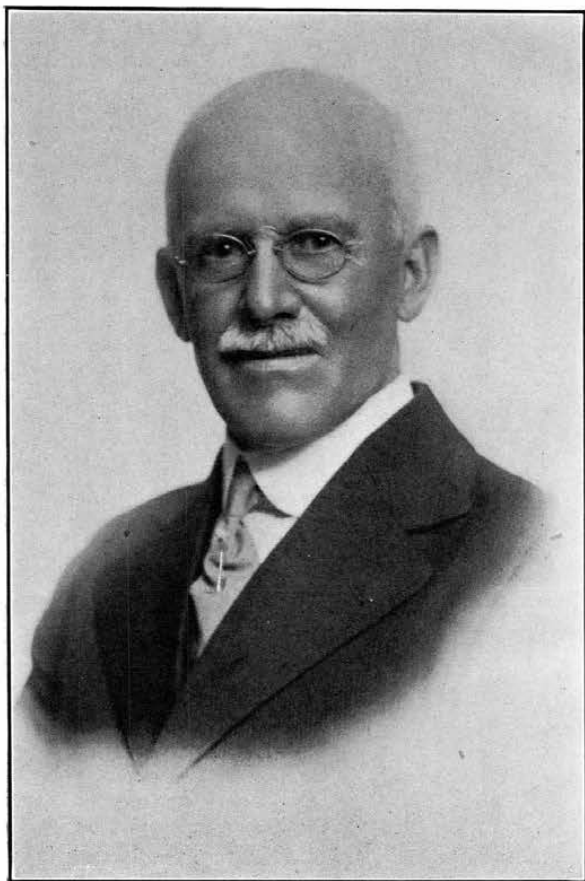


**Year Book of the Dutchess
County Historical Society**



October, 1915—October, 1916



H. N. MAGILL
President
Pleasant Valley, N. Y.

YEAR BOOK

OF THE

Dutchess County Historical Society

October, 1915—October, 1916

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1916-1917

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HARRY N. W. MAGILL Pleasant Valley

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JOHN C. SICKLEY Poughkeepsie

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HON. THOMAS NEWBOLD, " Hyde Park
BENJAMIN HAMMOND, " Beacon
J. ADAMS BROWN, " Pleasant Valley
ROBERT E. DEAN, " Fishkill
DOUGLASS MERRITT, " Rhinebeck
PROF. J. E. SPINGARN, " Amenia

Annual Meeting Fourth Thursday in April.
Semi-Annual Meeting, First Thursday in October.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the Society may be had by the payment of the annual dues and the election of the applicant by the Executive Committee.

There is no entrance fee.

Life membership is.....\$25.00

Annual membership is..... \$1.00

These payments carry with them the right to hold office, to vote, and to take part in the proceedings of the Society.

Annual dues are payable on or before the Fourth Thursday in April.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give and bequeath to the
DUTCHESS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

.....Dollars.

DUTCHESS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY YEAR BOOK, 1916

RHINEBECK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1915.

Semi annual meeting was held in the Starr Institute. The President presiding, the meeting called to order at 2 P. M. The Rev. W. H. Pott, Ph.D., Archdeacon of the Episcopal Church of Westchester offering the opening prayer.

Following the election of new members the Secretary read a letter from Prof. J. E. Spingarn inviting the Society to hold its next meeting in Amenia.

Rev. Walter A. Edwards, rector of St. Paul's, Pleasant Valley, N. Y., presented a paper entitled the "Development of the Episcopal Church in Dutchess County."

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN DUTCHESS COUNTY.

Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen:

It is with much diffidence that I come forward today with a subject I feel should be laid before you by someone more expert by long personal contact and greater familiarity with the names and places and events described. I am a new-comer, and everything I say will be the result of the sifting of evidence done by others whose opportunities and talents have made them authorities in this special branch in the history of Dutchess County. I cannot claim to add anything to the subject by original research, which ought to be the aim of one coming before an Historical Society.

Let me say at the outset that one could not very well begin to consider this subject without the invaluable assistance of the work of Miss Reynolds in her "History of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie," a work that has so excited my interest and admiration as to set me wondering what this Society could do, or rather could *not* do, if it could enlist the active sympathy and assistance of someone with a like literary ability, clearness of vision, and pronounced instincts of historical research.

In addition to Miss Reynolds' History I have, by her kindness, had access to a pamphlet of considerable interest written by the Rev. Dr. Ladd—once Rector of Trinity Church, Fishkill—and entitled "The Founding of the Episcopal Church in Dutchess County". The discovery of a mass of documents in the Christ Church archives enabled Miss Reynolds to correct many inaccuracies in Dr. Ladd's brochure, but the pamphlet is of interest if only for comparison.

The Episcopal Church first came to Dutchess County through the missionary zeal of the Rev. Samuel Seabury, the father of the distinguished Bishop of the same name.

He was Rector of St. George's, Hempstead, L. I., and was invited to visit in Dutchess County by certain of the residents, some of whom had been his parishioners at Hempstead, and had moved up to this part of the country. The invitation was extended through John Bailey and Thomas Langdon, Esquires, whom Mr. Seabury styles "the Church Wardens", though there is no record of their appointment to that office. In the autumn of 1755 Mr. Seabury made his first visit preaching and baptising at Fishkill.

Greatly encouraged by his reception he continued to visit the county, holding services and preaching in private houses and in the Dutch Reformed Church at Fishkill, which was kindly placed at his disposal for this purpose.

As a missionary of the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, of England, Mr. Seabury wrote full accounts of his visits; and these, together with his entries in the Register at St. George's Hempstead record the dates and particulars of the mission work in Dutchess County.

Thus we gather that he made six visits which took him over the neighborhoods of Fishkill, Philip's Manor, Poughkeepsie,

Rombout Precint, Beekmans' or Batemans' Precint, and "Nine Partners" or Crum Elbow. He baptised some 113 persons during this period, which extended from November 1st, 1755 to June 14th, 1762.

Some further light is thrown on the work of this remarkable man by a pamphlet written by himself in reply to an anonymous attack upon him, and entitled "A modest reply to a letter of a Gentleman to his friend in Dutchess Co., lately published by an anon-i-mous writer—By Saml. Seabury, A.M., Missionary from the Society for the Prop. of the Gospel in foreign Parts."

In his pamphlet Mr. Seabury disproves the unkind allegations of his assailant that his visits were un-called for and unwelcome, and gives many interesting details of the largely attended and enthusiastic services he had conducted.

Mr. Seabury died in 1764, and his work in this county was immediately taken up and carried on by the Rev. John Beardsley, a clergyman ministering at that time at Groton, Conn. The Church at Groton had not been keeping to its engagements with Mr. Beardsley, so he willingly accepted an offer from the community centering around Fishkill and Poughkeepsie to become the first resident Missionary in Dutchess County. A "meeting of the members of the Episcopal Church in Dutchess County" was held on October 26, 1766. Money was subscribed for the purchase of a Glebe, a settled salary was guaranteed for the Missionary, and the S. P. G. duly appointed Mr. Beardsley to the position. He entered on his duties December 21, 1766 and held his first service in a private house somewhere in Beekman's precint, not far from Sylvan Lake.

Mr. Beardsley's duties lay between Fishkill and Poughkeepsie. He lived in the Glebe House at Poughkeepsie. The two parishes were so conducted up to 1809 under six succeeding Rectors.

The Church now organized began to make some progress. A congregation was organised at Beekman in 1767, and one at Nine Partners. Trinity Church, Fishkill was built in 1768 or 1769. On January 1, 1773 subscription lists were sent out for the building of a church at Poughkeepsie, and during the autumn of that year the foundation of the first Christ Church, Pough-

keepsie was laid. The building was completed and consecrated on Christmas Day 1774.

Mr. Beardsley's ministration so far had been crowned with great success, but here intervenes a period when not only was there no growth, but the infant church in Dutchess County, in common with the Episcopal Church in the whole country was threatened with complete extinction.

This Church had always had its great and serious difficulties, chiefly owing to its lack of organization. Other religious bodies were at work in the field with their organization complete, but here was an Episcopal Church without a single Bishop. Candidates for Holy Orders had to undertake a long and perilous voyage across the ocean to obtain the laying on of hands, and a large proportion—perhaps two-thirds—of them perished in the attempt, mostly from the ravages of small-pox.

As far back as November 24, 1702 the Rev. John Talbot writing to Mr. Gillingham said: "We have great need of a Bishop here, to visit all the Churches, to ordain some, to confirm others, to bless all."*

No difficulty of the Church in the American Colonies is however comparable to the dangers and perils that surrounded her in the days of unrest previous to the Declaration of Independence, and the progress of the Revolutionary War. The clergy by their birth, training and obligation of their oath of Allegiance to the British Sovereign were for the most part Loyalists, and their embarrassment at this period is thus recorded by Mr. Inglis in his report to the S. P. G. in 1776, in which he says:

"To officiate publicly and not pray for the King and royal family according to the liturgy, was against their duty and oath, as well as dictates of their conscience; and yet to use the prayers for the King and royal family would have drawn inevitable destruction on them. The only course which they could pursue, to avoid both evils was to suspend the public exercise of their functions, and shut up their churches."**

Mr. Beardsley was intensely loyalist, and so this was the course adopted in Dutchess County. All services were stopped

*Doc. Hist. N. Y., Vol. 3, p. 413.

**Id., Vol. 3, p. 1053.

at Poughkeepsie and Fishkill, a note to that effect being made in the records on July 13, 1766.

All during the troublous times that followed Christ Church remained closed, while Trinity, Fishkill was used as a hospital for the military who were stationed in that locality. Mr. Beardsley himself incurred the distrust of the Council of Safety, and was deported from Poughkeepsie by their order on December 13, 1777.

No services of the Episcopal Church were held in Dutchess County until 1787, when the Rev. Henry Van Dyke was appointed Rector of the joint parishes of Poughkeepsie and Fishkill.

We have seen how lack of organization hampered the work of the Church in the American Colonies, and one can easily see that but for the Divine Providence the days of the Revolution would have closed the history of this Church in this country;—but there was a third cause that operated against the development of the young community established in this county—a cause which was local.

In the establishment and organization of the joint parishes there were some business arrangements made, chiefly with regard to some portion of the Glebe, in which the two vestries and the Rector were involved. These arrangements resulted in such a tangle that it took many years of more or less angry dispute to bring the matter to an amicable conclusion. For the purpose of this paper it is unnecessary to enter into the details of this quarrel, but it is of interest to note it as one of the factors that hindered the development and extension of the missionary work of the little Church, so essential to its growth.

The period of the Revolution was followed by one of anxious watchful waiting on the part of the Episcopal Church in the United States. In the State of New York the Church tried to hold fast to the remnant that remained to her, and waited for the consummation of her hopes for an organization which she in a measure realized by the consecration of Bishop Provoost in 1786. Almost immediately the influence of this fuller organization was felt, and the Church began to hold out her hands to the more remote parts of the county.

