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Settlers of the Beekman Patent

Dutchess County, New York

An Historical and Genealogical Study of all the 18th Century Settlers in the Patent

APR 3 1992 HARTFORD by Frank J. Doherty Pleasant Valley, New York 12569 1990

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7-1-94

consideration of the love and affection I bear to my Friends, the Society of the people called Quakers, do give to Reed Ferris & Wing Kelly, of Pawlings Precinct; Elnathan Sweet & Joseph Lancaster of Beekman Precinct; and Benjamin Ferris of New Fairfield; Joseph Irish and Edward Shoone, as trustees, a certain tract or parcel of land, being in the Southeast Precinct, being part of Lot No. 16, on the Oblong." [HPC 669].

There are several phrases that are unique to the Quaker records that need explanation. "Married out" means that a person married outside the Quaker Meeting or married without the meeting's permission. An "acknowledgement" was a confession of doing wrong, e.g., marrying out. Sometimes an acknowledgement was accepted and the transgressor was allowed back into the company of the Meeting but other times they were not. A "certificate of clear" was required when a person removed to another Meeting by themselves. This certificate certified that the person was clear of other marital engagements and was free to marry. Men frequently moved to a new area before the rest of their family and this was a protection for the wife and family.

Some of our local Quakers removed to other Meetings, Creek, Easton, Marborough, Saratoga etc. Quaker Records are available at the Haviland Record Room in New York City or from the LDS.

[The reader is referred to an article by Muriel Meeker in <u>The Connecticut</u> <u>Nutmegger</u> 12:4:555 for an excellent history of the Friends in Dutchess County].

The Presbyterian Church

The Presbyterian Churches in Rombout and Poughkeepsie [RPCh] ministered to many Beekman residents. The records for these Churches seemed to be combined and we have referenced them all as of Rombout while admitting that many were of the Poughkeepsie Church. [See <u>RECORD</u> 1937-8 for original records on these churches]. These records have substantial gaps; baptismal records began on 18 Feb. 1749 and continued through 1774 when there is a break until 30 June 1822. The marriage records begin 23 May 1750 and end 17 April 1770. They also begin again in 1822. The loss of these records is a major problem for this area. These records frequently do not mention the names of both parents and never the maiden name of the mother.

The Rombout Presbyterian Church in Fishkill was the scene of a meeting held on 22 July 1779 called by several community leaders to "correspond with other precincts of this county, in order to fall upon some plan or method for the appreciation of our currency, and put a final stop to the growing evil of monopolizing, engrossing and extortion, which at present threatens our currency." Col. Jacobus Swartwout was elected chairman of the committee at the meeting. [New-York Journal and General Advertiser, 19 July 1779].

The Presbyterian Church of Pleasant Valley was originally organized 19 Sept. 1746 in Washington Hollow as the "Pittsberry" Church. Another meeting was held in July 1747 and articles of agreement were drawn up for the building of the church. The next record was dated 19 Sept. 1763 when evidently the church was well on its way to being built. In Dec. 1769 the church held an auction and sold pews. Several Beekman families purchased seats at this time, including Timothy and William Beadle and Albert Adriance. Records exist from 13 Nov. 1765 but do not contain any marriage or baptismal records. The church in Pleasant Valley was formed in 1770 and superseded the "Hollow" church. Written records begin on 17 Nov. 1793 when the first baptismal record is found, and 14 Nov. 1793 for the first marriage. The early records contain names of early communicants and ordinations of Elders, Deacons, etc. Records are very complete for this church, later known as the Pleasant Valley Presbyterian Church. [PVPCh]. After 1800 the marriage records of this church are excellent in that they name the parents of both the bride and groom. [Early history of these churches can be found in HDC 311ff and see also The first 220 years of the Pleasant Valley Presbyterian Church, a brief history by Donna Capreol, 1985, NYSL. See also Church Corporation records p.40-42, and DCHS YB vol. 28:34ff].

The "Old Red Meeting House" in South Amenia [ACh] was Presbyterian [HDC 346] and has good records from about 1750. This church served many of the people from Dover and Western Connecticut. Rev. Ebenezer Knibloe was the first regular pastor and came from the church in Philip's Patent in 1759. He seems to have baptized a number of the Germans of the Dover area in the Lutheran Church there. [RECORD 1902:46]. The marriage records start 5 Sept. 1759 and go through 24 Nov. 1785. Baptisms began 10 July 1749 and are fairly complete through 1785. These records were published in the <u>RECORD</u> from 1902 through 1905.

The Baptist Church

About 1750 a group of Baptists came to the Pawling-Dover area from Swansea, MA and soon after began to establish a Baptist Church in the area. At the meeting of the Philadelphia Baptist Association, held October 4th and 6th 1757, it was resolved: "In answer to a request from a number of inhabitants in Beekman Precinct, Dutchess County, NY Government; agreed that our bretheran, Mr. Miller and Mr. William Marsh visit them, and give the petitioners such direction and assistance as they shall judge convenient."

Accordingly, on the 9th of November 1757, Mr. Marsh visited South Dover, and explained to the people of the Baptist persuasion, who met with him, the nature of a covenant, to which, "in the most solomn manner, a number subscribed, and were by him constituted into a church." According to <u>A History of Dover Township</u> 40, these people were Samuel and Hannah Waldo, John Truesdell, Thomas Sheldon, Barabus Carpenter, Samuel Cary, Ebenezer Cole, Benjamin Sealy, Thomas Lewis, Zodak Knapp and Daniel Sheldon.

On the first of December 1757, Ebenezer Cole was chosen as clerk of the church. On the 4th of January, 1758 Samuel Waldo was chosen as pastor, and was ordained May 25th by Elders Marsh and Willard. At a conference meeting held September 3, 1758 it was voted to build a meeting house thirty by forty feet. To see to the accomplishment of this work, Peletiah Ward, Manasseh Martin, Benjamin Seeley, Ebenezer Cole and Eliab Wilcox were appointed a Building Committee.

Daniel Bronson was licensed a "local exhorter" on 15 Sept. 1764, and Agrippa Martin the same on 10 June 1775. [HDC 489-90]. Rev. Robert Millard is supposed to have preached at this church until his death ca. 1784.

This church was known as the South Dover or First Dover Baptist Church [DBCh]. The Dutchess County Clerk's office volume "Church Corporations", contains early records for this church, which follow:

"To all persons whom it may concern these may certify that the first baptist of Christ in Pawlings town constituted Nov. 8th 1757 did meet at the baptist meating house in Pawlings Town Dutchess County and state of New York on Tuesday the 27th Jan. 1795 according to appointment made Jan. 10th 1795 agreeable to an act made by the legislator of this State to enable all the Religious denominations of this State to choose trustees who shall be a body corporate for the purpose of taking care of the temporalities of their respective churches which passed 6th of April 1784 and did without any contrary voices choose Timothy Babcock Samuel Stephens and Caleb Sheldon all Brethern in this church to be trustees for this the first baptist Church of Christ in Pawlings town Dutchess County and State of New York to take care of all the temporalities thereof, according to the above said act whereunto we do set our hands and seals. [Signed] Freeman Hopkins, Robert Chandler.

The above was proved before me Zephaniah Platt first judge of Dutchess on the 27th of Feb. 1795, by the above Robert Chandler." [p.27].

Four volumes of the records of this church have survived and extracts have been made from them and they are at the AML. They contain many records of the people in the Harlem Valley. The Baptist records do not include marriage and infant baptismal records as do most of the other churches, but they do show who joined the church and sometimes where the person came from. This church was in Wingdale and is still in existence on Old Route 22 just south of Webatuck.

