every age does stone its prophets, and Mr. Allen's traducers and persecutors finally hounded him to his grave, for he was by no means callous to these accusations; and the agitations and excitements he had undergone in the division of his church so preyed upon him that his mental faculties began to give way, and his family had persuaded him to resign his pastorate, when, suddenly, and with no apparent disease but exhaustion, he died at two o'clock on a Sabbath morning, Feb. 11, 1810, aged 67 years.

The historian of Pittsfield, I. E. A. Smith, says: "When, before the dawn of day on the morning of February 11, 1810, the solemn tolling of the bell, whose silver tones had been so dear to him in life, stirred the frosty air of the Sabbath morning, announcing to all that Thomas Allen had passed away, it broke upon the ear of some who in the fervor of youth had joined with him to form the first church of Christ in Pittsfield, of many whose youthful studies had been aided and encouraged by him, of many to whom he had ministered in the saddest as well as in the most joyous events of their lives, of some whose pride it was that they had followed his leadership to victory in those stormy town meetings which placed Pittsfield on the side of freedom in the Revolution, had shared with him the glories of Bennington field, and suffered with him the toils, dangers, and disasters of Ticonderoga and White Plains."

In person "Mr. Allen was of middle height, slender, vigorous, and active; of a mild, pleasant, and affectionate countenance; hospitable to all visitors and a glad welcomer of his friends; simple and courteous in his manners, sincere in his communications and just in his dealings: he set his parishioners an example of Christian morals. As he wrote out most of his sermons in Weston's shorthand, he usually, in his preaching, read them from his notes; but he threw into them great fervor of spirit. Sometimes, in his extemporary addresses at the Communion table, his trembling voice, and kindling eye, and animated countenance were quite irresistible." He must have been a most diligent worker, for he constantly kept a diary—the fragments of which have been a precious legacy to his descendants; and in a little bare upper chamber, with the simple desk and chair here shown, and resting on the lounge while thinking, he produced the vast number of sermons that moulded a people, while at the same time he always conducted more or less of agricultural operations, for how otherwise could he have reared nine children on a salary of £80 yearly, supplemented by forty cords of wood? He presided at town meetings and parish meetings, and kept the records of the church in a beautifully legible hand, and seems never to have known the luxury of a pastor's vacation.

No better picture of the domestic side of the character of this true Christian *gentle*man, and tender husband and father, can be found than the one he left in his will, made while his mind was still strong and clear. After directions as to his burial, he says; "My soul I commend into the hands of the divine Jesus, to keep, and to bring with him, at the great day." . . . Then "To my good and faithful and tender wife, after tendering her my grateful acknowledgments for her affectionate attachment to me, her unwearied attention to my happiness in health and in sickness, and undergoing the trials and distresses of bearing me twelve children, and tenderly nursing and educating them, I give and bequeath to her use and service during her natural life one third part of my real and personal estate, and over and above this, I recommend to my children to gratify her in any particular desire she may have, and do solemnly charge them all to see to it, that she never wants." After dividing the remainder of his estate among his nine surviving children he makes some specific bequests. "My gold watch being also comprised in the above division of my property, the use of it I bequeath to my wife during her life, and to be bought by some of my sons for fifteen guineas, to be divided among the ten named (there was one son of a deceased daughter) as above. The seal belonging to it, marked T. A., I give to my grandson Thomas Allen." This was probably the watch pledged to raise money "to loan to the Continent" in the Revolution, but little of which he ever got back, owing to the depreciation of the paper money of the time. The property which he so carefully distributed impartially among his children consisted of but a few thousand dollars, as the demands on his resources had been so great that he had parted with most of the land that had been given him at his settlement. His descendants still occupy what may be called the parsonage corner, and one granddaughter's domain is bounded by a portion of the identical stone wall constructed under his supervision. He complied with an aristocratic custom of the time, in giving to each of his heirs a "mourning ring," and the gentle lady who had so lovingly walked by his side survived him many years in a serene and beautiful old age.

His son, Rev. William Allen, was settled over the "Democratic" church, and a Rev. M. Punderson over the other. Both of them saw the folly of trying to support two churches where there was a legitimate field for only one. Some of the old leaders had died, and bitter enmities had faded away, and these two men, in the true spirit of Christian sacrifice, offered to take themselves out of the way in the interest of union; and so, after seven very unfruitful years of separation, both parishes were united under the ministry of Rev. Heman Humphrey—afterwards president of Amherst College.

A fine monolith of granite bearing his coat-of-arms—for he was born when this insignia was deemed essential to the complete outfit of a gentleman—and his motto, *Fortiter geret crucem*, marks the spot in the Pittsfield cemetery where his dust reposes, and a marble tablet in the vestibule of the First Congregational Church gives a brief record of his life and work. But there is still another memento of him that has a tenderer interest. In 1769 twin sons were born to him, and in the exuberance of his joy at the event he planted by his gateway two tiny elms, and intertwined them so successfully that they coalesced and grew

to be a mighty canopy of shade, the trunk still showing its dual structure; and in its grateful shadow his great-great-grandchildren now enjoy the fruit of his provident forethought. Fighting Parson Allen deserves a monument of enduring bronze, set up among these Berkshire Hills, where his influence still lingers, as a leaven of fearless inquiry and action founded on clear conviction.

A BRANCH OF THE BEEKMANS OR BEECKMANS IN NEW JERSEY AND MICHIGAN.

By George C. Beekman, Freehold, N. J.

In the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, January, 1897, page 54, is an account of the children of Hendrick Beeckman and Phoebe Bloomfield, his wife. Only the name and date of birth of their second child and eldest son are given, as he had moved to the State of Michigan, and died there nearly half a century ago. Recently full information of him has been obtained from William Martin Beekman, one of his grandsons, now residing at Charlotte, Eaton County, Mich., so that the imperfect record above referred to can be completed.

Henry Beekman, oldest son of Hendrick Beeckman and Phoebe Bloomfield aforesaid, was born in Somerset County, N. J., December 25, 1764; married there Rachel Bruer, and died in Eaton County, Mich., May 3, 1850.

His wife was born November 17, 1763, and died in Somerset County, N. J., June 11, 1830. They were the parents of the following children, all of whom were born in Somerset County, N. J.:

i. Cornelius, b. Dec. 29, 1788; d. April 6, 1794.
ii. Henry, b. Oct. 2, 1790; d. January 31, 1791.
iii. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 10, 1792; m. April 13, 1835, to Daniel Ammerman, by Rev. Asa Bennett; d. Aug. 3, 1838.
iv. Benjamin, b. March 15, 1794; d. Sept. 15, 1797.
v. Ann, b. June 4, 1796; m. May 7, 1839, to Peter Van Houten; by Rev. Mr. Cockrin; d. January 5, 1882.
vi. Susan, b. July 5, 1798; m. Feb. 28, 1824, to William Tunison; d. March 4, 1875. They were the parents of seven children.
vii. Rachel Davis, b. July 7, 1800; m. March 16, 1826, to John Don, by Rev. John Cornell; d. Feb. 19, 1846. They were the parents of six children.
viii. Phoebe Bloomfield, b. Oct. 3, 1802; d. Aug. 11, 1811.
ix. Martin, b. Nov. 18, 1806; m. April 25, 1840, to Mary V. Minor, by Rev. John Liddle; d. January 15, 1881, in Eaton County, Mich. His wife, Mary V. Minor, was born May 2, 1804; died April 29, 1893. They were the parents of the following children, all sons and born in Michigan:
  i. Henry Minor, b. Sept. 30, 1841; d. July 28, 1845.
  ii. William Martin, b. January 2, 1843; m. March 21, 1866,

Christina Pugh. She was born March 22, 1843; died February, 12, 1896. They had two children, Mary Blanch and Martin Henry; the latter died March 21, 1889. William Martin Beekman now [1899] resides at Charlotte, Eaton County, Mich., and is the postmaster of that place under the present administration. I am indebted to him for these records of his family.

iii. John Calvin, b. Aug. 21, 1844; m. Dec. 31, 1867, Kate McMullen, and has one son, Edward B., born March 17, 1878.

iv. Benjamin Franklin, b. April 21, 1847; m. Nov. 5, 1873, Alice Griffen, and has four children, viz.: Florence Bertha, born Aug. 25, 1874; Ida and Ina, twins, born June 15, 1877; and Hubert, born Nov. 5, 1881.

A copy of records from the family Bible has been sent to me by Mr. W. M. Beekman. The entries prior to 1850 are in handwriting of Henry Beekman, his grandfather, the first settler of that name in the State of Michigan. He has entered names and dates of births of all his brothers and sisters, and they agree in every particular with those given on page 54 of the GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of 1897, above referred to.

The following record of deaths is also in his handwriting:

"Henry Beekman, son of Henry Beekman, Jr., departed this life January 31, 1791."

"Henry Beekman, Sr., [his father] departed this life January 26, 1796."

"Phoebe Beekman [his mother] departed this life October 25, 1807."

"Cornelius Beekman [his son] departed this life April 6, 1794."

"Benjamin Beekman [his son] departed this life Sept. 15, 1797."

"Phoebe B. Beekman [his daughter] departed this life Aug. 11, 1811."

"Aunt Elizabeth departed this life November 9, 1810."

This was a sister of his father and the wife of Francis Brazier, mentioned on page 134 of GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of the year 1885.

"William Beekman [his brother] departed this life June 10, 1823, in the morning."

"Rachel Ann Tunison [his granddaughter] departed this life January 4, 1828."

"Rachel Beekman [his wife] departed this life June 11, 1830."

"Benjamin Beekman [his brother] departed this life March 21, 1838."

"Elizabeth Beekman [his daughter], wife of Daniel Ammerman, departed this life Aug. 3, 1838."

"Elizabeth Beekman [his sister], wife of William Parish, departed this life, —— 1836."

"Henry Minor Beekman [his grandson] departed this life July 18, 1845."

"Rachel D. Beekman [his daughter], wife of John Don, departed this life March 19, 1846."

This is the last entry made by him, as he was the next one to "depart this life," May 3, 1850, in his eighty-sixth year.

RECORDS OF THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—Baptisms.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., January, 1899, p. 30, of The Record.)

A° 1781.		OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÏGEN.
	29.	Jan & Margarita Lútkens.	Albert.	
Júnÿ	14.	John & Marÿ Devine.	John.	Evert & Sarah Wessels.
	24.	Isaac & Henkje Asten.	Abraham.	James Campbell & Elisabeth Schúÿler.
	24.	Pieter & Catharine Bernard.	Jane Bernard.	
	24.	Daniel & Sarah Búrges.	Ann.	
	26.	Daniel & Maria Húgúnian.	Abraham.	Pieter & Catharina Gerrebrantse.
	31.	Nicolaús & Elisabeth Pieterse.	Hannah.	Christiaan Pieterse & Caty de Groot.
Júly	6.	David & Elisabeth Pinman.	David.	
	18.	Jacob Van Asco & Rachel Francisco.	Jacob.	Michael Teasar.
	30.	Thomas & Súsanna Brooks.	Lowrier.	
Aúgúst	7.	Joseph & Peternello Van Genois Boúrghel.	Charlotte.	Thoˢ Stúart, Mᶜ Lelan, Capitÿn & Charlotte Mᶜ Lelan.
	14.	William & Catreintje Calderhead.	Catreintje.	
	15.	John & Mary Everitt.	Ann.	
"	18.	Richard & Elisabeth Mᶜ Kildo.	Elisabeth.	Daniel en Maria Búrger.
Sept.	9.	Ninian Holmes & Ann Holmes.	Marÿ.	Alexander Dean & Jennÿ Hamelton & Margaret Bell.
	11.	Nicolaús & Susanna Stagg.	Nicolaús Stagg.	
	"	Adolf & Maria Broúwer.	Maria.	
	16.	Abraham & Ann Van Winkel.	Joseph.	
	30.	Thomas & Maria Stagg.	Sarai.	Jacob & Sarai Derje.
	"	James & Mary Lee.	Catharine.	
		Lowrence & Maria Low.	Jacobús.	Jacobús Rÿkman.
Octob:	2.	John & Catharina Cowenhoven.	Dorothea.	Leffert & Dorothea Leffers.
	6.	Jacob & Elisabeth Day.	Jacob.	John & Hanna Day.

	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
A° 1781.			
11.	Samúel & Elisabeth Schúyler.	Samúel.	John Le Chevalier Roome & Elizabeth Bleecker.
14.	Jacob & Charity Moore.	Samúel.	Nicolaús & Geertrúid Moore.
20.	James & Ann Hamilton.	John.	
"	James & Ann Hamilton.	Elisabeth.	
	John & Antje Gisner.	Sarai.	John & Maria Ryke.
Nov. 4.	Johannes & Steintje Dover.	Antje.	Jacob Hofman & Antje Titis.
8.	Jacobús & Maria Lefferts.	Johannis.	Nicholaús Cowenhoven & Altje Cortleyaú.
18.	Joost & Ann Earl.	John.	
	Abraham & Elisabeth Van Deúze.	Jaqúes.	Jaques Rapelje & Phebe Smith.
Decemb. 2.	John & Margaret Elsworth.	John.	
"	John & Nancy Lee.	John.	James Lee.
22.	Johannes & Amy Hecht.	Johannes.	
A° 1782.			
January 3.	Roelof & Lydea Jacobúse.	Petrús.	Wiert & Elisabeth Banta.
11.	William & Hanna Sorrel.	Hannah.	William & Hannah Van Aalen.
April 7.	Joshu & Elisabeth Smith.	William.	
"	John & Annatje Anderson.	John.	Nicolaús & Elisabeth Pieterse.
	Paúlús & Helena Pieterse.	Jacob.	
14.	John & Martha Oblinis.	John.	Christian Breway & Sara M'Cord.
14.	William & Else Lee.	Else.	William Lee & Mary Lee Húis vroúw van James Lee.
April 28.	Corneliús & Maria Brown.	Maria.	Peter & Deborah Berrien.
29.	Peter & Deborah Berrien.	Peter.	
"	Peter & Deborah Berrien.	Deborah	
"	John & Maria Logan.	Maria.	
"	Trustam & Maria Parker.	Maria.	
"	Benjamin & Maria Parremore.	Hannah.	
May 4.	Jan & Grietje Sely.	Frans.	Ephraim & Sarai Cromwel.

A° 1782.		OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	16.	John & Catharine Valentine.	Jacob.	
	26.	John & Dorothy Remsen.	John.	
Júny	12.	Christiaan & Elisabeth Baker.	Christiaan.	Rozina Elisabeth Henrich.
	14.	John & Letitia McKillop.	Elisabeth.	
	"	John & Maria Ryke.	John.	
	16.	Maxwel & Ann Richardson.	Margaret.	Peter & Jane Reevs.
	21.	John Brestreed & Maria Meyer.	John Breestreed.	Johannes & Sarah Meier.
Júly	7.	Johannes & Brechje Van Yderstyn.	Johannes.	Johannes & Maria Spier.
	7.	Robert & Elsje Armstrong.	Elizabeth.	Charles & Elizabeth Grant.
	14.	Pieter & Grietje Smit.	Samúel.	Samúel Van Giesen en Grietje Niks.
	12.	Jeronymús & Catalina Remsen.	Jannetje.	Johannes Alstyn.
	17.	John & Mary Walter.	Jenny.	Nancy Parker.
	27.	Jacobús & Maria Stryker.	Weintje.	Johannes & Weintje Hoppe.
	"	Brian & Blandina Hammel.	Brian.	
	28.	John & Maria Storm.	Maria.	Nicolaus Brouwer & Maria Broúwer.
Aúgust	4.	Samúel & Hannaatje De Lamater.	Catleintje	Johannes Van den Berg & Catleintje de Lamater.
Sept.	9.	John & Ann Barwell.	Sarah.	
	14.	Nathaniel & Elsje Britain.	Deborah.	Abraham & Antje Boogert.
Oct.	2.	Gerrit & Gerritje Woúters.	Hendrik.	John & Catrientje Van Vlerkúm.
	8.	Moses & Elisabeth Sherwood.	Maria.	Catharina Smith.
	12.	James Annis Van 'I 7. Rigt en Pamelia Annis.	James.	
	13.	Samúel & Ann Taylor.	Mary.	Philip Cambridge, Elisabeth Woodbridge & Mary Stoddard.
	16.	John & Lúcy Kenny.	Nancy	Thomas McMannis.
	28.	Frederik & Jane Fine.	Frederik.	Peter Roome.
Nov.	10.	Edward & Mary Phelps.	James.	Lawrence Low.
	15.	Jelles & Elisabet Mandevel.	Rachel.	

		OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
A° 1782.				
Decemb.	22.	Theodorús & Mary de Forest.	Mary.	
	23.	Cornelius & Anneke Hatse.	John.	Mary Hoppe.
A° 1783.				
January.	5	Charles & Elisabeth Grant.	Jannetje.	Johanes Akkerman & Mary Bates.
	23.	Joseph & Pieternela Gewop Boúrghell.	Catharina Margaretha Goeplin.	Johann Salomon & Ferdinand Frederick Kreyselmeyer.
	25.	Walter & Ide de Graaúw.	Walter.	
	29.	Jacob & Augenietje Brouwer.	Jacomeintje.	
Feb.	9.	Amos & Jenny Monday.	David.	David and Elisabeth Catherwood.
	10.	Isaac & Brechje Post.	Maria.	Jan & Martha Ekker.
	14.	Dúncan & Tammar McPherson.	John.	
	15.	Isgedoopt Hannah	na voor gaande onderwys en belidenis der Waarheid & tot lidmaat aangenomen.	
	"	Edward & Hannah Hewsty.	William, Phely, Jesse.	
	"	Daniel & Elisabeth Lawrence.	Isaac.	
	19.	is gedoopt en tot lidmaat aangenomen na voor gaande onderwys en beleidenis,	Edward Hewsty.	
	20.	Abraham & Augenietje Persel.	Feitje.	William & Ceity Lysner.
	23.	Simon & Mary Van Antwerp.	Ann.	
Maart	2.	John & Maria Devine.	Evert Wessels.	Cornelius & Annaatje Wessels.
	9.	Samúel & Catharina Rykman.	Samúel.	Lowrence & Maria Low.
	"	Isaac & Henkje Asten.	Isaac.	Bernardús & Jenny Chúyler.
	16.	Patrick & Mary Gaven.	Mary.	
	28.	Pieter & Feitje Riddenaar.	Abel.	Coenraad & Elisabeth Riddenaar.
	28.	Coenraad & Elisabeth Riddenaar.	Elisabeth	Pieter & Feitje Riddenaar.
April	5.	Charles & Martha Marston.	Isabella.	
	"	John & Mary Logan.	Ann.	
	11.	Pieter & Jannetje Ramsy.	Jacobús.	Jacob Romein & Catharina Van Zeil.
	11.	Arie & Helena van Doist.	Philip.	

A° 1783.		OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	14.	Abert & Weintje Cornel.	Elias.	
	17.	Johannes & Rachel Kool.	Johannes.	
	19.	John & Catharina van Boskerk.	Lowrens.	
	21.	Job & Jane Hetfield.	Phebe.	Corneliús Hatfield & Abigael Blanchard.
	24.	Andrew & Helena Rode.	Phebÿ.	Hendrik & Phebÿ Gúlik.
May	8.	William & Annetje Campbell.	Maria.	Albert Campbell.
	15.	Nicolaús & Elizabet Pieterse.	Nicolaús.	
	23.	John & Elisabeth Jaelin.	John.	
	26.	Benjamin & Elisabeth Hooghland.	Maria.	John & Maria Lamb.
Júnÿ	8.	Fredericús & Vroúwtje Woertendÿk.	Reinier.	Reinier & Jannetje Woertendÿk.
		James, soldaat int 53st Regt & Mary Cambel.	James.	
	17.	Paúlús & Helena Pieterse.	Annatje.	Nicolaús & Annatje Pieterse.
	18.	James & Marÿ Lee.	Else.	
		John & Marÿ Ryke.	Abraham.	
		Charles & Susanna Gardner.	John Robertson.	
	25.	William & Sybil Coleÿ.	Elisabeth.	
	29.	Daniel & Elizabeth M'Cloud.	Daniel.	
		James Hollet & Elizabeth M'Cloud.	Anne.	
Júlÿ	2.	Isaac & Mary Vermilje.	Marÿ.	
	"	Arie & Margaret Miller.	Joost.	
	4.	Barnabas & Blandina Hammel.	Barnabas.	
	6.	John & Dorothy Remsen.	William.	
	9.	John & Hannah Armstrong.	Catharine.	Jacob & Catharine Waldron.
	18.	Aaron & Marÿ Conklin.	Rachel.	
		Aaron & Marÿ Conklin.	Isaac.	
August	17.	Arie & Helena Banta.	Maragrita.	John & Rachel Banta.
		John & Elizabeth Meseroll.	John.	Josúa & Caly Simmons.

A° 1783.		OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUŸGEN.
		Andrew & Hannah Van Horn.	Elisabeth.	
	25.	Jan & Kristina Zabriske.	Casparús.	Casparús & Annatje Zabriske.
	31.	Reindert & Catarina Gerow.	Barbara.	
		Isaac & Agnes Broúwer.	Catarina.	John Broúwer & Catarina Broúwer.
Sept.	9.	Matthew & Kasia Howell.	Matthew.	
	11.	James & Martha M'Colloúgh.		
	14.	Abraham & Nelly, Servant.	Catharina.	
	18.	Samúel & Rachel Boÿer.	Elisabeth.	Elisabeth Seamons & Mary Cúrson.
	20.	Isaac & Hannah Gisner.	Femmetje.	Nicolaús Gisner & Femmetje Gisner.
		James & Brechje Lent.	Petrÿ.	
	21.	Pieter & Letitia Hegeman.	Sÿtje.	Adriaan & Sÿtje Hegeman.
		John & Sarah Ball.	William Swansin.	William Swansin.
	23.	Lawrence & Margaret Proudfoot.	George.	
Oct.	11.	William & Elizabeth Henly.	William.	
	12.	James & Mary Rÿkman.	Rachel.	
	25.	Jacob & Charity Moore.	Marÿ.	Jacob Moore & Hester Ling.
Dec.	7.	David Ackermann, Maria Stockholm.	Maria, born 23 Sept. 1783.	Nicholas Ackerman, Maria Demoree.
		John Matthew Tier, Sarah Caston.	Súsannah, b. 14 June 1781.	Matthew Tier.
	11.	John Brevort, Mary Tweedle.	Ann, b. 8 June 1873.	Elias Brevort, Marÿ Brevort.
	14.	John Búise, Hannah Romine.	Hannah, b. 13 Sept.	Aron Gilbert, Marÿ Van Beúten.
		Henrÿ Brevort, Sarah Wheating.	Henrÿ, b. 25 Sept. 1782.	Abraham Brevort, Margaret Wheating.
		John van Varick, Martha Smith.	Martha, b. 8 Nov. 1783.	James van Varick, Mary Skinner.
		Theophilús Brower.	Alida.	
	21.	Peter Low, Júnr, Jane Lee.	Marÿ, b. 28 Jan.	John Dúrÿea, Mary Durÿea.

A° 1783.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	Lawrence Low, Mary Ryckman.	Deborah, b. 23 Nov.	James Ryckman, Catharine Teller.
28.	Gerardús Búrger, Elje Tacka.	Rachel, b. 9 Jan. 1776.	
	Gerardús Búrger, Elje Tacka.	Mary, b. 11 Nov. 1782.	
	Uzal Ward, Rachel Brower.	Catharine, b. 25 Nov. 1783.	Isaac Brower, Egje Brower.
	Jacob Harsin, Catharine Cosine.	Cornelius, b. 7 Nov.	
A° 1784.			
January 2.	Samúel Schuyler, Elizabeth Clopper.	Abraham Lesserts, b. 21 Dec.	Peter Clopper, Elizabeth Clopper.
	Gilbert Bogert, Elizabeth Lynsen.	Elizabeth, b. 26 Nov. 1776.	Danial Búrger, Mary Búrger.
	Richard M^c^Kildo, Elizabeth York.	Mary, b. 22 Nov. 1783.	
	David Masterton, Margaret Bogert.	Margaret b. 25 Dec.	Peter Masterton, Catharine Bogert.
	John Dover, Christian Losie.	Christian b. 2 Dec.	Henry Nash, Rachel Nash.
7.	Thomas Bridgen Atwood, Catharine Ten Eyck.	Eliz. Ten Eyck b. 7 Feb.	Barent Ten Eyck, Súsanna Ten Eyck.
11.	John Shepherd, Hannah Neat.	John, b. 13 Júne 1777.	Arend Canon.
	John Shepherd, Hannah Neat.	Charles Spranger b. 21 May 1779.	Arend Canon, Mary Spranger.
	Thomas Perdon, Elizabet Schúiler.	Elizabet Schúiler b. 10 Júly 1782.	Catelyntie Schúiler.
20.	Christopher Banker, Mary Smith.	Richard, b. 11 Octob. 1780.	Saml B. Web.
25.	Jacob Van Riper, Hannah Van Riper.	John, b. 25 dec. 1783.	Herman Van Riper, Mary Van Riper.
28.	William Stymets, Elizabeth Húrton.	Mary, b. 19 Oct. 1782.	William Elsworth, Mary Elsworth.
Feb. 1.	Benjamin Waldron, Anatie Seys.	Geertrúid, b. 5 Jan. 1784.	Saml Waldron, Gertrúid Waldron.

A° 1784.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	William Dodge, Elizabeth Forbish.	Samúel, b. 29 Oct. 1782.	John Forbish, Eve Forbish.
8.	Benj° De Mill, Elizabeth Reton.	John.	Isaac De Mill, Mary De Mill.
9.	Abraham Larzarel, de La Noy.	Mary, b. 2 Jan. 1784.	John De La Noy, Jane Lacey.
12.	Robert Manley, Catherine Poppledorph.		
[3.]	Robert Manley, Catharine Poppeldorph.	Edward, b. 11 Feb.	
22.	John Abel Fork, Geertrúid Ryckman.	Arie, b. 11 Jan.	Arie Ryckman, Rachel Ryckman.
	Peter Van Alen.	Peter, b. 20 Jan.	
29.	Albert H. Bogert, Martha Bertein.	Hester, b. 26 Jan.	Tobias Barr, Martyntje Bogert.
March 3.	Richard Johnson, Margarit Webbers.	Elizabeth b. 15 Ap. 1781.	George Tankard, Sarah van Orden.
	Richard Johnson, Margarit Webbers.	Sarah. b. 29 Jan. 1783	Oliver Webbers, Sarah Van Orden.
5.	John Elsworth, Margarit King.	Hester, b. 3 Feb. 1784.	
	Abraham Post, Elizabeth Hamilton.	Peter, b. 5 Nov. 1783.	
14.	John Van der Hoff, Lydia Myers.	Sarah, b. 11 Jan. 1784.	Frederik Woertendyck, Vrowtje Woertendyck.
16.	James Van Horne, Mary Lott.	Eve, b. 19 Sept. 1779.	
	James Van Horne, Mary Lott.	Mary, b. 15 May 1782.	
17.	Jedediah Waterman, Hannah Van Zandt.	Sarah, b. 30 March 1783.	Tobias Van Zandt, Mary Van Zandt.
21.	John Horn, Jeremiah Hopper.	Margarit, b. 15 feb. 1784.	Sam! Delamater, Hannah Delamater.
22.	Anthony Abrahams, Ann Bartow.	Elizabeth, b. 17, May 1777.	
	Anthony Abrahams, Ann Bartow.	Ann, b. 3 June 1779.	
	Anthony Abrahams, Ann Bartow.	Magdalane b. 9 July 1781.	
	Anthony Abrahams, Ann Bartow.	Jacob, b. 12 feb. 1784.	Jacob Abrahams, Rachel Abrahams.

A° 1784.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUŸGEN.
25.	William S. Livingston, Catharine Lott.	Wilh^m Mallet b.	Jonathan Mallet, Mary Mallet.
28.	Gerard Steddiford, Jane Bicker.	Sophia, b. 29 March 1779.	
	Gerard Steddiford, Jane Bicker.	William, b. 22 dec. 1782.	
	Gerard Steddiford, Jane Bicker.	Catharine, b.	
	Jacob Doremús, Myntje Van Hoúten.	Elizabeth, b. 18 feb. 1784.	
	Walter Bicker, Willemina Mary Whelps.	Willemina Mary, b. 22 dec. 1783.	
April 4.	John Brower, Cornelia Dúnsea.	Abraham, b. 29 feb. 1784.	Abraham Brower, Elenor Brower.
	Daniel Lawrence, Jeremiah Brevoort.	Catharine, b. 6 March.	
12.	Henry Law, Catharine Broos.	Mary, b. 26 March.	Jaoob Fee, Rebecca Fee.
18.	David Van der Beek, Jeremiah Van Orden.	Leah, b. 22 March.	James Qúackenbosch, Leah Qúackenbosch.
	John Van Alen, Elizabeth Post.	William, b. 25 feb.	William Van Alen, Gerretje Van Alen.
[5.] 19.	John Payn, Elizabeth Patterson.	John, b. 12 March.	
20.	Isaac Stoútenburg, J' Annatje Heermanse.	Jsaac, b. 22 March.	Jsaac Stoútenbúrgh, Elizabeth Stoútenbúrgh.
25.	Michael Trimper, Leah Van Dúsen.	Hermanús, b. 16 feb.	
	William Leaycraft, Eleanor Bogert.	Elizabeth Bancher, b. 29 March.	Died 1848, Júne 16.
	Abraham de Peyster, Christina Baldwin.	Gerard, b. 28 feb.	Gerard de Peyster.
	Henry Van der Hoff, Susannah Bogert.	Jacobús, b. 5 April.	
28.	Rachel Groatfield.	Jacob, b. 19 April.	Elizabeth Groatfield.
May 2.	Daniel Búrger, Mary York.	Gerardús Comfort, b. 24 March.	Gerardús Comfort, Elsie Comfort.
	Thomas White, Joanna Morris.	Nancy, b.	

A° 1784.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÍGEN.
	Thomas White, Joanna Morris.	Thomas, b.	
7.	Jonathan Hútchins, Jane Bisset.	Stephen Wilber, b.	Anthony Bolton, Martha Bolton.
9.	Isaac Verrian, Altje Harsin.	Pes. Washington, b. 21 March 1779.	Daniel Búrger.
	Isaac Varian, Aaltje Harsin.	Jacob Harsin, b. 8 Sept. 1781.	Jacob Harsin, Janica Harsin.
	Isaac Varrian, Altje Harsen.	Richard.	Michael Varian, Cornelia Varian.
	John Pierce, Elizabet Marcelis.	Theophilus Marselis, b. 16 April 1784.	Peter Marselis, Elizabeth Anderson.
May 9.	Henry Crom, Súsannah Ackenson.	Jane, b. 24 Jan.	Willem Crom, Jane Crom.
	John Davenport, Ann Stagg.	Daniel, b. 12 May 1762.	
	Corneliús Stagg, Mary Trip.	John, b. 29 Octob. 1781.	
	Corneliús Stagg, Mary Trip.	Jane, b. 26 Dec. 1783.	
	Roger Row, Mary Light.	Samúel, b. 31 Dec.	
22.	Thomas Lefoy, Hester Day.	Thomas, b. 21 May 1784.	
	Abraham Collard, Sarah Woods.	Ann Etherington, b. 1 April.	Corneliús Wessels, Ann Wessels.
26.	Zacharias R. Sickels, Catharine North.	Robert, b. 26 May 1783.	Robert Sickels, Hannah Sickels.
27.	Benjamin Roll Catherine Delamater.	Phebe, b.	Lawrence Lawrence, Mary Lawrence.
30.	Henry Riker, Jane Rappleje.	Peter, b. 1778.	
	Thomas Warner, Magdalena Van Orden.	Jane, b. 28 Jan. 1779.	
	Samuel Gibbs, Anna Harsin.	Samúel Read, b. 18 Oct' 1779.	Garret Harsin, Elizabeth Harsin.

A° 1784.		OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÿGEN.
		Samúel Gibbs, Anna Harsin.	George Harsin, b. 2 Mar. 1783.	George Harsin.
	31.	James Striker, Mary Hopper.	Garret Hopper, b. 29 March 1784.	
June	4.	John Woodward, Ann Sylvester.	Samúel, b. 12 Dec. 1783.	
	6.	Simon van Antwerp, Mary Harding.	Ann, b. 14 May 1784.	
		John Wilson, Catharine Dobson.	Thomas Dobson, b.	Walter Qúackenbúsh, Sophia Qúackenbúsh.
		Abraham Delamater, Sarah Van Blarekúm.	Mary, b. 6 May.	Harmon Van Riper, Mary Van Riper.
	9.	John Walter, Mary Walter.	Jacob, b. 18 March 1874.	
	13.	Theodorús Adrianse, Catharine Van Hoik.	Phoebe, b. 28 April.	
		John D. Tierse, Margaret La Rúe.	Catharine, b. 27 May.	Jacob Tierse, Nancy Tierse.
		Samúel Rogers, Ann Bogert.	Henrÿ.	
		William T. Elsworth, Ann Van Dolson.	Hester, b. 17 Maÿ.	
	20.	John Newkirk, Mary Harsin.	Maria Harsin, b. 5 Júne.	Garret Harsin, Sarah Harsin.
		Philip Fee, Christine Stoút.	Marÿ, b. 11 May.	Henry Bogert, Catherine Bogert.
	22.	Isaac Montanje, Anna Spier.	Anna, b. 20 June 1781.	
	27.	Philip Lott, Mary Kerneÿ.	Jane Goelet, b. 28 May 1784.	Andrew Lott, Else Lott.
		Cornelius C. Roosevelt, Alida Fargie.	Henry Bolland, b. 9 Júne.	John Onderdonk, Elizabeth Onderdonk.
	29.	Corneliús Post, Elizabeth Bickkers.	Abraham, b. 24 May.	Henry Bickers, Catharine Bickers.

A° 1784.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
Júly 4.	Christopher Bancker, Mary Smith.	Ann Genet, b. 8 Júne.	Justús B. Smith, Arietta Manciús.
[8.]			
July 11.	Michael Slidell, Elizabeth Chardevoyne.	Johanna.	Isaac Chardevoyne, Ann Wessels.
	Garret Van de Water, Mary Caroliús.	Henry, b. 1 Jany 1782.	
	Garret Van de Water, Mary Caroliús.	Elizabeth, b. 28 Jan. 1784.	Mary Clarkson.
	John Hogeland, Susannah Pierson.	Mary.	
	Martin Morrison, Súsannah Lock.	Joseph.	
22.	Andrew Shoe, Leah Du Bois.	William, b. 30 April 1782.	Stephen Múllet, Margaret Grayo.
25.	Philip Romine, Catharine Banta.	Philip, b. 2 April 1784.	Frederik Mabee, Hannah Mabee.
Aug' 1.	Richard Moúnt, Rachel Reton.	John, b. 22 March.	John Morgan.
5.	John Day, Abigael Carman.	Silas Carman, b. 26 March 1783.	
8.	William Brower, Mary Marschalk.	Maria, b. 25 Júly 1784.	
15.	William W. Gilbert, Catharine Cosine.	Ephraim, b. 2 Aug.	Ephraim Brasher, Ann Brasher.
17.	Joseph Stymets, Rachel Bancker.	Abraham, b. 4 Nov. 1780.	
	Joseph Stymets, Rachel Bancker.	John, b. 3 June 1783.	
22.	Peter Miller, Elizabeth Miller.	David, b. 5 July 1784.	John Ellis, Catharine Miller.
[9.]			
	Jacob Cole, Blandina Rigs.	Hannah, b. 11 May.	
23.	Peter Webbers, Catharine Wald.	William, b. 2 May 1783.	John Webbers, Sarah Webbers.
18.	Thomas Stagg, Aletta Polhemús.	Ann, b. 14 Aúg. 1784.	Abraham Polhemús, Ann Polhemus.

A° 1784.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÿGEN.
29.	Anthony Post, Petronella Brower.	Elizabeth, b. 24 Júly.	
	Albert Bogert, Jane Banwar.	John b. 5 Aug.	Peter Vouk, Mary Banwar.
	Samúel Delamater, Hannah Van Debergh.	Samúel, b. 23 Júly.	Jonathan Penny, Elizabeth Pennÿ.
30.	Peter Canan, Mary Fine.	Rachel, b. 22 — 1784.	
Sept. 3.	John Valentine, Catharine Crow.	Mary b. 2 July.	
	Charles Dickenson, Else Lansing.	Catharine, b. 21 Júly	
11.	Garret Peterson, Cornelia Harsin.	Cornelius, b. 10 Sept.	
12.	Nathaniel Stevens, Phobe Montanje.	George, b. 27 May 1780.	Joseph Montanje, Sarah Montanje.
	Isaac Montanje, Anna Spier.	Sarah b. Aug. 1784.	
13.	James J. Beekman, Sarah Lefferts.	Anna, b. 14 Aúg.	Dirck Lefferts, Anna Lefferts.
26.	Benjamin Van Winckle, Margaret Lassing.	Benjamin, b. 1 Sept	Jacob Appleby, Sarah Appleby.
[10.]			
Sept. 26.	Abraham W. Van Deúrsen, Elizabeth Philipse.	Elizabeth b. 14 April 1784.	
Oct. 3.	Nicholas de Peÿster, Francis De Kay.	Jane, b. 3 Sept.	
	Yellis Mandeville, Elizabeth Hútton.	Matthew, b. 29 July.	
	George Ward, Ann Ferdon.	Nancy, b. 29 Aug[t]	
	Nicholas van Antwerp, Mary Lawrence.	Nicholas, b. 7 Sept.	
4.	Cornelius van Alen, Súsannah Storm.	Súsannah, b. 22 July 1782.	
10.	Nicholas Bogert, Alida Ritzema.	John, b. 19 Sept. 1784.	Petrús Byvank, Annatie Byvank.
	James Rúnnells, Mary Lewis.	Súsannah, b. 18 Aug[t]	Richard Lewis, Súsannah Lewis.
	Corneliús van Alen, Súsannah Storm.	Abraham, b. 10 April 1777.	

A° 1784	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	17. Henry Brevort, Sarah Wheaton.	William, b. 15 Sept. 1784.	John Brevoort, Margaret Wheaton.
	John Lacock, Jemimah Chapple.	John, b. 26 Sept.	John Cottle.
	Peter Cannon, Rachel Brickhoût.	John, b. 16 July.	John Shepherd.
	James Qûackenboss, Leo De Marest.	Rynier, b. 25 Sept.	
	Anthony Brown, Elizabeth Franisea.	Hillagonda, b. 26 Sept.	James Doúwe, Mary van van Embúrgh.
	21. Robert G. Livingston Jr, Margaret Hood.	Henry Gilbert, b. 26 Jan. 1783.	John Read, Catharine Read.
[11.]			
	24. John Bancker, Catharine Stevens.	Elizabeth, b. 17 July 1784.	Evert Bancker, Júnr, Mary Ogden.
	31. Thomas Allen, Letitia Collins.	Rebecca, b. 30 Sept.	Jane Van Der Hoef.
	Henry van Dolsem, Nasta Zabrieskie.	John, b. 4 Oct.	John Van Dolsem, Helena Van Dolsom.
	James Blanchard, Margaret Depeyster.	William Depeyster, b. 10 Sept.	
Nov.	3. Joseph de Von, Nancy Colegrove.	Abigail, b. 8 Jan. 1782.	
	11. Jacob Pikking, Ann Mills.	Francis, b. 1784.	William Parks, Ann Parks.
	12. Christopher Codwise Jr, Debora Húson.	Christopher, b. 30 July 1784.	Christopher Codwise, Penelope Codwise.
	Samúel Van De Voort, Lenah Costrúm.	Elizabeth, b. 22 Sept.	
	William Morrill, Elizabeth Miserole.	Helena, b. 17 Sept.	
	21. Corneliús Harsin, Ann Hopper.	Ann, b. 4 Oct.	
	22. John Remsen, Dorithy Remsen.	Jane, b. 6 Nov.	Rhem Remsen, Phoebe Remsen.
	28. Peter Húlick, Mary Rock.	Sarah, b 17 Dec. 1776.	
	Peter Húlick, Mary Rock.	Elizabeth, b. 1 Aúg. 1778.	
	Peter Húlick, Sarah Blair.	Phebe Ann, b. 31 Oct. 1784.	Henry Húlick, Phoebe Húlick.

A° 1784.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÏGEN.
[12.]	John Búsh, Charity Platt.	Cornelia, b. 17 Sept. 1784.	
Nov. 28.	Andrew Cole, Hannah Storm.	Rachel, b. 31 Oct.	
Dec. 5.	John Brevoort, Mary Tweedle.	Jemima b. 1 Nov.	Daniel Lawrence, Jemima Lawrence.
	Hermanus Skaats, Elizabeth Eúvin.	Elizabeth, b. 15 Nov.	Rÿnier Skaats, Jacoba Skaats.
12.	John Riker, Martha Rolaÿ.	Phebe.	John Riker, Dorithy Riker.
	Lewis Andrew Gaútier, Margaret Elford.	Lewis Andrew.	Lewis Andrew Gaúttier, Elizabeth Gaútier.
	Henrÿ Lÿon, Mary van Beúren.	Michael.	
	Joseph De Mare, Helena Nagle.	Elizabeth, b. 12 Nov. 1784.	
19.	Abraham Day, Elsje Lozier.	Marÿ, b. Nov.	Francis Moore, Anna Moore.
20.	William A. Forbish, Catharine Van Zandt.	Tobias Van Zandt, b. 16 Feb.	Tobias Van Zandt.
	Thomas Graÿ, Margariet Van Zandt.	Maria Aústin, b. 25 March.	Tobias van Zandt, Mary Aústin.
26.	Isaac Chardovoÿne, Hester Elsworth.	Sarah, b. 6 Dec.	
A° 1785.			
Jan. 2.	Isaac Vredenbúrgh, Elenor Montanje.	Thomas, b. 17 Oct.	
	David De Moree, Hester De Voú.	Margarit, b. 4 Decr.	
	Thomas Thorn, Catherine Brasher.	Thomas, b. 27 Nov. 1776.	Jacob Hagerman, Abigail Cameron.
	Thomas Thorn, Catherine Brasher.	Abigael Parsells, b. 14 Dec: 1784.	Jacob Hagerman, Abigael Cameron.
[13.]			
9.	Abraham K. Van Vleck, Margarit Cantine.	Margarit, b. 29 Nov. 1784.	John Cantine, Mary Cantine.
	Henry Beekman, Margaret de Vou.	Sarah, b. 15 Dec.	
16.	John I: Roome, Mary Walters.	Mary, b. Dec. 1784.	John Walters, Mary Walters.

A° 1785.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	Henry Brower, Sarah Marschalk.	Sarah, b. 24 Dec.	John Byvank, Mary Byvank.
22.	Daniel Ritter, Elizabeth Hoogland.	Elizabeth, b. 4 Jan. 1785.	Elizabeth Hoogland.
23.	Gabriel Ward, Catherine De Voú.	Samúel, b. 30 Nov. 1784.	John Van Wey, Catherine Van Wey.
	William Anderson, Catherine Johnson.	Jane, b. 29 March.	
29.	Elias Nesen, Mary Waldron.	Samúel Waldron, b. 11 Jan. 1875.	Mary Waldron.
30.	Peter Elting, Anna Varick.	Abraham, b. 25 Jan.	Abraham Varick, Túentje Varick.
	Richard Kip, Ann Lyon.	Jennet, b. 20 Dec. 1784.	
	John Van De Bergh, Nancy De Lameter.	John Christopher, b. 25 Dec.	John Christopher Clitz, Cornelia Clitz.
Feb. 3.	Gerardús Búrger, Else Jakee.	Elenor, b. 16 Jan. 1785.	
6.	William Stymets, Elizabeth Taylor.	Egje, b. 16 Jan.	Christopher Stymets, Mary Elsworth.
	Frederick Mabee, Annatje Banta.	Jacob, b. 19 Jan.	Wiert Banta, Jane Banta.
	Abraham Okie, Elizabeth Penier.	Abraham, b. 6 Dec. 1784.	
[14.]			
	Cornelius Van Alen, Súsannah Storm.	Mary, b. 13 Jan. 1785.	
13.	Philip Webbers, Elizabeth Ries.	Magdalane, b. 19 Jan.	Thomas Warner, Magdalane Warner.
	Samúel Gaútier, Catelina Delameter.	Samuel John Sinclair, b. 2 Jan., Died 1845.	John Labagh, Húgh Sinclair, Sarah Sinclair.
20.	Theophilús Brower, Mary Bogert.	Ann, b. 29 Jan.	Ann Bogert.
	Joseph Dúrbúrow, Sophia Heyer.	Joseph, b. 6 Jan.	
	Israel Knap, Rachel Erkels.	Mary, b. 19 Feb. 1784.	

THE EARLY GENERATIONS OF THE VAN DEUSEN FAMILY IN AMERICA.

By Louis Hasbrouck Von Sahler.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., p. 46, of The Record.)

2. *Mattheus Abrahamsen Van Deursen*, eldest son of Abraham Pietersen Van Deursen, was granted a lot at Beverwyk-Albany, Oct. 28, 1656, and in 1667 he removed to Claverack. M., about 1653, Helena Robberts, and their children were :

8. i. Tryntje, b. about 1654 ; m. 1674, Samson Benson.
9. ii. Elizabeth, m. 1676, Joannes Benson.
10. iii. Cornelia, m. about 1686, Matys Janse Goes (or Hoes).
11. iv. Robbert, m. about 1689, Cornelia Martens Van Buren ; 2d, Aug. 21, 1718, Geertruy Van Benthuysen.
12. v. Marritje, m. Jan. 29, 1694, Abraham van Aelsteyn.
13. vi. Jan, m. March 14, 1695, Maria Martens van Buren.
14. vii. Abraham, m. May 23, 1697, Jacomyntie van Schoonhoven.
15. viii. Jacobus, m. Nov. 14, 1695, Aeltje Uyttenbegert.
16. ix. Catalyntis, m. Dec. 5, 1699, Jacobus Martens van Ysselsteyn.
17. x. Isaac, m. Oct. 9, 1706, Baata van Ysselstyn.
18. xi. Helena, m. 1707, Harpert van Deusen, son of Melchior Abrahamsen van Deursen.

3. *Isaac Abrahamsen Van Deursen* remained in New Amsterdam ;, m. there, Apr. 5, 1659.* Jannetie Jans, widow of Adam van Zandt, of Arnhem, in Guelderland, and their children were :

19. i. Abraham, bp. New York, Nov. 16, 1659 ; sp., Abraham Pieterszen (Van Deursen), Thomas Jansen (Mingael), Tryntie Cregiers ; m. about 1682, Annatie Sickels.
20. ii. Jacobus, bp. New York, July 2, 1662 ; sp., Mr. Herman Gertu (Coerteu), Jacob Abrahamsen (Van Deursen), Helena Robberts ; m. about 1688, Catharina Burgers (Burghardt).
21. iii. Geertruyd, bp. New York, March 8, 1665 ; sp., Nicolaes de Carmen, Pieter Abrahamsen (Van Deursen), Elsje Blank.
22. iv. Geertruyd, bp. New York, Oct. 3, 1666 ; sp., Jacob Kip, Elsje Blank.
23. v. Isaac, bp. New York, May 1, 1670 ; sp., Jacob Kip, Hester Webbers ; m. April 24, 1697, Metje Christaens.

4. *Marritie Abrahams Van Deursen*, m. 1st, 1651–53, Thomas Jansen Mingael, of New Amsterdam and Beverwyk, son of Jan Thomase Mingael and Jannetie Martense ; 2d, 1663, Evert Janse Wendell, widower of Susanna du Trieux. Children by her first husband :

24. i. Joannes Thomase, m. 1st about 1683, Mayke Oothout, dau. Jan Janse Oothout ; 2d, Marritie Van Deusen, dau. of Melchior Abrahamsen Van Deursen.

* Joannes and Catherine Van Zandt, the stepchildren of Isaac Abrahamsen Van Deursen, married respectively Margrita and Gerrit Wynants Van der Poel.

25. ii. Jannetie, bp. New York, 1660; sp., Pieter Abrahamsen (Van Deursen), Jannetie ——; m. 1st about 1684, Lambert Janse Van Aelsteyn; 2d, Feb. 23, 1713, Jochum Lambertse Van Valkenburgh.

26. iii. Pieter, bp. 1662, New York; sp., Isaac Abrahamsen (Van Deursen), Cathryntje Van Elslant; m. Nov. 15, 1685, Margarita Rosenboom, dau. of Hendrik Janse Rosenboom and (Gysbertje) Lansing.

Child by her second husband:

27. iv. Tryntje, m. Thomas Millington.

5. *Jacob Abrahamsen Van Deursen*, owned a lot in Beverwyk–Albany in 1667; m. at New Amsterdam, Sept. 23, 1663, Catalyntie Van Elslant, dau. of Claes Van Elslant and Willemtie Harperts Van der Linde, of Amsterdam and New Amsterdam, and their children were:

28. i. Willem, m. Jan. 13, 1692, Elizabeth Rosenboom.

29. ii. Herpert, bp. New York, Sept. 9, 1665; sp., Claes Van Elslant, Willemyntje Harpers; m. Jan. 24, 1695, Marritje Gerrits (Lansing), dau. of Gerrit Reyertse (Lansing) and Arantie Jans.

6. *Pieter Abrahamsen Van Deursen* remained in New Amsterdam; m. there Oct. 10, 1666, Hester Webbers, of Amsterdam.

30. i. Annetie, bp. New York, July 10, 1667; sp., Abraham Pieters (Van Deursen), Anna Wallis, Anneken Webbers.

31. ii. Wyntie, bp. New York, Sept. 10, 1669; sp., Mattheus Abrahamsen (Van Deursen), Arnout Webbers, Sara Cortenes, Tryntje Melchiers (Abrahams Van Deursen).

32. iii. Abraham, bp. New York, July 28, 1672; sp., Gregorius Van Cortense, Secretary Van Monfoort, Isaac Abrahamsen (Van Deursen), Jannetie Jans, Sara Webbers; m. Oct. 8, 1704, Lucretia Bogardus.

33. iv. Johannis, bp. New York, March 31, 1675; sp., Hendrick Beuckelaer, Laurens Van der Spiegel, Anneken Lookermans.

34. v. Tryntje, bp. New York, Dec. 18, 1678; sp., Wolfert Webbers, Tryntje Melchiors (Abrahams Van Deursen), Jannetie Cornelis.

35. vi. Johannis, bp. New York, Feb. 11, 1681; sp., Stephanus Van Courtlandt, Joannes Cortenes, Lysbeth Van der Spiegel; m. Oct. 22, 1709, Jannetje Marshal.

36. vii. Henricus, bp. New York, Nov. 9, 1684; sp., Hendrik Beuckelaer, Wolfert Webbers, Marritie Abrahams (Van Deursen), Geertruy Hassing.

7. *Melchior* (*Melchert, Melgert, Malckus*) *Abrahamsen Van Deursen* lived at Schorlack in 1671; m. about 1668, Engeltie Rutgers, dau. of Rutger Jacobsen (Van Schoenderwoert) and Tryntje Jansen Van Breestede, bp. April 10, 1650, and their children were:

37. i. Rutger, b. about 1669; m. Sept. 11, 1692, Wyntje Harnens (Hun).

38. ii. Catharina, m. June 28, 1691, Lucas Jans Witbeck.

39. iii. Rachel, m. about 1692, Simon Van Ness.

40. iv. Margaretta, m. Aug. 31, 1695, Evert Pels.

41. v. Caspar, m. about 1700, Jannetie Schermerhorn.

42. vi. Jannetie, m. Sept. 5, 1702, Thomas Janse Witbeck.
43. vii. Marritie, m. Johannes Thomas Mingael, widower of Mayke Oothout.
44. viii. Harpert, m. 1st, Nov. 7, 1707, Helena Van Deusen; 2d, May 23, 1732, ——— Van Alsteyn.
45. ix. Magdalena, bp. Albany, May 3, 1685; sp., Caatje H. Oothout, Lysbert Cornelise (Van der Berg), Marte Cornelis (Van Buren or Van Ysselsteyn).
46. x. Engeltie, bp. Albany, May 22, 1687; sp., Margriet Pieters (Mingael), Pieter Tomes (Mingael), Jonas Folkers (Douw).
47. xi. Abraham, bp. Albany, July 14, 1689; sp., Caatje Bleyker (Bleecker), Johannes Bleyker; m. Catharina ———.
48. xii. Catalyntje, bp. Albany, Sept. 20, 1690; sp., Herbert Abrahams (Van Deusen), Jannetje Byker (Bleecker); d. 1705.
49. xiii. Marten, m. Dec. 25, 1719, Elbertje Van der Poel.

THIRD GENERATION.

8. *Tryntje Mattheus Van Deusen*, dau. of Mattheus Abrahamsen Van Deursen, m. 1674, Samson Benson, son of Dirck Benson and Catalina Berck, and their children were:

50. i. Catalina, b. 1675; m. 1697, Theophilus Pels.
51. ii. Derick, b. 1677; m. Elizabeth Radcliff.
52. iii. Mattheus, b. 1679; m. 1706, Catrina Provoost.
53. iv. Harmen, b. 1681; m. 1702, Aeltie Bicker.
54. v. Samson, bp. 1684; sp., Weintje Harmens (Hun), Robbert Martens; m. 1710, Maria Boker.
55. vi. Robbert, bp. 1686; sp., Cornelia Martens (Van Buren), Matthys Janse (Goes); m. 1708, Cornelia Roos.
56. vii. William, bp. 1687; sp., Margriet Rosenboom, Jacob Izaaks (Van Deusen); d. young.
57. viii. Elizabeth, bp. 1689; sp., Agniet Leendert (Schaats), Reynier Schaats, Ruth Melcherts (Van Deusen).
58. ix. Johannes, bp. July 3, 1692; sp., Johannes Teller, Collette Caspars; d. young.
59. x. Helena, bp. Feb. 14, 1694; sp., Thomas Harmens (Hun), Engeltie Melcherts (Van Deusen); d. young.
60. xi. Maria, bp. Feb. 2, 1696; sp., Joannes Bensings, Agrietie Schaats; d. young.
61. xii. Henricus, bp. Aug. 17, 1698; sp., Pieter Van Deurse, Aeltje Uyten Bogert, wf. of Jacob Van Deurse; m. 1722, Catherine Van Laer.

9. *Elizabeth Mattheus Van Deusen*, dau. of Mattheus Abrahamsen Van Deursen, m. 1676, Joannes Benson, son of Dirck Benson and Catalina Berck, and their children were:

62. i. Samson, b. 1678; m. July, 1699, Maria Meyer.
63. ii. Helena, m. Lawrence Kortright.
64. iii. Derick, m. 1st, 1707, Jannetie Van de Water; 2d, 1711, Catalina Bokee.
65. iv. Rachel, m. John Conwenhoven, of Bergen County, N. J.
66. v. Catalina, bp. 1688; sp., Caatje Melcherts (Van Deusen), Jacob de Cuyper; m. Jacob Sammon.

67. vi. Matthew, m. 1st, 1716, Elizabeth Bussing; 2d, Hanna Edsall.
68. vii. Catrine, bp. 1695; sp., Thomas Harmerns (Hun), Cornelia Robberts; m. Abraham de la Mater.
69. viii. Maria, bp. June 18, 1699; sp., Jacob Van Deurse; m. Ryck Lydecker, of Bergen County, N. J.
70. ix. Johannes, bp. May 21, 1701; sp., Adolph Meyer, Maria Ver Veele, his wife; m. 1724, Elizabeth Lydecker.
71. x. Benjamin, bp. March 22, 1704; sp., Jacob Martense (Van Ysse steyn), Catalyntje Van Deurse.

10. *Cornelia Matthews Van Deusen*, dau. of Mattheus Abrahamsen Van Deursen, m. Oct. 21, 1685, Mattys Janse Goes, or Hoes, of Kinderhook, son of Jan Tyse Goes and Styntie Van Hoesen.

72. i. Jan, bp. Aug. 7, 1687; sp., Styntie Goes, Jan Thys Goes.
73. ii. Mattheus, bp. March 9, 1690; sp., Tryntie Winne, Thomas Winne; m. Janneue Bries.
74. iii. Johannes, bp. May 8, 1692; sp., Johannes T. Mingael, Marritje Wendell; m. Margarita Wyngaard.
75. iv. Breechje, bp. Jan. 20, 1695; sp., Jan Tys (Goes), Lena Teuis (Van Deusen).
76. v. Dirk, bp. May 16, 1697; sp., Claes Lucas, Catalyntje Teuis (Van Deusen).
77. vi. Lena, bp. Jan. 7, 1700; sp., Abraham Jansen (Van Aelstyn), Marritje Van Deusen.
78. vii. Harbert, bp. A., July 5, 1702; sp., Ruth Van Deusen, Catalyntje Van Deusen.
79. viii. Christina, bp. A., Aug. 6, 1704; sp., Pieter Mingael, Margarita Mingael.
80. ix. Tryntje, bp. A., Sept. 1, 1706; sp., Paulus Van Vleg, Maria Van den Burg.
81. x. Ephraim, bp. Jan. 9, 1709; sp., Jan Goes, Magdalena Van Buren.
82. xi. Maritje, bp. Feb. 17, 1712; sp., Melgert Van Deursen, Engeltje Rutsen.

11. *Robbert Teuwis Van Deusen*, son of Mattheus Abrahamsen Van Deursen, m., 1st, about 1689, Cornelia Martens Van Buren; 2d, Aug. 21, 1718, Geertruy Van Benthuysen.

83. i. Joannes, bp. July 13, 1690; sp., Marritje Martens (Van Buren), Marten Cornelis, Teuis Abrahamsen (Van Deursen); m. Aug. 16, 1712, Christina Van Alen.
84. ii. Mattheus, bp. Nov. 1, 1691; sp., Pieter Martens (Van Buren), Catalyntje Jacobs (Van Deusen); m. Christina ——.
85. iii. Marten, bp. Feb. 21, 1694; sp., Rutger Mc'cherts (Van Deusen), Catalyntje Martens (Van Buren); m. Elbertje ——.
86. iv. Tobias, bp. Aug. 16, 1696; sp. Antoni Bries, Tryntje Bries; m. about 1721, Ariantje ——.
87. v. Robbert, bp. Sept. 1, 1700; sp., Marten Van Buren, Marytje Van Buren; m. Nov. 22, 1724, Christina Roorpagh (Roorbach).

12. *Marritje Mattheus Van Deusen*, dau. of Mattheus Abrahamsen Van Deursen, m. Jan. 17, 1694, Abraham Jans Van Alsteyn.

88. i. Johannes, bp. Aug. 26, 1694; sp., Jacob Van Deusen, Catelyn Bensing.
89. ii. Matheus, bp. June 14, 1696; sp., Hendrick Hans (Oothout), Maritje Harbarts (Van Deusen); m. Nov. 4, 1735, Sara Lynch.
90. iii. Dirkje, bp. Dec. 4, 1698; sp., Jacob Vosburg, Helena Van Deusen.
91. iv. Sander, bp. Jan. 5, 1701; sp., Tennis Van Deusen, Cornelia Tys (Goes).
92. v. Abraham, bp. Aug. 15, 1703; sp., Pieter Mingael, Margarita Wendell.
93. vi. Lena, bp. Nov. 18, 1705; sp., Matheus Van Deuse, Maria Wendel; m. Jacobus Van Alen.
94. vii. Isaac, Jan. 28, 1708.
95. viii. Dirkje, bp. April 30, 1710; m. Martin Pieterse Van Buren; grandparents of Martin Van Buren, eighth President of the United States.
96. ix. Johannes, bp. Feb. 20, 1712; sp., Theophilus Pels, Maria Jansen; m. Catalyntje Rapalje.
97. x. Catryntje, bp. Oct. 12, 1713.
98. xi. Abraham, bp. Feb. 21, 1714; sp., Johannes Romine, Antje ——, his wife; m. Sept. 29, 1733, Elisabet Bleim.
99. xii. Margrietje, bp. April 15, 1716; sp., Cornelis Jansen, Jannetje Pels.
100. xiii. Jacobus, bp. April 21, 1717.
101. xiv. Bregge, bp. Jan. 21, 1719; sp., Albert Janse (Rykman), Elizabeth Pels; m. June 21, 1741, Thomas Warner.
102. xv. Marten, bp. May 3, 1719.
103. xvi. Margrietje, bp. Feb. 15, 1721; sp., Cornelis Jansen, Jannetje Pels; m. Feb. 24, 1739, Richard Harris.
104. xvii. Michiel, bp. Feb. 22, 1723; sp., Barent Waldron, Jannetje Waldron.
105. xviii. Michiel, bp. Dec. 19, 1725; sp., Jan Jansen (Van Aelsteyn), young man, Margrietje Jans, young woman.

13. *Jan Teuwis Van Deusen*, son of Mattheus Abrahamsen Van Deursen, m. March 14, 1695, Maria Martense Van Buren, dau. of Marten Cornelise Van Buren, and their children were:

106. i. Mattheus, bp. Jan. 19, 1696; sp., Albert Rykman, Neeltje Rykman; m. June 2, 1716, Engeltie Slingerland.
107. ii. Jan, bp. Sept. 9, 1699; sp., Jacob Van Deurse, Tryntie, wife of Samson Benson; m. Oct. 16, 1719, Hillegond Roosa, of Hurley, Ulster Co., N. Y.

(*To be continued.*)

THE FITZ-RANDOLPHS OF NEW JERSEY CONTEMPORARY WITH THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

By Oliver R. Leonard, Plainfield, N. J.

Among the early pioneer settlers of East Jersey who responded to the invitation of its first Governor in 1665 to people this section of the province were members of the Fitz-Randolph family. Great Britain had taken possession of a vast territory in America on the Atlantic coast by virtue of the right of discovery made by Cabot, one hundred and fifty years before. By deed dated March 12, 1663, the King, Charles II., conveyed a large tract of this newly acquired possession to his brother James, who shortly thereafter granted thereof ~~what is~~ now New Jersey to two loyal subjects, George Carteret and John Berkeley. These new owners as Lords Proprietors sent Philip Carteret over in 1665 as Governor of the Province. To encourage the speedy development of the country, agents were dispatched by the Governor through New England to publish the unsurpassed privileges guaranteed under the East Jersey Government and solicit emigration thither. On account of the encouraging circumstances held out by representatives of Governor Carteret, a party from Newbury, Massachusetts Colony, bought in 1666 a large Jersey tract on the Sound extending from the Rahway River on the north to the Raritan River on the south and reaching back into the country several miles. During the year these newcomers induced other New Englanders to move upon their patent, and two townships were soon established, Woodbridge and Piscataway.

Uniting with the associate planters who settled Piscataway, within a few years, were John Fitz-Randolph and his brothers, Thomas, Joseph, and Benjamin Fitz-Randolph. They came with their parents from the New Plymouth Colony about 1669–1670. All the Fitz-Randolphs originally settling in Middlesex County, N. J., were children of Edward, the American progenitor, who emigrated to New England about 1630 and married, in 1637, Elizabeth Blossom.

Within a few years after these four brothers settled on the Raritan, in Piscataway, an older brother, Nathaniel Fitz-Randolph, moved into Woodbridge Township, taking up land on the Staten Island Sound. This was in the vicinity of what subsequently became an important point just prior to and during the American Revolution. The favorable location was known as "Blazing Star" and was a memorable spot all through the war. Here a ferry was established to Staten Island and often was the meeting point of patriot and Tory.

On the second day of February, 1682, all the unoccupied land in East Jersey belonging to the estate of George Carteret, deceased, one of the late Lords Proprietors, was sold at public auction in London. William Penn, at the head of a real-estate syndicate, mostly of the Society of Friends, purchased the title of the land and government of the people for £3,400 sterling. These Quaker proprietors at once made known in England and Scotland and on the Continent of Europe the remarkable advantages of this new country. This resulted

in large accessions to the population chiefly, of the same congenial religion. All through the eighteenth century the Quakers were greatly in the majority in Woodbridge. They were loyal subjects of the British Crown as long as humane treatment was exercised toward them. But when the tyranny of mother country took the place of kind treatment, their patriotism for home protection became paramount to claims of the King. No stancher friends of freedom lived in this section than the adherents of the Quaker faith. Though conscientiously opposed to the arbitrament of the sword to settle national disputes, they were ever on the alert to proffer protection to the defenders of our liberties and did not withhold encouragement for any struggling for that cause. Many of them served faithfully on committees for relief of sufferers from the war, and some even affirmed their allegiance by service in the Continental Army. To all of them who were freeholders came fearful desolation of farms by the British, who ruthlessly plundered houses and carried off their horses and cattle.

In the list of unrecorded heroes loyal to their religion, and not less loyal to their country, may be cited Jacob Fitz-Randolph, of Blazing Star, near Woodbridge. His grandson, the late Jacob F. Randolph, of Neshonic, N. J., prominently connected with the Lehigh Valley Railroad and President of the Morris Canal, has written: "I have often noticed upon my grandfather's place at Blazing Star the wounds upon his dwelling and trees made by British bullets. He rendered material aid and comfort to our army by giving up his substance, caring for the sick and disabled, doing picket duty in the very smoke of the skirmishes. The children of such men have a right to be proud of their heroic, patriotic acts, all the more because they remained true to their religion in times of such great trials." The wife of Jacob Fitz-Randolph, of Blazing Star, was Anna Webster, a descendant of the Hon. Richard Hartshorn, a consistent member of the Society of Friends and loyal to the American cause.

Prominent among the Woodbridge Friends from the first was Nathaniel Fitz-Randolph, the pioneer and paternal ancestor of the Blazing Star Quakers. He and nearly all his children were identified actively with the Society of Friends. Though he and his sons passed their lives in peaceful pursuits, undisturbed even by Indian troubles in the colony, his grandsons heard the mutterings of discord and saw war clouds gathering. To his great-grandsons and others of that generation came the country's call to arms, which several of the Fitz-Randolphs nobly responded to and took rank as officers in New Jersey's revolutionary service, or fought in the ranks as private soldiers. Many others of the family name, though not in active participation of the struggle, remained on their farms furnishing important information concerning the invading foe and watching the traitorous movements of local Tories in their midst.