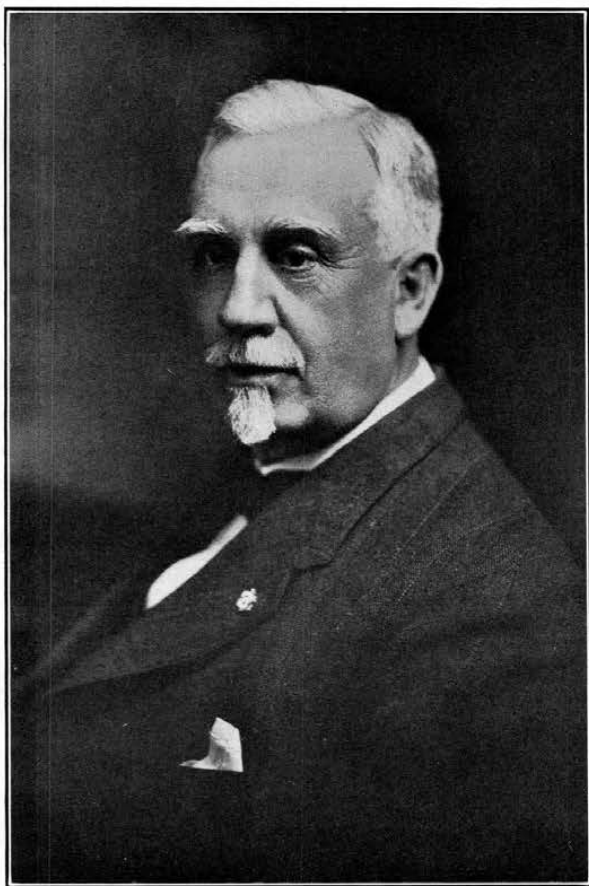
The first effort to extend the influence of the Church in this way was the foundation of a Mission at Red Hook in 1788, which Miss Reynolds thinks was the beginning of what is now the church of St. Paul, Tivoli.

The congregation at Beekman which had been disorganised and disbanded sprang again to life, and in 1793 organized the parish of St. Annes. It is regrettable that St. Ann's was also of short life, and that a further effort in 1850 by which St. Mary's mission at Poughquag was organized by the Rev. Homer Wheaton of Lithgow also came to an untimely end, and the Church which the Rev. Samuel Seabury tried to plant in "Bateman's Precinct" is not today represented there.

The next missionary effort was made by the Rev. Philander Chase, then Rector of the joint parishes of Poughkeepsie and Fishkill. He organised in 1801 the parish of St. Peter's, Lithgow, from which in turn have grown the churches of St. James, Dover Plains, St. Thomas, Amenia Union, and Grace Church, Harte's Village, now Grace Church, Millbrook, established in 1864.

The year 1811 opens a new and important era in the development of the Church in Dutchess County. In that year Dr. Samuel Bard, with other Episcopalians living at Hyde Park, founded St. James' parish. The Church was built in that year, and consecrated on October 10. by Bishop Hobart. Under succeeding Rectors St. James has done much to further the development of the Church in this beautiful section of the Hudson Valley, and from it directly was organised the parish of St. Margaret's, Staatsburg, which was a mission of St. James', from about 1858 to the time it became an independent parish in 1882. From Hyde Park also was organized the Church of the Holy Apostles, Clinton—of which I think I am, correct in saying no trace now remains.

Indirectly Hyde Park has given life to the Church of the Messiah, Rhinebeck,—organised in 1852; and St. John's, Barrytown, in 1888. Am I crediting it with too much when I venture to wonder if the savor of its good works and the atmosphere it had created in the vicinity were possible factors in the foundation of a House of religious learning at Annandale? In any case this



IRVING D. LE ROY
Pleasant Valley, N. Y.

institution of St. Stephens by Charter of 1860 is one more epoch in the development of the Church in the County.

Meanwhile the growth of the City of Poughkeepsie had led to the foundation of a second Church, not far from the mother Church, which was consecrated in 1835 under the patronage of St. Paul.

The first Rector of St. Paul's, The Rev. Fred. W. Hatch reached out to Pleasant Valley in his zeal for missionary work, and in 1837 the Church of St. Paul, Pleasant Valley, named no doubt after her first Missionary's own parish, came into full organization and union with the Diocesan Convention.

There seems to be very little in the records about Trinity, Fishkill after its severance from Christ Church, Poughkeepsie. For a time it was united to neighboring parishes in Putnam County but does not seem to have had any individual life or growth. The Church, did however develop south of Poughkeepsie, for in 1833 St. Anna's Fishkill Landing was incorporated, and in 1834 Zion Church, Wappingers' Falls.

St. Anna's is practically the present parish of St. Luke's, Matteawan; and it is of interest to note that quite recently I have discovered a set of Sacred Vessels for the Communion that was presented by St. Anna's to St. Paul's, Pleasant Valley with a very kind letter dated December 21, 1850. The plate is of Britannia ware and is in good preservation though it had been stored away in an attic for many years.

A very important meeting was held at St. James', Hyde Park on February 10, 1848. At the invitation of Dr. Sherwood, then Rector of that parish seven of the clergy met, who "did then and there, taking into consideration the state of the Church in Dutchess County, resolve themselves into a meeting for extending the influence of the Church."*

This was the beginning of the "Dutchess Convocation," which has passed through various stages of development, and exists yet in the present Archdeaconry system.

The Rev. Sheldon Davis was the first Missionary placed in the field by the Convocation, and he soon founded two congregations that are yet in organised existence—The Mission at

Manchester Bridge, opened in 1850, and the Church of the Regeneration at Pine Plains, incorporated in 1859.

Mr. Davis had his headquarters at Pleasant Valley, and conducted mission services in small communities as occasion served. He was a faithful Missionary in this county, and resigned in 1863 to become Chaplain to the Church Charity Foundation, Brooklyn.

Here I will close, because I believe I have covered in a sketchy way the ground that is of historic interest. The further growth and development of the Church, its problems of the present and its outlook for the future lie beyond the scope of this effort; nor are they of particular interest to us as an Historical Society. But when the history of our times is written I am sure that there will stand on record the names of many who work and labor—if not in the picturesque circumstances of a Seabury or a Beardsley, yet with as great a belief in the high destiny of the Church of their love and allegiance.

He was followed by the Hon. Edmund Platt, M.C. from 26th Cong. Dist., N. Y., who addressed the members on the "Constitutional convention of the State of New York" held in Poughkeepsie Court House, 1788.

Following were elected Vice-Presidents, Mr. John Raypalije of Fishkill and Mr. Everett L. Wheeler of Wappingers.

Meeting was closed with a benediction by the Rt. Rev. Charles Summer Burch, Suffragan Bishop of N. Y.

Amenia, Thursday, April 27, 1916.

Second annual meeting of the Society was held in the Opera House.

President presiding, called the meeting to order 2 P. M. The Rev. J. E. Lyall of Millbrook offering prayer.

Following the address of the President Rev. Mr. Edwards offered a resolution that the Executive Committee be authorized to have the society incorporated, adopted.

Treasurer's annual report showing a balance of \$116 was adopted.

The proposition to have all vice-presidents included in the Executive Committee after considerable debate was defeated.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the reelection of President Magill. Treasurer, LeRoy, and Secretary Sickley.

Mr. H. V. D. Reed of Amenia presented a very interesting paper on "The Early history of Amenia."

EARLY HISTORY OF AMENIA

by

MR. H. V. D. REED

It is not possible for me to bring anything new in the way of historical information or to add anything to the matter which has already been gathered by those who have gone before us. We owe a debt of gratitude to those who have spent their time and money to gather up and preserve the records which remain of former times and events. We review these records of the past with great interest, and they are of value to us in showing the progress which is being made in all the various departments of living. And we are glad that this Dutchess County Historical Society has been organized to gather together and preserve the records of our own times, that the generations to come may have a more complete knowledge of affairs during these years. than we are able to find of conditions and people in the years preceeding us. And yet I am surprised at the amount of information gathered from the meagre sources at command. A person used to the study of records can gather a whole lot of information that a casual reader would not notice. By putting this and that together he is able to bring out facts, that without such study would have never been discovered. What wonders of history the geologist finds written in the rocks and debris of mother earth, which none but a trained scholar can read. He has found that this earth instead of being made in six days of twenty-four hours each as we naturally infer from the first chap-

ter of Genesis, has been untold and inconceivable ages in the making, and is not yet finished. The same processes are at work now in its conformation as have been going on for thousands of years. And seems likely to go on for thousands of years to come. And he has found also that mankind, who according as we read chronology, has been an inhabitant of the earth for some six thousand years, has really been untold ages in reaching his present state and is not yet a finished product. It brings to mind the old heathen adage "The Mills of the Gods grind slowly." But we say that the Almighty is working out his plans for this vast universe in his own way and time. And not so slow either. Time may seem slow to the youngster in his 'teens. But to one who has reached their score years and ten, time flies. The years fairly tumble over one another in their haste to get by. We are making history at a tremendous rate. These first years of the present century have seen greater advances in all the departments of our living than any like period in all recorded history. The advances and changes are so rapid that one can scarcely keep in touch with them all. The changes that have taken place in our ways of doing business; in our mercantile firms; in our manufacturing plants, and among the farming community; within my own recollection is astonishing. I can count on my fingers, and not use them all, the farms in this town, that are owned and occupied by the family or their decendants of those who owned them when I was a lad. W. A. Benton owns and occupies his grandfather Hitchcock's farm. Arthur Benson is on the farm owned by his ancestors. Guernsy Cline owns his grandfather's farm. That is all in the southern part of the town except my own which has been in the Reed family already four generations. In the upper part of the town we have Walter Sherman's farm, Ambrose Mygatt's (now Wallie Culvers). Abram Mygatts and John K. Meads occupied by their decendants. The rest have been sold, and resold, some of them many times, and not a vestige of their former owners remain. And the business houses likewise have changed hands or gone out of sight. Oliver Chamberlain kept a general store on the corner where Jackson the druggist now is, George Conklin where Mr. Hanin is now.—Freeman kept the hotel where the Pratt house

is. Northrop Rose had a little shoe and candy store where Monetts garage stands. The Amenia Seminary was in the height of its glory. Columbus Reed had a store in Wassaic. Milo Winchester kept the store in South Amenia as long as ago I can remember. And I think quite likely there are goods in the store now that were there then. At Amenia Union (then Hitchcocks corner), Amariah Hitchcock had the lower store and Post Office. On the hill where Collins Smith now is was Charles Wattles, merchant and tailor. Across the street over the line in Connecticut was "Price and Ingersolls New York cheap store." The Gridley furnace at Wassaic was running full blast. Joseph Bassett made wagons and plows at South Amenia. Calvin Chamberlain made plows at the city, now Smithfield. Henry Bird made grain cradles and so did George Morgon, and that reminds me that Harry Morgan is on the old place owned by his grandfather and I think his great grandfather which adds one more to those already mentioned, making nine in all. Seeley North had some kind of woolen mill at Leedsville, He carded wool into rolls for the big spinning wheels, among other things. Joseph Hunt kept a store and Post Office there.

There were saw mills and grist mills in many places in town, and tailor shops, and shoe makers shops and harness shops. These are mostly gone only a remnant left, and these largely run for repairs. The little manufacturers and businesses run out by the large concerns. And how the names have changed. Where are the Ingrahams—the Pains—the Powers—the Reynolds. Prominent families in this north part of the town. In the south part the Swifts—the Clines—the Barlows—the Chamberlains—the Hitchcocks—the Reeds. Only a very few of these names are still represented and they are growing fewer. In my own part of the town sixty-five years ago, one would scarcely meet a person who was not, a Swift or a Cline or Hitchcock or a Chamberlain or a Reed. I have alluded to quite a good many changes that have taken place that I can remember, and yet I have touched upon only one phase of our local history. I have said nothing about the changes that have taken place in our ways of doing business. In our farming operations, in our modes of travel, in our methods of communica-

tion or in the thousand and one things that are constantly being introduced. There is not time to go into all these details. And yet some one says time is slow. No Sir, Tempus jugit. And if this historical society keeps up with the procession, and gets a record of only the important events of our own day somebody has got to be busy.