Samuel Waldo, the first Baptist Pastor of this church, d. 10 Sept. 1793, age 62 and his epitaph reads:

A Dying preacher I have been To dying hearers such as you Tho' dead, a precher still I am To such as come my grave to view. Let this to you a warning be That you must quickly follow me.

[Genealogy of the Waldo Family, 1902, 205]

Other early pastors were:

Freeman Hopkins	1794-1796
Seth Higby	1796-1798
Ashbel Hall	1798-1799
William Bulkley	1799-1800
Ananias Dethrick	1800-1812

The Baptist records are much concerned about the behavior of the parishioners and small committees were established to deal with those parishioners suspected of wrong-doing. The activities of these committees and their reports make interesting reading and we have included many of them in our samily histories.

Historic Dover, 39 and HDC 486, mention a petition of 21 April 1794 cf a number of Baptists from the Dover area to the Baptist Church of Pawlings town. The names on the petition [wording of petition not in book] were: Edward Southworth, David Simmons, Joseph Belding, Benjamin Allis, Moses Haight, Reuben Allen, Caleb Barnum, Mary Tallman, Freelove Crandall, Mary Haight, Eliphalet Belding, Dorcas Gregory, Lydia Benson, Jerusha Simmons, Samuel Elliot, Alse Casey, Elizabeth Koon, Hannah Benson, Jerusha Woolcut, Susanna Benson and Catie Elliot. Thereafter the Second Dover Baptist Church was organized in Dover Plains and Elder Seth Higby was chosen as moderator on 24 April 1794. Five volumes of records for this church alledgedly have survived and are supposed to be on micro-film at the Dover Town Library. The films at this library, however, are for the Pawling First Baptist Church. We have not been able to locate the five volumes. [See also HDC 486-7].

Rev. Henry Cary is supposed to have preached at a Baptist church in Pawling beginning ca. 1751. This church is said to have been located about one mile north of the Village of Pawling. [HDC 555]. There are no records for this church and we have not found anything more about it. [See our <u>Cary</u> family for information on Rev. Henry Cary].

Another Baptist Church is alleged to have been on the summit of West Mountain, near the "Dugway" and the north west corner of Pawling. This would probably be just north of Whaley Lake. Elder John Lawrence was a preacher at this church by 1770 and was followed by Elder Phineas Clark in June 1785. Elder Clark was succeeded by Elder Nehemiah Johnson in 1788 who cont- inued to serve this church until June 1841, a period of over 53 years. [HDC 555]. This could be the church referred to in the DCHS Yearbook for 1923, page 53, which was supposedly organized in 1754.

There is an historical marker on highway 216 at the southwest corner of Whaley Lake which states that there was a Baptist burying ground there dating from 1788. A church is still located at the site. This may be the same as the Baptist Church mentioned above for Whaley Lake.

A Baptist "meeting house" in Oswego was mentioned in a road dedication of March 1798 but we have no other records for it. [See addenda].

A Baptist Church was organized 15 Oct. 1759 in Bangall, just north of Stanfordville in the Nine Partners. Ephraim, (who lived in Beekman for a while), and Comer Bullock were the first ministers of this church. Marriage records for the church exist from 19 May 1776 through 1865, but there are none for the years 1779-81. The records covering the early period until 25 Dec. 1804 were published in the <u>RECORD</u> in 1906-7. The later records are to be found at the Long Island Several families from Pawling were among the first settlers of Shaftsbury, Vt. and established a Baptist Ch. there. The records of that Church note that Agrippa Martin and Daniel Odell of Dover attended one of their Church meetings on 17 Feb. 1775.

Episcopal Churches

The first Episcopal Church in Dutchess County that we have accurate data on, Christ Church in Poughkeepsie, was established 9 March 1773 and the first pastor was Rev. John Beardsley. Rev. Beardsley had ministered in the county from about 1766 and preached his first sermon at the house of William Humphrey in Beekman on 21 Dec. that year. Humphrey and Bartholomew Noxon both signed the call for Rev. Beardsley to come from Groton, CT. In May of 1767 William Humphrey, Joshua Carman, James Van Derburgh, Richard Cornell, Thomas Cornell and Samuel Osborn organized a congregation in Beekman but it disbanded in 1774. During the Revolution the Church of England was not too popular and Rev. Beardsley took refuge in NYC. Rev. Beardsley also organized Trinity Church in Fishkill in 1771 but the records for this church are very few. They can be found in the Wordon book that contains the Fishkill Reformed Church records. Helen W. Reynolds compiled the records of Christ Church [CCh] and they have been consulted for this study. They do not contain many early records for Beekman residents. [See HDC 420ff for more information on these churches, and also DCHS Yearbooks 1916:6ff and 38:58. See Sabine Biographical Sketches of Loyalists of the American Revolution, 1864, 222-3, for interesting data on Beardsley and the early Episcopal Ch. in DC].

The next record we have found of any attempt to establish an Episcopal Church in the Beekman Patent was in a petition of "Jeremiah French and others, praying for a grant of about 2,000 acres of land in the Oblong, in the County of Dutchess, to the rector and inhabitants of the City of New York, of the Church of England, in trust to dispose of the same and purchase a glebe in the neighborhood of Dover, in said county, for the Episcopal church of that place." This was dated 17 March 1772.

On 10 July 1772 is found: "Petition of Jeremiah French and Henry Conroy and the members of the Church of England living in Dover, in Dutchess County, for a grant of 2,000 acres of land called the Hove-out land, for a glebe." [NYLP xxxii:28].

We do not have any record of an Episcopal church being established in Dover and if one were established it most likely met the same fate as the other Episcopal Churches in this country at the time of the Revolution; it was forced to close.

On 10 June 1793, after the Revolution, several men from Beekman again tried to organize an Episcopal Church, called St. Ann's Church, but it too did not last long. Benjamin Snyder, John Halstead, William D. Williams, Major William Clark, Major Bartholomew Vanderburgh and James Cornell were elected the trustees "... of the Protestant Episcopal church assembled &t Beekmantown in the County of Dutchess." In the Diocesan Convention of 1794 Mr. Stephen J. De Lancey was present for "Beekmantown," and was recommended for Deacon's orders in compliance with a request from the trustees and members of St. Ann's. [From <u>The Records of Christ</u> Church, Reynolds, Helen W., 1911, vol. I:98].

Stephen De Lancey died 1794-5 and his will is abstracted as follows: "Stephen De Lancey, a reader of divine Service in the Protestant Episcopal Church at Beekman's Town, 14 Aug. 1792. Says he has a brother in Amenia. £200 to Walter Jones, of Queens Co., to be given to his daughter Mary when of age. £300 for building a church at Beekmans Town, and £200 for a glebe. Gifts to Trinity Church of New York, and to other churches. Executors were Benjamin Snyder and John Halstead of Beekmans, James Bailey and Benj. Close of North Salem. Witnesses were Henry Cornell, William Cornell and Andrew Stoutenburgh. Probated 14 May 1795." Snyder refused to serve as executor and Halstead died, so Letters of Administration were granted to John Peter De Lancey of Mamaroneck, brother of Stephen on 4 Nov. 1795. [Some of above from DCHS Yearbook 1951; see also our sketch on the DeLancey family].

It is interesting to speculate about where all the money went that was supposed to have been spent on the church and the glebe.

The Dutchess County Clerk's office, "Church Corporations, 1797-1867" includes the following from pages 21 and 31-32.

