

James Jackson or Lind
John Wallis Esq. & Others
Ag.

Elisha Avery

Notif

20th Nov: 1683

To be proved by the records in the
Secretaries office or a sworn copy
thereof because the recital in the
Act of assembly is defective

I: Articles of Agreement between Coll:
Thomas Dongan Gov: of New York & the Council
of the said province of the one part & Robert
Treat Esq: Gov: of the Colony of Connecticut
Major Nathaniel Gold & Capt. John Allen Secretary
and M: William Smith in Commission with him
from Connecticut on the other part whereby
it is agreed that the boundaries bet^{een} his Royal
Highnesss Territories or provinces in America
and the Colony of Connecticut forever hereafter
shall begin at a certain brook or River called
"Byram brook or River which River is between
"the towns of Rye and Greenwich that is to say at
"the mouth of said brook where it falleth into the
"Sound at a point called Lyons point to go at
"the said River Runneth to the place where the Common
"Road or leading place over the said Sound is
"and from the said Road a leading place to go
"N. N. West into the Country so far as will be
"Eight English Miles from the afores^d Lyons point
"and that a Line of twelve Miles being measured
"from the S. Lyons point according to the Line or
"General Course of the Sound Eastward where the
"twelve Miles Endeth another Line shall be drawn

" From the sound eight Miles into the Country N. N.
" West and also that a fourth line be run that is
" to say from the Northernmost End of the eight Miles
" Line, being the third Mentioned line which fourth line
" with the first mentioned line shall be the boundary
" where they shall fall to Run, and that from the
" Eastern End of the fourth mentioned line (which
" is to be twelve Miles in length) a Line parallel
" to Hudsons River in every place twenty Miles
" distant from Hudsons River shall be the boundary
" there between the said Territories a province of
" New York and the said Colony of Connecticut
" so far as Connecticut Colony doth extend &
" Northwards that is to the South Line of the
" Massachusetts Colony &

See Act of Assembly 1720. ^{2^{dy}} By the said Agreement it is agreed that
two Surveyors be appointed the one from New York
and the other from Connecticut to make a survey
and Run the aforementioned line partitioning Limits
&c. and that they Meet at Stamford on y^e first &
Wednesday of October Next ensuing &

^{3^{dy}} That if it shall please the Kings Majesty
and his Royal highness to accept & conform these
Articles they shall be Good to all Intents forever
Between his Royal highness & his Honor & Assigns
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And the Corporation of Connecticut and their
Successors forever, and this Agreement to be
in full force power and virtue from the day of
the date thereof.

2. According to the said Articles of Agreement
Certain Commissioners and Surveyors of both
Provinces Met at Stamford on the 1 Wednesday
of Octo^r 1784 and "Went to Lyons point -

" on the East Side of Byram River and from the
" Mouth of said River where it falls into the sea
" they Measured up the said River and found it to
" be a Mile and half Mile & twenty Rods bearing
" North half Easterly and so Came to a great Shoal
" at the Landing place where the Road Cuts the
" said River thence directed their Course N. N. West
" Six miles & a half and there marked three white
" Oak trees as in the Margin there directed them

CR

" Course West and by North 7 Miles and
" 120 Rods which brought them to the
" Northmost End of a Reach of Hudson
" River which bore they Judged South & by
" West $\frac{1}{4}$ Westerly and North and by East
" $\frac{1}{4}$ Easterly which abovesaid line falls -
" upon the said Reach about three Miles -
" above Goodrichs Philips Upper Mills -
" Over against Poppan and the said river

" Bearing North as to its General Course
" by wards, they Concluded the above
" mentioned tract and by North Line to be
" the Shortest from said three Marked trees
" to Hudsons River and having unanimously
" Concluded that part of the bounds from
" Lyons point Easterly to bear East North
" East they did from said tree at Eight Miles
" Distance run a parallel to the sound viz:
" East North East twelve Miles and still
" Continued the said twelve Miles line East North
" East one Mile & Sixty four Rods which then
" gave them twenty Miles from Hudsons River
" and is Eight Miles North North West from
" the sound then finding the Oblong of twelve
" Miles East North East and Eight Miles
" North North West did diminish 6440
" Acres from the twenty Miles from Hudsons
" River they added to the abovesaid twenty
" Miles upon the East North East line 305
" Rods more to run at the additional breadth
" parallel to Hudsons River till it meets with
" the Massachusetts Line which they deemed
" one hundred ~~miles~~ distant Miles from the Eight

" Mill line which several Courses with their
 " Distances together with three hundred and five
 " Rods Added do thereby appear in the plot
 " by the Surveyors Drawing & thereto annexed
 " which Addition of 305 Rods they referred -
 " for its Confirmation & Ratification to the two
 " Governments from whom they were employed &c.