Of many useful, peace-loving citizens may be mentioned Samuel Fitz-Randolph, member of the General Assembly, and another Samuel of same surname in the Senate of 1784; James Fitz-Randolph, on the Committee of Observation for Woodbridge during the eventful years of 1776 and '77; Jacob Fitz Randolph, of Blazing Star, already named; Ephraim, Jr.; Edward; Doctor John; Molleson; Jonathan; Reverend Jacob; Nehemiah; Reune Thomas and Nathaniel Fitz-Randolph, of

Princeton. These and others who may not be known to the writer were active loyal freeholders in the days of American Revolution, and, where not members of the Society of Friends, were identified with the Baptist denomination. They were all taxpayers tilling farms and endeavoring to hold together something of their realty and personal effects, while the enemy were quartered in their vicinity.

In addition to these of the Fitz-Randolph name just presented must not be forgotten the husbands and sons of many of the Fitz-Randolph *women* with changed names. These Daughters of the Revolution married into some of the bravest fighting blood of the State, embracing such names as Carman, Crow, Clarkson, Dunn, Drake, Dunham, Edgar, Manning, Martin, Pike, Runyon, Stelle, Smalley, Smith, and others.

On the official roster of the American Army, enlisted in New Jersey, are found some score or more of the Fitz-Randolph name who served as private soldiers during the Revolutionary War. It may be of interest to many persons to read a list of this loyal family enrolled in active service of their country among the Jersey Militia or with the Continental troops. The following were from Middlesex County alone: Abijah, Asa, Barzilla, Daniel, Dennis, Ephraim, Eseck, Ezekiel, James, John, Joseph, Malachi, Phineas, Robert, Samuel, Simeon, Stelle, and Zedekiah Fitz-Randolph; from Monmouth County, James and Samuel F. Randolph; from Essex County, Nehemiah and Thomas F. Randolph; Rufus Fitz-Randolph, of Morris County, and Daniel Fitz-Randolph, of Burlington.

Among the officers in the Revolutionary Army who bore the favored name may be mentioned the following:

Captain Nathaniel Fitz-Randolph, of the Middlesex Militia, who refused a colonel's commission because so attached to his men: the promotion would sever his intimate personal connection with them. In January, 1779, he was captured by Tories and imprisoned in New York for several months, when he was exchanged for a British officer. As soon as released he re-enlisted. A sword of honor was voted him by the Council, for patriotism, vigilance, and bravery. Wounded in the battle of Springfield June 23, 1780, he died from its effects just one month afterward.

Captain Edward Fitz-Randolph commanded the outlying guards at the "Massacre of Paoli." He was desperately wounded and left upon the field for dead.

Captain Asher Fitz-Randolph, of Woodbridge Township, raised a company enrolled among the State troops.

Major Samuel Fitz-Randolph was a bold and efficient officer in the Middlesex County Militia.

Captain Reuben Fitz-Randolph and Captain Joseph Fitz-Randolph were both in active service; the former with a Middlesex regiment, the latter in the Monmouth Militia.

Ensign Lewis Fitz-Randolph, of the New Jersey State troops, served in one of the companies, enlisting from old Middlesex.

These were trying times for the patriot citizens of New Jersey either living at home or in the army service. In addition to their deprivations incident to enlistment, most of these officers and privates suffered personal loss of property by the enemy. In the State Library

CAPT. LEVI HOLDEN.

at Trenton, N. J., is a large manuscript volume narrating the damages inflicted upon these and other loyal people by the British soldiery and their Tory adherents. The money value, though estimated by thousands of dollars, for destruction of dwellings, pillaging of farms, and plundering of household effects, was small compared with the hardships and ill-treatment of aged relatives, their wives and children.

> "Knew how sublime a thing it is
> To suffer and be strong."

LEVI HOLDEN, AN OFFICER OF WASHINGTON'S LIFE GUARD.

By Edward F. Holden Sutton.

"It is unnecessary to say more in favor of the good conduct of Mr. Holden than that Washington was his friend." With this sentence the Washington *Quarterly Review* * closes a brief notice of Captain Levi Holden's life and death. The Captain's descendants subscribe to the statement, but have often deplored the space limitations that doubtless gave keenness to the epigrammatic faculty of the editor. It is the purpose, therefore, of the present writer to add to such oft-repeated and glittering generalities a garnishing of substantial detail. The subject of this sketch was fourth in descent from Justinian Holden, first of the name in New England, and was the second of the five sons of Jonas Holden and Abigail Kendall, his wife. He was born on the 12th of January, 1754, in Sudbury, Mass., a town which his forefathers had aided in defending against King Philip's memorable assault nearly a century before. The Holdens somewhat prided themselves in a descent not wholly of the yeomanry. The arms, "Ermine, on a chief gules three pears, slipped, or," were engraved upon a silver tankard † which is still in the possession of the family. Levi, son of a substantial farmer, received a sound training on a basis of New England piety, economy, and the three R's, and appears to have been sent to Boston for his start in life. There the year 1775 finds him engaged in a business somewhat vaguely termed in family account "chocolate dealing." Just what detained him in the city after the war cloud had burst upon the land, we cannot now say. Family account says that the obstacle was the strictness of the picket line. At all events it was not lack of physical strength, or courage, or patriotism. His family, like all their friends and associates, were "rebel" to the core. Of his four brothers, three joined the patriot forces, the two elder holding commissions, Abel a captaincy, Jonas an ensignship, while the distinction of Asa rests in the fact that he was but fourteen years of age when he was carrying a musket and fighting side by side with men. Probably the only reason

* Published in Washington, July number, 1823.

† Now in possession of Edward Singleton Holden, lately astronomer at the Lick Observatory. Its first recorded owner is Phineas Holden, of Cambridge, Mass., born May 12, 1715, son of Samuel and grandson of Justinian Holden. It was made by William Cowell, a goldsmith of Boston.

that kept Joel, the youngest, from the field was his inability to manage a gun considerably taller than the body with which his ten years had provided him. On the rolls of the Society of the Cincinnati * the family is represented by Abel, Levi, and John Holden, the last named being a cousin who rose to a lieutenancy. But to return to our subject. When Levi, in Boston, heard of Lexington and Concord, it was with a considerable amount of family detail. His brothers Abel and Jonas had rushed with the other minute-men to defend the bridge, even Asa had gone out with his father's gun to get a shot at the retreating column, and his kinsman and the father of the girl he loved, "'Squire Thomas Plympton—Sudbury's leading man, delegate to the Provincial Congress, and drafter of anti-tea resolutions—had his clothing ripped by bullets as he rode about encouraging the 'embattled farmers.'" Two months later he made one of the crowd that viewed the fight at Bunker Hill from the Boston house-tops, and his interest was surely none the less for the knowledge that his own brothers stood behind the hay-wadded fence on the height. A few days after this he was carrying a musket with the "rebels" himself. Several of his attempts to escape from the city failed—family account says he tried to secrete himself in the "scavenger boats," and then his opportunity came to him in a rather singular way. An English officer, an acquaintance of his and staying at the same house, all ignorant of his Whig sympathies, hired a chaise and took him for a drive that was extended beyond the picket lines. When a convenient distance was reached, Levi took command, deprecated his necessity, but explained that the chaise must be converted to the uses of an adherent of Congress. The officer failed to hold up his end of the ensuing argument successfully, and had to walk back to Boston, while his late companion hastened to Sudbury and enlisted as a private in the patriot forces. The regiment—one in which were many friends and neighbors—was commanded by the Concord champion Ezekiel Howe. Later (January 1, 1776) it was reorganized as the 4th Continental Infantry, and the colonelcy was taken by the old Indian fighter, John Nixon. In this command Levi Holden rapidly ran the gamut of the non-commissioned offices and soon became sergeant-major, in which capacity he was directly under orders from his brother Abel, the regimental adjutant. One year later (January 1, 1777) he was commissioned ensign, when the regiment was for the second time, and finally, reorganized as the 6th Massachusetts. But we must not anticipate. Sergeant Holden was a success as a recruiting officer. It is said that he enlisted seventy-four "brave young spirits like himself," none of them over twenty, and the youngest but fourteen years of age. The 4th Continentals assisted loyally in driving the English out of Boston, and then, as part of Sullivan's brigade, were ordered to the defence of New York. And so it was that Sergeant Holden left his betrothed—Hannah Plympton,† daughter of the Sudbury magnate—behind him. The next seven years of his life, if we except the Yorktown expedition, were passed along the Hudson River, since it was the policy of the Government to defend, as far as possible, the

* Levi Holden's certificate of membership in the Cincinnati is now owned by Mr. James Cotton Holden, of Madison, N. J.

† Hannah Plympton and Levi Holden had Plympton ancestry in common, and were third cousins.

borders of each State with its own troops. It was a stern and hard experience, a succession of march, bivouac, and garrison throughout eastern New York and northern New Jersey, that must have made the country familiar to him from Albany to New Brunswick and Sandy Hook. On reaching New York the 4th Continentals were for a time stationed at Governor's Island. While here the colonel, John Nixon, was made a general, and the regiment was attached to his brigade, under the command of his brother, Thomas Nixon.

Sergeant Holden's military experiences now came thick and fast. He shared in the fighting at Long Island, at Harlem Heights—where his company lost its commander, Captain Gleason—and in the indecisive engagement at White Plains. Soon after the last-named action the war cloud crossed with Washington into the Jerseys, and the 4th Continentals remained in garrison with Heath at North Castle. Some time later, when the regiment was reorganized as the 6th Massachusetts, Levi Holden was commissioned ensign, his brother Abel captain, John Holden, his cousin, ensign, and another relative, also a John Holden, "Captain-Lieutenant." The first move in which the newly made officer was called upon to participate was the abortive demonstration of Heath against New York, intended as a diversion in aid of Washington's operations at the time when the successes of Trenton and Princeton had filled the enemy with consternation. Afterward the 6th was stationed at Peekskill and Albany until news came, several months later, of the advance of Burgoyne. In all the manœuvres leading up to the surrender of Saratoga the regiment bore a part and was so well handled by its colonel as to win great praise. The officers seem to have been in the thick of the fight no less than the men, for we read that at Stillwater the brigadier, old John Nixon, already wounded at Bunker Hill, narrowly missed decapitation by a cannon ball; so narrowly, indeed, that his hearing was partly destroyed. The history of the next four years for Levi Holden would appear to be mainly one of camp and garrison life at various points in the vicinity of Hudson. For a year after Saratoga the main active operations of the war centred about Philadelphia, and, after Monmouth, had removed to the Carolinas. Levi Holden, however, was not the man to let slip his opportunities for varying the monotony of camp life, and doubtless that personal history, now irrecoverably lost, would have shown him participating in many of the countless skirmishes and raids that were always in progress in the neighborhood of New York and the Hudson River positions. But record there is none, and though he was in the field we do not know him to have been again under fire until the siege of Yorktown. Within twelve months after receiving his first commission he was promoted (December 22, 1777) to a second lieutenancy, and a few days later, returning home on furlough, he married the rebel maiden who had been watching and waiting for him in Sudbury town—(January 15, 1778). Eighteen months later came a first lieutenancy (June 6, 1779); and later still in the year the news of the birth of his eldest child, named Thomas for his grandfather, reached him in camp. It was probably during the following winter of 1779–80, and at that Morristown encampment where the army suffered hardships scarcely surpassed at Valley Forge, that Lieutenant Holden became an officer of Washington's Life Guard. Certainty as to the date is, however, impossible. It would appear that

the officers of the Guard kept nominally their regimental connections, and were considered as detailed for special duty. Hence it is that our Lieutenant's name appears on the rolls of his regiment during the whole of his Guard service, and only once or twice is he mentioned as on duty with that body. Fortunately there are other records that fix the length of his service with reasonable accuracy. It is stated by the Memorial of the Cincinnati to have been three years; a MS. of Levi's son Horace, now in possession of the family, says four years; while obituary notices say "three years" and "several years." Now, as about May or June, 1783, Lieutenant Holden got a captain's commission in another branch of the service, it is entirely safe to say that he entered the Guard about January, 1780, the more especially that its number was then about doubled, owing to the nearness of the enemy to the camp at Morristown. In this new position, according to contemporary record, Lieutenant Holden "was distinguished as a favorite," or, as the Memorial of the Cincinnati puts it, "he enjoyed in a peculiar manner the confidence of his Chief." Enrolment in the Guard was considered a great honor. The corps was organized by Colonel Alexander Spotswood, acting under Washington's orders, in 1776, when the American forces lay at New York. Washington requested great care in the selection of its members, since, as he says, "it is more than probable that in the course of the campaign my baggage, papers, and other matters of great public import may be committed to the care of these men." (It is to be noted that he has forgotten to mention his own life as part of the charge.) Qualifications for enrolment included American birth, good moral character, an age of from twenty to thirty years, and if possible—that the standard should be as high as might be attained—the ownership of substantial property. The martial appearance of the corps was insured by a clause demanding a fine personal appearance and a height of not less than five feet nine or over five feet ten inches. The original strength of the Guard was that of a major's command, 180 men. This was increased to 250 before Morristown—owing, as aforesaid, to the proximity of the enemy—but a year later the strength as at first constituted was resumed. Later the number was still further reduced, until by 1782 the Guard mustered but sixty-five men. On an original muster roll for that year* the sixty-five are disposed as follows: Sergeants 4, corporals 4, drum and fife corps 6, privates 51. Two officers head the list, William Colfax† and Levi Holden. Both are noted as lieutenants, but the former sets his signature to the roll with the title of lieutenant-commander. (From this it appears that the title of the chief officer had been cut down together with the size of the command. It was originally "Captain-Commandant.") The uniform of the Guard was a blue coat faced with buff, red waistcoat, white body belt, buckskin breeches, black half-gaiters, and black felt cocked hat bound with white tape.‡ "They carried muskets and occasionally side-arms" and "were kept thoroughly drilled in all manner of military

* Owned by Mrs. J. Ford Sutton, of New York.

† Grandfather of Schuyler Colfax.

‡ Mellick's "Story of an Old Farm" and Lossing's "Fieldbook of the Revolution" differ somewhat in describing the uniform of the Guard. Mellick says "red waistcoat," Lossing says "white waistcoat." The writer follows Mellick as the later author, adding "black half-gaiters" from Lossing.

maneuvers, that they might stand as a model for the army." Their banner was of white silk * painted with the device of Liberty presenting a flag to a figure in the uniform of the Guard, which holds a horse by the bridle. Liberty is represented as leaning on the shield of the Union, which is supported by an eagle. On a ribbon over the device is the motto "Conquer or Die." Lieutenants Colfax and Holden were members of the military family of their Chief, which included, among others, Colonels Alexander Hamilton and Tench Tilghman, "the two aides who divided between them the honors of presiding at table and of generally acting as major-domo at headquarters." The duties of steward and treasurer of the household devolved upon the first officer of the Guard, and in these he was doubtless assisted by the second in command. Money was regularly advanced for expenses, and a written account was kept. The total forms a large item in the bill † presented by Washington to Congress at the close of the war. Irving instances a letter to Dr. Cochran, the surgeon-general, ("almost the only instance of sportive writing in all Washington's correspondence,") which amusingly illustrates the republican simplicity of the Chief's *ménage*, still further chastened by the exigencies of the camp.

"Dear Doctor: I have asked Mrs. Cochran and Mrs. Livingston to dine with me to-morrow; but am I not in honor bound to apprise them of their fare? As I hate deception, even where the imagination is concerned, I will. It is needless to premise that my table is large enough to hold the ladies. Of this they had ocular proof yesterday. To say how it is usually covered is more essential, and this shall be the purport of my letter. Since our arrival at this happy spot we have had a ham, sometimes a shoulder of bacon, to grace the head of the table, a piece of roast beef adorns the foot, and a dish of beans or greens, almost imperceptible, the center. When the cook has a mind to cut a figure, which I presume will be the case to-morrow, we have two beefsteak pies or dishes of crabs in addition, one on each side of the center dish, dividing the space and reducing the distance from dish to dish to about six feet, which without them would have been almost twelve feet apart. Of late he has had the surprising sagacity to discover that apples will make pies, and it is a question if in the violence of his efforts we do not get one of apples instead of having both of beefsteaks. If the ladies can put up with such entertainment, and will submit to partake of it on plates once tin, but now iron (not become so by the labor of scouring), I shall be happy to see them." Irving adds, as commentary, that "however poor the fare and poor the table equipage at headquarters, everything was conducted with strict etiquette and decorum, and we make no doubt but that the ladies in question were handed in with as much courtesy to the bacon and greens and tin dishes as though they were to be regaled with the daintiest viands, served up on enameled plate and porcelain."

Not a day passed but seated some notable man before these same rusty dishes—Arnold or Morgan, Greene or Rochambeau. So Lieutenant Holden had many opportunities of seeing and meeting the history-makers of the time. When Lady Washington was present, the atmosphere of the household took on a quiet homeliness that corresponded to

* "This flag was, when Lossing saw it about fifty years ago, and presumably still is, in the museum at Alexandria on the Potomac."

† Total of bill, £18,284 6s. 5d. Total household expenses, £3,387 14s. 4d.

the table fare. The General's wife was a woman of quiet tastes and averse to display except upon occasion. A party of Morristown ladies went to call upon her, and, says one of them,* "We were dressed in our most elegant silks and ruffles, and so were introduced to her ladyship. And don't you think we found her with a speckled homespun apron on, and engaged in knitting a stocking! She received us very handsomely and then resumed her knitting. In the course of her conversation she said very kindly to us, while she made her needle fly, that American ladies should be patterns of industry to their countrywomen. . . . We must become independent of England by doing without those articles which we can make ourselves. Whilst our husbands and brothers are examples of patriotism we must be examples of industry."

One of the visitors afterward declared she "never felt so rebuked and ashamed in her life."

(*To be continued.*)

WEST JERSEY SETTLERS.

The following list, compiled from West Jersey records, contains the names of the people who, remaining in England, were sufficiently interested in the territory taken from the Dutch in 1664 to buy land there from the West Jersey Society, John Fenwick or William Penn, or who came over and settled on the land bought by themselves or their families in England or acquired as immigrants under the law of the day.

Berthold Fernow.

Adams, John, of Reading, Co. of Bucks, clothier, and wife Elizabeth, da. of John Fenwick.

Anderson, Tho., of Parish of St. James, Clerkenwell, Middlesex, bricklayer, and wife Ann.

Antrobus, Benjamin, of London, linen draper.

Ashfield, John, son and heir of Sir Richard Ashfield of Eastwood Park, Co. of Glocester, Knt. and Bart.

Atherton, Thomas, of Dublin, Ireland, shoemaker.

Bacon, Daniel, of Sheffield, grocer.

Burdett, Benjamin, of Westminster, Middlesex Co., gentleman.

Barker, Samuel, of Barlborough, Co. of Derby.

Barkestead, John, of London, merchant.

Barlow, Obadiah, of Sheffield, cutler.

Beal, Henry, of Bradley, Co. of Stafford, maltster.

Beamond, Richd., of London, weaver.

Biddle, Wm., of Bishopsgate Str., London, shoemaker.

Bingham, John, of London, goldsmith, and wife Mary.

Bissell, John, of Loxley, Co. of Warwick, clerk.

Booth, Edward, of Peastnhurst, alias Buntingfield, Parish of Ashover, Co. of Derby, yeoman.

Bourne, Edward, of Worcester, physician.

Bowle, Adlord, of Hertford, draper.

Bowyer, Arthur, of the Parish of Bray, Co. of Berks, baker, and wife Grace.

* Mellick: "Story of an Old Farm."

Bradway, Edward, of St. Paul Shadwell, Co. of Middlesex, lighterman, and wife Mary.

Breckon, Francis, of Scarborough, Co. of York, mariner.

Brewster, John, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Co. of Northumberland, yeoman.

Burgesse, Benjamin, of Bristol, mariner, and wife Jane Buchanan.

Cann, John, of the Parish of St. Martins in the Fields, Middlesex, tailor, and wife Mary.

Centerell, Godfrey, of Rosenalley, Queens Co., Ireland, yeoman.

Carelton, Tho., of Ballincarrick, Co. of Wicklow, Ireland.

Champney, Edward, of Aldmonsbury, Co. of Gloucester, and wife Priscilla, da. John Fenwick.

Chinton, Robert, of Godalming, Co. of Surrey, salesman.

Clarke, Thomas, of London, haberdasher.

Clarkey, Wm., of Dublin, Ireland, merchant.

Cooper, James, of Stratford-upon-Avon, shoemaker.

Cooper, Wm., of Amersum, Buckingham Co., smith.

Cripps, John, of the Parish of St. Martin, Whitechapel, Co. of Middlesex, woolcomber.

Crues, Wm., of Southwark, Co. of Surrey.

Curbie, Recompense, of Dartmouth, Co. of Bristol.

Davenport, Francis, of Whittington, Co. of Derby, milliner.

Dennet, Samuel, of Loxley, Co. of Warwick, yeoman, and wife Susannah.

Dennis, Edw., of London, merchant tailor.

Dennis, John and Samuel, brothers, of Cork, Ireland, joiner and merchant.

Dimsdale, Robert, of Edmonton, Co. of Middlesex, physician.

Dimsdale, Robert, of Bishop Starford, Co. of Hertford.

Duke, Edward, of Aylesbury, Co. of Kent, gentleman.

Duke, Thomas, of London, draper.

Edridge, John, of the Parish of St. Paul Shadwell, Co. of Middlesex, tanner, and wife Elizabeth.

Ellis, George, of Higham, Parish of Shirland, Co. of Derby, maltster.

Elton, Anthony, of Yatsbury Parish, Co. of Wilts, yeoman.

Empson, Cornelius, of Booth, Co. of York, gentleman.

Estell, John, of Langdale, Co. of York, yeoman.

Evans, John, of Great Wigston, Co. of Leicester, husbandman.

Evans, Wm., of South Newenton, Co. of Oxon, carpenter.

Everett, Edward, of St. Saviours, Southwark, skipper.

Ewer, Robert, of Highworth, Co. of Wilts, merchant.

Fairbanks, Robert, of Balnecross, Co. of Wexford, Ireland, tailor.

Farr, Elias, of Spittlefields, Parish of Stepney, cheesemonger.

Fenwick, John, of Binfield, Berkshire, England.

Flemyng, John, of the Parish of St. Dusistan, West London, gentleman.

ffollett, John Casimir, of Shoreditch, Middlesex, chemist.

Ford, Philipp, of London, merchant.

Foster, Mathias, of Dublin, Ireland, merchant.

Fowke, Tho., of Holmegate, Parish of Northwingfield, Co. of Derby, yeoman.

Garbutt, Peter, of Scarborough, Co. of York, draper.

Gerish, Tho., of Bromham, Co. of Wilts, clothier.

Grace, Tho., of Mansfield, Nottingham Co., tailor.

Guy, Richard, of the Parish of Stepney, Middlesex, cheesemonger, and wife Bridgett.

Haddon, John, of Rotherith, Co. of Surrey, blacksmith.

Haige, Wm., of London, merchant.

Hancock, Godfrey, of Woodhouse, Parish of Handsworth, Co. of York, yeoman.

Hancock, Richard, of Bromley near Bow, Co. of Middlesex, upholsterer, and wife Margaret.

Hancock, Wm., of the Parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch, cordwainer, and wife Isabella.

Harding, Edward, of Oakingham, Co. of Berks, weaver.

Harding, John, of Oakingham, Co. of Berks, weaver.

Harding, Tho., of London, boxmaker.

Harris, John, of Goat Acre, Co. of Wilts.

Hedge, Samuel, second son of Samuel Hedge of London, merchant, marries Ann, 2d da. of John Fenwick.

Helmsley, Joseph, of Great Keik, Co. of York, yeoman.

Heritage, Richard, of Brayles, Co. of Warwick, carpenter.

Hocke, John, of Gray's Inn, Co. of Middlesex, esquire.

Hooton, John, of Skegley, Co. of Nottingham, husbandman.

Hooton, Tho., of Blackfriars, London, chandler.

Hooton, Tho., of Helpeningham, Co. of Lincoln, yeoman.

Hopper, Robert, of Scarborough, Yorkshire, master mariner.

Howell, Mordecai, of Tamworth, Co. of Warwick, gentleman.

Howell, Thomas, of Harelston, Co. of Stafford, yeoman.

Hoyland, Thomas, of Woodhouse, Parish of Handsworth, Co. of York.

Huckins, Roger, of Ford, Co. of Wilts, clothier.

Hudson, John, of London, cordwainer.

Huff, Peter, of the Parish of Christchurch, London, tailor, and wife Elianor.

Hughes, Wm., of the Parish of St. Paul Shadwell, Co. of Middlesex, cooper, and wife Deborah.

Hulines, William, of Cirencester, Co. of Gloucester, woolcomber.

Humphries, Walter, alias Powell, of Painswick, Co. of Gloucester, broadweaver.

Hunt, Joseph, of Stratford-upon-Avon, gentleman.

Hunt, Wm., of Radway, Co. of Warwick, yeoman.

Hunter, Richard, of Dublin, Ireland, tanner.

Hutcheson, George, of Sheffield, Co. of York, distiller.

Hutchinson, Thomas, of Beverley, Co. of York, yeoman.

Kent, William, of Bishopsgate Str., London.

Kinsey, John, of Great Hadam, Co. of Hertford, gentleman.

Knight, Nicholas, of Godmersham, Kent.

Lamb, Hugh, of St. Martins in the Fields, Co. of Middlesex, hosier.

Lambert, Tho., of Handsworth Woodhouse, Co. of York, tanner.

Land, Samuel, of the Parish of St. Martin's, Co. of Middlesex, tailor and wife Dorcus.

Lasswell, Wm., of Colchester, Co. of Essex, fellmonger.

Lefever, Hipolite, of St. Martins in the Fields, Middlesex, gentleman, and wife Mary.

Lucas, Nicholas, of Hertford, maltster.

Maddock, John, of the Parish of St. Sepulchres, Co. of Middlesex, chandler, and wife Elizabeth; also spelled Mattock.

Mainwaring, Thomas, of London, goldsmith.

Malster, Wm., of Westminster, gentleman, and wife Katharine Bowyer, who has sister Frances, of Iver, Buckingham, spinster.

Martin, John, of Stenning, Sussex Co., tailor.

Martin, Tho., of Lymehouse, Parish of Stepney alias Stebonheath, Co. of Middlesex, meatman.

Mathews, Edward, of St. Paul Shadwell, cooper.

Mathews, Richard, of London, factor.

Mathews, Wm., of Sheffield, currier.

Morgan, Richard, of St. Paul Shadwell, cooper.

Nettleship, Job, of the Parish of St. George Southwark, Surrey.

Nettleship, John, of Christchurch Parish, London.

Nettleship, Vicessimus, of London, salter.

Newbold, Godfrey, of Handsworth Woodhouse, Parish of Handsworth, Co. of York, yeoman.

Newbold, Michael, of Sheffield Park, Co. of York, husbandman.

Nicholson, George, of Burton Stather, Co of Lincoln, yeoman.

Nicolson (Nicholdson), Samuel, of Wiseton, Co. of Nottingham, husbandman, and wife Anne.

Noble, Richard, of the Parish of St. Buttolph without Aldgate, Co. of Middlesex, surveyor, and wife Judith.

Norris, Samuel, of Watling Str, London.

Ollive, Tho., of Wellingborough, Co. of Northampton, haberdasher.

Padley, Benjamin, of North Carr, Co. of York, baker.

Park, Roger, of Hexham, Co. of Northumberland, yeoman.

Parkes, Richard, of Hook Norton, Co. of Oxon, ironmonger.

Peachee, Wm., of Martins le Grand, London, haberdasher.

Pearson, Francis, of Dringhoe, Holderness, Co. of York, yeoman.

Pearson, Tho., of Bonwick, Co. of York, yeoman.

Pedrick, Roger, of St. Paul Shadwell, lighterman, and wife Rebecca.

Pell, John, of Great Harroden, Northampton Co., grazier.

Penford, John, of Kerbymuckle, Co. of Leicester, grazier.

Perry, John, of Knocklofty, Tipperary Co., Ireland, gentleman.

Petty, Wm., of Cirencester, Co. of Gloucester, woolcomber.

Pike, John, of Widdingstone, Tipperary Co., Ireland, gentleman.

Pledger, John, of Portsmouth, shipcarpenter, and wife Elizabeth.

Pope, John, of Akebury, Co. of Wilts, yeoman.

Pope, Joseph, of Burton Stather, Co. of Lincoln, yeoman.

Porter, Geo., of Kelk, Co. of York, silkweaver.

Powell, see Humphries.

Reeve, John, of East Barnett, Herts, gentleman.

Richardson, Joseph, of Gramford Briggs, Co. of Lincoln, woolendraper.

Rickston, Richard, of London, draper.

Ridges, John, of London, skinner.

Roberts, Roger, of Dublin, Ireland, innkeeper.

Robinson, John, of Beverley, Co. of York, gentleman.

Roydon, Wm., of Parish of Christchurch, Surrey Co., brewer.
Rudyard, Tho., of George Yard, Lombard Str., London.
Sadler, Thomas, of Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex Co., gentleman.
Scott, Benj. and John, of Widdington, Co. of Essex.
Scrase, John, of Patcham, Sussex Co., husbandman.

(*To be continued.*)

DESCENDANTS OF RICHARD SWAN.

By Harriet Swan Cadle, Muscatine, Iowa.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., p. 14, of The Record.)

Note.—There was an omission between the October and January numbers of the following: [6] Joshua Swan, son of [5] Joshua and Martha Swan; b. June 21, 1766; d. Mar. 6, 1819; m. Mary (or Polly) Frink, Mar. 29, 1792; children: [7] Desire, b. Feb. 11, 1793; m. Henry Miller, Mar. 6, 1810, they had a son—here follows. [8] Horace Gates Miller (Vol. XXX., pp. 10 and 11); [6] Susan Swan (ninth line) also should have been (xii.), dau. of [5] Joshua and Martha, xiii. [6] Robert Swan, xiv. [6] Lucy, xv. [6] Phebe, xvi. [6] Mary, xvii. [6] Joshua, xviii. [6] Maria A., xix. [6] Emily F., xx. [6] Henry Frink.—Ed.

[6] Stephen Swan, son of [5] Joshua and Martha (Denison) Swan, b. Aug. 16, 1772; d. Feb. 20, 1841. Phebe Frink, 2d wife, b. July 10, 1781; d. Nov. 8, 1847; m. Feb. 28, 1800. Children:

William, b. Sept. 19, 1793; d. March 1, 1848 (by 1st wife); m. Helen Morrison in 1818.
Fannie, b. May 20, 1802; m. William Gore, Jan. 22, 1822.
Henry, b. Jan. 13, 1804; d. Jan. 5, 1848.
Ira, b. Oct. 19, 1805; d. Oct. 19, 1837; m. Susan Young, Aug. 22, 1830.
Hiram, b. April 5, 1807; d. June 1, 1833; m. Mary Renden, Jan. 12, 1831.
Edward P., b. March 8, 1809; d. Sept. 19, 1837; m. Laura Bill, Aug. 22, 1830.
Simeon P. V., b. Jan. 8, 1819; m. Eliza Tompkins, July 17, 1847.
Eliza Ann, b. Sept. 20, 1820; m. Jan. 1, 1849.
James N. Morris, who d. March 7, 1877, had four children: Phebe A., b. July 9, 1850; d. Dec. 22, 1880. Eliza A., b. Sept. 7, 1852; d. March 7, 1854. Charles H., b. April 17, 1858; m. Feb. 20, 1895, Eda L. Lomatsch; they live at Ballston, N. Y. Edward J., b. Oct. 28, 1857; d. Aug. 26, 1884.

[6] Prudence Swan, daughter of Joshua and Martha Swan, b. Oct. 26, 1775; d. Feb. 24, 1844; m. Dec. 4, 1791, Luke Williams, b. Oct. 26, 1765; d. Aug. 30, 1810. Had seven children. Children:

i. Wareham, b. Oct. 23, 1795; d. Jan. 14, 1879; m. March 13, 1825, Loretta Young, b. Nov. 2, 1805; d. July 2, 1847; had four children. Sarah, b. July 27, 1829; m. Sept. 29, 1844, Dr. William H. Johnson; no children; d. Nov. 28, 1849. Elizabeth, b. April 14, 1831; m. Feb. 25, 1863, Peleg Jones; have one son. William Johnson, b. Feb. 5, 1865; m. 1890, Hattie Malina Pennel; have Joel Warham Jones, b. Aug. 10, 1892; Chester Pennel Jones, b. July

8, 1894; they live at Bristol Centre, Ontario Co., N. Y. Fanny and Prudence, twins, b. Nov. 15, 1835; Fanny d. Aug. 24, 1862.

ii. Isaac Williams, b. Jan. 7, 1798; d. March 12, 1858; unmarried.

iii. Cyrus Williams, b. April 9, 1800; m.——; had children.

iv. Patty Williams, b. Aug. 25, 1802; m. her cousin Roswell Williams in 1833; he died in 1840, leaving three children: Prudence, d. young. Sarah, b. Dec., 1836: m. E. Mattison Sharp, Sept. 30, 1862, who d. Oct. 8, 1891; had children: Mary, Bessie, and Hiram now living. Phebe J., b. Oct. 20, 1839; m. J. A. Peters in 1861, who d. Feb. 22, 1883, leaving sons: Hugh, George, and Robert. Patty Williams m. in 1843, Daniel Carter; she died June 14, 1891; he died May 12, 1895.

v. Joel R. Williams, b. July 17, 1805, in Greenfield, N. Y.; d. in Attica, Feb. 27, 1886; m. April 30, 1835, Alice Ann Vaughan, b. in Darien, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1814; d. in Attica, May 23, 1870. Had seven children: Luke Swan, b. June 24, 1836; d. June 18, 1865. Mary Sophia, b. July 11, 1839; m. Aug. 2, 1865, Judge Andrew Lorish; he died Aug. 11, 1897; had daughter Mary A., b. Oct. 2, 1871. Caroline Amelia, b. April 29, 1842; m. Sept. 27, 1866, George Allen; had Anna E., Amos, and Guy. Isaac Oliver, b. Feb. 24, 1845; m. Sept. 27, 1867, Emma E. Doty; he died Nov. 7, 1895; had children: George, Alice, Kate, and Oliver; George d. Nov. 6, 1892. Emma Louise, b. June 24, 1847; m. April 7, 1869, Harrison Webster; had Charles, Clark, Maud; Hugh and Clark are living. Prudence Isabel, b. July 18, 1850, never married. Jonathan Vaughn, b. Aug. 13, 1854; m. June 20, 1877, Minnie Jolls; have children: James L., Dean Arthur, and Grace Louise.

vi. Amos Williams, b. Jan. 7, 1808; left no children.

vii. Phebe Williams, b. April 8, 1810; m. Sept. 10, 1840, James Tyler. She died Nov. 11, 1888. He died June 19, 1888.

[4] Gilbert Swan, son of Joshua and Martha Swan, b. in Stonington, June 15, 1777; m. Phebe Young. Had children:

i. George; d. in New Jersey.

ii. Luke, b. 1814; d. Sept. 1, 1895; m. in Galway, N. Y., Phebe Seamer, b. 1819. Had: Mary, b. 1839; d. Sept. 25, 1841. Lucinda, b. Jan. 6, 1843. George, b. 1844; d. June 21, 1845. Stephen, b. June 8, 1848. Helen, b. June 11, 1852

iii. William, d. in Syms, N. Y.

iv. Isaac, b. Oct. 19, 1821; d. Sept. 28, 1856, at Glens Falls, N. Y.

v. Lucinda, m. Rev. Seymore Coleman; d. at Williamsport, Pa.

vi. Harriet, d. at Ballston Spa.

vii. Mary, m. John Jones; d. in Washington, D. C. Had: Lucretia, m. Wellington Luce; has three daughters and one son; live in Bogeman, Mont.

[5] Stephen Seamer Swan, son of Luke, b. June 28, 1848; m. May 29, 1870, Mary Casleion. Children: Helen Harriet, b. March 31, 1874

Harry Edgar, b. June, 1876. Alice Marion, b. Sept. 14, 1878. Howard Walter, b. Oct. 7, 1883. Edward James, Edith Agnes, twins, b. March 22, 1886. Byron Lapham, b. Sept. 3, 1890. Robert Gilmore, b. Dec. 25, 1896. Live at Glens Falls, N. Y.

*Patty Swan, daughter of Joshua and Martha Swan, b. in Stonington, Conn., 1781; d. 1858; m. Jonathan Chesebrough. Children:

i. Jane, m. —— Darrow.
ii. Eliza, m. —— Munger.
iii. Martha, m. Henry Ball; he d. March 12, 1895; she six weeks later, age 73 yrs. Lived at Girard, Pa. Left daughter: Mrs. Jennie S. Sherman, of Girard.

*Phebe Swan, daughter of Joshua and Martha Swan, b. April 30, 1785, in Stonington, Conn.; m. Sidney Thompson. Children:

i. ——, b. in 1813; d. 1892.
ii. Howard, b. in 1817.
iii. Hugh, b. Dec. 24, 1819.
iv, v, vi. Three daughters died in infancy.

Howard Thompson and Hugh Thompson were married in Northumberland, Saratoga Co., N. Y., Sept. 11, 1844, and celebrated together at that place, on Sept. 11, 1894, their golden wedding. Hugh Thompson has one daughter, married and living at Ft. Edward, N. Y.

*Amos Swan, son of Joshua and Martha Swan, b. in Stonington, Conn., March 9, 1788; d. May, 1818; m. Cazia Hanford, b. Nov. 22, 1792, d. May, 1869. Children:

i. Seneca, b. June 6, 1818; m. ——.
ii. Joshua, b. Oct. 27, 1819; m. ——.
iii. Martha A., b. April 29, 1821; m. Huff.
iv. Charles Henry, b. April 9, 1823.
v. Peleg.
vi. Delia, b. Aug. 18, 1828; m. Stout.
vii. Sarah Caroline.
viii. Hiram, b. Sept. 7, 1833.
ix. Cyrus, b. Oct. 4, 1835.

Seneca and Henry are dead. The rest are living (1897). Joshua, Mrs. Huff, Mrs. Stout, at Honeoye, Ontario County, N. Y.

EARLY SETTLERS OF SOUTHOLD, SUFFOLK COUNTY, LONG ISLAND

Communicated by Rufus King, of Yonkers, N. Y.

The following list of inhabitants of Southold, L. I., in 1686 was lately exhumed from the "New York Colonial Manuscript" (Vol. 33, p. 94), in the State Library at Albany, by the Librarian, George R. Howell, Esq., and sent by him to the editor of the *Republican Watchman*, of Greenport, L. I., where it was published for the first time.

Readers of THE RECORD will doubtless examine this list with great interest, and it will probably aid them in solving some of the problems that are still puzzling students of Long Island family history:

A List of ye Inhabitance and house holder wt ye nomber of their persons in each familey in Sohold 1686.

Corenoll John Youngs	3	3	0	0	Joseph Youngs	4	3	0	0
Cap. Isaac Arnold	1	4	3	3	Small Youngs	4	3	0	0
Mr. Joshua Hobartt	4	4	0	1	Petter Paine	2	3	0	0
Liut. Richard Brown	4	4	0	0	Christp p:Youngs	4	2	0	0
Jonathen Brown	3	3	0	0	Stephen Bayley	2	2	0	0
Richard Brown Junr	3	2	0	0	John Youngs	3	2	1	0
John Tuthill	4	5	0	0	Small Glover	3	7	0	0
John Tuthill Junr	3	2	0	0	Benj: Youngs	4	3	0	0
Samuell Kinge	4	3	0	0	John Salmon	3	1	0	0
Abraham Whitter	4	4	0	0	John Booth	3	2	0	0
Thomas Terry	5	5	0	0	Sary Youngs wido	0	5	0	0
Willm Hopkins	1	1	0	0	John Curwin	4	1	0	0
Gidieon Youngs	5	3	0	0	Cornett Horton	6	4	1	0
Timothy Martain	1	4	0	0	Richard Benj:	5	4	0	0
Edward Peatty	2	3	0	0	Benj: Moor	5	3	0	1
John Cartter	2	2	0	0	Jerimiah Veall	4	2	0	0
John Loring	4	1	0	0	John Haliock	3	4	0	0
John Paine Senr	5	3	0	0	Abraham Corey	4	3	0	0
Willm Brown	2	1	0	0	Margritt Haliock	1	2	0	0
John Wiggins	3	4	0	0	John Cleavs	1	2	0	0
Calob Curtis	4	4	0	0	Capt. Tucker	1	2	1	0
Cornelious Paine	4	3	0	0	Joshua Horton	3	4	0	0
Christopher Young Jnr	4	2	0	0	Isaac Overton	4	2	0	0
Thomas Moor Senr	4	3	0	0	Barnebus Winds	2	4	0	0
Thomas Youngs	3	1	0	0	Jacob Corey	2	5	0	0
David Gardner	2	2	0	1	Martha Hucheson	3	2	0	0
Mary Youngs widow	3	2	0	0	Thomas Maps	2	1	0	0
Jonathen Moor	4	2	0	0	Ann Reeve	1	2	0	0
Thomas Moor Junr	5	2	0	0	John Reevs	3	3	0	0
Mr John Conkling	3	3	3	2	Daniell Terry	1	3	0	0
Jacob Conkling	5	2	0	0	Tho. Dickerson	2	4	0	0
Thomas Ridder	5	4	0	0	Petter Dickerson	3	1	0	0
John Hopson	2	3	1	0	Joseph Reeve	4	1	0	0
John frankling	2	2	0	0	Abigal Terry	1	2	0	0
Petter Simons	1	1	0	0	Nath: Terry	4	1	0	0
John Aliebe	2	1	0	0	Willm Wells	3	2	0	0
John Budd	3	4	2	1	Samll Winds	2	3	0	0
John Veall	3	2	0	0	Simieon Benj:	3	4	0	0
John Pain Junr	3	2	0	1	Joshua Wells	1	0	0	0
Henry Case	3	3	0	0	Gersham Terry	2	2	0	0
Jasper Griffing	5	5	0	0	John Goldsmith	3	1	0	0
James Peatty	1	1	0	0	Thomas Booth	4	2	0	0
Thomas Longworthy	1	2	0	0	Benj: Horton	2	3	0	0
Lott Johnson	1	0	0	0	Caleb Horton	4	6	0	0
John Peatty	3	1	0	0	Willm Colman	3	3	0	0
Simon Grover	2	4	0	0	Thomas Clarke	1	2	0	0
Mr. Thos: Moore	3	1	0	0	Willm Mapes	1	1	0	0

Theophilous Case	1	1	0	0	Petter Haliock	1	1	0	0
Theop: Curwin	4	3	0	0	Richard Howell	6	3	0	0
James Reeve	5	4	0	0	James Pershall	6	2	3	2
Iabish Maps	1	2	0	0	John Edwards	3	4	0	0
Thomas Terill	5	2	0	0	Simon Rumsy	1	3	0	0
Willm Reeve	2	4	0	0	John Swazey	3	4	0	0
Thomas Mapes Junr	1	1	0	0	John Swazey Junr	2	1	0	0
Thomas Tusteen	2	3	0	0	Joseph Swazey	1	4	0	0
Petter Aldriedg	4	2	0	0	marriages within seven years				044
Thomas Ozman	1	4	0	0	bearthes				151
John Ozman	1	4	0	0	Deathes				072

ye:1d pag or culom is males white

ye:2d pag or culom femels

ye:3d:is male slaves

ye:4 is femell slavs

Pr order of ye Prudentiall men and Town Commissioners

Stephen Bayley Town Clerk.

NOTES.

NOTES OF THE DOUGHTY FAMILY IN WEST JERSEY. By John R. Stevenson, M. D.—At the Chesterfield Friends Meeting of Burlington County, N. J., the certificate of Jacob Doughty from the Flushing, L. I., meeting was read, 1 day 2 mo., 1714. In the former meeting on 3 d., 8 mo., 1710, Samuel Stockton, of Stony Brook, declared his first intention of his marriage with Amy Doughty, daughter of Jacob. He declared his second intention on 4 d., 4 mo., 1719.

The records of the Court held at Burlington, N. J., on March 19, 1721, note that Hugh Sharp, Jacob Doughty, and John Kudderow sat as Judges.

Jacob Doughty bought of the executors of William Stevenson on February 12, 1728, a tract of 138 acres in Amwell Township, Hunterdon County, N. J.

On March 30 1733, Jacob Doughty conveys to Samuel Large, Samuel Wilson, John Stevenson, Edward Rockhill, and Joseph King, trustees, 4 acres of this Amwell land for a Friends' Meeting House. This was called first the Bethlehem Meeting; next the Kingwood Meeting, and last the Quakertown Meeting.

In 1753 Ebenezer Hopkins, the Collector of Gloucester County, N. J., returns that he paid *Edmund* Doughty 15s. for a panther head.

On November 23, 1774, "Edward Doughty, Senior, and Edward Doughty, Junior, both of the City and Province of New York, Merchants," convey to "Robert Doughty of Great Egg Harbor in the County of Gloucester, Millwright," 160 acres of land in Great Egg Harbor, being part of two larger tracts, one of which, the deed recites, Edward Doughty had bought October 10, 1760, of Noah Smith; the other was purchased February 10, 1758, of "Lewis Johnston, agent for the West Jersey Society," which land was given by Edward Doughty in his will "to his son, Edward Doughty, and his grandson, Edward Doughty, Junior." The deed was witnessed by Peter Cavalier and William Brown, Junior. All the parties could write their names, the signatures of Edward Doughty, Junior, and William Brown, Junior, being in a beautiful chirography. The deed was not recorded until 1819, when Sarah Cavalier proves the signature of Peter Cavalier, who was deceased.

The will of Edward Doughty, of Great Egg Harbor, carpenter, is dated February 5, 1766, and names his wife Margaret; sons, Edward, Junior, Robert, Thomas, Abner, Jonathan, and John; daughters, Mary Lee, Margaret, Risley, and Rebecca Risley. J. R. S.

Haddonfield, N. J., November 23, 1898.

GREENE.—Wanted, ancestry of William Greene, of Barnstable, Mass., who died there 1756. Otis in his "Barnstable Families" places him as son of James of

Charlestown, but the will of James disproves this statement. Ten dollars will be paid for the ascent of said William Greene with proofs. His children were Warren, who married Mary Paine, supposed to be daughter of John Paine, Jr., and ——; Desire, born October 25, 1718; William, born July 17, 1721; Sarah, born December 27, 1723; Mary, baptized September 5, 1725; John, born April 12, 1726; James, born September 17, 1728, married Ruth Marshall, of Freetown, and removed to East Haddam, Conn. Warren Greene removed to Middletown, Conn., and part of his children were born there, but his daughter Mary's birth I can find no record of, and I will pay ten dollars for this with proof. Will also pay ten dollars for name of first wife of John Paine, Jr., son of Dea. John and Bennett Freeman Paine, of Eastham.

K. S. M.

HALENBAKE—BRATT.—Some confusion regarding the identity of Susanna Bratt, the wife of Hendrick Halenbake, of Albany, having arisen from the fact that two cousins, bearing the same name, were born the same year, each of whom had a brother named Bernardus (Susanna, dau. of Daniel Bratt and Libbitie Lansing, bap. Oct. 31, 1697, and Susanna, dau. of Johannes Bratt and Maria Ketelhuyn, bap July 4, 1697, the granddaughters of Barent Albertse Bratt), it is thought that the following proofs of family connection and of the well-known custom of the Dutch to continue the family names in baptism will settle the question definitely:

Hendrick Halenbake, son of Isaac Casparse Halenbake and Dorothee Bosch, bap. at Albany, Mar. 31, 1692; mar. Dec. 17, 1718, Susanna Bratt, dau. of Daniel Bratt and Libbitie Lansing (eldest child of Hendrick Gerrit Lansing, of Rensselaerwyck whose sister Hilletje Lansing mar. Storm Van der Zee Bratt, uncle of said Daniel Bratt); she was bap. Oct. 31, 1697; he d. July 7, 1766. Mrs. Halenbake's uncle, Hendrick Lansing, jr., mar. 1704, Jannetje Knickerbacker (dau. of Harmen Janse Knickerbacker and Lysbert Janse Bogaert), and their dau. Elizabeth Lansing, bap. 1705, mar. 1722, Egbert Bratt; they were the parents of Willempie Bratt, who mar. 1764, Jacob Lansing, son of Jacob J. Lansing, the nephew of Libbitie Lansing, wife of Daniel Bratt above. June 30, 1706, Daniel Bratt and Libbitie Lansing, his wife, were sponsors for their niece, Elizabeth Lansing, sister of this Jacob J. Lansing.

Anna Halenbake, sister of above Hendrick, mar. 1727 Benjamin Bogart, son of Jacob Bogaert (who was a first cousin of above Lysbet Bogaert's father), and Jannetje Quackenboss. Hendrick Halenbake and Susanna Bratt had the following children, viz.:

1. Isaac, bap. Apr. 12, 1719; named for Isaac Halenbake, his father's father.
2. Elizabeth, bap. Feb. 5, 1721; d. Feb. 16, 1725; named for *Libbitie Lansing*, her mother's *mother*.
3. Dorothea, bap. July 14, 1723; named for Dorothee Bosch, her father's mother.
4. Elizabeth, 2d, bap. Oct. 3, 1725; named as above.
5. Daniel, bap. Dec. 10, 1727; named for *Daniel Bratt*, his *mother's father*. There was no *Johannes* in this family. He mar., 1760, Catharina Quackenboss.
6. Susanna, bap. Apr. 18, 1730; named for Susanna Bratt, her mother.
7. Gerrit (Gerard), bap. Apr. 2, 1732; d. young; named for Gerrit Halenbake, his father's brother; also a Lansing family name, and not found among the descendants of Johannes Bratt.
8. Hendrick, bap. July 29, 1734; named for Hendrick Halenbake, his father.
9. Gerrit, 2d, bap. Oct. 24, 1736; named as above.
10. Anthony, bap. Dec. 20, 1738; named for Anthony Bratt, his mother's brother (who was named for Antony de Hooges, Superintendent of the Colony and Town Clerk, who mar. Eva Bratt, an aunt of his father).
11. William, bap. June 28, 1741; named for Willem Janse Casparse Halenbake, his father's cousin.
12. Bernardus, bap. Apr. 15, 1744; named for Bernardus Bratt, his mother's brother.
13. James, bap. at Albany, date unknown.

Albany, New York. FRANK BARNARD KING.

The Onondaga Records regarding Revolutionary soldiers, an unworked mine of information, have been received from L. H. Seisco, of Cornell University, and will appear in THE RECORD. From 1782 onward the soldiers were constantly transferring

their claims to bounty lands, and these transfers are on record. The list sent comes only from those papers which were connected with the realty titles of modern Onondaga. From these are culled all *personal* references. In each case is given the date, grantee, and witnesses of transfer in order that persons interested in any individual may be able to locate his after-the-war whereabouts.

From 1782 to 1790 the references are chiefly of transfers alone, the largest numbers being in 1783, 1784, 1785, and 1789. After 1790 the records contain many curious and interesting depositions regarding the persons of the original soldier claim-holders. Of course the references increase in value and interest as they recede from the close of the war.

SHELTER ISLAND.—We take pleasure in stating that there is now passing through the press a work of which the Rev. J. E. Mallmann, pastor of the Shelter Island Presbyterian Church, is the author, entitled "Historical Paper on Shelter Island and its Presbyterian Church," with genealogical tables of the descendants of Binley Sylvester, Samuel Hopkins, Joel and John Bowditch, Samuel Hudson, John Havens, George Havens, Jonathan Havens, Joseph Havens, Henry Havens, Noah Tuthill, Thomas Conklin, Abraham Parker, Daniel Brown, Sylvester l'Hommedieu, Rev. Daniel and Lucretia Hall Sylvester and E. Sarah Dering, Jonathan and Abigail Doughlass, Mary Mayo, Lunice Case, Esther Case, Ludowick Havens, Elizabeth Havens, Abigail Sawyer, and Anna Rousseau. These men and women helped to organize the Town and Church and are, therefore, Founders of the same. Their genealogical records extend over a period of two hundred and seventy-five years to the very first settlers of New England; one of Shelter Island's Town Fathers being the grandson and great-grandson of two Mayflower Pilgrims. These records are purely genealogical, including dates of births, death, and marriages, together with the father's name and the mother's maiden name when possible, of those who married into the various families; and are arranged according to the following sample:

SAMUEL HOPKINS, s. Samuel and Dorothy (Conklyn) Hopkins.
b Apr 4 1744 m 1st m 177[illegible] m 2nd. Nov 6, 1782 d Sept 8, 1807.
1st. ELIZABETH ROBINSON, d. John and Elizabeth ( ) Robinson.
b Apr 23, 1751 d Sept 25, 1777
2nd. ELIZABETH WOODHULL, d. John and Elizabeth (Smith) Woodhull.
b Oct 2 1759 d Nov 9 1735.
12 ch. 3. *Elizabeth*, b Sept 20, 1774; m 1st Oct 23, 1791, Caleb Helme
2nd Dec 30, 1834 Nathaniel Davis.
4. *Martha*, b Nov 16, 1776; m Dec 23, 1793, Nathan I Davis.
5. *Samuel* b Nov 23, 1781; m Dec 11, 1816, Marty Woodhull.
John, b Nov 25, 1783; d Jan 7, 1820
6. *Dorothy*, b Mar 21, 1785; m Apr 27, 1805, Daniel Davis
7. *Sarah* b Oct 28, 1787, m June 23, 1809, Dr Nathaniel Rowell
8. *William*, b July 7, 17[illegible] m 1st Jan 26, 1811, Abigail Davis
2nd Aug. 22, 1834 Angeline Davis.
Sophia, b July 18, 1790; d Sept 11, 1817
James, b July 18, 17[illegible]; d Dec 7, 1790.
9. *Gilbert* b Aug 2, 1792, m Nov 2, 1811, Deborah Ferris
10. *George* b Nov 21, 1793, m Sept 24, 1816, Elizabeth M Johnson
David, b Oct 24, 1795; d Nov 24 1795

The book is to be an octavo volume of about 300 pages and is being printed for the author by one of the best printers in the city. It will be substantially bound in cloth and contain some illustrations. To advanced subscribers, with cash, the price is $3.00 per copy and twenty cents for postage. After publication, which will be about the 15th of February, the price will be at least $4.00 per copy. The author's address is Rev. J. E. Mallmann, Shelter Island, New York, to whom subscriptions may be sent by those interested.

TEN BROOK, DUMONT.—The following marriages, births, and deaths are copied out of an old Bible, printed by Mathew Carey, of Philadelphia, in 1811.

On the inside of front cover is written: "Garret Ten Broock, His Bible, February 4th in the year of Our Lord 1818," and on a loose slip which is pinned to one of the fly leaves is this entry "Jim was Born the 26 Day of September, 1829."

MARRIAGES.

Garret Ten Brook and Margaret Dumont were married on the 26 of March, 1803.
John Ten Brook & Sarah Ann Fauvote was married Feb. 13th, 1834.

BIRTHS.

John Tinbrook was born the 9 of December 1715.
Catherine Ten-Eicke was Born the 27 of June 1719.
John Tenbrook was Born the 21 of December 1738.
Peter Dumont was Born the 11 of November 1725.
Brachie Vroom was Born the 23 of August 1725.
Janitte Dumont was Born the 7 of April 1749
Jasintie Dumont was Born the 18 of June 1751.
Peter Dumont was Born the 13 of October 1753.
Hendrick Dumont was Born the 14 of April 1756.
John Baptist Dumont was Born the 21 of October 1758.
Janette Dumont was Born the 1st of May 1761
Brachie Dumont was Born the 14 of February 1764.
Margaret Dumont was Born the 8 of October 1766.
Mary Dumont was Born the 3d of January 1770.
John Ten Brook was Born the 5 of August 1767.
Garret Tinbrook was Born the 20 of October 1769.
John Tinbrook was Born the 7th of March 1808.

DEATHS.

John Tinbrook Departed this Life the 29 of September 1735.
Catherine Vroom Departed this Life the 25 of June 1807.
Peter Dumont Departed this Life the 24 of November 1808.
Brachie Dumont Departed this Life the 14 of February 1791.
Janette Dumont Departed this Life the 24 of February 1752.
Peter Dumont Departed this Life the 18 of March 1807.
Hendrick Dumont Departed this Life the 19 of May 1775.
John Tin Brook departed this Life the 10 of Sept 1820.
Jacinth Dumont, wife of Robard Rosaboom Departed this Life the 28 Oct 1828.
Charity Vannest wife of John Tin Brook departed this life 2nd of Jan 1770.
Margaret Dumont wife of Garret Tenbrook departed this life 29th June 1844 aged 77-8-21.
Garret Ten Brook departed this life 29th May 1849 aged 79 yrs 7 mo 3 da
John Baptist Dumont departed this life June 12th A. D. 1832 aged 73 years 7 months and 21 days.
Mary Dumont departed this life Nov 22nd A. D. 1848 aged 78 years 10 months and 19 days.
Brachie Dumont departed this life Feb. 19th A. D. 1853 aged 89 years and 5 days.
John Vannest the Grandfather of Garret Tenbrook Departed this life Sept 7th 1788.
Catharine Vroom wife of Peter Dumont departed this life June 25th A. D. 1807.
Peter Dumont her Husband Nov 24th 1808.

S. V. C.

QUERIES.

BAXTER SCHUYLER.—Has any one a record of the marriage of Mary Schuyler to Captain John Baxter in 1760 or earlier and the first names and home of her parents?

J. W. T. SCOTT, 41 N. 17th St., Philadelphia.

WILLIAM CUPPLES, OF NEW YORK, 1740-1832.—I should be glad to capture information about this name. He seems to have been a grocer in a large way in Greenwich Street at the time of the Revolution. A minute before me states that he died in Westchester County. Where?

JOSEPH GEORGE CUPPLES, Longwood, Boston, Mass.

JOHN HOLMES, b. about 1736, d. in spring of 1813, mar. about 1754 Ruth Banks and had Caleb, Prudly, Abigail, Ruth, Lydia, John b. 1765, Daniel, and Obadiah. In 1776 this John left Greenwich, Ct., and moved to Freehold—now Charlton—Saratoga Co., N. Y. I desire the names of his parents and those of Ruth Banks.

WM. A. FARDELEY THOMAS.

MANN.—Wanted, maiden name of Rebecca, widow of Richard Mann, who afterward married John Cowen, of Scituate, Mass., in 1656.

E. C., 24 E. Bayard St., Seneca Falls, New York.

WHITING, HOBART, BULKELEY.—Whose son was Jos. Whiting, Class 1661, Harvard? Whose son was the Rev. Jeremiah Hobart? What were the names of the 9 sons and 2 daughters of Rev. Peter Bulkeley, of Concord, by his first wife, Jane Allen; also the 3 sons and 1 daughter by second wife, Grace Chetwood? Names of children of Rev. Peter Hobart, of Hingham?

P. B. V.

CORRECTIONS.

COLONEL GEORGE FENWICK.—In my article, "Lion Gardiner Attacked by Pequot Indians near Say Brooke Fort," in the January number of THE RECORD, I find that I have been led into an error by some authorities which I regarded as entirely reliable, in relation to George Fenwick, who succeeded Lion Gardiner in command of Say Brooke Fort. It seems that George Fenwick has been confused by certain historians with Lieutenant Colonel Roger Fenwick, and it was the latter who was killed at Dunkirk.

George Fenwick was the son of George Fenwick, of Brinkburn, Northumberland, and Dorothy, daughter of John Forster, of Newham. He was born about 1603, called to the bar at Gray's Inn Nov. 21st, 1631. After his return to England, having sold the fort and lands of the patentees at Say Brooke to the Colony of Connecticut, he was elected to the Long Parliament for Morpeth. During the Civil War he commanded a regiment of Northern militia and took part in the defeat of Sir Richard Tempest, relieved Holy Island, and recaptured Fenham Castle. On the surrender of Berwick he became Governor. Fenwick was appointed one of the commissioners for the trial of King Charles, but did not act. In 1650 he took part in Cromwell's invasion of Scotland and was made Governor of Leith and Edinburg Castle December, 1650, and took Hume Castle 1651. He represented Berwick in two parliaments, 1654 and 1656. According to his monument in the Parish Church of Berwick he died March 15, 1656–57. Fenwick has twice married—first to Alice, daughter of Sir Edward Apsley of Thakenham, Sussex, and widow of Sir John Boteler of Teston, who died in America and was buried at Say Brooke, where her monument still exists in the cemetery, having been removed from the fort some years ago. Secondly, Fenwick married Catherine, eldest daughter of Sir Arthur Haselrigge. She, after his death, married Colonel Philip Babington.

F. D. T.

The writer of the Van Buren article which appeared in Vol. XXVIII. of THE RECORD has noted several errors for which he disclaims responsibility, and desires correction as follows.

On pages 208 and 209 the children of Marten Martense Van Buren, beginning with Maritje, are made to have been *born* on given dates; the word *born* is superfluous, as reference to the preceding sentence will show, viz.: "They had children *baptized* in Albany as follows."

On page 609, thirteenth line, the IXth child of Marten Martense should read Cornelia instead of Cornelis, the final letter in the name changing the sex of the child, sometimes very important.

The reference to Vol. XXV., page 132, that appears in the "correction" concerning the Van Dyke family in the last number (January, 1899, page 58) of THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD was inserted by error as having been proved, whereas the writer, in a very extended research upon this very subject, has found only an allegation—no proof whatever.

PELLA FOLLETT (HULL) MASON.

OBITUARIES.

PATERSON, WILLIAM, who was elected a member of our Society April 24, 1891, died at his home in Perth Amboy just after midnight on the first day of the year, 1899. He was the last surviving grandson of William Paterson, New Jersey's second United States Senator, second Governor under the State Constitution, and a Justice of the United States Supreme Court. His father was William Bell Paterson, a well-known lawyer of New Jersey, and his aunt Cornelia was the wife of the last of the

Albany Patroons, their eldest son being named William Paterson Van Rensselaer. He was born in Perth Amboy May 31, 1817, one of twins. When they were a few months old their parents removed to Morristown, and remained there until the twins were thirteen years old, when they returned to Perth Amboy. Prepared by their father, the two boys entered Princeton College in October, 1832, and were graduated in 1835. Mr. Paterson read law in the office of Littleton Kirkpatrick of New Brunswick, son of the Chief Justice, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1838. He was elected to the Assembly in 1842 and 1843, and declined a third nomination in 1844. While in the Legislature Mr. Paterson was instrumental in abolishing imprisonment for debt and the property qualification for the franchise. He urged the calling of the Constitutional Convention in 1844, and was its secretary. His father held the same office in the first Constitutional Convention of the State. He became Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue in 1847, and again in 1857. In 1864, as president of the New Jersey Electoral College, he cast the vote of the State for General McClellan. In 1882 he was made lay Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals of the State, and served in that office seven years. From 1846 to 1878 he was five times elected Mayor of Perth Amboy. Judge Paterson married Salvadora, sister of Gen. George G. Meade, and left one daughter, Emily King Paterson. He was buried in the same grave with his twin brother, Stephen Van Rensselaer Paterson. They were the authors of an octavo volume entitled "Poems by Twin Graduates of the College of New Jersey, S.V. R. and William Paterson," with two portraits, published at Newark in 1882. The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society was represented at Judge Paterson's funeral by its president, as one of the honorary pall-bearers.

J. G. W.

SYMINGTON, ANDREW JAMES, a corresponding member of this Society, died at Glasgow, Scotland, February 24, 1899. A native of Paisley, he early entered the field of literature as a contributor of translations from the German poets to *Tait's Magazine* in 1844. In 1859 he accompanied President Paul A. Chadbourne, of Williams College, on a visit to Iceland, and gave the results of his journey in "Pen and Pencil Sketches of Faröe and Iceland" (London, 1861). In 1874-5 Mr. Symington spent a year in this country and contributed to several American journals. As author of Blackie and Sons' series of "Men of Light and Leading" in 1880, he wrote, among other lives, "William Cullen Bryant, with Selections from his Poems and other Writings," perhaps the best life of the poet yet written, and "William Wordsworth; a Biographical Sketch, with Selections from his Writings in Poetry and Prose" (2 vols., Glasgow, 1881). In 1881 he prepared selections from the speeches of President Garfield for a series of works entitled "Talks with the People by Men of Mark." He was an extensive traveller, in 1863 was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen, and in 1882 a corresponding member of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society. Among his other published works are "Harebell Chimes, or Summer Memories and Musings" (1848); "The Beautiful in Nature, Art, and Life" (1857); "The Reasonableness of Faith" (1870); "Thomas Chalmers: the Man, his Time and Work" (1878); and "Capital Hints to Boys" (1884). Several of Mr. Symington's books have been republished in this country.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE GRANT FAMILY. A Genealogical History of the Descendants of Matthew Grant, of Windsor, Conn., 1601-1898. By Arthur Hastings Grant (1554.023.01). Poughkeepsie, N. Y.: Press of A. V. Haight, 12 Liberty Street, 1898. 8vo, pp. xiv, 578.

We are glad to add to our library shelves this genealogy of the American Grants—a family closely identified with the settlement and growth of our country, and which has contributed to the United States one of its most distinguished presidents, besides many forceful characters in every department of public service and private enterprise. The book which embodies their record is like most of the family, not showy, but practical and substantial. It is a model of condensation; what biography it has is "boiled down." Its system of *notation* is a decimal system, i.e., each individual's number in the series contains the numbers of all his direct ancestors, a plan which readily exhibits the relationship between all the members of the family. Thus,

from the number of Robert Lyman Grant, strike off the last figure and you have the number of his father; from his father's number, thus found, strike off the last figure, and you have the grandfather's number, and so on to the original ancestor. Or, *vice versa*, if you wish to find a person's children, add a cipher to his number and look in the following generation (as given in the running title of the page), remembering that the numbers to each generation follow each other in regular order, although not usually continuous. The volume is also strong in family statistics, showing, especially by outline maps, the courses of the family migrations from the original centres of settlement, such as from Windsor, Conn., to various parts of Connecticut and Massachusetts, prior to the close of the Revolutionary War, in 1783, from the close of that war to the War of 1812, over the territory now comprising the States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio; also, by means of carefully prepared tables, the number (by clans) of those who are known to have attended college, served in war; the age at marriage and death, etc., and (in Table H) the occupations of living members of the family and their stability; or rate of increase or decrease in their several localities of residence. See also the closing paragraph of Introduction.