"St. Ann's Church ____ Protestant Episcopal in Beekman Town &c. Recorded in Book 12 of Deeds page 12 the 10th of July 1793. Robt H. Livingston"

"At a meeting of the members of St. Ann's Church in Communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York in the town of Beekman in Dutchess County, convened for the purpose of electing church Wardens & Vestry men agreeable to a law of the State

aforesaid entitled "An act for the relief of the protestant episcopal Church in the State of New York passed the seventeenth March 1795, Benjamin Snyder one of the trustees of said church in the chair-- Noted, the stile and name of the church continues to be St. Ann's church in communion with the Protestant episcopal church in the state of New York _. Noted that Benjamin Snyder & Benjamin Noxon be church Wardens -- and Noted that James Cornwall, Anthony Ashby, William Vanderburgh, John Niles, John Brill Junior, David I. Brill, Peter Brill & Zachariah Flegler Junior be the Vestry of said Church--Noted that the said officers continue in office until the first Monday in Easter next and that the first Monday in Easter be the day for the annual election of said Officers in said Church... This is to certify that the subscribers, did attend the the (sic) meeting & election above mentioned on the 5th day of December 1796 pursuant to previous notice given, and at said meeting the above named Gentlemen were elected & the above Notes & resolutions were passed, In Testimony whereof we hereunto set our hands & seals the fifth day of December 1796. [Signed] Benjamin Snyder, John Niles, Wm V.DBurgh, Peter Brill."

This instrument was recorded 21 March 1798.

Prior to the establishment of the Episcopal Churches in Dutchess County the residents of Beekman were visited several times by the ministers of St. George's Episcopal Church in Hempstead, LI. This church has records dating from 1725 for both marriages and baptisms. They were published in the <u>RECORD</u> from 1878-80.

On 24 July 1794 Philip I. Schuyler and Sarah and Catherine Rutsen deeded for "Good Will" one acre of land to the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were noted as Jacob Snedeker, Stephen and David Burtis. This land was located in Beekman at the SE corner of Stephen Lockwood and was evidently in lot 17 near Freedom Road. [D 15:460].

The <u>History</u> Of <u>Putnam</u> <u>County</u>, 665, mentions that January 14th, 1798 a meeting was held, "to propose a union [of the Episcopal Church of Patterson] with the church at Beekman's, and to make arrangements for alternate services by a Clergyman of the Church." There is no record that such an arrangement was accomplished.

On Saturday the 28th of June 1809 "agreeable to legal notice" a number of people gathered at the house of William Pearce Esq. in Pawling "for the purpose of choosing Trustees to superintend the building of a meeting house in the said Town of Pawlings." William

Cr. by sundries £255/11/3

[EWB comment: The sum of 11/6/10 3/4 appears to be one third of 34/0/8, with two thirds rounded off to three fourths, or three farthings.]

OTHER GORE PROBLEMS

There were a number of other claims made against land in the Beekman Patent that deserve notice. On 27 May 1748 Moses Dimon and Gideon Allen sold to Thomas Smith for f1000 part of a tract of land they had obtained in 1707 "... Scituate West of y^e Oblong in y^e Colony of New York; bounded Eastward by y^e Oblong line & Westward by v^e Antient Colony Line." [From Rockwell-Keeler Collection of Certified Copies of Documents Relating to the Colony of Connecticut and Deeds Relating to the Towns of Fairfield and New Fairfield, 1662-1767].

On 20 Nov. 1766 Archibald Campbell of Pawling wrote the following petition: "To His Excellancy Sir Henry Moor Baronet & Governor Captain General and Commander in Chief in and over his Majesties Province of New York, &C, &C, &C.

The petition of Lieut Archibald Campbell late of His Majesties 42^d or Royal Highland Regiment of foot--Humbly Sheweth[;] That the Petitioner being by his Majesties Most Gracious Proclamation of the 7th of October 1760 Entitled to 2000 acres of Vacant Land-- did with several other reduced officers in June 1764 apply to Lieut. Gov^r Colden and His Majesties Councils of this Province for their proportion of lands in a supposed Vacant part adjoining to the Manor of Ransalaer in the County of Albany-- But the location then made by the Petitioner having been disapproved of & neglected at that time he has as yet received no grant whatsoever of lands in Consequence of the said Proclamation. And the Petitioner being now assuredly informed that a very Considerable Vacancy of unpattented lands has been lately discovered between and adjoining to Beekman's Patent and the Oblong in Dutchess County.

The Petitioner therefore most humbly prays your Excellency will be pleased to admit his location on the said vacancy or Gore of unpattented Land & grant a Warrant of Survey for the same -- & the Petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray, Archibald Campbell, New York." [English Mss. LXXXV:76].

This petition was presented in Council on 22 Nov. 1766 but on 27 April 1768 it was determined "that the lands are not vacant." One day after Campbell wrote his petition many Pawling area residents made a similar plea:

"Beekmans Precinct Nov. ye 21st 1766. To His Excellancy Sir Henry Moore Knight Capt. General Governor & Commander in Chief in & over his Majesties Province of Newyork & territories Depending thereon in America-together with the Honorable his majesties Council & the honorable the King's Attorney in Newyork the Humble Pettition of the subscribers humbly showeth. That we your Honours Petitioners understand that whereas Pursuant to his Majesties Instructions & the orders of his Government the Surveyor General By his Deputy has been running Some of the Pattens in this County and we apprehend So far as we have been informed that wee are left without the Patents & on the King's Land Between Coll. Henry Beekmans Patent & the Oblong and if it turns out to be so that wee are on the King's land that is not yet Patented we your Honours Petitioners Humbly Pray that in as much as wee & our Predecessors have lived many years on said land & have by great Pains, cost & Industry brought it from an Howling wilderness to be a fruitful country, Profitable to the Crown in Producing of plenty of wheat & other Commodities whereby the trade & Commerce of our Nation is much Increased[.] We Humbly think it Highly Reasonable & hope it will appear so to your Honours that we be Considered Prior to any other Petitioner & we Humbly Pray that your Excellency & your Honours would Grant us & our associates Dwelling on said land a Pattent thereof with his Majesties Royal assent & liberty to Purchase of the Natives and we as Loyal Subjects shall always be Ready to Comply with his Majesty's laws & orders touching the premises, as is usual in such cases, and your Humble Petitioner's as in Duty Bound Shall Ever Pray."

Henry Cary Christopher Starke Gideon Brayton Nathaniel Earl David Spraque Benjamin Eliot Ebenezeer Marcy John Woodard

Elijah Dooty Gideon Brayton Jr. Samuel Very George Herrington John Sheldon Peletiah Ward

Jacob Herrington George Hill Andrew Morehouse William Holloway Joseph Holloway John Holloway

[on separate sheet of paper]

John Eliot David Eliot John Philips Barnabas Cary

Griffen Marcy Richard Parks Studson Benson Mathew Dutcher

Manassah Cady Eliab Wilcox Comfort Shaw Wing Kelly John Pine John Hoad Jr. Abraham Slocum Lawrence Connor John Earle Jeffrey Wilcox Thomas Connor William Stephens Bennedick Sweet Thomas Bravton Thomas Lake Pardon Bentley Benjamin Stephens Samuel Waldo Samuel Spauldin Jonathan Parks Agrippa Martin Joseph Sheldon Nathan Spauldin Nehemiah Earle Daniel Odell Gideon Sheldon Nathaniel Lee Amos Woodin Zebulon Marcv [NY Land Papers 22:73,75].