(See the plot.)

24th Feb^r 1684³ 3rd This Survey was Confirmed by
 the two Governors Dongan of New York & Treat
 of Connecticut, in the presence of the Commissioners
 and Surveyors at Milford and ordered to be
 Entered of Record in both provinces which was done
 in New York.

And whether this Survey
 & the Agreement of 1683
 was Recorded in Connecticut

28th Mar: 1700 -
 proved by record in
 Secretarys Office

4th King William the third in whom the
 Right of James Duke of York afterwards King
 James 2^d was then vested Confirmed the said
 Agreements of 1683 & the Survey thereon made

25th June 1719

5th The Act of Assembly of this Colony.
 Intituled an Act for running & ascertaining the
 Lines of partition and division between this Colony
 and ~~the~~ ^{the} Colony of Connecticut Confirmed
 by the King in Council 23rd June 1728

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¶ Between the time of the Survey in
the year 1684 in Consequence of the —
Agreement in the year 1683 and the —
Confirmation of the said proceedings by King
William the third was Issued —

to the John Knights,
24th March 1686 —
(patent sub pede sigilli).

1 the patent of Governor Dongan to John
Knights for a tract of Land thus Described to wit,
All that tract or parcel of Land situate lying
„ and being on the East side of Hudsons River
„ within the County of Westchester beginning
„ at Rightawong Creek &c running along
„ Hudsons River Northerly to the lands of —
„ Stephanus Van Cortlandt & from thence to the
„ Eastmost End of the said Cortlandts Land
„ and from thence to a great fresh water pond
„ Called Neokativ and from the said pond
„ along the Creek that runs out of the said —
„ pond into Rightawong Creek and so down
„ ward along the South side of the said Creek
„ to Hudsons River aforesaid including —
„ all the Land Soil & Meadow within the
„ bounds aforesaid —

21st Apr^{le} 1687 —
Recorded in Secretarys —
Office Lib. A. 1686 page
122. &c Sworn Copy;

2^{dly} the said John Knights by Indenture of
Bargain & Sale conveyed the above tract unto
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the bounds Above Mentioned in the patent
to Knight unto the said Thomas Dungan in
God -

3 The said Thomas Dungan by Dea &
Kelsare Conveys the aforesaid tract to Stephanus
Van Cortlandt in God -

21. & 22 March 1688
the hand writing of Goodman
Dungan & Will^m Nicoll to
be proved Jur. hoc -

4th by the Next thing to be done is to settle
and explain the bounds of the aforesaid tract because
Philip's patent upon which the patent of the
Manner of Cortlandt ~~lands~~ is bounded Northerly
on Rightwont Brook belonging to Stephanus
Van Cortlandt -

And here Observe

1st The Tract Granted to Knight which at the
time of the date of Philip's patent belonged
to Stephanus Van Cortlandt which appears from
the Above deduction, Begin at Rightwont
Brook and so run along Hudsons River &
Northerly to the Lands of Stephanus Van Cortlandt

And to run Northerly along Hudsons River it
must begin at Sarahs point, so that the patent
to Knight continues Rightwont along its
North Shore as far westward as Sarahs point

2^{dly} From Hudsons River to where the tract
Joins Stephanus van Cortlands Lands it extends to
the Easternmost End of that Land, which it is not
Material to fix because the Next Course is to a
great fresh water pond Called Skatkatw and from
thence along the brook that runs from the pond
into Rightawong which pond and brook
being Natural boundaries will be proved and
fix the Eastern of Smiths tract upwards
Cortlands along Rightawong,

3^{dly} The next boundary is from the brook that
empties itself into Rightawong downward
along the south side of Rightawong to Hudsons
River so that Rightawong from the Aforesaid Creek
that empties itself into Rightawong down to
Hudsons River is included within Smiths patent,
And then the Question arises where does the
South Shore of Rightawong and Hudsons river
Meet because doubtless that is the place of Ending
as the place where the North Shore of Rightawong
and Hudsons river Meet is the place of beginning
and as we Consider the point on the South Shore
which Considering the Course up Rightawong
is opposite to Parah. point must be the place of
Ending -