The "clan" system of arrangement has been very advantageously used by the author of this book in tracing the various lines of descent. Each clan consists of the descendants of one of the great-grandsons of Matthew Grant in the male line, whose own male line has been perpetuated to the present day, the clans being alphabetically designated. The lines of descent from Grant daughters is only followed out after the sixth generation. This volume, though based to some extent upon previous genealogical work by other parties, does great credit, in its present completed form, to the industry and research of the author, who evidently "took nothing for granted" in the work of those who had tread these paths before him; and the Grant family in America will ever owe him gratitude for his labors. The volume is well printed and contains nearly 50 illustrations, maps, portraits, autographs, etc. Price, $6.00. Address author, Rev. Arthur Hastings Grant, Montclair, N. J.

GENEALOGY OF THE DOREMUS FAMILY IN AMERICA; Descendants of CORNELIS DOREMUS from Breskens and Middleburg in Holland, who emigrated to America about 1685-6, and settled at Acquackanonk (now Paterson), New Jersey. By William Nelson, Paterson, N. J. The Press Printing and Publishing Company, 1897. 8vo, cloth, pp. 232 (with two numbered pages inserted at p. 100).

This is No. 10 of an edition of 100 copies, and was presented to the Society by the author, who is well known to all students of genealogy and history. It gives a very clear and full account of this important Dutch family with copious notes and references, and contains a number of portraits, views, and facsimile autographs.*

PRINCES. RECORDS OF OUR ANCESTORS; Containing a complete list of all persons by the name of Prince, who served in Lexington Alarm, 1775, Revolutionary War, War of 1812, and Civil War, 1861-65; also giving rank of each, time of enlistment, length of service, time of discharge, regiment and company; under whom they served, age, residence at time of enlistment, with much other valuable information. Edited and published by Frank A. Prince, Danielson, Conn. Franklin, Mass.: Press of the Sentinel Publishing Co., 1895. 8vo, cloth, pp. 88.

The title of this little book, as given above in full, shows its contents and its value more fully, perhaps, than could be done by an extended review. Great credit is due its compiler, Mr. Frank A. Prince. We earnestly wish that every American family had so industrious and painstaking a recorder of its martial history.

SOUTH BRITAIN SKETCHES AND RECORDS. By W. C. Sharpe. Record Print, Seymour, Conn., 1898. 8vo, cloth, pp. 197.

This neatly printed little volume, besides giving sketches of South Britain and the Congregational Society with copies of church records and graveyard inscriptions, contains also genealogical data concerning the following families: Allen, Averill, Baines, Bissett, Booth, Bradley, Bray, Canfield, Downs, Edmonds, French, Gilbert, Guthrie, Horn, Hayes, Hendrix, Hill, Mitchell, Pierce, Platt, Post, Russell, Skeels, Stoddard, Tuttle, Wagner, Wakeley, Ward, and Warner. It is illustrated with several portraits.

BIRTHS, BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE TOWN AND CHURCHES IN MANSFIELD, CONN., 1703-1850. Copied from the Records by Susan W. Dimock, New York. The Baker & Taylor Company, 1898. 8vo, cloth, pp. xi, 475.

Miss Dimock, whose careful work is already shown in her compilation of the

records of Coventry, Conn., has here published a transcription of the births, marriages, and deaths contained in the town records of Mansfield, Conn., from 1703 to 1850, arranged by families. The baptisms (1710–1840), marriages (1744–1820), and deaths (1807–1850) from the records of the First Church, and the baptisms (1745–1849) and deaths (1830–1843) from the records of the Second Church; the church records being arranged chronologically.

A work of this kind is of great value to the genealogist, saving much time, labor, and expense. We hope Miss Dimock's zeal and energy will not flag, and that she will extend her labor to other towns and churches. *

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS RETURNED FROM HARTFORD, WINDSOR, AND FAIRFIELD, CONN., 1631–1691. Transcribed and edited by Edwin Stanley Welles, Hartford, Conn., 1898. 8vo, paper, pp. 73.

Presented to the Society by the editor, Mr. Welles, being No. 140 of an edition of 300 copies.

It is beautifully printed on laid paper, and is another one of those valuable books of which New England is furnishing so many. Mr. Welles in his preface strikes the keynote of record transcription. He says: "The careful reader will notice some repetitions and some palpable errors. Of course the duty of the editor was to transcribe them just as they were written. And this he has tried to do with all the entries, keeping in mind the fact that the value of his work is wholly dependent upon its accuracy." *

OLD TIMES IN SHREWSBURY, MASS.: GLEANINGS FROM HISTORY AND TRADITION. By Elizabeth Ward. 12mo, pp. 187, illustrated. $1.25 per volume. Address the author at Shrewsbury, Mass.

"Oklahoma may have been built in a day, but Rome was not, neither was Shrewsbury." Thus writes the author of this charming little narrative of a good old New England town, in which one of the earliest grants of land was made to Mr. Isaac Johnson, 1628. In a style both sprightly and interesting, she proceeds to record the little historic incidents and traditions that centred about the early inhabitants, and calls to her assistance numerous illustrations of historic old landmarks and relics. From the time when Samuel Sewell, afterward chief justice of the colony, took from one scale-pan the rosy-cheeked daughter of Boston's mintmaster for a wife, and from the other her weight in newly-coined pine-tree shillings and settled in Shrewsbury, down to the days when Shrewsbury's rugged recruits dropped the plow and started for Cambridge in answer to the cry of the man on the historic white horse—"blondy with spurring and dripping with sweat"—the author takes the reader through a succession of anecdotes in a way that seems to transform the life of those days into an absorbing present. The chapters on the old taverns of Shrewsbury we read with special interest. There that ubiquitous gentleman George Washington on at least one occasion quaffed the foaming flagon or drained a stoup; there the first line of stages in New England made the first night's halt on its trip from Boston to Hartford—an enterprise which, by virtue of the dauntless Captain Pease of Farrar's Tavern, Shrewsbury, and his equally persistent partner, Reuben Sykes, the originators, became a power for the improvement of roads and the better distribution of Uncle Sam's mails.

The author lays no claim to a comprehensive history of the town, merely a collection of anecdotes and narratives that history and tradition have wound about the names of men who were prominent in the early local councils and enterprises of Massachusetts Bay; and we close the book with a true appreciation of the history-making power of what to those men were every-day commonplaces. * * *

A PRIMER OF HERALDRY FOR AMERICANS. By Edward S. Holden, LL.D. The Century Company, New York, 1898. 105 pp. and 21 plates. 12mo. Price $1.00.

This is one of the most desirable handbooks on heraldry that have appeared in some time, either here or in England. The account under "Arms" at page 7 is not only interesting, but unique, for it is rare, even in much more pretentious works, to find so much real heraldic data, both historical and critical. I know of no better book with which to preface the continuous study of heraldry, while for those who desire but a glimpse at this olden-time science the book is well qualified to please, if not awaken an interest in armorial research. The material is well selected, clearly stated, and, above all, lacks the rubbish usually inserted but never followed by "herald" or "pursuivant" in similar books upon arms. The chapter on marshalling,

generally a difficult part of heraldry to explain, is aptly carried forth in definition, etc. It would be good for genealogists to carefully read this little book and avoid the awkward mistakes they seem to love so well. Let them also mark the chapter on "Ancient Lineage,"—it is capital. Also, at page 34, let all note that "The bend sinister . . . is not the sign of illegitimate birth," and further a "bar sinister" does not exist in the whole field of heraldry—though literary writers persist in using such an expression; perhaps they know what it means—I do not. The illustrations have been selected and arranged with care. MORTIMER DELANO.

HERALDRY ILLUSTRATED. BEING A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF HERALDRY. 127 pages, 30 plates and 700 engravings. By W. H. Abbott. Bureau of Heraldry, 17 Broadway, New York. 12mo, 1898.

"Patriotism rampant" is the rule in both these books, for opposite each title is given an illustration of the Washington coat-armor. This work has nine chapters, of which the first contains an interesting view of heraldry in history, etc. That on "How to Blazon" is well worth reading. Student-painters will find most beneficial the chapter on "How to Draw and Paint" coats-of-arms. The glossary will be found useful to all beginners. With two such books, there is small excuse for lack of some familiarity with the display of heraldry. Study one or the other, as preferred, but best of all—read both. MORTIMER DELANO.

KNOWLTON ANCESTRY: THE HISTORY AND GENEALOGY OF THE KNOWLTONS OF ENGLAND AND AMERICA. By Rev. Charles Henry Wright Stocking, D.D., Principal of Freehold (N. J.) Ladies' Seminary. 8vo, pp. 597. Illustrated. Price, $6 per copy. Address the author.

We examine with pleasure this comprehensive volume from the Knickerbocker Press, and pronounce its illustrations, typography, and general make-up as all that could be desired in the way of a neat, inexpensive volume. Concerning the subject-matter, it could hardly be more comprehensive, treating as it does on the Knowltons of England, New England, America, Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, each in separate divisions of genealogical compilation, together with Unclassified Families, twelve pages of Wills and Deeds, and twenty-six pages of Epitaphs. All this is very fully illustrated with portraits, views, etc., among which we particularly notice half tones of Knowlton Hall, in Kent, Eng.; the Knowlton House in Ipswich, Mass., Lieut. Daniel Knowlton, to whose memory the book is dedicated; and Col. Thomas Knowlton, of Bunker Hill fame. Altogether the book is a most creditable work, and a material evidence of much patient labor on the part of the compiler; but we note two defects, which, though serious, are perhaps offset by the general excellence of the book. First, the lack of an index is truly regrettable, though the author explains its absence as due to the unexpectedly large size of the volume, making it impossible to carry a sufficient index in the same binding, and assures us that a copious index will be forthcoming at an early date. Second, we regret to see this most creditable book marred by the enumeration of a lot of boasted ancestors (of which but four were of the name of Knowlton), through whom one descendant, who does not even bear the family patronymic, finds himself eligible to the various patriotic and hereditary societies. Such a list one looks for in the year book—in a genealogy, never. But we pass this by as insignificant, compared with the thirty-one pages devoted to the royal ancestry of this favored individual, who seems, from the space devoted to him, to be accounted of greater worth than he who drew his sword at Bunker Hill and made the name of Knowlton synonymous with Patriot. What this has to do with the Knowlton family, further than the fact that the mother of this much-bemedaled gentleman was a Knowlton (whose royal descent, as given, comes through *her mother*), we fail to see. We regret this egotistical display in an otherwise most creditable work, and cannot but feel that these thirty one pages would be of infinitely greater value to the reader at large if used as an index—*omitted for want of room.* X. X. X.

"THE PRINCIPAL GENEALOGICAL SPECIALIST;" OR, REGINA VS. DAVIES, AND THE SHIPWAY GENEALOGY. By W. P. W. Phillimore. London, 1899.

We have received from London this exposé of one of the most remarkable frauds in the history of the genealogical profession. It seems that one, Colonel Shipway, being full of years and having an income of comfortable proportions, became possessed of the laudable desire to own a pedigree and, if entitled to it, a coat-of-arms. Accordingly he engaged the services of one "Dr. H. Davies, B.A.(Oxon.)," the principal genealogical specialist and general practitioner of deceptions, to undertake

the arduous task of research among the musty records of Gloucestershire. To this ambitious and accommodating personage nothing must be impossible to the wish of a worthy patron. So in a short time a creditable pedigree of two hundred and fifty years' extent was discovered, and the assertions made therein were backed by parish records, wills, deeds, etc. Moreover, the credulous colonel soon found himself in possession of a seal bearing an alleged Shipway crest, a watch engraved with the same, and a chest on which appeared an alleged ancestor's name. In short, Colonel Shipway soon found himself in a pedigree and out about $3,000—cheap at the price. All went well until the colonel happened one day to show the author a photograph of a will purported to have been found at Gloucester. Mr. Phillimore's suspicions were immediately aroused, and he began an investigation with the result that all the wills, documents, and records were proved to be clever forgeries, and the relics in the colonel's possession were found to be the same. The "Principal Genealogical Specialist" was soon brought to trial and sentenced to three years' penal servitude. Be it everlastingly to the credit of the hoodwinked colonel, however, that he rendered all the assistance in his power to complete the investigations, and our sympathies go out to him. From this unfortunate affair we learn at least one lesson: that it is not wise to leave persons alone with valuable manuscript archives, for one never knows but that some potent drop of vandal blood lurks in the veins of one's visitor, whose suavity may be but the mark of another "Davies." England is not the only place where these birds plume themselves. There are genealogical specialists in our own land who play on the credulity of heirs to "estates in chancery," who grind out pedigrees like tunes from a street organ—though, the gods be praised! not quite so fast; who make convincing gestures with the right hand and rake in the shekels with the left. To such as these, "Stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cage"; and doubtless we shall hear of them in the days of eternity, endeavoring to persuade the descendants of the fallen angels to band together and regain their share in the Lost Paradise. X. X. X.

Descendants of Jonathan Gillet. By the late Salmon Cone Gillette; arranged by Rev. Henry Clay Alvord. This pamphlet reprint from the *New England Register* is for sale by C. M. Gillett, 101 Hunt Ave., Syracuse, N. Y., at 25 cents per copy.

A Genealogical History of the Rehoboth Branch of the Carpenter Family in America. By Amos B. Carpenter. Amherst, 1898. Royal 8vo, pp. 908. Price, $10.00 per copy. Address the author at West Waterford, Vt., or Mrs. M. C. Vincent, 58 Manhattan Ave., New York.

We have before us this superb consummation of a lifework. Begun when the compiler was twenty-one years of age, the work has been conducted with the faithfulness of one who seems to have recognized in it a duty to ancestry and posterity, and now, at four-score years and more, he offers it to the world as his lifework, his mission fulfilled. Whatever errors may be found in the book must certainly be natural ones that of necessity creep into so voluminous a work on family history. The researches in regard to the English Carpenters were made by the late John P. Jaynes, Esq., of New York, who personally conducted the investigations for the author throughout the counties and towns of England where the Carpenter family had lived. According to these investigations the origin of the family was in the County of Hereford, from whom come the Homme and Tyrconnel Carpenters. Among these early ancestors stands out the name of John Carpenter, town clerk of London, and founder of the city of London school, during the reign of Henry V. Concerning the American ancestry the records herein printed are confined to the descendants of William and his wife Abigail, who came to America in the *Bevis* in 1638, and went back again in the same ship, leaving behind a son, William, who settled in Rehoboth, Mass. Could the shade of this William be presented with a copy of this book, what wonder he would express at the enormous number of his descendants (8,986) marshalled therein! We of the mortal sphere cannot but express our wonder at the enormous quantity of biographical information which the author has gathered concerning the people enumerated, all of whom are numbered and placed in such a way that each person and each family can be readily seen and traced to the progenitor. Information regarding military service in both colonial and modern wars is very full and taken from reliable sources; the whole in indexed fully and completely with classified indexes, giving every page whereon the name appears. We hesitate not to pronounce this work a credit to its compiler; and probably the choicest yet fittest criticism summed up in few words is this—we stamp it an honest genealogy. X. X. X.

EMMA WILLARD AND HER PUPILS, OR FIFTY YEARS OF TROY FEMALE SEMINARY, 1822-1872. 7 x 10, pp. 895. New York, 1898.

The public is indebted to Mrs. Russell Sage, President of the Emma Willard Association, for the publication of this splendid volume. It is in reality another form of "Women I Have Met," of which suggested title the "I" means many persons; for the work is not that of a single author, but the collaboration of many. To trace the hundreds of women enumerated in its pages from the seminary door to the present or to the grave, many of whom changed both name and residence more than once, must have been a stupendous task; but the committee in whose charge the work was portioned must have labored well, else we had not this book to-day. In the interesting "fragments of unvarnished personal history" that fill its pages we find the constant evidence of the well-rounded life; in the sketch of Mrs. Willard, which precedes them all, one sees the steady progress toward preeminence in the higher education of women. To give in detail the long list of noble women whose lives were molded in the Troy Seminary would be impossible here; among them we notice Miss Theodosia Hudson, Mrs. Martin I. Townsend, Harriette A. Dillaye, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Mrs. Coventry Waddell, Elizabeth Archer Morgan, Mrs. Allan C. Washington, Mrs. Randolph W. Townsend, Lady William Beresford, Mrs. Charles A. Edwards, Mrs. Russell Sage, and many others. The aim and object of the book, as set forth in the preface, is "to establish Mrs. Willard's right to the title of 'the Pioneer of Higher Education for Women,' thereby furnishing the *raison d'Etre* of the Emma Willard Association. . . ." The testimony of their lives most certainly accomplishes this end; for in the brilliance of their maturer years we recognize the traces of the older flame. X. X. X.

THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE WILSON FAMILY OF KITTERY, ME. By Fred. A. Wilson. Lynn, Mass., 1898. 8vo, paper, pp. 95. Price $2 per copy. Address the author at Lynn, Mass.

From the uncertain and obscure early history of Maine the author of this neat little volume has brought to light additional facts concerning Gowen Wilson of Kittery, Me., and his descendants. We can hardly call this a genealogy in the stricter sense—it is rather a historical account of some of the descendants of Gowen Wilson, based on the information found in wills, deeds, town records, etc. It is one of those books which one seizes upon with avidity for biographical data after the records have furnished him with the births, marriages, and deaths. A chapter on the history of Kittery adds to the general interest, and the group of "connecting links" at the end will be found helpful to Wilsons in particular. X. X. X.

GENEALOGY OF SOME OF THE DESCENDANTS OF OBADIAH WHEELER OF CONCORD AND THOMAS THAXTER OF HINGHAM. By Henry M. Wheeler. Worcester, Mass., 1898. Printed for private circulation. 8vo, pp. 74. 50 copies.

In this work the author disclaims both originality and scholarship; it is simply a compilation of facts for the benefit of those who had neither the time nor the opportunity to collect them. It tells what the genealogical seeker wants to know—births, marriages, deaths, when, where, whom. The charts are unique, uncommon, and original, notwithstanding the author's disclaimer, and we do not remember to have seen one anywhere quite like them. The book is well printed, neatly arranged, and thoroughly indexed; the faster such publications appear the better we shall like it. Genealogical publication is after all a labor of love, and the "printed for private distribution" is perhaps the most satisfactory. X. X. X.

✓ THE AMERICAN GENEALOGICAL RECORD, Vol. I., The Stephens Family, with Collateral Branches. By Edw. Stephens Clark, M.D. San Francisco. 8vo, pp. 145.

From the land of Spanish missions comes this new form of fam ly annals. Our Lewis Letters come once a month, the More, Sharpe, Crawford, and others come out on the regular installment plan, but here comes a genealogy in the strict sense of the word, published irregularly in parts, which, when put together, form a family history in which the names are consecutively numbered. The method of arrangement and numbering facilitates ready reference and yet allows the publication of additional facts in subsequent parts. The subject-matter begins with Peter Stephens of Virginia, and traces his descendants and the allied families, among whom are Adams, Armstrong, Baker, Bechel, Bishop, Brindley, Campbell, Crandall, Davis, Hibber, Howard, McCallum, Moore, Robinson, and Yates. The work is intended primarily as a record of the Stephens family and collateral branches, and will be published in parts as information is discovered. Vol. II., Part I., is the last from the press. X. X. X.

BOUND VOLUMES.

[illegible], Wm. H.—Heraldry, Illustrated. *Akerly, Miss L. D.*—History of Little [illegible], Fine Plains, N. Y. *Baker & Taylor Co.*—Births, Marriages, and [illegible] Mansfield, Conn. *Carpenter, Amos B.*—Genealogical History of the Rehoboth [illegible] of the Carpenter Family. *Caswell, J. H.*—Trinity Church Bicentennial Celebration. *Clark, Edw. S.*—American Genealogical Record of Stephens Family, [illegible] *Desgoz, Mortimer*, L'Art Héraldique. *Education*, Report of Commissioner [illegible] Vol. II. *Eliot, Ellsworth.*—In Memoriam, Rev. David Eliot. *Evans, [illegible]*—History of Geneva, N. Y.; King's Handbook of Notable New Yorkers. [illegible] *Laws.*—New York Legislative Manuals, 1876, 1880. *Grant, Rev. A. H.*—Descendants of Matthew Grant. *Griffin, Dr. H. A.*—Extracts from the Diary of [illegible] Dwyer. *Harvard College.*—Catalogue of, 1898-99. *Hopkins, Mrs. Dun-[illegible]*—Hutton's Dictionary of Dates. *Long Island Historical Society.*—Catalogue of Books in the Library, 1863-1893. *Marling, F. H.*—Our Children in Heaven [illegible] In Memoriam, Clara C. Ormiston; In Memoriam, David O. Ludlow; In Memoriam, John Perkins Ballard; In Memoriam, Rev. Talbot N. Chambers; Semi-centennial of Philip Schaff, D.D.; Reminiscences of William A. Booth. *Prince, F. [illegible]*—Prince, Rare Records of Our Ancestors. *Pumpelly, J. C.*—Catalogue of Gar-land Collection of Chinese Porcelains in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. *Scharpe, [illegible]*—South Britain (Conn.) Sketches and Records. *Shepherd, Miss E.*—Docu-mentary History of New York, 4 vols. *Stocking, Rev. C. H.*—Knowlton Genealogy. *[illegible] P. D.*—Early Wills of Westchester Co., N. Y. *Townsend, Mrs. Eva.*—[illegible]'s Gazetteer of the World. *Townsend, Mrs. R. W.*—Emma Willard and her Pupils. *Wheeler H. M.*—Genealogy of the Wheeler and Thayer Families. *[illegible] G.*—Official Records Union and Confederate Armies, War of the Rebel-lion, [illegible] vols., with portfolio of maps, charts, etc.

PAMPHLETS.

[illegible], Miss Lucy D.—Genealogical Advertiser, Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible]. *Bedell, Mrs. [illegible]*—Genealogy of the Ross Family. *Collins, H. O.*—A Vision of St. Nicholas. *[illegible] Water Society, D. C.*—Colonial Boundaries of Virginia and Maryland. *[illegible] Medford Mc. F.*—The Massachusetts Bay Currency. *Eliot, Dr. Ellsworth.*—[illegible] Notes; Eighteenth Annual Report, New England Society of Brooklyn; Sermon and Memory of Rev. Elias Brooks; Burial Place of Gen. George [illegible] Scrope; Centennial Celebration at Barnstable, Old Yarmouth, Mass. *Emery, Rev. A. [illegible]*—Alumni, N. W. Inscriptions. *Evans, Thos. G.*—Year Books of the following societies: Alumnium, '86, '88, '90, '92, '93; Wianiscuk, '80; St. Nicholas, '82; Authors, '86; Red Doubles, '87; American Hockey, '89; Old Law, '90; New York [illegible], '98; Union, '88; Yale Alumni Association, '84-5; J. S. Blue Book; Handbook of the Island of Hartwicke; Address One Hundredth Anniver-sary, St. John's College; The Earl of Beaconsfield, a Sketch. *Francis, John C.*—The [illegible] Birthday of the London Athenæum. *Gallinger, Hon. J. H.*—American [illegible] from Plymouth Rock to the Halys. *Gay, Julius.*—Early Industries of Farm-ington, Conn. *Gilbert, C. M.*—Descendants of Jonathan Gilbert. *Goodwin, Jas.* [illegible] Genealogy Family, 1634-1886; Suffolk Memorial Families, Part 5. *Greene, [illegible]*—Year Book, Armour Institute of Technology, '97-8; Yale Alumni Weekly. *[illegible], Jesse J.*—The Alliances of New England and Virginia; The Weaver [illegible] of New York City; The Schiedelins of New York; The De l'Obinieres; [illegible] Morgan Jones. *Hanaford, Rev. Phebe A.*—The Heart of Scissorsset. *Hartford Board of Trade.*—Eleventh Report. *Hayes, Rev. Chas. W.*—General [illegible] of Robert College, 1825-97. *Historical Co. of New York.*—Index to [illegible] Families of New York. *Hopkins, Mrs. Dunlap.*—Annual Address of [illegible] Willard before National Women's Christian Temperance Union; Forty-four [illegible] pamphlets, being reports, catalogues, and prospectuses of various schools, colleges, societies, and institutions; New York School of Applied Design for Women; Dedham Historical Register, April, '98. *Hopkins, Mrs. W. B.*—Descendants of [illegible] Hutson. *Hoyt, David W.*—Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury, Parts [illegible]. *Hubbard, O. P.*—Biographical Sketches, Class of 1828, Yale. *Iowa His-torical Society.*—First Census of Dubuque and Des Moines Counties, Iowa. *Iowa [illegible] Library.*—Quarterly Bulletin for 1898. *Johnson, Chas. S.*—Silas Sweet of Newfoundland, Mass. *King, Rufus.*—Wiltshire Notes and Queries, Dec., '97, March and June, '98; Genealogical Advertiser, Vol. [illegible], No. 1; Year Book, Suffolk County Historical Society, '97; Sketch of the Van Cortland Mansion; Woman's Venture [illegible]. *Lloyd, S. D.*—Quindecennial Register of the Lawrenceville School. *[illegible], Wm. L.*—Descendants of Richard Hull. *Mercantile Library.*—Bulletin of Books, No. 8. *Morris, J. F.*—The British Flag, Its Origin and History. *[illegible] T.*—Hopper Stryker Mott, a Sketch. *Murray, T. H.*—Irish School-masters in the American Colonies. *Nash, E. A.*—Kings County Genealogical Club [illegible], Nos. [illegible] and 3. *New England Historical Genealogical Society.*—List of Members, 1896; Index to Tatlers in Water's Gleanings, Proceedings, 1898. *New [illegible] Historical Society.*—One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Annual Report. *New York Society Sons of Revolution.*—Year Book, 1898. *Old Residents' Historical As-sociation.*—Contributions, Vol. VI., Parts 1 and 2. *Pattinson, H. P.*—"The Prin-cipal Genealogical Specialist." *Pumpelly, J. C.*—Met. Museum of Art, Handbooks [illegible] 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 18, and Guide to Halls and Galleries. *Ranck, Geo. W.*—The [illegible] of Bryan's Station, Ky. *Redwood Library and Athenæum.*—One Hundred and [illegible] Annual Report. *Reynolds Library.*—Thirteenth Annual Report. *Shel-[illegible] Union.*—Thirty-fourth Annual Report.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record.

JULY, 1899.—CONTENTS.

NOTICE.—The Publication Committee aims to admit into the RECORD only such new Genealogical, Biographical, and Historical matter as may be relied on for accuracy and authenticity, but neither the Society nor its Committee is responsible for opinions or errors of contributors, whether published under the name or without signature.

THE NEW YORK

Genealogical and Biographical Record.

Vol. XXX. NEW YORK, JULY, 1899. No. 3.

WILLIAM DENNING.

By Rodney Macdonough, Boston, Mass.

Among those who devoted themselves to the cause of the colonies during the War of the Revolution and labored faithfully for their success was William Denning.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record (xii. 180) states that he was born in Devonshire, England, but gives no authority for the statement. From such family testimony as I have been able to secure, however, it would seem that he was born in St. John's, Newfoundland, and I am inclined to accept that as his birthplace, in April, 1740, especially as it is known that other members of his family were residents, though possibly not natives, of the latter place.

While still quite young he made his way to New York. He probably took with him letters of introduction to influential persons there, for he soon became prominent in the social and business world. He entered the mercantile house at whose head was William Hawkshurst, one of the most prominent and wealthy merchants of the city, to whom he was probably recommended. How long he remained with Mr. Hawkshurst I do not know. In 1765 he calls himself a merchant in his marriage bond, and I think it likely that he was in business for himself at that time, although he was then but twenty-five years of age. The ability he displayed in after life is certainly warrant enough for thinking so. In an old New York directory published in 1817 he is also described as a merchant, from which it appears that he followed during his life the same business as that in which he started as a young man.

On the 28th of June, 1765, he married Sarah, William Hawkshurst's second daughter. She was born at Oyster Bay, Long Island, November 27, 1740. Both she and her two sisters were highly educated and accomplished women. After her death, which occurred in 1776, he married her younger sister Amy. On a subsequent page will be found a copy of the family record written by Mr. Denning himself in the family Bible.

At the time when William Denning came to New York political matters were assuming a serious aspect. Coming as he did from a British dependency his sympathies were probably at first with the mother country. So far as one of his years could form an opinion on such matters, he no doubt thought England was right in her treatment of the American colonies. He came to this country, however, when young, and alone. What family influence there may have been became weakened by separation. His interests were transferred to a new sphere.

By constant and familiar intercourse with the leading men of the time he became imbued with the spirit which animated the colonies, and convinced of the justice of their cause, so that when England and America came to the parting of the ways there was no question as to his loyalty to his adopted country.

His well-known views on the rights of the colonies and his open sympathy with the principles advocated by them caused him to be identified with the very first concerted movements in behalf of liberty. On the 20th of October, 1774, the delegates to the Continental Congress at Philadelphia signed, in behalf of themselves and their constituents, the "Association," or agreement, by which the colonies pledged themselves, among other things, to the non-importation and non-consumption of all articles supplied by English markets.

Soon after this was done the merchants of New York organized a Committee of Sixty which was charged with the duty of "carrying into execution the Association entered into by the Continental Congress," and William Denning was elected a member thereof. On April 26, 1775, this committee issued a call for deputies from each county in the Province to meet in New York on Monday, May 22, to organize a Provincial Congress.

On May 1, 1775, at a mass meeting held in the city of New York, he was elected a member of a General Committee, or Committee of One Hundred. This committee, which superseded the Committee of Sixty, was formed for the purpose of organizing and carrying on the war with England, and resolved "to stand or fall with the liberty of the continent."

On September 2, 1775, the New York Provincial Congress found it necessary to issue bills to the amount of $112,500 to meet the extraordinary expenses incurred in behalf of the general safety of the colony. Fifteen prominent men were appointed to sign the bills, one of whom was William Denning. The bills were of different denominations and each one had to be signed by any three of the Committee of Fifteen.

On account of the unsettled state of the country generally in 1775, and the disturbed condition of the city itself, some sort of military protection became necessary to guard against dangers both from without and within. Accordingly the city was divided into beats, or districts, and several military organizations were formed for their protection. One of these was a body of foot called the "Independents." In August of this year (1775) William Denning was elected second lieutenant of the 15th beat company of the "Independents" and received his commission September 15. The company was commanded by Captain Henry Remsen, who was afterward raised to the rank of colonel and was probably succeeded in the command of the company by his second lieutenant, for in the Journal of the New York Provincial Congress, of which he was elected a member the following year, he is constantly mentioned as "Captain" Denning.

That there was some difficulty in securing trustworthy persons to perform the duty of a military guard throughout the city appears from the following entry in the Journal of the Provincial Congress under date of January 24, 1776:

"Messrs. Low, Bancker, John Reade and Denning, a Sub-Committee from the City Committee attending, were admitted. They informed

this committee, that they were charged with two different matters from the Committee of the City.—The one, that the military night watch in this city is very frequently not to be depended on,—That it very frequently happens, that the Captains or Officers do not know the greater part of the Ground, and that there are some Companies many of which are not trustworthy, and Mr. Denning said, that when he lately had the care of the guard, he had many persons in his guard to whom he could not think it prudent to communicate the countersign,—That the City Committee are of opinion, that the most proper method to guard this City is to raise a Regiment in this City in Continental pay; and Mr. Denning alleges, that there is a great number of men in this City, who would willingly enlist for that purpose provided they can be ascertained, that they will not be ordered out of the Colony on any Continental duty."

On February 20, 1776, although he was then but thirty-six years old, he was elected to the Second New York Provincial Congress to represent the city and county of New York. He served as a member of that body during the balance of its session, which lasted from November 14, 1775, to May 13, 1776, and was one of the Committee of Safety which sat March 18, 1776, during an adjournment of the Congress. He was also a member of the Third Provincial Congress, which lasted from May 14, 1776, to June 30, 1776.

On July 9, 1776, five days after the Declaration of Independence, the governing body, to which he had been elected for the third time, once more assembled. While New York was a Province this body had called itself the Provincial Congress. Now that New York was a State, it took the name of the Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York. The Convention lasted from July 9, 1776, to May 13, 1777. On account of the insecurity of the times, however, there were very frequent interruptions, during each of which affairs were in the hands of a Committee of Safety appointed by the Convention. Mr. Denning was appointed a member of one of these committees on September 18, 1776.

As a member of the Provincial Congress and of the Convention his keen and vigorous mind found a wide field of usefulness in assisting to solve the delicate and intricate questions which confronted them. He is constantly mentioned in the Journal of the proceedings of both bodies as being present at the meetings, taking part in the deliberations and serving on various committees, the most important of which were the Auditing Committee and the Marine Committee. The former audited all the accounts of the Congress and the latter had charge of all marine matters pertaining to the war.

The Auditing Committee, which was created and on which he was appointed March 11, 1776, was a particularly important one. It was directed to not only examine the accounts of the treasurer of the Provincial Congress, but to separate those items therein which were of a Continental character from those which were merely Provincial, in order that New York might be reimbursed for moneys expended or advanced on Continental account.

Mr. Denning seems to have had a genius for figures. We have seen that within a short time after his election to the Provincial Congress he was appointed on a committee where a clear head and a

thorough knowledge of accounts were indispensable. The financial ability displayed by him as a member of that committee was so marked that on the 19th of July, 1776, the Continental Congress elected him one of the three commissioners to settle the accounts of the army under Washington at New York and in the Jerseys. The following instructions were issued by Congress for the guidance of the commissioners in settling the accounts:

Gentlemen, You are appointed commissioners by this Congress, to liquidate the accounts of the army in You will, therefore, proceed immediately to and apply to general to direct all persons, who have been engaged in transacting public business, to lay their accounts before you. In your examination, you will observe the utmost exactness; taking care not to allow any accounts for which proper vouchers are not produced. No officer is permitted to hold two commissions; consequently, is not to receive pay for two.

Every colonel of a battalion ought to produce muster-rolls, certified by the muster-master, or such other person as may have been appointed by the commanding officer, to muster the men, of the number his battalion, from time to time consisted of.

No allowance of pay, or rations, is to be made to any officer for men who have not been actually in the continental service.

If, in the settlement of these accounts, you shall discover any frauds to have been practised, or abuses committed by misapplication of public monies, you shall take particular notice of them, and make special report to the committee of treasury. When you have completed this business, you are to transmit a copy of your proceedings, with accounts, to the committee of treasury to be by them finally adjusted and discharged.

The work of settling these accounts was not finished until the end of 1777. In January or February, 1778, he was appointed commissioner of accounts at Hartford, Conn., but declined to serve.

On the 14th of January, 1778, he was appointed by the Convention of Representatives of the State of New York one of the four commissioners from that State to meet in joint convention at New Haven on January 15th, with the commissioners from New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, "in order to regulate and ascertain the price of labor, manufacture, internal produce, and manufactures imported from foreign parts, military stores excepted; and also to regulate the charge of innholders." The convention was called at the suggestion of Congress, and a report of its proceedings was made to that body. His acceptance of the appointment as a commissioner thereto probably prevented his accepting that of commissioner of accounts at Hartford.

On March 30, 1778, he was appointed by Congress one of the "commissioners of accounts at the Board of Treasury." This position he held until that board was reorganized in the latter part of 1779. On the 28th of April, 1780, Congress paid a high compliment to his financial ability by electing him one of the Commissioners of the Board of Treasury. This Board was composed of five Commissioners, two of whom were members of Congress, and had entire charge of the national finances. The administration of the affairs of the treasury had been in the hands of somewhat similar boards since 1776, but by 1781 it was

found that a more concrete form of financial administration was necessary, and on February 20th of that year Congress voted to place Robert Morris at the head of the Treasury Department with the title of "Superintendent of Finance."

Mr. Morris did not definitely accept the office, however, until May 7, 1781, and he then requested the Board of Treasury to continue to serve until he could disengage himself from his private business. For some months, therefore, there was a mixed administration of the finances, both the Board and Mr. Morris sharing therein, and this lasted until September 20, 1781, when the latter took entire control of the Treasury Department. In a report to Congress soon after, Mr. Morris paid a graceful tribute to the members of the Board of Treasury whom he had succeeded, when he wrote, "Genius and judgment have undoubtedly been displayed by the Board to whom Congress entrusted their affairs."

On the 27th of February, 1782, Congress passed a resolution that the Superintendent of Finance should appoint five commissioners, one for the Quartermaster-General's Department, one for the Commissary-General's Department, one for the Hospital Department, one for the Clothier-General's Department, and one for the Marine Department, each of whom should have full power to settle the accounts of the department assigned him up to the last day of December, 1781. Each commissioner was to receive compensation at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars a year and be allowed one or more clerks at the rate of five hundred dollars a year.

Agreeably to that resolution Robert Morris reported to Congress on August 1, 1782, that he had appointed William Denning commissioner to settle the accounts of the Quartermaster-General's Department. This was a long and tedious task. The accounts had been allowed to accumulate for six years, and, what with the fluctuations in the value of the currency and other complications natural to the times, their settlement required infinite patience and more than ordinary ability. Mr. Denning was engaged in this work until April 15, 1786, when the accounts of the five departments of the army were in such shape as to require the services of but a single commissioner for their completion.

In the Record and Pension Office of the War Department at Washington there is a report of "arbitrators chosen to ascertain and award damages sustained by the proprietors of lands from which timber was cut for the use of the army," dated May 1, 1783, and signed "Wm. Denning." There is also on file a letter from him to Timothy Pickering, Quartermaster-General, dated June 4, 1783, which apparently relates to the report referred to.

On the 30th of October, 1783, on the recommendation of the Secretary of War, Congress directed Mr. Denning to settle the accounts of General Bailey against the United States "for money advanced, supplies given, and services rendered by him."

In 1784 Mr. Morris resigned the office of Superintendent of Finance, and a Board of Treasury, consisting of three Commissioners, was reëstablished. On June 3d of that year Congress elected Mr. Denning a member of the Board, but in a letter of December 6th he declined to serve, being at that time a member of the New York State

Assembly and also engaged in settling the accounts of the Quartermaster-General's Department of the army.

It will be seen that from 1775 to 1783, the period covered by the Revolution, his time was devoted to the public service practically continuously. As a member of the Committee of Sixty, the Committee of One Hundred, the New York Provincial Congress and Convention, the Board of Treasury, and as Commissioner of Accounts he gave unhesitatingly during all that period the best that was in him to the cause of the struggling colonies, and contributed, so far as in him lay, to their success. Unfortunately the records of the Treasury Department, which would probably have furnished considerable information concerning his services during the Revolution, were destroyed by fire in 1833.

Prior to the Revolution the family residence was in Wall Street. Just before the breaking out of the war Mr. Denning purchased a country place in the town of New Cornwall, Orange County, which he named "Salisburgh." When hostilities commenced he moved his family thither for the sake of greater security. There they remained during the war.

"Salisburgh" was but a few miles from Newburgh, and during the time that General Washington's headquarters were at the latter place Mr. Denning was much in Washington's company. The nearness of his temporary home to the headquarters of the army, and Mr. Denning's own wide acquaintance and prominence in public affairs, brought about a considerable degree of intimacy between his family and General Washington and those surrounding him. General and Mrs. Washington, Lafayette, Alexander and Mrs. Hamilton, were all frequent and welcome visitors to "Salisburgh," where their presence graced many a scene of colonial hospitality. Mrs. Denning was a handsome and accomplished woman and a graceful hostess, equally at home in managing her household, educating her children, or receiving the compliments of the dignified Commander-in-Chief or the courtly Frenchman.

In a very interesting letter written by Mr. Denning's granddaughter, Mrs. Van Rensselaer, just before her death in 1897, she says, in speaking of her grandfather:

"He was very intimate with General Washington; was much with him when his headquarters were at Newburgh; used often to go with him to Fishkill town to review the troops there. . . . My father was then a boy and would often cross the river with them to a place, afterwards our home, opposite Newburgh, and there wait until their return from the village. A big oak tree still stands on the spot where the ferry then came in, and he remembered well their waiting under its shadow for the horses sent down from the village for them."

At the close of the war the family returned to the Wall Street dwelling in New York. Some time after they moved to 341 Broadway, where they were living at the time of Mr. Denning's death in 1819.

It was during the Convention of 1776–7 that the Constitution of the State of New York was prepared and adopted. That instrument provided that the legislative functions of the State should be vested in an Assembly and a Senate. Both these bodies convened soon after the dissolution of the Convention, May 13, 1777. Mr. Denning represented the city and county of New York in the Assembly in the eighth session, 1784–5; ninth session, 1786; tenth session, 1787; and twenty-first session, 1798.

He represented the Southern District in the Senate from the twenty-second session, 1798, to the thirty-first session, 1808, inclusive, eleven years.

He was one of the subscribers to the shares of the famous old Tontine Coffee House, founded in 1792. Among other names which appear with his own on the list of original subscribers are those of Henry Cruger, John R. Livingston, Frederick Jay, John Alsop, Jacob F. Sebor, John Jacob Astor, and Nicholas Fish. Mr. Barrett, in his "Old Merchants of New York City," after giving the names of the original subscribers, says:

"That is an aristocratic list. Those who have ancestors whose signatures grace the Declaration of Independence may point to them with pride, but not more so than the descendants of the Signers to the Tontine Shares.

"They were the crême of the crême of New York society. They were the founders of our great commercial city, and their names should be honored as long as the city endures."

On January 4, 1799, Mr. Denning was appointed a member of the Council of Appointment. This Council was composed of four senators, one from each district, nominated and appointed each year by the Assembly. The appointees of the Council were a Chancellor and the judges of the Supreme Court.

So far as I can ascertain, William Denning's last public services were rendered as a New York State Senator in 1808. In 1809 he was elected a representative to the Eleventh Federal Congress, but resigned before taking his seat. He was then in his seventieth year. During the stormy days of the Revolution and in the calmer days which followed, he had given freely of his time and talents to the public service and had fairly earned the right to stand aside and let the burden of public duty rest on younger shoulders.

In 1817 he was one of the Directors of the Bank of New York, capital $950,000, and also a Director of the New York Insurance Company, capital $500,000. He retained his interest in business affairs up to the time of his death, and his faculties were unimpaired and active to the last.

He died at the family residence, 341 Broadway, Saturday, October 30, 1819, and was buried in St. Paul's churchyard. On the stone erected in loving memory by his children is this inscription:

> "A tender affectionate Parent
> A benevolent indulgent Friend
> An enlightened liberal disinterested Patriot."

His granddaughter, Mrs. Van Rensselaer, in the letter I have already mentioned, gives this description of him:

"He was a man of medium stature, rather tall than short, slightly built, light hair and blue eyes, and a very pleasant, attractive countenance; very kind and gentle in his manner, generally beloved, liberal with his money, kind to the poor. He always went to the Episcopal Church. I do not know if he was a member of it or not. Very courteous in his manner; a gentleman of the old school. Of his means he gave liberally to the war."

William Denning's life covered a period of intense interest in the

history of our country. He had seen the gathering, the breaking, and the passing of the tempest which transformed colonies into states and states into a Union. Through it all he stood shoulder to shoulder with the sturdy patriots whose names are a part of the history of the Republic. It was much to have been the friend of Washington, the soldier-statesman; of Lafayette, the gallant Frenchman, and a host of others whose names are synonymous with loyalty and patriotism; and it is pleasant to think that his own character and ability were such as to gain their friendship and merit their esteem.

References: Family Record. "Calendar of Historical Manuscripts" in Albany, N. Y., vol. i., pp. 3, 129, 245 (Revolutionary Papers). "Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York," vol. viii., p. 600. "Journal of New York Provincial Congress and Convention," vol. i., pp. 314, 369, 443, 519, 630, 1117. "Journals of Congress," Folwell, vol. ii., pp. 260, 295; iv., 128; vi., 43; vii., 227, 326; viii., 324; x., 45; xi., 35. Bolles' "Financial History of the United States," vol. i., p. 306. Barrett's "Old Merchants of New York City," vol. iii., pp. 223, 226. "New York City Directory," 1817–18, pp. 73, 76, 176; 1818–19, p. 107. "Register of Burials, St. Paul's Church, New York," vol. ii., p. 86. "New York Civil List" (1883), pp. 113, 114, 273, 280, 281, 313, 314, 316, 317, 321, 481.

COPY OF FAMILY RECORD WRITTEN BY WILLIAM DENNING IN THE BIBLE NOW IN POSSESSION OF WILLIAM SHALER JOHNSON.

New York, 28th June, 1765.

William Denning aged 25 years and 2 months married to Sarah Hawxhurst, 2nd daughter of William Hawxhurst of New York, Merchant. She being aged 24 years and 9 months.

Issue.

1st. Lucretia Ann, born 26th May 1766, married at the family residence in Wall Street to Nathaniel Shaler of Middletown Connecticut 2nd June 1787.

2nd. Charles, born 21st August 1767, died 8th August 1768.

3rd. William, born 11th September 1768, married to Catherine Smith, born 13th November 1770, second daughter of Thomas Smith Esq., Counsellor-at-law, 3rd November 1794.

4th. Sally Hawxshurst Denning, born 22nd January 1770, died 21st November 1770.

5th. Philip, born 29th July 1772, died 14th August 1773.

6th. Sarah, born 24th April 1775, married to William Henderson in New York, 11th June 1798.

Sarah, wife of said William Denning departed this life on Monday the 14th day of October 1776, at one o'clock and ten minutes P. M., aged 35 years, 10 months and 17 days, at the then family dwelling in the Town of New Cornwall, in the county of Orange, a place purchased of James Peters for a retreat for my family during the Revolutionary War and by me named Salisburgh.

The following year the said William married to Amy McIntosh widow of Phineas McIntosh, Merchant. She being a younger sister of his first wife and about 7 years younger than himself.

Issue of this marriage being,

1st. Amy Amelia, born 6th June 1778 at the said Salisburgh residence, married in New York to James Gillespie, Merchant, on Sunday 20th April 1806.

2nd. Hannah Maria, born at the said Salisburgh residence 27th September 1782, married at Beverly Farm to William Duer, son of the late Col. William Duer, on Thursday 11th September 1806.

3rd. Charles, born in New York at the family dwelling in Wall Street, 13th April 1785. After being in the Counting house of Minturn and Champlin, Merchants, he sailed on Sunday 11th May, 1806 in their ship Eolus, Capt. Mather, for the Cape of Good Hope and Canton. He left the Cape 30th September, sickened at sea and after five weeks extreme illness he arrived at Canton about 24th December, when he landed and to our infinite sorrow died on the 10th January 1807, how much to be lamented by his family and friends. He had no vice.

Amy, 2nd wife of said William departed this life on Saturday the 7th May 1808, affectionately attended and surrounded by the loved children of her sister and her own, Mrs. Shaler, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Gillespie and Mrs. Duer, at 5 o'clock P. M. in the sixty-first year of her age. On Sunday the 8th the funeral procession took place from the family residence 341 Broadway, to St. Paul's Church, from whence her remains were removed to be deposited (at her particular request) at the Beverly Farm to which place she was attended by Mr. Henderson, Mr. Gillespie, Son William, Mr. Thomas Hay and myself and interred with the most respectful solemnity attended also by many of our sorrowing neighbors of the vicinity.

The record closes by the departure from this world of its revered writer, William Denning, in Oct. 1819, in the eightieth year of his age. Lamented by all who knew him, his universal philanthropy rendering him beloved by all, but inexpressibly dear was he to his children, to whose comfort and happiness he was devotedly and invariably solicitous. This small tribute to his excellence is very inadequate to the enjoyments and blessings bestowed on the writer of this, the eldest child of this most valued parent.

(This last paragraph was written by Mrs. Shaler, wife of Nathaniel Shaler, and mother of Lucy Ann Shaler, who married Commodore Thomas Macdonough.)

LEVI HOLDEN, AN OFFICER OF WASHINGTON'S LIFE GUARD.

By Edward F. Holden Sutton.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., p. 114, of The Record.)

Lack of industry was scarcely a fault of the woman whose pride it was that the sixteen spinning-wheels of Mount Vernon were never idle, and who wove dresses for herself from such unpromising materials as the ravellings of old silk chair covers. Colfax and Holden were both high in favor with her ladyship. For the former she knitted a linen-thread net for the queue; for the latter, a linen-thread nightcap. These relics are still treasured by the respective descendants of the two warriors, but, sad to say, the nightcap* has been greatly reduced in size by the scissors of certain

* Now owned by Mrs. Katherine Holden Sutton, wife of J. Ford Sutton, of New York.

persons, now fortunately dead, whose sense of the fitness of things was overshadowed by convictions as to the community of inheritances. However smoothly the management of the Commander-in-Chief's household might run, the enemy had always to be reckoned with, and there were moments of excitement in plenty.* "The custom was to have the Guard hutted adjacent to the quarters of the Commander-in-Chief. Upon an alarm being given, the Guard would at once take possession of headquarters and barricade the entrance; then, all the windows being opened, five men would be placed at each one, where, with muskets loaded and cocked, they would remain until troops from the camp surrounded the house. Mrs. Washington, in after years, used to tell, with much amusement, how that often on occasions of false alarms at night she had been obliged to bury herself in the bedclothes in order to be protected from the winter winds, which swept through the open windows of her sleeping rooms while the soldiers stood on guard."

Of amusements, the life of the camp offered not a few. There were banquets at headquarters, where something more than a ham-and-tindish entertainment was attempted in honor of some dignitary; there were parades and reviews and balls; there was hospitality galore dispensed by neighboring mansions; and we may be sure that whether at Mount Vernon or at Stirling's Basking Ridge manor, few such opportunities were missed by Levi Holden. In these moneyed days of the French Alliance the brilliancy of his uniform could hardly have existed on paper alone, and, despite his weddedness, wherein Colfax held him at a disadvantage, there were doubtless many fair dames to smile upon the young lieutenant of the Guard. The winter of 1780-81 found the army encampment at Morristown for the second time. The following spring was made memorable by the fall of Arnold and the death of Andre. Of the execution, the members of the household, Holden among them, were sad spectators. Then came the summer day when the Northern army left its accustomed fields and turned southward on the march to Yorktown. The passage of the allies through Philadelphia was marked by a tumultuous patriotism long to be remembered. The Continentals were dusty and ragged, save where the General's staff and Guard made a small but brilliant spot of color; yet the greetings roared not less loudly to them from the choked windows and crowded street spaces than to the magnificent array of the French. The latter stopped outside the city to dust and rearrange their uniforms before entering. Thus their whites and crimsons, greens and golds, appeared untarnished, and they avoided the begrimed condition of that American officer who has left record of his mortification on observing that ladies were looking "from the windows of every house" along the line of march. A few days later the General's suite attended the festivities, "in the ample style of old Virginia hospitality," at Mount Vernon, where Washington entertained Rochambeau, Chastellux, and many notables, civil and military. On the 19th of October following, Lieutenant Holden witnessed for the second time the capitulation of an English army. What follows of his military life is soon told. In the spring after Cornwallis' surrender Washington again fixed his headquarters at Newburgh. Levi Holden remained attached to the Guard until the summer of 1783, when he received a captain's commission. Whether this was at first in

* Mellick, "Story of an Old Farm."

the regular army we do not know. At all events, before the close of the war he was captain in the Essex County New Jersey militia, and it was doubtless while serving in that capacity that he formed those friendships that drew him to Newark in after life. He also joined the Cincinnati Society, founded in this year. The late date of his captaincy suggests that he may have been one of the few retained after the disbandment of the army in November to formally occupy New York after its evacuation by the enemy. We like to think—and it seems very probable—that he made one of that assemblage of officers at Faunce's Tavern who bade a sad farewell to the Chief under whom they had so long served, and watched until it passed from their sight the barge that bore him from them; turning back to another life, as did Bedivere of old,

"Among new men, strange faces, other minds."

It is also pleasant, as we read Washington's acknowledgment of the services rendered by the officers attached to his person, to think that Captain Holden was one of those to whom such a tribute was considered due.* Still a young man at the end of eight years of service—he was only twenty-nine—"Cincinnatus" retired, like many another, to the quiet of his native town. From Colonial splendors, the excitement of the campaign, and memories of the fair dames of Philadelphia and Morristown, he went to fifteen uneventful, uninterrupted years of farming,

---

* "While I repeat my obligations to the Army in general, I should do injustice to my own feelings not to acknowledge, in this place, the peculiar services and distinguished merits of the gentlemen who have been attached to my person during the War. It was impossible the choice of confidential officers to compose my family, should have been more fortunate. Permit me, sir, to recommend in particular, those who have continued in the service to the present moment, as worthy of the favorable notice and patronage of Congress."—*Washington's Address to Congress on Resigning his Commission.*

Of a number of personal memorials of Washington that have been at one time in the possession of Levi Holden's immediate descendants, all except "the nightcap" have disappeared, and only two have survived the carelessness of their owners until recent days. Of these one was a brief autograph note of instructions to Capt. Holden in regard to the ferrying of Rochambeau and staff, over the Hudson, on a certain occasion. The other was a curious receipt given by the same hand to Holden in 1783, when he was closing his accounts as officer of the Guard. Of this a recent historical work gives a detailed account from which I quote (Atkinson's Hist. of Newark): "It is the dim, faded, almost worn-out remnant of a receipt. * * * Time and neglect have eaten away the upper part, and all that remains is a scrap of dingy paper about the size of an ordinary human palm, bearing the following in the neat, plain and well-known chirography of the Commander-in-Chief.

5 Guil's yesterday.....	37-4	£. 9	:	6	:	0
to half Joha'ns.....	64	32	:	0	:	0
2 Doubloons.....	5-16	5	:	16	.	0
2 Pistoles.....	29	2	:	18	:	0
		£. 50	:	0	:	0

G. Washington."

The receipt well illustrates the disorder of the currency prevalent in those days. The Dutch Guilder was worth about 40 cents, the Portuguese half-Johannes, and the Spanish pistole each about 4 dollars, while the Doubloon, a Spanish and Portuguese coin, was worth from 15 to 16 dollars. "Therefore, according to present standards, the whole account represents $81.50, the pounds used being Colonial, and not sterling."

and the ownership of a store in Sudbury. Meanwhile their pristine freshness was assured to his martial laurels by his command of the South Sudbury militia. Doubtless he often protested the labor expended upon his thick-headed company, and doubtless, too, it was a keen pleasure to the retired campaigner to hammer "Steuben" into the trembling yokels, and convince them of their manifold shortcomings.

In ten years' time he waxed portly, and, as a person of importance in the town, was second only to the minister. His family, too, attained patriarchal proportions, and about his board sat six sons and five daughters. To this peaceful life a period was put by the speculative tendencies of his brother Asa. Levi endorsed for him the notes, came home to roost, and all the elder brother's effects went to satisfy the creditors. Left penniless in this manner, a man of middle age, and with a numerous family, Levi knew not which way to turn. Revolutionary friends who resided there, urged him to come to Newark, then a place of 4,000 to 5,000 inhabitants, and steadily rising into a position of importance among New Jersey towns. Gathering up the remnant of his estate, Captain Holden journeyed thither, arriving in the month of July, 1799.

When he had leased a house, he found he had but 3 shillings in pocket, with which to provide breakfast. At the market he noticed that only one butcher was doing business. This was his opportunity. Aided by friends, he set out to fight the Newark meat monopoly. The monopolist, Munn by name, was disposed to resent competition, but at length, by mutual agreement, their several spheres of influence in the market were divided by a chalk line on the floor, across which neither chattel nor customer of one or the other could trespass. Captain Holden's venture prospered, the market house grew larger. George and Henry, two of his sons, became partners, and cousins and other relatives became interested, till at length he attained what in those days was considered affluence. He had an office built as an extension at the corner of his residence, which was a fine old stone house, standing where now is the corner of Center and Mulberry streets. It was two-story, built upon either side of a wide hall, where the family portraits always hung, and opening by broad doors upon a plot of garden and lawn that, shaded by great cherry trees, sloped to the street. In after years Center street ate away the lawn and the office extension, and made necessary a long flight of stone steps to the old house, perched high above the level of the roadway. Still more recent days have demolished the building, and buried the levelled site under the brick and mortar of the business section. As for Captain Holden himself, we may picture him, when he was well settled in the town of Newark, as a ruddy old gentleman, broad in the shoulders and broad in the waistcoat. His plentiful gray hair is queued, and a mouth and chin, somewhat too firm on first sight, are contradicted by a kindly blue eye. One of his grandsons tells us that "he was of a jovial, perhaps convivial, disposition," and that he was fond of an occasional evening at "Uncle Steve Roff's tavern" in the company of a number of ci-devant heroes of the Revolution. His manner, however, was a quiet one, and the old-time dignity that he preserved on all occasions indicated the conservative bent of his mind no less than the small clothes* and

* His silver knee-buckles are now in possession of Mr. James C. Holden, of Madison, N. J.

silver-buckled shoes of former days, which he wore to the day of his death.

It may be suspected that he was not unpleasantly conscious of pointing fingers and whispered remarks as he walked the streets of the town. The role of "prominent citizen" was not a distasteful one, and on Fourth of July celebrations and training days, surrounded by the deference of all, he must have been in his element. It was characteristic that, in spite of a social disposition, he was very reticent about his own affairs. While he was yet a resident of Sudbury, a considerable sum of "hard money" was stolen from his saddle-bags, during a stop of a few minutes at the famous "Wayside Inn." It was not until reaching the Bank at Concord, that he found the place of the coin occupied by a handful of gravel. There was no redress. He had suspicions—which, as the sequel shows, proved correct—but absolutely no evidence. Quietly returning home, he kept his own counsel, and during three years, no one, not even his wife, heard of the affair. Meanwhile, the imp of the perverse was working in the conscience of the offender, and at length prompted him—little thinking what a limited circulation the story had—to ask Captain Holden, in an easy way, had he ever discovered who took that money out of his saddle-bags. "Not till this moment," said the captain, and immediately laid hands upon him. The over-clever thief made haste to refund the money with interest. This quietness and self-control were dominating qualities of the man. He was not easily angered, but it was not well to offer him direct insult, as, when roused, his calm and well-directed energy was exceedingly effective. One day, in his latter years, as he was seated at table in an inn, some fellow presumed upon his gray hairs to call him a "damn Tory." "My friend," replied the veteran, quietly, "I will make you repent of that"; and going to the corner where his stick stood he took it and broke it over the man's back.* To complete the picture of Captain Holden it is only necessary to state that, as befitted a descendant of the Puritans, he was an earnest Christian and a regular attendant at the First Presbyterian Church. The captain passed the troubled days of 1812 in peace beneath his cherry trees, and had the pleasure of seeing his son Horace attached to the staff of his former brother-in-arms William Colfax, at this time a brigadier of New Jersey troops. He lived to see peace and prosperity return after the War, and sometime later, on the 19th of April, 1823, he departed this life, "ripe in years and rich in honors." He was buried with military honors from the Newark Battalion, in the little churchyard in the rear of the chapel in Rector Street. Five years later, on the 28th of September, 1828, his wife † followed him and was laid at his side. The gray slab at his head still stands, upright as the life it commemorates, and the old-fashioned epitaph, now almost illegible with the frosts of three-quarters of a century, forms a fitting close to this brief sketch of an old-fashioned man.

---

* The upper fragment of this stick is still in possession of a grandson, Mr. Warren Holden, of Philadelphia. It is still longer than a cane of to-day and shows part of the break made by the blow.

† In regard to *Mrs. Holden*, it may be of interest to note that she was said to have been "of pious Character, exemplary in her Conduct, and Universally Respected."

SACRED TO THE

MEMORY OF LEVI HOLDEN

Who departed this life 19th April 1823 in the 70th year of his age. He was a Revolutionary Soldier, a tried and gallant officer, a man of temper firm and resolute, of affection temperate, steady and benevolent, of industry active and unreserved. His amiable character shown most conspicuous in the domestic circle. He adorned the several relations of Husband, Father and Neighbor. Throughout a life of unvaried integrity his candor, frankness and love of truth endeared him to all. These qualities, united with Faith in the Redeemer, upon whose merits he alone relied and whose presence supported him in his last moments, afford persuasive evidence that his spirit has entered the mansions of the blessed, and that in the morning of the resurrection, his body will rise to immortal life.

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE ANCESTRY AND DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM BEDLOW CROSBY, OF NEW YORK, AND OF HARRIET ASHTON CLARKSON, HIS WIFE.

By Ernest Howard Crosby.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., April, 1899, p. 79, of The Record.)

In the year 1837 Mr. Crosby made a tour of Europe with his wife and his children, John, Ralston, Mary and Howard. They travelled post through England and on the Continent. On the return voyage a Norwegian bark ran into their vessel, carrying away the bowsprit and foremast. In the midst of the excitement Mr. Crosby took his Bible and read aloud the one hundred and seventh Psalm to his family. The ship put in at Portsmouth, only one hundred miles distant from the scene of the collision, and after two weeks devoted to repairs, the voyage was begun again with the same passengers on board.

William was a man of great benevolence, and devoted much of his time and fortune to charitable objects, such as the Bible Society, the Seaman's Friend Society, the various boards of the Dutch Church, and innumerable private charities. I can remember going with him to the Market Street Church, and being impressed with the fact that he stood up during the prayers, the old-fashioned custom. He was a tall and handsome old gentleman. Dr. Cuyler, pastor of the church, writes in the *Evangelist*, March 8, 1882, "In the middle aisle every Sabbath (storm or shine) sat Col.* William B. Crosby, the lord of the manor, and the heir of his uncle, Colonel Rutgers. He had the stately figure and the air of an English duke; but those of us who knew him best, knew well that a more genial, humble, devout, and benevolent heart could not be found in a Sabbath day's journey. The atmosphere of social aristocracy no more tainted his sweet, tender spirituality than it did that of his friend Theodore Frelinghuysen. They kept unspotted from the world." I have heard old residents of the Seventh Ward say that they always spoke of him as "Lord Crosby." Grandfather Crosby was accustomed to retire to his

* This title was acquired from service in the militia in the War of 1812. He was aide-de-camp to Major-General Stevens (see Guernsey's "New York City during the War of 1812," vol. ii., pp. 243, 311). Mr. Crosby also succeeded his father as member of the Society of the Cincinnati

dressing-room at noon every day for an hour's prayer and Bible reading. His wife, Harriet Clarkson, was in all respects worthy of him, and their children cherished the memory of both with the deepest veneration and affection. After the children were married, Monday was set aside for a family dinner at Rutgers Place. The seventh of February, grandfather's birthday, as well as his wedding day, was always kept as a day of family gathering. On February 7, 1857, the golden wedding was celebrated in the old house, and on that occasion two of the grandchildren were baptized by Chancellor Ferris with water from the Jordan, viz.: Margaret, daughter of John, and the present writer. Mrs. Crosby died on December 13, 1859, and her husband followed on March 18, 1865, leaving an estate valued at $1,000,000. On February 7, 1876, and again on February 7, 1886, his ninetieth and one hundreth birthdays, a family reunion was held in their memory at the home of their son Howard, No. 116 East Nineteenth Street. On the latter occasion a sketch of their lives in pamphlet form, from the pen of their daughter Mary, was distributed.* Several portraits were painted of Mr. and Mrs. Crosby; the first, painted about 1812, by Waldo, now belong to their daughter, Mary Crosby, and are reproduced with this paper; another pair, by Inman, painted about 1840, are in the possession of their granddaughter, Mrs. Mackenzie; two others, in crayon, are now owned by the Rev. Arthur Crosby; and two miniatures of an early date belong to the latter's sister, Catherine Crosby. The remains of William and his wife are buried in the family vault at Greenwood Cemetery.

In concluding this account, I append a list of the children and grandchildren of William Bedlow Crosby and Harriet Ashton Clarkson, his wife.

1. William Henry Crosby, always called Henry, born June 28, 1808, graduated at Columbia College in the class of 1827; Professor of Greek and Latin at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., 1841–1849, and also Professor of Latin *ad interim* at Columbia College, 1859–1860; edited an edition of Cornelius Nepos; Vice-President of the American Bible Society; succeeded his father as member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and was treasurer of the New York Chapter; lived for many years at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; died at New York, May 21, 1892; married November 4, 1830, Josepha Matilda, daughter of Dr. John Neilson of New York. They had the following children:

   i. Harriet Clarkson Crosby, born September 15, 1831; died December 26, 1832.
   ii. Julia Neilson Crosby, born July 31, 1833; now (1898) and for many years a missionary at Yokohama, Japan.
   iii. Josepha Crosby, born March 17, 1835; married December 18, 1860, to De Witt Clinton Jones, now of Elizabeth, N. J., grandson of Governor De Witt Clinton.
   iv. Matilda Crosby, born March 17, 1835 (twin); died August 2, 1841.
   v. William Bedlow Crosby, born June 7, 1836; died November 4, 1836.
   vi. Ellen Murray Crosby, born October 13, 1837; married June 6, 1866, to John Aspinwall Roosevelt of Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New York, and has children.

* A part of this pamphlet is quoted in "Memoirs of M. and G. Clarkson," p. 204.

vii. Neilson Crosby, born April 18, 1840; died January 22, 1841.

viii. Harman Rutgers Crosby, born July 30, 1845; graduated at Rutgers College; died June 15, 1869.

ix. The Rev. Arthur Crosby, born April 10, 1847; graduated at Rutgers College; pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, N. Y.; now head-master of Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, San Rafael, California; succeeded his father as member of the Society of the Cincinnati; married May 14, 1870, Josephine La Tourette, daughter of John Burke, and has children.

x. William Henry Crosby, born September 17, 1850; died October 19, 1850.

xi. Catharine Clarkson Crosby of New York, born April 14, 1852.