Following Mr. Reed, Judge Frank Hasbrouck gave a very instructive talk on the early history of the County, devoted principally to the Harlem Valley, showing how settlements were made usually in those valleys which run north and south.

Mr. R. M. Bosworth of Amenia, talked informally on the archaeology of the Town, describing a number of Indian implements which he had found in and near Amenia.

There was also a very interesting and instructive exhibit of Revolutionary and Pre-Revolution material from local homes and institutions.

On motion of Mr. F. B. Lown of Poughkeepsie a vote of thanks was extended to the Rev. J. J. Cowles for his very efficient work in preparing for this meeting.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee held in Memorial Library November 4, 1916 it was voted to accept the invitation of Mr. W. P. Adams for the Society to hold its next meeting at Red Hook.

Mr. Henry Booth was elected Historiographer and at once entered upon his duties.

Red Hook, Thursday, October 5, 1916.

The meeting was held in the Lyceum called to order at 2 P. M. by the President.

The following letter was read by the Secretary.

August 28, 1916.

Mr. John C. Sickley, Secretary,
Dutchess County Historical Society,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Sickley:

A pamphlet of some ten or fifteen thousand words on "Troutbeck, the History of a Dutchess County Homestead", is now being prepared by a writer who has already made some important contributions to the history of the county, and I have offered to print it at my expense. It has occurred to me that the Dutchess County Historical Society might like to have the work appear under its auspices, possibly as the first of a series of monographs on county history and antiquities, more especially as no expense on its own part will be entailed. Troutbeck was first acquired by Captain William Young, who built the house in 1765, and it is connected in various ways with many interesting people, including Myron Benton the poet, John Burroughs the naturalist, Joel Benton the scholar, and others; its history may be said to be fairly typical of the vicissitudes of many Dutchess homesteads. I shall not of course have it printed unless it seems to me really worthy of preservation as a contribution to historical research and if it satisfies this standard I expect to print it in a pamphlet of nice appearance. I assume that the Executive Committee of our Society will have to decide whether it would care to have added to the title-page some such sentence as this: "Dutchess County Historical Society Monographs, No. 1". If that caption is authorized, I shall be glad to furnish each member of the Society with a copy of the pamphlet.

Sincerely yours,

L. E. SPINGARN.

Secretary reported that the Executive Committee had accepted the offer and a vote of thanks had been extended to Prof. Spingarn.

The following letter was read.

Newburgh, N. Y.,
September 25, 1916.

Mr. J. H. Sickley,

My dear Sir:

I have an old map of Dutchess and Putnam Counties which was published in 1839 by Stone Clark of Ithaca, N. Y. If it would be of any use or value to your Dutchess County Historical Society I would be glad to present it to that society through you.

Very truly yours,

WALTER C. ANTHONY.

The Secretary reported receiving the map and a vote of thanks was extended.

9th Mo. 29, 1916.

John C. Sickley, Esq.,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Sickley:

I am in receipt of a notice of the Dutchess County Historical Society meeting to be held at Red Hook on Thursday, October 5, at 4 P. M.

I have a matter which I would very much like to bring before the Society, and thought for sometime that at the next meeting I would be sure and be present and bring the matter before the meeting, but I find it will be impossible for me to be present.

The subject which I have reference to is the preserving of the Old Mile Stones on the Dutchess Turnpike from Poughkeepsie to the State line.

As you know it was an old custom to have stones erected at every mile with the distance from Poughkeepsie legibly inscribed on same.

These old stones are practically a thing of the past, and it would seem to me a very nice thing if they could be preserved in some way to last for all time.

I know of one or two about the County that have been preserved by having them placed in the stone wall properly cemented, and a few years ago I had the 20th mile stone at Lithgow pre-

served by being laid in cement in the stone wall. It was a matter of sentiment with me, as it was near where I used to live.

It seems to me that County of Dutchess could afford to have these preserved in some way, so they would not be broken, and. I think the only proper way would be to have them set in cement in the stone wall.

There are two or three of them missing. I am unable to say off hand just which they are. At one time I knew the location of them all from Poughkeepsie to Amenia, with one exception.

My idea is that if this Society would take the matter up with the Board of Supervisors, it would have much better effect than it would for an individual person to go before the Board.

Many of these old stones seem to be about as perfect as they ever were, excepting that they are not properly set to insure their preservation. Some of them are broken in two and simply laid upon the stone wall. One that I know of has been broken, and lays in a back yard as a relic of the past.

I have had correspondence with a gentleman by the name of George Florence, who is a mason at Millbrook, and is the person who set the 20th Mile Stone for me at Lithgow. He has estimated that to have the privilege of taking his time when he was not otherwise engaged, he would set the stones from Poughkeepsie to the State Line at a price of \$12. per stone.

I do not think that is an excessive price considering the distance he would have to go to set some of them.

I wish you would present this matter before the meeting, and see if they care to take the subject up for consideration. If it is favorably considered I should be very glad to assist in any way possible.

Thanking you for your courtesy in the matter, I beg to remain

Very truly yours,
G. H. SHERMAN.

On motion of Mr. Sickley, the president appointed Mr. Geo. H. Sherman, Judge Frank Hasbrouck, and Mr. John J. Mylod to confer with the Supervisors on the subject.

Mr. John C. Sickley offered the following which was adopted.

Resolved—That a Committee be appointed from each town, to ascertain the condition of the Town and Church Records, and to obtain, if possible the consent of the authorities to have such records copied with a view of having them printed, and that the several Committees report at the next meeting of the Society.

Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken, President of Vassar College read a very interesting paper entitled "Some Americans who missed the boat" followed by Miss Frances E. Crouse whose subject was "Local History of Red Hook."

RED HOOK LOCAL HISTORY

by

MISS FRANCES E. CROUSE

Although this locality was not in the theatre of action during the Revolution and has no famous battlefields, it has many places of interest, because of their association with men who were prominent in our colonial life and in our early national life.

The town of Red Hook was formed from Rhinebeck in 1812.

One tradition says that the name was given to this locality by some early navigators, who when sailing up the Hudson saw a point jutting out into the river, brilliant with red berries, so called it Red Hook. A perhaps more trustworthy authority says the name was derived from the red brick tavern which is part of the house now occupied by Dr. Harvey Losee. At the present Upper Red Hook.

In these early days this village was called Hardscrabble, and was not known as Red Hook until the Post Master at Upper Red Hook transferred his residence to the lower village and appropriated the name of the older settlement.

However this may be the first settlements were made by the Dutch near Barrytown and Tivoli about 1713. Among the

early settlers we find the names of Bernior, Haenors, Hagadorn. Near, Staats Proseus, Schufeldt, Trauve Wiederwax Waldorph, Shaffer and Zippertie, but before this in the 2nd of June 1688 Col. Peter Schuyler obtained from Gov. Thomas Dongan, a patent, for the land lying over against Magdalene, now Cruger's Island, which he had purchased from the Indians. This Island is one of the most distinguished of any in this section, and one of the best known localities.

The Crugers for whom the Island was named, were equally noted as citizens, politicians and soldiers. As early as 1737 John Cruger was Mayor of New York City, and his son also was subsequently Mayor. Another son was Colleague of the celebrated Edmund Burke as representative in Parliament in the City of Bristol, England. Col. John Harris Cruger was one of the most distinguished Americans who supported the Crown during the Revolutionary war; and besides gallant services in other fields rendered himself famous by his successful defense of Fort 96 in South Carolina, in May and June 1781 against the American army under a general second only to Washington. Nathaniel Green, who had with him as director of the siege works, and chief engineer a man whose celebrity was as great in Europe as in America, Thaddeus Kosciusco.

According to the deed given to Peter Schuyler there seems to have been no mills here in 1725. Those afterwards built in the White-Claykill and the Saw-kill were a prominent feature of the earlier times.

On the Sawkill, so named because the first use made of it was to turn saw-mills, at one time stood Judge Levingston's mill at the river. Gen. Armstrong's mill at Cedar Hill. Van Bentburg's saw mill, and the Chancellor's, later Hendricks mill in the interior, and Robert G. Levingston's mill on the Rock City branch.

The White Clay Hill so called because somewhere it runs through from a layer of white clay, had at one time at its mouth, the mill of Jannetze Bradt, Parks Mill at Mayersville (Madalin) Cook's factory and Zaeharial Hoffman's mill. Lossing in his field book of the American Revolution speaks of the British having burned the Livingstens mills. They were situated at the

South Cove at the mouth of the Saw-Kill which enters the river just North of Montgomery's house.

A Mr. Winegar, who was a carpenter's apprentice at Upper Red Hook Landing (now Tivoli) in 1810 told General dePeyster that when he came here, he often heard people talk about the burning of these mills by the British. Mr. Winegar's father was a soldier under Putnam in 1777, and the battalion to which he belonged followed the British fleet up the river from Fishkill, but kept out of the reach of their guns. His company was posted in a range of hills back of Dr. Brown's place now known as Saulpaugh ridge. Putnam's troops saw the British burnings, and a detachment was pushed down to the water's edge near the mouth of Whiteclay now Ham's Creek.

Mr. Winegar, to quote from him again, said that just inside Reade Hook later Johnston Livingston's point, the hull of Fulton's first, regular passenger steamboat was built. In that enterprise Fulton was aided by Chancellor Livingston, who furnished the money. Mr. Winegar took the census in this town in 1825 and there were 218 slaves here then. He was also present in 1824 when the Marquis de Lafayette landed at Livingston's dock about two miles north of Tivoli.

The British detachment that burned the Livingston mansions above Upper Red Hook landing, now Tivoli disembarked at the dock opposite the South west corner of Gilbert R. Livingston's place. He was a loyalist, and had been an officer in the British service, his was the only dwelling spared by the British. One of the most distinguished citizens who ever settled in the town of Red Hook was General John Armstrong of the Revolutionary Army. He was the author of the anonymous and celebrated Newburgh addresses written in Mar. 1783 in order to obtain from Congress a payment of the money due to the officers of the army. He was Secretary of State to Gov. Franklin of Pennsylvania, and Adjutant General of the State. He afterwards married Alida Sister of Chancellor Robert R. Livingston of Clermont, and became as influential in his adopted state as he had been in his native state. In 1797 he was owner of the Bard property. In 1801 he accepted the office of U. S. Senator which was tendered him by a unanimous vote of both branches of the

Legislature. In 1804 he resigned to accept the appointment as Minister to France. After his return from France he purchased an estate south of Barrytown where he built a fine house which, after his daughter Margaret married William B. Aster became the property of that gentleman. This place is now known as Rokeby. Toward the close of his life, Gen. Armstrong built a house in this village which is still occupied by one of his descendants.