The land Campbell sought a patent on evidently was the same land that the Northrups had been, or were on, although they did not sign the above petition. The Northrups probably objected strenuously and on the 23rd day of December 1766 Archibald Campbell, Alexander Grant, Ebenezer Weed, Gideon Beard, Fergus McLeroy and Alexander Thompson "with Force and arms &c at the house of Moses Northrup Scituate lying & being in Beekman's Precinct in Dutchess County in and upon the body of Patience Northrup the wife of the said Moses Northrup in the said house in the peace of God and of our said Lord the King being then & there did make an assault on her the said Patience Northrup then and there did Beat, Wound and Evilly Entreat so that of her life it was greatly Dispaired and other harms to her the said Patience ...&c." [AD 5185]. These men were indicted by the Grand Jury on 6 Jan. 1767.

On 21 April 1767 Archibald Campbell sued Moses Northrup in the Supreme Court of Judicature in an action for eviction. Nine days later, on the 30th, Beverly Robinson filed a similar suit. [SCJ 146,208; LDS MF 1018635]. We have not found an action brought by Henry Beekman or others of his family against Northrup although the Connecticut lawyer James Brown said there was one. Brown testified in early March 1767 before the Governor's Council about the dispute between the Wappingers Indians and the Philips family. Brown stated; "... that after the Equivalent lands, so called, began to be settled, Colonel Beekman brought his action against one Moses Northrup, who had settled on a gore of land which lay partley between said Beekman's and Philipse's Patent so called, that he was Northrup's attorney in the cause: but that the dispute was really between Beekman and Philipse, respecting Northrup's farm: and tho' it was really not included in either of their patents, yet they by agreement so artfully managed the affair, that the cause was finally determined in favour of Beekman, the plaintiff; and poor Northrup ejected." [Early American Imprints, Evans, 1911:p.32].

Lawyer Brown was sympathetic to Ninham and Samuel Munroe and his statement may be somewhat biased. There seems to have been little cooperation between Beekman and Philipse, as noted in some of Beekman's letters to Henry Livingston. [But see H. Beekman letter of 11 Feb. 1746/7 for joint effort between Brown and Beekman in the Northrup matter].

We have not found that another actual gore was proven and the land seems to have later been sold by the Beekman heirs.

On 1 Aug. 1766 Robert Leake and several other men petitioned the Governor of the Province for 20,000 acres of land in the county of Albany on the east side of the Hudson River, south of Pettan Creek. [NYLP XXI:102]. On 20 Aug. 1766 he again petitioned as follows: "To His Excellency (etc.) That whereas in a late information it is found that the vacant Land petitioned for from your Excellany, on account of your Memorialist, and Frederik William Hecht, Robert Ross, William Butler, Draper Simon Wood, John Read, Dugald Campbell, Robert Moore and James McMillan, on the 2nd [sic] Instant, instead of 20,000 acres, does not contain above 11,000 acres. It is therefore humbly requested that the deficiency of 18,000 acres may be allowed in a Tract of Land since discovered by your Memorialist to be vacant, lying and being in Dutchess County, and bounding on the south of the great nine Partners Patent, and upon the back of Mr. Beekman and Mr. Courtland's Patents, said to contain a vacant tract of 18,000 acres."

The governor ordered from Fort George, 21 Aug. 1766: "Let a Warrant issue to the surveyor General, to survey the lands contiguous to those prayed to be granted, and to lay out such as shall be found vacant, for the

that those of my Little Company who made there Escape from that unfortunate post have Repeatedly Cal'd on me for the pay they were Encouraged to Expect, namely Continental pay & Rations. Tis needless for me to Suggest that they were excited to the Service from principles more noble than that of Bounties in order to Render those who Return'd in your Excelencies opinion worthy there [sic, their] pay, or those who were Captivated the preferrence in your favour; with Regard to there Enlargement the pay Role and Memmorandum Inclosed, I would humbly Submitt to your Exclusive perusal and pray that after Correcting any Errors which may be found therein, your Excelency would be pleas'd to favour me with such orders and Directions as may be necessary to the End the money may be obtain;d and your petitioners as in Duty bound Shall Ever prav.

Dutchess Southeast Precinct 9th Feb. 1778. Wl'm Mott"

"Memorandum of the Losses Sustain'd. Memorandum of perticulars lost at Ward in the attack made on that post on the 27th of March 1777.

	£	S	đ	
one Horse Slead and Harness valued at	5	12	0	
one Gun valued at	2	10	0	
one Do at 80/	4	0	0	
one Do at 45/	2	5	0	
one Do at 72/	3	12	0	
the service of Two Horses from the 3d				
to ye 27th March	5	4	0	

The above attested to be a Just account. Pr. W1'm Mott" [GCP 1059].

Several other pay rolls have survived for this regiment of militia, mostly for short excursions when the companies were trying to control local Tory activity. The following are typical:

"A Pay Roll of Capt. David Hecoks Company of Militia in Col. John Field's Regiment called into service to Scour the woods and Apprehend Dangerous Persons." The roll then lists the men and the days they served. Generally they all were on duty from 7 May to 10 May 1777 and all were paid 2s 6p, except for the captain who was paid 7s 6 and the lieut. who was paid 5s. The total payroll was £7/8. The men's names were:

David Hecok-Capt. David Nash	Elijah Oakley-Lt. Benjamin Burtch	Asa Hains John Hecoks
Israel Brown	Amos Utter	Thomas Willis
Samuel Brewster	William Palmer	Rosswell Wilcox

John Clark John Hecok Ephraim Jones Eli Calkin Walter Covey

Ebenezer Utter

Joseph Covey Joseph Newberry [NAMF 246:73:465].

Capt. Joseph Dyckman's company was also called out for the same purpose from 11 to 12 May, 1777 with a total pay roll of £7/8. About one half the men were out only one day. The men were:

Capt. Joseph Dyckman Lieut.Joshua Crosby Ensign Daniel Done Sergt. Josiah Crosby Abner Crosby Nehemiah Jones William Crane George Murch John Holladay Joshua Philips Josiah Lincoln Obediah Crosby David Runnels Samuel Jones Stephen Benedict Ammiel Pennev James Foster Reuben Hinckley William Snow Gilbert Mirit

Lieut. Edward Penney Sergt. Nathan Paddock

A note on the bottom of this roll states "1777 May 14. Received from the commissioners for Conspiracies the above in full in behalf of Capt. Dyckman; William Calkin." On this same date Calkin collected a total of f32/18/7 1/2 in pay for his own company, and those of Dyckman, Barnum and Hecock. [ConC 287]. The minutes of the Committee relate the names of the men who were arrested as a result of the "scouring of the woods". The minutes follow:

"Capt. William Calkins appeared and produced a letter from Col: Andrew Morehouse, informing that he had sent under guard, the follow^g prisoners John Palmer Jun: Solomon Palmer John Cummins Jun. Jacob Sisco & Justus Gifford Edward Howard

Capt. Calkins also Informed that he had by order of Col: Field brought prisoners Seth Nickerson John White

whom I understood was his assistant informed me, there was only two or three small Pastures engaged at Fredericksburgh, none at or near Dover, nor on the Road from thence to Fishkill; he likewise Informed that Capt'n Mitchell had been endeavoring to procure some at each of those places, but to no purpose. I am most respectivelly, Sir, your most Obed't Serv't." (signed) Wm. M. Betts.

Col Hay had written a broadside the day before which stated "... I find there is not as yet as much pasture procured as would maintian Twelve horses during the course of the summer..." [GCP 2990].

There was also a shortage of cloth and clothing for the Continental forces. On 9 Oct. 1776 Major Isaac I. Tallman of Dover was appointed by the Committee of Safety to represent the Towns of Pawling and Beekman on a committee to "purchase at the cheapest rate in their several counties, all the course wool cloth, Linsey Woolsey, Blankets, woolen hose, mittens, course linen, felt hats & shoes, fitting for soldiers and have all their linen made up into shirts." floo was advanced to Tallman for that purpose. [American Archives, 5th Series:233].