2. John Player Crosby, born May 22, 1810; graduated at Columbia College in the class of 1827; a well-known member of the New York Bar, and director and trustee of various institutions; drowned while bathing at Fire Island, September 19, 1876; married (first) in February, 1835, Ellen, daughter of John K. Murray of New York, who died May 12, 1836, without issue. Mr. Crosby married May 22, 1840, as his second wife, Margaret Barker (born May 15, 1819; died 1894), daughter of Benjamin F. Butler, Attorney-General of the United States under President Jackson, and had the following children:

i. Franklin Butler Crosby, born February 4, 1841; First Lieutenant Regular U. S. Artillery; killed by a musket-ball at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863.

ii. William Bedlow Crosby, born June 19, 1842; LL.B. Columbia College, 1867; Acting Assistant Paymaster, U. S. Navy, 1863–4; appointed Consul-General at Rome, 1872; member of the New York Bar; married Maria Theresa, daughter of A. Oakey Hall, once Mayor of New York, June 28, 1877, who died May 23, 1891, leaving children.

iii. Henry Ashton Crosby, born November 21, 1843; married November 21, 1878, Mary, daughter of Sheldon Leavitt of New York, and has children.

iv. John Player Crosby[1], born November 29, 1845; died May 10, 1876.

v. Allen Howard Crosby, born November 22, 1847; died January 4, 1887; married October 18, 1871, Josepha McDonald, daughter of Edmund M. Young of New York, and left children.

vi. Mary Crosby, born October 18, 1849; married October 3, 1889, Edward Holland Nicoll of New York, who died at Santa Barbara, California, December 29, 1895.

vii. Harriet Allen Crosby, born November 19, 1851; died June 24, 1855.

viii. Rutgers Crosby, born June 9, 1854; lost at sea December 10, 1878.

ix. Margaret Butler Crosby, born September 22, 1856; author of "A Violin Obligato," etc.

x. Edward Floyd Crosby, born November 26, 1858; died at Helena, Montana, ———; married March 9, 1886, Jen-

nie Eliza, daughter of the Rt. Rev. Leigh R. Brewer, Bishop of Montana. He left one daughter.

xi. Elizabeth Butler Crosby, born September 10, 1860; married June 1, 1887, Robert Johnston Hare Powel of New York and Newport, R. I., and has children.

3. Catharine Clarkson Crosby, born May 5, 1812; died February 6, 1882; married November 9, 1836, Henry H. Stevens of Poughkeepsie, son of Gen. Ebenezer Stevens and Lucretia Ledyard, his wife. Their children were:

i. Harriet Crosby Stevens, born August 21, 1837; died March 5, 1839.

ii. Francis Kirby Stevens, born August 18, 1839; died February 22, 1874; married January 21, 1868, Mary Noel Carpender, now of New Brunswick, N. J., daughter of Jacob S. Carpender and Catharine Neilson, his wife, and left children.

iii. Catharine Crosby Stevens, born January 20, 1841; died April 21, 1849.

iv. Anna Clarkson Stevens, born April 8, 1843; married August 28, 1872, Morris Robinson Slidell Mackenzie, U. S. N., who commanded the "Mayflower" before Havana during the Spanish War in 1898.

v. William Crosby Stevens, born October 10, 1846; died December 7, 1865.

4. Clarkson Floyd Crosby, born May 17, 1814; died November 20, 1816.

5. Robert Ralston Crosby of New York, born December 3, 1815; died June 25, 1892; married April 27, 1859, Jane Murray, daughter of Henry Alexander Livingston of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., son of the distinguished minister of the Dutch Church, the Rev. John Henry Livingston, by his wife Sarah, daughter of Philip Livingston, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

The children of Robert Ralston and Jane Murray Crosby are as follows:

i. Cornelia Livingston Crosby, born March 3, 1860; married June 28, 1897, Alfred Duane Pell, son of George W. Pell of New York.

ii. Harriet Ashton Crosby, born November 12, 1861; died September 22, 1877.

iii. Robert Ralston Crosby, Jr., born June 1, 1863; married December 12, 1898, Emily Maria, daughter of the late John Jules Petit of New York.

iv. Livingston Crosby, born September 3, 1864; married October 16, 1888, Lilian Murray, daughter of Dr. John Murray Carnochan of New York, and has a daughter.

v. Edward Nicoll Crosby, born September 29, 1865; B.A. Columbia College, 1887.

vi. Charles Ulrich Crosby, born March 22, 1868; died in infancy.

6. Clarkson Floyd Crosby of Watervliet, N. Y., born November 3, 1817; was graduated at Columbia College; member of Assembly and Senator New York State; married in 1838, Angelica, daughter of John Schuyler, Jr., of Watervliet. Their children are:

i. John Schuyler Crosby, of Washington, D. C., born Septem-

ber 19, 1839; educated at the University of the City of New York; served during the Rebellion and until 1871 in the Regular U. S. Army; was on the staffs of Generals Banks, Canby, and Sheridan; saw active service also in Indian campaigns in the West; was a Captain and brevet Lieutenant-Colonel at the time of his resignation of his commission; U. S. Consul at Florence, Italy, 1877–1882; Governor of Montana Territory, 1882–1884; First Assistant Postmaster-General of the U. S., 1884–1886; member of the Board of Education, New York City; holds Life-Saving Service medal for gallantry in saving life at the sinking of the yacht "Mohawk" in New York harbor in 1876; has also received the decoration of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus from the King of Italy; married June 16, 1863, at the Van Rensselaer Manor-House, Albany, Harriet Van Rensselaer, daughter of Stephen Van Rensselaer, the last Patroon, and has children.

ii. Harriet Clarkson Crosby, born in 1843; married June 18, 1863, William A. Thompson of Troy, N. Y., and has children.

iii. Eliza Maria Crosby, born December, 1857; married April, 1878, the Rev. Thaddeus Snively of Troy, N. Y.; and, secondly, William M. Alexander of Toronto, Canada, and has children.

7. Eliza Smedes Crosby, born June 21, 1819; died September 8, 1877; married in 1841, William Rhinelander Renwick of New York. Their children were:

i. Philip Rhinelander Renwick, born July 12, 1842; married February 17, 1862, Ellen Jeanette, daughter of Edwin Wase of Hunter, N. Y., and has children.

ii. William Crosby Renwick, born July 8, 1844; married June 19, 1872, Harriette, daughter of Peter McDonal of Troy, N. Y. She died May 13, 1877, and married secondly July 17, 1879, Gertrude C., daughter of A. Elmore Sears of New York, and has children.

iii. Emily Ashton Renwick, born July 8, 1847; married November 17, 1868, Edmund Abdy Hurry of New York, and has children.

iv. Mary Crosby Renwick, born August 2, 1849, married October 31, 1872, Henry Tunstall Strong, M. D., of New York and Long Island, who died December 12, 1876. Mrs. Strong married secondly on June 4, 1884, Dr. Frederick Tilden Brown of New York, and has children.

v. Helen Renwick, born ——, married ——, Anselm Schaff, son of the distinguished theologian, Dr. Philip Schaff, and has children.

8. Edward Nicoll Crosby, of Woodcliff, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., born March 13, 1821; died May 31, 1865; married January 26, 1847, Elizabeth M., daughter of James S. Van Schoonhoven of Troy, N. Y., and had children as follows:

i. Elizabeth Lane Crosby, born November 13, 1847; died October 7, 1848.

ii. Alice Clarkson Crosby, born February 4, 1849; married April 7, 1874, William Howard Doughty of Troy, N. Y., and has children.

iii. Gertrude Ralston Crosby, born February 7, 1851; married October 22, 1878, Dr. S. Beach Jones of New York, and has children.

iv. Louisa Lansing Crosby, born October 22, 1852; married October 22, 1880, John Lindley of the New York Bar, and has a daughter surviving.

v. Mary Roosevelt Crosby, born October 28, 1855.

vi. Walter Floyd Crosby, of Colorado Springs, Col., born March 2, 1857; married April 20, 1880, Louise Gautier, daughter of Cornelius Kingsland Sutton of New York, and has children.

vii. Frederick Van Schoonhoven Crosby, born March 15, 1860; formerly Secretary of Legation at Berlin; Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company; married November 11, 1896, Julia Floyd, daughter of Dr. Francis Delafield of New York, and has a daughter.

viii. Helen Rutgers Crosby, born August 28, 1863, died April 17, 1882.

9. Mary Crosby of Yonkers, N. Y., born December 11, 1822.

10. Anna Bancker Crosby, born August 16, 1824, died July 30, 1826.

11. Howard Crosby, born February 27, 1826; died March 29, 1891; Professor of Greek at the University of the City of New York and at Rutgers College; Chancellor of the University of New York; Pastor of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, 1863–1891; President of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, etc., etc.; married March 17, 1847, Margaret Evertson, daughter of John Givan, originally of Ednam, near Kelso, Scotland, and afterwards of New York and Westchester, and of Mary Ann Evertson, his wife (who was the daughter of Nicholas Evertson of the New York Bar and Trustee of Columbia College, and granddaughter of Major Baxter Howe [see Schuyler's Book of the Cincinnati], and through Mrs. Howe descended from Rip Van Dam, President of the Council and Acting Governor of the Province of New York). The following are the children of Howard and Margaret Evertson Crosby:

i. Edith Rutgers Crosby, born February 10, 1851.

ii. Ernest Howard Crosby, of Grasmere, Rhinebeck, N. Y., born November 4, 1856; graduated at the University of the City of New York in the class of 1876, and at the Columbia College Law School in 1878; member of the N. Y. Legislature 1887–9, nominated in 1889 by President Harrison, and appointed by the Khedive of Egypt to be Judge of the Mixed Tribunals at Alexandria, Egypt; resigned his post in 1894; married October 12, 1881, Fanny Kendall, daughter of Henry Maunsell Schieffelin of New York, and has children.

iii. Agnes Givan Crosby, born November 24, 1858; died March 18, 1891; married January 16, 1889, the Rev. Arthur Hun-

tington Allen, Pastor of the Woodside Presbyterian Church at Troy, N. Y., and left a daughter.

iv. William Bedlow Crosby, born November 29, 1859; died June 11, 1860.

v. Nicholas Evertson Crosby, of New York, born December 12, 1861; graduated at Columbia College in the class of 1882; A. M. 1885; Ph. D. Princeton; married June 5, 1895, Edith L., daughter of John W. Follett of Pine Hill, Ulster County, N. Y.

vii. Grace Ashton Crosby, born March 13, 1871.

12. Harman Rutgers Crosby, born April 10, 1828; died June 30, 1830.

ADDENDA.—The following additional facts, ascertained since this paper was prepared, may be of interest.

The original inventory of the estate of Simon Crosby, who came from England in 1635, signed by his widow, "Anne Crosby," is on file in the Archives of Massachusetts at Boston. It places the value of his property at £433.

William Bedlow (born 1722, died with his wife in the yellow-fever epidemic of 1798) was Commissioner for the Erection of Fortifications in the Highlands on the Hudson River from 1775 to 1777. (Journal N. Y. Provincial Congress, Vol. I., pp. 91, 99, 103; also Calendar of Historical Manuscripts at State Library, N. Y., Vol. I., p. 198.)

In William Bedlow's family Bible, now in the possession of Mrs. William B. Beekman, he says that the wedding of his daughter to Dr. Ebenezer Crosby took place at "Clinton House" at New Windsor (the residence of Governor Clinton), the Rev. John Moffat officiating.

THE EARLY GENERATIONS OF THE VAN DEUSEN FAMILY IN AMERICA.

By LOUIS HASBROUCK VON SAHLER.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., p. 105, of THE RECORD.)

14. *Abraham Teuwis Van Deusen*, son of Mattheus Abrahamsen Van Deursen, m. May 23, 1697, Jemima Van Schoonhoven, dau. of Guert Hendrickse Van Schoonhoven and Marytje Cornelius, and their children were:

107. i. Mattheus, bp. at Kingston, Oct. 22, 1699; sp., Jacobus (de) la Maeter, Antje Van Vleck.

108. ii. Guert Hendricks, bp. Albany, Sep. 27, 1702; sp., Jacob Van Schoonhoven, Marytje Van Schoonhoven; m. April 7, 1735, Elizabeth Ploeg.

109. iii. Isaac, bp. Albany, Dec. 24, 1704; sp., Teuwis Van Deuse, Marytie Van Deuse; m. Jan. 17, 1730, at Kinderhook, Fiche Burghardt, dau. of Coonrod Burghardt and Gesie Van Wie. (This was Isaac Van Deusen, the First, of Van Deusen Manor, Great Barrington, and the ancestor of the most prominently known Dutch family in New England.)

110. iv. Hendrik, bp. at Albany, June 15, 1707.

111. v. Jacob, bp. at Kingston, May 7, 1709; sp., Jacob Rutze, Marytje Rutze.

15. *Jacobus Teuwis Van Deusen*, son of Mattheus Abrahamsen Van Deursen; m. Nov. 14, 1695, Aeltje Uytenbogert, dau. of Gysbert Uytenbogert, and their children were:

112. i. Mattheus, bp. Sep. 20, 1696; sp., Isaac Stoutenberg, Tryntje Bensings.
113. ii. Helena, bp. March 4, 1698; sp., Samson Benson, Abraham Van Deursen; m. June 14, 1719, Jacob Van Deusen.
114. iii. Neeltje, bp. Feb. 4, 1700; sp., Isaac Stoutenberg, Willemtje Gysberts (Uytenbogert); m. July 26, 1724, Hendrik Paulse.
115. iv. Mattheus, bp. May 31, 1702; sp., Dirk Uyten Bogaert, Tryntje Benson; m. April 18, 1730, Margaret Pauls.
116. v. Gysbert, bp. April 23, 1704; sp., Claes Boogert, Claasjen Van Schaick, his wife; m. May 14, 1726, Annatje Ten Broek.
117. vi. Tryntje, bp. May 9, 1706; sp., Matheus Benson, Elizabeth Uytden Bogert; m. Oct. 3, 1725, Johannes Paulsze.
118. vii. Aeltje, bp. March 6, 1709; sp., Samson Benson, Aeltje Stoutenberg; m. Francis Mesnard.

16. *Catalyntje Mattheus Van Deusen*, dau. of Mattheus Abrahamsen Van Deursen; m. Dec. 5, 1699, Jacob Martense Van Ysselsteyn, son of Marten Cornelise Van Ysselsteyn and Mayke Cornelis, and their children were:

118½. i. Marten, bp. Aug. 11, 1700; sp., Hendrick Bogard, Jannetje Bogard.
119. ii. Helena, bp. 1703; sp., Samson Benson, Aeltic Van Deusen.
120. iii. Baata, bp. Dec. 26, 1705; sp., Evert Pels, Jacob Van Deursen, Elizabeth Benson.
121. iv. Matheus, bp. Oct. 16, 1715; sp., Matheus Bensing, Catharina Provoost, his wf.
122. v. Marytje, bp. July 2, 1718; sp., Harmanus Bensing, Aeltje Bensing, his wife.

17. *Isaac Teuwis Van Deusen*, of Claverack, son of Mattheus Abrahamsen Van Deursen; m. Oct. 9, 1706, Baata Van Ysselsteyn, dau. of Marten Cornelise Van Ysselsteyn, and their children were:

123. i. Mattheus, bp. Aug. 3, 1707; m. about 1735, Rachel ———.
124. ii. Cornelia, bp. July 3, 1709; m. Andries Van Huyck.
125. iii. Bata, bp. Sep. 27, 1713; sp., Cornelia Ysselsteyn, Cornelia Vreedenbarg.
126. iv. Cornelis Andriese, bp. April 22, 1716; m. Lea Ostrander.
127. v. Isaac, bp. June 2, 1718.
128. vi. Marytje, bp. May 15, 1720; m. Andries Van Huyck.
129. vii. Tryntje, bp. Sep. 23, 1722; m. John McLean.
130. viii. Elizabeth, bp. Aug. 9. 1724; m. Teunis Van Woert.
131. ix. Annetje, bp. ———.
132. x. Sara, bp. Jan. 4, 1730.
133. xi. Johannes, bp. May 28, 1732; sp., Jan Van Deusen, Hillegond Roosa.
134. xii. Helena, bp. Sep. 29, 1734.

18. (See 44.)

19. *Abraham (Isaacs) Van Deusen*, son of Isaac Abrahamsen Van Deur-

sen, m. about 1682, Anna Sickels, dau. of Zacharias Sickels and Anna Lamberts Van Valkenberg, and their children were:

135. i. Isaac, bp. March 14, 1688; sp., Marritje Lamberts (Van Valkenberg), Johannes Van Sante; m. April 5, 1713, Anna Waldron.

136. ii. Marie, bp. Feb. 12, 1690; sp., Catryn Van Santen, Gerrit Wynands (van der Poel); m. May 2, 1713–14, Edward Man.

137. iii. Sacharias, bp. Jan. 10, 1692; sp., Isaac Isaaks (Van Deusen), Catalyntje Abrams (Van Elslant).

138. iv. Jacob, bp. Feb. 18, 1694; sp., Harbert Jacobs (Van Deusen), Tryntje Wendell; m. June 14, 1719, Helena Van Deusen.

139. v. Jannetje, bp. Nov. 17, 1695; sp., Melchert Abrams (Van Deusen), Rachel Lamberts (Van Valkenberg); m. May 8, 1720, Jan Van Aernem.

140. vi. Abraham, bp. Nov. 3, 1697; sp., Isaac Van Deurse, Judith Verwey; m. abt. 1720, Anna Sickels, and d. before 1727.

141. vii. Johannes, bp. Feb. 25, 1700; sp., Sacharias Sickels and Maria Brevoort, his wife.

142. viii. Anna, bp. Nov. 23, 1701; sp., Thomas Sickels, Margariet von der Poel, wife of Johannes Van Zant.

20. *Jacobus (Isaacs) Van Deusen*, son of Isaac Abrahamsen Van Deursen; m. abt. 1688, Catharina Burger (Burghardt), dau. of Johannes Gerritsen Burger and Lysbeth Claes, and their children were:

143. i. Jannetie, bp. 1689; sp., Lysbeth Harris, Jan Harris, Abraham Isaacs (Van Deusen).

144. ii. Lysbeth, bp. Sep. 6, 1691; sp., Isaac Abrahamson (Van Deusen), Jannetje Jans; m. Nov. 20, 1708, John Man.

145. iii. Jannetie, bp. Sep. 30, 1694; sp., Gerrit Borger (Burghardt), Jannetie Claes.

146. iv. Sara, bp. Jan. 6, 1697; sp., Johannes Van Zant, Sara Martens; wf. of Gerrit Burger (Burghardt); m. Nov. 11, 1716, Johannes Van Gelder.

147. v. Johannes, bp. Feb. 7, 1700; sp., Pieter Burger (Burghardt), Catharina Daniels, his wife; m. June 12, 1725, Geertje Minthorn.

148. vi. Jacobus, bp. Sep. 20, 1702; sp., Gerrit Wynans (Van der Poel), Debora Wynans (Van der Poel).

23. *Isaac (Isaacs) Van Deusen*, son of Isaac Abrahamsen Van Deursen; m. Apr. 24, 1697, Metje Christaens, and their children were:

149. i. Isaac, bp. Feb. 6, 1698; sp., Isaac Van Deusen, Sr.; Margreta Van der Poel; wife of Johannes Van Zant; m. 1st, May 24, 1718, Angenetie Laroe; 2d, Dec. 14, 1723, Elizabeth Rosenboom.

150. ii. Christian, bp. Jan. 21, 1700; sp., Johannes Van Zant, Rebekka Goederer.

150*a*. iii. Catrina, m. Aug. 11, 1722, Pieter Visser.

150*b*. iv. Jenneke, m. March 20, 1731, Jan Lewis.

150*c*. v. Lea, m. Dec. 12, 1735, Wynant Van Gelderen.

(For 24, 25, 27, see farther.)

28. *Willem (Jacobs) Van Deusen*, son of Jacob Abrahamsen Van Deursen;

m. Jan. 13, 1692, Elizabeth Rosenboom, dau. of Hendrik Rosenboom, and their children were:

151. i. Jacob, bp. Sept. 4, 1692.
152. ii. Margriet, bp. Apr. 4, 1695; sp., Henderick Rosenboom, Catalina Jacobs (Van Deusen); m. Dec. 1, 1722, Hendrick Cuyler, Jr.
153. iii. Catalyntje, bp. Nov. 21, 1697; sp., Johannes Rosenboom, Margriet Mingael; m. July 15, 1721, Jan Oothout.
154. iv. Marytje, bp. Sept. 1, 1700; sp., Pieter Mingael, Gerritje Rosenboom; m. June 23, 1728, Isaac Staats.
155. v. Elizabeth, bp. March 21, 1703; sp., Gerrit Rosenboom, Marytje Van Deuse.
156. vi. Henrik, } bp. Dec. 25, 1705; sp., Henrik Rosenboom, Debora Rosenboom; Henrik M. Ariantje Staats, Marytje Van Deuse.
157. vii. Elizabeth, }

29. *Herbert* (*Jacobs*) *Van Deusen*, son of Jacob Abrahamsen Van Deursen; m. Jan. 24, 1695, Marytje Gerrets Lansing, dau. of Gerret Reyertse Lansing and Ariantje Janse, and their children were:

158. i. Tryntje, bp. Aug. 9, 1696; sp., Elbert Gerrets (Lansing), Catelyntje Jacobs (Van Deusen).
159. ii. Tryntje, bp. Aug. 22, 1697; sp., Willem Jacobs (Van Deusen), Annetje Gerrets.
160. iii. Gerrit, bp. Jan. 5, 1700; sp., Jan Gerritsen, Catalyntje Van Elslant.
161. iv. Jacob, bp. Nov. 19, 1701; sp., Willem Jacobse Van Deusen, Lysbeth Van Deuse.
162. v. Jacob, bp. Oct. 3, 1703; sp., Elbert Gerritse, Marytje Gerritse.
163. vi. Henrik, bp. Sept. 29, 1705; sp., Reyer Gerritse (Lansing), Geertruy Gerritse.
164. vii. Abraham, bp. Nov. 17, 1706; sp., Christina Gerritse; m. Oct. 7, 1732, Rachel Pels.
165. viii. Anna, bp. March 16, 1709; m. abt. 1729, Abraham Witbeck.
166. ix. Maretie, bp. Nov. 13, 1715; m. Oct. 17, 1741, Melchert Abrahamse Witbeck.
167. x. Catalina, bp. Feb. 10, 1722; m. Dec. 25, 1742, Jacob Witbeck.

32. *Abraham* (*Pieters*) *Van Deusen*, son of Pieter Abrahamsen Van Deursen; m. Oct. 8, 1704, Lucretia Bogardus, dau. of Willem Bogardus and Wyntie Sybrantse, and gr. dau. of Dr. Everhardus Bogardus and the famous Anneke Jans, a descendant of William the Silent, and their children were:

168. i. Anna, bp. Aug. 30, 1705; sp., Johannis Van Deurse, Hester Van Deurse, his mother.
169. ii. Pieter bp. Nov. 3, 1706; sp., Johannis Van Deurse, Cornelia Hoyer; m. June 17, 1733, Maria Hildreth.
170. iii. Anneka, bp. Oct. 17, 1708; sp., Everhardus Bogardus, Catharina Tiele, widow.
171. iv. Marytie, bp. Dec. 23, 1712; sp., Johannis Van Deusen, Jannetje, his wife; m. Oct. 23, 1741, Joris Brinckerhoff.
172. v. Catharina, bp. Sept. 30, 1713; sp., Evert and Grietie Pels; m. Nov. 19, 1739, Isaac Van Vleck.

173. vi. Willem, bp. Sept. 16, 1716; sp., Johannis Van Deurse, Gerritje Fiely; m. Dec. 11, 1741, Catharina Gilbert.
174. vii. Hester, bp. Sept. 17, 1718; sp., Frank Chiles, Cornelia Chiles, his wife.
175. viii. Abraham, bp. Jan. 11, 1721; sp., Francis Childs, Cornelia Childs, his wife.

35. *Johannis (Pieters) Van Deusen*, son of Pieter Abrahamsen Van Deursen; m. Oct. 22, 1709, Jannetje Marshal, and their children were:

176. i. Catharina, bp. June 18, 1712; sp., Abraham Van Deursen, Lucretje, his wife.
177. ii. Hester, bp. Sept., 1714; sp., Johannes, Aartse, Annetje Van der Spiegel.
178. iii. Pieter, April 14, 1717; sp., Jacobus Kwik, Janneke Stevens.

37. *Rutger (Melchiors) Van Deusen*, son of Melchior Abrahamsen Van Deursen; m. Sept. 11, 1692, Wyntie Harmens, dau. of Harmen Thomase Hun, and their children were:

179. i. Catalyntie, bp. May 14, 1693; m. May 21, 1717, Matthias Van den Bergh.
180. ii. Engetie, bp. March 22, 1696; sp., Jan Jans Bleyker (Bleecker), Tryntie Schaats: m. Oct. 23, 1718, Gerrit Lansing, Jr.

38. *Catharina (Melchiors) Van Deusen*, dau. of Melchior Abrahamsen Van Deursen, m. 1st June 28, 1691, Lucas Jans Witbeck, son of Jan Thomase Witbeck and Geertruy Andries Dochter; 2d, Jonathan Jans Witbeck, widower of Catalyntie Van Buren. Children by 1st husband:

181. i. Emmetje, bp. May 11, 1690.
182. ii. Geertruy, bp. March 6, 1692; m. May 30, 1718, Reuben Van Vechten.
183. iii. Johannes, bp. Nov. 19, 1693; sp., Jan Andries Witbeck, Margriet Bleyker (Bleecker).
184. iv. Abraham, bp. Aug. 29, 1703; sp., Ruth Van Deuse, Wyntie Van Deuse; m. abt. 1729, Anna Van Deusen.

Children by second husband:

185. v. Tobias, b. Sept. 29, 1706.
186. vi. Jonathan, b. Oct. 30, 1710.
187. vii. Marritje, b. July 5, 1713.

39. *Rachel (Melchiors) Van Deusen*, dau. of Melchior Abrahamsen Van Deursen; m. abt. 1692, Simon Van Ness, son of Cornelius Van Ness, and their children were:

188. i. Anna, bp. March 26, 1693.
189. ii. Cornelius, bp. March 24, 1695; sp., Rip Van Dam, Anna Van Deursen.
190. iii. Engeltie, bp. Aug. 15, 1697; sp., Rutgert Van Deuse, Anna Oothout, wife of Adrian Man.

40. *Margareta (Melchiors) Van Deusen*, dau. of Melchior Abrahamsen Van Deursen; m. Aug. 31, 1695, Evert Pels, son of Evert Pels, and Breechje Elsewarth, and their children were:

191. i. } Breechje.
192. ii. } Evert, bp. 1696; sp., Melchert Abrams (Van Deursen), Symon Van Esch, Wyntie Van Deusen, Antje Ridders.
193. iii. } Bregje.
194. iv. } Engeltie, bp. July 25, 1697; sp., Stoffel Pels, Anna Pels, his

wife, Johannes Rommen, Lymon Van Ness, Anna Maria, wife of Clement Elsewaerth.

195. v. Engeltie ; m. Dec. 7, 1717, Jacob Kip.
196. vi. Bregje, bp. Feb. 4, 1700 ; sp., Dirk Bensing, Catalina Bensing, M. Raphael Goelet.
197. vii. Rachel, bp. March 29, 1702 ; sp., Tryntje Bensing, wife of Samson Bensing.
198. viii. Evert, bp. July 2, 1704 ; sp., Christoffel Pels, Antie Pels.
199. ix. Annatje, bp. Aug. 18, 1706 ; sp., Joris Elzewarth, Maritje, Melcherts (Van Deusen).
200. x. Abraham, bp. March 28, 1708 ; sp., Abraham Aalsteyn, Tryntie Aalsteyn ; m. Aug. 25, 1733, Helena Appel.
201. xi. Rachel, bp. Dec. 5, 1711 ; sp., Willem Elsewarth, Elizabeth Pels ; m. Oct. 7, 1732, Abraham Harperts Van Deusen.
202. xii. Annatje, bp. Apr. 17, 1715 ; sp., Johannes Romme, Pieternella Elzewarth.

41. *Caspar* (*Melchiors*) *Van Deusen*, son of Melchior Abraham Van Deusen ; m. abt. 1700, Jannetie Schermerhorn, and their child was :

203. i. Caspar, bp. Apr. 20, 1701 ; sp., Levinus Winnen, Neeltje Schermerhorn.

42. *Jannetie* (*Melchiors*) *Van Deusen*, dau. of Melchior Abrahamsen Van Deursen ; m. Sept. 5, 1702, Thomas Jans Witbeck, son of Jan Thomase Witbek and Geertruy Andries Dochter, and their children were :

204. i. Geertruy, bp. Jan. 1, 1704 ; sp., Johannes Van Vechten, Engeltie Van Deusen.
205. ii. Melchert Abraham, bp. Sept. 22, 1705 ; sp., Jonas Douw, Catharina (Witbeck) Douw ; m. Oct. 17, 1741, Marytie Van Deusen.
206. iii. Johannes, b. July 9, 1708.
207. iv. Jacobus, b. Oct. 30, 1710 ; m. Dec. 25, 1742, Catalina Van Deusen.
208. v. Geertruy, b. March 6, 1717.
209. vi. Lucas, b. Feb. 26, 1724.

43. *Marritie* (*Melchiors*) *Van Deusen*, dau. of Melchior Abrahamsen Van Deursen ; prob. m. 1st, March 22, 1701, Syme Valenlyn ; 2d, Johannes Thomase Mingael, widower of Mayke Oothout, and their child was :

210. i. Engeltie, bp. Jan. 3, 1713 ; sp., Andries Abramse, Jannette Thomas (Mingael).

44. *Harpert Melchiors Van Deusen*, son of Melchior Abrahamsen Van Deursen ; m. 1st, Nov. 7, 1707, Helena Van Deusen, dau. of Mattheus Abrahamsen Van Deursen ; 2d, May 23, 1732, ——— Van Alsteyn. Children by the first wife were :

211. i. Helena, bp. May 2, 1711 ; sp., Jacob Rutsen, Marretjen Rutsen ; m. Apr. 21, 1733, Abraham Gerritse Lansing.
212. ii. Melchert, bp. Oct. 19, 1713.
213. iii. Engeltie, bp. Dec. 25, 1714.
214. iv. Tryntje, bp. June 9, 1717.
215. v. Melchert, bp. Dec. 27, 1719 ; m. Neeltje Quackenbush.
216. vi. Mattheus, bp. March 24, 1723.
217. vii. Rutgert, bp. June 30, 1728.

* 47. *Abraham (Melchiors) Van Deusen*, son of Melchior Abrahamsen Van Deursen ; m. Catharina Hartmannse Vreelandt, and their child was :

218. i. Hartman, bp. Jan. 7, 1722.

49. *Marten (Melchiors) Van Deusen*, son of Melchior Abrahamsen Van Deursen ; m. Dec. 25, 1719, Elbertje Van der Poel, and their children were :

219. i. Catharina, bp. Oct. 14, 1722.
220. ii. Melchert, bp. Apr. 17, 1726.
221. iii. Melgert, bp. Feb. 22, 1738.

24. *Johannes Thomase Mingael*, son of Thomas Jansen Mingael and *Marritie Abrahams Van Deursen*, m. 1st. abt. 1683, Mayke Oothout, dau. of Jan Janse Oothout ; 2d, Marritie Van Deusen, dau. of Melchior Abrahamsen Van Deusen.

Children by the first wife :

222. i. Joannes, bp. 1685, sp., Geertruy Lansing, Johannes Lansing.
223. ii. Johannes, bp. 1695, sp., Johannes Oothout, Wyntie Tomes (Hun).

Child by the second wife :

224. iii. Engeltie, bp. Jan. 3, 1713 ; sp., Andries Abramse, Jannetie Thomas (Mingael).

25. *Jannetie Mingael*, dau. of Thomas Jansen Mingael and *Marritie Abrahams Van Deusen*, m., 1st. abt. 1684, Lambert Jans Van Aelstyn ; 2d, Feb. 23, 1713, Jochum Lambertse Van Valkenberg.

Children by her first husband :

225. i. Marritje, bp. 1685 ; sp., Marritje Wendell, Jan Martens.
226. ii. Thomas, bp. 1688 ; sp., Dorethee Jans (Van Breestede), Pieter Thomas Mingael.
227. iii. Joannes, bp. 1689 ; sp., Johannes T. Mingael, Jannetie Mingael.
228. iv. Dirkje, bp. 1695 ; sp., James Teller, Tryntje Wendell.
229. v. Antje, bp. 1698 ; sp., Abram Van Alstyn, Marietje Van Deusen.
230. vi. Annatje, bp. 1700 ; sp., Pieter Mingael, Margariet Rosenboom
231. vii. Pieter, bp. Aug. 9, 1702 ; sp., Pieter Mingael, Margarieta Rosenboom.

27. *Tryntje Wendell*, dau. of Evert Jansen Wendell, second husband of *Marritie Abrahams Van Deusen*, m. Thomas Millington, and their children were :

232. i. Marycke, bp. 1700 ; sp., Johann Mingael, Elsie Lansing.
233. ii. Thomas, bp. 1702 ; sp., Thomas Wendell, Marytie Wendell.
234. iii. Anna, bp. 1704 ; sp., Pieter Mingael, Maria Mingael.

* Abraham Van Deusen removed from Livingston Manor, to Salisbury, Connecticut, in 1720, where he and his family occupied a prominent position, and where he died April 16, 1746. Besides Hartman, his children were : Godfrey, Hendrick, James, Isaac, and possibly others.

(*To be continued.*)

RECORDS OF THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—Baptisms.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., April, 1899, p. 100, of The Record.)

A° 1785.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	Richard Ryckman, Deborah Doughty.	Richard, b. 3 Jany 1785.	Aron Ryckman, Rachel Ryckman.
	Henry Wilsie, Catharine Light.	Henry.	
	John Schick, Mary Van De Bergh.	Hannah, b. 7 Jany.	John Christopher Clitz, Cornelia Clitz.
24.	Garret Eöff, Sarah Heyer.	Deborah, b. 16 Novr 1783.	
27.	Abraham Herring, Elizabeth Ivers.	Cornelia.	
	Abraham Brower, Elenor Dúryea.	Hannah, b. 24 Janr 1785.	John Brower, Catherine Brower.
March 6.	Isaac Brower, Agnes Gilmore.	Robert, b. 3 Febr.	Lawrence Brower, Rachel Ward.
13.	Isaac Young, Catherine Hofins.	Ruth, b. 26 Febr.	Peter Young, Hannah Young.
	Peter Webbers, Catherine Ward.	Elizabeth, b. 26 Febr.	John Webbers, Sarah Webbers.
[15.]			
	John Dally, Mary Teller.	Lena, b. 12 Febr.	David Phifer, Maritje Phifer.
20.	John Ritter, Elizabeth Henyon.	Jonathan, b. 19 Febr.	Jonathan Penny, Elizabeth Penny.
	Henry Lewis, Mary David.	Hester, b. 23 Febr.	John Lewis, Hester Lewis.
	Leonard Bleeker, Johannah Abeel.	Gertruid. b. 19 Febr.	James Abeel, Geertruid Abeel.
	Andrew Billings, Cornelia Livingston.	Livingston, b. 24 Feb.	Gilbert Cortland, Cornelia Stuivesant.
21.	Richard Blake, Elizabeth Hale.	Joseph Tathwell, b. 4 March.	
	Cornelius Cooper, Elenor Stoutenburgh.	James, b. 20 Janr.	
	Peter Westervelt, Lettice Rigby.	Joseph, b. 19 Feb.	Frederik Stymets, Ann Stymets.
April 3.	Daniel Dickson, Elizabeth Young.	John Young, b. 19 Sept. 1782.	John Young, Catherine Young.

A° 1785.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÿGEN.
	Isaac Asten, Henderica Schúiler.	Christopher Schúiler, b. 22 March 1785.	Harmanús Schúiler, Marÿ Schúiler.
	James Barret, Elje Earl.	Thomas, b. 19 March	
16.	George Múnson, Marÿ Dútcher.	George, b. 12 Nov. 1784.	John Eússiths, Jane Spingler.
24.	Samúel Brower, Hannah Brower.	Leah, b. 9 April 1785.	Samúel De Groot, Leah Búsh.
May 1.	David Morris, Christiana Mercier.	Marÿ.	
	Abasúerús Túrk, Janeka Pierce.	Jóhn, b. 18 Maÿ	John Pool Piene, Tietje Pierce.
[16.]	Daniel Ackerman, Vrowtje De Moree.	Daniel, b. 26 March	Jacob Marselis, Catherine Marselis.
	Abel W. Hardenbrook, Abigail Cornish.	Sarah.	
	John Daÿ, Abigail Carmin.	John, b. 23 March 1785.	
	John Búskirk, Rebecca Fleet.	Lúke Fleet.	
	John Búskirk, Rebecca Fleet.	Hester.	
8.	John Van Hoúten, Helena Van Hoúten.	Sarah, b. 8 April 1785.	
14.	Caleb Hall, Catherine Búsh.	John, b. 2 Nov. 1784.	John Kip, Antie De Graw.
15.	Abraham Dally, Allida Tappen.	Catherine, b. 15 March 1785.	Robert Elliot, Catherine Tappen.
	John I. Roosevelt, Marÿ Schúiler.	James, b. 26 April	Nicholas Roosevelt, Marÿ Provest.
16.	Elias Kip, Elizabeth Lindsay.	Abraham, b. 17 April	Francis Moore, Anne Moore.
20.	Corneliús Raÿ, Elizabeth Elmondorph.	Richard, b. 13 May	Robert Raÿ, Mary Elmondorph.
22.	John Stagg, Annaka Stoútenbúrgh.	Phoebe Wood, b. 30 Apr'	
	Thomas Brown, Hannah Waldron.	William, b. 27 Nov'	
26.	Henrÿ Tieboút, Sarah Brewerton.	Elizabeth Brewerton, b. 23 May	

A° 1785.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÿGEN.
29.	John Delanoy, Ann Dútfield.	Abraham, b. 28 March	
	John Day, Sarah Nagle.	Sarah, b. 14 May	
[17.]	Samúel Gibbs, Anne Harsin.	Mary, b. 17 April	George Harsin.
	John Sickels, Aletha Gilbert.	John, b. 23 May	Zacharias Sickels, Catherine Sickels.
	George Thompson, Ann Bayard.	Elizabeth, b. 28 May	Stephen Bayard, Elizabeth Ritsen.
Júne 5.	Abraham Brovoort, Pamela Dúsenbúrry.	Charlotte Warner, b. 4 April	John Brovoort, Súsannah Warner.
	Charles Grant, Elizabeth Ackerman.	Johannes, b. 21 May	Johannes Ackerman, Tellante Ackerman.
	Alexander Van Everen, Effe Ackerman.	Eade, b. 28 May	Thomas Gardener, Mary Gardener.
	Garrit Harsin, Elizabeth Doughty.	George, b. 22 April	John Van Varrick, Nancy Gibbs.
12.	Peter de Reimer, Else Babbington.	Martha, b. 23 May	Peter S. De Reimer, Margaret Bartolf.
	Benjamin Romine, Mary Brower.	Isaac, b. 5 May	Isaac Romine, Sarah Romine.
19.	John Van Dyck, Sarah Clark.	Maria, b. 4 May	Solomon Saltús, Cynthia Saltús.
22.	Robert Manley, Catharine Poppledorph.	Thomas, b. 12 Júne	
26.	Philip Werner, George Ritson.	Catherina, b. 5 Júne	Richard Lewis, Súsannah Lewis.
	Aron Aorson, Altje Qúackenboss.	Maria	Christian DeMorest, Jane DeMorest.
Júly 2.	Wilsie Aústin, Elizabeth Dúsenbúry.	Abraham Brovoort, b. 19 March	Abraham Brovoort, Pamela Brovoort.
3.	Aron Gilbert, Júnr, Fanny Hallet.	Aron	Aron Gilbert, Antinetta Gilbert.
10.	Marmadúke Earl, Martha Van Gelder.	John Livingston, b. 17 June	Samúel De Groot, Lydia Earl.
[18.]	Joost Miller, Margaret Blank.	David	David Miller, Margaret Miller.
	James Kip, Cornelia Ryckman.	Jane, b. 12 Júne,	Albert Ryckman, Elizabeth Ryckman.
11.	John Jacob Faesch, Elizabeth Brinckerhoff.	Catharine Hester, b. 29 Nov. 1784.	Samuel Merrian, Hester Faesch.
17.	Michael Brooks, Ann McClean.	Catherine, b. 1 July 1785.	Christopher Bickley, Catherine Bickley.

A° 1785.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	Daniel Lawrence, Jemimah Brevoort.	Henry, b. 5 June.	
19.	William Ferrel, Leah Martlings.	William, b. 7 Feb. 1780.	Barent Martlings, Abraham Martlings, Elizabeth Martlings.
22.	Thomas Brown, Comfort Squin. Squire	Mary, b. 13 May 1785.	Geertruid Brown.
24.	Charles De Bevois, Mary Van Houten.	Sarah, b. 30 June.	
31.	Daniel Hugener, Mary Gerbrantze.	Christina	Leonard Konine, Elizabeth Konine.
	Abraham W. Van Deursen, Elizabeth Philips.	Ann, b. 4 June.	
	William Day, Jane Freeland.	Maritje, b. 8 June.	
	Thomas La Foy, Hester Day.	Thomas, b. 14 June.	
Aug. 5.	Samuel Schuiler, Elizabeth Clopper.	Abraham Lefferts, b. 27 July.	Dirck Lefferts.
7.	Abraham Ryker, Elizabeth Ver Veelin.	James, b. 19 June.	
12.	James H. Kip, Margaret Hornblower.	Josiah Hornblower, 13 Mar.	
14.	Samuel Kip, Annatje Herring.	Henry, b. 1 Aug.	John Depeyster, Catherine Teller.
[19.]			
21.	Casparus Romine, Catherina Cooper.	Annatje, b. 28 July.	
	Casparus Romine, Catherina Cooper.	Maria, b. 28 July.	
	Jacob Vermillia, Mary Dyckman.	Isaac, b. 30 June.	John Lacock, Jemima Lacock.
	Nicholas Carmer, Sarah Wilson.	Sarah, b. 4 Aug.	
	Nicholas Morris, Leah Mabey.	Mary, b. 23 July.	Frederick Mabey, Hannah Mabey.
28.	Henry Lent, Elizabeth Ryker.	James, b. 8 Aug.	Henry Ryker, Elizabeth Ryker.
	Simon Losye, Sarah Banta.	Priscilla, b. 6 Aug.	Andrew Losye, Jane Van Der Hoeff.
	John Ver Wey, Catherine Snyder.	Henry, b. 10 Aug.	Henry Snyder, Mary Snyder.
	John Van Winckelen, Mary Kenedy.	Simeon, b. 3 Aug.	
	John Rykman, Mary Allen.	Henry, b. 9 Aug.	

A° 1785.		OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
Sept.r	3.	Ponetta, an adult negro woman upon the confession of her faith.		
	4.	Aron de Voe, Mary Yeomans.	Mary, b. 15 Aug.t.	Gabriel Ward, Catherine Ward.
		Edward Grant, Geertruid Du Bois.	Edward, b. 15 July.	——— Brown, Sarah Dú Búois.
	20.	John Byranck, Mary Schermerhorn.	John, b. 11 Sept.	
	25.	Nicholas N. Anthony, Súsannah Romer.	Jacob, b. 31 Aug.t.	
		William G. Forbes, Catherine Van Gelder.	Garret, b. 2 Sept.	
Oct.r	2.	James Ford, Magdelane Hoogland.	Margariet, b. 14 June.	John Cogsberry, Elizabeth Hoogland.
		John J. Montanye, Martha Strackham.	Phobe, b. 6 Sept.	
	8.	Peter Kinnan, Mary Fine.	Alexander Phonix Waldron, b. 13 Sept.	
		Samúel Dodge, Jún.r, Mary Forbish.	Henry, b. 22 Aug.t.	William Forbish.
	16.	John Elsworth, Margaret King.	Margaret, b. 17 Sept.	
	17.	Stephen Smith, Anna Cooper.	Abraham, b. 18 Oct. 1784.	
	23.	John Drow, Margaret Willis.	Elizabeth, b. 18 Sept. 1785.	
		Richard Pittenger, Mary Stillwell.	Philip, b. 24 Sept.	Elizabeth Pittenger.
	30.	James Ryckman, Mary Harsin.	James, b. 16 Sept.	
		William Campbell, Wyntje Nagle.	John, b. 2 Oct.r	
Nov.r	6.	Jasper Stymets, Rachel Bancker.	Benjamin, b. 20 Sept.r	Frederick Stymets, Antje Stymets.
		William Dodge, Elizabeth Forbes.	William, b. 23 Sept.	William A. Forbes.
	13.	Peter Gerbrance, Jún.r, Jane Búskirk.	Jane, b. 22 Oct.	Peter Gerbrance, Catherine Gerbrance.
		John Brower, Catherine Dúryea.	Hannah, b. 17 Oct.	
	17.	Jedediah Waterman, Johanna Van Zandt.	Tobias Gúrdon, b. 11 July.	Tobias Van Zandt.
		Thomas Van Zandt, Elizabeth Van Zandt.	Wynand, b. 9 Oct.	Wynand Van Zandt.

A° 1785.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
20.	James Van Antwerp, Ann Bogert.	Elizabeth, b. 8 Nov.	Jacobús Bogert, Júdah Bogert.
[21.]			
20.	Thomas Parcell, Ann Montanje.	Ann, b. 3 Aúg^t	
27.	Jacobús Van Alen, Geertje Wyckoff.	Egtye, b. 8 Nov.	
	Andrew Hageman, Rachel Stryker.	Ann, b. 22 Oct.	
	Abraham Brinckerhoff, Dorothy Remsen.	Lúcretia Lefferts, b. 20 Nov.	Jacobús Lefferts, Lúcretia Lefferts.
Decr 2.	William Smith, Elizabeth Moore.	William Henry, b. 20 Feb. 1782.	
	William Smith, Elizabeth Moore.	Elenora Martin. b. 6 Feb. 1784.	
	Peter a negro man.		
4.	John Christopher Clitz, Cornelia Van De Bergh.	William, b. 4 Nov. 1785.	Samúel Delameter, Mary Sheek.
11.	John Croliús, Júnr, Jane Morgan.	Thomas, b. 11 Nov.	
	John J. Romer, Mary Waters.	Jacob, b. 4 Dec.	——— Waters, Mary Waters.
18.	William Sandford, Fanny Crolius.	John, b. 12 Nov^r	John Croliús, Mary Crolius.
	James Blanchard, Margarit Depeyster.	James Aúgústús, b. 7 Oct^r	
	Simon Kiersteed, Sarah Montanje.	Rachel, b. 13 Nov.	
	John Van Alen, Elizabeth Post.	Peter, b. 20 Nov.	Peter Van Alen, Neesje Van Alen.
	Jacob Brower, Jane Van Zaan.	Isaac, b. 18 Nov.	
25.	John Woodward, Ann Sylvester.	Mary Herring.	Mary Herring.
	William W. Gilbert, Catherine Cozine.	Ephraim Brasher.	Ephraim Brasher.
[22.]			
	John Van der Hoeff, Lydia Meyers.	Lawrence, b. 20 Nov^r	John West, Elizabeth West.
A° 1786.			
January 1.	William W. Beekman, Jr, Margaret Bogert.	Elizabeth Merlin, b. 10 Dec.	Abraham Merlin, Elizabeth Merlin.

A° 1786.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
2.	Robert Benson, Dina Couenhoven.	Robert, b. 26 Dec.	Henry Benson, Catherine Benson.
8.	John Taylor, Lena Okee.	Lena, b. 17 Dec^r	
12.	John H. Slecht, Mary Carman.	Augustus De La Fayette, b. 3 Jan., 1785.	
15.	Isaac Kip, Catherine Bird.	David, b. 22 dec^r	Thomas Stagg, Hester Stagg.
18.	William Coúenhoven, Súsannah Elsworth.	William, b. 2 Jan. 1786.	
	John Stake, Sarah Swansin.	John, b. 14 Nov. 1785.	Nicholas N. Anthony.
22.	Joseph Earle, Phebe Willis.	Margaret Willis, b. 25 Dec^r	Daniel Van Antwerp, Leah Earle.
29.	Corneliús Vredenbúrgh, Mercy Lord.	William, b. 23 Dec^r	John Stagg, J^r, Catharine Stagg.
	Sebastian Baúman, Ann Wetsel.	Ann Agness, b. 16 Jan. 1786.	Samúel Shaw, Agness Wetsel.
Feby 5.	John Van Orden, Elizabeth De Mores.	Elizabeth, b. 20 Jan^y	
12.	Garret Peterson, Catherine Harsin.	Corneliús, b. 9 Jan^y	
15.	Charles Dickenson, Else Lansing.	Charles, b. 5 Jan^y	
19.	Robert Gibson, Jane Pape.	Charlotte Swan, b. 21 Nov. 1785.	Benjamin Hogeland, Magdalane Ford.
22.	Joseph Henry, Hester Breevoort.	Henry Breevoort, b. 1 feb^y 1786.	Abraham Breevoort.
26. [23.]	Walter Heyer, Mary Van Antwerp.	Margaret, b. 27 Jan^y	
March 3.	John Waldron, Aletta Bicker.	Elenor Bicker, b. 20 Feb^y	Catherine Bicker.
	Thomas Ferdon, Margaret Avery.	Catherine, b. 2 Jany 1784.	
	Henry Lyon, Mary Van Beúren.	Mary, b. 22 Jany 1786.	

A° 1786.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÿGEN.
5.	Peter Elting, Anna Varrick.	James, b. 2 Jan^y	
	John Strÿker, Elizabeth Strÿker.	John, b. 5 Feb.	Peter Strÿker, Sarah Strÿker.
	Hendrick Bartholf, Rachel Van Horne.	Hendrick, b. 14 Feb.	
	Corneliús Wessells, Mary Wendover.	Sarah Elenor b. 13 Aúg^t 1785.	
12.	John Farrel, Jane Ellison.	Ann, b. 11 Sept. 1785.	Henry Warrick, Jane Swain.
	Edward Túllÿ Yoúng, Cornelia Lent.	Jacob Túllÿ, b. 12 Aug^t	Benjamin Hogland, Ann Lawrence.
19.	Matthew Riker, Antje Nagle.	Hendrick, b. 27 feb. 1786.	
	James Qúackenbos, Leah Demorest.	David, b. 22 feb.	David Van Der Beek, Jemimah Van Der Beek.
	Steven Andries, Mary Martling.	Barent, b. 20 feb.	Barent Martling, Leah Martling.
	Garrit Bartolf, Margaret Shúte.	Sarah, b. 23 feb.	Henry Shúte, Sarah Webbers.
22.	Andrew Lott, Alice Goelet.	Abraham Goelet, b. 5 Nov. 1785.	John Goelet, Catherine Livingston.
23.	John Remsen, Dorotha Remsen.	Kittÿ, b. 18 March, 1786.	Jacob Remsen, Catherine Remsen.
	John Remsen, Dorotha Remsen.	Maria, b. 18 March.	John J. Remsen, Maria Remsen.
26.	Corneliús C. Roosevelt, Alida Fargie.	Elizabeth, b. 9 Jan^y	Margaret Roosevelt.
[24.]	Edward Patten, Geertruid van Horne.	William, b. 25 feb.	Catharine Doúglass.
	Samúel Rogers, Ann Bogert.	Robert, b. 7 March.	
	Jacob Kip, Mariah Van Wagenen.	Sarah, b. 24 feb.	Petrús Van Aken, Sarah Van Aken.
	Isaac Nicholls, Cornelia Van Deúrsen.	Robert Húmphry, b. 13 Dec.	Peter Van Deúrsen, Sarah Van Deutsen.
April 4.	Abraham B. De Peÿster, Catherine Bancker.	William Bancker, b. 18 March.	William De Peÿster Anna Bancker.
9.	Abraham Rÿper, Mary De Lanoÿ.	John, b. 25 March.	John De Lanoÿ.

A° 1786.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	Abel W. Hardenbrock, Abigail Cornish.	Abel, b. 8 March.	William Hardenbrook, Jane Hardenbrook.
	John Gilbert, Leah Bragaw.	Jane, b. 20 Oct. 1785.	Gideon Harpúr, Alida Ten Broeck.
11.	Anthony Abrahams, Ann Bartow.	Margaret, b. 24 Jany. 1786.	John Van DerBilt, Helena Van Der Bilt.
16.	Theodorús De Forest, Mary Doughty.	Theodorús, b. 11 March.	
	James Coúwenhoven, Elizabeth Demorest.	Elizabeth, b. 22 March.	
18.	John Daniel, Elizabeth Blank.	Ann, b. 17 Jany.	Abraham Polhemús, Antje Blank.
19.	James J. Beekman, Sarah Lefferts.	Cornelia, b. 12 March.	
30.	Thomas Ammerman, Margaret McArthúr.	Joseph Bogert, b. 20 April.	Joseph Oútenbogert, Elizabeth Oútenbogert.
	Reuben Brooks, Súsanna De Lameter.	Elizabeth, b. 2 April.	
	Jonathan Wheeler, Elizabeth Garrison.	Hessel, b. March.	Henry Crom, Súsannah Crom.
	William Crolius, Mary Dobs.	Elizabeth Clarkson, b. 9 Jany.	Mary Clarkson.
[25.]			
May 7.	Aron Jonkins, Helen Hannyon.	Sarah, b. 13 April.	
	John Herring, Mary Herring.	Margaret, b. 24 March.	
14.	Nicholas Van Antwerp, Mary Lawrence.	Ann, b. 4 April.	
28.	Abraham Ackerman, Elizabeth VerWey.	Lawrence, b. 20 April.	
	William Lee, Elsie Oúin.	Elizabeth, b. 19 April.	Elizabeth Lewis.
Júne 2.	Solomon Saltús, Sowchey Van Dyck.	Thomas Clarke, b. 10 April.	John Van Dyck.
	John Búice, Hannah Romine.	John, b. 6 May.	Samúel Van Norden, Hannah Webbers.
	John Valentine, Catharina Crow.	John, b. 21 April.	
	James Húnt, Catherine Sleght.	Elizabeth, b. 3 April.	James Wells, Rachele Low.
4.	Francis Coúwenhoven, Jane Stryker.	Francis, b.	Christian Demorest, Jane Demorest.
	William Bate, Sarah Halsey.	Alexander, b. 14 March.	

A° 1786.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÏGEN.
5.	John Barrea, Sarah Montanje.	Sarah, b.	John Montanje, Frederick Stymets.
11.	Thomas Warner, Magdalena Van Orden.	James Van Orden, b. 1 May.	
	Henry Willsie, Catherine Light.	Elizabeth, b. 6 April.	
18.	Isaac Blaúvelt, Willemyntje Westervelt.	Garrit, b. 3 Júne.	
	David Van Derbeek, Jacomyntje Van Orden.	Catharine, b. 24 May.	
	Petrús Westervelt, Catharine Blaúvelt.	Abraham, b. 23 May.	Abraham Westervelt, Mary Westervelt.
[26.]	John Van Varif, Martha Smith.	Ann, b. 31 May.	Rynier Skaates, Francina Sharp.
25.	Philip Lott, Mary Kearney.	Phobe, b. 1 Júne.	Abraham P. Lott, Catherine Cúrteniús.
	Adolph Waldrom, Christina Sabriskie.	Túnis, b. 10 April.	Teúnis Tieboút, Catherina Tieboút.
Júly 2.	George Harsin, Jane Caverly.	George, b. 9 May.	
	Peter DúBois, Sarah Van Búnschoten.	Deborah b. 28 April.	
4.	Christopher Bancker, Mary Smith.	Jennet Livingston, b. 28 April.	Evert Bancker, Jennet Smith.
16.	James Miller, Catherine Miseroll.	Mary, b. 15 Sept. 1785.	Christian Snegel, Effe Miller.
	Arthur Miller, Margaret Miseroll.	Margaret, b. 26 Feb. 1786.	Margaret Miller.
23.	George Ward, Anna Ferdon.	Margaret, b.	
30.	James Van Blarikúm, Sarah Pels.	Catherine, b. 2 Júly.	John Van Blarikúm, Catherine Van Blarikúm.
	Jeremiah Bennet, Elenor Houck.	Maria, b. 30 Júne.	Mary Bennet.
	Richard Blake, Elizabeth Hale.	Francis Banea, b. 8 Júly.	
	Daniel Lawrence, Jemima Brevoort.	Daniel, b. 2 Júly.	
	Elias Anderson, Hannah Heyer.	Hannah, b. 12 Júly.	
	William M. Smith, Elizabeth Moore.	Benjamin Moore, b. 4 Júly.	

A° 1786.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUŸGEN.
	Andrew Costrúm, Sarah Cÿpher.	Henrÿ, b. 2 July.	Hendrick Costrúm, Charity Costrúm.
Aug. 6.	Beekman Van Beúren, Júnr., Jane Loweÿ.	Henrÿ, b. 29 Júly.	Deborah Lowey.
13.	Peter Shúlts, Anna Van Der Hoeff.	Peter, b. 29 July.	Peter Van Hoúten, Mary Van Hoúten.
[27.]			
20.	Francis Moore, Annatje Daÿ.	Jane, b. Augt.	
27.	Henry Beortsele, Elizabeth Berrow.	Elisabeth, b. 11 Aug.	
	Isaac Montanje, Júnr. Sarah Sitchers.	John.	Isaac Mantanje, Ann Montanje.
	Charles Steward, Margaret Anthony.	Elizabeth, b. 1 May.	John Anthony.
Sept. 3.	John Sickels, Alethea Gilbert.	Willliam, b. 8 Augt.	
	Nicholas Morris, Leah Mabey.	John, b. 12 Augt.	Peter Cole, Elizabeth Cole.
	John Fork, Geertrúid. Rÿckman.	Rachel, b. 15 July.	
10.	Ural Ward, Rachel Brower.	John.	
17.	Aron Ackerman, Rachel Martling.	Barent Martling, b. 5 Aug.	Mary Martling.
	William J. Elsworth, Ann Van Dolsen.	Ann, b. 19 Augt	
24.	John Heÿer, Marÿ Hopper.	William, b. 6 Augt	
	Aaron Lindseÿ, Abigail Halsey.	Aaron, b. 20 Júly.	
Oct. 1.	Thomas Allen, Letitia Collins.	Letitia Anderson, b. 6 Sept.	
8.	Nicholas Bogert, Alida Ritzema.	James, b. 6 Sept.	Jacobús Bogert, Judah Van Seÿst.
	James Barret, Else Earle.	Elenor, b. 24 Sept.	
15.	Benjamin Romine, Mary Brower.	John, b. 20 Sept.	John Brower, Ann Brower.
	Walter Bickers, Willimina Mary Whelp.	Elenor, b. 15 Sept.	
[28.]			
18.	Thomas Storm, Elizabeth Graham.	Hester, b. 14 Sept.	Leonard Gansevoort, Hester Gansevoort.
22.	Walter de Graw, Catherine Ackerman.	William, b. 3 Oct.	
	Richard Moúnt, Rachel Reton.	Elizabeth, b. 27 Janr	

A° 1786.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÿGEN.
	William Hútton, Elizabeth Dúnn.	John, b. 25 Júne.	George Hútton, Hester Hútton.
	Josiah Martin, Martha Martin.	Deborah, b. 19 Sept.	John Van Houten, Mary Van Winckel.
	Samúel Law, Margaret Kip.	Júdith, b. 7 Sept.	John Ryker, Júdith Martin.
29.	William W. Heyer, Súsannah Whithershine.	Hannah, b. 13 Oct.	
	James Teller, Sarah Odele.	Ann Mary, b. 9 Oct.	John Odill, Rebecca Vermillje.
Nov. 2.	William S. Livingston, Catherine Lott.	Catherine Augusta, b. 4 Oct.	Peter R. Livingston, Júnr., Geertruid Lott.
5.	Jared Steddiford, Jane Bicker.	Henry Bicker, b. 26 Oct.	Walter Bicker.
7.	Resolve Waldron, Elizabeth Godwin.	Adolph, b. 22 Oct.	Adolph Waldron, Catherine Waldron.
19.	Peter Freer, Cornelia Thompson.	Sarah, b. 16 Oct.	Samúel Freer, Sarah Freer.
	Hermanús Skates, Elizabeth Erwin.	Hermanús Schuiler, b. 11 Nov.	Bartholomew Skates, Elizabeth Harrington.
24.	Peter Kip, Jane Brower.	Henry, b. 12 Jany 1781.	Henry Kip.
	Peter Kip, Jane Brower.	Catherine, b. 21 Sept. 1782.	Henry Kip.
	Peter Kip, Jane Brower.	Elizabeth, b. 18 March, 1784.	Henry Kip.
	Henry Moore, Catherine Kip.	Henry, b. 13 Sept. 1786.	Henry Kip.
[29.] 26.	Jacob Brower, Mary Dúbois.	Sarah, b. 25 Sept.	
	John Ritter, Elizabeth Hennion.	Catelina, b. 25 Oct.	Samúel Gaútier, Catelina Gaútier.
	James Wandell, Rebecca Le Foy.	Mary, b. 20 Oct.	
Dec' 1.	Henry Van Dolsen, Nasta Zabrieska.	Mary, b. 27 Oct.	
	Richard Kip, Ann Lyon.	Richard, b. 23 Octob'	
3.	John Giles, Hester Marschalk.	Hester, b. 2 Nov.	John Marshalk.
	William Leacraft, Ellenor Bogart.	Júdith, b. 23 Oct'	Jacobús Bogart, Júdith Bogart.

A° 1786.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÏGEN.
	William Brower, Mary Marshalk.	Elizabeth, b. 15 Oct.	Mary Byvanck.
17.	Frederik Stymets, Ann Barrea.	Ann, b. 13 Nov.	
	John Búsh, Charity Platt.	Richard, b. 21 Sept.	
	Simon Remson, Maria Cornelia Van Noemer.	Peter, b. 29 Sept.	Peter Van Noemer, ——— Will.
	William A. Forbes, Catherine Van Zandt.	Jacobús, b. 7 Nov.	Jacobús Van Zandt.
	Benjamin B. Westervelt, Sarah De Groot.	John, b. 14 Nov.	
	Cortland Van Beúren, Ann Wessels.	Catherine, b. 7 Oct	Beekman Van Beúren.
18.	Isaac Clasen, Catherine Mathewman.	William Jones, b. 23 Nov.	Catherine Mathewman.
22.	Stephen McCrea, Mary Rútgers.	Catherine Rútgers, b. 16 Nov.	
A° 1787. [30.]			
Jany. 3.	Robert Benson, Dinah Cowenhoven.	Catherine, b. 8 dec. 1786.	Nicholas Cowenhoven, Doratha Lefferts.
7.	Theodorús Adrianse, Catherine Van Hook.	Isaac, b. 12 Nov.	Isaac Van Hook.
	Philip Fee, Christina Stout.	Margaret, b. 18 Nov.	Jacob Fee, Rebecca Fee.
	John Hogeland, Súsanhah Pierson.	Jemima, b. 4 Dec.	Jemimah Hoogland.
	Abraham Herring, Elizabeth Ivers.	Charles, b. 28 Nov.	
14.	Abraham Brevoort, Pamela Dúsenbúry.	Abraham, b. 28 Dec.	Philip Minthorne, Jonica Minthorne.
	Doúwe Talman, Rachel Koning.	Daniel, b. 4 Dec.	
	William W. Gilbert, Catherine Cosine.	Aletta, b. 19 Dec.	William Gilbert, Aletta Gilbert.
21.	Gerardús De Foreest, Rachel Kingsland.	Gerardús, b. 6 Nov.	
	Abraham Oakey, Elizabeth Penier.	Sarah, b. 11 Nov.	
28.	Jacob Gerbrantz, Júnr., Catharine Halloway.	Catherine, b. 13 Decr.	Albert Parsells, Grietje Gerbrantz.
	John De Lanoy, Ann Dútfield.	Catharine, b. 20 Nov.	

A° 1787.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
Feb. 4.	William Vredenbúrgh, Margaret Derimer.	Mathias, b. 2 Jan'.	Rebecca Vredenbúrgh.
	Benjamin Gilbert, Catharine Rúe.	Ephraim, b. 17 Jan'.	Ephraim Gilbert, Margaret Gilbert.
11.	Theophilús Marselis, Catherine Johnson.	Peter, b. 3 Feb'.	Peter Marselis, Hester Roose.
23.	John Van Dalsen, Magdalana Christie.	John, b. 10 Feb.	Henry Van Dalsen, Neesje Van Dalsen.
24.	Garret Kip, Elenor Brown.	Elenor, b. 4 Oct. 1783.	
[31.]			
25.	William Dodge, Elizabet Forbes.	Helena, b. 24 Jan.	
	Jacob Morris Green, Maritje Van Riper.	Sylvester, b. 24 Jan.	Tiestie Morris.
March 22.	Samúel S. Brower, Hannah Brower.	Leah, b. 11 April.	Leah Brower.
	Isaac Astin, Hendrica Schúiler.	Lydia, b. 2 Febr.	Jane Schúiler.
4.	Peter Van Deúrsen, Lydia Brewster.	Lúcy, b. 24 Feb.	William Van Deúrsen, Sarah Van Deúrsen.
6.	Leonard Bleecker, Johanna Abeel.	James, b. 28 Dec. 1786.	
7.	Peter Bogert, Mary Lawrence.	Thomas Lawrence Bogert, b. 21 Jan' 1787.	Cornelius J. Bogert, Ann Byranck.
11.	Philip Webbers, Elizabeth Ries.	Aletta, b. 11 Feb.	Aletta Webbers.
	Simon Losie, Sarah Banta.	Sarah, b. 5 Feb.	Nicholas Nagle, Frances Nagle.
	Gabriel Ward, Catharine De Voú.	James, b. 22 Feb.	James Sargeant, Sarah Sargeant.
	John Horne, Jemima Hopper.	Matthew, b. 11 Feb.	John Sheik, Mary Sheik.
18.	John Stagg, Annaka Stoútenbúrgh.	Benjamin, b. 11 Feb.	
	Ahasúerús Túrk, Jónica Pieñe,	Magdalena, b. 1 March.	Jacobús Bogert, Judith Bogert.
	Elias Nixsen, Mary Waldron.	Elias, b. 21 Feb.	Jane Waldron.
	Daniel Van Antwerp, Lydia Earl.	Margaret, b. 9 Jan'.	
	Albert Ammerman, Apollonia Montanje.	Annatie, b. 13 Oct. 1783.	