Montgomery Place on the opposite side of the Sawkill from the Bard estate links us with the past by reason of its having been the home of the widow of Gen. Richard Montgomery. Mrs. Montgomery had bought the property just before her husband's departure for Canada. It had originally formed part of the Schuyler patent. The house was completed in the spring of 1776 a few months after the death of Montgomery at Quebec. He never saw the new house, but he wrote to his wife that he longed to see her in her new house, and wished that she could get a stove fixed in the hall, that they were the most comfortable things imaginable. This house is also interesting from its association with Mrs. Montgomery's brother, Chancellor Livingston, the eminent jurist who wrote the great penal code, which made his name famous all over the civilized world, and his wife Madam Livingston Née d'Avezac, who was born on the Island of St. Domingo in 1772. At the age of 18 she was the widow of Mr. Morean de Lasse. Then came the Revolution, her father was killed and she and an aged grandmother, a small sister six years old, and an Aunt and two young lady daughters and a few faithful slaves crept through the dense forest to a boat which was to convey them to an English frigate, which had promised them the means of escape. After a long and perilous voyage they reached New Orleans penniless. They sold their jewels rented a small cottage and took in sewing. N. Orleans was at this time a primitive town, but it had its social circle, and the family name of d'Avezac was well known and the young widow and her cousins were received into the circle, and became stars of the first magnitude. Here Edward Livingston met her and they were married June 3, 1805. Their home in New Orleans was the center of attraction of the learned and the resort of every foreigner of

distinction. Later they moved to Washington, where he occupied a seat in the U. S. Senate for 10 years, then he became Secretary of State. Later he went to Paris, as Minister of France. She accompanied him and was received in the most flattering manner by the Royal family. She was esteemed the most gifted as well as the most beautiful woman at the French Court. After their return from France they went to live at Montgomery's where Chancellor Livingston died. Mrs. Livingston continued to reside there to the end of her romantic life more than a quarter of a century after her husband's death.

Rose Hill also has associations with Colonial days, having been the home of Robert Livingston and later the DePeyster home. This family was descended from one of the unhappy Huguenots, who were compelled to leave France after the Massacre of St. Bartholemew. The first one of the name to come was Johannis I who came in 1645. He was one of "The Six" who were associated to draw up the first Charter for the City of New Amsterdam, now New York. His descendants were all distinguished for their public spirit and activity in connection with the affairs of the city.

Back from the river are several old houses which belong to the early days. One the red brick tavern at Upper R. H mentioned before, was known in 1789 as the Thomas house and so marked on the Colles surveys of United States roads of that date, and with the exception of the old Benner house just South of the Reformed church was the only building on the Post road designated by name at that place, a century and a quarter ago.

It is said that Washington staid there one night, when on one of his tours after the war and was undoubtedly the headquarters of Gen. Gates, at one time as it was in the limits of his command. It is also probable that Gen. Putnam had his headquarters there, because he was in command along the river in 1777 the last time that a British expedition actually massacred this region.

Another old landmark is the house formerly occupied by the portrait painter, Mr. Edward Mooney. It was built at an early day, and was one of the most important houses of the earlier times.

The most interesting landmarks of this village are the old Martin houses. The one in the farm known as the E. L. Traver place was probably built 185 years ago and bears the architectural characteristics of that period. The present residence of the Martins was raised on its foundations in July 4, 1776. The old hotel was the regular stopping place for stage coaches.

The names of other early settlers who have descendants living here now are Heermance, Kuhns Bonsteel, Hendriek Widiman, afterwards written Whiteman, he came from Zuriet Switzerland, Nehr, Elseffer Elmendorph, Benner, Knickerbacker, Allendorph Shook, Hendricks and Clandius G. Massonneau, who fled from France during the reign of Terror. His wife was Catherine Livingston a descendant of Gilbert Livingston.

From the early days the citizens of this community have been public spirited and always loyal to the needs of their country, The passing of the years has not diminished their patriotism, for in the war of 1812, the war of the Rebellion, and the war with Spain, many rallied to the defense of the nation.

Adj. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury of Gov. Whitman's Staff gave a very impressive and instructive address on "Preparedness" which showed the origin of the present State Militia and how by indifference and lack of interest it failed to fulfill its mission.

President Magill called the attention of the members to the death of Captain A. C. Zabriskie, of Barrytown, N. Y., who was much interested in the success of the Society and recommended as a mark of respect, that a committee be appointed to draft suitable resolutions to be presented to the family.

On motion of Hon. Thos. Newbold, the President was authorized to appoint such Committee.

On motion of Mr. Martin Heermance a vote of thanks was extended to Wm. P. Adams and others who had assisted in making this meeting a success.

After the meeting adjourned, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Adams tendered the officers and members with their guests a reception at their residence.

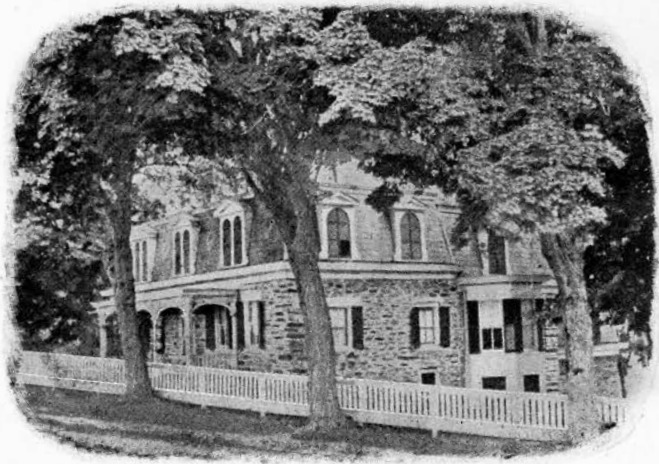
THE JAN PIER MANSION

The Jan Pier Mansion, of Rhinebeck, was erected by Jan Pier, son of Teunis Pier in the year 1761. It is located on the Patent granted to Judge Henry Beekman. In the partition of the Beekman Patent in 1737, lot No. 1, on which the Jan Pier mansion is located, fell to the lot of Col. Henry Beekman, Jr.

After Jan Pier, it was owned by Isaac Davis for many years. The Traver family owned it for a time.

The past forty-five years it has been the residence of Jacob L. Tremper.

It is one of the best preserved of the old colonial houses in Dutchess Co.



JAN PIER MANSION
Erected in 1761

PAWLING PATENT, ALIAS STAATSBURG, AND SOME
OF ITS EARLY FAMILIES

BY GEO. S. VAN VLIET

George the Second By the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these presents shall come or may concern Greeting know ye that among the records remaining in our Secretary's office of our province of, New York in America We have inspected certain letters patent there remaining on record, Granted unto Jane, Wyntie, John, Albert, Ann, Henry and Mary Pauling which follow in these words that is to say—William the third by the Grace of God King of England. To all whom these presents shall come sendeth Greeting. Whereas Nellie widow and relict of Henry Pawling late of the county of Ulster, hath by her petition presented unto our trusty and well beloved Benj., Fletcher our Governour in Chief of our Province of New York in America, prayed our Grant and conformation of a certain tract of land on the Hudson river within Dutchess County called by the Indians Eaquaquanesinck beginning at a marked tree by the River side thence running by marked trees eastward by the side of a fresh meadow called Manskin also running Eastwardly to a small Creek called Nancapaconnick and following the said Creek Southerly and Southwest, as it runs to the Hudsons River by the Crum Elbow called by the Indians Equorsinck to contain within the said limits and bounds the quantity of Four Thousand acres of Land English Measure and that we would be graciously pleased to make our Royal Grant of the Premises unto Jane, Winte, John, Albert Ann, Henry and Mary Pauling the children lawfully begotten between her and her said husband Henry Pauling deceased which reasonable request we being willing to Grant, Know ye that our special grace, and certain Knowledge. We have given granted ratified and confirmed and by these presents do for us our Heirs and Survivors give grant Ratifie and Confirm unto the said Jane, Wyntie, John, Albert, Ann, Henry and Mary

Pauling the children of the said Henry Pawling Deceased and Neltie his said widow all the aforesaid Four Thousand Acres of Land within the limits and Bounds aforesaid together with all and Singular the woods, underwoods, Trees, Meadows, Marshes, Swamps, Pools, Ponds, Waters, Water courses, Rivers, Rivulets, Runs, Streams, fishing, fowling, hunting, and hawking and all the other profits benefits advantages, hereditaments and Appurtenanens Whatever unto the aforesaid four thousands Acres of land belonging or in anywise appertaining. *To have and to hold* the aforesaid quantity of Four Thousand Acres of Land within the limits and bounds aforesaid, Together with all and Singular the Wood, Underwoods, trees, timber, meadows, Marshes, Swamps, pools, ponds, waters, water courses, Rivers, Rivulets, Runs, Streams, fishing, fowling, hunting and hawking, and all the profits, benefits, advantages hereditaments and Appurtenances whatsoever unto the aforesaid four thousand Acres of Land within the limits and bounds aforesaid belonging or in anywise appertaining unto the said limits and Bounds aforesaid belonging or in anywise appertaining unto the said Jane, Wyntie, John, Albert, Ann, Henry and Mary Pauling, their heirs and assigns to the sole and only proper use benefit of them the said Jane, Wyntie, John, Albert, Ann, Henry and Mary Pauling their Heirs and Assigns forever. *To be holden* of us our heirs and Successors in free of common usage as of our Mannour of East Greenwich in our County of Kent within our Realme of England Yielding, rendering and paying herefore yearly and every year forever unto our heirs and Successors on the fast day of the Annunciation of our blessed Virgin Mary at our City of New York annual rent of twenty Shillings Current Money of our said province in lien and stead of other rents, services, dues, dutys and demands whatsoever for the said Four thousand Acres of Land and Premises.

In Testimony whereof we have caused the great seal of our said Province to be hereunto Affixed. *Witnessed* our said trusty and well beloved Benjamin Fletcher our Captain, General and Governor-in-Chief of our said Province of New York and Territories depending thereon in America and Vice-Admiral of the same, our Lieutenant and Commander-in-Chief of the Militia and

all the forces by Sea and Land within our Colony of Connecticut and all the Forts and places of strength within the same in Council at New York the Eleventh day of May in the eighth year of our Reign Anno Domini, 1698. Benjamin Fletcher by his Excellency's command David Jamison Secretary.

The above grant of land was bounded on the North by the Beekman Patent, on the East by the Great Nine Pastures Patent, on the South by the patent granted to Peter Fanconier and others known as the Hyde Park patent, on the West by the Hudson river, in present day terms it is bounded on the North by the town of Rhinebeck; East by the Crum Elbow creek; South by the South lines of the Farms of John Cummings, the Van Vliet-Dinsmore farm and others. Deeds Kingston Ulster Co., Liber "A. A." page 259. Neltie Pawling widow of Henry Pawling, gentleman Jane Pawling, maiden Richard Broadhead and Wyntie his wife and John Pawling to Dr. Samuel Staats of the City of New York and Drick Van de Burgh of the same place all their rights in the tract in Dutchess County called Pawling's purchase consideration £130 dated 26th May, 1701. Albert, Ann, Henry and Mary Pawling being infants under the age of one and twenty their rights were not conveyed. Some time after the rights of Dirck Van de Burgh were conveyed to Dr. Samuel Staats, who was the son of Major Abram Staats of Albany and Catrina Wessels his wife who was the daughter of Jochem Wessels. Dr. Staats m. 1th Johanna Rynders, m. 2d Catharine Hawarden. His children were I Sarah m. 24 June 1704, Isaac Gouverneur, son of Nicholas Gouverneur and Machteld de Riener.