On 19 March 1778 Chapter 13, NYS Laws, required DC to furnish 450 pair of stockings and 375 pair of shoes for the Army. Assessors in the several Precincts did an inventory and the Supervisors' records show that the Beekman assessors were Ebenezer Cary, Hezekiah Collins, Maurice Pleas, William McNeal and Joseph Reynolds. Pawling assessors were Benjamin Elliot, Benjamin Sherman, William Pearse, Isaac I. Tallman and Valentine Wheeler, each of whom were paid for one day at \$10, or f13/6/8.

The NYJ of 20 Dec. 1779 carried a plea from a Dutchess County soldier for footwear:

"Can any sufficient reason be given, why the shoes and stockings, procured by this county, and for many weeks past collected at Poughkeepsie, are not, by those whose duty it is, transmitted to the use of our suffering troops, many of whom are in great want of them at this inclement season? --What pity it is, that the design of the best intended laws, is so frequently frustrated, by the inattention of those who ought to execute them. --Such of us as are now bare-footed, should certainly be the objects of so much pity as to induce a patriotic Commissary to feel unhappy whilst he perceives such undeserved misery arise from negligence. A SOLDIER" Major Tallman was also expected to help with the flour situation: On 27 Feb. 1779 Commissary Peter Colt wrote to Governor Clinton discussing the flour problem and stated: "Maj. Tallman lives on the great Road by which much Flour is said to be run out of your State; perhaps it might be well to appoint him to purchase." [GCP 2114].

There were constant shortages of guns, powder and ammunition, as noted elsewhere in some of the returns. George Clinton wrote on this subject from Fort Montgomery 20 July 1776 and mentioned Col. William Humphrey of Beekman:

"I this Moment rec'd Major Sedgwick's Letter wrote by your Order requesting a supply of amunition from this Fort & communicated the Contents to Cols. Clinton & Humphreys, who are more particularly acquainted with the Amunition & Military Stores in this Garrison that I am & immediately intrusted with the Disposition thereof. Colo. Humphreys tells me that he has already spared to the Militia at Peeks Kill 1 cask Powder & 100 lb. Weight of lead & 60 lb. Powder & 50 lb. Lead to the Militia at Haverstraw, and that he cannot consistant with his orders & the safety of this Fortress spare any more...." [GCP 112].

The Journal of the Provincial Convention records of May 8th 1777 address the same problem for Col. John Field:

"Ordered, that the person or persons who hath or have in his or their possession, any gunpowder belonging to this State, deliver to Colonel John Field, or to his order, two hundred weight of gunpowder, for the use of his regiment.

Ordered, That the person or persons who hath or have in his or their possession, any lead belonging to this State, deliver to Colonel John Field, or his order, six hundred wight of lead for the use of his regiment." [JPC i:919].

THE TORIES

The Tories (or Loyalists) were those who were loyal to their King and who refused to support rebellion. As we noted above they were in the minority in the Patent except in a few localities like Quaker Hill and parts of present day eastern LaGrange. Donald McLean, an aged inhabitant of Westchester, stated ca. 1845 (probably not with a great deal of accuracy):

"There were a great many tories in Quaker Hill, Fredericksburgh, Dover, Beekman, and New Fairfield in Connecticut. Newtown, in Connecticut, contained only seven whigs, and one of them got so drunk one 4th of July at dinner that he died, and so there remained only six." [WCHS, McDonald Papers 664].

As early as 31 Aug. 1775 Egbert Benson, chairman of the DC Committee, wrote to the Convention ... "We would also mention to you as a suspected person, one Lauchlin McDonald, who lately went from Fredericksburgh with some men he had enlisted, in Peter Bogardus's sloop, belonging to Fishkill." [JPC ii:78].

The Tories were respected by their neighbors for the mischief they could cause and on 19 Sept. 1776 the Provincial Convention appointed a committee "to devise ways and means for preventing the dangers which may arise from the disaffected in this State." [ConC xiii]. Six members of the Convention were elected to this committee: William Duer, Charles DeWitt, Leonard Gansevoort, John Jay, Zephaniah Platt and Nathaniel Sackett. The Committee usually met at Connor's Tavern in Fishkill and frequently dealt with residents of the Beekman Patent.

On 17 Oct. 1776 the Committee met in Fishkill to consider the state of insurrection in Dutchess County. Part of the minutes of this meeting follow: "Whereas divers treasonable conspiracies against this State and the liberties of America, have lately been discovered in the several parts of the County of Dutchess, for seducing many of the inhabitants thereof from their allegiance to this State, and inlisting them in the service of the King of Great Britain: And whereas this Committee, after diligent inquiry in the progress and cause of the said conspiracies, have the highest reason to believe that they were formed and promoted by certain notoriously disaffected persons of influence in the said County, at the instigation of William Tryon, Esquire, late Governour of the Colony of New York: ... Therefore Resolved, That it hath become more particularly necessary and expedient to provide for the internal peace and security of this State, by removing from it all persons who are notoriously disaffected and inimical to the measures pursuing for the safety and defence of the United States of America."

"Resolved, That the persons hereinafter named be forthwith removed to the several places affixed to their respective names, there to remain at their own expence, under such restrictions as shall be enjoined them respectively by the Legislative authority, or by the Committees of the several States to which they may be so removed, etc. "

Previous to this resolution William Duer of the Committee had written the Pennsylvania Council of Safety on 11 Oct. 1776 as follows:

"Gentlemen, I am directed by the Committee, appointed by the Convention of this State for enquiring into, detecting and defeating all Conspiracies formed in the State of New York against the Liberties of America, to inform you that they have sent into your State thirtythree Prisoners, most of whom are charged with treasonable Practices against the State, and others too Dangerous to be suffered to remain within the same, in its present critical Situation.

This Committee lament the necessity which obliges them to trouble their sister State with Persons of this Stamp; but, they trust that the peculiar and dangerous Situation which the State of New York is in at present will apologize for a Measure dictated by the most cruel necessity. [etc.]."

We have not found a listing of the names of the men who were sent to Pennsylvania, but Amos Pine, a Beekman Patent Tory, is reported to have died in a prison in Pennsylvania. [ConC 413 and Pine notes].

As a result of the resolution of the 17th Oct. many local men were sent to Exeter, New Hampshire and the surrounding area. The family names of the men from Beekman and Pawling who were sent constitute about one half the total. The men were:

Samuel Sweet Peter Buys James Gosling Robert Thorn Peter Shearer* Daniel Doty, in jail Samuel Mott Timothy Deuel Dirk Dutcher Jonathan Thorn John Germond Jacob Bush*

Isaac Vail* Area DeLong Michael Vincent Leonard Vincent Enoch Lester* Robert Burdick William Merritt James Pettit

John Tanner* [a note says he was killed] Stephen Hunt* Daniel Beadle Daniel Southwick* George Doty, jail Benjamin Chase Elias Doty John Grant Jacob Sharpstone

Silas Deuel	Mathias Cook*	John Cook*
Stephen Thorn*	Samuel Burdick	Jeremiah French*
Major Ross*	Elkanah Briggs*	Griffen Marcy
Aggrippa Martin*	John Wheeler	Thomas Briggs Jr.
Roger Cutler	Peter Weaver	James Bryant
Joshua Dakin*	Hugh Mosher*	Gores Storm
William Doughty	Charles Vincent	Ephraim Wheeler
William Cooper	Benjamin Tripp	

*

"Those men with asterisks after their names were to be summoned before the Committee at once to be examined." [ConC 3-5].