A° 1787.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	Albert Ammerman, Apollonia Montanje.	Isaac, b. 2 Oct. 1786.	
	Morris Earl, Catherine Berwick.	John, b. 15 March, 1786.	Thomas Le Foy, Hette Le Foy.
[32.]	Isaac Shūte, Sarah Collard.	Catherine, b. 4 Feb.	Philip Kissick.
	Amos Freeman, Margaret Shūte.	Isaac Read, b. 13 Dec.	
24.	Thomas Jones, Margaret Livingston.	James, b. 2 Oct. 1786.	Ph. Ph. Livingston, Júnr, Elizabeth Van Renselaar.
25.	John Van Alst, Júnr, Magdalane Bogert.	John, b. 25 feb. 1787.	John Van Alst, Leah Van Alst.
	Garret De Bow, Elizabeth Dotton.	Elizabeth, b. 8 Feb.	
	John Johnson, Hannah.	Garret, b. 26 March.	Michael Ritter.
April 1.	David N. Ackerman, Maria Stockholm.	Daniel, b. 4 March.	Daniel Ackerman, Vrowtje Ackerman.
[8.]	Stephen Van Cortland, Elizabeth Rutgers.	Elizabeth, b. 22 March.	Anthony Rútgers, Elizabeth Rútgers.
	Samúel Gaútier, Catalina De Lemeter.	Benjamin Frederick, b. 5 March.	Benjamin Jones, Christian Gautier.
	James Van Antwerp, Ann Bogert.	James, b. 12 March.	
	John J. Roome, Mary Walter.	John, b. 25 March.	Nicholas N. Anthony, Sūsannah Anthony.
	Charles Dickenson, Else Lansing.	John Lansing, b. 18 Feb.	
22.	Daniel Ritter, Elizabeth Hoogland.	Michael.	
	William Sanford, Fronica Croliús.	Catherine, b. 25 March.	John Croliús, Senr
26.	Corneliús Ray, Elizabeth Elmondorph.	Mary, b. 22 March.	Nicholas Ray, Mary Elmendorph.
27.	John Day, Abigail Carman.	Samúel, b. 5 Feb.	
29.	Aaron Gilbert, Júnr, Francis Hallet.	Samúel.	Aron Gilbert, Rebecca Dyckman.
[33.]	Aaron De Woú, Júnr, Mary Yeomans.	Catherine, b. 22 March.	Aaron De Woú.

A° 1787.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
May 6.	William Stymets, Elizabeth Taylor.	Rachel Roome, b. 17 Feb.	
13.	Philip Werner, Geesje Ritter.	Philip, b. 13 April.	Richard Lewis, Súsannah Lewis.
	John Newkirk, Maria Harsin.	Garret Harsin, b. 26 April.	Garret Harsin, Sarah Harsin.
20.	James Ryker, Ann Dorithea Simmerman.	Andrew, b. 28 April.	Matthias Riker, Annatie Ryker.
	Peter Cole, Elizabeth Goodbeslat.	Catherine, b. 13 April.	
25.	Martin Morrison, Adult.		
27.	David C. Demorest, Hester De Voú.	Mary Geesie, b. 14 May.	Christian Demorest, Elizabeth Coúenhoven.
	Isaac Brinckerhoff, Sophia Qúackenboss.	Sophia, b. 6 May.	Garret Van Waggenen, Sophia Qúackenboss.
Júne 1.	Rebecca, an Adult negro Woman.		
	Dinah, an Adult negro Woman.		
	Daniel Reton, Rachel Verdon.	Daniel, b. 25 March.	Henry Foreman, Catherine Foreman.
3.	Evert Búsh, Mary Aehrhan.	Elizabeth, b. 2 May.	Barent Martling.
	Samúel Carman, Sarah Wright.	Zipporah, b. 15 April.	William J. Elsworth.
10.	James Ryckman, Mary Harsin.	Maria, b. 12 May.	
	Garret Brower, Mary Le Fay.	Thomas Le Foy, b. 2 May.	Thomas Le Foy.
	Walter King, Rachel Bogert.	Rachel.	Paúl Gillet, Jean Colegrove.
18.	Corneliús C. Roosevelt, Alida Fargie.	Corneliús, b. 22 May.	
[34.]			
19.	Timothy Brooks.	Mary, b. 7 March 1785.	
	Catharine Dútcher.	Hannah, b. 6 May 1787.	
24.	Thomas Brown, Comfort Sqúire.	William, b. 26 May.	Mary Doúghty.
	David Masterton, Margaret Bogert.	John, b. 2 May.	Frederik Roorbach, Margaret Roorbach.
	Garret Van Aúlin, Charity Vestervelt.	Peter, b. 1 Júne.	Peter Van Aúlin & his wife.

WEST JERSEY SETTLERS.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., p. 118, of The Record.)

Searson, Edward, of the White Leay, Derbyshire, yeoman.
Sharp, Anthony (merchant), Thomas (woolcomber), both of Dublin, Ireland.
Skene, John, of Aberdeen, Scotland.
Slocum, Peleg, of Dartmouth, Co. of Bristol, yeoman.
Smith, George, of Farnsfield, Co. of Nottingham.
Smith, John, of Worshepp, Co. of Nottingham, meatman.
Snowden, Christ', of Kuckney, Co. of Nottingham, yeoman.
Snowden, Wm., of Edwinsboro, Co. of Nottingham, yeoman.
Stacy, Henry, of Peeter's Alley, Cornhill, London.
Stacy, Henry, of Stepney, merchant.
Stacy, Mahlon, of Dorehouse, Co. of York, tanner.
Stanton, Thomas, of Upton, Co. of Berks, maltster.
Starkey, Tho., of Abbey Lace, Queens Co., Ireland, gentleman.
Steele, Wm., of Cork, Ireland, merchant.
Taylor, Edward, of Brigghouse, Co. of York, gentleman.
Taylor, Wm., of Dore, Co. of Derby, husbandman.
Tideman, Edmond, of Redrith, Co. of Surrey, mariner.
Tompkins, Edmund, and wife Jane, of Radway, Co. of Warwick.
Towle, John, of London, baker.
Townsend, John, of Worcester, blacksmith, and wife Mary.
Townsend, Roger, of Tetbury, Co. of Gloucester, woolcomber.
Trent, Maurice, of Leith, Scotland, merchant.
Tucker, Richard, of Waymouth and Melcomb Regis, Co. of Dorset, merchant.
Turner, Robert, of Dublin, Ireland, linendraper.
Vaughan, Wm., of Clonwell, Tipperary Co., Ireland, merchant.
Wade, Edward, of London, clothworker, and wife Prudence.
Wade, Robert, of London, carpenter.
Waite, Daniel, of Westminster, Co. of Middlesex, *bodismaker*.
Walton, Wm., of Oxhite, Co. of Warwick, yeoman.
Warcupp, Richard, of Waymouth, Melcomb Regis, Co. of Dorset, mariner.
Warner, Edmond, of London, poulterer.
Wasse, James, of London, surgeon.
Watkins, John, of Twinflet, Co. of York.
Watson, William, of Farnsfield, Nottingham Co., husbandman.
Welch, Wm., of London.
Welsh, Robert, of Ufculmnae, Co. of Devon, gentleman.
White, Christopher, of the Parish of Stepney, Middlesex, carpenter, and wife Hester.
Wilkins, John, of Gussington, Co. of Leicester, laborer.
Wilkins, John, of Kegham, Co. of Leicester, husbandman.
Willis, John, of Chalow, Berks Co.
Willis, alias Westbrook, John, of Wantage, Co. of Berks, yeoman.
Wills, Daniel, of Northampton, chemist.

Wood, Constantin, Henry, Jeremiah, John, all of Bury, Co. of Lancaster, yeomen.

Wood, John, of Attercliff, Sheffield Parish, husbandman.

Wood, Jonathan, of Ewes, Parish of Maltby, Co. of York, husbandman.

Wright, Joshua, of Ashford in the Water, Co. of Derby, yeoman.

JAMES PARKER, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY FOR THE PROVINCE NOVA-CÆSARIA, OR NEW JERSEY.

By Samuel Eugene Parker.

James Parker, the first printer of New Jersey, was born in Woodbridge, N. J., in 1714, being the son of Samuel Parker, born 1st of June, 1674, the son of Elisha Parker of Barnstable, Mass., who moved with his family to Staten Island, thence as early as 1675 removed to Woodbridge, N. J. Elisha Parker married July 15, 1657, at Barnstable, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Hinckley (and sister of Thomas Hinckley, prominent in the affairs of the Plymouth Colony, and governor from '81–'86, '89–'92), born in Scituate, in the Plymouth Colony, baptized there September 6, 1635. James, the grandson of Elisha, was apprenticed to William Bradford, the first printer in New York, in 1725. Bradford began that year the publication of the *New York Gazette*. In 1733 the apprentice ran away from his employer, and nine years later returned to New York, and the *Gazette* having been discontinued, he revived it as the *Weekly Post Boy*, which he continued to publish for many years. "A Guide to Vestrymen" came from his press in New York in 1747. In 1754 Parker printed "The Charter of the College of New York," afterwards King's, now Columbia. He established the first printing press in New Jersey in 1751. He printed the Woodbridge money, legal documents, and the *New American Magazine*, each number containing forty pages octavo, the first periodical published in New Jersey. The second volume of "Early Laws of New Jersey," edited by Samuel Nevill, came from his press in 1761. In 1765 he printed at Burlington Samuel Smith's "History of New Jersey." Parker compiled and printed a Conductor Generalis, in 1764, for Justices of the Peace, he then holding that office in Middlesex County.

He interested himself in the development of the postal system for the Colonies. Became postmaster at New Haven, Ct., in 1754, being the first postmaster there. He established a press in New Haven in 1754. The first work printed on his press was the laws of Yale College in Latin. The *Connecticut Gazette* was established by him in 1755, being the first newspaper printed in that province.

In 1756 he succeeded William Franklin as secretary and comptroller of the General Post Office of the British Colonies. In 1765 the service was divided into a Northern and Southern District, Parker remaining secretary and comptroller of the Northern District. In his day the mail packets between Falmouth (England) and New York began,

also the mail service from New York to Quebec. Looking at his work as a publisher in Connecticut, New Jersey, and New York, and at his direct connection with the country from Quebec to Florida, and with London, the conclusion seems right that he was a marked man, of relatively greater importance than a modern publisher or a modern assistant postmaster-general. He was a man of consequence in his native place, where, at the time of his death, he was captain of the local troop of horse. He died at Burlington, N. J., July 2, 1770. His body was attended for five miles on its way by a large number of gentlemen, and met in like manner at Perth Amboy, and escorted to his burial at Woodbridge. He was a strong Church of England man, and acted as lay reader in Trinity Church, Woodbridge. He was buried in the Presbyterian graveyard, there being no graveyard for Trinity Church. His Woodbridge printing office was burned to the ground by a band of Tories during the Revolution. James Parker married Madam Mary Ballareau, a French lady. Their only daughter, Jane Ballareau Parker, married Judge Gunning Bedford, Jr., of Wilmington, Del., who was an aide to General Washington during the Revolutionary War, and one of the signers of the Constitution.

Samuel Franklin Parker, their only son, continued the business for a short time, then sold and leased the presses. When war was declared, he became a major in the New Jersey State troops. He died at Woodbridge, December 6, 1779, aged thirty-three years, leaving a wife Mary, a daughter Mary, and a son James Eugene Parker. This branch of the Parker family is nearly extinct. Thus I close the brief sketch of my illustrious great-great-great-grandfather.

THE FAMILY OF REICHEL.

By Rev. George Valentine Reichel, Ph.D., of Brockport, N. Y.

There exist numerous lines of descent from the original rootstock of Reichel. But the present assembling of data deals more particularly with the branch best known, perhaps, as that of the Reichels of Cassel, Germany.

Richard Lorenz Reichel, the first American settler of this branch, came to the United States about 1850, or somewhat later, and when quite a young man. We hear of him as first trying the new life in the State of Texas, at Corpus Christi, and again at Fredericksburg, in the then wild interior. Conditions, however, must have proved unfavorable, for after some years he returned to the coast and took sailing vessel for New York City. Shipping before the mast was unaccustomed toil, and weary and discouraged he reached the metropolis, determined to make no more attempts in the West. In New York City he had friends, and possessing a high education, received in the superior institutions of his native place, soon found no difficulty in securing a responsible post in the New York Bureau of Immigration. By technical training and taste he was an artist, with an especial bent for sculptural architecture. The writer, his son, still possesses a number of drawings executed by his father's hand that best attest the artistic

power and excellence with which he was gifted. While yet engaged with the Bureau of Immigration, he married, June 30, 1859, Eliza Augusta Wenzel of New York City, who was born in Göttingen, Germany. They had three children :

i. Daughter, who died in early infancy.
ii. George Valentine, born June 6, 1863.
iii. Charles Richard, who died in infancy.

Shortly after his marriage he removed with his family to Brooklyn, where all his children were born, and where George Valentine, the only surviving child, lived until after his father's death, which occurred in 1864.

Mother and son returned to New York City, where the son entered business after receiving a thorough English training in the school of the Collegiate Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, then on Twenty-ninth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, whose head-master was the well-known educator, Henry Webb Dunshee, Esq. This collegiate school, the oldest in the United States, having been founded by the Dutch of Manhattan in 1633, is still in existence, located among the Collegiate Church buildings at West End Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street. Here the Dutch style of architecture, modelled upon the old buildings of Haarlem and Amsterdam, is preserved in all its integrity ; a style that recommends itself for its picturesque qualities without entailing excessive cost.

George Valentine Reichel, son of Richard Lorenz and Eliza Augusta Reichel, entered the Auburn Theological Seminary in 1883. He was licensed to preach, two years later, by the Presbytery of Chemung, at Elmira, N. Y., and after graduation from the Seminary, in 1886, received ordination from the hands of the Presbytery of Cayuga, at Dryden, N. Y., being installed over the church at that place at the same time. July 9, 1885, he married Mary Louise Arnett, youngest daughter of Silas Horner Arnett, Esq., of Buffalo, N. Y., whose line of descent comes from the historic Isaac Arnett of Revolutionary days, and whose wife was the famous Hannah White Arnett, after whom one of the Chapters in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is named.

The Reichel children of the third generation are :

i. May Arnett, born May 8, 1886, at Auburn, N. Y.
ii. Haines Arnett, born May 4, 1888, at Dryden, N. Y.
iii. Paul Arnett, born December 25, 1889, at Buffalo, N. Y.
iv. Christabel Arnett, born June 21, 1891, at Brockport, N. Y.
v. Richard Arnett, born June 5, 1892, at Brockport, N. Y. ; died June 5, 1892.
vi. Victoria Arnett, born November 14, 1895, at Brockport, N. Y.
vii. Dorothea Arnett, born March 26, 1897, at Brockport, N.Y. ; died August 27, 1898.

The earlier history of the Reichel family, prior to the time that Richard Lorenz Reichel of the Cassel (Germany) branch established his line in America, is not without interest to genealogists. Some facts not before published under this form may here be introduced.

The Reichels of Cassel claim their earliest progenitor in the person of Wenceslaus or Wenzell Reichel, who, according to a fully authenticated manuscript pedigree in the possession of the writer, and dated at

Numburg (or Nurnburg), February 24, 1769, was "Patricius in Bresslau," Silesia, in 1386.

In order to properly understand the position of the Reichel family in Bresslau, we divide the history of the growth of that city into four periods. The first and second periods are unimportant, and may be passed with the single reference, relating to the second, that Polish Dukes governed the city during its continuance (1039 A.D. to 1162 A.D.). From 1163 A.D. to 1335 A.D., the third period, it was an independent principality. Under Duke Henry I. (1201–1238), the second independent Duke, his father Boleslaus having been the first, there were introduced into the country a number of German families who had at the first accompanied Hedwig, daughter of Berchthold, Duke of Moravia, from Poland to her Silesian home. It is believed that the family of Reichel was of this number. From 1335 A.D. to 1635 A.D., the fourth period, Bresslau was ruled by Provincial Governors (Landeshauptleute Primarii) appointed by the Kings of Bohemia. This office appears to have been held by Wenceslaus Reichel in 1386. Later, without noting the causes leading to the change, Bresslau was ruled by a City Council (Raths-collegium Senatores) presided over by a Chief Magistrate. In 1333 King John of Bohemia limited the number of this Council to thirty-two members. Many of the Reichel family appear to have been elected to this Council. Their full names, together with the term of service of each, are very carefully given. It is not necessary, however, to reproduce them here. The records in the archives of the City Library at Bresslau are so numerous and complete that the point is fully assured.

The name of Reichel is distinctly German. It is spelt variously, being frequently seen as Reichell and again Reichle. Several manuscripts in possession of Baron von Tschirschky-Reichell agree not only in the spelling of the name with two l's, but in the use also of the prefix "von." The manuscript in the writer's possession also avers this. The "von," however, is spelt into the family-name only of Heinrich von Reichell and his descendants, and into those of two out of ten children of Jacob Reichell. Originally, this prefix was used to describe the place from which a person came; and, again, to designate his estates if he owned any, as was usually the case. Now this ownership of estates was bound up with the privileges of "*Adel*" (the nobility), and in such a manner that none of the Principality but those belonging to the nobility, or noble-born, could own any free estates whatever. Hence, the possession of free estates became the proof of nobility, and the prefix "von" its sign. We may, therefore, see how the prefix came to be used by the families of Reichel named, and the wonder is that it was not used in every case, since for several successive centuries—to 1790 A.D., at least—the family of Reichel held undisputably large free estates.

The possession of the privileges of nobility (*Adel*) was officially recognized in the sixteenth century, by a document known as an *Indigenatsbrief*. To secure this document it was necessary for a member of the nobility to prove that his family had been in possession of free estates for not less than two hundred years. This explains why all the copies of the earliest Reichel pedigree so particularly name the estates held by purchase or descent.

It appears also that documentary evidence showing right to the privi-

leges of *Adel* was employed by those of the Reichel family who held any office in the government of Bresslau, since from the year 1635 onward all higher city offices were restricted to the patrician families exclusively.

Referring again to the name of Reichel—with or without the prefix—we observe the root to be *Reich*. The termination—*el*, *le*, or *ell*—is purely descriptive. The root-name appears in both English and French as *Rich*; in Saxon it is *Ric*; in Danish, *Rig*, the primary meaning of which is "rule." Hence, *Reich-el*, when applied to an individual, means "the ruler;" and when applied to an estate or kingdom, "the ruled."

The Reichel coat-of-arms has been preserved to us in all its original beautiful integrity. We have even waived the right to add to it a family motto, because there never was such employed by the Silesian family. In fact, none of the German families of those times, so far as we have learned, ever used a motto.

The double field is charged with a lion rampant, bearing a sickle, and having two tails, gold upon black and black upon gold. The explanation of this is that there were two rulers of Silesia, one holding the Principality as a cession made to him by Duke Henry, who, however, retained it as a fief until his death.

The sickle, represented in natural colors, was the *family* emblem.

The helmet, of silver, with the baronial coronet in gold, may be noticed as having the openings of the vizor *circular*, an early German characteristic.

There is, of course, no wreath.

The mantle is represented as being of black and lined with gold, metal and color the same as upon the field.

The crest, a demi-lion issuant, bearing the sickle (in natural colors here also), was always of gold.

PHILEMON DICKERSON AND SOME OF HIS RACE.

By Theodore M. Banta.

In the Presbyterian churchyard at Southold, Long Island, N. Y., there stands a monument with the following inscription:

"In memory of Philemon Dickerson or Dickinson, who, with his brothers Nathaniel and John Dickinson, emigrated from England and landed in Massachusetts in 1638. He was admitted a freeman of the town of Salem in 1641, and removed to Southold in 1648, where he died in 1672, aged 74 years, leaving two sons, Thomas and Peter. Thomas left four sons, Thomas, Joshua, Daniel, and Peter, all of whom removed to Morris, N. J., about 1745."

This stone was erected by a descendant of Philemon, Hon. Mahlon Dickerson, Governor of New Jersey, and Secretary of the Navy under President Jackson, a biographical sketch of whom will be found in The Record, vol. x., p. 153.

The monumental inscription contains several inaccuracies. The four Dickersons named, who went to Morris County, were not grandsons but great-grandsons of Philemon. There is no evidence that Nathaniel and

John Dickinson were brothers of Philemon Dickerson. The statement is repeated in a genealogy of one branch of Nathaniel Dickinson, recently published in Chicago, wherein the pedigree is professedly carried back for fourteen generations in England; but the authenticity of the claims of this genealogy cannot be regarded as established.

The earliest information we have of Philemon Dickerson is in "Hotten's Early Immigrants," p. 293. "These people went to New England with William Goose, Master of the *Marye Anne*, of Yarmouth, . . . May 10, 1637. The examination of Thomas Paine, of Wrentom, in Suffolk, Weaver, aged 50 years, and Elizabeth, his wife, aged 53, with 6 children, Thomas, John, Marey, Elizabeth, Dorothy and Sarah, are desirous to goe for Salame in New England to inhabitt."

"May 10, 1637, the examination of Benjamin Cooper, of Bramton, in Suffolk, Husbandman, aged 50 years, and Elizabeth, his wife aged 48 years, with 5 children, Lawrence, Mary, Rebecca, Benjamin, and Frances, Fillingham, his son-in-law—aged 32, Alles, his sister, aged 48 years and 2 servants, John Kilin and Feleaman Dickerson, are all desirous to go for Salam in New England and there to inhabit."

It must be understood that the word "servant," as here used, had a wider signification then from that now given it.

The Salem Selectmen's Records show that at the meeting 11th day of 12th month, 1638, "Thomas Paine desires accommodation." The immediately succeeding item is, "Philemon Dickenson desireth the like accommodation," and he was granted twenty acres, and at the same meeting Thomas Paine was granted forty acres. At the meeting 25th of 5th month, 1639, "Philemon Dickenson is granted four pole near Richard Hutchinson's house. This land is graunted him to make tan pitts & to dress goates skins & hides wch trade if he follow not & use that place to the purpose the town is to have it returned again to their purpose." This is the first notice of a tannery in Salem. At the meeting 21st day, 11th month, 1639, "he is granted thirty acres."

30th day, 3d month, 1639, he received a grant of two acres meadow on the north side of Ipswich River. In 12th month, 1651, Robert Goodell had confirmed to him 480 acres which he had bought of various parties, among them twenty acres of P. Dickinson.

He married Mary Paine, eldest daughter of Thomas Paine, who came to Salem in the same ship with Dickerson. She was born in Cooklie or Wrentham, Suffolk County, England, 12th October, 1611. (Paine Gen.) The early marriage records of Salem are not complete, and the date of their marriage is not known.

On the church records is a list of members prior to 1659. No dates are given. The names of Philemon Dickenson and Mary Dickenson are marked "dismissed." Several names intervene between theirs.

The exact time at which Philemon Dickerson removed to Southold is not known; but as the fourth of his children was baptized at Salem, July 9, 1648, it is fair to presume it was subsequent to that date, and prior to 1651, as noted on the Salem records.

He lived on the "Town Street," at the west end of Southold, where he had a tannery. He was an extensive holder of real estate, comprising many tracts of land, a record of which is given in the (printed) Southold Town Records, vol. i., pp. 22, 23, 24.

A literal copy of the will of Philemon is given, copied from vol. i.,

pp. 308–9 of the Southold (printed) Town Records. It will be observed that while only two sons, Thomas and Peter, are named, most of the property was to be divided among three sons. This third son was doubtless born in Southold, and his name nowhere appears. It is probable that he died or had removed before 1675, as he does not appear in the list of "Estimations" of that year.

A John Dickerson is found among the owners of real estate in "Occabauge," Southold, in 1658/9, 1664, and 1665, who may have been a brother of Philemon. Hatfield, in his "History of Elizabeth," assumes that the John Dickerson who took the oath of allegiance at Elizabeth in 1665, and was one of the proprietors, was from Southold, and died probably soon after coming to Elizabeth.

Copy of will:

Pheleman Dickerson of Southold in the Jurisdicon of New York, being in perfect memory maketh this my last will and testament in maner ffowlowing—That is to say—I will and bequeath unto my beloved wife, my house and whome lott with all the accommodations belonging thereunto, that is within the old Towne bounds both upland and meadows with all the apurtnances thereunto belonging during her life or widowhood, and after that, to be disposed to my children equally. Also I give unto my wife foure cowes and all my goates, with all my mouvable goodes that is within my house. And also my crop of corne, and my swine: this I give my wife forever. And the rest of my cattell to be disposed of to my too dafters Elizabeth Dickerson and Mary Dickerson, when they come of the age of one and twenty: Also my will is that my *tow* oxen and my *tow* steeres yt my sonn Thomas and my sonn Peter have them, provided that my wife have the use of them during her life or widowhood, and after that then to be devided between them.

I give to my sonn Thomas fourteene acres of land at the North Sea, which I bought of John Baylye.

Also I do give all the rest of my land at North Sea, and at Corchauge to my three sonnes. As also my house and homelott after my wife's decease, or in case she marry, then to be devided equally to me three sonnes.

I do also make my wife Mary Dickerson sole executor of this my last will.

In witness heerof I have heerunto sett my hand dated this Twentye day of June, 1665. PHILEMAN DICKERSON.

Witness The mark of

BARNABAS WINDER, Senior.
JOHN YOUNGS, Pastor.
THOMAS HUTCHINSON.

Entered upon Record May the 8, 1672 by me,
RICHARD TERRY, Recorder.

Administration was granted October 28, 1672, to Mary Dickerson on her husband's estate, as appears from the record in the New York Surrogate's office (Liber I., folio 161), wherein it is stated that "the will was proved at the Court of Sessions at Southold in the East Riding, held in June last." His widow died March, 1697/8.

Children baptized at Salem:

1. Mary[2], March 20, 1642.
2. Thomas[2], March 10, 1644.
3. Elizabeth[2], March 16, 1646.
4. Peter[2], July 9, 1648.

2. Of Thomas[3], the oldest son, we know but little. His name does not appear in the List of 1675. The Southold Town Records mention his "commonage" as a "first lott" Nov. 22, 1680.

In the "Rates" for 1683, the appraisal of his property is £83.

In the enumeration of 1686 his family is stated to be two males and four females, and this is the last reference we have been able to find of him. In the census of 1698 there is a Thomas Dickerson, and Feb. 1, 1703/4 a Thomas Dickerson died at Southold, supposed by some to be the son of Philemon. For reasons hereafter to be stated we think this hypothesis erroneous, and that Thomas[3] removed from Southold prior to 1698, and possibly to Salem County, N. J., where a Dickerson family makes its appearance about that period.

(*To be continued.*)

THE VAN ETTEN FAMILY OF ULSTER AND ORANGE COUNTIES, NEW YORK.

By Holdridge Ozro Collins, of Los Angeles, California.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., p. 54, of The Record.)

25. Anthony Van Etten, soon after his marriage, settled in Deerpark, Orange County, N. Y., where he resided during the remainder of his life, and nearly all the Van Ettens of Orange and Chemung counties are his descendants.

At the time of his death he was the Vredrichter, or Justice of the Peace, of Orange County, which office he had held for many years. He was a man of great force of character, of unusual education, and the leading citizen of his neighborhood. In 1751 he was a deacon of the Machackemech Church, and in 1755 an elder. In his younger days he was a blacksmith, and he accumulated quite a large estate, which, by his will, recorded in Book 33, at page 66, in the office of the surrogate, New York City, he devised to his wife, Annatje Decker, for her use during her life unless she should remarry, with remainder in equal shares to his four sons and six daughters. His fifth son and youngest child, Anthony, was born several months after his death, and no provision for him was made in the will.

He was an enthusiastic supporter of the cause of the Colonies in the war of the Revolution, a signer of the Articles of Association at Minisink in 1775 (Eager's "Orange County," p. 420), and he served in the militia forces as captain of the Orange County Militia. His patriotic zeal procured for him the enmity of those who sympathized with the Royal cause, and in the latter part of 1778 he was assassinated by Tories.

His home was a strongly constructed stone building, in which his widow and children continued to reside after his death until the invasion of Brandt in July, 1779. The place was dismantled, but not burned, and his widow, returning, lived there until her death.

"His widow survived him many years. She was a short, strong woman, of good constitution, an affectionate mother and agreeable neighbor, sociable, and much addicted to humorous conversation, and often told funny occurrences of former times." (Gumaer's "Hist. of Deerpark," p. 133.) She died at Owasco, Cayuga County, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1821.

Most of the children of Anthony Van Etten and Annatje Decker were baptized in the Machackemech Church. They were as follows, viz.:

30. i. Thomas[5], bap. Sep. 8, 1751.
31. ii. Antie[5], bap. Jan. 15, 1753.
32. iii. Janneke[5], bap. Ap. 28, 1754.
33. iv. Margareta[5], bap. Feb. 13, 1756.
34. v. Levi[5], bap. Feb. 12, 1758.
35. vi. Alida[5], bap. Aug. 19, 1759.
36. vii. Hendricus[5], bap. June 14, 1761.
37. viii. Blandina[5], bap. Sep. 14, 1763, married Captain Abraham Westfall. Soon after the close of the war they moved to Ohio, where their daughter Katharine[6] married James Patrick, by whom she had a daughter, Katharine[7], born at New Philadelphia, Ohio, Sep. 25, 1831, died near Chicago, Oct. 1, 1894. She married on Sep. 2, 1852, Joseph Medill, of the Chicago *Tribune*, by whom she had three daughters, viz.:

    i. Katharine[8], wife of R. S. McCormick, of Chicago, who was Secretary of Legation at London when Robert T. Lincoln was Minister to England.

    ii. ——— wife of R. W. Patterson, managing editor of the Chicago *Tribune*.

    iii. Josephine[8], who died unmarried at Paris in January, 1894.

38. ix. Maria[5], bap. Nov. 11, 1765.
39. x. Thomas[5], bap. Oct. 16, 1768.
40. xi. Anthony Van Etten[5], born in Deerpark, March 30, 1779, after his father's death; bap. Oct. 29, 1780; married at Deerpark, Ap. 26, 1801, Jemima Cuddeback, daughter of Benjamin Cuddeback and Catrina Van Vliet.

(*To be continued.*)

AMERICAN COLONIAL GOVERNORS.

By J. Le Baron Willard.

VIRGINIA.

Colonial.

Edwin Maria Wingfield	1607
John Ratcliffe	1607
John Smith	1608
George Percy	1609
Sir Thomas West	1609
Sir Thomas Dale	1611
Sir George Yeardly	1616
Samuel Argall	1617
Sir Edwin Sandys	1618
Sir George Yeardly	1619
Sir Francis Wyatt	1621
Sir George Yeardly	1626
Francis West	1627
John Potts	1628
Sir John Hervey	1629
John West	1635
Sir John Hervey	1635
Sir Francis Wyatt	1639
Sir William Berkley	1641
Richard Kemp	1645
Sir William Berkley	1645
Richard Bennett	1652
Edward Driggs	1656
Samuel Matthews	1658
Sir William Berkley	1660

Herbert Jeffries 1677
Henry Chichely.... 1678
Thomas, Lord Culpepper ... 1678
Henry Chichely 1680
Lord Howard Effingham .. 1684
Nathaniel Bacon..... 1689
Francis Nicholson 1690
Sir Edmund Andros 1692
Francis Nicholson..... 1698
Earl of Orkney 1704
Edward Nott..... 1705
Edmund Jennings..... ... 1706
Robert Hunter..... 1710
Alexander Spottswood 1710
Hugh Drysdale..... 1722
Robert Carter..... 1726
William Gooch..... 1727
John Robinson..... 1749
Lord Albermarle 1749
Louis Burwell..... 1750
Lord Dinwiddie 1752
John Blair. 1758
Francis Farquier..... 1758
John Blair..... 1768
Nov Berkley de Boleto.... 1768
William Nelson 1770
John, Lord Dunmore. 1772 to 1776

MASSACHUSETTS.

Plymouth Colony.

John Carver... 1620
William Bradford 1621
Edward Winslow..... 1633
Thomas Prence 1634
William Bradford 1635
Edward Winslow..... 1636
William Bradford 1637
Thomas Prence..... 1638
William Bradford 1639
Edward Winslow..... 1644
William Bradford 1645
Thomas Prence..... 1657
Josiah Winslow..... 1673
Thomas Hinckley 1680

Deputy Governors.

Thomas Hinckley 1680
James Cudworth..... 1681
William Bradford { 1682 to 1686, 1689 to 1692

"The Council."

Joseph Dudley, Pres^{T}..... ... 1686

First State Charter.

Colonial.

John Endicott 1629
John Winthrop 1630
Thomas Dudley..... 1634
Job Haynes... 1635
Henry Vane..... 1636
John Winthrop 1637
Thomas Dudley..... ... 1640
Richard Bellingham 1641
John Winthrop.... 1642
John Endicott..... 1644
Thomas Dudley..... 1645
John Winthrop 1646
John Endicott..... 1649
Thomas Dudley..... 1650
John Endicott 1651
Richard Bellingham 1654
John Endicott 1655
Richard Bellingham..... 1665
John Leverett..... 1672
Simon Bradstreet... 1679 to 1686

Deputy Governors.

Thomas Dudley..... 1629
Roger Ludlow..... 1634
Richard Bellingham..... 1635
John Winthrop..... 1636
Thomas Dudley 1637
Richard Bellingham..... 1640
John Endicott..... 1641
John Winthrop 1644
Thomas Dudley 1646
John Endicott..... 1650
Thomas Dudley..... 1651
Richard Bellingham..... 1653
John Endicott..... 1654
Richard Bellingham..... 1655
Francis Willoughby..... 1665
John Leverett..... 1671
Samuel Symonds..... 1673
Simon Bradstreet..... 1678
Thomas Danforth..... 1679
Joseph Dudley, Pres^{T}..... 1686

English.

Sir Edmund Andros..1686 to 1689

COLONIAL.

SIMON BRADSTREET ...1689 to 1692

SECOND STATE CHARTER.

ENGLISH.

SIR WILLIAM PHIPPS..... 1692
WILLIAM STOUGHTON* 1694
RICHARD COOTE, EARL OF BELLOMONT..... 1699
WILLIAM STOUGHTON*..... 1700

"THE COUNCIL"..... 1701

JOSEPH DUDLEY..... .. 1702

"THE COUNCIL"..... 1714

JOSEPH DUDLEY..... 1714
WILLIAM TAILLER* 1715
SAMUEL SHUTE 1716
WILLIAM DUMMER* 1722
WILLIAM BURNET 1728
WILLIAM DUMMER* 1729
WILLIAM TAILER* 1730
JONATHAN BELCHER..... 1730
WILLIAM SHIRLEY.... 1741
SPENCER PHIPS*..... 1749
WILLIAM SHIRLEY..... 1753
SPENCER PHIPS..... 1756

"THE COUNCIL"..... 1757

THOMAS POWNAL 1757
THOMAS HUTCHINSON*..... 1760
SIR FRANCIS BERNARD, BART. 1760
THOMAS HUTCHINSON*..... 1769
THOMAS HUTCHINSON..... 1771
THOMAS GAGE..... 1774

"THE COUNCIL".....1775 to 1776

---

* Acting Governor.

NEW YORK.

DUTCH.

"DIRECTORS GENERAL."

ADRIEN JORIS 1623
CORNELIS JACOBSON.... 1624
CORNELIUS G. MAY..... 1624
WILHELM VERHULST..... 1625
PETER MINUIT..... 1626

"THE COUNCIL"..... 1632

WOUTER VAN TWILLER.... . 1633
WILLIAM KIEFT..... 1638
PETER STUYVESANT..... 1647

COLONIAL.

RICHARD NICOLLS..... 1664
COL. FRANCIS LOVELACE.... 1667
ANTHONY COLVE..... 1673

DUTCH.

CORNELIS EVERTSEN..... 1673

COLONIAL.

SIR EDMUND ANDROS 1674
ANTHONY BROCKHOLLES..... 1677
SIR EDMUND ANDROS..... 1678
ANTHONY BROCKHOLLES..... 1681
COL. THOMAS DONGAN..... 1682
SIR EDMUND ANDROS... ... 1685
FRANCIS NICHOLSON..... 1688
JACOB LEISLER..... 1689
COL. HENRY SLOUGHTER 1691
MAJ. RICHARD INGOLDSBY.... 1691
JOSEPH DUDLEY.... 1692
COL. BENJAMIN FLETCHER.... 1692
RICHARD COOTE, EARL OF BELLOMONT 1698
JOHN NANFAN..... 1699
RICHARD COOTE, EARL OF BELLOMONT..... 1700
WILLIAM SMITH..... 1701
JOHN NANFAN..... 1701
LORD CORNBURY..... 1702
JOHN, LORD LOVELACE..... 1708
PETER SCHUYLER 1709
GERARDUS BEECKMAN..... 1710
PETER SCHUYLER..... 1719
WILLIAM BURNET..... 1720
JOHN MONTGOMERIE 1728
RIP VAN DAM..... 1731
COL. WILLIAM COSBY..... 1732
GEORGE CLARK..... . 1736
ADMIRAL GEORGE CLINTON .. 1743
SIR DANVERS OSBORN..... 1753

Sir Charles Hardy..... 1755
James DeLancey..... 1757
Cadwallader Colden 1760
Robert Monckton 1761
Cadwallader Colden..... 1763
Sir Henry Moore..... 1765
Cadwallader Colden..... 1769
John, Earl of Dunmore 1770
William Tryon..... 1771
Cadwallader Colden..... 1774
William Tryon.....1775 to 1776

PENNSYLVANIA.

Dutch and Swedish.

David Pieterzen d'Vries... 1632
Peter Minuit..... 1638
Peter Hollandaer..... 1641
John Printz..... 1643
John Pappegoya 1653
John Claud Rysingh..... 1654

Dutch.

John Paul Jacquet 1655
Jacob Alrich 1657
Alexander d'Hinoyssa..... 1659

English.

Robert Needham..... 1664
Capt. John Carr..... 1668

Dutch.

Pieter Alrich 1673

English.

Capt. Edmund Cantrell.... 1674
John Collier.. 1677
Christopher Billop..... 1777
William Markham..... 1677

Proprietary.

William Penn 1682

English.

Thomas Lord..... 1684
Capt. John Blackwell..... 1688
Thomas Lord..... 1690
William Markham *..... 1691
Benjamin Fletcher..... 1693

Proprietary.

William Penn 1694

English.

William Markham 1695

Proprietary.

William Penn 1699

English.

Andrew Hamilton *..... 1701
"The Council," Edward Shippen, Pres^D..... 1703
John Evans * 1704
Charles Gookin *..... 1709
Sir William Keith *..... 1717

Proprietary.

John Penn..... }
Richard Penn..... } 1717 to 1718
Thomas Penn..... }

English.

Sir William Keith *..... 1718
Patrick Gordon * 1726
"The Council," James Logan, Pres^D..... 1736
George Thomas *..... 1738

Proprietary.

Richard Penn..... 1740
Thomas Penn 1740

English.

George Thomas * 1746
"The Council," Anthony Palmer, Pres^D.. 1747
James Hamilton *..... 1748
Robert Hunter Morris *... 1754
William Denny *..... 1756

James Hamilton *.	1759	English.	
John Penn*.	1763	"The Council,"	
		James Hamilton, Pres^D	1773
Proprietary.		John Penn	1773 to 1776
Thomas Penn	1771		
John Penn	1771	* Deputy Governor.	

(To be continued.)

NOTES.

Nathan Hale.—The patriot-martyr graduated from Yale College in the class of 1773. He began life as a teacher in the schoolhouse still standing at East Haddam, Conn. Though it has been twice removed since his day, it is preserved in his honor, and now stands on a hill upon the bank of the Connecticut River, visible for miles, and it is hoped it may be devoted to some patriotic or educational use, but

plans are not yet perfected. A cut of the building as it lately stood in front of St. Stephen's Church is given herewith. We understand some people in Connecticut and elsewhere are excited unnecessarily because some statements in the press make him teach in this place in 1774–75, instead of 1773–74. This was his first school, nothing more. He went from here to New London, his only remaining charge. We hope the building in which he taught the second winter will also be restored to its former condition, and preserved.

Gardner—Westchester County Deeds Book, B, page 53. Record of the age of Henry Gardner's children, borne in Westchester, in Province of New York, borne of Elizabeth his wife. i. Bethiah Gardner, borne June the 5, 1665. ii. John Gardner, borne upon New Years' day, 1670. iii. Elizabeth Gardner, borne 5th day of June, 1673. iv. Margrett Gardner and her sister Mary, being Twinses, was borne ye 15th of November, 1676. v. Hannah Gardner, borne the 25th day of Mch–1679. vi. Benjamin Gardner, borne ye 8th day April, 1682.

QUERIES.

BLACK.—Where did Capt. Richard Black, who was married to Mary Minugh, by Benj. Moore, assistant of Trinity Parish, New York City, 1790, and died at Santa Cruz in 1816, come from? He was a member of the Marine Society, New York, 1794.

EDWARD G. BLACK.

BURTON.—Uriah Burton had a brother Nathan in Connecticut, and one Amos in Vermont or New Hampshire. They were sons of Amos, who was baptized 17th December, 1727, at church in Salem Village. Wanted—Information regarding Uriah Burton.

MRS. WM. ROOME, Butler, N. J.

CLINTON—VARICK.—The undersigned, who is compiling a work bearing the caption, "The Signers of the Declaration of Independence: Their Ancestors and Descendants," desires the following information: 1st, The date and place of birth of George Washington Clinton, son of Vice-President George Clinton. He was the first husband of Ann Floyd, daughter of General William Floyd, the "Signer." He does not seem to have been identical with George Clinton, Jr., who was M. C. 1804-09. 2d, The date and place of birth of Abraham Varick, son of Abraham and Teuntie (Vredenburg) Varick (about 1780). He was the second husband of Ann Floyd.

FLOYD—JONES—STRONG.—Also information upon the following points: General William Floyd, the "Signer," married twice: 1st, Hannah Jones, daughter of William Jones, of Southampton, Long Island. I wish to know the exact date of birth of Hannah Jones (about February, 1740), and the maiden name of her mother, wife of William Jones. General Floyd married 2dly, Joanna Strong, daughter of Benajah and Martha (Mills) Strong. She was born January 4, 1747. I wish to know where she was born.

FRANK WILLING LEACH, Philadelphia, Pa.

GREENE—WHITE.—Wanted, ancestry of Samuel and Jane (White) Greene, of Stafford, Conn., great-great-grandparents of Frank M. Bonta, Syracuse, N. Y.

LIVINGSTON—ANDREW.—James Andrew married Catharine Livingston. They had several children; among them Dr. John Andrew, Malcolm Andrew, and Annabella Andrew, wife of Abraham Piatt. Dr. John Andrew was born in 1747 or 1748, in New Jersey; is said to have attended Princeton College; and served as a surgeon in the Revolution. The family was of Scotch descent. I would like to know the parentage of Catharine Livingston and of James Andrew; also anything in regard to the following, who appear in the records of New Jersey men in the Revolution:

i. Robert James Livingston, private, twice wounded at Trenton, and taken prisoner. ii. William Livingston, private in Second Regiment, Middlesex. iii. Robert Livingston, a lieutenant in the militia. iv. John L. Livingston, midshipman, on U. S. frigate *Saratoga;* lost on board of ship.

Between 1684 and 1688, there are deeds in East Jersey of William Livingston, of Jean L. A. Livingston, and of John Livingston's heir. In West Jersey there are deeds of Neil Livingston between 1763 and 1779. Robert Livingston, of Cumberland, appears to have married Pations Davis in 1754. Were these New Jersey Livingstons descended from the New York family? Any information in regard to this subject will be gratefully received.

F. C. C.

VANDIVER FAMILY, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—Information is desired of this family by Almuth C. Vandiver, New York City.

OBITUARIES.

CRAMPTON, DR. HENRY E., Treasurer of the New York Academy of Medicine, and a Vice-President of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, died May 20, 1899, at Glen Ridge, N. J. He was born April 10, 1837, in the old Fourth Ward, New York City, and on his father's side was descended from one of the early settlers in Guilford, Conn. His mother's family was descended from an old Dutch family in Harlem. He was graduated from the New York Medical

College in 1857. During the Civil War he served in the Union Army until stricken with typhoid fever. In connection with his interest in the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, he gave ocean parties for children, advocated from the first a free public bath system, and for many years served as a free physician to the poor during the summer months.

Dr. Crampton was also a member of the New York County Medical Society, the New York Medical Union, the Harlem Medical Society, and the New York Genealogical Society. He was a Director of the Dry Dock Savings Bank. He was a member of the Second Collegiate Reformed Church of Harlem, and Vice-President of the Collegiate Club of that church.

Howell, George Rogers, State Archivist for New York, died in Albany, April 5, of pneumonia, aged sixty-five years. Mr. Howell was born in Southampton, L. I., in 1833, and was a son of the late Capt. Charles Howell.

Mr. Howell was educated at Yale, where he was graduated in 1854, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1864. For some time he was engaged in ministerial work in Western New York. In 1865 he delivered the address at the celebration of the 225th anniversary of Southampton, and "The Early History of Southampton, Long Island, with Genealogies," was published in New York in 1866, and the second edition was issued in Albany in 1887. He was also the editor of an extensive "History of Albany and Schenectady Counties." Yale University conferred on him the degree of Master of Arts in 1885.

In 1872 he was asked to take a place in the New York State Library in order to study its wants and methods of administration, with a view to his becoming librarian later. Finally he was appointed to the office of State Archivist in the library.

He was the author of a number of historical and scientific pamphlets, and contributed freely to various newspapers. He published also a number of papers on the transactions of the Albany Institute, including "Linguistic Discussions," "The Open Polar Sea," and "Heraldry in America." He was a man of much learning and considerable literary attainments. Mr. Howell was well known to many people who frequent the State Library for the purpose of studying local history and genealogy. He was an authority on these subjects, and by broad knowledge was able to make the extensive collections of the library useful to readers.

His wife, Mary Seymour Howell, well known as a lecturer on the question of woman suffrage, survives him.

Leggat, Richard J., a member of the well-known firm of booksellers in Chambers Street, died May 6, 1899, at his residence in Broadway, this city. He was born here in 1832; was educated at the public schools; enlisted as private in Company A, of Seventy-first New York State Volunteers at the beginning of the War of the Civil Rebellion, and was in several battles. He joined the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society in 1893. He was a member of the Old Guard, and of St. Bartholomew's P. E. Church at the time of his death.

Stevens, Mrs. Edwin Augustus, of Castle Point, Hoboken, who became a member of our Society in 1885, died at her residence on April 1, 1899. She was a native of New Jersey, where she was born sixty-five years ago, and was the second wife of the eminent engineer and capitalist who founded the Stevens Institute and built the famous Stevens Battery. Mrs. Stevens entertained a proper pride in her Bayard ancestors, running back to Aubert du Terrail, known as the first Bayard, who was living in the year 1280. Through few American families has been transmitted a more honorable record than theirs, since the landing at the Battery of Madame Bayard with her three sons, who accompanied her brother Petrus Stuyvesant to New Amsterdam in the summer of 1647. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Stevens, Col. John Bayard of Bohemia Manor, Maryland, was an ardent patriot of the Revolutionary period, while his cousin William Bayard, the merchant-prince of New York, whose country seat comprised fifteen hundred acres of the present site of the City of Hoboken, was an equally ardent Loyalist, who left the country at the close of the war. His property was confiscated by the Government, and the Hoboken estate purchased by Col. John Stevens of Washington's staff, who, at his death, divided the land among his three sons, the husband of Mrs. Stevens being the youngest. At his death in Paris in 1868, he left his portion of the estate to his widow, so that a part of the Bayard property was repossessed by the family. When Mrs. Stevens went abroad last year, it was with the expectation of purchasing the Bayard castle and chateau near Grenoble, which passed from the possession of the family in the eighteenth century,

with a view to the restoration of the castle erected six hundred years ago, and of occasionally occupying it; but the uncertain condition of affairs in France, with her own failing health, induced her to delay doing so. Mrs. Martha Bayard Stevens founded and endowed the Episcopal Church of the Holy Innocents in Willow Avenue, Hoboken, as a memorial of a daughter who died in Italy, and was active in quiet and unostentatious charitable work, and at the same time not neglectful of the social duties of her position, many memorable entertainments having occurred at Castle Point during the two-score years of which she was its mistress. Mrs. Stevens was a member of the Colonial Dames, of the Huguenot Society, and of many kindred associations. A daughter and four sons survive her, the eldest of whom, Col. Edwin A. Stevens, will occupy the spacious family mansion of Castle Point. J. G. W.

TURNURE, LAWRENCE, who was well known in social and banking circles in this city, died at his home, No. 417 Fifth Avenue, May 1, 1899. Mr. Turnure was in his seventy-fourth year, and had been ill for some time. Owing to ill-health he retired from business several years ago. He led a singularly active and busy life, and was exceptionally successful. He had a banking house at No. 50 Wall Street. He was one of the trustees of the Moses Taylor estate, and for years was associated with the late Moses Taylor in business. At the time of his death he was the head of the banking firm of Lawrence Turnure & Co.

Mr. Turnure was a descendant of Daniel de Tourneur, a Huguenot, who came to this country in 1652 from Holland, whither he had fled from his ancestral home, in Picardy. Daniel de Tourneur was one of the earliest settlers in Harlem, and he and his descendants have been prominent ever since in the affairs of this city. Mr. Turnure married Miss Evans, of Albany. She died in 1892. He leaves two daughters and three sons. The former are Jeane, who is married to Major John E. Mallery, of the United States Army, and lives in Philadelphia, and Miss Mary Turnure. His sons are Lawrence Turnure, Jr., who married a daughter of General Roy Stone, U. S. A., and has lived in Cairo, Egypt, for some years on account of his health; George, who married a daughter of Charles Lanier, and Percy, who is a surgeon at the New York Hospital. Mr. Turnure was a member of the Metropolitan, Democratic and Downtown clubs, and the St. Nicholas Society. He was a director of the National Academy of Design, the American Museum of Natural History, and the American Geographical Society. He joined this Society February 27, 1891.

BOOK NOTICES.

CEREMONY OF FLAG PRESENTATION TO COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, MAY SECOND, 1896, AND MAY SEVENTH, 1898, BY LAFAYETTE POST, NO. 140, DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC. Privately printed by Lafayette Post, 1899. Pp. 121, 7 x 10, illustrated.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT BY LAFAYETTE POST, NO. 140, DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, IN MEMORY OF COMMANDER RICHARD WORSAW MEADE, REAR ADMIRAL (RETIRED) UNITED STATES NAVY. Prepared by Wilbur F. Brown, adjutant. Privately published by the Post, 1898. Pp. 64, 6 x 8, portraits.

HISTORY OF THE GIFT OF SIX HUNDRED NATIONAL FLAGS TO THE SCHOOLS OF PORTO RICO BY LAFAYETTE POST, NO. 140, DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, 1898. Arranged by Wilbur F. Brown, adjutant. Privately published by the Post, 1899. Pp. 63, 6 x 8, illustrated.

The above three volumes, besides being valuable history, are beautiful exhibits of the printer's art, and are in the style in which Lafayette Post does everything.

DESCENDANTS OF ARCHIBALD MCALLISTER OF WEST PENNSBORO TOWNSHIP, CUMBERLAND CO., PA., 1730–1898. By Mary Catherine McAllister. Harrisburg, Pa., Scheffer's Printing House, 1898. 8vo, cloth, pp. 108.

Miss McAllister is entitled to much credit for the admirable manner in which she has prepared this work, descriptive of her branch of the famous Highland family. The head of the warlike clan was Lord of the Isles, and it was their boast that they always occupied the right of the line on the field of battle. Because they were placed on the left at the battle of Culloden, not a man would draw his claymore that day. Had they done so, it is possible that Prince Charlie might have been successful. The well-known Ward McAllister, leader of the New York Four Hundred, was a member of this family. Many valuable letters and entertaining anecdotes are to be found in Miss McAllister's carefully-indexed octavo volume. J. G. W.

SARGENT RECORD. WILLIAM SARGENT OF IPSWICH, NEWBURY HAMPTON, SALISBURY, AND AMESBURY, NEW ENGLAND, U. S. With his descendants and their intermarriages, and other Sargent branches. Compiled by Edwin Everett Sargent, St. Johnsbury, Vt., 1899. 8vo, cloth, pp. 331.

The same year that witnessed the completion of the author's manuscript for this admirable octavo volume, also records his death. It contains the records of above five thousand persons, representing many years of patient labor on the part of the compiler, and it is greatly to be regretted that he was not permitted to see his work completed. It was the crowning effort of his career, and to it he literally sacrificed his life. The volume is for sale by the Caledonian Company of St. Johnsbury, by whom it is published; contains numerous portraits, and an exhaustive index.

J. G. W.

SOME NOTABLE FAMILIES OF AMERICA. By Annah Robinson Watson. Printed for the author. For sale by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, 1898. 8vo, cloth, pp. 110.

Chief among the sixteen families introduced in this beautifully printed and illustrated volume, is that of the branch of the Taylors of which President Zachary Taylor was so prominent a member, and includes the families of Allerton, Brewster, Hornsby, Lee, Louis, Madison, Maury, Meriweather, Reade, Strother, Thompson, Thornton, Walker, Warner, and Willoughby. Mrs. Watson, who is a member of the Taylor family, has produced an attractive volume, which has an interest and a value far beyond the limited circle of families of which the author writes in so careful and graceful a manner. Among the seventeen illustrations is a characteristic portrait of General Taylor, which we prefer to any picture that we have seen of "Old Rough and Ready." The volume is well indexed. J. G. W.

COX GENEALOGY. SOME MATERIALS TOWARDS A HISTORY OF THE EARLY COX FAMILIES OF NEW ENGLAND. By Rev. John H. Cox, of Lexington, Mass.

This form of quarterly publications is certainly commendable where compilers of family history do not see their way clear to publish a whole genealogy at once. Many who are glad to have their family "written up" give no financial support to the poor drudge who has expended money and vital energy in compiling for posterity a history of their ancestors.

This quarterly on the Cox family is obtainable of the compiler at one dollar a year, or twenty-five cents a part, and every Coxite in the land should take it, even though he never reads. Part One details the migrations of William of Penuaquid and William of Salem; Part Two gives their families for five generations, to be continued.

THE BROOKE FAMILY OF WHITCHURCH, HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND. By Thomas Willing Balch, Philadelphia. Press of Allen, Lane & Scott, 1899. 8vo, pp. 66.

"In this small book," says the author, "I have sought to present information I have gathered about Acting Governor Robert Brooke of Maryland, and his family in England, and Col. William Beall of Maryland . . . and some of their descendants"—and the attempt has been well made. We find this a most interesting book that delves somewhat into English local history of the sixteenth century, whence the scene is shifted to Maryland in the days when emigration began. It is well printed on deckle edge paper, good type, and neat binding.

RECORDS OF THE DORLAND FAMILY IN AMERICA. Embracing the principal branches, Dorland, Dorlan, Dorlon, Durland, Durling, in the United States and Canada, sprung from Jan Garretse Dorlandt, Holland emigrant to New Netherlands, 1652, and Lambert Janse Dorlandt, Holland emigrant, 1663. By John Dorland Cremer, Washington, D. C. Royal octavo, pp. xvi. and 304. Homespun cloth,

old-style type, heavy paper, wide margins. Price, $5.00, by mail or express prepaid. Address John D. Cremer, 146 D St., S. E., Washington, D. C.

A splendid specimen of book architecture. One begins with the cover, and says, How tasty! The title-page is superb. As to the contents: There are the arms; sketches of Janse Garretse Dorlandt and of Lambert Janse Dorlandt, the emigrants; the Dorlands of Long Island, New Jersey, Staten Island, New York, and Philadelphia. All these historical and genealogical items are told to the family and the world in a sprightly and interesting style, with copious references to authorities, cited in support of statements. It seems that all the Dorlands of America sprang from these two emigrants; and now, when three centuries have passed away, and this multiplied family needed its chronicler, we most cheerfully assert that in the compiler of this book the mantle fell upon the proper person. The genealogical portion completed, the author cites a goodly company of Dorlands who shouldered their muskets in the Revolution and the War of 1812, on the side of Liberty, and with true impartiality he cites a few "disaffected persons" who fought on the British side. Three and one-half pages of "Authorities Consulted" bring us to the back cover; then we "speak right out in meetin'," and exclaim, How long! oh, how long must we supplicate for an index to genealogies! But let it pass; *verbum sat sapienti* most surely applies to this author, or we mistake him, and, after all, a detached index *is* a time-saver.

Records of the First Church in Huntington, Long Island, 1723–1799. Being the record kept by the Rev. Ebenezer Prime, the pastor during those years. Printed for Moses L. Scudder, Huntington, 1899. Imperial quarto, antique paper, bound in English cloth; edition limited to 500 copies privately printed.

One hundred copies are offered for sale at $3.00 each, postage prepaid, by Harold Scudder, Esq., 32 Liberty St., New York.

There are all kinds of public-spirited men—and women. Some are actuated by religious emotions, others by philanthropy pure and simple; some show their public-spiritedness by giving to literature the family history, "*Printed for private distribution only.*" But here is one who lays aside the offered honors for Family Historians, and from the expenditure of his labor and of his purse gives a printed volume of church records to "preserve what is of historical and genealogical interest"—and the world looks on and says, Well done, good and faithful servant. It is a gift presented, not "to the people of Huntington" only, but to the descendants of Huntington's early settlers as well, who, ere this, are scattered over this broad land. To him who may not be so descended, but is interested in theological evolution, there is matter to arrest his attention, for records are not the only things in this valuable book. The table of contents says it contains Confession of Faith, Members of the Church, Baptisms, Marriages, E. Prime's Family Record, and Records of Meetings, all fully indexed; and when we lay aside this book we are filled with the hope that others like it will follow in its wake.

Genealogy of the Family of Sambhorne, or Sanborn, in England and America, 1194–1898. By V. C. Sanborn, of La Grange, Ill. Privately printed for the author by the Rumford Press, Oxford, N. H., 1899. Royal octavo, pp. 692, illustrated. Price, $10 per copy.

At last has arisen a herald of this family's annals, which were begun so long ago as 1856 by Dr. Nathan Sanborn, and published at the time in the *New England Register;* and from the pen of this later chronicler comes a magnificent volume that reflects credit upon the family, and doubly on himself. Modestly he asserts, "It is a joint production representing the labors of three generations;" but, be that as it may, the arduous task of collating other men's notes, collecting his own data, and arranging the whole for publication, has been worthily discharged, and we handle this volume with reverence. It gives an extended account of the family in England, with the arms in tincture and blazonry, pedigree charts dating back to 1300, and copious notes to 1194, and a map of the southern counties of England, whence came the Sanborns. Beginning with the brothers, John, William, and Stephen (who, with their maternal grandfather, the Rev. Stephen Bachiler, settled in Hampton, N. H.), the compiler traces about 20,000 descendants to the present day. There are many superb half-tone illustrations of places and persons in England and America, and reproductions of letters, records, and the original Pike petition of 1653, which bears the autograph signatures of the three brothers. The book is beautifully printed, neatly bound, and well indexed, the index occupying sixty-four pages.

OLD FAMILIES OF SALISBURY AND AMESBURY, MASS., WITH SOME RELATED FAMILIES OF NEWBURY, HAVERHILL, IPSWICH, AND HAMPTON. Part IV. By David U. Hoyt, Providence, R. I. 8vo, pp. 241-320.

A continuation of Mr. Hoyt's excellent work, the earlier parts of which were reviewed in our January issue. Some of the families given in the present part are: Martin, Maxfield, Merrill, Moody, Morrill, Morse, Massey, Nichols, Ormsby, Osgood, Page, Parker, Partridge, Perkins, Pike, Quinby, King, Rolfe, Rowell, Sanders, Sargent, Severance, Shepherd, and Smith.

HISTORY OF RANDOLPH COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA, FROM ITS EARLIEST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT. By Hu Maxwell. Acme Publishing Company, Morgantown, W. Va. Royal octavo, illustrated, pp. 531.

From the historic obscurity of the South comes this excellent volume of local history, with its 200 pages of genealogical material, which are something more than mere biographical sketches. We agree with the author when he says, "It is a careful investigation into a corner of historical ground hitherto scarcely touched," for the work itself shows that. It is a State history, a county history, a collection of family histories, all in one; and copies may be obtained from the author at Philippi, W. Va., at $4 cloth, $5 leather.

THE KEIM AND ALLIED FAMILIES IN AMERICA AND EUROPE. Part IV., March, 1899. Edited by De B. Randolph Keim, Harrisburg, Pa.

An interesting number, with articles, besides Keim, on Quaker Notation of Time, the Bertolet Family, Dr. George De Benneville, abstracts of Pennsylvania Land Warrants, and the Indians of Pennsylvania.

HISTORY OF NORTHAMPTON, MASS., FROM ITS SETTLEMENT IN 1654. By James Russell Trumbull. Vol. I Northampton, 1898. Royal octavo, pp. 628.

From the records of the town and the church, from the private papers of its citizens, from the traditions handed down from father to son, the author of this splendid work has woven a chronological narrative of a good old Massachusetts town. "In May, 1653, twenty-four persons petitioned the General Court of Massachusetts for 'liberty to plant, possess, and inhabit Noustuck,'" and this movement, started in explorations for means of sustenance, culminated in the Spring of 1654, when the first settlers arrived and built their log-houses in the shadows of Mt. Holyoke and Mt. Tom. Ere long the witchcraft fever found its way to these Puritan folk, and in two years we find them agitated by a scandal in their midst, which resulted in a trial, all the voluminous testimony of which is on file in the Boston Court Records. Of this affair the author gives most interesting details. The simple folk, however, soon turned their attention to more material things, and became engrossed with the erection of the grist mill, the extension of territory, and the establishment of a ferry across the Connecticut, with its quaint method of propulsion, which is in existence to this day. From these worldly affairs they next occupied themselves with the establishment of the "gospel ministry," and gave a call to the Rev. Eleazar Mather, elder brother to the celebrated Increase Mather, who undertook the spiritual guidance of the flock. It was not, however, until seven years had passed after the arrival of the inhabitants that a permanent church was formed. Through the dubious days of King Philip's, King William's, and Queen Anne's wars, down to the year 1722, the author conducts the reader, presenting to him with ready pen the social, religious, and political growth of the community as it advanced toward the struggle against tyranny, in which these early hardships so fitted it subsequently to carry a worthy part. The volume is embellished with splendid maps, lists of the early settlers and their autograph signatures, a frontispiece of that matchless intellect, Rev. Jonathan Edwards, engraved from an original painting done in Boston about 1740. The whole work, a most worthy undertaking by one peculiarly fitted for the task, is to be completed in three volumes, of which this, the first, is thoroughly indexed in itself.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES OF THE WASHBURN FAMILY, WITH A BRIEF SKETCH OF THE FAMILY IN ENGLAND. Arranged by Julia Chase Washburn, 1898. 7 x 9, cloth, pp. 104, illustrated.

A neat volume, attractively put together. It gives the line from John Washborne, the emigrant (supposed to have been the secretary of the Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay Companies), to the present day. It gives the full record of the descendants of Israel Washburn, of Raynham, Mass. 1755-1841. This record includes the seven brothers born at Livermore, Me. It also gives the line of Governor Emory

Washburn, of Massachusetts, and traces his connection with the Maine family. Copies of this book may be had at $5 each by addressing the author at North Livermore, Me.

THE HISTORIC GENEALOGY OF THE LOWELL FAMILY OF AMERICA FROM 1639 TO 1899. Compiled and edited by Delmar R. Lowell, with illustrations. Published by the author. The Tuttle Company, printers, Rutland, Vt., 1899. Royal octavo, pp. 826.

Verily, the modern, first-class genealogy is a "thing of beauty and a joy forever." This is a modern genealogy; it is a first-class genealogy; therefore, in regard to it, our quotation holds good. It contains the annals of a family name which has been borne with honor in the fields of literature, theology, and jurisprudence; and its author, one thoroughly imbued with the true spirit of *noblesse oblige*, gives it to the world and to the "unborn generations," knowing that those whose opinions are of greatest worth are they who know something of the immense labor involved in such an undertaking. Among the first pages is a blazonry of the Lowle arms, with an historic treatise on the heraldry, and a fac-simile reproduction of a letter upon the subject written by the Hon. James Russell Lowell. A chapter on the English ancestry, taken from Harleian MS. and contributed by Judge James H. Lowell, carries the family from William Lowle, of Worcestershire, through nine generations to Percival, the American emigrant, one of the ramifications of which produced the ancestor of the Willing family of Philadelphia. This Percival settled in Newbury, Mass., and to him all the Lowells in the body of the book have been traced. The military rolls of the family in the Revolution are very full, occupying thirty-three pages. It is a noble book. "Tall oaks from little acorns grow," and from a few little attempts at "straightening out some ancestral snarls for our children," grew this portly volume, so nicely printed, so systematic in its notation, so full of interest, the crowning glory of which is the sixty pages of index. If any there be who have found in this book errors and omissions, let him recall the words of its author regarding ancestral history: "If I am a part of all my ancestors, and no intelligent person will deny it, what theme can be more worthy of my best thought, or how better can I proclaim my folly than by its contemptuous treatment?" He in whom such sentiments warm the heart must have put into his work a whole-souled interest such as makes the work a part of himself.

SAMUEL ROWELL, WITH NOTICES OF OVER THREE HUNDRED OF HIS DESCENDANTS. By Roland Rowell, Manchester, N. H., 1898. 8vo, cloth, pp. 216.