II. Gertrude m. 1th 25 May 1711. Peter Neagel, m. 2d, 3d June 1716, Andries Coeymans, son of Barent Coeymans, of Albany.

III. Catalina bp. 16 June 1689, m. 28 August 1713, Stephen Van Cortlandt son of Stephenns Van Cortlandt, Mayor of New York and first Lord of the Manor of Cortlandt.

IV. Ann Elizabeth, bp. 21 December, 1690, m. Philip Schuyler, son of Brandt Schuyler.

V. Johanna (Hannah) bp. June 30, 1694, m. 26 January, 1717. Anthony White.

VI. Tryntje (Catharine) bp., 5 April, 1697, m. Lewis Morris, son of Lewis Morris of Morrisania and Isabella Graham his wife.

Lewis Morris and Catharine Staats left the following issue:

I. Mary b. 1724, m. 1743, T. Lawrence.

II. Gen. Lewis Morris b. 1726, m. Mary Walton, he was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

III. Gen. Staats Long Morris b. 1728, m. Lady Catharine Gordon, daughter of William, 2d. Earl of Aberdeen.

IV. Hon. Richard Morris b. 1730, m. Sarah, daughter of Henry Ludlow. Lewis Morris m. 2d, 1746, Sarah daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Staats) Gouverneur and neice of his First wife by whom he had the following children:

I. Isabella, b. 1748, m. Rev. Isaac Wilkens, D.D.

II. Sarah b. 1749.

III. Hon. Gouverneur Morris b. 1752, d. 1816.

IV. Euphenia, b. 1754, m. Samuel Ogden.

V. Catharine b. 1759, d. 1779, m. V. P. Ashford.

Dr. Samuel Staats will was dated 21 September, 1715, proved 14 November, 1715, he or any of his children never resided on his lands at Staatsburg, he having died thirty six years before the division of the Patent at about which time the first settlement was made.

By sundry conveyances the share of the Pawling Patent not conveyed to Dr. Staats and Dirck Van de Burgh came into the possession of Petrus De Witt son of Ann Pawling and Tjerck De Witt and Major John Pawling, son of Henry Pawling and Jacomyntie Kunst.

In 1751 the Patent was divided by Charles Clinton Surveyor and Petrus De Witt into eighteen lots No. 1 to 9 inclusive bordering on the Hudson river and No. 10 to 18 inclusive bordering on the Crum Elbow creek. In the division of these lots No. 1 came to Major John Pawling, son of Henry Pawling.

No. II. Came to Lewis Morris Jr., son of Catharine Staats and Lewis Morris.

No. III. Came to Major Pawling and Petrus DeWitt, Pawling taking the North half and De Witt the South half.

No. IV. Came to Ann Elizabeth Schuyler, daughter of Dr. Samuel Staats.

No. V. Came to Sarah Gouverneur daughter of Dr. Staats, from her to her daughter Sarah who became the second wife of Lewis Morris.

No. VI. Came to Gertrude Coeymans, daughter of Dr. Samuel Staats.

No. VII. Came to Cathalina Van Cortlandt, daughter of Dr. Samuel Staats.

No. VIII. Came to Johanna (Hannah) White daughter of Dr. Samuel Staats.

No. IX. Came to Petrus DeWitt.

No. X. Came to Major John Pawling.

No. XI. Came to Ann Elizabeth Schuyler.

No. XII. Came to Lewis Morris, Jr.

No. XIII. Came to Major Pawling, North half and Petrus DeWitt South half.

No. XIV. Came to Sarah Gouverneur and from her to her daughter Sarah wife of Lewis Morris, Jr.

No. XV. Came to Gertrude Coeymans.

No. XVI. Came to Cathalina Van Cortlandt.

No. XVII. Came to Johanna, (Hannah) White, daughter of Dr. Samuel Staats.

No. XIX. Came to Petrus DeWitt. The following are early transfers of land in the Patent.

Lot No. II, 13 May, 1751. Lewis Morris, Jr. to Tennis Van Benschoten. 15 October, 1773, Tennis Van Benschoten to Christian Bergh.

Lot No. III. North half, Major John Pawling to Johannes Cramer, 3, November, 1767 (D. Co., Deeds, Vol. 5 p. 134).

Cramer sold to Elias Shipman, and he sold Capt. Christopher Hughes, the line of succession after Capt. Hughes was Elijah Barker, Augustus Van Anninge, and ? King.

South half Petrus DeWitt, to Brockholst Livingston, 25 April, 1811, Geo. Wm., A. Provost to James Duane Livingston of Columbia County (Deeds 22, p. 335). About 1836 James Duane Livingston sold to Emmet, 1854 Emmet to William B. Dinsmore.



PETER D. DEWITT
Born 19 April, 1780

Lot No. IV. March 27, 1764. Ann Elizabeth Schuyler to Isaac Feller. 17 December, 1767, Isaac Feller to Timothy Doughty and John Cornell. 9, May 1775, Timothy Doughty and John Cornell to Margaret Uhl, widow of John Uhl of Beekman. She was succeeded by her son Capt. Frederick Uhl.

Lot No. V. 1774 Sarah Morris to Peter Prosiurs and George Stover. 4 May, 1792, Peter Prosius and George Stover to Gen. Morgan Lewis.

Lot No. VI. 22 May 1761, Gertrude Coeymans to Christian Bergh. Christian Bergh to John Bergh. 1 May, 1789, John Bergh to Chas. Shaw, Nicholas Hoffman, Nicholas De peyster and Miles Sherbrook.

1790 Shaw, Hoffman, De peyster and Sherbrook sold the North half of the lot to Capt. Isaac Russell and the South half to Capt. Jesse Ames.

Lot No. VII. 9 May 1775, The heirs of Cathalina Van Cortlandt sold all of the lot to Capt. David Mulford of East Hampton, L. I., whose descendants still own a portion.

Lot No. VIII. Was at an early date owned by John Hendricks who built the old Lamoree stone house, after his death it was purchased 9, February, 1815 by Thomas Hinton..

20 November, 1834, Thomas Hinton sold to Geo. V. Lamoree.

Lot No. IX. 12 March, 1790, Ann Bevier and Hilleje DeWitt received title from the Estate of their father Petrus DeWitt.

30 April 1805, Ann Bevier and Hiletje DeWitt to Henry Van Hoevenburgh.

8 June 1809, Henry Van Hoevenburgh to William Edgar.

19 October, 1813 William Edgar to David G. Gillis. 2 March, 1818 David G. Gillis to Peter H. Schenck.

1820 Peter H. Schenck to Martin W. Brett.

26 April, 1828 Martin W. Brett, to Cornelius and John Van Vliet.

Lot No. X. 28 April 1785, East part was sold by William Radecliff to Frederick Cookinham from him it descended to his son, John F. and his grandson Edward it is now the property of Evert H. VanWagner.

Lot No. XI. 27 March, 1764. Ann Elizabeth Schuyler to Isaac Feller.

17 December, 1767, Isaac Feller to Timothy Doughty and John Cornell.

5 April, 1792, Isaac Holmes to Michael Cookinham, this property is now the property of H. B. Kipp.

Lot No. XII. 13 May, 1758, Lewis Morris, Jr. to Tennis Van Benschoten. 15 October, 1773, Tennis Van Benschoten to Christian Bergh.

7 May, 1790, Michael Cookinham received title to the East part of this lot bounded on the North by lands of Jacob Tipple and Isaac Holmes on the South by Christopher Hughes on the West by Richard and Isaac Moore, now owned by P. N. Still.

Lot No. XIV. 1774 Sarah Morris to Peter Prosius and Geo. Stover. Joseph Forman located on this lot previous to 1783, he was succeeded by Maurice Smith. about 1795.

Lot No. XV. 22 May, 1761, Gertrude Coeymans to Christian Bergh.

Lot No. XVI. 9 May 1775, Cathalina Van Cortlandt to David Mulford.

DEWITT FAMILY

Petrus DeWitt was a descendant of Tjerck Claeszen DeWitt who came to New Amsterdam prior to 1656, where he married Barbara Andriese. Their son Andries, was born 1657 married Jannetje Egbertse. Their son Tjerck b. 1683. m. Ann Pawling, their son Petrus, m. Rachel Radcliff, daughter of Jochem Radcliff and Hilletje Hogeboom.

Petrus DeWitt was one of the earliest settlers in the Pawling Patent having located on the South half of Lot No. 3 which he named Wittemount, after having sold Wittemount to Brockholst Levingston, he removed to Lot No. 9, which he named Rockdale and erected the large house East of the road that was torn down by Wm. B. Dinsmore about 1867. Petrus DeWitt purchased, 8 May 1761 of Francis Van Dyke Jr., land in the Great Nine Partners, this being a portion of the land that Francis Van Dyke Sr., purchased of the trustees of the Great Nine Partners 9, September, 1742, on this land in 1775 he erected his Famous Mill known as DeWitt's Mill afterwards as LeRoys and at the present Frost Mill. Petrus DeWitt died 1790, and is buried in the Dutch

Reformed Church yard, Rhinebeck. The following children were born to Petrus DeWitt and Rachel Radcliff.

I. John, b. 24, February, 1752, m. Catharine Van Vliet, daughter of Derick Van Vliet of Clinton.

II. Hillitje, b. 31 December, 1753, unmarried.

III. Ann b. 26 October, 1762, m. Philip D. Bevier of Ulster County.

John DeWitt known as Colonel John owned and operated the DeWitt Mill for 27 years, he was a prominent man in his day, having been an officer in the Revolutionary Army a member of Assembly five terms Sheriff of Dutchess County, February 28, 1789 for four years and February 21, 1794 for three more. A member of the Constitutional Convention in 1788, voted for the federal Constitution. He died in Newberg, 28 April, 1808.

Colonel John DeWitt and Catharine Van Vliet had the following children.

I. Rachel bo. 2 March, 1774, m. Dr. Birch.

II. Helena bo. 13, May, 1775, m. Dr. Gilbert Smith.

III. Cornelia bo. 19, December, 1776.

IV. Ellen bo. 3 October, 1778.

V. Peter bo. 19 April, 1780, m. Janet Gosman.

VI. Cornelius, bo. April, 1782.

VII. Hilletje bo. 18 October, 1783, m. John Chambers.

VIII. Andrew bo. 27, March, 1785.

IV. Elizabeth bo., 15. August, 1786, m. John H. Walsh.

X. Richard bo. 13, April, 1788.

XI. Miles Sherbrook, bo. 1790.

XII. William Radcliff bo. 25, February, 1792, m. 1th Julia Ann Woodhull., m. 2d, Mary E. Wallace.

XIII. John H. bo., 14 January, 1794, m., Harriett Clark.

XIV. Miles 2d, bo. 1800, d. 15 November, 1812.

Peter DeWitt of the above very early in the eighteenth century established the DeWitt Law Office at 45 Cedar Street, New York City and some time after removed to 88 Nassau Street, where the Office is continued by his descendants to this day having passed through four generations of the same name, it is doubtless the oldest Law firm in New York City.

Many of his descendants were men of prominence and note, among them the late Alfred DeWitt of Staatsburg, Edward DeWitt, Geo. G. DeWitt lawyers, New York and the Rev. A. DeWitt Mason D.D. Editor of the Christian Intelligencer.

William Radcliff DeWitt D.D., (son of John and Catharine) spent his entire active life as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Harrisburg, Pa., among the children of William Radcliff DeWitt were William Radcliff, Jr., A.M., M.D., Lieut. Col. U. S. Vols. Surgeon-in-Chief of 1th Div., 5 Corps. Army of the Potomac.