17th June. 1697 -

King William the third by patent Under the
great Seal of the province Grants to Stephenus
van Cortlandt a certain parcel or tract of Land
Situate lying and being on the East Side of Hudsons
River Beginning on the North line of the Manor
of Philipsburgh Now in the tenure & Occupation of
Frederick Philips Esq: one of the Members of our
Council and to the south side of a certain Creek
called Hightawonts Creek and from thence by
a due East line Running into the Woods twenty
English Miles and from the said North line of the
Manor of Philipsburgh upon the south Side
of the said Hightawonts Creek running along
the said Hudsons River Northerly as the said river
Runs unto the North side of a high hill in the
High Lands Commonly Called ^{known by the name of} Anthony Wood to
a red Cedar tree which makes the southermost
bounds of the lands Now in the tenure & Occupation
of Adolph Philips including in the Northerly line
all the Meadow Marshes Coves bays & Rocks of
Land and peninsulas that are adjoining or
extending into Hudsons river within the bounds
of the line; and from the said red Cedar tree
another due Easterly line running into the Woods
twenty English Miles and from thence along the
partition line between our Colony of Connecticut

" Van Cortlandt Esq. and to the Eastward into
" the woods along the said Brook or River two
" English Miles and from thence upon a direct -
" East Line to Bronx River and So running
" Southward along said Bronx River as it
" runs untill a direct West Line Cutoff the
" South Side of a Neck or Island of Land at a Creek
" or Kill Called Japannamuck which divideth
" York Island from the Main and So along the said
" Creek or Kill as it runs to Hudsons River which
" part of the said Brook is called by the Indians
" Shorackhoppogh and Continues dividing said
" York Island from the Main And So from thence
" to the Northward along the said Hudsons River
" untill it Comes into the aforesaid Brook or
" River Called by the Indians Rightawonk and
" by the English Shutons River

Upon this patent we observe

1st that it is said to be bounded to the
Northward by Rightawonk Creek belonging to
Stephanus Van Cortlandt, And by Knights patent
it appears that Rightawonk from the Creek
that empties itself into it down to Hudsons
River belonged to Stephanus Van Cortlandt

So that the South Shore of Righ-tawonck from the
Aforesaid Creek down to Hudsons River Must be
the North Boundery of philipsburgh, - But
as it is Not Certainly Expressed where the North
boundaries or the place from whence the two Miles
in philipsburgh shattent and to Run begins we must
have recourse to some other parts of the boundaries
and.

^{1st} The Last Course is Northward Along Hudsons
River until it Comes into Righ-tawonck Creek
that is the Last Course of philipsburgh Must End
at the place where the South Side of Righ-tawonck
Meets Hudsons River, which from what is Above &
Observed must be at the point or place which Considering
the Course by Righ-tawonck is Opposite to Sarahs
point and therefore that Must Also be the place
of Beginning of philipsburgh, or the place from
whence the two Miles are to be run

^{2^d} because this Construction will bring the line
from the End of the two Miles to Bronx River Mouth
to a due East Course than any place higher
up Bronx which Might be fixed upon for the
the Beginning of philipsburgh.

to be proved by
Witnesses of the

To Confirm this Construction we observe -
1st that the Bay as far down as we contend for was
always Called Righ-tawonck this will be proved by
^{ancient witnesses}

284 Stephen & Jonathan make his last will
and testament and thereby after coming to his
father's share & Jonathan (after the death
of his wife) all that Mark and part of his land on the
East side of Shrewsbury at the joining of the high
land run over against a bottom near Coates
Shrewsbury and is shown by the Indians by the
name of Mearough being to be separated and
divided from his other lands on that side of the
river Coates Appamagough by a certain course
called Mearough and bounded on the other side by
the course that runs between his lands and the
lands of Hugh Abraham and those together
with the agreement that lies on said Mark & Jonathan

16. 11. 1700

The place at which we are to begin our South Road
being then fixed, our first line runs from thence —
at the distance of twenty miles, or so (immaterial
does not compromise the road in question

to be moved by it. That there is a place which is called Ingham
and which the road is named in history. to the southward of the place we first upon
as the beginning of history brought about place
in one of history's Indian blood is called —
light. I am sure, that also to be moved by him.