New Hampshire records tell which of these Tories stayed together and with whom they lived in the vicinity of Exeter. They were not in prisons but in homes of local residents. Many of them escaped from NH and others came back to Dutchess and agreed to sign the Association and join the rebels. Our records show that many eventually signed but joined the British anyway. [<u>The American Revolution</u> <u>in New York</u>, Division of Archives and History, State of New York, 1926, 208ff].

On 27 Dec. 1776 Meshech Weare, the President of the Council of New Hampshire, wrote William Duer:

"Sir: The prisoners sent from your State have been received here, and disposed of agreeable to the resolutions of your Committee, and the advice of Mr. Benson sent from you. Great uneasiness prevails among them, and their clamors of being sent here without an examination at home and consciousness of their innocence which they assert, has had considerable influence among the people in these parts in their behalf. [etc.]"

On 21 Feb. 1777 the New Hampshire Committee of Safety wrote to the New York Committee about the fact that since the prisoners had been sent they had not heard (but one brief note) from New York. They also mentioned that a number of these prisoners had been given permits to return home for a month or so to visit their families. The letter noted that many of them had been good prisoners and had not spoken against American Liberty. The letter then states:

"Great complaint has been made by numbers of these prisoners of the hardship of being sent from their homes without trial, and make solomn Protestation of their innocence; which, together with their continual wearied applications for liberty to go home, has given great trouble and hindered from other Business the Gen¹ Court of the State & this Committee. Perhaps not less than Quires of these Petitions are on file here. We earnestly desire some further direction relative to them, and if you think fit for them to be longer detained that you would send some particular charge of their crimes; especially those in prison, that we may poke the same down their Throats, to stop their petitioning, as they all plead not guilty." [ConC 426-7].

The Committee, at their meeting of Saturday, June 28th 1777 resolved to transfer the New Hampshire prisoners:

"A Resolution from the Council of Safety directing this Board to send for all the Prisoners of this State now confined in the goals of the New England States, and cause them to be Transported thence to the Fleet Prison at Esopus Landing in such manner as this Board shall think proper." [ConC 325].

As a result of the above a number of local Tories were transferred to the "Fleet Prison" in the Esopus harbor in Kingston, NY. These prison ships were established by the New York Provincial Congress to supplement the jails of Ulster and Dutchess Counties. The Ulster County prison was so terrible that on 18 March 1777 the Convention meeting in Kingston authorized "That for the preservation of their health, the members of the Convention be at liberty at their pleasure to smoke in the Convention Chamber..." This was allowed because the stench from the jail beneath the meeting chamber was intolerable.

The remedy for the jail situation was taken on 2 May 1777 when the Convention established "Prison Ships" and within about two weeks the sheriff stated that 175 persons were prisoners on board the ships docked in Esopus. On 9 May 1777 the Convention instructed Cha:les Giles on the rations for the prisoners:

"Instructions to Charles Giles appointed Commisary and Steward of prisoners confined or to be confined on board the Vessel or Vessels on Hudsons River, by Order of the Convention of the State of New York.

You are to deal to each prisoner confined on board said Vessels, the following Rations pr. Man, pr. Day, Weekly or as often as the nature of the provisions to be dealt out shall require,

pr Day, 1 pound of bread pr Day, 3/4 D⁰ pork till you can procure Pease.

pr Day) 1/2 D^O when you have pease
) & 1/2 pint Pease
pr Day, 1 pound Beef & no Pease
Firewood and Salt necessary

You are to provide Caboo's and Potts for the Prisoners to Cook in.

You are to produce your accounts to the Auditor of Accounts of this State for the time being, to be audited and allowed for payment monthly. As also your account for wages, at the Rate of twelve Shillings per Day from this day, till you are discharged from your Office of Commisary and Steward.

Gilbert Livingston) Peter J. Vanzandt) Committee Jon. Lawrence) 1777, May 9, Approved by Convention." [CNYHM ii:136].

This ration was a severe hardship and the records reveal the following:

"Great complaints being made by the prisoners of starvation and cruelty, very many being in irons, on the 21st of June a committee of the Convention framed a set of rules for the care and custady of the prisoners, fixed the rations and appointed a warden, Capt. Henry Benson; a victualer, Capt. Charles Giles, at f9 per month; a commissary of provisions at f18 per month, Cornelius Elmendorph; and a clerk Henry Benson, to be paid a fee of 6 shillings and sixpence from each prisoner when discharged." The rations fixed were 3/4 1b. of beef, pork or mutton, and 1 lb. bread per day, with a reasonable allowance of salt and vinegar, to be served out three times a week in summer and twice in winter, all to be paid for by the prisoners. This was reduced as being "too great," on a report of the same committee, on the 27th of August, to 1/4 lb. meat, 1/2 1b. fish, and 1 1/2 1bs flour, daily, and once in every ten days 1/2 a pint of vinegar, 1 ounce salt, and 2 quarts of peas; the distribution to be once in two days." [Jones, Thomas, History of New York During The Revolutionary War, N-YHS 1879, p.7081.

The following Beekman and Pawling men were in the Ulster County jail ca. March 1777 for the crime of being "Notoriously Disaffected to the American Cause, and suspected of being inlisted in the enemys servis or at Least privy to others inlisting"

Joseph Sheldon- [singled out for "enlisting men in the Enemys Servis"]. John Finch William Wing Thomas Briggs Daniel Crane Nathan Sheldon Enoch Hoag Jacob Hogeboom Daniel Chase William Eligh [CNYHM ii:63]

All of the prisoners were concerned about their farms, as well as their prison conditions, and wrote several petitions to the "Honourable the Counsel of Safety of the State of New York, Now setting at Kingston" during July 1777. The petitioners expressed their concerns about losing their crops because they were confined and the loss of wealth to the State as a result. [CNYHM ii:247-251].

[For further information on the Fleet Prison see the above, <u>New York in the Revolution</u>, Supp., and <u>Olde</u> <u>Ulster v.2 (1906) p.40]</u>. Many men from Beekman and Pawling spent long months in the wretched ships of the "Fleet Prison."

In 1778 prisoners were also sent to Hartford, CT, and Ezra Williams, Deputy Commissary of Prisoners, sent a list to Governor Clinton which included information on several local men and/or local family names. John Clark of DC, of Robinson's Regt. was captured Nov. 1777. Nathan Burch of Albany, same Regt., was taken the same time. John Hogaboom of DC, in Emerick's Chasseurs, was taken 3 Jan. 1778. Joshua Chambers of Dover, DC, in the Chasseurs was taken the same date. A few other men were from other parts of Dutchess County. [GCP 1318].

By 11 Feb. 1777 the Committee had heard as many as 500 cases covering a wide variety of offences. On this date the Committee was dissolved and a new Committee of three men, Egbert Benson, Jacobus Swartwout, and Melancton Smith, was appointed to replace it. This Committee also held daily sessions in Fishkill and later Poughkeepsie. The records of the Committee and the First Commission for Detecting and Defeating Conspiracies [ConC] are very complete and we cite them for all our Beekman Patent Settlers. The New-York Historical Society printed these records in two volumes, in 1924-25. The Committee structure is explained in the introduction to these volumes, p. xi through xvii, and it is noted that the last records are for September 1778. We have found that this Committee, or a new one, was in existance in 1781 and was active in the Poughkeepsie area. Ancient Documents numbered from about 10150 through 10250 recognizances of Loyalists. The contain many Commissioners named on these documents include Nathan Rockwell, Cornelius Schoonmaker, Gilbert Livingston, Henry Williams and Robert Harper.