Calvin DeWitt, A.B., A.M., M.D., Capt. 49. Pa. Reg. U. S. Vols., in the Army of the Potomac Surgeon in the Medical Corps U. S. Army rising to the rank of Brig. General.

Wallace DeWitt A.B., A.M., Attorney at Law.

John DeWitt, A.B., A.M., D.D., L.L.D., Professor of Church History in Princeton Seminary.

PAWLING

Major John Pawling was a descendant of Henry Pawling who came to America from England in the year 1664. Henry Pawling m. in Kingston Neeltje Roosa, Their son Henry bo. 1689, m. Jacomyntie Kunst, their Son John bo. 1732, m. 1th Neeltje Van Keuren, m. 2d Maria Van Deusen.

By his first wife Neeltje Van Kuren whom he m. 23d May, 1754, Major Pawling had the following children.

I Henry bo. 30 November, 1755.

II Cornelius bo. 22, January, 1758.

III John bo. 24, October, 1760.

IV. Mary bo, 1764.

By his second wife Maria Van Deusen whom he married 15 April, 1770; Major Pawling had the following children.

V Levi bo. 29 January, 1771, m. 1th Gertrude Knickerbocker, m. 2d Hannah Griffin.

VI Eleanor bo. 11 March, 1772, m. Peter Brown.

VII Rachel bo. 13 February, 1774, m. Christopher Hughes, Jr.

VIII Alida m. Peter Ostrom.

IX Catharine bo. 21 May, 1778.

X Jesse bo. 2 Mar. 1789, m. Leah Radcliff.

XI Jaconyntie (called Yockey) bo. 25 May 1782, m. Wait Jaques.

XII Elizabeth bo. 5 August, 1784, m. William Peter Stoughtenburg.

XIII Jacob, bo. 4 March, 1787, m. Martha Russell.

XIV Catharine bo. 28 December, 1789, m. 1th Jacob Conklin, m. 2d John Coyle. In 1761 Major John Pawling built on Lot No. 1 Pawling Patent the stone house that was in later years known as the Van Wagner house, this fine type of colonial architecture was burned to the ground in 1899.

Major John Pawling died, December 30th, 1819, he is buried in the Dutch Reformed Church yard, Rhinebeck.

AMES

Capt. Jesse Ames, was a descendant of Thomas Emes who came to Massachusetts from England, previous to 1634 and Margaret his wife. Their son John bo. 1642, m. Elizabeth Their son Henry bo. 1698, m. Ruth Newton who were the parents of Capt. Jesse Ames bo. 25, July, 1739.

Capt. Jesse Ames m. 1th, Bette Bent, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Reed) Bent, he m. 2d, Mrs. Dorothy (Child) Brown of East Sudbury, Massachusetts., he m. 3d., 28 January, 1819, Mrs. Fanny Parminter. At the time of this third marriage Jesse Ames was eighty years old and his bride seventy years. They lived happily together for ten years.

Capt. Jesse Ames died, 7, May, 1829 and is buried in the little family burying ground on what is now the Angellica Livingston Morgan farm. Children of Capt. Jesse and Bette (Bent) Ames.

I Timothy bo. 9, September, 1762, m. Mary Johnson.

II Jesse bo. 5, June 1764.

III Bette bo. 1 May, 1766, died, December, 1778.

IV Ezra bo. 5, May, 1768, d. 23 February, 1836, m. Zipporah Wood.

He was a portrait painter of renown.

V Polly, b. 19 April, 1771, d. 22, December, 1796.

VI Sallie bo. 3 May 1773, m. Ezekiel Mulford.

Children of Capt. Jesse and Dorothy (Child) Brown Ames.

VII Bette bo. 12 October, 1778, d. 22, August, 1825, m. John Selkregg.

VIII Polly bo. 21 August, 1781, d. 24, August, 1829, m. Capt. Reuben Spencer.

IX Henry bo. 10 November, 1783, d. 18 May, 1833, m. Rachel Schryver.

Capt. Ames was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, having been commissioned Capt. of the 6th Co., Middlesex Co., Malitia. In 1790 he purchased the South half of Lot No. 6, Pawling Patent, it is said that he and Capt. Russell passed through Staatsburg after Burgoyne's surrender with some prisoners were so charmed with the country that they moved to Staatsburg after the War.

RUSSELL

Capt. Isaac Russell was a descendant of John Russell who settled in Woburn, Mass., in 1640 and Elizabeth, his wife. Their son John Russell, Jr., m. Sarah Champney. Their son John Russell, 3d, b. 1662, m. Elizabeth Palmer. Their son Thomas bo. at Sherburn, 26 June, 1705, m. Hannah Coolridge. Their son Isaac bo. at Sherborn, 11 May, 1750, m. Hannah Fairbanks, He settled on the North half of Lot No. 6 in 1790. The following were their children.

I Isaac bo. 10 Jan. 1778 died young.

II James bo. 24 September, 1779, m. Sallie Gibbs.

III Rhoda bo. 28 April, 1781, m. John Ammerman.

IV Mary bo. 15 April, 1783, m. Cornelius Van Vliet.

V Persis bo. 15 March, 1785, m. Frederick Marshall.

VI Hannah bo. 1 May 1788, m. Isaac I. Balding.

VII Martha bo. 26 August, 1790, m. Jacob Pawling.

VIII Hiram b. 26 February, 1793, died young.

IX Eliza Helen bo. 17 January, 1796, m. John Bard.

X Isaac Fairbanks bo. 4 August, 1799, m. 1th Margaret Van Steenburg, M. 2d. Eliza Briggs.

Capt. Isaac Russell died at Staatsburg, 26 February, 1821.

MULFORD

David Mulford was a descendant of William Mulford from England who settled in East Hampton,,L. I., in 1649 his wife

was Sarah Akers. Their son Thomas bo. 1650, m. Mary Conkling daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Gardener) Conkling who was the daughter of Lyrn Gardner, first Lord of the Manor of Gardener's Island.

Their son Jeremiah bo. 1687 m. Abigail

Their son David bo. 15 Mareh, 1723, m. Phebe Glover.

David Mulford settled in Lot No. 7 Pawling Patent in 1775, he died 31 January, 1778, and was buried on the Mulford farm, his remains were reintered in the Dutch Reformed Church yard Hyde Park. The following were the children of David and Phebe (Glover) Mulford.

I David bo. 8 April, 1747.

II Job. bo. 4 February, 1749, m. Hannah, Uhl.

III Jeremiah bo. 12 January, 1751.

IV Phebe bo. 26 April, 1753, d. 6 July, 1753.

V Lemuel, bo. 27 May, 1754.

VI. Abigail bo. 25 September , 1756, d. 20 July, 1758.

VII Abigail bo. 25 October, 1759, m. Capt. Christopher Hughes.

VIII Phebe bo. 11 June, 1762, m ? Parker.

IX Ezikiel bo. 1 May, 1764, m. Sallie Ames.

X Hulda bo. 12 August, 1767, m. Capt. Frederick Uhl.

Of the above children Job Mulford retained the homested, the following children were born to him and Hannah Uhl his wife.

I David bo., 1788, d. 6 January, 1858, m. Margaret Van Hoevinberg.

II Margaret bo. 14 October, 1792, d. 29, September, 1870, m. Dr. Hunting Sherrill.

David Mulford of the above children retained the homested the following children were born to him and Margaret VanHoevenberg, his wife.

I Jane Augusta bo. 14 January, 1813. , m. Dr. Philip H. Knickerbocker.

II Hannah bo. 18 November, 1814, m. Stephen Uhl.

III Caroline bo. 17 October, 1817, m. William Van Vliet.

IV Esther bo. 25 March, 1820.

V. David Henry bo., 1822, m. 1d Caroline Van Wagner, m. 2d. Cynthia Van Benschoten.

- VI John bo. 1824, m. Hilah Louise Pentz.
- VII James bo. 4 June 1826, m. Mary DuBois.
- VIII Mary Elizabeth bo. 1828 m., David Lafayette Baker.
- IX Margretta bo. 15 December, 1831.
- X Eleanor Westfall bo. 10 February, 1836.

UHL

Margaret (Streit) Uhl, who located on Lot No. 4 in 1775 was the widow of John Uhl of Beekman who was the son of John Uhl who came to America with the Palatine immigration of 1710.

John and Margaret (Streit) Uhl were the parents of the following children.

- I Hannah bo. 1760, m. Job Mulford.
- II Elizabeth bo. 18 September, 1763, m. Stephen Griffing.
- III Frederick bo. 25 September, 1765 m. 1th, Hulda Mulford, (m. 2d Sarah (Lines) Horton.
- IV John bo. 18, July, 1767.
- V Henry bo. 24, October, 1769, m. Elizabeth Schryver.

Of the above children Capt. Frederick Uhl, succeeded in the homestead he and Hulda (Mulford) were the parents of the following children.

- I John, bo. 18 June 1791, m. Harriett Hughes.
- II Mary bo. 10, February, 1793, m. Levi Van Vliet.
- III Frederick S. bo. 15 February, 1795, n. Rebecda Pawling.
- IV George bo. 17 August, 1797, m. Margaret Brown.
- V Margaret bo. 23 November, 1799, m. James Gillis.
- VI David Mulford, bo. 26, November, 1801.
- VII Lewis bo. 25 February, 1804, m. Eliza Vandeburg.

The following children were born to Capt. Frederick and Sarah (Lines) Uhl.

- VIII Jacob bo. 24 October, 1809, m. Janett Knapp.
- IX Hulda bo. 20 December, 1811.
- X Stephen bo. 20 December, 1813, m. Hannah Mulford.
- XI Sarah bo. 21, October, 1815.

Capt. Frederick Uhl died 12, October 1822, and is buried in the Dutch Reformed Church Yard Rhinebeck.

HUGHES

Capt. Christopher Hughes, purchased land in Lots 2, 3, and 12 in the Pawling Patent also 670 acres of Dr. John Bard in the Hyde Park Patent. He resided before coming to Staatsburg, in New Haven where he had been engaged in the West India trade with Benedict Arnold, he resided in Lot No. 3 Pawling Patent at the top of Clay Hills his first wife was Abigail Miles of New Haven by whom he had the following children.

I Samuel bo. 28, March, 1768, m. Philmelia Brooks.

II Christopher, Jr., bo. 14 August, 1772. m. Rachel Pawling.

Capt. Hughes married 2d, Abigail daughter of David Mulford of Staatsburg by her he had the following children.

III Elizabeth bo. 1783, m. 1th Capt. Lemuel Pope, m. 2d. Christian Schell.

IV Abigail bo. 1785, m. Elijah Baker.

V John R. bo. 20 November, 1788, m. Ann Maria Bard.

VI Fountain N., bo. m. Eliza Rogers.

VII David M. bo. m. Marcia Selkreg.

Capt. Christopher Hughes, was bo. 17 September, 1745, died 22 May 1805, and is buried in the St. James Church Yard Hyde Park.

BERGH

Christian Bergh was a son of John Bergh who was son of Casper Bergh, he at one time owned Lots No's, 6, 15, 2 and 12 Pawling Patent, he resided on Lot No. 6 in a stone house standing near where the Schonten house now stands. Christian Bergh was born May 1700, he m. Anna Margaretha Wolleben, Their children were.