Samuel Rowell, son of John and Elizabeth Rowell, was among the first who gave their services in the Revolution. It is his posterity, and not his ancestry, which the compiler of this book, after many years of patient toil, gives to the descendants. In it are traced for seven generations not only those bearing the family name, but the allied families as well, and all are brought as far as practicable to the present time. The book is well illustrated with sixty full-page half-tones, and many smaller ones, and is well indexed. Copies may be had of the author, Manchester, N. H., at $2.50 each, postage prepaid.

CHECK LIST OF THE ISSUES OF THE PRESS OF NEW JERSEY, 1723, 1728, 1754–1800. By William Nelson, Paterson, N. J., 1899. 8vo, boards, pp. 42.

This little book gives by towns the products of the New Jersey press, beginning with the first, the copy of the Session Laws of the Provincial Assembly, printed at Perth Amboy, by William Bradford.

HISTORY OF THE SLAYTON FAMILY, BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL. Compiled by Asa W. Slayton. Dean Printing Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., 1898. 7 x 9, cloth, pp. 332.

"Multiply and replenish the earth" is the rebus quotation which appears on the cover; the Great Jehovah laid his command upon the Israelites—and upon the Slaytons—and, to judge by the quantity enumerated in this book, these latter obeyed the injunction. The facts contained in this work are the result of fourteen years' labor, of much travel and constant research. They give the origin of the name, migrations, family characteristics, and the genealogy of nine generations, embracing 1,303 Slaytons, all copiously indexed. There are sixty-seven illustrations and forty fac-simile autographs, many of which are over one hundred years old. We call particular attention to the seven tables giving statistics of mortality, generations, ages, marriages, births, and tribes. Copies of this book may be had of the author, Grand Rapids, Mich., at $2 cloth; morocco, $3.

History and Genealogy of the Kent Family, Descendants of Richard Kent, Sen., who came to America in 1633. By E. I. Dale and Edward E. Kent, Spencer, Mass., 1899. 8vo, cloth, pp. 143, illustrated.

This neat, well-indexed volume, from the press of E. E. Dickerman, publisher of the *Spencer Sun*, gives the genealogy of a numerous New England family for nine generations, traced mainly in a direct line from the first ancestor of Edward E. Kent, of Spencer, Mass. From what part of England he came is not known, but he landed at Ipswich, and settled at Newbury, whence sprang these descendants. There are about fifty copies of this book now on hand, which may be obtained through G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York; George E. Littlefield, 67 Cornhill, Boston, or of the publisher.

The Early Days and Early Surveys of East New Jersey. By William Roome, Butler, N. J., 1897. 8vo, paper, pp. 65.

Between the covers of this interesting pamphlet lies a fund of historic information concerning the land grants of New Jersey, from the first grant of Charles II. to his brother James, Duke of York, to the surrender by the proprietors of their right of government. It tells, besides, of the relations with the Indians on the part of the early settlers, whose regard for the former's right to the soil was always respected; of the early explorations begun as a search for gold and silver, and concentrated upon the production of iron ore, and gives in this connection quotations from a diary kept by a Mr. Reading, a surveyor of the time; of the disputes that agitated the Ramapo tract, the character and methods of early surveys, some Revolutionary records, and closes with anecdotes of some of the early settlers.

A Brief History of the United States. By Susan Pendleton Lee, Richmond, Va. 8vo, cloth. B. F. Johnson Publishing Co., Richmond, Va. Price, 75 cents.

A detailed history told in brief paragraphs from Columbus' discovery to the end of President Cleveland's second term. It is well illustrated, and supplied with maps; a handy book for reference, giving rather more of history's side issues than is usual in a book of this character.

SOCIETY PROCEEDINGS.

Pursuant to the usual notice, the members and their friends convened on the evening of April 14, 1899. Edward Abdy Hurry, Esq., read a paper on Alexander Macomb, General-in-Chief of the U. S. Army. This paper was prepared by the general's granddaughter. On the same evening, Edward Hagaman Hall, Esq., read a paper on "The Influence of Genealogical and Kindred Societies." At the meeting May 12, 1899, a most interesting paper on "Capt. Kidd and Other Buccaneers" was read by Mr. William L. Stone, followed by Dr. William F. Holcombe, who gave a half-hour talk on the "Advantages to be Derived from Genealogical Research." Mrs. Anna Chambers-Ketcham, the gifted historian, was present, and delivered a few remarks on the pride of birth of the Latin race. The members elected at that meeting were: Andrew J. Onderdonk, Mrs. Albert W. Berg, Mrs. F. W. Ferguson, and Hartwell U. Wilkins, of New York; Monsignor Seton, of Jersey City; and Mrs. Alan Hartwell Strong, of New Brunswick, N. J.

In proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Stone for his interesting paper, the Hon. Isaac Townsend Smith (after relating some of his personal experiences as supercargo, in 1834, of a ship sailing to the East Indies, when the slave trade was active, and "out-and-out pirates" by no means unknown to Southern waters, rendering the trips of trading vessels extra hazardous), said:

"May I also add that Mr. Stone's appearance on the platform this evening gave me a personal pleasure, as I remembered his distinguished father, Col. William L. Stone, the editor of the *Commercial Advertiser*, when I was a young man. He was a public-spirited citizen, taking an active part in public affairs, and as he was an eloquent and instructive speaker, he was often called upon to discuss questions of current importance. The appearance of his son here this evening indicates that the good stock has not perished, but that a son follows in the father's footsteps in public-spirited activity."

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

BOUND VOLUMES.

American Bar Assoc.—Reports, 1898. *Balch, Thos. W.*—The Brooke Family of Southampton, Hampshire, Eng. *Berg, Mrs. Albert W.*—Morse Genealogy. *Brockett, A. R.*—Harlem Celebration, July 4, 1885; Documents relating to Colonial History of New York, 14 vols.; Medical and Surgical Register of Civil War, 4 vols.; Brief History of Harlem. *Bussing, J. G.*—Brief Historic Account of the Reformed Dutch Church of New York City. *Caledonian Co., St. Johnsbury, Vt.*—Sargent Genealogy. *William of Ipswich. Connecticut Historical Society.*—Collections, vol. 7. *Dorland, John D.*—Records of the Dorland Family in America. *Dickerman, E. E.*—Genealogy of Kent Family. *Dwight, Rev. M. E.*—Cherrey Genealogy. *Grant, S. H.*—Memorial of Rev. William A. Hallock; Memorial of Wm. Kirkland Bacon; Memorial of Frederick H. Hamlin; Memorial of Joshua Bates; Centennial Celebration Mohawk Valley, 1840; Newburgh, N. Y., Directory, 1897; Congressional Directory, 54th Cong. *Prof. Chas. E.*—Genealogical History of Deacon Stephen Hart and Descendants. *Hopkins, Mrs. Dunlap.*—Annual Reports American Historical Association, 1895, 3 vols. *Lloyd, H. D.*—Biographical Sketches of the Log College. *Lowell, Rev. D. R.*—Lowell Historic Genealogy. *McAllister, Mary C.*—Descendants of Archibald McAllister. *Marvin, S. W.*—The Goede Vrouw of Mana-ha-ta. *Morrell, Bu.*—History of Randolph County, West Virginia. *Morse, Ada P.*—Morse Genealogy. *Nelson, Wm.*—Check List of the Issues of the Press of New Jersey. *N. J. State Reformatory at Elmira.*—Year Book, 1896. *Providence, R. I., Record Commissioners.*—Report on Early Records of Providence, Vol. 24. *Rowell, Roland.*—Samuel Rowell and his Descendants. *Sanborn, V. C.*—Sanborne-Sanborn Genealogy. *Scudder, Harold.*—Records of First Church of Huntington, L. I. *Slayton, Jas. W.*—History of the Slayton Family. *Smithsonian Institute.*—Reports, 1896, 1897, 2 vols.; Annual Report of American Historical Association, 1898. *Trumbull, Jas. R.*—History of Northampton, Mass., Vol. 1. *University Club.*—Year Book, 1897; 1898 miscellaneous Club Year Books. *Ward, Elizabeth.*—Old Times in Newbury, Mass. *Washburn, Julia C.*—Notes of Washburn Genealogy. *Watson, Hannah R.*—Some Notable Families of America. *Whitmore, W. H.*—Bunker Hill Memorial Tablets; Boston Record Commissioners' Reports, 5 vols. *Wilson, Jas. G.*—Official Records, War of the Rebellion, vol. 117.

PAMPHLETS.

American Antiquarian Society.—Proceedings, Vol. XII., Part 3. *Atkinson, Edw.*—The Anti-Imperialist, Vol. 1., No. 2. *Bartlett, Mrs. C. R.*—Guide to the Tower of London; Madame Tussard and Son's Exhibition Catalogue; National Academy of Design Catalogue, 1899; Souvenir History of Old John St. M. E. Church. *Brymner, Douglas.*—Report on Canadian Archives, 1899. *Buffalo Historical Society.*—Annual Report, 1898. *Cox, Rev. J. H.*—New England Cox Families, Parts 1 and 2. *Delano, Mortimer.*—Social Register, New York City, 1899. *Eaton, Rev. E. W. H.*—Eaton-Sutherland, Layton-Hill. *Ellis, G. W.*—Rufus Cushman Colburn, a Sketch. *Evans, T. G.*—Franklin Pierce and His Administration. *Fisher, Miss H. F.*—Year Book, St. Thomas' Church, New York City, 1898. *Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.*—Publications, vols. I. IV. *Glenn, Thos. Allen.*—American Genealogist, Vol. 1., No. 2. *Grant, S. H.*—Fifteen odd numbers of Historical Magazine Notes and Queries, from April, '62, to Sept., '63; fifty publications of Legal Publication Society; twenty-four miscellaneous biographies; fifteen papers of Society for Diffusion of Political Knowledge; seven miscellaneous Chamber of Commerce; fourteen miscellaneous Society Reports and Proceedings; sixteen Civil War; thirteen College Catalogues; forty Miscellaneous. *Haxton, Mrs. A. A.*—Signers of the Mayflower Compact, Parts 1 and 2. *Hills, Wm. S.*—Joseph Hills and the Massachusetts Laws of 1648. *Hoyt, Dav. W.*—Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury, Part 6. *Humphreys, Dr. F.*—Supplementary number to Humphrey's Genealogy. *Kerin, Dr. B. R.*—The Kerin and Allied Families of America and Europe, February and March, 1899. *Mercer, Mandeville.*—Constitution, etc., Military Order of Foreign Wars. *Newburgh Historical Society.*—Newburgh, N. Y., Inscriptions. *New England Hist. Genealogical Society.*—Proceedings, 1898. *New Jersey Historical Society.*—Proceedings, 1893, No. 4. *New York Hospital, Society of.*—Annual Report, 1898. *Noyes, Jas. A.*—Adams Pedigree. *Pattison, Mrs. R. J.*—Fort Crailo, the Rensselaer Manor House; A Visit to the Old North Church, Boston; twenty-nine miscellaneous College Pamphlets. *Roome, Mrs. Wm. J.*—Early Days and Early Surveys of East New Jersey. *Shepherd, Miss E.*—New England Register, Jan., Apr., and Oct., 1878; Newport Histor. Mag., July and Oct., 1881, Jan., Apr., July, and Oct., 1882; Rhode Island Histor. Mag., July, Oct., '84, Apr., '85. *Trowbridge, A. M.*—Excerpts from Annals of Our Colonial Ancestors, Benjamin Lundy and His Kindred. *Smithsonian Institute.*—Catalogue of Publications. *Sorrell, Rev. R. P.*—Memoir of the Meriwether Family. *Spencer, F. M.*—John Gorham's Year-Book Fac-Similes. *Stiles, Dr. Henry R.*—Log Book of Timothy Boardman.

Vol. XXX

THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

DEVOTED TO THE [illegible]
GENEALOGY, [illegible]

October, [illegible]

NEW [illegible]

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record.

Publication Committee:

RICHARD HENRY GREENE, *Editor.*
DR. SAMUEL S. PURPLE. TOBIAS A. WRIGHT. DR. HENRY R. STILES.
THOMAS GRIER EVANS, *Business Manager.*

OCTOBER, 1899.—CONTENTS.

NOTICE.—The Publication Committee aims to admit into the RECORD only such new Genealogical, Biographical, and Historical matter as may be relied on for accuracy and authenticity, but neither the Society nor its Committee is responsible for opinions or errors of contributors, whether published under the name or without signature.

Clendenin

THE NEW YORK

Genealogical and Biographical Record.

Vol. XXX. NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1899. No. 4.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

By Jas. Grant Wilson.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, a vice-president of our Society, and a member since 1880, died suddenly at his residence in this city on Tuesday morning, September 12, 1899. He was the eldest son of William H. Vanderbilt, and the grandson of the founder of the family, usually known as Commodore Vanderbilt, after whom he was named, and was born on Staten Island, November 27, 1843. He was educated at private schools, and at the age of sixteen he commenced business life in the office of the Shoe and Leather Bank of New York city. Here he remained three years, performing the simple duties of a clerk, but showing aptitude for the study of accounts and affairs of finance. After two years spent in the private banking-house of Kissam Brothers he was appointed to a position in the treasurer's office of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company. From 1867 to 1877 he was treasurer, and from 1877 to 1886 vice-president, of the New York and Harlem Railroad. He then became president of the road, which office he continued to hold. On the death of Commodore Vanderbilt, in 1877, Cornelius was chosen vice-president of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, and took control of the finances of the road—a department for which his natural abilities and his ten years' experience as treasurer of the Harlem eminently fitted him. In 1878 he became treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad Company and of the Canada Southern Railway Company; in 1879 vice-president and treasurer of the latter; in 1880 vice-president and treasurer of the Michigan Central. His father retired in May, 1883, from the presidency of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, and Cornelius and his brother William K. resigned their vice-presidencies. A new system of management was then inaugurated, under which the president was still the chief of the executive, but the supreme authority became vested in the chairman of the board of directors. Under the new arrangement Cornelius became chairman of the board of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and of the board of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, and his brother assumed the same position in the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company.

During Mr. Vanderbilt's incumbency of these various offices negotiations of magnitude and importance in the railroad world were consummated, notably the acquisition by the New York Central, under lease, of the West Shore Railroad, the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, the Mohawk and Malone Railroad, and the New York and Putnam Railroad. The Vanderbilt system comprises the follow-

ing roads: New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and its leased lines, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, the Michigan Central and its auxiliary line, the Canada Southern, the Chicago and Northwestern, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, and the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Over all of these roads the Vanderbilt family exercise a strict supervision, and their name stands as a guarantee of careful, conservative, yet energetic management.

C Vanderbilt

Numerous and exacting as were his railroad interests, he nevertheless gave much time to religious and charitable work, and was associated as a director or trustee with many public organizations, societies, and institutions, among them being: Young Men's Christian Association, St. Luke's Hospital, American Museum of Natural History, New York Botanical Garden, Columbia University, Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, General Theological Seminary, the American Church Building Fund, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Mr. Vanderbilt was for many years a member of the vestry of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, and was vice-president of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society for three years. Of a deeply religious and conscientious nature, he was always ready to fulfil every duty he had assumed, and his attendance at a meeting of trustees of any of the above or other institutions had been as faithful as his examination of an abstruse railroad statement of finance. Among his many public benefactions is the noble building erected for Yale University as a memorial of his eldest son, at a cost of $575,000; the handsome library on Madison Avenue for the use of railroad employees; a contribution of $100,000 for the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral; jointly with his mother he erected and fully equipped the St. Bartholomew's parish house; to the Metropolitan Museum of Art he presented a valuable collection of drawings by the old masters, also the celebrated painting of the "Horse Fair," by the late Rosa Bonheur, and he was a liberal contributor to our Society's fireproof library building. Into the details of Mr. Vanderbilt's private benevolence, which was his daily delight, we may not enter here further than to say that almost all worthy objects commended themselves to his kind heart, and his passing away is an irreparable loss to a multitude of persons who never knew how much they owed him. His funeral services were held in St. Bartholomew's Church, of which he had been a prominent and generous member for many years, and his remains were taken to the family mausoleum on Staten Island.

It has seldom, if ever, occurred within the recollection of the writer, that the passing away of a man of vast wealth has elicited alike from press and pulpit such universal expressions of regret and praise of his spotless Christian character as has been drawn forth by the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt. From one of these numerous tributes to his character the following just and truthful lines are taken: "The death of Cornelius Vanderbilt terminates a career of unusual interest and preëminent usefulness. The ending of a valuable life in its prime always seems to human reason a mournful and mysterious waste, but

rarely so much so as in this instance. A man of great wealth, chiefly derived from and employed in enterprises conducted under the public eye, is of necessity a conspicuous figure, whatever his character, tastes and mode of life may be. But though Mr. Vanderbilt could not wholly avoid the natural consequences of his position, it is true not only that he was a singularly modest man, but that modesty was universally recognized as one of his essential characteristics. The fact is an impressive testimony to his absolute sincerity. His life was necessarily open to observation, but he was never afflicted with a notoriety which would have been repulsive to him. By virtue of his own strength and simplicity of nature he was enabled to pursue the path which he had chosen undeviatingly, and for the most part silently.

"That path was the straight path of duty, as he construed his duty. It was a very strict construction which he put upon his responsibilities. Until he was disabled by the malady which recurred with a fatal result yesterday morning, there was scarcely a private in the vast army of his subordinates who worked so many hours a day, so many days in the year. To a man of easy conscience a due regard for personal interests of such magnitude might seem a more than sufficient care. Mr. Vanderbilt was a wise steward on his own account, but even as concerned the management of private property he was far more than that. He had a profound sense of his obligations as a trustee, not only, and perhaps not chiefly, for those to whom he stood in a private relation, but for the unknown thousands to whom in a special degree he represented the name and the power of his family. He never willingly delegated to others an authority which he thought it might be expected that he himself would exercise; and so from a stern, perhaps from an extreme view of duty, he accepted tasks which almost any other man in his situation would have avoided. If such labors had been the whole of his burden, he might have borne it safely, but they were perhaps not even the larger part of it. Mr. Vanderbilt's solicitude for his great property extended far beyond the requirements of prudent administration. He was earnestly desirous of using his wealth and the influence which it gave him for the substantial and permanent welfare of his fellow men. He was a frequent contributor of money to public enterprises which commanded his respect, and his private beneficence was constant, but he could not satisfy his conscience by the easy process of drawing a check. He felt impelled to put his mind and heart, his time and, as it now appears, his very life into multifarious undertakings for the benefit of others. The many institutions, charitable, religious and educational, to whose directories he gave his name, obtained with it the advantage of his assiduous and sagacious services. His industry would have attracted observation in whatever sphere of life he had moved, as indeed it did in his early years of comparative obscurity; but it was extraordinary and almost unexampled as the voluntary sacrifice of time and strength and opportunities for pleasure by a man of such enormous wealth."

The beautiful steel engraving of Mr. Vanderbilt that appears as the frontispiece to this number of THE RECORD is copied from a portrait executed by the celebrated French painter Bonnat, which its subject admired, while the vignette seen in the text is from a pen-and-ink drawing by Jacques Reich, one of his pupils, copied from a photograph of Mr. Vanderbilt taken in 1895, in the possession of the writer.

THE SMITHS OF NASSAU.—JOHN SMITH, ROCK.

By Martha Bockée Flint.

In Persian legend, the leathern apron of Gaveh, the mighty blacksmith, encrusted with gold and gems, the gift of successive monarchs, became the royal banner. In every stage of civilization, the ironworker, the smith, or *ferrier*, is the ruling artisan, and it is not strange that so many families derive their names from this ancestral craft. Smith, Schmidt, Le Fevre, are the commonest surnames of three great nations, and Farrar, Ferrier, and their variations, although rarer, are a frequent survival of the age when the farrier, a literal rendering, was the iron-smith. "Every true knight must be his own good farrier," says an old chronicle. The name of John Smith is surely an honorable one in America. None of her early explorers and "adventurers" were more single-hearted, none judged more wisely of the needs of the embryo nation, than the heroic captain so-called. His blood flows in no American veins, his character is but, of late, justly measured, but his name we have always with us.

To the several English colonies came Smiths of diverse lineage, but among the many families genealogical interest centres in a few. To differentiate the Smiths of Long Island is not an easy matter, although there are four or five families which may be plainly traced in distinct lines of descent. Of these, the Tangier Smiths and the Bull Smiths have published records sufficiently full to prevent their descendants being confounded with any other stock. Planted in the recently stolen Nieuw Nederlandt by men of mark, their children making noteworthy alliances, the lines of Colonel William Smith of the Manor of Saint George, Chief Justice of the Province, sometime Governor of Tangier, and of Major Richard Smith—Richard the Bull-rider—a soldier under Cromwell, and the founder of Smithtown, these lines are clearly distinguishable in the dim maze of tradition, and of incomplete or missing documents.

But at the west of the island, in Queens, and more particularly in the newly erected county of Nassau, were earlier established other worthy families of Smiths, whose limits are not as clearly defined. Among them are the Smiths-of-Herricks (naming them from their first farmstead on the Hempstead Plains), which, in the elder branch, intermarried with Elizabeth, daughter of Captain John Underhill, whose mother was the granddaughter of Anne Winthrop, and, in the next generation, with Freelove Jones, eldest daughter of Major Thomas Jones—"Pirate Jones"—and of his wife, Freelove Townsend, whose dower was the six thousand acres of land at Fort Neck, bought from the Massapequa Indians in 1688. Some writers give as distinct families, the "Weight Smiths" and the "Blue Smiths," names referring to the ownership of the public scales, and to the habitual wearing of a blue coat by the founders of the respective families. But genealogy is not mythology, and one may well distrust such legends. With the several John Smiths, some pseudonym, or discriminating mark, was necessary, and thus it was that one, a cordwainer at Hempstead, wrote himself "John Smith Blue"; another, "John Smith, na.," "nan," or "nantz," and often, for

greater exactness, "Mr. Gildersleeve's son-in-law," and still another, John Smith, Rock, who was, in familiar parlance, "Rock John."

The above suffix "nan," as usually abbreviated, has long puzzled the students of Long Island records, but is not this, at least, a reasonable hypothesis? "Nantz" is an old English word applied to precipitous hills, particularly to the cliffs of Snowdon and other mountains in Wales. As the two Long Island men from Halifax and from Oakham wrote their names, "Jonas Wood, Hal.," and "Jonas Wood, Oak.," may not this John Smith by "nan" have indicated his own birthplace?

In "Weight Smith," the weight is a modern and false reading of the Puritan forename "Wait," in full, "Wait-still-for-the-grace-of-God," used in several generations of the descendants of John Smith, of Mespat, earliest known of the name on Long Island, and killed in the Indian massacre of 1648. He was the brother of Mr. Richard Smith, of Taunton, "a most acceptable Inhabitant and prime-leading man" thereof, who, says Roger Williams, "for his conscience to God left fair estates in Gloucestershire and adventured with his relations and estates in New England." There is strong presumptive evidence that William Smith "of Glochestershire," founder of the family at Herricks,* was their brother.

But John Smith, Rock, was a man of character so marked, of influence so far-reaching, that not only his descendants, men and women, for several generations, thus wrote their names, but the family is still proud to call themselves the Rock-Smiths. The adoption, although not the meaning of the name, he, himself, explains in a deposition made in 1675, wherein "John Smith, Junior," gives his age as sixty, and says that while living in Stamford he "was called Rock John, for distinction." This disposes of the assumption that the name arose from living beside the great boulder of Manhasset—not proved as a fact, or that, during his service as a justice, the name was suggested by his inflexible nature.

The mention of Stamford leads one along the paths of early New England settlement, tracing thereby the several removals of the band of English Puritans who finally found opportunity for freedom of thought within the bounds of the liberal Nieuw Nederlandt. In the year 1630, when the ship *Arabella* dropped anchor in Massachusetts Bay, there was with Winthrop, Sir Richard Saltonstall, whose company settled a few miles up the Charles River, founding Watertown. In 1631, a John Smith was there made Freeman, and eight years later, his wife Isabel died, aged sixty. They had a son John, and it is probable, but by no means here asserted as a fact, that it was he who joined the dissentient band as they fared westward. The course of empire waited not for Bishop Berkeley's prophetic verse. Allured by the richer lands of the Connecticut Valley, "Heering of the fame of the Conighticute river, they had a hankering mind after it," and impelled by the theological disputes which were the true animus of nearly every New England movement, this little party, "the civil and religious founders of Connecticut," journeyed through the forest, and a part of their number founded Wethersfield, at first called Watertown. It was May 29, 1635, that they had been dismissed from the Church of Water-

* See *The Bockée Family, 1641–1897*, p. 54.

town, on the Charles, "to form a nevve Church covennant in this River of Connecticot." It was these men, at Windsor, at Hartford, and at Wethersfield, who nursed the germ of federal government, and, in 1639, gave to America—indeed, to the world—the first written constitution which, by its own power, established a government. But it was not long before the new church at Wethersfield "fell into unhappie contentions and animosities." Quinnipiack on the Sound had already become the site where New Haven was establishing her austere theocracy. By the advice of Mr. Davenport, the seceding part of the Church of Wethersfield was induced to move southward, obtaining from New Haven the lands which that colony had bought of the Indians at Rippowam, now Stamford. The next spring, some of the men came to begin a clearing and to break ground for planting the corn essential as a food-supply. When the grain "had grown like wampum hard and yellow," when the tupelo had dropped its crimson cloak and the oaks were shivering in their garb of russet and maroon, thirty families were there, warmly housed for the winter in their well-banked log cabins. There, in the division of land which was made in December, 1641, "John Smith, Sen., and son John" each received "a house-lotte" and "a wood-lotte." The son, John Smith, Rock, was then twenty-six, and may easily have been the grandson of John and Isabel Smith, of Watertown.

The early records of Stamford are faded and crumbling, and the history of these undaunted men is not written there. They came to Stamford to repeat the experience of Wethersfield. But this time, at least, the discord arose from no theological hair-splitting. It was a manly protest against the government of New Haven, which limited suffrage to church members. In 1643, Mr. Richard Denton, the pastor who had come with them from Watertown, with a few adherents, resolved once more to adventure for a new home and a more liberal polity. Land was bought of the Indians on the north side of Long Island, and the next spring a few families crossed the Sound and penetrated to the inland plantations the Dutch had already named Heemstede. There, on condition that one hundred families should be settled within three years, the Director-General, Kiefe, granted a generous patent to the Stamford incomers. The tract was held in common for three years, until in 1647 a division of land was made among the sixty-two original owners.

Among these are the names of John Smith, Sen:, and of John Smith, Jun:, Rock. From that time, in the Town Books of Hempstead wherein are written "the most motorial things relating to the Publick,"—a rich quarry for the foundation stones of local history, occurs often the name of John Smith, Rock. It may be in transfers of land, or in service as a townsman, or, as in 1657, when the license for an inn—licenses were given only to the leading men, men of sober deportment and established character—was granted to him in this wise—"To keep an ordinarie and to sell meat and drink and lodging for strangers and their retinue, both for horse and man, and to keep such good order that it may not be offensive to the lawes of God and of this place." In 1687, perhaps earlier, Rock John wrote his own name as Senior. His signature oftenest appears as "John Smith, Sen:, Rock, yeoman, of Hempstead." His sons not infrequently sign themselves as "——— Smith, Rock,

Gentleman." In that simple pastoral life there was no sharp dividing line between the yeoman and the gentleman. The plain planter upon his few acres was often the scion of a knightly race. For a hundred years and more, the sons and daughters are recorded with the added "Rock," and the old house at Merricks, on the south side, built by Rock-John's son Joseph, the birthplace of seven successive generations, is still known as the Rock-Smith House.

John Smith, Jun., receiving a house-lot at Stamford, was doubtless already married. His wife was a daughter of Lieutenant John Strickland, who was one of Saltonstall's party, a freeman of Watertown, the grantee of the "Homestall, 16, A," a justice, and a sergeant in the militia. He was one of those who went from Watertown to Wethersfield, to Stamford, and, finally, to Hempstead, leaving his name meanwhile on Strickland's Plain. Too little remains of the personal history of these men. It is probably impossible to learn any definite details of their lives, or even to establish a complete record of their descendants, but in the too rapid disintegration of American families, it is wise to preserve every stray thread of tradition and of written fact, until they may be woven into the strong cable binding the Present to the receding Past.

REV. JAMES ASHTON AND OTHER PROMINENT RHODE ISLAND BAPTISTS AMONG THE FIRST SETTLERS OF MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

By Margarita Lansing Hawley

Rev. James Ashton was the first regular Baptist minister at Middletown, Monmouth County, N. J. In 1665 240 acres were granted to James Ashton and wife there; in 1667 his name was among the original purchasers, and in 1670 he received a warrant for 347 acres of land there. In 1698 he executed a deed to his son James for 480 acres at Crosswicks. He came to Middletown from Providence in 1665, and was a man of importance in both towns where he lived, as his name is frequently mentioned in the records as holding positions of trust both in the government of the town and as its representative at the State Assemblies. He was Commissioner from Providence to the Rhode Island General Court in 1652, 1658, 1659, 1663, and deputy 1665. He was deputy from Middletown to the first Legislature of New Jersey convened at Portland Point December 12, 1667; deputy also in 1672. He was magistrate August 26, 1673, and deputy to the General Assembly held at Elizabethtown January 26, 1675. Rev. James Ashton married Deliverance, daughter of John Throckmorton, of Providence, who was also one of the original purchasers of land in Monmouth County, named in settlement 1667. He came to America in the ship *Lion* with Roger Williams. They sailed from Bristol, England, December 1, 1630, and landed at Nantasket Beach, near Boston, in February. He went to Salem and, October 8, 1638, he was one of the twelve original proprietors of the Providence Plantations, to whom Roger Williams deeded the

land that he had bought of Canonicus and Miantonomi. April 22, 1639, he bought of Roger Williams his interest in Prudence Island. In that year he and his wife are alluded to in a letter from the Rev. Hugh Peters, of Salem, to the Church at Dorchester, as having had "the great censure passed upon them in this our Church." July 27, 1640, he and thirty-eight others signed an agreement for a form of government. July 6, 1643, he obtained a grant of land in New York of Governor Kieft for himself and thirty-five associates. It was situated at what is now called Throgg's Neck (an abbreviation of Throckmorton). His settlement was brief, for Mr. Winthrop records in September of this year that the Indians set upon the English who dwelt under the Dutch and killed "such of Mr. Throckmorton's and Mr. Cornhill's families as were at home." Some that escaped went back to Rhode Island. In 1647 he was again in Providence, and was granted a house and land there.

He was deputy to the Rhode Island General Court, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1675. He was one of the earliest of George Fox's converts. He died, 1687, at Middletown, N. J., where he had gone probably on a visit to his children. He early took up lands in New Jersey, but never permanently settled there, though his sons removed thence. The Throckmorton family derive their name from Throckmerton, which is situated in the vale of Evesham, in Warwickshire, England. John Throckmorton was lord of the manor of Throckmerton about sixty years after the Norman Conquest. Eighth in descent from John Throckmorton, lord of Throckmerton (1130), was John Throckmorton, lord of Throgsmorton Neck, who left issue John Throckmorton.

The patentee of Throgsmorton Neck is now represented by the Throckmortons, of Middletown, N. J. John Throckmorton's daughter Patience married John Coggeshall, Jr., and died 1676. His daughter Deliverance Throckmorton married James Ashton. They had a son "James, who settled on land in Upper Freehold given him by his father, was unmarried and so remained until his death," according to old church book of U. F. Baptist Church, and daughter Deliverance Ashton, who married Jonathan Holmes. He was the grandson of the famous Rev. Obadiah Holmes, "the martyr of heavenly spirit," of Newport, R. I. Jonathan Holmes was born 1684 and died 1766. He married first Deliverance Ashton, and second Rebekah Throckmorton. By first wife he had: i. Jonathan, who never married, and died 1738; ii. Deliverance, who married Peter Bowne; and by second wife: iii. Samuel Holmes, born 1720, married (1745) Mary Stout; iv. Sarah Holmes, married (1739) John Throckmorton; v. John Holmes, born July 27, 1730, died August 26, 1804, unmarried; vi. Rebekah, married March 2, 1756, Gilbert Tice; vii. Joseph, born January 15, 1722, died March 23, 1738. The will of Jonathan Holmes, Sr., was probated January 30, 1767. In it he mentions sons Samuel, John, daughter Deliverance, wife of Peter Bowne, and Sarah, wife of John Throckmorton, and granddaughter Rebecca Holmes Tice. Jonathan Holmes, Jr., died at Barbadoes on his way home from Ireland in 1738. His will mentions "Deliverance Bowne, of Freehold, my dearly beloved sister," to whom he leaves three hundred pounds, and he leaves four hundred pounds to the Baptist Society of Middletown.

Peter Bowne's will was probated September 27, 1773. In it he mentions sons Joseph, Jonathan, two daughters, and Lydia. His son Jonathan Bowne married Hannah, daughter of John Pettinger.

Compiled from Salter's "History of Monmouth and Ocean Counties, N. J.;" Ellis's "History of Monmouth County;" Rhode Island State Records; Providence Town Records; Wills Recorded at Trenton, N. J.; Family Records; Austin's Rhode Island Genealogical Dictionary.

THE EARLY GENERATIONS OF THE VAN DEUSEN FAMILY IN AMERICA.

By L. Hasbrouck Von Sahler.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., p. 158, of The Record.)

83. Joannes Van Deusen, eldest son of Robert Teuwis Van Deusen; m. Aug. 16, 1712, Christina Van Alen, and their children were:
- 235. i. Robert, bp. Sept. 27, 1713.
- 236. ii. Elbertje, bp. May 8, 1715.
- 237. iii. Elbertje, bp. Dec. 16, 1716.
- 238. iv. Catharina, bp. Aug. 20, 1720.
- 239. v. Maria, bp. May 3, 1722.

85. Marten Van Deusen, son of Robert Teuwis Van Deusen; m. Elbertje ——, and their child was:
- 240. i. Robert, bp. 1722; sp., Robert Van Deusen, Hilletje Rettelyf.

86. Tobias Van Deusen, son of Robert Teuwis Van Deusen; m. Ariantje ——, and their children were:
- 241. i. Robert, bp. Feb. 12, 1726; sp., Robert Van Deusen, Geertruy Van Deusen; m. Catherine Van Alen.
- 242. ii. Ariaentje, bp. Feb. 9, 1734; sp., C. Muller, R. Muller.

87. Robert Robertsen Van Deusen, son of Robert Teuwis Van Deusen; m. Nov. 22, 1724, Christina Roorpagh (Roorbach), and their children were:
- 243. i. Robert, bp. 1727; m. 1750, Christina Ham.
- 244. ii. Cornelia, bp. 1727, died young.
- 245. iii. Johannes, bp. 1729; m. 1754, Fytie Roorbach.
- 246. iv. Jacobus (also known by the English form James), bp. Sept. 30, 1733; sp., James Ochlbee, Anne Catherine; m. Elizabeth Smith. (From Jacobus is descended my kinsman and friend, Robert Thompson Van Deusen, Esq., son of Edwin Holmes Van Deusen, M.D., and Cynthia Ann Wendover, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who has collected much information pertaining to his branch, which he has very kindly placed at my disposal, and which I expect to use later.)
- 247. v. Cornelia, bp. 1735; m. 1758, Tobias Van Deusen.
- 248. vi. Martin, bp. 1737; m. 1764, Elizabeth Ostrander.
- 249. vii. Barent, bp. 1740; m. 1766, Jennetje Schut.
- 250. viii. Christina, bp. 1742; m. 1766, Isaac Spoor.
- 251. ix. Tobias, bp. 1748; m. 1772, Hannah Spoor.

106. Matheus Van Deusen, son of Jan Teuwis Van Deusen ; m. June 2, 1716, Engeltie Slingerland, and their children were :

252. i. Johannes, bp. Feb. 27, 1717 ; m. April 19, 1745, Marytie Winne.

253. ii. Arent, bp. April 19, 1719 ; m. April 20, 1745, Catryntje Waldron.

109. *Isaac Van Deusen*, son of Abraham (Teuwis) Van Deusen, known after his settlement in 1735, at Great Barrington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, as Isaac Van Deusen, the first, as he was the ancestor of the New England branch of the family, m. Jan. 17, 1729, Fiche Burghardt, dau. of Coonrod Burghardt, founder of the Housatonic colony, in southern Berkshire County, in 1724, and their children were :

254. i. Jemima, b. March 10, 1730 ; d. July 11, 1779 ; m. Richard van Huyck, son of Lambert van Huyck and Anna Ratcliffe, and a descendant of Jan van Huyck, who came to New Amsterdam in 1625, with his brother-in-law, Pieter Minuit, in the interests of the Dutch West India Company.

255. ii. Gesie, b. Aug. 27, 1731 ; d. Aug. 29, 1738.

256. iii. Abraham, b. March 4, 1733 ; d. Nov. 10, 1710 ; m. July 27, 1768, Gesie Burghardt. (After the death of their children, the family of his next brother, Coonrod, became the eldest branch of the Great Barrington tree.)

257. iv. Coonrod, b. Feb. 4, 1735 ; d. Dec. 26, 1818 ; m. 1763, Rachel Hollenbeck.

258. v. John, b. March 19, 1737 ; d. Jan. 13, 1820 ; m. June, 1762, Catherine Hollenbeck.

259. vi. Matthew, b. Aug. 24, 1739 ; d. March 7, 1807 ; m. Elizabeth van Wormer.

260. vii. Jacob, b. July 15, 1741 ; d. May 26, 1812 ; m. Nov. 4, 1787, Mary Laird. Van Deusenville, in recent years called Van Deusen, within the town of Great Barrington, was so named, through his only son, Capt. Isaac Laird van Deusen (Isaac van Deusen the seventh), for the Van Deusen family. One of his grandsons, the Rev. Edwin Martin Van Deusen, was a distinguished clergyman of the Episcopal Church, which was fully appreciated, as Isaac Van Deusen the first and his sons were among the founders of the first Episcopal Church in Western Massachusetts, at Great Barrington, in 1764.

261. viii. Isaac, Junior or second, b. Feb. 18, 1744 ; d. April 11, 1816 ; m. Oct. 17, 1767, Katharine Spoor.

115. Matheus Van Deusen, son of Jacobus Teuwis Van Deusen ; m. April 18, 1730, Margeret Pauls, and their children were :

262. i. Jacob, bp. April 19, 1732 ; sp., Hendrick Poulsen, Lena Van Deursen.

263. ii. Johannes, bp. March 24, 1734 ; sp., Johannes Poulse, Jr., Tryntie Van Deursen, his wife.

264. iii. Mattheus, bp. Sept. 16, 1741 ; sp., Francis Misnard, Aeltje Van Deussen, his wife.

265. iv. Mattheus, bp. June 23, 1745 ; sp., Gysbert Van Deurssen, Aeltie Van Deurssen, wife of Francis Mysnard.

116. Gysbert Van Deusen, son of Jacobus Teuwis Van Deusen ; m. May 24, 1726, Anna Ten Broeck, and their children were :

266. i. Jacob, bp. Aug. 2, 1727; sp., Alexander Mils, Aeltje Uytenbogert, widow of Jacob Van Deurse.
267. ii. Lyntje, bp. Sept. 21, 1729; sp., Johannes Ten Broeck, Neeltje Van Deursen.
268. iii. Aeltje, bp. June 13, 1731; sp., Matheus Van Deurssen, Aeltje Van Deurssen, widow.
269. iv. Annatje, bp. Jan. 29, 1734; sp., Jacob Van Deursen, Marytie Ten Broek, wife of Charles Philips.
270. v. Jannetie } bp. Aug. 29, 1736; sp., Jonannes Paulsz, Jr., Tryntje Van Deusen, wife of Johannes Ten Broeck,
271. vi. Tryntje } Maria Ten Broeck, wife of Charles Philips.
272. vii. Jacob, bp. Feb. 24, 1738; sp., Johannes Poulusse, Aeltje Van Deurssen, wife of Francis Misnard.
273. viii. Gysbert, bp. Nov. 4, 1739; sp., Johannes Ten Broeck, Aeltie Van Deusen, wife of Francis Misnard.
274. ix. Annatje, bp. April 14, 1742; sp., Francis Misnard, Aeltje Van Deussen, his wife.

123. Mattheus Van Deusen, son of Isaac Teuwis Van Deusen; m. Rachel ———, and their child was:

275. i. Bata, bp. Jan. 21, 1741; m. Nov. 29, 1761, Thomas Hun.

126. Cornelis Andriese Van Deusen, son of Isaac Teuwis Van Deusen; m. Lea Ostrander, and their children were:

276. i. Arent, b. Dec. 28, 1750; prob. m. Feb. 23, 1777, Margarita McCloud.
277. ii. Geertruy, b. Feb. 4, 1753; prob. m. Nov. 23, 1770, Franciscus Marshall.
278. iii. Wilhelmus, b. Dec. 3, 1758; prob. m. Rachel Pieterse.
279. iv. Jannetie, b. Dec. 13, 1768: prob. m. Dec. 18, 1785, Petrus Fero.

135. Isaac Van Deusen, son of Abraham (Isaacs) Van Deusen; m. April 5, 1713, Anna Waldron, dau. of Daniel Waldron and Sara Rutgers Van Langendyk, and their children were:

280. i. Annetje, bp. Jan. 14, 1714; sp., Abraham Van Deurse, Annatje, his wife.
281. ii. Abraham, bp. March 4, 1715; sp., Abraham Van Deurse, Annatje Van Deurse.
282. iii. Daniel, bp. Sept. 16, 1716; sp., Abraham Van Deurse, Sr., Sara Waldron, Sr.; m. 1738, Lea Hartje.
283. iv. Anna, bp. Oct. 26, 1718; sp., Frederick Willemse, Anna Van Deurse; m. June 16, 1750, Pieter Heyer.
284. v. Abraham, bp. Jan. 6, 1719; sp., Jacob Van Deurse, Maria (Waldron) Willemse.
285. vi. Sara, bp. Nov. 15, 1721; sp., Edward Men, Sara (Waldron) Burger.
286. vii. Isaac, bp. June 2, 1723; sp., Isaac Boele.
287. viii. Maria, bp. Nov. 11, 1724; sp., Gerrit De Forest, Maria Willemse.
288. ix. Catharina, bp. Sept. 4, 1726; sp., Abraham Van Deurse, Catharina Boeken.

138. Jacob Van Deusen, son of Abraham (Isaacs) Van Deusen; m. June 14, 1719, Helena Van Deusen, dau. of Jacob Van Deusen and Aeltie Uytenbogert, and their children were:

289. i. Abraham, bp. Jan. 14, 1720; sp., Abraham Van Deurse, Aeltje Van Deurse.
290. ii. Jacob, bp. April 30, 1721; sp., Abraham Van Deursen, Aeltje Van Deursen.
291. iii. Jacob, bp. Dec. 30, 1722; sp., Isaac Van Deursen, Neeltje Van Deursen.
292. iv. Abraham, bp. Aug. 23, 1724; sp., Abraham Van Deursen, Annatje Van Deursen, his wife.
293. v. Aeltje; bp. Sept. 11, 1726; sp., Matheus Van Deurse, Aeltje Uyt den Boogert, widow of Jacob Van Deurse.
294. vi. Zacharias, bp. June 19, 1728; sp., Abraham Van Deurse, Tryntie Poulse.
295. vii. Annatje, bp. Jan. 21, 1730; sp., Isaac Van Deursen, Maria Man.
296. viii. Jacob, bp. Feb. 4, 1733; sp., Jan Van Aarnem, Aeltje Van Deurse.
297. ix. Abraham, bp. Aug. 8, 1736; sp., Johannes Paulsze, Catharina Van Deursen.

147. Johannes Van Deusen, son of Jacobus (Isaacs) Van Deusen; m. June 12, 1725, Geertje Minthorne, and their children were:

298. i. Philip, bp. Oct. 6, 1725; sp., Philip Menthorne, Sara Van Gelder; m. Sept. 25, 1754, Susanna Blanck.
299. ii. Jacobus, bp. Feb. 19, 1727; sp., John Men, Hillegond Menthorne.
300. iii. Catharina, bp. July 4, 1729; sp., Johannes Van Gelder, Elizabeth Man.
301. iv. Hillegond, bp. April 11, 1731; sp., Philip Minthorn, Annatje Roll, his wife.
302. v. Geertje, bp. March 21, 1733; sp., Johannes Minthorne, Sarah Minthorne; prob. m. Nov. 28, 1754, Abraham Knickebakker.
303. vi. Johannes, bp. May 7, 1735; sp., John Man, Jr., Anna Minthorn, his wife.
304. vii. Elisabet, bp. Jan. 26, 1737; sp., Jacobus Man, Elizabeth Van Deusen, wife of Jan Man.
305. viii. Pieter, bp. March 1, 1739; sp., John Minthorne, Jannetie Elsworth, his wife.
306. ix. Pieter, bp. May 27, 1741; sp., Johannes Minthorne, Jannetie Elsevorth, his wife.

149. Isaac Van Deusen, of Tappan, son of Isaac (Isaacs) Van Deusen; m. first, May 24, 1718, Angenitie Laroe, dau. of Jaques Laroe and Wybrig Helleng, of Hackensack; second, Dec. 14, 1723, Elizabeth Rosenboom, of New York.

307. i. Wiberech, bp. July 17, 1720; sp., Siaeck Laroe Wiberech, his wife; m. July 2, 1755, Benjamin Demarest.
308. ii. Isaac, bp. Dec. 17, 1721; sp., Lucas Kierstede, Jannetie Laroe, his wife.
309. iii. Tjerck, bp. Nov. 13, 1726; sp., Jacobus Van Gelder and wife.

(*To be continued.*)

ERVING.

These researches, contributed by J. V. L. Pruyn, include, besides City Records, five of the Boston churches, viz., Old South, New South, King's Chapel, Trinity, and First Presbyterian.

City Registrar's Office, Boston.

BOSTON MARRIAGES.

1725, Dec. 1. John Erwin to Abigail Philips, by Benj. Colman, Pres.
1748, Sept. 15. James Bowdoin to Elizabeth Erving, by Rev. Sam. Cooper.
1749, Dec. 14. Henry Erving to Elizabeth Kezzer, by Rev. Wm. Welsteed.
1789, Feb. 11. John Erving to Mary Lewis, by Rev. Peter Thacher.
1798, July 1. James Erving to Lydia Blake, by Rev. Saml. West.
1797, May 28. Stephen Vail and Susanna Erving, by Rev. Saml. Stillman.

ROXBURY MARRIAGES.

1768, Oct. 25. George Erving to Lucy Winslow, by Mr. Addams.

Office of City Registrar, Boston, Mass. 24th Report of the Record Commissioners. (Document 43–1894.)

BOSTON BIRTHS, 1700–1800.

Page 16. Abigail, daughter of John Phillips and Mary, his wife; born 26 April, 1702.
" 181. John, son of John and Abigail Erving; born 26 Jan., 1727.
" 192. Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail Erving; born 16 May, 1729.
" 197. Mary, daughter of John and Abigail Erving; born 19 June, 1730.
" 202. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Abigail Erving; born 14 Sept., 1731.
" 212. Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail Erving; born 17 Sept., 1733.
" 216. William, son of John and Abigail Erving; born 8 Sept., 1734.
" 225. James, son of John and Abigail Erving; born 4 April, 1736.
" 228. Sarah, daughter of John and Abigail Erving; born 8 June, 1737.
" 240. Ann, daughter of John and Abigail Erving; born 20 Jan., 1740.
" 273. Abigail, Elizabeth } *Gem.* daughters of Henry Erving and Elizabeth, his wife; born 13 Sept., 1750.
" 318. George, son of George Erving and Lucy, his wife; born 15 July, 1769.

City Registrar's Office—Boston's Records of King's Chapel.

MARRIAGES, 1718–1742.

Page	9.	1738. Nov. 12.	Eliakim Hutchinson and Elizabeth Shirley, both of Boston.
"	10.	1743, Sept. 8.	William Bollan and Frances Shirley, both of Boston.
"	38.	1755, June 3.	James Eyres and Mary Ervin, both of Boston.
"	38.	1755, June 5.	Robert Temple and Harriet Shirley, both of Boston.
"	36.	1754, April 18.	John Erving and Maria Catharina Shirley, both of Boston.
"	74.	1775, Jan. 26.	George Erving and Mary McIntosh Royall, both of Boston.
"	96.	1820, April 6.	Edward Erving and Harriet Miller, both of Boston.
"	100.	1827. Nov. 6.	George Ervin and Jane Cassaday, both of Boston.

BAPTISMS, KING'S CHAPEL, 1703–1824.

Page	40.	1738, Dec. 8.	Edward Erving, infant of Edward and Susanna Irving.
"	63.		Edward Erwin is a sponsor, 1747, June 10, for Frances Langford, infant.
"	108–109.	1756, Sept. 24.	Frances Erving, infant dau. of John and Maria Catharina Erving. Sponsors: His Excellency, William Shirley, Elizabeth Hutchinson, and Harriet Temple.
"	114–115.	1757, Nov. 28.	Ann Western Temple, infant of Robt. and Harriot Temple. Sponsors: John Erving, Jr., Mehitable Temple, and Margaret Dowse.
"	129.	1759.	John Erving is a sponsor to Elizabeth Hutchinson, infant dau. of Shrimpton and Elizabeth Hutchinson.
"	190.	1769, July 27.	Geo. Erving, infant of George and Lucy Erving, private, by Mr. Troutbeck.
"	192.	1769, Sept. 8.	William, infant of William and Catharine Erving. Sponsors: John Bourgen, William Kreear, and Cath. Sutton.

KING'S CHAPEL BURIALS, BOSTON.

Page	10.	1739, July 1.	Susanna Erving, wife of Edward Erving.
"	15.	1746, Sept. 4.	Frances Shirley, wife of Gov. Shirley.
"	28.	1754, Aug. 31.	Judith Shirley, age 30, dau. of his Excy. Wm. Shirley, Esq.

Page	52.	1770.	Lucy Erving, wife of George Erving, aged 20 yrs.
"	70.	1791, May 30.	Major William Erving, aged 57 years.
"	53.	1771, April 1.	Monday in Easter week, April 1, 1771, H. Caner, Minister; Silv. Gardner and Gilbt. Deblois, Wardens. William Shirley, Esq., Lieut.-General in His Majesty's Army, aged 77.

CITY REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, BOSTON.

RECORDS OF TRINITY CHURCH, BOSTON.—MARRIAGES, 1737–1820.

Page	75.	1785, Sept. 24.	John Erving, jr., to Ann Sheafe.
"	76.	1786, Dec. 26.	Shirley Erving to Mary Coffin.

BURIALS, TRINITY CHURCH, BOSTON, 1739–1819.

Page	32.	1764, Sept. 20.	William Erving.
"	28.	1760, July 5.	Abigail Erving.
"	45.	1772, Nov. 14.	William, youngest son of Col. Erving, aged 5.
"	103.	1791, June 5.	William, son of John Erving, aged 10 months.
"	110.	1793, Aug. 18.	Wm. Wetmore, son of John Erving, aged one yr.
"	151.	1813, July 10.	Dr. Shirley Erving, aged 55.

CHRISTENINGS, TRINITY CHURCH, BOSTON, 1738–1830.

Page	64.	1757, Nov. 20.	John Erving, son of John and Maria.
"	66.	1758, Nov. 23.	Shirley Erving, son of John and Maria.
"	70.	1860, April 20.	Abigail Erving, dau. of John and Maria.
"	80.	1764, Jan. 29.	William Erving, son of John and Maria.
"	94.	1767, Sept. 6.	William, son of John Erving, jr., and Maria Shirley, his wife.
"	57.	1755, Aug. 17.	Maria Catharine, dau. of John and Maria Erving.
"	109.	1770, Sept. 2.	Abigail, dau. of John Erving, jr., by Maria Shirley, his wife.
"	220.	1781, Nov. 13.	Elizabeth, dau. of John Erving of Kennebec, P. B., by Elizabeth Maggouer, his wife.
"	321.	1789, May 1.	John, son of John Erving, by Ann Sheafe, his wife. Sponsors: Dr. B. Cutler, Wm. Erving, Miss H. Sheafe.
"	340.	1790, Oct. 26.	Mr. Erving and wife, sponsors to children of Peter Spring.
"	345.	1791, May 2.	Wm. Shirley, son of Shirley Erving, by Mary Coffin, his wife. Sponsors: Dr. Smith, Mr. Erving and wife. Having been baptised privately at Portland, was received into the church in the usual form.

Page 363.	1792, Aug.	5.	Thomas Aston, son of Shirley Erving, by Mary Coffin, his wife. Sponsors: Mr. T. Coffin, Mr. Erving and wife.
" 364.	1792, Aug.	24.	William Wetmore, son of John Erving, by Ann Sheafe, his wife. Sponsors: Mr. Erving, Rev. J. Gardner, Mrs. Erving.
" 308.	1787, Dec.	27.	Maria, Catharine Shirley, dau. of John Erving, by Ann Sheafe, his wife. Sponsors: Mr. Hodgdon, Mrs. B. Cutler, Mrs. Erving.
" 319.	1789, Mar.	13.	Mr. Erving was a sponsor to James Smith Lovell's son Joseph.
" 337.	1790, Aug.	24.	William, son of John Erving, jr., by Ann Sheafe, his wife. Sponsors: Mr. Head, Mr. and Mrs. Erving.
" 498.	1805, Sept.	1.	Mary Ann, dau. of John and Mary Irving. Sponsors: Ann Pope, Mary Turner, Geo. Stevenson, and John Irving.
" 500.	1805, Oct.	20.	Maria Erving, sponsor to Anna Gilbert.
" 308.	1787, Dec.	30.	Frances, dau. of Shirley Erving, by Mary Coffin, his wife. Sponsors: Mr. Erving and wife, Mrs. Coffin.

INSCRIPTION ON GRAVESTONE BEHIND KING'S CHAPEL, BOSTON, NEXT TO THE WALL.

"Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Abigail Erving, wife of the Hon. John Erving, Esq., died June 20th, 1759. Aged 57 years."

"Miss Mary Erving died May 18th, 1761, aged 31 years."

"William Erving, Esq., died May 27th, 1791, aged 57 years."

CORRECTION.

WINSLOW MEMORIAL, VOL. ., pg. 104.—Children of Elizabeth Winslow, b. 1696-7, m. John Marshall, b. April 3, 1701, Windsor, Conn., should be corrected, as follows:

4. Elizabeth, m. 30 April, 1767, *John* Willey, b. 1741, bapt. 22 July, 1753.
5. Thomas, correct, as are also 1, 2, and 3.
6. Charity, b. Freetown, Nov. 6, 1738, m. Nov. 24, 1761, Phinehas Tinker, who d. July 14, 1782; she d. April 21, 1802, Granville, Mass.; had:
   i. Martin, m. Naomi Spellman. iv. Charity.
   ii. Parthenie, m. —— Fancher. v. Olive, never married.
   iii. Lucinda, m. —— Rowley. vi. Lee, lived in Bozra, and later in New York.

Olive Tinker, who m., March 11, 1781, Daniel, son of Amasa and Hope (Lord) Jones, and d. Feb. 7, 1788, aet. 27, I think was dau. of Silvanus Tinker, of East Haddam, Conn. She had: i., Nancy, m. Henry King; ii. Elizabeth, m. Noble Day; iii., Olivia, m. Rev. Jeremiah Day, Pres. Yale College, Sept. 24, 1811; his first wife was Martha, dau. Hon. Roger Sherman, who died in 1806.

7. Mary, b. 4 Dec., 1727.

8. John, b. 19 Sept., 1730. The schooner "Dennis" was captured at St. Martin's, March 20, 1781. John Marshall, of Plymouth, was committed July, 1781, and taken to Old Mill Prison. Was this John Jr.?

9. Susanna, b. 19 March, 1734; d. 8 July, aet 1 yr. and 8 mo.

On same page Joseph and Elizabeth Mayo is an error. It should be Mary Hawes, dau. of Capt. John and Desire (Howland) Gorham.

RECORDS OF THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—BAPTISMS.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., July, 1899, p. 174, of THE RECORD.)

A° 1787.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
Júne 24.	John Van Hoúten, Elina Van Hoúten.	Elizabeth, b. 31 May.	
	William Van Wert, Deborah Parker.	William, b. 10 May.	
	James Kip, Cornelia Wrightman.	James, b. 27 May.	
Júly 3.	Isaac Stȳmets, Ann Crȳgier.	Ann.	
8.	John Wilson, Catherine Dobson.	Peter Dobson, b. 20 Júne.	Frederik Roorbach, Sophia Qúackenbos
	Isaac Van Dȳck, Catherine Faesch.	Elenor, b. 28 June.	James Van Dȳck, Elenor Van Dȳck.
	Abraham Van Blarikúm, Sarah Taȳlor.	Maria, b. 20 June.	Francis Colegrave, Janetie Colegrave.
15.	Anthonȳ Post, Petronella Brower.	Ann, b. 19 Júne.	
20.	Isaac Stoútenbúrgh, Junr, Ann Heermance.	Catherine, b. 29 Júne.	Catherine Heermance.
21.	Samúel Dalamatar, Hannah Van Der Bergh.	Garret, b. 8 July.	
22.	John Lent, Sarah Ogelbie.	John, b. 17 April, '87.	Margaret Lent.
	John Búnis, Jane Post.	Marȳ, b. 14 Júne.	
[35.]			
22.	Joseph Demorest, Lena Nagle.	David, b. 28 Júne.	
24.	Jacobús Fine, Elizabeth Cook.	Elizabeth, b. 11 Júly.	Jacobús Lefferts, Lúcretia Lefferts.
27.	Abraham Tȳson, Mary Dúbois.	Elizabeth, b. 15 March.	
Aúg. 8.	John Colvil, Effȳ Van Aúlen.	Anatie, b. 30 July.	Cornelús Van Aúlen, Súsannah Van Aúlen.
12.	Martin Morrison, Sarah Lock.	James, b. 18 Sept. 1785.	
	Thomas Le Foȳ, Hester Le Foȳ.	Edeȳ.	
	Isaac Chardevoin, Hester Elsworth.	Elizabeth, b. 12 Júly.	

A° 1787.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	Andrew Hageman, Rachel Stryker.	Joseph, b. 6 Júly.	
14.	Garret Eoff, Sarah Heyer.	Cornelius Heyer, b. 21 Júly.	Sarah Heyer.
17.	Isaac Lent, Anne Brookman.	William, b. 5 Aug^t.	Thomas Brookman.
19.	Isaac Brower, Agness Gilmore.	Robert, b. 30 Júly.	
	Charles Debevois, Mary Van Houten.	Margaret, b. 21 Júly.	
	William Linn, Rebecca Blair.	William Laidlie, b. 8 Júly.	
	John Boerúm, Elizabeth Sharp.	Frances, b. 24 Júly.	Jacob Sharpe.
26.	Thomas Parsells, Ann Montagnie.	Elizabeth, b. 6 Júly.	
[36.]			
	Lawrence Brower, Mary Dobbs.	John Walter, b. 15 Aug.	John Brower, Catharine Brower.
30.	Harmanús Ryckman, Sarah Bockee.	Peter, b. 5 feb., 1778.	William Bockee.
	Harmanús Ryckman, Sarah Bockee.	Cornelia, b. 23 feb., 1783.	William Bockee.
	Harmanús Ryckman, Sarah Bockee.	Jane, b. 17 Aug., 1786.	William Bockee.
31.	John Polhemús, Hannah Van Brokel.	Samúel, b. 16 Aug^t.	
Sept. 2.	Abraham Byvanck, Sarah Cannon.	Peter.	Peter Byvanck, Mary Abeel.
9.	James Powers, Margaret Gilmore.	Robert, b. 5 Aug^t.	John Hyfield, Mary Knott.
16.	John Ryckman, Mary Allen.	Hester, b. 12 Aug^t.	James Kip.
	Samúel Van Steenbergh, Annatie Swartwoút.	Samúel, b. 19 Aug^t.	
23.	Jacob Storm, Jannetje Garretse.	Margaret, b. 23 Aug^t.	Jacob Appelle, Sarah Appelle.
	Herman Van Ripert, Mary Van Riper.	Isaac, b. 26 Aug^t.	
30.	John Albright, Catherine Smith.	Elizabeth, b. 11 Aug^t.	Michael Brooks, Elizabeth Albright.
	Cornelius Van Aulen, Susannah Storm.	Cornelius, b. 1 Sept.	
Octob. 1.		Isaac, b.	Peter Cole.
	James Linacre.	Thomas.	John Croliús.

A° 1787.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÿGEN.
[37.]	Lydia Lake.	Lydia, b.	
		Elizabeth.	Elizabeth David.
7.	John Hone, Joanna Stoutenbúrgh.	Elizabeth, b. 8 Sept.	Isaac Stoutenbürgh, Elizabeth Stoutenbürgh.
	Abraham De Lameter, Sara Van Blarikúm.	Jane, b. 7 Sept.	Jacob Morris.
	Benjamin Archúr, Margaret Brown.	William, b. 3 Júne.	William Brown.
8.	John Van Dyck, Ann Ganter.	Elizabeth, b. 31 Aúg^t	
11.	James Kip, Margaret Hornblower.	Harriot, b. 1 Jan., 1787.	Henry Kip.
14.	Richard McKildo, Elenor Ostrum.	Lydia.	
21.	Henry Lent, Elizabeth Riker.	Elizabeth, b. 9 Oct.	Henry Riker, Mary Lent.
	Isaac Nicholls, Cornelia Van Deürsen.	Cornelia, b. 5 Oct.	Peter Van Deürsen, Sarah Van Deürsen.
22.	Abraham B. de Peyster, Catharine Bancker.	Elizabeth, b. 21 Sept.	John B. De Peyster, Elizabeth De Peyster.
28.	John Christopher Klitz, Cornelia Van den Bergh.	John, b. 28 Sept.	John Sheek.
Nov. 4.	William G. Forbes, Catharine Van Gelder.	William Erwin, b. 10 Oct.	
	Richard Moúnt, Rachel Beton.	Mary, b. 8 Oct.	
8.	Cornelius H. Kip, Ann Dúryee.	Elizabeth, b. 10 Aug^t	
[38.]			
11.	Michael Brooks, Ann Maclane.	Ann, b. 7 Oct.	
	Simon Kiersted, Sarah Montanje.	Elizabeth, b. 7 Oct.	
	John J. Meyer, Deborah Búrling.	Eliza, b. 24 Jan^y, 1783.	Jacobús Meyer, Annatje Meyer.
18.	Jacob Van Riper, Hannah Van Riper.	Isaac, b. 20 Oct., 1787	Cornelius Spier, Hannah Spier.
25.	John De Wint, Júnr., Elizabeth Groebe.	John Peter, b. 29 Oct.	Jacob Hendrick Schmabz, Elizabeth Schmabz, Gúert Sp^r De Wint Johnson, Alletta De Wint, Octavús Nibbs, Mary Groebe, Geúrt Sp^r De Wint.

A° 1787.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	Peter Vonk, Júnr., Catherine Devenport.	William, b. 24 Oct.	Kȳnier Staats, Júnr., Elizabeth Vonk.
	James Colland, Mary Trimper.	Leah, b. 26 Sept.	Michael Trimper, Leah Trimper.
	David Demorest, Mary Pawling.	Helena, b. 2 Nov.	
	John Day, Sarah Nagle.	Sarah, b. 5 Nov.	
	Abraham Broúwer, Elenor Dúryea.	Simeon Van Aarst Dalen, b. 20 Oct.	Magdalan Fan Arstdalen.
30.	Isaac Vredenbúrgh, Elenor Montanye.	Peter, b. 20 Oct.	
	John Van Aúlen, Elizabeth Post.	Margaret, b. 4 Nov.	
	Daniel Húgenen, Mary Garrebrants.	Abraham, b. 18 Nov.	
Dec. 2.	George Harsin, Jane Caverly.	William, b. 2 Nov.	
[39.]			
	James Qúackenbúsh, Leah De Morest.	James, b. 2 Nov.	
5.	John Nitchie, Elizabeth Slidel.	Horatio, b. 10 Júly, 1787.	
9.	James Húnt, Catherine Sleght.	Matthew Sleght, b. 11 Nov.	
	Frederick Mabee, Hannah Bonte.	Súsannah, b. 11 Nov.	Corneliús Smith, Susannah Smith.
	Martin Morrison, Sarah Lock.	Henry Martin, b. 12 Nov.	
	William Bate, Sarah Halsey.	Hester, b. 12 Oct.	
	John Montanye, Martha Strockham.	Sarah Christina, b. 3 Nov.	
10.	John Fredk. Roorbach, Abigail Latham.	Frederick, b. 26 Nov.	Frederick Roorbach, Margaret Roorbach.

Baptised at Cúracoa as appears by a proper Certificate from the Consistory of the Dutch Reformed Church there, dated May 1, 1787.

March 5, 1776.	James Wm. De Peyster, Anna De Peyster.	Gerardús.	Gerardús De Peyster, Niesje Colúmba Wedw Jr. Stúyling, Gerardús De Peyster, Elizabeth Rútgers.

A° 1787.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÿGEN.
May 30, 1784.	James Wm. De Peÿster, Anna De Peÿster.	Eva Margaretta, b.	Elizabeth William De Peÿster, Margaritta Blanchard, Adolph Baart, Anna Vander Meülen.
Dec. 16, 1787.	David Lisk, Marÿ Vander Hoef.	Catherine, b. 26 Nov., 1787.	
27.	John J. Roosevelt, Mary Schúiler.	Ann, b. 22 Dec.	Cornelia De Peÿster.
[40.]			
31.	John Sheik, Marÿ Van Denbergh.	John Garrit, b. 28 Dec.	Samúel Dalamater, Hannah Dalamater.
A° 1788.			
Janÿ. 6.	John Croliús, Júnr., Jane Morgan.	John, b. 6 Dec., 1787.	
	John Oothoút, Magdalane Van De Water.	Elizabeth, b. 22 dec.	William Van De Water, Elizabeth Van De Water.
	Gerardús Búrger, Else Taikir.	Catherine, b. 9 Dec.	
	William E. Coúenhoven, Súsannah Elsworth.	Ann, b. 24 Nov.	
13.	John Decleú, Sarah Rigby.	John, b.	Peter Walker, Effÿ Barre.
20.	Francis Marschalk, Sarah Bútler.	Sarah Brower, b. 29 Nov.	Henrÿ Brower, Mary Bÿvanck.
	Walter Heÿer, Mary Van Antwerp.	Marÿ, b. 19 Dec.	
	Philip Ph. Livingston, Sarah Johnson.	Maria Margaret, b. 30 Dec.	Philip Hy. Livingston, George Livingston, Catherine Livingston, Súsan Livingston, Catherine Lúdlow.
21.	James Beekman, Sarah Lefferts.	Aletta, b. 18 Dec.	
25.	Joseph Boúrchell, Elenor Van Gennep.	Anna, b. 2 April, 1786.	
		Sarah, b. Jan. 4, 1788.	Jonathan Cowdÿ, Sarah Cowdeÿ.
28.	Charles Dúrÿee, Mary More.	Maria Catharina, b.	Abraham Polhemiús, Catherine Stonehoúse.
Feb. 3.	Thomas Ammerman, Margarit Oúten Bogert.	Jane, b. 13 Dec.	Peter Ammerman.
[41.]			
	John Stake, Sarah Swansin.	Sarah, b.	Walter Bicker.