These records are very interesting to read and involve all sorts of intrique, from Tories hiding in caves to meeting in corn-fields and even burying barrels of pork which would feed the British troops when they finally got to Dutchess County. In Feb. 1777 Enoch Crosby [The Spy] stayed 4 or 5 days at the home of Enoch Hoag in Pawling and reported to the ConC on 28 Feb. that "Hoag talked much against the Rebels, and said that he had a Barrel of Pork & forty Bushels of Wheat, which he meant to keep for the Kings Army." [ConC 163]. Elias Clapp of Beekman had similar designs. [ibid 292]. Crosby also reported at this meeting that "William Wing told Enoch Hoag he intended to go down with his Slay & Horses to the Enemy, upon which said Hoag told Wing he would go himself with his Slay & horses, if he had no Family." [ibid 165]. William Wing and Enoch Hoag were in the Kingston jail later in 1777. [CNYHM ii:62-3].

Many men from Beekman and Pawling joined the British Army and their names appear in various Loyalist companies. In reviewing the records, however, it seems that most local Tories served in The King's Rangers, commanded by Lieut-Col. Robert Rogers, which listed many men from Dutchess County, (over 40), in a muster roll of 1783. The Loyal American Regiment, raised by Beverly Robinson, also had a number of local men. The New York Volunteers, which also seemed to be called the New York Provincials, were raised in Halifax, Nova Scotia in 1776 and disbanded in Canada in 1783. They were commanded by Archibald Campbell and Alexander Grant, men from Pawling who were active recruiters for the British. The New York Volunteers were active in Charlestown, South Carolina in Nov. 1781 and several records have survived which contain information about guns and other arms.

Alexander Johnson of the New York Volunteers signed for these items in South Carolina on 8 and 26 Nov. 1781. [<u>NYS Archives American Loyalist Mss</u>. 1118. Folder 115118 of this series contains a number of passes, protections, etc. for this Company, but few local names. See below under "British Officers from Pawling" for more on Campbell and Grant].

BEEKMAN TORIES

Beekman was a hot-bed of Tory activity and in December 1780 the Supervisor of Beekman Precinct sent a list of penalty assessments to Governor Clinton, which follows: [GCP 3449]. [See Addenda also].

"A true copy of a Tax List Agreeable to an Assessment Roll of those persons that has Son or Sons gone to the Enemy of Beekmans Precinct Dutchess County & State of New York in Specie or the New Emission, Dec'r 23d 1780.

1		Amount	: of		Amount
		Estate	s Sons	<u>on the</u>	
Ę.	Peter Johnson	£700		$\frac{1}{6}$	£52/10
r.	John Baker	300	1	9	11/5
	Johannis Brill	1000	l	9	37/10
s	Lewis Shere	750	1	9	28/2/6
1	Samuel Dorland	2200	1	9	82/10
	Barent Viely	1250	1	9	46/17/6
	Johannis Shere	1400	2	1/6	105
	Peter Dop	135	1	9	5/1/3
	Widow Brown	350	1	9	13/2/6
	Widow Palen	250	1	9	9/7/6
	Samuel McCord	135	1	9	5/1/3
	Jonathan Thorn's Est.	600	1	9	22/10
ř	Preserved Fish	500	1	9	18/15
	James Burtis	400	1	9	15
	William Stivers	135	1	9	5/1/3
i.	Nelly Lossee, Widow	135	1	9	5/1/3
	Daniel Ferris	250	1	9	<u>9/7/6</u>
	• *	£10 <u>690</u>	-	-	£472/2/6
磷	To be Collected Within	Twenty	Days As	the Lav	v Directs.

Exam'd By & Sign'd By Jona. Dennis,

Supervisor for Beekmans Precinct. To His excellency, George Clinton, Esgr. Governor &c.&c.

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- [NYLP] Calender of NY Colonial Manuscripts: Indorsed Land Papers. Revised reprint, Harbor Hill Books 1987.
- [NYM] New York Marriages previous to 1784 published by Weed, Parsons and Company, 1860. Republished by Gen. Pub. Co. 1984.

- [NYMB] New York Marriage Bonds, 1753-1783. Compiled by Dr. Kenneth Scott. Published by The Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 12 May 1972.
- [NYMR] Muster Rolls of New York Provincial Troops, 1755-1764. Collections of the New-York Historical Society for the year 1891.
- [NYP] New York Packet and American Advertiser, published at Fishkill by Samuel Louden during the Revolution.
- [NYR] New York in the Revolution as Colony and State. NYS Comptroller's Office, 1901-4. 2 volumes, second known as Supplement. Referred to as 'Roberts in the Revolution.'

[NYRS] New York in the Revolution, Supplement.

[NYSL] New York State Library, Albany, NY.

- [NYWF] Calender of Wills on file and recorded in the Offices of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, of the County Clerk at Albany and of the Secretary of State, 1626-1836. Berthold Fernow 1896. Cites are to pages in this volume, not the original libers or will numbers.
- [OCGS] Orange County, NY, Genealogical Society. Goshen NY.
- [OGDC] Old Gravestones of Dutchess County, NY collected and edited by J. Wilson Poucher, M.D. and Helen Wilkinson Reynolds. Collections of the Dutchess County Historical Society, 1924.
- [OGPC] Old Gravestones of Putnam Co. NY. By Barbara Smith Buys, Gateway Press 1975.
- [OMM] Records of the Friends Monthly Meeting in the Oblong, Pawling, Dutchess County, NY. Records have been microfilmed by LDS and are also available at the Haviland Record Room in NYC.

[OUELL] The Old United Empire Loyalist List, published by the Centennial Committee, Rose Publishing Company, 1885. Republished by the Gen. Pub. Co., 1984.

- [PR] Pearce Records in the manuscript collections of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society. [SG/ASP 2-49]. A.A. Aspinwall copied part of two books owned by descendants of the Pearce family of Pawling which contain many vital records for the Pawling area.
- [PRCh] Records of the Poughkeepsie Dutch Reformed Church. Marriage records published in the RECORD 1942-44 and baptismal records located in the Adriance Memorial Library.
- [PFNY] The Palatine Families of New York, by Henry Z. Jones, Jr. Universal City, Ca. 1985 in two volumes.
- [PLBQ] Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte. With an introduction by William F. E. Morley, originally published in 1904 and republished by Mika Publishing Company, Belleville, Ontario, Ca. 1983.
- [PVPCh] First Presbyterian Church of Pleasant Valley, NY. Records at Adriance Memorial Library, Poughkeepsie, NY.
- [RECORD] The New York Genealogical and Biographical RECORD. Published quarterly by the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 122 E. 58th St., NY, NY.
- [RRCh] Baptisms of the Dutch Reformed Church of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, NY. Published in the RECORD 1963/64.
- [REGISTER] The New England Historical and Genealogical REGISTER. Published guarterly by the New England Historic Genealogical Society, 101 Newbury St., Boston, MA.
- [Rev. Pens.] United States Revolutionary War Pension Records, available from the Military Service Branch (NNMS) National Archives and Records Service, Washington, DC.
- [RFRCh] Baptisms of the Dutch Reformed Church of Rhinebeck Flats, Dutchess County, NY. Published in the RECORD 1953.
- [RIGR] Rhode Island Genealogical Register, published by Rhode Island Families Association, East Princeton, MA. Alden G., Beaman, Ph.D., Editor.