I Anna Margretta bo. 13 December, 1725, m. Frederick Hillegas.

II Maria Burbara bo. 27 December, 1727, m. Martin Dob.

III Catharina bo. 26, January, 1729, m. Michael Brua.

IV Johannes bo. 15 November, 1731.

V Johan Peter bo. 20, November, 1733.

VI Anna Maria bo. 14 October, 1737.

VII Adam bo. 16 August, 1740, m. Hilletje Radcliff.

VIII Christina bo. 19, December, 1742, m. Cathanna Van Benschoten.

Christian Bergh died 9 August, 1780.

LEWIS—LEVINGSTON

Gen. Morgan Lewis was a son of Francis Lewis (who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence) and Margaret Annesley. Gen. Lewis purchased Lot No. 5, Pawling Patent in 1792, he was elected Governor of New York in 1804 receiving 30,829 votes against 22,129 for his opponent Aaron Burr.

Gen. Lewis married, 1779, Gertrude, daughter of Robert R. Levingston, and Margaret Beekman, they had one child Margaret bo. 5 February, 1780, married 30, May 1798, Maturine Levingston son of Robert James Levingston and Susanna Smith.

The following were their children.

I Morgan Lewis bo. 1799, m. Catharine Manning.

II Julia bo. 1801 m. Joseph Delafield.

III Alfred bo. m. Amanda Melvina Traver dau of Gerrit Traver of Pleasant Plains.

IV Gertrude L. bo. 9, October, 1805, m. Major Rawlins Loundes.

V Mortimer bo. 1807 m. Sylvia De Pau.

VI Susan Mary, Elizabeth bo. 29 November, 1809, m. William P. Loundes.

VII Robert James bo. 11 December, 1811, m. Louisa Storm.

VIII Lewis bo. 17 Marc. 1814, m. Julia A. Boggs.

IX Maturine Jr., bo. 4 Marah, 1816, m. Ruth Baylis.

X Angelica bo. 21, June, 1820, m. Alexander Hamilton, Jr.

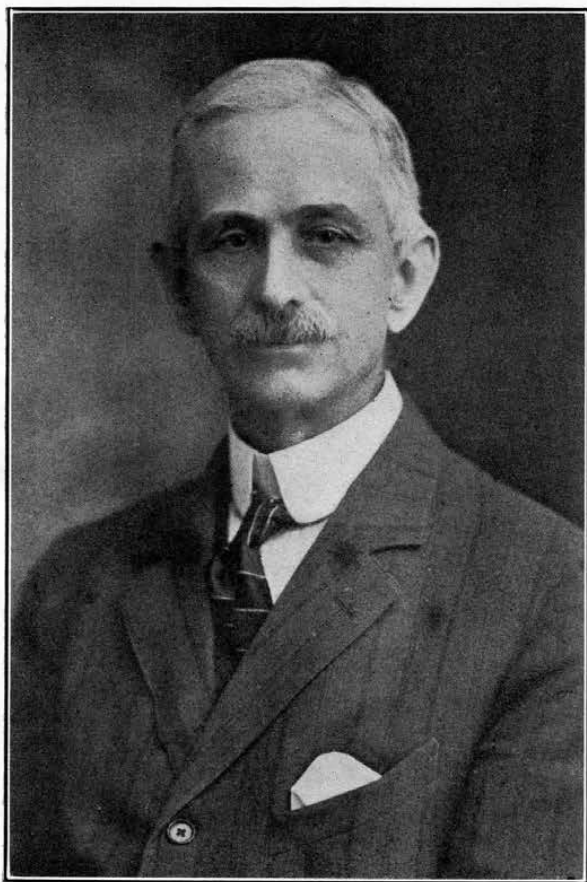
XI Henry Beekman bo. ? m. Mary Levingston.

XII Geraldine bo. 31 August, 1822, m. Lydig M. Hoyt.

Maturine Levingston was Judge of Dutchess Co., from 1823 to 1828, he died 7 November, 1847.

COOKINHAM

Frederick Cookinham who settled on Lot No. 10 in 1785 was a son of Daniel Cookinham who came with the Palatine emigration of 1737, and Anna Maria Traver, his wife who was the daughter of the first Sebastian Traver and Christina Uhl.



JOHN C. SICKLEY
Secretary
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Frederick Cookinham, m. 9 October, 1781, Elizabeth Margaret
Their children were.

I John F. bo. 19 May, 1782, m. Catharine Waltermire.

II Anna bo. 7 February, 1783.

III Gertrude bo. 30 June, 1786.

IV Jacob bo. 19 January, 1789.

V Anna Maria bo. 20 August, 1791, m. Michael Pultz.

VI Ormie bo. m., Fred I. Pultz.

VIII Savina bo. m. 5, November, 1815, David Mar-
quiet.

IX Rebecca bo. 9 January, 1798, m. Andrew Pultz.

X William bo. 1802, m. Catharine Traver.

XI Andrew bo. 20 June 1806, m. Lucy Lambert.

Michael Cookinham brother of Frederick located on Lot No.
12, he m., 1th Agenest Marquet by whom he had the following
children.

I Catharine bo. 29, May, 1786.

II Philip bo. 24 April, 1788, m. 1th, Elizabeth Smith, m.
2d, Anna Fradenburg.

III Elizabeth bo. 20, November, 1790.

IV Daniel bo. 26 October, 1793, m. Margaret Crapser.

V Gertrude bo. 20 March 1797, m. Timothy Crapser.

VI Jonas bo. 8 October, 1805, m. Catharine Marquet.

FORMAN

Joseph Forman located on Lot No. 14. (now owned by H.
Reed Hawley) about the close of the Revolutionary War, his
wife was Hannah Ward, daughter of Daniel and Mary Owen
Ward of Pleasant Valley.

Their children were.

I Joshua.

II John.

III Ward.

IV Mary m. Dr. Needam.

V Sarah m. Bissel.

VI Ann m. Lyons.

Of the above children Joshua Forman became the founder of
the City of Syracuse, Judge of Onandaga County and offered the

resolution in the Assembly of 1808 for the preliminary survey of the Erie Canal, he was known as the Father of the Erie Canal.

SMITH

Maurice Smith, succeeded Joseph Forman on Lot No. 14, in 1795, he was bo. 1 August, 1765, m. Margaret Streit.

Their children were.

I Elizabeth bo. 12 August, 1788, m. Philip Cookinham.

II Hannah bo. 1790.

III Able bo. 1792.

IV Mary bo. 19 August, 1794, m. Abraham I. Shultz.

V George bo. 22 November, 1796, m. Catharine Pultz.

VI Jerusha bo. 1799, m. Isaac Lamoree.

VII Morgan L., bo. 1801, m. Elizabeth Brown.

VIII Susan bo. 1804, m. John Van Wagner.

IX Margaret bo. 1806, m. Geo. V. Lamoree.

X Caroline bo. 1812, m. Alexander H. Vail.

Of the above children Morgan L. Smith was Colonel of the 7th N. Y. Regiment, 1835 to 37.

LIST OF GIFTS WITH NAMES OF DONORS

GEO. S. VAN VLIET—Postal card picture of Jan Tier mansion, erected 1761—copy of History Wurtenburg church, by Rev. Chester Train.

PROF. J. E. SPINGARN—Monograph entitled "Troutbeck".

HON. A. C. ANTHONY—Maps of Putnam and Dutchess County dated, 1839.

H. N. W. MAGILL—Original Census Report of Dutchess Co., Southern District, by John H. Newcombe—1840.

A. A. MERRITT—Civil war relics, copy of Poughkeepsie Telegraph, dated, September 26, 1849.

MEMBERS OF
DUTCHESS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SEPTEMBER, 1916.

A

ADAMS, WM. P.	Red Hook
ADRIANCE, I. REYNOLDS	Poughkeepsie
ARNOLD, CHARLES N.	Poughkeepsie
ARNOLD, C. W. H.	Poughkeepsie
ARNOLD, REV. F. S.	Poughkeepsie
ANDRUS, MISS HELEN	Poughkeepsie
ANTHONY, HON. WALTER C.	Newburgh
AUCOCK, GEO. S.	Red Hook

B

BADÉAU, JOSEPH N.	Fishkill
BAIN, H. N.	Poughkeepsie
BALDWIN, PROF. JAMES F.	Poughkeepsie
BECKWITH, MISS E. R.	Stissing
BENJAMIN, F. R.	Fishkill
BENJAMIN, S. GARDNER	Fishkill
BENSON, ARTHUR T.	Dover Plains
BILYOU, GEORGE E.	Hyde Park
BOSWORTH, W. L.	Amenia
BOOTH, HENRY	Poughkeepsie
BRINCKERHOFF, LATOURETTE	Fishkill
BRIGGS, EDGAR	Pleasant Valley
BRINCKERHOFF, FRANK	Brinckerhoff
BROCKWAY, FRANK A.	Brockway
BROWN, J. ADAMS	Pleasant Valley
BUDD, EUGENE P.	Red Hook
BURROUGHS, CHAS. W.	Fishkill
BERRY, M. H.	Beacon

C

CASE, REV. CLIFFORD P.	Poughkeepsie
CLEARWATER, HON. A. T.	Kingston
COOKINGHAM, THEO. F.	Red Hook
CRARY, MISS AMY	Beacon
CROSBY, M. S.	Rhinebeck
CUMMINGS, REV. A. G.	Poughkeepsie
CURTIS, JOHN A.	Red Hook
CURLEY, R. DUDLEY	Red Hook

D

DAYLEY, MISS ANNA G. W.	Poughkeepsie
DEAN, MISS ANNA	Fishkill
DEAN, HERMAN	Fishkill
DEAN, ROBT. E.	Fishkill
DE LA PORTE, THEODORE	Rhinebeck
DE LA PORTE, MRS.	Rhinebeck
DEVENE, WRIGHT	Pleasant Valley
DEEL, GEORGE A.	Poughkeepsie
DOWS, TRACEY	Rhinebeck
DEMPSEY, DAVID	Millerton
DUDLEY, ALEXANDER H.	Fishkill
DUDLEY, GUILFORD	Poughkeepsie
DUGAN, JOHN P.	Fishkill
DU MOND, PROF. E. B.	Pleasant Valley
DUTCHER, MISS MARION F.	Poughkeepsie
DU BOIS, MISS FRANCES E.	Port Orange, Florida

E

EDWARDS, REV. W. A.	Pleasant Valley
ELTING, HENRY	Red Hook
ELTING, IRVING	Brookline, Mass.
ENO, DR. CHARLES R.	Red Hook

F

FELLOWS, MISS JENNIE	Rhinebeck
FLAGLER, MRS. H. H.	Millbrook

FLAGLER, HENRY H.
FLAGLER, ISAAC
FOUQUET, LOUIS D.
FOWLER, B. M.
FOWLER, C. A.
FRALEIGH, IRVING P.
FREAR, MERRIT H.

Millbrook
Poughkeepsie
Fishkill
Poughkeepsie
Poughkeepsie
Rhinebeck
Rhinebeck

G

GODELL, DR. JAMES F.
GRUBE, HENRY C.
GREENE, FRANK O.

Rhinebeck
Rhinebeck
Tivoli

H

HASBROUCH, FRANK
HASBROUCK, MRS. LOUIS
HEERMANCE, MARTIN
HERRICK, THADDEUS J.
HIPSLEY, REV. GEORGE
HILL, MISS ALICE
HOWARD, MRS. THOMAS H.
HOPKINS, JOHN
HOWARD, FRANK B.
HOFFMAN, CHARLES R.
HUSTED, CHESTER
HUYLER, REV. PETER E.