A° 1788.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
10.	John Laycock, Jemina Chappel.	Jemina, b. 12 Jan.	James Teller, Sarah Teller.
	Robert Pierce, Margaret Baldridge.	Sophia, b. 18 Jan.	Philip Derbey, Mary Hitchcock.
15.	Isaac Clason, Catherine Matthewman.	Ann Catherine, b. 26 Jan.	Catherine Matthewman.
17.	Garrit Smith, Altje Van Houten.	Brachje, b. 3 Jan.	Hendrik Lyon, Harmpje Lyon.
18.	Isaac Halsey, Jane Johnson.	Lucretia, b. 5 feb., 1779.	Isaac Johnson, Christina Johnson.
22.	Nicholas Van Antwerp, Mary Lawrence.	John, b. 13 Jan., 1788.	
	John Elsworth, Margaret King.	Abraham, b. 18 Jany.	
	John Striker, Elizabet Striker.	William, b. 10 Jan.	
	Deborah Meyer, an adult, upon the confession of her faith.		
24.	John Wright, Elizabeth Sickels.	John, b. 18 Jan.	
27.	Abel Hardenbrook.	Abigail, b. 25 feb.	John Hardenbrook, Jane Hardenbrook.
28.	John Ferdon, Mary Snyder.	Elizabeth, b. 23 feb.	Henry Snyder.
29.	Mary Van Dover, Wife of Cornelius Wessels.	Everard.	John Van Dyk, Sarah Wessels.
March 2.	John Johnson, Helena De Morest.	Helena, b. 8 Feb.	
9.	John D. Tiers, Margaret La Roux.	Margaret, b. 3 Jany	Daniel Tiers, Esther Tiers.
[42.]			
	Andrew Meyer, Margaret De Morest.	James, b. 25 Jan.	
16.	Daniel Lawrence, Jemina Brevoort.	Thomas, b. 13 Feb.	
21.	Robert Benson, Dinah Couenhoven.	John Couenhoven, b. 7 March.	John Couenhoven, Catherine, Wife of Abraham Luquere.
23.	Alexander Van Evra, Eve Ackerman.	Nancy, b. 12 feb.	Alexander Hillary, Mary Hillary.
	Jeremiah Bennet, Elenor Hough.	Cornelius, b. 1 Feb.	
	Henry Brower, Cornelia Wyckoff.	William, b. 8 Feby.	
	John P. Roome, Martintje Bogert.	Henry, b. 17 Feb.	Hendrick Bogert, Catherine Bogert.
April 6.	James Glover, Agness Clark.	James, b. 24 March.	James Carey, Ann Carey.

A° 1788.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	Francis Colegrove, Jane Degraw.	William, b. 28 Feb.	Walter King, Rachel Bogert.
9.	John Brower, Catherine Dúryea.	Maria, b. 16 March.	Magdalen Van Artsdalen.
20.	Simon Van Antwerp, Mary Bússing.	Margaret, b. 10 March.	
May 4.	Richard Blake, Elizabeth Hale.	William, b. 6 April.	
18.	John Verkey, Catherine Snyder.	Henry, b. 22 April.	
	John Taylor, Helena Okey.	Margaret, b. 2 Feb.	
	Andrew Van Horne, Hannah Stockholm.	John, b.	
[43.]			
	Peter Pangbúrn, Maritje Westervelt.	Richard, b. 12 April.	Abraham Westervelt.
	Jacob Morris, Mary Riper.	John, b. 29 March.	
20.	Thomas Gray, Margarit Van Zandt.	Tobias, b. 23 May, 1786.	Tobias Van Zandt.
	Jedediah Waterman, Joanna Van Zandt.	Maria, b. 24 Dec., 1787.	Mary Van Zandt.
	Thomas Van Zandt, Elizabeth Van Zandt.	Jane, b. 29 March.	Tobias Van Zandt.
23.	William Vredenbúrgh, Margaret Dereimer.	Sarah, b. 28 Apr., 1788.	John Pierce, Margaret Dereimer.
25.	Abraham Bloodgood, Catherine Meyer.	Abraham Brinckerhoff, b. 30 March.	
	James Miller, Catherine Miserol.	Isaac, b. 27 March.	Catherine Miserol.
30.	Jacob Harsin, Catherine Cosine.	Jacob, b. 28 April.	
Júne 6.	James Blanchard, Margaret De Peyster.	Ann De Peyster, b. 2 feb.	James De Peyster, Ann De Peyster.
	Stephen McCrea, Mary Rútgers.	Maria, b. 16 feb.	
8.	Beekman Van Beúren, Júnr., Jane Lowey.	Beekman, b. 14 May.	
15.	Donald McLeod, Ann Masterton.	Margaret, b. 25 May.	David Masterton, Margaret Masterton.
	William Dodge, Elizabeth Forbes.	Elizabeth, b. 22 April.	

A° 1788.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
22.	John Van Orden, Elizabeth De Morest.	Helena, b. 2 Júne.	
[44.]			
29.	Isaac Brinckerhoff, Sophia Qúackenboss.	Mary Godby, b. 11 April.	Rachel Brinckerhoff.
	Daniel Ackerman, Vroútje Demorest.	Maria, b. 28 May.	Nicholas Ackerman, Maria Ackerman.
	Benjamin Romine, Mary Brower.	Hannah, b. 1 Júne.	
	John McKinze, Catherine Croliús.	Mary Ann, b. 22 June.	John Crolius, Mary Crolius.
	Samúel Smeden, Jacoba Skaates.	Bartholomew Skaates, b. 30 May.	Bartholome Skaates, Else Skaates.
July 6.	John Dow, Margaret Willis.	John, b. 10 June.	
13.	Abraham Herring, Elizabeth Ivers.	Hamet, b. 12 Júne.	
20.	Samúel Loúw, Margaret Kip.	Súsannah Bardet, b. 8 April.	Súsannah Loúw.
26.	James W. Kip, Margaretta Hornblower.	Caroline, b. 29 Júne.	
27.	Isaac Stymets, Ann Crygier.	Ann.	Mary Crygier, John Crygier.
Aúg. 3.	Edward Day, Leah Bardett.	Edward, b. 13 June.	
	Anthony Abramse, Ann Bartow.	Jemina, b. 27 Júne.	
8.	Henry Wilsy, Catharine Light.	James, b. 27 July.	
10.	John Waldron, Aletta Bickers.	John Vredenbúrgh, b. 16 Júly.	John Vredenbúrgh.
10.	Anthony Brown, Elizabeth Francisco.	Sarah, b. 13 Júly.	James Brown, Sarah Brown.
[45.]			
10.	Elias Nexsen, Mary Waldron.	Jane, b. 16 Júly.	
12.	William W. Gilbert, Catherine Cozine.	Martin, b. 27 Júly.	
17.	Peter Garbrantz, Jane Búskirk.	Peter, b. 22 Júly.	

A° 1788.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	Jacob Doremús, Mimey Van Hoúten.	John, b. 26 Júly.	
24.	Resolve Waldron, Elizabet Godwin.	Abraham Godwin, b. 12 Aúg.	
	Lewis Andrew Gaútier, Júnr., Margarit Elsworth.	John Corneliús, b. 19 April.	Francis Elsworth, Margaret Beekman.
	Jacob Garbrantz, Júnr., Catherine Halloway.	Jacob, b. 24 Júly.	Jacob Gerbrantz.
	Jacob Brown, Mary Dúbois.	Mary, b. 19 Júly.	
	Maúrice Earle, Catherine Berwick.	Thomas Vreedenbúrgh, b. 30 Júne.	
	Garret De Bow, Elizabeth Datten.	John, b. 28 Júly.	
25.	Peter Simmons, Catherine Bogert.	Sarah, b. 23 Dec., 1787.	
	George Beekman, Barbara Dolnac.	Mary, b. 26 March, 1788.	Herman Beekman, Catherine Beekman.
29.	James Van Blaricúm, Sarah Pels.	Rachel, b. 7 Aúg.	
31.	John Johnson, Christiana De Groot.	John, b. 30 Júly.	
	George Ward, Anna Ferdon.	Zillah, b. 11 July.	
[46.]			
Sept. 6.	Abraham L. Smith, Diana Duickinck.	Jared, b. 11 Aúg.	Gerardús Dúickinck, Anna Dúickinck.
14.	James Van Dyck, Sophia Aorsen.	Alida, b. 18 Aúg.	
	David Skaats, Mary Blanck.	Rynier, b. 21 Aúg.	
19.	Thomas B. Atwood, Catherine Ten Eyck.	Edward, b. 16 June, 1785.	
	Thomas B. Atwood, Catherine Ten Eyck.	Anna Maria, b. 13 Jan., 1787.	
20.	Peter Wynkoop, Margaret Qúackenboss.	Sarah, b. 24 June, 1788.	Dirk Wynkoop, Sarah Wynkoop.
21.	Isaac Van Dyck, Catherine Faesch.	James, b. 2 Sep.	

A° 1788.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
28.	James Coúenhoven, Eliz Demora	William, b. 14 Sep.	
	John D. L. Montanye, Mary Brigs.	Peter, b. 4 Sep.	
	Isaac Montanye, Sarah Ackerman.	Ann, b. 6 Sept.	
	Thomas Allen, Letitia Collins.	Priscilla, b. 3 Sept.	Andrew Losie, Jane Van Der Hoeff.
	William Conklin, Phebe Ferdon.	Elizabeth, b. 5 Sept.	
	Jack, Rose.	Peter, b. 14 Aúg.	Peter, Rebecca.
Octob. 5.	Peter Dú Bois, Sarah Van Benschoten.	John, b. 1 Aúg.	
	Isaac Ryckman, Catherine Brown.	Ann, b. 12 Sept.	Albert Ryckman.
[47.]			
	Stewart Dean, Margaret Wheaton.	Margaret Stewart, b. 7 Sep^{t}.	
	William Ryer, Brachje Ackerman.	John, b. 11 Sep^{t}.	
	Samúel Day, Abigail Williamson.	Hetty, b. 3 Sep^{t}.	Michael Day.
	Barnet Everson, Mary Kennedy.	Elenor, b. 9 Sp.	
	John Brevoort, Mary Tweedle.	Isabel, b.	
	Benjamin Waldron, Hannah Sise.	Elizabeth Marta, b.	
	John De Lanoy, Ann Dútfield.	Hester, b. 20 Aúg.	
10.	Richard Carey, Ann Loúw.	Corneliús, b. 3 March.	
12.	William Hútton, Elizabeth Dúnn.	Elizabeth, b. 14 Sep^{t}.	Ann Hútton.
18.	Gilbert R. Livingston, Martha Kane.	Catherine McPhedrys, b. 13 Aúg.	Robt G. Livingston, J^{r}, Catherine Read.
19.	James Teller, Sarah Odele.	James, b. 24 Sep^{t}.	John Leacock, Jemima Leacock.
22.	Isaac Stonehoúse, Catherine Moore.	Ann, b. 14 Sep^{t}.	
26.	Gerard Steddyord, Jane Bicker.	Gerard, b. 19 Sep^{t}.	Walter Bicker.
	John J. Roome, Mary Walter.	Jane, b. 8 Oct.	John Walter, Jane Roome.
	Leonard Bleecker, Johanna Abeel.	Elizabeth DeKlyne, b. 16 Sep^{t}.	

A° 1788.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
[48.]			
	Daniel Van Antwerp, Lydia Earle.	John Earle, b. 30 Sep^t.	
Nov. 2.	Henry Lyon, Mary Van Beuren.	Elizabeth Commenor.	Angilbilt Commenor, Elizabeth Commenor.
3.	Frederik Elsworth, Catherine Cooper	Maria, b. 2 Sep^t.	
9.	Francis Marschalk, Magdalane Vallo.	Andrew Faúlkenier, b. 26 Oct.	William Hardenbroek, Ann Crockshanks.
	Samúel Dodge, Júnr, Mary Forbes.	Alexander Forbes, b. 19 Oct.	
	Richard Kip, Júnr, Ann Lyon.	Peter.	
	Lawrence Brower, Mary Dobbs.	Catherine, b. 13 Oct.	
16.	Walter King, Rachel Bogert.	Charity, b. 17 Sep^t.	Samúel Helm, Deborah Helm.
	Abraham Okey, Elizabeth Penier.	Elizabeth, b. 4 Oct.	
	Peter Van Bommel, Catherine Van Kleeck.	Maria, b. 5 Oct.	
23.	Matthias Conklin, Catherine Wright.	James, b. 23 Oct.	Mary Sitcher.
30.	Abraham Ackerman. Elizabeth Ver Wey.	Peter, b. 9 Oct.	
	Francis Moore, Anna Day.	Jane, b. 8 Nov.	John Day, Sarah Day.
Dec. 7.	Henry Búrtsell, Elizabeth Berrow.	William, b. 28 Nov.	
8.	Peter Kip, Jane Brower.	Peter, b. 19 Oct.	
[49.]			
14.	Joris Ryerse, Elizabeth Ellis.	Annatje, b. 5 Sept.	
	Stephen Van Cortlandt, Catherine Rútgers.	Hester Margaret, b. 2 Dec.	John Van Cortlandt, Hester Van Cortlandt.
15.	Thomas La Foy, Hester Day.	Eda, b. 19 Oct.	
	Garret Brower, Mary La Foy.	John, b. 28 Jan^y., 1785.	Abraham Brower, Effe Brower.
	John Lent, Sarah Ogilvie.	Ann, b. 8 Sep., 1788.	James Lent, Ann Lawrence.
21.	Edward Palmer, Margaret Brasher.	Catherine, b. 17 Nov.	
	Thomas Hook, Catherine Crane.	Peter Ewets, b. 15 Dec.	

A° 1788.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÏGEN.
	22. John Day, Abigail Carman.	Jacob, b. 5 Oct.	
	25. Herman Bússing, Alida Fort.	Rebecca, b. 23 Nov.	
A° 1789.			
Jan^y.	4. William Dyckman, Mary Smith.	William, b. Nov. 24.	
	16. John Van Zandt, Sarah Van Steenbergh.	Rebecca, b. 11 Dec.	Peter Pra Van Zandt, Sarah Van Zandt.
	18. William Henry Birtsell, Mary Pettit.	Edward Dayton, b. 16 dec.	Edward Dayton, Ann Dayton.
	Benjamin Kissam, Cornelia Roosevelt.	Maria Ann.	Isaac Roosevelt, Cornelia Roosevelt.
	25. Aron Jenkins, Helena Hannyon.	Margaret, b. 13 Dec.	
Feb.	4. John Oothoút, Magdelane Van de Water.	John, b. 12 Jan^y., 1789.	Henry Qúackenboss, Elizabeth Ten Brook.
[50.]			
	8. Herman Blaúvelt, Maria Post.	Abraham, b. 3 Jan^y.	
	David Van Der Beek, Jacomyntie Van Orden.	David, b. 27 dec., 1788.	
	11. Rachel.	Harry.	Thomas Storm, Elizabeth Storm.
	Hamilton, Rachel.	Lydia.	Thomas Storm, Elizabeth Storm.
	12. John Hone, Joanna Stoútenburgh.	Philip, b. 8 Jan., 1789.	Philip Hone, Esther Hone.
	20. Thomas Storm, Elizabeth Graham.	Stephen Chauncey, b. 7 Dec.	
	22. Ahasúerús Túrk, Jonica Pearss.	Henty, b. 11 Feb.	Ahasúerús Túrk, Jún^r., Tietje Pearss.
	Robert Gentle, Hellen Drúmmond.	Mary, b. 17 Jan^y.	
	23. Edward Williams, Mary Magdelane Tieboút.	Corneliús Tieboút, b. 27 Dec.	John Lamb, Mary Willet.
	27. John Van Alst, Jún^r, Magdelane Bogert.	Magdelane, b. 23 Jan.	
	Thomas Brown, Comfort Squíre.	Gertruid, b. 26 Aug^t	
March	1. George Dúrand, Mary Cúry.	David, b. 25 feb.	James Dúrand, Margaret Henning.
	John Clitz, Cornelia Van Denbergh.	Cornelia, b. 30 Jan.	
	8. Coenrad W. Ham, Jane Ammerman.	Helen, b. 4 Feb.	

A° 1789.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUÏGEN.
	John Albright, Catherine Smith.	Mary, b. 4 Feb.	
[51.]			
11.	Peter De Voú, Catherine De Milt.	Isaac De Milt, b. 23 Feb., 1787.	Isaac De Milt, Elizabeth Steenbach.
16.	James Rosevelt, Maria Walton.	Grace, b. 12 Jan., 1789.	Isaac Rosevelt, Cornelia Rosevelt.
17.	Theophilús Brower, Marÿ Bogert.	Theophilús, b. 27 Nov.	
22.	William Heÿer, Sophia Wethershine.	Marÿ, b. 23 Feb.	John Heÿer, Marÿ Heÿer.
	Frederik Stÿmets, Ann Barrea.	Ann, b. 13 Feb.	
	Courtland Van Beúren, Anne Wessels.	Anne, b. 15 Feb.	
	John Loúw, Jane Vonk.	Marÿ, b. 27 Feb.	
	John Shúte, Hannah White.	John White, b. 20 Feb.	Henry Shúte.
	James Shepherd, Anna Christina Knúpples.	Joseph, b. 22 Feb.	Joseph Búrghall, Petronetta Búrghall.
	Garrit Cozine, Jane Van Alst.	William Elsworth, b. 1 March.	Theophilus Elsworth.
23.	John Búsh, Charity Platt.	Jonas Platt, b. 15 Oct., 1788.	Temperance Platt.
29.	John Van Dÿk, Ann Ganter.	Hannah, b. 11 Feb., 1789.	
	Peter Cole, Elizabeth Goodberlat.	John, b. 27 Feb.	
April 5.	Martin Morrison, Sarah Locke.	David, b. 12 March.	
	James Kipp, Cornelia Rÿckman.	Peter, b. 4 March.	
[52.]			
11.	Christopher Bancker, Marÿ Smith.	Anietta.	Abraham B. Bancker, Amietta.
12.	James Hubbard, Abigail Dobbs.	Thomas, b. 12 March.	William King, Júnr.
13.	Jacobús Súÿdam, Adriance Rappelje.	Cornelia, b. 11 March.	Cornelia Rappelje.
19.	Theodorús Adrians, Catherine Van Hook.	Maria, b. 23 March.	

A° 1789.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	Rev. William Linn, Rebecca Blair.	William Laidlie, b. 28 Feb.	
	Thomas Skaates, Helinda Clarke.	David, b. 21 March.	
	James Bertine, Deborah Cosine.	Hannah, b. 28 Feb.	Peter Bertine.
	26. James Quackenbúsh, Leah Demorest.	John, b. 20 March.	
May	3. Aaron De Voú, Mary Húmans.	Hannah, b. 16 March.	Daniel Magie, Elizabeth De Voú.
	Soloman Saltús, Sonchey Van Dyk.	James Van Dyk, b. 28 March.	James Van Dyk.
	Peter J. Bogert, Jannetje Bogert.	Mary, b. 5 April.	Jacobús Bogert, Mary Bogert.
	Peter Walker, Dina Brower.	Ann, b. 4 April.	
	12. Corneliús Ray, Elizabeth Elmondorph.	Robert, b. 21 April.	John Lansing, Jun', Cornelia Lansing.
	17. Jacob Blanck, Mary Bicket.	Jacob, b. 13 April.	
	Evert Búsh, Mary McAchrhan.	Catherine, b. 25 April.	Garrit Abeel.
[53.]			
	Jacob De Morest, Elsie De Morest.	Elizabeth, b. 2 April.	
	John Ross, Catherine Bogert.	Catherine, b. 27 April.	Elizabeth Bogert.
	23. David Gelston, Phoebe Mitchell.	Mary, b. 22 April.	
	29. James Blanchard, Margaret De Peyster.	Augústús, b. 25 Feb.	
Júne	4. William H. Romer, Margarit Pray.	Ann, b. 23 March, 1786.	Henry Romer.
	William H. Romer, Margarit Pray.	Margarit, b. 12 April, 1788.	Henry Romer.
	5. Peter Bogert, Mary Lawrence.	Peter Byvanck, b. 7 May.	Peter Byvanck, Mary Taylor.
	7. Samúel Gautier, Catelina De Lameter.	Catherine, b. 28 April.	
	14. Isaac Kip, Tryntie Búd.	Angenietje.	Lúcas Kip, Elizabeth Van Voorheis.
	21. Barzilla Dúsenbúry, Mary Hopper.	Catherine, b. 19 May.	
	Isaac Morris, Elizabeth Anderson.	Eleanor, b. 7 Júne.	Jacob Morris, Eleanor Morris.

A° 1789.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	Walter De Graw, Catherine Ackerman.	David, b. 1 Júne.	David Campbell, Elizabeth Campbele.
	Isaac Vreedenbúrgh, Eleonor Montanje.	Benjamin, b. 16 May.	
28.	John Barres, Jane Poost.	Francis.	
	John Wright, Elizabeth Sickels.	Henry, b. 6 Júne.	Sarah Sickels.
[54.]			
	Abraham Polhemiús, Lúcretia Titús.	Abraham Brinckerhoff, b. 13 May.	
	Abraham Bloodgood, Catherine Meyers.	John Meyers, b. 31 March.	
	Philip Warner, Gosie Ritten.	Philip, b. 19 Júne.	Thomas Goldsmith, Mary Goldsmith.
	Benjamin Williamson, Mary Stagg.	Catherine, b. 11 May.	
	Richard Moúnd, Rachel Ritten.	William, b. 15 May.	
Júly 1.	William Few, Catherine Nicholson.	Frances, b. 20 April.	
5.	John Oútenbogert, Ann Smith.	Maria, b. 8 Júne.	Mary Caslow.
8.	Isaac Chardevoyne, Hester Elsworth.	Maria, b. 22 May.	
10.	John Van Gelder, Mary Bogert.	Catherine, b. 3 Júly.	Catherine Forbes.
12.	Dowe Talman, Rachel Herring.	Peter, b. 14 Júne.	
	Samúel Sneedon, Jacoba Sketz.	Else Schúyler, b. 17 Júne.	
15.	William Van Wert, Deborah Parker.	Mary, b. 9 Júly.	
	Peter Hardenbroek, Mary Arnold.	Geertruid, b. 26 Sept., 1788.	William Hardenbrook, Geertrúid Hardenbrook.
19.	Andrew Oostrúm, Sarah Cypher.	Elizabeth, b. 13 Júne, 1789.	Jacob Sheerman, Elizabeth Sheerman.
	John Varrick, Martha Smith.	John Skinner, b. 4 Júne.	Mary Skinner.
[55.]			
	Andrew G. Fraúncis, Sarah Pye.	George Washington, b. 29 Júne.	Samúel Fraúncis, Hannah Ecklay.

A° 1789.	OUDERS.	KINDERS.	GETUYGEN.
	26. Thomas Parcells, Ann Montanje.	Thomas, b. 5 Júne.	
	John Day, Sarah Nagel.	John, b. 12 Júly.	
	John Ritter, Elizabeth Hanion.	Elizabeth, b. 16 Oct., 1788.	Garret Hanion, Anne Emmons.
	29. John Newkirk, Mary Harison.	Blandina, b. 16 Júly.	
Aug.	1. Garret De Witt, Elizabeth Bancker.	William Bancker, b. 2 Júly.	Garret Van Horne De Witt, Anna Bancker.
	4. John Montanje, Mary Welding.	Abraham, b. 5 July.	Anna Montanje.
	8. Peter Peterson, Hannah Emmings.	James, b. 7 Aúg.	
	16. William King, Lútetia Orsbúrn.	John, b. 24 July.	
	23. Walter Bicker, Wilhelmina Mary Whelp.	Henry, b. 29 Júly.	
	Stephen McCrea, Mary Rútgers.	Anna, b. 10 Aug^{t}.	Anna Bancker.
	26. Gardner Jones, Sarah Haring.	John, b. 16 Júly.	
	30. Garrit Pieterse, Caty Harser.	Rachel.	
Sept.	4. John Mitchel, Susannah Lyons.	Elizabeth, b. 19 Aug^{t}.	Richard Kip, Elizabeth Michael.
	7. Elias Van Búnschoten, Hannah Van Keúren.	John, b. 7 Júne.	
[56.]	13. Andrew Van Túyl, Mary Bogert.	Margaret	Peter Bogert, Dúglas.
	Samúel Van Steenbergh, Annatje Swarthoút.	Annatje	
	18. Henry Bogardús, Elizabeth Búsh.	Henry, b. 18 Jan^{y}., 1780.	
	Henry Bogardús, Elizabeth Búsh.	Catharine, b. 20 July, 1788.	
	20. George Harsin, Jane Caverly.	Gerard, b. 9 Aug., 1789.	
	Arie Miller, Margarit Merseveaú.	Arthúr, b. 31 Aúg^{t}., 1789.	John Leaming, Margaret Leaming.
	Abraham Brevoort, Pamilla Dúsenbúry.	Elizabeth.	John Dúsenbúry, Polly Hopper.

THE VAN ETTEN FAMILY OF ULSTER AND ORANGE COUNTIES, NEW YORK.

By Holdridge Ozro Collins, of Los Angeles, California.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., p. 184, of The Record.)

40. Anthony Van Etten inherited many of the strong characteristics of his father. He was five feet ten inches in height and weighed about 160 pounds. Living in a district but poorly supplied with educational facilities he acquired an intellectual culture much superior to that of the ordinary youth of his neighborhood. He was reserved in his associations, and his relatives and neighbors usually referred to him as "the gentleman."

Soon after the birth of his first child, in 1802, he commenced the life of a farmer upon an estate of about 500 acres in Owasco, Cayuga County. Many of his neighbors and relatives of Deerpark followed him, and his district soon became thickly settled with former residents of Orange County. Under his leadership the Reformed Dutch Church of Owasco was organized and a commodious and picturesque building was erected, in which religious services have been held to the present time.

On April 25, 1812, Anthony Van Etten volunteered at Albany for service in the war with England, and he was made first sergeant of the company commanded by Capt. Daniel Curtice in Colonel Philetus Swift's regiment of New York troops. He was stationed at Black Rock until discharged. He was subsequently commissioned a lieutenant in the New York militia, and he held this rank during the remainder of his life. His early death on January 30, 1821, at the age of 42 years, was caused by disease contracted during his service in the War of 1812. Jemima Cuddeback remained his widow, living upon the homestead at Owasco until her death, on June 9, 1861.

All of their children were born in Owasco, except Hannah. They were as follows, viz.:

41. i. Hannah[6], born Deerpark, May 31, 1802; married Dec. 15, 1819, Warren Austin; died at Skaneateles, Oct. 16, 1879.
42. ii. Benjamin[6], born Feb. 28, 1804; married Aug. 1836, Amanda Grover; died at Pecatonica, Ill., Ap. 24, 1881.
43. iii. Asenath[6], b. Jan. 26, 1806; married Jan. 25, 1826, William Howard; died at Owasco, Oct. 20, 1867.
44. iv. Levi[6], b. Nov. 22, 1807; died at Owasco, Jan. 2, 1891, a bachelor.
45. v. Thomas[6], b. Aug. 23, 1809; married Jan. 19, 1876, Jane E. Green; died at Owasco, May 8, 1890. No children.
46. vi. Catharine[6], b. Sep. 14, 1811; married Dec. 25, 1835, Martin Sweet. Living at Freeport, Ill.
47. vii. Simon[6], b. July 28, 1814; married June 6, 1853, Ann Hine; died at Pecatonica, Ill., May 10, 1891. No children.
48. viii. Mary[6], b. June 5, 1816; married Aug. 27, 1837, Israel H. Owen; died at Auburn, Dec. 17, 1869.
49. ix. Ann Van Etten[6], b. June 12, 1819; married at Owasco Oct. 23, 1843. Ozro Collins, of Naugatuck, Conn.; died at Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 22, 1858.

49. Ann Van Etten was but one year and seven months old at the time of her father's death. In early life she gave evidence of great intellectual ability and a marked personality which distinguished her through life.

Unusual facilities for a higher education being presented to her she acquired a literary culture rare for women of her time, and long before her too early death the virile strength of her writings, relating more particularly to intemperance, slavery, protection for the orphan, and kindred subjects, had attracted attention. ("Memoir of a Brilliant Woman," THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, vol. xxiv., p. 94.)

Ozro Collins, her husband, was descended from Deacon Edward Collins, of Cambridge, Mass., 1836 (Paige's "History of Cambridge," p. 511), and many of his ancestors were distinguished as soldiers and civilians in the making of Connecticut.

ANN VAN ETTEN and Ozro Collins had but two children, viz.:

50. i. Holdridge Ozro Collins[7], born in Sennett, Cayuga County, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1844. Married at Chicago, Ill., Ap. 23, 1874, Mary Ballance, born May 19, 1851, died Dec. 24, 1894, daughter of Col. Charles Ballance, of Peoria, Ill.

51. ii. Wolsey Wooster[7], born in Cayuga Co., N. Y., Oct. 17, 1846; married at New York City, Aug. 2, 1873, Belle Prince Browning, of Dayton, Ala.; died without issue at San Miguel, Cal., June 8, 1886.

50. Holdridge Ozro Collins and Mary Ballance had issue, viz.:

52. i. REJOYCE BALLANCE COLLINS[8], b. in Chicago, Ill., July 28, 1876.

53. ii. Gladys[8], born Chicago, Aug. 14, 1883; died Oakland, Cal., Feb. 2, 1886.

54. iii. CONSTANCE DOROTHY COLLINS[8], born Chicago, Oct. 26, 1888.

55. iv. Jessie Fremont[8], born Jan. 21; died May 10, 1890, Los Angeles, Cal.

Authorities in addition to those cited in the text: THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, vol. vi., p. 1, "The Provoost Family," January, 1875; vol. xvi., p. 25, "The Elting Family," January, 1885; vol. xxiv., pp. 49, 94, "The Cuddeback Family," April, 1893; vol. xxvii., p. 145, "The Cuddeback Family," July, 1896; vol. xxvii., p. 190, "The Du Bois Family," October, 1896; vol. xxviii., p. 13, "The Du Bois Family," January, 1897; Hoe's "Registers of the Old Dutch Church at Kingston"; Ten Eyck's "Original Records of the Reformed Dutch Church at Macachmekeh"; "American Ancestry," vol. vii.

AMERICAN COLONIAL GOVERNORS.*

BY J. LE BARON WILLARD.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., p. 188, of THE RECORD. Copyright, 1899, by J. Le Baron Willard.)

DELAWARE.

SWEDISH.

PETER MINUIT 1626

DUTCH.

WOOTER VAN TWILLER..... 1633

WILLIAM KIEFT..... 1638

SWEDISH.

PETER MINUIT..... 1639

PETER HOLLANDAER..... 1641

JOHN PRINTZ..... 1643

JOHN PAPPEGOYA 1653

JOHN CLAUD RISINGH..... 1654

* ERRATA (from July RECORD).—Virginia. Sir John Hervey, 1629, should be Harvey; Edward Driggs, 1656, should be Diggs; Francis Farquier, 1758, should be Fauquier.

DUTCH.

JOHN PAUL JACQUET 1655
JACOB ALRICH 1657
WILLIAM BEEKMAN..... 1658
ALEXANDER HINNEOJOSSA.... 1659

ENGLISH.

COL. RICHARD NICHOLS..... 1664
SIR FRANCIS LOVELACE..... 1667
ANTHONY COLVE..... 1667

DUTCH.

PETER ALRICH..... 1667

ENGLISH.

SIR EDMUND ANDROS 1674
LORD LOVELACE..... 1675

PROPRIETARY.

WILLIAM PENN 1682

GOVERNED BY STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA UNTIL 1776.

MARYLAND.

PROPRIETARY.

CECELIUS CALVERT,
2D LORD BALTIMORE..... 1632
LEONARD CALVERT 1633
THOMAS GREENE 1647
WILLIAM STONE..... 1649
"COMMISSION OF PARLIAMENT". 1654
JOSIAS FENDALL 1658
PHILIP CALVERT 1661
CHARLES CALVERT,
3D LORD BALTIMORE..... 1662
THOMAS NOTELEY..... 1678
CHARLES CALVERT,
3D LORD BALTIMORE..... 1681
"PROTESTANT CONVENTION,"
WILLIAM JOSEPH, DEPY..... 1685

ENGLISH.

SIR LIONEL COPELY..... 1692
SIR EDMUND ANDROS..... 1693
SIR FRANCIS NICHOLSON..... 1694
NATHANIEL BLACKSTONE..... 1699
THOMAS TENCH, PRESD..... 1703
JOHN SEYMOUR..... 1704
EDWARD LLOYD, PRESD..... 1709

PROPRIETARY.

JOHN HART..... 1715
BENEDICT L. CALVERT,
4TH LORD BALTIMORE..... 1715
CHARLES CALVERT,
5TH LORD BALTIMORE..... 1720
BENEDICT L. CALVERT 1727
SAMUEL OGLE 1732
CHARLES CALVERT,
5TH LORD BALTIMORE..... 1733
SAMUEL OGLE..... 1735
THOMAS BLADEN 1742
SAMUEL OGLE 1747
FREDERICK CALVERT,
6TH LORD BALTIMORE..... 1751
BENJAMIN TASKER, PRESD.... 1752
HORATIO SHARPE..... 1753
ROBERT EDEN..... 1769
"COUNCIL OF SAFETY," HENRY HANFORD, PRESD...1774 to 1776

RHODE ISLAND.

JUDGES.

WILLIAM CODDINGTON..... 1638
WILLIAM HUTCHINSON..... 1639
WILLIAM CODDINGTON..... 1640

"PARLIAMENTARY PATENT."

PRESIDENTS.

JOAN COGGESHALL 1647
WILLIAM CODDINGTON..... 1648
JOHN SMITH.. 1649
NICHOLAS EASTON..... 1650
JOHN SMITH..... 1652
GREGORY DEXTER..... 1653
JOHN SANDFORD..... 1653
NICHOLAS EASTON..... 1654
ROGER WILLIAMS 1654
BENEDICT ARNOLD 1657
WILLIAM BRENTON 1660
BENEDICT ARNOLD 1662

ROYAL CHARTER.

GOVERNORS.

BENEDICT ARNOLD..... 1663
WILLIAM BRENTON..... 1666
BENEDICT ARNOLD..... 1669
NICHOLAS EASTON 1672

William Coddington 1674
Walter Clark 1676
Benedict Arnold 1677
William Coddington 1678
John Cranston 1678
Peleg Sandford 1680
William Coddington, Jr. 1683
Henry Bull 1685
Walter Clarke 1686

Charter suspended 1686 to 1689.

John Coggeshall, Dep^y 1689
Henry Bull 1690
John Easton 1690
Caleb Carr 1695
Walter Clarke 1696
Samuel Cranston 1698
Joseph Jenks 1727
William Wanton 1732
John Wanton 1734
Richard Ward 1740
William Greene 1743
Gideon Wanton 1745
William Greene 1746
Gideon Wanton 1747
William Greene 1748
Stephen Hopkins 1755
William Greene 1757
Stephen Hopkins 1758
Samuel Ward 1762
Stephen Hopkins 1763
Samuel Ward 1765
Stephen Hopkins 1767
Josias Lyndon 1768
Joseph Wanton 1769
Nicholas Cooke ..... 1775 to 1776

Royal Charter.

Deputy Governors.

William Brenton 1663
Nicholas Easton 1666
John Clarke 1669
Nicholas Easton 1670
John Clarke 1671
John Cranston 1672
William Coddington 1673
John Easton 1674
John Cranston 1676
James Barker 1678
Walter Clarke 1676
John Coggeshall 1686

Charter suspended 1686 to 1689.

John Coggeshall 1689
John Greene 1690
Walter Clarke 1700
Henry Tew 1714
Joseph Jenckes 1715
John Wanton 1721
Joseph Jenckes 1722
Jonathan Nichols 1727
Thomas Fry 1727
John Wanton 1729
George Hassard 1734
Daniel Abbott 1738
Richard Ward 1740
William Greene 1740
Joseph Whipple 1743
William Robinson 1745
Joseph Whipple 1746
William Robinson 1747
William Ellery 1748
Robert Hazard 1750
Joseph Whipple 1751
Jonathan Nichols, Jr. 1753
John Gardner 1754
Jonathan Nichols, Jr. 1755
Jonathan Gardner 1756
Joseph Wanton, Jr. 1764
Elisha Brown 1765
Joseph Wanton, Jr. 1767
Nicholas Cooke 1768
Darius Sessions 1769
Nicholas Cooke 1775
William Bradford ..... 1775 to 1776

CONNECTICUT.

Colonial.

New Haven Colony.

Theophilus Eaton 1638
Robert Newman 1661
William Leete 1665

State.

Colonial.

John Haynes 1639
Edward Hopkins 1640
John Haynes 1641
George Wyllys 1642

John Haynes. 1643
Edward Hopkins..... 1644
John Haynes 1645
Edward Hopkins..... 1646
John Haynes..... ... 1647
Edward Hopkins..... 1648
John Haynes..... 1649
Edward Hopkins..... 1650
John Haynes..... 1651
Edward Hopkins..... 1652
John Haynes 1653
Edward Hopkins 1654
Thomas Welles..... 1655
John Webster..... 1656
John Winthrop.. 1657
Thomas Welles..... 1658
John Winthrop..... 1659
William Leete..... 1676
Robert Treat 1683
Sir Edmund Andros..... 1687
Robert Treat 1689
Fitz John Winthrop..... 1698
Gurdon Saltonstall..... 1707
Joseph Talcott 1724
Jonathan Law 1741
Roger Walcott..... 1750
Thomas Fitch..... 1754
William Pitkin..... 1766
Jonathan Trumbull...1769 to 1776

NEW JERSEY.

Swedish.

John Printz 1642
John Papegoya 1654
John Risingh 1654

Dutch.

John Paul Jacquet. ..... } 1657
Jacob Alrich..... }
Alexander Hinneojossa.... }

Colonial.

Philip Carteret 1664
John Berry..... 1672
Philip Carteret... 1674
Edward Byllinge 1678
Samuel Jennings..... 1679
"Carteret Trustees"..... 1680
Robert Barclay..... 1683
Thomas Rudyard..... 1683
Gawen Lawrie..... 1684
Lord Neill Campbell 1686
Andrew Hamilton..... 1687
Daniel Coxe 1688
Andrew Hamilton. 1692
Lord Cornbury..... 1702
Lord Lovelace..... 1708
Richard Ingoldsby..... 1709
William Pinthorne..... 1709
Robert Hunter..... 1710
William Burnet 1719
John Montgomery..... 1727
Lewis Morris..... 1731
William Cosby..... ... 1732
John Anderson..... 1736
John Hamilton..... 1737
Lewis Morris..... 1738
John Hamilton.... 1746
John Reading..... 1747
John Belcher..... 1748
John Reading 1757
Francis Bernard..... 1758
Thomas Boone 1760
Josiah Hardy..... 1761
William Franklin...1763 to 1776

NORTH CAROLINA.

Colonial.

William Drummond..... 1663
Samuel Stevens..... 1670
Sir George Carteret..... 1670
Thomas Miller 1676
Sir George Eastchurch.... 1677
John Harvey..... 1678
John Jenkins..... 1680
Henry Wilkinson 1681
Seth Sothel..... 1683
Philip Ludwell..... 1693
Alexander Lillington 1691
John Harvey..... 1694
Thomas Smith..... 1695
Joseph Blake..... ... 1696
John Archdale..... 1697
Thomas Harvey..... 1698
Henderson Walker..... 1699
Robert Daniel..... 1704
William Glover 1706
Thomas Cary..... 1707
Edward Hyde..... 1710
Charles Eden 1714
Thomas Pollock..... 1722
William Reed 1722
George Burrington..... 1724

Edward Mosely..... 1725
George Burrington..... 1728

English.

Sir Richard Everard..... 1725
Nathaniel Rice..... 1734
Gabriel Johnston..... 1734
Nathaniel Rice..... 1752
Matthew Rowan.. 1752
Arthur Dobbs 1754
William Tryon 1765
James Hurell..... 1771
Josiah Martin.....1771 to 1776

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Proprietary.

Sir John Yeamans..... 1664
William Sayle..... 1669
Col. Joseph West..... 1670
Sir John Yeamans..... 1672
Col. Joseph West..... 1674
Joseph Morton..... 1682
Sir Richard Kyrle..... 1684
Col. Robert Quarry 1684
Col. Joseph West..... 1684
Joseph Morton..... 1685
Sir James Colleton..... 1686
Seth Sothel..... 1690
Philip Ludwell..... 1691
Thomas Smith..... 1693
Joseph Blake..... 1694
John Archdale..... 1694
Joseph Blake, Jr..... 1696
Col. James Moore..... 1700
Sir Nathaniel Johnson 1702
Col. Edward Tynte..... 1708
Robert Gibbes..... 1709
Edward Craven..... 1712
Robert Daniel. 1716
Robert Johnson 1717
Arthur Middleton, Dep^y... 1717
Col. James Moore..... 1719

English.

Francis Nicholson..... 1720
"The Council,"
Arthur Middleton, Pres^d 1725
Robert Johnson 1729
Thomas Broughton..... . 1730
William Bull, Lieu^t..... 1737
James Glenn 1739
William H. Lyttleton 1755
Thomas Pownal..... 1759
William Bull, Lieu^t..... 1761
Thomas Boone 1761
William Bull, Lieu^t 1763
Lord Charles Grenville
Montague 1766
William Bull, Lieu^t 1768
Lord Charles Grenville
Montague 1768
William Bull, Lieu^t 1769
Lord William Campbell,
1775 to 1776

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Colonial.

John Cutt, Pres^d..... 1679
Richard Waldron, Dep^y
Pres^d..... 1681
Edward Cranfield, Lieu^t... 1682
Walter Barefoote, Dep^y... 1685
Joseph Dudley..... 1685
Sir Edmund Andros..... 1686
"Town Government" 1689
Samuel Allen 1692
John Usher, Lieu^t..... 1692
William Partridge, Lieu^t.. 1697
Richard, Earl of Bellomont, 1699
William Partridge, Lieu^t.. 1701
Joseph Dudley.... 1702
John Usher, Lieu^t..... 1703
George Vaughan, Lieu^t.... 1715
Samuel Shute..... 1716
John Wentworth, Lieu^t.... 1717
William Burnet 1728
Jonathan Belcher..... 1730
David Dunbar, Lieu^t..... 1731
Benning Wentworth..... 1741
John Wentworth....1766 to 1776

GEORGIA.

Colonial.

James Oglethorpe...1732 to 1752
William Stephens, Act^g
Govr. .....1743 to 151
Henry Parker, Act^g Govr
1751 to 1753
John Reynolds 1754
Henry Ellis..... 1757
James Wright 1760
James Habersham, Act^g
Govr.....1771 to 1773
James Wright.....1773 to 1776

REVOLUTIONARY DISCHARGES.

When the New York regiments at Newburgh were disbanded in 1783, the enlisted men received discharges in which were stated the individual's time of service as well as name, rank, and regiment. If one had received the badge of merit that fact was also noted. These discharges were held to be merely furloughs until the conclusion of the definite treaty of peace with Britain. The State of New York had, in 1782, set aside the Military Tract in Central New York to pay its soldiers. There was, however, several years' delay in the survey of the Tract, and meanwhile the ex-soldiers sold their claims to speculators. Many of these claim-transfers were endorsed upon their discharges. In this manner both transfer and discharge often found a place on the records of Onondaga County, which was organized on the Military Tract in 1794. The following list gives all those discharges whose owners' titles were located in 1790 in the limits of the present Onondaga County. They are taken from the official transcript of the original records. The transcript is in the county clerk's office at Syracuse. The originals are presumably in the county clerk's office at Auburn. The discharges bear dates June 7, 8, 9, 1783, and are signed by Washington as commander-in-chief.

Adams, James; drummer in 1st Regt., served five years, holds badge of merit for five years' faithful service.

Ash, Henry; matross in N. Y. Artill. Regt., served from March 12, 1780, to present, holds badge of merit for three years' faithful service.

Austin, Holmes; private in 2nd Regt., served six years three months, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service.

Bass, Henry; private in 1st Regt., service unstated, holds badge of merit for eight years' faithful service.

Benedict, Ambris; private in 2nd Regt., served five years, holds badge of merit for five years' faithful service.

Bennett, Timothy; sergeant in 2nd Regt., served seven years six months, holds badge of merit for seven years' faithful service.

Boge, John; private in 2nd Regt., served three years, holds badge of merit for three years' faithful service.

Brant, Christyan; private in 1st Regt., served six years.

Bruges, Michael; private in 1st Regt., served six years, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service. (Later dated records spell the name Burgess.)

Brush, Sebah; sergeant in 2nd Regt., served seven years one month, holds badge of merit for seven years' faithful service.

Cator, William; soldier in 1st Regt., served six years. (Later dated records spell the name Keater.)

Cherry, John; fifer in 2nd Regt., served five years.

Corter, John; private in 1st Regt., served five years, holds badge of merit for five years' faithful service.

Epton, Benjamin; private in 2nd Regt., served six years six months, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service.

Gee, Ezekiel; private in 2nd Regt., served six years four months, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service.

Halstead, Joseph; sergeant in Art. Regt., served from August 14, 1777, to present, holds badge of merit for three years' faithful service.

Hawkey, Henry; private in 2nd Regt., served six years, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service.

Herring, Jacob; private in 2nd Regt., served two years five months. (Later records give spelling Haring.)

Hitchcock, Brampton; matross in Art. Regt., served from April 10, 1777, to present, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service.

Hoaksley, James; drummer in 1st Regt., served two years. (Later records give spelling Huxley.)

Horner, Francis; matross in Art. Regt., served from December 2, 1779, to present, holds badge of merit for three years' faithful service.

Hubble, Isaac; soldier in 1st Regt., served seven years, holds badge of merit for seven years' faithful service. (Later records give form Hubbell.)

Hunth, William; private in 2nd Regt., served six years five months, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service. (Later records give form Hunt.)

Karr, Mark; corporal in 1st Regt., served seven years, holds badge of merit for seven years' faithful service. (Later records give name as Carr.)

Kelsey, Benjamin; private in 2nd Regt., served six years six months.

Ladoo, Ambros; matross in Art. Regt., served from July 21, 1777, to present, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service. (Later records give form Ladue.)

List, John; was in 1st Regt., rank unstated, time of service unstated.

McGowen, Jeremiah; private in 2nd Regt., served six years five months, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service.

Miller, Henry; soldier in 1st Regt., served seven years.

Morrow, Patrick; matross in Art. Regt., served from January 14, 1781, to present.

Ockerman, William; matross in Art. Regt., served from April, 1777, to present.

Peak, William; corporal in 1st Regt., served six years, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service.

Pierson, John; soldier in Hazen's Regt., served six years five months. (This discharge is dated June 17.)

Polley, Hugh; gunner in Art. Regt., served from July 29, 1777, to present, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service.

Price, Elijah; sergeant in Art. Regt., served from January 1, 1777, to present, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service.

Purdy, James; matross in Art. Regt., served from August 6, 1778, to present, holds badge of merit for three years' faithful service.

Putman, William; private in 2nd Regt., served six years three months, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service.

Ready, James; private in 2nd Regt., served six years six months, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service.

Sevey, Joseph; private in 1st Regt., served seven years, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service.

Shell, Elisha; matross in Art. Regt., served from May 1, 1776, to present, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service.

Slauter, Evert; private in 2nd Regt., served six years six months, holds

badge of merit for six years' faithful service. (Later records give name as Sluyter.)

Smith, Waight; matross in Art. Regt., served from September, 1777, to present.

Spring, Henry; private in 2nd Regt., served six years, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service.

Springsteen, George; soldier in 2nd Regt., served six years three months.

Steves, Philip; sergeant in 2nd Regt., served six years six months, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service.

Stockbridge, John; matross in Art. Regt., served from November 14, 1779, to present, holds badge of merit for three years' faithful service.

Stringham, Henry; private in 2nd Regt., served four years, holds badge of merit for four years' faithful service.

Van Der Bogart, Nicholas; corporal in 1st Regt., served seven years three months, holds badge of merit for seven years' faithful service.

Wright, Edward; private in 1st Regt., served five years.

Wyburt, Frederick; private in 1st Regt., served six years, holds badge of merit for six years' faithful service. L. D. SCISCO.

ONONDAGA COUNTY RECORDS.

CONTRIBUTED BY L. D. SCISCO, CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

AMONG the documents dated in 1782 and 1783, which are upon the Onondaga County Clerk's transcript of early records, are references to the following Revolutionary soldiers who were allotted bounty lands in 1790, but who had sold their claims several years before. Besides the personal facts as to military service and literacy, the date, grantee, and witnesses of the several transfers are useful hints for fixing the location of each veteran after his discharge from service. The property transferred by these documents is always to be understood as being the soldier's claim to bounty land which had been voted to him by legislative act. None of these claims had geographical location until July, 1790.

Ackling, Francis; soldier in Capt. Ten Broeck's Co., 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for £2 8s. and other value to John N. Visscher of Albany. Teunis Visscher, Henry Beasly, wits. Date, June 21.

Armstrong, John; soldier in Capt. Bleecker's Co., 1st Regt., illiterate, with others, transfers for £3 and other value to Lieut.-Col. Cornelius Van Dyck. Matthew Visscher, wit. Date, June 14.

Artwick, Laurence; mentioned in transfer of Aug. 25, as having made transfer to John Joest Zabrisky of Hackensack, under date of July 17.

Barrat, Peter; late private in Cortlandt's Regt., transfers for £25 to John Zabrisky. Samuel Thomson, John Dunlap, wits. Date, Nov. 7.

Berger, Wouter, of Ulster Co.; illiterate, with others, transfers for £76 10s. to Abraham Freer of Kingston. Nicholas Kiersted, Jacobus Hasbrouck, wits. Date, Dec. 29.

Boyd, William; late private 1st Regt., transfers for £5 and other value to Thomas Tillotson of New York City. Egbert Van Schaack, Benj. Winne, wits. Date, Nov. 5.

Brandt, Christian, of Little Nine Partners; late private 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for £10 to Bernard Bond of Great Nine Partners. George Philes, Sarah Van Dusen, wits. Date, Sept. 6.

Burch, Philip; late private 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for £10 and other value to Edward Cumpston of Albany. Rynier Visger, Henry Hart, Myndert V. Veveren, Jr., wits. Date, Dec. 15.

Caldwell, Philip; late soldier 1st battalion, illiterate, transfers for 6 Spanish milled dollars to Joseph Caldwell of Albany. James Caldwell, James Lowry, wits. Date, Aug. 28.

Cater, Johannis, of Kingston; yeoman, illiterate, served from beginning to end of war, transfers for £18 to Abraham Freer of Kingston. Abraham Snyder, Jr., John Snyder, wits. Date, Nov. 11.

Cogdon, John; soldier in Capt. Bleecker's Co., 1st Regt., transfers for £2 8*s.* and other value to Lieut.-Col. Cornelius Van Dyck. Douw Van Antwerp, wit. Date, June 16. Same party transfers to William McKady, of Scoharie District, all title to lands due for his six years' service. James Torrency, Jacob Snyder, wits. Date, Nov. 17.

Cook, Nicholas; late private 2nd Regt., transfers for £10 and other value to Edward Cumpston, of Albany. Henry Hart, Rynier Vizger, wits. Date, Dec. 10.

Countryman, Jacobus, of Ulster Co.; illiterate, with others, transfers for £76 10*s.* to Abraham Freer of Kingston. Nicholas Kiersted, Jacobus Hasbrouck, wits. Date, Dec. 29.

Cronk, John; late private 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for £10 and other value to Edward Cumpston, of Albany. Rynier Vizger, Henry Hart, wits. Date, Nov. 27.

Cummings, Cornelius; soldier 1st Regt., with others, transfers to Lieut.-Col. Cornelius Van Dyck. John N. Visscher, wit. Date, June 23.

Darling, Moses; late private in Van Schaick's Regt., illiterate, transfers for $12 to Rutger Bleecker of Albany. Cornelius Glen, Henry Bleecker, wits. Date, July 19.

Dayton, Frederick, of Dutchess Co.; illiterate, transfers for one horse of £15 value to Hormah Jewell of Dutchess Co. William McCreedy, Daniel Outwater, wits. Date, Sept. 26.

Decker, Martin, of Orange Co.; late private 2nd Regt., illiterate, transfers for £15 to Richard Baylis of Goshen. Joel Wheler, Nathan Wheeler, wits. Date, Nov. 6.

Depew, Henry, Jr.; late soldier in Van Cortlandt's Regt., illiterate, served 6 years 3 months, transfers for £20 to Elias Benjamin of Southeast Precinct. Charles Cullen, Joseph Sackett, wits. Transfer approved by Henry Depew, father of grantor. Acknowledged before William Mott, Justice in Dutchess Co. Date, Nov. 17.

Dowling, Andrew, of Dutchess Co.; illiterate, transfers for £18 to Phineas Knapp of Dutchess Co. Samuel Watters, James Betts, wits. Acknowledged before Samuel Watters, Justice of Peace. Date, Dec. 8. Memorandum states that Darling belonged to 8th Co., Capt. Thomas.

Elkenburgh, Peter, of Kinderhook; served in 1st Regt. (?) under

Van Cortlandt, illiterate, transfers for £20 to Henry Platner of Albany Co. John Lest, Richard Whalen, wits. Date, Nov. 5. Same party, spelled Elkembragh, transfers for £20 10*s.* 4*d.* to Philip Rockefeller of German Camp District. Dated at German Camp, Dec. 30.

Elliott, Francis, of Newburgh precinct; yeoman, late private 1st Regt., transfers for £12 to Augustus Jones of Montgomery precinct. Ebenezer Jones, Philip Jones, wits. Dates, Aug. 25 and 30. Also power of attorney, dated at Coldenham, Aug. 30.

Forguson, James; late private 2nd Regt., transfers for £16 to Daniel Dean. Charles Platt, Caroline Platt, wits. Date, Dec. 17.

Gurtley or Gulther, William; soldier 1st Regt., with others, transfers to Lieut.-Col. Cornelius Van Dyck. John N. Visscher, wit. Date, June 23.

Higbie, Samuel; late private in Capt. Israel Smith's Co., 2nd Regt., transfers for $26 to Daniel Birdsall and William Birdsall of Newburgh precinct. Benjamin Birdsall, William Lewis, wits. Date, Dec. 30.

Hofman, Andreas; late private in Capt. Person's Co., 1st Regt., transfers for 15 crowns to Cornelius Hasbrook of Newburgh precinct. Thurston Wood, John Lynsen, wits. Date, June 9.

Holsapple, Zacharias; private in Capt. Samuel Debel's Co., 2nd Regt., transfers for 10*s.* gold and silver to Philip Rockefeller of German Camp District, his bounty of 100 acres. George Daniger, Annagert Rockefeller, wits. Date, March 29, 1782. Same party, of German Camp, transfers for £24 to same grantee, 600 acres bounty. George Deneger, William Hobb, Jr., wits. Date, Sept. 28, 1783.

Keeter, Wilhelmus; private 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for £10 to James Roe of Kingston. Nathaniel Coleman, Joseph Gasherie, wits. Date, Oct. 6.

Kilborn, Zackeus; private 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for £5 to Thomas Tillotson of New York. Egbert V. Schaack, Benj. Winne, wits. Date, Dec. 18.

Klyne, Jacob, of Ulster Co.; illiterate, with others transfers for £76 10*s.* to Abraham Freer of Kingston. Nicholas Kiersted, Jacobus Hasbrouck, wits. Date, Dec. 29.

Kyser, Edward, } of Ulster Co.; illiterate, with others, transfer for £76
Kyser, Joseph, } 10*s.* to Abraham Freer of Kingston. Nicholas Kiersted, Jacobus Hasbrouck, wits. Date, Dec. 29.

Landon or Loudon, William; drum-major 1st Regt., with another, transfers for £2 8*s.* and other value to Lieut.-Col. Van Dyck. Mathew Visscher, wit. Date, June 14.

Lepper, John; soldier in Capt. Smith's Co., 2nd Regt., illiterate, transfers for £2 8*s.* and other value to Abraham Ten Eyck. Cornelius Glen, Gysbert Van Schoonhoven, wits. Date, July 11.

Lewis, Joseph; soldier in Capt. Hick's Co., 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for £2 8*s.* and other value to Lieut.-Col. Cornelius Van Dyck. Douw Van Antwerp, wit. Date, June 16.

Lyby, John; soldier in 1st Regt., illiterate, with others, transfers to Lieut.-Col. Van Dyck. John N. Visscher, wit. Date, June 23.

McCoy, James; late private 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for £10 and

other value to Edward Cumpston of Albany. Rynier Visger, Henry Hart, wits. Date, Nov. 13.

McFarlan, John; soldier in Capt. Johnson's Co., 1st Regt., illiterate, with others, transfers for £3 and other value to Lieut.-Col. Van Dyck. Mathew Visscher, wit. Date, June 14.

McGurghey, Edward; soldier in Capt. Ten Broeck's Co., 1st Regt., illiterate, with others, transfers for £3 and other value to Lieut.-Col. Van Dyck. Mathew Visscher, wit. Date, June 14.

McPeck, Dennis; late corporal in Capt. Pitt's Co., 2nd Regt., deceased. Transfer made for £27 to Henry Platner of Claverack, by John McPeck, laborer, sole heir. Ira Hunieston, John Wellins, wits. Date, June 15.

Miller, Henry; private 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for £10 to Samuel Curry. Albert Van Ordin, Davis Love, wits. Date, June 21. Same party transfers for £10 and other value to Edward Cumpston. John Bateman, Rynier Visger, Henry Hart, wits. Date, Nov. 24.

Munro, Alexander; soldier 1st Regt., illiterate, with others, transfers to Lieut.-Col. Van Dyck. John N. Visscher, wit. Date, June 23.

Nelson, Thomas; state matross in Artillery Regt., illiterate, transfers for £13 to Augustus Jones. Ebenezer Jones, Philip Jones, wits. Date, Aug. 29.

Nisbet, Joseph; mentioned in transfer of Aug. 25 as having made transfer to John Zabrisky of Hackensack, under date of June 25.

Parker, Edward; soldier in Capt. Gregg's Co., 1st Regt., illiterate, with others, transfers for £2 and other value to Lieut.-Col. Van Dyck. Gelyne Ver Plank, wit. Date, June 26.

Parker, Elisha; sergeant in Capt. Gregg's Co., 1st Regt., with another, transfers for £2 8s. and other value to Lieut.-Col. Van Dyck. Mathew Visscher, wit. Date, June 14.

Pearson, John; late soldier in Hazen's Regt., known as Congress' Own Regt., illiterate, transfers for £15 to Henry Winchester of Massachusetts. William McDowell, James Bymere, wits. Date, June 8.

Peck, John; late private in Capt. Vandenburgh's Co., 2d Regt., illiterate, "being in great want of cash on account of not receiving any pay on his discharge," transfers for £25 to John Quackenbos of New Marlborouh precinct. Thurston Wood, Daniel Goff, wits. Date, Aug. 2.

Pinkney, Jonathan; soldier in Capt. Tiebout's Co., 1st Regt., illiterate, with others, transfers for £2 and other value to Lieut.-Col. Van Dyck. Gelyne Ver Plank, wit. Date, June 26.

Post, Hendricus, Jr.; mentioned in transfer of Dec. 10 as having made transfer to Abraham Freer of Kingston, under date of Sept. 29.

Preston, Othniel; private 1st Regt., transfers for £5 to Thomas Tillotson of New York. Egbert V. Schaack, Benj. Winne, wits. Date, Dec. 18.

Price, Adam; late private 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for £7 to Charles Nukerk. Jacob Mathews, Gerhard Walrad, wits. Date, Dec. 5.

Ransier, John; private 1st Regt., transfers for £5 and other value to Thomas Tillotson of New York. Egbert V. Schaack, Benj. Winne, wits. Date, Nov. 7.

Reese, Martin; late soldier 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for 10 Spanish milled dollars to James Lowry of Albany. Matthew Watson, John Watson, wits. Date, Sept. 2.

Robertson, James; late soldier 1st Regt., transfers for £15 and other value to Lemuel Turner of Stephentown. Thomas Hutchinson, Zacheriah Harrington, wits. Date, Dec. 10.

Robison, Richard; private 1st Regt., transfers for £16 to Henry Platner of Claverack District. William Shattuck, Benjamin Allen, wits. Date, July 3.

Runnion, Benjamin; late private in Capt. Bleecker's Co., 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for £10 and other value to Henry Hart of Albany. James Platt, Peter Walrad, William Colbratt, wits. Date, Nov. 18.

Ryan, John; of Artillery Regt., transfers for £7 to Anthony Maxwell, late lieutenant in Malcolm's and Spencer's Regt. Ezekiel Moor, Jacob Chamberlain, wits. Date, July 14.

Saltsman, Peter; soldier, 1st Regt., transfers to William Faulkner of Albany. Peter Quackenboss, Jacob C. Cuyler, wits. Date, Aug. 18.

Sevey, Joseph, of Wells, Rutland Co., Vt.; late soldier in N. Y. line, illiterate, transfers for £10 to Samuel Wilcox of same place. Abner Cone, John Thompson, wits. Date, Sept. 7.

Shell, George; mentioned in transfer of Aug. 25 as having made transfer to John Zabrisky of Hackensack, under date of July 5.

Shultz, John; soldier in Capt. Tiebout's Co., 1st Regt., illiterate, with others, transfers for £2 and other value to Lieut.-Col. Van Dyck. Gelyne Ver Plank, wit. Date, June 26.

Sluyter, Jacob, of Ulster Co.; illiterate, with others, transfers for £76 10*s.* to Abraham Freer of Kingston. Nicholas Kiersted, Jacobus Hasbrouck, wits. Date, Dec. 29.

Smith, John; private in Capt. Gregg's Co., Van Schaick's Regt., transfers for £5 and other value to Edward Cumpston. Barent Dawson, Daniel McDonald, wits. Date, July 4.

Smith, John, Jr.; late of 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for £10 and other value to Henry Hart, of Albany. William Colbratt, Peter Van Deuzsen, wits. Date, Nov. 24.

Springsteen, George; soldier 2nd Regt., illiterate, transfers for £13 to Jonathan Owen. Jesse Brockway, wit. Date, Nov. 21. (This transfer is annexed to grantor's military discharge.)

Wagennen, George; late private in Capt. Ostend's Co., 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for $25 to John Quackenbos of New Marlborough precinct. Thurston Wood, John Lynsen, wits. Date, June 9.

Wains or Winns, William; soldier 1st Regt., illiterate, with others, transfers to Lieut.-Col. Van Dyck. John N. Visscher, wit. Date, June 23.

Waiskarbar, Jacob; late private in Van Schaick's Regt., transfers for $12½ to John N. Bleecker of Albany. Henry Bleecker, John Beekman, wits. Date, July 24.

Walker, Edward; late private 2nd Regt., illiterate, transfers for £10 and other value to Edward Cumpston of Albany. John Zabrisky, Egbert V. Schaack, wits. Date, Nov. 12.

Wells, John; late private 1st Reg., illiterate, transfers for £10 and other

value to Edward Cumpston of Albany. Rynier Visger, Henry Hart, wits. Date, Dec. 11.

Wheeler, Isaac; drummer, late soldier in Capt Gregg's Co. 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for 5 Spanish milled dollars to James Lowry of Albany. Matthew Watson, John Watson, wits. Date, Sept. 5.

Wheeler, Samuel; late private 2nd Regt., illiterate, transfers for £5 to Thomas Tillotson of New York. Egbert V. Schaack, Benj. Winne, wits. Date, Dec. 20.

Wicks, Jacob; private 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for £5 and other value to Thomas Tillotson of New York. Egbert V. Schaack, Benj. Winne, wits. Date, Nov. 26.

Williams, John; private in Capt. James Krake's Co., 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers for £20 to Philip and Diell Rockefeller of German Camp. Johannes Peter Russ, Frederick Koeler, wits. Date, Aug. 22.

Williamson, John of Palatine District; late soldier 1st Regt., transfers for £8 and other value to Frederick Gitman of same district. Thomas Solly, Nathan Christy, wits. Date, Oct. 6.

Wilson, Abraham; late private 2nd Regt., illiterate, transfers for £10 and other value to Edward Cumpston of Albany. Rynier Visger, Henry Hart, wits. Date, Dec. 1.

Windsor, John; mentioned in transfer of Aug. 25 as having made transfer to John Zabrisky of Hackensack, under date of July 17.

Wybert, Fradrick, of Dutchess Co.; soldier 1st Regt., illiterate, transfers to Joshua Horton of same county. Theodorus Adriance, Benjamin Valentine, wits. Date, Oct. 29.

Yarrington, William; private 2nd Regt., illiterate, transfers for £10 to Major Nicholas Fish. Cornelius C. Elmendorph, John A. Turck, wits. Date, June 7.

THE WOOSTER FAMILY.

By Holdridge Ozro Collins, of Los Angeles, California.