- [RPCh] Records of the Rombout and Poughkeepsie Presbyterian Churches. Published in the RECORD 1937-1938.
- [RWVCC] Revolutionary War Veterans Buried in Columbia County, NY. Two volumes compiled by Esther Griswold French and published by Hendrick Hudson Chapter NSDAR, Hudson, NY. 1973, 1978.
- [SCP] The Susquehannah Company Papers, Wyoming Historical & Geological Society, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 1930.
- [SRCh] Records of the Schaghticoke Dutch Reformed Church, Rensselaer County, NY. Published in the RECORD 1928-1934.
- [StJE&N] St. Johnsville, NY Enterprise & News Genealogical Column, 1936-1951. MF 034 of Eastern Washington (State) Genealogical Society.
- [TAG] The American Genealogist, published quarterly by Ruth Wilder Sherman, F.A.S.G., Warwick, RI.
- (TD) The Dutchess, the guarterly publication of the Dutchess County Genealogical Society, Poughkeepsie, NY.
- [TRCh] Records of the First Reformed Church of Tarrytown, Westchester County, NY. Published by the Yonkers Historical and Library Assoc. 1901.
- [WCHS] Westchester County Historical Society. Located in Library of Westchester County Community College at Eastview, NY.
- [WNYHS] New York Wills. Abstracts of wills published in 17 volumes by the New-York Historical Society 1892-1908. Cites are to these volumes, not to original libers.
- [YY] Yesteryears, A Quarterly Magazine for the Appreciation and Study of New York Regional History. Scipio Center, NY.
- [ZLCh] Records of the Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, Athens, NY., transcribed, indexed and published by Arthur C. Kelly, 1974. The second second

ADDENDA

The following items are referenced to the page numbers in the text. They are indexed in the regular index.

Page 108

An Historical Sketch of the First Stanford (Baptist) Church by Mr. Evelyn Briggs Baldwin, [no date; LDS MF 17615] contains on page 7 the notation: "On Aug. 28, 1790 the church voted that the Elder and Bro. Adam, a licentiate, should attend a meeting at Oswego, at the house of Bro. Fowler, or near, once every month and so continue for twelve months."

This Bro. Fowler was most likely Jacob⁵ Fowler, (William⁴, Benjamin³, William², Henry¹) who lived in the Oswego area. [See History of the Fowlers 1950, page 267].

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The Quakers were interested in providing schooling for their children but were not very successful in getting schools established. The following are copies of all the official minutes of the Oblong Monthly Meeting from 1780 through 1795 as they relate to the establishment of schools. [Although the several committees on schools were supposed to report at every meeting it will be noted that during several time periods many months passed with no reports. From LDS MF 17315].

20th day 9th month 1780: "This Meeting appoints Lott Tripp, Aaron Benedict, Wing Kelley, Joseph Doughty, Elnathan Sweet, Zebedee Briggs and Joseph Hull agreeable to the direction of our Last Quarterly Meeting to put in Practice the Minute of the Concern of our last Yearly Meeting for the establishment of proper Schools for the Rite education of our youth who are to proceed therein as the way may open and Report their progress therein to the Monthly Meeting preceeding the Quarterly Meeting in the 5th Month next."

9th day 8th month 1781: [From the report on the Yearly Meeting]: "It is likewise advised by our yearly meeting that the care respecting the establishment of proper schools for the rite education of our youth be continued THE SETTLERS OF THE BEEKMAN PATENT

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Timothy Babcock of Clinton, Dutchess County d. 1 May 1815 leaving widow Eunice. There were no children mentioned in the will box although the 1790 census would indicate several. We assume that Waldo Babcock was a son. The estate was filed 25 July 1815. [DCW box 810]. A Timothy Babcock, perhaps a son, was in Easton Town, albany County in 1790 as 1-3-3 and near several Pawling family names, including Burtch and Prosser.

Children:

Waldo. Had a family in Columbia Co. in 1800.
 ?Shubal. A Shubal Babcock m. Lucy, b. 22
 Dec. 1775, dau. of Parker and Mary (Marsh)
 Cole of Pawling and Shaftsbury, VT. Eunice
 Waldo's gr-father was Shubal Waldo. A
 Shubeal Babcock was bp. as an adult 17 Sept.
 1843 at Cambridge, Washington Co., NY. [IGI].

OTHER & UNPLACED BABCOCKS/BADCOCKS

Babcock m. Zilpha, dau. of Caleb Greene of Pompey, Onondaga Co., NY who wrote his will 7 April 1814. [TT 1989:117/118].

Babcock m. Clarry, oldest dau. of Archibald Crandall of New Berlin, Chenango Co., NY who wrote his will 3 Dec. 1808. [TT 1991:33].

Amos Babcock wrote his will 20 May 1802 at Petersburgh, NY and mentioned wife Zerviah, sons Azariah, Amos, Johnson, Cottrell, Benjamin and Frederick. He also mentioned four daus. [RCW 176].

Amos Babcock died and letters were granted to Benjamin B. Babcock of Galway, Saratoga Co., NY 23 Feb. 1826. [TT 1987:172].

Benjamin Babcock was a witness to the will of John Govey written at Grafton, NY 3 May 1818. [RCW 437].

Charles Babcock Jr. was b. 12 Dec. 1777 at Stanford, DC and m. 1803 Sarah Poultney, born 3 Sept. 1785 in NYS. [Query in <u>RECORD</u> 1992:110].

Daniel Babcock was a witness to the will of Caleb Bentley of Berlin who wrote his will April 1826. [RCW 688]. David Babcock served in the 5th (Beekman) Militia.

Edward Babcock m. Polly, eldest dau. of Stephen Clarke of Brookfield, Madison Co., NY who wrote his will 22 April 1810. [TT 1969:230].

Elias and Jesse Babcock of Sherburne, Chenango Co., NY both died intestate and letters were granted 1833. [TT 1985:87].

Elizabeth Babcock m. Daniel ?Flinn 9 July 1786. [BBCh].

Eunice ?Babcock, b. ca. 1793 at Butternuts, NY m. Levi Jaquith. [<u>HT</u> 8529, 24 Dec. 1955].

Ezra Babcock of Cortland Co., NY d. and letters were grated to Ezra Jr. and Daniel Babcock 24 Sept. 1844. A Nehemiah Babcock also died in this county and Josiah W. Babcock was granted letters 2 Oct. 1847. [<u>TT</u> 1991:38; 1991:154].

George Babcock of Mendon, Monroe Co., NY wrote his will July 1828 and named wife Polly and children: [TT 1963:53].

- i. Isaiah.
- ii. George G.
- iii. Norman.
- iv. Minerva; m. Justin Otis.
- v. Huldah; m. Melancton Gates.

Gershom Babcock was also in Chatham in 1800. He was b. 9 Nov. 1752 and died 17 Feb. 1815. He was son of Oliver and Anne (Avery) Babcock of New London and was m. to Chloe Davis and is listed in <u>DAR</u>. Gershom Babcock of Canaan, Columbia County, New York's will is dated 10 Feb. 1815. Mentioned is his wife Cloe; sons Avery, John J., Roswell D.; daus. Sarah, Lucretia Palmer, Cloe Burgess. William A. Babcock was a witness to the will. [<u>CCW</u> 3:8]. William Babcock, son-in-law to John Davis of Chatham, Columbia County, New York, was an executor to his will dated 15 Marci 1814. [CCW 3:24].

John Babcock m. Mercy, b. 1785, the dau. of Tallman Chase.

John Babcock was a witness to the will of Stephen Griffin of Stephentown, NY which was written 9 June 1803. [RCW 90]. John and Sylvanus Babcock were both witnesses to the will of Timothy Larkin of Stephentown, NY which was written 14 May 1804. [RCW 101].

John Babcock was a witness to the will of Benjamin Hutchinson of Canaan dated 25 March 1813, Columbia