Poughkeepsie
Poughkeepsie
Poughkeepsie
Poughkeepsie
Red Hook
Rhinebeck
Hyde Park
Hyde Park
Poughkeepsie
Red Hook
Pleasant Valley
Rhinebeck

J

JOHNSTON, MRS. ROBERT
JUDSON, WM. D.

Rhinebeck
Rhinebeck

K

KALEY, MRS. JOHN R.
KERLEY, ALBERT F.
KENWELL, JAMES F.
KENWELL, MRS. J. F.
KETCHAM, EZRA
KIDD, JAMES F.

Poughkeepsie
Red Hook
Red Hook
Red Hook
Fishkill
Red Hook

L

LAVERY, JAMES A.	Poughkeepsie
LE ROY, DR. I. D.	Pleasant Valley
LOWN, CLARENCE	Poughkeepsie
LOWN, FRANK B.	Poughkeepsie
LOVELACE, G. E.	Pleasant Valley
LOWN, JOHN D.	Rhinebeck

M

MAGILL, H. N. W.	Pleasant Valley
MASSONEAU, W. S.	Red Hook
MALVEN, REV FRANK	Pleasant Valley
MAC CRACKEN, HENRY NOBLE	Vassar College
MERRITT ALBERT A.	Poughkeepsie
MERRITT, DOUGLAS	Rhinebeck
MERRIT, STEPEHEN H.	Millbrook
MC MASTERS, R. J.	Fishkill
MILLER, DR. GEO. N.	Rhinebeck
MINARD, MRS. MARY E.	Poughkeepsie
MOORE, MISS EVANGELINE E.	Poughkeepsie
MOORE, PROF. J. LEVERETT	Poughkeepsie
MORGAN, F. N.	Poughkeepsie
MYERS, HENRY	Hyde Park
MYERS, REV. E. ROY	Fishkill
MYLOD, JOHN J.	Poughkeepsie

N

NAYLOR, GEO. JR.	Peekskill
NAYLOR, MRS.	Peekskill
NEWBOLD, THOMAS	Hyde Park
NEWBOLD, FRANK R.	Poughkeepsie
NEWBOLD, MISS CATHARINE	Poughkeepsie
NEWBOLD, MISS EDITH	Poughkeepsie
NEVINS, JOHN	Poughkeepsie
NEWTON, REV. E. P.	Hyde Park

O

OLMSTED, MISS MARY A.	Rhinebeck
OLMSTED, MISS JULIA C.	Rhinebeck
OLIN, STEPHEN H.	Rhinebeck
OVEROCKER, GEORGE	Poughkeepsie

P

PELTON, HENRY V.	Poughkeepsie
PECKHAM, DR. A. L.	Poughkeepsie
PETERS, ALFRED H.	Poughkeepsie
PETERS, FREDERICK	Fishkill
PERRINE, MRS. EDGAR C.	Red Hook
PHILLIPS, HON. S. K.	Beacon
PHILLIPS, MISS JENNIE	Fishkill
PILGRIM, DR. CHAS. W.	H. R. S. H. Poughkeepsie
PIERCE, C. W.	Poughkeepsie
PLATT, HON. EDMUND	Poughkeepsie
POST, MISS PHEBE	Pawling
POTTS, MRS. PHEBE	Red Hook
POUCHER, DR. & MRS. J. W.	Poughkeepsie

Q

QUICK, AUGUSTUS

Rhinebeck

R

RAPELJE, JOHN	Hopewell
REYNOLDS, MISS HELEN N.	Poughkeepsie
REESE, W. WILLIS	2 Rector St., N. Y.
RIKERT, R. RAY	Rhinebeck
RINGWOOD, J. F.	Poughkeepsie
ROGERS, ARCHIBALD	Hyde Park
ROGERS, MRS. ARCHIBALD	Hyde Park
ROGERS, WM. CUNNINGHAM	Annandale
ROOSEVELT, MRS. JAMES	Hyde Park
ROOSEVELT, J. ROOSEVELT	Hyde Park
ROOSEVELT, HON. FRANKLIN D.	Hyde Park
ROSE, ABRAM J.	116 Broadway, N. Y.
ROSENKRANZ, LEWIS	Rhinebeck
RUST, ALBERT C.	Poughkeepsie
RUSSELL, MISS INA	Upper Red Hook

S

SCHICKLE, WILLIAM	Poughkeepsie
SCHRYVER, M. F. B.	Rhinebeck
SCHAAD, HENRY	Rhinebeck

SALMON, LUCY M.	Poughkeepsie
SEAMAN, GEORGE	Poughkeepsie
SHAW, FRANK C.	Fishkill
SHERMAN, GEO. H.	Poughkeepsie
SHERWOOD, CHAS. D.	Brinckerhoff
SHERWOOD, MRS. CHAS. D.	Brinckerhoff
SHEEHAN, REV. J. F.	Poughkeepsie
SICKLEY, JOHN C.	Poughkeepsie
SNOOK, RICHARD	Fishkill
SPRATT, GEO. V. L.	Poughkeepsie
SPINGARN, J. E.	Amenia
STOUGHTENBURGH, MISS ELIZABETH	Poughkeepsie
SUCKLEY, R. B.	Rhinebeck
SUTCLIFFE, MRS. A. C.	47 East 84 St., N. Y.

T

TEN BROECK, DERRICK W.	Rhinebeck
TRAVIS, EVERETT H.	Poughkeepsie
TRAVER, THADDEUS A.	Rhinebeck
TRAVER, MERRITT H.	Rhinebeck
TRAVER, DR. W. E.	Red Hook
TROY, PETER H.	Poughkeepsie

V

VANDERVOORT, MISS ANNA	Fishkill
VANDERVOORT, J. B.	Fishkill
VAN HOUTEN, MISS F. H.	Beacon
VAN KLEECK, FRANK	Poughkeepsie
VAN KLEECK, CHAS. M.	New York City
VAN VREDENBURGH, L.	Rhinebeck
VAN VLIET GEO. S.	Staatsburgh
VAN WYCK, JOSEPH	Arlington
VER PLANCK, W. E.	Fishkill

W

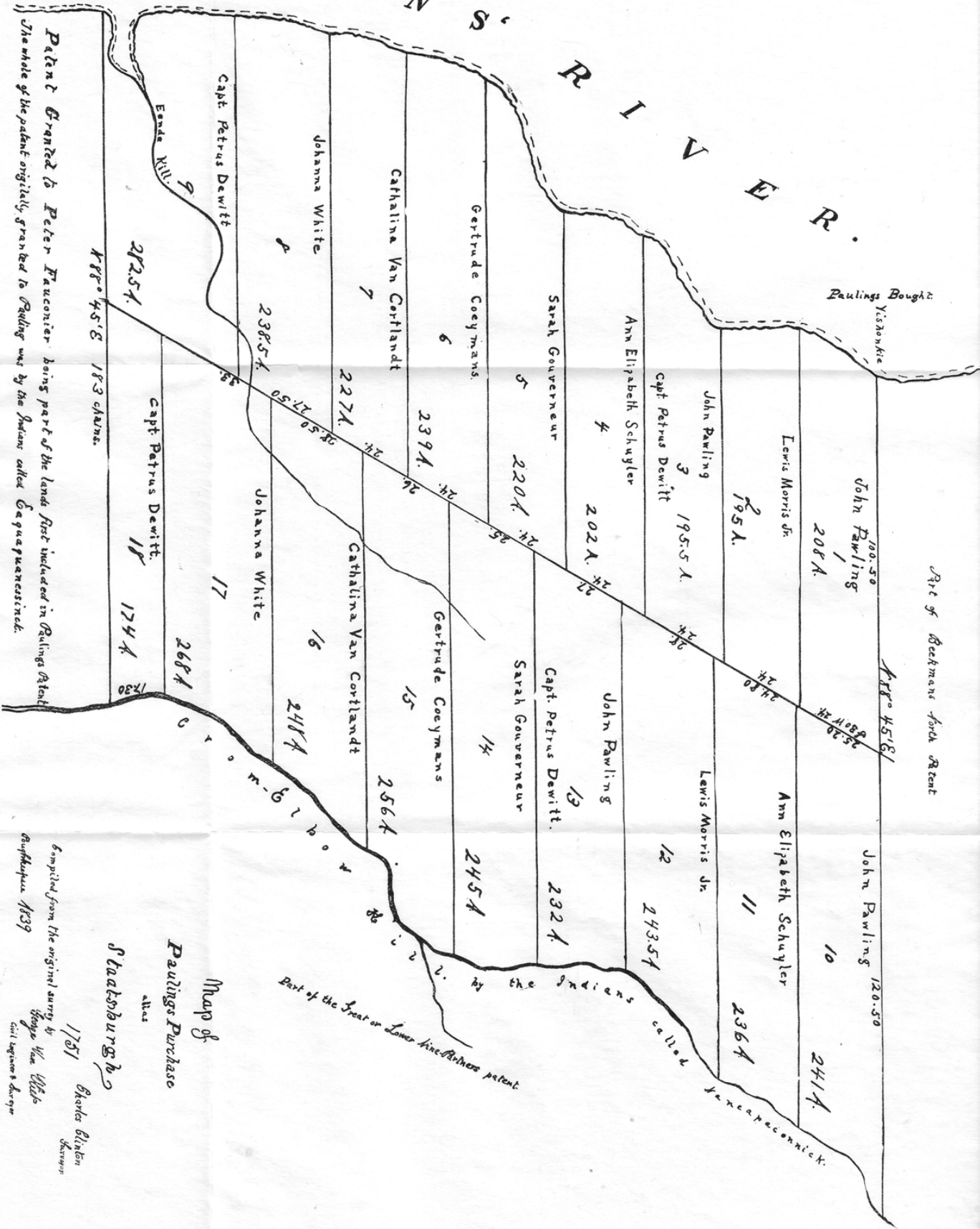
WARD, WILLIAM T.	Poughkeepsie
WAGER, A. LEE	Rhinebeck
WALES, EDWARD H.	Hyde Park
WESTON, WELDON F.	Fishkill

WEED, LAURA K.	Poughkeepsie
WHITE, MISS HELENA	Fishkill
WHITE, MRS. HOWELL	Fishkill
WHEELER, EVERETT P.	New Hamburg
WILLIAMS, JOHN J.	Rhinebeck
WILSON, DR. J. S.	Poughkeepsie
WILBUR, HON. D. W.	Poughkeepsie
WILBUR, MRS. D. W.	Poughkeepsie
WILBUR, JAMES B.	Sharon, Connecticut
WEBB, J. GRESWOLL	Clinton Corners
WODELL, SILAS	Millbrook
WODELL, MISS KATHARINE	Millbrook
WOOD, ISAAC J.	Fishkill
WOOD, LEWIS E.	Fishkill



H U D S O N S'

R I V E R .



Patent Granted to Peter Pauconier being part of the lands first included in Paulings Patent
 The whole of the patent originally granted to Pauling was by the Indians called Cayagwacnessick.

Map of
 Paulings Purchase
 alias
 Staatsburgh
 1751
 Charles Clinton
 Surveyor

Compiled from the original survey by
 George Van Winkle
 Roughsketch 1839
 Civil Engineer & Surveyor