The said Tracts of Land and premises with
the appurtenances to the S^r. Johannes & to his
heirs forever, then he gives Donates all
his other houses Lands Mills Tenements pastures
Meadows & their appurtenances & other Real
Estate whatsoever and whosoever it be after
the Decease of his said wife) unto his living
Children by name Johannes Margriet Ann
Olive Mary philip Stephanus Gertrude
Elizabeth Hester and Cornelia & to such other
Children as it shall please God to bless him
with, who is and are to share & inherit equally
with those above named To have and to
hold to them their heirs and assigns ^{only} Respects
And it is his desire and appointment that
the same Houses Lands & Premises be either
equally divided amongst them his said
Children or that they hold and enjoy the same
in Common amongst them as his said Children
& Overseers & Guardians in said Will named shall
Judge & think most useful and proper for
their best Advantages use & benefit &c
the Testator Dyed the . . . day of 170

Witness all Good Men: how
the hand writing of Testator
& Witnesses, will be proved

Witnesses to the Will Thomas Wenham Esq:
Sam^l Sam^l Richard Nokes & Andrew Toller Jun^r:

Johanne van Cortlandt, Eldest Son of
Stephanus van Cortlandt, Dyed the day of
Aug. who will prove this 17, Leaving I find only one daughter Gertruyd
by name who is living & now the wife of
Philip van planck (party to the suite)

23: Dec: 1706

h Oliver van Cortlandt makes his Last will
& Testament wherein he doowes all his Estate
which he was or should be Intituled unto by
the last will of his father Coll: Stephanus van
Cortlandt to all his brethren Witors & to their heirs
and assigns Equally to be Divided amongst
them to witt, Philip van Cortlandt Stephen van
Cortlandt Margriet Bayard then the wife of Jan
Bayard Ann De Lanoy then the wife of Stephen
De Lanoy Mary van Brinslade then the wife
of William van Brinslade Gertruyd v. Cortlandt
Elizabeth van Cortlandt Catharina & Cornelia van
Cortlandt and to the Survivors of them if or
have any of them should dye before they
Arrive to the Age of twenty one years or be
married, and on the Day of
170. he dyed

and who proves hand
writing of testator and
witness

Witness to this will Thomas Joor smid and
Jyall Adriaan Maer

Sur. to prove wid. death

Gertruyd van Cortlandt widow of Coll: Cortlandt
Dyed the day of 17 -
15th.

power dated 6th March
1747 -

† Margaret Another of the Doves of the patentee
married Sam^l. Bayard who dyed in the lifetime
of her husband & being Stephen Bayard her eldest
son & heir at law Stephen Bayard conveyed to
his brothers & sisters they empowered him; Stephen
Bayard is party to Good of trust.

It appears by rental of good of trust that —
Stephen Bayard & his brothers & sisters & John

our brother as it can be shown he was heir
at Law to his Mother it will be necessary to
introduce his conveyances to his brothers &c. —
& the power from his brother &c. to him.

Will dated 2^d March 1741
(get original will,

Ann married Stephen & survived & survived
him she made a will & devised to all her children
all the children and parties to the Good of trust
except Lady Warron who is a party to the estate
Witness to the will Cornelius Rogert G. D. Bow
Geo Suncorn

Philip Canfollant made a will bearing
Date the day of 1744
Philip Canfollant entailed his estate & it remains
so, Stephen his eldest son & Peter Canfollant
are parties to Good of trust.

Stephen Canfollant of bondswoman party to —
Good of trust & Living —
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Gertrude is Married to Henry Bookman
& both parties to Deed of trust - & Living

Elizabeth was Married to William Skinner
both parties to deed of trust (both since dead)

Catherine was Married to Andrew Johnston
who had the Estate of his wife vested in him
he is since dead, he is party to Deed of trust
(the ^{deed} vesting Estate in Mr. Johnston (to be got))

Cornelia was Married to John Schuyler
she is party to deed of trust, (since dead)

Mary. Married Rileyam Van Nostrand afterwards
married John Miln and vested the Estate in
her husband, who is party to Deed of trust
(the Deed vesting Estate in Mr. Miln (to be got))

14th Dec: 1753

Doors & Release from Stephen Van Cortlandt
of the first part John Miln of the second part Henry
Bookman & Gertrude his wife of the third part William
Skinner & Elizabeth his wife of the ~~third~~ part
fourth part Andrew Johnston of the fifth part
Cornelia Schuyler of the sixth part Stephen Van
Cortlandt for himself & as attorney to his brothers & sister
of the seventh part James De Lanoy & Peter
De Lanoy of the eighth part Stephen & Maria Van
Cortlandt of the ninth part Oliver De Lanoy