The families of Wooster and Worcester, of Connecticut, are entirely distinct, there being no connection between Edward Wooster and the American source from which the Worcesters derive their origin. The similarity in the name suggests that both families are streams from the same English fountain-head, but the subject is one only of conjecture, as no English authorities have been discovered, and the records of Connecticut are silent as to the antecedents of Edward Wooster.

It is known that his famous grandson, General David Wooster, when in England, interested himself in looking up the line from which he was descended, and he acquired considerable documentary evidence relating to the ancestry and early life of his grandfather. Those papers, with other personal memoranda, were by him deposited for preservation in New Haven at the commencement of the War of the Revolution, but they were all burned by the British troops, July 5, 1779, when New Haven was captured by Governor Tryon. At the time of his death in Derby, on July 8, 1689, Edward Wooster was sixty-seven years old,

having been born in 1622, probably in Derbyshire, England. The circumstances concerning his emigration to America, the name of the ship which brought him, and the date and place of his landing upon these shores are unknown. The maiden name of his first wife has not been discovered, but his intimate associations with Francis French lead to the belief that there must have been some marriage relationship between the two families.

The first notice we have of EDWARD WOOSTER is in the Town Records of Milford, viz.: "A General Court, Oct. 24, 1651, considering the pressing need of hops, the town grants to EDWARD WOOSTER an acre, more or less, lying up the Mill river, to be improved for a hop garden, according to his request. This is not to pay rates while improved for hops." Paugasuck, spelled by the settlers Paugassett, signifying a place of tidal water, or waterfalls, was the Indian name for the district upon which Birmingham is situated. The Naugatuck River was originally called the Paugasuck and the Ousatonic was formerly known as the Pootatuck. As early as 1646, Mr. Goodyear and Mr. Wakeman, of New Haven, had established a trading post at Paugasuck, and on August 3d of that year Governor William Kieft, of Amsterdam, sent a communication to "Theophilus Eaton, Governor of the place, by us called the Red Hills in New Netherlands (Rodenbergh), but by the English called New Haven," protesting against the encroachments of the English upon the limits of New Netherlands, concluding with the valiant threat: "And because you and yours have of late determined to fasten your foot near Mauritius River in this Province, and there not only to disturb our trade of no man hitherto questioned, and to draw it to yourselves, but utterly to destroy it, we are compelled again to protest, and by these presents we do protest against you as against breakers of the peace and disturbers of the public quiet, that if you do not restore the places you have usurped and repair the loss we have suffered, we shall by such means as God affords, manfully recover them, neither do we think this crosseth the public peace, but shall cast the cause of the ensuing evil upon you."

In his reply, dated "New Haven in New England, Aug. 12, 1646, old style," and addressed "To the Right Wor'll Wm. Kieft, Governor of the Dutch in New Netherland," Governor Eaton said:

"*Sir:* By some of yours I have lately received a protest under your hand, dated August the 3, 1646, wherein you pretend we have indirectly entered the limits of New Netherland, usurped divers places in them, and have offered you many injuries; thus in general and in reference to some years past, more particulary to the disturbance, nay to the utter destruction of your trade, we have lately set foot near Mauritius River in that Province. We do truly profess we know no such river, neither can we conceive what river you intend by that name, unless it be that which the English here long and still do call Hudson's River. Nor have we at any time formerly or lately entered upon any place to which you had or have any title, nor in any other respect been injurious to you. It is true we have lately upon Paugassett River, which falls into the sea in the midst of these English plantations, built a small house within our own limits many miles, nay leagues from the Manhattoes, from your trading house and from any part of Hudson's river, at which we expect a little trade but can compel none; the Indians being free to

trade with you, us, Connecticut, Massachusetts or with any other, nor did we build there 'till we had first purchased a due title from the true proprietors;" and he refused to give up possession, protesting against injuries and outrages by the Dutch against the English at Manhattoes and in the Delaware River, and referring all questions and differences between the Dutch and English to the King and Parliament of England.

In April, 1654, the General Court at New Haven entered the following in the records, viz.: "Mr. Goodyear was desired to informe those of Newhaven which have part of Paugaset with him, that the Court expects an answer from them at the General Court in May next whether they will put the said place under this jurisdiction or no." No answer was made to this demand until May, 1655, when "Mr. Wakeman, one of the owners, . . . desired a little respite before he gives answer."

Soon after Richard Baldwin and others purchased the interest of Mr. Goodyear at Paugasuck, and at the meeting of the Court in October, 1655, he reported that the owners "are thankful that the Court will take that matter into consideration, and that they are very willing and desirous to have it under their jurisdiction upon the considerations hereafter expressed." The Court ordered "that they had considered the several things propounded and according to their desire do accept him and the rest of the company and the place called Paugassett under the jurisdiction, and from henceforward shall look upon it as a part thereof," and the Court made certain grants in the nature of a charter whereby the village of Paugassett became founded. (New Haven Col. Rec., Vols. I. and II.)

At this place in 1654 EDWARD WOOSTER established his home, his principal intent probably being that of raising hops upon "the meadow lands below Ansonia, which were well adapted for that business, and it was in the pursuit of this object that he dug a trench or race from where the lower Ansonia bridge now is down into the meadow where the bed of the Naugatuck now is, to irrigate that part of the meadow, or low land, and by this race the river course became changed in about fifty years." He was the first settler in this district, but soon afterwards he was joined by Francis French, Edward Riggs, and Thomas Langdon, and these are known as the four first inhabitants of the town of Derby.

In 1666 Abel Gun was employed by the company owning this tract to keep its accounts, and the book written by him that year is Volume I of the Derby Town Records, as he was the Town Clerk for twenty-one years. The first entry is as follows, viz.: "Item. Mr. Goodyear, Mr. Wakeman and Mr. Gilbert of New Haven hath bargained and sold to Richard Baldwin, John Burwell, Edward Riggs, Samuel Hopkins, EDWARD WOOSTER, Thomas Langdon, John Brown, Francis French, Robert Denison, Isaac Platt, of Milford, a tract of land at a place called Paugasuck, and by these men above named put under New Haven jurisdiction in the year 1655, the bounds of which tract of land is as hereafter followeth, namely, with Naugatuck river west, a small rock, south, with a swamp on the east and a little brook or spring that runs into the Beaver river north." The tract was subdivided and allotted to the ten purchasers, WOOSTER obtaining, by the distribution and the purchase of the share of Thomas Langdon, six acres of the meadow land and eight acres of the hill land.

The second entry of said Town Records recites certain contracts of

WOOSTER with his neighbors regarding his lands, viz.: "Paugasuck Inhabitants' reconed with EDWARD WOOSTER this 2d of January, 1665–6 and they are indebted to him as follows: For the grass land so called, £1.5.0.; for the middle island so called, £3.0.0.; for the two mile island so called, £2.14.0. They have further agreed this 2d of January that he is to stay for this money till he hath had the same by their purchasing their lands or other common works belonging to the place. They have also renewed upon EDWARD WOOSTER a former grant of land, namely, the Long lot so called, only there is to be a sufficient cart way through it, and the fish island so called, and the two mile island so called; the above said EDWARD WOOSTER hath these grants conferred upon him; also these conditions as followeth namely, present security that he is not to drive any cattle through the meadow without it be where it is common: And that he is not to common in the meadow but proportionally according to his lands."

The early settlers were greatly troubled with wolves, and bounties were granted by the General Court at New Haven for their destruction. There are entries in the records concerning payments to Wooster and his sons for services in wolf slaying. The record for May, 1667, recites that "EDWARD WOOSTER, in behalf of some in Paugassett, petitioned for the privilege of a plantation and a church," and two years' time was granted for a sufficient increase of inhabitants to support a minister. In 1669 Wooster was, by the General Court, appointed Constable, the first officer of this plantation, and in 1681 he is styled "Sergeant."

The General Court at Hartford, on May 13, 1675, entered the following order, viz.: "The plantation of Pawgasuck is by this Court named Derby, and is freed from the County Rates for three years next following, they defraying their own charges." Grants of land had been made to new settlers, among them HENRY TOMLINSON and the Rev. JOHN BOWERS, who had been preaching at Paugasuck since the summer of 1673.

The residence of EDWARD WOOSTER was in Derby village, now called Old Town, on the river road at the place where the first bridge across the Naugatuck was located. Here he passed his last years in the affectionate association of his children. His last will is dated July 8, 1689, and twelve of his children lived to share in his estate. His daughter RUTH was dead, but he had made a liberal provision for her in 1687 when she married SAMUEL BOWERS. His biographer says of him: "He was not a man of notions and changes, but continued steady and faithful at his post, providing as best he could for those who were dependent upon him, little dreaming that his grandson and his family would be celebrated in greatness the world over, and that his own name thereby would go down in sublime honor to the end of the greatest Republic ever established in the world. For twenty years he was the leading man of the little plantation that seemed unlikely to become greater than a man's hand, but has attained in business and in war an enviable fame. All honor to the first, reliable, and most noble hero of Derby."

In 1669 he married his second wife, TABITHA, daughter of HENRY TOMLINSON and ALICE his wife, of Stratford. HENRY TOMLINSON was baptized in St. Peter's Church, Parish of Werburgh, in Derby, England, in November, 1606, the son of GEORGE TOMLINSON and MARIA HYDE, his wife. George Tomlinson was a gentleman of considerable estate

and ancient lineage in Derbyshire. The arms of the family are given in Burke's "Heraldry" as follows: Arms, granted 1590; Sable, a fesse between three falcons volant, argent. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head argent. Motto: Non sibi sed patriae.

Colonel Tomlinson, who was in command of the guard and walked at the left hand of Charles I. on his way to execution, and who was presented by King Charles with his gold tooth-pick case for his kindly attentions, belonged to this family.

HENRY TOMLINSON came to America and in 1652 settled in Milford. He is famous in the annals of New Haven for having caused the arrest of Governor Eaton, charging him with acting contrary to law in the matter of exacting duties on imported wines. In 1656 he moved with his family to Stratford, and he purchased large tracts of land from the Indians at Paugasuck and Weantinock. The town records of Stratford state that at a meeting held January 2, 1670, "HENRY TOMLINSON is chosen and desired to bee an ordinary keeper, ye which he accepts." He held this responsible office during several years. He died at Stratford on March 16, 1681, leaving his widow ALICE and five daughters and two sons. His last will was proved April 28, 1681, in which he gives to his daughter TABITHA WOOSTER twenty pounds.

1. EDWARD[1] WOOSTER had the following children, viz.: By his first wife:
   2. i. Mary,[2] born Nov., 1654. She was the first white child born in Derby.
   3. ii. Elizabeth,[2] married Col. Ebenezer Johnson, of Derby.
   4. iii. Thomas,[2] b. about 1656; d. Jan. 26, 1713; m. Phebe, daughter of Henry Tomlinson.
   5. iv. Abraham,[2] m. Nov. 22, 1697, Mary, daughter of Jacob Walker, of Stratford.
   6. v. Edward,[2] baptized 1670, not married.
   7. vi. David,[2] bap. 1670; d. March 29, 1711; m. Mary ———, and had children, viz.: Jerusha,[3] b. 1702; Persis,[3] b. May 30, 1704, and Tamar,[3] b. June 16, 1707.
   8. vii. Henry,[2] b. Aug. 18, 1666; d. 1700, a soldier in the army of Queen Anne at Novia Scotia.
   9. viii. Ruth,[2] b. April 8, 1668; d. 1688; m. 1687, SAMUEL BOWERS, his first wife.

By TABITHA TOMLINSON, second wife:
   10. ix. TIMOTHY[2] (Sr.), b. Nov. 12, 1670; m. 1699, May 23, ANNA, daughter of Arthur Perry, Jr.
   11. x. Hannah.[2]
   12. xi. Jonas,[2] b. about 1675; m. Jane ———.
   13. xii. Tabitha.[2]
   14. xiii. Sylvester,[2] d. Nov. 16, 1712; m. Susannah ———.
   15. xiv. Ebenezer,[2] m. Margaret, daughter of Zechariah Sawtell, of Groton.

4. Thomas[2] Wooster was a farmer living near his father until his death. He is styled "Lieutenant" in the records. By his wife Phebe Tomlinson, sister of Tabitha, second wife of EDWARD[1] WOOSTER, he had six children, five of whom are mentioned in his last will, viz.:
   16. i. Phebe[3] Leavenworth, d. March 26, 1696.
   17. ii. Zervia,[3] d. Aug. 19, 1682.

18. iii. Alice,[6] b. Sept. 6, 1680; d. 1682.
19. iv. Elizabeth,[3] b. Sept. 1, 1685; m. John Tomlinson.
20. v. Thomas,[3] Jr., b. Feb. 16, 1692; d. Feb. 2, 1777. He m. Dec. 25, 1718, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Hawkins.
21. vi. Thankful,[3] b. Nov. 7, 1695; d. Nov. 18, 1706.

20. Thomas[3] Wooster, Jr., had children:

22. i. John,[4] b. Dec. 22, 1719; m. June 18, 1746, Eunice, daughter of Samuel Hull.
23. ii. Ruth,[4] b. March 30, 1722.
24. iii. Thomas,[4] b. Oct. 11, 1724; m. Lois ———, and had one child, Sarah,[5] b. Feb. 2, 1749.
25. iv. Elizabeth,[4] b. March, 1727.
26. v. Daniel,[4] b. July 14, 1729; m. May 11, 1780, Sarah Hawkins.
27. vi. Joseph,[4] b. June 30, 1732; m. Hannah, and had a child, David,[5] b. Dec. 1, 1774.
28. vii. David,[4] b. Jan. 5, 1735; m. Mary ———, and had one child, Amy,[5] b. Dec. 9, 1754.

22. John[4] Wooster and Eunice Hull had children, viz.:

29. i. Anne,[5] b. April 13, 1747; d. Aug. 3, 1751.
30. ii. Elizabeth,[5] b. Nov. 26, 1748; d. Aug. 8, 1751.
31. iii. Hannah,[5] b. July 8, 1750.
32. iv. John,[5] b. Oct. 11, 1752.
33. v. Anne,[5] b. Nov. 13, 1754.

26. Daniel[4] Wooster and Sarah Hawkins had children, viz.:

34. i. Isaac,[5] b. July 24, 1781.
35. ii. Aramy,[5] b. Dec. 26, 1782.
36. iii. Rama,[5] b. Nov. 11, 1784.
37. iv. Daniel,[5] b. March 14, 1786.
38. v. Sally,[5] b. April 20, 1788.
39. vi. Joseph,[5] b. March 22, 1790; d. June 14, 1790.

(*To be continued.*)

PHILEMON DICKERSON AND SOME OF HIS RACE.

By Theodore M. Banta.

(Continued from Vol. XXX., p. 183, of The Record.)

4. Peter[3], the second son, appears to have been a more enterprising man than his brother. In the valuation of Sept. 16, 1675, he had twenty acres of land, eight oxen, twenty-three cows and heifers, three yearlings, three horses and colts, forty goats, and fourteen swine, of the value of £250. In the "Estimate" for 1683 it was £121, being about fifty per cent. more than that of his brother. He also carried on the business of a tanner, and had a large amount of real estate in Southold and vicinity.

Peter[3] is supposed to have married first a daughter of Thomas Reeve, who was an early settler of Southold, whose name appears in the list of 1675, but not in the succeeding list of 1683. He married again Naomi Mapes, daughter of Thomas Mapes, who was born Jan. 17, 1667/8, and died March 4, 1724/5. In the enumeration of 1686 his family is given as three males and one female; and as Naomi Mapes was then only

eighteen years of age, it is hardly probable that she was already the mother of two children. The will of her father is dated 23 August, 1686, and she is mentioned therein as the wife of Peter Dickerson, and to her was bequeathed "my great brass kettle, to be delivered with what else her mother shall do thereunto." As this will made liberal provision for all her brothers and sisters, the presumption is that she was recently married and her father had provided for her in her "wedding outfit."

Peter's[2] son John married 25 Jan., 1710/11, Abigail Reeve; but as a daughter of this John, Bethia, died 21 April, 1725, aged twenty years, making her birth several years prior to this marriage, it is evident that this was a second marriage. In the list of inhabitants of Southold, 1698, the following Dickersons appear in the order stated: "Peter, Naomi, Philemon, John, Mary Jr., Naomi, Thomas, and Mary." In the list of deaths we find Thomas, Feb. 1, 1703/4, and Nathaniel, Jan. 14, 1707/8. The only satisfactory arrangement we can make in locating these persons requires that John[3] must have married Mary, Jr., as early as 1698, and, therefore, he was doubtless not the son of Naomi Mapes, who was only thirty years old at that time. The "inhabitants of 1698," as we would place them, were Peter and his wife Naomi, their sons Philemon and John, with Mary, Jr., the wife of the latter, and Naomi, Thomas, and Mary, other children of Peter. Thomas and Nathaniel, who died in 1704 and 1708 respectively, may have been children of John and Mary, born after 1698, and therefore not included in the enumeration of that year.

Peter[2] Dickerson was elected overseer of the town of Southold, Apr. 6, 1696.

From the town records we find that 19 Aug., 1707, a Thomas Reeve conveyed to Peter Dickerson for a consideration of five shillings a dozen pieces of land, almost all of which were conveyed 27 May, 1714, by him to his son John. As the conveyance from Reeve was evidently in the nature of a gift, it tends to show close relationship between the Reeve and Dickerson families.

Peter[2] Dickerson d. at Southold 15 Mar., 172/3. No will or administration has been found of record. Children:

4. John[3], b. 1675; m. 25 Jan., 1710, Abigail Reeve.
5. Thomas[3], m. 13 Jan., 1713, Abigail Reeve.
6. Philemon[3], m. 1709, Hannah Case.
7. Mary[3].
8. Naomi[3], m. 1715, Samuel Terry, who d. Aug., 1762, leaving a widow Naomi, sons Daniel and Richard, daughters Abigail and Bethiah, and granddaughters Eloise and Elizabeth Wines.

On the muster rolls of the Suffolk Regiment, Southold Company, in 1715, appear the names of John, Thomas, and Philemon Dickerson.

4. John[3] m. 25 Jan., 1710, Abigail Reeve. It will be observed that his brother also married one of the same name. It is probable that the wife of John Dickerson was a daughter of John Reeve, whose will is recorded in the Surrogate's office, New York, 15 Dec., 1712, and that his brother Thomas's wife was a daughter of Joseph Reeve, whose will is recorded 31 June, 1736, and whose son Benjamin was named as one of the executors of the will of Thomas Dickerson.

John[3] received by deed from his father a large amount of real estate. He died in Southold, leaving a will which was recorded 23 May, 1758,

in the New York Surrogate's office (Liber xxi., folio 110). In the Paine Genealogy he is said to have been 83 years old at the time of his death. Children:

9. Thomas[4], d. Feb. 1, 1703/4.
10. Nathaniel[4], d. Jan. 14, 1707/8.
11. Bethiah[4], d. Apr. 21, 1725; age 20.
12. Mary[4], d. Apr. 12, 1725; age 10.
13. William[4], m. (1) Mar. 17, 1737, Dorothy Corey, daughter of John. She d. 18 Oct., 1755. (2) Mar. 2, 1758, Deborah Horton.
14. John[4], m. Dec. 27, 1748, Elizabeth Corey.
15. Selah[4], b. 1731; m. (1) Nov. 7, 1754, Sarah Overton; (2) June 26, 1766, Susannah Robertson. He d. Dec. 1, 1809, aged 78.
16. Deborah.

5. Thomas[3] Dickerson m. Jan. 13, 1713, Abigail Reeve. He lived at Southold, L. I., where he d. Sept. 12, 1725. On the monument before mentioned, at Southold, Thomas is said to have died in 1724, aged about 53 years; but this age is probably not authenticated. His will, recorded in New York (Liber xiii., folio 356), dated 27 May, 1725, appointed his brother John Dickerson and Ensign Benjamin Reeve executors, who refused administration, and the will was not probated till Apr. 10, 1739, when Daniel, the second son, was appointed administrator, having probably just then become of age. The will left specified tracts of land to each son, and provided that none should sell until they became 26 years old, except with consent of the executors.

His widow Abigail m. March 17, 1737, Charles Wager, formerly of Boston, Mass., two of whose children married two of his stepchildren. Joseph, one of the sons of Thomas, died in Southold, and the other four removed to Morris County, N. J., including Peter, who was not named in his father's will, and was doubtless a posthumous child. Children:

17. Thomas[4], m. June 7, 1737, Sarah Wager, who was b. in Boston, Mass., Aug. 26, 1714. He d. in 1772, leaving Thomas, who m. Eleanor ——, and d. Feb., 1800.
18. Daniel[4], m. Oct. 11, 1739, Marcy Youngs, and d. Aug. 19, 1796. Children:
    i. Abraham[5], b. 1744; m. (1) Abigail Douglas; (2) Mary Dalglish; d. 1814.
    ii. Nathaniel[5], b. 1747; m. Tabitha ——; d. 30 May, 1797.
    iii. Abigail[5].
    iv. Daniel[5], m. (1) ——; (2) 26 Oct., 1795, Mrs. Margaret Potts; d. 1 Jan., 1800.
    v. Rebecca[5].
    vi. Elizabeth[5].
19. Joshua[4], m. 30 Oct., 1740, Mehitable Dickerson; d. about 1761. Children:
    i. John[5], m. (1) —— Brown; (2) Agnes Messler; d. Mar., 1818.
    ii. Joseph[5], m. Mary Estile; d. 1803.
    iii. Erastus[5], m. ——; d. 1807.
    iv. Bethia[5], b. July 3, 1764; m. Jared Coe; d. 1816.
    v. Mehitable[5].

20. Joseph[4], d. Apr. 29, 1740.
21. Abigail[4], m. Apr. 8, 1736, Henry Wells, eldest son of Henry Wells, who was b. in 1714 and d. in 1793. His wife d. Mar. 16, 1786. Their children were Thomas Dickerson, Joseph, Obadiah (d. Dec. 27, 1755), Naomi, Hannah, and Elizabeth.
22. Elizabeth[4], m. Jan. 21, 1743, Andrew Wager.
23. Peter[4], b. 1725, was a captain during the Revolution in the 3d Regiment, New Jersey Brigade. He d. in Morristown, N. J., May 10, 1780. M. (1) Oct. 20, 1745, Ruth Coe, who d. Feb. 10, 1763; and (2) 7 Nov., 1763, Sarah Armstrong, widow of John O'Hara. Children, by first marriage:
   i. Mary[5], b. 31 Mch., 1746; m. 22 Dec., 1763, David Case; d. 1774.
   ii. Jonathan[5], b. 20 Sept., 1747; m. 12 Oct., 1768, Mary Coe; d. 7 Nov., 1805.
      1. Mahlon[6], b. Apr. 17, 1770; was Governor of New Jersey; ex-Secretary of Navy.
      2. Silas[6], b. Oct. 3, 1771.
      3. Mary[6], b. Sept. 8, 1778.
      4. Jonathan Elmer[6], b. Sept. 8, 1781.
      5. Aaron[6], b. Sept. 10, 1783.
      6. John[6], b. Mar. 10, 1786.
      7. Philemon[6], b. June 26, 1788; was Governor of New Jersey, etc.
   iii. Jesse[5], b. 17 June, 1749; d. Aug. 27, 1749.
   iv. Phebe[5], b. 3 Feb., 1751; m. Abraham Hathaway; d. Oct., 1827.
   v. Jesse[5], b. 13 Aug., 1753; m. Phebe ———; d. Nov., 1829.
   vi. John[5], b. 17 Feb., 1756; m. 15 Oct., 1780, Grace Lindsley; d. 14 May, 1828.
   vii. Esther[5], b. 22 Mch., 1757; m. (1) 2 Oct., 1774, George King; and (2) 15 Dec., 1781, Col. Jacob Drake; d. 3 Oct., 1819.
   viii. Nancy[5], b. 1 May, 1759; m. Caleb Jennings.
   By second marriage:
   ix. Peter[5], b. 29 Sept., 1764.
   x. Ruth[5], b. 12 June, 1767; d. 11 June, 1773.
   xi. Joseph[5], b. 8 Dec., 1770; m. 4 Mar., 1790, Emma Pierson; d. 3 Dec., 1846.
   xii. William[5], b. 20 June, 1773; m. 24 Nov., 1799, Kezia Sturges; d. 31 Oct., 1810.

6. Philemon[3], (Peter[2] Philemon[1]), b. in Southold; m. 1709, Hannah Case, daughter of Henry Case. He d. Sept. 14, 1718, and his widow m. Dec. 9, 1725, Samuel Billard, M. D., whose descendants continued in Southold almost to the present time. Children (possibly others):
24. Peter[4], b. 1710; m. Sarah ———.
25. John[4], b. 1712; m. Martha Bonnell.
26. Peter[4], removed about 1735 to Springfield, N. J. A deed dated in that year describes him as a yeoman of Southold, and transfers to him certain land at Springfield. He was an Elder of the Springfield Presbyterian Church, at its organization, and is named with the minister as trustee for land for the glebe. He d. Dec. 4, 1773, and was buried

on a knoll south of the highway near the church. His widow d. Aug. 13, 1798, aged 88 years, and was buried in the churchyard. Her will is on record in Trenton, and mentions, besides others, a granddaughter, Sarah Colie, and a great-granddaughter, Maria Brookfield. Children :

27. Philemon[5], b. 1738 ; m. Johannah Swazey. He d. Apr. 12, 1777, and was buried at New Providence, N. J. Children :
   i. Peter[6], m. Catharine Day. He died Sept. 1, 1841. Children :
      1. Philemon[7], m. (1) Cornelia Howell ; (2) Harriet Sturges Badgeley. He d. about 1878.
      2. Calvin[7], m. Mary Ulick.
      3. Paul[7], d. Nov. 27, 1819.
      4. Cornelia[7], m. Samuel S. McCloskey.
      5. Peter[7].
      6. Eliza[7].
      7. Mary Ann[7].
      8. Electra[7].
      9. William Day[7].
      10. Stephen[7].
   ii. Caleb[6], m. Aug. 21, 1797, Matilda Brown. He d. Aug. 26, 1844. Children :
      1. Samuel[7], m. Mary Freeman.
      2. Mary[7], unm.
      3. Brainard[7], m. Mary Ridgeway ; went to Ohio.
      4. Caleb, unm.
      5. David[7], m. Elizabeth Mullins ; went to Tuscaloosa, Ala.
      6. Wesley[7], m. Elizabeth Wright ; went to Natchez, Miss.
      7. Philemon[7], m. Mary Ann Griffin.
      8. Israel[7], died young.
      9. Caroline[7], m. David A. Harrison.
   iii. Philemon[6], b. 1775; d. Aug. 5, 1776.

28. Hannah[5], m. Lot Darling.
29. Jemima[5], m. Sylvanus Darling. Child, Fanny Lawrence.
30. Mary[5], m. Samuel Tyler.
31. Sarah[5], b. 1748 ; d. Feb. 14, 1774.
32. Brainerd[5], b. June 28, 1752 ; m. Sept. 1, 1781, Sarah Baldwin. He lived in the township of Livingston, Essex Co., N. J., near the Passaic River, and d. Sept. 12, 1819. Children :
33. Philemon[6], b. May 31, 1784 ; m. Dec. 11, 1811, Hetty Paradise, who was b. Sept. 26, 1791, and d. Sept. 18, 1856. He removed to Springfield to the original homestead of his grandfather, Peter, and was a Justice of the Peace for many years. Was the founder of the Methodist Episcopal church at Springfield. Died Dec. 24, 1855. Children :
34. Sarah[6], b. Oct. 26, 1787 ; m. William Gibbs ; d. Dec. 3, 1863. No children.
35. Mary[6], b. Mch. 19, 1792 ; d. Nov. 29, 1831.
36. Israel[6], b. Sept. 19, 1795 ; m. Feb. 7, 1822, Jane Caroline Budd. Children :

1. David B.[7], b. Aug. 29, 1824.
2. Sarah Amanda[7], b. Dec. 26, 1826.
3. Mary Elizabeth[7], b. Jan. 15, 1829.
4. Bernard Wheeler[7], b. Feb. 18, 1836.
5. Caroline L.[7], b. Aug. 16, 1840; m. A. C. Squier.

37. William Paradise[7], b. Oct. 27, 1812; m. June 13, 1839, Euphemia Kelly. He d. 1885. Children: i. Wilbur Fiske[8], b. Mch. 13, 1840; m. (1) Apr. 20, 1864, Mary E. Francis, who was b. Oct. 11, 1841, and d. June 17, 1868; and (2) Apr. 30, 1879, Ida M. Ewell, who was b. Apr. 24, 1855. He lives in Newark, N. J. Children by first marriage: 1. William Francis[9], b. Oct. 3, 1865. 2. George W.[9], b. Feb. 10, 1868; d. Aug., 1868. ii. William Joseph[8], b. May 29, 1848. iii. Philemon[8], b. Nov. 20, 1849; d. Aug. 31, 1851. iv. Ada Euphemia[8], b. Jan. 22, 1852.

38. Sarah Ann[7], b. May 5, 1815; m. Oct. 3, 1839, Stephen Shaffer. They live at Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Children: i. Rudolph A. Shaffer[8], m. Ella Righter. ii. Juliet D. Shaffer[8], m. Mahlon Smith.

39. John Brainerd[7], b. Aug. 22, 1817; m. (1) Feb. 27, 1839, Ellen Roll, and (2) Feb. 27, 1850, Mary E. Stackhouse. He d. 1888. Children by second marriage: i. John Wesley[8], b. Nov. 6, 1852; m. 1875, Harriet A. Foster. They live in Newark. ii. Ida Luella[8], b. 1858. iii. Anna Beulah Comfort[8], m. Elmer Wolff.

40. Philemon[7], b. Mch. 11, 1820; m. Mch. 14, 1842, Mary E. Roll DeCamp, who d. Apr. 25, 1842. He d. Mch. 15, 1889. Children: i. Charles W.[8], m. Mary Palmer. ii. Frances V. C.[8], b. Sept. 18, 1843; d. July 18, 1845. iii. Ellen Nora[8], b. Oct. 23, 1846; d. Aug. 23, 1848. iv. Frank[8], died in infancy. v. Elsie[8], b. Dec. 19, 1862; d. July 19, 1864. vi. Emma[8], m. Eugene Unger of Newark, N. J. vii. Eugenia[8], m. Charles Crane. viii. Philemon Olin lives in Newark.

41. Charles Wesley[7], b. Nov. 23, 1822; m. Mar. 25, 1851, Maria Thompson. They live in Belleville, N. J.

42. Juliette Paradise[7], b. May 13, 1824; m. Sept. 19, 1845, Theodore Burt, who was b. May 22, 1820. She d. 1886. Children: i. Eleanor Ann Burt[8], b. Nov. 21, 1847. ii. Esther Frances Burt[8], b. Nov. 21, 1847; m. Peter Jacobus of Newark. Children: 1. Eleanor Gertrude Jacobus[9], b. Dec. 22, 1869; m. June 29, 1892, Ralph T. Jefferson, and has child, Ralph T., Jr.[10], b. Dec. 26, 1896. 2. Theodore Dwight Jacobus[9], b. Aug. 4, 1872. 3. Frederic William Jacobus[9], b. Sept. 4, 1874. 4. Harriet Pye Jacobus[9], b. Sept. 5, 1876.

25. John[6] (Philemon[5], Peter[2], Philemon[1]), b. 1712; m. Martha Bonnell, daughter of Major Joseph Bonnell, first Mayor of the Borough of Elizabeth, Judge of the Supreme Court, member of the New Jersey Legislature, etc. He removed to Springfield about 1735, and d. there Dec. 14, 1792. His widow d. Oct. 5, 1693, in her 75th year. Both are buried in the Presbyterian churchyard. Their wills, on record at Trenton, mention

sons only. They may have had daughters to whom portions were given on their marriage Children :

43. David[4], m. (1) Mary, who joined church at Hanover, N. J., May 31, 1778 ; (2) Rebecca, and (3) Nancy, mentioned in his will. He received by his father's will 150 acres "where he lived" and 10 acres at Cheapside, "adjoining Brainerd Dickerson." He lived in the Township of Livingston, Essex Co., N. J., on the road between Newark and Northfield meeting house. He d. Sept., 1816. Children, probably all by first marriage: i. Phebe[5], m. Ezekiel Baker. ii. Abner[5]. iii. David[5]. iv. Rebecca[5], bp. June 28, 1778 ; m. John Townley. v. Jonathan[5], bp. Dec. 19, 1779 ; d. in childhood. vi. Samuel[5], bp. May 18, 1783. vii. Sarah[5], bp. Nov. 25, 1787 ; m. Joseph McCheeney. viii. Daniel[5]. ix. ———, m. Aaron Miller. A child was bp. at Hanover, N. J., June 14, 1778, and a son, Aug. 26, 1781, but no names given on the church register.

44. Jonathan[4], b. 1741 ; m. Lois ———. He received by his father's will a life interest in 100 acres in Canoe Brook, Essex Co., N. J., and 50 acres "adjoining David's land, called the White Lot in Newark township." He died Aug. 7, 1810. i. John[5], m. Feb. 12, 1795, Silvester Wade. He d. Nov. 3, 1819, of typhus fever. ii. Aaron[5], m. Dolly ———, who d. in 1819. He d. Jan., 1829, probably childless, as he bequeathed his property to his brother's widow and children. iii. Lois[5], b. Nov. 30, 1769 ; d. March 17, 1825.

45. John[4], m. ———. Received by his father's will a life interest in 60 acres "where he lived," between the present Milburn and Wyoming, Essex Co., N. J. He died prior to 1795. Children : i. Squier[5], m. Keziah Bedford. ii. Philemon[5], m. Polly ———. iii. Thomas[5], d. unmarried. iv. Mary[5], m. Calvin Sayre of Connecticut Farms.

46. Nathaniel[4], b. 1744 ; m. Patience ———. He received by his father's will the homestead farm of ninety acres—bounded on the west by Rahway River, east by Brainerd Dickerson, and south by Samuel Tyler—together with other lands. He d. March 28, 1795. Children : i. Elizabeth[5], m. Nathaniel Bond. ii. William[5], m. Sarah ———. He d. Dec. 10, 1806, in his thirtieth year. iii. Sarepta[5], m. Dec. 23, 1795, Cyrus Tucker. She became a member of the Springfield Presbyterian Church, Feb. 4, 1821, on the records of which appear, "Gone to New York. d. 1847."

NOTES.

Copy of Rutgers Family Bible.

New York 1706, the 25th December.

I Harmanus Rutgers was married to Catharine Meyer by Domanie De Booys. The Lord grant us both a long and blessed life. Amen.

1708. The 30th of April—Our son Harman Rutgers was born on Friday.

1709/10. The 27th January—Our daughter Elsie Rutgers was born on Friday.

1711. The 4th of December—We removed from the house of our mother to our place in the Vly and eat our first meal there the 24th December. May the Lords blessing descend on the work of our hands.

1711/12. The 20th of February—Our son Hendrick Rutgers was born on Wednesday.

1713/14. The 13th of February—Our daughter Catharine Rutgers born on Saturday.

1716. The 10th of April—Our daughter Marye Rutgers born on Tuesday.

1718. The 7th of Jany—Our son Anthony Rutgers born on Saturday, and on the 13th of September was taken to the Lord.

1719. The 29th of August—Our daughter Eva Rutgers born on Saturday.

1721/22. The 9th of February—Our son Johannis Rutgers born.

1722. The 4th of August—Our son Johannis Rutgers was taken to the Lord.

1723. The 14th of October—Our daughter Marye Rutgers was taken to the Lord.

1736/7. The 28th of February—My beloved and estimable housewife Catharine Rutgers was taken to the Lord.

New York Jan'y the 9th Anno 1732.

I Hendrick Rutgers was married to Catharine DePeyster by my uncle Eerwaerde Petrus Vas Minister at Kingston in Esopus. The Lord grant his blessing thereon. Amen.

1732, Oct. 2d. Our first daughter Catharine was born on Sunday at about 11 o'clock in the morning and was baptised in the New Church on Sunday the 8th of December by Domanie Gualthery Du Bois—Godfather, father Harmanus Rutgers and Godmother, mother Catharine Rutgers.

1736, Dec. 30th. Our second daughter Anna born on Thursday evening at about 11 o'clock, and baptised in the New Church on Sunday the 9th of January 1736/37 by Dominie Hendrikus Boel—Godfather, brother Abraham Boelen and Godmother sister Elisabeth Boelen.

1738, Oct. 14th. Our second son Harmanus born on Saturday evening at about 11 o'clock and baptised in the New Church on Sunday the 22d of December by Dominie Gualtherus Du Bois Godfather, brother Harmanus Rutgers and Godmother Elsie Marshall.

1739, Aug. 8th. Our second son Harmanus fell asleep in the Lord. The Lord grant him a happy resurrection. Amen.

1741/2, Jan. 5th. Our third daughter Elisabeth born on Tuesday evening at about 8 o'clock and baptised in the New Church by Dominie Henricus Boel Godfather, brother Harmanus Rutgers and Godmother sister Elisabeth Rutgers.

1742, May 24th. Our first son Johannis slept in the Lord on Monday about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Lord grant him a blessed resurrection. Amen.

1743. Our third son Harmanus born on Saturday evening about seven o'clock and baptised in the New Church on Sunday the 27th of December by Dominie ——— Godfather Harmanus Rutgers and Godmother sister Eva Provoost.

1745, Oct. 7th. Our fourth son Hendrick born on Monday evening about nine o'clock and baptised in the New Church on Sunday the 20th by Dominie Johannis Kitzma Godfather, brother John Marshall and Godmother sister Catharine Van Horn.

1746, April 22d Our son Harmanus slept in the Lord on Tuesday about 12 o'clock of the day. The Lord vouchsafe to him a happy resurrection. Amen.

1747, Oct. 26th. Our Maria born on Monday between 6 & 7 o'clock afternoon, and baptised by Dominie Kitzma Godfather John Provoost and Godmother our daughter Catharine Rutgers.

1749, Sept. 12th. Our son Harmanus born on Tuesday morning at 3 o'clock and baptised by Dominie Denboos Godfather William Bedlow and Godmother our daughter Catharine Rutgers housewife of William Bedlow.

Oct. 9th, 1755. Gualtherus Du Bois slept in the Lord on Wednesday about 5 o'clock in the afternoon of old age.

NOTES OF THE DOUGHTY FAMILY IN WEST JERSEY.—The following entries are copied from the family Bible of Daniel Doughty, now in possession of his descendant, Barclay White, of Mt. Holly, Burlington County, N. J.:

"Jacob Doughty was born ye 14th of 12 mo., 1671.

Amme Doughty, wife of Jacob Doughty, was born ye 17 of 6 mo., 1679.

Jacob Doughty, son of Jacob and Amme Doughty, was born ye 27 of 10 mo., 169–.

Abigail Doughty was born ye 15th of 2 mo., 1697.

Mary Doughty was born ye 17th of 2 mo., 1699.

Sarah Doughty was born ye 19th of 11 mo., 1701.

Amme Doughty was born ye 30th of 4 mo., 1702.
Daniel Doughty was born ye 17th of 10 mo., 1703.
Deborah Doughty was born ye 23rd of 6 mo., 1705.
Elizabeth Doughty was born ye first of 1 mo., 1707.
Easter Doughty was born ye 17th of 8 mo., 1708.
Ann Doughty was born ye 10th of 8 mo., 1710.
Hannah Doughty was born ye 2nd of 2 mo., 1712.
Abigail Doughty, Junr. was born ye 3rd of 8 mo., 1716.
Ann Doughty, Junr. was born ye 28th of 8 mo., 1717.
Deborah Doughty, Junr. was born ye 12th of 3 mo., 1720."

No marriages or deaths of Jacob and Ann Doughty's children are recorded in this Bible; but the Flushing Friends' records, as published in vol. iv., page 34, of THE RECORD, give the births of all these children up to Hannah Doughty inclusive. In addition to this, they record the deaths of the first Ann Doughty, 13 d., 2 mo., 1713, and of the first Abigail on 27 d., 12 mo., 1713.

In the same Bible is recorded the following:

"Mary Doughty daughter to Daniel Doughty & Ann was born ye 1 mo., 27, 1731.

Anne Doughty daughter to Daniel & Ann Doughty was born ye 2 mo., 1st day, 1734.

Jacob Doughty son to Daniel & Ann Doughty was born ye 11 mo., 4 day, 1736-7, about 1 in the morning.

Mercy Doughty daughter to Daniel & Ann Doughty was born 4 mo., 16 day, 1741.
Jacob Doughty son of Daniel & Ann Doughty died the 7 mo., ye 9th day, 1742.
Anne Doughty daughter to Daniel & Ann Doughty died ye 12th of 7 mo., 1742.
Mercy Doughty daughter to Daniel & Ann Doughty died ye 14 day of 7 mo., 1742.
Ann Doughty wife to Daniel Doughty died ye 24th of 7 mo., 1742.
Mary Doughty married William Lovett Smith, 9 mo., 15, 1749."

JOHN R. STEVENSON, M.D., Haddonfield, N. J.

JACOBUS BRUYN, THE SECOND.—Recently, when studying the history of western Litchfield County, Connecticut, I found a bit of information pertaining to one of my paternal ancestors, an Ulster County, New York, lawyer of long ago, that I do not remember ever to have seen in connection with its history, or heard spoken of by his descendants, although of much importance, and I think that it is an almost forgotten fact. The following is the substance: "The line of partition between the colony of Connecticut and the province of New York was defined and established in May, 1731. The commissioners to settle the boundary between the different jurisdictions on the part of Connecticut were Roger Wolcott, Samuel Eells, and Edmund Sears, and on the part of New York, Jacobus Bruyn, Jr., Cadwalader Colden, and Vincent Mathews, and the articles of settlement are dated, Dover, (New York,) May 14, 1731." Of this group of men, Roger Wolcott, one of the colonial governors of Connecticut, and Dr. Cadwalader Colden, first surveyor-general of New York, and one of its lieutenant-governors, were especially prominent. Jacobus Bruyn, the Second, was born November 1, 1680, and died November 21, 1744, in Ulster County. His father, Jacobus Bruyn, the American ancestor, settled in the town of Shawangunk, and about 1677 married Gertrude Esselsteyn, daughter of Jan Willemse Esselsteyn, of Columbia County. Gertrude Bruyn was early left a widow, but her grants of land in the town of Shawangunk, from the government, prove her to have been a woman of much ability and distinction, and a prominent natural formation on her grants is still called "Gertrude's Nose." There is a fine, but somewhat crude, life-size portrait of her in existence, painted by some contemporaneous artist, in which she looks like an aristocratic grand dame of her time, both as to personality and dress. This portrait is now in the possession of Augustus Hasbrouck Bruyn, Esq., of Kingston, and near by, in the hall of the Forsyth homestead, also hang life-size portraits of Jacobus Bruyn, the Second, in his legal robes, and of his wife, Tryntje Schoonmaker, and his face and bearing show very strongly why he was chosen by the province of New York to assist in this diplomatic and important conference, which, to a student of the boundary troubles between New York and *Massachusetts* extending through several generations, is interesting and refreshing. It is a coincidence that Surveyor-General Simeon de Witt, who assisted in the final divisional line between New York and Massachusetts, in 1787, should also have been of Ulster County, and that the families of De Witt and Bruyn should have been closely allied.

L. H. V. S., Van Deusen, Mass.

QUERIES.

FREESE.—I am anxious to know the origin of the (de) Freese family, who lived in the vicinity of Albany, and if they were of the early de Vries family, and connected with the Freese family of New Hampshire. Any information will be fully appreciated.

L. HASBROUCK VON SAHLER.

GARDNER.—In the July issue of THE RECORD, page 188, I find the record of the dates of birth of the children of Henry and Elizabeth Gardner. Can any one tell me where the sons Benjamin and John lived, and give their records? I should like to correspond with any descendants of this Henry, or of John Gardner of Newark, N. J., who married Abigail Ward, and died 1720. His will names sons Thomas and Gershom. A descendant of his son, also named Thomas, lived at Newburg, N. Y.

C. C. GARDNER.

JOHNSON OR JANSEN, LONG ISLAND.—Wanted facts concerning Jamima, daughter of Jaques, living at Jamaica in 1776, and married, in 1777, to Capt. Thomas Jenner Carnes of Boston. Was Hendrick, who settled at Jamaica, and came from Gravesend, where he had a son John in 1702, of this family?

A. HOWARD CLARK, Smithsonian, D. C.

WILTSE.—Jeremyas and Maiya Carenel had a son, Thomas, baptized at Fishkill, January 5, 1746, and a daughter, Elizabeth, at Rumbout, August 17, 1755. Who were the parents of Jeremyas? He was born in Queens County or Westchester, probably, and seems to have been a greatgrandson of Hendrick Mattensen, whose children were baptized at Kingston, 1660–1667, and at New York, 1669–1676. Of his five sons, Hendrick appears to have died single. The others were Marten, Meyndert, Tennis, and Jacob, all of whom came to be known as Wiltse.

No. He m. Ann or Hannah Van Wyck but no record of issue.

RICHARD WYNKOOP.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. BEVERLEY ROBINSON BETTS, for twenty-seven years a life member of our Society, died at his residence in Jamaica, Long Island, on Sunday, May 21, 1899. For two decades he was a member of the Publication Committee, and for six years its exceedingly competent chairman. He was born in New York City, August 3, 1827. His father, William Betts, was a lawyer of distinction, for many years professor of law in Columbia College, and one of its trustees; his mother, Miss Robinson, a granddaughter of Col. William Duer, and her grandmother was a daughter of Lord Stirling of the Revolutionary army. The son was graduated in the Columbia class of 1846, with a good record for conduct and scholarship. He took no part in the out-of-door sports of his classmates, and was remarkable then, as throughout his life, for refinement and reserve. Four years later he was graduated at the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was ordained deacon, and in the following year he took orders as a priest. Before entering upon his career as a clergyman, he spent a year in foreign travel, and was particularly charmed with the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and with the Cathedrals of the old world. Soon after his return Mr. Betts became rector of the church at Maspeth, Long Island, where he remained for fifteen years, when he reluctantly resigned from the parish in June, 1869, as his father's failing health made his presence necessary at his home in Jamaica. Although he never accepted the charge of another church, he continued for almost a quarter of a century to aid clergymen who, by reason of failing health or from other causes, were unable to perform their duties. For nearly eighteen years Mr. Betts was librarian of Columbia College, succeeding to that office on the retirement, in 1868, of his friend William Alfred Jones, who had held the position for fourteen years. Mr. Betts also filled the office of librarian of our Society during the year 1889. He conducted with marked ability the Society's quarterly RECORD, and he was the author of many valuable papers on genealogy and heraldry, in both of which he was a recognized authority. For several years before

Beverley R. Betts

his death Mr. Betts was more or less of an invalid, unable longer to assist brother clergymen in their church duties; but he continued almost to the last to hold services in his own private chapel. His funeral took place in Christ Church, Jamaica, being attended by a large body of the clergy, and by the Presidents of the New York Historical Society and the Genealogical and Biographical Society. He was laid in the churchyard by the side of his ancestors and near the grave of Rufus King and other men of distinction who sleep in that ancient Long Island burial place. He left no descendants, but is survived by Mrs. Betts, who is a sister of the Rev. James R. L. Nesbitt of Philadelphia. Dr. S. M. Haskins, who was well acquainted with Mr. Betts for half a century, writes: "I always esteemed him as a brother clergyman, a friend, and a scholar. He was a well-read divine, and a churchman to the backbone, but exceedingly modest and retiring. Though for many years without a pastoral charge, Mr. Betts had, nevertheless, been doing brotherly work for his invalid brethren out of a purely benevolent heart. For years he assisted the Rev. Caleb Clapp, rector of the Church of the Nativity, New York City; also for seven years, the invalid rector of Zion Church, Little Neck, L. I. He has been the historiographer of the 'Cathedral of the Incarnation' in Garden City. . . . Those who knew him best esteemed him most." Dr. William J. Seabury writes of Mr. Betts: "He was evidently a man of superior intellectual powers and of large acquirements. He seemed always to have more than he showed, and as if he had the ability to measure and gauge the performances of others with so keen an insight that, except for the charitable heart that he had, it might have made him caustic. He had an air to me always of living his life outside the world, as if he weighed it all, without entering into its strife. I suppose this was due to the extraordinary refinement, reserve, and sensitiveness which were characteristic of him, for I am sure that he was a laborious man, and particularly in the matter of genealogy and biography, where accuracy and conscientious devotion to truth are so essential. His work was worthy and useful. I should think you would greatly miss him in your excellent Society." In accordance with his wish, Mrs. Betts has presented to the Society a number of valuable works selected from her husband's large library of several thousand volumes, as a memorial of him. Mr. Betts was the fortunate possessor of a three-quarter-length portrait of Washington in uniform, painted by Gilbert Stuart. J. G. W.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE RUNKLE FAMILY, BEING AN ACCOUNT OF THE RUNKELS IN EUROPE AND THEIR DESCENDANTS IN AMERICA. By Ben. van D. Fisher. Illustrated. New York, 1899. 8vo, cloth, pp. 366.

The age of ordinary volumes of ordinary paper, ordinary type, and ordinary binding seems about relegated to the past. Nowadays one must clothe his Family History in an attractive covering, display it attractively on the pages, and make up these of a good weight paper. After all is said and done, however, these things are not luxury but necessity, for such a book lasts longer, the type is better for the eyes, and the paper is more serviceable and durable, qualities necessary to the good genealogy. Far and above all this is the opportunity for the display of individual taste; and in this volume before us, from the press of T. A Wright, one sees an individuality which is a credit to both compiler and publisher. A custodian of some up-country records who, with much labor and great pains, had indexed the names found therein, remarked after our comment on the thoroughness of the work, "I seen my duty an' I done it good." We have the same homely and grammatical (?) expression to apply to both compiler and publisher of this excellent work. They seen their duty an' they done it good. Its dark-green cover with gilt stamping, its illuminated arms, its typography, its half-tone illustrations, have a simple dignity about them which is aristocratic. The author modestly calls himself "The individual who has written up this genealogy," and shows in its pages a tireless energy and faithful attention to details so necessary to the consummation of a good family history. The volume opens with an elaborate coat of arms of the family, printed in colors, then the preface, followed by a fine half-tone illustration of the Castle Runkel in Germany. The name and its origin is then discussed. A chapter each is devoted to the "European Family of Runkel," the "Lords of Westerburg and Runkel," "Lords of Runkel," "Counts of Wied and Lords of Runkel," and the "American Runkels" of New Jersey, Penn-

sylvania, New York, Virginia, and Wisconsin. The work is handsomely printed on hand-made paper and beautifully bound in cloth with Runkel crest in gold on cover, and will be sent post-paid on receipt of price, $5. Address the publisher, T. A. Wright, 150 Bleecker Street, New York.

GENEALOGY OF THE HOFFMAN FAMILY, DESCENDANTS OF MARTIN HOFFMAN, WITH BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co., 1899. 8vo, cloth, gilt top, pp. 545.

This work, begun some years ago by Dean Hoffman, of the General Theological Seminary, grew to such proportions as demanded more time than he was able to give it, and so was turned over to Miss Elizabeth Dodds, who visited localities and examined church records, to the end that a very creditable book has appeared in the genealogical world. We consider the note, in lieu of a preface, as simply a statement of authority for production, and hence pronounce this an absolutely pure form of family history. The usual chapters on "Origin of the Family Name," "Our Ancestors in England," "Derivation of the Family Arms," are conspicuous by their absence, and the work proceeds at once to genealogical computation and biographical narrative concerning the descendants of Martin Hoffman, who married (1) Lisbeth Hermans (no issue), (2) Emmerentje Claesen de Witte, and had by her five children, the youngest of whom married Everardus Bogardus. Martin Hoffman emigrated to America in 1657 and settled in Ulster County, N. Y. The book is beautifully printed in clear type, black ink, on heavy paper, copiously illustrated, and well indexed.

PROCEEDINGS AND COLLECTIONS OF THE NEBRASKA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Second Series, Vol. II. Lincoln, Neb., 1898. 8vo, cloth. Price, $2.

This Society aims to produce at least one bound volume every year concerning the historical and biographical interest connected with the State. The present volume contains, among other things, historical papers on: "The Poncas," "Life of Capt. P. A. Real," "Underground Railroads in Nebraska," "Biographical Sketch of W. W. Dennison," "The First Territorial Legislature," "Nebraska Women of 1855," "The Death of Sitting Bull." Also Proceedings of the Society and Proceedings and Papers of the Nebraska Academy of Science.

THE FAMILY OF CAMBRAY OF GREAT RISINGTON AND ICOMB, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, WITH A NOTE UPON THE MEDIÆVAL CAMBRAYS. By J. A. Dunbar-Dunbar. London. Printed for private circulation, 1898. Quarto, paper, pp. 39.

This interesting book comes to us from the "Scottish Highlands," where Mr. Dunbar-Dunbar is at present staying. It is not an exhaustive treatise on the family, it is not intended as such; it has been published merely to give to the public matter long delayed in publication, with probably more to follow at some later date. The writer has found in his researches that the family has existed since the Norman Conquest, that a family of the name existed in Shropshire, and that the present family can be traced back for something like 400 years. The book is very attractively gotten up, and the facts stated are supported by marginal references to authorities.

THE MAYFLOWER DESCENDANT. A QUARTERLY MAGAZINE OF PILGRIM GENEALOGY AND HISTORY.

The organ of the Mayflower Society has at last appeared. We heard of its inception some time ago, have been watching its appearance, and are not disappointed. Vol. I., Nos. 1 and 2, are out, and contain articles on "The Brewster Book," "Paul Prince Bible," "Bradford's List of Mayflower Passengers," "Old and New Style Dating," "Plymouth Colony Wills and Inventories," "The Diary of Jabez Fitch, Jr.," "Scituate, Mass., Records," "The Mayflower Compact," "John Taylor Bible," "Will of Gyles Hopkins," "Notes and Queries," etc. It is designed to collect and preserve records relating to the Pilgrims, and will contain not less than sixty-four pages to each number. The subscription rates are $2 per annum; single numbers, 60 cents each. Address Geo. E. Bowman, 623 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass. Long life to the "Mayflower Descendant"!

YEAR BOOK OF THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. Prepared by the Secretary. The Knickerbocker Press. Imperial octavo, cloth.

This year's book is gotten up with the usual good taste, and is epecially interesting on account of the eventful year which has seen the "Maiden Queen" mount the throne of her loyal subjects. The book contains a specially fine frontispiece portrait of our Mayor Van Wyck, and interesting articles on historical subjects.

ANCESTORS OF WILLIAM ADAMS COLLORD AND REBECCA SEVERNS, HIS WIFE. By Isora Collord. 8vo, paper, pp. 43.

"Our emigrant ancestors," says Miss Collord, "were natives of England, France, Holland, Germany, and Switzerland. Those from England and Holland were the earliest arrivals, coming here between the years 1628 and 1652." Could any task be more versified than this, to connect these various nationalities with the ancestors in their native lands? The author begins with the English lines of Severn, and continuing, gives the following: Smead, Stoughton (Welsh); Spining (Eng.); Mol, Straatemaker, Hartje, Van Valkenberg, Sickels, Van Deursen (Dutch); and Collord (French). There is much information, historical and biographical, in this pamphlet, which is of interest to the general reader.

SOME ACCOUNT OF THE TEMPLE FAMILY. By Temple Prime. New York, 1899. 8vo, paper, pp. 77. 4th edition. Also Appendix to the same, 8vo, cloth.

These contain some additional information of the Temple family descended from the Saxon Earls of Mercia, and an adequate review will be found in the October, 1894, issue of THE RECORD, at the time of the appearance of the second edition.

GENEALOGY OF DR. FRANCIS JOSEPH PFEIFFER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., AND HIS DESCENDANTS. 1734-1899. By Edwin Jaquett Sellers. Philadelphia, 1899. 8vo, cloth, pp. 67. Price, $3.00.

Every now and then we get from the labors of Mr. Sellers a concrete form of them, always gotten up in splendid taste. Dr. Francis Joseph Pfeiffer, a native of Germany, was born in May, 1734, and came to America in the ship Phœnix from Rotterdam. Mr. Sellers proceeds from this point to give the descendants of Dr. Pfeiffer, as well as biographical data and abstracts of documents bearing on the subject, all of which is well supported with references to authorities. The work is nicely printed on hand-made paper, handsomely bound in cloth, and contains a frontispiece portrait of Joseph Pfeiffer, and a complete index.

JOHN KEEP, OF LONGMEADOW, MASS., AND HIS DESCENDANTS. Compiled by Frank E. Best. Chicago, 1899. 8vo, vellum cloth, pp. 263. Price, $5.00. Address the author, Box 271, Chicago, Ill.

A thoroughly indexed history of a family which has been well represented in every conflict in which this country has engaged, from the French and Indian wars to our late war with Spain. The book gives extended biographical notices of many descendants, including Rev. John Keep of Oberlin; Nathan Cooley Keep, formerly of Harvard College; Albert Keep, for many years President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad; Hon. Redfield Proctor; Hon. Andrew D. White, and many others. It gives full records of Revolutionary services of the members of the family, and copies of wills and inventories of estates of the earlier Keeps, illustrated with twenty-four engravings.

THE TIERNAN FAMILY IN MARYLAND. As illustrated by extracts from works in the public libraries, and original letters and manuscripts in the possession of Charles B. Tiernan. Baltimore, 1898. 8vo, cloth, pp. 221. Portraits.

These annals, compiled by Mr. Charles B. Tiernan of the Baltimore bar, contain interesting matter, pertaining not only to the distinguished family, but also to the early history of the city, State, and country. The compiler has published for the first time a number of letters from prominent personages, in civil, religious, military, and commercial life, which enhance the volume and make its reading a pleasure. Price, $1.00. Address the publishers, William J. Gallery & Co., 5 W. Mulberry St., Baltimore, Md.

SNYDER COUNTY MARRIAGES, 1835-1899. By George W. Wagenseller. Middleburg, Pa., 1899. 8vo, cloth, pp. 266.

The records of marriages published in this book have been carefully gathered from various sources, and represent not only those who were married in Snyder County, Pa., but also many from adjacent counties. There is a record of 7,500 marriages, containing 15,000 names. It is not represented to contain every marriage solemnized in the county, but only such whose records could be secured. The records consulted are: From 1868 to October, 1885, from the marriage files of the *Middleburg Post*. From October, 1885, to April 16, 1899, from the license docket of Snyder County, Pa.; also from Rev. Adolf B. Casper's marriage record, Rev. John P. Shindel, Jr.'s, marriage record, and from Rev. Charles G. Erlenmyer's marriage record. The book is thoroughly indexed, and may be obtained of the compiler at Middleburg,

Pa., at a cost of $3.00 per copy, postage 14 cents additional. This is the first book of its kind published in any county of Pennsylvania, and we trust that future days will bring out more of them.

COE-WARD MEMORIAL AND IMMIGRANT ANCESTORS. Meriden, Conn.: Press of the Converse Publishing Co., 1897. 8vo, pp. 139. Portraits. Edition limited to 150 copies.

A genealogical work of the above title, in half Turkey morocco, has been published and presented to the Levi E. Coe Library Association of Middlefield, Conn. It traces and gives sketches of the ancestors of the family of the compiler to the following ancestors: Robert Coe, Watertown; William Ward, Middletown; Thomas Miller, Rowley; Nicholas Camp, Milford; Thomas Robinson, Guilford; William Cornwell, Roxbury; Alexander Bow, Middletown; Joseph Parsons, Springfield; Daniel Harris, Charlestown; Humphrey Prior, Windsor; David Atwater, New Haven; John Kirby, Plymouth; Samuel Nettleton, Branford; Edward Turner, Milford; Bigot Eggleston, Dorchester; John Rogers, Milford; Thomas Bliss, Boston, and others. The compiler, after reserving a few copies for personal use, gives the balance to the Coe Library, where they are on sale at $3.00 per copy, the proceeds to go toward increasing the files of the library. This is two-fold public-spiritedness.

TOWN RECORDS OF DUDLEY, MASS. 1732-1794. Pawtucket, R. I. The Adam Sutcliffe Co. 2 volumes in one. 8vo, canvas, pp. 570.

Dudley was incorporated June 1, 1732, and these records, transcribed by vote of the town, are attested above the signature of Lemuel Healy, Town Clerk. It is a typical library book, very serviceably bound in canvas, that will withstand the wear and tear of constant handling. The records themselves have been literally copied and the original spelling preserved; and one could not ask for better authentication than that mentioned above. The book contains, besides the minutes and "warnts" of town meetings, lists of rates, early members of the churches, land grants, town officers, and an index of families and places. Copies may be had of the publishers at $5.00 each.

THE FISHER GENEALOGY. RECORDS OF THE DESCENDANTS OF JOSHUA, ANTHONY, AND CORNELIUS FISHER OF DEDHAM, MASS. 1636-1640 By Philip A. Fisher, Everett, Mass. The Massachusetts Pub. Co. 1898. 8vo, cloth, pp. viii-466.

This work was undertaken in a small way in 1892, and has grown steadily ever since. It is put forth by the author as the result of a labor both pleasantly and profitably spent, in the hope of "doing some good at once." Col. Horace Newton Fisher made investigations on the subject of the Dedham immigrants, supplemented by researches in England during a residence there just before the war. These investigations, which give the Fishers of Syleham, Eng., and their connections, are contained in the first pages of the book. Material gathered by the late Nathaniel G. Chapin, Esq., of Brookline, Mass., and Dr. Harriett P. Hooper, of Lebanon, Pa., has been pressed into service, and the result of their accurate researches rearranged in this book. It contains "The Fisher Coat of Arms," "Origin of the Name," "Genealogy of the Family," with many fac-simile autographs, and a very generous index, which covers fifty-five pages. It is truly delightful to have so many of these valuable genealogies appearing in such rapid succession, and we notice that with the majority of them the chief aim of the compiler is accuracy. This splendid book is obtainable of the publishers at $5.00 per copy.

EPITAPHS FROM THE OLD BURYING GROUND, NEEDHAM, MASS. With notes by Chas. Curtis Greenwood. Reprinted from Dedham Historical Register. Dedham, Mass. 1898. 8vo, cloth.

There is a large field for the transcriber in this line of work, and one which ought to be covered methodically and systematically. Old records of town and church have to withstand but the ordinary ravages of time, which are mitigated by the watchful care of the custodian; tombstones, however, set their faces to the elements, and suffer from neglect. Their epitaphs, coupled with the identification of the town records, make most valuable statistics, especially when made available through the medium of type, as in the case of this book. Mr. Greenwood was an old hand at this work, and let us hope that his example will be followed by others. The Needham epitaphs before us go back to 1711, and are augmented generously with notes by the transcriber.

INDEX OF NAMES IN VOLUME XXX.

Stone 53

} Bishop

P

HERALDIC assistance will be cheerfully rendered to genealogists, families, and others.

MORTIMER DELAVAN

Address: 194 WEST 200th STREET, CITY. SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., N. Y.

THE VOSBURGH FAMILY

PETER VOSBURGH — JANE NOSTRAND VOSBURGH
JACOB VOSBURGH

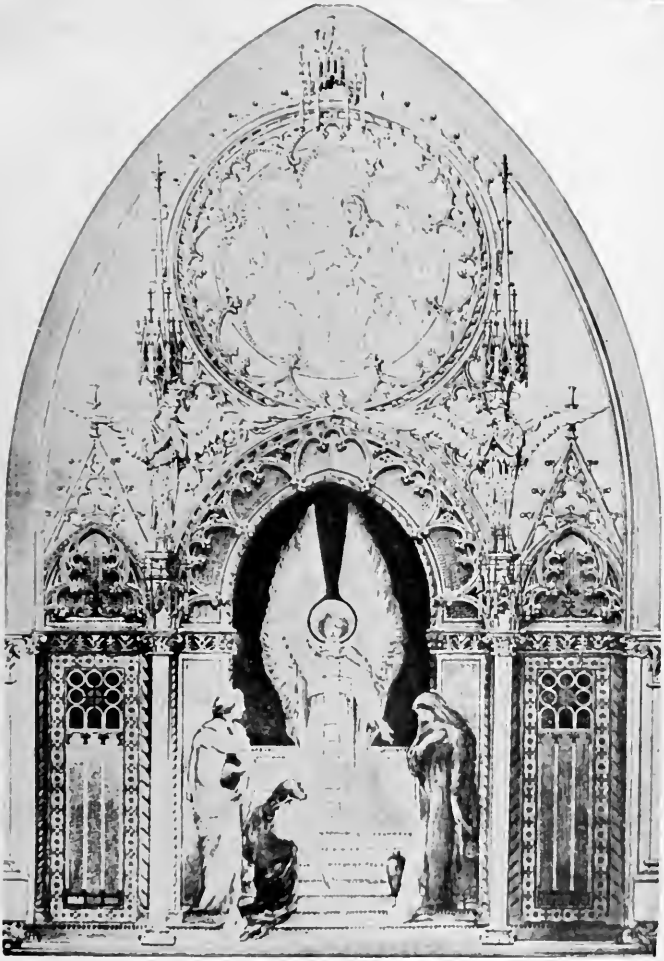
HENRY VOSBURGH
DANIEL VOSBURGH
SARAH VOSBURGH
JOHN VOSBURGH

R. W. VOSBURGH

THE NEW ENGLAND Historical and Genealogical Register

$3.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. SINGLE NUMBERS, 75 CENTS

BENJAMIN B. TOPPAN, Publisher, 18 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.



THE ANGEL OF THE RESURRECTION.
THE "GOV. BALDWIN" MEMORIAL, ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, DETROIT, MICH.

THE "PORTER" MEMORIAL, SAVANNAH, GA.

Is one of the important

MONUMENTS

designed and executed by us. It is considered one of the most beautiful in the State, being an artistic example of white sculptured marble.

We design, execute and erect, any part of the United States, work in GRANITE, MARBLE or STONE, fro the very simplest headstone to the most important mausoleum.

Now is the time at which such work should be decided, if it is to be erected this season.

Correspondence solicited.

Send for new Illustrated Hand Book

J. & R. LAMB

50 CARMINE STREET,
NEW YORK.

The 6th Ave. Cars pass the door.